



## MONTHLY NEWSLETTER, JULY 2024

12 AUG 2024



@ARROWS\_SIX



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[HTTPS://SIXARROWSCONSULTANCY.COM/](https://sixarrowsconsultancy.com/)

# Content














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- Global Markets Overview
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- UK Economy
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- UK Mortgage Market – Competitive Benchmark Analysis
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# Global Economy

Country	GDP	GDP Growth	Interest Rate	Inflation Rate	Jobless Rate	Gov. Budget	Debt/GDP	Current Account	Population
United States	27361	2.80	5.50	3.00	4.30	-6.30	122.30	-3.00	335.89
China	17795	0.70	3.35	0.50	5.00	-5.80	83.60	1.50	1409.67
Euro Area	15545	0.30	4.25	2.60	6.50	-3.60	88.60	1.70	350.08
Germany	4456	-0.10	4.25	2.30	6.00	-2.50	63.60	6.30	84.70
Japan	4213	-0.50	0.25	2.80	2.50	-5.50	263.90	3.60	124.30
India	3550	1.90	6.50	5.08	9.20	-5.63	86.54	-1.20	1386.18
United Kingdom	3340	0.70	5.00	2.00	4.40	-4.40	97.60	-3.30	67.79
France	3031	0.30	4.25	2.30	7.30	-5.50	110.60	-0.70	68.14
Italy	2255	0.20	4.25	1.30	7.00	-7.20	137.30	0.50	58.99
Brazil	2174	0.80	10.50	4.50	6.90	-8.90	74.42	-1.42	216.28
Canada	2140	0.40	4.50	2.70	6.40	-1.30	107.00	-0.60	40.80
Russia	2021	-0.80	18.00	9.10	2.40	-1.90	14.90	2.50	146.40
Mexico	1789	0.20	10.75	5.57	2.80	-5.00	49.40	-1.50	128.46
Australia	1724	0.10	4.35	3.80	4.10	0.90	43.80	-0.70	26.97
South Korea	1713	-0.20	3.50	2.60	2.80	-4.40	49.60	1.30	51.71
Spain	1581	0.80	4.25	2.80	11.27	-3.60	107.70	2.60	48.59
Indonesia	1371	3.79	6.25	2.13	4.82	-1.65	39.90	-0.30	278.70
Netherlands	1118	-0.10	4.25	3.70	3.60	-0.90	46.80	10.20	17.94
Turkey	1108	2.40	50.00	61.78	8.40	-5.20	29.50	-4.00	85.37
Saudi Arabia	1068	1.40	6.00	1.50	3.50	-2.00	30.00	5.90	32.18
Switzerland	885	0.50	1.25	1.30	2.30	0.50	38.30	7.60	8.96
Poland	811	0.50	5.75	4.20	4.90	-5.10	49.60	1.60	36.62
Taiwan	775	0.27	2.00	2.52	3.34	-0.50	28.20	11.80	23.42
Argentina	641	-2.57	40.00	271.50	7.70	-2.40	88.40	-0.60	46.66
Belgium	632	0.20	4.25	3.64	5.90	-4.40	105.20	-1.00	11.83
Sweden	593	-0.80	3.75	2.60	9.40	-0.60	31.20	6.50	10.55
Ireland	546	1.20	4.25	2.20	4.70	1.70	43.70	9.90	5.34
Austria	516	0.00	4.25	2.90	6.40	-2.70	77.80	2.70	9.16
Thailand	515	1.10	2.50	0.83	1.01	-2.80	60.96	-0.20	66.09
Israel	510	3.43	4.50	2.90	3.20	-4.20	60.70	5.00	9.84
United Arab Emirates	504	2.00	5.40	3.85	2.95	4.50	38.30	9.30	9.52

Source: [www.tradingeconomics.com](http://www.tradingeconomics.com), as of 12 August 2024 (GDP figures are provided in USD billion)

Macro Outlook	UK & US Economic Calendar – Key Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>July proved to be a volatile month as markets digested a number of notable economic and political developments. A weaker than expected US Consumer Price Index (CPI) reading early in the month, combined with weaker US labour market data, reassured bond investors that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will soon begin cutting interest rates. Investors now expect the first Fed rate cut in September and are currently pricing almost three US rate cuts this year, with around 150 basis points worth of cuts by June 2025.</li> <li>Against this backdrop, interest-rate sensitive asset classes outperformed. Small-cap returns were up 6.9% over the month, with global REITs posting a healthy 6.0% and the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index delivering 2.8%.</li> </ul>	<div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 August &gt; BOE Interest Rate Decision</li> <li>2 August &gt; Non-Farm Payrolls</li> <li>2 August &gt; Unemployment Rate</li> <li>13 August &gt; Unemployment Rate</li> <li>13 August &gt; PPI MoM</li> <li>14 August &gt; Inflation Rate YoY</li> <li>14 August &gt; Inflation Rate YoY</li> <li>15 August &gt; GDP Growth Rate YoY</li> <li>15 August &gt; Retail Sales MoM</li> <li>21 August &gt; FOMC Minutes</li> <li>22 August &gt; Jackson Hole Symposium</li> <li>23 August &gt; Jackson Hole Symposium</li> <li>24 August &gt; Jackson Hole Symposium</li> </ul> <div>  United Kingdom   United States   United States   United Kingdom   United States   United Kingdom   United States   United Kingdom   United States   United States   United States   United States   United States </div> </div>
Equities	Fixed Income
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed equities returned a more muted 1.8% over the month. Growth stocks were particularly weak, falling by 1.0%, as investors grew more sceptical about the potential for future returns from investment in artificial intelligence (AI). Despite the pullback observed throughout the month, growth stocks have returned 16% year to date, contributing to the 14% year-to-date gains in broader developed market equities.</li> <li>In the US, earnings season continued with four of the ‘magnificent seven’ reporting results for the previous quarter. Broadly, investors appeared underwhelmed by the releases, resulting in the tech sector coming under pressure. Overall, the S&amp;P 500 gained 1.2% over the month.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the US, June's soft CPI print and a weakening labour market have heightened investor expectations for Fed rate cuts in 2024 and 2025. This optimism boosted US Treasuries, which gained 2.2% over the month. The rally at the front end of the curve also caused the yield curve to steepen, with the spread between the 10-year and 2-year US Treasury yield reducing to -21 basis points, its narrowest level since January 2024.</li> <li>In the UK, stronger than expected GDP growth in the second quarter, combined with persistent services inflation, suggests that interest rate cuts may be more gradual compared to the US and Europe. UK Gilts underperformed, returning only 1.9% over the month.</li> </ul>
Commodities	FX
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The broad Bloomberg Commodity Index decreased by 4.0% over the month. Oil prices contributed to the decline as the market weighed the impact of weaker demand from China against supply issues arising from tensions in the Middle East.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At its 1 August meeting, the Bank of England’s (BoE) monetary policy committee (MPC) voted by 5-4 to lower its key rate by 25bp to 5.00%. Despite the cut, the GBP has been the best performing currency in the G10 space so far this year.</li> </ul>

**Note: Past performance is no guarantee of future results**

# Global Markets Overview: Asset Class and Style Returns

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	YTD	July '24
Small cap 32.9%	Global REITS 22.9%	Growth 3.5%	Small cap 13.3%	MSCI EM 37.8%	Global Agg -1.2%	Growth 34.1%	Growth 34.2%	Global REITS 32.6%	Cmdty 16.1%	Growth 37.3%	Growth 16.2%	Small cap 6.9%
Value 27.5%	Growth 6.5%	Global REITS 0.6%	Value 13.2%	Growth 28.5%	Global REITS -4.9%	DM Equities 28.4%	MSCI EM 18.7%	Cmdty 27.1%	Value -5.8%	DM Equities 24.4%	DM Equities 14.0%	Global REITS 6.0%
DM Equities 27.4%	DM Equities 5.5%	Small cap 0.1%	Cmdty 11.8%	Small cap 23.2%	Growth -6.4%	Small cap 26.8%	DM Equities 16.5%	Value 22.8%	Global Agg -16.2%	Small cap 16.3%	Value 11.8%	Value 4.8%
Growth 27.2%	Value 4.4%	DM Equities -0.3%	MSCI EM 11.6%	DM Equities 23.1%	DM Equities -8.2%	Global REITS 24.4%	Small cap 16.5%	DM Equities 22.3%	DM Equities -17.7%	Value 12.4%	Small cap 8.8%	Global Agg 2.8%
Global REITS 2.3%	Small cap 2.3%	Global Agg -3.2%	DM Equities 8.2%	Value 18.0%	Value -10.1%	Value 22.7%	Global Agg 9.2%	Growth 21.4%	Small cap -18.4%	Global REITS 10.9%	MSCI EM 8.1%	DM Equities 1.8%
MSCI EM -2.3%	Global Agg 0.6%	Value -4.1%	Global REITS 6.5%	Global REITS 8.0%	Cmdty -11.2%	MSCI EM 18.9%	Value -0.4%	Small cap 16.2%	MSCI EM -19.7%	MSCI EM 10.3%	Global REITS 3.0%	MSCI EM 0.4%
Global Agg -2.6%	MSCI EM -1.8%	MSCI EM -14.6%	Growth 3.2%	Global Agg 7.4%	Small cap -13.5%	Cmdty 7.7%	Cmdty -3.1%	MSCI EM -2.2%	Global REITS -23.7%	Global Agg 5.7%	Cmdty 0.9%	Growth -1.0%
Cmdty -9.5%	Cmdty -17.0%	Cmdty -24.7%	Global Agg 2.1%	Cmdty 1.7%	MSCI EM -14.2%	Global Agg 6.8%	Global REITS -10.4%	Global Agg -4.7%	Growth -29.1%	Cmdty -7.9%	Global Agg -0.5%	Cmdty -4.0%

- Source: JP Morgan Asset Management, <https://am.jpmorgan.com/gb/en/asset-management/adv/insights/market-insights/monthly-market-review/>
- 12 August 2024

