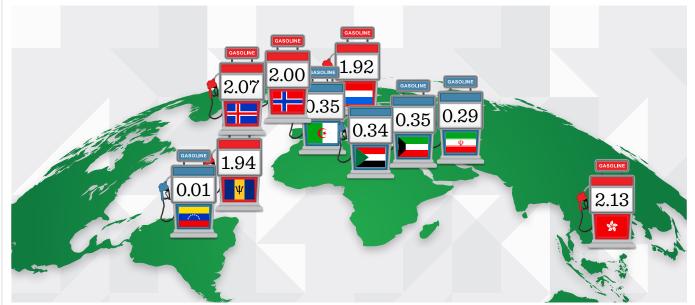
# Between Week 33



Multi-asset investment thinking from the Quilter Investors team.

#### Whose petrol price is most pumped?

Crude oil prices have fallen back in recent weeks as supply and demand issues have evened out, and China dropped plans to impose trade tariffs on US crude oil imports. But a large gap still exists between the most expensive and cheapest prices for petrol.



Source: www.globalpetrolprices.com data to 13 August 2018. Five most expensive countries: Hong Kong, Iceland, Norway, Barbados, Netherlands. Five cheapest countries: Venezuela, Iran, Sudan, Kuwait, Algeria. The UK is ranked #144 at \$1.65 per litre and US is #37 at \$0.83 per litre.



#### Turkey tailspin continues

President Recep Tayyip Erdogan remains defiant in his dealings with the US, calling for a boycott of US electronics, particularly iPhones, despite the Turkish lira having fallen roughly 30% in two weeks.

The souring relationship between Turkey and the US, which saw President Trump double trade tariffs on Turkish steel and aluminium to 50% and 20% respectively, on 10 August, has raised contagion concerns, with reports the ECB is looking at European banks' exposure to Turkey.

But Anthony Gillham, head of investments at Quilter Investors, says: "The consensus is this should be contained. [The drivers] feel a bit more idiosyncratic as Turkey has become something of a lightning rod for the trade tariff tensions with the US."



## Transport costs push UK inflation higher

The UK Consumer Prices Index (CPI) reached 2.5% in July, the first move higher since November 2017.

Figures from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) showed transport costs, particularly the price of fuel, and the increased prices of computer games were among the main drivers pushing inflation higher. The move upwards, suggests the Bank of England's rate hike earlier this month was justified.

Elsewhere, UK unemployment figures fell to 4% in the second quarter. And while wage growth in the form of real average weekly earnings (AWE), excluding bonuses, slipped in Q2 - down 0.1 percentage points from the three months to May - overall wage growth of 2.7% remains above inflation for now.



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#### Tencent hit by mobile gaming decline

Chinese technology giant Tencent Holdings surprised markets by reporting second quarter net profits that were 2% lower year-on-year, its first decline in more than a decade.

The social media and gaming company attributed the decrease to lower investment gains, with the Chinese authorities recently removing the hit game Monster Hunter: World. As a result Tencent, which had already seen \$143bn wiped off its value since January, saw its share price slip more than 8% on 15 August during early trading in the US.

Tencent said it planned to "reinvigorate" its mobile game revenue growth, but added the measures could take several months to take effect.



## Higher tariffs may backfire on Trump

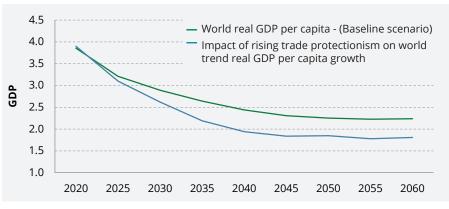
Research from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has warned higher import tariffs imposed by the US could hit exports and have no effect on the country's large trade deficit.

In a post on the *Liberty Street Economics Blog*, Mary Amiti, Mi Dai, Robert C Feenstra and John Romalis, argued higher tariffs would reduce both imports and exports, with US exporters affected by retaliatory tariffs and higher domestic costs.

This echoes research from the OECD, suggesting if average import tariffs reach levels last seen in 1990, it could lower global growth. The loss in real GDP per capita by 2060 could be 18% for the Briics (Brazil, Russia, India, Indonesia, China, South Africa), and 4.5% for the euro area.

#### Chart of the week

**Trade tariff tit-for-tat could hit real GDP growth:** If average import tariffs return to 1990 levels, global trend real GDP growth could fall by half a percentage point at its peak.



Source: OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) – The Long View: Scenarios for the World Economy to 2060.

#### Market data – % change in week ending 15/08/2018

Equities	% Change GBP	% Change USD
FTSE All-Share (UK)	-2.97	-4.49
MSCI AC World	-0.98	-2.52
S&P 500 (US)	0.33	-1.23
NASDAQ (US)	0.06	-1.50
MSCI Europe ex UK	-3.43	-4.93
TOPIX (Japan)	-0.46	-2.01
MSCI Asia ex Japan	-2.75	-4.27
MSCI Emerging Markets	-3.53	-5.03
Fixed Income <sup>1</sup>		
BB Global-Aggregate TR Index	0.21	0.24
BB Global-Agg Treasuries TR Index	0.18	0.21
BB Global-Agg Corporate TR Index	0.25	0.27
BB Global High Yield TR Index	-0.88	-0.82
Commodities		
S&P Energy Index	-0.58	-2.13
S&P Precious Metals Index	-1.67	-3.21
S&P Industrial Metals Index	-4.72	-6.20
S&P Agriculture Index	-1.99	-3.52
Currencies <sup>2</sup>		
JPM UK FX Exchange Rate Index	0.37	0.37
JPM US FX Exchange Rate Index	1.71	1.71
JPM Euro Area FX Exchange Rate Index	-0.39	-0.39



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## Argentina takes evasive action as rates hit 45%

In an attempt to stabilise the peso, Argentina's central bank hiked interest rates for the fourth time this year to hit 45%.

The Latin American country has suffered a number of economic woes and scandals, and took prompt action to try and limit contagion from the Turkey spillover into emerging markets. Policymakers plan to keep rates at the current level until at least October, and will auction \$500m of short-term notes on 21 August to help relieve pressure on the peso. It's the second worst performing emerging market currency, behind the Turkish lira, after falling almost 40% year to date.

[The drivers] feel a bit more idiosyncratic, in that Turkey has become something of a lightning rod for the US trade tensions.

Anthony Gillham, portfolio manager, Quilter Investors

Index data as at COB Wednesday 15 August 2018. All sources Quilter Investors unless otherwise stated. <sup>1</sup> Bloomberg Barclays index data. <sup>2</sup>JP Morgan Real Broad Effective Exchange Rate CPI Indices.

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