

GLOBAL MARKET UPDATE



7 TO 13 AUGUST: BULL IN A CHINA SHOP

THIS WEEK'S GLOBAL EQUITY MARKET MOVERS

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|---|
| DEVELOPED | Top 3: | Denmark 1.49% , Japan 0.25% , Luxembourg -0.35% |
| | Bottom 3: | Spain -2.97% , UK -2.83% , Austria -2.43% |
| EMERGING | Top 3: | Hungary 0.87% , Egypt 0.45% , Czech Republic -0.10% |
| | Bottom 3: | South Korea -4.16% , India -4.01% , China "H" -3.91% |
| FRONTIER | Top 3: | Mongolia 10.05% , Kenya 5.38% , Venezuela 5.38% |
| | Bottom 3: | Israel -3.48% , Pakistan -3.40% , Tanzania -2.91% |

Early this year (23rd Jan) we suggested “politics is likely to prove an increasingly important determinant of relative performance across asset classes, sectors and regions”. Indeed, as it relates to the US, we later commented (18th April) that “it’s started to look like President Trump will struggle to generate any real change domestically...**the US President might switch his attention to geopolitics.**”

With respect to the first statement, we have probably not yet been proved accurate; overall global growth momentum has continued to float almost all boats. Nonetheless, there is still notable political risk. For example:

- In Japan, the declining popularity of Prime Minister Abe is sowing the seeds of an end to “Abenomics” (a policy set which has been an abject failure, particularly because of weak implementation but in our view also by design). This has prompted JPY strength and could soon refocus investor attention on how to address an economy with over 250% Government debt to GDP and a potential growth rate (highest sustainable GDP growth rate) of only 0.75%.
- In the UK, Brexit negotiations rumble on with no clear progress. Theresa May’s leadership has so far been found lacking and, as a consequence, the country risks continued uncertainty and the potential loss of its key financial centre status.
- In Emerging Markets, both South Africa and Brazil have been hamstrung by political scandal and bureaucracy. Whilst Jacob Zuma survived last week’s vote of no-confidence, ANC elections in December could herald a change in leadership that can unleash the country’s potential. Similarly, despite the scandal surrounding Michel Temer, Brazil looks likely to pass social security reform, which would stabilise the budget and allow the country to monetise the tailwinds of declining interest rates and resurgent industrial production.

With respect to the second statement, on Tuesday, Trump broke the market from its summer slumber by stating the US would “deploy fire and fury like the world has never seen” if North Korea did not give up its nuclear programme. Two days later, he added that he “may not have been tough enough”. North Korea responded by announcing it was planning to target the waters surrounding the US

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territory of Guam with 4 missiles by “mid-August”. The US’ top military official (Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Joseph. Dunford) is scheduled to meet with the leaders of US Forces Korea and the South Korean President Moon Jae-in later today.

Trump also set his sights on Venezuela, commenting “The people are suffering and they are dying. We have many options for Venezuela including a possible military option if necessary.”

UNITED STATES

S&P 2,441 **-1.43%**, 10yr Treasury 2.22% **-7.32bps**, HY Credit Index 344 **+22bps**, Vix 13.34 **+5.48Vol**

Before President Trump unleashed his tirade against North Korea, **US markets set a new all-time record for low volatility**. For 15 consecutive days, the daily move on the S&P 500 was less than 0.3% in absolute terms. However, on Thursday, the market dropped 1.45%, leading to a surge in the VIX from below 10% to over 15.50% (it’s highest closing price since last year’s election and with the highest daily volume in VIX options ever). Actually, the action was confined to Thursday, with the S&P 500 eking out a 0.13% gain on Friday. Interestingly, small cap stocks fared worse and the Russell 2000 index is now barely holding on to gains for the year.

At the sector level, **the continued dominance of online retail over its traditional cousin was again in evidence**.

Macy’s and Kohl’s both released results on Thursday revealing a loss of market share, with same-store sales down 2.8% at Macy’s and 0.4% at Kohl’s. Their shares were both down in the order of 10% on the week.

In terms of economic data, both the PPI and CPI measures of inflation came in lower than expected. The FED July meeting minutes are released next week and could shed further light on the timing of reduced QE re-investment.

EUROPE

Eurostoxx 3,438 **-2.33%**, German Bund 0.43% **-8.60bps**, Xover Credit Index 245 **-18bps**, EURUSD 1.180 **-0.41%**

European equity markets underperformed and government bonds rallied. It has been a case of “buy the rumour, sell the fact” for Europe as, despite strong economic data and fund flows, the region’s stock markets have struggled since the French election. The export heavy DAX is trading at the lowest levels since April on the back of Euro strength.

Next week, the focus will be on the minutes of the July ECB meeting, in particular on discussion related to the recalibration of monetary policy in the Autumn.

