

Three Investment Themes for the New Globalisation Age

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A new cycle is starting
Take a long term view



Theme #1: Unravelling China America

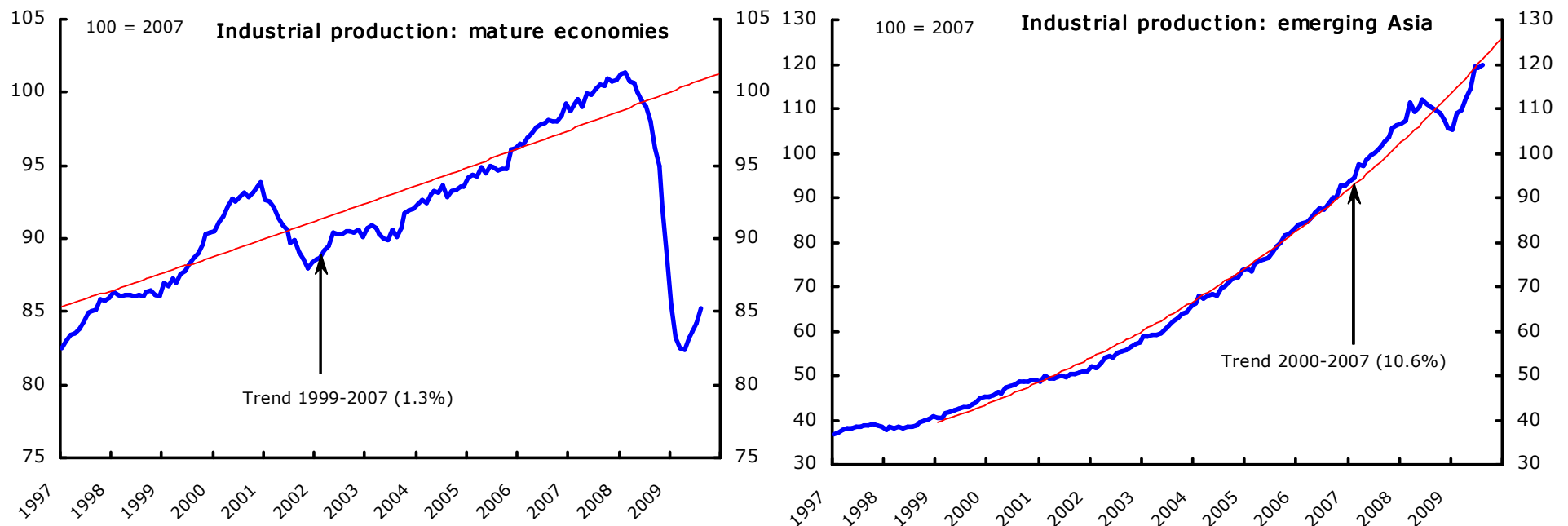
Theme #2: War time debts in peace time

Theme #3: Play the carbon war

The second age of globalisation is beginning

- The liquidity crisis ended in March. The 'real' recovery started in April-May
- There are two different tales in this recovery

