



4 TO 10 JUNE: HOLDING ON TO YOUR HATS

THIS WEEK'S GLOBAL EQUITY MARKET MOVERS

Top 3: New Zealand 4.23%, Norway 3.44%, Portugal 2.72%

Bottom 3: Italy -2.51%, Denmark -1.93%, Switzerland -1.02%

Top 3: Qatar **3.98%**, Poland **3.43%**, Hungary **3.22%**

Bottom 3: Brazil **-5.29%,** Egypt **-2.80%,** Russia **-1.68%**

FRONTIER Top 3: Argentina 8.27%, Vietnam 4.64%, Nigeria 4.60%

Bottom 3: Kazakhstan -3.17%, Jordan -1.51%, Lebanon -1.37%

Although the main global equity and bond benchmarks were relatively stable last week, this masked a number of large moves in underlying markets. In Brazil and Italy, politics weighed on sentiment, whilst a surprise rate hike in Turkey stemmed recent weakness. Meanwhile, the copper price hit the highest level since 2014 as Chinese imports hit the highest levels since 2000.

This week, several events have the potential to create further volatility:

- After wreaking havoc at the weekend's G7 summit, **Donald Trump will meet North Korean leader Kim Jong-un** in Singapore on Tuesday.
- The **FED** is likely to raise rates in the **US** for the 7th time this cycle on Wednesday, whilst the **ECB** may alter their forward guidance on Thursday by bringing QE (which has resulted in the central bank owning 22% of European government debt) to an end.

UNITED STATES

S&P 2,779 +1.62%, 10yr Treasury 2.96% **+4.39bps**, HY Credit Index 345 Obps, Vix 12.52 -1.28Vol

US Treasuries were little changed and equities rallied, pushing the Nasdaq to a record high and the S&P 500 to its best level since early March (3.4% from its peak).

At the G7 summit, **Donald Trump surprised his peers by refusing to support a previously agreed joint statement** tweeting (en route to Singapore), "Based on Justin's false statements at his news conference, and the fact that Canada is charging massive Tariffs to our U.S. farmers, workers and companies, I have instructed our U.S. Reps not to endorse the Communique as we look at Tariffs on automobiles flooding the U.S. Market!" Indeed the

POTUS went on to label Canadian PM Justin Trudeau "dishonest and weak." French President Emmanuel Macron responded "International co-operation cannot be dictated by fits of anger and throwaway remarks." As the weekend progressed, Trump apparently grew increasingly enraged pointing his twitter gun at all countries who enjoy a trade surplus versus the US (his single metric of focus): "Why should I, as President of the United States, allow countries to continue to make Massive Trade Surpluses, as they have for decades, while our Farmers, Workers & Taxpayers have such a big and unfair price to pay? Not fair to the PEOPLE of America! \$800 Billion Trade Deficit..."

From a data perspective the ISM non-manufacturing came in well above consensus at 58.6.

Chris Wehbé

CEO & Chair of Investment Committee

chris.wehbe@alquity.com
Twitter: @cswehbe

Aaron Armstrong

Senior Investment Analyst (Asia)

aaron.armstrong@alquity.com

Florian Gueritte

Investment Analyst (LatAm)

florian.gueritte@alquity.com

Temi Iyiola

Investment Analyst (Africa)

temi.iyiola@alquity.com

EUROPE

Eurostoxx 3,470 +0.74%, German Bund 0.48% +6.30bps, Xover Credit Index 304 -11bps, USDEUR .847 -0.90%

After brief euphoria that the country had agreed a government, Italian bonds and equities came under renewed pressure last week as investors reflected on the new government's policies. As we have long highlighted, Italy faces an unsustainable economic future without fundamental change to the Euro project.

In the UK, a timely reminder of the retail environment was served by the department store House of Fraser announcing its portfolio of 59 leased stores was "unsustainable" and that a restructuring would see 31 units close. Moreover, Poundworld appointed administrators. This comes after a number of other retailers entered company voluntary arrangements (CVA) in recent months including New Look, Mothercare and Carpetright. More positively, the services PMI improved in May to 54 from 52.8 a month earlier.

Turkish CPI inflation edged up to 12.15% YOY, while PPI accelerated to 20.16% YOY in May, matching market estimates. Consumer inflation dynamics were driven by both core (e.g. services) and non-core items (e.g. unprocessed food). In order to contain inflationary pressure and to strengthen the credibility of monetary policy, the Turkish central bank surprised markets by delivering a 125bp policy rate hike on Thursday, raising the one-week repo rate to 17.75%.

The hawkish move by the Turkish central bank put a stop to the FX-market sell off. The rate hike, however, was insufficient to attract additional capital to strengthen the lira against major currencies. The pass-through of the Turkish lira's persistent depreciation implies fast inflation in the coming months, which makes further monetary tightening probable to combat inflation.

