

Emerging Markets Bond

Monthly Review and Outlook

June 2016

Key highlights:

- Expectations of further US interest rate rises taking place this year were pushed out significantly, while the UK central bank indicated it will pull out the stops to maintain stability.
- Given low market liquidity, we prefer exposure in the more liquid countries.
- In the absence of negative surprises from China or on the inflation front in the US, we expect this favourable environment for emerging market hard currency bonds to remain in place.

Market review

June produced two big surprises for markets: firstly, far weaker than expected US payrolls data, as US employers added the fewest number of workers in a month (38k) in six years in May, and secondly, the 'Brexit' referendum saw the British electorate vote to leave the European Union (EU). While there was significant volatility in the immediate aftermath of the UK vote, risk assets, particularly in emerging markets, performed well over the month. Expectations of further US interest rate rises taking place this year were pushed out significantly, while the UK central bank indicated it will pull out the stops to maintain stability.

Emerging markets (EM) debt rose 3.4% (in USD terms) over the month taking year-to-date returns to 10.3%. The yield on EM debt came down 43 bps to 5.38% though the spread narrowed only marginally, 9 bps to 388 bps, as US Treasuries rallied with the 10-year yield falling to 1.49%. With a growing proportion of developed world sovereign bonds trading on negative yields, the relative attractiveness of EM debt yields is likely to have supported performance over the month. Gains occurred evenly across investment grade and high yield, and sovereign and quasi-sovereign.

In terms of individual countries, higher-yielding and higher-duration EM credits performed especially well over the month, particularly those which are oil-related: Venezuela (+12.2%), Colombia (+7.5%), Azerbaijan (+6.4%), Brazil (+6.4%) and Ghana (+5.7%). Crude oil remained in a range around \$50 and the broader commodities complex is up around 20% since a January low.

Key country developments included a ceasefire agreement between the Colombian government and the insurgent group Farc, with the latter agreeing to demobilise and form a new political party. The two sides will work towards a final peace deal over the coming months to be ratified by a referendum.

In Peru (+5.4%), Pedro Pablo Kuczynski was elected president. As a former banker and World Bank economist it is reasonable to expect Kuczynski will pursue a pro-business agenda, he has proposed measures such as lowering sales taxes already, as well as potentially implementing fiscal stimulus.

Portfolio positioning

The EM debt market is in our view driven mainly by global rather than idiosyncratic or country specific factors. Given low market liquidity, we prefer exposure in the more liquid countries. We reduced our positions in Central and Eastern Europe before the Brexit vote. In our view, these countries are vulnerable to any negative effects of Brexit on EU/UK trade, and we see better opportunities in Latin America and Asia. Select quasi-sovereign bonds look attractive relative to sovereign bonds, but liquidity remains low and we prefer those which will not need to undertake new issuance.

Performance

In USD terms, the First State Emerging Markets Bond Fund returned 3.41% in June.

Outlook

We view the Brexit vote as a positive for EM debt, since we would expect Brexit to lower global growth, supporting continued low interest rates in developed markets. In this low interest rate environment, the yields available in EM debt are attractive and we believe that the EM debt market will continue to attract investor interest.

Disclaimer

The information contained within this document has been obtained from sources that First State Investments ("FSI") believes to be reliable and accurate at the time of issue but no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information. Neither FSI, nor any of its associates, nor any director, officer or employee accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss arising directly or indirectly from any use of this. This document is intended solely for distribution to professional/institutional investors as may be defined in the relevant jurisdiction and is not intended for distribution to the public. The information herein is for information purposes only; it does not constitute investment advice and/or recommendation, and should not be used as the basis of any investment decision. Some of the funds mentioned herein are not authorised for offer/sale to the public in certain jurisdiction.

The value of investments and the income from them may go down as well as up and you may not get back your original investment. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Please refer to the offering documents for details, including the risk factors.

This document/the information may not be reproduced in whole or in part without the prior consent of FSI. This document shall only be used and/or received in accordance with the applicable laws in the relevant jurisdiction.

Reference to specific securities (if any) is included for the purpose of illustration only and should not be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell the same. All securities mentioned herein may or may not form part of the holdings of First State Investments' portfolios at a certain point in time, and the holdings may change over time.

In Singapore, this document is issued by First State Investments (Singapore) whose company registration number is 196900420D. First State Investments (registration number 53236800B) is a business division of First State Investments (Singapore).