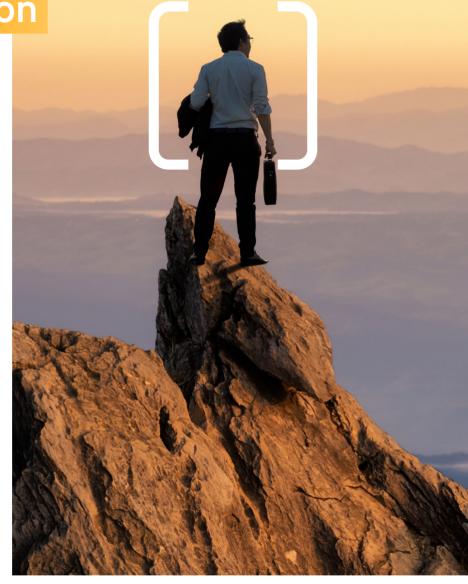
Asset Allocation Insights

World economic growth in 2021 will be the highest in at least four decades

The ongoing global recovery is very strong. World economic growth this year will be the highest in at least four decades as economies recover from 2020's huge shock. Evidence of this spectacular recovery already widespread, especially in the United States, which is once again leading the global economy thanks to fiscal stimulus and a swift and successful vaccine campaign. The reopening of business activity has unleashed record pent-up demand. Europe is also about to experience a similar boost as it gradually lifts pandemic-related restrictions.





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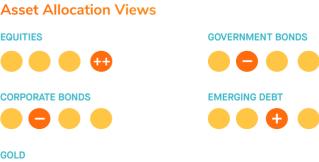
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The flip side however, is that this massive acceleration in demand challenges production capacities, supply chains and job market flexibility. Shortages and scarcity are becoming visible in many areas of the economy, from computer chips to building materials, labor to transport capacity. This is driving prices higher and reigniting inflationary concerns. After being warmly welcomed last year as a way to dampen an historical collapse in economic activity, ultra-supportive monetary and fiscal policies are increasingly seen as driving a possible overheating that may threaten future economic stability. Central bankers and governments, while wary of removing support too soon, are now looking toward the next step that will be the withdrawal of the exceptional pandemic-related policies. As such, the peak in central bank and government support is most likely now behind us.

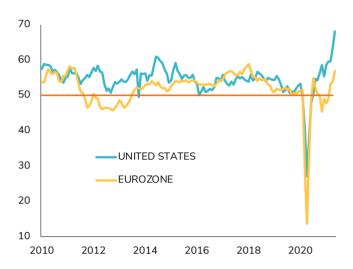
In parallel, the peak in economic growth has probably already been reached in the US. We cannot reasonably expect a continuation of the breakneck pace of improvement seen since the beginning of the year. Maintaining the current economic growth rate in the US would already be very positive in this environment.

The rest of the world is not there yet. Europe is still in the "acceleration" phase, thanks to the easing of pandemic restrictions and vaccine roll-outs, and this will drive global momentum in the coming months. Some large emerging economies face an unpleasant combination of Covid-19 resurgence and accelerating inflation, and are lagging in the positive global economic cycle.



Europe will experience very strong growth as restrictions are gradually lifted, while the US can hardly improve much more and will stabilize at an elevated level

PMI COMPOSITE INDICES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



Source: Banque Syz, IHS Markit

This environment continues to be positive for assets linked to global growth. Equities, in particular, are supported by the combination of positive economic momentum and low interest rates, and remain the most attractive asset class at the moment. However, in the US, the peak in stimulus and growth, with valuations already reflecting this economic improvement, leaves only limited upside in the short run. It therefore makes sense to take profits on some exposure to partially lock-in what have been impressive returns since the trough of March 2020. On the other hand, cyclical markets such as the Eurozone and the UK, or sectors such as financials or materials, still have some upside potential as global growth continues its recovery. They will benefit from the rise in growth and inflation expectations that should run through the next three months. The euro and the pound will also both enjoy favorable relative dynamics versus the US dollar in the months ahead.

Growth and inflation dynamics, conversely, remain headwinds for fixed income assets in general, with long term rates likely to rise further across the board. Pockets of value still exist in the bond universe, such as subordinated bonds or emerging market debt in US dollars, but generally speaking, it is too early to raise our current low exposure to fixed income assets. As bond yields extend their upward adjustment, gold appears to be a more attractive alternative in portfolios, with the potential to benefit from the rise in inflation fears... as long as the Federal Reserve maintains its current dovish stance.

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For further information

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