

COREDATA

COVID-19 Longitudinal Analysis

APRIL 2020

Leading through the crisis with decisive and effective measures

Survey in field from 25th March

WEEK 2



WEEK 3



WEEK 4

Entertainment venues closed;

National borders closed, some state borders closed;

Mass gatherings banned;

Social distancing rules in place

\$1.1 billion safety net package announced;

WEEK 1

Public gatherings limited to 2 people;

\$130 billion JobKeeper Payment announced

Early Childhood Education and Care Relief Package announced:

Early data suggested effectiveness of social distancing measures

New Higher Education Relief Package announced;

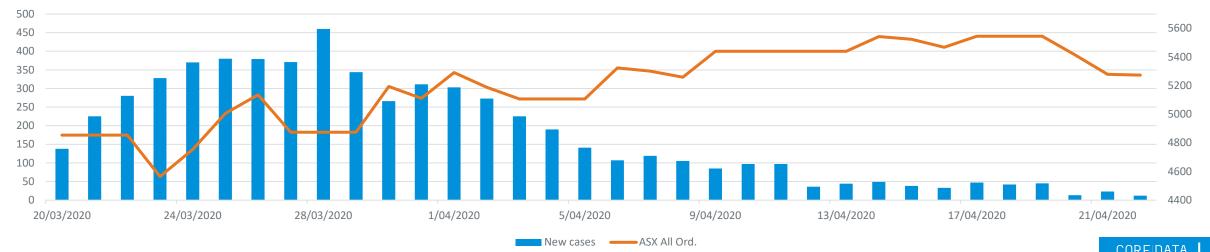
\$3 million funding for training medical workers;

\$130 billion JobKeeper Payment legislation passed Strong evidence to support a flattened curve;

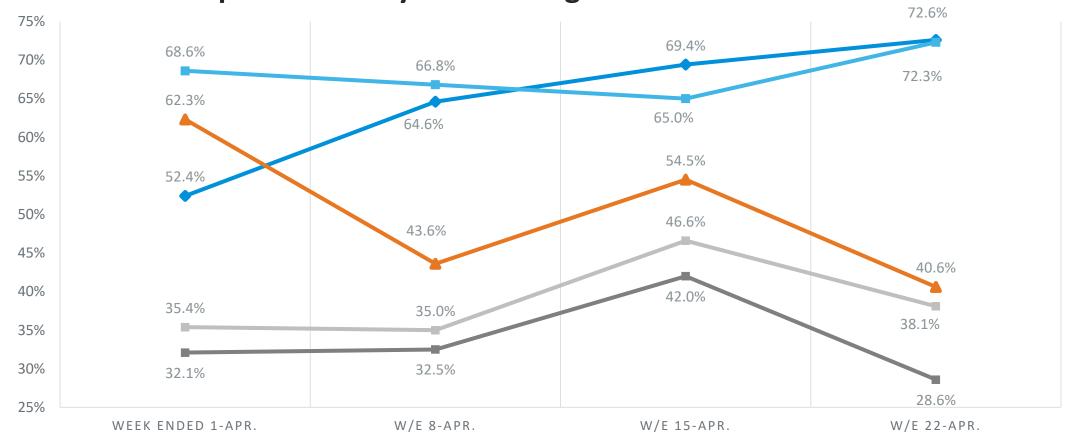
Restrictions on elective surgery to be gradually eased;

Social distancing rules still in place

Shutdown works, investors responded positively despite the tightening financial conditions



Despite that the Government's response to COVID-19 has been effective on containing the virus and has been increasingly approved by Australians, the dilemma of lives and livelihoods is expected to stay for the long-term









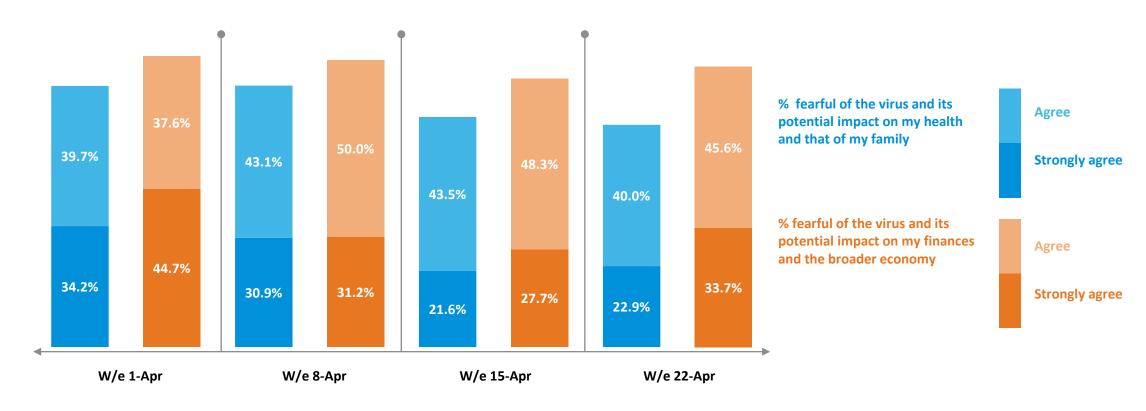
% of Australian who approved of government responses

% of Australian household whose current situation is positive

% of Australian who expected household financial situation to be negatively affected in 12 months

% of Australian who expected Australian economy to be disrupted for more than 18 months % of Australian who expected global economy to be disrupted for more than 18 months

As the curve has been flattened, fear of health risk has been slowly declining, whereas fear of financial risk has remained high



The lockdown has been effective and the flattened curve has relieved Australians' fear about health risk, but the unique challenge of COVID-19 health crisis is here to stay as no one is 100% safe until everyone is 100% safe.

