

The FCO Cockpit Global Bubble Status Report January 2020





A collaboration of the Chair of Entrepreneurial Risks, ETH Zurich and Systematic Investment Management AG

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ETH FCO and SIMAG Join Forces

The Financial Crisis Observatory (FCO) is...

- Part of the Chair of Entrepreneurial Risks at the Department of Management, Technology and Economics at the ETH Zurich
- A scientific platform aimed at quantifying in a systematic way the hypothesis that financial markets exhibit a degree of inefficiency and a potential for predictability, especially during regimes when bubbles develop
- Aiming to provide warnings at different time scales (week, month, quarter) on the development of future financial instabilities

Systematic Investment Management AG (SIMAG) is ...

- A Joint Venture between Credit Suisse Asset
 Management and an ETH Zurich spin off
- A FINMA-licensed Investment Manager for collective investment schemes.
- Relying on a proprietary machine learning engine specifically designed for financial markets
- The first and only investment manager globally which can systematically leverage ETH's Financial Crisis Observatory (FCO) research insights

Together we are able to provide you with richer investment content and deeper research insights



Purpose and Benefits

- The Financial Crisis Observatory (FCO) monthly report discusses the historical evolution of bubbles in and between different asset classes and geographies. The purpose of the FCO report is to ascertain which asset classes and sectors are deemed to be crowded and to what degree they can develop contagion risks.
- Today, the report is used by 600+ institutions world-wide, including universities, think tanks, sovereign wealth funds, hedge funds, family offices, private banks and pension funds.
- It delivers the big picture in terms of growing bubbles and instabilities in today's financial markets for Chief Investment Officers, Senior Researchers, Fund Managers, and Independent Financial Advisors, and all parties with investment performance responsibility or managing financial risks.
- The report is the result of an extensive analysis done on the historical time series of about 450 systemic assets and about 850 single stocks. The systemic assets are bond, equity and commodity indices, as well as a selection of currency pairs. The single stocks are mainly US and European equities. The data is from Thomson Reuters.
- To new readers, we recommend proceeding to the appendix for more detailed information about the methodology and procedures applied in this report.

Access to the FCO analysis data can be granted upon request. Please contact info@simag.com or visit https://www.simag.com/insights/fco-cockpit/

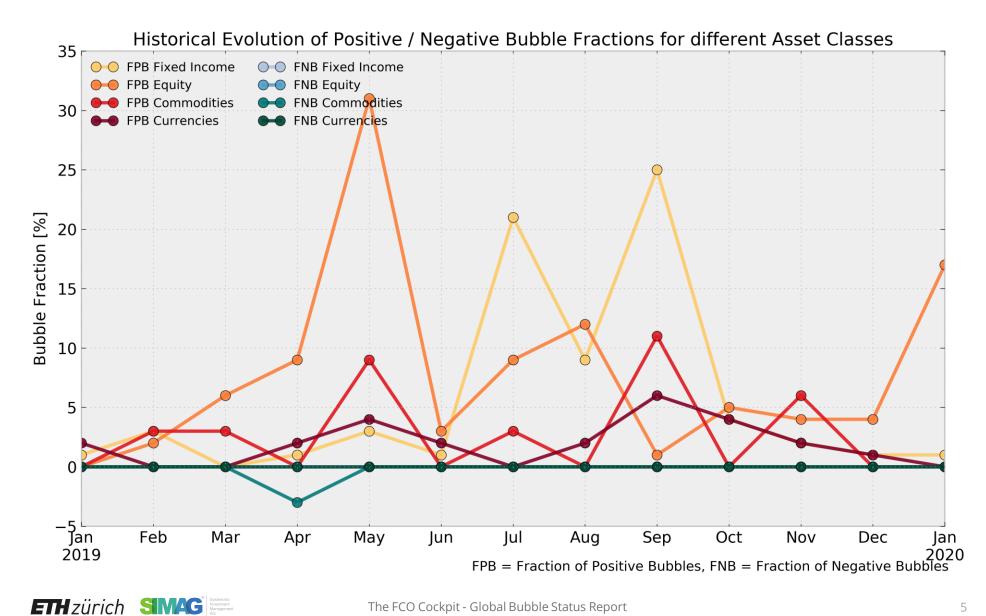


General Results – Key Take Aways

- In January 2020, we observe **mixed bubble signals** amongst the various analyzed asset classes,
- Most striking, the fraction of positive bubbles in equities rises strongly from 4% in December 2019 to now 17%.
- Many markets have closed in 2019 with substantial growth. This trend seems to continue, but bubble activity also increases.
- > There are still no new signals detected in the Commodity, Currency and Cryptocurrency sectors.
- > The fraction of negative bubbles amongst all asset classes remains zero.



General Results – The Big Picture



General Results – This Month's Overview

	Category	Analyzed Assets	Fraction of Pos. Bubbles [%]	Fraction of Neg. Bubbles [%]
Fixed Income		155	1	0
	Government Bonds	55	0	0
	Finance and Insurance	21	0	0
	Corporate Bonds	79	1	0
Equity		306	17	0
	Country Indices	67	13	0
	Europe	36	33	0
	United States	203	15	0
Commodities		37	0	0
Forex		97	0	0



Macro environment - the big picture

The global debt bubble and asset price inflation continued during December making 2019 another strong year for equities. The S&P 500 closed almost +30% with Big Tech contributing the bulk to the performance. The main purchasers of stocks remain corporates themselves via share buybacks which are financed by issuing debt. At the same time, the number of companies, which are unable to make enough money and rely on debt to service existing debt, continued to rise as well. Global profit margins are stagnating and in various parts of the world even contracting. But the real worry is that banks continue tightening their lending standards. Most banks are very vulnerable to an increase in loan losses given their poor capitalization and rather invest their capital in socalled safe-haven assets such as government bonds driving down bond yields. The health of the credit markets remains key for the health of various equity sectors.

Take for example the energy sector in the US. According to Moody's, North American oil-and-gas companies face 200 bn. USD of debt maturing until 2024, with 40 bn. USD to be rolled over this year. But banks have begun to tighten lending restrictions in the shale gas industry which makes it harder for smaller companies to survive. The value of the shale reserves has been held as collateral for loans to producers, but now banks have started questioning the value as many shale wells produce less than forecasted. Banks are also concerned that if some shale gas producers will go bankrupt their tangible assets won't be enough to cover the loan. The shale industries price war with OPEC to gain market share is finally taking its toll and U.S. oil growth is expected to slow down this year.

Another example is the financial industry where solvency issues and funding pressure required a huge liquidity injection by the FED during December. Funding pressure is not a US specific issue, but a global phenomenon given the interconnectivity of financial firms via the interbanking and Eurodollar market. Banks outside the US, most notably in China are struggling to meet their demand for short term USD loans. The Chinese central bank was forced to cut the reserve requirement ratio by 50bp. China needed to add liquidity into the Chinese repo market in December. A dozen of Chinese banks have also been forced to buy back shares of their own company to help stabilize stock prices after the pressure on banks intensified (regulators require banks to buy their own shares when they drop below their net asset value per share for more than 20 consecutive days in a so-called stock price stabilization plan – which is common among China's listed companies -within the first three years of listing). China's financial industry is especially vulnerable to a deterioration in their loan book quality, given the huge pile of debt they have amassed since the financial crisis in 2008. A wave of defaults has pushed China's private sector default rate already to record highs, according to Fitch Rating Agency. India's default problems in the shadow banking system have been overshadowed by violent protests across the country after the government has introduced a new citizenship law. Nevertheless, S&P Global Ratings warned it will

downgrade India's sovereign rating if the country's economic growth does not recover. That comes on the Back of warnings from the world bank that Emerging Markets would be more vulnerable today then before the great financial crisis as foreign denominated debt is much higher and more unsustainable given current account deficits. Empirical evidence suggests that financial markets in emerging market countries have been vulnerable to contagion risks in the past. As such, we believe it is very important for both bond and equity investors to keep a close eye on liquidity conditions in those countries.

