

## SARASIN & PARTNERS



**Global economy** 

# Global GDP expected to be above pre-COVID levels by end of 2021 - economic surprises naw made tating -covid

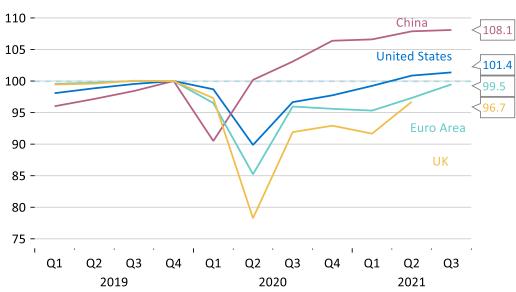


**Economic momentum now modestly below expectations** 



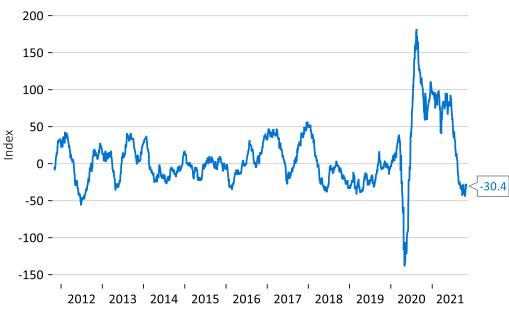
## GDP in selected countries

Indices: 2019 Q4=100 (the start of COVID)



Source: Macrobond, 02.11.21

#### **G10** Economic Surprise index (Citi)





# Rising global inflation risks are already prompting central banks to lift rates

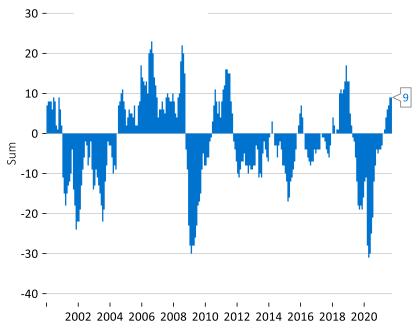


Global monetary policy now starting to tighten



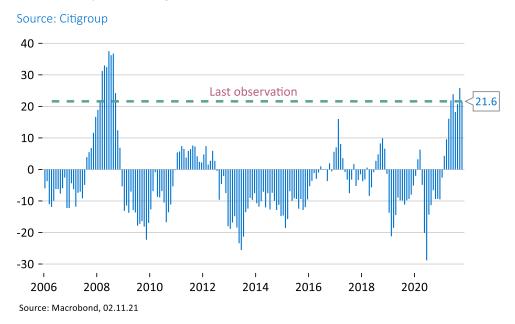
Global inflation risks are rising

#### **Number of Central Banks raising rates less those lowering**



Source: Macrobond, 02.11.21

#### Inflation surprises hit highest level since 2008



Rate rises already seen in 2021 include Norway, Brazil, Mexico, South Korea and New Zealand



