

Adaptability

Alexandre Tavazzi

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Conclusions and 2018 challenges (January 9th Salon)

An exceptional vintage:

- The 2017 market was a lot less risky than feared. As populism did not win in Europe and the global economic and earnings cycle continued to improve.
- Equity market performances generally reflected the rise in EPS growth and valuations rose modestly.
- Europe and Japan surprised positively

So far in 2018

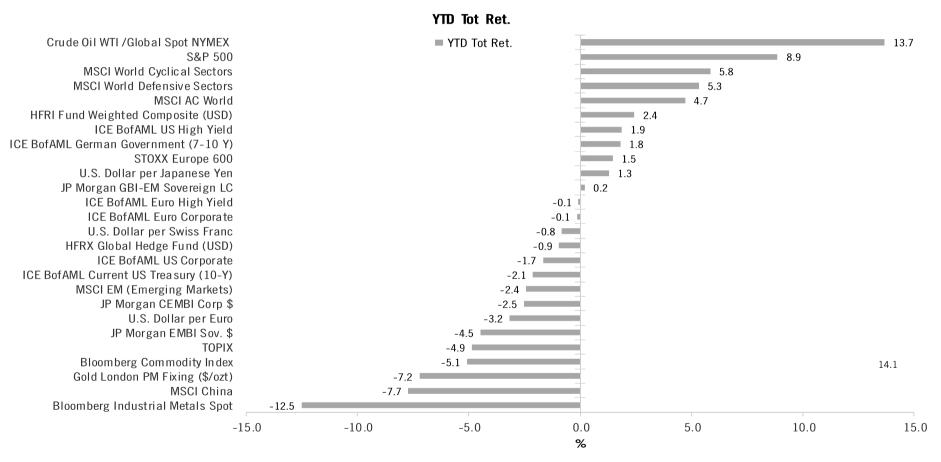
- The year started on a strong note as US economic data remained firm and earnings are revised upwards.
- The same could happen in Japan thank to Abe's cabinet new fiscal initiative
- Switzerland should benefit from stronger European orders and a marginally lower currency

As we enter the year 9 of the bull market, challenges increase

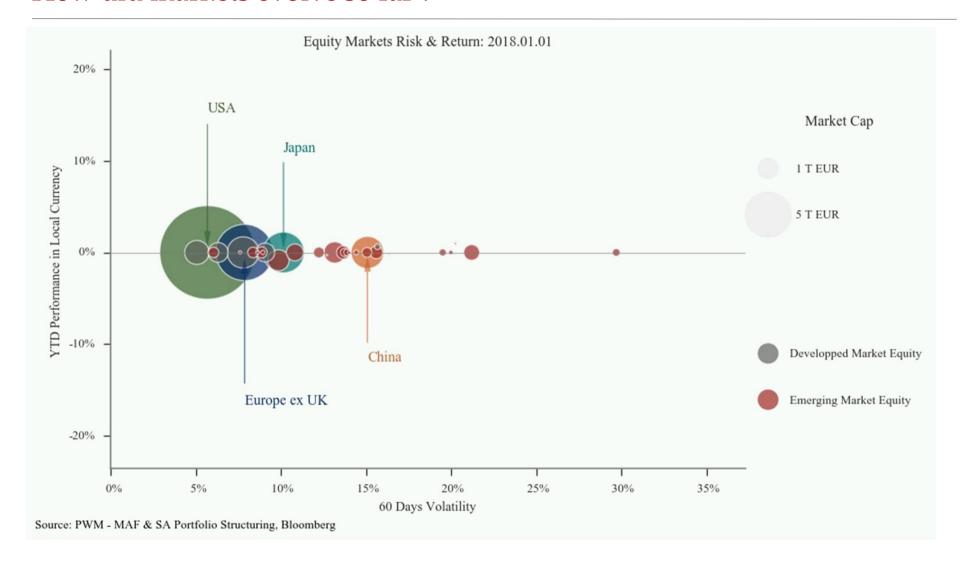
- Valuations are in the highest 25% of their 20 years history. The US and Japanese fiscal decisions should lead to higher growth estimates.
- Passive investing has become the norm (how will it behave in more challenging times?). Active management is better suited to a more challenging environment.
- The good economic environment is having a positive effect on interest rates when Central Banks' support diminishes. Thus the equities-bonds correlation could change.

