

Agenda



The Impact of Uncertainty

Macro Outlook – Global Economy Health Check

Risks to the Outlook

Market Opportunities

The Impact of Uncertainty

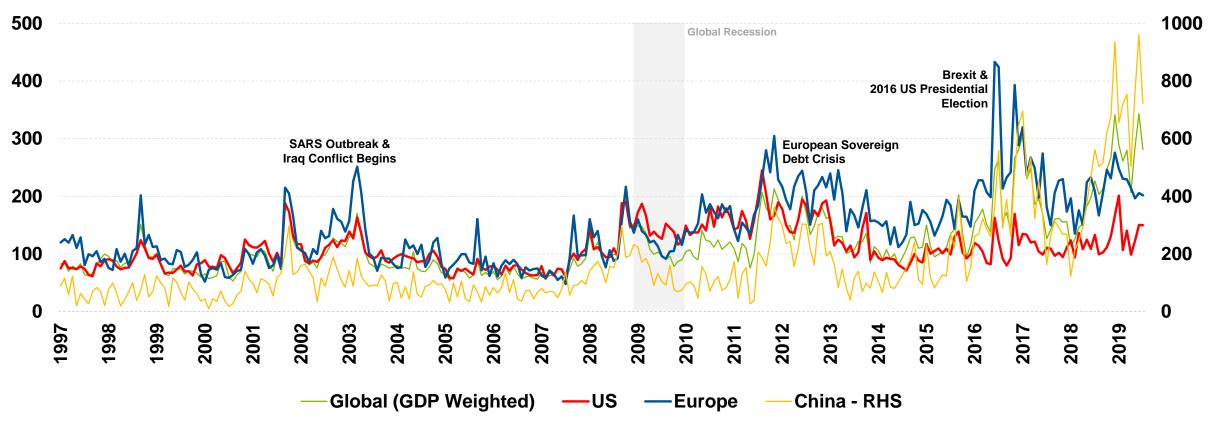
Uncertainty is Rising Worldwide



Economic Policy Uncertainty is Rising Globally, Most Noticeably in Emerging Markets

Economic Policy Uncertainty Index

1Q'1997 – 2Q'2019



Source: Davis, Steven J., "An Index of Global Economic Policy Uncertainty," Macroeconomic Review, October 2016. Data as of July 2019. Global Economic Policy Uncertainty (GEPU) is a GDP-weighted average of national EPU indices from 20 countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Greece, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Each national EPU index reflects the relative frequency of own-country newspaper articles that contain a trio of terms pertaining to the economy (E), policy (P) and uncertainty (U). Global recession defined by the International Monetary Fund.

Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. They do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges. Past performance is not an indicator or a guarantee of future performance.

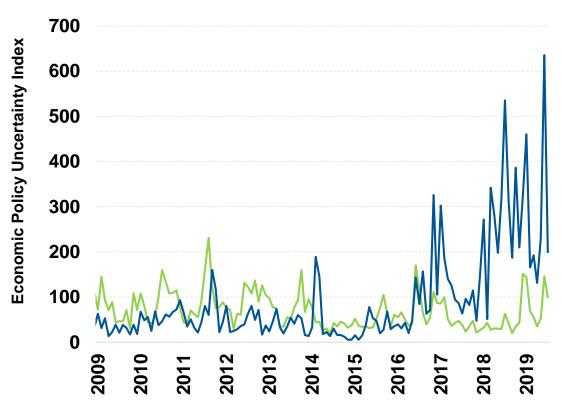
Established Ideas are Being Questioned



Economic Uncertainty Leading to Rejection of Trade & Globalization

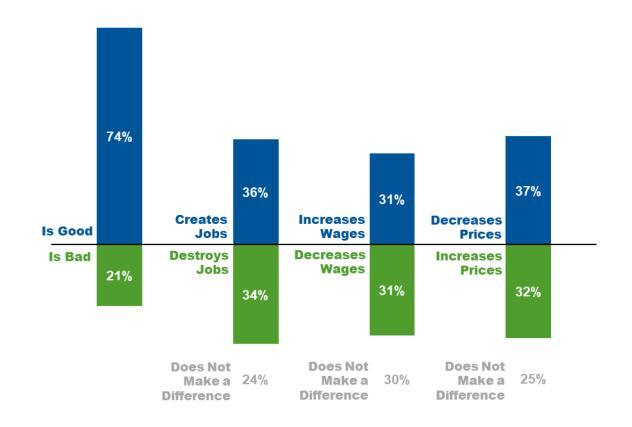
United States Monetary Policy & Trade Policy Uncertainty Index

2009 - 2019



Americans Believe Trade is Good But Doubt Its Benefits

2018 Pew Research Center Global Attitudes Survey



Monetary Policy Uncertainty
 Trade Policy Uncertainty

Established Ideas are Being Questioned



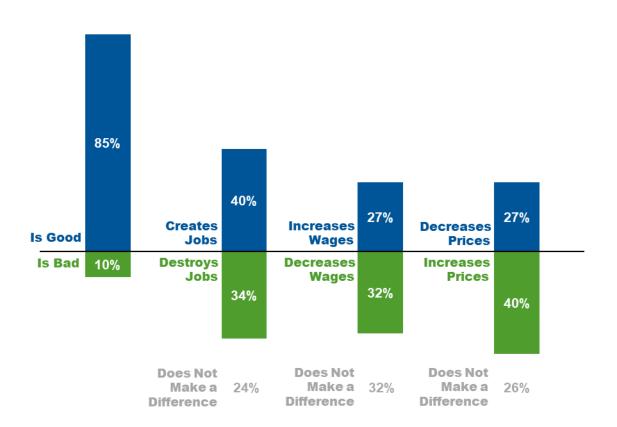
Economic Uncertainty Leading to Rejection of Trade & Globalization

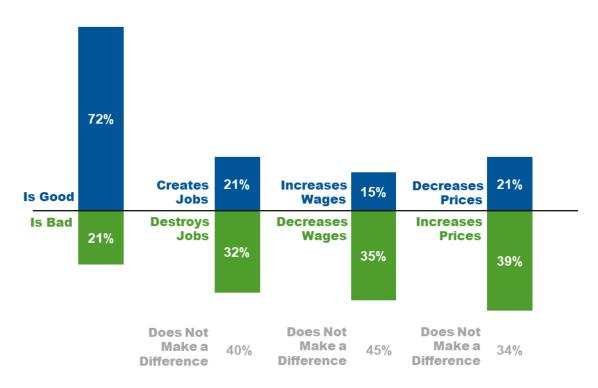
Europeans Doubt Trade Boosts Wages or Decreases Prices

