

# Global Markets Overview

## Asset Research Team

July 2019

### Tracking recent price action and our outlook for alternative beta

#### 1. Monthly overview

- **US and China agreed to resume trade negotiations** at the G20 summit held at the end of June. President Trump announced that he will not place any more tariffs on Chinese goods whilst the discussions are in progress and President Xi agreed to purchase additional US agricultural goods. The US also relaxed some sanctions placed on Huawei and allowed US companies to sell to Huawei if certain criteria are met.
- **The Federal Reserve's forward guidance has become more dovish**, emphasising downside risks to growth and the building case for a rate cut before the end of the year. We are keeping track of economic data to determine the likelihood of a rate cut although note that falls in bond yields so far this year, bring them more into line with our cautious view.
- **The Reserve Bank of Australia has lowered cash rates** by another 25bps to historic lows of 1%. This move comes as authorities introduce a range of fiscal and monetary stimulus measures to stave off rising downside risks in the economy - we have already seen a rate cut of 25bps in June and an income tax cut package worth \$106bn. The Central bank noted: i) uncertainty generated by trade and technology disputes negatively impacting investment; ii) house price declines and; iii) subdued consumption growth due to a protracted period of low income growth.
- Both the **European Central Bank (ECB)** and the **Bank of Japan (BoJ)** have stated that they are ready to ramp up monetary stimulus in response to growing downside risks and rising uncertainty. Both banks have stated that they will consider issuing new forward guidance, resuming some form of quantitative easing and deepening negative interest rates if a deteriorating growth outlook hurts inflation prospects. We continue to monitor the situation in both economies.

#### 2. Our Five-Year Outlook

In January, we published our Five-Year Outlook. A summary of this is provided below:

- **First**, we expect a material slowdown in growth in most of the major economies in 2019, with downside risks rising as we move into 2020.
- The main driver of weaker conditions is the gradual tightening of financial conditions, as the major central banks have raised interest rates and/or withdrawn money from the financial system.
- We believe that a recession in one or more of the major economic regions is likely over the next three years – a more cautious view than in 2018.
- **Second**, relative to our medium-term outlook, we think valuations for growth-related assets are still high and expect low returns on average over five years, ...
- ... putting pressure on savers' wider financial positions.
- **Third**, achieving investment return targets – and hence meeting savers' expectations – is going to be difficult in this environment in our view, even over longer time periods.

#### Five portfolio priorities for a surprise-free 2019/2020

- Diversify;
- Reduce unrewarded risks;
- Macro & dynamism;
- Innovate through alpha;
- Innovate to find diversity, e.g., China now offers a new and diversifying set of assets for investors.

# Tracking recent price action and our outlook for alternative beta

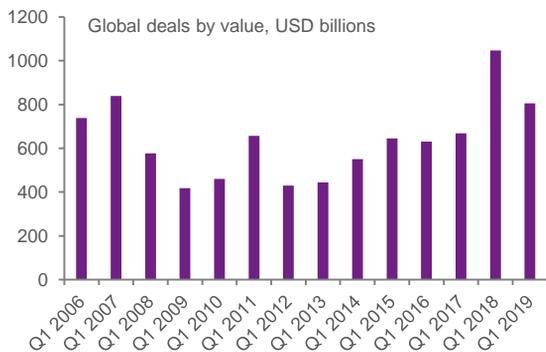
## Summary

### Tracking recent changes in alternative beta

- The carry premium has been the strongest performer over the last 12 months. Despite spreads in fixed income and to a lesser degree developed market currency being low relative to history, we have seen spreads decline further (particularly in the fixed income space), contributing positively to returns. We continue to see these declining spreads as a headwind for the strategy.
- Emerging market currency and merger arbitrage performed strongly over the last year. We would note that relative to other alternative betas, these strategies are likely to exhibit a small to moderate beta during an equity down-market, and as a result consider this within our wider portfolio construction process. The merger arbitrage strategy was able to benefit from the macroeconomic environment, characterised by wide spreads and high levels of deal activity, which we continue to monitor closely.
- Reinsurance gave flattish returns over the last year given high industry losses. However, substantial aggregate losses over 2017 and 2018 have constrained capacity somewhat and encouraged reinsurers to harden pricing. We have observed a floor in pricing last year, as renewals in 2019 – particularly those in June – saw pricing increase modestly. Despite these increases, we still see premiums as moderately unattractive net of expected losses and cash rates.

## Key indicators: market pricing

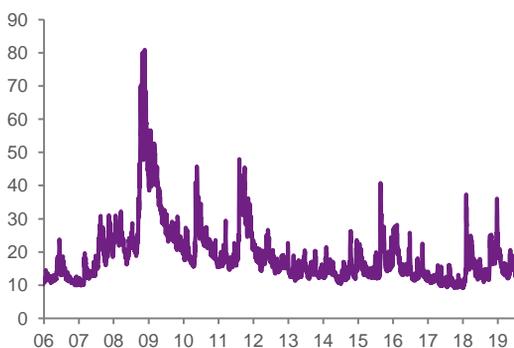
**Q1 2019 M&A activity (to 22 March 2019) was weaker than Q1 2018, although still strong relative to longer history**



**Reinsurance: Yield spreads for secondary market Cat Bonds continued to increase in Q2**  
Secondary market yield spread (over cash) %