ASIA PACIFIC

HSCEI 1,070 **-3.91%**, Nikkei 1,953.00 **+0.25%**, 10yr JGB 0.06% **0bps**, USDJPY 109.790 **-1.30%**

The JPY logged its 5th straight week of gains against the USD to move close to the 109 level. This is on the back of considerable discussion of a change to Abenomics and because of the longest streak of growth for a decade (6th consecutive quarters in positive territory). With respect to

policy:

- 2 weeks ago, BOJ member Yukitoshi Funo stated that the central bank no longer has a binding timeframe for meeting its inflation target (the BOJ had been the only major central bank to use so called “calendar guidance”).
- Former BOJ member Takahide Kiuchi suggested the central bank is likely to gradually unwind the current stimulus program and that “the 2 percent inflation target rate is not achievable and not appropriate either.”
- Former Deputy Governor Kazumasa Iwata commented “The BOJ should slow its annual bond buying to around 40 trillion yen (\$362 billion) from the current 80 trillion yen. That would make its policy more sustainable... Once it becomes clear inflation will stay around 1 percent, the BOJ should modify its long-term interest rate target. But even the road to hitting 1 percent inflation appears pretty tough, judging from recent data.”

We have long considered the BOJ to be the least effective major central bank. The facts are abundantly clear: there is no monetary policy that can generate even a fraction of the growth (in real terms) that Japan needs to right size its balance sheet. The only potential would now be to create inflation - and despite their consternations this is possible. The issue is simply that measures such as helicopter money, are impossible to control and could lead to a loss of faith in the currency.

China’s CPI inflation rate came down slightly month on month, from 1.5% YOY in June to 1.4% YOY in July. **PPI inflation, considered one of the more representative indicators of the true health of the Chinese economy, remained unchanged at the healthy level of 5.5% YOY** for the third consecutive month.

As we head towards the 19th National Congress, the domestic Chinese economy continues to perform strongly and in line with expectations. With the Chinese Communist Party’s propaganda machine pumping out arguments for why President Xi’s policies have served to strengthen the economy and China’s global standing, there is virtually zero incentive for any policymaker or regulatory body to try removing the punch bowl.

China’s external data, however, weakened, with export growth falling from 11.3% YOY in June to 7.2% in July, on account of weakness in demand from the US and EU. Import growth stayed in double digits (11.0% YOY vs 17.2% in June) whilst the trade balance grew slightly month on month (US\$46.7bn vs. US\$42.8bn).

India’s Industrial Production Index contracted for the first

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time in four years in June, with GST related uncertainty and de-stocking the key driver. The June IIP reading came in at -0.1% YOY, which dragged the quarterly average for March to June to 2.0% YOY. This is sequentially slower than the 2.7% growth of the previous quarter and significantly weaker than the corresponding quarter last year which saw a 7.1% YOY growth rate.

Given the data distortions arising from GST implementation, an economic reform that penetrates every reach of the economy with difficult to predict short term consequences, we choose to hold fire on extrapolating the most recent developments in the Indian economy.

Indonesia's GDP growth remained buoyant at 5.0% YOY in Q2. This was a slight moderation from the 5.1% YOY growth rate recorded in Q1, but still painted a picture of a robust economy. Government capital spending and private consumption were the largest contributors. External trade was a negative contributor, with both imports and exports deteriorating.

Hong Kong's Q2 GDP growth rate came in ahead of expectations at 3.8% YOY. A favourable base effect and strong consumption were key contributors.

Led by new governor Nestor Espenilla for the first time, **the Philippines central bank kept interest rates on hold at 3.0%**, in line with expectations. The new governor's statements were broadly dovish, with Espenilla commenting "while inflation forecasts have risen slightly due to the recent increase in global oil prices, the future inflation path continues to be within the target for 2017 to 2019".

LATIN AMERICA

MSCI Lat Am 2,755 **-0.85%**

The disinflationary trend across all Latin America (ex-Mexico) was confirmed in the latest batch of data, paving the way for further rate cuts:

- Colombia's annual inflation decreased to 3.4%, accumulating a reduction of 557bps from a 16-year high of 8.97% YOY in July 2016 (8.97%). It stands within the BanRep's target range for 2 consecutive months for the first time since Jan-15. Colombia's central bank cut its key interest rate a quarter point last month to 5.50%, in a bid to boost a slowing economy.
- Chile's July inflation came in at 1.7% YOY. Inflation has also come in below the lower limit of the Central bank's tolerance range for 2 consecutive months. The bank cut its reference rate by 100bps during 1H17, setting it at 2.50%.
- Argentinian annual inflation fell to 22.9% from 23.4% in Jun, while the Central Bank kept the repo rate at 26.25%
- Brazil's YOY change in headline inflation slid to 2.71% (the lowest reading since February 1999) from 3.00% in June.

Only Mexico stood out with headline inflation creeping higher to 6.44% YOY (from 6.31% in June), while core inflation reached 4.94% (from 4.83%) during the same

period. Mexico's central bank kept the reference interest rate unchanged at 7.0%.