2018 Pew Research Center Global Attitudes Survey

Japanese Skeptical That Trade Creates Jobs, Raises Wages or Lowers Prices

2018 Pew Research Center Global Attitudes Survey

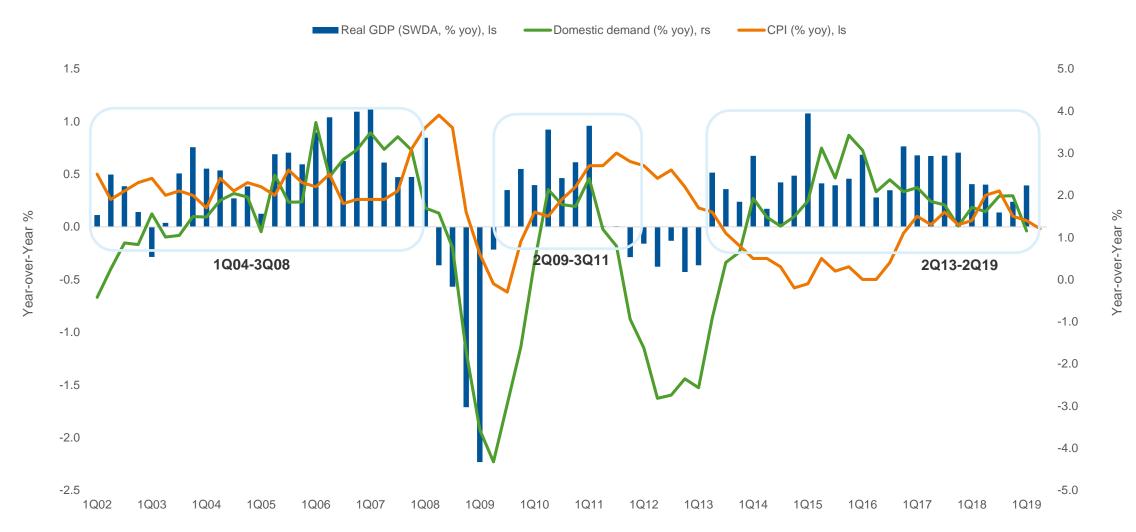




Macro Outlook: Global Economy Health Check

Eurozone Growth and Inflation





For illustrative and discussion purposes only.

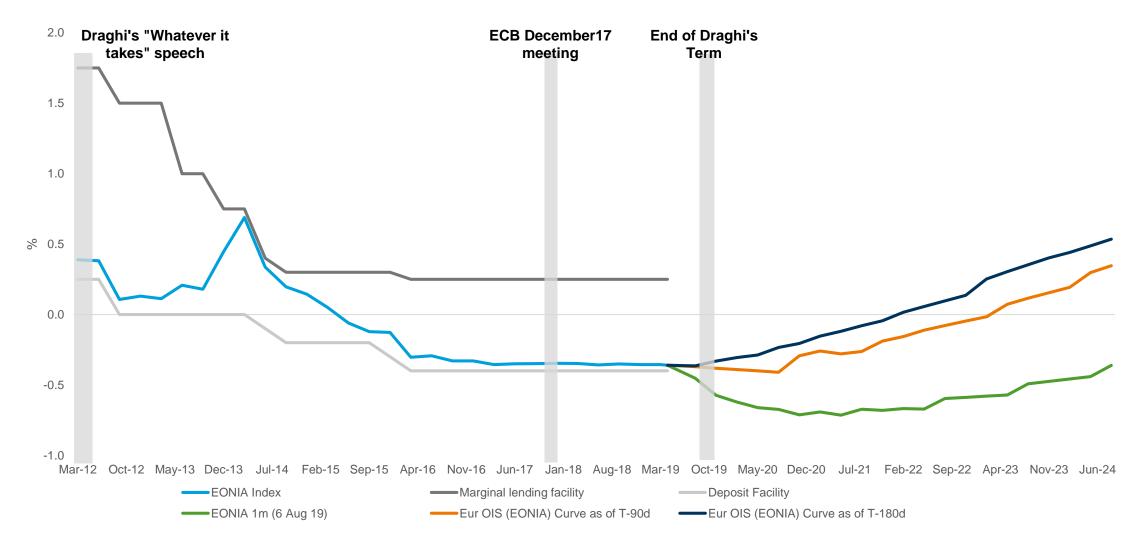
Source: Eurostat. SWDA stands for Seasonal Work Day Adjusted. As at June 30, 2019.

Opinions expressed are the author's at publication date and they are subject to change without prior notice.

CPI stands for "Consumer Price Index". Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. They do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

ECB Is Slowly Removing Accommodation

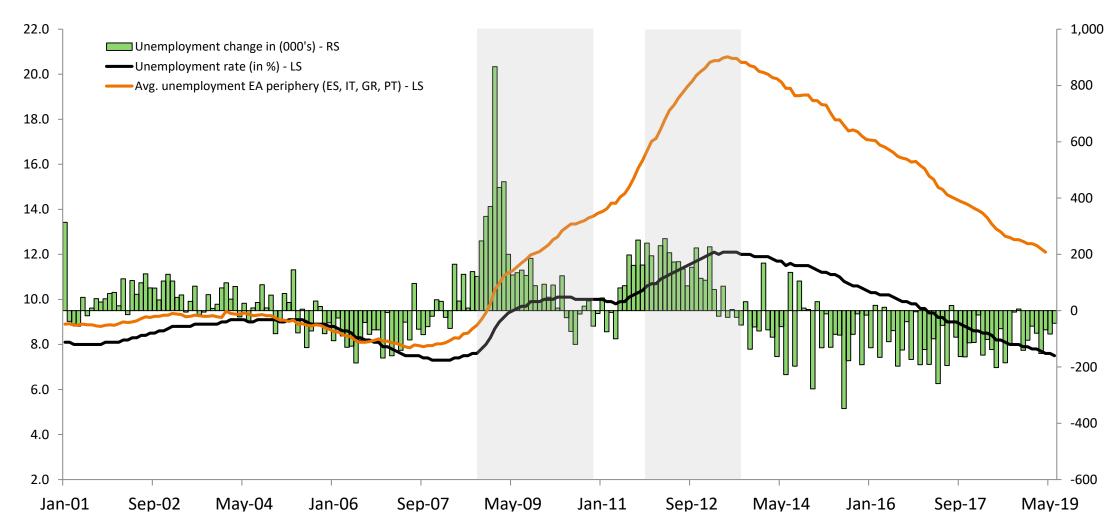




Source: European Central Bank, Bloomberg. OIS stands for Overnight Index Swaps. EONIA is the Euro OverNight Index Average. The Eonia rate is the 1-day interbank interest rate for the Euro zone. As at August 6, 2019. Opinions expressed are the author's at publication date and they are subject to change without prior notice. **There is no assurance that any projection, estimate or forecast will be realized.**Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. They do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

Unemployment Has Dropped Significantly, Namely in the European Periphery





For illustrative and discussion purposes only.

