over-priced [ ]

fairly priced [ ]

under-priced [ ]

## Financial Market Survey March 2024 Please send back until March 18, 2024

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Project Team: Dr. Frank Brückbauer, Thibault Cezanr Alexander Glas, Dr. Lora Pavlova		the addressed person?	[]yes[]	no (e.g. de	eputy)	
All information will be handled confidentially. Your responses will be and 1. We estimate the current overall macroeconomic situ	ation as being	7. In the medium-term (	6 months), th	ne followin	g currencies	compared
good normal ba Euro area [ ]     [ ]		to the Euro will		stay		no
Germany [] []			appreciate	•	depreciate	
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	US Dollar	[]	[]	[ ]	[ ]
China [] []	[ ]	Yuan	[]	[]	[]	[]
2a. In the medium-term (6 months), the overall medium situation will		8. In the medium-term companies in the foll		's will	it situation o	
not improve change wors	no en estimate		improve	not change	worsen	no estimate
Euro area		Banks				
Germany [ ] [ ]	• • •	Insurance	į į	ij	[ ]	[ ]
	[ ]	Automotive	[ ]	[]	[]	[]
China [ ] [ ]	[]	Chemicals/Pharma	[]	[ ]	[]	[]
<b>2b.</b> Please assess the probability of the following	medium-term	Steel/Metal Products Electronics	[ ] [ ]	[ ] [ ]	[ ]	[ ] [ ]
(6 months) developments of the overall macroecol	nomic situation	Machinery	11	11	1 1	1 1
in Germany (in percent).	1	Private Consumption /	į j	ij	[ ]	[ ]
Improvement No change Worsening	Σ	_ Retail Sales				
	100%	Construction Utilities	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	
<b>2c.</b> The probability of a negative GDP growth in Germ	anv (quarterly	Services	[]	[]	[]	[]
growth of the seasonally adjusted real GDP) will be		Telecommunications	[ ]	įį	į į	[ ]
	4	InformTechnologies	[]	[]	[]	[]
. , ,	cent cent					
DOT QUARTOR (Q2 2024).	oone					
3. In the medium-term (6 months), the annual inflation						
not increase change decre	no ase estimate					
Euro area [] []						
Germany [ ] [ ]	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :					
	[ ]					
China [ ] [ ]	[ ]					
4. In the medium-term (6 months), short-term interest interbank rates) will	,					
not increase change decre	no ase estimate					
Euro area [] []	[]					
	į į					
China [] []	[]					
5. In the medium-term, long-term interest rates (yiel bonds) will	·					
not increase change decre	no ase estimate					
Germany [] []						
	i i					
China [j [j	i i					
<b>6a.</b> In the medium-term (6 month), the following stock will	market indices					
not	no					
increase change decrea [ ] [ ] EURO STOXX 50	se estimate 「1					
DAX (Germany) [] []	[ ]					
Dow Jones (USA)	[ ]					
SSE Composite (China) [ ] [ ]	ίí					
<b>6b.</b> Six months ahead, I expect the DAX to stand points. With a probability of 90 per cent the DAX v petween [ ] and [ ] points.						
6c. In view of the fundamentals of the DAX compani currently	es, the DAX is					

## Special questions: Attractiveness of asset classes

1. How do you assess the return-risk profile of the following asset classes in the **euro area** for the next 6 months? Please consider well-diversified indices.

My assessment of the return-risk profile of is	strongly positive	slightly positive	slightly negative	strongly negative	no answer
stocks	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
government bonds	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
inflation-linked government bonds	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
corporate bonds	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
real estate	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

2. Did developments in the following areas lead you to change your assessment of the return-risk profiles of the following four asset classes (compared to December 2023) in the <u>euro area?</u> (+) = upward change, (-) = downward change

	stocks (euro area)	sovereign bonds (euro area)
Economic outlook	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
ECB monetary policy	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
US Federal Reserve monetary policy	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Inflation outlook	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Political situation	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Current market valuation	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Russia's war with Ukraine	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Other:	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
	corporate bonds (euro area)	real estate (euro area)
Economic outlook	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
ECB monetary policy	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
US Federal Reserve monetary policy	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Inflation outlook	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Political situation	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Current market valuation	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Russia's war with Ukraine	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer
Other:	++ + 0 no answer	++ + 0 no answer

## Special questions: Additional questions about climate transition

3. How likely do you think it is, from a technological standpoint, that a majority of firms from the following sectors will become climate-neutral by the following years?

Categories: --: very unlikely, -: unlikely, +: likely, ++: very likely

	2030	2040	2050	After 2050	No answer
Automotive	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	[]
Industrials (Chemicals,	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	[]
Pharma, Steel, Metal					
Products, Electronics,					
Machinery)					
Construction	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	[]
Utilities (e.g. electricity,	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	() - () +() ++()	[]
gas, water)					

4. How significant in economic terms do you think will the benefits and costs of the transition to climate-neutrality be for firms from the following sectors?

Categories: 0: insignificant, +: low significance, ++: medium significance, +++: large significance, +++: very large significance

Potential advantages and disadvantages of the green transformation could be among others:

Possible economic benefits	Possible economic costs		
<ul> <li>Save transition costs (costs related to the price of CO2, fines, stranded assets, etc.)</li> <li>Reputational benefits with customers, employees etc.</li> <li>Continued access to capital</li> <li>Access to government subsidies</li> <li>Transition leads to product innovation and thereby better products</li> <li>Transition leads to process innovations and thereby more efficient processes and/or cheaper inputs</li> <li>Better protection against physical risks</li> </ul>	Transition leads to less efficient processes and/or more expensive inputs The quality of transition/climate-neutral products is lower than quality of current products Less reliability of clean energy sources		

	Benefits	Costs	No answer
Automotive	0 () + () ++ () +++ () ++++ ()	0 () + () ++ () +++( ) ++++ ()	[]
Industrials (Chemicals,	0 () + () ++ () +++ () ++++ ()	0 () + () ++ () +++( ) ++++ ()	[]
Pharma, Steel, Metal			
Products, Electronics,			
Machinery)			
Construction	0 () + () ++ () +++ () ++++ ()	0 () + () ++ () +++( ) ++++ ()	[]
Utilities	0 () + () ++ () +++ () ++++ ()	0 () + () ++ () +++( ) ++++ ()	[]

- 5. Imagine that in every of the following sectors, there are firms that
  - A: will transition to climate-neutrality by 2050
  - B: do not want to change and will not be climate neutral by 2050

When do you think will firms of type A begin to be on average more **profitable** than firms of type B?

	2024-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050	Never	No answer
Automotive	()	()	()	()	()
Industrials (Chemicals,	()	()	()	()	()
Pharma, Steel, Metal					
Products, Electronics,					
Machinery)					
Construction	()	()	()	()	()
Utilities	()	()	()	()	()

- Imagine again that in every of the following sectors, there are firms that A: will transition to climate-neutrality by 2050

  - B: do not want to change and will not be climate neutral by 2050

When do you think will firms of type A begin to be on average less **risky** (in terms of default risk) than firms of type B?

	2024-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050	Never	No answer
Automotive	()	()	()	()	()
Industrials (Chemicals, Pharma, Steel, Metal Products, Electronics, Machinery)	()	()	()	()	()
Construction	()	()	()	()	()
Utilities	()	()	()	()	()