Performances in 2018

Major Indices, local currency performances



How did markets evolve so far?

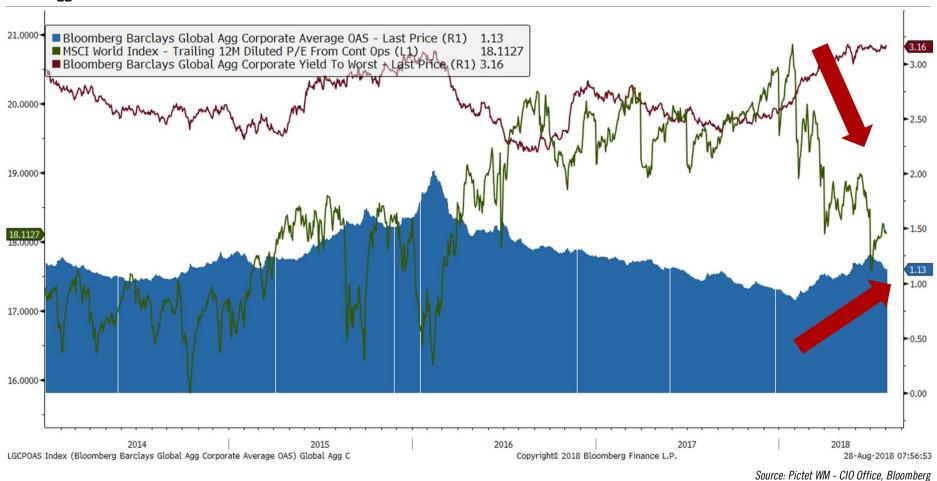


Three words to characterize 2018 (so far)

- 1 > Reversal:
 - Immediately after the start of the year, market dynamics changed
 - For the first time in many years, bonds did not compensate the decline in equities
- 2 > Divergences:
 - Trump policies allowed US assets to gain a clear leadership
 - Not the same for other asset classes: Europe and (EMs)
 - And disappointing economic news in Europe (initially economically and more recently politically)
- (3)> Flash:
 - Investors had to cope with episodes of intense tensions and lack of liquidity
 - Often leading to difficulties in linking price action and fundamentals
 - And difficulties to take a step back

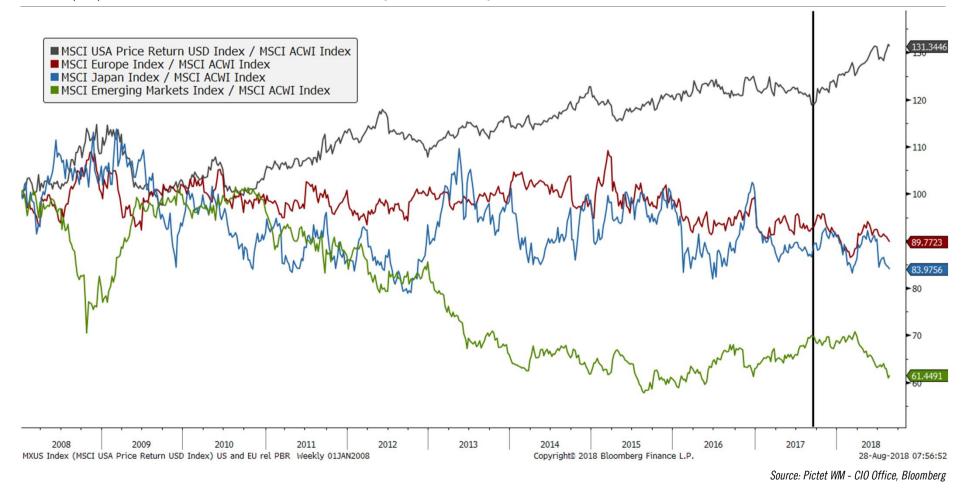
Reversal: Credit Markets & Equities Valuations

