

Taking stock of Trump's tariffs

3 April 2025

Overview

- President Trump's administration is set to impose a minimum 10% tariffs on all exporters to the US
- Additional duties will be imposed, targeting around 60 countries with largest trade imbalances
- We anticipate an additional 5-8% downside from current S&P 500 levels in the near-term
- Our UOB Economics Research team now projects three 25 bp Fed interest rate cuts for 2025
- We emphasise a defensive posture which includes low volatility dividend stocks to tide through the gyrations
- The S&P 500 could stage a comeback despite a sizeable 10-40% drawdown in the past episodes
- We continue to prefer Chinese equities in EM Asia; consider Singapore REITs and Financials for haven plays
- Advocate a well-diversified portfolio with fixed income, gold and alternative investments as good stabilisers

CIO initial thoughts: Taking stock of Trump's tariffs Anything but "liberated": US tariff implications

On 2 Apr 2025, dubbed "Liberation Day" by President Trump, he announced sweeping new tariffs during a White House Rose Garden speech. He introduced a 10% baseline tariff on all US imports, with higher reciprocal tariffs (up to 54% on China, 20% on the EU and others) on over 150 countries with large trade imbalances, escalating global market tensions (**Fig. 1**).

Global markets slumped as investors "sell first, ask questions later" in response to the aggressive tariff scale; the S&P 500 futures are down by 3.0% as at the time of writing. We anticipate an additional 5-8% downside from current S&P 500 levels in the near-term. Investors should adopt a more defensive stance as the dust settles from this initial salvo. A reset in the US equity valuations would present attractive buying opportunities for long-term investors

Figure 1: Trump tariffs announced on "Liberation Day"

Reciprocal Tariffs		
Countries	Tariffs Charged to the US	"US discounted" Reciprocal Tariffs
China	67%	34%
European Union	39%	20%
Vietnam	90%	46%
Taiwan	64%	32%
Japan	46%	24%
India	52%	26%
South Korea	50%	25%
Thailand	72%	36%
Indonesia	64%	32%
Malaysia	47%	24%
Cambodia	97%	49%
United Kingdom	10%	10%
Singapore	10%	10%
Myanmar	88%	44%
Laos	95%	48%
Australia	10%	10%

Source: Trump Administration, Bloomberg

Note: List of countries in the table above is not exhaustive. Tariff % numbers could not be independently verified.

Inflation risks: The universal import duty affects a wide range of goods, leading to higher costs for households. Economists warn that tariffs will drive up consumer prices (e.g., USD 2,700-3,400 annually per household per Yale estimates). Our UOB Economics Research team projects that the US CPI inflation could rise to 4.0% (from the previous forecast of 2.5%) for 2025 (as of 3 April 2025).

Growth risks: Global growth is set to be hit, dragged by contraction in trade, consumer spending and investment. Our UOB Economics Research team projects that the US real GDP growth could slow significantly to 1.0% (from the previous forecast of 1.8%) for 2025. Correspondingly, the Fed is expected to conduct three 25 bp rate cuts to 3.75% by end-2025. We maintain two cuts for 2026, implying a lower terminal rate of 3.25% in 2026.

Retaliation looms: Reciprocal tariffs may provoke retaliatory measures from other countries, potentially disrupting global trade. Recent weeks have seen alliances forming between Europe and Canada, as well as among South Korea, Japan, and China, in preparation to respond to the evolving dynamic with the US, suggesting the plausibility of a protracted trade war with supply chains being highly disrupted.

Skepticism around the US tariffs: While Trump touts manufacturing gains and job creation, most economists expect higher costs, stagnating growth, and a possible recession if retaliation escalates. These tariffs face significant skepticism regarding their effectiveness in the longer term.

Taking stock of Trump's tariffs

3 April 2025

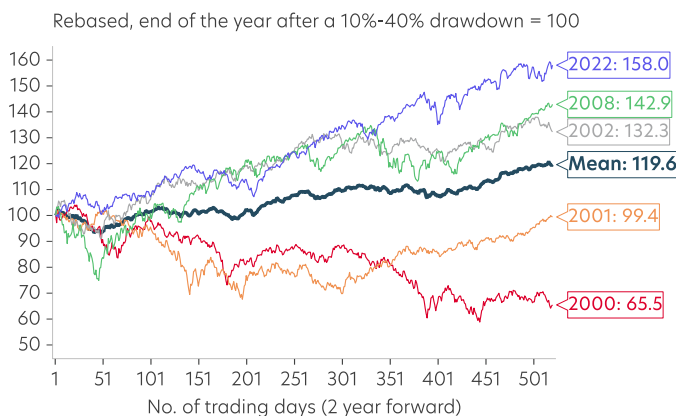
How do we position our investments?