Fitch Ratings kept Poland's credit rating at A- with "stable" outlook thanks to the country's strong macro fundamentals, sound monetary framework and solid banking sector. The agency pointed out that the gross public debt to GDP ratio at 50.6% is slightly above the peer median, while net external debt to GDP ratio at 31% is high compared to peers (median at 12.7%). Fitch emphasized the downside risks to the country's rating stemming from the political tensions between the Polish government and the European Commission.

The National Bank of Poland kept the policy rate stable at 1.5% in line with market expectations. NBP Governor strengthened the MPC's previous forward guidance by emphasizing the need for interest rate stability throughout 2018.

Hungary released a wide variety of macro data last week. The detailed breakdown of 2018 Q1 GDP data confirmed that the Hungarian economy expanded by 4.4% YOY and also revealed that internal demand was the primary driver of growth, as final household consumption rose by 5.8% YOY, gross fixed capital formation expanded by 17.1% YOY, while net trade had neutral impact. In April, retail sales expanded by 4.3% YOY, industrial production rebounded and grew by 7.8% YOY, while monthly trade surplus shrank

to EUR 539mio. CPI inflation accelerated to a four-year high, to 2.8% YOY in May.

High-frequency data in April were consistent with the idea that internal demand should bolster growth in 2018 Q2 similarly to Q1. The fact that inflation almost reached the central bank's target will not spur the MPC to turn hawkish anytime soon, since inflation was driven higher primarily by non-core items, such as fuel prices.

Russia's CPI inflation rate came in at 2.4% YOY in May, undershooting market expectations. Core inflation edged up by 0.1ppt to 2%. The headline figure was unchanged compared with the number observed in April. However, the contribution of individual components visibly changed, as food price inflation virtually stagnated, while gasoline prices soared.

The build-up of inflationary pressure due to gasoline prices might affect the central bank's behaviour, as the MPC might refrain from interest rate cuts in the future and stick to wait-and-see stance.

ASIA PACIFIC

HSCEI 12,191 +1.22%, Nikkei 22,804.04 + 2.35%, 10yr JGB 0.05% Obps, USDJPY 110.010 +0.01%

Japan's economic data made interesting reading last week as workers' real earnings grew just 0.8% in April, despite unemployment at 2.5%. Moreover, Q1 GDP was confirmed at -0.6%. Indeed, household spending (which represents about 50% of GDP) declined for a third consecutive month in April.

China's Inflation printed unchanged in May, with CPI at 1.8%. Consumer price pressure remains benign in Asia's largest economy, with most sub-indices little changed from their April levels.

Sino-US relations thawed slightly this week, with China's second-largest telecom equipment maker ZTE agreeing to pay a \$1bn fine, in exchange for the lifting of crippling sanctions that have cost the company an estimated \$3bn in revenue. Having been reprimanded for violating US sanctions on Iran and North Korea, ZTE became a pawn in trade negotiations between the US and China.

The Reserve Bank of India delivered a 25bps interest rate hike, with a unanimous decision from the six member Monetary Policy Committee. The RBI revised up its inflation forecast for FY19 marginally, from 4.65% to 4.80%, while maintaining a neutral stance going forward.

We see this move as largely precautionary, perhaps being used as a signalling tool rather than for its direct impact on economic fundamentals.

Whilst the domestic Indian economy could likely have continued to operate with a reasonable degree of stability without the need for a rate increase this year, the RBI appears to have played it safe in acknowledgement of global factors. With tightening US interest rates and a higher oil price giving several EM central bankers a new set of headaches, the RBI has been proactive in signalling

Chris Wehbé

CEO & Chair of Investment Committee

chris.wehbe@alquity.com
Twitter: @cswehbe

Aaron Armstrong

Senior Investment Analyst (Asia)

aaron.armstrong@alquity.com

Florian Gueritte
Investment Analy

Investment Analyst (LatAm)

florian.gueritte@alquity.com

Temi lyiola *Investment Analyst (Africa)*

temi.iyiola@alquity.com

to the market its commitment to inflation targeting and stability, even while the economy is only part way through its recovery.

Much of the Indian financial system began to price in this rate hike ahead of time, with most commercial banks having already raised lending rates in the last two quarters, while bond yields have been ticking up since the middle of last year.

Inflation in the Philippines rose slightly to a five-year high of 4.6% in May, from 4.5% in April. This was, however, below the market's expectation of 4.9%. Core inflation printed lower at 3.6%.

Headline inflation has now printed above the top end of the 2%-4% central bank target for three consecutive months. While the BSP showed a preference for overlooking the temporary inflationary impacts of recent tax reforms, the central bank bit the bullet on 10th May by delivering its first interest rate hike for three years, tightening by 25bps. We maintain the view that the BSP risked falling behind the curve in not hiking during the first four months of 2018, with a rising current account deficit and above target inflation putting pressure on the peso. However, with official forecasts projecting a plateau for inflation in the coming months, and with the central bank not ruling out further rate hikes at upcoming meetings, we see the BSP as likely maintaining a handle on inflation through the rest of the

Pakistan's politics took a further farcical turn this week.