Global Agg



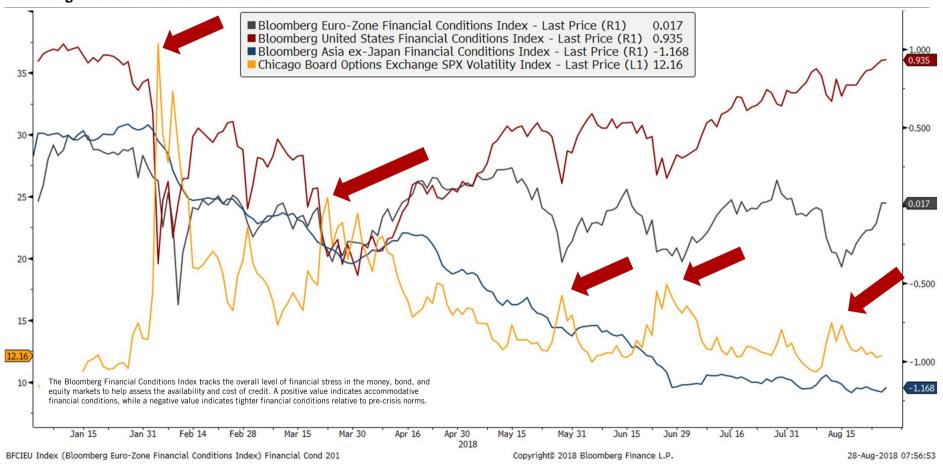
Divergences: Clear US Valuation Leadership

MSCI US, EU, JP & EM PBR Relative to MSCI AC Index PBR (Jan. 2008 = 100)



Flash: Market hurt by Flash Crash episodes but the VIX made lower highs

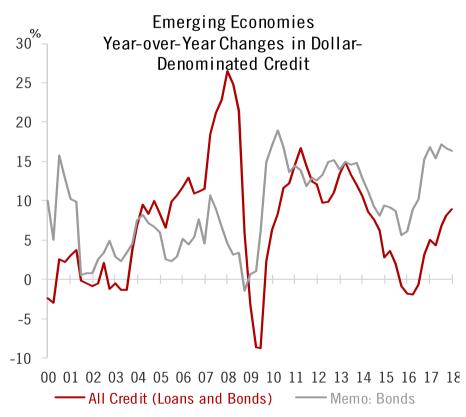
Bloomberg Financial Conditions Index and Vix



Source: Pictet WM - CIO Office, Bloomberg

EM Bond financing mostly and no signs of extreme stress in equity markets

EM Economies Yoy Growth in USD Credit

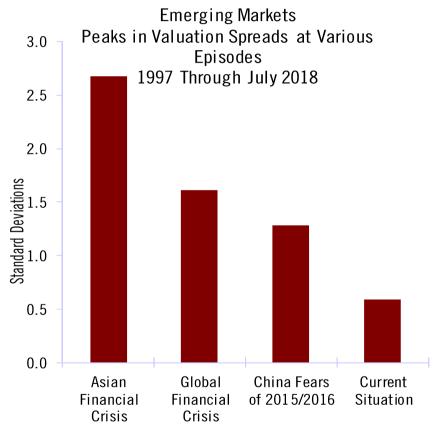


Source: Bank for International Settlements.

