

H2 2025 Economic and Financial Outlook: Looking through the darkness

Peter Vanden Houte (Chief Economist) and Vincent Juvyns (Chief Strategist)

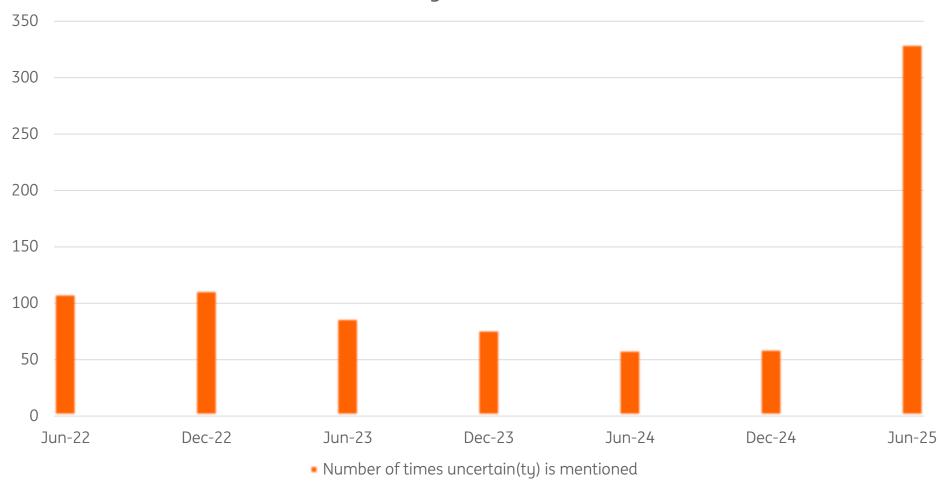


Economic Outlook: Uncertainty remains very high

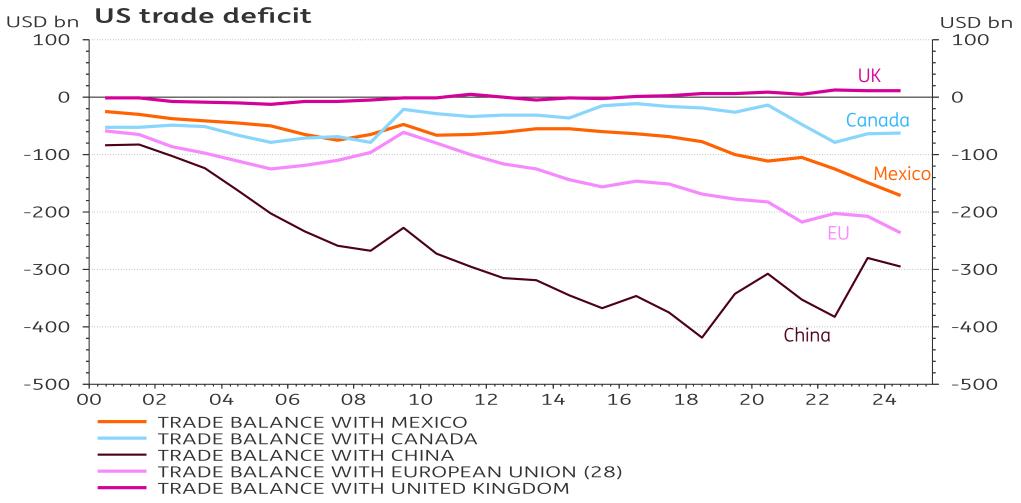


Uncertainty remains very high

Number of times uncertain(ty) is mentioned in the OECD Outlook



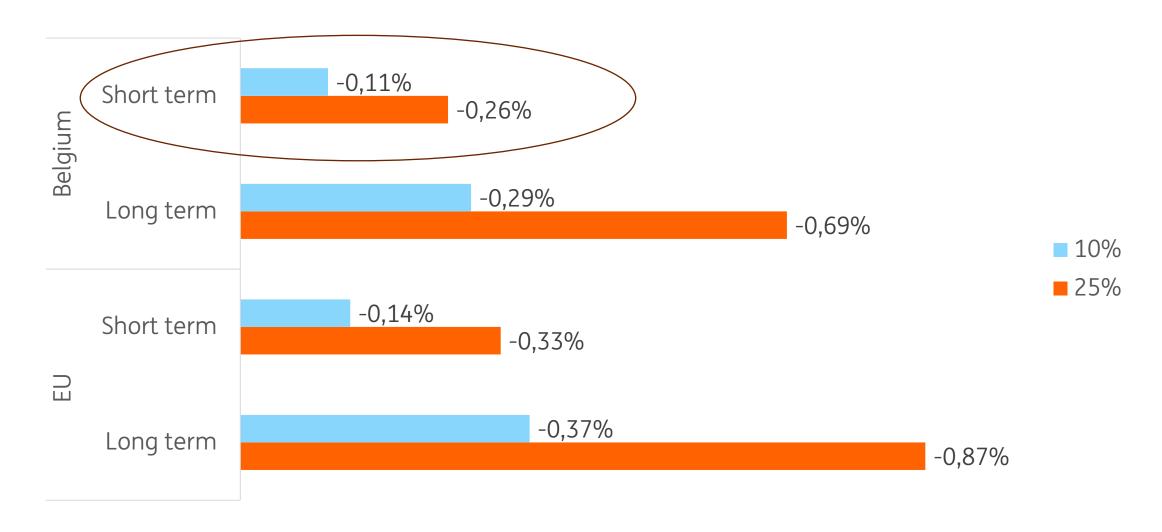
Europe is likely to face at least 10% US import tariffs



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research

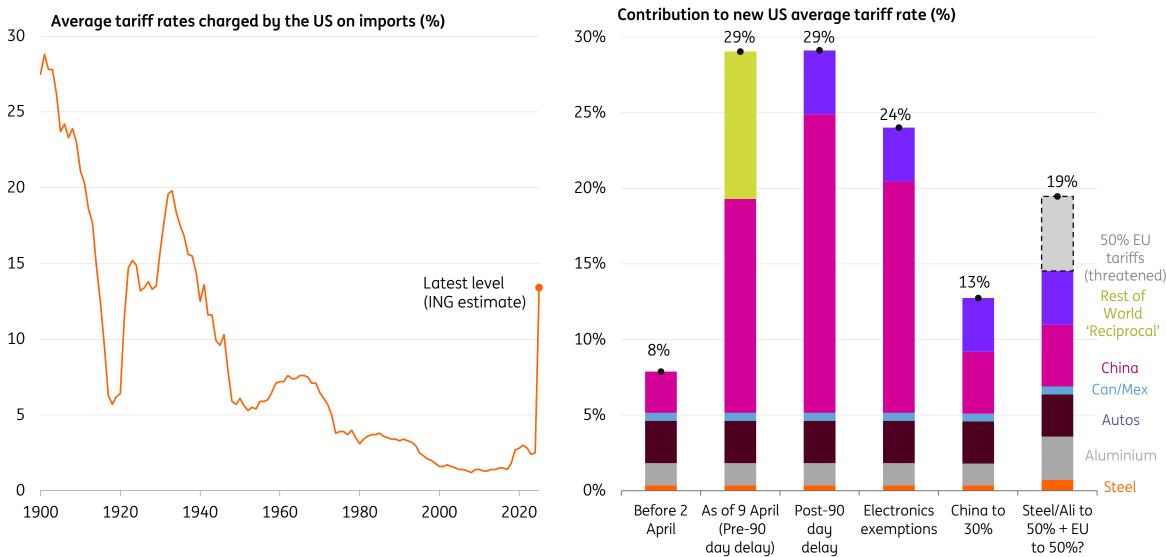
Tariffs will have an impact on eurozone growth

Directe impact of US tariffs on European and Belgian GDP (impact via export)



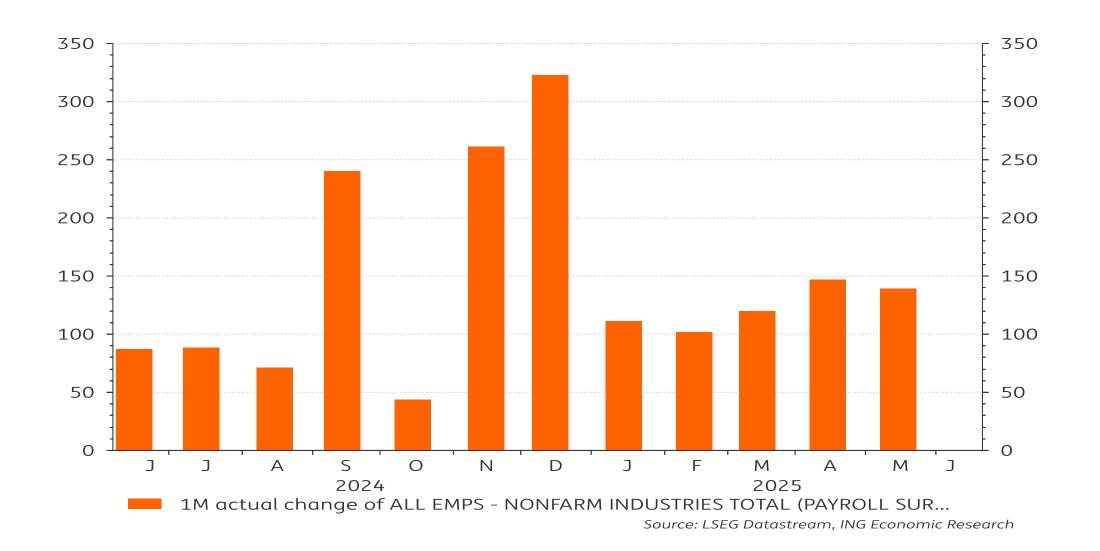
Where we stand on US tariffs

The average tariff rate now stands at 13%, up from 2.5% before Trump's inauguration

