

Trust must be earned



Investment Institute

It's all about confidence

Assessing risks worth taking

Cross Asset Investment Strategy | MID-YEAR OUTLOOK

JULY 2024 • Document for professional investors only

Marketing material for the exclusive attention of professional clients, investment services providers and any other professional of the financial industry

Amundi Investment Institute / Cross Asset Investment Strategy



MONICA DEFEND HEAD OF AMUNDI INVESTMENT INSTITUTE

"In a world with decelerating but sticky inflation and multi-speed growth, Central Banks will need to carefully assess their stance and communication.

Their actions may not be synchronised, but we expect any divergences to be limited."

"The economic context supports earnings and risky assets, but most of the upside potential is already priced in and finding clear catalysts for further gains will be challenging."



VINCENT MORTIER GROUP CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER



MATTEO GERMANO DEPUTY GROUP CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER

"To navigate the uncertain transition into the next phase of the cycle, we favour high-quality equities, a positive duration stance and commodities to hedge against inflation risk."



For the second half of the year, we have identified seven key convictions that will shape our investment strategy.

Multi-speed growth with sticky inflation and diverging dynamics

Global growth is expected to reach 3.1% in 2024. However, there are divergences: the US is slowing down without entering a recession, the Eurozone is on a recovery path, India's strong growth continues while China is on a controlled slowdown trajectory. Inflation has been stickier than expected, but it is expected to decelerate further towards Central Bank targets in 2025. This will allow Central Banks to initiate and continue the new cycle of cuts at different speeds.

Geopolitical risk is high and rising

Geopolitical risk is expected to increase in the coming years, with factors such as protectionism, sanctions, tariffs, export controls and trade wars intensifying. Some regions, notably Europe, may be less able to afford the costs. The outcome of the US election will be pivotal, as US foreign policy in particular is expected to differ significantly under a Biden or a Trump presidency, although confrontation with China is expected to rise in any case.

H1 2024: mid-year in review

Macro views vs our 2024 outlook expectations

Financial markets views vs our 2024 expectations



- Persistent **geopolitical** tensions
- Europe anaemic growth
- Emerging Markets (EM) resilient and fragmented picture
- India strong growth
- Moderating global inflation pressures
- Low inflation in China

- Equities Japan and India strong performance, China weakness
- Bonds appealing yields in a trading range
- Commodity prices sustained by geopolitical tensions
- Recovery in balanced allocations
- Strong USD, weak CHF, weak commodities FX



United States no recession thanks to strong consumption driven by benign household wealth. Stickier inflation

- Fed and ECB pivot postponed
- China more resilient compared to our expectations
- Less dovish EM Central Banks

- High volatility in bonds with strong repricing of Central Bank expectations
- Very strong equity markets, with concentration risk further increased, particularly in the US market
- **High Yield outperformance** with spreads well below long-term average
- Weak JPY

Source: Amundi Investment Institute as of 3 July 2024. DM: developed markets. EM: emerging markets. CB: central banks. Economy and markets expectations refer to our 2024 investment outlook.

3

Equity: time for a breather and broadening

Equities are still attractive unless we enter a recession, which is not our base case. However, there are concerns about excessive valuations in US mega caps. Opportunities abound in US quality, value and international equity. In Europe, consider small-cap stocks to capitalise on the economic recovery, attractive valuations and the ECB cutting rates.

4

Seize opportunities in bonds and prepare for structural steepening

After trading in a narrow range, yields are set for a new course with rate cuts approaching and curves expected to structurally steepen. With yields already at historically appealing levels, a window of opportunity is opening. We favour government bonds and investment grade credit which maintain the best risk/reward profile. EM bonds also offer an attractive risk-return profile and will benefit from the Fed cuts in the second semester.

5

Emerging Markets will benefit from Fed easing and domestic resilience

Resilient growth, supply chain rebalancing and Fed rate cuts mean Emerging Market equities offer interesting opportunities. They are also supported by attractive valuations compared to the US. We favour Latam and Asia, with India in focus thanks to its robust growth and transformative trajectory. Bonds also will be lifted by Fed cuts, with local currencies set to become attractive.