While a caretaker government has successfully been appointed to hold office until general elections can be concluded, the caretaker Prime Minister, along with the country's provincial governors, have failed to disclose their personal assets to the Election Commission. Given that the previous Prime Minister was impeached after having undeclared assets exposed as part of the Panama Papers scandal, this latest issue highlights just how little progress has been made since Nawaz Sharif was disqualified from office last year.

LATIN AMERICA

MSCI Lat Am 2,473 -3.74%

Argentina arrived at an agreement with the IMF for a USD 50Bn support package (10% of GDP) for the next 3 years. Argentina committed to reduce its primary fiscal deficit to 2.7% of GDP in 2018, 1.3% in 2019 and 0% in 2020, with inflation targets of 17% in 2017 and 13% in 2020. The country also committed to passing a bill prohibiting the monetization of the deficit (central bank buying Treasury bonds). This package will cover all FX needs to repay debt and interest as well as the current account deficit up until 2020, giving breathing room to Argentina and time for the government to adjust its fiscal imbalances.

Colombia's current account deficit came in at 3.1% of GDP in the 12 months to March and continues to improve. Higher oil price and a weaker currency (vs. 2015) led Colombia to register its lowest Q1 trade deficit since 2014. This, combined with structural reforms passed in 2016,

lower inflation and interest rates and improving consumer and business confidence bode well for a cyclical recovery and closing the output gap.

Pinera's state of the union address pointed to a stabilisation of the macro-economic and regulatory **environment in Chile** to boost private sector-led growth for the next 5 years.

The fiscal, health and pension reforms combined with a commitment to fiscal consolidation and to an infrastructure investment plan should ignite a positive growth cycle in Chile.

All lights are green for Chile: consumer and business confidence at their high, very low debt, strong trade and current account, strong FDIs, low inflation, strong institutions, excellent economic policies and a strong private sector.

Brazil's market fell strongly for a second consecutive week. MSCI Brazil index is now down 17.8% YTD in USD for 2018. Anti-establishment candidates are widening their lead in the polls for October's presidential election, whilst market friendly centre-right candidates are losing steam. Intervention in SOEs governance, the fiscal situation, the strength of institutions and the outlook for structural reforms are all likely to deteriorate under the volatile extreme-right and extreme left candidates.

We, and the market, underestimated social risk in the short-run. The recent truckers' strike prompted a kneejerk response from government that goes against fiscal consolidation. We ultimately expect the more market friendly candidates to organise themselves ahead of campaigning in August, but there is a risk of a populist platform gaining election and threatening business confidence and the sustainability of the country.

AFRICA

MSCI Africa 899 -2.29%

South Africa's economy contracted 2.2% in Q1 2018, the worst quarterly decline in nine years, much weaker than the -0.5% consensus expectation and compared to a 3.1% expansion in Q4 2017. The slowdown was broad based with six out of ten sectors declining including Agriculture (declined -24% QOQ, contributing -0.7pps), Mining (-0.8pps) and Manufacturing (-0.8pps). Measured against Q1 2017, the economy expanded 0.8%.

Adding to evidence that economic growth remains fragile, private-sector activity measured by the Standard Bank PMI slipped to 50.0 in May from 50.4 in April, while business confidence fell for a fourth consecutive month to 94.0 in May from 96.0 in April.

The contraction and subdued outlook is a setback to the improved sentiment that followed the election of Cyril Rampahosa in February. However, a slow recovery was to be expected given the scale of the country's decline under former president Jacob Zuma.

Chris Wehbé

CEO & Chair of Investment Committee

chris.wehbe@alquity.com

Twitter: @cswehbe

Aaron Armstrong

Senior Investment Analyst

aaron.armstrong@alquity.com

Florian Gueritte

Investment Analyst (LatAm)

florian.gueritte@alquity.com

Temi Iyiola Investment Analyst

(Africa)

temi.iyiola@alquity.com

3

Elsewhere in South Africa, April's manufacturing output was up 1.1% YOY compared to a revised 1.6% contraction in March, and May vehicle Sales was up 2.4% after a 4.1% growth in April.

In Egypt, non-oil private sector activity slipped back below the neutral 50.0 mark in May, after moving to expansion territory in April. The seasonally adjusted Emirates NBD PMI fell to 49.2 in May from 50.1 in April, though a vast improvement on the trends observed prior to the November 2016 reforms.

Moving on to Kenya, **private sector activity growth slowed from April's 16-month high on the back of slower increases in output, new orders and employment**. The Markit Stanbic Bank Kenya PMI for manufacturing and services fell to 55.4 in May from 56.4 in April.

Elsewhere, the Kenyan treasury released an Income Tax Bill which include proposals to raise corporate and individual income tax, remove tax holidays for investors in the special economic and export-processing zone, and change from zero-rated VAT to VAT exempt on various goods. The Bill will become law upon approval by Parliament as well as the President.

The country's high debt (debt to GDP at c.57%) and high budget deficit (8.9% of GDP) gives the treasury limited policy options to fund a growing expenditure. The Bill, if enacted, will hurt investor sentiment and compound the challenges faced by the private sector which has already been crowded out of the debt market by government borrowing.