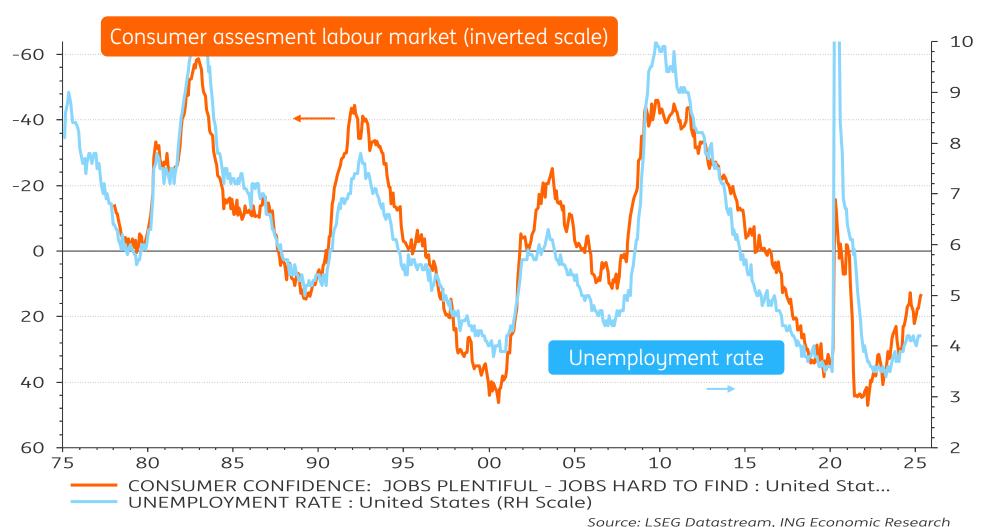


Canada/Mexico – only non-compliant USMCA goods subject to 25% tariff. Source (historical data): Tax Foundation

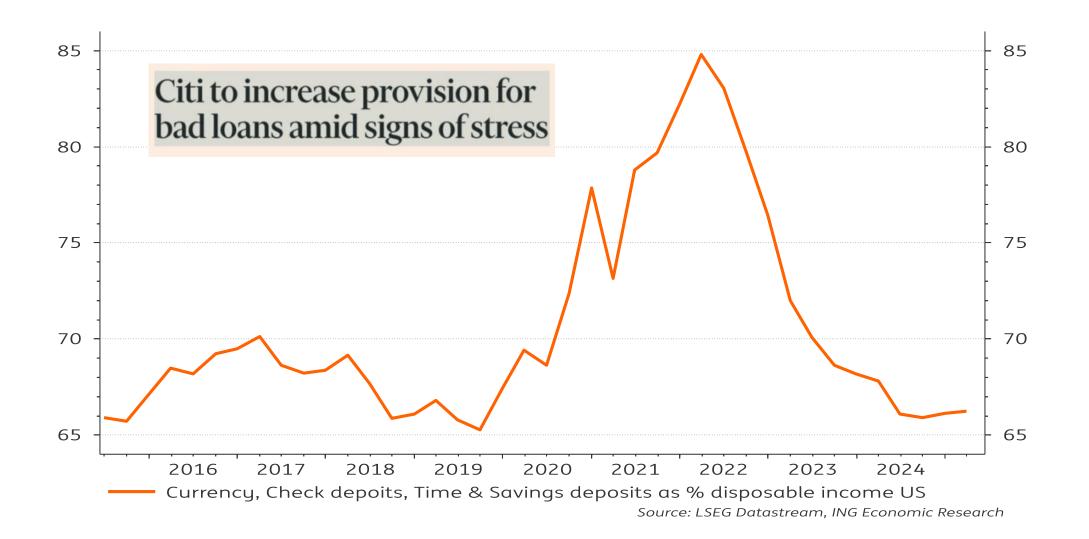
US labour market remains strong...



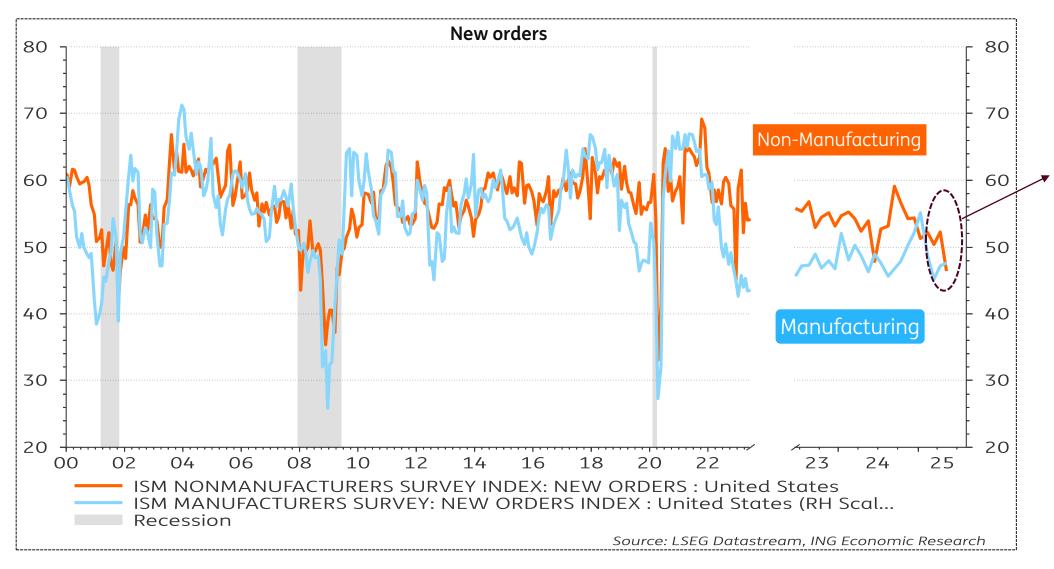
...though households see some weakening



Surplus savings have been spent



ISM new orders look worrisome

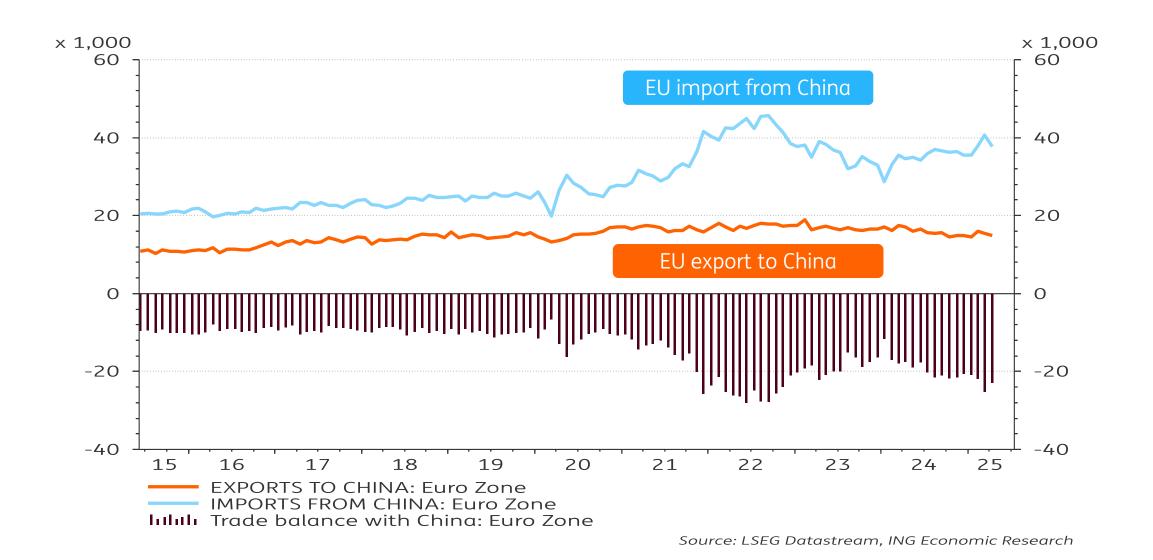


Services orders approach recession level (should fall for several months below 50)

Recession risk has been scaled back on betting markets

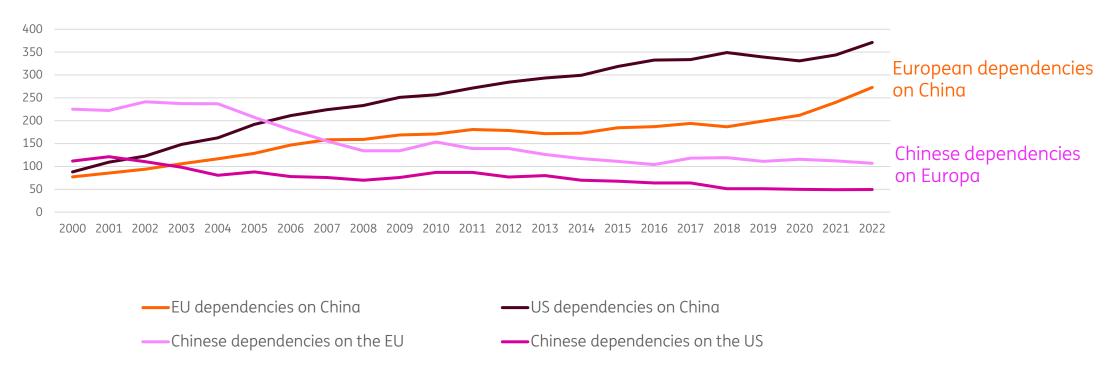


China is exporting more to Europe



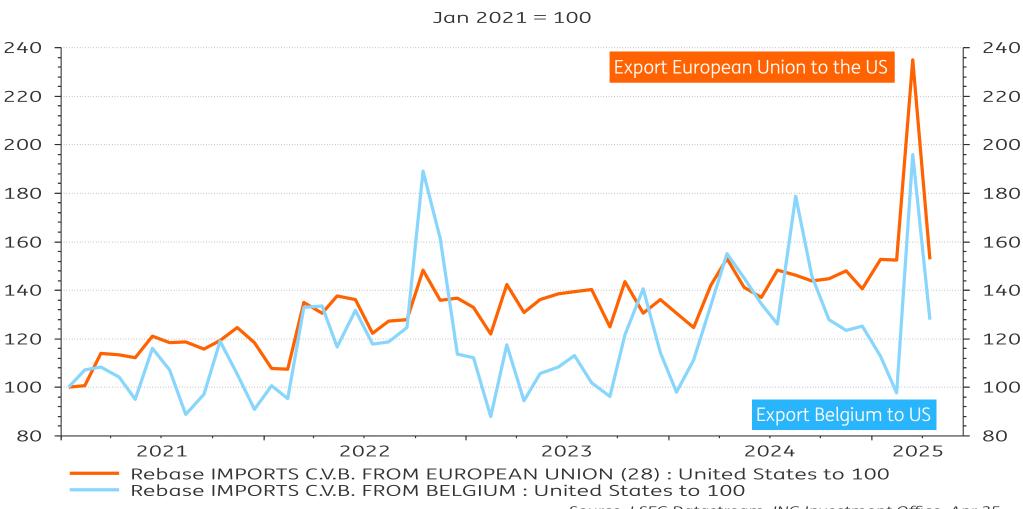
...and dependency from China has increased

Number of bilateral product dependencies (excluding textile sector)



Source: MERICS Trade Dependency Database

European GDP has been boosted by exports to the US in Q1...