Global Industrial Production

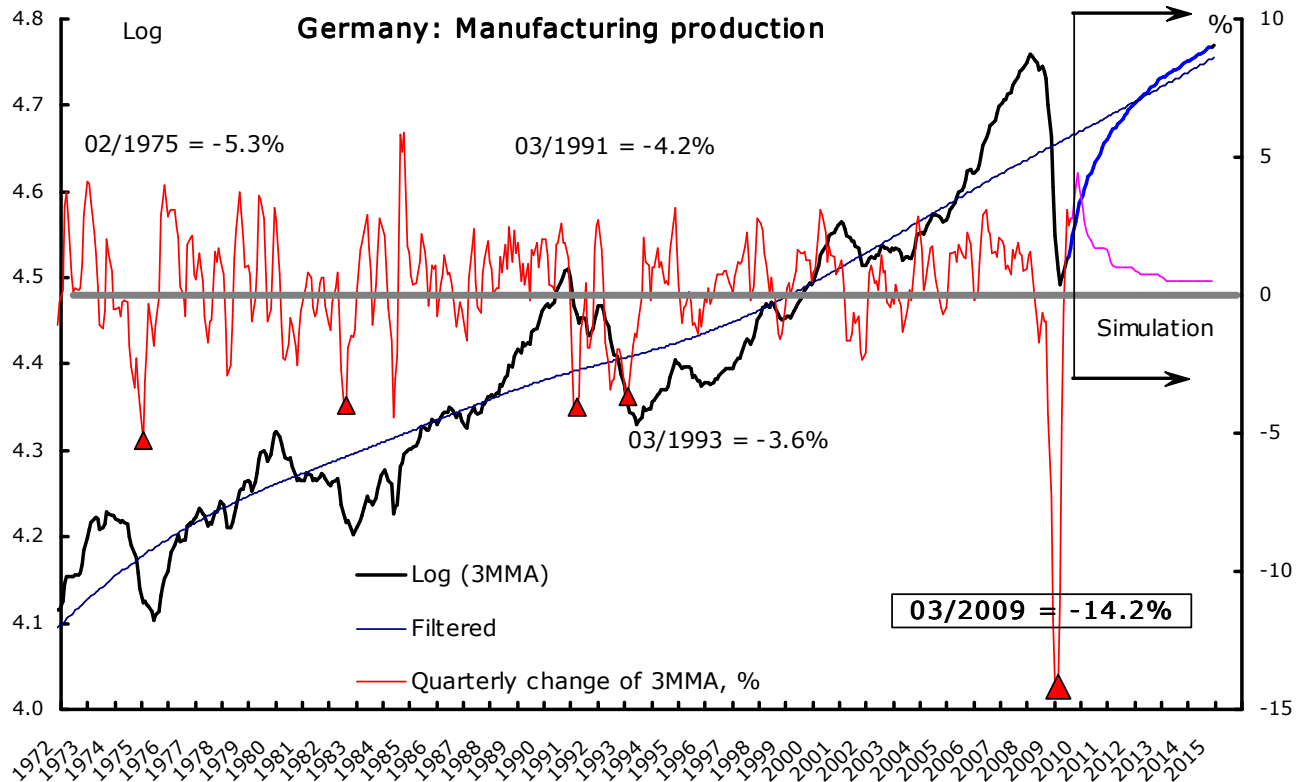


Tip for investors:

There is already a winner in this crisis: China

The 'Great Recession' will leave deep scars in Europe, the US and Japan

Even with a V-shaped recovery, it may take up to 5Y to catch up with 2008 production levels



German manufacturing production simulation:

► Catch-up with 2008 peak not before 2015

► Catch-up with trend not before 2012

**Tip for equity investors:
Favor companies able to cut costs / innovate in the long term**

Long term theme #1: Unravelling ChinAmerica



- Previous globalized cycle: US consumers 'consumer of last resort'; Chinese export-based strategy very successful; but *ChinAmerica* was funded by excessive credit leverage, which caused global overheating.

- Next cycle will be different:
 - ▶ US personal savings rate to rise to 10% or more
 - ▶ Higher government spending on healthcare/ infrastructures/ energy
 - ▶ Weak dollar, come back of US manufacturers in export markets
 - ▶ Chinese government to spend 20% of GDP on social safety net
 - ▶ Share of consumption and services in Chinese GDP to rise
 - ▶ Smaller global imbalances; slower global growth (3.5%, not 4.5%)
 - ▶ Renminbi floated before 2020