## Why is inflation rising?

## 1. Energy costs 2. Supply chain disruptions 3. Base effects

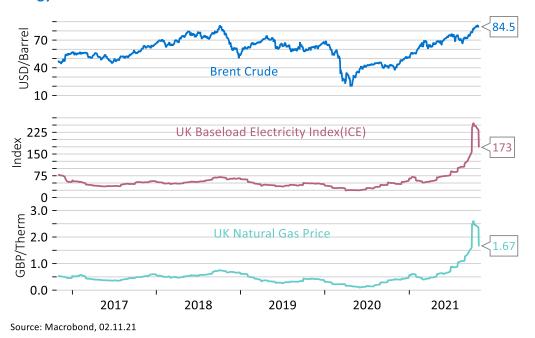


Prices rising across all energy sources

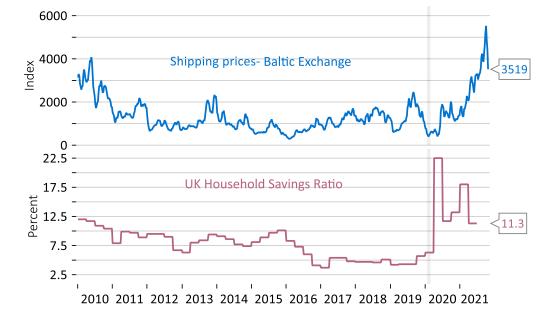


Supply chain challenges meets savings rich consumers

#### **Energy Costs**



#### **Supply Chain Disruptions & Excess Savings**





## Could the UK be the first G7 Central Bank to lift rates?

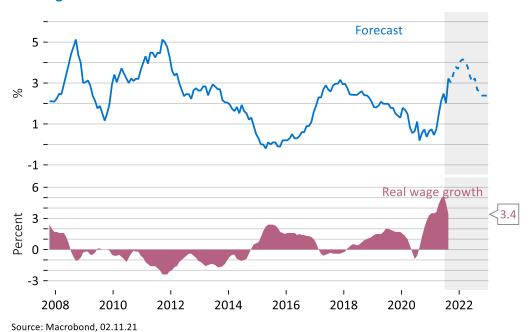


Expect inflation to reach 4% by end of 2021

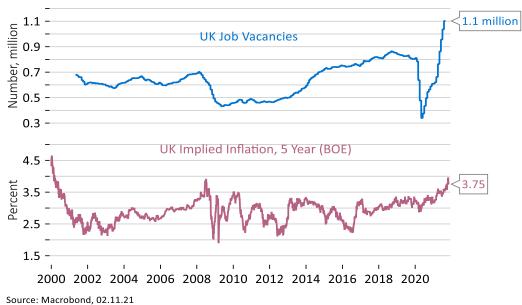


Tight UK labour market – implied inflation rising

#### **UK CPI growth**



#### **UK Job Vacancies and Implied Inflation**



"We have got some very big and unwanted price changes"

Andrew Bailey Governor BoE 9/10/21

"Increases in the bank rate do not need to wait for the end of the current asset purchase programme" (end 2021) Andrew Bailey 27.9.2021



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Key

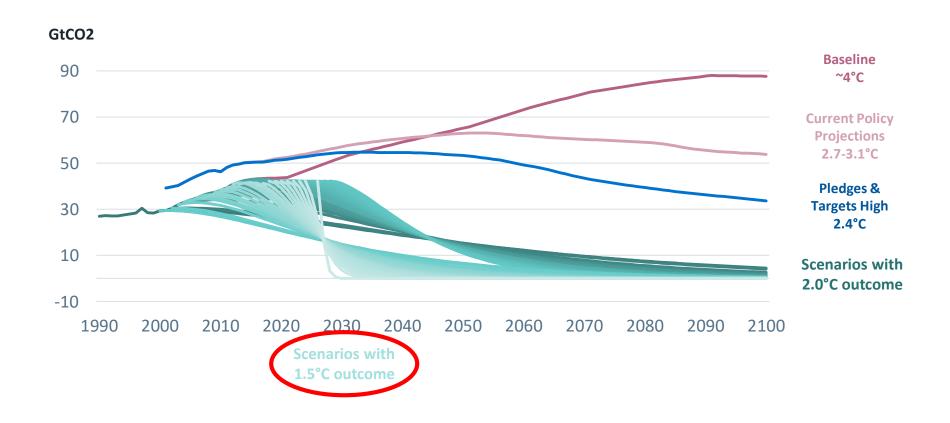
**Key risks** 

## Key Risk 1: Climate - Action now required is on a dramatic scale

We need to bend emissions curves very fast



2100 warming projections & emissions reduction scenarios necessary to limit global average warming to 1.5°C & 2.0°C



Source: Climate Action Tracker & Global Change Data Lab, 2019



## Risk 2: China slowdown meets rising political risk

Domestic activity weaker-than-expected, driven by COVID restrictions, floods & regulation



Chinese data weakens & regulatory uncertainty rises



Strains in the highly leveraged property sector

- **1. Economic weakness appears broad-based across** sectors such as property and infrastructure-related industries, amid policy tightening.
- 2. Retail sales, industrial production and manufacturing sentiment softened.
- 3. 'Common Prosperity Agenda' risks slowing economic activity across internet & gaming while 'Three Red Lines' restrictions on leverage in real estate means bankruptcies are possible (Evergrande and others).
- 4. China-Taiwan tensions rising worryingly.

## China slowing while high yield bond spreads climb





## Risk 3: The IMF sees signs of financial excess emerging once again



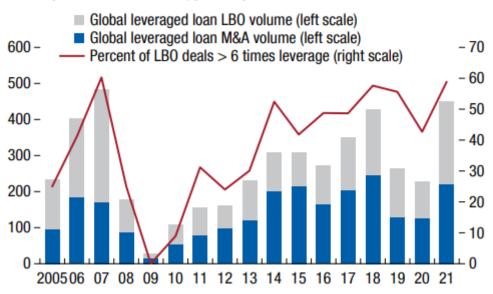
Leveraged buy-outs back at 2007 peak levels

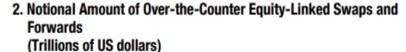


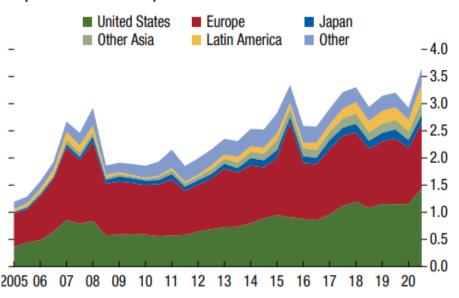
Unlisted derivatives volumes are at new highs