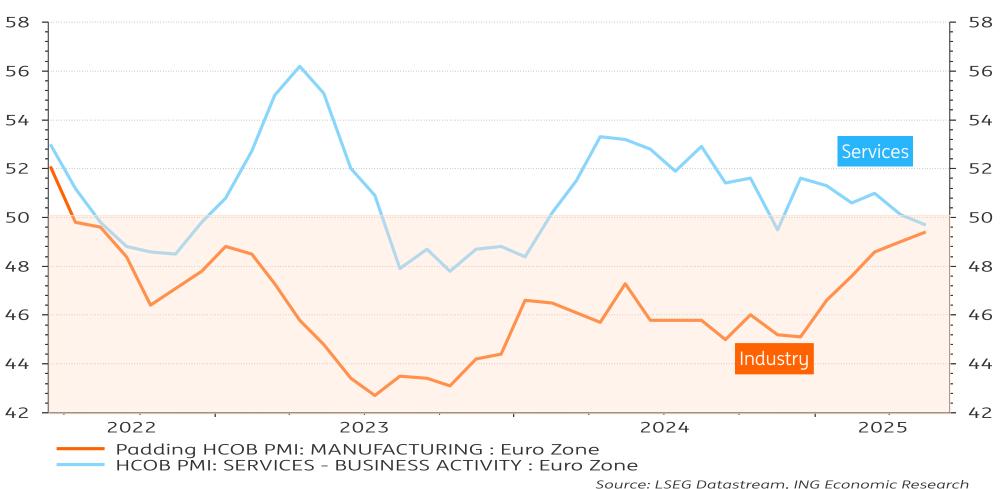
...and by the Irish "distortion"

Eurozone and Eurozone ex-Ireland



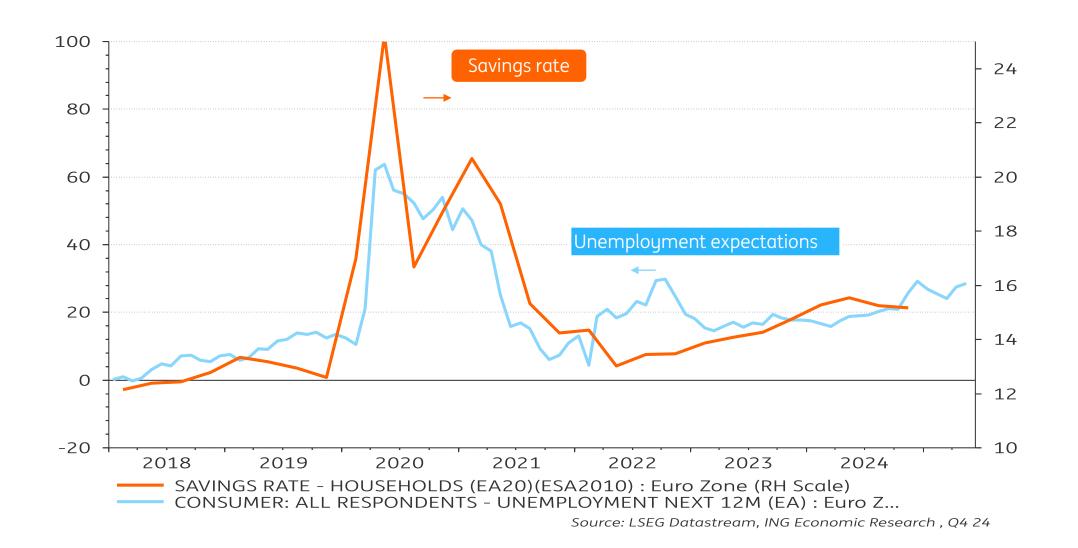
The Eurozone's Q2 is already showing signs of weakness

Purchasing Managers Index

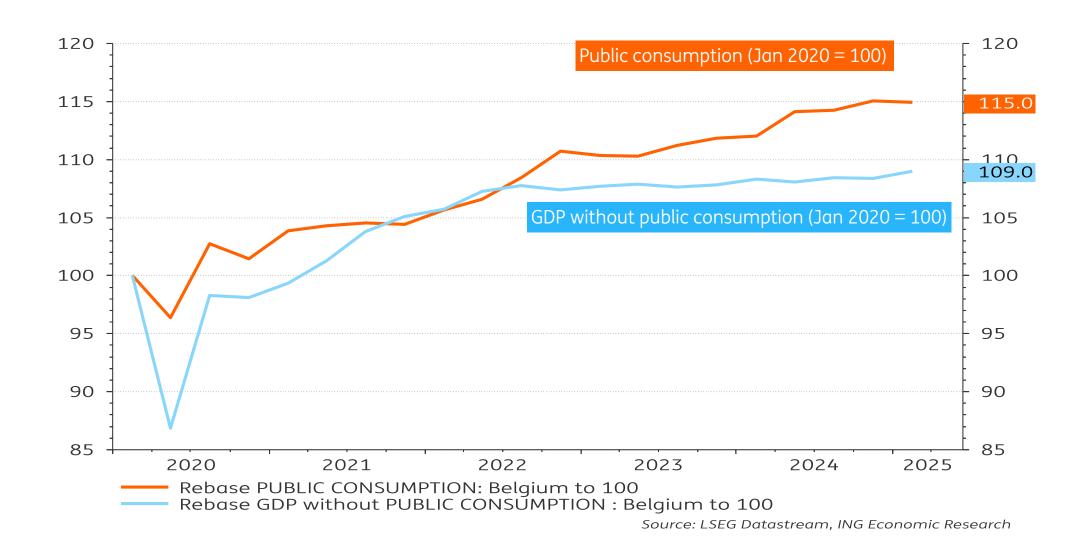


Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research

Unemployment fears are likely to increase savings rate



Public spending has been important Belgian growth driver



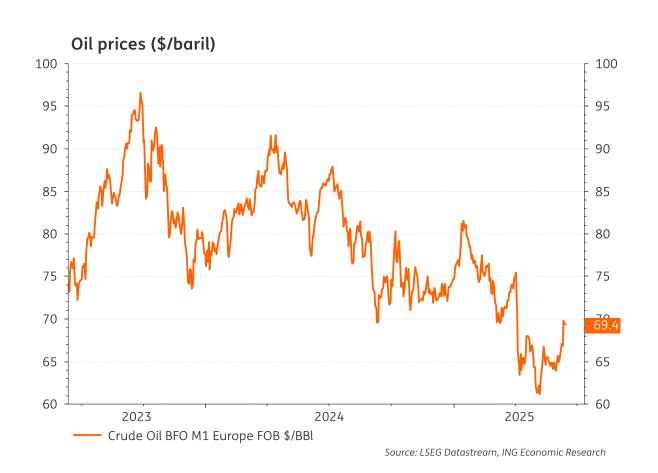
Forecasts real GDP growth

	2024	2025	2026
United States	2.8	1.6	1.3
Eurozone	0.7	1.0	1.0
United Kingdom	1.1	1.2	0.9
Belgium	1.0	0.7	0.8
Japan	0.2	0.8	0.7
China	4.8	4.7	4.2

Is inflation under control?



Tensions in the Middle East revive inflation fears...

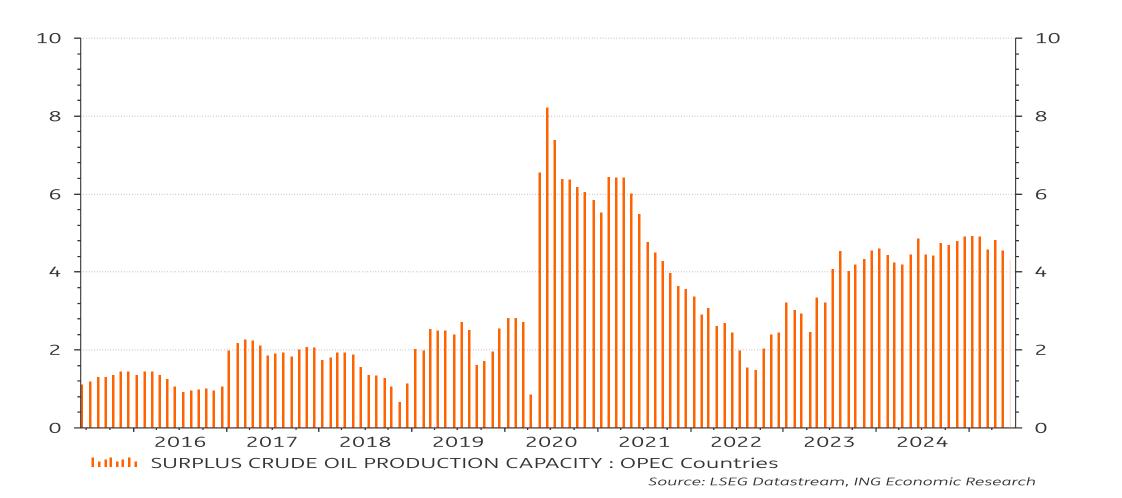


Iran produces 3.3 million barrels of oil a day, around 3% of the world's daily output.

