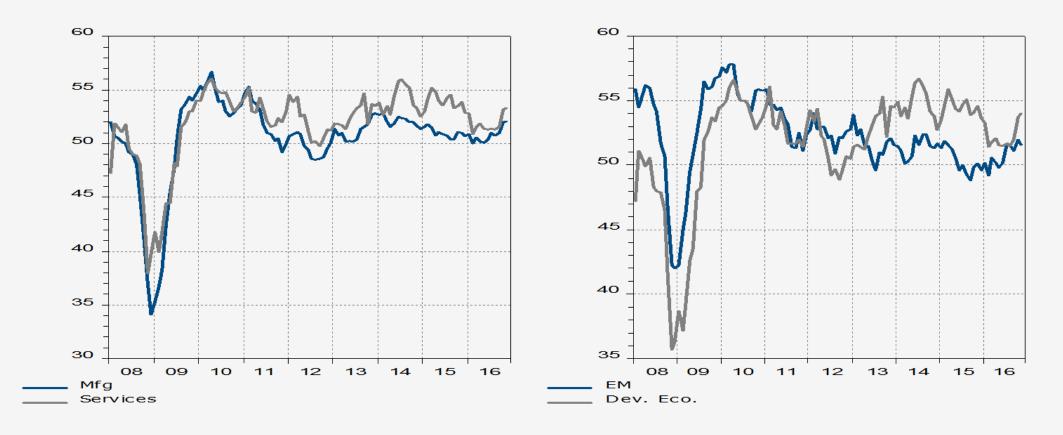


WORLD ECONOMY

LESS DIVERGENCE AND IMPROVING TREND

WORLD PMI
Manufacturing vs. Services

COMPOSITE PMI Emerging vs. Developed Markets



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 06.12.2016.

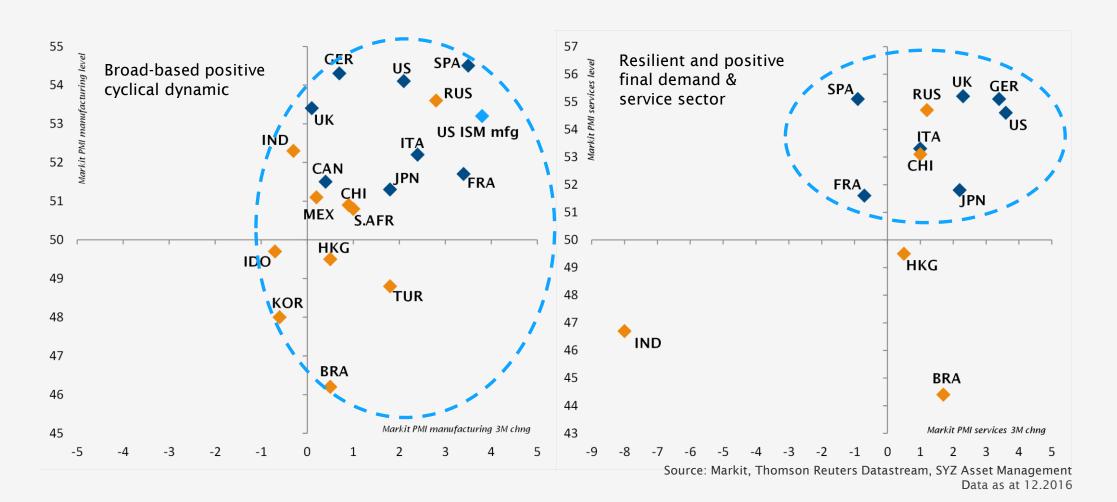


WORLD ECONOMY

PMI LEVELS & TRENDS

PMI manufacturing

PMI services



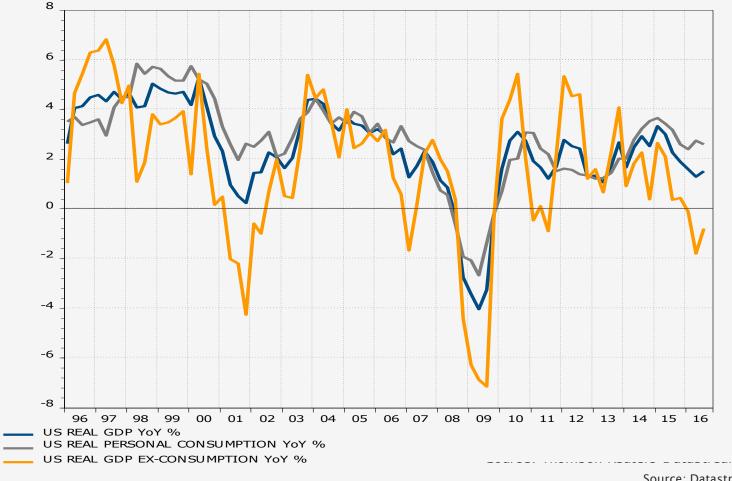


UNITED STATES

CONSUMERS ARE KEEPING THE US OUT OF A RECESSION

INVESTMENT RECOVERY IN 2017, FURTHER CONSUMPTION BOOST, OR BOTH?