Brazil's labour market created net 36K jobs in July, according to the Labour Ministry's CAGED survey on formal employment. The labour market created a net 71K jobs in 7M17, compared to a net loss of 644K jobs in 7M16, clearly indicating a recovery that is also reflected in the stabilisation of the unemployment rate in the last few months (just enough to compensate for the growing working-age population). The gradual improvement in labour market conditions is paving the way for consumption to slowly pick up and suggests faster GDP growth.

The US position on Venezuela is still unclear after a visit by US Vice-President Pence to Colombia. While Venezuela is every day closer to civil war and dictatorship, the range of options considered by the White House go from "military action" (according to President Trump) to the "search for a peaceful solution" (VP Pence). Meeting with VP Pence, Colombia's president Santos warned "a military intervention would be unacceptable to all countries in Latin America".

The US imposed financial sanctions against 30 top officials including Maduro and barred them from travelling to the US. VP Pence didn't reject the idea of increasing sanctions by imposing an embargo on Venezuela's crude oil, something that would precipitate Venezuela into the abyss. As the security situation is deteriorating quite quickly, foreign oil companies like Statoil, Eni, Chevron, Total or Repsol could stop lifting crude for PDVSA, although operations were not disrupted last week.

AFRICA

MSCI Africa 860 **-0.61%**

South African President Jacob Zuma won a motion of no-confidence, surviving the 8th attempt to remove him from power since he became president in 2009. The opposition-sponsored motion which was held as a secret ballot and would have forced the resignation of the president and his entire cabinet, failed to garner enough votes in parliament; 177 in favor (including more than 20 ANC members of parliament), 198 against, 9 abstentions.

Reaction to the outcome was mixed; the rand fell more than 1% to R13.34 against the dollar within minutes of the result, on the streets some saw the 20+ ANC MP vote for the motion as significantly weakening the president while others saw the win reinforcing Zuma's mandate ahead of the ANC elective conference in December where he will look to secure a successor that is amenable to his course.

Staying in South Africa, **unemployment remained unchanged at 27.7% in 2Q 2017, a 14-year high.** The largest decreases were recorded in the formal sector; Construction (110k) and Agriculture (40k), and gains in the informal sector where trade recorded a 50k gain in employment. YOY, the embattled mining sector was the only industry to record a decline, down by 13k from Q2 2016.

In Egypt, there were positive data and further developments on the reform agenda:

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- GDP grew 4.1% in FY16/17 down from 4.3% a year earlier but exceeding expectations; Reuters poll forecasted 3.5% while government forecasted 3.8% – 4% GDP growth.
- Budget deficit hit a 5-Year low, 10.9% of GDP in FY16/17 budget compared to 12.5% for the previous year. This follows an IMF-backed reform agenda which has seen steep cuts to subsidies, introduction of a value-added tax and floating of the EGP.
- Foreign investment in Egypt's treasuries in 2016/17 was reported to have surged to \$13 billion by the end of June, compared to \$1 billion at the start of the year.
- Investment by foreign oil firms in Egypt rose to USD8.1bn in FY16/17 from USD6.6bn a year earlier.
- On the reform agenda, the government tightened rules for obtaining food subsidy cards, capping the number of new claimants per family and setting income limits.

These are positive signs for the Egyptian economy. However, high inflation remains a concern; CPI increased to 33% YOY in July from 29.8% while core inflation rose to 35.26% from 31.95% in June. *We see this normalising in the coming months as the effects of the many reforms including a 50% hike in fuel prices in late June begin to bed-in.*

Uhura Kenyatta, the incumbent who is considered more market friendly, was declared the winner of the Kenyan presidential election, winning 54% of the vote. The opposition party led by Raila Odinga has however disputed results.

PLEASE CONTINUE FOR MARKET DATA

THE WEEK AHEAD

| | Date | Consensus |
|--|--------|-----------|
| UNITED STATES | | |
| Retail sales (JUL) % MOM | Tue/15 | 0.4 |
| Industrial production (JUL) % MOM | Thu/17 | 0.3 |
| Michigan consumer sentiment (AUG) | Fri/18 | 94.0 |
| EUROPE | | |
| Eurozone industrial production (JUN) % YOY | Mon/14 | 2.8 |
| Germany GDP (Q2) % QOQ | Tue/15 | 0.7 |
| UK CPI (JUL) % YOY | Tue/15 | 2.7 |
| Eurozone GDP (Q2) % QOQ | Wed/16 | 0.6 |
| Poland GDP (Q2) % YOY | Wed/16 | 3.8 |
| Eurozone trade balance (JUN) Bn EUR | Thu/17 | 20.5 |
| Eurozone HICP (JUL) % YOY | Thu/17 | 1.3 |
| ASIA PACIFIC | | |
| Japan GDP (Q2) % QOQ | Mon/14 | 2.5 |
| China retail sales (JUL) % YOY | Mon/14 | 10.8 |
| China industrial production (JUL) % YOY | Mon/14 | 7.1 |
| India CPI (JUL) % YOY | Mon/14 | 2.0 |
| Thailand rate decision % | Wed/16 | 1.5 |
| Japan trade balance (JUL) sa Bn JPY | Thu/17 | 181 |
| Philippines GDP (Q2) % YOY | Thu/17 | 6.1 |
| Malaysia GDP (Q2) % YOY | Fri/18 | 5.2 |
| India trade balance (JUL) Bn USD | Fri/18 | -12.0 |
| LATIN AMERICA | | |
| Colombia GDP (Q2) % YOY | Fri/18 | 1.1 |
| AFRICA | | |
| Egypt rate decision % | Thu/17 | 18.75 |

