

German Election: The most important non-event election in decades

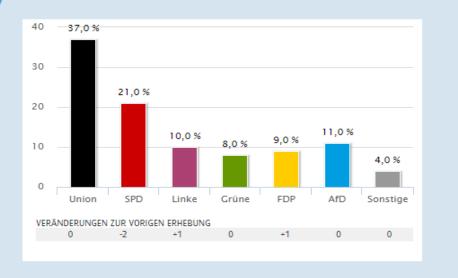
Saxo Bank, Zürich September 2017



German Election – the call



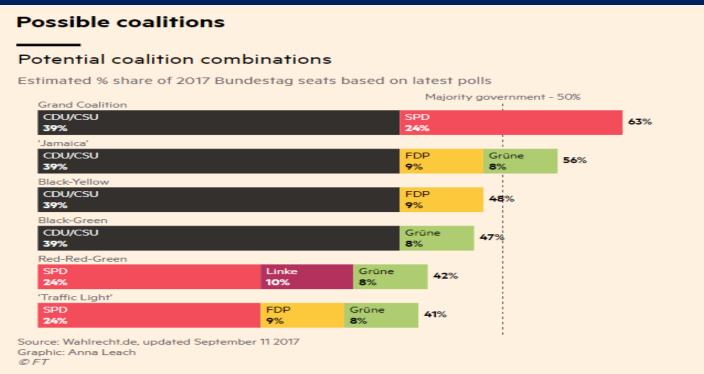
Sonntagsfrage (bundesweit) vom 07.09.2017





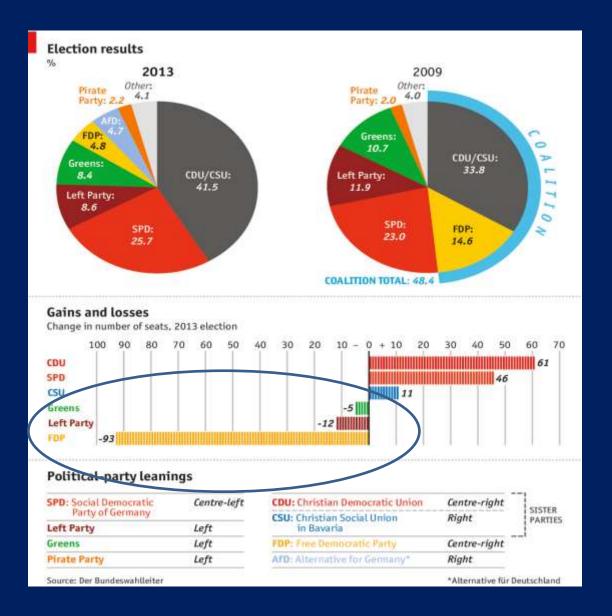
German Election – the call







German 2013 Election





German Election – the call

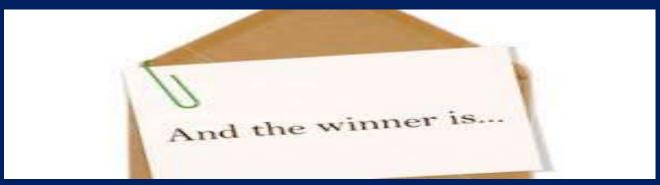
Election Loser: SPD and "Uncle Martin"

Not it's not time for Schulz but probably for justice





German Election – the call





- Election Winner: FDP and Christian Lindner (Mini-Macron)
- Consensus is for new +CDU/CSU + SPD coalition
- Saxo Bank call is CDU/CSU + FDP