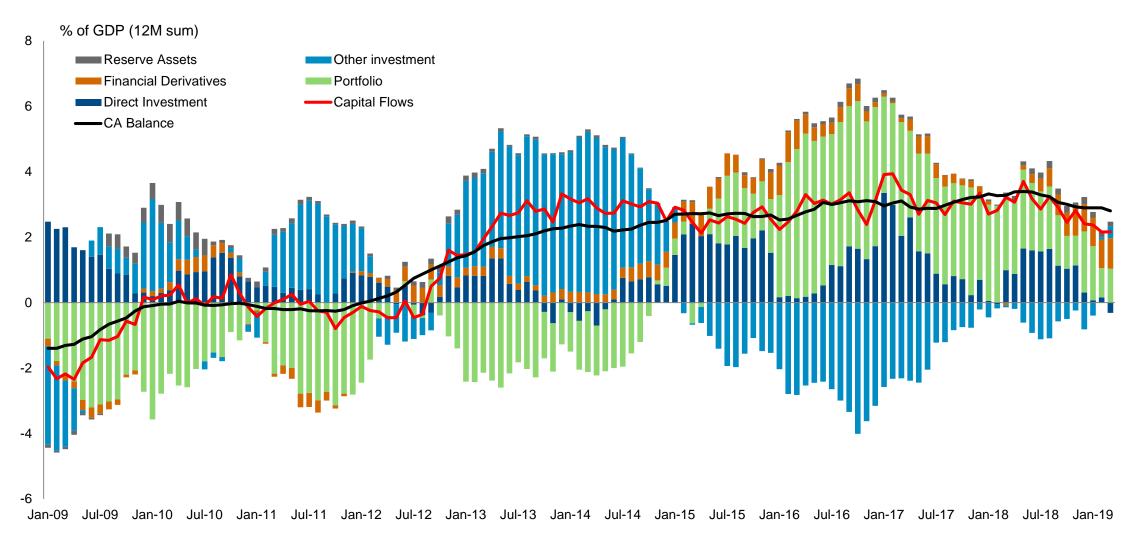
Source: Eurostat, FTI European Fixed Income Research. Data as at end June 2019.

RS = Right scale; LS = Left scale

Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. They do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

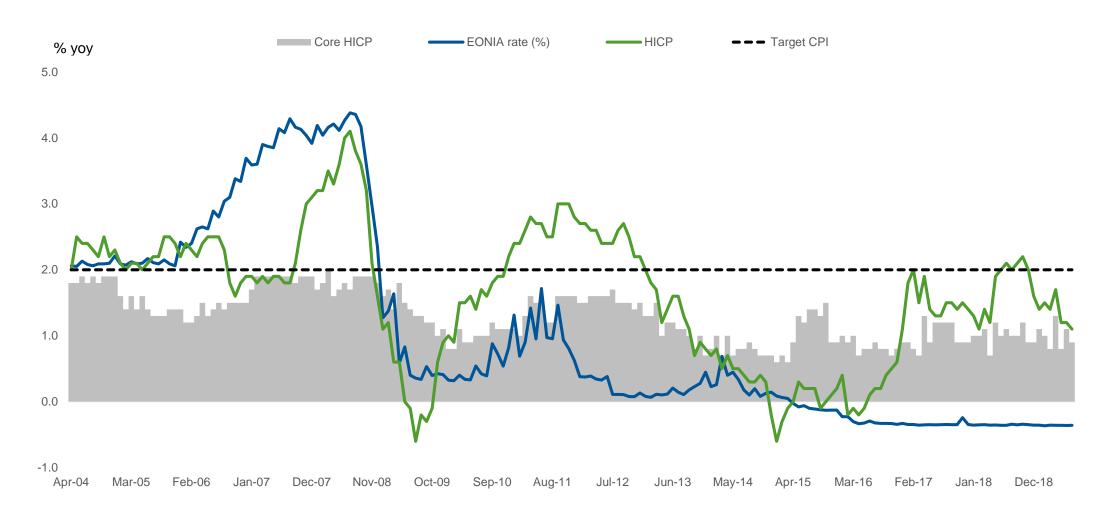
Current Account Remains Strong and Portfolio Investments Are Positive





HICP Inflation Set to Decelerate Below Target; Core HICP to Remain Subdued until 2020





Source: Eurostat, Bloomberg, FTI European Fixed Income Research. Data as at end July 2019.

HICP stands for "Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices". HICP is an indicator of inflation and price stability for the European Central Bank (ECB).

Eonia is short for Euro OverNight Index Average. The Eonia rate is the 1-day interbank interest rate for the Euro zone.

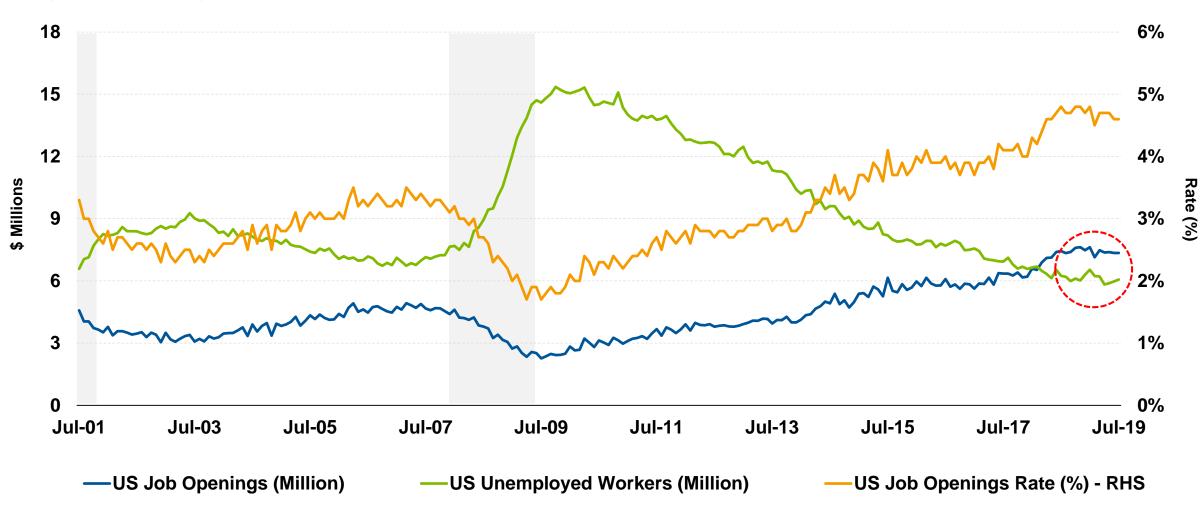
For illustrative and discussion purposes only.