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7 to 13 August 2017

| Equities | | | | Return (USD) | | | | YTD | Price/ |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|
| Name | BBG Code | Country | Price | 1 Week | MTD | YTD | 1Y | (Local) | Book |
| North America | | | | | | | | | |
| S&P 500 INDEX | SPX Index | US | 2,441.32 | -1.43% | -1.17% | 9.04% | 11.69% | | 3.1 |
| RUSSELL 2000 INDEX | RTY Index | US | 1,374.23 | -2.70% | -3.57% | 1.26% | 11.81% | | 2.2 |
| NASDAQ COMPOSITE INDEX | CCMP Index | US | 6,256.56 | -1.50% | -1.44% | 16.23% | 19.66% | | 3.7 |
| S&P/TSX COMPOSITE INDEX | SPTSX Index | Canada | 15,033.38 | -1.68% | -2.27% | 4.27% | 3.92% | | 1.8 |
| S&P 500 FINANCIALS INDEX | S5FINL Index | US | 409.51 | -2.70% | -1.60% | 5.95% | 27.14% | | 1.4 |
| S&P 500 CONS DISCRET IDX | S5COND Index | US | 714.66 | -1.33% | -1.65% | 10.32% | 9.77% | | 5.0 |
| S&P 500 INFO TECH INDEX | S5INFT Index | US | 979.93 | -0.97% | -0.05% | 21.29% | 25.21% | | 5.1 |
| S&P 500 HEALTH CARE IDX | S5HLTH Index | US | 908.00 | -1.15% | -1.64% | 13.94% | 4.88% | | 3.9 |
| S&P 500 ENERGY INDEX | S5ENRS Index | US | 469.55 | -2.87% | -4.09% | -15.32% | -7.00% | | 1.8 |
| S&P 500 ECO SECTORS IDX | SPXL1 Index | US | 2,441.32 | -1.43% | -1.17% | 9.04% | 11.69% | | 3.1 |
| S&P 500 INDUSTRIALS IDX | S5INDU Index | US | 578.90 | -1.61% | -0.70% | 7.59% | 13.80% | | 4.5 |
| S&P 500 CONS STAPLES IDX | S5CONS Index | US | 566.56 | 0.07% | -0.44% | 6.54% | 0.88% | | 5.4 |
| S&P 500 UTILITIES INDEX | S5UTIL Index | US | 272.00 | -0.36% | 0.73% | 10.20% | 5.73% | | 2.1 |
| S&P 500 MATERIALS INDEX | s5MATR Index | US | 334.78 | -2.11% | -2.12% | 7.25% | 9.23% | | 3.7 |
| S&P 500 TELECOM SERV IDX | S5TELS Index | US | 158.89 | -1.35% | -1.82% | -10.03% | -11.89% | | 2.7 |
| Europe | | | | | | | | | |
| Euro Stoxx 50 Pr | SX5E Index | Europe | 3,438.36 | -2.33% | -1.16% | 16.02% | 18.36% | 3.52% | 1.6 |
| CAC 40 INDEX | CAC Index | France | 5,103.07 | -2.18% | -0.56% | 16.66% | 19.04% | 4.08% | 1.5 |
| DAX INDEX | DAX Index | Germany | 12,138.90 | -1.75% | -0.78% | 17.28% | 18.48% | 4.64% | 1.8 |
| Athex Composite Share Pr | ASE Index | Greece | 827.98 | -0.15% | 1.48% | 43.41% | 52.44% | 27.95% | 0.7 |
| FTSE MIB INDEX | FTSEMIB Index | Italy | 21,552.73 | -2.10% | -0.53% | 24.43% | 33.31% | 11.02% | 1.2 |
| AEX-Index | AEX Index | Netherlands | 520.19 | -1.73% | -1.53% | 19.92% | 20.24% | 7.00% | 1.8 |
| PSI All-Share Index GR | BVLX Index | Portugal | 2,884.73 | -0.26% | 1.29% | 27.94% | 18.82% | 14.15% | 1.2 |
