

16 November 2023

News Release

UBS Year Ahead 2024: A new world

UBS's Chief Investment Office sees us entering "a new world" in 2024. With uncertainties set to persist in both the economic and geopolitical spheres, investors should focus on quality, get in balance, and stay disciplined yet agile. Looking at the decade ahead, there are opportunities to capture growth in leaders from disruption, including generative AI, and in private markets.

Zurich, 16 November 2023 – In the *Year Ahead 2024*, UBS Global Wealth Management's (GWM) award winning¹ Chief Investment Office (CIO) outlines what investors should expect as they enter, what it set out to be, "a new world". According to the report, this new world – defined by economic uncertainty and geopolitical instability, but also profound technological change – leads to three key conclusions for the year ahead.

First, the strength of the US economy in 2023 is likely to give way to slower, though still positive, growth in 2024, while European growth should remain subdued, and China enters a "new normal" of lower, but potentially higher quality growth. Second, central banks are expected to start their rate-cutting cycles next year. And finally, politics will have an outsized role in 2024, with the upcoming US elections, and ongoing geopolitical tensions and wars.

With that in mind, the report's core recommendations for the year ahead include:

- **Manage liquidity.** With interest rates expected to fall in 2024, investors should consider limiting overall cash balances and take opportunities to optimize yields, using fixed term deposits, bond ladders, and structured solutions.
- **Buy quality.** Quality bonds should deliver both yield and capital appreciation, while stocks with stable balance sheets and sustainable profit margins are likely best positioned to generate earnings despite weaker economic growth.
- **Trade the range in currencies and commodities.** With the USD expected to remain well supported around current levels, and oil prices to trade in a USD 90–100/bbl band, yield generation strategies, or strategies that enable investors to systematically buy currencies below current levels offer opportunity.
- **Hedge market risks.** Geopolitical uncertainty means investors need to prepare for volatility ahead. In addition to diversification, investors can further insulate portfolios against specific risks through capital preservation strategies, using alternatives, or with positions in oil and gold.
- **Diversify with alternative credit.** The backdrop of lower interest rates and elevated price and spread volatility caused by high global debt balances is supportive for various credit strategies including credit arbitrage and distressed debt.

¹ Winner "Best Chief Investment Office in Private Banking" – PWM | The Banker Global Private Banking Awards 2023

Mark Haefele, Chief Investment Officer at UBS GWM, says: “We see 2024 mark the beginning of a new world. And while it can be easy to feel a sense of trepidation when faced with new challenges, years of adversity reinforce three things in terms of investing – the value of global diversification, the virtue of patience, and, most important, the resilience of humankind.”

Scenarios for the year ahead

Base case: Soft-ish landing

Probability: 60%

S&P 500: 4,700 | US 10-year: 3.5% | EURUSD: 1.12

Both equities and bonds should deliver positive returns in 2024. Slowing US economic growth, falling inflation, and lower interest rate expectations should mean lower yields, supporting bonds and equity valuations, while the absence of a severe US recession should be sufficient to enable companies to continue to grow earnings.

Upside scenario: Liftoff

Probability: 20%

S&P 500: 5,100 | US 10-year: 5% | EURUSD: 1.18

The expectation is for equities to deliver positive and bonds flat returns. Strong economic growth buoys corporate earnings growth, investor sentiment, and ultimately equity prices. By contrast, resilient growth and persistently above-target inflation keep bond yields elevated or push them even higher, leading to flat bond returns.

Downside scenario: Hard landing

Probability: 15%

S&P 500: 3,500 | US 10-year: 2.75% | EURUSD: 1.00

Equities will likely deliver negative returns and bonds positive returns. A sharp slowdown in growth – possibly resulting from the cumulative effect of interest rate hikes enacted so far – results in a moderate or severe recession. Grim investor sentiment and sharply lower earnings expectations feed into equity price declines. Bonds fare well as interest rate expectations plummet and investors seek safe havens.

Alternative downside scenario: Bond vigilante

Probability: 5%

S&P 500: 3,800 | US 10-year: 6% | EURUSD: 1.22

Both equities and bonds are expected to fare poorly. Bond yields continue to rise, potentially due to fears about excess budget deficits, higher energy prices, or a drawn-out period of above-target inflation. Higher bond yields also weigh on equities as higher interest rates pull down estimated fair valuations and as some investors reallocate away from stocks and toward bonds.