We Have Reached Full Employment



US Job Openings Now Exceed the Number of Unemployed Americans

July 2001 – July 2019

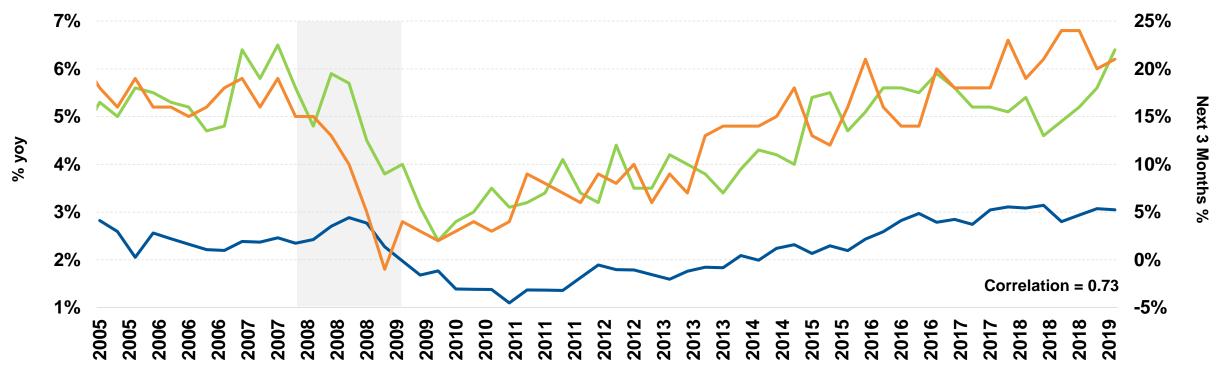


Source: NFIB, BLS, FTI Fixed Income Research. Most recent data available.

A Broad-Based Pickup in Wages is Well Underway @ FRANKLIN TEMPLETON



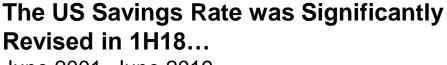
July 2006 – July 2019



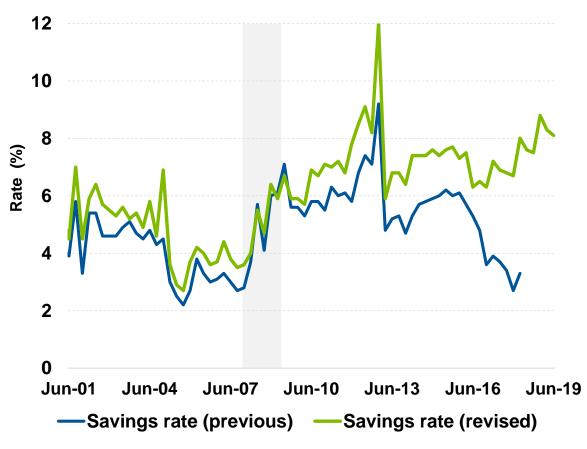
- Average Individual Wage Growth (%)
- -ECI Wages & Salaries: Private Industry Workers (%)
- NFIB: Companies Planning to Raise Worker Compensation Next 3M (%) RHS

The Financial Health of the US Consumer Appears Much Stronger Than Originally Thought



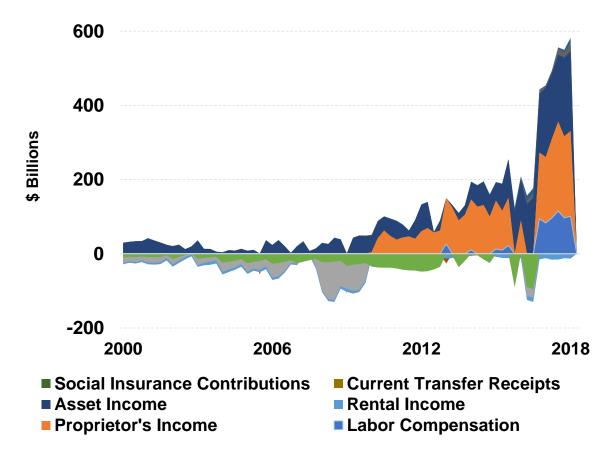


June 2001-June 2019



...Driven Largely by the Upward Revision in Personal Income

2000-2018

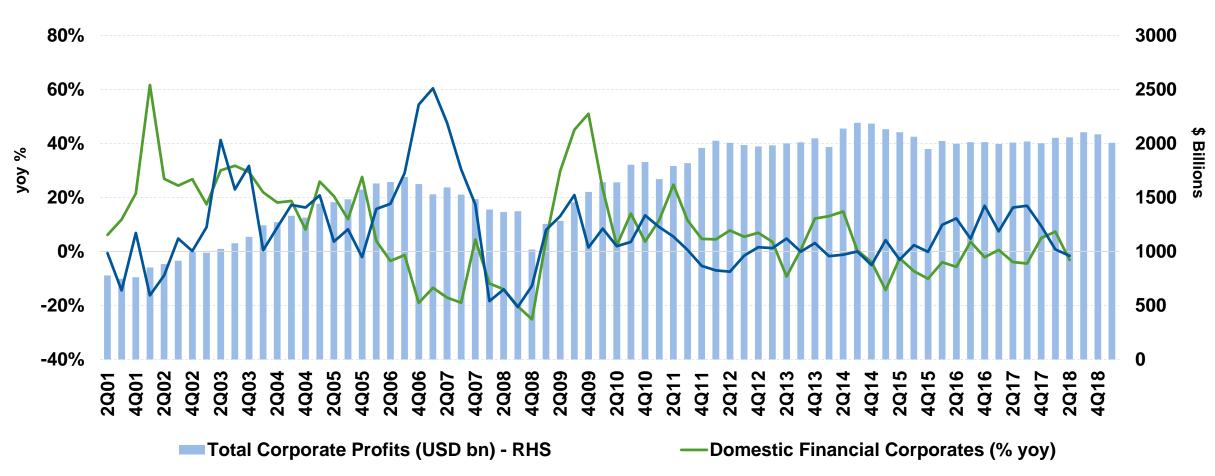


Steady Growth Supports Corporate Profits



US Corporate Profits

2Q'2001 - 1Q'2019

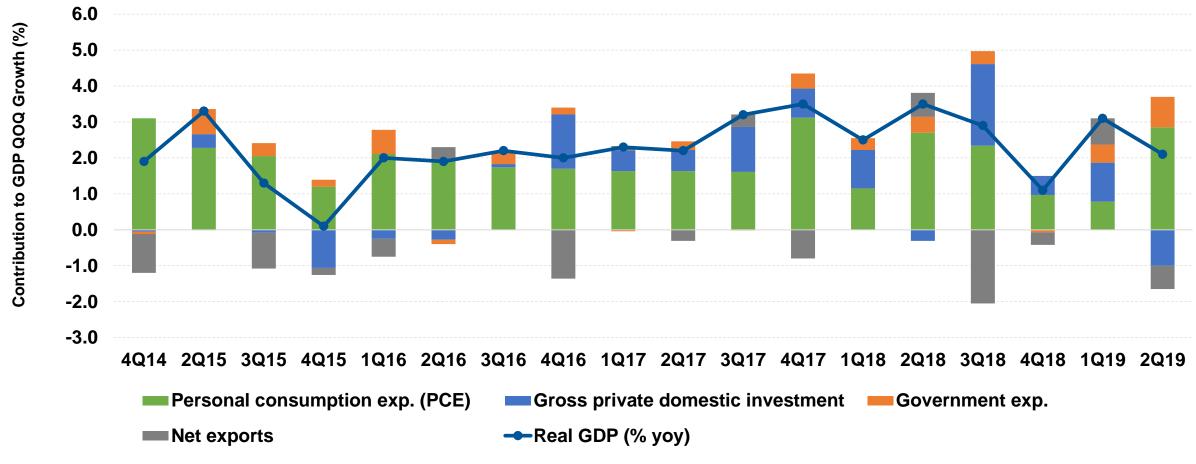


Prognosis: This Economy is Healthy



Real US Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Quarter-Over-Quarter (Annualized)

4Q'2014 – 2Q'2019



Sources: US Bureau of Economic Analysis. There is no assurance that any projection, estimate or forecast will be realized. Most recent data available.