| MICEX INDEX | INDEXCF Index | Russia | 1,954.34 | -0.34% | 1.55% | -10.90% | 6.96% | -12.89% | 0.8 |
| IBEX 35 INDEX | IBEX Index | Spain | 10,401.60 | -2.97% | -2.01% | 23.23% | 24.94% | 9.95% | 1.5 |
| OMX STOCKHOLM 30 INDEX | OMX Index | Sweden | 1,551.70 | -1.88% | -1.08% | 13.38% | 12.85% | 1.43% | 2.3 |
| SWISS MARKET INDEX | SMI Index | Switzerland | 8,979.43 | -2.15% | -1.41% | 14.29% | 8.34% | 8.08% | 2.6 |
| BIST 100 INDEX | XU100 Index | Turkey | 108,196.80 | -1.57% | -0.84% | 36.42% | 13.03% | 36.89% | 1.4 |
| FTSE 100 INDEX | UKX Index | UK | 7,340.07 | -2.83% | -2.16% | 7.89% | 6.08% | 2.34% | 1.9 |
| Asia Pacific | | | | | | | | | |
| MSCI AC ASIA x JAPAN | MXASJ Index | MSCI Asia Ex | 639.12 | -2.68% | -2.58% | 24.26% | 17.58% | 24.26% | 1.6 |
| S&P/ASX 200 INDEX | AS51 Index | Australia | 5,730.41 | -0.84% | -1.56% | 9.89% | 5.83% | 0.48% | 2.0 |
| DSE 30 Index | DS30 Index | Bangladesh | 2,126.04 | 0.32% | -0.87% | 14.40% | 15.86% | 17.38% | - |
| HANG SENG CHINA ENT INDEX | HSECI Index | China "H" | 10,707.24 | -3.91% | -2.46% | 11.60% | 11.29% | 12.54% | 1.0 |
| SHANGHAI SE COMPOSITE | SHCOMP Index | China "A" | 3,237.36 | -0.77% | -1.03% | 7.72% | 6.42% | 3.38% | 1.8 |
| HANG SENG INDEX | HSI Index | HK | 27,250.23 | -2.47% | -1.72% | 21.17% | 18.10% | 22.19% | 1.3 |
| Nifty 50 | NIFTY Index | India | 9,798.15 | -4.01% | -3.47% | 25.87% | 17.79% | 18.63% | 2.9 |
| JAKARTA COMPOSITE INDEX | JCI Index | Indonesia | 5,806.67 | -0.47% | -1.53% | 10.39% | 4.25% | 8.86% | 2.5 |
| NIKKEI 225 | NKY Index | Japan | 19,537.10 | 0.25% | 0.02% | 10.15% | 9.31% | 3.22% | 1.7 |
| KOSPI 200 INDEX | KOSPI2 Index | Korea | 304.93 | -4.43% | -5.39% | 23.05% | 13.78% | 16.43% | 1.1 |
| Laos Composite Index | LSXC Index | Laos | 1,028.84 | 0.03% | 0.77% | 0.13% | 0.02% | 1.41% | 0.9 |
| FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI | FBMVKLI Index | Malaysia | 1,770.50 | -0.81% | 0.08% | 12.44% | -2.33% | 7.63% | 1.7 |
| KARACHI 100 INDEX | KSE100 Index | Pakistan | 45,288.49 | -3.40% | -1.55% | -6.17% | 12.77% | -5.27% | 1.7 |
| PSEi - PHILIPPINE SE IDX | PCOMP Index | Philippines | 7,962.12 | -1.25% | -2.15% | 12.60% | -9.03% | 15.90% | 2.4 |
| STRAITS TIMES INDEX STI | FSSTI Index | Singapore | 3,304.21 | -1.39% | -1.78% | 21.08% | 12.83% | 13.85% | 1.2 |
| SRI LANKA COLOMBO ALL SH | CSEALL Index | Sri Lanka | 6,499.00 | -0.89% | -1.86% | 2.03% | -5.32% | 4.25% | 1.5 |
| TAIWAN TAIEX INDEX | TWSE Index | Taiwan | 10,225.28 | -2.15% | -1.23% | 19.24% | 16.62% | 11.63% | 1.7 |
| STOCK EXCH OF THAI INDEX | SET Index | Thailand | 1,561.31 | -0.78% | -0.68% | 9.26% | 5.10% | 1.19% | 1.9 |