US GDP, US PERSONAL CONSUMPTION AND US GDP EXCL. PERS. CONSUMPTION



Source: Datastream, data as at 31.10.2016.

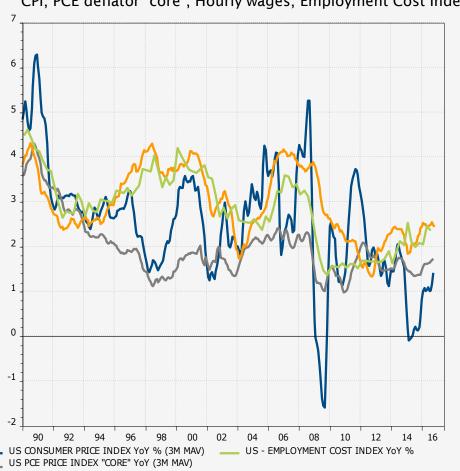


US ECONOMY

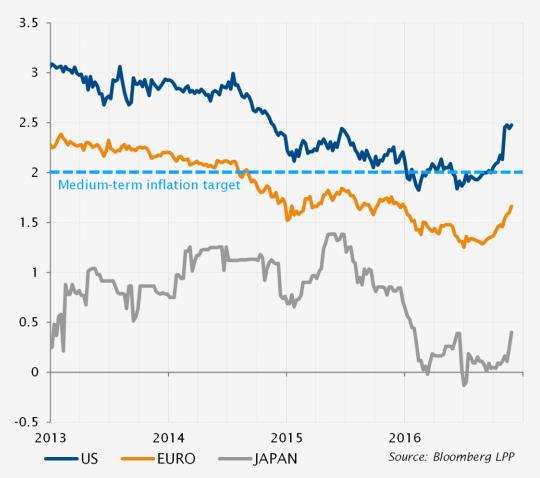
UPWARD DRIFT IN INFLATION TREND, BUT HOW FAR?

US selected inflation gauges

CPI, PCE deflator "core", Hourly wages, Employment Cost Index



5y5y forward inflation breakeven rates



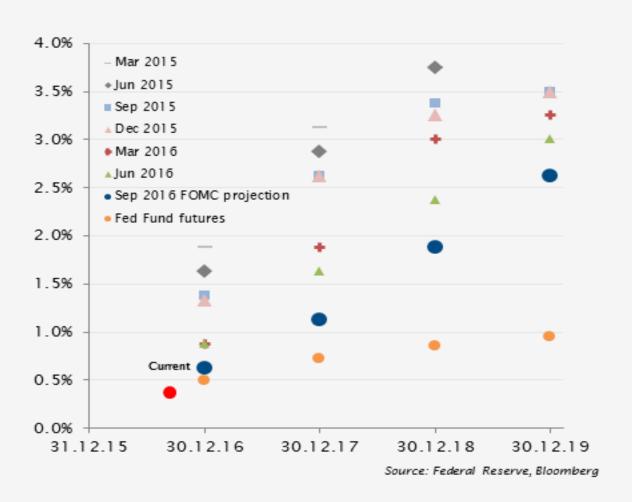
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

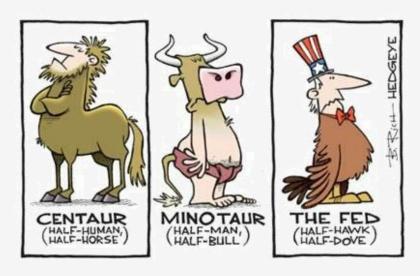
US NOMINAL HOURLY WAGE YoY % (3M MAV)

UNITED STATES

US MONETARY POLICY

LOWER FOR LONGER?







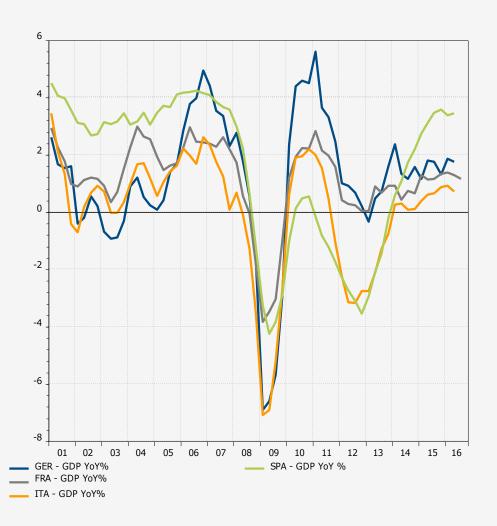
Source: Federal Reserve, Bloomberg, data as at 30.09.2016.



