

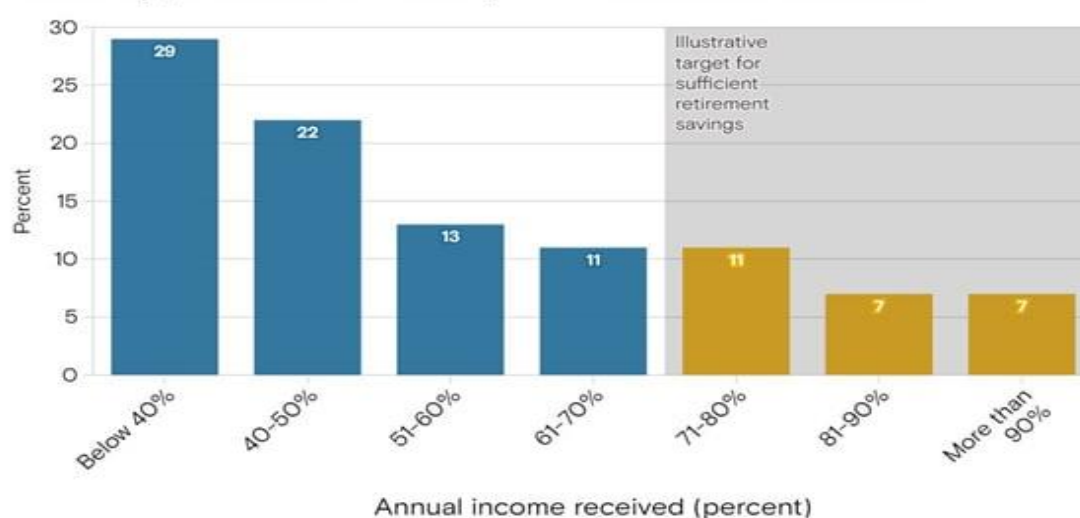


29 November 2022

Overview

You're probably not saving enough in your pension for retirement. Sorry, I have your attention now.

Total annual income retirees receive (including Social Security) relative to their pre-retirement income



Source: Goldman Sachs Asset Management Retirement Survey & Insights Report 2022

Goldman Sachs

It is commonly suggested that 70% of pre-retirement income is needed to maintain one's standard of living in retirement. Only 25% of retired respondents say they have more than 70% of pre-retirement income in post-work life.

Who will be the UK's *next* PM?

Navigate your way through the post-Truss era with Stephen Bush's weekday newsletter

Investing in funds

+ Add to myFT

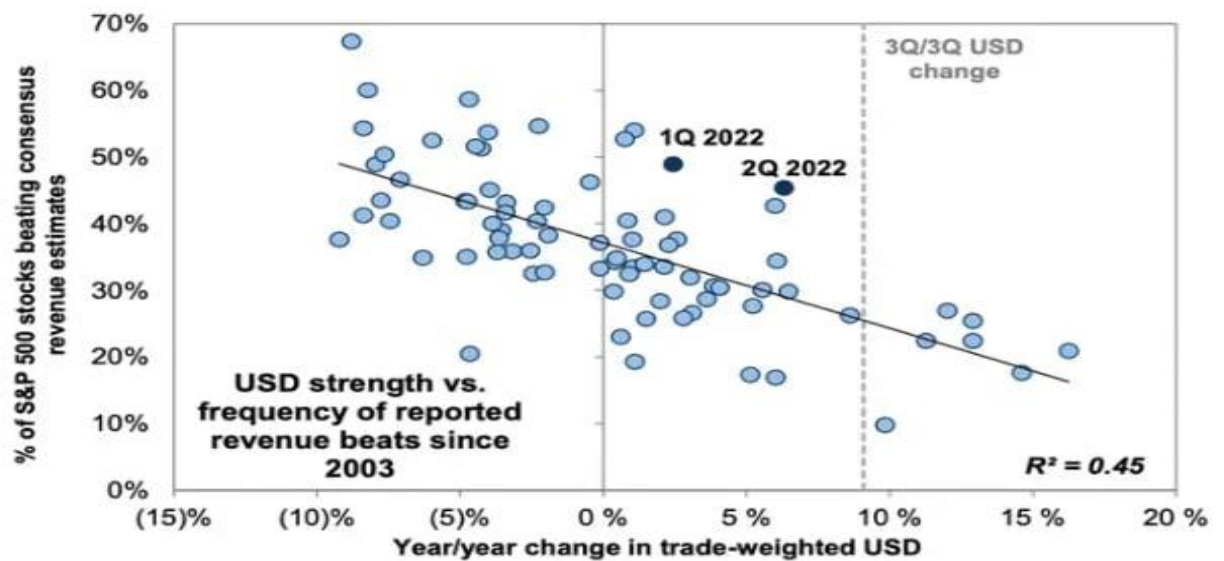
Retail investor portfolios down 44% year to date



Whilst companies are profitable, those beating expectations is, well, expected to be fewer. And the same goes for revenues. In a way, it does not matter what the absolute levels are, but whether expectations are exceeded. That is what moves share prices.

The cause of this is not just slowing spending, but a powering US Dollar. The strong dollar will continue putting downward pressure on stocks therefore.

Exhibit 4: A stronger dollar is correlated with fewer revenue beats
as of 3Q 2022



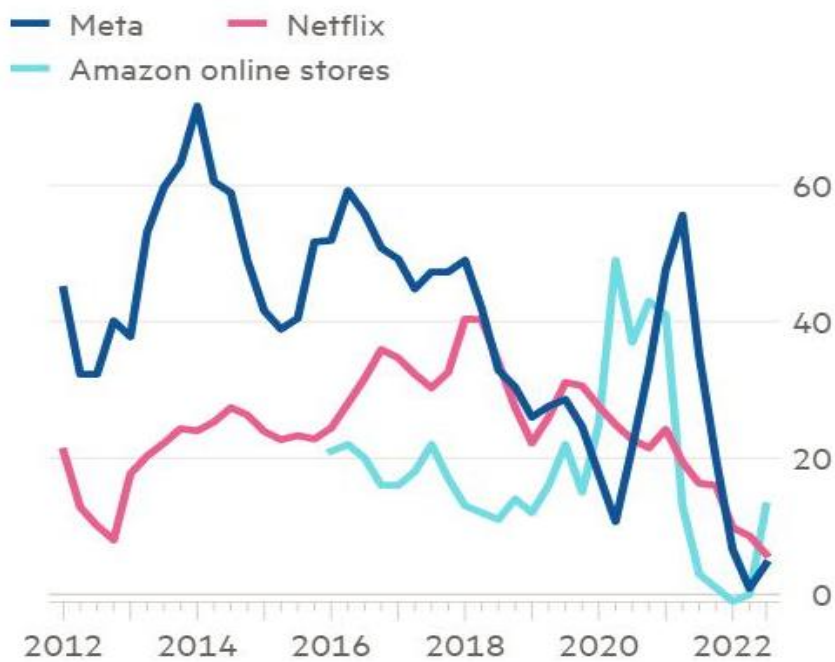
Source: FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

A Goldman Sachs chart shows a stronger dollar is correlated with fewer revenue beats. FactSet, Goldman Sachs

And this stronger Dollar is feeding inflation around the world, because it makes imports from the US more expensive. We're importing inflation because of a strong US dollar and the US dollar is strong because it's a safe haven currency and the world's reserve currency. Those thinking it was the Euro or Yuan or Bitcoin, now know when push comes to shove – it's the almighty Yankee Dollar.