PLEASE CONTINUE FOR MARKET DATA

THE WEEK AHEAD										
	Date	Consen- sus								
UNITED STATES										
US CPI (MAY) % YOY	Tue/12	2.8								
FOMC rate decision	Wed/13	1.8-2.0								
Industrial production (MAY) % MOM	Fri/15	0.3								
EUROPE										
UK industrial production (MAY) % YOY	Mon/11	2.7								
Denmark CPI (MAY) % YOY	Tue/12	1.1								
UK CPI (MAY) % YOY	Wed/13	2.4								
Germany CPI (MAY) % YOY	Thu/14	2.2								
France CPI (MAY) % YOY	Thu/14	2.0								
ECB Deposit Facility Rate %	Thu/14	-0.4								
ASIA PACIFI	С									
India CPI (MAY) % YOY	Tue/12	4.8								
India industrial production (APR) % YOY	Tue/12	6.0								
China retail sales (MAY) % YOY	Thu/14	9.6								
China industrial production (MAY) % YOY	Thu/14	7.0								
LATIN AMERI	CA									
Argentina interest rate %	Tue/12	40.0								
Chile interest rate %	Wed/13	2.5								
Colombia industrial production (APR) % YOY	Fri/15	1.0								
Colombia retail sales (APR) % YOY	Fri/15	5.0								
AFRICA										
Nigeria CPI (MAY) % YOY	Wed/13	11.4								
South Africa retail sales(APR) % YOY	Wed/13	4.2								

GLOBAL MARKET DATA (CONTD.)