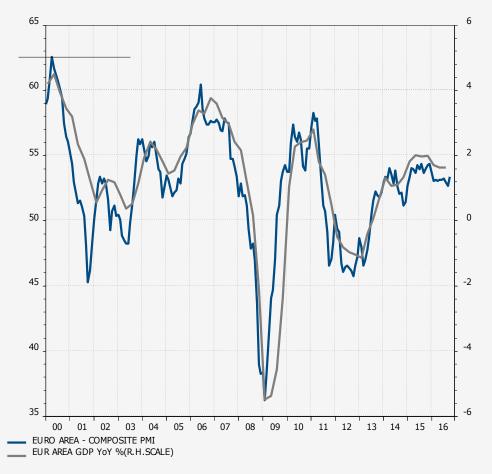
EURO AREA

FROM EARLY TO MID-CYCLE GROWTH TREND

GDP YEARLY CHANGE BY COUNTRY



EURO AREA GDP YEARLY CHANGE AND PMI COMPOSITE (MANUFACTURING & SERVICES)



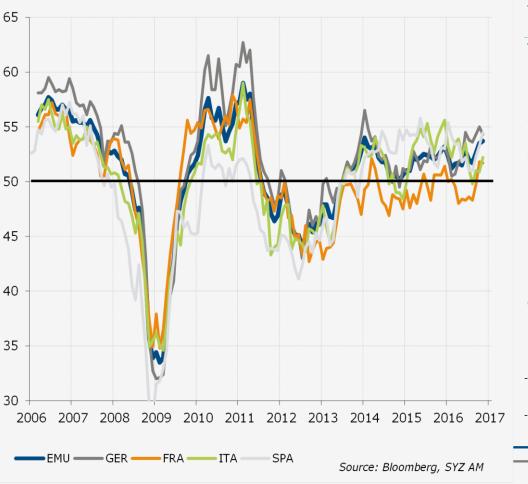
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 10.11.2016.



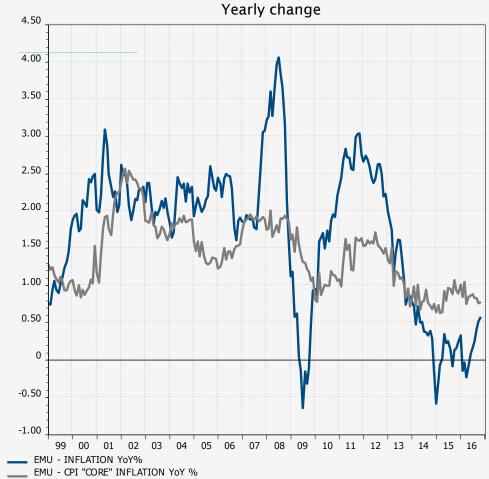
EURO AREA

ECB: THE BALANCE BETWEEN MACRO DATA AND POLITICAL/FINANCIAL RISK

PMI manufacturing by country



CPI inflation (headline and "core"

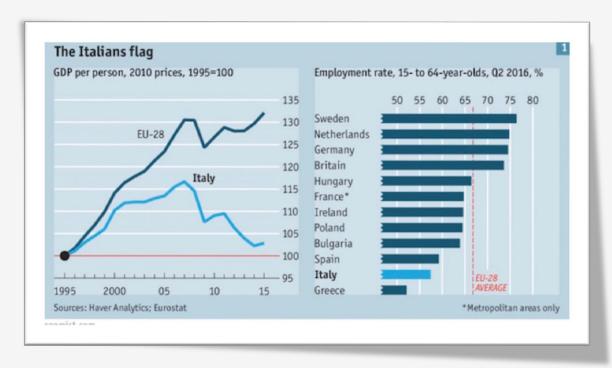


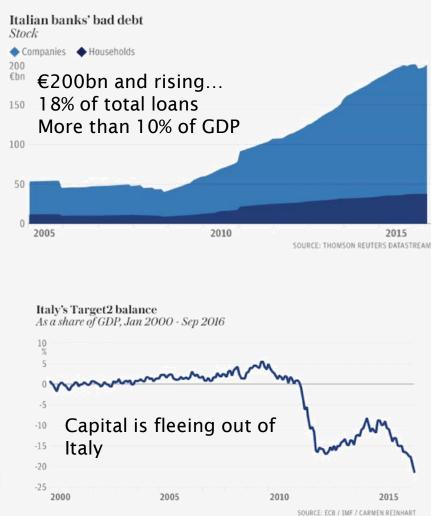
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

ITALY

"SPAGHETTI PROBLEMS"

Desperately low nominal growth, high level of government debt, fragile banking system and it can not longer devaluate its way out of the problems...



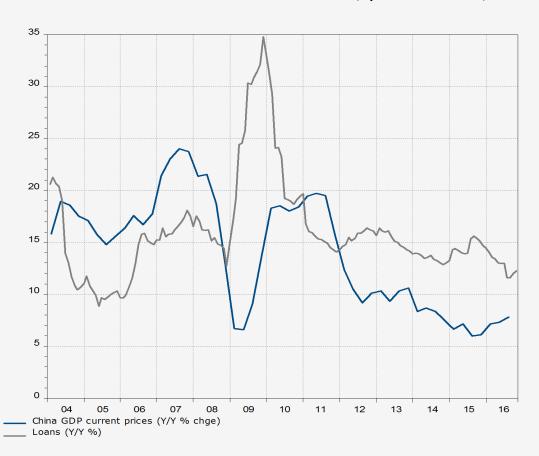




CHINA

MANAGING ECONOMIC GROWTH, CREDIT AND THE CURRENCY

CHINA GDP AND LOANS GROWTH (Y/Y % CHANGE)



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 14.11.2016.

