

# Commentary on the Financial Markets

12/24

### The S&P 500 stock index is at all-time highs

The US S&P 500 stock index strengthened again after the presidential election, reaching its all-time high, surpassing the 6,000-point mark and gaining another 5.7% in November. The widely spread MSCI World index also reached an all-time high. Among the sectors, the best performers were the durable consumer goods (+12.9%) and financials (+10.5%) sectors. The energy sector also performed well (+7.8%). The worst performers were healthcare (+0.4%) and materials (+1.5%).

The Fed will meet on 18 December 2024 and the base interest rate is expected to be reduced from 4.75% p.a. to 4.50% p.a. The next ECB meeting is scheduled for 12 December 2024. The ECB is expected to cut the deposit rate by 0.25% to 3.0%. Similarly, the CNB expects that the repo rate may be lowered from the current 4.00% to 3.75% p.a., but in this case the market is divided approximately 50:50. Some analysts no longer expect this reduction at the end of the year. The next CNB meeting is scheduled for 19 December 2024.

The yield on Germany's ten-year government bond fell from 2.4% p.a. to about 2.2% p.a. in November 2024, and the yield on the US "treasury" also declined from 4.30% p.a. to approximately 4.20% p.a. Lower yields were helped by inflation overseas and the eurozone, which did not surprise the markets as it rose within market expectations. The financial markets also received positively the news of the nomination of the US Secretary of the Treasury, Mr Scott Bessant, who wants to reduce the US deficit and who has experience in capital markets.

Analysts estimate a 9.4% increase in aggregate corporate earnings and a 5.0% increase in aggregate corporate sales from the S&P 500 index for the full year (source: FactSet). Now investors are already starting to focus on next year 2025, when they estimate a 15.0% aggregate increase in earnings for the S&P 500 index (source: FactSet). Stock market sentiment remains positive. However, the risks for the further development of stock markets include the possible introduction of high customs barriers and geopolitical risks (Ukraine-Russia, the Middle East).

The November changes in the structure of the RIS funds' portfolios were primarily a reaction to Donald Trump's victory and the economic consequences of the announced steps of the new US administration. On the one hand, corporate tax cuts, deregulation, stimulus fiscal policy and protectionist measures in international trade (including tariffs on imports of goods to the US) should support economic growth there, but on the other hand, they increase the risk of widening budget deficits and have an inflationary effect. At the global level, concerns have grown

about the negative effects on the already weaker economic condition of selected export-oriented regions, unsurprisingly led by Europe. Thus, there have been several territorial shifts in RIS funds in the past month – US stocks have been bought, at the expense of investments "in the rest of the world". Within the US market itself, shares of globally operating companies were sold and the representation of companies generating revenues, especially in the USA, was increased. The operations carried out on the part of fixed-income instruments were aimed at reducing the duration (simply: average time to maturity) of US bonds. The opposite approach was applied to European bonds, i.e. extending their duration in order to profit more significantly from the expected faster reduction in interest rates by the European Central Bank, given a strong preference for EMU government bonds over bonds issued by companies operating in the European Union. However, long-term government bonds of the Czech Republic (issue due in 2034) also saw an increase in their share. In short-term trades, we can mention cheap purchases and subsequent sales with several percent gains in the shares of European companies operating in the mining or energy sectors.

**In terms of investment strategies, we overweight stocks over bonds. Regionally, we overweight North America and Emerging Markets, underweight Europe and the Pacific. The sectors are dominated by technology, industry and the dividend stock segment. Within the framework of bond strategies, we maintain an overweighted duration on koruna bonds, an overweighted duration on euro bonds and a weighted duration on dollar bonds. We continue to expect higher volatility in financial markets, which may also create interesting investment opportunities.**

We wish you success in the upcoming period!

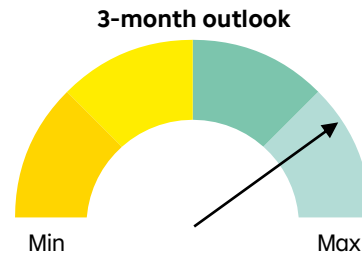
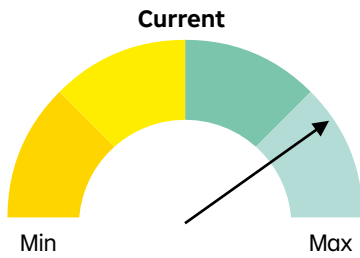


**Michal Ondruška**  
CIO, Member of the Board

## Investment Strategy Summary

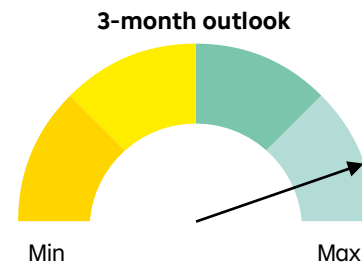
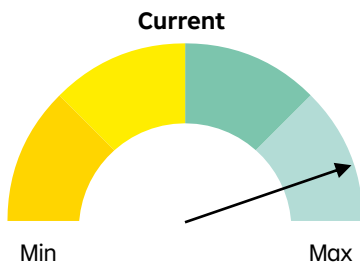
### Tactical Allocation