6

Enhance the asset allocation with commodities and real and alternative assets

It's time to strike a balance between opportunities from supportive earnings dynamics and appealing bond yields with risks from high uncertainty about growth and inflation. This means combining a positive equity stance with a long-duration bias and searching for additional sources of diversification, such as commodities, and real and alternative assets, including hedge funds. These assets will be key to enhancing portfolios' risk-return profile.

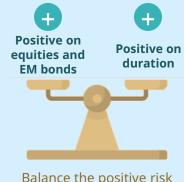
7

Look for companies that will help ramp up the energy transition

To achieve a low-carbon energy system, the world must triple renewable capacity by 2030. This means investing heavily in critical minerals and expanding electricity grids. Investors should focus on companies that can drive the energy transition in both Developed and Emerging Markets.

Building resilient portfolios

Core allocation



stance with duration

Diversification layers

Gold

Cyclical commodities

Inflation strategies*



duration, and commodities in a late cycle characterised by persistent inflation and geopolitical

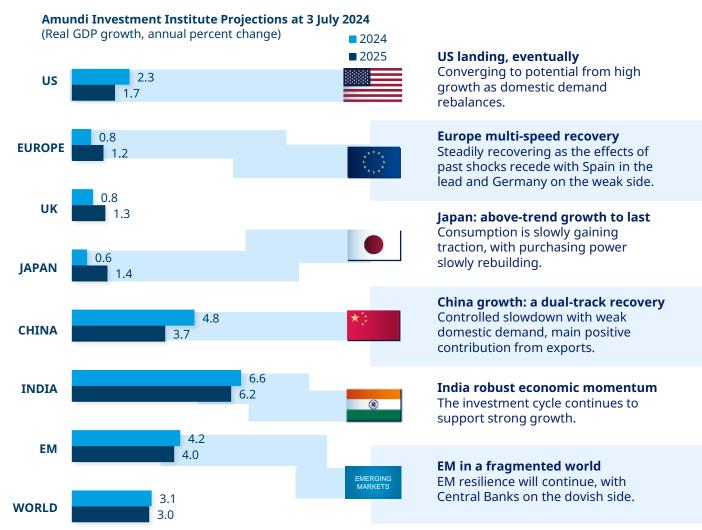
risks.

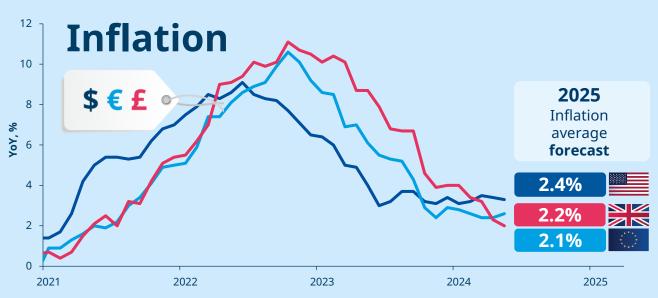
Favour equity,

Balance the positive risk

*Inflation strategies include Inflation linked bonds and inflation breakeven.

Multi-speed growth with inflation slowing down





Source: Amundi Investment Institute, as of 3 July 2024. DM = Developed Markets; EM = Emerging Markets.

Amundi asset class views for H2 2024

	Asset class	Stance as of 19 June 24	Direction o	of views for H2 2024
	United States	=	=	Stable
	US equal weighted	=/+	=/+	Stable
EQUITY PLATFORM	Europe	=/+	+	Improving
PLAT	Japan	=	=/+	Improving
QUITY	China	=	=	Stable
ŭ	Emerging Markets ex- China	+	+	Stable
	India	+	+	Stable
	US govies	=/+	+	Improving
	US IG corporate	=	=	Stable
5	US HY corporate	-	-	Stable
FIXED INCOME PLATFORM	EU govies (core)	=	+	Improving
NE PLA	EU govies (peripherals	=	=	Stable
NCON	EU IG corporate	+	+	Stable
IXED I	EU HY corporate	-/=	-/=	Stable
ш	China govies	=	=	Stable
	EM bonds HC	=/+	+	Improving
	EM bonds LC	=	+	Improving
~	Gold	=	=/+	Improving
OTHER	Oil	=/+	=/+	Stable
	Currencies (USD vs. G1	0) =/+	-/=	Deteriorating

