

# A Month in the Markets



**JULY 2019**

## Market Overview

During June, equity markets moved higher as global central banks signalled a shift to a more accommodative monetary policy. In the US, the S&P 500 hit a new all-time high on June 20th as US equities outperformed other developed markets. Emerging market equities also benefited from more positive investor sentiment.

At the end of the month, a broadly positive G20 summit saw President Donald Trump and President Xi Jinping agree to postpone further tariff escalation and restart negotiations. While the truce falls far short of a long term solution to the ongoing tensions between the world's two largest economies, it was taken positively by markets with equities posting a strong finish to the month.

Returns were broadly positive in global fixed income markets as interest rates benefited from the above-mentioned move to a more accommodative monetary policy. While the Federal Reserve (Fed) did not elect to cut interest rates at the June Federal Open Market Committee meeting, deteriorating staff economic projections and some choice language from Chair Jerome Powell at the press conference all but confirmed market expectations of an interest rate cut in July. Expectations were further reinforced by poor economic data from the US, Europe and China as the month concluded. At least for now, it appears the bond market and the equity market continue to disagree on the future



**John Mullins**  
Portfolio Manager

path of global growth and inflation. In addition to the noise coming from the Fed, European Central Bank President Mario Draghi also indicated that European policy makers would not hesitate to cut interest rates in Europe should the macro economic environment worsen. Against this backdrop, European government bonds and emerging market debt were the strong outperformers, while credit and high yield bonds also posted strong performance.

In the UK, the race for leadership of The Conservative Party and next Prime Minister continued as the field was whittled down to two candidates, Boris Johnson and Jeremy Hunt. Despite political uncertainty and a continued deterioration in the macro economic backdrop, UK equities still posted positive returns over the month. UK government bonds underperformed global markets whilst UK credit posted strong positive performance in line with improved risk sentiment.



### **Important Information**

This material is for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or other financial instruments, or to provide investment advice or services.

Opinions expressed within this document, if any, are current opinions as of the date stated and do not constitute investment or any other advice; the views are subject to change and do not necessarily reflect the views of Santander Asset Management as a whole or any part thereof.

The value of investments and any income is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up and may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations. This means that an investor may not get back the amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Santander Asset Management UK Limited (Company Registration No. SC106669) is registered in Scotland at 287 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5NB, United Kingdom. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Financial Services Register number 122491.

Santander and the flame logo are registered trademarks. [www.santanderassetmanagement.co.uk](http://www.santanderassetmanagement.co.uk).