1 Credit is sued to borrowers other than banks.

Source: Pictet WM - CIO Office, Empirical Research Partners

EM Markets Valuation Spreads

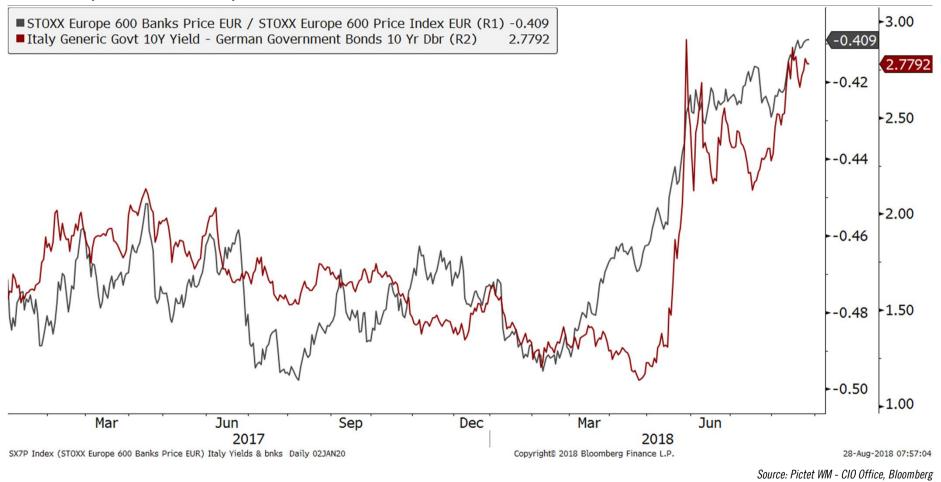


Source: Empirical Research Partners Analysis.

Source: Pictet WM — CIO Office, Empirical Research Partners

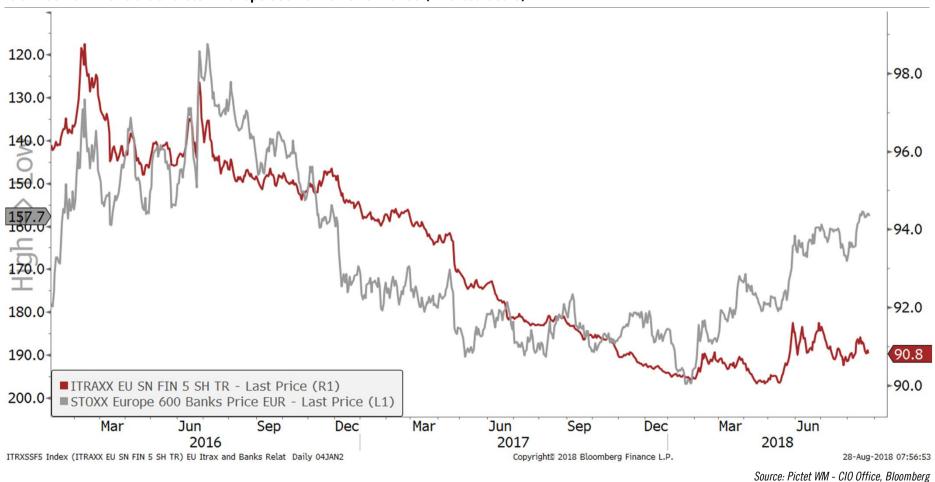
BTP – Bund Spreads and Stoxx Europe 600 Banks Relative Performance

BTP – Bund Spreads and Stoxx Europe 600 Banks Relative Performance (Inversed Scale)



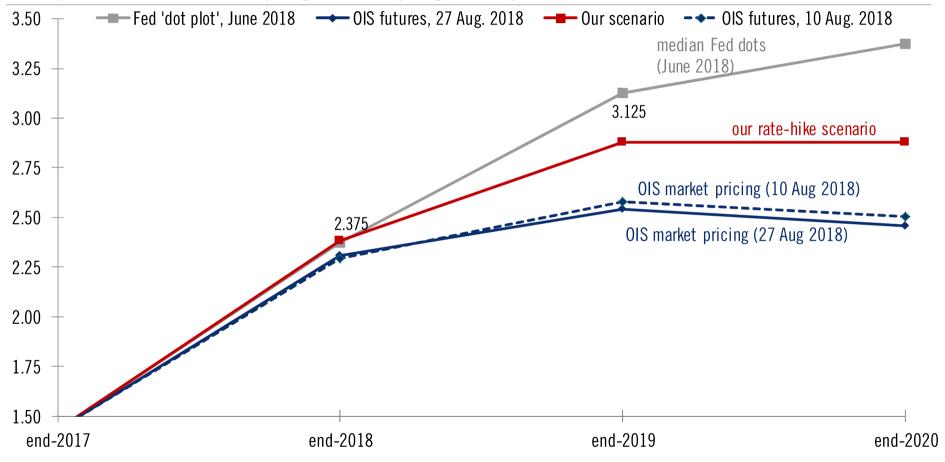
EU Banks equity more stressed than credit

