



KENDRA
SECURITIES
HOUSE SA

Weekly Report 20.8.2018



Weekly Trading Information – Markets update

It has been a rather volatile two weeks, with European equities approaching again the recent lows of June and Emerging Markets reaching a point of a 20% correction since their January peak. The US equities managed to rally at the end of last week, as news broke that Chinese officials are travelling to the US for negotiations and to settle the ground for a November meeting between President Trump and Xi Jinping, but Nasdaq lagged behind. The situation with Turkey looks far from over, despite the lifeline of 15bn \$ offered by Qatar and a minor rally of the Lira from the abyss. Turkey is reaching the point of “no return”, as it has lost access to financial markets, and if no international aid (IMF) comes to the rescue soon, then the tremors will be felt again in Europe and potentially globally. As if Europe had not enough problems with the Turkish situation, the Italian government continues to send shivers to markets, with comments and rhetoric against the Eurozone establishment with every opportunity, the latest being after the tragic events in Genoa. What really worries markets however is how the FED, in the US, will react. Up until recently, markets were expecting an interest rate hike in September and most probably one in December. If the situation outside the US worsens, will they stop the rate hikes and offer some relief, or will they continue on their path, pushing potentially the USD even higher and risk a global crisis? The upcoming Jackson Hole conference in Wyoming over the next weekend which during the last years any FED President has used to pass messages to the markets, will be widely watched.

Investors are analyzing the exposure to Turkey of the European companies and penalizing hard especially the Eurozone banks (BNP -3%, Societe Generale -3%) with Italian and Spanish banks, which have the biggest exposure, falling even more. The defensive sectors (Food, Tobacco, Pharma) did offer protection as shares of Danone, Anheuser-Busch, Imperial Brands moved higher in a week of steep falls in Europe. Our holding in Belgian Pharmaceutical UCB, the specialist in autoimmune diseases reached its highest point since 2017, with a further 2% gain last week, while the Engineering/IT company Altran Technologies managed to rally 7%, as investors are coming back to the stock. The Swiss dental implants company Straumann (+1%) announced a 20% organic growth in 2nd quarter revenues, which was ahead of expectations and maintained its positive guidance for the full year.

Government bonds rallied as financial markets are caught between the US-China standoff and the Turkish/Emerging Markets situation. The 10 year US Treasury yield fell again to the 2.80-2.85% area, which has not been broken to the downside since June, while the German safe-haven 10 year Bund yield fell again to 0.30% last week. It should be noted that the bond market participants currently hold the largest on record short positions on the US Treasuries (ie they speculate that the prices will fall / yields will rise), which means that the market can actually rally strongly (ie prices going up / yields falling) if the speculation fails to materialize and the record shorts must be covered (with purchases).

Gold did not offer any protection to the turmoil, as Commodities were sold off indiscriminately. It reached a low of 1'160\$ as the USD was rallying, only to bounce back and close the week at 1'185\$. Technically the metal looks weak, but as it gets near the 1'120-1'150\$ levels, buyers should be coming back. Any USD weakness and/or signal that the FED is suddenly on hold, will make Gold rally. Speculators also now hold the largest short positions in Gold of the recent years, which can prove beneficial for its price.

The EUR broke through 1.1500 and reached a low of 1.1300, only to bounce back to 1.1450 as the situation between China and the US shed a glimpse of hope at the end of the week. It will be very difficult for the EURUSD to breakout of the 1.1500 level, but it will do so strongly if there is a clear message of relaxation of tensions in the trade war arena.

