

MARKET OUTLOOK

- Amid reaccelerating US inflation, markets have axed rate cut expectations for all major central banks. We expect the start of Fed easing to be postponed until September, but not cancelled. A first ECB rate cut remains due in June with at least quarterly cuts to follow thereafter.
- We acknowledge two-sided risk for yields near term, with a resilient US economy and stickier prices the most imminent risks. But with a lot of bad inflation news now priced in, and 5-year forward 3-month rates near 4%, we see value in prudent long duration.
- Amid the tug of war between high valuations and higher uncertainties on the one hand and global economic green shoots on the other, we keep an overexposure in Investment Grade (IG) Credit to reap the carry from risk premia.
- Yet we keep a neutral stance on Equities and High Yield amid elevated risks of further setbacks.

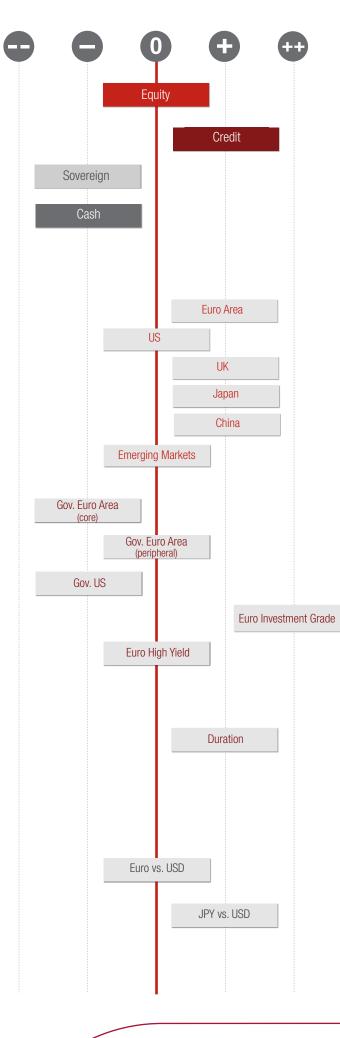
Edited by MACRO & MARKET RESEARCH TEAM

A team of 13 analysts based in Paris, Cologne, Milan and Prague runs qualitative and quantitative analysis on macroeconomic and financial issues.

The team translates macro and quant views into investment ideas that feed into the investment process.

FUR070NF UK **CHINA** US UK manufacturing PMI Q1 real GDP surprised on the • Q1 GDP growth above expectations dropped back into upside but monthly March Q1 growth slows but domestic Turnaround in manufacturing contractionary territory data disappointed demand remains strong sector gains traction CPI inflation remained a bit CPI inflation down again Core inflation stronger than Core inflation eases further in April, stickier than expected while mainly due to food prices expected... thanks to services employment disappointed More incremental fiscal ...with strong wages despite a ECB to cut rates in June. We First rate cut by BoE not support likely cooling labour market expect 100bps of easing at most expected before August and Real estate sectors remain in We revised to 50bps our risk of further delay rising the doldrums expectation for rate cuts this year, risks tilted to the upside **EMERGING MARKETS (EM)** EM growth data surprised to the upside Positive Disinflation to lose steam but rate cuts continue Negative Spreads tightened meaningfully Topics to watch

- We increase the overweight (OW) in IG Credit as spreads can tighten further.
- We increase the OW in long-dated Govies, both core and periphery.
- We fund this more aggressive stance by going underweight (UW) in short-dated Bonds and Cash.
 - Markets are repricing CPI and interest rate expectations once again. We remain neutral short term.
 - That said, we remain constructive in 12 months and expect a positive 12-month TR: 4% SPX and around 7% for EMU.
 - We are tactically OW EU vs. US. OW Japan, OW India, Korea and slowly accumulating China.
 - Increase in core gov. bond yields appears overdone. While a temporary further increase cannot be ruled out, both US and EA yields are skewed to the downside medium term.
 - A slight widening of EA non-core gov. bond spreads is likely, but EA non-core bonds are still seen to outperform EA core bonds.
 - Long duration.
 - US resilience and curbed rate cut expectations keep the USD underpinned. We raise our forecasts for the greenback for major crosses
 - That said, key triggers for renewed USD weakness later in the year keep looming if more mildly so than before.
 - And on various measures the USD bounce already looks stretched.







TOPICS TO WATCH

- A more stubborn last mile of disinflation (wages, sticky services inflation, energy prices) delaying rate cuts further.
- Intensified global fracturing (esp. China/US), notably on grown odds of Nov. 5 Trump victory (punitive tariffs).
- Cracks in financial stability as tighter conditions feed through (CRE defaults, banking, housing, non-bank liquidity...).
- Broader recovery, ongoing disinflation, broadening of the Tech rally (far from a bubble).

Probability	Impact
-11	
-11	
.11	
.11	



GLOSSARY

CARRY

The cost of holding an investment, whether positive or negative, taking into account income minus cost of funding. For example, investors can sometimes employ a positive carry strategy by investing borrowed capital and making a profit on the difference between the interest earned and interest paid.



This document is based on information and opinions which Generali Asset Management S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio has obtained from sources within and outside of the Generali Group. While such information is believed to be reliable for the purposes used herein, no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made that such information or opinions are accurate or complete. The information, opinions es-timates and forecasts expressed in this document are as of the date of this publication and represent only the judgment of Generali Asset Management S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio and may be subject to any change without notification. It shall not be considered as an explicit or implicit recommendation of investment strategy or as investment advice. Before subscribing an offer of investment services, each potential client shall be given every document provided by the regulations in force from time to time, documents to be carefully read by the client before making any investment choice. Generali Asset Management S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio may have taken or, and may in the future take, investment decisions for the portfolios it manages which are contrary to the views expressed herein. Generali Asset Management S.p. A. Società di gestione del risparmio relieves itself from any responsibility concerning mistakes or omissions and shall not be considered responsible in case of possible damages or losses related to the improper use of the information herein provided. It is recommended to look over the regulation, available on our website www.generali-am.com. Generali Asset Management S.p. A. Società di gestione del risparmio is part of the Generali Group which was established in 1831 in Trieste as Assicurazioni Generali Austro Italiche.

Find out more: www.generali-am.com