Turning to Europe (which relies so heavily on the Emerging markets growing middle class and consumers), the European Central bank (ECB) seems to have capitulated. ECB governing council member Klass Knot said that he cannot rule out that the current low interest rate environment could last another five years. The ECB is – like the other central banks –very aware that flooding the financial markets with "free money" could turn out to be a Faustian bargain. Monetary disorder has already resulted in the breakdown of market pricing mechanism, very similar to Japan, which has a lot more experience when it comes to "liquidity traps". A liquidity trap means that no amount of money 'printing' or central bank bond purchases will get the 'real' economy going. Nevertheless, monetary stimulus continues as BOJ Governor Kurod argued that the central bank could take short-term rates even deeper into negative territory if the economy needs it. We could expect another wave of Central bank Equity ETF buying as the Abenomics' stimulus program seems to lose traction. Growth is sputtering as Japan's export numbers continue to be under pressure as shipments to the US and China cooled down. In December, the Japanese service sector contracted at the fastest pace in over three years as business activity from abroad but also domestically declined. Even if the Japanese real economy might not do well, asset price inflation in its financial market will be ensured by the Bank of Japan.

Many analysts have become more bearish for 2020. Moody's has already downgraded its outlook for global banks on the back of slowing growth and low interest rates. The rating agency sees rising recession risk for both the US and Europe while Asia Pacific and emerging markets might face a slowdown in growth with deteriorating loan quality and higher loan-loss provisioning costs for bank. China remains the largest single contributor of global growth and credit growth. A bursting of the Chinese Bubble would have very negative consequences for the rest of the world. The Chinese authorities are very aware of that fact and have already signaled further financial easing. Chinese policy makers will announce their 3-year action plan to reform state owned enterprises in early 2020.

So, given that a lot of negative news are already priced into the market, there is a clear risk for being too bearish in 2020, as liquidity conditions will remain fairly relaxed (central bank will do whatever it takes to stabilize the market – at the cost of debasing the currency). Business climate could quickly brighten too when geopolitical tensions start to ease. As equities continue to have an attractive yield advantage over most bonds, they could do well in 2020. At the sector level, information technology remains as one of the few high-growth areas for globally diversified investors.



Fixed Income – Corporate Bonds

	Bubble Data				Cluster Analysis				
	Name	Bubble Size bs [%]	Duration [days]	DS LPPL Confidence ci [%]		Geometric Average $\sqrt{bs \cdot ci} [\%]$	Critical Time Prediction μ_{t_c}	σ _{tc} [days]	Scenario Probability [%]
Positive Bubbles									
1	iBoxx USD Tobacco Index	10	284		16	13	2020-01-03	4	24

- Newly, we observe a bubble signal on the iBoxx USD Tobacco index. The signal is however relatively weak, with a low bubble size and long formation time of the bubble, as well as a quite weak indicator magnitude.
- The reported signal is the only detected one. Thus, overall bubble sector activity in fixed income is quite low.



Fixed Income – Corporate Bonds





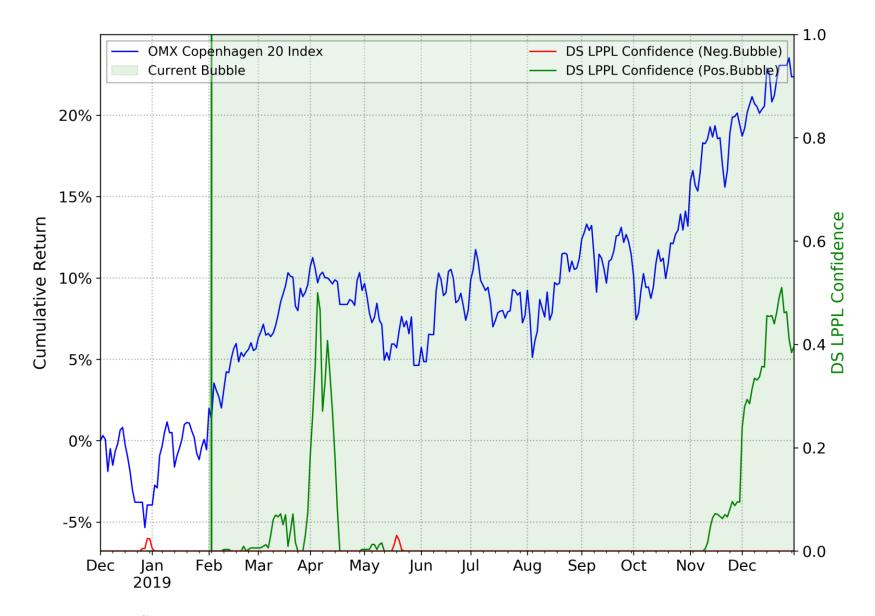
Bubble Data

Cluster Analysis

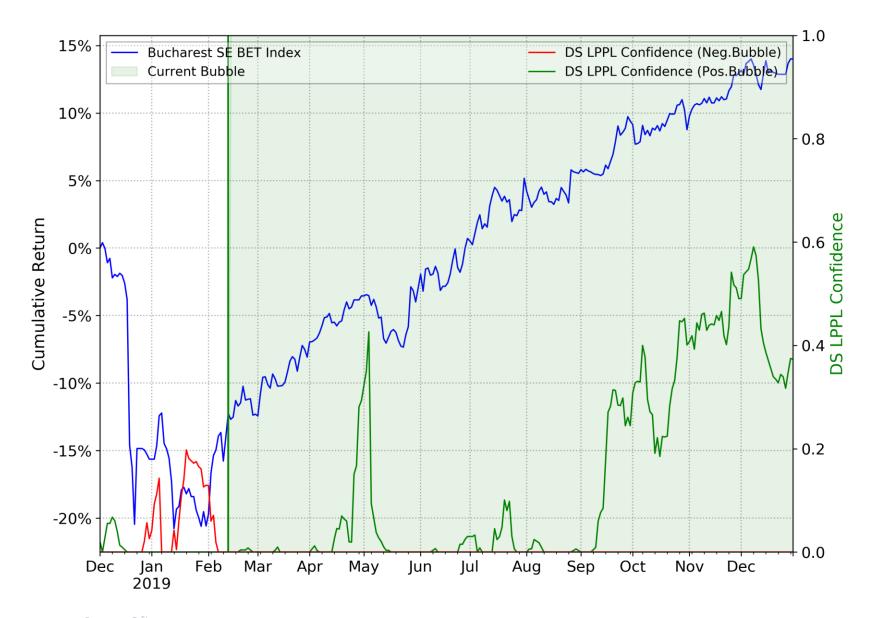
	Name	Bubble Size <i>bs</i> [%]	Duration [days]	DS LPPL Confidence ci [%]		Geometric Average $\sqrt{bs \cdot ci} \ [\%]$	Critical Time Prediction μ_{t_c}	σ _{tc} [days]	Scenario Probability [%]
Positive Bubbles									
1	ISEQ Overall Price Index	24	150		43	32	2020-01-03	3	55
2	OMX Copenhagen 20 Index	16	150		50	29	2019-12-31	1	66
3	Bucharest SE BET Index	17	217		30	23	2020-01-07	7	58
4	RTS Index	25	137		19	21	2020-04-18	16	52
5	BIST 100 Index	20	136		21	20	2019-12-31		53

- Strong positive bubble activity is observed in all equity subsectors. Beginning with country indices, we find the top five signals with bubble sizes ranging from 16%-25%, relatively short durations of one to several months, as well as indicator levels between 19%-50%.
- The ISEQ Index of Ireland moves to the top of our list and the signal is reported for the second time.
- > The Bucharest Market Index shows continued bubble activity for many months, now.
- Corresponding plots are provided on the next slides.





