



MARKET

— Review —

The final quarter was a volatile one for equity and debt markets globally, ending what was the worst year for global stock markets since 2008 as almost every major asset class fell heavily.

Although there was no clear catalyst for the market movements at the start of the quarter which saw the S&P 500 index falling almost 10% from its peak, several factors contributed including investors' concerns that US corporate profits had peaked, ongoing US-China trade war tensions and worries over US interest rates rising faster than expected, hampering economic growth.

While markets regained some ground mid-quarter as equities got a boost from positive trade talks between the US and China, volatility persisted, with equity markets generally ending the quarter weaker after a highly volatile December. The general risk-off sentiment which prevailed over much of the quarter contributed to the strong performance of haven assets such as government debt, gold and the yen.

The UK continued to experience its own domestic issues relating to Brexit. Theresa May managed to overcome a vote of no confidence after postponing the parliamentary vote on her proposed Brexit deal in December. Despite being secure for another twelve months, May was forced to concede that she would not be leading the Tories into the next general election.

Finally, European equities were once again among the weakest performing asset classes over Q4, with ECB President Mario Draghi expressing concerns over risks to the European recovery worsening and downgrading growth forecasts for the next two years. Similarly, Emerging Market (EM) equities cemented their decline for the year, with sentiment remaining fragile in the fourth quarter.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

There were no material changes made to Sharia portfolios over the quarter.

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Q4 of 2018 has certainly set the scene for a return to volatility, as it has become likely that a synchronised slowdown in global growth will continue in the year ahead. While the volatility experienced in the last quarter was more sentiment driven as opposed to being caused by deteriorating economic fundamentals, we do not expect markets to continue grinding higher as they did in the first half of the year. The pull back of global monetary easing which propped markets up for so long will undoubtedly have repercussions as markets adjust to tighter financial conditions.

Nonetheless, there are still opportunities to be had. We are positive on EM assets where the valuation gap relative to developed markets has widened, although this is largely reliant on the US dollar weakening from here, which is our base case. In contrast, our outlook for European equities has deteriorated as we see a range of geopolitical issues skewing risk to the downside in the months ahead.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The performance data below relates to the period 1st October – 31st December 2018.

	PORTFOLIO	BENCHMARK	RELATIVE
Defensive	0.21	(1.54) ¹	1.75
Cautious	(2.84)	(3.81) ²	0.97
Balanced	(4.91)	(5.49) ³	0.58
Growth	(7.53)	(7.72) ⁴	0.19
Adventurous	(9.23)	(9.34) ⁵	0.11

Notes on Benchmarks: FTSE All-Share Index + Cash (1 Month Libor) in the following proportions: 1) 15% + 85% 2) 35% + 65% 3) 50% + 50% 4) 70% + 30% 5) 85% + 15%

Source: TAM Asset Management Ltd.

With a broad decline in global markets, there were few contributors to performance, which mainly came from the non-equity side including our investment in physical gold and our active global sukuk fund, which both outperformed the non-equity benchmark. On the equity side, EM investments contributed to performance, holding up well through the volatility over the quarter, while overall dollar strength also enhanced performance relative to the UK centric benchmark.

There were several detractors in Q4, most notably coming from European and US equity investments, which suffered from ongoing geopolitical issues.

Although several binary geopolitical risks remain, positive outcomes such as relief on Brexit and the US-China trade war could contribute to a short-term leg higher in equities driven by a snap back in risk appetite as we approach the end of the market cycle.

We will continue to build our defensive positioning in terms of asset class, sector and style to improve the portfolios' resilience. We will remain underweight the domestic market as we find opportunities in the broader global market and will continue to hold higher than usual cash positions, allowing us to be nimble enough to swiftly and efficiently take advantage of opportunities as they present themselves.