YUAN TRADE-WEIGHTED (CFETS INDEX) AND VS USD SINCE 2015



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, SYZ AM, data as at 14.11.2016.



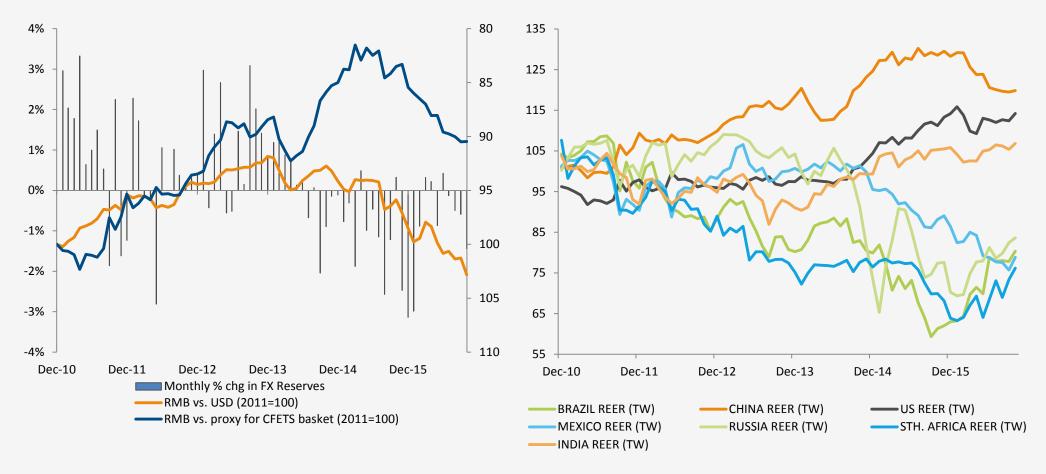
CHINA

PRESSURE ON THE CURRENCY REMAINS

VALUATION WISE IT IS STILL VERY EXPENSIVE

RMB VS. USD AND CEFTS BASKET (PROXY)

REER FOR MAJOR EM CURRENCIES AND THE USD



Source: Datastream

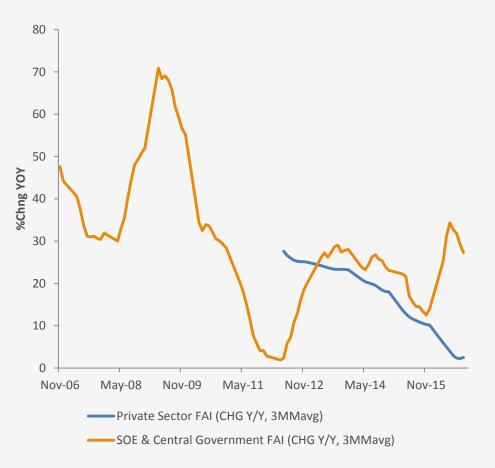


CHINA

FADING IMPACTS OF THE FISCAL BLAST

HOW MUCH MORE STIMULUS CAN THEY UNDERTAKE?

PRIVATE VS. PUBLIC FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT



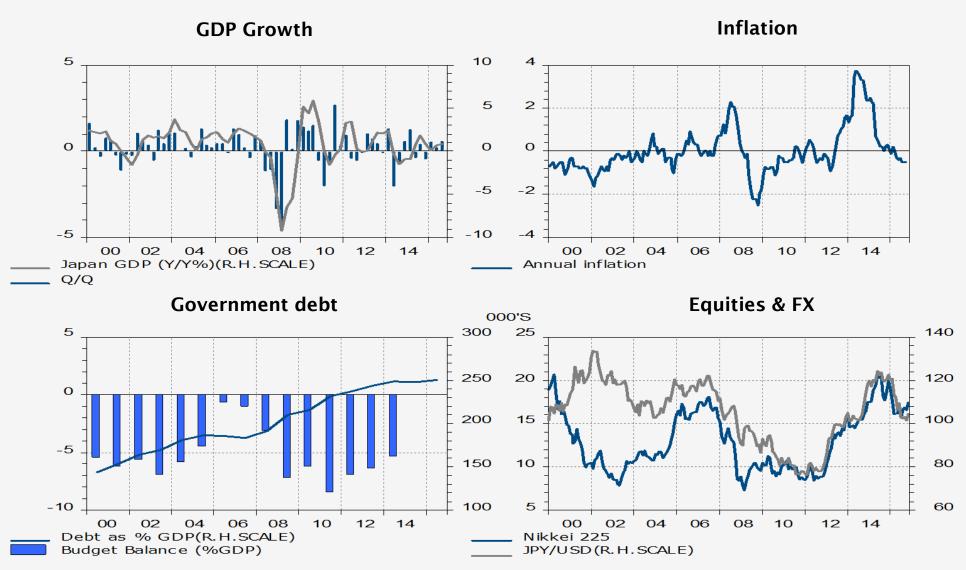


Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 15.09.2016.



JAPAN

15 YEARS LATER... AND AFTER ABENOMICS!



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 18.11.2016.



MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

2017 MACRO FRAMEWORK

NOVEMBER 2016

ECONOMIC GROWTH

- Further extension of the current trend
- Resilient consumption in Dev. Markets (supported by employment growth) but lack of cyclical dynamic
- Growth stabilization in Emerging Markets

> Expected GDP growth

- US: +2%
- Euro area: +1.5%
- Japan: +0.5%
- China: +6%

INFLATION

- "Headline": extension of the gradual upward trend in H1 but impact of base effects and oil prices to fade away in H2
- "Core": only very modest upward trend if any

> Expected «core» inflation

- US: +2.0%
- Euro area: +1.0%
- Japan: 0.0%
- China: +2.0%

MONETARY POLICY

- No (meaningful) tightening in the US
- Status quo in Europe and Japan, with no room for reversal of existing programs
- BoE stuck by rising inflation
- No change in China

> End 2017

- Fed Fund rate @ 0.75%
- · ECB and BoJ QE extended
- · Upward risk on BoE policy
- PBOC 1y rate stable @ 4.35%

55%

15%

30%

Lower than expected growth

driven by US cycle losing steam, risk of US policy mistake and/or political uncertainties in Europe

→ Weaker "core" inflation and looser monetary policies



SCENARIO PROBABILITY

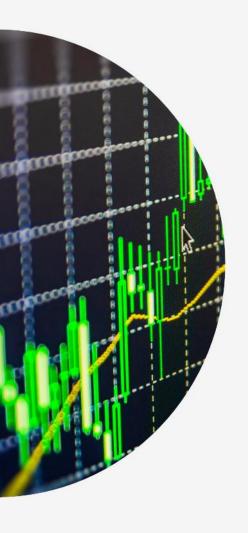
Stronger growth

Dev. Markets domestic demand is supported by fiscal stimulus

→ Firmer inflation and less accommodative central banks



KEY TAKEAWAYS



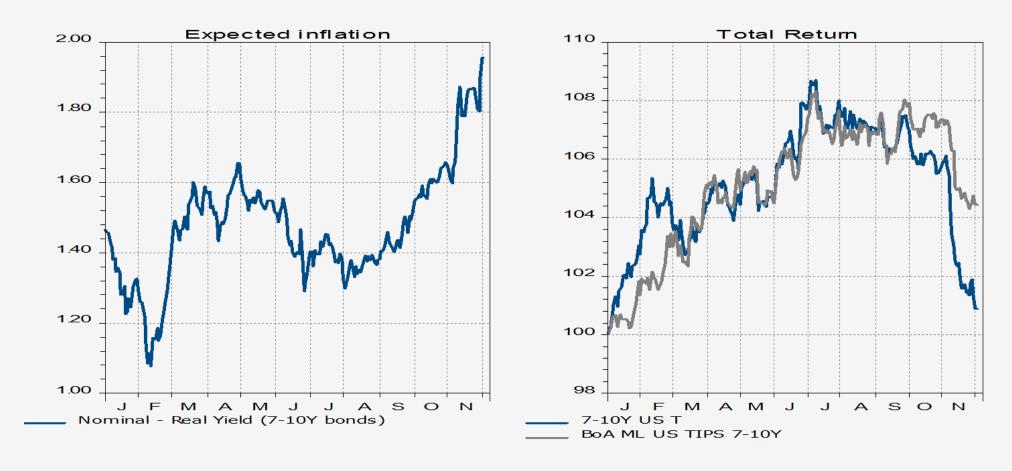
- Ongoing positive global dynamic and a more balanced growth picture
- The eventuality of fiscal support in the US currently fuels optimism for 2017 but...
- ...Slightly less accommodative monetary policies in DM as a potential result
- Political risk is high with a heavy election agenda in Europe, Brexit negotiations and uncertainty about Trumpenomics
- Resulting in high uncertainty around the macroeconomic outlook for 2017





BONDS

INFLATIONS EXPECTATIONS ON THE RISE... MYOPIC INVESTORS ARE NOW LONG HOPE



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 01.12.2016.



JAPAN

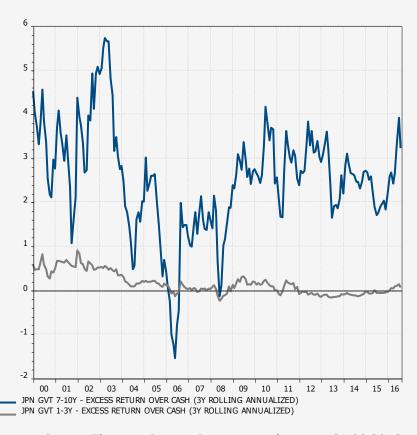
WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM JAPAN'S EXPERIENCE?

