

Emerging markets corporate bonds: numerous recovery candidates in case of improving corona crisis

- **Debt momentum in the emerging markets on the rise, risk management essential**
- **Emerging markets corporate bonds: structurally important sectors have benefited, several companies likely to recover in case of improving corona crisis**
- **Sustainable shift: environmental criteria are already a crucial factor of success with corporate bonds**
- **ERSTE BOND EM CORPORATE with strong YTD performance and successful track record over the past ten years**

The corona crisis has affected emerging and developed economies equally hard, and the consequences were similar for the companies across all markets: weak supply chains, a lack of consumers, and a massive increase in gearing.

Debt remains serious risk

Whereas national governments and institutions in Europe and the USA passed a compact economic set of measures and managed to feed off past reforms in order to absorb the crisis better, this was not nearly the case in most of the emerging markets. *“A large number of heads of state and government in the emerging markets unfortunately failed to put the times of easy finance on the markets to good use. Corruption and mismanagement also play an important role. Many countries such as Angola, Ecuador, El Salvador, and Costa Rica have backed themselves into a corner – their reforms in recent years never came or, if they did, only half-heartedly so,”* says Péter Varga, Senior Professional Fund Manager with Austrian fund company Erste Asset Management.

In addition, many emerging economies suffer from the price development of commodities, especially the slump in oil prices. The governments in emerging economies also often do not have the adequate tools, and the national central banks are under enormous pressure. In Chile and Peru, unorthodox measures have been taken by granting people access to their future retirement funds – with dire consequences for the future. Previous A students like Mexico and Columbia are in danger of losing control over their budget deficit and thus also their investment grade rating in the coming one or two years.

“One thing is for sure: many emerging countries will need to receive help from the IMF or the World Bank in order to recover. However, in contrast to earlier bail-outs and the unrestrained borrowing of some countries, this time the help will probably be tied to specific environmental targets or the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations. This will ensure a positive development in the medium term, as it will also allow for the restructuring of their economies so as to make them fit for the future. But the path will be an arduous one for the investors,” as Varga puts it.

Intensive analysis of the individual issuers crucial for successful investment

Emerging markets companies are a completely different kettle of fish than their economies. Even though they have been hit hard by corona, many have come out alright on the other side – which, according to Varga, has several reasons. *“We cannot sugar-coat the debt problem of emerging markets companies either, but the controls definitely work better in the bigger companies than in some governments. First, the bond issuers are mostly listed on the stock exchange and are thus subject to stringent scrutiny, competition and risk management. This means that corruption or mismanagement are rather uncommon. Second, many companies are broadly diversified, operate globally, and thus do not depend that strongly on the local economy. Also, these companies generate their sales via exports and thus in foreign currency, or they hedge their liabilities in foreign currency.”*

In selecting companies for investment, an active fund management and thorough analysis are indispensable, especially during corona. The same goes for the sectors in which the various companies operate. *“Structurally important sectors like food production or telecommunication offered opportunities at the outset of the crisis. Companies such as JBS, Marfrig, or Minerva Foods from Brazil with strong global access managed to convince the market,”* explains Varga, who favoured these sectors a few months ago.

Attractive spreads on emerging markets bonds

Investors continue to have appetite for emerging markets corporate bonds, given that these securities offer the advantage of a profound degree of diversification. Corporate bond spreads remain more than 350bps above their pre-Covid-19 levels. *“It is hard to find a bargain on the market at this point, which is why active management and years of experience are particularly important so as to find companies that would possibly benefit from a recovery at a disproportionate degree,”* says Varga. Among the companies Varga likes right now is the airline GOL from Brazil, which should rebound significantly once infection rates are down and quick tests are easily available at the airports.

The title selection includes a strong focus on sustainability aspects, in line with the investment philosophy of Erste AM. One example is HIKMA PHARMACEUTICALS. The Jordanian pharmaceutical company and its line of products benefit from the Covid-19 measures, it has almost no debts, and scores high on the ESG scale. Fitch Rating even rated the company BBB- for the first time on October 22nd. (Jordan itself is rated B1 / BB).

Sustainability, a long-term trend

The European Commission, headed by Ursula von der Leyen, and Xi Jinping in China have presented very ambitious plans with regard to CO₂ neutrality and a more sustainable economy. New regulatory frameworks in sustainability such as the planned CO₂ import duty or the plans concerning a hydrogen economy will also affect the companies in the emerging markets. It is unclear what sectors and companies will be affected to what degree. Emerging markets companies have issued an increasing number of so-called green bonds, i.e. bonds where an environmentally friendly use of the proceeds has to be guaranteed. *“Much like in the case of equities, enormous demand meets limited supply. Therefore, it is not always possible to make sense of the valuations from an economic perspective. However, the ‘green economic turn’ is unstoppable at this point. Investments will continue to flow into sectors like clean energy, transport, or recycling and thus create growth and jobs. This is the dawn of a new growth story that offers a lot of opportunities and optimism,”* concludes Varga.

About ERSTE BOND EM CORPORATE

ERSTE BOND EM CORPORATE invests in corporate bonds from emerging economies. The fund invests globally and thus gives its investors access to the growth opportunities in these rising markets. Foreign exchange risks are largely hedged against the euro. The fund currently has EUR 455mn worth of assets under management (as of 20 October 2020).

In the year to date, the fund has gained +5.6% (as of 23 October.2020). Since its launch ten years ago, ERSTE BOND EM CORPORATE has achieved an average gain of +5%¹ per year. Our fund managers have received numerous awards on the basis of this track record, among them the Lipper Award.

About us:

Erste Asset Management manages assets worth EUR 62,5bn (as of 30 September 2020). About 100 investment professionals across numerous countries work in the Investment department of Erste Asset Management. In order to ensure an optimised management process, the Erste Asset Management fund managers cooperate closely with our in-house Research department.

Erste Asset Management was awarded the title of Best Investment Company of the Year by the trade magazine “Börsianer” in 2019.

¹ The performance is calculated in accordance with the OeKB method. The management fee as well as any performance-related remuneration is already included. The issue premium of up to 3,50 % which might be applicable on purchase and as well as any individual transaction specific costs or ongoing costs that reduce earnings (e.g. account- and deposit fees) have not been taken into account in this presentation. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of the future performance of a fund.

Advantages for the investor

- ✓ Chance of attractive returns from the most interesting emerging market corporate bonds
- ✓ Global diversification in emerging markets
- ✓ Foreign currencies are mostly hedged against the euro
- ✓ Risk diversification via a variety of bonds from a wide range of issuers

Risks to be considered

- ▲ Increased risk due to the medium to low credit rating of participating companies.
- ▲ Emerging markets are traditionally subject to high volatility.
- ▲ Larger price fluctuations are possible.
- ▲ Capital loss is possible.

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