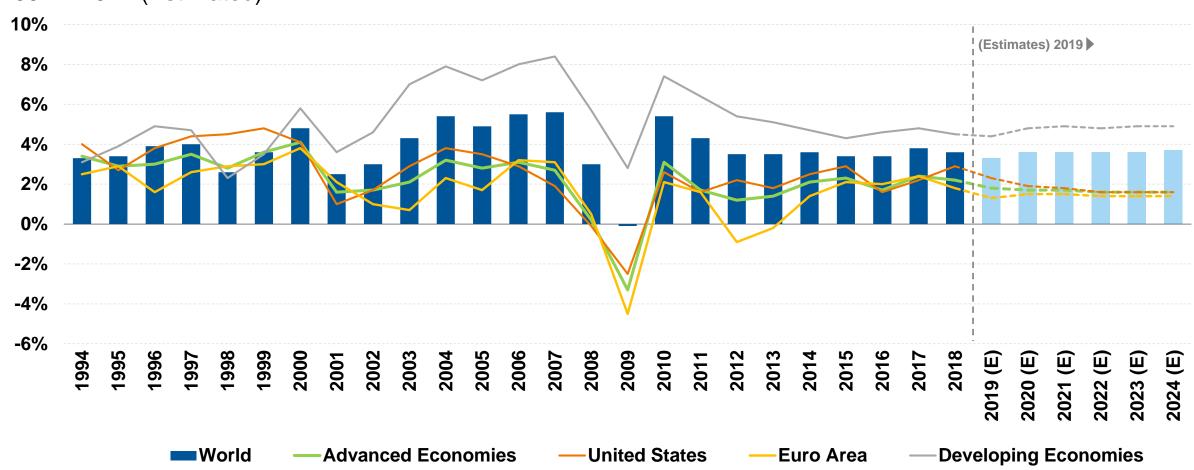
Global Growth: Nothing to See Here...



Growth Remains Above Potential Despite Deceleration

Real GDP Growth Rate (%) – Annual Percentage Change

1994 – 2024 (Estimated)

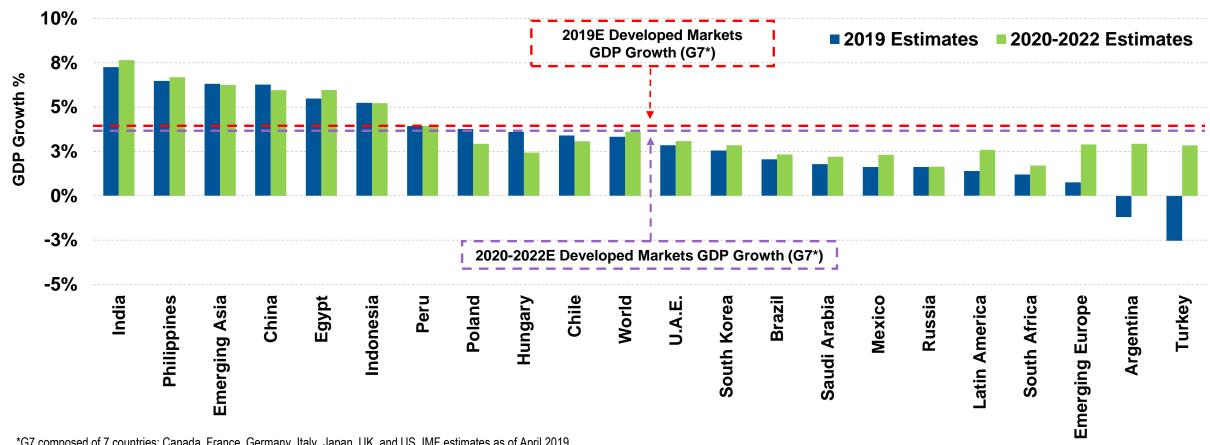


Emerging Markets Will Continue to Support Global Growth Despite Recent Moderation



GDP Growth Estimates (%)

International Monetary Fund Estimates: 2019 – 2022



^{*}G7 composed of 7 countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, and US. IMF estimates as of April 2019.

Source: Franklin Templeton's Global Research Library, FactSet, International Monetary Fund. There is no assurance that any projection, estimate or forecast will be realized. Past performance is not an indicator or a guarantee of future performance.

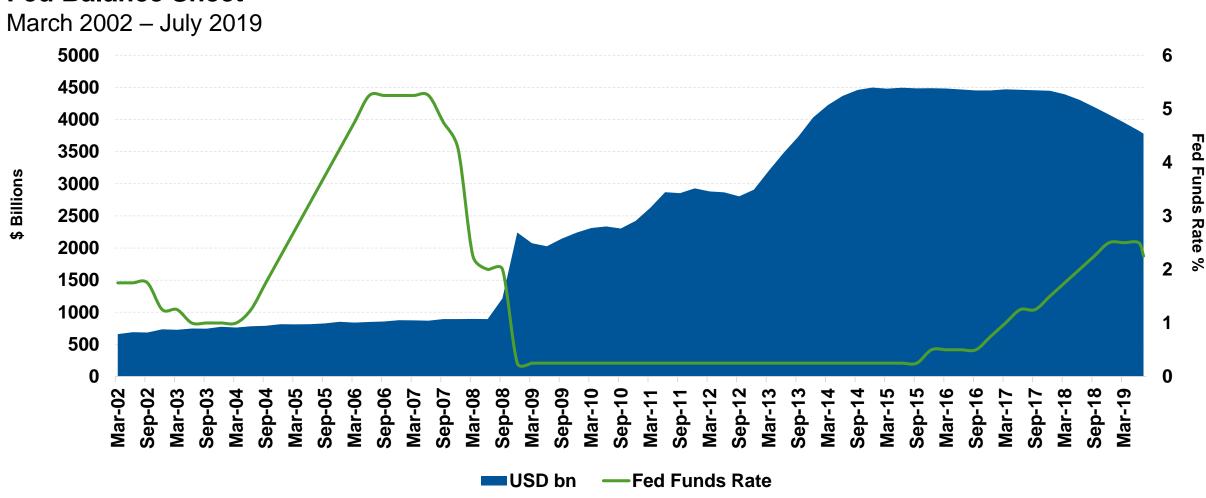
What Are the Risks?

Recession Triggers?



Overly Aggressive Monetary Tightening?