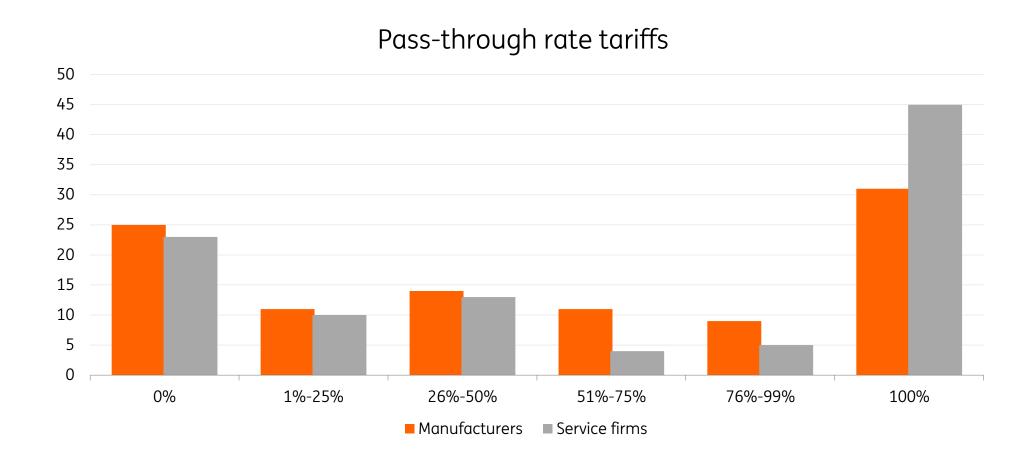
Different scenarios:

- Limited conflict and no disruption to Iranian oil flow: 65-70\$/barrel
- Escalation with disruption to Iranian oil flows:
 75-80\$/barrel
- Escalation and disruption in shipping through the Strait of Hormuz (where 20% of the world's oil and gas passes through):
 120\$/barrel + gas prices significantly higher

...though OPEC countries still have ample spare capacity

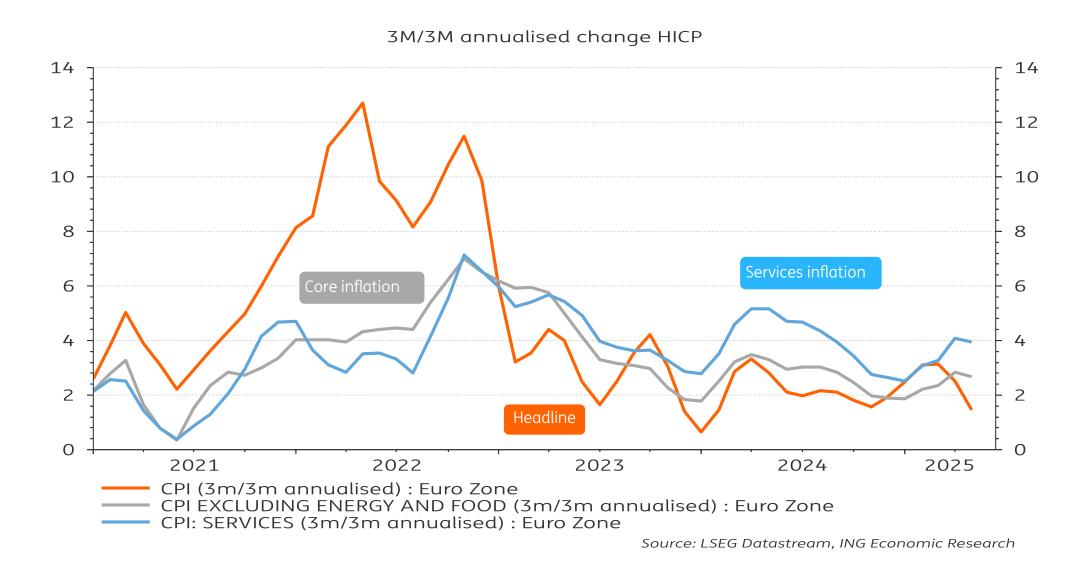


A substantial part of tariffs will be passed on to the US consumer

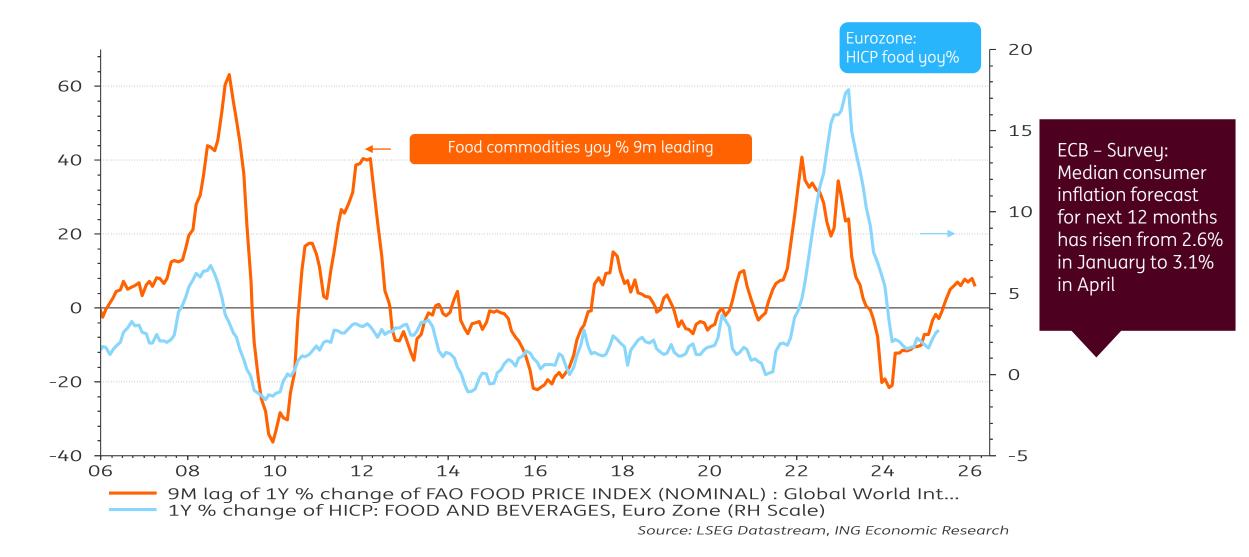


Source: New-York Fed

Eurozone inflation is slowly declining...



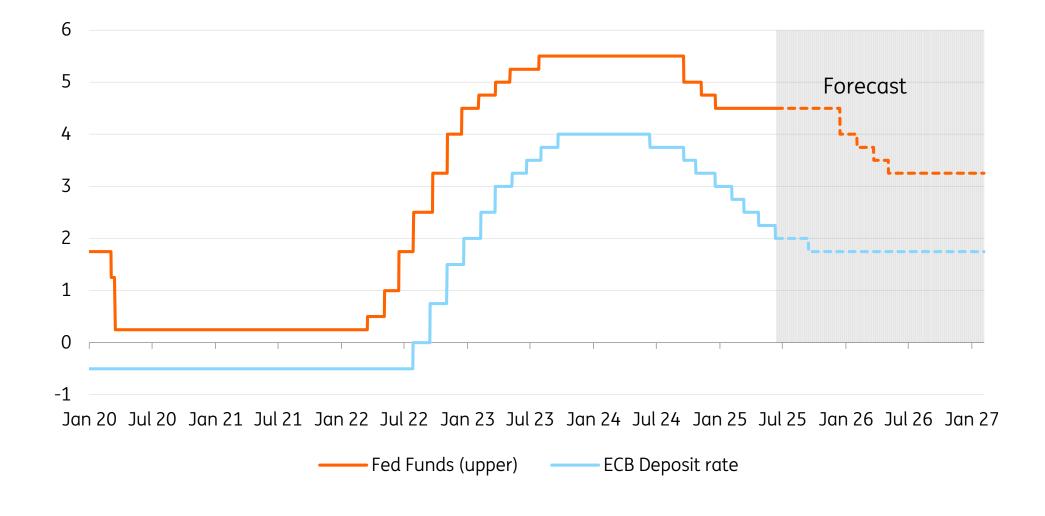
...though food inflation is still more sticky



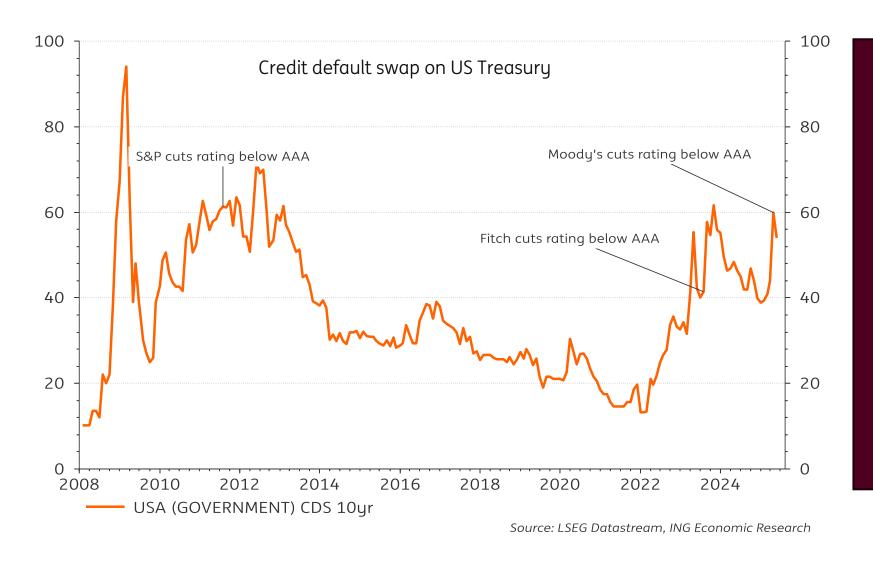
What to expect from central banks?



Central banks in wait-and-see approach?



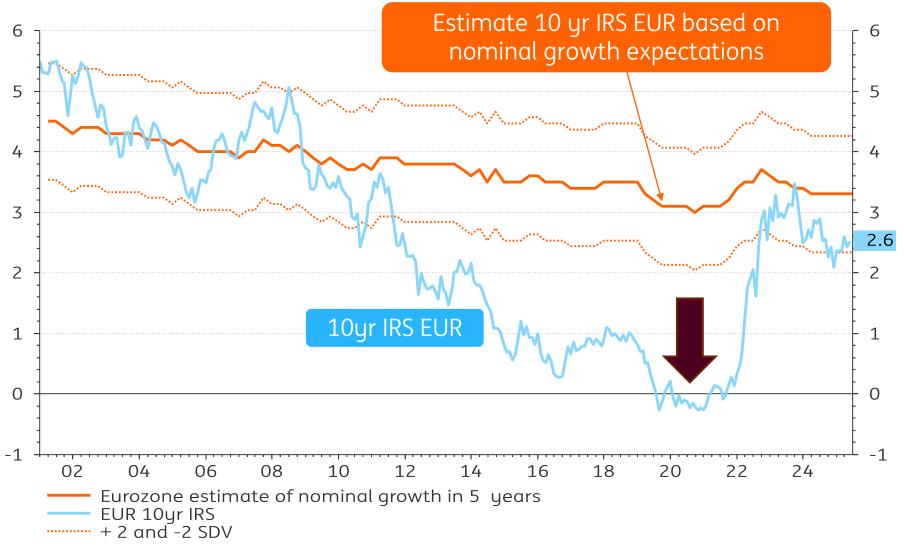
Big beautiful bill has impact on bond yields



In the baseline specification, for each percentage-point increase in the ratio of projected debt to GDP, expected interest rates have increased by 2 to 3 basis points. (Edward Gamber and John Seliski Congressional Budget Office, 2019)

