



# DIVAS EUROZONE VALUE

Monthly Report December 2020

Marketing material for professional investors



Hansueli Jost  
Lead Manager  
DIVAS Asset Management AG

## Market environment

Other than the sharp one-day sell-off seen in the third week of December, triggered by news of a mutated COVID-19 strain in the UK, which is much more transmissible than others known so far, Eurozone equity markets largely moved sideways over the month.

On 10 December the ECB increased the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program (PEPP) by EUR500 billion to EUR1.85 trillion and extended it by nine months to at least the end of March 2022. Reinvestments will be made until at least the end of 2023. The favourable TLTRO-III bank lending terms were extended by 12 months to June 2022.

The ECB's mid-December announcement to limit the bank's pay-out ratio to the lower of 15% of earnings or 0.2% of risk weighted assets (RWA) to the end of September 2021, triggered some profit taking in Eurozone banks, following the stunning performance seen in November.

On 24 December the EC and the UK finally managed to agree on a Brexit deal that should allow for an orderly transition. Both parliaments will still have to sign off on this agreement.

Forward inflation expectations rose 4 basis points to 1.26% while the 10-year Bund yield remained unchanged at

minus 57 basis points. The Swiss Franc appreciated 26 basis points to 1.0812, having failed for the fourth time to break the all-important technical resistance at 1.0850.

The commodity complex continued to rally, driven by the persistent V-shaped recovery in global manufacturing and construction. Brent crude oil jumped 8% on the unprecedented production discipline of OPEC+ and further OECD commercial inventory drawdowns. Nickel appreciated 4% and iron ore spiked 18%, as strong demand in China continued to reduce inventories. Other than crude oil, all major industrial commodities are now in deficit.

The December Markit Eurozone Composite PMI spiked to 49.8 versus 45.3 previously, mainly driven by the rapid recovery seen in the Markit Eurozone Services PMI to 47.3 versus 41.7 previously and an expected reading of 42. The Markit Germany Manufacturing PMI jumped to a new high of 58.6, as the global V-shaped recovery continued to unfold. The December Markit US Manufacturing PMI rose to 57.1 from 56.5 previously. Conversely, the December Caixin China Manufacturing PMI softened to 53, following its rapid ascent during the preceding months.

## Performance

In December, the MSCI EMU Index rose 1.97%. The fund's euro I-shares appreciated 2.11%, outperforming the MSCI EMU Index (net dividends reinvested) by 14 basis points.

## Performance contributors

- **ArcelorMittal** outperformed the market by 21%, as continued strong demand from China pushed steel

and iron ore prices 15% and 18% higher respectively.

- **Volkswagen pref.** outperformed the market by 6% as CEO Herbert Diess won the backing of the board for the planned major restructuring.
- **Technip** outperformed the market by 6% on announcing a major project win in December.
- **Covestro** outperformed the market by 6%, as the company, for the third time in a row, positively preannounced. The company now expects a FY2020 EBITDA of EUR1.44-1.5 billion versus EUR1.2 billion previously and free operational cash flow of EUR400-550 million versus EUR0-300 million previously. Current spot product spreads suggest a significant >EUR1 billion EBITDA tailwind year-on-year into FY2021.

## Performance detractors

- **UniCredit** underperformed the market by 13%, as its CEO Jean Pierre Mustier, in disagreement with his board with regards to the acquisition of Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena, handed in his resignation. Even though he was instrumental in the major restructuring of UniCredit, his job, after four very successful years, is now done and his departure at the end of April 2021 will not change the future course of the bank. This is reflected in the fact that there were admittedly numerous analyst recommendation downgrades on the stock, but with consensus forward earnings expectations remaining unchanged.
- **ABN AMRO Bank** and **ING** underperformed the market by 9% and 8% respectively. Since those



# DIVAS EUROZONE VALUE

Monthly Report December 2020

Marketing material for professional investors

banks have by far the largest capital surplus among European banks and were therefore expected to pay the highest 2021 dividend yield, the proposal by the ECB that Eurozone banks should only pay out the lower of 15% of earnings or 0.2% of RWA until the end of September 2021, disproportionately hit those banks. Since they have a whopping capital surplus of 100% and 50% of their respective market cap., they can nevertheless easily afford to pay a 7-8% dividend yield in FY2021.

