

"The whole is more than the sum of its parts."

Aristotle

1. SKY GETTING BLUER

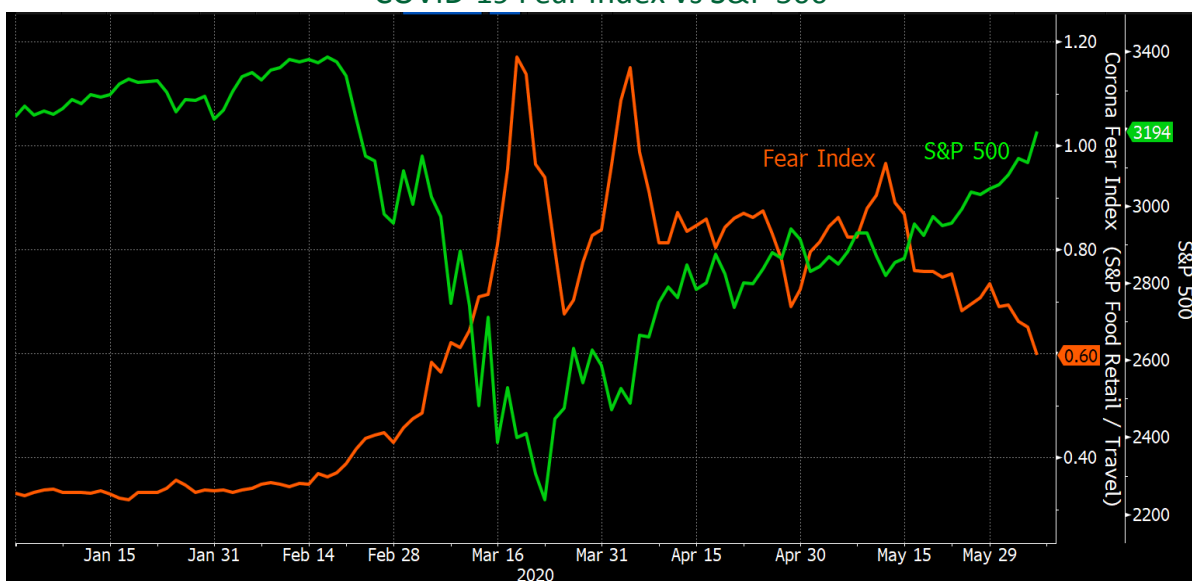
The market got a welcome surprise last week about the new US employment numbers of 2.5 million in May.

US – Citi Economic Surprise Index vs S&P 500



The above economic surprise index reflects new economic data compared to market expectations. It is currently experiencing a strong recovery from its very low base with COVID-19. This clearly supports the stock market well.