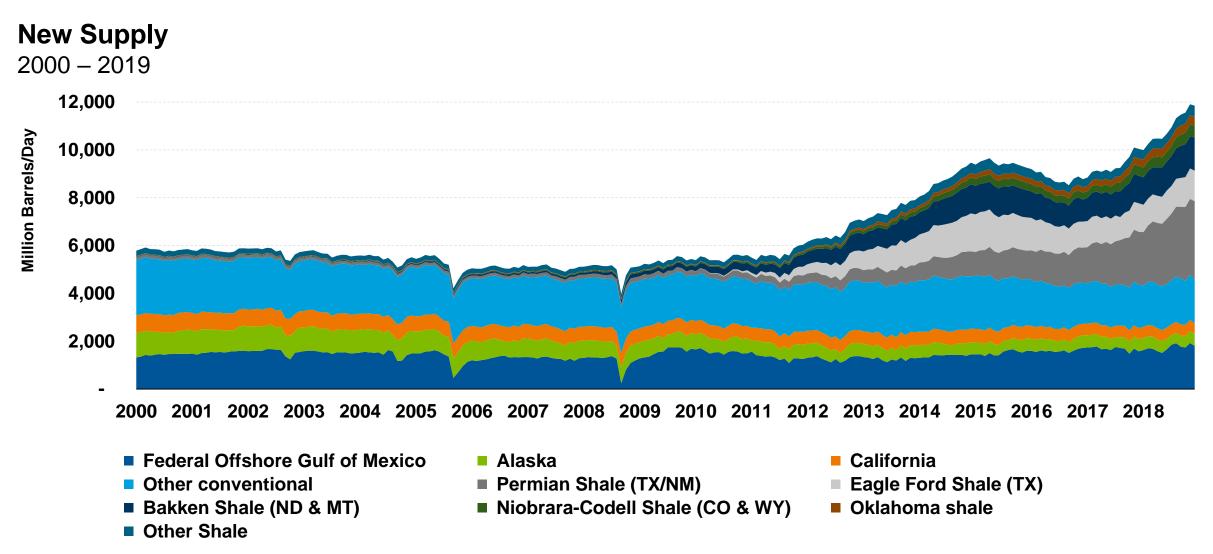
Fed Balance Sheet



Recession Triggers?



Oil Price Shocks?



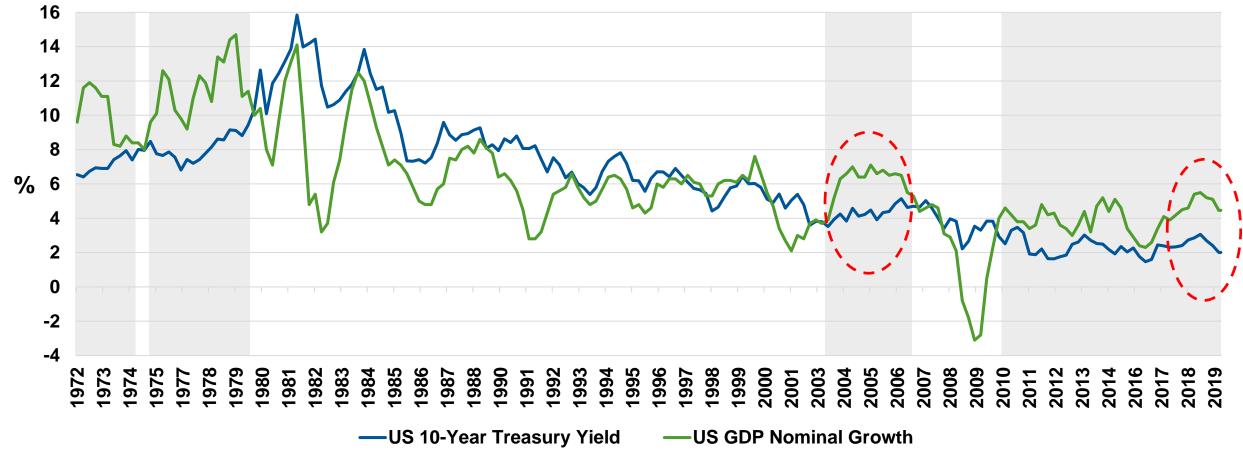
Recession Triggers?



Bursting of Financial Bubble?

US 10-Year Treasury Yield and Nominal GDP Growth

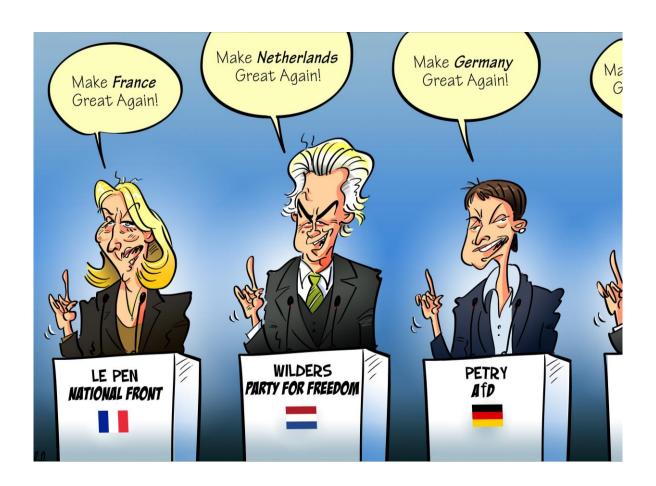
March 1972 – July 2019



Sources: Sources: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bloomberg, as of July 31, 2019. Nominal GDP Growth is shown in year-on-year terms. Shaded areas represent time periods during which 10-Year Treasury yields were below nominal GDP growth.

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON

Populism in Europe





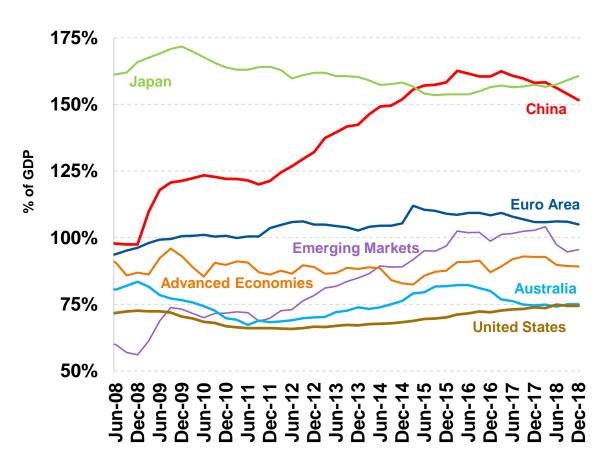
...Let's Not Even Discuss Italy



China: Considerable Increase of Corporate Debt & Social Unrest

Credit to Non-Financial Corporates (% of GDP)