We repeat the importance of adopting a defensive posture in times of market volatility. For US equities, we reiterate the importance of diversifying out from the Magnificent 7 (Mag7) to the rest of S&P 500; the latter group has held up much better year-to-date. Defensive plays including REITs, Utilities, Consumer Staples and Health Care will likely hold up better as investors seek shelter from a potential protracted trade war. Domestically oriented companies should also hold up better. Investors could also consider gaining defensive exposure via structured products.

We expect the "peak" trade policy shock via news headlines to come through as markets adjust to a new normal in the coming months. Given the street expectations for S&P 500 earnings per share (EPS) growth to come in at 13-14% for 2025, a downward revision to ~8-10% could be imminent in the wake of the "Liberation Day" tariff announcements, driven by related cost pressures and market uncertainty.

We would turn constructive on the US equities if the S&P 500 falls to ~5,200 from current levels, assuming some form of negotiations with the US would take the magnitude of tariffs down materially. Nonetheless, most of the US tariffs could be permanent. Our research also shows that the S&P 500 could still fetch a 20% gain on average in two years, following a year of 10-40% drawdown (**Fig 2**).

Figure 2: S&P 500 can climb after sharp corrections



Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank; Data start from the year 2000.

What about China and EM Asia Equities?

We expect some risk-off moves but continue to be positive on Chinese equities within Emerging Asia. China still has lots of room for policy easing and will likely respond with more aggressive fiscal stimulus after President Trump announced a reciprocal tariff of 54% on China. On the ground, there are also signs that market sentiments have changed for the better. In addition, we have also seen strong southbound flows into China H-shares (**Fig 3**).

Figure 3: Strong FII inflows into China H-shares

Markets	FII flows (US\$ bn)					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 YTD
India	23.4	3.8	-17.0	21.4	-0.8	-13.7
Korea	-20.1	-22.8	-9.7	10.1	1.7	-3.9
Taiwan	-16.0	-15.3	-44.0	6.5	-19.7	-17.4
Philippines	-2.5	0.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.4	-0.2
Indonesia	-3.2	2.7	4.3	-0.3	1.4	-1.8
Thailand	-8.3	-1.6	6.0	-5.5	-4.4	-1.1
Malaysia	-5.8	-0.8	1.1	-0.5	-0.9	-2.2
ASEAN	-19.8	0.3	10.3	-7.3	-4.3	-5.3
Japan	-31.4	3.7	-18.6	23.6	0.7	-8.4
EM Asia ex CN	-32.5	-34.1	-60.4	30.8	-23.0	-40.3
H-shares (south bound)	87.0	59.0	49.0	42.0	104.0	56.0

Source: Goldman Sachs Research, UOB Private Bank

Within China, we continue to like high-quality beta plays as well as dividend stocks. Within ASEAN, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar are the hardest hit with >40% reciprocal tariffs on top of the 10% baseline. Singapore and Brunei are the least affected ASEAN countries with only a 10% baseline. We favour Singapore's dividend-yielding assets like Financials and REITs for their relative haven status.

Key diversifiers: Gold, bonds and alternatives

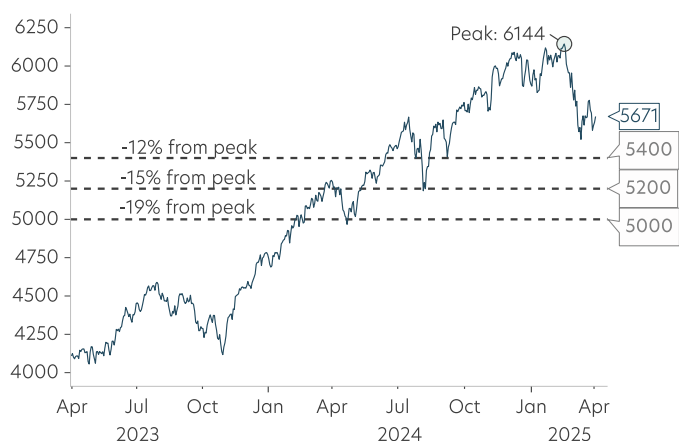
We remain constructive on Gold despite signs of the haven asset becoming overbought in the near-term. Central bank purchases will likely persist over the long term as they diversify out of their USD-denominated reserve assets. We also maintain our view that fixed income and alternative investments serve as portfolio stabilisers. With yields attractive and credit spreads contained, investors should remain diversified to manage risk while positioning for the next leg higher.