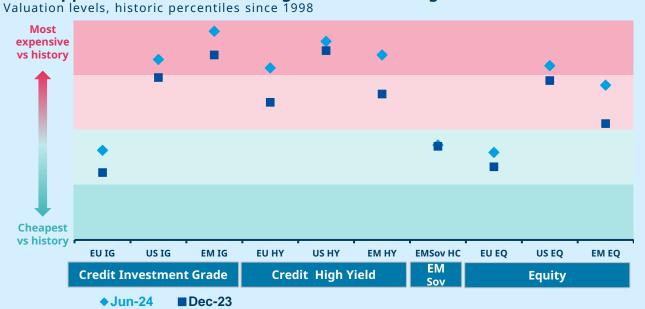
Source: Amundi Investment Institute, as of 19 June 2024. DM: developed markets. EM: emerging markets. Summary of views expressed at the most recent global investment committee held on 23 May 2024.



The investment sequence

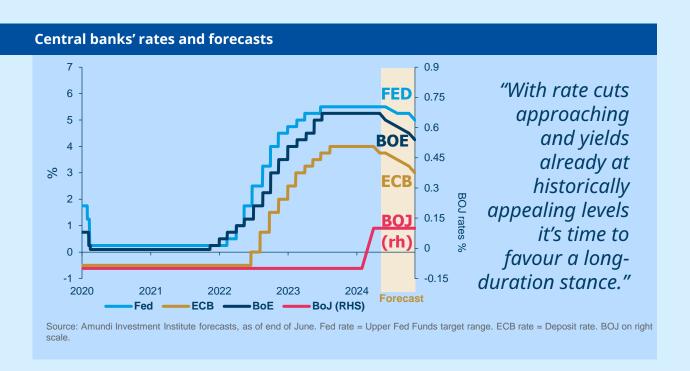
End 2024 **Dynamic asset allocation** After becoming slightly positive in equities in Q1, we in a late cycle with expect to maintain this stance and look at commodities in inflation risk the search for hedges against inflation risk. Bonds' appeal with We hold a positive view on US duration and expect to add Central Banks at a further to European duration. In credit we continue to turning point favour IG vs HY. Equities are appealing in a no-recession scenario. But Broaden the opportunity there are some excesses in the US in particular. Look at set in equities Europe including small caps, the US beyond of the mega caps and international equities. Look at long-term winners (India), nearshoring stories EM winners in a across EM, winners in the energy transition (commodityfragmented world rich countries) and technological advances (China). Explore structural themes in a world in transformation: **Energy transition and** sustainable infrastructure, water, green bonds and structural themes artificial intelligence. In a market environment that may offer fewer directional Diversify with real and opportunities, real and alternative assets are key to alternative assets enhancing the overall portfolio risk-return profile.

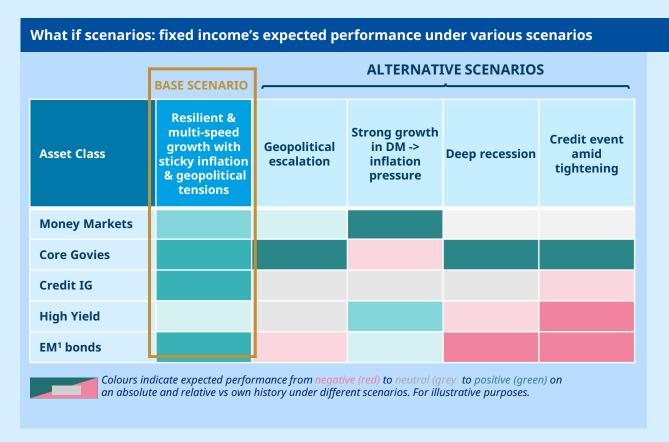
Seek opportunities worth taking in a world of tight valuations