# Global Stock Markets – Americas

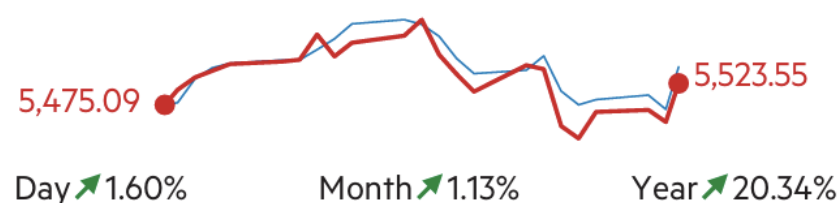
## AMERICAS

Jul 01 - -



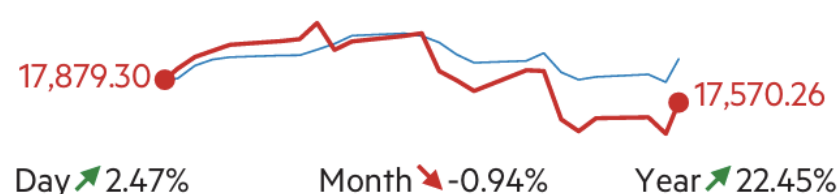
S&P 500

New York



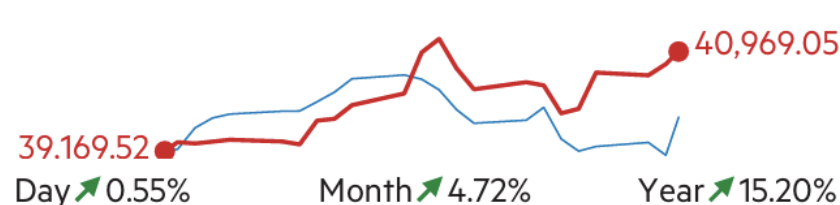
Nasdaq Composite

New York



Dow Jones Industrial

New York

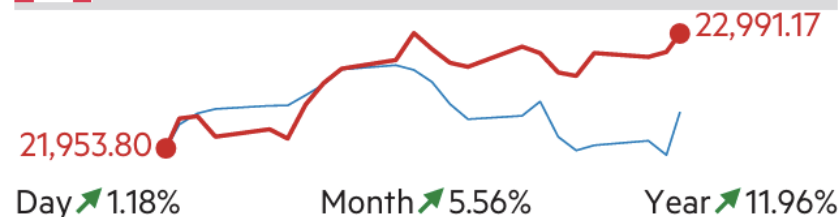


Jul 01 - Jul 31



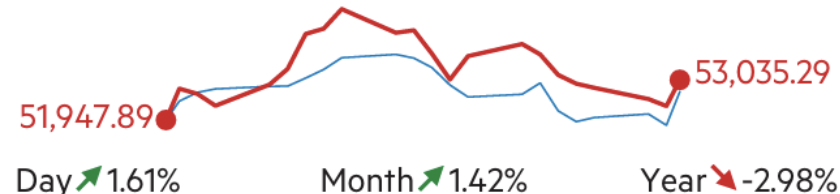
S&P/TSX COMP

Toronto



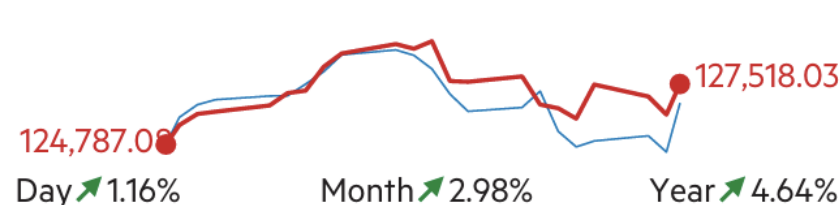
IPC

Mexico City



Bovespa

São Paulo



- Source: Financial Times
- All figures are as of 31 July 2024
- Monthly figures represent the period between 1 July and 31 July 2024



# Global Stock Markets – Europe

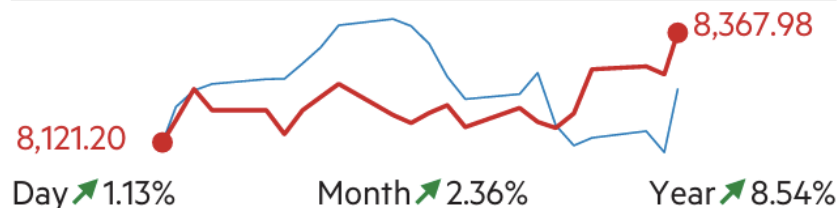
## EUROPE

Jul 01 - Jul 31



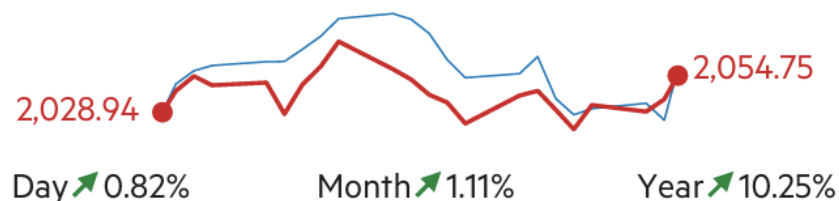
FTSE 100

London



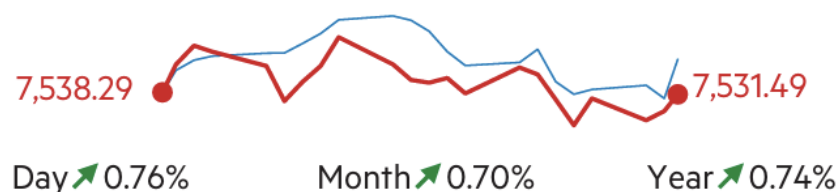
FTSE Eurofirst 300

Europe



CAC 40

Paris



Jul 01 - Jul 31



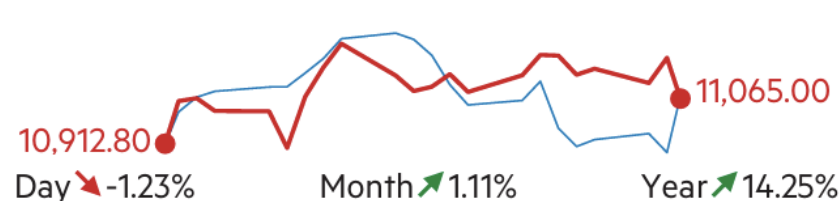
Xetra Dax

Frankfurt



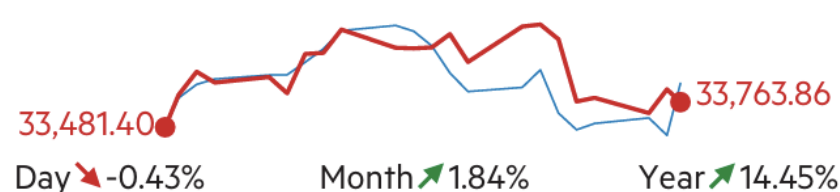
Ibex 35

Madrid



FTSE MIB

Milan



- Source: Financial Times
- All figures are as of 31 July 2024
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# Global Stock Markets – Asia

## ASIA

Jul 01 - Jul 31

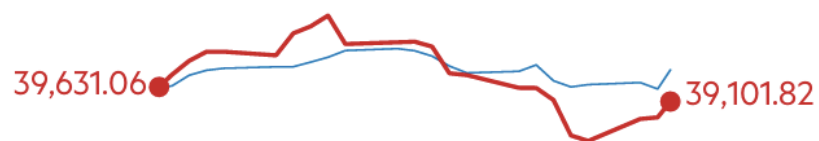
Index

All World



Nikkei 225

Tokyo



Day 1.49%

Month -1.09%

Year 19.51%



Hang Seng

Hong Kong



Day 2.01%

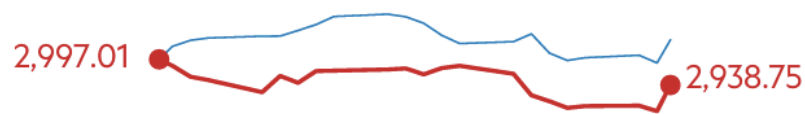
Month -1.89%

Year -12.72%



Shanghai Composite

Shanghai



Day 2.06%

Month -0.97%

Year -10.29%

Jul 01 - Jul 31

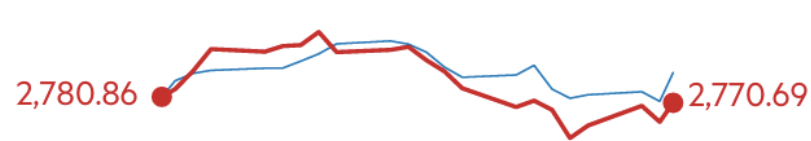
Index

All World



Kospi

Seoul



Day 1.19%

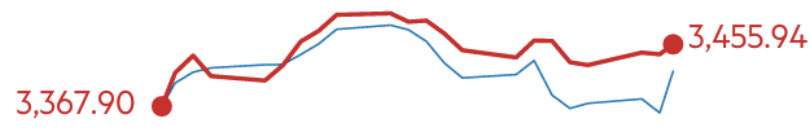
Month -0.97%

Year 6.23%



FTSE Straits Times

Singapore



Day 0.41%

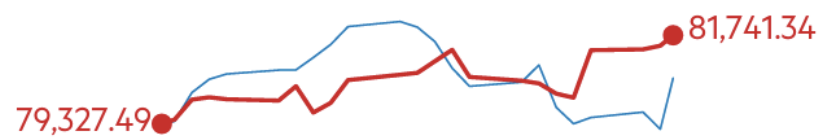
Month 3.89%

Year 2.71%



BSE Sensex

Mumbai



Day 0.35%

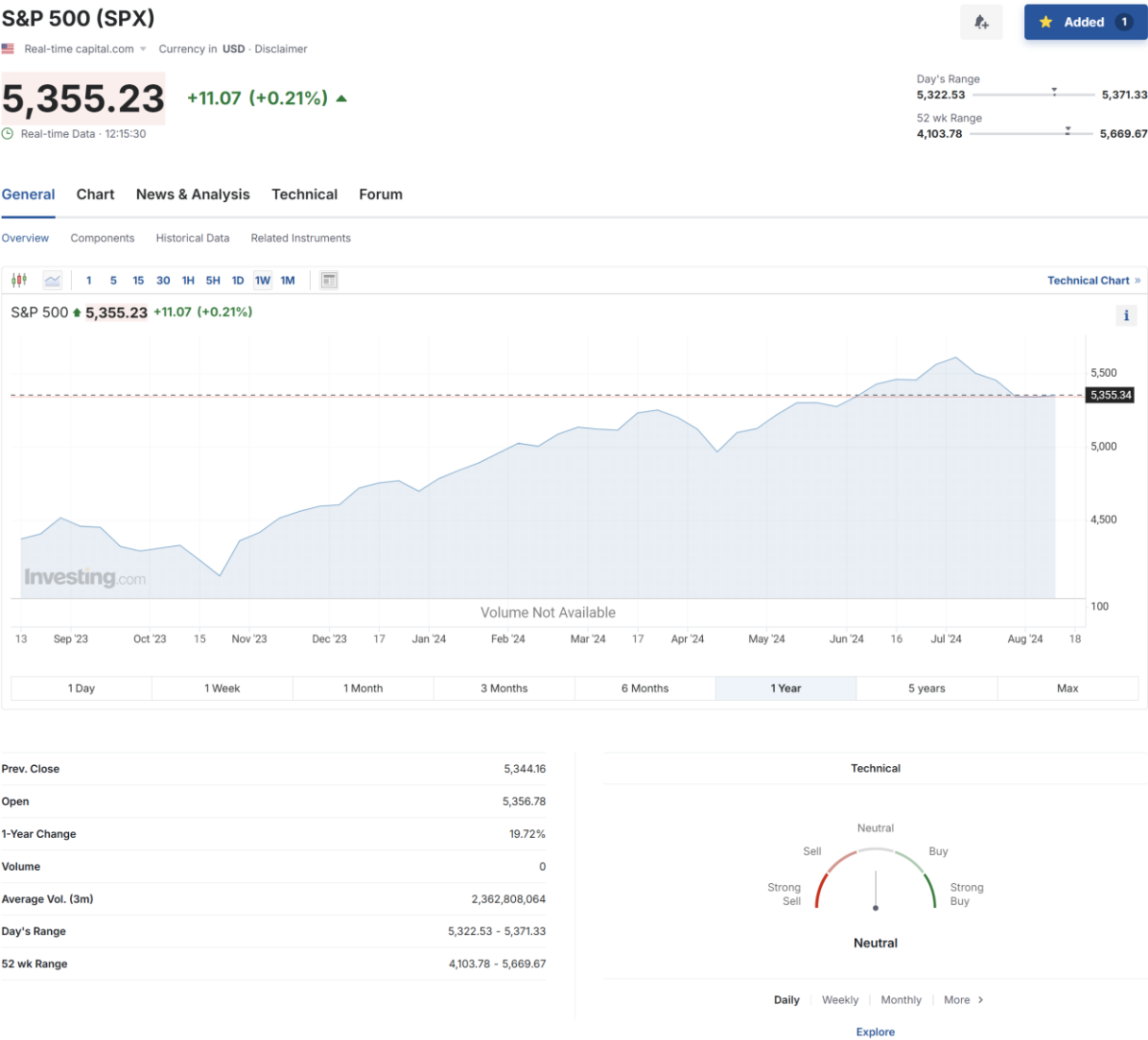
Month 3.51%

Year 23.64%

- Source: Financial Times
- All figures are as of 31 July 2024
- Monthly figures represent the period between 1 July and 31 July 2024



# US Stock Markets



# UK Stock Markets

## FTSE 100 Index ✓ Following

UKX:IND  
(GBP) · Market closed

8,210.25 ▲ +42.15 +0.52%  
As of 11:35 AM EDT 08/12/24.