Budget could push debt ratio from 100% of GDP to 125% by 2034

EUR Long term interest rates have little downward potential

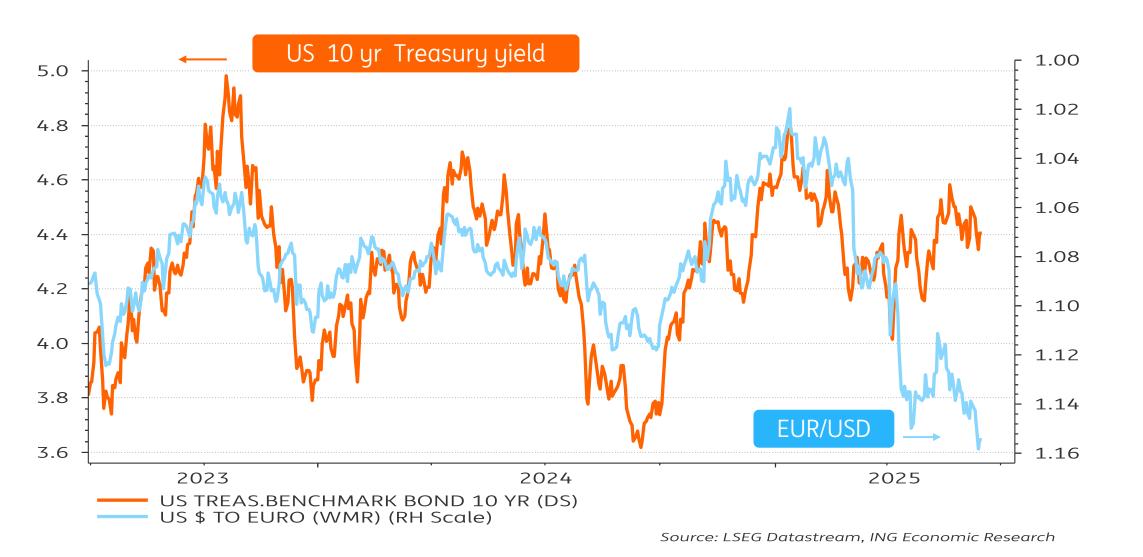


The cumulative downward impact of QE on 10yr yields amounted to 180 bp in 2021 (ECB)

Trump: from good to bad for the dollar?



Doubts about the dollar's reserve currency status



Speculative short positions in euro have already been reversed



According to BofA's Global Fund Manager Survey investors were in May the most underweighted in USD since 2006



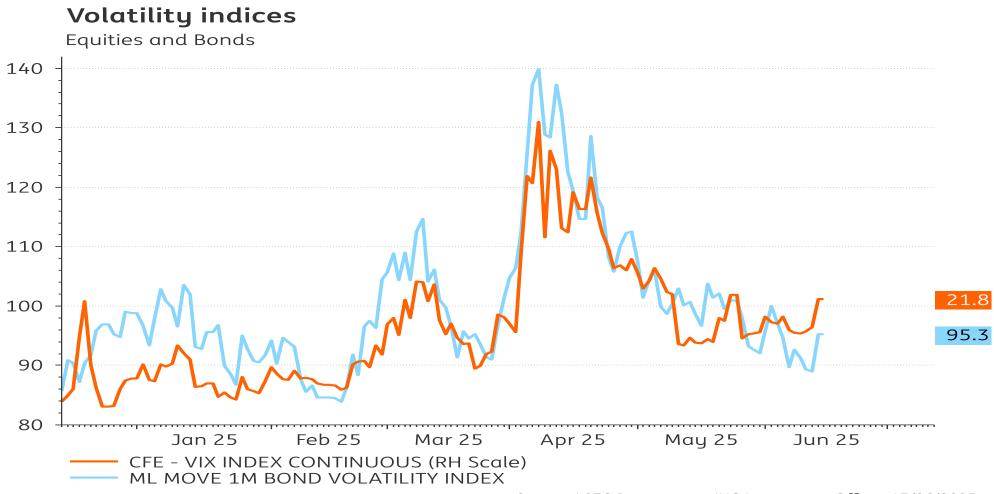
ING Investment Office "Hope for the best but prepare for the worst"

Vincent Juvyns - Chief Investment Strategist - ING Investment Office

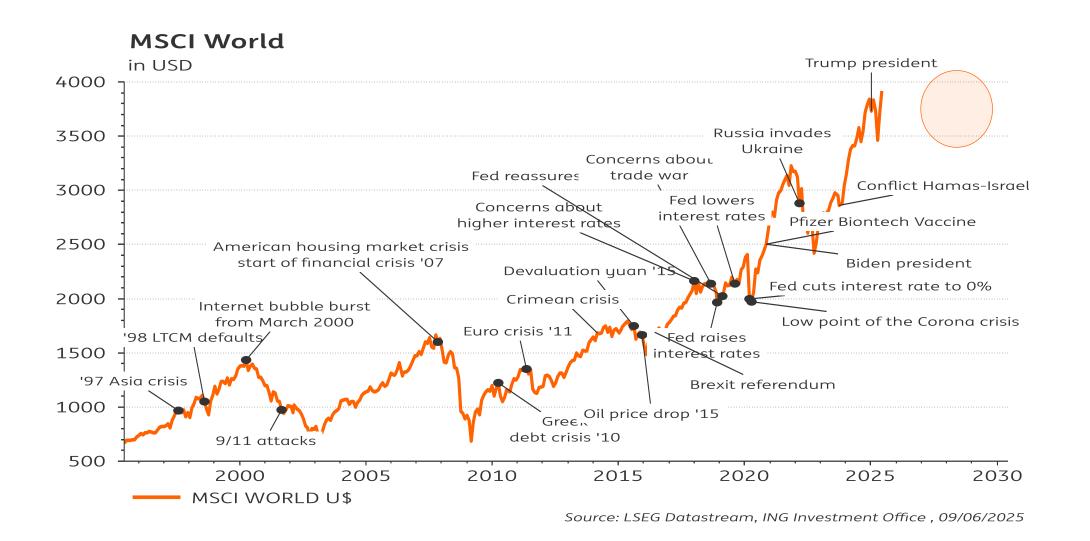
Agenda

- Review of H1
- Pixed income markets are confronted with cross currents
- Equity markets: Beta less supportive but alpha opportunities at sector level
- TAA: "Hope for the best, prepare for the worst"

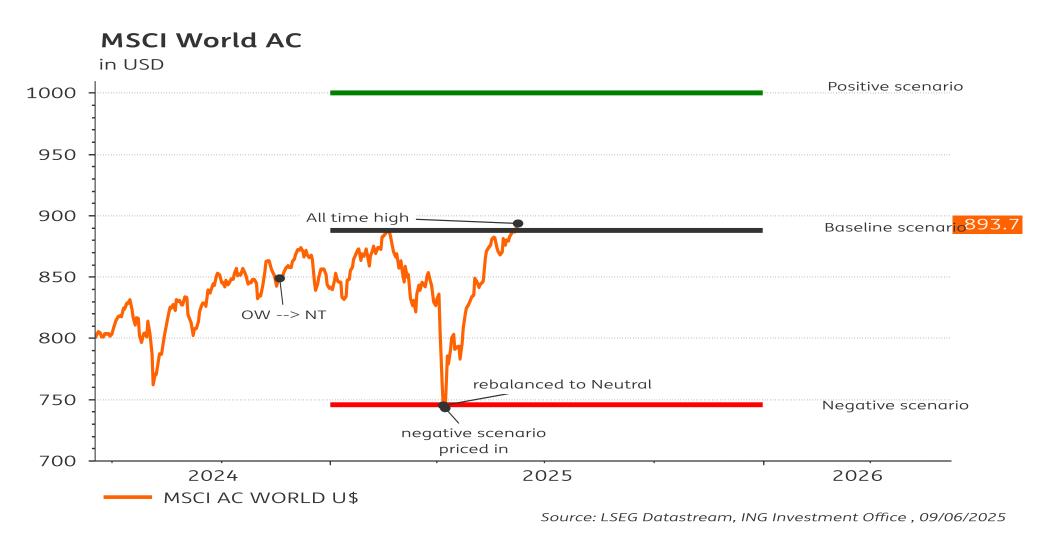
Geopolitical uncertainty has led to a surge in volatility across financial markets, including fixed income markets, which is more unusual



In our view, April's market sell-off was exaggerated

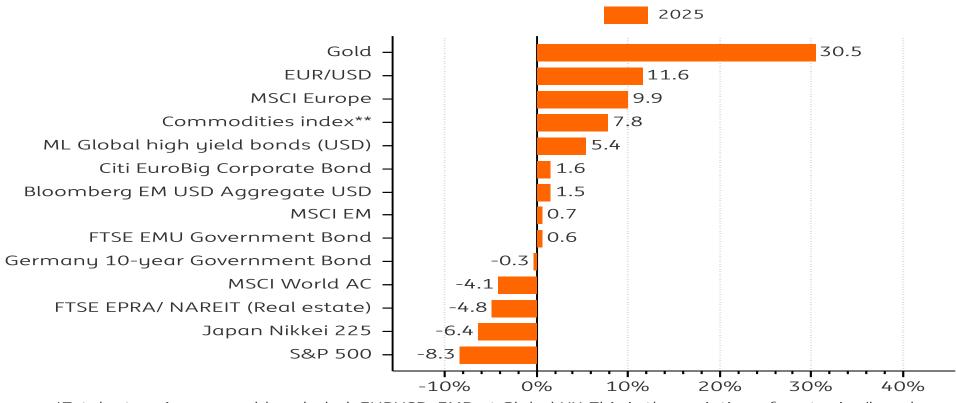


...and we took the opportunity to buy the dip in order to maintain our neutral exposure to global equity markets



USD weakness has been one of the key features of year-to-date asset class performance. Overall, diversification has proven effective

Performances main asset classes



*Total return in euro, gold excluded, EURUSD, EMD et Global HY. This is the variation of spot price/benchmark

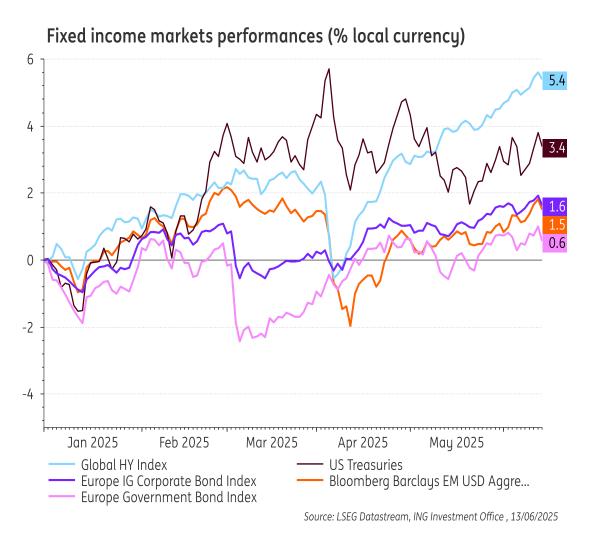
** EUR hedged TR

Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 13/06/2025

Agenda

- Proview of H1
- Fixed income markets are confronted with cross currents
- Equity markets: Beta less supportive but alpha opportunities at sector level
- TAA: "Hope for the best, prepare for the worst"