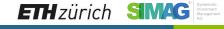


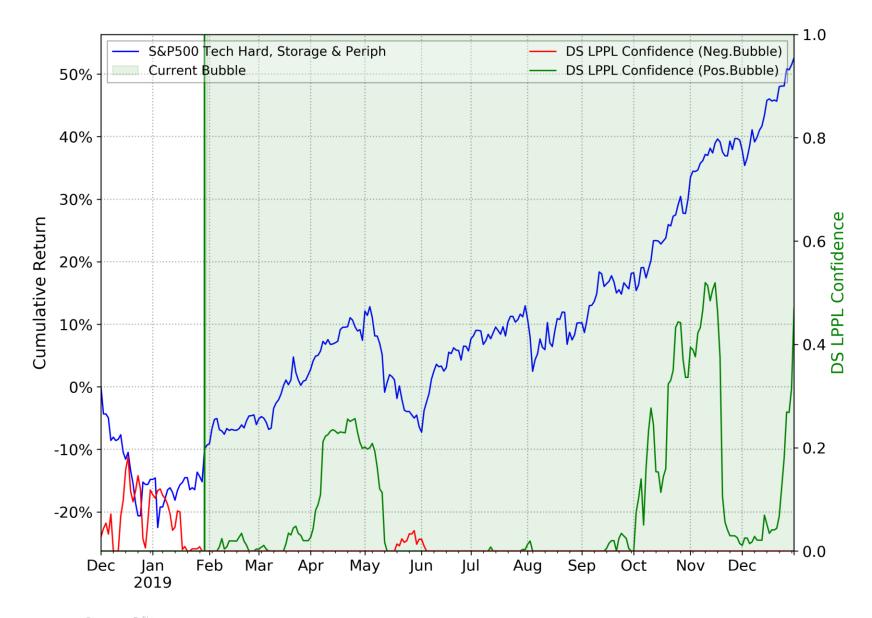




	Bubble Data						Cluster Analysis		
	Name	Bubble Size bs [%]	Duration [days]	DS LPPL Confidence ci [%]	Geometr $\sqrt{bs\cdot ci}$	ic Average [%]	Critical Time Prediction μ_{t_c}	σ _{tc} [days]	Scenario Probability [%]
Positive Bubbles									
1	S&P500 Tech Hard, Storage & Periph	51	207		47	49	2019-12-31	1	73
2	S&P500 Div Banks	18	115		57	32	2020-01-05	4	81
3	S&P500 Metals & Mining	19	143		46	30	2020-01-01	1	75

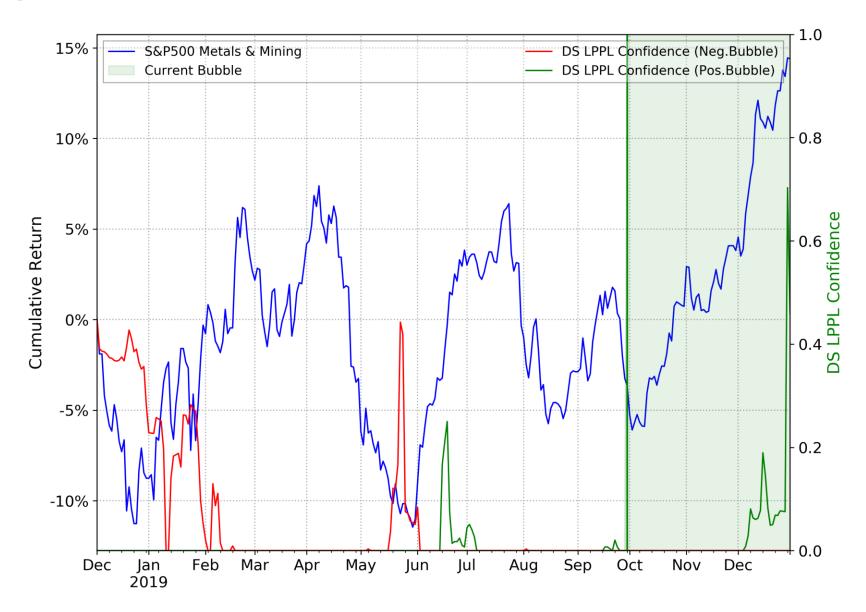
- In the plots on the following pages, we see strong recent growth for the three above-listed S&P 500 subindices which concentrate around different industry sectors.
- The current snapshot of bubble activity reveals a top bubble size of 51% for the Technical Hardware, Storage & Peripherals index, at a Confidence Indicator of 47%. This is a quite strong bubble signal, considering the immense size of the bubble and the relatively short duration (2/3 year) of its formation.







The FCO Cockpit - Global Bubble Status Report



Bubble Data

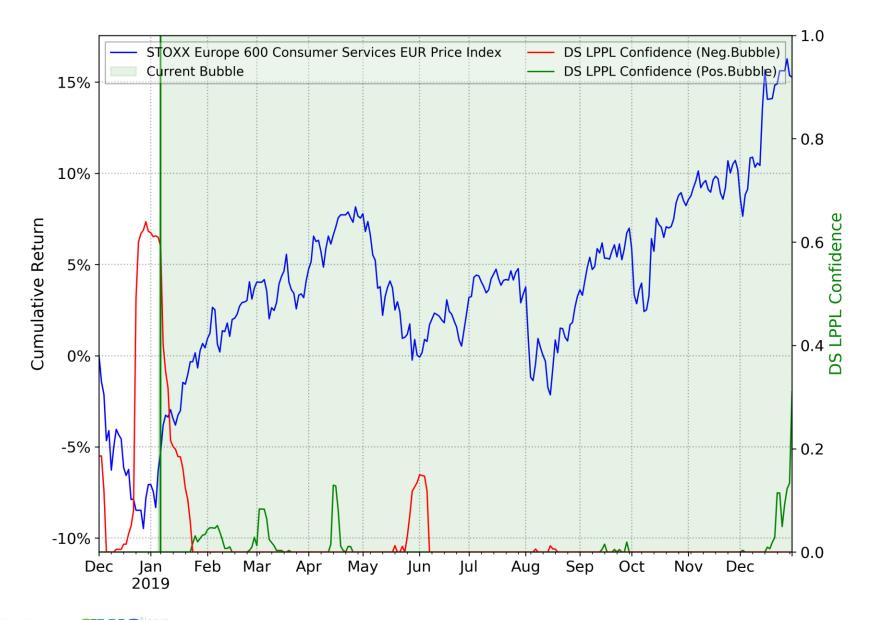
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Cluster Analysis

