

JPMORGAN ASSET MANAGEMENT

Election 2020: Results and Consequences November 8, 2020

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The following material is provided by a third-party strategist unaffiliated with AssetMark. The strategist is solely responsible for its content. Please read the risks and disclosures section for additional important information. AssetMark has not verified the accuracy of the information contained in this material.

For financial advisor use with advisory clients.

C20-16947 | 11/2020 | EXP 11/30/2021



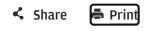




NOV 8 2020

Election 2020: Results and consequences

CONTRIBUTORS DR. DAVID KELLY, MEERA PANDIT



On Saturday morning, the Associated Press called Pennsylvania for Joe Biden, pushing him beyond the 270 total Electoral College votes necessary to win the presidency. After a dramatic and confusing several days, the election outcome appears to be a divided government, with Biden in the White House, a Republican-majority Senate¹, and a Democratic-majority House of Representatives.

Last week, equity markets appeared to take the uncertainty in stride, with the S&P 500 closing the week up 7.3%. The U.S. 10-year Treasury, on the other hand, fell to 0.82% by the end of the week. While some lingering uncertainty could still foment volatility in the markets in the coming weeks, in the long run, it is policy, not politics that matters most for the economy and markets. In a divided government, political gridlock is likely to temper significant policy changes proposed during the campaigns, but the outcome of this election, of course, has implications for macroeconomic, domestic and international policies over the next four years.

MACROECONOMIC POLICY

From a macroeconomic standpoint, a follow-on fiscal package has been one of the most eagerly anticipated policy items by the markets, households and businesses. Although fiscal package discussions have been at an impasse for months, without the spotlight of an election looming and with households and businesses struggling, we could still see a fiscal package near 1 trillion USD. This could help stabilize the economic recovery, but it may not necessarily ensure its durability as the pandemic continues. For that reason, an accommodative Federal Reserve may end up doing more of the heavy lifting to support the economy.

A divided government is unlikely to agree on tax priorities, creating obstacles for Biden's proposed corporate and individual tax hikes. However, at least more muted spending in the face of gridlock could help begin to chip away at growing deficits and debt, particularly with a more modest fiscal package that would result in a lower deficit in 2021. Still, if meaningful attempts to restore federal finances through tax hikes or spending

cuts are not made at some point, inflation and higher rates are likely, which could both hurt the bond market and challenge equity valuations in the long run.

DOMESTIC POLICY

Other key domestic policy areas include infrastructure, health care, energy and climate change, and regulation. An infrastructure bill is something both sides have expressed interest in, and could certainly provide a welcome boost to growth and employment, and provide a tailwind for industrials and materials. However, as with the fiscal package, the key will be if both sides can compromise on the specific priorities.

In health care, the Affordable Care Act is unlikely to see significant changes under a divided government, but the Biden administration could increase funding, a positive for some subsectors within health care.

Similarly, there is not likely to be significant structural change in energy, although the executive branch does wield some power in this area, so under a Biden administration there may be more re-regulation through the Environmental Protection Agency, and perhaps a movement toward clean energy. Biden would also likely recommit to the Iran Nuclear Agreement, which could bring more oil supply from Iran back online and therefore put pressure on oil prices.

There also may be more regulation for technology sectors, as there does appear to be political will to enact greater anti-trust legislation, a potential headwind for these sectors.

FOREIGN POLICY

Finally, from a foreign policy perspective, the focus will likely remain on China and trade. Biden would still likely be tough on China, although perhaps primarily through multi-lateral trade agreements aimed at putting pressure on China. More importantly, a Biden administration could yield a more predictable policy approach, which could reduce market volatility and business uncertainty relating to U.S.-China trade. This would also likely put downward pressure on the U.S. dollar, which would be supportive for international equities.

A Biden administration would also have a looser stance toward immigration, although sweeping immigration reform would be limited by a divided Congress. Incremental additional immigration would boost labor supply, and therefore, in the long run, growth.

INVESTMENT IMPLICATIONS

From an investment perspective, under a divided government, the economy is likely to rebound more slowly from the pandemic recession. The Fed will continue to be accommodative, with less risk of early tapering of asset purchases than in more pro-growth sweep environment, meaning lower rates for longer and a flatter yield curve. In this environment, growth could outperform value, and large caps could outperform small caps. In addition, a lower dollar could be positive for returns from international assets in general and emerging market stocks in particular.