Overweighting of stocks in portfolios



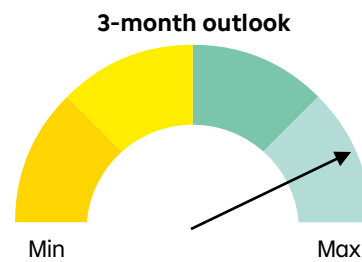
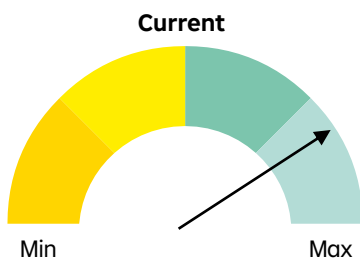
### Interest Rate Risk

Average duration of bonds



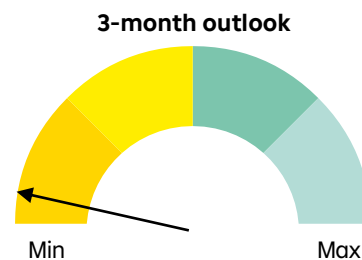
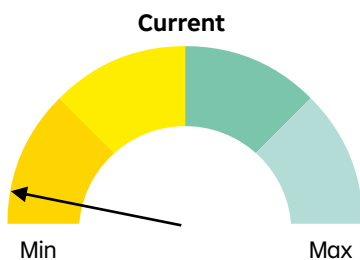
### Credit Risk

Share of corporate bonds



### Currency Risk

Unhedged positions in foreign currency



**Disclaimer:**

All opinions, information, and any other data contained in this document are for informational purposes only, non-binding, and represent the opinion of Raiffeisen Investment Company a.s. ("RIS"). Unless otherwise stated, the source of information is the Bloomberg system or RIS.

The information in this document is based on publicly available sources that RIS considers reliable, but the information has not been verified by independent third parties. Despite taking all due care to ensure the accuracy of the information provided, impartiality, and appropriateness of the statements, RIS does not guarantee or assume responsibility for the timeliness, completeness, and accuracy of the content of this document.

References to documents of other entities do not imply that RIS endorses, recommends, or approves of these documents. The statements in this document are the author's opinion as of the date of issuance of this document, may not necessarily reflect the views of RIS, and may be changed without prior notice.

RIS is not responsible for any losses or damages that may arise in connection with the use of this publication. This document does not constitute an offer to buy or sell any financial asset or other financial instrument.

Before making any investment decision, it is the responsibility of each investor to obtain detailed information about the intended investment or trade. RIS is not responsible for any

damages or lost profits caused by any third parties' use of the information and data contained in this document.

RIS points out that providing of the investment service Asset Management of RIS funds, is associated with a number of risk factors that may affect the profitability or loss of the investment. Investments are not bank deposits and are not insured under the deposit insurance fund. The higher the expected return, the higher the potential risk. The duration of the investment also affects the level of risk. The return also fluctuates due to fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates.

The value of the invested amount and the return on it may increase or decrease, and the return of the originally invested amount is not guaranteed. Past or expected performance does not guarantee future performance. Due to unpredictable fluctuations and events in financial markets and the risk of investment instruments, the achievement of the client's investment goal may not be guaranteed.

The returns from investments must be reduced by the remuneration and costs of RIS agreed upon in the contractual documentation, or by the remuneration and fees specified in the RIS remuneration and fees schedule. The taxation of client's assets always depends on the client's personal circumstances and may change. RIS does not provide tax advice, and therefore, the responsibility associated with the tax consequences of investments remains fully with the client. The offer of investment services may not be presented to a client defined as a US person.

**Information about Raiffeisen investiční společnost a.s.**

Raiffeisen investiční společnost a.s. is an investment company based at Hvězdova 1716/2b, Prague 4, with registration number (IČO) 29146739. It is registered in the Commercial Register maintained by the Municipal Court in Prague, Section B, File No. 18837. The supervisory authority overseeing Raiffeisen investiční společnost a.s. is the Czech National Bank.

The information provided in the document is accurate as of December 2nd, 2024. However, please note that this information may change in the future, and Raiffeisen investiční společnost a.s. is not obligated to inform the recipients of the document about such changes.

Raiffeisen investiční společnost a.s. reserves the right to act based on the information or conclusions contained in this publication even before the publication is distributed to others.

This publication is protected by copyright owned by Raiffeisen investiční společnost a.s. It may not be copied, distributed, partially or in full, provided, or transmitted to unauthorized recipients. By accepting this publication, the recipient agrees to comply with the aforementioned restrictions.