	Name	Bubble Size bs [%]	Duration [days]	DS LPPL Confidence ci [%]	Geometric Average $\sqrt{bs \cdot ci} \ [\%]$	Critical Time Prediction μ_l		Scenario Probability [%]
Positive Bubbles								
1	STOXX Europe 600 Consumer Services EUR Price I	17	150	31	2	3 2020-01-2	20 12	55
2	STOXX Europe 600 Financial Services EUR Price	18	150	28	2	2 2020-01-2	23 11	74
3	STOXX Europe 600 Retail EUR Price Index	21	214	20	2	0 2020-01-1	13 13	84
4	STOXX Europe 600 Construction & Materials EUR	15	151	25	1	9 2020-01-2	23 6	86
5	STOXX Europe 600 ex Eurozone EUR Price Index	13	150	24	1	8 2020-01-2	24 10	54

Amongst European Equity Indices, 33% are found to be in a positive bubble, as compared to 15% for US Indices. During the previous month, this fraction was still zero, thus an intense increase is observed.

- Bubble sizes are within 15%-21%, thus intermediate in size, as well as the confidence indicator values which range from 20% to 31%.
- > Plots for the top three signals are provided on the following pages.









Sectors

	Yearly	Return	Bubble	e Size	Bubble	Score	Value	Score	Growth	Score
GICS Industry Group Name	Jan 1st	Dec 1st	Jan 1st	Dec 1st						
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	16.6%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.8%	64.6%	53.1%	53.0%
Consumer Services	21.4%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.5%	31.4%	50.7%	49.4%
Retailing	19.4%	15.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.1%	20.4%	55.1%	55.4%
Transportation	13.4%	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.4%	50.2%	48.5%	49.1%
Consumer Durables & Apparel	30.1%	26.9%	15.4%	0.0%	68.2%	0.0%	34.0%	36.2%	55.2%	55.4%
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	47.0%	37.4%	29.5%	0.0%	20.6%	0.0%	61.4%	60.9%	37.0%	35.9%
Technology Hardware & Equipment	55.1%	33.1%	29.0%	0.0%	49.4%	0.0%	69.7%	68.5%	41.3%	40.0%
Automobiles & Components	4.8%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	74.1%	74.7%	57.1%	57.1%
Telecommunication Services	9.5%	7.7%	11.4%	8.9%	33.3%	35.0%	61.4%	60.4%	41.7%	41.9%
Energy	0.4%	-4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.4%	53.4%	48.6%	48.5%
Software & Services	36.5%	30.4%	10.3%	0.0%	51.1%	0.0%	33.4%	33.1%	46.3%	46.9%
Materials	16.1%	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.6%	54.0%	50.8%	50.6%
Health Care Equipment & Services	25.2%	15.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	59.3%	57.5%	50.1%	50.2%
Capital Goods	20.6%	20.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	49.2%	48.1%	48.1%
Media & Entertainment	25.3%	22.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.2%	31.6%	42.9%	43.4%
Commercial & Professional Services	29.1%	25.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	29.0%	29.8%	53.3%	53.3%
Food & Staples Retailing	14.7%	11.9%	0.0%	13.8%	0.0%	44.0%	47.4%	47.0%	54.0%	54.3%
Household & Personal Products	22.0%	14.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.2%	34.2%	46.3%	46.8%
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	18.3%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.7%	46.7%	53.5%	54.0%
Utilities	18.5%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.5%	50.1%	45.0%	45.2%
Insurance	20.6%	20.9%	19.9%	18.2%	25.3%	2.4%	-	-	-	_
Real Estate	15.3%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-		_
Diversified Financials	21.2%	18.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		-		_
Banks	13.3%	11.4%	10.9%	0.0%	4.6%	0.0%	-	-	-	_

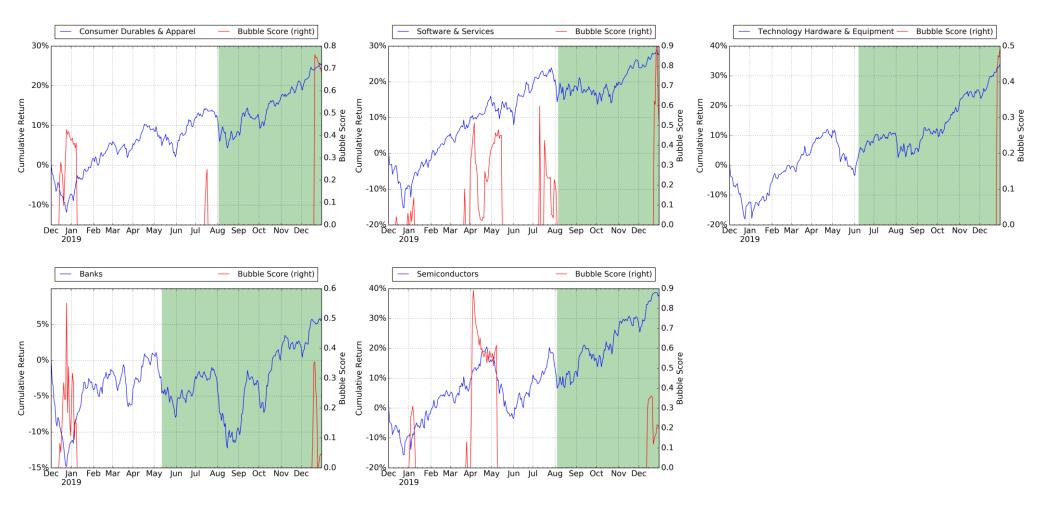
Sectors

- We use the MSCI World Industry Group Indices to calculate bubble size and bubble score of the corresponding sectors. To determine the value scores and growth scores of the sectors, we average over the corresponding values for each stock of a given sector, weighted by market cap.
- This month, we find 7 industry groups with a positive bubble score: Consumer Durables & Apparel, Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment, Technology Hardware & Equipment, Telecommunication Services, Software & Services, Insurance, and Banks, two of which were already identified last month. The bubble signal of the Bank industry group is weak, indicating that the bubble is at an early stage and may or may not continue to develop. The industry groups with significant bubbles we identified last month are presented below, and the new ones in this month are presented in the next slide.





Sectors





Portfolio Construction & Performance

- Here we illustrate the methodology of the portfolio construction process based on the results of our previous analyses.
- For individual stocks that we identified in the 4 quadrants, we constructed 4 portfolios based on the 4 quadrants defined in the last report. Each portfolio consists of all the stocks listed in the corresponding quadrant.
 - 1. Trend-Following Long Stock Portfolio (TFLSP) is made of the stocks that have a positive bubble signal as well as a strong value score. For instance, TFLSP November consists of all the stocks listed in quadrant 1, identified in slide 37 of November 2017 FCO Report.
 - 2. Trend-Following Short Stock Portfolio (TFSSP) is made of the stocks that have a negative bubble signal as well as a weak value score.
 - 3. Contrarian Long Stock Portfolio (CLSP) is made of the stocks that have a negative bubble signal as well as a strong value score.
 - 4. Contrarian Short Stock Portfolio (CSSP) is made of the stocks that have a positive bubble signal as well as a weak value score.



