

Investment Strategy



By Florent Brones
Chief Investment Officer



Highlights

Editorial

Changes this month

ummary of our main recommendations

- . The epicentre of the pandemic has shifted to the emerging markets. It appears to be under control in Asia and Europe. But concerns about the US (Southern and Western states) remain.
- . Good economic news, including a rebound in leading indicators, confirms our U-shaped recovery scenario with an acceleration in growth in 2021.
- . The financial markets seem too optimistic presently. Risks exist that we consider underestimated: Brexit, China/US tensions, US elections.
- . In the equity markets, we maintain our "buy on dips" strategy. In the event of a consolidation we would strengthen pro-cyclical positions.

Stock markets have rallied since their lows in late March, recouping three quarters of the declines registered since mid-February in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic. Since early June, the stock markets have been hesitant, and the positive factors have been counterbalanced by uncertainties. In recent days, the positive factors have regained the upper hand.



Investment Strategy

JULY 2020



Highlights Editorial Changes this month Summary of our recommendations

## The pandemic is stabilising in Asia and Europe, but not in the Americas!

Hard lockdown measures were successively implemented in Asia and then in Europe. The timing depended on the evolution of the pandemic. Since April in China, May in Europe and partially in the United States, these confinement measures have been lifted without leading to a general increase in the number of new infections. New outbreak hotspots are being managed locally by dedicated teams, sometimes with new local lockdown measures, but overall, health authorities seem to have the pandemic under control. Hence the fairly rapid easing of lockdowns.

Today, the worst affected regions are the emerging markets (Latin America and India in particular) and the Southern and Western states of the US where there is a spike in the number of new infections, requiring new partial lockdown measures. The health authorities are concerned about these spikes, but they have developed the means and techniques to manage outbreak hotspots and stop the Coronavirus from spreading beyond the local level. Until a vaccine or effective treatment is developed, this pandemic will remain a serious health problem, penalising economic activity and posing a risk to the financial markets.

## Our U-shaped economic scenario remains intact.

Economic figures for the second quarter are disastrous and worse than expected. We have marginally revised down our forecasts for 2020 in mature economies, especially the eurozone and the United States. But more importantly, all leading indicators for May started rising, as soon as global lockdowns ended. The scenario of a rebound in economic growth from the second half of the year, and amplifying in 2021, remains unchanged. The role of reflationary economic policies is essential for anticipating this. We are monitoring this rebound in post-lockdown growth with higher frequency indicators than only monthly economic data. And as for the Chinese economy since the spring, we are monitoring daily data for Covid-19, road congestion figures in major cities, and Google's activity indicator: these frequent data confirm the rebound in activity.



## There are numerous risks:

- 1. Brexit will take place at the end of this year, and the UK authorities have reiterated that they do not plan to ask for an extension. Negotiations need to move forward considerably over the next few weeks to maximise the chances of this deadline being met. So far, progress in these negotiations has been very slow, so concessions on both sides will be necessary. Our base-case scenario is that Brexit will take place in an orderly manner, with an agreement, but the risks are great.
- 2. Tensions between the United States and China may resurface very quickly. The Phase 1 agreement decided at the end of 2019, remains valid, but it may be challenged on account of the worsening relations between the two superpowers and the present recession. Tensions persist over several issues (technology, intellectual property, opening up the Chinese market, Hong Kong etc.). The long-term strategic competition between the two countries has no short-term solution.
- 3. The US presidential election is now a pressing topic. Both candidates have a tough stance towards China. Mr Trump is behind in the polls, but could take initiatives to get back on track. We know little of Mr Biden's agenda on issues that are worrying the markets, such as a wealth tax (put forward by the left-wingers of the Democratic Party), climate and the health care reform. A significant signal will be sent with the nomination of the Vice-President of the Democrat candidate. Let us not forget though that the election concerns both Congress and the Senate, and according to some polls, the Democrats could also win a majority there.
- 4. Negotiations on the European Stimulus Fund continue. This is an important milestone in European history because the Commission's budget would increase significantly and organise large transfers of solidarity between European countries. The next step is the European summit on 18 July, which should bring good news.
- 5. The risk of a second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic will remain as long as there is no vaccine or effective treatment. Some scientists fear the return of the pandemic on a large scale in the autumn in the northern hemisphere.

# Awaiting the consolidation which will provide another opportunity to strengthen positions

Positive factors have dominated the markets in recent days. Observers often say that if further problems arise, monetary authorities and governments would intervene again, and ultimately, the economic recovery and the rebound in profits would support the stock markets. This market expectation incorporates a 'perfect' scenario. However we fear that the reality will be complicated by risks of corporate defaults, the challenge of completely eradicating the virus without a vaccine or treatment, the American elections and international tensions. Equity markets are expensive, and will be sensitive to bad news. But it is clear that liquidity is abundant and with interest rates close to zero, and negative in Europe and Japan, equities are the asset to favour in the long term. In our scenario, a U-shaped growth trend will accelerate in 2021. The markets are moving too fast today, in our view.



We will take advantage of the next phase of volatility to reinforce positions, particularly in procyclical sectors/countries, which benefit most from the anticipated economic recovery. Our preferred markets remain the United States, the eurozone and the emerging countries, particularly Asia excluding Japan. We turn neutral on the United Kingdom.

