

The Minster Partnership

Market Update - The Minster Partnership

Following the market turbulence of the two previous years, 2024 proved to be a much stronger period for markets, with most portfolios generating attractive returns and the acceptance of greater risk generally being rewarded with higher returns.

Since late 2023 we have seen markets recover from an uncertain economic environment due to high inflation and threats of a global recession resulting from an unprecedented period of aggressive interest rate hikes. Inflation has fallen to more manageable levels across the world, and we have largely avoided a recession in major economies thus far. However, inflation continues to be a threat, particularly with the re-election of President Trump last year.

Whatever your views on Trump and the election outcome, US stock markets have gathered pace and hit new highs since Trump's victory, buoyed by the conclusive election outcome and the welcome of a more business-friendly administration. With the Republican party now controlling both houses of the US government, Trump's decisive victory means decisions can now be made and his policies widely implemented.

Trump's policies on imposing tariffs and general tax cuts are likely to be inflationary. Similarly, the UK government's policies on raising National Insurance, increasing the minimum wage, and adding VAT to school fees, are also being touted as reasons why inflation has started to creep up again in the UK.

The latest inflation figures for the UK support this argument, with the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rising to 3.0% over the year to January 2025. Despite being above the Bank of England's 2.0% target, it is worth noting that this remains in stark contrast to the peak of over 11.0% during the last few years.

These inflationary pressures may mean that cuts to interest rates may be slower than previously expected in both the US and the UK, as central banks aim to perform a 'balancing act' between keeping inflation under control and maintaining economic growth (avoiding a recession). In the UK, economic growth has faltered since the Labour government took power and with inflation rising, the Bank of England is likely to be wary of cutting interest rates too quickly and further fuelling inflation.

The world remains exposed to huge geopolitical uncertainty, with the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East continuing. This is another area in which President Trump is looking to make his mark by attempting to orchestrate an end to the Russia/Ukraine conflict, albeit many observers feel his approach has been heavy-handed in excluding Ukraine from any negotiations. We will have to wait and see how this plays out; however, it is difficult to deny that Trump's tactics have at least promoted some hope of progress in a stagnant situation.

Our broad expectation for 2025 is that we will see further global interest rate cuts, but these will not be as aggressive as policymakers would ideally like, due to being hamstrung by inflation numbers. We expect equity markets to provide positive returns this year, but perhaps more

mooted than in 2024. Bond markets, too, should be supported by further cuts to interest rates. There will undoubtedly be periods of market volatility this year, but we are cautiously optimistic that these can be navigated by holding a suitably diversified portfolio. Volatility is always the price paid for the prospect of higher long-term returns and this year is likely to be no different as returns on cash/savings continue to fall.

Despite the intense uncertainty and disruption over the last few years, equity markets remain at or around all-time highs, showing that patient investors are generally rewarded over the longer-term and we expect this position to continue as we move through 2025 and beyond.