Portfolio Construction & Performance

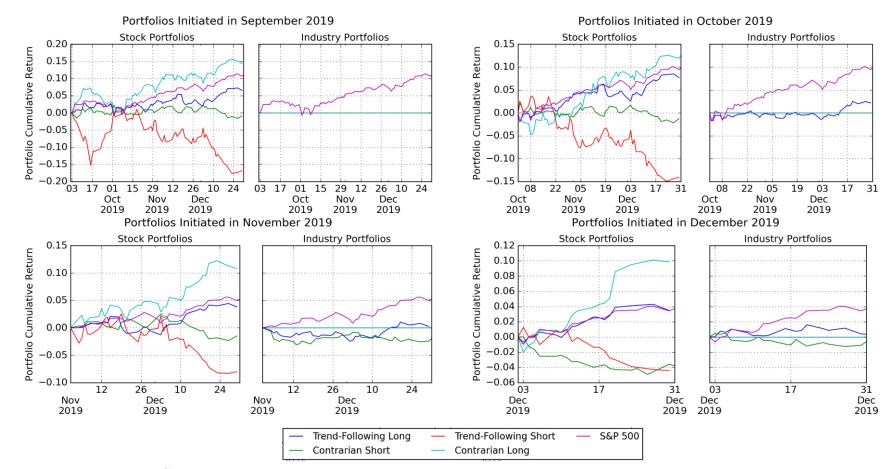
- At the same time, we also classified 20 industries into 4 quadrants, and constructed 4 type of industry portfolios based on the 4 industry quadrants. Each portfolio consists of all the stocks in the industries listed in the corresponding quadrant. Following the same definitions as above, we have Trend-Following Long Industry Portfolio (TFLIP), Trend-Following Short Industry Portfolio (TFSIP), Contrarian Long Industry Portfolio (CLIP), and Contrarian Short Industry Portfolio (CSIP).
- In each month, we initiated 8 new portfolios based on the updated results. The performance of every 8 portfolios we initiated since November 2017 are presented in the next slide. All of the stocks in our portfolios are weighted by their market capitalizations and we don't consider transaction cost in the portfolio performance.



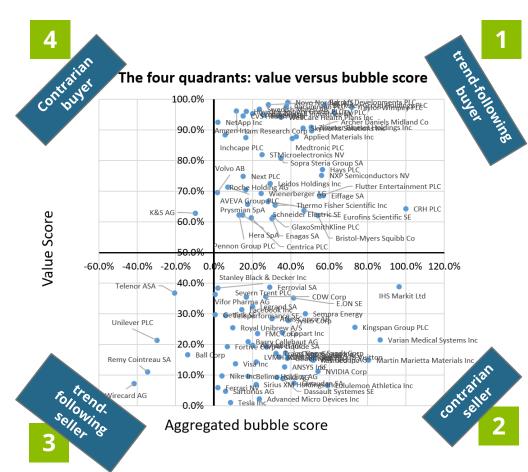
Portfolio Construction & Performance

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With the market achieving new highs this month, we find that the Contrarian Long Stock Portfolios have outperformed most of the portfolios, while the Short Portfolios have poor performances. Contrarian Portfolios are more delicate to use due to their sensitivity to timing the expected reversal and exhibit very volatile performances, indicating that most of bubbles in the market are still dominating and that fundamentals have not yet played out. We expect trend-following positions to perform in the months following the position set-up and then contrarian positions to over-perform over longer time scales as the predicted corrections play out.



We can divide the stocks into four quadrants¹⁾



*1) A strong positive bubble signal is identified if bubble score is positive, and a strong negative bubble signal is identified if bubble score is negative.

A strong value score is identified if value score is larger than 60%, and a weak value score is identified if value score is smaller than 40%.

- Quadrant 1: Stocks with a strong value score are cheap relative to their earnings potential. The strong positive bubble signal should be interpreted as a momentum indicator possibly the consequence of a repricing based on the fundamentals. As an investor, one could be a **trend-following buyer**. E.g. CRH PLC
- **Quadrant 2**: Stocks with a weak value score are expensive relative to their earnings potential. The strong positive bubble signal is an indication of sentiment and herding increasing the price until it is not linked to fundamentals anymore. As an investor, one could be a **contrarian seller**. E.g. HIS Markit Ltd
- **Quadrant 3**: These stocks are expensive relative to their earnings potential. On top of that, there are clear negative bubble signals. Such stocks should be considered as falling knives. As an investor, one could be a **trend-following seller**. E.g. Ball Corp
- Quadrant 4: These stocks are cheap relative to their financial performance. The strong negative bubble signal is an indication of sentiment and herding. These stocks can be considered as over-sold. As an investor, one could be a contrarian buyer. E.g. K&S AG



- For 823 stocks, we calculate the **bubble warning indicators** as well as two financial strength indicators, which indicate the **fundamental value** of the stock and the **growth capability** respectively.
- To analyze the financial strength of individual stocks, we have two indicators. Both scores give a value between zero and one, one being the best of the set and zero the worst, so the higher the score, the higher the financial strength.
 - A value score that is based on the ROIC (Return on Invested Capital) taking into account the EV (Enterprise Value) to normalize for high/low market valuations and/or high/low debt; Value scores are calculated by comparing ROIC level versus EV/IC in each industry.
 - A growth score that has characteristics similar to the PEG ratio, which is the Price to Earnings ratio normalized by the expected growth of the EPS (Earnings per Share).
- The stocks are the constituents of the Stoxx Europe 600, the S&P 500 and the Nasdaq 100 indices. From these, all doubles and stocks with incomplete data are removed. Because our financial strength indicators are specifically designed for corporates, all financial institutions are taken out of the set as well.



Quadrant 1 stocks: strong positive bubble signals with strong fundamentals

Company Name	Country of Headquarters	GICS Industry Group Name	Yearly Return	1	Bubble Start			Growth Score
Wienerberger AG	Austria	Materials	38.5%	30.4%	May-19	24.5%	69.3%	9.0%
Roche Holding AG	Switzerland	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	22.7%	20.8%	May-19	16.7%	70.4%	41.7%
Bayer AG	Germany	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	10.5%	27.6%	May-19	25.7%	94.9%	23.2%
Novo Nordisk A/S	Denmark	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	22.9%	23.1%	May-19	38.5%	99.0%	74.4%
Enagas SA	Spain	Utilities	-9.0%	16.4%	Jul-19	30.2%	61.1%	22.1%
Eurofins Scientific SE	Luxembourg	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	39.4%	37.0%	Mar-19	46.9%	63.6%	3.5%
Sopra Steria Group SA	France	Software & Services	64.6%	22.6%	Jul-19	34.9%	80.7%	93.2%
Schneider Electric SE	France	Capital Goods	52.7%	23.0%	Aug-19	28.1%	66.7%	14.2%
Eiffage SA	France	Capital Goods	36.6%	19.4%	May-19	57.1%	68.6%	12.0%
Barratt Developments PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Durables & Apparel	57.1%	20.2%	Aug-19	28.3%	98.3%	18.1%
Hays PLC	United Kingdom	Commercial & Professional Services	27.8%	27.6%	Jul-19	56.5%	77.1%	30.5%
Howden Joinery Group PLC	United Kingdom	Capital Goods	44.5%	36.5%	Feb-19	16.7%	96.1%	57.6%
Persimmon PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Durables & Apparel	27.7%	37.9%	Jun-19	37.7%	97.7%	11.6%
Taylor Wimpey PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Durables & Apparel	38.7%	31.2%	Aug-19	71.7%	97.5%	13.2%
GlaxoSmithKline PLC	United Kingdom	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	15.8%	13.6%	Mar-19	30.8%	61.7%	18.9%
Next PLC	United Kingdom	Retailing	46.6%	46.6%	Jan-19	15.3%	74.9%	61.1%
ITV PLC	United Kingdom	Media & Entertainment	9.9%	43.5%	Jun-19	62.5%	95.8%	10.9%
Berkeley Group Holdings PLC	United Kingdom	Consumer Durables & Apparel	30.1%	36.5%	May-19	57.6%	98.2%	3.3%
Centrica PLC	United Kingdom	Utilities	-32.8%	36.3%	Aug-19	19.3%	61.3%	87.2%
Pennon Group PLC	United Kingdom	Utilities	43.0%	40.1%	Apr-19	13.1%	62.3%	13.9%