Source: Amundi Investment Institute, Bloomberg, Datastream, latest monthly data as of 28 June 2024. EU IG, US IG, EM IG, EU HY, US HY, EM HY are ICE BofA corporate bond indices. IG: investment grade. HY: high yield. EM Sov HC: JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified. EU EQ, US EQ, EM EQ are MSCI indices for equity markets. All indices refer to a specific region (EU: Europe, US: United States, EM: emerging markets. Analysis is based on spreads for bond indices and on twelve-month forward PE ratio for equity indices. Valuation are in historic percentile since 1998. Cheapest means is in the first quartile, Most expensive is in the fourth quartile.

Bonds appeal with Central Banks turning to rate cuts





Broadening the opportunity set in equities

Globally we expect a breather and the broadening of the rally to continue

There is room for the equal-weighted index to close the gap with the market capitalisation index.

In fact, the very high concentration of profit growth around certain sectors and names should gradually give way to a more balanced earnings profile.



In Europe, small- and mid-caps could see a comeback in H2



Source: Amundi Investment Institute, Refinitiv. Data is as of 28 June 2024. The y-axis represents the ratio between MSCI Europe small- and mid-caps, and large-caps.

European small-cap stocks could outperform in the second half of the year supported by stronger earnings and a 20year low valuation gap vs large caps.

The ECB could be an additional support.
Small- and mid-caps historically outperform large-caps after the first ECB rate cut post a hiking cycle.

EM directions for the second half of 2024

EM equities are favoured amid recovering earnings growth in the second half of the year



Source: Amundi Investment Institute on Bloomberg data. Data as of 3 July 2024.

We are positive on EM equities driven by strong demand and economic growth. Country-wise we like:



India benefits from supply chain relocation and internal policies and its capex cycle



Indonesia benefits from **structural tailwinds** such as exposure to critical minerals and favourable demographics



South Korea favoured by improving corporate governance

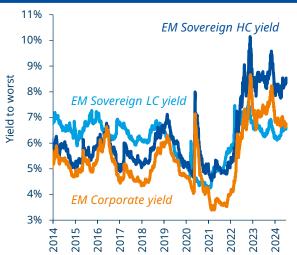


Brazil benefits from being **first to cut rates**, attractive valuations and growth supported by agriculture



Regarding **China**, recent supportive policies are encouraging, but we remain neutral overall

EM bonds offer attractive yields. Overall, we are positive across the board



Source: Amundi Investment Institute on Bloomberg data. Data as of 3 July 2024. Sovereign LC = J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite LOC, Sovereign HC = J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite, Corporate = J.P. Morgan Corporate EMBI Broad Diversified Composite Index.

The higher-for-longer rates narrative from the Fed is putting some pressure on EM debt, but we remain positive with a selective mindset.



EM hard currency debt: we are positive amid a supportive macro backdrop. Valuations and carry are attractive in HY vs IG and thus we maintain our preference for the former



EM local currency debt: we are selective and exploring high-yielding countries such as those in Latin America



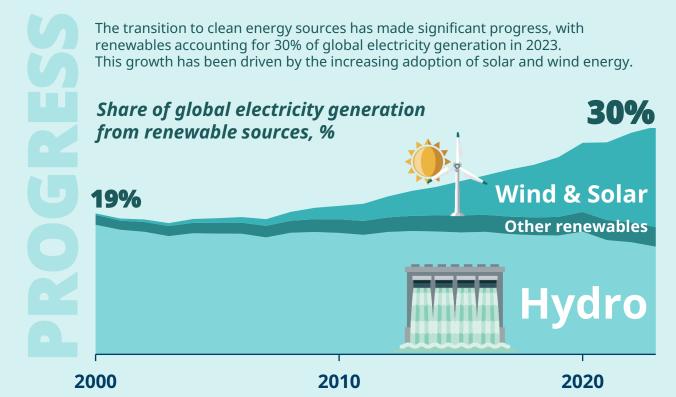
EM corporate: we are positive, favouring HY over IG given the former's attractive valuations



What can we expect in EM currencies vs the US dollar (USD)?