The way of all tech

Year-over-year revenue growth %



Source: S&P CapitalIQ

Wild Wipeouts

Amazon's wild plunge after lackluster sales outlook set to erase \$240 billion

Rank	Company	Market cap lost	Date
1	Meta	 \$251B	February 3, 2022
2	Amazon	 240B	October 28, 2022
3	Amazon	 206B	April 29, 2022
4	Apple	 180B	September 3, 2020
5	Microsoft	 178B	March 16, 2020
6	Apple	 157B	March 16, 2020
7	Apple	 154B	September 13, 2022
8	Apple	 150B	May 5, 2022
9	Tesla	 140B	November 9, 2021
10	Apple	 139B	September 8, 2020

Source: Bloomberg

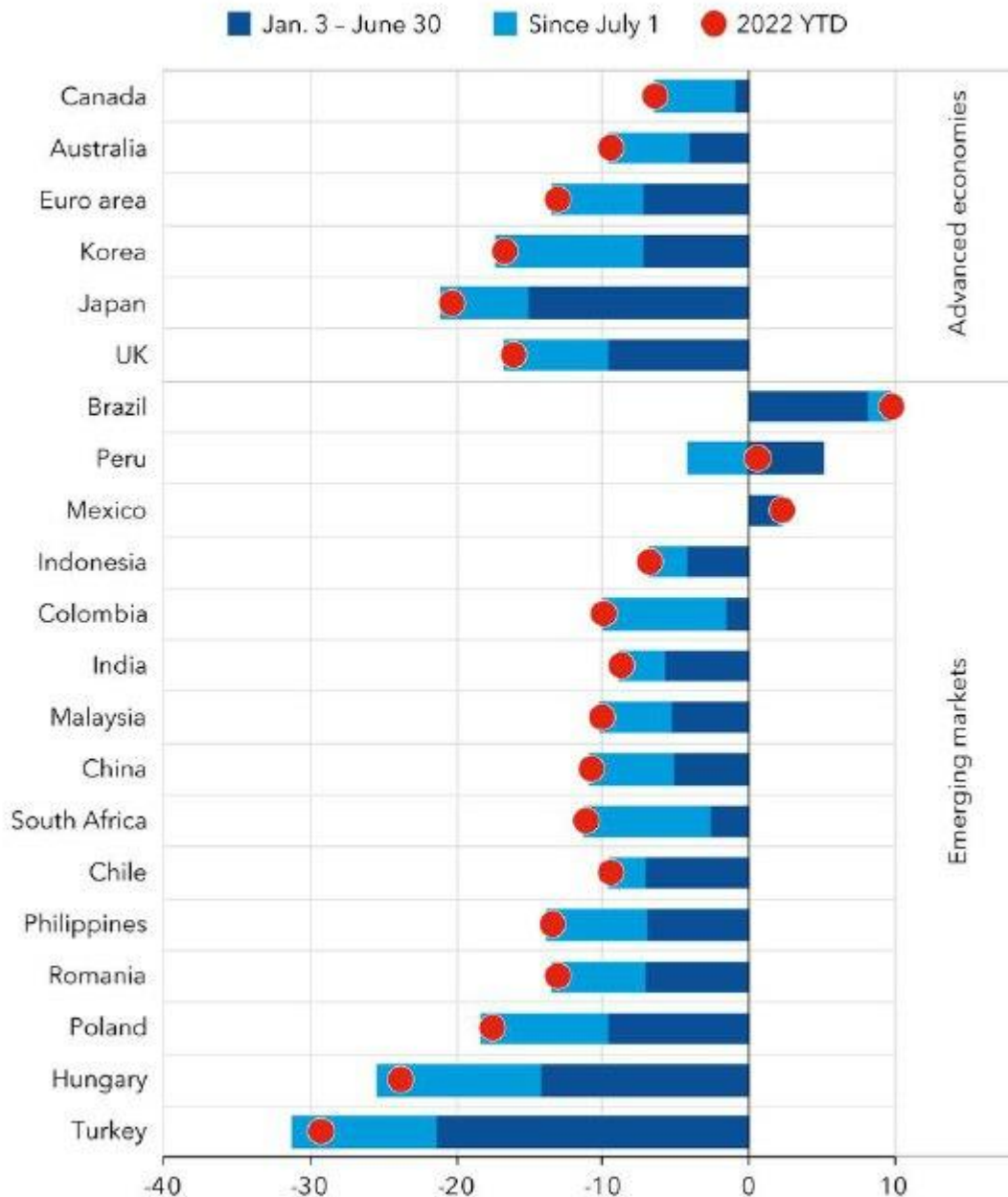
Note: Amazon drop on Oct. 28, 2022 based on aftermarket trading values

Bloomberg

Dollar surge

For many countries, the weakening of their currencies relative to the US dollar has made the inflation fight harder.

(exchange rates vis-à-vis US dollar, percent change)



Source: Haver Analytics and IMF staff calculations.

Note: As of October 4, 2022.

IMF

Where is the Hope?

Well, the good news as the year comes to a close is that when you get these types of falls, the bounce backs are where the returns are to be made.

INDEX MOSTLY BOUNCES BACK

DATE ↕	YEAR-TO-DATE PERFORMANCE ↕	1 WEEK LATER ↕	1 MONTH LATER ↕	6 MONTHS LATER ↕	12 MONTHS LATER ↕
DEC. 5, 1973	-32.90%	1.20%	0.60%	-7.30%	-34.30%
OCT. 10, 2022	-33.40%				
OCT. 7, 2008	-33.80%	1.40%	-3.30%	-9.40%	20.30%
MEDIAN	-36.20%	5.30%	0.80%	13.70%	20.30%
SEPT. 13, 1974	-38.50%	5.70%	0.80%	34.60%	31.40%
SEPT. 21, 2001	-42.40%	5.30%	12.80%	27.40%	-16.70%
OCT. 27, 2008	-43.20%	14.60%	7.40%	13.70%	40.50%

Source: Sundial Capital Research

Drawdowns are opportunities

If you buy those assets now, how much will you be up by the time they recover from this drawdown?