Itraxx Senior Financials and Stoxx Europe 600 Banks Performance (Inverted Scale)



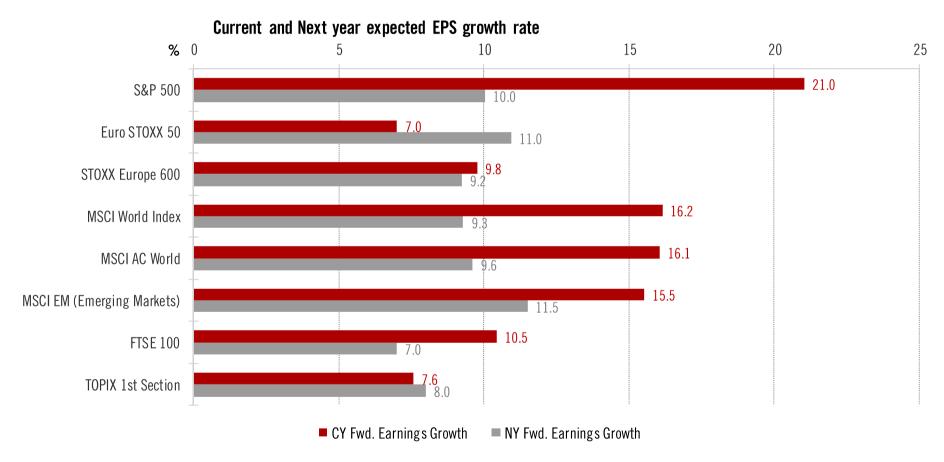
More rates hikes priced in 2018-19...

Fed dot plot (median rate) vs OIS market pricing, % -- market pricing as of 3 May 2018