While a Fed move to cut rates will evenutally support EM currencies, for the time being we remain more neutal, as the higher-for-longer environment is supportive for the USD. We favour ultra-high yielding currencies such as **Brazilian Real**, **Peruvian Sol**, **Indonesian Rupee and Indian Rupee**.

Energy transition needs to accelerate further



Future goals and challenges



To achieve a low-carbon energy system, there is a **need to triple the installed capacity of renewables**, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA). This would require significant investment in critical minerals and the expansion of electricity grids.

Implications for investors

Investors should focus on companies that can enable the energy transition in both Developed and Emerging Markets. These companies will play a crucial role in driving the adoption of clean energy sources and achieving decarbonisation goals. Additionally, investments in critical minerals and electricity grid infrastructure may present opportunities for investors particularly in Emerging Markets.

Diversify with real and alternative assets

In private markets, infrastructure are favoured by the energy transition, the outlook for private equity is improving while private debt continues to benefit from high interest rates.

In hedge funds, we favour Long/Short neutral, Emerging Market fixed income, and merger arbitrage strategies in a context of economic fragmentation and collapsing micro correlations.



FORECASTS

Macroeconomic forecasts

Macroeconomic forecasts as of 9 July 2024								
Annual averages, %	Real G	Real GDP growth, YoY, %			Inflation (CPI), YoY, %			
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025		
Developed countries	1.6	1.5	1.5	4.7	2.8	2.3		
United States	2.5	2.3	1.7	4.1	3.3	2.5		
Eurozone	0.6	0.8	1.2	5.4	2.4	2.2		
Germany	0.0	0.2	1.0	6.1	2.4	2.3		
France	0.9	0.9	1.3	5.7	2.5	2.1		
Italy	1.0	0.8	0.9	5.9	1.4	2.2		
Spain	2.5	2.1	1.6	3.4	3.2	2.2		
United Kingdom	0.1	0.8	1.3	7.5	2.4	2.1		
Japan	1.9	0.6	1.4	3.3	2.4	2.0		
Emerging countries	4.3	4.2	4.0	5.8	5.4	4.0		
China	5.2	4.8	3.7	0.2	0.4	0.5		
India	7.8	6.6	6.1	5.7	4.8	5.8		
Indonesia	5.0	5.1	4.9	3.7	2.8	3.2		
Brazil	2.9	2.0	2.3	4.6	4.3	3.5		
Mexico	3.2	1.8	1.5	5.6	4.5	3.8		
Russia	3.6	3.0	1.5	6.0	7.3	5.7		
South Africa	0.7	0.8	1.4	5.9	5.2	4.6		
Turkey	4.5	4.5	2.5	53.4	59.0	28.9		
World	3.2	3.1	3.0	5.3	4.4	3.4		

Central Banks' official rates forecasts, %										
	9 July 2024	Amundi Q4 24	Consensus Q4 24	Amundi Q2 25	Consensus Q2 25					
United States*	5.50	5.00	5.35	4.25	4.75					
Eurozone**	3.75	3.00	3.70	2.50	3.15					
United Kingdom	5.25	4.25	5.14	3.75	4.65					
Japan	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.50	0.50					
China***	3.45	3.15	3.25	2.85	3.25					
India****	6.50	6.25	6.20	6.00	5.95					
Brazil	10.50	10.50	10.25	10.00	9.50					
Russia	16.00	16.00	16.15	14.00	13.65					

Source: Amundi Investment Institute. Forecasts are as of 9 July 2024. CPI: consumer price index. *: Upper Fed Funds target range. **: Deposit rate. ***: One-year loan prime rate. ****: Repurchase rate. Q4 2024 indicates end of December 2024; Q2 2025 indicates end of June 2025.