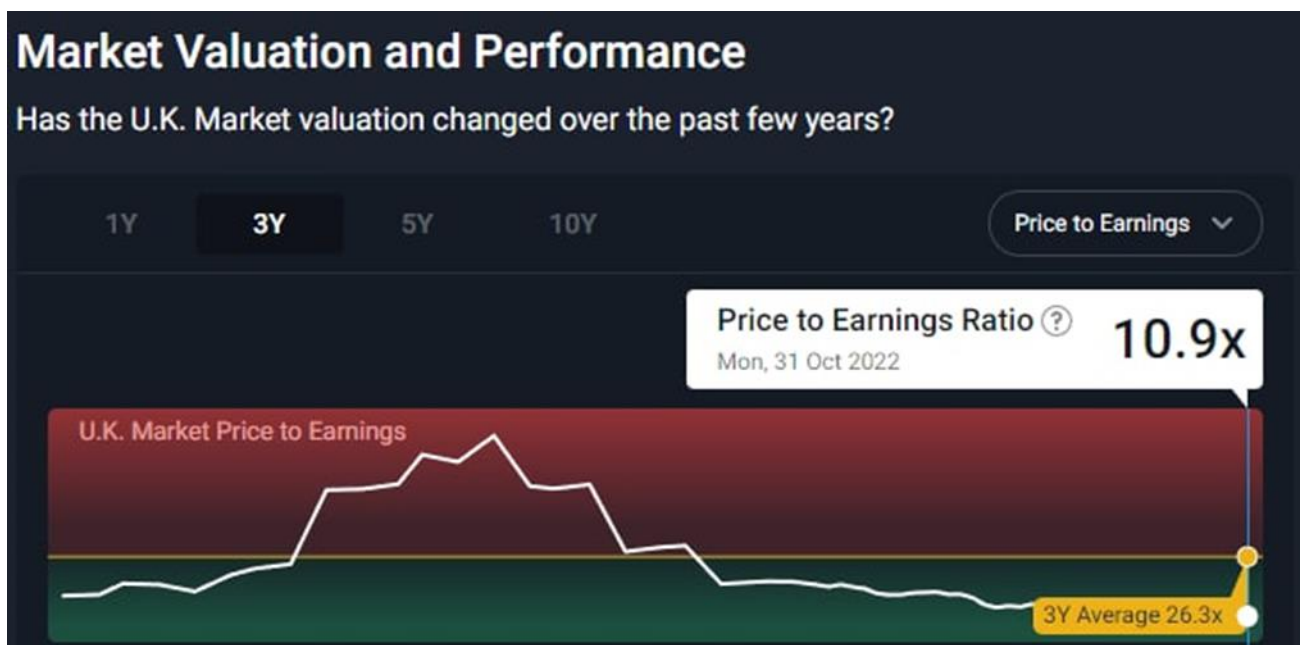
Notes: updated October 26, 2023
Source: Yahoo Finance and Customized by
By: @econometrics, econometrics.com

And here is more good news for 2023:



UK Market

That we may be in recession is in itself a potential positive for the stockmarket – the market tends to look ahead 12 months and should start anticipating a recovery by then!





You can see below the FTSE 350 stocks which have the best VGI scores and their performance this year and the past fortnight.

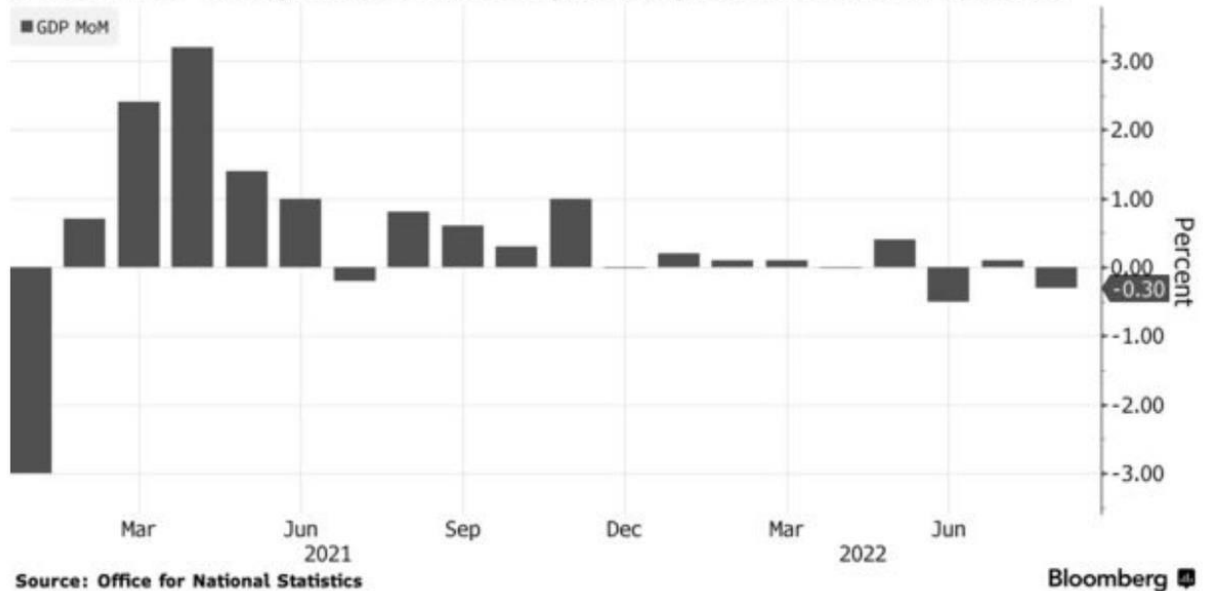
No.	Name	Alpesh value/ growth rating	Price% 3/1/22	Price% 2 weeks ago
1	4imprint Group PLC	9	40.78	-2.10
2	IG Group Holdings PLC	9	1.54	1.16
3	Airtel Africa PLC	8	-9.65	1.51
4	AJ Bell PLC	8	-3.74	0.05
5	Ashtead Group PLC	8	-14.34	1.03
6	Aviva PLC	8	10.78	1.91
7	Baltic Classifieds Group PLC	8	-41.98	-3.17
8	Bunzl PLC	8	6.69	3.85
9	Burberry Group PLC	8	16.15	3.99
10	Coats Group PLC	8	-3.18	-2.05
11	Coca-Cola HBC AG	8	-20.74	0.15
12	Diageo PLC	8	-6.19	3.47
13	Diploma PLC	8	-16.24	2.84
14	Discoverie Group PLC	8	-21.64	-8.11
15	Dunelm Group PLC	8	-28.20	-1.93
16	Experian PLC	8	-18.89	3.73
17	Games Workshop Group PLC	8	-24.97	-0.40
18	IMI PLC	8	-17.97	-1.52
19	Inchcape PLC	8	-7.15	-0.30
20	Investec PLC	8	26.16	6.82
21	ITV PLC	8	-31.05	-4.58
22	JTC PLC	8	-14.41	-3.33
23	London Stock Exchange Group PLC	8	17.43	1.45
24	Mitie Group PLC	8	16.59	-0.66
25	National Grid PLC	8	-4.13	0.69
26	Network International Holdings PLC	8	15.95	2.05
27	PageGroup PLC	8	-23.66	-0.12
28	Spirax-Sarco Engineering PLC	8	-29.44	-4.71
29	Spirent Communications PLC	8	3.62	3.77
30	TBC Bank Group PLC	8	33.33	0.69
31	Telecom plus PLC	8	57.00	9.93
32	Unilever PLC	8	5.31	3.04
33	Vesuvius PLC	8	-14.22	-0.82
34	Victrex PLC	8	-26.27	0.06
35	Volution Group PLC	8	-38.16	-6.81
36	Watches Of Switzerland Group PLC	8	-30.99	-0.36
37	abrdn PLC	7	-14.11	0.98
38	Anglo American PLC	7	5.22	-4.38
39	Associated British Foods PLC	7	-21.54	0.86
40	Auto Trader Group PLC	7	-22.78	-0.35
41	Babcock International Group PLC	7	-8.85	2.11
42	BAE Systems PLC	7	47.62	11.76
43	Balfour Beatty PLC	7	23.51	7.58
44	Berkeley Group Holdings (The) PLC	7	-20.96	-0.71
45	Bridgepoint Group PLC	7	-57.81	-14.26
46	Bytes Technology Group PLC	7	-27.15	-3.50

