# The Week Ahead Active is: Keeping an eye on capital markets



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### "An Indian summer?"

While the leaves are starting to turn brown and temperatures are dropping in the northern hemisphere, the financial markets remain so far unimpressed. During the first nine months of 2019, the markets underwent a broad-based recovery, fuelled to a substantial degree by the globally witnessed shift in central bank policy towards renewed lower interest rates and injections of money, and less by the continuing feeble momentum in global economic and earnings growth in an ageing upswing.

In the medium term, however, high expectations facing central bankers and finance ministers, particularly the Chinese and German ones, will not be sufficient to ensure a persisting Indian summer on the stock markets. At least not unless the global economy finds its feet again. Or as long as political uncertainties don't loosen their grip on the markets.

Speaking of which, since the US Federal Reserve (Fed) lowered its base rate at the end of July for the first time in eleven years, trends among the various asset classes have, interestingly enough, been noticeably less uniform. Since mid-year, the shift between risk appetite and risk aversion ("risk on/risk off") among market players has again become visible. Depending on the risk mood prevailing in the short term, either risky asset classes (such as equities and high yield bonds) or asset classes viewed as "safe havens" (such as government bonds) have witnessed positive performance – but not both at the same time.

It would seem that expectations of more expansive economic policy were no longer sufficient to "float all boats". Instead, other driving forces have regained importance. Such as the flow of macroeconomic news and (geo-)political risks.

 Although the global economy is not in free fall, the worry lines are increasing. For example, our cyclical recession model for the US – the world's largest economy – is currently indicating a likelihood of

### Publications



### "Capital Markets Monthly"

While the leaves are starting to turn brown and temperatures are dropping in the northern hemisphere, the financial markets remain so far unimpressed. During the first nine months of 2019, they underwent a broad-based recovery. However, high expectations facing central bankers and finance ministers will not be sufficient to ensure a persisting Indian summer. Read more in our latest Capital Markets Monthly.



### "Energy transition and sustainable resourcing"

Climate change is shifting investor priorities and driving wider adoption of sustainable business models, which seek to "meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".



## "Active is: Combating wealth erosion"

It's been a long time since my savings account passbook had any significance to me, but at least it's a useful place for stashing the kids' pocket money, even if it hasn't paid any interest for a long time.



recession of just 2% over the next six months. Having said that, however, the ongoing trade weakness and geopolitical uncertainties continue to weigh heavily on the global manufacturing sector. Investors are closely watching to see whether any signs of knockon effects are noticeable in the services sector, which is more domestically oriented and has proven to be resilient thus far. In addition, the most recent rise in the price of oil could turn out to be a burden for what has so far been robust consumption thanks to the good health of the labour markets and rising wages. The risk of an economic downswing has heightened.

2. For the time being, the path seems to have been cleared of several **political stumbling** blocks: Italy's new government is adopting a less confrontational course with Brussels on the issue of fiscal policy. The UK parliament has reduced the likelihood of a no-deal Brexit. And there are muted positive signals emerging from US-Chinese trade talks. And yet, regardless of any ceasefire, the average import duties imposed by the US – which reached 4.7% in September, their highest level in 45 years – have long since started to weigh on the domestic and global economies. If the Trump administration does indeed impose the additional import duties on Chinese goods that have already been announced, the average tariff would likely increase further to 6.2% by the end of this year. Added to which, a potential increase in US import duties on the automotive industry is still lurking in the background (decision expected in November). In Europe, Germany, Italy and the UK would be particularly hard hit as a result.

### What does this mean for investment decisions?

- Taken on their own, hopes of more expansive monetary and fiscal policy support risky asset classes. However, it is doubtful whether this will be enough to produce a sustained lift on the stock markets. So far, the economy and corporate earnings have failed to recover.
- As a result, a broadly diversified portfolio would seem advisable, on the one hand, and on the other a tactically cautious attitude towards risky assets with active security selection in a multi-asset context.

 In a global equity portfolio, for example, we currently favour the US equity market – which has historically displayed to be less prone to fluctuation – and defensive sectors.