1. Global Institutional Leveraged-Loan M&As and Leveraged Buyout Volumes

(Billions of US dollars, percent)







Source: BIS and IMF October 2021

Source: BIS and IMF October 2021





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**Policy implications** 

## Asset class performance 2021 to date

Equities lead – Value modestly outperforms – Volatility steadily declines

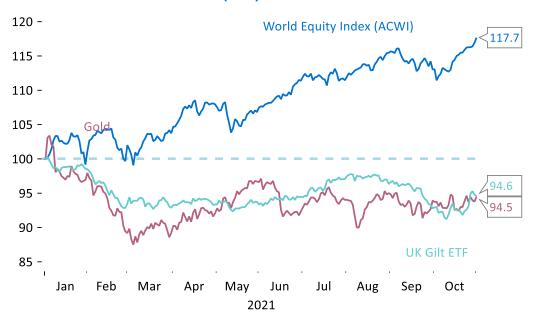


Equities rally, bonds & gold decline



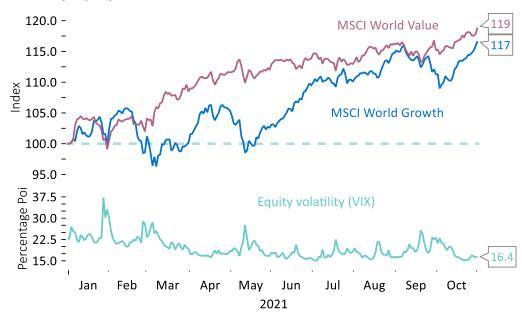
Growth catches up to value as volatility falls

#### Global Asset Class Returns 2020 (GBP) to date



Source: Macrobond, 02.11.21

#### **World Equity Style 2021**





## Why do we remain cautiously overweight risk assets?

1. Record monetary support will only be withdrawn slowly

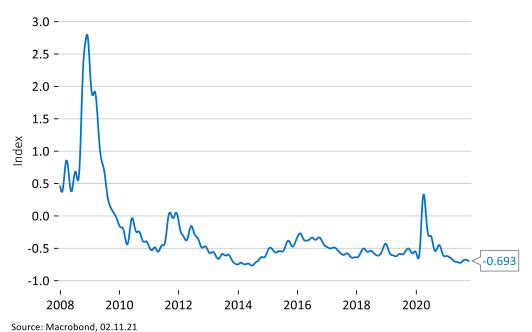


Financial conditions still extremely generous

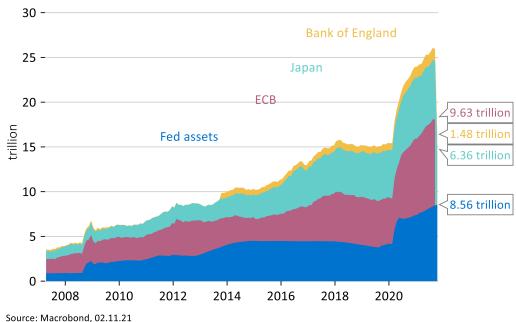


Fed & ECB will still purchase \$2trn of assets even with taper

#### **US Financial Conditions Index**



#### Central bank balance sheet (USD, monthly)





## Why do we remain cautiously overweight risk assets?

2. Corporate earnings have recovered rapidly while generous liquidity has allowed PE multiples to expand

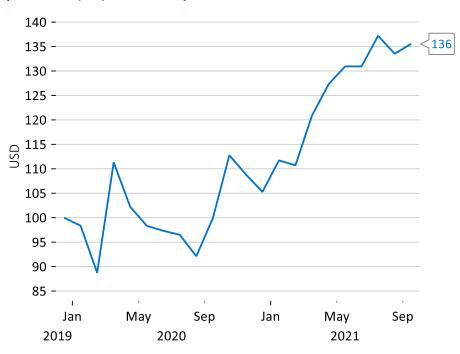


Global earnings (ex China) now surpass pre-COVID levels



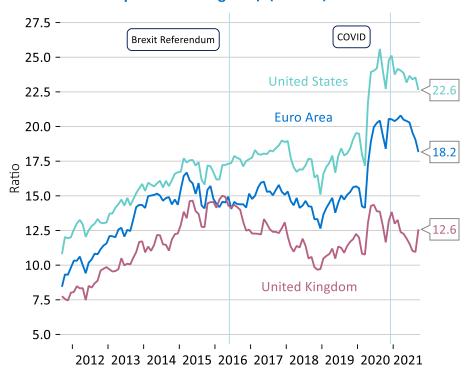
Valuations differences across markets are high