At least bond yields have dropped, and so have mortgage rates. But of the Bank of England mistimes the sale of bonds on its books (quantitative tightening) then it will push bond

prices down and yields up. That they did this to Kwasi did make some economists raise an eyebrow!

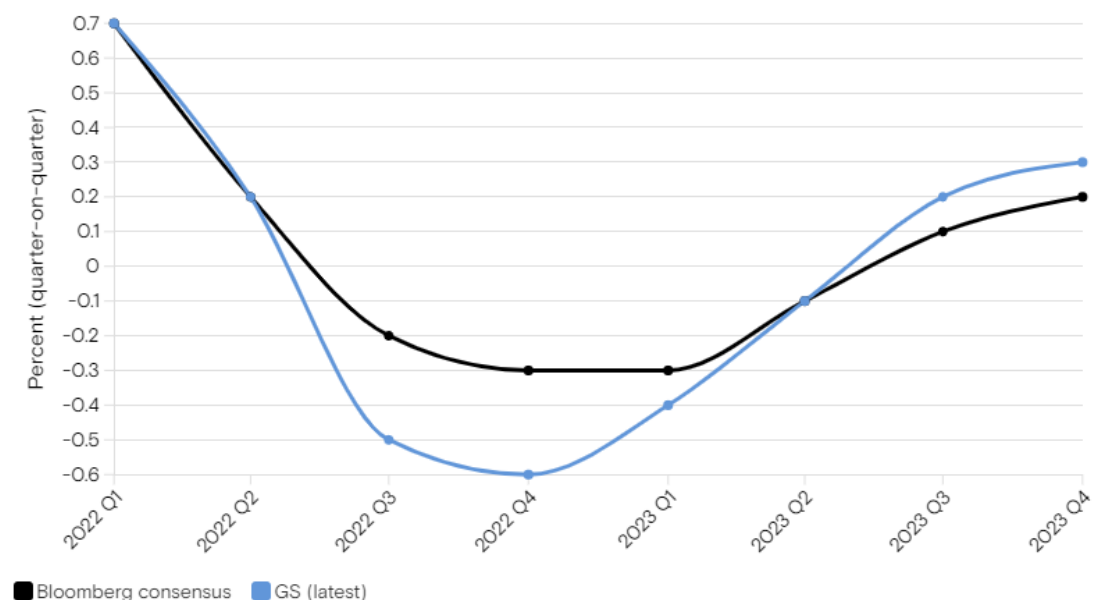
Slump Starting

A fall in GDP in August has raised the possibility the UK is now in recession



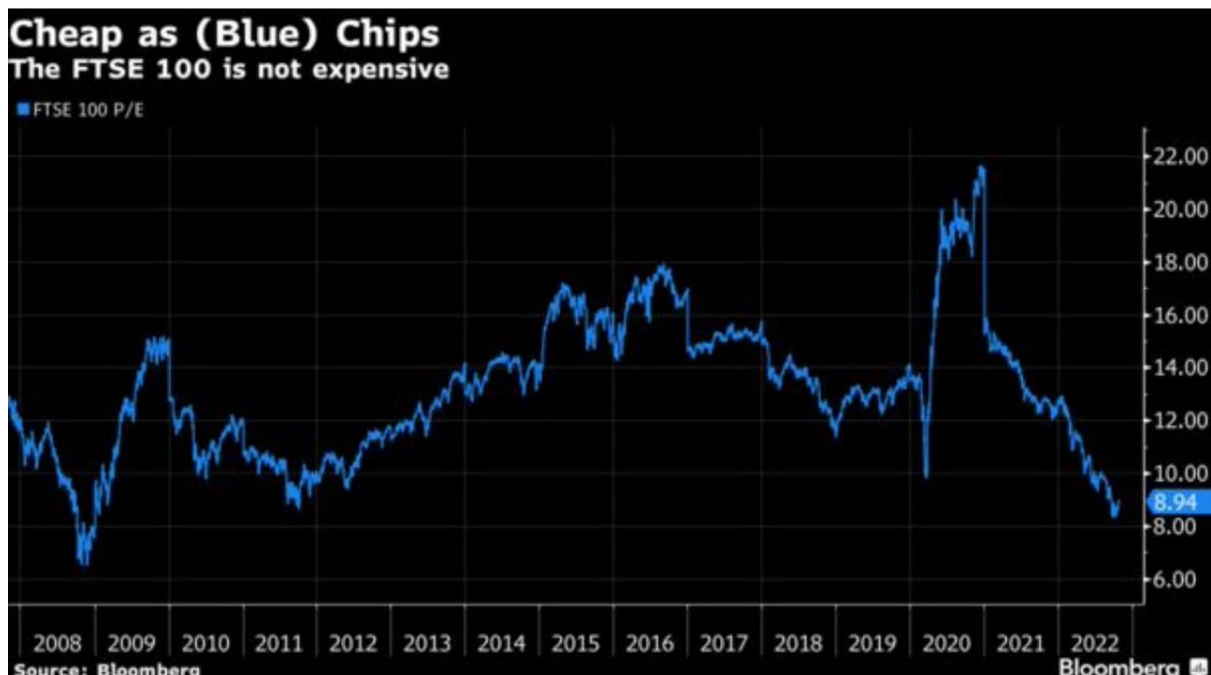
UK downturn may be deeper than previously forecast