| HO CHI MINH STOCK INDEX | VNINDEX Index | Vietnam | 776.17 | -2.08% | -1.51% | 16.34% | 14.76% | 16.12% | 2.3 |
| Rest of the World | | | | | | | | | |
| MSCI ACWI | MXWD Index | MSCI World | 471.33 | -1.62% | -1.31% | 11.73% | 12.00% | 11.73% | 2.2 |
| MSCI EM | MXEF Index | MSCI EM | 1,042.80 | -2.29% | -2.20% | 20.94% | 14.90% | 20.94% | 1.7 |
| MSCI Frontier Market Index | MXFEM Index | MSCI FM | 2,746.08 | -0.08% | -0.42% | 13.55% | 5.74% | 13.55% | 1.9 |
| DFM GENERAL INDEX | DFMGI Index | Dubai | 3,603.09 | -0.76% | 0.39% | 3.30% | 3.48% | 3.30% | 1.3 |
| MSCI EM LATIN AMERICA | MXLA Index | Latin America | 2,754.92 | -0.85% | 0.11% | 17.70% | 9.63% | 17.70% | 1.9 |
| ARGENTINA MERVAL INDEX | MERVAL Index | Argentina | 21,632.98 | -0.63% | -0.08% | 14.91% | 16.73% | 27.87% | 1.6 |
| MSCI BRAZIL | MXBR Index | Brazil | 1,894.17 | -0.89% | 0.51% | 13.30% | 9.91% | 13.30% | 1.7 |
| CHILE STOCK MKT SELECT | IPSA Index | Chile | 5,033.33 | -0.97% | 0.09% | 25.58% | 20.43% | 21.24% | 1.7 |
| IGBC GENERAL INDEX | IGBC Index | Colombia | 10,802.15 | -1.14% | -0.91% | 7.67% | 7.65% | 6.89% | - |
| S&P/BMV IPC | MEXBOL Index | Mexico | 50,645.10 | -1.02% | -0.56% | 28.62% | 7.14% | 10.96% | 2.9 |
| Bolsa de Panama General | BVPSBVPS Index | Panama | 423.15 | -0.01% | 0.36% | 2.33% | 6.43% | 2.39% | 2.1 |
| S&P/BVLPeruGeneralTRPEN | SPBLPGTP Index | Peru | 16,887.89 | 0.07% | 0.53% | 11.95% | 11.37% | 8.49% | 1.7 |
| VENEZUELA STOCK MKT INDEX | IBVC Index | Venezuela | 186,966.10 | 5.38% | 34.28% | 481.34% | 1380.84% | 489.70% | 4.5 |
| MSCI EFM AFRICA | MXFMEAF Index | Africa | 860.25 | -0.61% | -2.36% | 11.81% | -0.64% | 11.81% | 2.4 |
| EGYPT HERMES INDEX | HERMES Index | Egypt | 1,211.70 | 0.45% | 1.05% | 14.49% | -18.06% | 12.36% | 1.9 |
| GSE Composite Index | GGSECI Index | Ghana | 2,271.31 | 0.07% | 0.42% | 30.27% | 12.47% | 34.47% | 2.1 |
| Nairobi SE 20 Share | KNSMIDX Index | Kenya | 3,976.98 | 5.38% | 4.86% | 23.16% | 12.67% | 24.82% | 2.5 |
| MASI Free Float Index | MOSENEW Index | Morocco | 12,326.17 | 1.72% | 1.20% | 13.54% | 27.89% | 5.86% | 2.9 |
| NIGERIA STCK EXC ALL SHR | NGSEINDX Index | Nigeria | 38,198.60 | 1.04% | -8.01% | 22.60% | 22.41% | 42.14% | 1.8 |
| FTSE/JSE AFRICA TOP40 IX | TOP40 Index | South Africa | 49,149.86 | -1.47% | -1.70% | 13.56% | 7.24% | 11.08% | 2.2 |
| Average | | | | -1.12% | -0.52% | 20.53% | 31.72% | 21.21% | |
| Top 25% | | | | -0.41% | 0.05% | 21.01% | 17.69% | 17.46% | |
| Bottom 25% | | | | -2.11% | -1.75% | 8.47% | 5.96% | 4.21% | |