## Positioning

In December, the fund switched Airbus, up 39% since purchase in June 2020 and having outperformed the market by 22%, into Telefonica. Furthermore, it reduced its position in Banco Santander and ArcelorMittal to increase its holdings in UniCredit, ABN AMRO Bank, Volkswagen pref. and ING.

## Outlook

In September 2020, a variant of the COVID-19 strain emerged in southeast England. Preliminary analyses suggest it is 56-70% more transmissible than other circulating strains, thus contributing to a spike in cases in the UK. Researchers have found no evidence that this mutation causes more severe illness. The extent to which COVID-19 may evolve to escape immunity induced by infection or vaccination is currently not known. However, drug makers including BioNTech, AstraZeneca and CureVac don't believe that their vaccine's efficacy will be affected.

The ECB's announcement mid-December to limit the banks' pay-out ratio for 2019/20 profits to the lower of 15% of earnings or 0.2% of RWA to the end of September 2021, was interpreted by the market to limit the banks' dividend paying capability and share buy-back potential in 2021. The fact that the ECB set a hard deadline for this restriction to expire at the end of September 2021, makes it easy for our banks to pay an interim dividend this spring and subsequently in Q4 pay a final dividend for 2021 to disperse a very generous total dividend in 2021 yielding 7-8% for our holdings. Since our banks are desperate to get rid of their huge capital surplus, which is equivalent to between 45% and 100%+ of their respective outstanding market cap., and artificially badly depresses their ROEs, there is a high probability that, come the end of September, they will announce meaningful share buy-back programs.

Over the course of the last 11 years some USD 3 trillion worth of new machine-driven products were created. These are mostly absolute-return products, which sell themselves under the attribute of highly differentiated intellectual properties, but factually perform the exact same process, display identical momentum sensitivities and are therefore highly correlated. Over that period this momentum sensitivity was the proxy for growth, yield and low volatility sensitivities.

I have already touched on this topic in the past, stating that, once the rotation unfolds, this momentum sensitivity would no longer be represented by growth, yield and low volatility factors

but by value factors. Because of this shift, momentum strategies will not cease to exist, but will evolve to buy the value factor. From conversations with clients, I realised that this concept was so alien to their thinking that they struggled to grasp the ramifications of it. A consequence of this is that the old incredibly powerful momentum "perpetuum mobile" will transition to henceforth chase value factor sensitivities. Put another way, the familiar set of stocks that in the past protected investors on the downside (losing less than the market) while powering ahead in rising markets (gaining more than the market) will cease to give investors that pleasure and will start to display diametrically opposite features. This will eventually push investors out of their comfort zone and force them to buy the very stocks they learned to hate over the course of the last 11 years.

With worries about a no-deal Brexit after 4 ½ years finally out of the way, the door has been pushed wide open for US investors to finally return to Eurozone value stocks, having deserted the space over the last 11 years.

Even though we have, since mid-March, generated an Alpha of 2391 basis points, the value factor has even underperformed the blend benchmark by 45 basis points, i.e., the rotation is only just starting and the incremental 50-100% Alpha we generated during the last rotation in 2009, is still up for grabs.

NAV: EUR 96.92  
ISIN I shares: LU1975716835  
Valor I shares: 47229643



# DIVAS EUROZONE VALUE

Monthly Report December 2020

Marketing material for professional investors

**Currency Risk – Non-Base Currency Share Class:** Non-based currency share classes may or may not be hedged to the base currency of the Fund. Changes in exchange rates will have an impact on the value of shares in the Fund which are not denominated in the base currency. Where hedging strategies are employed, they may not be fully effective.

**Equity:** Investments in equities may be subject to significant fluctuations in value.

**Capital at risk:** All financial investments involve an element of risk. Therefore, the value of the investment and the income thereof will vary and the initial investment amount cannot be guaranteed.

## Important legal information

This material is communicated by DIVAS Asset Management AG. This material is only to be communicated to institutional investors, investment professionals or market counterparties (e.g. banks). It has been solely prepared for informational purposes and does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer, invitation or inducement to purchase or subscribe for any securities or services. No part of this material, nor the fact of its distribution, should form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or commitment of investment decision whatsoever. The information contained herein is preliminary, limited in nature and subject to completion and amendment. No representations or warranty, either express or implied, is given or made by any person in relation to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information or any opinions contained herein and no reliance whatsoever should be placed on such information or opinions.