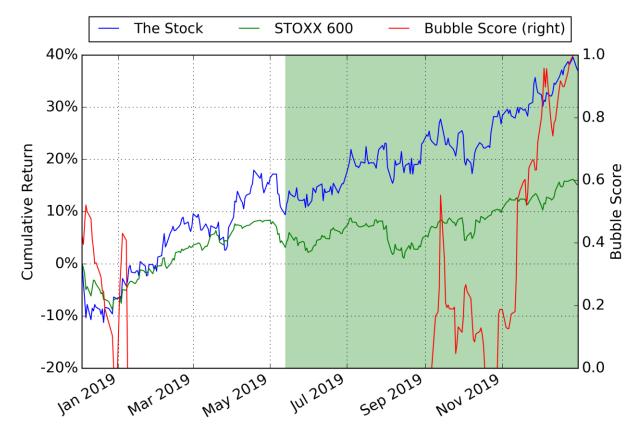


Quadrant 1 stocks: strong positive bubble signals with strong fundamentals

Company Name	Country of Headquarters	GICS Industry Group Name			1	Bubble Score	1	Growth Score
Inchcape PLC	United Kingdom	Retailing	23.3%	19.0%	Feb-19	16.5%	87.5%	7.2%
AVEVA Group PLC	United Kingdom	Software & Services	75.0%	75.0%	Jan-19	7.2%	71.4%	43.5%
CRH PLC	Ireland; Republic of	Materials	37.3%	22.9%	May-19	100.0%	64.4%	8.5%
Medtronic PLC	Ireland; Republic of	Health Care Equipment & Services	33.7%	17.5%	Jun-19	40.8%	87.3%	45.8%
Flutter Entertainment PLC	Ireland; Republic of	Consumer Services	40.0%	34.9%	Jul-19	55.0%	68.4%	50.5%
Hera SpA	Italy	Utilities	39.3%	24.4%	Mar-19	15.0%	62.2%	17.3%
Prysmian SpA	Italy	Capital Goods	15.9%	15.9%	Jan-19	17.5%	65.7%	98.8%
STMicroelectronics NV	Switzerland	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	97.2%	75.5%	May-19	25.0%	81.9%	21.5%
LyondellBasell Industries NV	United Kingdom	Materials	8.1%	8.1%	Jan-19	20.2%	95.4%	88.0%
NXP Semiconductors NV	Netherlands	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	59.0%	28.9%	Jul-19	56.1%	75.2%	37.2%
Volvo AB	Sweden	Capital Goods	29.6%	29.6%	Jan-19	1.8%	69.6%	12.1%
Swedish Match AB	Sweden	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	27.8%	24.1%	Jul-19	23.6%	96.8%	44.7%
Amgen Inc	United States of America	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	18.9%	32.7%	Jun-19	5.7%	88.5%	56.1%
Applied Materials Inc	United States of America	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	75.6%	51.0%	Jun-19	42.9%	87.9%	45.9%
Archer Daniels Midland Co	United States of America	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	6.9%	22.7%	Aug-19	50.9%	89.8%	60.2%
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co	United States of America	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	34.5%	45.7%	Jul-19	54.2%	62.1%	33.3%
CVS Health Corp	United States of America	Health Care Equipment & Services	13.3%	34.2%	May-19	15.1%	94.7%	30.4%
Lam Research Corp	United States of America	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	102.3%	59.2%	May-19	11.8%	96.2%	33.8%
Leidos Holdings Inc	United States of America	Software & Services	78.3%	21.2%	Jul-19	29.3%	72.6%	63.5%
NetApp Inc	United States of America	Technology Hardware & Equipment	1.3%	35.2%	Aug-19	2.1%	92.6%	65.1%
Skyworks Solutions Inc	United States of America	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	76.2%	71.7%	; May-1g	46.4%	90.7%	55.2%
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	United States of America	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	36.0%	19.4%	Aug-19	31.9%	65.5%	54.2%
WellCare Health Plans Inc	United States of America	Health Care Equipment & Services	35.9%	27.4%	Apr-19	34.9%	94.2%	46.4%
Zimmer Biomet Holdings Inc	United States of America	Health Care Equipment & Services	44.3%		May-19	50.6%	90.9%	65.5%

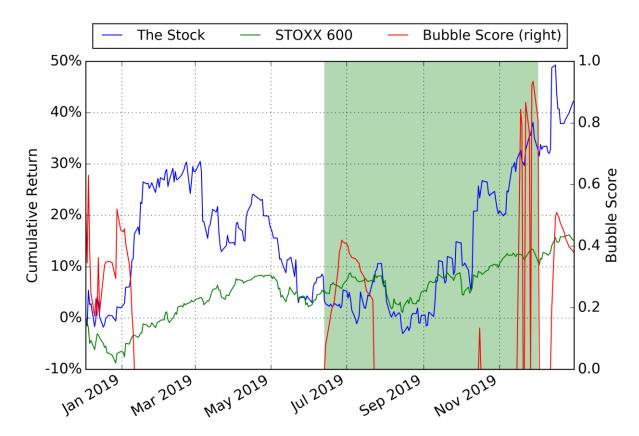


Quadrant 1 Stocks Current Month Example – CRH PLC.



The above graph shows the one year cumulative return of the stock in blue (left hand scale), STOXX 600 in green (left hand scale) and the calculated DS LPPLS Bubble Score in red (right hand scale). The green shaded period delineates the time interval within which the strong positive bubble is identified. The Bubble Score of this eight month bubble has reached 100% with a bubble size 22.9%.

Quadrant 1 Stocks Last Month Example – Persimmon PLC.



The figure above plots the one year cumulative return of the stock (blue), STOXX 600 (green) and LPPLS Bubble Score (red lines on the right y-axis). The green shaded period delineates the time interval within which a strong positive bubble has been identified and reported last month. The bubble continues to develop with a high volatility in the past month. One should remain cautious given that this stock is still identified in Quadrant 1.