Real GDP growth forecast (as of Oct. 27)

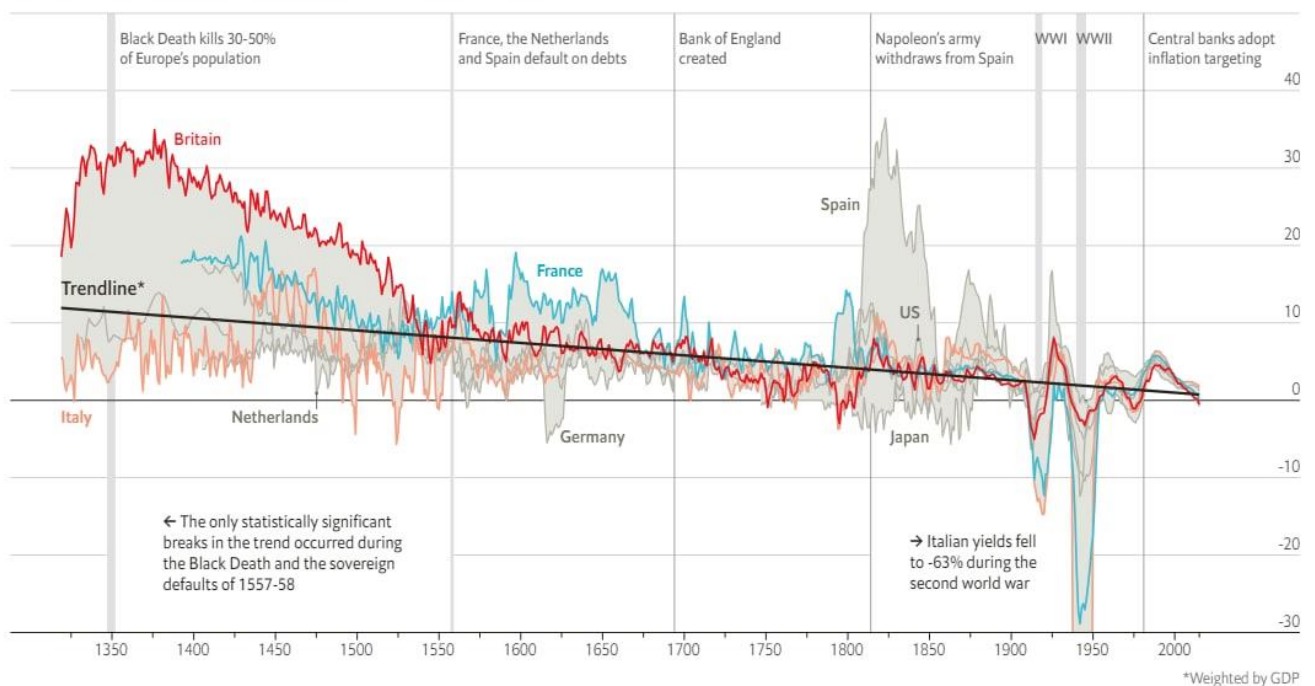


Goldman Sachs

The UK too therefore may be at a bottom ready for a rising 2023:



Real long-term benchmark bond yields, 12-year moving average, %



Outlook 2023

What's the economic outlook 2023 for the US and UK? Well, the IMF and World Bank have opposing views and everyone else a view in between.

Are we in a US recession? If so, shouldn't we expect the market now to have bottomed, be cheap?

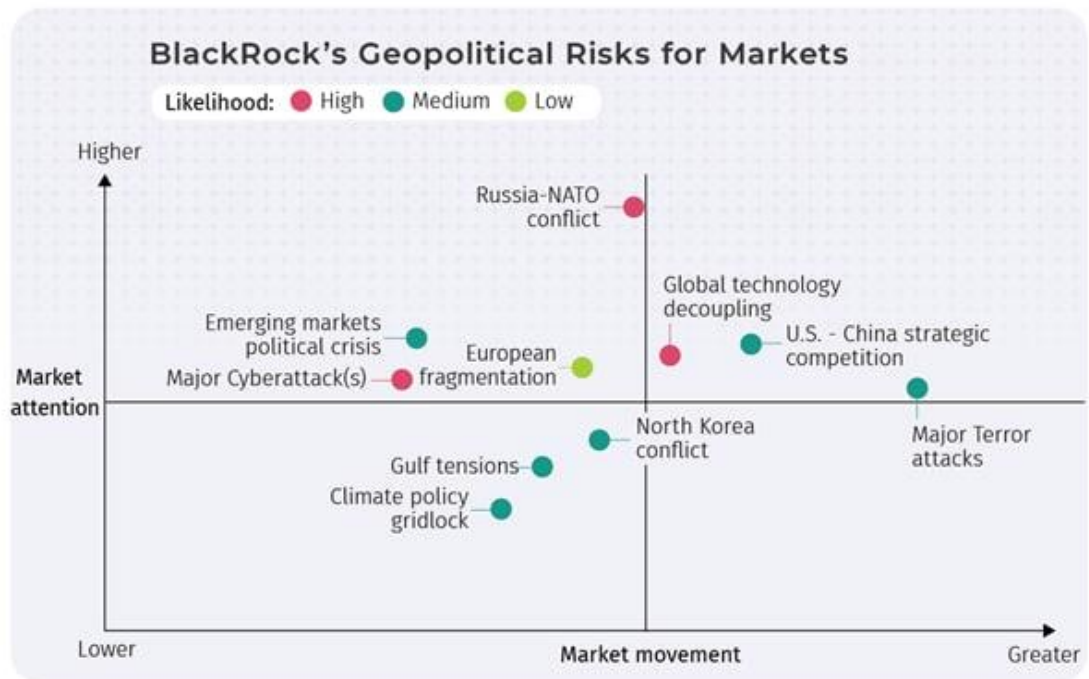
10-year/3-month Treasury yield spread, %
Official recessions shaded below