## Changes this month:

- 1. We turn neutral on the UK market (from positive). UK equities have suffered from the impact of the pandemic, which has been particularly bad there. They are very cheap compared with other stock markets. But the UK's economic growth prospects are worse than others, not least because of Brexit but more specifically on account of the risk of a hard Brexit (i.e. without an agreement). The composition of the UK market, with many defensive stocks, does not favour this, at a time when we are highlighting cyclical stocks.
- 2. We raise our target on gold, with a new forecast range of \$1700-1900 per ounce (instead of \$1600-1800). We remain positive on gold as the fundamentals in place that favour it are unchanged: real interest rates are negative, monetary policies are (and will) remain extremely accommodative and Quantitative Easing is massive. Gold is a way of diversifying risk, so it is helping to limit portfolio volatility.



 Demand is slowly recovering with the reopening of the economies lead by China, the leading buyer, thanks to infrastructure spending and other stimuli. Copper and Nickel are the more

#### Alternatives

Real Estate

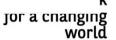
Alt. UCITS

Base Metals

 Positive for a 'value-added' commercial investment strategy, executed by first-class asset managers. Neutral on REITs with 'long-only' strategies, irrespective of geography.

 We upgrade Relative value to positive and downgrade Event-Driven to neutral. Positive on relative-value, Macro and Long-Short equity.







France

Florent BRONES

Chief Investment Officer

Asia

Prashant BHAYANI

Chief Investment Officer, Asia

**Grace TAM** 

Chief Investment Advisor Asia

Belgium

Philippe GIJSELS

Chief Investment Advisor

Xavier TIMMERMANS

Senior Investment Strategy, PRB

Alain GERARD

Senior Investment Advisor, Equities

Pol Tansens

Head of Real Estate Strategy

Luxembourg

**Guy ERTZ** 

Chief Investment Advisor

Edouard DESBONNETS

Investment Advisor, Fixed Income

Switzerland

Roger Keller

Chief Investment Officer

#### Follow-us



@BNPP\_Wealth



bnp-paribas-wealth-management



Elite Entrepreneurs



wealthmanagement.bnpparibas/fr

Voice of Wealth

### Disclaimer

This marketing document is communicated by the Wealth Management Métier of BNP Paribas, a French Société Anonyme, Head Office 16 boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, registered under number 662 042 449 RCS Paris, registered in France as a bank with the French Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de résolution (ACPR) and regulated by the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF). As marketing material, it has not been prepared in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements aimed at ensuring the independence of investment research and is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of its dissemination. It has not been submitted to the AMF or any other market authority.

This document is confidential and intended solely for the use of BNP Paribas SA, BNP Paribas Wealth Management SA or their affiliates ("BNP Paribas") and the persons to whom this document has been delivered. It may not be distributed, published, reproduced or disclosed by any recipient to any other person, nor may it be quoted or referred to in any document, without the prior consent of BNP Paribas.

This document is provided solely for information and shall not constitute an offer or solicitation in any state or jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale. It is not, and under no circumstances is it to be construed as, a prospectus.

Although the information provided herein may have been obtained from published or unpublished sources considered to be reliable and while all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, BNP Paribas does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to its accuracy or completeness and does not accept responsibility for any inaccuracy, error or omission. BNP Paribas gives no warranty, guarantee or representation as to the expected or projected success, profitability, return, performance, result, effect, consequence or benefit (either legal, regulatory, tax, financial, accounting or otherwise) of any product or transaction. Investors should not place undue reliance on any theoretical historical information regarding such theoretical historical performance. This document may contain or refer to past performance; past performance is no guarantee for future performance.

The information contained in this document has been drafted without prior knowledge of your personal circumstances, including your financial position, risk profile and investment objectives. Prior to entering into a transaction each investor should fully understand the financial risks, including any market risk associated with the issuer, the merits and the suitability of investing in any product and consult with his or her own legal, tax, financial and accounting advisors before making his or her investment. Investors should be in a position to fully understand the features of the transaction and, in the absence of any provision to the contrary, be financially able to bear a loss of their investment and willing to accept such risk. Investors should always keep in mind that the value of investments and any income from them may go down as well as up and that past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance. Any investment in a product described herein is subject to the prior reading and understanding of the legal documentation concerning the product, and in particular the one which describes in details the rights and obligations of investors as well as the risks inherent to an investment in the product. Save as otherwise expressly agreed in writing, BNP Paribas is not acting as financial adviser or fiduciary of the investor in any transaction. The information, opinions and projections expressed herein reflect the opinion of their author at the time of writing; they are not to be relied upon as authoritative or taken in substitution for the exercise of judgment by anyone, and are subject to change without notice. Neither BNP Paribas nor any BNP Paribas Group entity accepts any liability whatsoever for any consequences that may arise from the use of information, opinions or projections contained herein

As distributor of the products described herein, BNP Paribas may receive distribution fees on which you can obtain more information upon specific request. BNP Paribas, their employees or administrators may hold positions in these products or have dealings with their issuers. By accepting this document, you agree to be bound by the foregoing limitations.

© BNP Paribas (2018). Tous droits réservés.

Picture From Getty Images