| | Level | YTD % | Weekly% | 52 week high | 52 week low |
|--------------------|---------|-------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| DOW JONES | 25669.3 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 26616.7 | 21600.3 |
| S&P500 | 2850.1 | 6.6 | 0.6 | 2872.9 | 2417.4 |
| NASDAQ | 7816.3 | 13.2 | -0.3 | 7933.3 | 6177.2 |
| RUSSELL SMALL CAP | 1692.9 | 10.3 | 0.4 | 1708.6 | 1349.4 |
| EUROPE STOXX50 | 3060.3 | -3.7 | -1.3 | 3283.2 | 2884.5 |
| EUROSTOXX 50 | 3372.9 | -3.7 | -1.6 | 3708.8 | 3261.9 |
| GERMANY DAX | 12210.6 | -5.5 | -1.7 | 13596.9 | 11726.6 |
| FRANCE CAC40 | 5344.9 | 0.6 | -1.3 | 5657.4 | 4995.1 |
| SWISS SMI | 9003.9 | -4.0 | -0.3 | 9616.4 | 8372.9 |
| UK FTSE 100 | 7558.6 | -1.7 | -1.4 | 7903.5 | 6866.9 |
| ITALY FTSE 100 MIB | 20415.3 | -6.6 | -3.2 | 24544.3 | 20236.3 |
| ATHENS GENERAL | 710.4 | -11.5 | -4.5 | 895.6 | 700.1 |
| JAPAN TOPIX | 1697.5 | -6.6 | -1.3 | 1911.3 | 1578.7 |
| CHINA CSI300 | 3229.3 | -19.9 | -5.2 | 4403.3 | 3224.1 |
| HONG KONG | 27213.4 | -9.0 | -4.1 | 33484.1 | 26871.1 |
| EMERGING MARKETS | 1022.9 | -11.7 | -3.7 | 1273.1 | 1021.6 |
| WORLD | 2138.1 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 2249.7 | 1925.2 |

| Certificates | Price | Weekly % | YTD |
|------------------------|-------|----------|------|
| KENDRA HIGH CONVICTION | 100.3 | -0.7 | -0.4 |
| KENDRA HIGH INCOME | 95.7 | -1.0 | -1.3 |

| Currencies | Price |
|------------|-------|
| EURUSD | 1.144 |
| EURCHF | 1.138 |
| GBPUSD | 1.275 |
| EURJPY | 126.5 |
| USDJPY | 110.5 |

| Commodities | Price |
|-----------------|-------|
| Gold USD | 1185 |
| Gold EUR | 1036 |
| Silver USD | 14.8 |
| Oil (Crude USD) | 66.0 |
| Oil (Brent USD) | 71.8 |