Quadrant 2 stocks: strong positive bubble signals with weak fundamentals

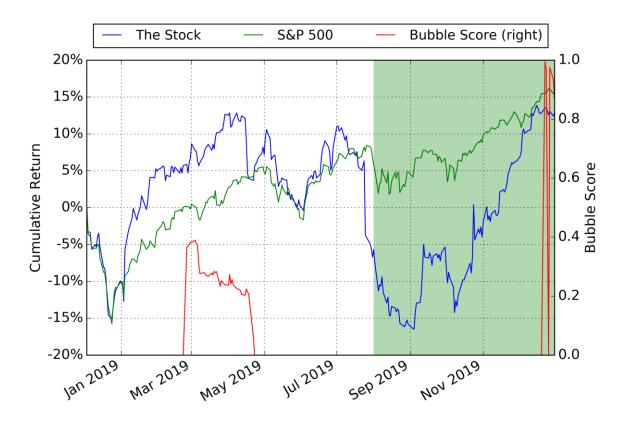
Company Name	Country of Headquarters	GICS Industry Group Name	Yearly Return	Bubble Size		1	1	Growth Score
IHS Markit Ltd	United Kingdom	Commercial & Professional Services	51.0%				38.9%	
Belimo Holding AG	Switzerland	Capital Goods	75.2%	75.2%	Jan-19	17.8%		
Barry Callebaut AG	Switzerland	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	38.4%			17.8%	20.8%	82.8%
Givaudan SA	Switzerland	Materials	29.3%	29.0%	Jan-19	41.7%	7.4%	22.8%
Geberit AG	Switzerland	Capital Goods	46.4%	18.6%	Jul-19	38.2%	15.5%	77.6%
VAT Group AG	Switzerland	Capital Goods	80.4%	42.6%	Aug-19	51.1%	15.0%	91.9%
Vifor Pharma AG	Switzerland	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	53.2%	48.2%	Jan-19	0.6%	36.4%	<mark>.</mark> 93.8%
Sika AG	Switzerland	Materials	40.4%	40.3%	Feb-19	32.8%	9.3%	79.5%
Sartorius AG	Germany	Health Care Equipment & Services	61.1%	34.4%	Feb-19	5.9%	4.7%	<mark>6</mark> 28.1%
Scout24 AG	Germany	Media & Entertainment	47.4%	28.2%	Feb-19	51.7%	16.5%	53.6%
E.ON SE	Germany	Utilities	5.6%	13.3%	Aug-19	41.4%	35.2%	6 7.6%
Royal Unibrew A/S	Denmark	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	31.3%	25.0%	Mar-19	9.8%	25.5%	<mark>49.6% 4</mark>
Ferrovial SA	Spain	Capital Goods	47.2%	9.4%	Aug-19	29.1%	38.7%	5.8%
Teleperformance SE	France	Commercial & Professional Services	51.3%	24.7%	May-19	5.9%	29.5%	95.9%
Air Liquide SA	France	Materials	33.5%	11.6%	Aug-19	27.3%	19.4%	43.0%
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	France	Consumer Durables & Apparel	59.8%	49.2%	Jan-19	22.1%	14.3%	50.2%
Dassault Systemes SE	France	Software & Services	36.4%	13.7%	Aug-19	35.7%	8.8%	37.1%
Legrand SA	France	Capital Goods	42.0%	15.4%	Jul-19	20.0%	32.4%	90.1%
Getlink SE	France	Transportation	30.7%	23.3%	Feb-19	0.7%	29.7%	83.9%
Severn Trent PLC	United Kingdom	Utilities	35.8%	30.4%	Jan-19	16.9%	35.5%	10.4%
Kingspan Group PLC	Ireland; Republic of	Capital Goods	43.7%	23.2%	Aug-19	73.3%	25.6%	30.9%
ASML Holding NV	Netherlands	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	88.2%	57.0%	Mar-19	34.1%	15.9%	35.2%
Ferrari NV	Italy	Automobiles & Components	53.5%	36.2%	Jan-19	2.0%	5.8%	80.7%



Quadrant 2 stocks: strong positive bubble signals with weak fundamentals

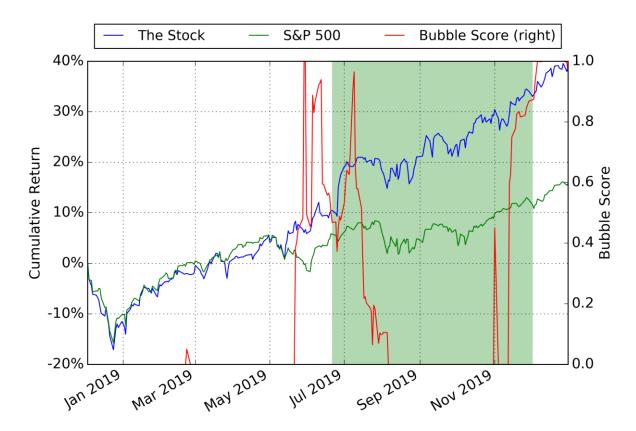
1	Country of Headquarters	GICS Industry Group Name			Bubble Start		1	Growth Score
	Sweden	Capital Goods	66.1%					
Advanced Micro Devices Inc	United States of America	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	132.3%			23.6%	2.2%	
Alphabet Inc	United States of America	Media & Entertainment	24.9%	9.9%	Jul-19	20.2%	19.8%	37.5%
ANSYS Inc	United States of America	Software & Services	68.7%	56.6%	Jan-19	36.7%	12.6%	23.9%
CDW Corp	United States of America	Technology Hardware & Equipment	74.3%	42.1%	Apr-19	26.9%	35.6%	47.0%
Copart Inc	United States of America	Commercial & Professional Services	79.7%	25.7%	Jun-19	35.7%	23.8%	68.2%
FMC Corp	United States of America	Materials	42.8%	42.8%	Jan-19	22.7%	23.5%	24.8%
Facebook Inc	United States of America	Media & Entertainment	42.3%	23.1%	Jan-19	14.4%	31.4%	29.9%
Fortive Corp	United States of America	Capital Goods	9.3%	10.6%	Aug-19	6.9%	19.3%	41.6%
Las Vegas Sands Corp	United States of America	Consumer Services	21.7%	27.9%	Aug-19	37.2%	17.2%	64.8%
Lululemon Athletica Inc	Canada	Consumer Durables & Apparel	76.0%	24.9%	Aug-19	59.2%	6.7%	53.3%
Martin Marietta Materials Inc	United States of America	Materials	55.8%	13.5%	Jul-19	80.6%	14.9%	71.6%
Nike Inc	United States of America	Consumer Durables & Apparel	32.6%	24.8%	May-19	4.2%	9.7%	64.0%
NVIDIA Corp	United States of America	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	62.0%	48.5%	May-19	54.2%	11.2%	31.9%
Resmed Inc	United States of America	Health Care Equipment & Services	34.3%	25.2%	Jul-19	51.8%	14.8%	63.6%
Sempra Energy	United States of America	Utilities	32.4%	10.0%	Jun-19	47.6%	29.9%	27.2%
Sirius XM Holdings Inc	United States of America	Media & Entertainment	17.8%	25.2%	Apr-19	21.9%	6.9%	75.3%
Stanley Black & Decker Inc	United States of America	Capital Goods	25.5%	17.7%	Aug-19	2.1%	38.4%	60.6%
Sysco Corp	United States of America	Food & Staples Retailing	35.2%		Mar-19	38.6%	27.8%	34.2%
Tesla Inc	United States of America	Automobiles & Components	21.3%			8.5%	1.0%	74.2%
TransDigm Group Inc	United States of America	Capital Goods	79.2%		1	32.3%	17.1%	52.8%
Varian Medical Systems Inc	United States of America	Health Care Equipment & Services	14.5%	1		86.6%	21.5%	80.8%
Visa Inc	United States of America	Software & Services	35.5%		Aug-19	11.1%	13.7%	59.0%

Quadrant 2 Stocks Current Month Example – Varian Medical Systems Inc.