FORECASTS

Financial market forecasts

Bond yields										
Two-year bond yield forecasts, %										
	9 July 2024	Amundi Q4 24	Forward Q4 24	Amundi Q2 25	Forward Q2 25					
United States	4.63	3.90-4.10	4.30	3.60-3.80	4.11					
Germany	2.92	2.30-2.50	2.60	2.10-2.30	2.38					
United Kingdom	4.14	3.70-3.90	3.80	3.60-3.80	3.87					
Japan	0.36	0.30-0.50	0.50	0.40-0.60	0.52					

Ten-year bond yield forecasts, %

	9 July 2024	Amundi Q4 24	Forward Q4 24	Amundi Q2 25	Forward Q2 25
United States	4.29	3.90-4.10	4.30	3.90-4.10	4.28
Germany	2.57	2.20-2.40	2.50	2.20-2.40	2.53
United Kingdom	4.15	3.80-4.00	4.10	3.70-3.90	4.19
Japan	1.09	1.10-1.30	1.20	1.20-1.40	1.32

Equities forecast at Q2 2025									
MSCI index levels at	US	Europe	EMU	UK	Japan	Pacific ex- Japan	World	World AC	
2 July 2024	5238	2052	290	2322	1770	1311	3538	807	
Lower bound	4990	2120	300	2360	1690	1260	3390	770	
Upper bound	5610	2340	330	2640	1950	1480	3810	890	

	Exchange rates									
	5 July 2024	Amundi Q4 24	Consensus Q4 24	Amundi Q2 25	Consensus Q2 25					
EUR/USD	1.08	1.12	1.08	1.13	1.10					
EUR/JPY	174	167	165	159	162					
EUR/GBP	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.85					
EUR/CHF	0.97	1.03	0.98	1.04	1.00					
EUR/NOK	11.43	11.62	11.24	11.35	11.00					
EUR/SEK	11.35	11.60	11.27	11.52	11.00					
USD/JPY	161	150	152	140	145					
AUD/USD	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.71	0.70					
NZD/USD	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64					
USD/CNY	7.27	7.30	7.24	7.20	7.18					

Source: Amundi Investment Institute. Forecasts are as of 9 July 2024. Q4 2024 indicates end of December 2024; Q2 2025 indicates end of June 2025.