Summary   Related News   Index Info



### Overview

OPEN	1 YEAR RETURN	DAY RANGE
8,168.10	12.99%	8,168.10 – 8,223.48
PREV. CLOSE	YTD RETURN	52 WEEK RANGE
8,168.10	6.17%	7,215.76 – 8,474.41

### Key Statistics

P/E RATIO	14.20	PRICE TO BOOK RATIO	1.87
PRICE TO SALES RATIO	1.28	1 YEAR RETURN	12.99%
30 DAY AVG VOLUME	572,031,713.83	EPS	680.37
LAST DIVIDEND REPORTED	19.18453		

- Source: Bloomberg
- All figures are as of 12 August 2024

# Turkey Stock Markets

## Borsa Istanbul 100 Index ✓ Following

XU100:IND  
(TRY) · Market closed

9,828.56 ▼ -78.82 -0.80%

As of 11:10 AM EDT 08/12/24.

Summary Related News Index Info

1D 1M 6M YTD 1Y 5Y

Q Add a comparison



### Overview

OPEN	1 YEAR RETURN	DAY RANGE
9,980.15	30.81%	9,807.35 – 10,078.12
PREV. CLOSE	YTD RETURN	52 WEEK RANGE
9,907.38	31.57%	7,202.88 – 11,252.11

### Key Statistics

P/E RATIO	7.30	PRICE TO BOOK RATIO	1.42
PRICE TO SALES RATIO	0.69	1 YEAR RETURN	30.81%
30 DAY AVG VOLUME	2,595,666,013.10	EPS	1,380.07
LAST DIVIDEND REPORTED	1.205465		

- Source: Bloomberg
- All figures are as of 12 August 2024

# Global Bond Markets – Americas

## Americas 10-Year Government Bond Yields

COUNTRY	YIELD	1 DAY	1 MONTH	1 YEAR	TIME (EDT)
United States »	3.91%	-2	-26	-23	12:13 PM
Canada	3.09%	-3	-32	-55	12:14 PM
Brazil	11.51%	-1	-17	+61	12:13 PM
Mexico	9.42%	+5	--	+37	12:13 PM

• Source: Bloomberg  
• All figures are as of 12 August 2024

# Global Bond Markets – Europe & Middle East & Africa

## Europe, Middle East & Africa 10-Year Government Bond Yields

COUNTRY	YIELD	1 DAY	1 MONTH	1 YEAR	TIME (EDT)
Germany »	2.22%	0	-27	-40	11:59 AM
United Kingdom »	3.91%	-3	-19	-61	11:59 AM
France	2.97%	+0	-18	-18	11:59 AM
Italy	3.64%	0	-15	-61	11:59 AM
Spain	3.08%	0	-18	-55	11:59 AM
Netherlands	2.52%	0	-25	-43	11:59 AM
Portugal	2.85%	+1	-21	-45	11:59 AM
Greece	3.31%	+1	-15	-56	11:59 AM
Switzerland	0.32%	-5	-20	-68	11:59 AM

- Source: Bloomberg
- All figures are as of 12 August 2024

# Global Bond Markets – Asia Pacific

## Asia Pacific 10-Year Government Bond Yields

COUNTRY	YIELD	1 DAY	1 MONTH	1 YEAR	TIME (EDT)
Japan »	0.83%	0	-21	+26	4:31 AM
Australia »	4.04%	-1	-28	-6	2:39 AM
New Zealand	4.23%	-1	-25	-58	12:29 AM
	--	--	--	--	--
Singapore	2.84%	+1	-23	-20	5:29 AM
South Korea	3.01%	0	-17	-81	7:28 AM
India	6.88%	+0	-9	-32	7:29 AM

- Source: Bloomberg
- All figures are as of 12 August 2024

# UK Bond Markets

## Gilt Yields

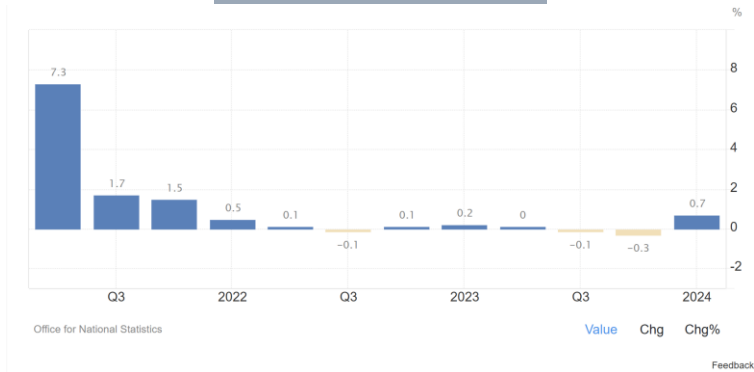
NAME	COUPON	PRICE	YIELD	1 DAY	1 MONTH	1 YEAR	TIME (EDT)
GTGBP2Y:GOV UK Gilt 2 Year Yield	0.13	95.06	3.61%	+0	-45	-139	11:59 AM
GTGBP5Y:GOV UK Gilt 5 Year Yield	0.50	86.91	3.71%	-1	-24	-81	11:59 AM
GTGBP10Y:GOV UK Gilt 10 Year Yield	4.63	105.57	3.91%	-3	-19	-61	11:59 AM
GTGBP30Y:GOV UK Gilt 30 Year Yield	4.38	98.08	4.49%	-2	-12	-23	11:59 AM

- Source: Bloomberg
- All figures are as of 12 August 2024

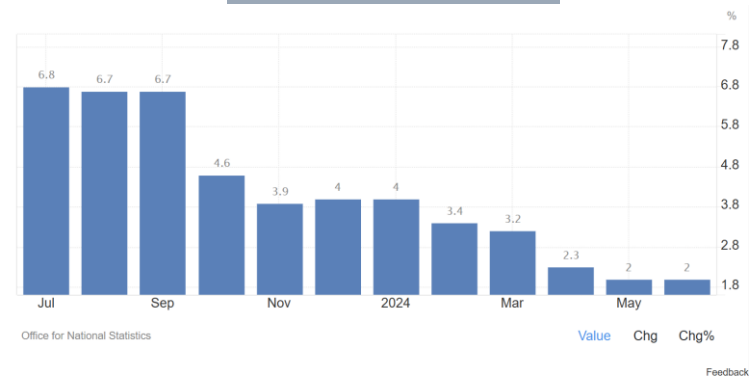


# UK Economy

Annual GDP Growth Rate



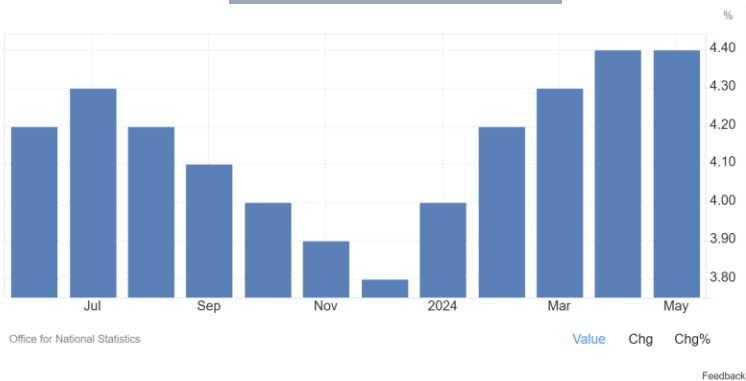
Annual Inflation Rate



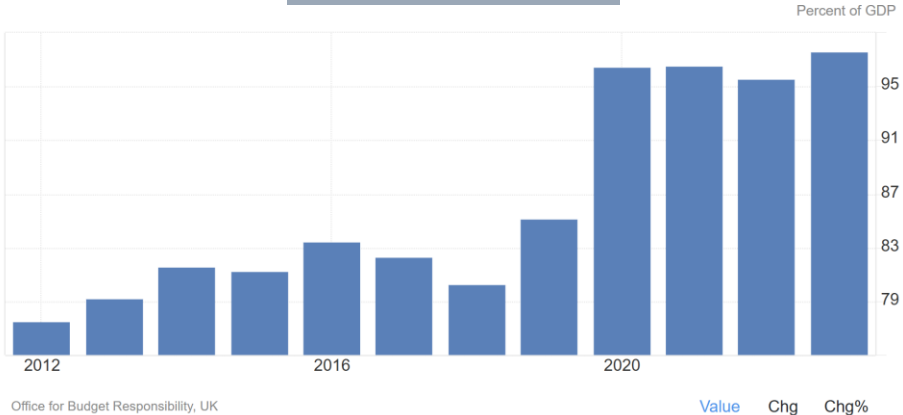
Calendar	GMT	Reference	Actual	Previous	Consensus	TEForecast
2024-05-10	06:00 AM	QoQ Prel	Q1	0.6%	-0.3%	0.4%
2024-06-28	06:00 AM	QoQ Final	Q1	0.7%	-0.3%	0.6%
2024-08-15	06:00 AM	QoQ Prel	Q2			0.1%

Calendar	GMT	Reference	Actual	Previous	Consensus	TEForecast
2024-06-19	06:00 AM	May	2%	2.3%	2%	1.9%
2024-07-17	06:00 AM	Jun	2%	2%	1.9%	2.0%
2024-08-14	06:00 AM	Jul		2%	2.3%	2.5%

Unemployment Rate



Government Debt / GDP



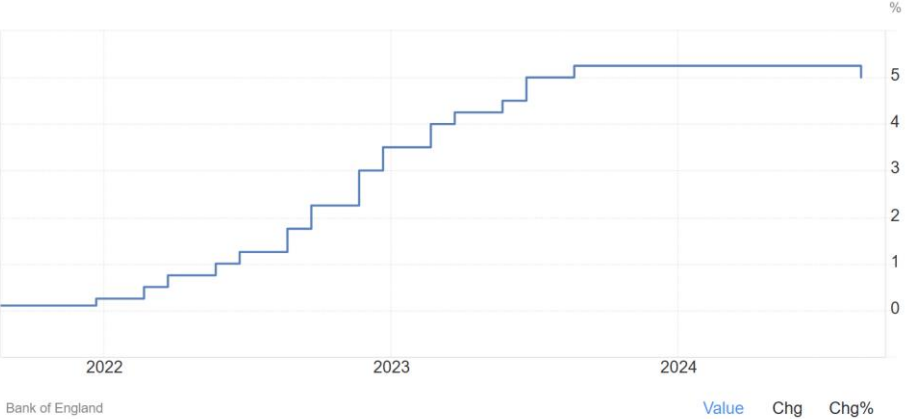
Calendar	GMT	Reference	Actual	Previous	Consensus	TEForecast
2024-06-11	06:00 AM	Apr	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
2024-07-18	06:00 AM	May	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%
2024-08-13	06:00 AM	Jun		4.4%	4.5%	4.4%

Actual	Previous	Highest	Lowest	Dates	Unit	Frequency
97.60	95.60	210.70	21.60	1948 - 2023	percent of GDP	Yearly