The “Five Ds” to watch in the decade ahead

The economic aftermath of the pandemic has been wide-ranging and often unexpected. The unusual economic mix of consistently high inflation and interest rate levels not seen in more than 15 years, yet defiantly low unemployment and robust growth, begs the question of whether the “new world” also brings with it a new macroeconomic regime. The answer to that question will be defined by developments in the “Five Ds”: deglobalization, demographics, digitalization, decarbonization, and debt.

According to the report, investment opportunities to capture value and growth in the decade ahead include:

- **Picking leaders from disruption.** Some of the highest returns in equity markets over the decade ahead are expected to come among those companies that can harness new technologies to grow markets, dislodge incumbents, or slash costs. Successfully identifying these “leaders from disruption” is critical to boosting long-term portfolio potential.

- **Capturing growth with private markets.** Private market managers should be well positioned to provide capital, through equity and debt investments, to support key growth areas including the transition to net-zero; healthcare and infrastructure; as well as AI and digitalization. The asset class therefore offers attractive opportunities for investors to gain differentiated exposure to long-term opportunities in exchange for lower liquidity.

Scenarios for the decade ahead

Roaring 20s

Moderate inflation and high growth

Drivers could include high rates of investment linked to digitalization (AI), decarbonization, and defense. In this scenario, the expectation is for strong earnings growth and good performance from equities, but more muted initial performance from bonds as investors price interest rates staying higher for longer.

Secular stagnation redux

Low inflation and low growth

Potential drivers include aging populations or the promise of AI and renewable energy not meeting expectations. This scenario would likely be initially positive for bonds as financial repression is used to manage rising debt burdens. Equity multiples could be supported by central bank stimulus, but companies could also struggle to deliver earnings growth.

Brave new world

Low inflation and high growth

Potential drivers of this scenario include a prominent role for AI or a swing back toward globalization. This scenario would likely be favorable for both equities and bonds. The expectation is for good earnings growth to support equities, and lower interest rate expectations to support bonds.

Stagflation

High inflation and low growth

Drivers of this trend could include deglobalization, geopolitical tensions, and climate change. In this scenario, both bonds and equities are expected to perform poorly (at least in real terms) as higher rate expectations and challenges to real earnings growth weigh on performance. Nominal returns for equities could still be positive.

Link

<https://www.ubs.com/global/en/wealth-management/insights/chief-investment-office/a-new-world.html>

About UBS

UBS is a leading and truly global wealth manager and the leading universal bank in Switzerland. It also provides diversified asset management solutions and focused investment banking capabilities. With the acquisition of Credit Suisse, UBS manages 5.5 trillion dollars of invested assets as per second quarter 2023. UBS helps clients achieve their financial goals through personalized advice, solutions and products. Headquartered in Zurich, Switzerland, the firm is operating in more than 50 countries around the globe. UBS Group shares are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).

UBS Switzerland AG

Media contact

Switzerland: +41-44-234 85 00

UK: +44-207-567 47 14

Americas: +1-212-882 58 58

APAC: +852-297-1 82 00

www.ubs.com/media**Disclaimer**

This material has been prepared by UBS Switzerland AG ("UBS"). Information contained in it has not been tailored to the specific needs, investment objectives, personal and/or financial circumstances of any recipient. Although all pieces of information and opinions expressed herein were obtained from sources believed to be reliable and in good faith, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is provided in relation to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information contained herein. Source of all information is UBS unless otherwise stated. All information and opinions expressed in this material are subject to change without notice.

This material is provided **for your information only** and is not an offer, or a solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any investment or other specific product or service. UBS retains the right to change the range of services, the products and the prices at any time without prior notice. Certain services and products are subject to legal restrictions and cannot therefore be offered worldwide on an unrestricted basis. Products and services mentioned may require agreements to be signed. Please note that the terms and conditions of such specific agreements apply to these products and services. Nothing herein shall limit or restrict the particular terms of any specific offering.

Except where explicitly stated, UBS does not provide investment, legal or tax advice and this material does not constitute such advice. UBS strongly recommends to all persons considering the information in this material to obtain appropriate independent legal, tax and other professional advice.

UBS specifically prohibits the redistribution and/or reproduction of this material in whole or in part without the prior written permission of UBS and UBS accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect. To the fullest extent permitted by law, neither UBS nor any of our directors, officers, employees or agents is liable for any loss (including indirect, special or consequential losses or damages, even if we have been advised of the possibility of such loss or damage) arising out of any person's use of, or reliance upon, all or any part of the information contained herein.

©UBS 2023. The key symbol and UBS are among the registered and unregistered trademarks of UBS. All rights reserved.