Q2'2008 - Q4'2019



Hong Kong Protests

August 2019

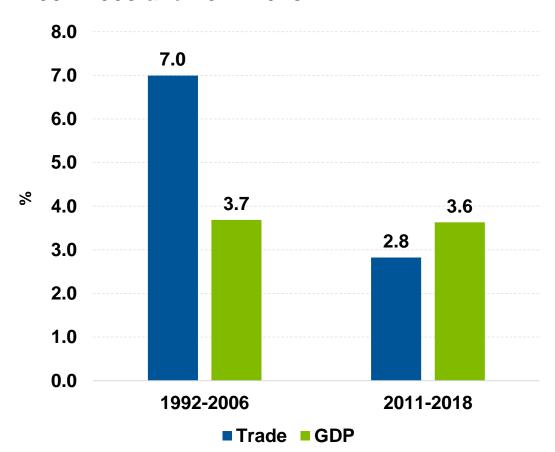


Trade Wars



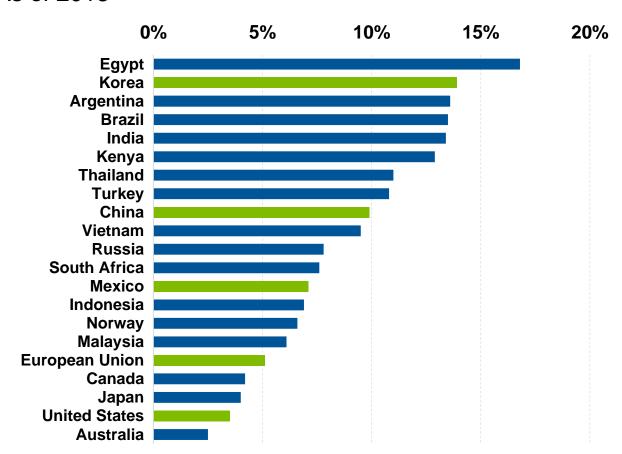
Global Trade Growth vs. Global GDP¹

1992-2006 and 2011-2018



Average Tariff Rate²

As of 2018



^{1.} Sources: CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis and International Monetary Fund (IMF). Most recent data available.

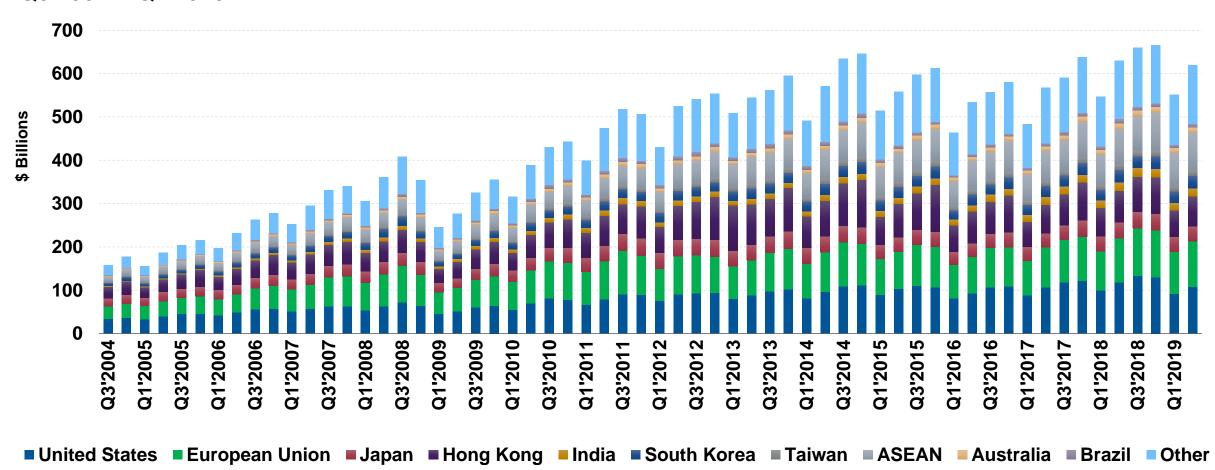
^{2.} Source: World Trade Organization. Simple average tariff, most favored nation applied. Note—Countries highlighted in green are those that the US had the most contentious discussions with. Most recent data available.



China Offsetting Lower US Exports With Stronger Exports Elsewhere

Total China Exports by Region

Q3'2004 - Q2'2019



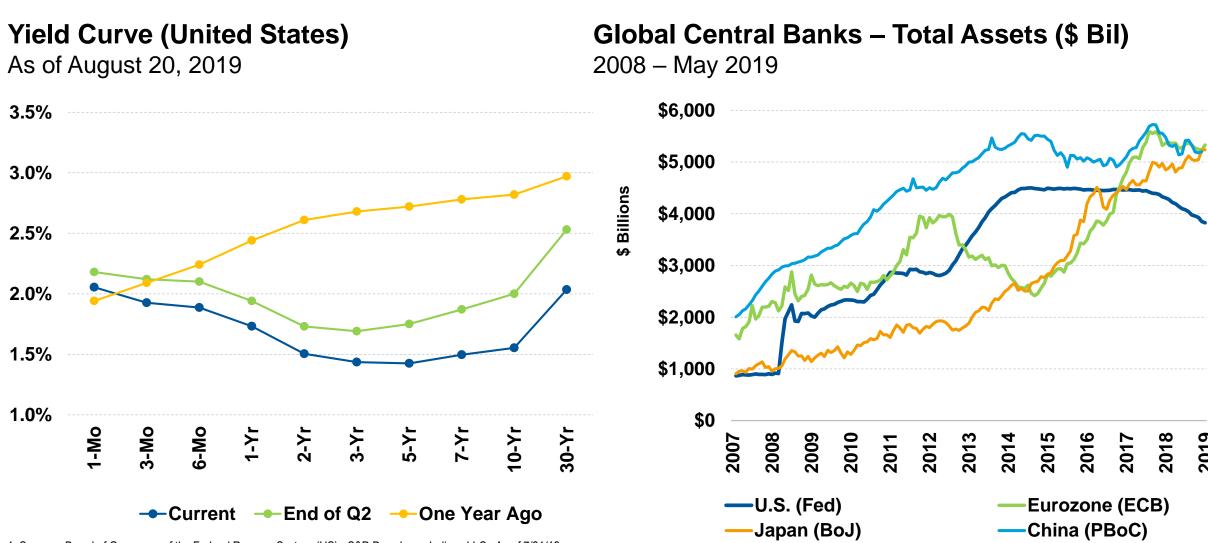
Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, August 2019.

Market Views

Yield Curve Being Distorted by QE



Markets Are Over-Stating the Probabilities for Near-Term Contraction



 $^{1. \} Sources: Board \ of \ Governors \ of \ the \ Federal \ Reserve \ System \ (US) \ , \ S\&P \ Dow \ Jones \ Indices \ LLC. \ As \ of \ 7/31/19.$

^{2.} Sources: Bank for International Settlements, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Most recent data available.