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GLOBAL MARKET DATA (CONTD.)

7 to 13 August 2017

| FX (vs USD) | | | | Return +ive=USD Stronger | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|----------|---|--------|---------|---------|
| Name | BBG Code | Country | Price | 1 Week | MTD | YTD | 1Y |
| DOLLAR INDEX SPOT | DXY Index | USD Index | 93.30 | -0.51% | 0.22% | -8.94% | -2.91% |
| USD-EUR X-RATE | USDEUR Curncy | Europe | 0.85 | -0.41% | 0.17% | -11.01% | -5.79% |
| Russian Ruble SPOT (TOM) | USDRUB Curncy | Russia | 59.84 | -0.22% | 0.10% | -2.76% | -7.01% |
| USD-TRY X-RATE | USDTRY Curncy | Turkey | 3.53 | 0.25% | 0.49% | 0.37% | 19.60% |
| USD-GBP X-RATE | USDGBP Curncy | UK | 0.77 | 0.22% | 1.57% | -5.12% | -0.41% |
| Bloomberg JPMorgan Asia Dollar | ADXY Index | Asia USD Index | 107.18 | 0.11% | 0.06% | 4.14% | -0.65% |
| USD-AUD X-RATE | USDAUD Curncy | Australia | 1.27 | 0.42% | 1.38% | -8.79% | -2.47% |
| USD-CNY X-RATE | USDCNY Curncy | China | 6.67 | -0.97% | -0.94% | -4.05% | 0.45% |
| USD-INR X-RATE | USDINR Curncy | India | 64.06 | 0.87% | -0.08% | -5.57% | -4.05% |
| USD-JPY X-RATE | USDJPY Curncy | Japan | 109.79 | -1.36% | -0.97% | -6.64% | 7.09% |
| USD-KRW X-RATE | USDKRW Curncy | Korea | 1,139.82 | 1.67% | 2.18% | -5.15% | 3.98% |
| USD-TWD X-RATE | USDTWD Curncy | Taiwan | 30.29 | 0.60% | 0.44% | -6.13% | -3.13% |
| USD-ARS X-RATE | USDARS Curncy | Argentina | 17.71 | 0.23% | 0.39% | 11.54% | 20.71% |
| USD-BRL X-RATE | USDBRL Curncy | Brazil | 3.19 | 1.98% | 2.19% | -1.89% | 1.57% |
| USD-CLP X-RATE | USDCLP Curncy | Chile | 646.80 | -0.54% | -0.70% | -3.52% | 0.60% |
| USD-MXN X-RATE | USDMXN Curncy | Mexico | 17.79 | -0.32% | 0.18% | -13.97% | -2.18% |
| USD-EGP X-RATE | USDEGP Curncy | Egypt | 17.74 | 0.01% | -0.55% | -2.02% | 101.38% |
| USD-NGN X-RATE | USDNGN Curncy | Nigeria | 365.20 | 0.47% | 17.62% | 15.82% | 16.40% |
| USD-ZAR X-RATE | USDZAR Curncy | South Africa | 13.35 | 0.14% | 2.14% | -1.98% | 0.49% |
| Commodities | | | | Return (USD) | | | |
| WTI CRUDE FUTURE Sep17 | CLA Comdty | US | 48.58 | -1.53% | -2.69% | -14.34% | -0.33% |
| BRENT CRUDE FUTR Oct17 | COA Comdty | UK | 51.71 | -0.61% | -1.18% | -11.41% | 3.83% |
| BALTIC DRY INDEX | BDIY Comdty | | 1,138.00 | 10.27% | 20.30% | 18.42% | 74.27% |
| Natural Gas Futures | NG1 Comdty | | 3.00 | 7.53% | 6.76% | -19.90% | 16.93% |
| Gold Spot \$/Oz | XAU Curncy | | 1,282.26 | 2.42% | 1.57% | 12.36% | -3.70% |
| Silver Spot \$/Oz | XAG Curncy | | 17.07 | 5.21% | 1.73% | 7.47% | -14.28% |
| LME COPPER 3MO (\$) | LMCADSO3 Comdty | | 6,411.00 | 0.61% | 0.66% | 15.82% | 32.24% |
| Government Bond Yields % | | | | Change (percentage points) | | | |
| US Generic Govt 2 Year Yield | USGG2YR Index | US 2yr | 1.31 | -0.06 | -0.06 | 0.11 | 0.55 |
| US Generic Govt 5 Year Yield | USGG5YR Index | US 5yr | 1.77 | -0.07 | -0.09 | -0.18 | 0.60 |
| US Generic Govt 10 Year Yield | USGG10YR Index | US 10yr | 2.22 | -0.07 | -0.11 | -0.26 | 0.63 |
| Canadian Govt Bonds 10 Year No | GCAN10YR Index | Canada 10yr | 1.85 | -0.07 | -0.20 | 0.13 | 0.82 |
| Mexico Generic 10 Year | GMXN10YR Index | Mexico 10yr | 6.85 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.59 | 1.00 |
| UK Govt Bonds 10 Year Note Gen | GUKG10 Index | UK 10yr | 1.09 | -0.11 | -0.17 | -0.18 | 0.52 |
| Switzerland Govt Bonds 10 Year | GSWISS10 Index | Swiss 10yr | -0.14 | -0.10 | -0.20 | 0.03 | 0.39 |
| German Government Bonds 2 Yr B | GDBR2 Index | German 2yr | -0.71 | -0.03 | -0.03 | 0.05 | -0.09 |
| German Government Bonds 5 Yr O | GDBR5 Index | German 5yr | -0.27 | -0.07 | -0.12 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| Germany Generic Govt 10Y Yield | GDBR10 Index | German 10yr | 0.43 | -0.09 | -0.16 | 0.17 | 0.48 |