- Cash/short duration generates no return!
- The total return on long-term bonds is markedly higher than their yield

		i year	3 years	5 years	10 years	15 years
Annualized ret urn	JGB 7-10y	5.04%	3.36%	2.96%	3.37%	2.59%
	JGB 1-3y	0.32%	0.22%	0.17%	0.52%	0.39%
	JPY cash	0.10%	0.15%	0.20%	0.47%	0.35%
Average y ield	JGB 7-10y	0.02%	0.29%	0.45%	0.84%	0.95%
	JGB 1-3y	-0.12%	0.00%	0.05%	0.27%	0.23%
	JPY cash	0.03%	0.09%	0.13%	0.34%	0.25%

Source: SYZ Asset Management, Datastream
Data as at 31.08.2016

Extra return of short and long-term bonds over cash bonds



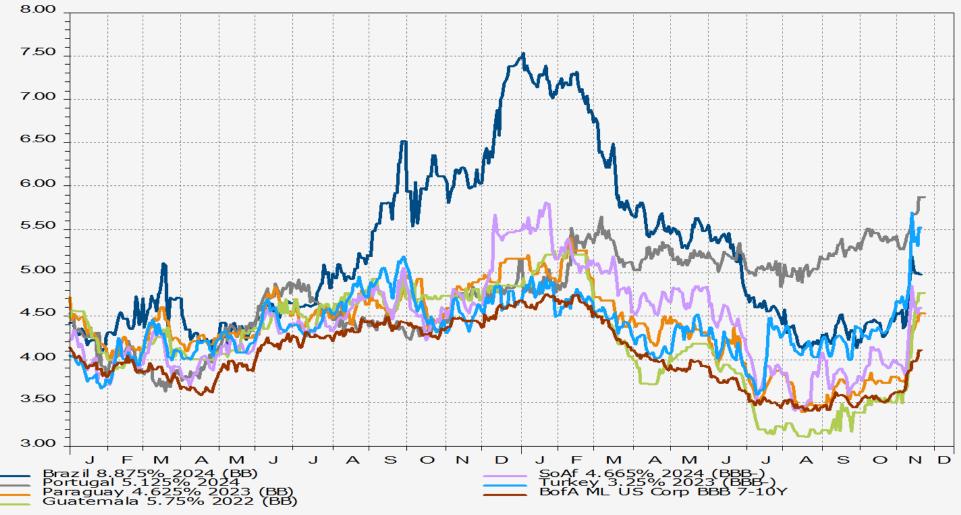
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 31.08.2016.



BONDS

FLOWS DROWN VALUATION

SELECTED 7-10Y EM BONDS IN USD YTM



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 21.11.2016.

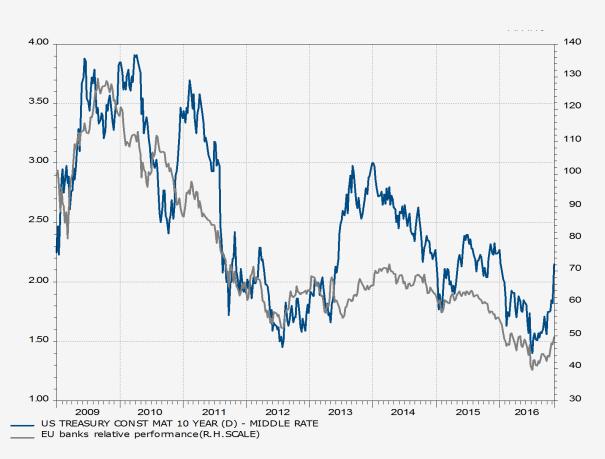


MARKETS

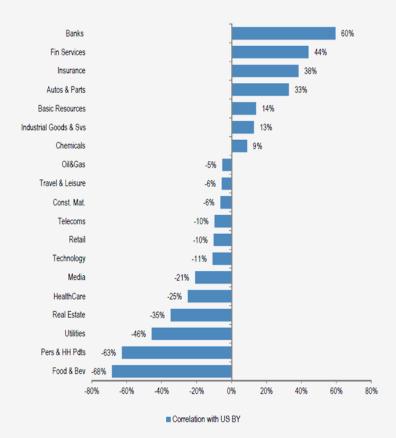
WHAT IF US LONG TERM RATES JUMP?

US 10Y Treasury's yield and Euro Zone banks relative performance

US European sectors correlation to US bond yields



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 14.11.2016.



Source: Bloomberg, *correlation of weekly changes in BY and sectors performance relative YTD

Source: JP Morgan Cazenove



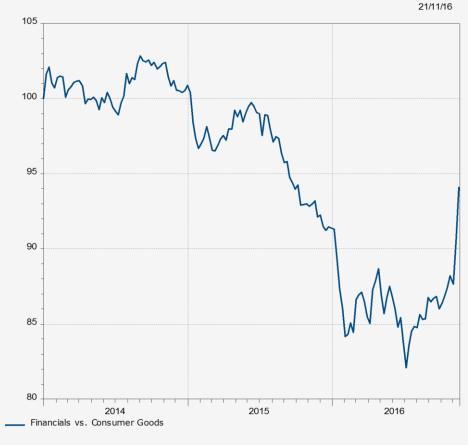
EQUITY MARKETS

THE REVENGE OF BEATEN STOCKS AND SECTORS

MSCI Growth vs. Value

21/11/16 125 120 115 110 105 2015 2016 Growth vs Value Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Financials vs. Consumers Goods