Regardless of whether we are going to have an Indian summer or not – active management seems to be flourishing, believes

Ann-Katrin Petersen

### **Upcoming Political Events 2019**

Oct 06: Portugal General elections Oct 18: Annual meetings of the World Bank and the IMF

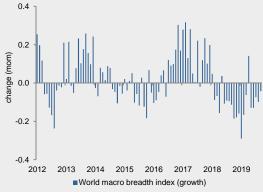
Overview political events 2019 (click here) Overview Central Banks Calender (click here)

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### Chart of the Week

Steady (but orderly) global economic slowdown continued in September: Global macro data has deteriorated in 18 of the last 20 months



Note: The World Macro Breadth Indices track the direction of 353 global, regional and country macro data (271 growth and 82 inflation indicators) on a monthly basis. The monthly change of the index is scaled from -1 to 1, with a value of 1 (-1) implying an increase (decrease) of all underlying data. Sources: Allianz Global Investors Global Economics & Strategy, Bloomberg, Datastream. Data as of 2 October 2019.

#### Calendar Week 41:

| Monday   |   | Consensus | Previous  |            |
|----------|---|-----------|-----------|------------|
| сн       | Foreign Reserves                            | Sep       | conscisus | \$3107.18b |
| EC       | Sentix Investor Confidence                  | Oct       |           | -11.1      |
| GE       | Factory Orders YoY                          | Aug       |           | -5,60%     |
| JN       | Leading Index                               | Aug P     |           | 93,7       |
| JN       | Coincident Index                            | Aug P     |           | 99,7       |
| US       | Consumer Credit                             | Aug       | \$16.00b  | \$23,294b  |
|          |   |           |           |            |
| Tues     | day   |           |           |            |
| СН       | Caixin Composite PMI                        | Sep       |           | 51,6       |
| СН       | Caixin Services PMI                         | Sep       | 52        | 52,1       |
| FR       | Trade Balance                               | Aug       |           | -4607m     |
| FR       | Current Account Balance                     | Aug       |           | 0.2b       |
| GE       | Industrial Production YoY                   | Aug       |           | -4,2%      |
| IT       | Retail Sales YoY                            | Aug       |           | 2,6%       |
| JN       | Labor Cash Earnings YoY                     | Aug       |           | -0,3%      |
| JN       | BoP Current Account Balance                 | Aug       |           | ¥1999.9b   |
| JN       | Trade Balance BoP Basis                     | Aug       |           | -¥74.5b    |
| UK       | Unit Labor Costs YoY                        | 2Q        |           | 2,1%       |
| US       | PPI YoY                                     | Sep       |           | 1,8%       |
| US       | PPI Core YoY                                | Sep       |           | 2,3%       |
| Wed      | Inesday                                     |           |           |            |
| FR       | Bank of France Business Sentiment           | Sep       |           | 99         |
| JN       | Machine Tool Orders YoY                     | Sep P     |           | -37,0%     |
| US       | FOMC Meeting Minutes                        | Sep 18    |           |            |
|          | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·       |           |           |            |
| Thur     | sday  |           |           |            |
| FR       | Industrial Production YoY                   | Aug       |           | -0,2%      |
| FR       | Manufacturing Production YoY                | Aug       |           | -0,3%      |
| GE       | Trade Balance                               | Aug       |           | 21.4b      |
| GE       | Current Account Balance                     | Aug       |           | 22.1b      |
| GE       | Exports SA MoM                              | Aug       |           | 0,7%       |
| GE       | Imports SA MoM                              | Aug       |           | -1,5%      |
| IT       | Industrial Production YoY                   | Aug       |           | -0,7%      |
| JN       | PPI YoY                                     | Sep       |           | -0,9%      |
| JN       | Core Machine Orders YoY                     | Aug       |           | 0,3%       |
| UK       | Industrial Production YoY                   | Aug       |           | -0,9%      |
| UK       | Manufacturing Production YoY                | Aug       |           | -0,6%      |
| UK       | Construction Output YoY                     | Aug       |           | 0,3%       |
| UK       | Trade Balance GBP/Mn                        | Aug       |           | -£219m     |
| US       | Real Avg Weekly Earnings YoY                | Sep       |           | 1,2%       |
|          | CPI YoY                                     | Sep       |           | 1,7%       |
| US<br>US | CPI Ex Food and Energy YoY                  | Sep       |           | 2,4%       |
|          | Initial Jobless Claims<br>Continuing Claims | Oct 5     |           |            |
| 05       | Continuing Claims                           | Sep 28    |           |            |
| Fride    | YE  |           |           |            |
| JN       | Money Stock M2 YoY                          | Sep       |           | 2,4%       |
| JN       | Money Stock M3 YoY                          | Sep       |           | 2,0%       |
| US       | Import Price Index YoY                      | Sep       |           | -2,0%      |
| US       | Export Price Index YoY                      | Sep       |           | -1,4%      |
| US       | U. of Mich. Sentiment                       | Oct P     |           | 93,2       |
| US       | U. of Mich. 1 Yr Inflation                  | Oct P     |           | 2,8%       |