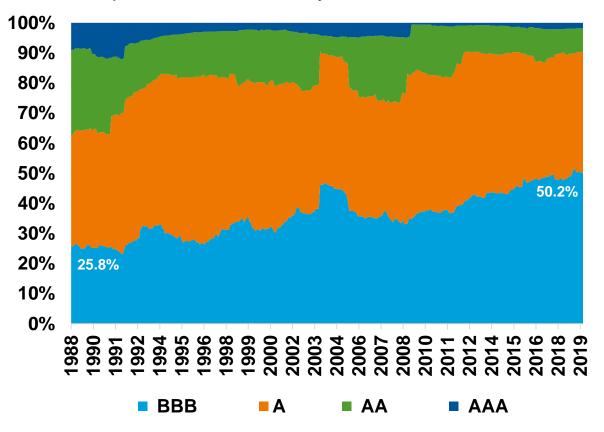
IG Credit Fears on BBBs Should be Nuanced



Select Areas of the Market Still Offer Relative Value

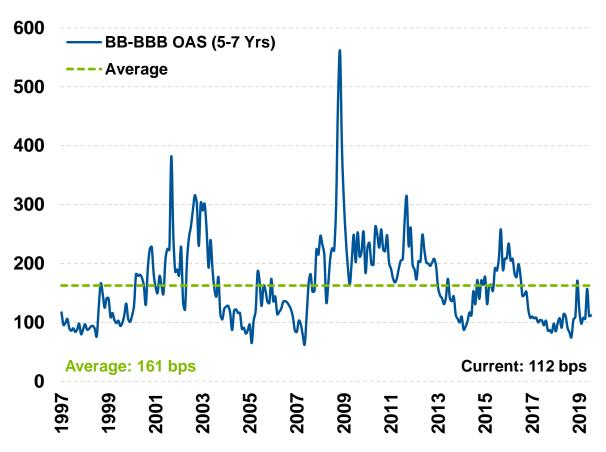
Bloomberg Barclays IG Corporate Index –

Credit Quality Deterioration of Investment Grade Credit: September 1998 – July 2019



Excess Spreads of BBs over BBBs (5-7 Year)

January 1997 – July 2019

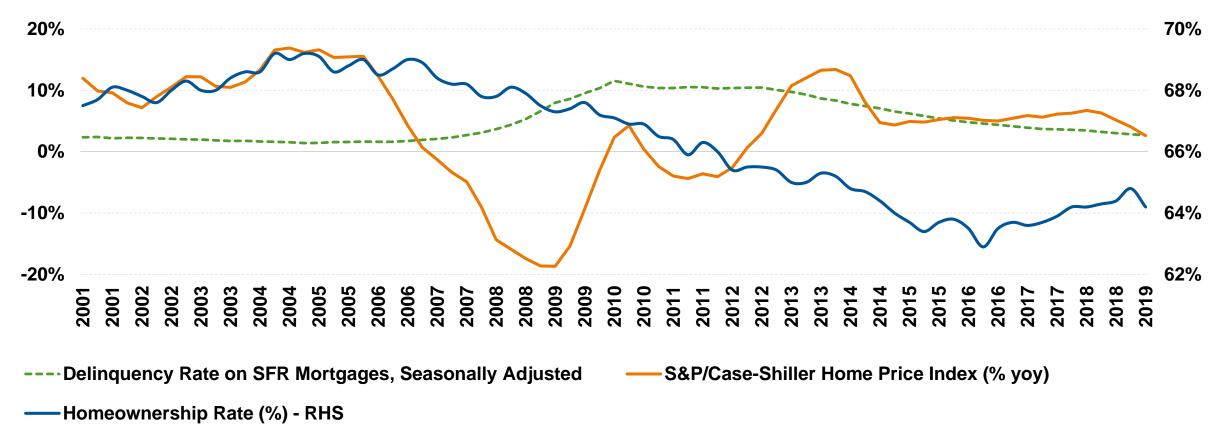


Healthy Housing Fundamentals



US Housing Market Trends

Homeownership Rate, Delinquency Rate on Single Family Residential Mortgages, and S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index: Q1'2001 – Q2'2019

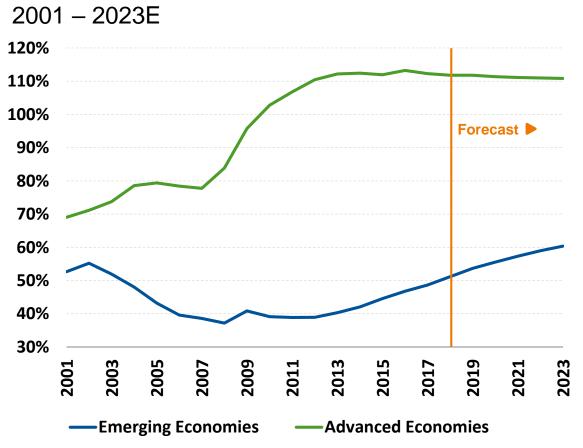


Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Standard & Poor's, US Census Bureau. As of June 2019.

Snapshot of the Global Fixed Income Universe

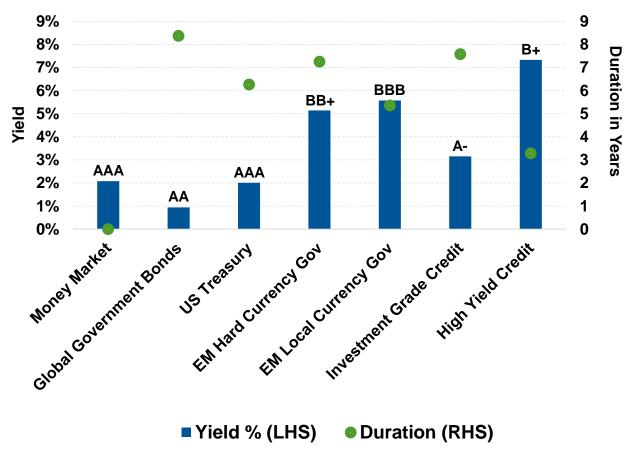


Debt (General Government Gross) to GDP Ratio¹



Nominal Yields, Duration & Avg Rating

As of July 31, 2019



^{1.} Excluding European Union. Weighted Average based on PPP (Purchasing Power Parity) GDP Weights; as of May 28, 2019.

Source: Calculations by Franklin Templeton Investments with data sourced from International Monetary Fund. There is no assurance that any projection, estimate or forecast will be realized. Bloomberg, JPM Research as of April 30, 2019.

Important Information



This document is intended to be of general interest only and does not constitute legal or tax advice nor is it an offer for shares or invitation to apply for shares of any of the Franklin Templeton Luxembourg-domiciled SICAVs. Nothing in this document should be construed as investment advice.

Franklin Templeton Investments have exercised professional care and diligence in the collection of information in this document. However, data from third party sources may have been used in its preparation and Franklin Templeton has not independently verified, validated or audited such data.

If any opinions are expressed within the material, include the following wording here: Opinions expressed are the author's at publication date and they are subject to change without prior notice.

If any research / analysis are detailed within the material, include the following wording here: Any research and analysis contained in this document has been procured by Franklin Templeton Investments for its own purposes and is provided to you only incidentally.

Franklin Templeton Investments shall not be liable to any user of this document or to any other person or entity for the inaccuracy of information or any errors or omissions in its contents, regardless of the cause of such inaccuracy, error or omission.

Issued by Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. – Supervised by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier – 8A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg - Tel: +352-46 66 67-1 - Fax: +352-46 66 76.