4 TO 10 JUNE

Market Summary			Data: Last Calendar Week					
Equitie	s			Return	(USD)		YTD	Volume
Name	Country	Price	1 Week	MTD	YTD	1Y	(Local)	1wk/3mo
	1		North America					
S&P 500 INDEX	US	2,779.03	1.62%	2.73%	3.94%	14.19%		92%
RUSSELL 2000 INDEX NASDAQ COMPOSITE INDEX	US US	1,672.49 7,645.51	1.49%	2.38%	8.92% 10.75%	18.15% 20.94%		97% 97%
S&P/TSX COMPOSITE INDEX	Canada	16,202.69	1.01%	0.87%	-3.36%	9.47%	-0.04%	90%
S&P 500 CONS DISCRET IDX	US	873.51	3.18%	3.90%	11.23%	21.12%	0.0470	96%
S&P 500 CONS STAPLES IDX	US	520.11	2.41%	2.38%	-11.45%	-10.59%		90%
S&P 500 FINANCIALS INDEX	US	465.17	2.18%	3.32%	0.27%	17.85%		90%
S&P 500 HEALTH CARE IDX	US	982.33	2.04%	3.24%	2.72%	10.56%		96%
S&P 500 INFO TECH INDEX	US	1,256.13	0.69%	2.67%	13.56%	27.56%		89%
S&P 500 ENERGY INDEX	US	565.02	0.65%	1.19%	5.93%	19.02%		92%
S&P 500 ECO SECTORS IDX	US	2,779.03	1.62%	2.73%	3.94%	14.19%		92%
S&P 500 INDUSTRIALS IDX S&P 500 MATERIALS INDEX	US US	640.62 379.64	1.58% 2.93%	2.75% 4.52%	0.44%	10.93% 12.51%		86% 122%
S&P 500 MATERIALS INDEX	US	197.36	1.14%	1.55%	-3.19%	0.08%		97%
S&P 500 TELECOM SERV IDX	US	150.11	3.36%	3.62%	-9.61%	-5.32%		96%
S&P 500 UTILITIES INDEX	US	244.98	-3.18%	-4.67%	-8.37%	-9.49%		95%
			Europe					
Euro Stoxx 50 Pr	Europe	3,470.32	0.74%	2.08%	-3.65%	1.57%	-1.62%	109%
CAC 40 INDEX	France	5,467.47	0.64%	1.84%	0.47%	8.71%	2.59%	99%
DAX INDEX	Germany	12,842.38	1.26%	2.17%	-3.22%	5.44%	-1.17%	97%
Athex Composite Share Pr	Greece	773.06	0.44%	3.17%	-5.65%	4.20%	-3.65%	48%
FTSE MIB INDEX	Italy	21,840.93	-2.51%	-1.11%	-4.30%	6.57%	-2.28%	98%
AEX-Index	Netherlands	562.96 3.249.25	1.08%	2.18%	0.71%	12.32%	2.84% 9.40%	101%
PSI All-Share Index GR MOEX Russia Index	Portugal Russia	3,249.25 2,273.93	2.45%	3.02% -1.64%	7.14% -0.85%	17.23% 10.25%	7.50%	69%
IBEX 35 INDEX	Spain	2,273.93 9,863.10	2.12%	3.87%	-0.85%	-6.57%	-2.96%	106%
OMX STOCKHOLM 30 INDEX	Sweden	1,556.93	0.47%	1.64%	-7.37%	-5.34%	-1.34%	90%
SWISS MARKET INDEX	Switzerland	8,582.91	-1.02%	0.53%	-10.39%	-5.11%	-9.27%	88%
BIST 100 INDEX	Turkey	95,445.43	-0.49%	-3.27%	-29.59%	-22.81%	-16.87%	97%
FTSE 100 INDEX	UK	7,712.84	0.19%	0.92%	-0.93%	6.86%	-0.09%	104%
			Asia Pacific					
MSCI AC ASIA x JAPAN	MSCI Asia Ex	722.11	1.23%	1.83%	1.21%	14.55%	1.21%	187%
S&P/ASX 200 INDEX	Australia	6,045.18	1.39%	1.03%	-3.01%	7.28%	-0.33%	96%
DSE 30 Index	Bangladesh	1,958.99	-1.57% 1.22%	-1.57% 1.55%	-15.63% 3.46%	-7.31%	-13.36%	91%
HANG SENG CHINA ENT INDX SHANGHAI SE COMPOSITE	China "H" China "A"	12,190.66 3,052.78	-0.03%	-0.85%	-5.80%	13.53% 3.22%	3.90% -7.26%	84%
HANG SENG INDEX	HK	31,101.60	1.53%	1.59%	3.04%	18.05%	3.47%	92%
Nifty 50	India	10,836.95	-0.22%	0.09%	-3.36%	6.17%	2.25%	85%
JAKARTA COMPOSITE INDEX	Indonesia	5,993.63	-0.18%	-0.18%	-8.25%	0.05%	-5.70%	99%