Most fixed income markets have posted positive year-to-date performance, but their volatility has been unusually high



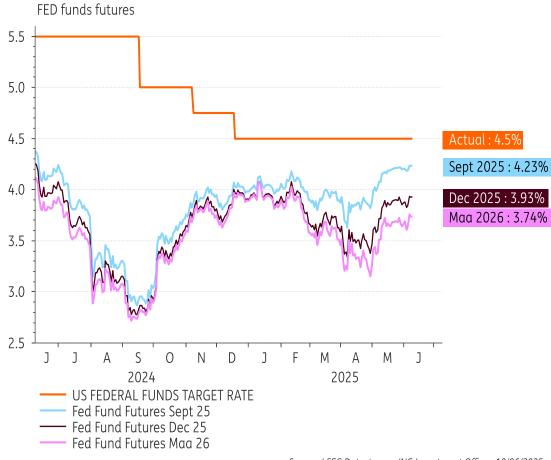
Volatility indices



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 13/06/2025

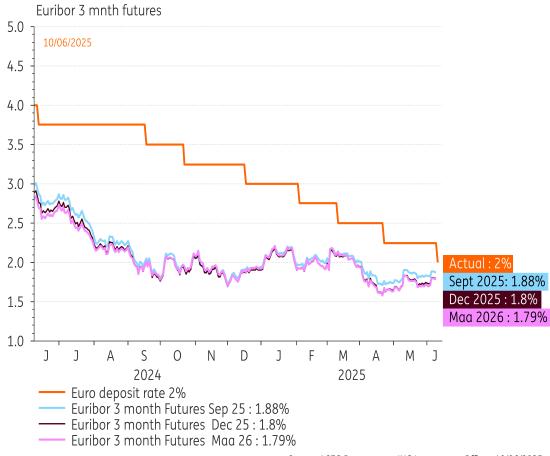
Central bank rate cuts are providing a tailwind for fixed income markets

US short-term interest rate expectations



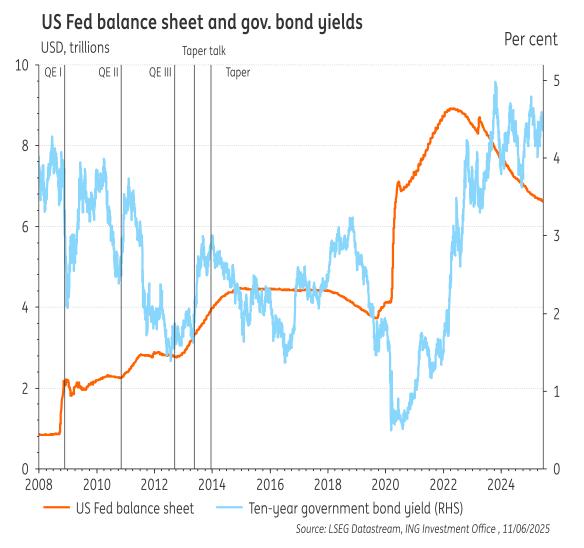
Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 10/06/2025

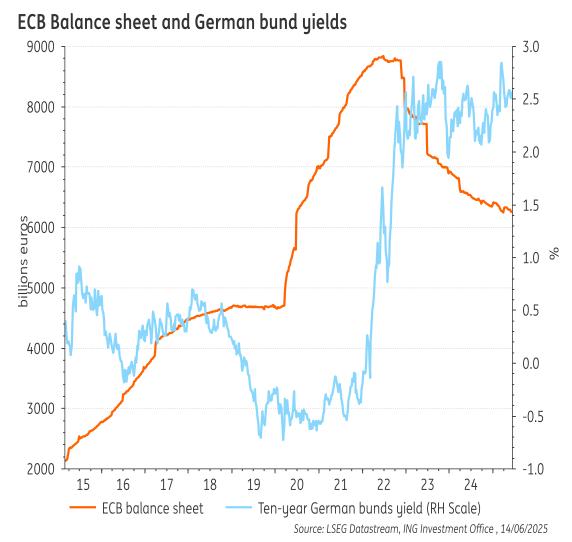
EURO short-term interest rate expectations



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 10/06/2025

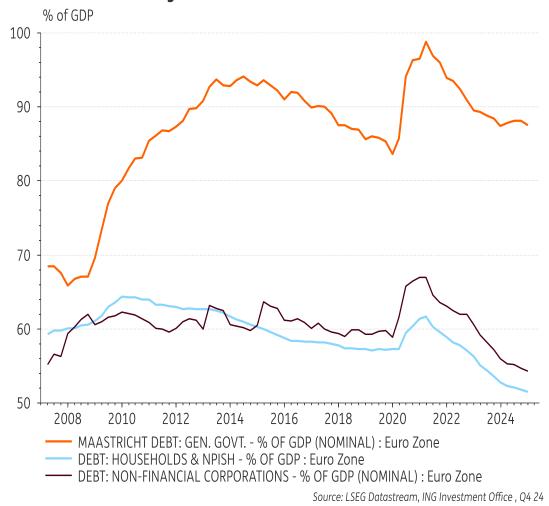
However, central bank balance sheet normalization is maintaining upward pressure on the long end of the yield curve



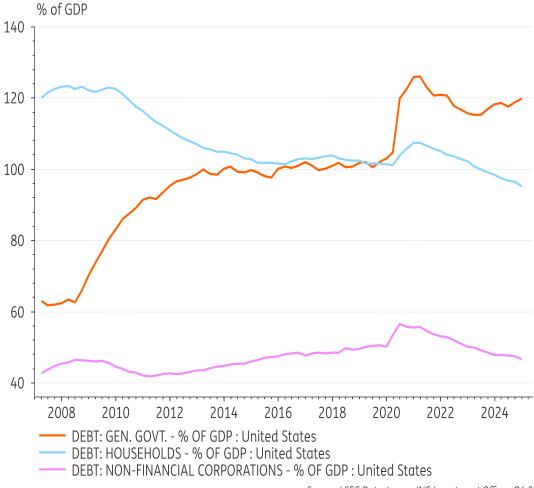


Debt sustainability concerns are also maintaining upward pressure on the long end of the yield curve

Eurozone debt dynamics: Public vs Private

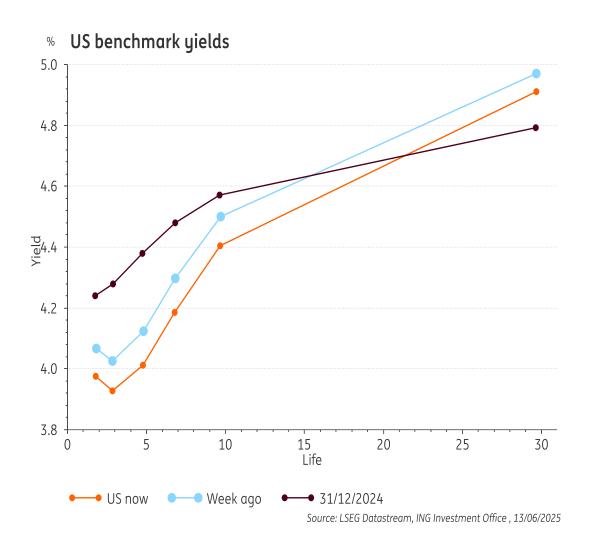


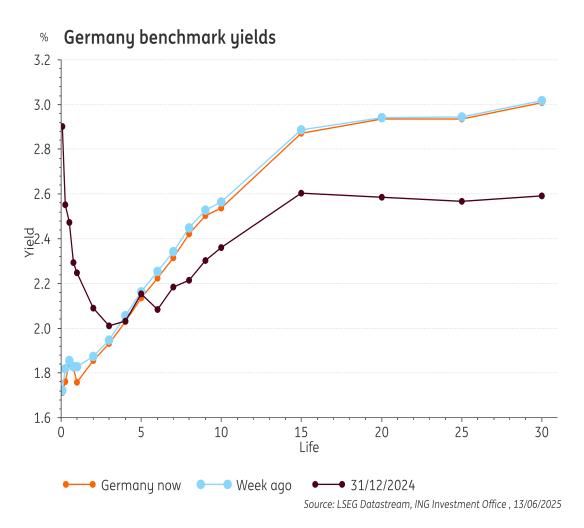
US Debt dynamics: Public vs Private



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, Q4 24

In this context, yield curves have steepened year-to-date





We prefer EUR investment-grade corporate bonds, which offer stronger fundamentals, lower duration, and higher yields compared to sovereign bonds

Average duration of EUR corporate bonds (in years)



Euro area five-year corporate bond yields



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 12/06/2025

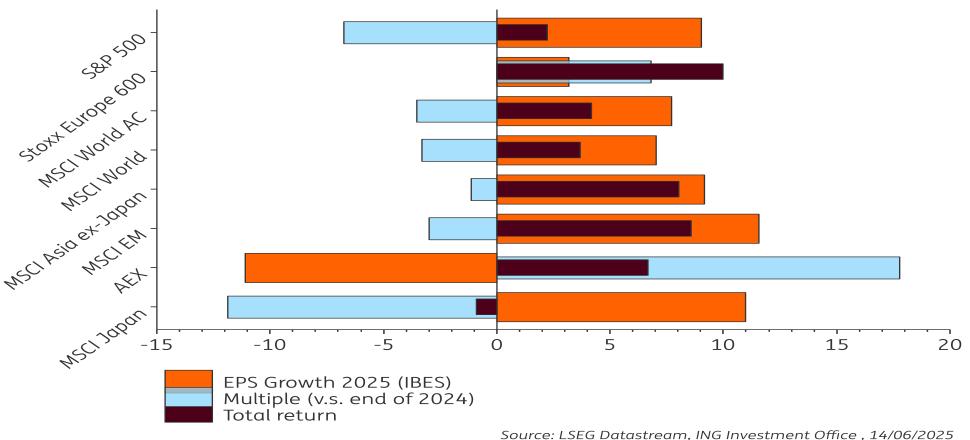
Agenda

- Review of H1
- Fixed income markets are confronted with cross currents
- Equity markets: Beta less supportive but alpha opportunities at sector level
- TAA: "Hope for the best, prepare for the worst"