The above graph shows the one year cumulative return of the stock in blue (left hand scale), S&P 500 in green (left hand scale) and the calculated DS LPPLS Bubble Score in red (right hand scale). The green shaded period delineates the time interval within which the positive bubble is identified. The Bubble Score of this five month bubble has reached 86.6% with a bubble size 27.2%. The strong positive bubble signals and weak fundamentals indicate a high probability of correction in the future.

Quadrant 2 Stocks Last Month Example – IHS Markit Ltd.



The figure above plots the one year cumulative return of the stock (blue), S&P 500 (green) and LPPLS Bubble Score (red lines on the right y-axis). The green shaded period delineates the time interval within which the strong positive bubble was identified and reported last month. Note that the stock price continues to appreciate, with the positive bubble signals remaining strong this month.



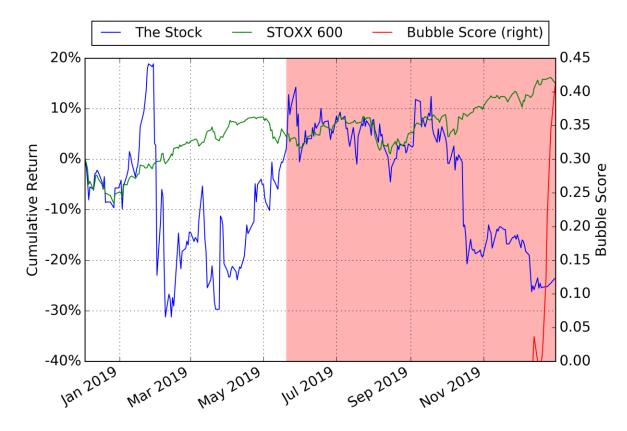
Quadrant 3 stocks: strong negative bubble signals with weak fundamentals

Company Name	Country of Headquarters	GICS Industry Group Name	Yearly Return		Bubble Start			Growth Score
Wirecard AG	Germany	Software & Services	-24.2%	-28.4%	May-19	-41.6%	7.2%	81.1%
Remy Cointreau SA	France	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	9.8%	-13.6%	Jun-19	-34.5%	11.0%	24.0%
Unilever PLC	United Kingdom	Household & Personal Products	6.3%	-10.4%	May-19	-29.6%	21.3%	25.2%
Telenor ASA	Norway	Telecommunication Services	-6.2%	-13.5%	Aug-19	-20.6%	36.8%	43.3%
Ball Corp	United States of America	Materials	35.7%	-15.0%	Aug-19	-13.6%	16.6%	44.1%



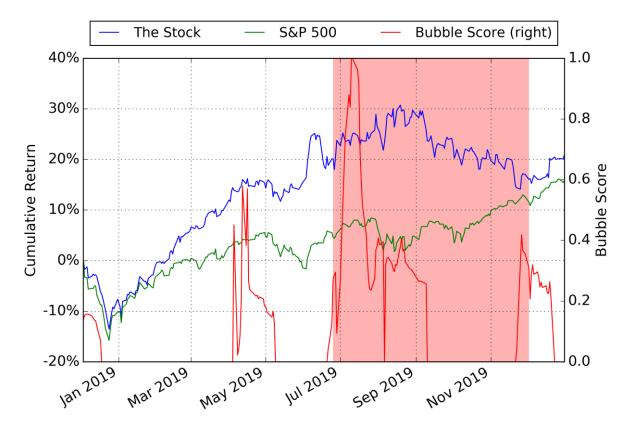
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Quadrant 3 Stocks Current Month Example – Wirecard AG.



The above graph shows the one year cumulative return of the stock in blue (left hand scale), STOXX 600 in green (left hand scale) and the calculated DS LPPLS Bubble Score in red (right hand scale). The red shaded period delineates the time interval within which the negative bubble is identified. The Bubble Score of this eight month bubble has reached 41.6% with a bubble size -28.4%.

Quadrant 3 Stocks Last Month Example – Ecolab Inc.



The figure above plots the one year cumulative return of the stock (blue), S&P 500 (green) and LPPLS Bubble Score (red line on the right y-axis). The red shaded period delineates the time interval within which the strong negative bubble was identified and reported last month. The stock has switched into another market regime after the rebound in the past month.

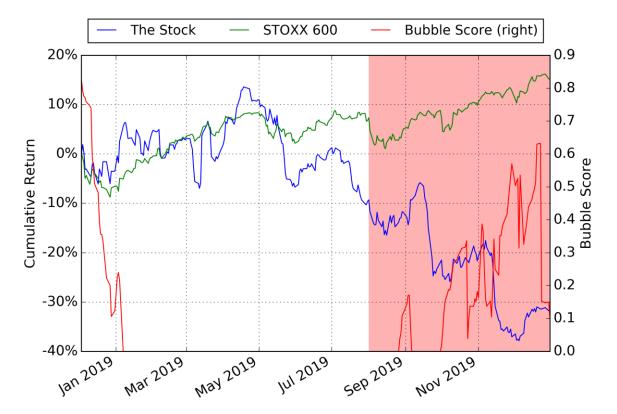


Quadrant 4 stocks: strong negative bubble signals with strong fundamentals

Company Name	Country of Headquarters		···· ,		Bubble Start			Growth Score
K&S AG	Germany	Materials	-35.1%	-22.7%	Aug-19	-9.8%	62.8%	12.2%

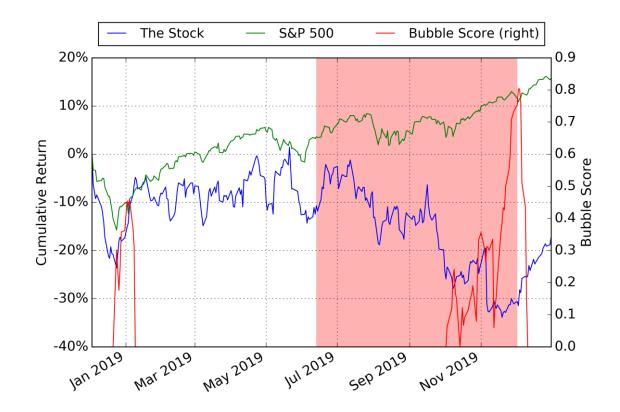


Quadrant 4 Stocks Current Month Example – K&S AG.



The above graph shows the one year cumulative return of the stock in blue (left hand scale), STOXX 600 in green (left hand scale) and the calculated DS LPPLS Bubble Score in red (right hand scale). The red shaded period delineates the time interval within which the strong negative bubble is identified. The Bubble Score of this six month bubble has reached 9.8% with a bubble size -22.7%. We expect a rebound in the future, which is due to our diagnostic of a negative bubble signal with strong fundamentals, calling for a contrarian buyer position.

Quadrant 4 Stocks Last Month Example – Diamondback Energy Inc.



The figure above plots the one year cumulative return of the stock (blue), S&P 500 (green) and LPPLS Bubble Score (red line on the right y-axis). The red shaded period delineates the time interval within which the strong negative bubble was identified and reported last month. The stock has started a strong rebound in the past month. This change of regime is in agreement with our DS LPPLS indicator. The strong fundamentals lead us to expect potential future increase in the price.

More Information

Visit the Financial Crisis Observatory for more information

http://www.er.ethz.ch/financial-crisisobservatory.html

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