

Commentary on the Financial Markets

03/24

The S&P 500 stock index again at an all-time high

The mood on the stock markets continued to be positive during February. The most-watched stock index, the S&P 500, gained 5.2% for the month and the global MSCI World gained 4.2%. Both indices reached new all-time highs on the last day of February. In the U.S. and Europe, earnings season is coming to an end. In the S&P 500, 73% of companies had better-than-expected earnings.

Among the sectors, durable goods (+7.9%), industrials (+7.2%) and materials (+5.3%) were the best performers last month. The worst performers were real estate (+2.6%) and utilities (+1.1%). It is worth mentioning Nvidia's economic result, which exceeded market expectations. Nvidia has become the third-largest company in the S&P 500 index, behind Microsoft and Apple. Clearly, the topic of AI continues to attract investors.

The Fed will meet in March, but has previously indicated that it will not rush to cut the key interest rate. The FED has indicated that the rate will fall by 0.75% p.a. this year, but its first cut will probably not occur until June or July this year.

The yield on the US Treasury bond with a maturity of 10 years exceeded 4.3% in February, but after the latest inflation figures, which met market expectations, the yield fell below this limit again. A German government bond with the same maturity trades at a yield of around 2.45% p.a.

In line with analysts' expectations, the CNB lowered the repo rate by 0.50% to 6.25% p.a. Analysts expect the rate to cut again by 0.50% at the next meeting in March. After a smaller-than-expected increase in the inflation rate for January (2.3% y/y), analysts now expect the repo rate to reach around 3.50% p.a. by the end of 2024. The yield of the Czech government bond with a ten-year maturity is around 3.9% p.a.

The S&P 500's expected P/E of 20.4 for the next 12 months is higher than its five-year average of 19 and higher than its 10-year average of 17.7 (source: FactSet). Analysts estimate an 11 percent aggregate increase in earnings for S&P 500 companies this year (source: FactSet). Aggregate revenues of S&P 500 companies are expected to grow 5% this year. The expected growth in earnings and the decline in global inflation may support the stock and bond markets this year.

The war in Ukraine and other geopolitical frictions, including fears of a return to higher inflation and a possible recession, remain the main risks for capital markets this year.

Last month, RIS funds again participated in the growth of the markets to an increased extent thanks to the continued strategy of overweighting stocks at the expense of bonds. The rate of overweighting of equities is in the order of higher units of percentage points, despite continuously realized profit-taking from positions such as the Vanguard S&P 500 ETF, Financial Select Sector SPDR Fund, iShares Global Healthcare ETF, etc. There were several changes in the structure of the bond segments of the funds during the month, the most obvious of which was the shift of investments from corporate bonds issued by European issuers to bonds of companies in the US. The motive for these deals is the different condition, or growth prospects, of the economies in Western Europe and overseas. With regard to the expectation of a sharp reduction in interest rates by the Czech National Bank this year, reflected in the current prices of CZK bonds, the uninvested funds will most likely be directed primarily to developed bond markets abroad. In our opinion, the intensity of monetary policy easing by both the US Fed and the European Central Bank provides more room for positive surprises (i.e. a growth impulse for bond prices) this year.

As part of our investment strategies, we also outweigh stocks over bonds. In terms of regions, we predominate North America, slightly underweight Europe and the Pacific, and are tied to Emerging Markets. Of the sectors, technology, industry and dividend stocks predominate. As part of our bond strategies, we maintain a neutral to slightly overweighted duration on one-crown bonds and an overweighted duration on dollar bonds. In our opinion, dollar bonds offer an interesting potential for future growth in their prices.

We wish you success in the upcoming period!

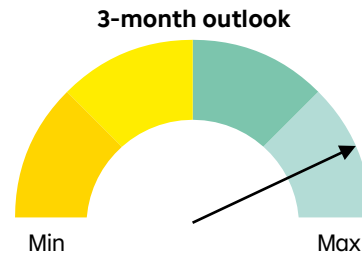
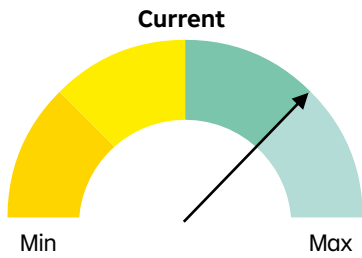


Michal Ondruška
CIO, Member of the Board

Investment Strategy Summary

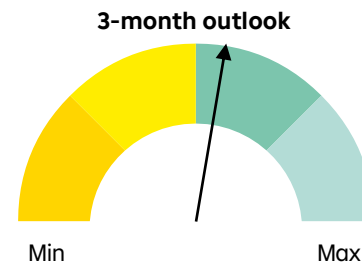
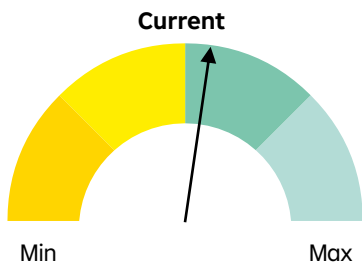
Tactical Allocation

Overweighting of stocks in portfolios



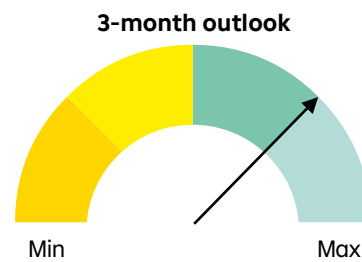
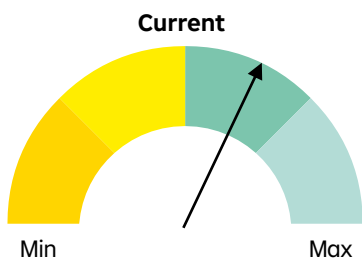
Interest Rate Risk

Average duration of bonds



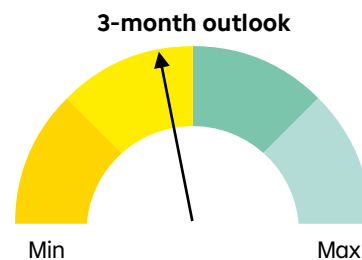
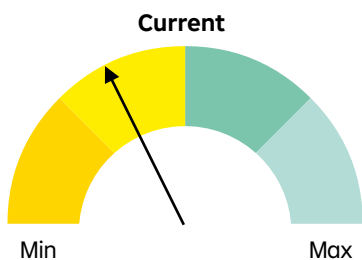
Credit Risk

Share of corporate bonds



Currency Risk

Unhedged positions in foreign currency



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