EPS Growth Estimates for 2018 and 2019

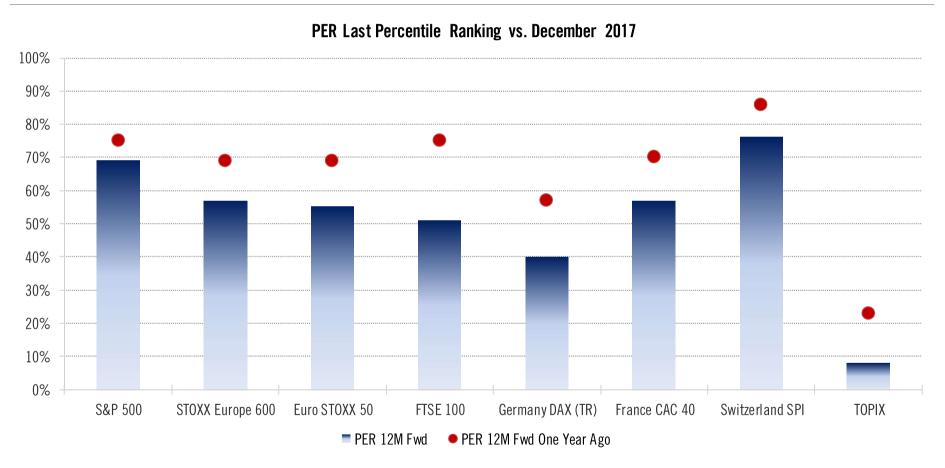
Major Indices EPS Growth Rates



Source: Pictet WM - CIO Office, Factset

Market Valuations have compressed and are more favourable

12M Forward PE Ratios, Percentile Ranking, last 20 years

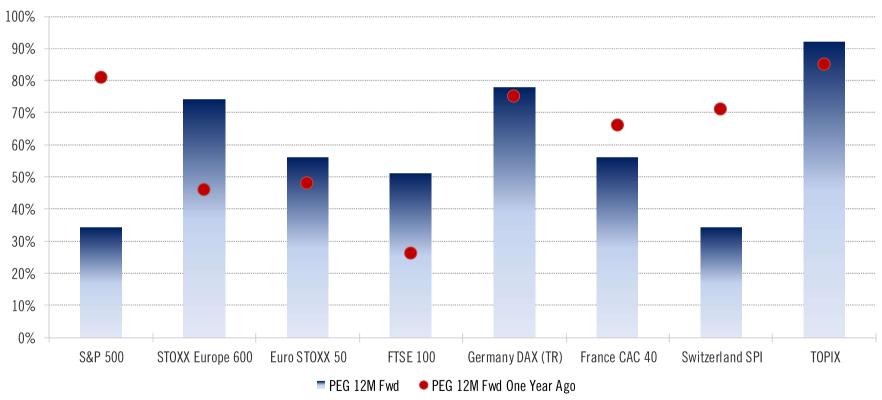


Source: Pictet WM - CIO Office, Factset

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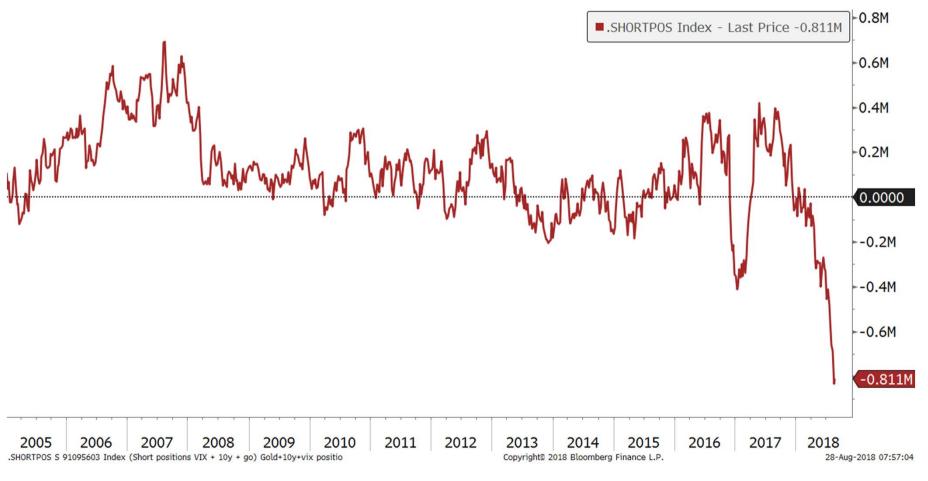




Source: Pictet WM - CIO Office, Factset

Investors Positioning: Short Gold + 10Y Treasury + VIX

Gold + 10Y Treasury + VIX net non-commercial futures position



Source: PWM CIO Office, Bloomberg

Conclusions

1 > A new environment

- February clearly marks a change for financial markets. Bonds did not compensate the decline in equity markets
- Credit risk is back both at the corporate (IG Spreads) and at the sovereign level (EMs and Italy), and has weighted on valuations
- The market environment has been characterized by many episodes of short-term stress but overall, volatility has remained low

Markets have adapted

- Short-term stress have not lasted as economic and profits growth remain strong. There is no systemic risk
- Due to the rise in financing cost, over-leverage has ben penalized. This will continue

As we enter the final part of the year

- Valuations are lower (but not cheap) than in January and growth is still healthy even if declining.
- If there is no systemic risk, then CB tightening will continue. US politics are still uncertain with 15% of voters still undecided.
- We are in a bilateral world: China's tariffs vs. US and Mexico's preliminary Nafta deal.
- Potential surprises: is the USD too strong for the White House? and investors' current positioning