

Investment Strategy - November 2019

Data & Forecasts

Developed Markets	Growth (%)		Inflation (%)		Equities			Bonds (10 Years)			Currencies (vs CHF)		
	GDP 18	GDP 19	CPI 18	CPI 19	Actual	3 Mths	12 Mths	Actual	3 Mths	12 Mths	Actual	3 Mths	12 Mths
Switzerland	2.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	12'482	\rightarrow	7	-0.51	-0.60	-0.60	-	-	-
Germany	1.5	0.5	1.9	1.9	13'162	\rightarrow	7	-0.36	-0.40	-0.40	-	-	-
Eurozone	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.7	3'668	\rightarrow	7	-	-	-	1.10	1.10	1.12
United Kingdom	1.4	1.2	2.5	2.5	7'384	\rightarrow	7	0.69	0.60	0.90	1.27	1.24	1.26
United States	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	3'067	\rightarrow	7	1.77	1.65	1.85	0.99	0.99	0.97
Japan	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	22'851	\rightarrow	7	-0.18	-0.20	-0.10	110	106	107

Emerging Markets	Growth (%)		Inflation (%)		Equities		Bonds (10 Years)			Currencies (vs USD)			
	GDP 18	GDP 19	CPI 18	CPI 19	Actual	3 Mths	12 Mths	Actual	3 Mths	12 Mths	Actual	3 Mths	12 Mths
Asia ex Japan	5.2	5.2	2.6	2.6	649	\rightarrow	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
China	6.6	6.1	2.1	2.1	2'975	\rightarrow	7	3.30	3.00	2.80	7.03	7.20	7.20

Review - Another good month for equity markets

Equity markets worldwide finished another month with positive returns. While markets in Japan (+5.4%), Asia (+4.5%), and Germany (+3.5%) advanced significantly, the UK posted a negative return (-2.2%). The Swiss equity market increased as well (+0.8%).

Yields on ten-year government bonds increased worldwide last month. Yields increased in Switzerland (+0.19% to -0.56%) as well as in Germany (+0.16% to -0.41%), the UK (+0.14% to 0.63%), and China (+0.14% to 3.28%).

Currency markets moved within reason in October, only the British Pound led to increased volatility and strengthened significantly against the Swiss Franc (+4.1% to CHF 1.28), US Dollar (+5.3% to USD 1.29), and Euro (+2.9% to EUR 1.16). The Swiss Franc strengthened marginally against the US Dollar (+1.2% to CHF 0.99) and weakened slightly against the Euro (-1.1% to CHF 1.10). The Euro strengthened against the US Dollar (+2.3% to USD 1.12).

Alternative investments performed positively as well last month. Gold increased (+2.8% to USD 1,513 per ounce), while oil (WTI, +0.2% to USD 54.18 per barrel) and hedge funds (+0.3%) remained unchanged.

Outlook - Probability of a recession in the United States rises

As mentioned in last month's investment strategy, political and economic uncertainties have continued to increase in the past few weeks. The ongoing trade war between the United States and China and the cooling economy now seem to have a negative impact on US companies. That is why the probability of a recession in the US in the next twelve months notes at the highest point of the past ten years (38% as per Haver Analysis and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York). Equity markets remain resilient despite this increased

The information and opinions expressed in this publication were produced by Limmat Wealth Ltd. as of the date of writing and may be changed without notice. Although the information herein obtained are from sources believed to be reliable, Limmat cannot assume responsibility in quality, correctness, timeliness or completeness and does not accept liability for any loss arising from the use of this publication. This publication is intended for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer or an invitation by, or on behalf of, Limmat to make any investments. This document is not subject to the "Directives on the Independence of Financial Research" published by the Swiss Bankers Association. The content of this publication does therefore not fulfil the legal requirements for the independence of financial research. Nothing in this publication constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate for individual circumstances, or otherwise constitutes a personal recommendation for any specific investor. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. This publication has been prepared without taking account of the objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. Investments in assets or asset classes mentioned in this publication may not be accessible or suitable for all recipients. Before entering into any transaction, investors should consider the suitability of the transaction to individual circumstances and objectives. Investors should independently assess, with a professional tax advisor, the specific financial risks as well as legal, regulatory, credit, tax and accounting only be distributed in countries where its distribution is legally permitted. This information is not directed to any person in any jurisdiction where (by reason of that person's nationality, residence or otherwise) such publication as yonly be distributed in countries where its distribution is legally permitted.



probability and even reached new highs in the case of the US. The US asset manager MFS recently published a checklist (below) with nine indicators which could indicate a potential recession. As of end of September, five of these indicators turned red and are therefore a cause for concern.

Cause for concern?							
	Yes Maybe No	Measure	Notes				
Economic	✓	High corporate debt	Higher than prior to GFC				
excesses	✓	Labor market running hot	NFP growth slowing, more slack than feared				
Financial	✓	Asset bubbles	Credit spreads compressed by ultra-loose global monetary policy				
excesses	✓	M&A activity elevated	Below record pace but still elevated				
	✓	Inverted yield curve	Becoming persistent (3m-10-yr)				
Late-cycle	✓	Deteriorating profit margins	Watching wage growth & interest expense				
indicators	✓	PMIs weakening	Growth slowing				
	✓	Jobless claims	Watch for marked uptick from record lows				
External shocks	✓	Geopolitical risk	China, Europe slowing/trade, Brexit, Iran				

Source: MFS, as of September 2019

We continue to expect sideways to slightly negative trending markets over the coming months and we continue to prefer the United States over Europe.

The US central bank FED cut rates once again in late October to a bandwidth of 1.50-1.75%. Market participants view another rate cut by the FED in the coming six months as possible (52% probability) while the ECB is not expected to cut rates again (43% probability).

Ongoing Brexit discussions and geopolitical tensions in general continue to quickly lead to strong moves in currency markets. The Swiss Franc has historically acted as a safe haven in times of trouble.

Hedge funds performed well so far this year and they are expected to continue to benefit from the increased volatility. We maintain our gold position for diversification reasons.