NIKKEI 225	Japan	22,804.04	2.35%	1.51%	2.49%	14.61%	-0.31%	97%
KOSPI 200 INDEX	Korea	317.22	0.30%	1.89%	-3.40%	7.36%	-3.01%	101%
Laos Composite Index	Laos	913.91	1.76%	0.70%	-8.00%	-9.86%	-7.09%	84%
FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI	Malaysia	1,783.34	1.26%	1.97%	0.80%	6.44%	-1.03%	114%
KARACHI 100 INDEX	Pakistan	44,060.34 7.771.30	2.49%	2.64%	3.62% -14.53%	-20.30%	8.59%	127% 94%
PSEI - PHILIPPINE SE IDX STRAITS TIMES INDEX STI	Philippines Singapore	7,771.30 3,448.84	0.71% 0.50%	2.75% 0.55%	1.10%	-8.96% 9.85%	-9.55% 0.98%	111%
SRI LANKA COLOMBO ALL SH	Sri Lanka	6,354.31	-1.01%	-1.22%	-3.71%	-8.36%	-0.23%	48%
TAIWAN TAIEX INDEX	Taiwan	11,149.23	1.80%	3.06%	4.17%	10.08%	4.83%	124%
STOCK EXCH OF THAI INDEX	Thailand	1,722.52	0.07%	-0.23%	-0.20%	16.58%	-1.81%	125%
HO CHI MINH STOCK INDEX	Vietnam	1,042.38	4.64%	7.02%	5.21%	37.89%	5.56%	89%
		F	est of the Worl	ld				
MSCI ACWI	MSCI World	519.15	1.24%	2.04%	1.19%	11.12%	1.19%	111%
MSCIEM	MSCI EM	1,135.39	0.46%	1.31%	-1.99%	11.41%	-1.99%	112%
MSCI Fronter Market Index	MSCI FM	2,833.38	2.37%	3.23%	-5.18%	3.23%	-5.18%	102%
DFM GENERAL INDEX MSCI EM LATIN AMERICA	Dubai Latin America	3,064.23 2,472.74	2.62%	2.62% -3.43%	-9.74% -12.57%	-10.54% -2.79%	-9.74% -12.57%	114% 126%
ARGENTINA MERVAL INDEX	Argentina	2,472.74 31,444.08	-3.74% 8.27%	-3.43% 7.82%	-12.57% -23.55%	-2.79% -10.08%	4.58%	117%
MSCI BRAZIL	Brazil	1,681.22	-6.10%	-6.56%	-16.89%	-1.68%	-16.89%	141%
Santiago Exchange IPSA	Chile	5,523.04	1.19%	1.44%	-3.11%	20.05%	-0.75%	130%
IGBC GENERAL INDEX	Colombia	12,251.57	-1.19%	0.61%	11.44%	16.23%	6.74%	
S&P/BMV IPC	Mexico	45,939.54	-0.93%	0.38%	-10.51%	-16.81%	-6.92%	59%
Bolsa de Panama General	Panama	480.30	1.04%	1.09%	8.44%	13.45%	8.44%	160%
S&P/BVLPeruGeneralTRPEN	Peru	21,203.95	1.12%	2.22%	5.44%	31.57%	6.16%	103%
MSCI EFM AFRICA	Africa	898.59	-2.29%	0.43%	-11.34%	6.29%	-11.34%	97%
EGYPT HERMES INDEX	Egypt	1,571.30	-2.80%	-2.80%	7.58%	29.07%	8.01%	43%
GSE Composite Index Nairobi SE 20 Share	Ghana Kenya	3,038.41 3,352.85	-5.35% 1.13%	-5.07% 1.13%	12.80% -7.57%	47.42% -1.16%	17.75% -9.67%	28% 79%
MASI Free Float Index	Morocco	12,439.91	2.12%	1.37%	-0.86%	9.25%	0.41%	110%
NIGERIA STCK EXC ALL SHR	Nigeria	38,669.23	4.60%	1.27%	0.69%	2.22%	1.11%	94%
FTSE/JSE AFRICA TOP40 IX	South Africa	52,004.48	-1.43%	0.97%	-6.52%	11.98%	-1.24%	91%
			Global Style					
MSCI WORLD GROWTH INDEX	US	2,622.05	1.43%	2.28%	5.81%	16.42%	5.81%	101%
MSCI WORLD VALUE INDEX	US	2,800.32	1.28%	2.00%	-2.62%	5.74%	-2.62%	103%
MSCI World Large Cap	US	1,306.21	1.32%	2.15%	1.53%	10.92%	1.53%	100%
MSCI World Mid-Cap	US	1,412.48	1.49%	2.09%	2.09%	11.94%	2.09%	98%
Average			0.72%	1.28%	-2.09%	7.25%	-1.11%	98%
Top 259 Bottom 2			1.78%	2.70% 0.54%	3.25%	14.37%	3.00% E 71%	109%
Bottom 2	3 70		-0.11%	0.54%	-6.94%	-1.42%	-5.31%	90%