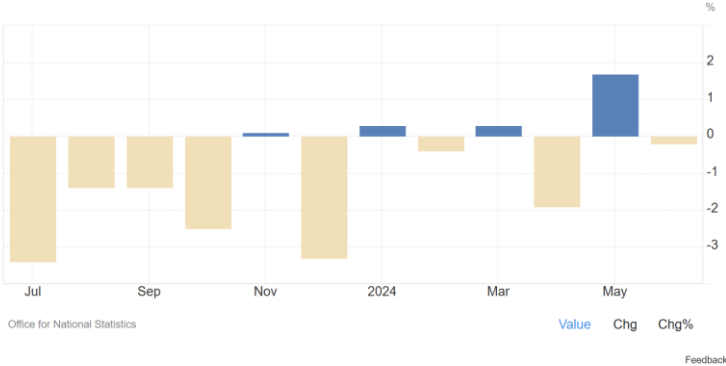
Source: <https://tradingeconomics.com/united-kingdom>

# UK Markets

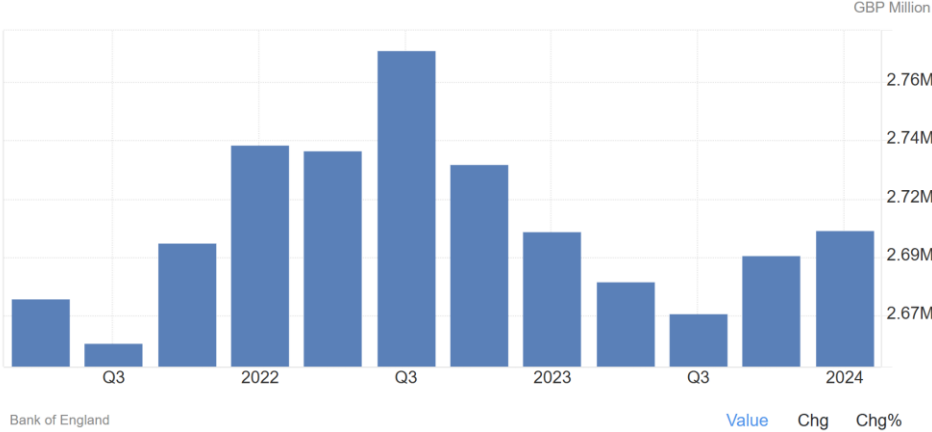
BOE Interest Rate



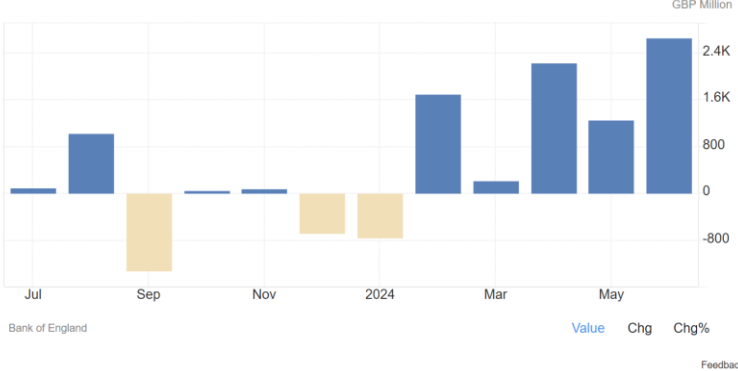
Retail Sales YoY



Loans to Private Sector



Mortgage Lending




Calendar	GMT	Reference	Actual	Previous	Consensus	TEForecast
2024-06-21	06:00 AM	May	1.3%	-2.3%	-0.9%	-1%
2024-07-19	06:00 AM	Jun	-0.2%	1.7%	0.2%	0.5%
2024-08-16	06:00 AM	Jul		-0.2%	1.6%	1.1%

Calendar	GMT	Reference	Actual	Previous	Consensus	TEForecast
2024-07-01	08:30 AM	May	£1.21B	£2.23B	£0.9B	£1.1B
2024-07-29	08:30 AM	Jun	£2.65B	£1.26B	£1.20B	£0.82B
2024-08-30	08:30 AM	Jul		£2.65B		£0.1B

- Source: <https://tradingeconomics.com/united-kingdom>
- Loan figures are in £ millions

# UK Mortgage Loans

## Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 1 of 4



**£1,555**  
Monthly payment until 30/9/2029  
**5 year fixed**

**3.83%**  
Initial rate

**£899**  
Product fees

**£94,263**  
Initial term cost


**6.7%**  
APRC

**Go to broker**

Cashback **£0**    Free legals ✕    Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.7%. Total amount payable £835,219.12 includes interest of £334,205.12 product fees of £899 and other fees of £115. Repayments: 61 months of £1,555.49 at 3.83% (fixed), then 239 months of £2,256.57 at 8.49% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼



**£1,557**  
Monthly payment until 30/9/2029  
**5 year fixed**

**3.84%**  
Initial rate

**£899**  
Product fees

**£94,362**  
Initial term cost


**6.7%**  
APRC

**Go to broker**

Cashback **£0**    Free legals ✕    Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.7%. Total amount payable £835,417.15 includes interest of £334,403.15 product fees of £899 and other fees of £115. Repayments: 61 months of £1,557.13 at 3.84% (fixed), then 239 months of £2,256.98 at 8.49% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼



**£1,565**  
Monthly payment for 60 months  
**5 year fixed**

**3.89%**  
Initial rate

**£490**  
Product fees

**£94,411**  
Initial term cost


**5.8%**  
APRC

**Call**

Cashback **£0**    Free legals ✕    Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 5.8%. Total amount payable £579,319 includes interest of £279,829 product fees of £490 and other fees of £0. Repayments: 60 months of £1,565.35 at 3.89% (fixed), then 240 months of £2,020.45 at 6.99% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼



**£1,567**  
Monthly payment until 28/2/2030  
**5 year fixed**

**3.90%**  
Initial rate

**£999**  
Product fees

**£95,026**  
Initial term cost


**6.0%**  
APRC

**Go to broker**

Cashback **£0**    Free legals ✕    Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6%. Total amount payable £592,971.20 includes interest of £291,964.20 product fees of £999 and other fees of £8. Repayments: 66 months of £1,566.99 at 3.9% (fixed), then 234 months of £2,087.79 at 7.49% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼



**£1,575**  
Monthly payment until 30/9/2029  
**5 year fixed**

**3.95%**  
Initial rate

**£999**  
Product fees

**£95,530**  
Initial term cost

**5.9%**  
APRC

**Go to broker**


Cashback **£350**    Free legals ✕    Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 5.9%. Total amount payable £580,110.30 includes interest of £279,094.30 product fees of £999 and other fees of £17. Repayments: 61 months of £1,575.24 at 3.95% (fixed), then 239 months of £2,020.94 at 6.99% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down payment is £200,000, as of 12 August 2024
- Source: <https://www.moneysupermarket.com/>

# UK Mortgage Loans

## Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 2 of 4


**NatWest**  
**£1,579**  
Monthly payment until 30/11/2029  
**5 year fixed**

**3.97%**  
Initial rate  
**£1,495**  
Product fees  
**£96,238**  
Initial term cost  
**6.4%**  
APRC

[Get a decision](#)

**Cashback** £0    **Free legals** ✕    **Free valuations** ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRIC 6.4%. Total amount payable £816,721.20 includes interest of £315,196.20 product fees of £1,495 and other fees of £30. Repayments: 63 months of £1,578.55 at 3.97% (fixed), then 237 months of £2,176.15 at 7.99% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼


**Club Lloyds current account holders only**


**LLOYDS BANK**  
**£1,582**  
Monthly payment until 30/11/2029  
**5 year fixed**

**3.99%**  
Initial rate  
**£999**  
Product fees  
**£95,910**  
Initial term cost  
**6.7%**  
APRC

[Go to lender](#)

**Cashback** £250    **Free legals** ✕    **Free valuations** ✓
 


**HALIFAX**  
**£1,582**  
Monthly payment until 30/11/2029  
**5 year fixed**

**3.99%**  
Initial rate  
**£999**  
Product fees  
**£96,010**  
Initial term cost  
**6.7%**  
APRC

[Go to lender](#)

**Cashback** £250    **Free legals** ✕    **Free valuations** ✕
 


**BARCLAYS**  
**£1,585**  
Monthly payment until 30/9/2027  
**3 year fixed**

**4.01%**  
Initial rate  
**£999**  
Product fees  
**£88,100**  
Initial term cost  
**7.4%**  
APRC

[Go to broker](#)

**Cashback** £0    **Free legals** ✕    **Free valuations** ✓
 


**BARCLAYS**  
**£1,588**  
Monthly payment until 30/9/2029  
**5 year fixed**

**4.03%**  
Initial rate  
**£899**  
Product fees  
**£96,243**  
Initial term cost  
**6.7%**  
APRC




















[Go to broker](#)

**Cashback** £0    **Free legals** ✕    **Free valuations** ✓
 

- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down payment is £200,000, as of 12 August 2024
- Source: <https://www.moneysupermarket.com/>

# UK Mortgage Loans

## Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 3 of 4

 <b>NatWest</b> <b>£1,588</b> <small>Monthly payment until 30/11/2029</small> <b>5 year fixed</b>	<b>4.03%</b> Initial rate <b>£995</b> Product fees <b>£96,334</b> Initial term cost <b>6.4%</b> APRC	<a href="#">Get a decision</a>
Cashback <b>£0</b> Free legal's  Free valuations 		
<small>Representative example: a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.4%. Total amount payable £817,420.33 includes interest of £316,395.33 product fees of £995 and other fees of £30. Repayments: 63 months of £1,588.48 at 4.03% (fixed), then 237 months of £2,178.57 at 7.99% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.</small>		
<a href="#">See more</a> 		
 <b>first direct</b> <b>£1,590</b> <small>Monthly payment for 60 months</small> <b>5 year fixed</b>	<b>4.04%</b> Initial rate <b>£0</b> Product fees <b>£95,408</b> Initial term cost <b>5.9%</b> APRC	<a href="#">Call</a>
Cashback <b>£0</b> Free legal's  Free valuations 		
<small>Representative example: a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 5.9%. Total amount payable £581,605.20 includes interest of £281,605.20 product fees of £0 and other fees of £0. Repayments: 60 months of £1,590.14 at 4.04% (fixed), then 240 months of £2,025.82 at 6.99% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.</small>		
<a href="#">See more</a> 		
<a href="#">Get a Decision in Principle from NatWest</a>		
 <b>NatWest</b> <b>£1,597</b> <small>Monthly payment until 30/11/2029</small> <b>5 year fixed</b>	<b>4.08%</b> Initial rate <b>£995</b> Product fees <b>£96,832</b> Initial term cost <b>6.4%</b> APRC	<a href="#">Get a decision</a>
Cashback <b>£0</b> Free legal's  Free valuations 		
<small>Representative example: a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.4%. Total amount payable £818,422.60 includes interest of £317,387.60 product fees of £995 and other fees of £30. Repayments: 63 months of £1,596.79 at 4.08% (fixed), then 237 months of £2,180.59 at 7.99% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.</small>		
<a href="#">See more</a> 		
 <b>COVENTRY Building Society</b> <b>£1,598</b> <small>Monthly payment until 28/2/2030</small> <b>5 year fixed</b>	<b>4.09%</b> Initial rate <b>£0</b> Product fees <b>£95,916</b> Initial term cost <b>6.1%</b> APRC	<a href="#">Go to broker</a>
Cashback <b>£500</b> Free legal's  Free valuations 		
<small>Representative example: a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.1%. Total amount payable £595,862.72 includes interest of £295,854.72 product fees of £0 and other fees of £0. Repayments: 66 months of £1,598.46 at 4.09% (fixed), then 234 months of £2,095.54 at 7.49% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.</small>		
<a href="#">See more</a> 		
 <b>TSB</b> <b>£1,598</b> <small>Monthly payment until 30/9/2029</small> <b>5 year fixed</b>	<b>4.09%</b> Initial rate <b>£995</b> Product fees <b>£96,903</b> Initial term cost <b>6.2%</b> APRC	<a href="#">Go to lender</a>
Cashback <b>£0</b> Free legal's  Free valuations 		
<small>Representative example: a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.2%. Total amount payable £601,591.28 includes interest of £300,596.28 product fees of £995 and other fees of £0. Repayments: 61 months of £1,598.46 at 4.09% (fixed), then 239 months of £2,104.98 at 7.49% (tracker). Early repayment charges apply.</small>		

- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down payment is £200,000, as of 12 August 2024
- Source: <https://www.moneysupermarket.com/>

# UK Mortgage Loans

## Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 4 of 4

**LLOYDS BANK**

**£1,600**

Monthly payment until 30/11/2029

**5 year fixed**

**4.10%**  
Initial rate

**£0**  
Product fees

**£96,007**  
Initial term cost

**6.7%**  
APRC

**Go to lender**

Cashback **£250**

Free legal's ✕

Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.7%. Total amount payable £537,036.65 includes interest of £337,036.65 product fees of £0 and other fees of £0. Repayments: 63 months of £1,600.12 at 4.1% (fixed), then 237 months of £2,262.57 at 8.49% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼

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**Property EPC rating A or B required**

**HALIFAX**

**£1,600**

Monthly payment until 30/11/2029

**5 year fixed**

**4.10%**  
Initial rate

**£0**  
Product fees

**£96,107**  
Initial term cost

**6.7%**  
APRC

**Go to lender**

Cashback **£250**

Free legal's ✕

Free valuations ✕

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.7%. Total amount payable £537,136.65 includes interest of £337,036.65 product fees of £0 and other fees of £100. Repayments: 63 months of £1,600.12 at 4.1% (fixed), then 237 months of £2,262.57 at 8.49% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼

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**Santander**

**£1,605**

Monthly payment until 2/12/2029

**5 year fixed**

**4.13%**  
Initial rate

**£999**  
Product fees

**£97,306**  
Initial term cost

**6.1%**  
APRC

**Go to lender**

Cashback **£0**

Free legal's ✕

Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.1%. Total amount payable £591,737.34 includes interest of £290,513.34 product fees of £999 and other fees of £225. Repayments: 63 months of £1,605.12 at 4.13% (fixed), then 237 months of £2,064.94 at 7.25% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼

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**The Cumberland**

**£1,605**

Monthly payment until 1/10/2029

**5 year fixed**

**4.13%**  
Initial rate

**£999**  
Product fees

**£97,326**  
Initial term cost

**6.7%**  
APRC

**Go to broker**

Cashback **£0**

Free legal's ✕

Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.7%. Total amount payable £631,456.84 includes interest of £330,327.84 product fees of £999 and other fees of £130. Repayments: 61 months of £1,605.12 at 4.13% (fixed), then 239 months of £2,227.68 at 8.24% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

[See more](#) ▼

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**BARCLAYS**

**£1,607**

Monthly payment until 30/9/2029

**5 year fixed**

**4.14%**  
Initial rate

**£0**  
Product fees

**£96,442**  
Initial term cost

**6.8%**  
APRC

**Go to broker**

Cashback **£0**

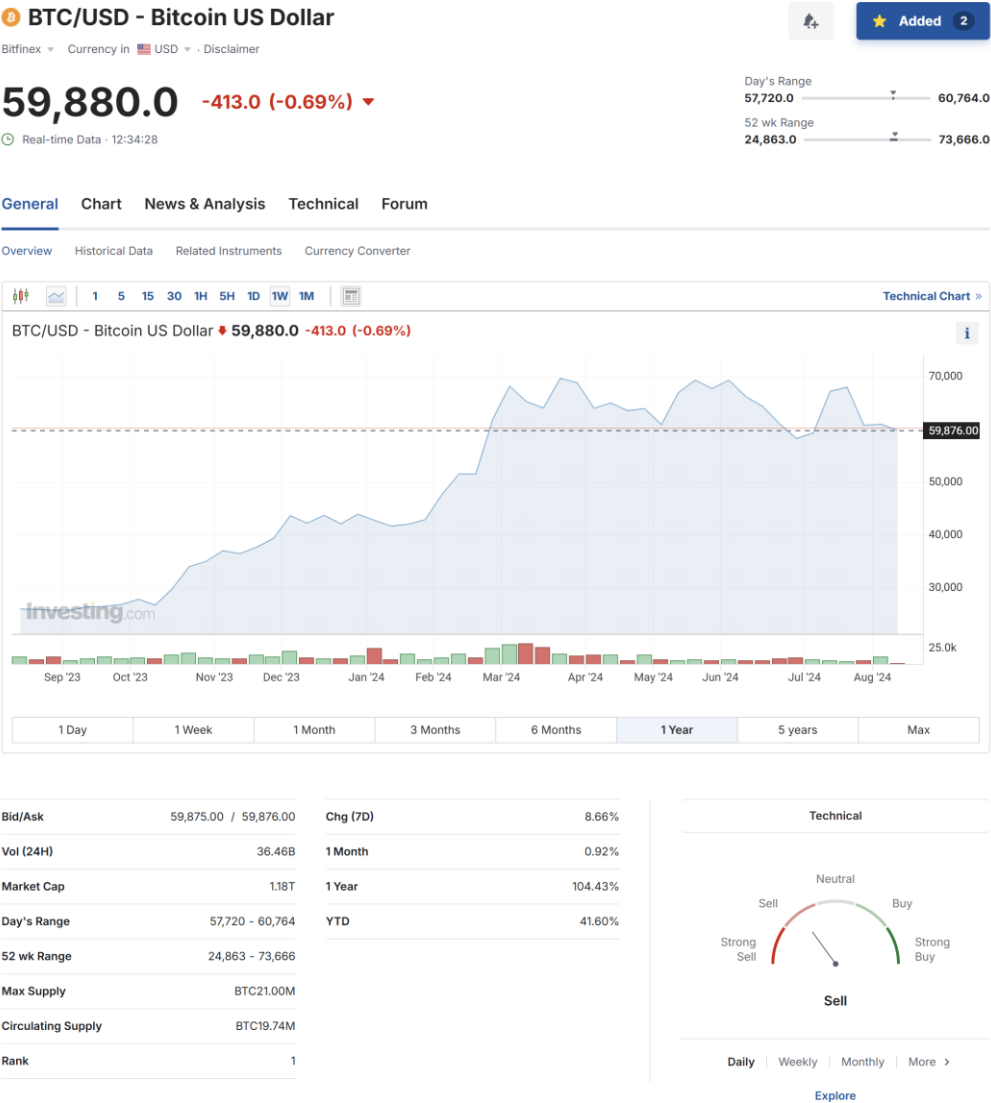
Free legal's ✕

Free valuations ✓

**Representative example:** a repayment mortgage amount of £300,000 over 25 years, representative APRC 6.8%. Total amount payable £640,463.21 includes interest of £340,348.21 product fees of £0 and other fees of £115. Repayments: 61 months of £1,606.79 at 4.14% (fixed), then 239 months of £2,269.18 at 8.49% (variable). Early repayment charges apply.

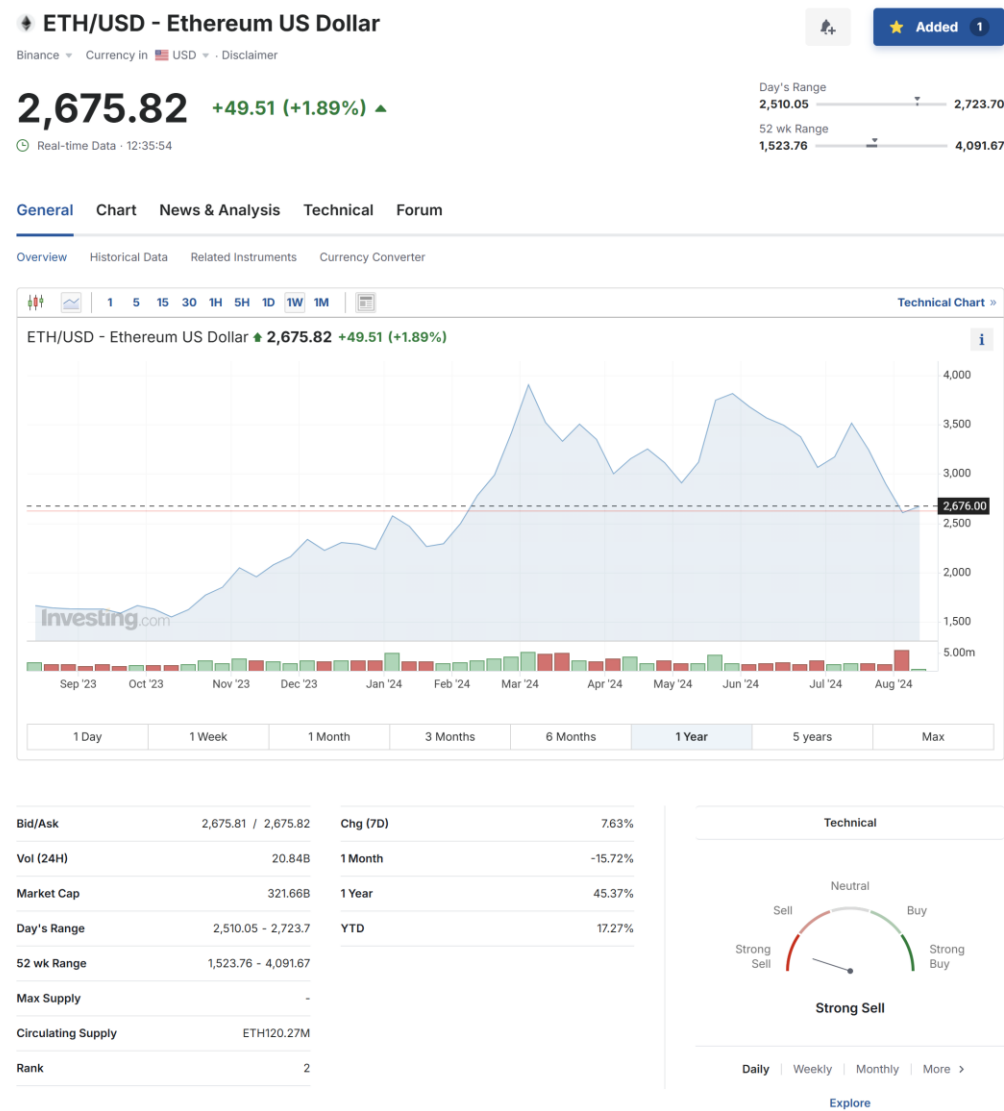
- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down payment is £200,000, as of 12 August 2024
- Source: <https://www.moneysupermarket.com/>