There is no guarantee of trading performance and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future results. In particular the results and graphs above may contain hypothetical performance results. Hypothetical performance results are based on various assumptions and may have many inherent limitations, some of which are described below. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown; in fact, there are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical performance results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular trading program. One of the limitations of hypothetical performance results is that they are generally prepared with the benefit of hindsight. In addition, hypothetical trading does not involve financial risk, and no hypothetical trading record can completely account for the impact of financial risk of actual trading. For example, the ability to withstand losses or to adhere to a particular trading program in spite of trading losses are material points which can also adversely affect actual trading results. There are numerous other factors related to the markets in general or to the implementation of any specific trading program which cannot be fully accounted for in the preparation of hypothetical performance results and all of which can adversely affect trading results. Hypothetical performance results are shown for illustrative purposes only and are not to be relied upon for making investment decisions. Clients must base their decisions on their own understanding of the strategy, the service or product and market views.

DIVAS Asset Management AG may act as a hedging advisor. Any hedging activities carry substantial risks. Hedging can involve short-selling of asset classes with unlimited downside risks in certain cases. Prospective clients hedging their portfolio might miss significant upside in the assets they hedge. Furthermore, there is always a bias between the assets being hedged, and the results of the hedging strategy (it is not possible to obtain a continuous hedge with a fix correlation of -1 over time). This bias typically increases in situation of market dislocations, as the assets being hedged are typically less liquid than the instruments used for the purpose of hedging these, and the losses of the assets being hedged become higher than the gains of the hedging strategy on the back of an increase in the liquidity premium.

This material is confidential and intended solely for the information of the person to whom it has been delivered and may not be distributed in any jurisdiction where such distribution would constitute a violation of applicable law or regulations. DIVAS Asset Management AG specifically prohibits the redistribution, reproduction or transmittal in whole or in part, to third parties.

If you are a US citizen or resident, or represent a trust which is subject to taxation under US Internal Revenue Service requirements, or represent a partnership or corporation organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state, territory or possession thereof ("US Persons") you are prohibited by law from buying investments other than those authorized for sale by the SEC. This document shall not be distributed to restricted Persons.

This material is prepared by DIVAS Asset Management AG, or an affiliate thereof, for informational purposes. No representation or warranty is made that any indicative performance or return indicated will be achieved in the future. This material has been prepared by DIVAS Asset Management AG, none of the management company, the registrar and transfer agent, the central administration or the custodian of the Fund has independently verified any information contained herein and no party makes any representation or warranty as to the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of such information.

DIVAS Asset Management AG, 2021

Divas Asset Management UG (haftungsbeschränkt), represented by Mr. Hans Ulrich Jost ("Agent") is a tied agent within the meaning of Article 29 (3) of Directive 2014/65/EU ("MiFID II") as implemented in the respective national jurisdictions, of ACOLIN Europe AG ("ACOLIN") and registered in the Tied Agent Registry of the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin). The Agent is entitled to engage exclusively in the reception and transmission of orders within the meaning of Annex I A (1) MiFID II in relation to one or more financial instruments. The Agent acts only on behalf and for the account of ACOLIN. The financial services performed by the Agent are exclusively in relation to the Evolt Dynamic Beta Fund and the DIVAS Eurozone Value Fund, sub-funds to the White Fleet IV Fund.

The information contained therein is intended only for informational purposes and does not constitute an offer for the purchase or sale of financial instruments. All information is provided without guarantee and is subject to change. The information contained herein does further not constitute Investment, legal, tax or any other form of advice. No investment decision should be made without obtaining qualified financial advice. This email is intended exclusively for professional clients within the meaning of Annex II MiFID II.

The information provided in this email may not be copied or forwarded without the express consent of ACOLIN. The information may not be made available to US citizens or persons residing in the USA.

This email may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the correct addressee, or you have received this email in error, please inform the sender immediately and delete this email.

DIVAS Asset Management UG, 2021