It should be noted that, at this stage, the Trump campaign has not conceded the election and we could still see some political and legal maneuvering in the days ahead (although we don't believe this will alter the outcome of the election). This could create some market turmoil and investors would be well advised to keep their portfolios diversified to weather this volatility. Investors should also remember that in the long-run, markets have continued to rise and the economy has continued to grow regardless of the political configuration, and divided governments are the most common configuration of government.

¹ Pending results from North Carolina and Alaska, in which Republican candidates hold the lead, and two run-off Senate seat elections in Georgia taking place on January 5th.



Our latest election inisights

Visit our 2020 election hub for expert analysis on the U.S. election and its potential economic and market impact.

VISIT NOW >

You may want to consider

Looking to ride out the market's ups and downs?

SOLUTIONS TO STAY INVESTED >

J.P. Morgan Asset Management

Capital Gains Distributions

eDelivery

Fund Documents

Glossary

Help

How to invest Important Links

Mutual Fund Fee Calculator

Accessibility

Investment stewardship Stewardship priorities

Privacy

Proxy Information

Senior Officer Fee Summary

SIMPLE IRAS Site disclaimer Terms of use

J.P. Morgan

J.P. Morgan

JPMorgan Chase

Chase



This website is a general communication being provided for informational purposes only. It is educational in nature and not designed to be a recommendation for any specific investment product, strategy, plan feature or other purposes. By receiving this communication you agree with the intended purpose described above. Any examples used in this material are generic, hypothetical and for illustration purposes only. None of J.P. Morgan Asset Management, its affiliates or representatives is suggesting that the recipient or any other person take a specific course of action or any action at all. Communications such as this are not impartial and are provided in connection with the advertising and marketing of products and services. Prior to making any investment or financial decisions, an investor should seek individualized advice from personal financial, legal, tax and other professionals that take into account all of the particular facts and circumstances of an investor's own situation.

Opinions and statements of financial market trends that are based on current market conditions constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice. We believe the information provided here is reliable but should not be assumed to be accurate or complete. The views and strategies described may not be suitable for all

INFORMATION REGARDING MUTUAL FUNDS/ETF:

For additional mutual fund data (such as sector / industry / country / regional / fund allocations of sources of value add, maturity / quality / market capitalization allocations) not currently shown on individual Fund webpages or the Fund Factsheet, please call JPM Shareholder Services desk at 1-800-480-4111. Information will be available no sooner than 5 business days after quarter- or month-end and available fund data will vary by fund. Verification of existing investment will be required.

Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives and risks as well as charges and expenses of a mutual fund or ETF before investing. The summary and full prospectuses contain this and other information about the mutual fund or ETF and should be read carefully before investing. To obtain a prospectus for Mutual Funds: Contact JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc. at 1-800-480-4111 or download it from this site. Exchange Traded Funds: Call 1-844-4JPM-ETF or download it from this site.

J.P. Morgan Funds and J.P. Morgan ETFs are distributed by JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc., which is an affiliate of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Affiliates of JPMorgan Chase & Co. receive fees for providing various services to the funds. JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc. is a member of FINRA > FINRA's BrokerCheck >

INFORMATION REGARDING COMMINGLED FUNDS:

For additional information regarding the Commingled Pension Trust Funds of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., please contact your J.P. Morgan Asset Management representative.

The Commingled Pension Trust Funds of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. are collective trust funds established and maintained by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. under a declaration of trust. The funds are not required to file a prospectus or registration statement with the SEC, and accordingly, neither is available. The funds are available only to certain qualified retirement plans and governmental plans and is not offered to the general public. Units of the funds are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by any bank, government entity, the FDIC or any other type of deposit insurance. You should carefully consider the investment objectives, risk, charges, and expenses of the fund before investing.

INFORMATION FOR ALL SITE USERS:

J.P. Morgan Asset Management is the brand name for the asset management business of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and its affiliates worldwide.

NOT FDIC INSURED | NO BANK GUARANTEE | MAY LOSE VALUE

If you are a person with a disability and need additional support in viewing the material, please call us at 1-800-343-1113 for assistance.

Copyright © 2020 JPMorgan Chase & Co., All rights reserved