

## Computer says no

The government started the fourth quarter with the political equivalent of a kitchen-sinking. Best to focus your attention elsewhere, argues chief investment officer Julian Chillingworth, like better-than expected economic data and the potential for monetary stimulus.

As glitches go, Public Health England's latest one is a peach. About 16,000 new cases of COVID-19 weren't added to reporting or tracking systems last week because some files were too big to be uploaded.

It feels like a fitting lack of planning and resources. It's on brand. Yet you can't fault the timing of the announcement that less than half of all Britons will be in line for a vaccine, should one arrive. On its own, the plan to issue the protection to those who really need it - those over 50, frontline carers and the vulnerable - makes solid sense. But hard on the heels of a botch-up that had hidden the reality that the virus really is spreading like wildfire once more; hard on the heels of many younger people being told their cafes, bars, restaurants and universities may be closing again putting their jobs at risk, yet this time with a much less generous safety net... It all seems calibrated for maximum despondency. Best to kitchen-sink it all right as winter sets in, I guess.

But there's always a silver lining - even if you have to wear 3D glasses and squint. The UK's laboratory capacity was actually the better part of 10,000 tests higher per day than the health service realised. And, despite the avalanche of new cases, UK hospital admissions and deaths are still extremely low relative to earlier in the year. We can only hope that they remain so.

Not only that, but the UK's service economy had a better September than expected. According to the PMI, a barometer of business activity that takes account of sales, upcoming orders and managers' moods, services businesses continued to recover last month, albeit at a slower pace. The PMI also showed a stark divide between relatively healthy business-to-business commerce and broadly struggling hotels, caterers and restaurants. The monthly GDP figure for September will be released Friday, and is expected to post a roughly 5% increase.

The UK's report card, as issued by global investors, wasn't so hot in the third quarter. Large-cap UK companies were the worst-performing major stock market, falling 4%. American companies rose by almost the same amount. The UK's dismal returns are in spite of sterling falling about 4% over the quarter, something that typically helps boost the value of large-cap UK companies, because much of their profits are made in foreign currencies. Partly, this will be due to the UK's hefty skew toward energy and finance, both of which have had a tough time. Yet it seems the dual weight of the pandemic and the fractious Brexit negotiations is too much for many investors to take right now. This does mean that any decent last-minute deal would be even more likely to trigger an almighty jump in UK assets, which have been heavily discounted for a good while. For our part, we still believe the two parties can come to terms - it's in the interests of both sides, particularly during a deep recession.

Meanwhile, there was brief political pandemonium on the other side of the Atlantic as the 74-year-old President Donald Trump confirmed that he had contracted COVID-19, with the press speculating that it probably happened while hobnobbing at the nomination ceremony for his would-be Supreme Court Justice. Mr Trump was swiftly spirited off to the Walter Reed military hospital in Maryland and plied with the whole range of viable treatments. The news sent markets wobbling, but they quickly steadied. Mr Trump appeared well in a video message from the hospital, before heading out for a drive-by wave for the fans holding vigil. It's a good sign for the President's health, yet not so much for the judgment of a man with a very contagious disease leaving isolation for a spot of electioneering. Par for the course.

### One for the technocrats

This week the US Federal Reserve (Fed) and European Central Bank release the minutes of last month's meetings. There will be a flurry of speeches by central bankers too, including one from Bank of England Governor Andrew Bailey on Thursday.

Around the world, government support schemes continue to be scaled back, pushing the importance of central bank policy back to the fore. True, the US Congress is still wrangling over an additional stimulus package, yet it appears to be a long shot. Besides, the amount of pre-approved stimulus that could be unleashed by the Fed dwarfs whatever the politicians could agree on.

Last week was pretty embattled and gloomy. It will be helpful to hear how the people with their hands on the global monetary levers are feeling.

After a rampaging run for global stock markets, the last few weeks have been very wobbly indeed. That fragility is likely to hang around for a while, but we think it's best to ride out the ups and downs rather than cut and run today - as long as you can afford to lock away your money for the longer term.

At the moment, markets are relatively fairly priced, according to our analysis. Selling now could mean missing out on another leg up if there's some good news about vaccines or global economic activity. Albeit, there's also a heightened chance of a sell-off because of the confluence of distorted statistics, unclear company earnings, and

the potential for rapid outbreaks of the virus. There's considerable scope for the global recovery to stutter and for economic data to disappoint.

We think that investing in 'quality' businesses is, broadly, the best decision right now. These companies tend to be more expensive because they hold less debt, and their profits are less reliant on wider economic growth and tend to fluctuate less than those of other stocks. This is especially important, in our eyes, because the average market analyst expects 2021 profits will be higher than 2019 in all global sectors bar finance and real estate. Our equity analysts are much more sceptical of the prospect for such a wild recovery, which would require lower-quality companies to post large increases in profits in a short period of time.

In the meantime unemployment in the US, the powerhouse of the global economy, is still trending downwards from the 14.7% peak of April. At roughly 8%, it is now broadly the same as in the EU, where the jobless rate is rising. The jobless rate is rising in the UK, but from a very low level. These figures will be crucial to how fast and how high economies can bounce back because of their effects on consumer confidence and spending.

Julian Chillingworth  
*Chief Investment Officer, Rathbones*



**Rathbones**  
Look forward

 [rathbonesfunds.com](https://www.rathbonesfunds.com)

 [Rathbone Brothers Plc](#)

## Important information

This document is published by Rathbone Investment Management Limited and does not constitute a solicitation, nor a personal recommendation for the purchase or sale of any investment, investments or investment services referred to may not be suitable for all investors. No consideration has been given to the particular investment objectives, financial situations or particular needs of any recipient and you should take appropriate professional advice before acting. The price or value of investments, and the income derived from them, can go down as well as up and an investor may get back less than the amount invested. Rathbone Investment Management Limited will not, by virtue of distribution of this document, be responsible to any other person for providing the protections afforded to customers or for advising on any investment. Unless otherwise stated, the information in this document was valid as at May 2017. Rathbone Investment Management International is the registered business name of Rathbone Investment Management International Limited which is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission. Registered office: 26 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 2RB. Company Registration No. 50503.

Rathbone Brothers Plc is independently owned, is the sole shareholder in each of its subsidiary businesses and is listed on the London Stock Exchange. Rathbones is the trading name of Rathbone Investment Management Limited, which is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Regulation Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. Registered office: Port of Liverpool Building, Pier Head, Liverpool L3 1NW. The information and opinions expressed herein are considered valid at publication, but are subject to change without notice and their accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. No part of this document may be reproduced in any manner without prior permission. The Multi-Asset Portfolios are provided by Rathbone Unit Trust Management which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.