Chris Wehbé

CEO & Chair of Investment

chris.wehbe@alquity.com Twitter: @cswehbe

Aaron Armstrong

Senior Investment Analyst

aaron.armstrong@alquity.com

Florian Gueritte

Investment Analyst (LatAm)

florian.gueritte@alquity.com

Temi Iyiola Investment Analyst (Africa)

temi.iyiola@alquity.com

GLOBAL MARKET DATA (CONTD.)

4 TO 10 JUNE

_EX ()	vs USD)			Return +ive=	USD Stronger	
Name	BBG Code	Price	1 Week	MTD	YTD	1Y
DOLLAR INDEX SPOT	DXY Index	93.38	-0.66%	-0.47%	1.53%	-3.49%
USD-EUR X-RATE	USDEUR Curncy	0.85	-0.90%	-0.88%	2.12%	-4.75%
Russian Ruble SPOT (TOM)	USDRUB Curncy	62.30	0.49%	0.12%	8.42%	9.76%
USD-TRY X-RATE	USDTRY Curncy	4.49	-2.85%	-1.53%	18.07%	26.76%
USD-GBP X-RATE	USDGBP Curncy	0.74	-0.47%	-0.88%	0.84%	-3.52%
Bloomberg JPMorgan Asia Dollar	ADXY Index	109.88	-0.04%	0.10%	0.05%	3.17%
USD-AUD X-RATE	USDAUD Curncy	1.31	-0.45% -0.23%	-0.48% -0.07%	2.77%	-0.72%
USD-CNY X-RATE USD-INR X-RATE	USDCNY Curncy USDINR Curncy	6.40 67.33	0.89%	0.20%	-1.55% 5.81%	-5.68% 5.13%
USD-JPY X-RATE	USDJPY Curncy	110.01	0.01%	0.70%	-2.74%	-0.54%
USD-KRW X-RATE	USDKRW Curncy	1,074.67	0.26%	-0.57%	0.78%	-4.21%
USD-TWD X-RATE	USDTWD Curncy	29.81	0.09%	-0.46%	0.63%	-0.89%
USD-ARS X-RATE	USDARS Curncy	25.29	2.13%	2.12%	36.80%	59.46%
USD-BRL X-RATE	USDBRL Curncy	3.71	-0.29%	0.50%	13.15%	14.28%
USD-CLP X-RATE	USDCLP Curncy	630.06	-0.24%	-0.19%	2.44%	-5.33%
USD-MXN X-RATE	USDMXN Curncy	20.29	3.02%	2.47%	4.02%	12.50%
USD-EGP X-RATE	USDEGP Curncy	17.86	-0.27%	-0.24%	0.39%	-1.53%
USD-NGN X-RATE	USDNGN Curncy	361.01	0.42%	0.21%	0.42%	14.85%
USD-ZAR X-RATE	USDZAR Curncy nodities	13.04	3.46%	3.21%	5.65% (USD)	1.30%
WTI CRUDE FUTURE Jul18	CLA Comdty	65.45	-0.11%	-1.94%	10.01%	37.73%
BRENT CRUDE FUTR Aug18	COA Comdty	75.93	-0.43%	-1.42%	17.41%	51.98%
Baltic Dry Index	BDIY Comdty	1,391.00	20.33%	27.61%	1.83%	68.81%
Natural Gas Futures	NG1 Comdty	2.94	-2.43%	-2.10%	-2.13%	-4.56%
Gold Spot \$/Oz	XAU Curncy	1,297.40	0.20%	-0.29%	-0.62%	1.67%
Silver Spot \$/Oz	XAG Curncy	16.84	1.82%	1.43%	-1.88%	-4.05%
LME COPPER 3MO (\$)	LMCADS03 Comdty	7,312.00	6.03%	6.71%	0.90%	27.62%
	Bond Yields %	0.50	0.07		entage points)	446
US Generic Govt 2 Year Yield	USGG2YR Index	2.52	0.03	0.07	0.61	1.18
US Generic Govt 5 Year Yield US Generic Govt 10 Year Yield	USGG5YR Index USGG10YR Index	2.80 2.96	0.04	0.09	0.58 0.54	1.04 0.76
Canadian Govt Bonds 10 Year No	GCAN10YR Index	2.32	0.04	0.09	0.54	0.76
Mexico Generic 10 Year	GMXN10YR Index	7.85	0.00	0.08	0.19	0.74
UK Govt Bonds 10 Year Note Gen	GUKG10 Index	1.43	0.11	0.16	0.20	0.36
Switzerland Govt Bonds 10 Year	GSWISS10 Index	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.20
German Government Bonds 2 Yr B	GDBR2 Index	-0.63	-0.02	0.01	-0.02	0.08
German Government Bonds 5 Yr O	GDBR5 Index	-0.17	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.26
Germany Generic Govt 10Y Yield	GDBR10 Index	0.48	0.06	O.11	0.02	0.19
French Generic Govt 10Y Yield	GTFRF10Y Govt	0.87	O.11	0.15	0.03	0.17
Greece Generic Govt 10Y Yield	GTGRD10Y Govt	4.53	0.18	0.10	0.57	-1.35
Italy Generic Govt 10Y Yield	GBTPGR10 Index	2.84	0.44	-0.03	1.12	0.95
Spain Generic Govt 10Y Yield Portugal Generic Govt 10Y Yield	GSPG10YR Index GSPT10YR Index	1.42 1.99	0.03	0.08	-0.10 0.11	-0.01 -0.97
Australia Govt Bonds Generic Y	GACGB10 Index	2.78	0.18	0.11	0.15	0.37
India Govt Bond Generic Bid Yi	GIND10YR Index	7.99	0.10	0.12	0.62	1.42
KCMP South Korea Treasury Bond	GVSK10YR Index	2.71	0.00	0.01	0.24	0.54
Japan Generic Govt 10Y Yield	GJGB10 Index	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.02
South Africa Govt Bonds 10 Yea	GSAB10YR Index	8.72				
	Credit Indices		Change (Bps) +ive = Widening			
MARKIT ITRX EUR XOVER 06/23	ITRXEXE CBIL Curncy	303.93	11.08	2.45	75.56	62.42
MARKIT ITRX EUROPE 06/23	ITRXEBE CBIL Curncy	72.17	6.44	4.93	29.20	13.90
MARKIT ITRX EUR SNR FIN 06/23	ITRXESE CBIL Curncy	84.26	8.57	2.93	45.35	22.55
MARKIT ITRX EUR SUB FIN 06/23	ITRXEUE CBIL Curncy IBOXUMAE CBIL Curncy	179.40 66.26	11.78 0.84	-4.94 -0.04	81.58 17.45	26.08
MARKIT CDX.NA.IG.30 06/23 MARKIT CDX.NA.HY.30 06/23	IBOXUMAE CBIL Curncy IBOXHYSE CBIL Curncy	66.26 345.04	-0.29	-6.48	39.92	5.62 19.06
	ity (Equity Index)	343.04			s) +ive = Volatil	
Eurostoxx 3month ATM	SX5E Index	13.45	-0.17	-1.52	-0.21	-0.13
FTSE 100 500 3month ATM	UKX Index	11.05	-0.85	-0.75	1.66	0.17
Hang Seng 3month ATM	HSI Index	15.84	-0.14	-0.46	0.93	3.39
Nikkei 3month ATM	NKY Index	13.50	-0.48	-0.65	-2.03	-1.07
S&P 500 3month ATM	SPX Index	10.97	-0.77	-1.70	1.05	0.99
Volatility (VIX)	VIX Index	12.52	-1.28	-3.25	1.14	2.02
	ation expectation proxy) %	2.47	0.07		entage points)	0.07
US 5Y5YF Inflation Swap UK 5Y5YF Inflation Swap		2.43 3.45	0.03	0.05	O.10 -0.07	0.23
JPY 5Y5YF Inflation Swap		0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
EUR 5Y5YF Inflation Swap		1.74	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.18
Economic Data Surprise (+ive/-	ive = above/below expecta		2.0.			
Citi Economic Surprise Index	CESIAPAC Index	-2.20				
Citi Economic Surprise Index -	CESICNY Index	-6.00				
Citi Economic Surprise Index -	CESIEM Index	-14.90				
Citi Economic Surprise Index -	CESIEUR Index	-100.10				
Citi Economic Surprise Index -	CESIG10 Index	-37.80				
Citi Economic Surprise - Japan	CESIJPY Index CESILTAM Index	-60.80 -37.90				
		-5/90				
Citi Economic Surprise Index - Citi Economic Surprise - Unite	CESIUSD Index	10.20				