# Crypto Markets: Bitcoin





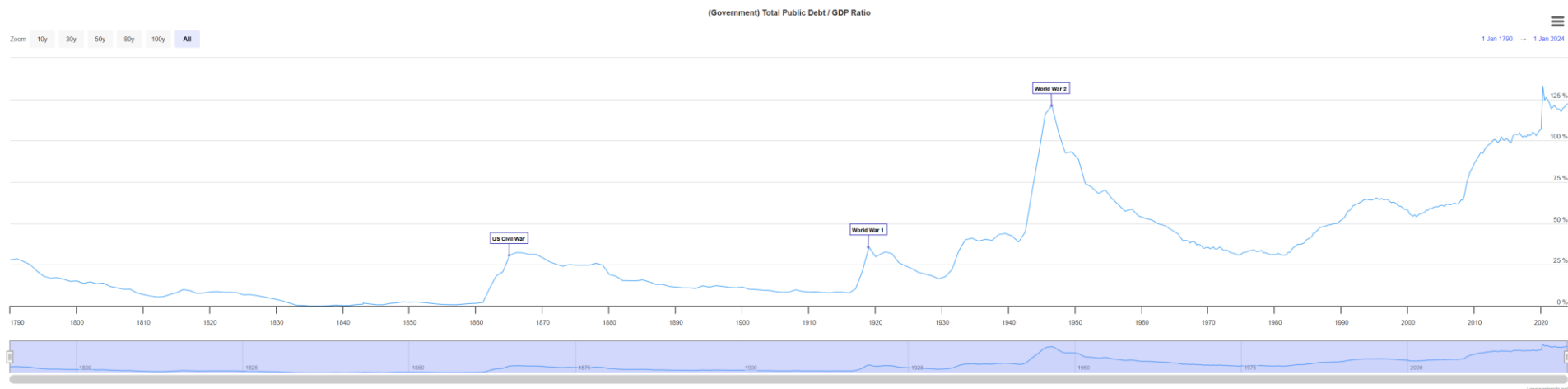
# Crypto Markets: Ethereum



• Source: [www.investing.com](https://www.investing.com), as of 12 August 2024

# Macro-economic / Markets Insights – US Debt to GDP Ratio

## Federal Debt to GDP



## Interpretation

A nation's debt is commonly expressed as a ratio to its gross domestic product (GDP) to facilitate meaningful comparisons over time. The total public debt, as depicted in the above chart, represents a form of government federal debt that encompasses both "debt held by the public" and "intragovernmental holdings." Several factors influence the federal public debt, including government spending, tax policies, economic conditions, and interest rates. Budget deficits arise when government expenditures exceed revenues, resulting in an increase in the public debt. Conversely, budget surpluses can help reduce the debt burden. The management of federal debt falls under the purview of the Department of the Treasury, which regularly conducts auctions of treasury securities to meet borrowing requirements. These securities are purchased by a range of investors, including individuals, financial institutions, foreign governments, and central banks, effectively lending money to the government. It's worth noting that historical trends show an increased ratio during periods of war and economic recessions.

Other popular classifications of debt are corporate and household debt (see charts below).

Renowned investor Ray Dalio identified a long-term debt cycle, a cyclical pattern that typically spans 75-100 years. In his research, Dalio has analyzed the total debt in the United States, encompassing public, corporate, and private debt, dating back to 1920. For further details, you can refer to Ray Dalio's publication "[Principles For Navigating BIG DEBT CRISES](#)" on page 13.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

## Macro-economic / Markets Insights – S&P 500 Price to Earnings Ratio

### Interpretation

The price earnings ratio is calculated by dividing a company's stock price by its earnings per share. In other words, the price earnings ratio shows what the market is willing to pay for a stock based on its current earnings. It is one of the most widely-used valuation metrics for stocks. A high P/E ratio suggests that investors are willing to pay a premium for each unit of earnings, indicating optimism about future growth prospects. Conversely, a low P/E ratio may indicate that the market has lower expectations for future growth or that the stock is undervalued.

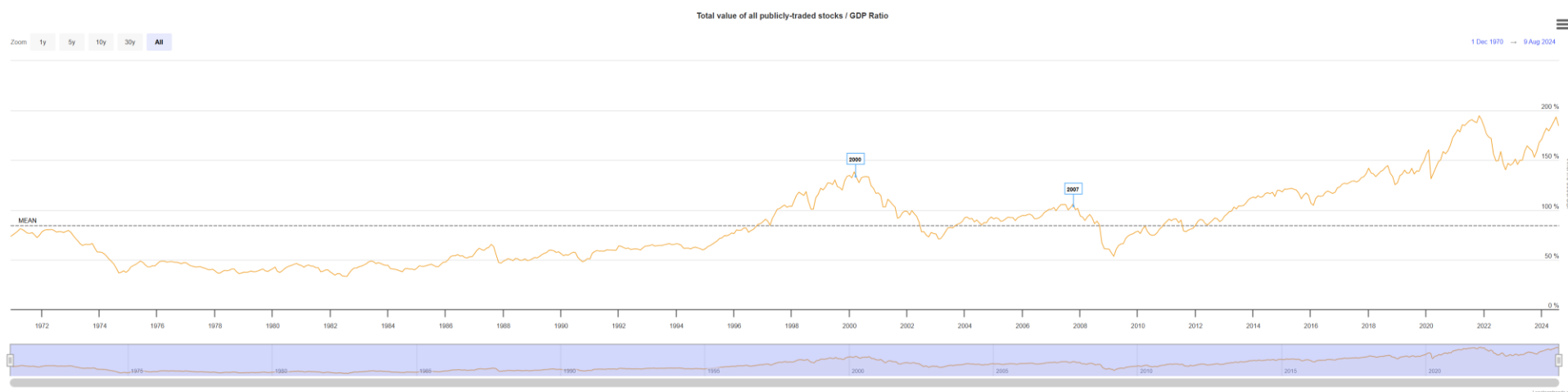
The PE ratio of the S&P 500 divides the index (current market price) by the reported earnings of the trailing twelve months. In 2009 when earnings fell close to zero the ratio got out of whack, resulting in an inaccurate reflection of the market's true valuation. A solution to this phenomenon is to divide the price by the average inflation-adjusted earnings of the previous 10 years. In recent years, Yale professor [Robert Shiller](#), the author of *Irrational Exuberance*, has reintroduced this adjusted ratio to a wider audience of investors. The Shiller PE Ratio of the S&P 500 is illustrated below.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

# Macro-economic / Markets Insights – Buffet Indicator (Total Market Cap / GDP)

## The Buffett Indicator: Market Cap to GDP

### Wilshire 5000 to GDP Ratio



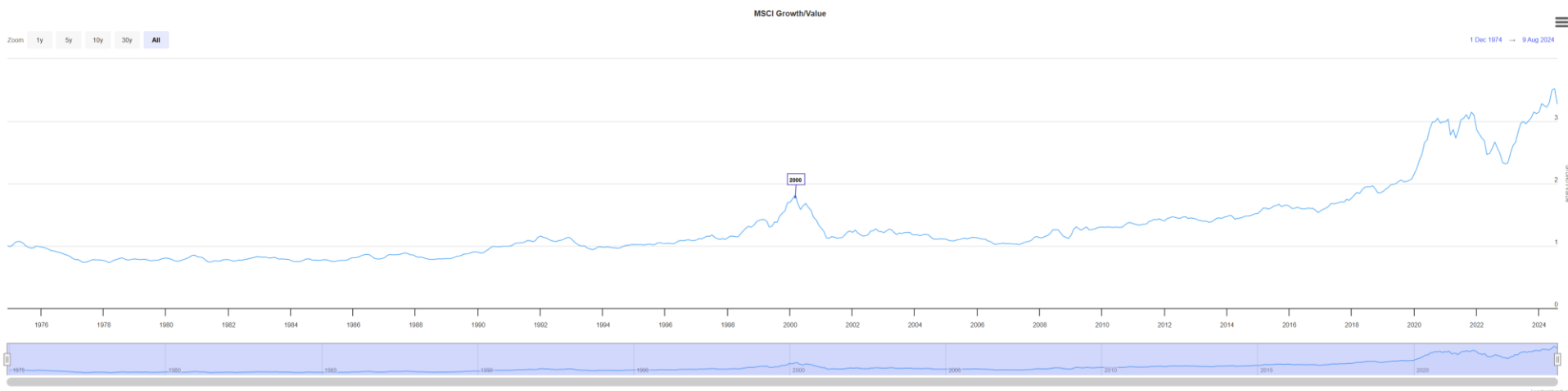
### Interpretation

The Buffett Indicator, also known as Market Cap to GDP, has gained prominence as a long-term valuation indicator for stocks, largely due to Warren Buffett's endorsement. In a [Fortune Magazine](#) interview back in 2001, Buffett referred to it as "probably the best single measure of where valuations stand at any given moment." This statement has drawn attention to the indicator's potential significance in assessing market conditions. The calculation of the Buffett Indicator involves dividing the total market value of all publicly-traded stocks within a country by the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). By comparing the stock market's size to the overall economic output, this ratio provides insights into the relative valuation of the market. To illustrate this concept, one common approach is to examine the ratio between the **Wilshire 5000** and the GDP of the United States. The Wilshire 5000 is widely regarded as the definitive benchmark for the US equity market, aiming to measure the total market capitalization of all US equity securities with readily available price data. By dividing this market index by the GDP, we can obtain a snapshot of the market's valuation in relation to the country's economic performance.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

# Macro-economic / Markets Insights – Growth / Value Stocks

## Growth vs. Value Stocks



## Interpretation

Which performed better in recent years, growth stocks or value stocks? Differentiating between these characteristics is a popular way to segment the US stock market (next to [segmentation by market capitalization](#)).

The ratio in the chart above divides the MSCI USA Growth Index by the MSCI USA Value Index. When the ratio rises, growth stocks outperform value stocks - and when it falls, value stocks outperform growth stocks.

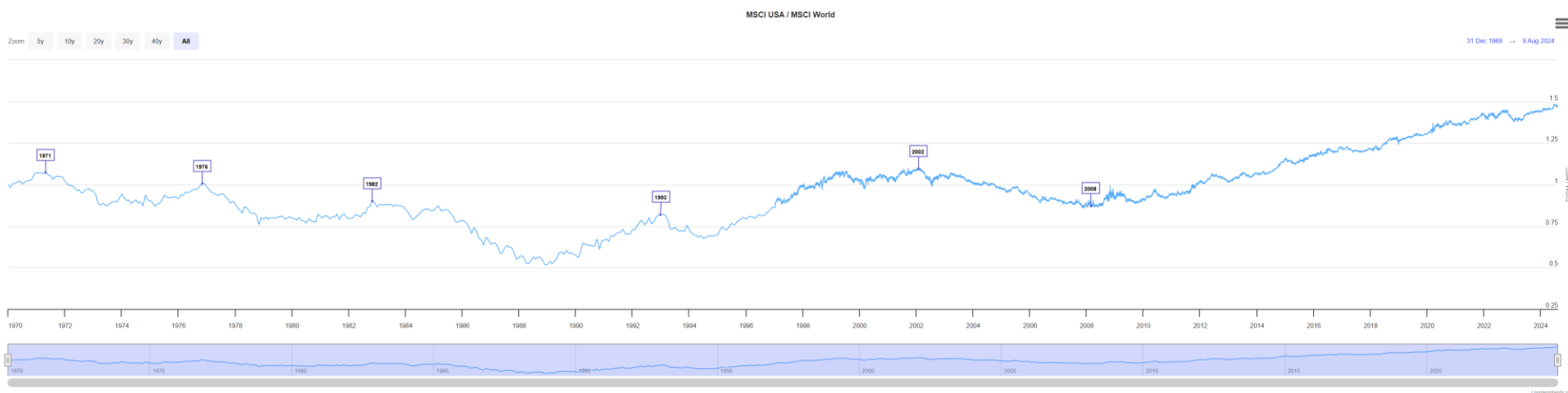
**Value stocks** can be roughly described as "bargains". These stocks are usually associated with low *P/E*, low *P/B*, low price/cash flow, and a high *dividend yield*. These companies may have solid fundamentals, but their stock prices are perceived to be lower than their intrinsic value due to factors such as market conditions, industry trends, or temporary setbacks. Value stocks are often associated with more mature industries or companies that are temporarily out of favor with investors. **Growth stocks** on the other hand, may be considered expensive measured by a variety of metrics. These stocks generally do not pay dividends, as the companies usually want to reinvest any earnings in order to keep growing at certain rates. These companies often operate in industries that are expanding rapidly or are engaged in innovative technologies. Investors are attracted to growth stocks because of their potential for significant capital appreciation over time. Examples of growth stocks can include technology companies, biotech firms, or high-growth consumer brands.