## Global Earning Per Share (EPS) 12M forward (Factset 31/12/2019 = 100)



Source: Macrobond, 02.11.21

### Forward PE Multiple Global Large-Cap (Factset)

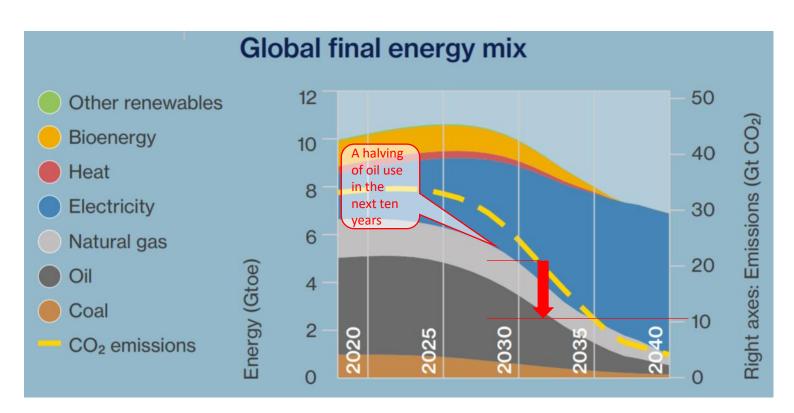




## Why do we remain cautiously overweight risk assets?

Change in energy mix as the price of renewables falls under a 'Decisive Transition' scenario

Iling prices and continued exponential growth rates in clean energy technologies rapidly displace fossil fuels





Source: Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment, University of Oxford. Report No. 21-04.

A new perspective on decarbonising the global energy system / Sarasin annotations

Essential liquid fuel use replaced by "green" hydrogen-based fuels. Solar and wind provide most of the energy; transport and heat are mostly electrified; and reliable electricity is maintained using batteries and chemical-based energy storage technologies.



## The economic recovery and a supply squeeze have generated a bounce in fossil fuel companies – and an opportunity to buy renewables

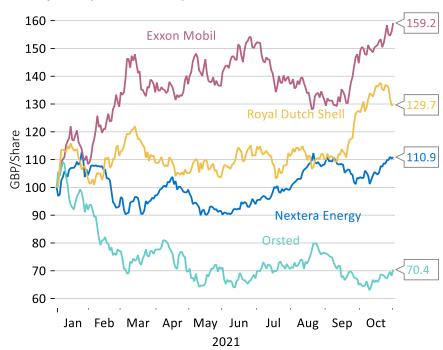
2021 - fossil fuel energy rebound



Last three years - renewable energy outperforms



#### **Share prices (rebased, GBP)**



Source: Macrobond, 02.11.21

#### Share prices (rebased, GBP)





## Sarasin's current climate activities

#### **Accounting**

Net-zero accounting is essential for net-zero emissions
Our letter to COP26 President, Alok Sharma,
& Mark Carney
signed by other investors with assets of
c.\$2.5 trillion



#### **Audit**

Letters sent to Big Four Audit firms calling for net zero accounting disclosures
Supported by other investors with assets of c.\$4 trillion

KPMG	PWC
EY	DELOITTE

## **Net Zero Plan**

Publishing our NZAM Action plan early November – sets out how we are aligning our investment process with a +1.5°C pathway



### **COP26 in Glasgow**

- City of London Corporation Green Horizons Summit opening debate on harmonised global standards, litigation risk, mandatory net zero accounting disclosures
- Carbon Tracker Accounting for Climate Panel with CalPERS, IFRS Board, KPMG
- Sarasin LinkedIn debates with Heidi Hellmann (member of Sarasin Climate Active Advisory Panel & Centrica Group Head of Strategy & Environment)



17

Energy strategy

# Strong earnings momentum & still generous financial conditions continue to favour risk assets



## **Global strategy update – November 2021**

Bonds	<ul> <li>Strong underweight</li> <li>Strong UW Government Bonds – global inflationary pressures remain elevated</li> <li>UW Investment Grade Credit – yield spreads narrow – UK charity &amp; infrastructure issues offer social impact benefits</li> </ul>
Equities	<ul> <li>Overweight</li> <li>OW Global – earnings remain robust with central bank support still generous despite taper</li> <li>UK – dividend support attractive – fund flows return as Brexit deal settles</li> <li>EM – recent underperformance offers opportunities as vaccine roll-out accelerates</li> </ul>
Alternatives	<ul> <li>Overweight</li> <li>OW Other Alternatives – infrastructure and renewables beneficiaries of fiscal spend – liquidity issues remain</li> <li>OW Uncorrelated Alternatives – gold positions as hedge against policy error</li> </ul>
Cash	<ul> <li>Overweight</li> <li>Risk of policy error high in US &amp; China</li> <li>No currency preference given still similar macroeconomic policies/rates worldwide</li> <li>Consider portfolio insurance</li> </ul>
Risks	Current: Climate transition risks, valuations stretched, inflationary pressures not transitory  Longer-term: Inflation pressures become entrenched, central bank policy error, China tensions with US/Taiwan



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