Ms. Merkel's 'best' friends Trump, Putin & Erdodan



German Election 2017 #1 topic not discussed – Refugee crisis



#1 issue among voters: Refugee crisis – open vs. closed doors

Lesson: Voters are looking for 'compromise' from politicians

2 Because of Putin, Erdodan and Trump voters backs Mütti Merkel

Lesson: Politics is driven by fear rather than vision/action



German Populisme - AfD





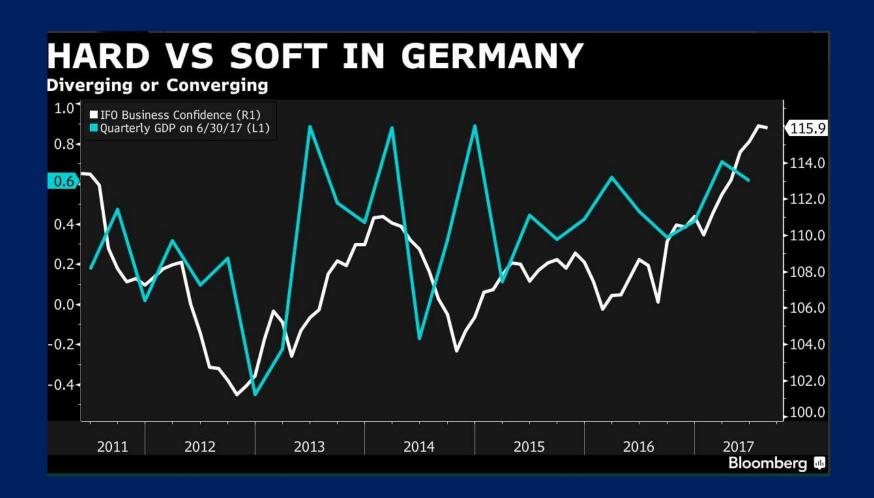
➤ Anti-immigration AfD party leader Alice Weidel walks out of TV debate

Weidel left when she was asked by a CSU leader to distance herself from the xenophobic comments made by her party colleague. She was on a panel with some of Germany's leading politicians.





Germany- Soft vs. Hard data – "Hope"



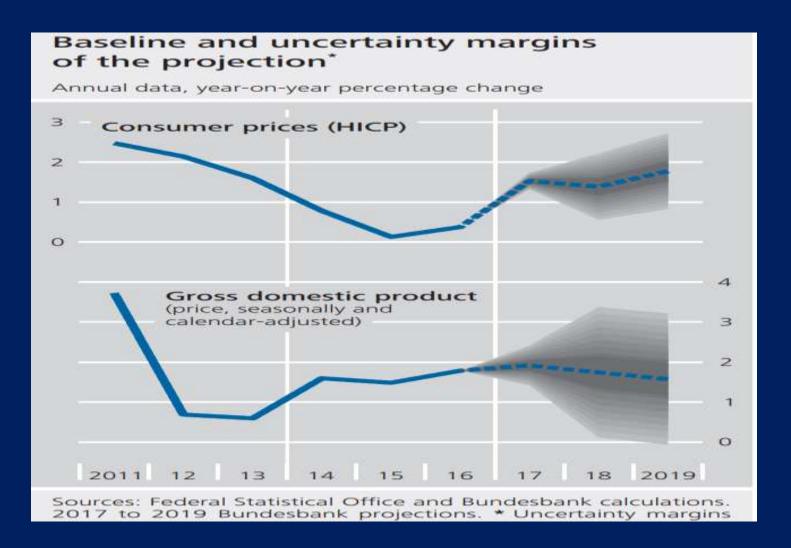


Germany gained the most from EUR Now Club Med is gaining from "interal devaluations"





Germany (BUBA) – inflation will be back – really?

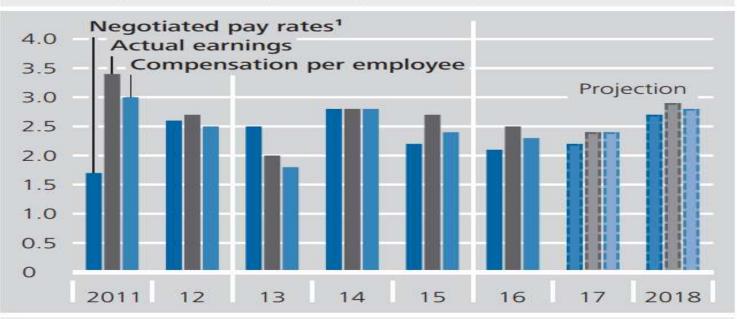




Bundesbank also believe in ghost of Phillips curve

Negotiated pay rates, actual earnings and compensation of employees

Year-on-year percentage change, monthly basis



Sources: Federal Statistical Office. 2017 to 2018 Bundesbank projections. 1 According to the Bundesbank's negotiated wage index.