Long term theme #2: A new risky asset class: sovereign bonds

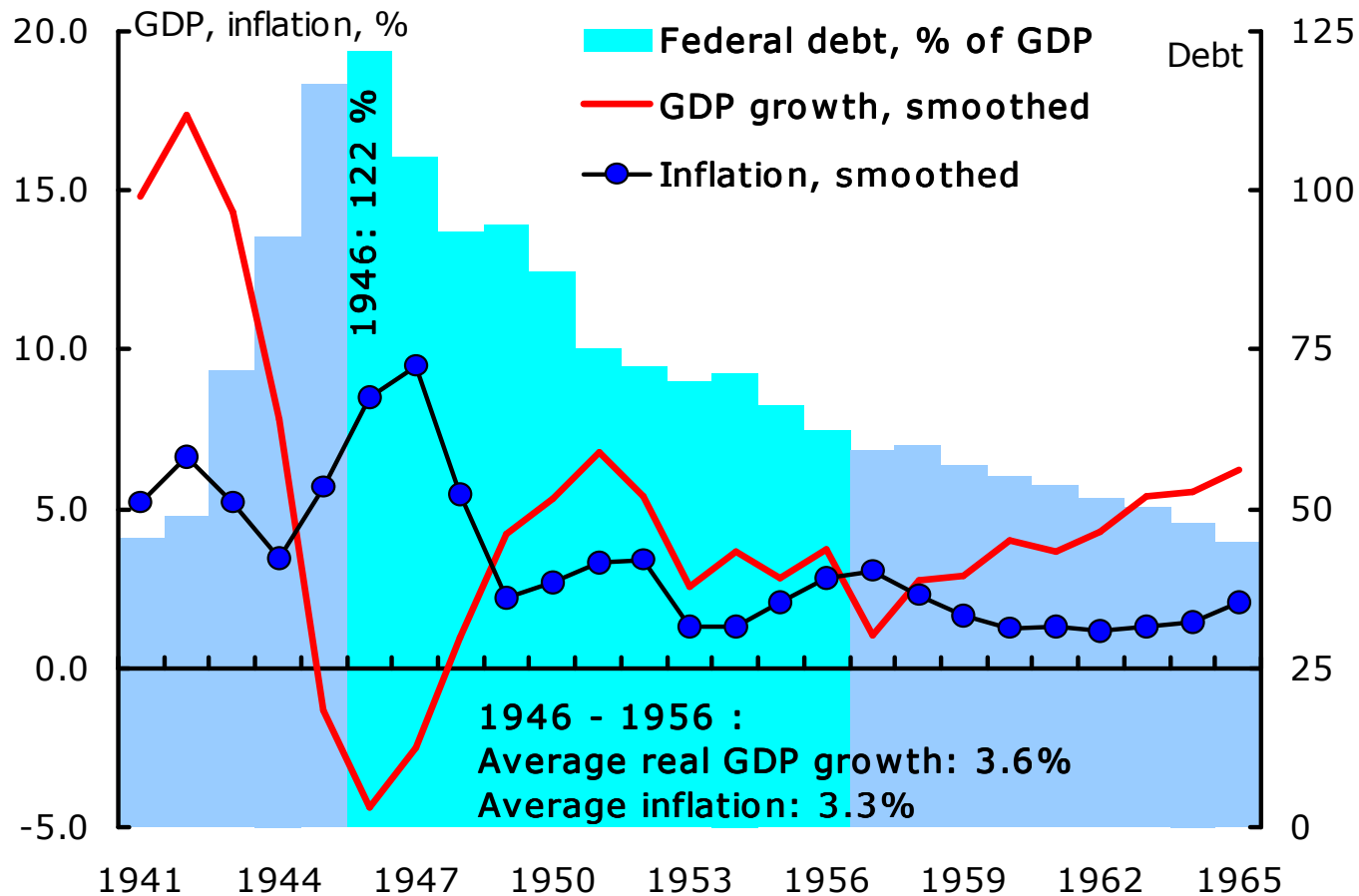


- Previous cycle: with few exceptions, sovereign credit risks were concentrated in imbalanced and poorly managed emerging economies
- Next cycle will be different:
 - ▶ OECD countries government debt to rise above 100% of GDP
 - ▶ Largest rises in US & UK: debt transfer from households to gov't
 - ▶ In €-area, German constitution substituted to Stability Pact
 - ▶ Sustained fiscal divergences within €-area won't be sustainable
 - ▶ Wider spreads here to stay; markets much less permissive
 - ▶ IG corporate and sovereign credit: frontier blurred
 - ▶ Fear of inflation as a solution makes inflation proof bonds attractive
 - ▶ Risk of moderate (3%) to high (5%) inflation in the US and \$ zone
 - ▶ Risk of inflation in €-area very remote; risk of debt deflation instead

Hyper inflation? Leave it to scare mongers



Case study: US government debt, post WWII



1946-1956

Debt/GDP
reduction: -60 pts

Contribution of real
growth: -18 pts

Contribution of
inflation: -17 pts

Contribution of
primary budget
balance: -13 pts

Source: AXA IM estimates,
based on the first order
approximation of the
dynamic equation of the
debt.

Source: BEA, OMB, AXA IM Research – Inflation is measured by the GDP deflator

Long term theme #3: Play the carbon war



- Previous cycle: reducing GHG emissions (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O) was debated, but with limited impact on policy and investment decisions
- Next cycle will be different:
 - ▶ More carbon markets in the world (yet not a *single* market)
 - ▶ Carbon derivatives (hedging, arbitrage) markets to flourish
 - ▶ Competition between US, Europe and Japan to supply de-carbonized energy supply, smart infrastructures, carbon sequestration technologies
 - ▶ Possible final outcome: acceleration of productivity (innovation)
 - ▶ Biggest potential markets (buyers): US, China and India
 - ▶ Climate change leaders (investment side): big sovereign wealth funds
 - ▶ Responsible investment to become progressively mainstream

IT'S TIME TO TAKE RISKS

Thank you!