Chris Wehbé

CEO & Chair of Investment

chris.wehbe@alquity.com
Twitter: @cswehbe

Aaron Armstrong
Senior Investment

Senior Investment Analyst (Asia)

aaron.armstrong@alquity.com

Florian Gueritte Investment Analyst (LatAm)

florian.gueritte@alquity.com

Temi lyiola Investment Analyst (Africa)

 $\underline{temi.iyiola@alquity.com}$

All performance data is weekly and in USD unless otherwise specified.

The information in this document (this "Document") is for discussion purposes only. This Document does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to acquire, an investment (an "Interest") in any of the funds discussed herein. This Document is not intended to be, nor should it be construed or used as, investment, tax or legal advice. This Document does not constitute any recommendation or opinion regarding the appropriateness or suitability of an Interest for any prospective investor.

This material is for distribution to Professional Clients only, as defined under the Financial Conduct Authority's ("FCA") conduct of business rules, and should not be relied upon by any other persons. Issued by Alquity Investment Management Limited, which is authorised and regulated in the United Kingdom by the FCA and operates in the United States as an "exempt reporting adviser" in reliance on the exemption in Section 203(m) of the United States Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

The Alquity Africa Fund, the Alquity Asia Fund, the Alquity Future World Fund, the Alquity Indian Subcontinent Fund and the Alquity Latin American Fund are all sub-funds of the Alquity SICAV ("the Fund") which is a UCITS Fund and is a recognised collective investment scheme for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 of the United Kingdom (the "FSMA"). This does not mean the product is suitable for all investors and as the Fund is invested in emerging market equities, investors may not get back the full amount invested.

This Document is qualified in its entirety by the information contained in the Fund's prospectus and other operative documents (collectively, the "Offering Documents"). Any offer or solicitation may be made only by the delivery of the Offering Documents. Before making an investment decision with respect to the Fund, prospective investors are advised to read the Offering Documents carefully, which contains important information, including a description of the Fund's risks, conflicts of interest, investment programme, fees, expenses, redemption/withdrawal limitations, standard of care and exculpation, etc. Prospective investors should also consult with their tax and financial advisors as well as legal counsel. This Document does not take into account the particular investment objectives, restrictions, or financial, legal or tax situation of any specific prospective investor, and an investment in the Fund may not be suitable for many prospective investors.

An investment in the Fund is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. Performance may vary substantially from year to year and even from month to month. Withdrawals/redemptions and transfers of Interests are restricted. Investors must be prepared to lose their entire investment, and without any ability to redeem or withdraw so as to limit losses.

References to indices herein are for informational and general comparative purposes only. There will be significant differences between such indices and the investment programme of the Funds. The Fund will not invest in all (or any material portion) of the securities, industries or strategies represented by such indices. Comparisons to indices have inherent limitations and nothing herein is intended to suggest or otherwise imply that the Fund will, or are likely to, achieve returns, volatility or other results similar to such indices. Indices are unmanaged and do not reflect the result of management fees, performance-based allocations and other fees and expenses.

All Fund performance results presented herein are unaudited and should not be regarded as final until audited financial statements are issued. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. All performance results are based on the NAV of fee paying investors only and are presented net of management fees, brokerage commissions, administrative expenses, and accrued performance allocation, if any, and include the reinvestment of all dividends, interest, and capital gains. Net returns shown herein reflect those of an investor admitted at inception of the Fund, and are representative of a regular [shareholder], net of applicable expenses and reflect reinvestment of dividends and interest. In the future, the Fund may offer share in the Fund with different fee and expense structures.

The Fund's investment approach is long-term, investors must expect to be committed to the Fund for an extended period of time (3-5 years) in order for it to have an optimal chance of achieving its investment objectives.

This Document may not be reproduced in whole or in part, and may not be delivered to any person (other than an authorised recipient's professional advisors under customary undertakings of confidentiality) without the prior written consent of the Investment Manager.

SWISS INVESTORS:

The prospectus, the Articles of Association, the Key Investor Information Document "KIIDs" as well as the annual and semi-annual report of the Fund is available only to Qualified Investors free of charge from the Representative. In respect of the units distributed in Switzerland to Qualified Investors, place of performance and jurisdiction is at the registered office of the Representative. Funds other than the Luxembourg domiciled Alquity SICAV mentioned in this document may not be admitted for distribution in Switzerland.

Swiss Representative: FIRST INDEPENDENT FUND SERVICES LTD., Klausstrasse 33, 8008 Zurich.

Swiss Paying Agent: Neue Helvetische Bank AG, Seefeldstrasse 215, CH-8008 Zurich.