

Rathbone Multi-Asset Strategic Income Portfolio

Update, July 2018

Overview

You can really tell it's summer. Apart from a few high-profile tech stumbles, it's been a pretty lazy month. Most developed markets rose in sterling terms, led by the US and European bourses rising by more than 4%. Gilts have been relatively benign as well.

Second-quarter earnings were very strong. The recent tax cuts meant the average S&P 500 company's profit was almost 25% higher than a year ago. There was some profit-taking among businesses that have done extremely well in the past year or so. There was also sharp selling of any company that was less than buoyant about its prospects for the year ahead. Caution and conservatism from growth companies is being punished heavily right now.

On the flipside, some of the more boring businesses – such as the consumer giants and healthcare – have benefited from a return to form, while technology companies have lost out somewhat. Better results and the belief that these companies can reliably throw off cash appears to have driven a renaissance in more defensive parts of the stock market which have lagged for the past year or so. There was a notable shift into financials, particularly banks, as the upward trend in interest rates continues. The Bank of England hiked rates to 0.75% in July and the US Federal Reserve is widely expected to hike next month, taking the Fed Funds Rate to 2-2.25%.

The reasons for the US and UK's rate hikes are poles apart, however. Economic data in the US has been running hot for more than a year now, and the addition of a fiscal splurge from tax cuts means the Fed is likely to steadily tighten as the year unfolds to keep the nation from overheating. US inflation has risen inexorably from 2.1% at the beginning of the year to 2.9% in July even as the Fed has hiked rates twice. Meanwhile, UK economic growth slumped below that of even "basket case" Italy in the first quarter. British growth bounced back in the second quarter, but the Bank of England believes the sustainable rate of growth – where expansion won't spur inflation – has fallen over the past 18 months. That's a pretty grim reason to raise interest rates. This sustainable rate has fallen because of stubbornly poor productivity and a lack of investment, likely due in no small part to the Brexit confusion. That said, this rate rise is widely expected to be the last for at least 18 months and perhaps longer.

This month's trades

We finished selling our position in **Colgate-Palmolive**. We feel like this consumer giant has found itself outflanked by both low-cost generic competition and high-value rivals.

Following recent share price rises from **Diageo** and **Unilever**, we took some profits last month. We also took profits from **Rentokil Initial**, **Relx** and **Amazon**.

Outlook

It's an irony that the country delivering the most confidence to markets is led by a man who is arguably injecting the most worry.

US companies are doing very well and the economy is booming. But there's always the chance that a late-night tweet or a stay aside from the President will have investors falling over themselves to sell – whether that's a nation's index, an industry or a specific stock. Typically, this hasn't lasted long before Donald Trump (and investors) forget and fixate themselves on the next thing that grinds the President's gears.

The issue that Mr Trump has had the greatest effect on is global trade. He has scrapped, renegotiated and bent several free trade agreements and put some of the world's supply chains in doubt. Automakers in particular have been devalued because of the potential impact on their just-in-time production. Over the course of 2018 Mr Trump has levied stiff tariffs on China, Canada, Mexico and Europe. He has been throwing around tariff threats with little warning, while also appearing (on occasion) conciliatory, as with Europe in late July.

This is a dangerous game. But it's for exactly that reason that we have confidence that Mr Trump and China will step back from the brink of an all-out trade war. It would be mutually assured destruction for both sides. Tit-for-tat tariffs would mean higher prices for American consumers and dampened economic growth, while trade is a crucial part of China's economy and about 20% of its exports go to the US.

We think Mr Trump will ratchet back the rhetoric once he has achieved what he's after behind closed doors. If that does happen, we believe that will drive a rally in markets through to the end of the year. The mixture of relief and strong US growth should buoy most investors' moods. Although, something tells us that the FTSE All-Share won't be benefiting ...



David Coombs
Head of Multi-Asset
Investments



Will McIntosh-Whyte
Assistant Fund Manager

This is a financial promotion relating to a particular fund. Any views and opinions are those of the investment manager, and coverage of any assets held must be taken in context of the constitution of the fund and in no way reflect an investment recommendation. Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance. The value of investments may go down as well as up and you may not get back your original investment.