Taking stock of Trump's tariffs

3 April 2025

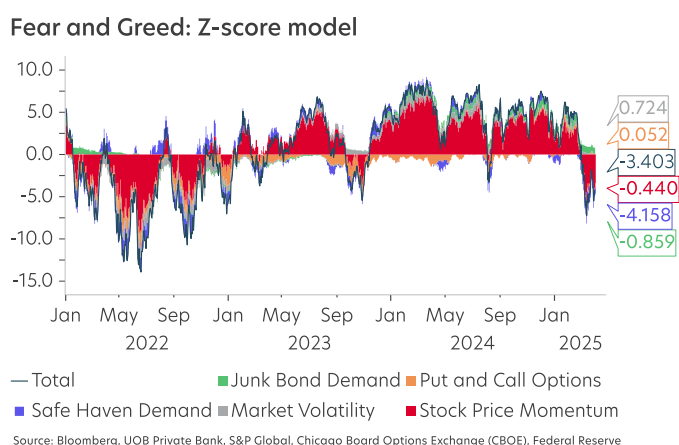
Charts of interest

Figure 4: S&P 500 key technical levels to watch



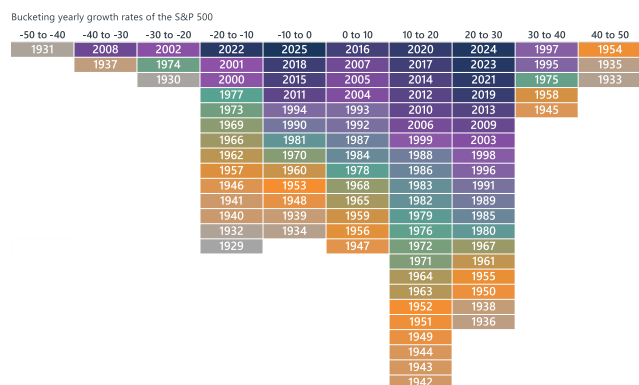
Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

Figure 5: Part of tariffs fear is priced into market



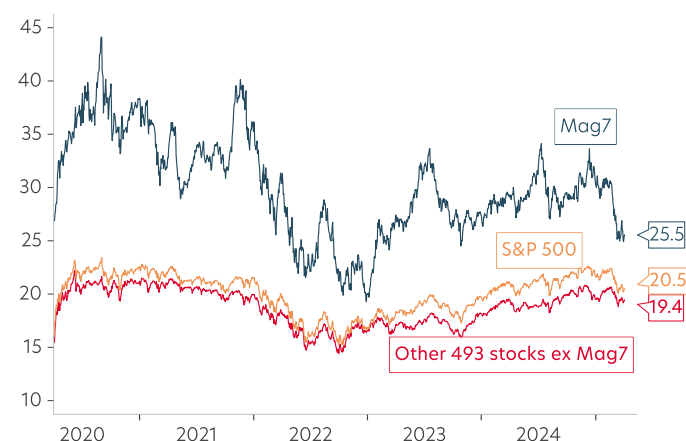
Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank, S&P Global, CBOE, Fed

Figure 6: Tracking 97 years of S&P 500 returns



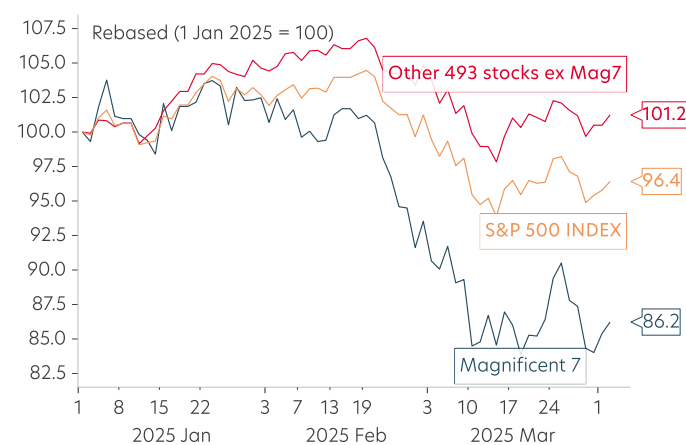
Source: S&P Global, UOB Private Bank

Figure 7: Mag7 12M P/E getting more reasonable



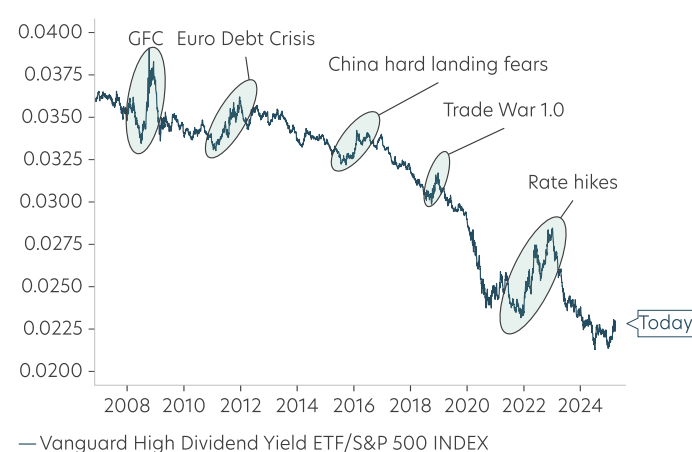
Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