Investing involves risk. The value of an investment and the income from it will fluctuate and investors may not get back the principal invested. Equities have tended to be volatile, and do not offer a fixed rate of return. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against a loss. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. This is a marketing communication. It is for informational purposes only. This document does not constitute investment advice or a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security and shall not be deemed an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security The views and opinions expressed herein, which are subject to change without notice, are those of the issuer or its affiliated companies at the time of publication. Certain data used are derived from various sources believed to be reliable, but the accuracy or completeness of the data is not guaranteed and no liability is assumed for any direct or consequential losses arising from their use. The duplication, publication, extraction or transmission of the contents, irrespective of the form, is not permitted. This material has not been reviewed by any regulatory authorities. In mainland China, it is used only as supporting material to the offshore investment products offered by commercial banks under the Qualified Domestic Institutional Investors scheme pursuant to applicable rules and regulations. This communication's sole purpose is to inform and does not under any circumstance constitute promotion or publicity of Allianz Global Investors products and/or services in Colombia or to Colombian residents pursuant to part 4 of Decree 2555 of 2010. This communication does not in any way aim to directly or indirectly initiate the purchase of a product or the provision of a service offered by Allianz Global Investors. Via reception of his document, each resident in Colombia acknowledges and accepts to have contacted Allianz Global Investors via their own initiative and that the communication under no circumstances does not arise from any promotional or marketing activities carried out by Allianz Global Investors. Colombian residents accept that accessing any type of social network page of Allianz Global Investors is done under their own responsibility and initiative and are aware that they may access specific information on the products and services of Allianz Global Investors. This communication is strictly private and confidential and may not be reproduced. This communication does not constitute a public offer of securities in Colombia pursuant to the public offer regulation set forth in Decree 2555 of 2010. This communication and the information provided herein should not be considered a solicitation or an offer by Allianz Global Investors or its affiliates to provide any financial products in Panama, Peru, and Uruguay. This document is being distributed by the following Allianz Global Investors companies: Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC, an investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; Allianz Global Investors Distributors LLC, distributor registered with FINRA, is affiliated with Allianz Global Investors U.S. LLC; Allianz Global Investors GmbH, an investment company in Germany, authorized by the German Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin); Allianz Global Investors (Schweiz) AG, licensed by FINMA (www.finma.ch) for distribution and by OAKBV (Oberaufsichtskommission berufliche Vorsorge) for asset management related to occupational pensions in Switzerland; Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Ltd., licensed by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission; Allianz Global Investors Singapore Ltd., regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore [Company Registration No. 1999071692]; Allianz Global Investors Japan Co., Ltd., registered in Japan as a Financial Instruments Business Operator [Registered No. The Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Financial Instruments Business Operator), No. 424, Member of Japan Investment Advisers Association and Investment Trust Association, Japan]; and Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Ltd., licensed by Financial Supervisory Commission in Taiwan. 969318