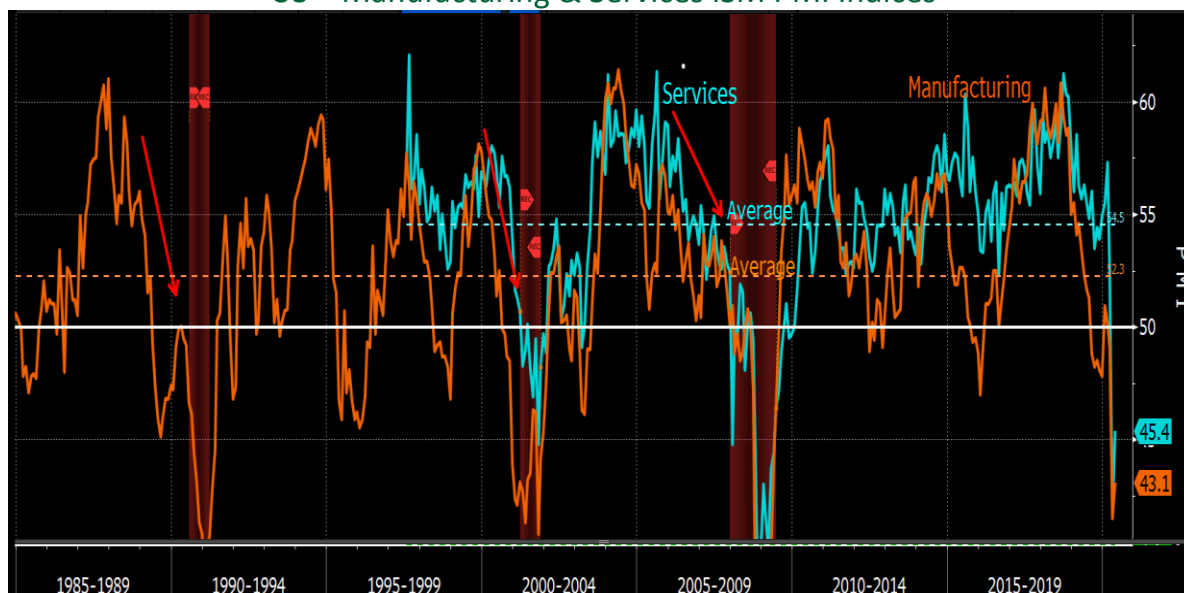
COVID-19 Fear Index vs S&P 500



We created a stock market index reflecting investor fears around the virus by simply reflecting the S&P Retail index's performance relative to the S&P Travel index. It shows a clear negative correlation with the S&P 500 in the above chart, currently receding sharply. This supports investor confidence.

*Source: Bloomberg & Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited. June 2020. **Past performance should not be used as a guide to future performance.***

US – Manufacturing & Services ISM PMI Indices



Interestingly, both the Manufacturing and Services PMI indices dropped sharply, but no more than with previous recessions, and have already turned upwards in May. Whilst we can expect them to remain in the contraction area for a while (<50 levels), the trend rather than the absolute values is expected to be more determinant of investor sentiment at this stage.

2. BOND MARKET INDICATIONS

We follow developments in the bond market closely to understand its perceptions around the economic outlook.

US – Long Term Interest Rates



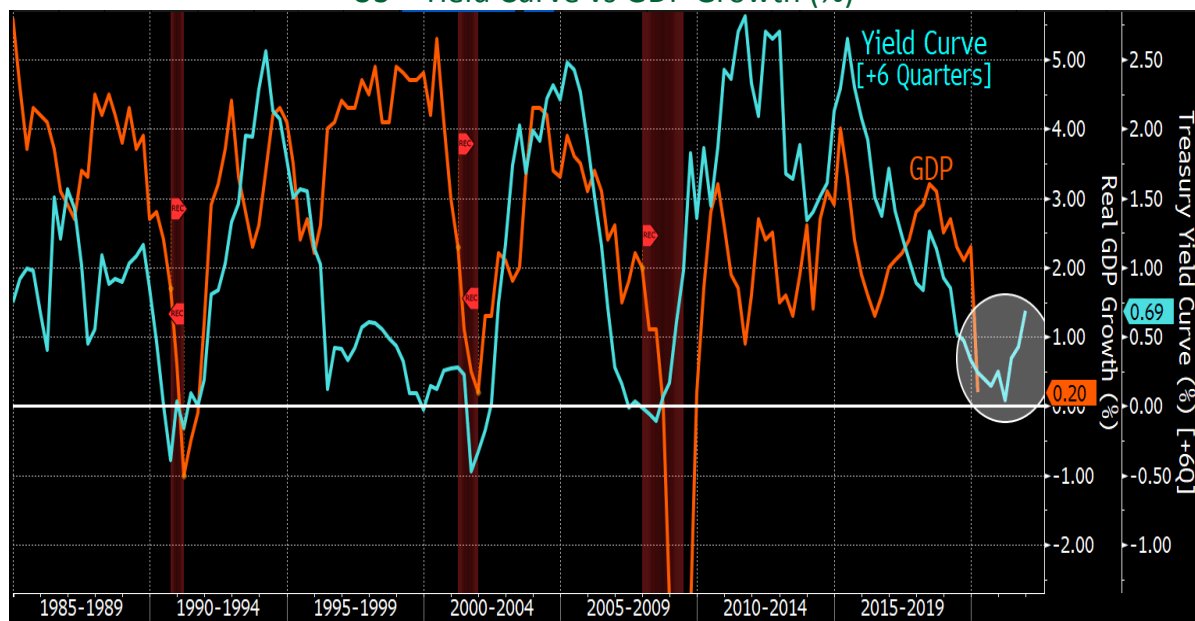
The three-year Treasury yield dropped sharply with the COVID-19 crisis, as it usually does with economic crises. It bottomed at 1.17% in late April, and has already recovered 50 basis points to the current 1.67%. The ten-year Breakeven yield reflecting the outlook for inflation also dropped sharply to a low of 0.76% in late March, and has also recovered 50 basis points to 1.26% currently. These rising trends reflect positive economic changes of perceptions in the bond market.