In the U.S., performance has been primarily driven by EPS growth, while in Europe, it has been mainly supported by multiple expansion

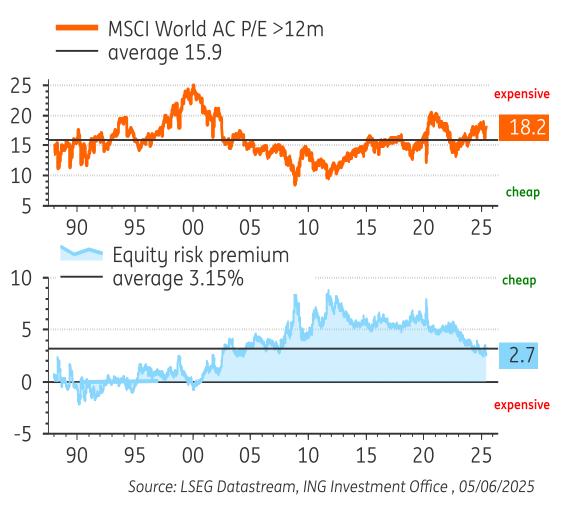
Global equity return decomposition 2025

in local currency

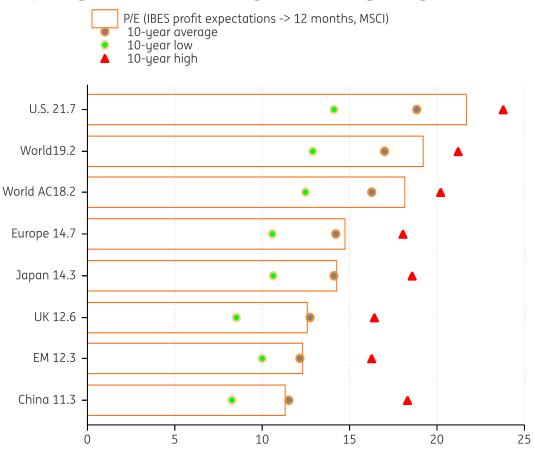


Equity valuations are generally back above their historical averages

Valuation and Risk Premium



Equity valuation by country/region



Source: LSEG Datastream . ING Investment Office 10/06/2025

Expected EPS growth remains relatively robust but could be revised downward if trade or geopolitical tensions were to escalate

Earnings growth expectations

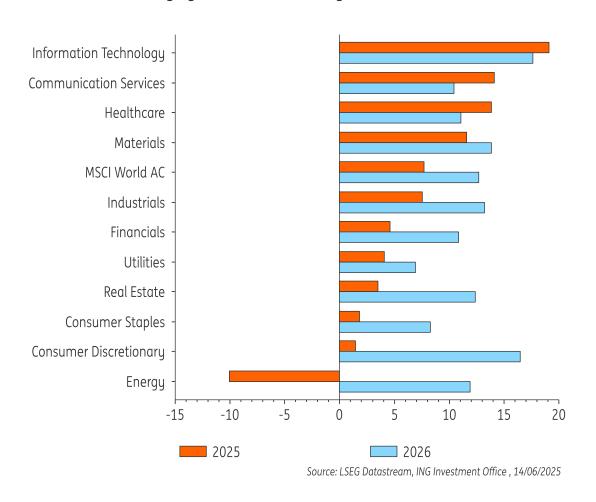
2026



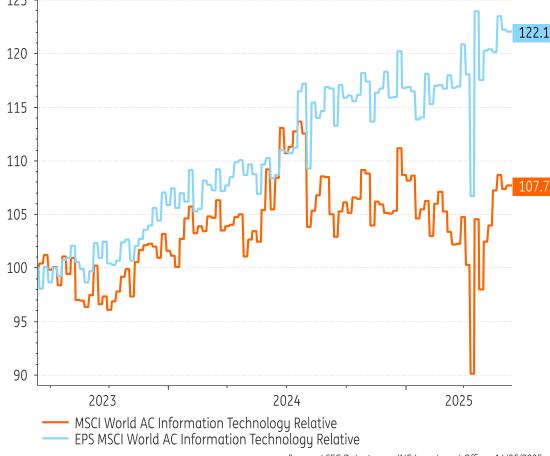
Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 14/06/2025

We see greater differentiation and alpha opportunities at both the sector and stock levels

MSCI ACWI earnings growth estimates by sector



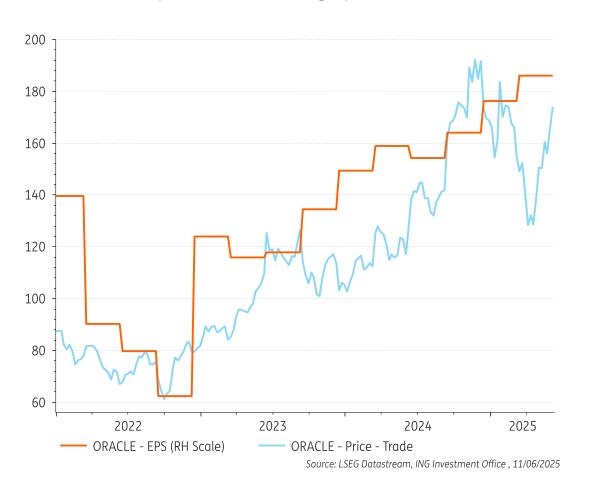
MSCI ACWI IT relative performance and earnings growth 125



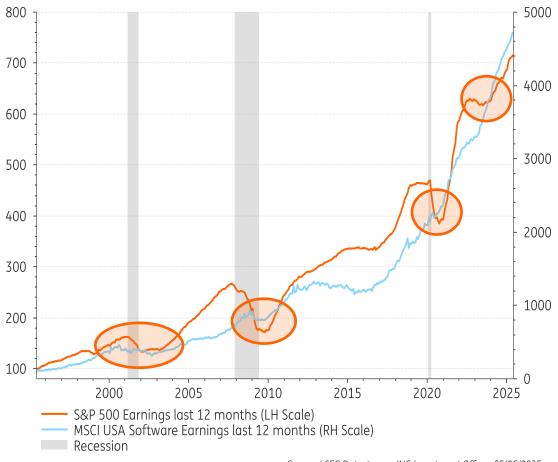
Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 14/06/2025

Oracle's earnings published last week have once again highlighted the resilience of the Tech/software sectors' earnings

Oracle stock price and earnings per share

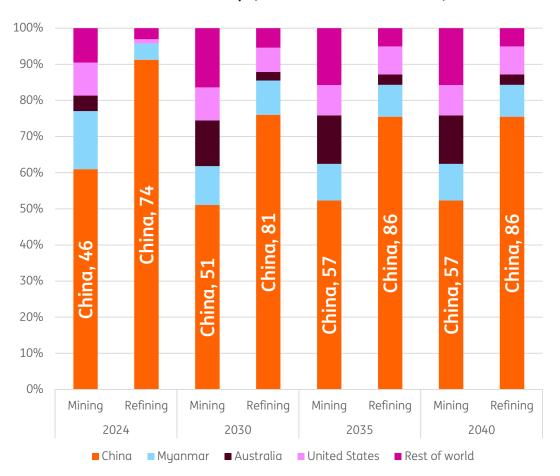


Software earnings have proved relatively resilient in past economic slowdowns



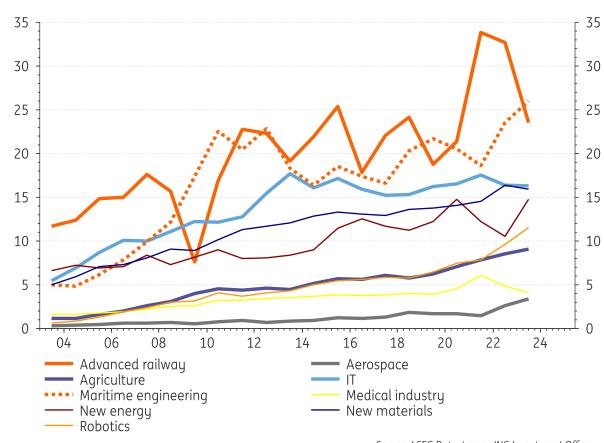
China dominates the production and refining of rare earth elements and has become a key player in many high-tech industries, giving it significant bargaining power in trade negotiations

Total supply for magnet rare earth elements*, (kt in % of total)



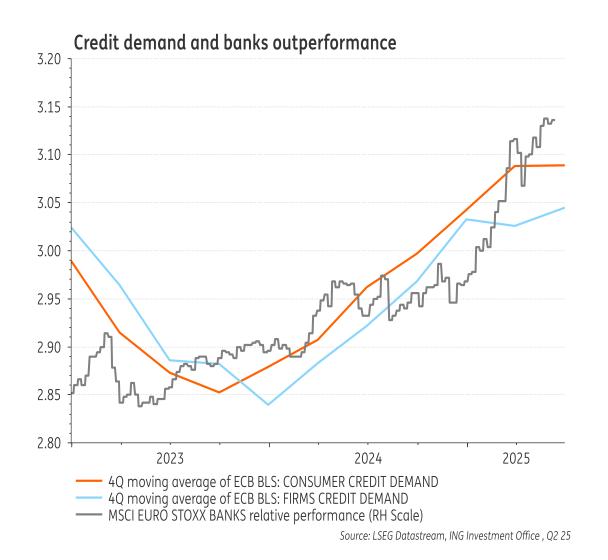
Source: IEA, Critical Minerals Dataset, IEA, Paris *Magnet rare earth elements cover praseodymium (Pr), neodymium (Nd), terbium (Tb) and dysprosium (Dy). Weight is indicated in rare elements content (REE) content, not in oxide equivalent (REO).