Value and growth investing are often considered opposing strategies. A stock prized by a value investor might be considered worthless by a growth investor and vice versa. Value investors seek to profit as the price returns to its "fair value" while growth investors are looking for "winners" and focus on competitive advantages. However, this viewpoint isn't universally accepted. Warren Buffett, for instance, contends that value and growth investing are complementary, not contradictory. He advocates that growth is an essential element of a stock's intrinsic value. Thus, categorizing stocks as either 'growth' or 'value' is somewhat superficial in his view. Buffett's philosophy centers on identifying companies with durable competitive advantages and promising future prospects, blending the principles of value and growth in a holistic investment approach.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

# Macro-economic / Markets Insights – US Stocks vs. World Stocks

## US Stocks vs. The World



### Interpretation

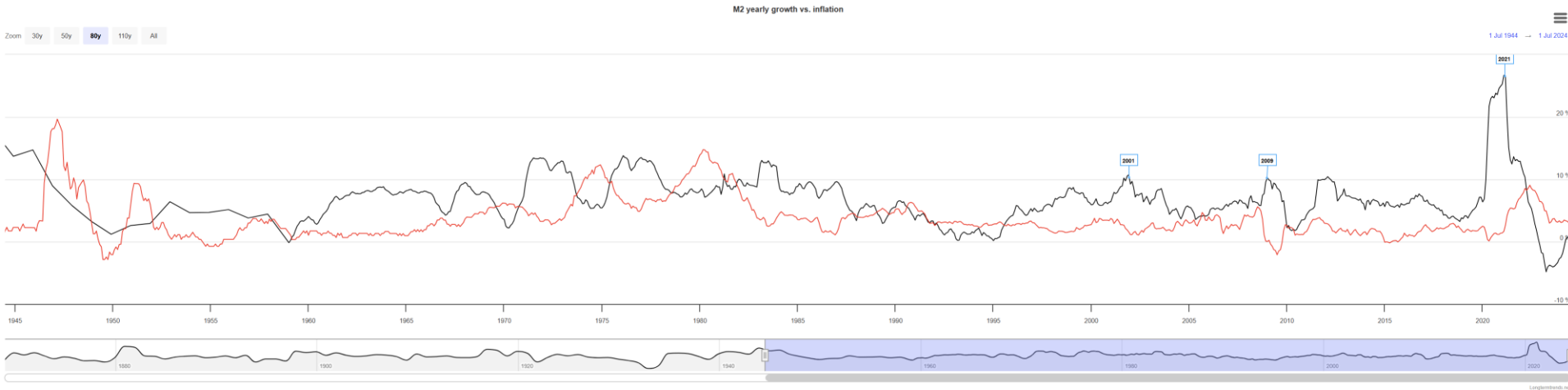
The chart above compares the performance of the MSCI USA index to the MSCI World index. It provides a valuable perspective on the relative strength or weakness of the US stock market in comparison to the global stock market as a whole.

The **MSCI USA** index represents the performance of large and mid-cap stocks in the United States, encompassing various sectors and industries. It covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in the US. On the other hand, the **MSCI World** index represents global equity performance and includes stocks from [developed markets](#) across the world.

When the ratio rises, it indicates that US stocks outperform the rest of the world, whereas a decline in the ratio suggests underperformance by US stocks compared to the global market. By definition, this ratio cannot grow forever. At some point, US stocks would simply make up 100% of global stocks. The chart shows that, since the financial crisis of 2008, US stocks have been outperforming the rest of the world.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

# Macro-economic / Markets Insights – Money Supply Growth vs. Inflation



## Interpretation

The "M2 Money Supply", also referred to as "M2 Money Stock", is a measure for the amount of currency in circulation. M2 includes M1 (physical cash and checkable deposits) as well as "less liquid money", such as saving bank accounts. The chart above plots the yearly **M2 Growth Rate** and the **Inflation Rate**, which is defined as the yearly change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). When inflation is high, prices for goods and services rise and thus the purchasing power per unit of currency decreases.

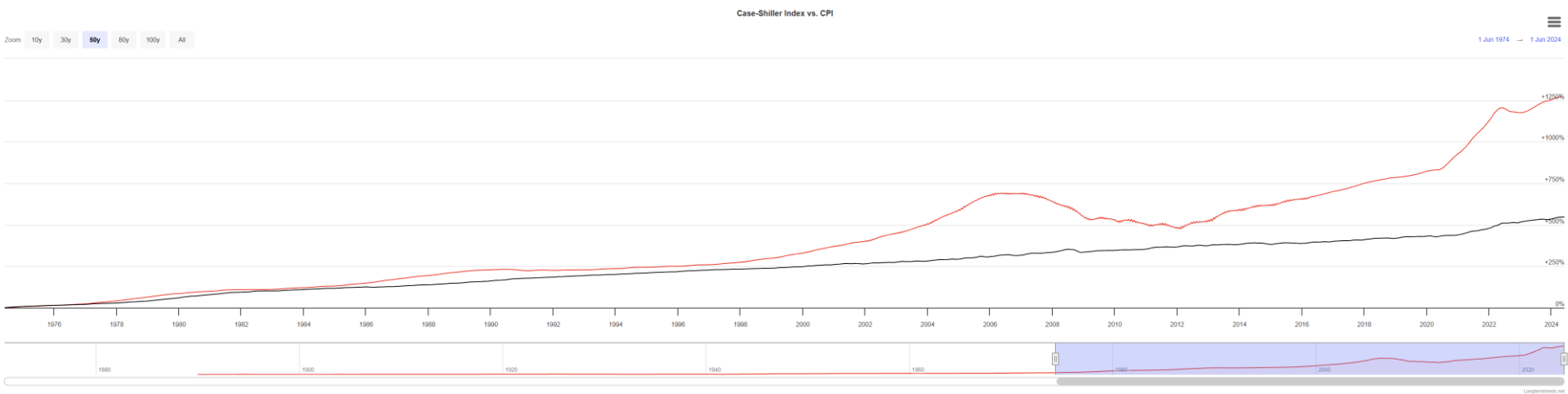
Historically, M2 has grown along with the **economy** (see in the chart below). However, it has also grown along with **Federal Debt to GDP** during *wars* and *recessions*. In most recent history, M2 growth surpassed 10 percent in the crisis of 2001 and 2009, during which an expansionary monetary policy was deployed by the central bank, including large scale asset purchases.

According to [Bannister and Forward \(2002, page 28\)](#), Money supply growth and inflation are inexorably linked.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024



# Macro-economic / Markets Insights – US Real Home Prices

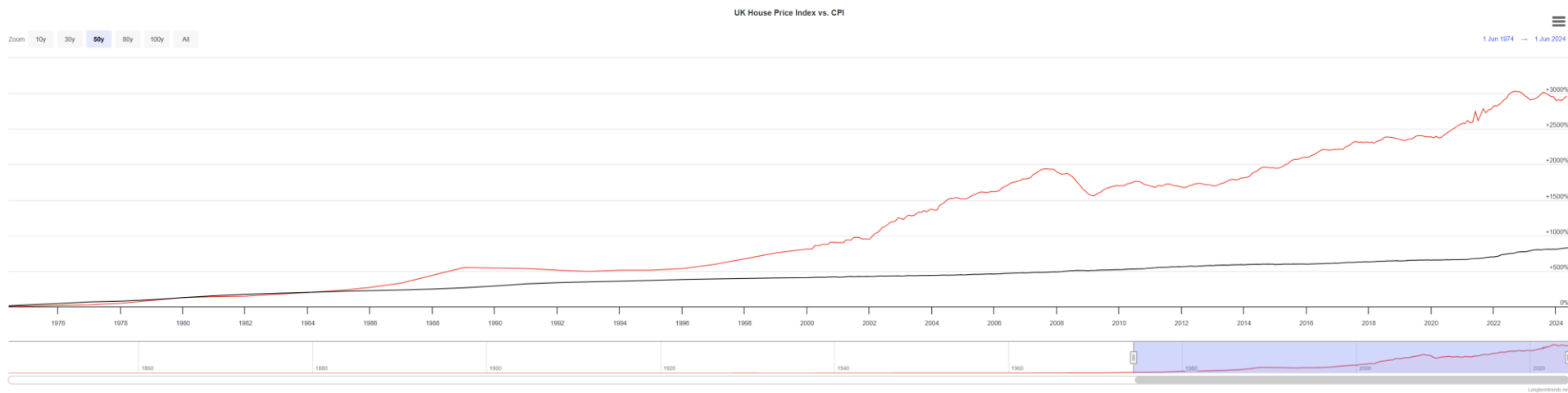


## Interpretation

This chart displays the **Case-Shiller Home Price Index** and **US Consumer Price Index (CPI)** over time.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

# Macro-economic / Markets Insights – UK Real Home Prices

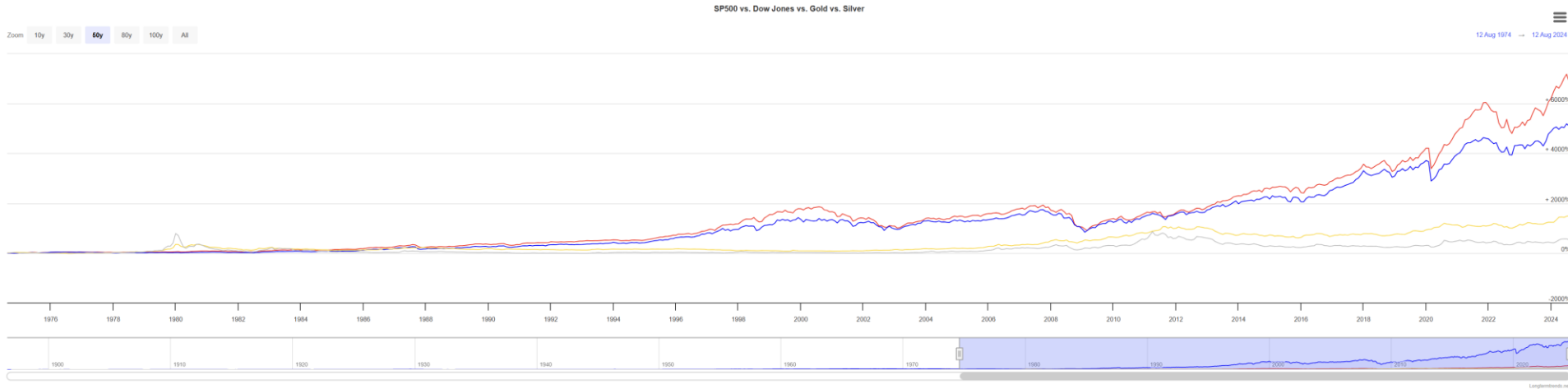


## Interpretation

This chart compares the **UK House Price Index** and **UK Consumer Price Index (CPI)** over time.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