We show our chart of the US yield curve along with changes in economic growth on the next page. The chart of the yield curve is extended by six quarters as it serves as a leading indicator.

Source: Bloomberg & Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited. June 2020. **Past performance should not be used as a guide to future performance.**



US – Yield Curve vs GDP Growth (%)



Obviously, GDP levels are going to drop sharply over the second quarter, and most possibly over the third quarter. Strikingly, though, the yield curve is currently steepening quite sharply. Bearing in mind the historic leading relationship with economic growth, this bodes well for economic recovery off a depressed base hopefully next year.

Four That Matter



We combine four key metrics reflecting the state of investor sentiment in the above chart. The Corporate Bond spread is currently quite high, but with a constructive trend. The short yield curve is steepening, while the German Bund yield seems stable. The Yuan currency is still above the key 7.0 level to the dollar, probably reflecting geopolitical strains.

All in all, the broader bond market is currently looking more positive. It is not out of the woods yet, but general trends seem constructive.

3. COPPER INDICATIONS

The copper price is a handy investor tool to assess overall economic circumstances:

Source: Bloomberg & Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited. June 2020. **Past performance should not be used as a guide to future performance.**



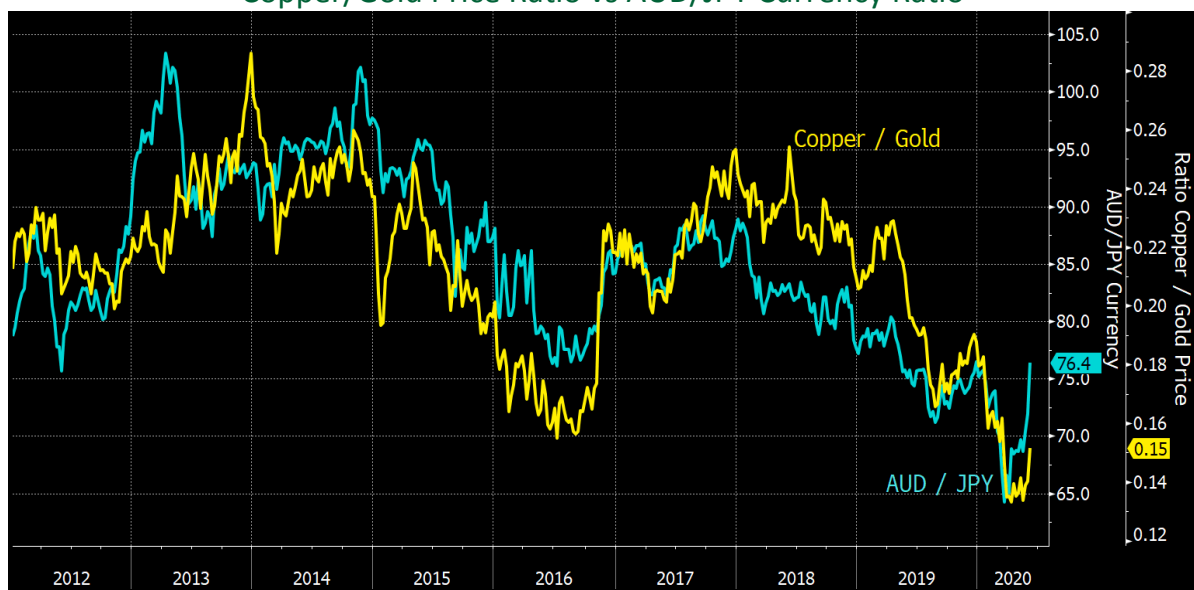
Copper/Gold Price Ratio vs S&P 500 Growth (%)



The Copper/Gold price ratio dropped to an historic low in the midst of the GVC (Great Virus Crisis). The ratio has recently turned upwards with Copper rising and Gold remaining stable. This is a positive economic indicator should this trend persist.