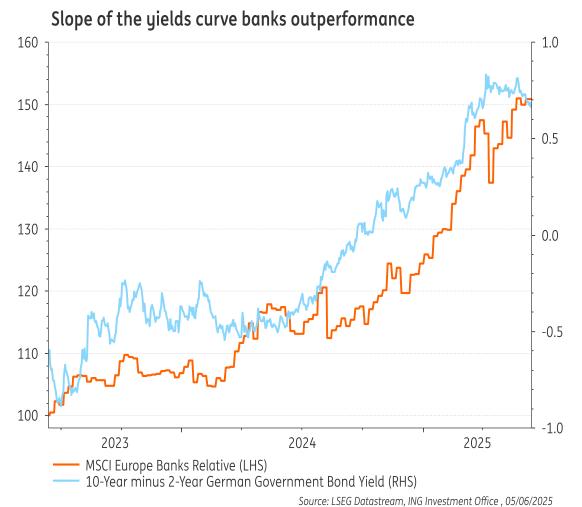
China high-tech industries (global market share %)



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office

European financials remain well supported





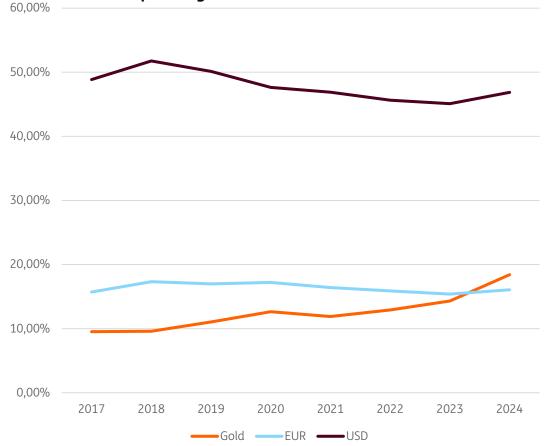
Agenda

- Review of H1
- Fixed income markets are confronted with cross currents
- Equity markets: Beta less supportive but alpha opportunities at sector level
- TAA: "Hope for the best, prepare for the worst"

At the end of 2024, the share of gold in total official foreign reserves—including both FX and gold holdings—surpassed that of the euro

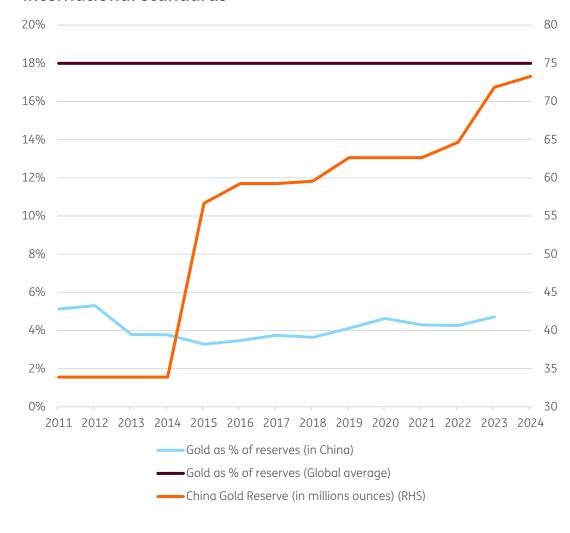
Composition of global official reserves





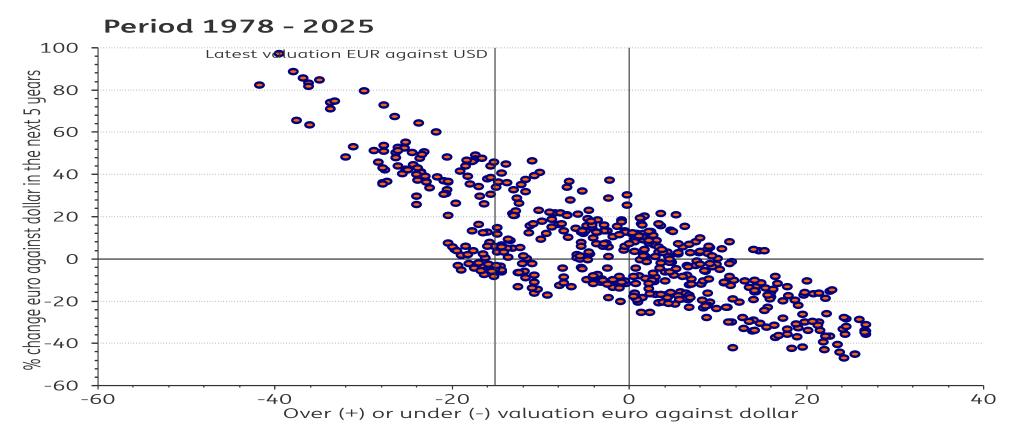
Source: (Both charts) ECB, IMF, World Gold Council, LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office. Data as of June 2025

China's PBoC's gold reserves have increased but remain below international standards



In the short run, it is difficult to predict the evolution of the EUR/USD exchange rate, but in the long run, the EUR appears to be undervalued relative to USD

Over- and undervaluation of the dollar relative to the euro, according to the theory of purchasing power parity, and the development of the EUR/USD exchange rate over the next 5 years



Over (+) or under (-) valuation euro against dollar vs % change euro against do...

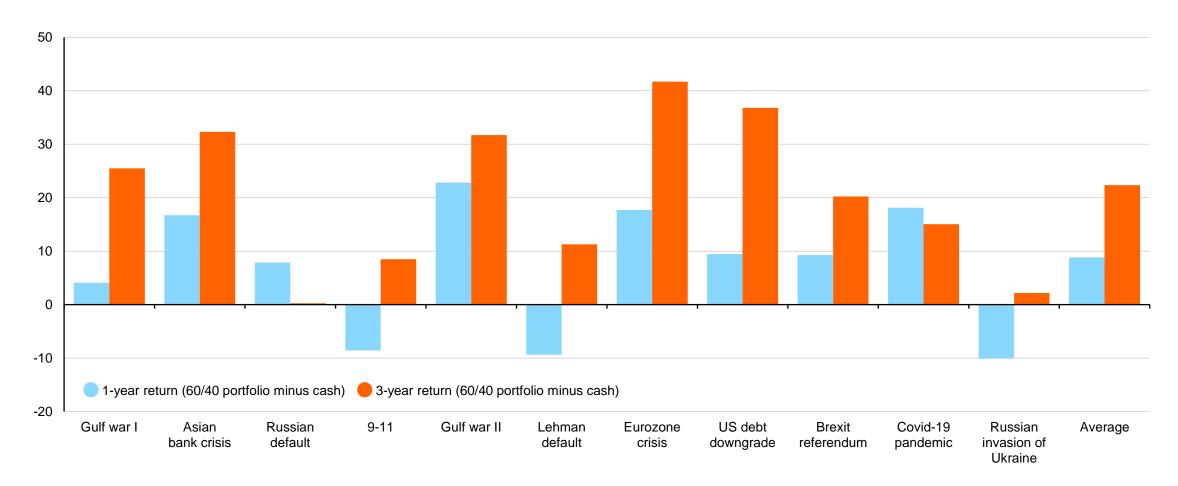
Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office , 11/06/2025

ING Investment Office Tactical asset allocation June 2025

	- +		_	+
Asset allocation		Sector allocation equities		
Equities	$\circ \circ \bullet \circ \circ$	Energy	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	000
Real Estate	$\circ \circ \circ \bullet \circ$	Basic Materials	00	
Commodities	0 0 0 0	Industrials	\circ	000
Alternatives	0 0 0 0	Consumer Discretionary	00	
Fixed Income	$0.0 \bullet 0.0$	Consumer Staples	\circ	
		Healthcare	\tilde{O}	
Regional allocation		Financials	\tilde{O} \tilde{O}	
North-America	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	Information Technology	ÕÕ	
Europe	0 0 0 0	Communication Services	\tilde{O}	
Japan		Utilities	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	
Emerging Markets				
China		Allocation fixed income		
Pacific (ex. Japan)		Government Bonds	\circ	
		Investment grade Credit	\tilde{O}	
		High Yield Credit	\tilde{O}	
		Emerging Market Debt	ŏŏ	
		<i>y y</i>	0 0	

Cash is rarely king after economic and geopolitical shocks

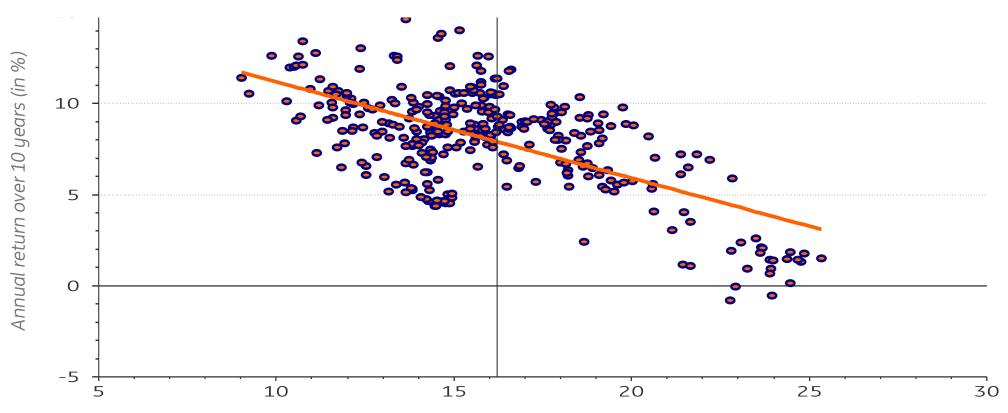
Subsequent 1-year and 3-year returns over cash after shocks (%, total return)



Source: Bloomberg, S&P Global, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. 60/40 portfolio is constructed using S&P 500 Index and S&P 10-year US Treasury Note Futures Index. Cash: ICE USD LIBOR (3M). Return calculation begins at the end of the month prior to the shock. Guide to the Markets - EMEA.Data as of 31 March 2025.

Although equity valuations remain elevated, they continue to present compelling entry opportunities for long-term investors

DM Equities 10-Year Returns (annualized) vs. starting valua...



Valuation of markets in industrialized countries (price-earnings ratio)

Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office , 09/06/2025

Disclaimer

- This presentation is a commercial document prepared for information purposes only and distributed by ING Belgium. It does not contain any investment recommendation within the meaning of the market abuse regulation nor any personalized recommendation within the meaning of MiFID. Its content is based on information sources judged to be reliable.
- No guarantee, warranty or representation –express or implied –is given by ING Belgium or any other company of ING Group, its senior officers, directors or employees, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information presented in the presentation. There is also not any obligation of result whatsoever in respect of the information expressed.
- The information presented is subject to change without notice.
- Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from those presented in this publication. This can be due to many reasons, among which (i) the general economic conditions in ING's core markets; (ii) the overall performance of financial markets, including emerging markets; (iii) the level of interest rates and changes in these levels; (iv) currency exchange rates; (v) general competitive factors; (vi) changes in laws, particularly in relation to tax, and regulations and (vii) changes in the policies of governments and/or regulatory authorities. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.
- All rights are reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means (mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise) without the prior permission of the copyright holder. The above-mentioned provisions do not exempt ING Belgium or its senior officers, directors or employees from any liability in the event of "gross negligence".



do your thing