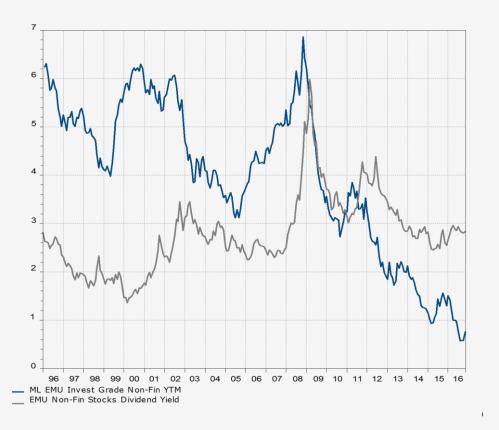
EQUITIES VS. BONDS

IN SEARCH OF YIELD....TINA*

*THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE

LOWER YIELD? EVAPORATING INCOME? HIGH INTEREST ON EQUITIES

EURO ZONE: DY (EXCL. FINANCIALS) VS CORPORATE BOND'S YTM (EXCL. FINANCIALS)



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 15.09.2016.



10 12 14

Global equities

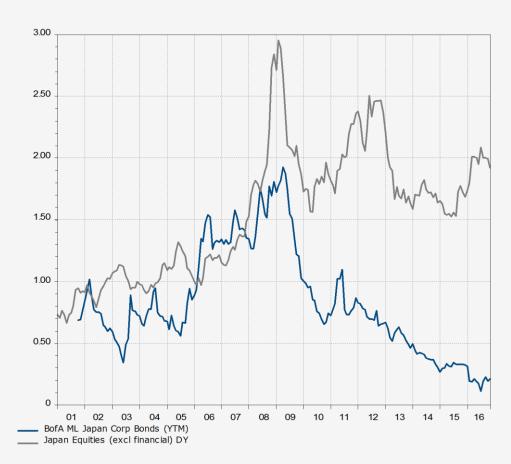
Global bondsCorp bonds Baa

WHAT'S ABOUT (RISK-ADJUSTED) RETURNS?

ROLLING 3Y SHARPE RATIO OF 7-10Y JGBS AND GLOBAL EQUITIES



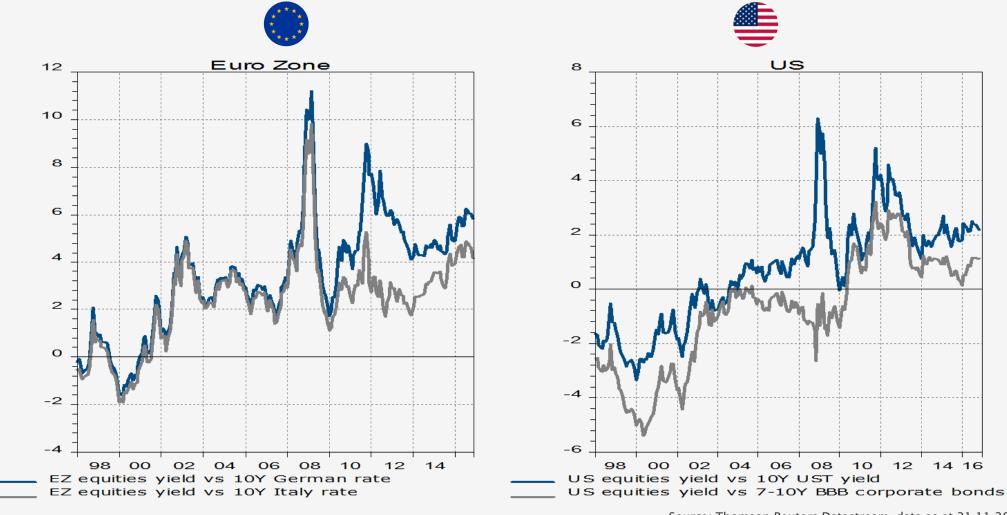
JAPAN:
DY (EXCLUDING FINANCIALS) VS CORPORATE BOND'S



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 07.11.2016.



THE UNCERTAINTIES OF POTENTIAL RETURNS VS. THE VERY HIGH PRICE OF SAFETY



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, data as at 21.11.2016.