AUTHORS

CHIEF EDITORS



MONICA DEFEND HEAD OF AMUNDI INVESTMENT INSTITUTE



VINCENT MORTIER GROUP CIO



MATTEO GERMANO DEPUTY GROUP CIO

EDITORS



CLAUDIA BERTINO HEAD OF AMUNDI INVESTMENT INSIGHTS AND PUBLISHING, AII*



LAURA FIOROT HEAD OF INVESTMENT INSIGHTS & CLIENT DIVISION, AII*

AUTHORS

VALENTINE AINOUZ

HEAD OF GLOBAL FIXED INCOME STRATEGY, AII*

ALESSIA BERARDI

HEAD OF EMERGING MACRO STRATEGY, AII*

JEAN-BAPTISTE BERTHON

PORTFOLIO STRATEGY INSIGHTS, AII*

SERGIO BERTONCINI

SENIOR FIXED INCOME STRATEGIST, AII*

DIDIER BOROWSKI

HEAD OF MACRO POLICY RESEARCH, AII*

DOMINIQUE CARREL-BILLIARD

HEAD OF REAL & ALTERNATIVE ASSETS

FEDERICO CESARINI

HEAD OF DM FX STRATEGY, All*

LAUREN CROSNIER

GLOBAL HEAD OF FX

DEBORA DELBÒ

SENIOR EM MACRO STRATEGIST, AII*

AMAURY D'ORSAY

HEAD OF FIXED INCOME

BARRY GLAVIN

HEAD OF EQUITIES

CLAIRE HUANG

SENIOR EM MACRO STRATEGIST, AII*

ERIC MIJOT

HEAD OF GLOBAL EQUITY STRATEGY, AII*

PAULA NIALL

INVESTMENT INSIGHTS AND CLIENT DIVISIONS SPECIALIST, AII*

JOHN O'TOOLE

HEAD OF MULTI-ASSET INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS

MARCO PIRONDINI

CIO OF US INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

LORENZO PORTELLI

HEAD OF CROSS ASSET STRATEGY, AII*

MAHMOOD PRADHAN

HEAD OF GLOBAL MACROECONOMICS, AII*

ANNA ROSENBERG

HEAD OF GEOPOLITICS, All*

FRANCESCO SANDRINI

HEAD OF MULTI-ASSET STRATEGIES

YERLAN SYZDYKOV

GLOBAL HEAD OF EMERGING MARKETS

ANNALISA USARDI, CFA

SENIOR ECONOMIST, HEAD OF ADVANCED ECONOMY MODELLING, AII*

DEPUTY EDITORS

FRANCESCA PANELLI

INVESTMENT INSIGHTS & CLIENT DIVISION SPECIALIST

GIANLUCA GALLARATE

INVESTMENT INSIGHTS & PUBLISHING

DESIGN & DATA VISUALIZATION

CHIARA BENETTI

DIGITAL ART DIRECTOR AND STRATEGY DESIGNER, All *

VINCENT FLASSEUR

GRAPHICS AND DATA VISUALIZATION MANAGER, AII*

DIGITAL PUBLISHING

SWAHA PATTANAIK

HEAD OF PUBLISHING AND DIGITAL STRATEGY, AII*



Trust must be earned

DEFINITION ABBREVIATIONS

Currency abbreviations: USD – US dollar, BRL – Brazilian real, JPY – Japanese yen, GBP – British pound sterling, EUR – Euro, CAD – Canadian dollar, SEK – Swedish krona, NOK – Norwegian krone, CHF – Swiss Franc, NZD – New Zealand dollar, AUD – Australian dollar, CNY – Chinese Renminbi, CLP – Chilean Peso, MXN – Mexican Peso, IDR – Indonesian Rupiah, RUB – Russian Ruble, ZAR – South African Rand, TRY – Turkish lira, KRW – South Korean Won, THB – Thai Baht, HUF – Hungarian Forint.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranty of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages. (www.mscibarra.com). The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) SM was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of Standard & Poor's and MSCI. Neither Standard & Poor's, MSCI nor any other party involved in making or compiling any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the forgoing, in no event shall Standard & Poor's, MSCI, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling any GICS classification have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

This document is solely for informational purposes. This document does not constitute an offer to sell, a solicitation of an offer to buy, or a recommendation of any security or any other product or service. Any securities, products, or services referenced may not be registered for sale with the relevant authority in your jurisdiction and may not be regulated or supervised by any governmental or similar authority in your jurisdiction. Any information contained in this document may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. Furthermore, nothing in this document is intended to provide tax, legal, or investment advice. Unless otherwise stated, all information contained in this document is from Amundi Asset Management S.A.S. and is as of 8 July 2024. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss. This document is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The views expressed regarding market and economic trends are those of the author and not necessarily Amundi Asset Management S.A.S. and are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions, and there can be no assurance that countries, markets or sectors will perform as expected. These views should not be relied upon as investment advice, a security recommendation, or as an indication of trading for any Amundi product. Investment involves risks, including market, political, liquidity and currency risks. Furthermore, in no event shall Amundi have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages due to its use. Date of first use: 11 July 2024.

Document issued by Amundi Asset Management, "société par actions simplifiée"- SAS with a capital of €1,143,615,555 - Portfolio manager regulated by the AMF under number GP04000036 - Head office: 91-93 boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris - France - 437 574 452 RCS Paris - www.amundi.com.

Photo credit: ©iStock – Tashi-Delek; Getty Images – VM, Michael H, Black 100, Photo Alto/Milena Boniek, Mint Images, Yuran-78, Alan Thornton, Paul Bradbury, Clerkenwell.