Deutsche Bundesbank



Next 30 years biggest call: Low-flation...Everything is deflationary

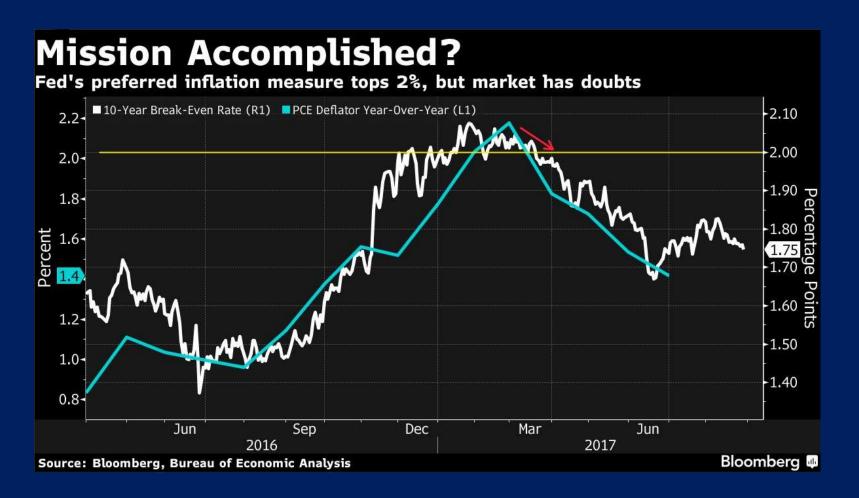
- 1. Electrification Volvo announcement
- 2. Demograhics
- 3. Peak demand oil?
- 4. Health care cost mean-reversion (maximum % of GDP)
- 5. Regulation Basel III + IV credit limitation
- 6. Higher policy rates (tax on credit)
- 7. Automation + Robotics
- 8. Block-chain cheaper, faster and "less everything..."
- 9. Monopolistic break-up of IT-giants: FB, Google, Amazon, Apple, MFST





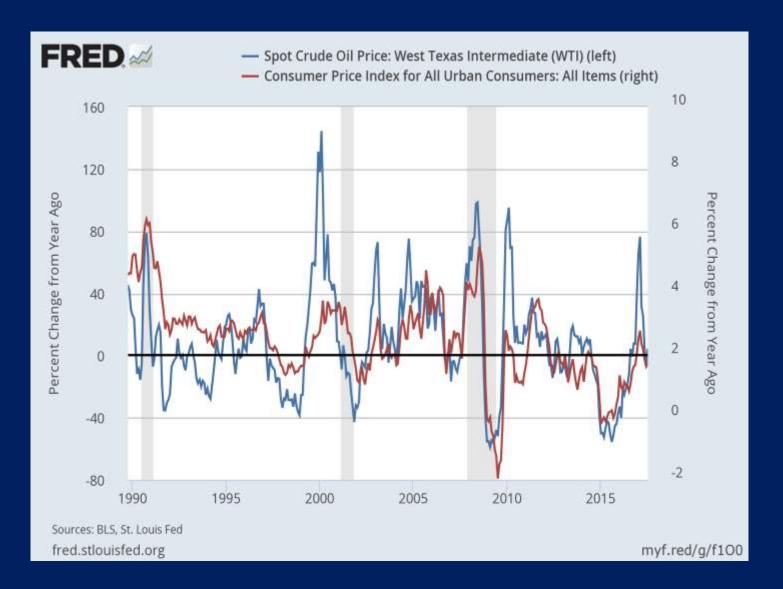


Fed's dogmatic chase of inflation ghost



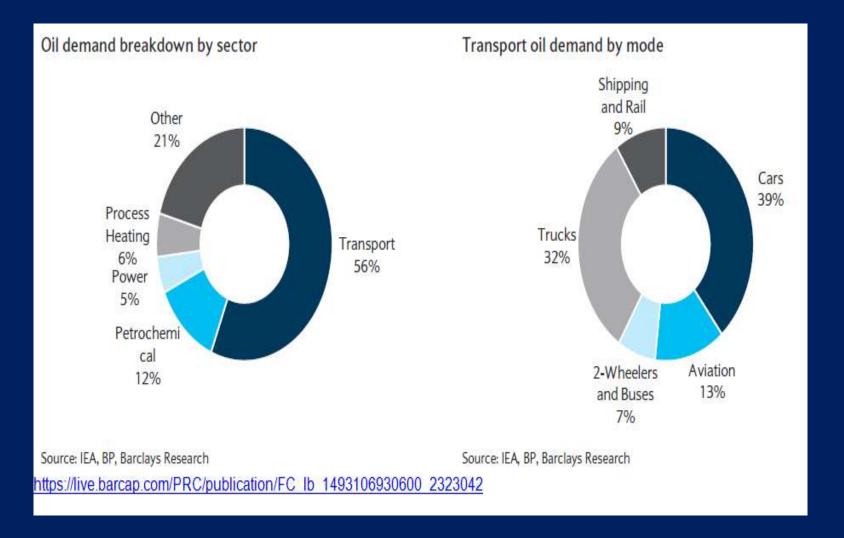


YoY change in WTI = CPI change





Why "electrification" of cars so key...