Figure 8: O493 holding up better



Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

Figure 9: Dividend theme to weather this storm well



Source: Bloomberg, UOB Private Bank

Disclaimer

General

This document contains material based on publicly-available information. Although every reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy and objectivity of the information contained in this document, United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB") makes no representation or warranty as to, neither has it independently verified, the accuracy or completeness of such information (including any valuations mentioned). UOB neither represents nor warrants that this document is sufficient, complete or appropriate for any particular purpose. Any opinions or predictions reflect the writer's views as at the date of this document and may be subject to change without notice.

The information contained in this document, including any data, projections and underlying assumptions, are based on certain assumptions, management forecasts and analysis of known information and reflects prevailing conditions as of the date of publication, all of which are subject to change at any time without notice. Past performance figures are not indicative of future results.

Not an offer or solicitation to any particular person

This document should not be regarded as an offer or solicitation to any particular person to transact in any product mentioned. Before deciding to invest in any product mentioned, please seek advice from your financial, legal, tax or other appropriate advisers on the suitability of the product for you, taking into account your specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs (to which this document has no regard). If you do not wish to seek such advice, please consider carefully whether any product mentioned is suitable for you.

Risks

An investment in any product mentioned in this document may carry different risks of varying degrees, including credit, market, liquidity, legal, cross-jurisdictional, foreign exchange and other risks (including the risks of electronic trading and trading in leveraged products). Nothing in this publication constitutes personalised accounting, legal, regulatory, tax, financial or other advice that regards the personal circumstances of a particular recipient. Please speak to your financial, legal or other appropriate adviser to understand the risks involved and whether it is appropriate for you to assume such risks before investing in any product.

Any description of investment products is qualified in its entirety by the terms and conditions of the investment product and if applicable, the prospectus or constituting document of the investment product.

Valuation

Product valuations in this document are only indicative and do not represent the terms on which new products may be entered into, or existing products may be liquidated or unwound, which could be less favourable than the valuations indicated herein. These valuations may vary significantly from those available from other sources as different parties may use different assumptions, risks and methods.

No liability

To the fullest extent permitted under applicable laws and regulations, UOB and its affiliates shall not be liable for any loss or damage howsoever arising as a result of any person acting or refraining from acting in reliance on any information, opinion, prediction or valuation contained herein.

UOB and its affiliates involved in the issuance of this document may have an interest in the products mentioned in this document including but not limited to, marketing, dealing, holding, acting as market-makers, performing financial or advisory services, acting as a manager or co-manager of a public offering, of persons mentioned in this document. UOB and its affiliates may also have alliances, contractual agreements, or broking, investment banking or any other relationships for the provision of financial services, with any product provider mentioned in this document. UOB and its affiliates may have issued other reports, publications or documents expressing views which are different from those stated in this document and all views expressed in all reports, publications and documents are subject to change without notice.

Others

Unless you are notified otherwise by UOB, UOB deals as a principal in any transaction which UOB has been instructed to effect, other than transactions relating to securities traded on an exchange, unit trusts and funds on your behalf where UOB acts as your agent.

Singapore. This document and its contents are intended for Accredited Investors (as defined in Section 4A of the Singapore Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289)).

Hong Kong. This document and its contents are intended for "professional investors" (as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "SFO") and its subsidiary legislation) ("Professional Investors"). Shares or debentures in a company may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong, by means of any document, other than (i) to Professional Investors; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" within the meaning of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "CWUMPO") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the CWUMPO. Unless permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong, no person may issue or have in his/her possession for the purpose of issue, or will issue, or have in his/her possession

for the purposes of issue, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the securities, structured products or interests in collective investment schemes whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong, other than with respect to the securities, structured products or interests in collective investment schemes that are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong, or only to Professional Investors.

WARNING: The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to this document. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice.

This document may only be distributed in countries where its distribution is legally permitted. This document is not directed to any person in any jurisdiction where (by reason of that person's nationality, residence or otherwise) such publications are prohibited. This document may contain proprietary information of UOB (or its product providers) and may not be reproduced or disseminated in whole or in part without UOB's prior consent.

If there is any inconsistency, or any difference in meaning between the English version and any translation of this document, the English version shall apply and prevail.

United Overseas Bank Limited. Co. Reg. No. 193500026Z

United Overseas Bank Limited is a licensed bank in Hong Kong and is a registered institution in respect of Types 1 (Dealing in Securities) and 4 (Advising on Securities) regulated activities under the SFO.



Right By You