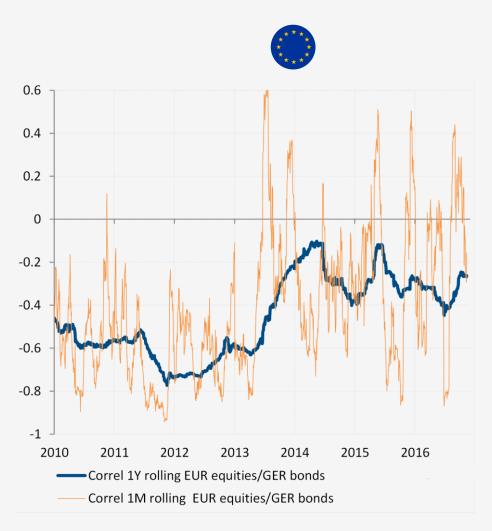


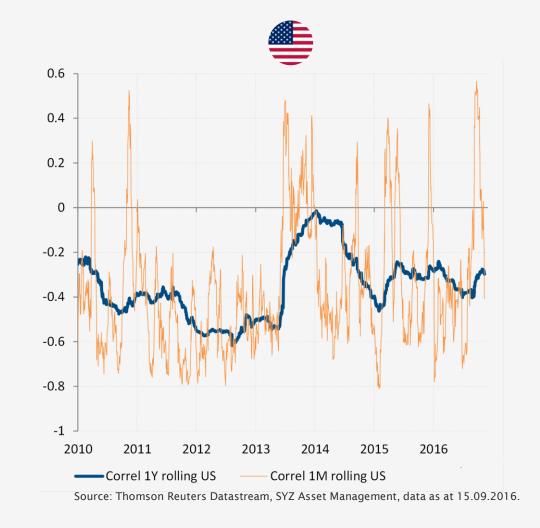
ASSET ALLOCATION

SUBDUED GROWTH & TIGHTER MONETARY POLICIES

NEGATIVE FOR BONDS & EQUITIES

1-YEAR AND 1-MONTH CORRELATION BETWEEN EQUITIES AND BONDS





FOREX

THE SNB MAY TOLERATE A STRONGER CHF

CHF vs. EUR and USD



Swiss trade balance with US (sum over 12M)



Last data point: September 2016. Source: Swiss Federal Customs' Administration, Credit Suisse

Switzerland "has been added on the US Treasury's "monitoring list"...

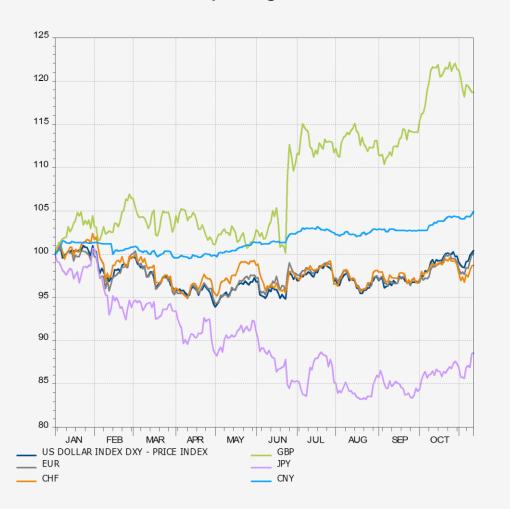


FOREX

VALUE FOR OPPORTUNISTIC INVESTORS IN EM CURRENCIES

USD vs low yielding currencies

USD vs high yielding currencies





Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, SYZ Asset Management, data as at 14.11.2016.



MARKET OUTLOOK

KEY CONVICTIONS (1/2)

FIXED INCOME

- Some temporary upward pressures on the long end of the curve may persist till H1-2017
- But, we expect both short and long term rates to remain historically low over the medium and long term
- Positive yield curve slope and credit spreads maintain some attractiveness for Fixed Income markets. We expect positive returns from Govies in 2017
- **EM debt** hard currency back to attractive levels
- **European peripheral spreads** will not widen but are subject to volatility caused by political risk
- Main risks in our views: exaggerated fears or overdone concerns about inflation

- Higher risk of correction due to stretched valuations and weak EPS growth context
- DM equities at risk of higher rates and/or lower EPS growth. Catch-up potential from European equities once political risks are cleared

EQUITIES

- **EM equities** benefitting from easing EM monetary policies and/or better EPS growth environment but at risk of protectionism and China hard landing
- > Favouring Financials, Industrials & Energy sectors. US domestic plays such as regional banks and small and mid caps
- Underweight bonds proxy till the end of Q1-2017. Remain invested in Healthcare and Technologies
- Main risk to our views: China hard landing + spike in rates due to inflation concerns



MARKET OUTLOOK

KEY CONVICTIONS (2/2)

FOREX

- USD strength has its own limits... we don't believe in a (much) stronger dollar moving forward
- EUR may surprise on the upside due to current positioning and extreme negative sentiment
- > CHF to remain (structurally) overvalued and strong. SNB is ready to tolerate a stronger CHF. Best "asymmetrical" hedge against a EU breakdown
- > GBP: limited downside as valuation is now cheap and many bad news are priced in. Possible rally relief in case of "soft" Brexit and/or a less dovish stance from BoE
- Long USD/short CNH
- Long RUB: undervalued, neutral to positive on oil, high real interest rate
- Long MXN: completely undervalued
- Long INR: somewhat insulated from USD or US rates movement, favourable economic backdrop

USD strength has its own limits





ASSET ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

INVESTMENT PREFERENCES (NOVEMBER 2016)

+++	++	+		_		
Strong Preference	Preference	Mild Preference		Mild Disinclination	Disinclination	Strong Disinclination
Portfolio Risk Score						
				Risk 🛑		
				Duration		
Equities						
		United States	(-	United Kingdom	⇒ EM Asia	
		Canada	(Sweden		
		Germany		Japan		
		France		EM Latin America		
		Italy		Eastern Europe & Middle East		
		Spain				
		Switzerland				
		Norway				
		Australia				
Bond Asset Allocation						
		EM (Hard currency)	4	Nominal Govies	Real Govies	
				HY Credit	IG Credit	
Currency						
		GBP	—	EUR	CHF	
				JPY	AUD	
				CAD		
Alternative Investments						
		Property				Gold
						Change from last month

 $Source: Investment\ Strategy\ Group,\ SYZ\ Asset\ Management,\ November\ 2016.$



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