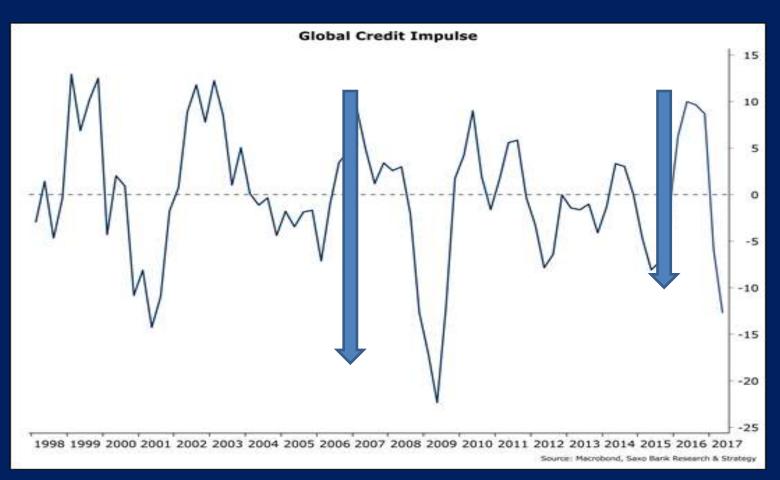


Conclusion: Macro themes

- The US dollar has peaked and started a multi-year cycle lower as both US and world growth can't work without a weaker dollar (a stronger dollar kills growth through debt service, emerging markets, and commodities).
- Everything is deflationary: demographics, technology, energy, and the debt mountain.
- The credit impulse peaked in late 2016/early 2017 leaving global growth vulnerable in the fourth quarter of 2016 and into Q1'17.
- US interest rates are headed to 0% in 10-year government yields by the end of 2018, early 2019.
- New call: energy prices to fall by 50% over the next 10 years.