**Vol has risen from 2017 lows, but remains suppressed despite recent spikes**  
CBOE SPX Volatility VIX



**Fixed income carry spreads have appeared to stabilise, albeit at very low levels**  
DM fixed income carry spreads (10Y-3M) (%)



Source: Willis Towers Watson, Refinitiv, FactSet, Lane Financial, Thomson Reuters

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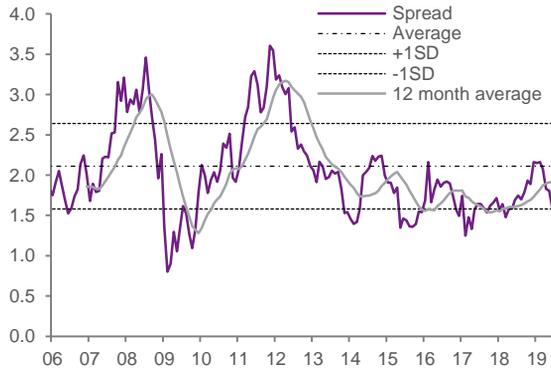
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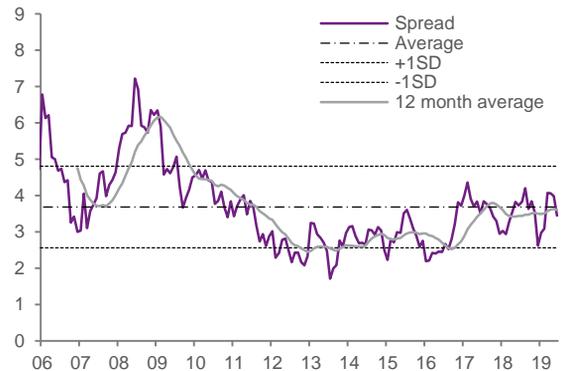
# Tracking recent price action and our outlook for alternative beta

## Key indicators: market pricing

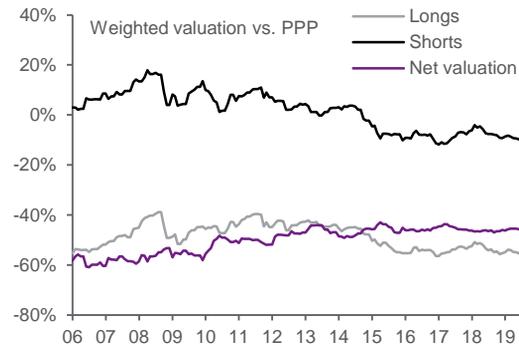
**DM FX carry spreads, adjusted for inflation, increased in 2018, and has fallen back in 2019**  
DM FX carry spreads (real) (%)



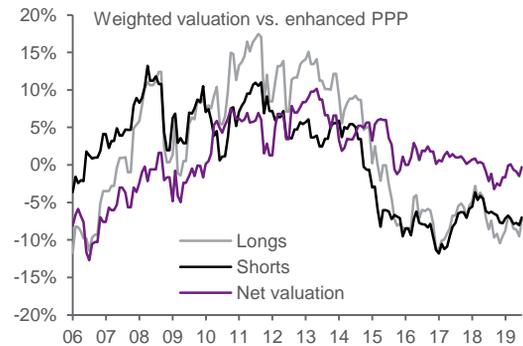
**EM FX carry spreads, adjusted for inflation, appear reasonable relative to recent history**  
EM FX carry spreads (real) (%)



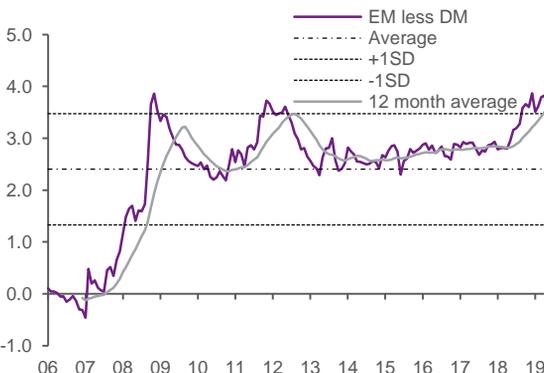
**EM currencies are significantly undervalued relative to PPP, indicating long term attractiveness**  
EM basket (longs) and DM basket (shorts) vs. PPP



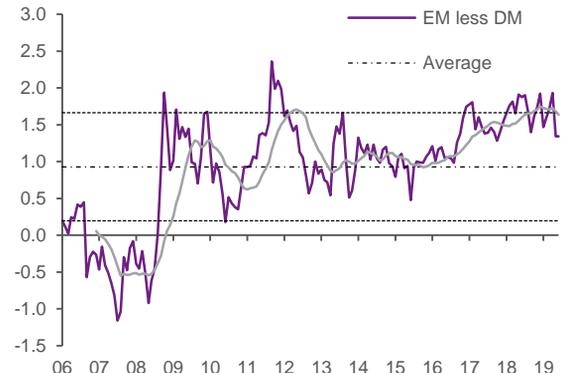
**When an Enhanced PPP measure is used, a basket of long EM and short DM currencies is more neutrally valued**



**Short term interest rate differentials between EM and DM currencies are high historically**  
EM less DM 3 month nominal yield (%)



**When adjusted for inflation differentials, interest rate differentials have been trending upwards**  
EM less DM 3 month real yield (%)



Source: Willis Towers Watson, FactSet, Goldman Sachs, State Street Global Advisors, OECD

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