Global Investment Views

The late-cycle environment plays out

We expect US economic activity to decelerate in the near future. But in such a late-cycle phase of the economy, we could still see some move up in risk assets. Investors could look for opportunities particularly in Europe and Asia.



Trust





Play rotations in equity with Europe and Japan

The late cycle may further support equity markets. But after the recent strong rally, we favour what we believe are quality names in Europe and we continue to be positive in Japan.



Central banks divergences may favour global bonds

While the Fed and the BoE are looking to reduce policy rates, the BoJ recently hiked rates. Upcoming interest rate cuts and regional divergences may offer opportunities in global bonds.



Seek income in credit

Corporate credit may offer good income potential but focus should be on high quality sectors such as EU Investment Grade. We are cautious on companies that have high debt and high interest costs.



Explore EM Asia and India

EM Asia and LatAm are showing strong growth potential, with opportunities in Indian bonds and equities backed by domestic demand. Investors may also consider Indonesian and South Korean equities.

"

Look across geographies and asset classes



Positive market sentiment could further support quality credit and select equity markets. Overall, a welldiversified^{*} stance that includes gold, may be beneficial.

Glossary

1. Inflation: Increase of the general level of prices for goods and services, decreasing purchasing power as a result.

2. Central bank: Institution that manages the currency and monetary policy of a country or monetary union, ensuring economic and financial stability.

3. US Treasuries: Refer to government bonds issued by the Unites States.

4. Investment grade: Refers to securities for which the Standard & Poors rating is greater than or equal to BBB- and considered by them as having a low risk of non-repayment.

5. Value: Refers to an investment strategy in undervalued companies, with a price deemed too low and with an attractive potential of recovery.

6. EM = Emerging markets, **DM** = Developed markets.

7. Fed = Federal Reserve, **BoE** = Bank of England, **BoJ** = Bank of Japan.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

*Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss.

Unless otherwise stated, all information contained in this document is from Amundi Asset Management and is as of 7th April 2024.

The views expressed regarding market and economic trends are those of the author and not necessarily Amundi Asset Management, and are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions and there can be no assurances that countries, markets or sectors will perform as expected. These views should not be relied upon as investment advice, as securities recommendations, or as an indication of trading on behalf of any Amundi Asset Management product. There is no guarantee that market forecasts discussed will be realised or that these trends will continue.

Investments involve certain risks, including political and currency risks. Investment return and principal value may go down as well as up and could result in the loss of all capital invested. This material does not constitute an offer to buy or a solicitation to sell any units of any investment fund or any services.

Amundi Asset Management - Amundi AM, French joint stock company (Société par actions simplifée) with a capital stock of 1 143 615 555. Portfolio management company approved by the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des marchés Financiers - AMF) under no.GP 04000036 Head office: 91-93, boulevard Pasteur, 75015 Paris – France

Date of First Use: 7th April 2024

Doc ID: 3496015

Discover Amundi Investment insights on our <u>Research Centre</u>.