13

Latest World Economic Outlook Growth Projections

(real GDP, annual percent change)	PROJECTIONS		
	2021	2022	2023
World Output	6.0	3.2	2.7
Advanced Economies	5.2	2.4	1.1
United States	5.7	1.6	1.0
Euro Area	5.2	3.1	0.5
Germany	2.6	1.5	-0.3
France	6.8	2.5	0.7
Italy	6.6	3.2	-0.2
Spain	5.1	4.3	1.2
Japan	1.7	1.7	1.6
United Kingdom	7.4	3.6	0.3
Canada	4.5	3.3	1.5
Other Advanced Economies	5.3	2.8	2.3

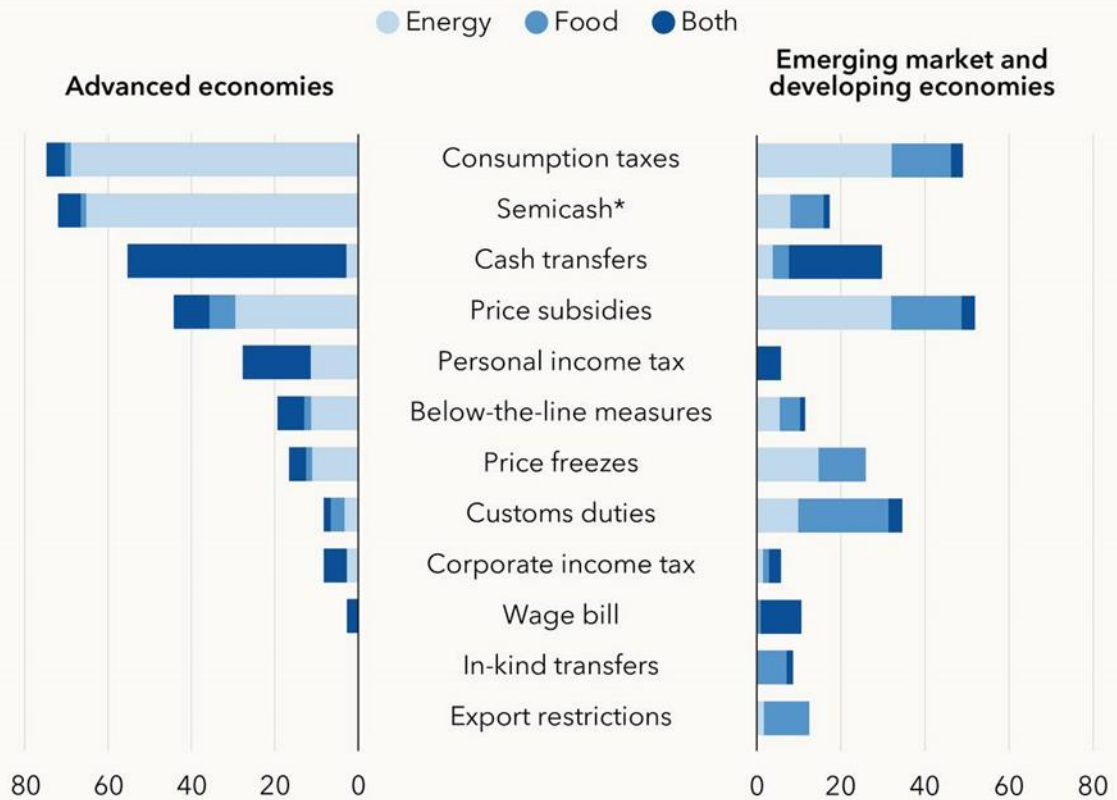


A lot of Governments are trying a lot of different policy responses to tackle global inflation.

Responses to high energy and food prices

Countries have taken multiple steps to mitigate the impact of prices on people, with some more effective than others.

(share of surveyed countries as of July 2022)



Source: IMF staff estimates.

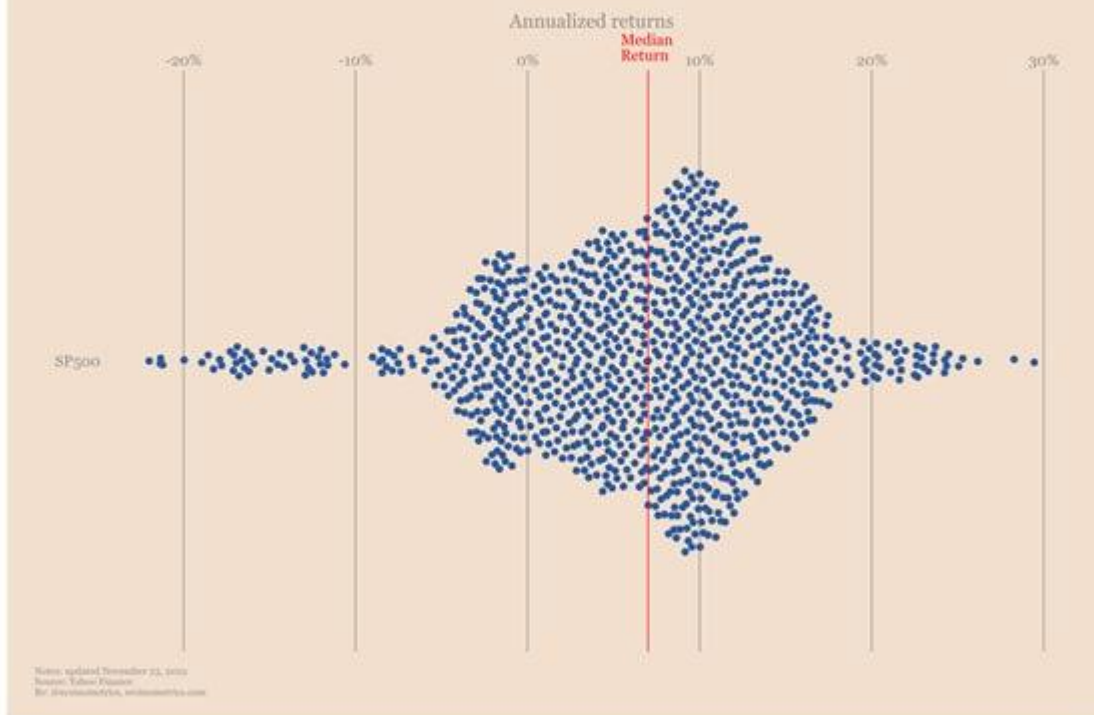
Note: Based on an IMF survey of 174 countries on the measures taken from January to June 2022 in response to rising food and energy prices. The stacked bars show the breakdown of total measures in each category. *Vouchers or discounts.

IMF

More about what we can expect in 2023 – well reversion to mean and a positive return in 2023 for the S&P500 I would say.