# Macro-economic / Markets Insights – Stocks vs. Gold and Silver

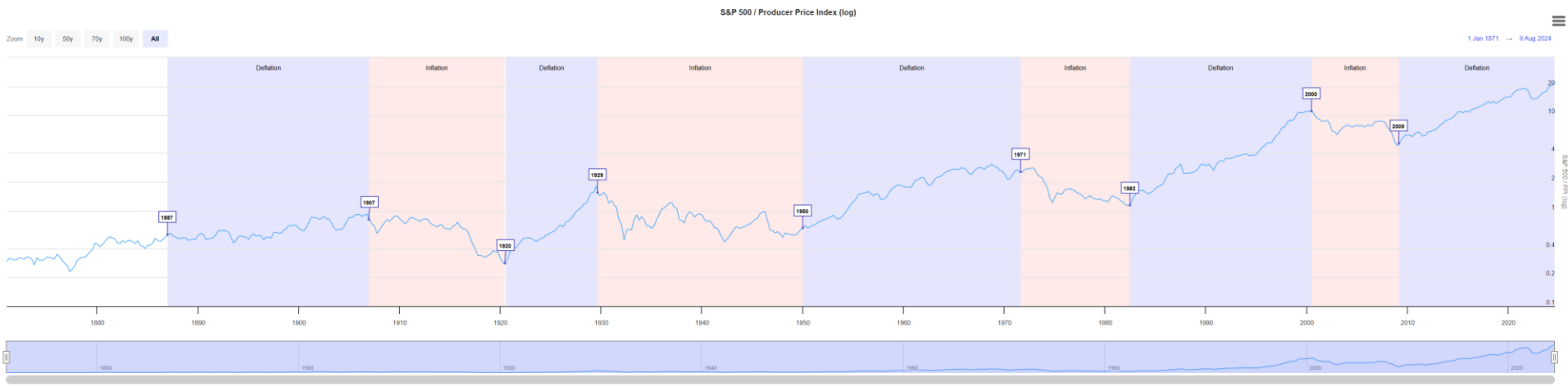


## Interpretation

Which was the best investment in the past 30, 50, 80, or 100 years? This chart compares the performance of the **S&P 500**, the **Dow Jones**, **Gold**, and **Silver**. The **Dow Jones** is a stock index that includes 30 large publicly traded companies based in the United States. It is one of the oldest and most-watched indices in the world. The **S&P 500** consists of 500 large US companies, it is **capitalization-weighted**, and it captures approximately **80%** of available market capitalization. For these reasons it is more representative of the US stock market than the Dow Jones. Both versions of these indices are price return indices in contrast to **total return indices**. Therefore, they do not include dividends. Including dividends leads to a very different picture, which is demonstrated in the chart below.

- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

# Stocks to Commodities Ratio



## Interpretation

The stocks to commodities ratio measures the S&P 500 relative to the commodity market index PPI (Producer Price Index). When the ratio rises, stocks beat commodity returns - and when it falls, commodities beat stock returns. The chart's yAxis is logarithmic and over the long run stocks clearly outperform commodities.

According to [Baran \(2013\)](#) stocks and commodities are negatively correlated. The main reason is the fact that equities and commodities behave differently during the short term credit cycle. Stocks perform better in late recessions and early expansions while commodities overperform in late expansions and early recessions.

Furthermore, [Bannister and Forward \(2002\)](#) found that equities and commodities alternate on leading the market on average every eighteen years (**18-year cycles**), which also corresponds to deflationary and inflationary cycles. Periods of **deflation** are characterized by a boom in stocks and sound money (i.e. gold standard of 1879, Bretton Woods after WW2). These periods are followed by **inflation**, including inflationary events such as the Gold nationalization of 1934, the Nixon shock of 1971, and war (WW1, WW2, Vietnam, Iraq). Realizing their position in the cycle, in 2002 [Bannister and Forward](#) correctly predicted the outperformance of commodities over the following years and the risk of war in the middle east.

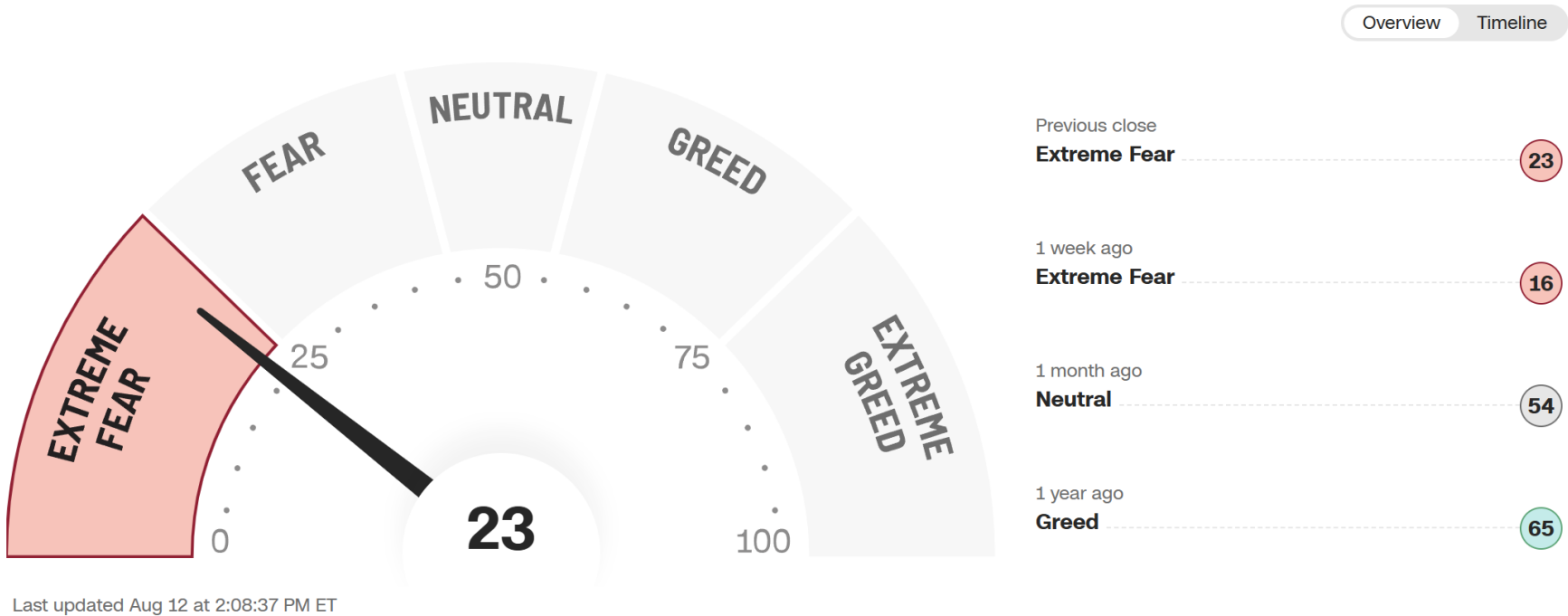
- Source: <https://www.longtermtrends.net/>, as of 12 August 2024

# Fear and Greed Index

## Fear & Greed Index

What emotion is driving the market now?

[Learn more about the index](#)



• Source: <https://edition.cnn.com/markets/fear-and-greed> as of 12 August 2024

## Fear and Greed Index Trend

# Fear & Greed Index

What emotion is driving the market now?

[Learn more about the index](#)



Last updated Aug 12 at 2:09:59 PM EDT

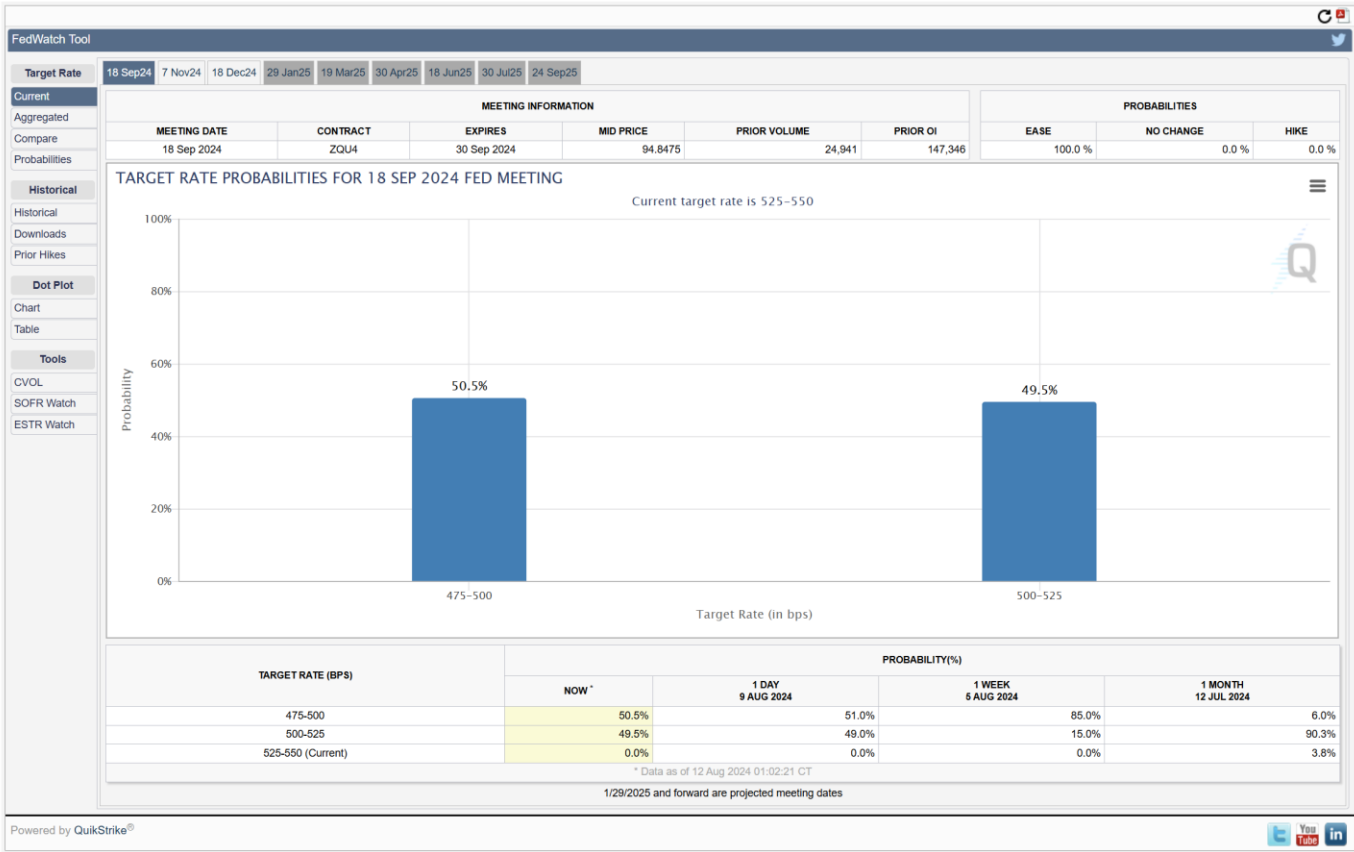
- Source: <https://edition.cnn.com/markets/fear-and-greed> as of 12 August 2024

# CME Fed Watch Tool

What is the likelihood that the Fed will change the Federal target rate at upcoming FOMC meetings, according to interest rate traders? Use CME FedWatch to track the probabilities of changes to the Fed rate, as implied by 30-Day Fed Funds futures prices.

MEDIA: Please attribute rate probabilities used in your reporting to "CME FedWatch."

- QUICKLINKS
- [Methodology](#)
- [User Guide](#)
- [Video Demo](#)
- [CME FedWatch API](#)



• Source: <https://www.cmegroup.com/markets/interest-rates/cme-fedwatch-tool.html?redirect=/trading/interest-rates/countdown-to-fomc.html> as of 12 Aug 2024



## Important Legal Disclosure

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