| French Generic Govt 10Y Yield | GTRFR10Y Govt | French 10yr | 0.72 | -0.07 | -0.13 | -0.01 | 0.56 |
| Greece Generic Govt 10Y Yield | GTGRD10Y Govt | Greece 10yr | 5.51 | 0.10 | 0.17 | -1.51 | -2.58 |
| Italy Generic Govt 10Y Yield | GBTGRI0 Index | Italy 10yr | 2.03 | 0.01 | -0.06 | 0.22 | 0.97 |
| Spain Generic Govt 10Y Yield | GSPG10YR Index | Spanish 10yr | 1.45 | -0.03 | -0.04 | 0.07 | 0.53 |
| Portugal Generic Govt 10Y Yield | GSPT10YR Index | Portugal 10yr | 2.83 | -0.01 | -0.03 | -0.91 | 0.11 |
| Australia Govt Bonds Generic Y | GACGB10 Index | Aus 10yr | 2.62 | -0.03 | -0.09 | -0.18 | 0.74 |
| India Govt Bond Generic Bid Yi | GIND10YR Index | India 10yr | 6.52 | 0.07 | 0.04 | -0.01 | -0.58 |
| KCMP South Korea Treasury Bond | GVSKI0YR Index | Korea 10yr | 2.30 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.20 | 0.90 |
| Japan Generic Govt 10Y Yield | GJGB10 Index | Japan 10yr | 0.06 | 0.00 | -0.02 | 0.02 | 0.16 |
| South Africa Govt Bonds 10 Ya | GSAB10YR Index | SA 10yr | 8.62 | 0.00 | 0.01 | -0.28 | 0.20 |
| Corporate Credit Indices | | | | Change (Bps) +ive = Widening | | | |
| MARKIT ITRX EUR XOVER 06/22 | ITRXEXE CBIL Curncy | EUR XOVER | 245.24 | 18.24 | 15.12 | -39.32 | -61.20 |
| MARKIT ITRX EUROPE 06/22 | ITRXEBE CBIL Curncy | EUR MAIN | 56.31 | 5.61 | 4.83 | -14.73 | -9.51 |
| MARKIT ITRX EUR SNR FIN 06/22 | ITRXESE CBIL Curncy | EUR SNR FIN | 54.07 | 4.64 | 4.74 | -38.53 | -31.90 |
| MARKIT ITRX EUR SUB FIN 06/22 | ITRXEUE CBIL Curncy | EUR SUB FIN | 123.03 | 11.96 | 9.91 | -95.00 | -68.43 |
| MARKIT CDX.NA.IG.28 06/22 | IBOXUMAE CBIL Curncy | US IG | 61.62 | 3.98 | 4.09 | -6.10 | -9.66 |
| MARKIT CDX.NA.HY.28 06/22 | IBOXHYSE CBIL Curncy | US HY | 343.69 | 21.56 | 21.25 | -13.83 | -44.64 |
| Implied Volatility (Equity Index) | | | | Change (Volatility Points) +ive = Volatility Rising | | | |
| Eurostoxx 3month ATM | SX5E Index | Europe | 15.59 | 2.81 | 2.41 | -2.25 | -2.69 |
| FTSE 100 500 3month ATM | UKX Index | UK | 11.63 | 2.26 | 1.70 | -1.34 | -0.75 |
| Hang Seng 3month ATM | HSI Index | HK | 16.14 | 3.16 | 3.82 | -0.05 | -0.64 |
| Nikkei 3month ATM | NKY Index | Japan | 12.66 | 1.81 | 1.45 | -6.57 | -9.24 |
| S&P 500 3month ATM | SPX Index | US | 12.51 | 2.91 | 3.07 | -0.95 | 0.48 |
| Volatility (VIX) | VIX Index | US | 13.34 | 5.48 | 5.25 | 1.47 | 3.83 |
| Inflation (Long term inflation expectation proxy) % | | | | Change (percentage points) | | | |
| US 5Y5YF Inflation Swap | | USD | 2.24 | 0.03 | -0.01 | -0.16 | 0.32 |
| UK 5Y5YF Inflation Swap | | GBP | 3.36 | 0.04 | 0.01 | -0.24 | 0.27 |
| JPY 5Y5YF Inflation Swap | | JPY | 0.32 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.25 | 0.21 |
| EUR 5Y5YF Inflation Swap | | EUR | 1.61 | 0.01 | -0.01 | -0.13 | 0.27 |
| Economic Data Surprise (+ive = above expectations) | | | | | | | |
| Citi Economic Surprise Index | CESIAPAC Index | Asia Pacific | 7.90 | | | | |
| Citi Economic Surprise Index - | CESICNY Index | China | 41.30 | | | | |
| Citi Economic Surprise Index - | CESIEM Index | EM | 19.30 | | | | |
| Citi Economic Surprise Index - | CESIEUR Index | Eurozone | 12.60 | | | | |
| Citi Economic Surprise Index - | CESIG10 Index | G10 | -10.90 | | | | |
| Citi Economic Surprise - Japan | CESIJPY Index | Japan | -22.20 | | | | |
| Citi Economic Surprise Index - | CESILTAM Index | Latin America | 42.90 | | | | |
| Citi Economic Surprise - Unite | CESIUSD Index | US | -36.60 | | | | |

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

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