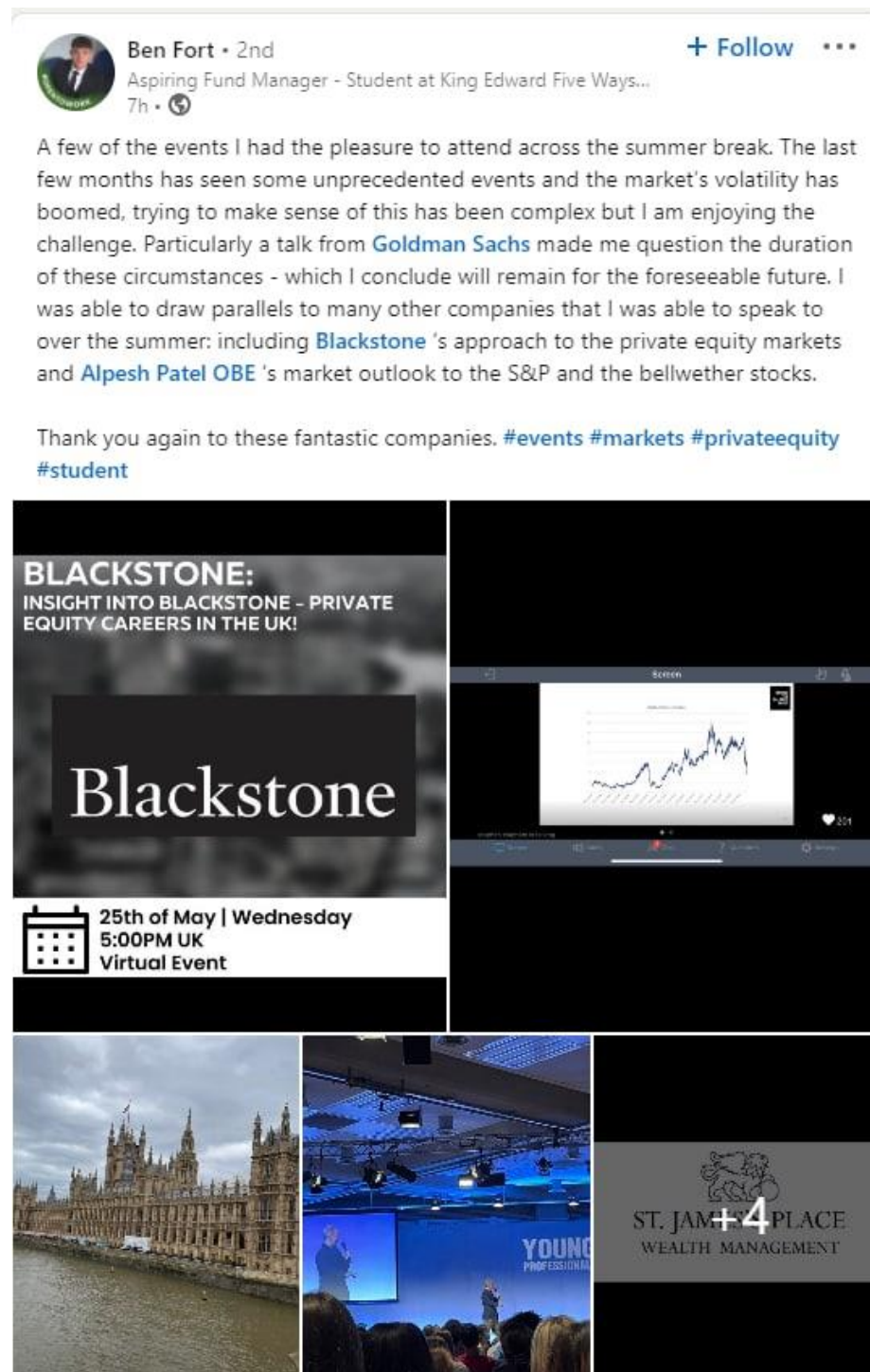
Distribution of annualized returns on the SP500

Historically the **median annualized return** on the SP500 is **7%**.



Personal Note

I've had huge pleasure in helping so many students. One such example below.