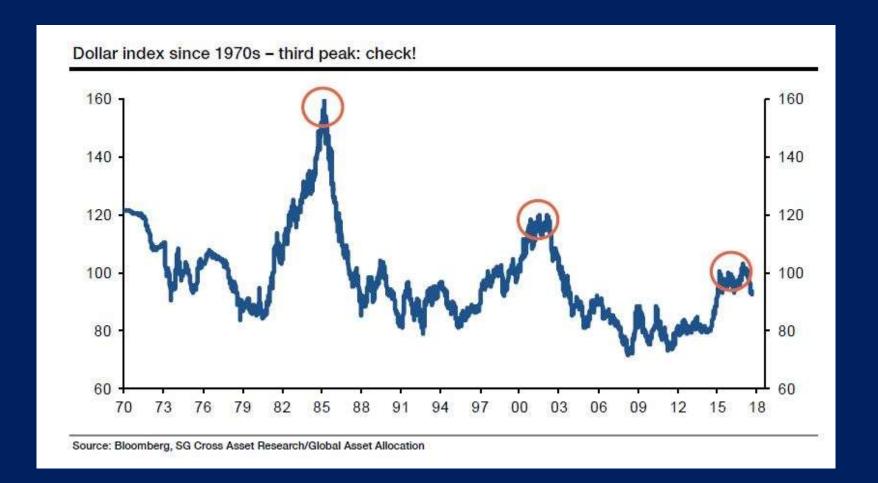


Global Credit Impulse Saxo Bank Sep-2017 update



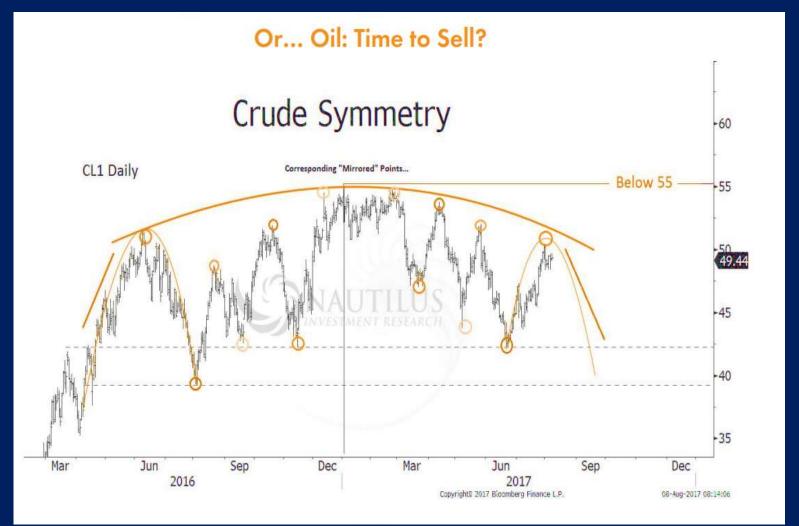


Farewell to King \$



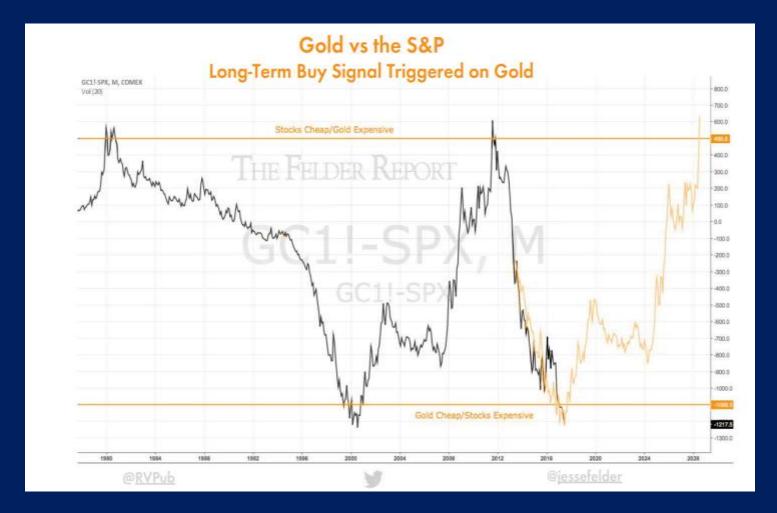


Farewell to Crude (Post Aramco IPO)





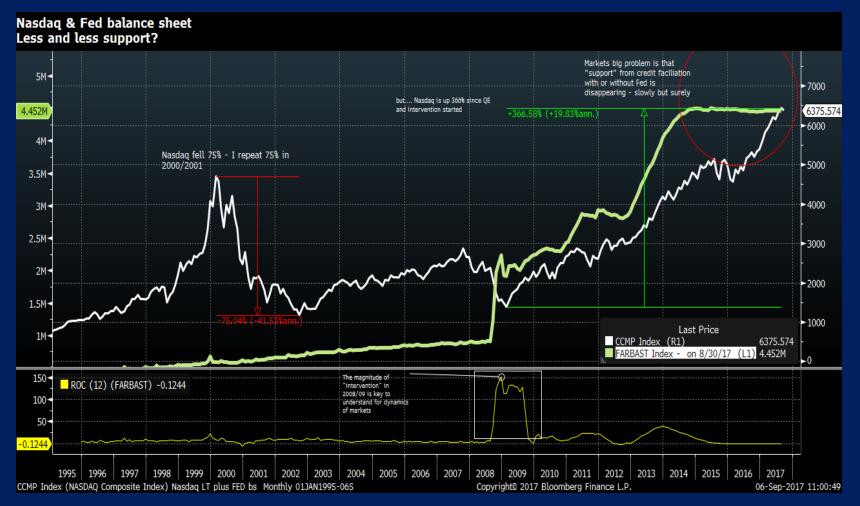
Gold(metals & commodities) dirt cheap Tangible vs. intangible





Lesson to all the "young traders"

Market does goes down





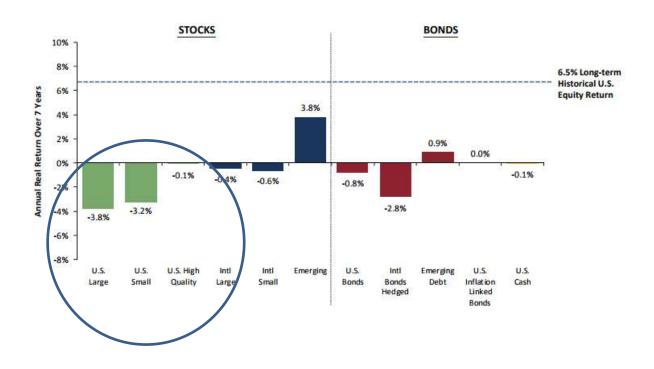
GMO - 7 Year return

The negative view

GMO

7-Year Asset Class Real Return Forecasts*

As of March 31, 2017



Source: GMO

*The chart represents local, real return forecasts for several asset classes and not for any GMO fund or strategy. These forecasts are forward-looking statements based upon the reasonable beliefs of GMO and are not a guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and GMO assumes no duty to and does not undertake to update forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which change over time. Actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements. U.S. inflation is assumed to mean revert to long-term inflation of 2.2% over 15 years.



Expected return forward: John Bogle

CFA Conference May, 2017