This ratio has a clear correlation with the growth in the S&P 500 index.

Copper/Gold Price Ratio vs AUD/JPY Currency Ratio



A similar positive correlation is reflected between the Copper/Gold ratio and the AUD/JPY currency in the above chart. The AUD is currently strengthening in this context, reflecting a more risk-on cyclical outlook. The obvious question is how sustainable the latter can be under current world health circumstances.

4. FINANCIALS

The Financial sector has underperformed materially this year, due largely to the collapse in interest rates because of GVC. Interest rates have now stabilised and turned for the better. As reflected in the chart on the next page, the financial sector is now following suit.

The big question is clearly how sustainable the recent rising trend in interest rates are.

Source: Bloomberg & Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited. June 2020. **Past performance should not be used as a guide to future performance.**



US – Treasury Yield (%) vs Financials Relative Performance



5. TECHNICAL PICTURE

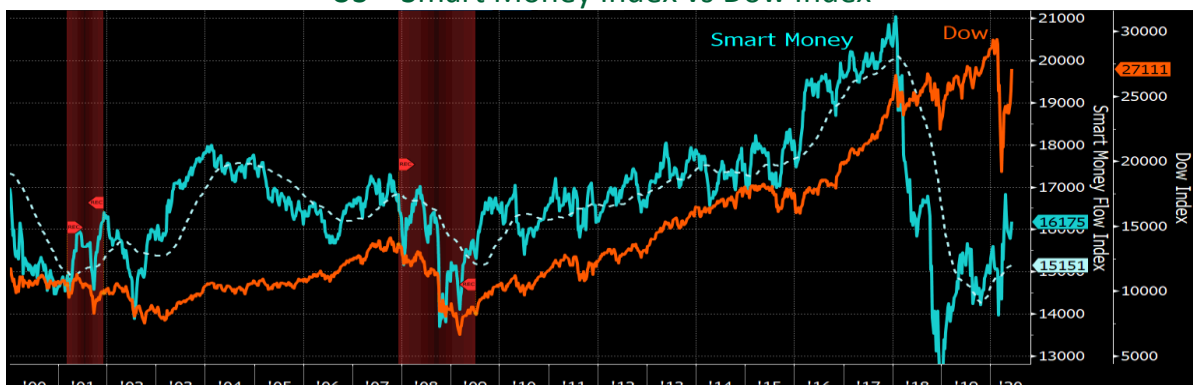
The S&P 500 index is currently at an interesting juncture:

S&P 500 – Technical Readings



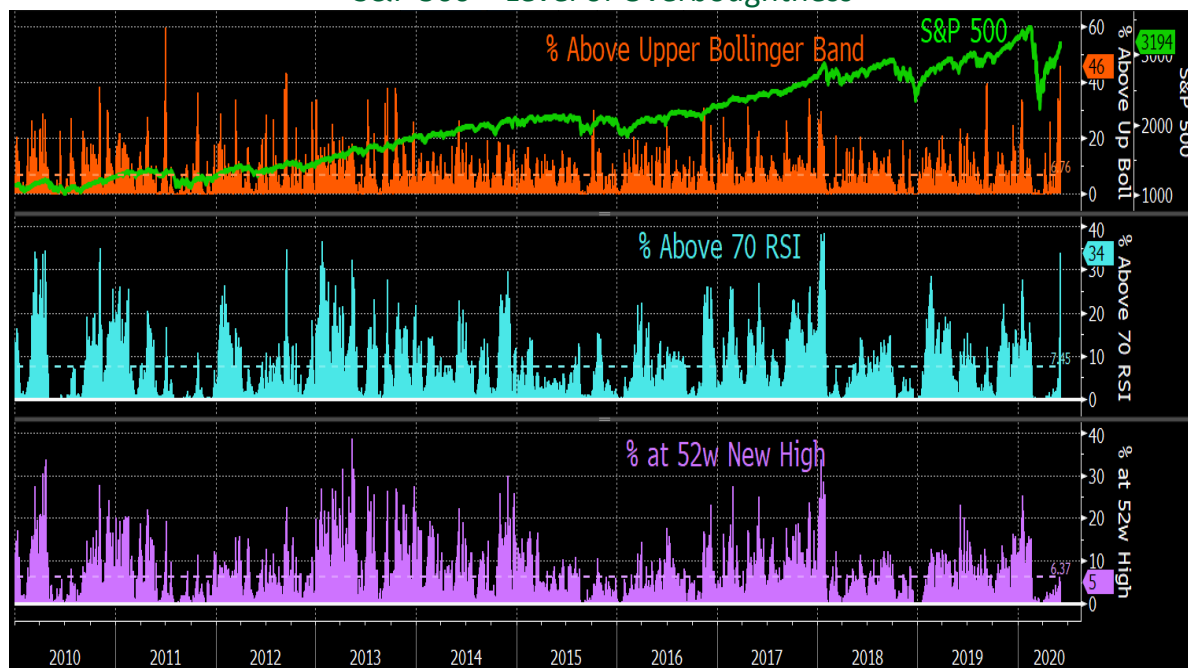
The index has successfully crossed its 50-day moving average, its Fibonacci golden ratio and its 200-day moving averages. Along with this, its 50-day moving average is in a rising trend. The only outstanding trigger is for its 50-day moving average to cross its 200-day moving average thereby forming a golden cross which confirms a structural rising trend. This may take some time to complete, if it is going to happen.

US – Smart Money Index vs Dow Index



As reflected in the previous chart, the smart money is currently buying, seemingly trusting the technical picture.

S&P 500 – Level of Overboughtness



The recent market strength is starting to indicate some technical overbought levels. 46% of the S&P 500 constituents are trading above their upper Bollinger bands and 34% are trading above their 70 RSI Overbought levels. Against this, only 5% of the members are trading at new 52-week highs.

Historically, such high levels predominantly held for a while before the market adjusted.

Our thoughts are with everyone affected by COVID-19, be it directly or indirectly.

Gerrit Smit

**Partner - Head of Equity Management
Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited**

15 Suffolk Street
London
SW1Y 4HG

T +44 20 7087 0000
Email gerrit.smit@stonehagefleming.com
www.stonehagefleminginvestments.com/gbi

Source: Bloomberg & Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited. June 2020. **Past performance should not be used as a guide to future performance.**



RISK DISCLOSURE

This communication has been prepared for information only and is not intended for onward distribution. It is neither an offer to sell, nor a solicitation to buy, any investments or services. This communication does not constitute a personal recommendation and does not take into account the individual financial circumstances, needs or objectives of the recipients.

Any information which could be construed as investment research has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research. Further it is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research

All investments risk the loss of capital.

The value of investments may go down as well as up and, you may not receive back the full value of your initial investment.

Past performance should not be used as a guide to future performance.

Changes in the rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of investments to go up or down in the reporting currency.

In general, underlying investments denominated in foreign currency are not hedged back into the reporting currency. Among the factors that may influence currency values are trade balances, the levels of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation and political developments. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. Values may also be affected by developments relating to controls and restrictions on foreign currency remittance of proceeds of investments in a non-sterling jurisdiction.

Whilst every effort is made to ensure that the information provided to clients is accurate and up to date, some of the information may be rendered inaccurate by changes in applicable laws and regulations. For example, the levels and bases of taxation may change. Any reference to taxation relies upon information currently in force. You should note that the bases and rates of taxation may change at any time. Tax treatment depends upon the individual circumstances of each client and may be subject to change in the future.

In addition to the information provided by Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited you may wish to consult an independent professional.

It has been approved for distribution in South Africa and those countries of the EEA where distribution is permitted by:

Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited
15 Suffolk Street
London
SW1Y 4HG

FP:ID0000510

Stonehage Fleming Investment Management Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and registered with the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (South Africa) as a Financial Services Provider ("FSP") under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, No 37 of 2002 (FSP No: 46194). Approved for distribution in Jersey by affiliates of Stonehage Fleming Investment Management that are regulated for the provision of financial services by the JFSC.