High Conviction Portfolio

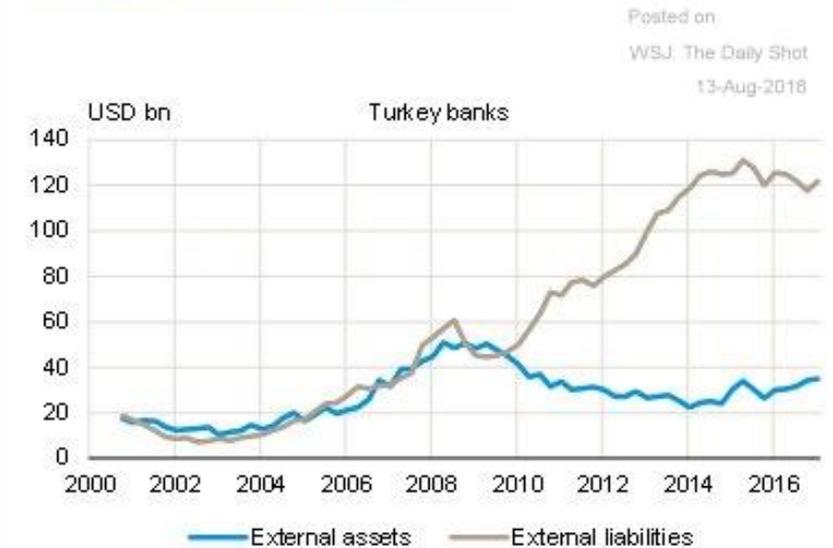
Chart of the Week

| | YTD % | Weekly% | DIV YIELD | CURRENCY | SECTOR |
|---------------------|-------|---------|-----------|----------|------------------------|
| Siemens | -5.3 | -0.5 | 3.4 | EUR | Industrials |
| Carrefour SA | -17.1 | -3.1 | 4.0 | EUR | Consumer Staples |
| Roche Holding AG | -2.7 | 0.6 | 3.5 | CHF | Health Care |
| IBM | -4.8 | 1.1 | 4.3 | USD | Information Technology |
| Lloyds | -11.6 | -2.7 | 5.2 | GBP | Financials |
| AB Inbev | -6.6 | 2.6 | 4.2 | EUR | Consumer Staples |
| Sanofi | 2.0 | -0.6 | 4.2 | EUR | Health Care |
| Deutsche Telekom | -5.7 | 0.0 | 4.6 | EUR | Telecom Services |
| Societe Generale | -18.2 | -2.7 | 6.2 | EUR | Financials |
| Vodafone | -25.2 | -3.7 | 7.5 | GBP | Telecom Services |
| BNP Paribas | -18.1 | -3.0 | 5.9 | EUR | Financials |
| Danone | -3.2 | 0.3 | 2.8 | EUR | Consumer Staples |
| Imperial Brands | -5.6 | 1.4 | 5.9 | GBP | Consumer Staples |
| Telefonica | -10.0 | -2.1 | 5.4 | EUR | Telecom Services |
| Barclays | -10.1 | -2.7 | 2.5 | GBP | Financials |
| UCB.SA | 17.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | EUR | Health Care |
| Vonovia | 4.3 | 1.9 | 3.1 | EUR | Real Estate |
| Travis Perkins | -28.6 | -0.1 | 4.1 | GBP | Industrials |
| Royal Dutch Shell | -0.7 | -2.7 | 5.7 | EUR | Energy |
| Vivendi | -4.5 | -1.8 | 2.1 | EUR | Consumer Discretionary |
| Wacker Chemie | -25.8 | -3.1 | 3.7 | EUR | Materials |
| SUEZ | -14.0 | 1.0 | 5.2 | EUR | Utilities |
| Arkema | 3.7 | -0.1 | 2.2 | EUR | Materials |
| Altran Technologies | -26.8 | 6.6 | 2.8 | EUR | Information Technology |
| Valeo | -36.9 | -5.4 | 3.2 | EUR | Consumer Discretionary |
| Straumann | 13.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | CHF | Health Care |
| Biogen | 8.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | USD | Health Care |
| Dufry | -18.3 | -3.0 | 3.1 | CHF | Consumer Discretionary |
| Eurofins Scientific | -12.1 | -0.2 | 0.5 | EUR | Health Care |
| Adient | -42.0 | 6.0 | 2.4 | USD | Consumer Discretionary |

YTD: year to date return,
Weekly %: weekly return

As the WSJ chart below shows it has been a decade of relentless debt-driven growth in Turkey, with local banks borrowing in foreign currency (mainly USD and EUR) skyrocketing from 40bn in 2010 to more than 120bn now, while their foreign currency assets have shrunk. With the value of the Lira now down 40% in the last months, it is becoming increasingly clear the debt servicing in foreign currency will soon become a huge problem for Turkish banks and corporations and defaults will rise. An aid by an international organization (IMF) is desperately needed to turn the situation around, something that the Turkish ruling authorities will be very hard to swallow, but perhaps will soon have no choice.

Foreign borrowing by the banks





Disclaimer

- The content of this document has been produced from publicly available information as well as from internal research and rigorous efforts have been made to verify the accuracy and reasonableness of the hypotheses used. Although unlikely, omissions or errors might however happen.
- The data included in this presentations are based on past performances and do not constitute an indicator or a guarantee of future performances. Performances are not constant over time and can be positive or negative.
- Any investment decision needs to be discussed with your advisor and cannot be based only on this document.
- This document is strictly confidential and should not be distributed further without the explicit consent of Kendra Securities House SA.