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EQUITY

Turn That Frown Upside Down: Reasons to Be Optimistic about UK Equities

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Investors, both domestic and international, have tended to take a pessimistic view of UK assets in recent months, thanks in large part to Brexit uncertainty. However, Colin Morton and Ben Russon from our Franklin UK Equity Team believe there are some positive developments for the UK economy that many investors may have overlooked amid the Brexit gloom and uncertainty.

When you read the headlines, it's easy to understand why the United Kingdom is out of favour with investors at the moment.

Uncertainty over Brexit, closure or relocation of manufacturing centres and even the growing possibility of a Jeremy Corbyn-led, left-leaning government have prompted some investors to shun UK equities, and has sent the pound plummeting against other major currencies.

As UK equity investors, we're alive to the challenges facing the sector, but we're also encouraged by positive signs that we feel don't get the recognition they deserve. Chief among these reasons to be cheerful is the employment situation in the United Kingdom at the moment.

Low Unemployment and Rising Wages

UK unemployment is at a 45-year low, and job vacancies remain high. We regard that as a positive trend for consumption and UK spending. Aligned with that positive employment news is the story around real wage growth.

Periods of rising inflation tend to squeeze real wage growth. That was evident in 2016 and 2017 when the UK consumer price index (CPI) was heading upwards.

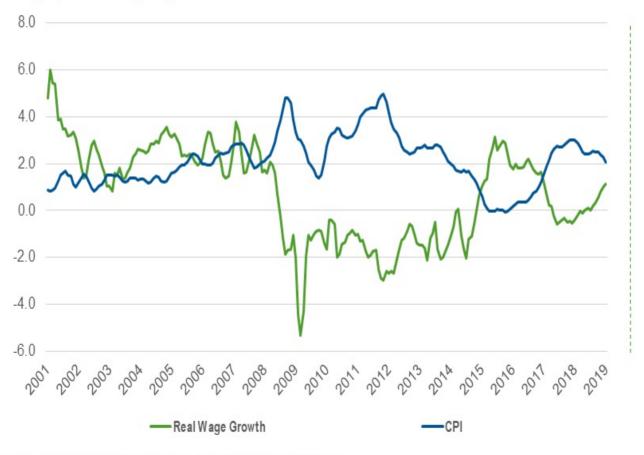
But as we come to the end of the first quarter of 2019, UK inflation has moderated to below the 2% level, and wages are rising at more than 3%. So, for the first time in a while, we're seeing real wage growth. That underpins increasing household wealth expectations and should create more spending power for the average UK consumer, in turn providing some stimulus to the UK economy.

Inflection Point for Real Wage Growth



UK Average Earnings Growth and Inflation

(% change year-over-year)



*2019 Estimated. There is no assurance that any estimate, forecast or projection will be realised.

Sources: Office of National Statistics (ONS), as at January 30, 2019.

Mortgages Appear More Affordable

Similarly, we're encouraged by data showing improving affordability of mortgages across the United Kingdom.

High house prices mean homes are still expensive to buy, but nationally on average, the cost of maintaining a mortgage appears quite reasonable as a proportion of UK pay. And, availability has been improving as banks have become more secure and competitive with their mortgage offerings.

As UK rents have continued to rise, it is now the case that if you can get a mortgage you're better off as a home owner than as a renter.

Both the number of first-time buyers and the number of housing transactions have been creeping up since the 2007/2008 global financial crisis, and the current UK government has put in place some policies to encourage house purchases.

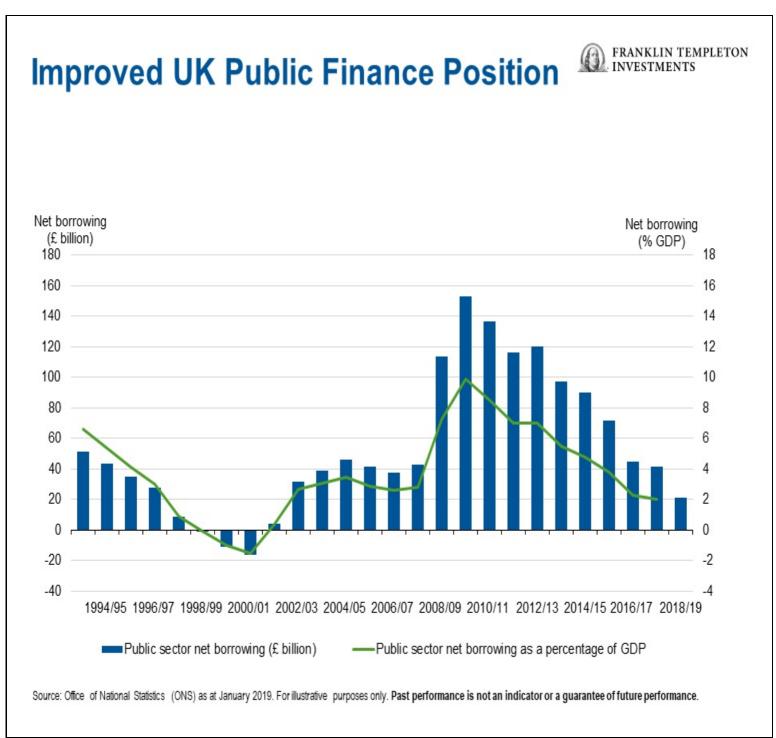
If these trends—affordable mortgages and people switching from renting to owning—continue, we'd expect to see more of families' monthly income freed up to spend on the economy.

UK Public Finance Position Is Improving

The relative strength of UK government finances offers another bright spot, in our view.

Certainly, government finances are in a much stronger position than they were in the immediate aftermath of the financial crisis.

And although there remains a huge question mark over how Brexit will play out economically, the Chancellor of the Exchequer at least has the scope to do some pump priming once the situation becomes a little clearer. At some stage we might hope to see some focus on policies that aren't Brexit-related as well, including potentially some public sector wage improvements, which would prove to be a further positive for the UK consumer.



Our Brexit-Neutral Approach

While we're delighted to see these positive UK economic signs, when it comes to our investment approach, we have to be pragmatic.

Much of the United Kingdom's unpopularity with investors can be laid directly or indirectly at the door of Brexit. Fully two years into the Brexit negotiations, there remains a large number of equally probable outcomes from here, each requiring a different investment approach.

The challenge facing UK equity investors is that a portfolio suitable for a Hard Brexit would be totally different from a portfolio built for a Soft Brexit. That dichotomy is one of the reasons international investors have been reluctant to get involved in the UK equity market in recent times.

We have tried to take a "Brexit-neutral" approach with our UK equity portfolios.

Around two-thirds of the UK equity market is made up of stocks that derive most of their income internationally. The remaining one third is domestic UK-focused.

Clearly, it would be possible to build a UK equity portfolio of mainly internationally focused stocks. That could offer some protection against the negative impact on domestic stocks of a Hard Brexit or a Jeremy Corbyn-led government. But if there were to be a more benign Brexit outcome, or if sterling strengthened dramatically, in our view, an internationally focused UK equity investor might miss out on some potentially big moves that could happen very quickly.

Our preference, therefore, is for a balance of international and UK domestic stocks.

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^{1.} Source: Council of Mortgage Lenders, 31 January 2019.