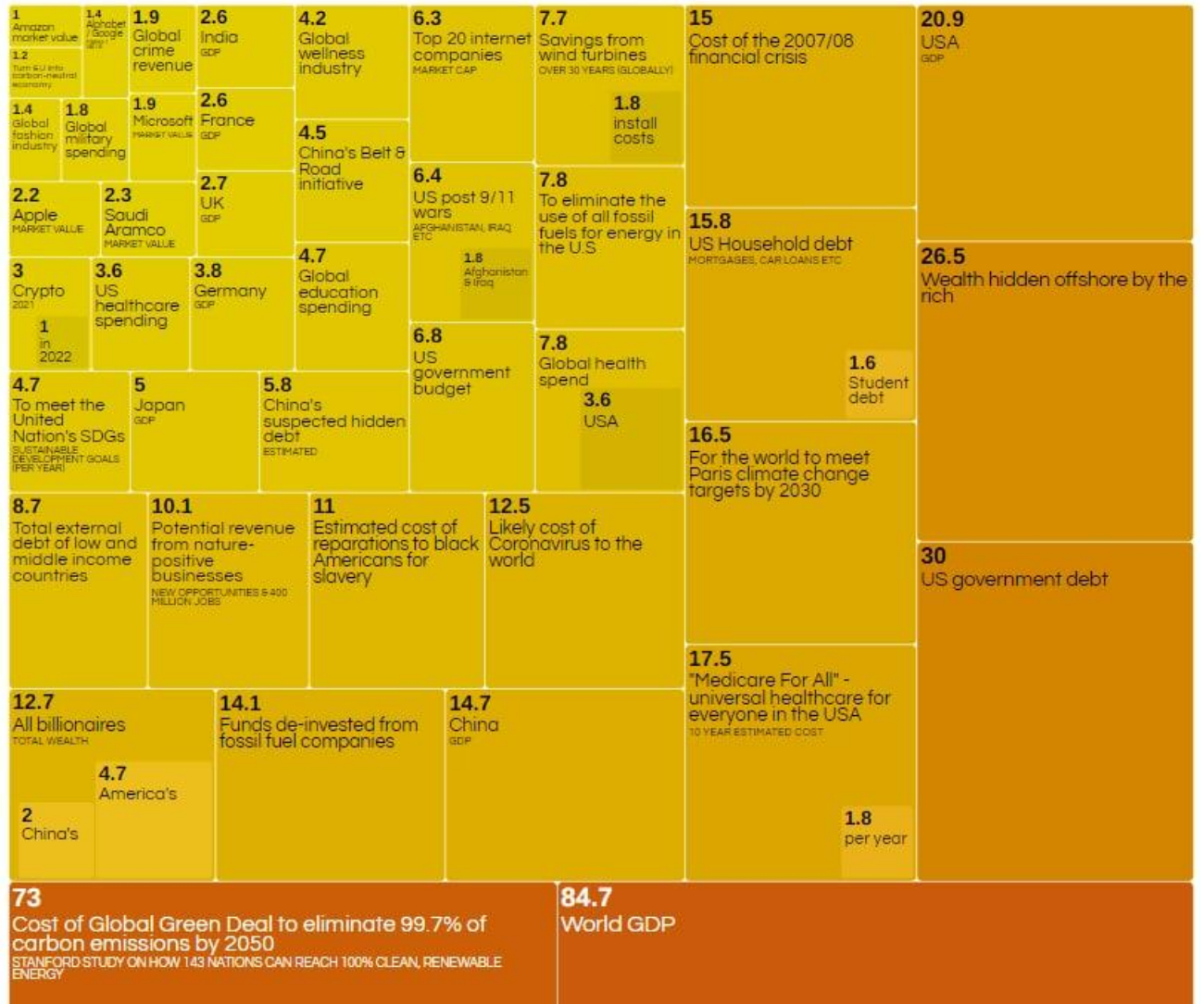


Great message and a fantastic learning attitude.

Out of Interest

I share this more out of interest and to put some data to viewpoints you may hold on a variety of things.

\$Trillions



In the Tech capital India this week



What Do The Bond Market Moves Mean for Stocks?

The bond market had a turbulent week, with yields on the 10-year Treasury note reaching their highest level since 2014.

Investors are closely watching this volatility as they try to gauge its impact on the stock market.

Some believe that the sell-off in bonds is a sign that stocks are headed for a correction, while others argue that it's simply a healthy rotation out of low-yielding assets and into riskier investments.

So, what should investors make of all this? Here's a closer look at what's [happening](#) in the bond market and what it could mean for stocks.

What Is Causing The Bond Market Turbulence?

Former finance Minister Kwasi Kwarteng's "mini-budget" announcement on Sep. 23 sent [shockwaves](#) through the bond market.

The U.K. government's plans to increase spending and borrowing to fund a post-Brexit economic recovery sent yields on 10-year gilts [soaring](#) to their highest level since June 2016, while the yield on 30-year gilts hit their highest level since 2014.

The move surprised investors, who had been expecting the government to stick to its previous plans for fiscal austerity.

The announcements had a [disastrous impact](#) on the [stock market](#), with the FTSE 100 tumbling and [41%](#) of mortgage deals pulled in the wake of the news.

At the end of October, the Bank of England plans to begin its [delayed sale](#) of gilts as part of its quantitative easing program, which is likely to put further upward [pressure on yields](#).

Over the pond, the bond market volatility is also at its highest since the 2008 financial crisis in the U.S.

With the Fed [accelerating](#) the reduction of its [\\$9 trillion](#) balance sheet, this will likely put upward [pressure on yields](#) and further [widen the gap](#) between [short-term](#) and [long-term rates](#).

So, What Does This Mean for The Stock Market?

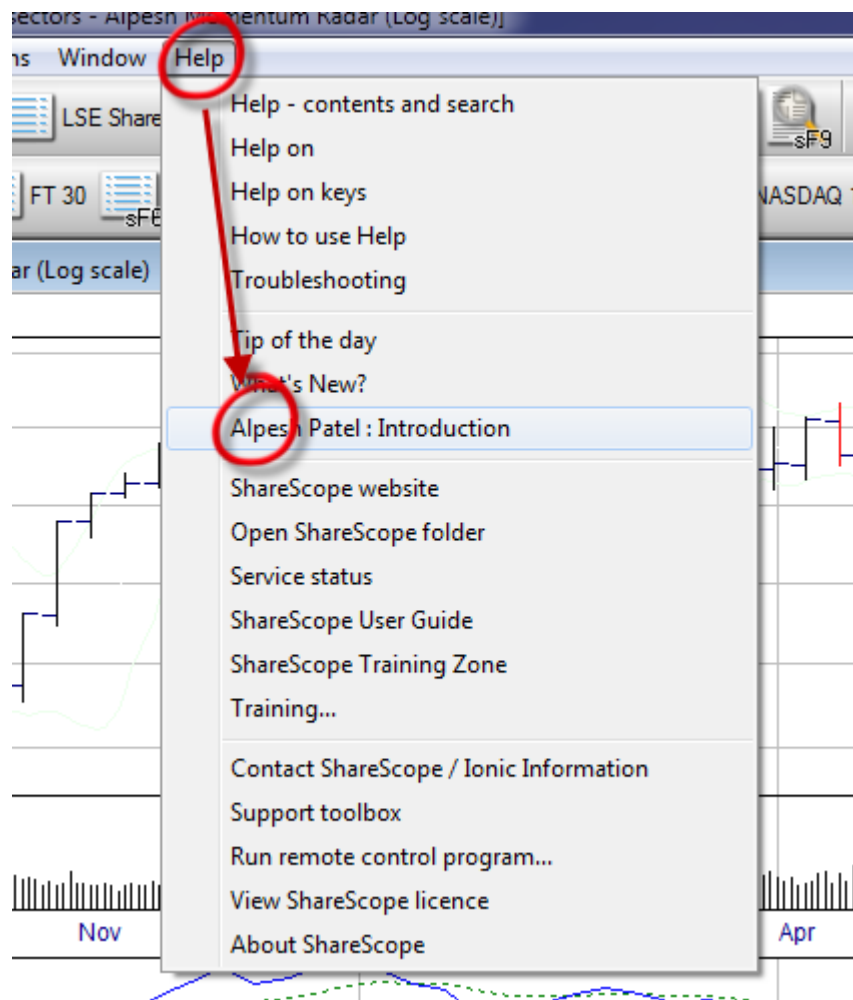
Well, [higher bond yields](#) typically mean increased borrowing costs for companies which can weigh on profits and share prices. It can also make stocks look relatively less attractive [compared to bonds](#) from an [income perspective](#).

That said, it's important to remember that the bond market is just one factor that can impact stock prices, and there are many other factors at play as well.

So, while bond market moves can be closely watched, it's just one piece of the puzzle when it comes to analysing the stock market.

The stocks-to-bond correlation is [not as simple](#) as some make it out to be. While a rise in bond yields can put pressure on stocks, it's just one factor among many that can impact stock prices. So, while bond market moves are worth watching, don't forget to consider the big picture when making investment decisions.

Help Page





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