Although several fiscal stimulus policies including lower interest rate, income subsidies, and loose lending policies etc. are already in place, fear of financial risk has been consistently more intensive than the fear of health risk. COREIDATA | 4

Sentiment on Australian economy ticked up but wide pessimism is still observed

Percentage of Australians who expected a "U" shaped recovery had increased from 38.0% to 42.9% while less expected an "L" shaped recovery

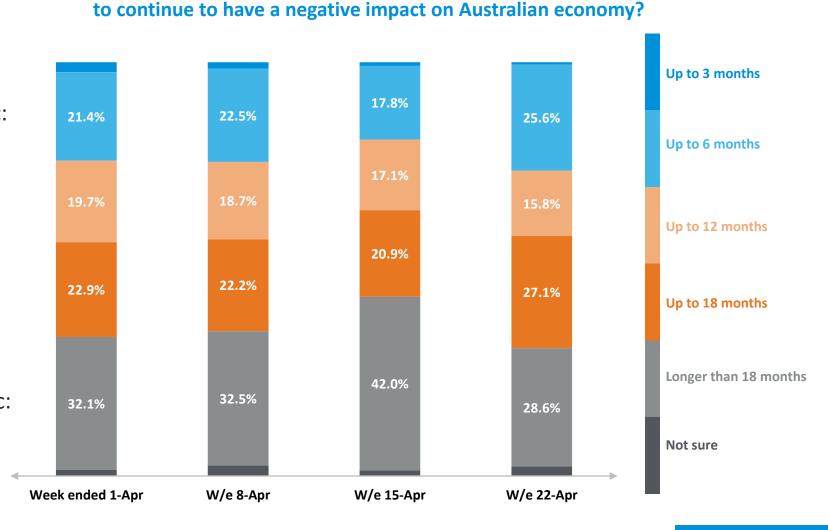
3 scenarios of economic recovery – redefining pessimism in the time of virus

"V" shaped rebound – the most optimistic: Expect economy to be disrupted for less than 6 months

"U" shaped rebound – less optimistic but not pessimistic:

Expect the economy to be disrupted for more than 6 months bus less than 18 months

"L" shaped rebound – the most pessimistic: Expect the economy to be disrupted for more than 18 months



How long do you expect the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Overall Investor Sentiment Index

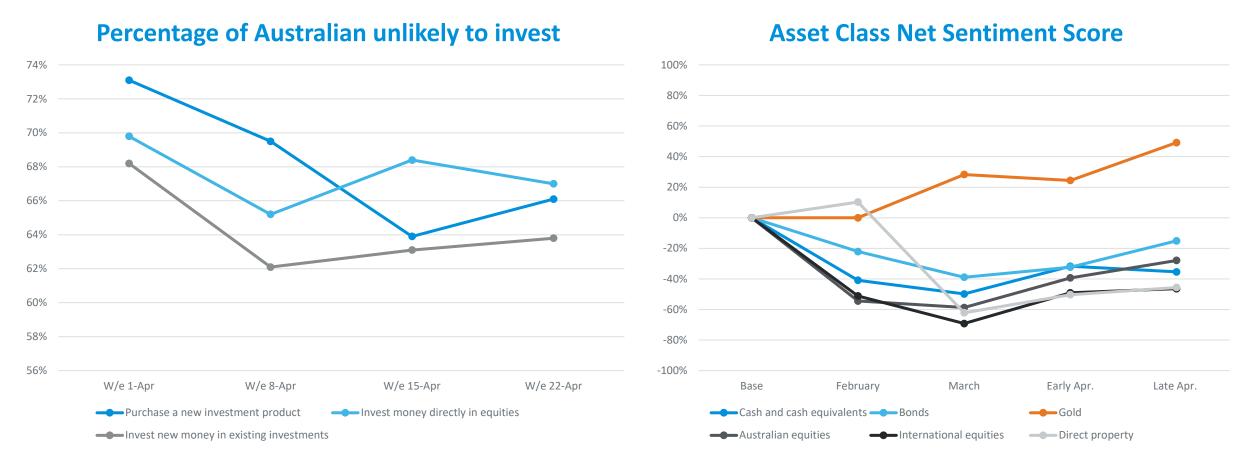


sentiment corresponded to pessimistic mood

Bearish

The sentiment index rangers from strongly pessimistic (-50) to strongly optimistic (+50) with 0 being a neutral reading. Although the index has rebounded from its trough, it still sits in the pessimistic territory.

Fear and pessimism increases risk aversion and prods investors to fly to safety



Investment intention remains low: as pessimism infused the market, Australians have been reluctant to invest.

Gold is an exception in the pessimism-infused market due to the insurance it provides against adverse market events while the performance outlook of cash remains negative, likely due to lower interest rate, potential inflation as a result of liquidity injection and the depreciating value of Australian dollars relative to U.S. dollars.

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