

2016 FIXED INCOME OUTLOOK

MODERATE VALUE AMIDST SPECTRE OF RATE HIKES



Ooi Boon Peng
Chief Investment Officer
Fixed Income

Q1. In your view will the Federal Reserve still raise interest rates and how will it affect your outlook going into 2016?

If you recall, this time last year, markets were pricing in a Federal Reserve 'lift-off' in the third quarter of 2015 and our expectations were for a 25bps hike in the fourth quarter of this year.

We see this as a distinct possibility for December although this is a difficult call as 2015 as you would know, has been a year of volatility and general pessimism. Worries of an emerging market growth crisis have been the focus of financial market attention, and this was exacerbated by a number of China's policy missteps in an effort to maintain market stability, particularly, stock market stability.

As for Latin America, there was great concerns amid the downward spiral of commodity prices and also, as you know, in countries like Brazil, there was deteriorating country fundamentals.

Such considerations would have been on the minds of the Federal Reserve when they decided to leave policy on hold in September; global factors and downward pressures on inflation were cited as their near term concerns. While we note the prevailing bearish market sentiments, we are inclined to take a more optimistic view.

US economic growth has been on a moderate upward trajectory with diminishing labor market slack, and steady improvements in consumer sentiment and as well as, in the domestic housing market. Eurozone economies have also been expanding at a fairly healthy clip as you can see from the rising Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI).

In emerging market Asia, concerns have been mainly over the outlook for China. We anticipate that the ongoing stabilisation of China's property market, the government pursuing a moderately

expansionary fiscal policy and consumer spending holding up well would enable the economy to see growth strengthening into 2016.

In this environment of a moderate global recovery, the Federal Reserve, we feel, can afford to pick up the pace of its tightening in 2016, although the gradient of rate increases is likely to be fairly moderate.

Against this benign macro backdrop, Asian bond markets should be able to mitigate the negative impact of measured rate increases albeit with some near term volatility, this is because it is helped by attractive bond carry.

Q2. What do you see as the main risks and opportunities for Asian bonds in the new year?

We view a sharp deceleration in global growth as a potential key risk, which could result in severe market volatility for emerging market and Asian assets. What have been ailing global capital markets in 2015, particularly for emerging market, has been the weak oil and commodity price outlook.

Depressed energy prices, we feel, cannot be sustained for an extended period as these cheap levels should invigorate consumption. If our expectations for a moderate global recovery come to pass, we should see global growth strengthening further which will lead to a potential turnaround in commodity prices.

This could usher then, a 6 -12 month period where Asian emerging market bond markets and currencies see a period of recovery from the battering it took in 2015. Apart from global bond carry, gains in Asia local currency bond markets could be supported by better currency performance. Asia currency valuations have significantly improved following the steep corrections seen this year. ▶

2016 FIXED INCOME OUTLOOK

MODERATE VALUE AMIDST SPECTRE OF RATE HIKES

In Asia, hard currency bonds also offer value because credit spreads have widened in the third quarter of 2015. And this would bring about good opportunities for investors.

A hard landing in China is often seen as another key worry, but as I've mentioned, this is not our central view. Overall, Asia continues to be well-placed in terms of macro fundamentals relative to the rest of the emerging markets, and they will benefit from a moderate global growth backdrop.

Nevertheless, return expectations need to be weighed against the impact of a less favorable interest rate cycle in the US. Fragilities do remain in the region and close attention to their developments is warranted to assess their impact on our base-case scenario.



Disclaimer

This document is produced by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited and issued in:

Singapore and Australia (for wholesale clients only) by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited (UEN: 199407631H), which is incorporated in Singapore, is exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian financial services licence and is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under Singapore laws which differ from Australian laws.

Hong Kong by Eastspring Investments (Hong Kong) Limited and has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong.

United Arab Emirates by Eastspring Investments Limited which has its office at Precinct Building 5, Level 6, Unit 5, Dubai International Financial Center, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Eastspring Investments Limited is duly licensed and regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA). This information is directed at Professional Clients as defined by the Conduct of Business rulebook of the DFSA and no other person should act on it.

United States of America (for institutional clients only) by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited (UEN: 199407631H), which is incorporated in Singapore and is registered with the U.S Securities and Exchange Commission as a registered investment adviser.

Luxembourg (for institutional and professional investors only) by Eastspring Investments (Luxembourg) S.A., Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

United Kingdom (for institutional and professional investors only) by Eastspring Investments (Luxembourg) S.A. - UK Branch, 125 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1AR.

Chile (for institutional clients only) by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited (UEN: 199407631H), which is incorporated in Singapore and is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under Singapore laws which differ from Chilean laws.

The afore-mentioned entities are hereinafter collectively referred to as **Eastspring Investments**.

This document is solely for information purposes and does not have any regard to the specific investment objective, financial situation and/or particular needs of any specific persons who may receive this document. This document is not intended as an offer, a solicitation of offer or a recommendation, to deal in shares of securities or any financial instruments. It may not be published, circulated, reproduced or distributed without the prior written consent of Eastspring Investments.

Past performance and the predictions, projections, or forecasts on the economy, securities markets or the economic trends of the markets are not necessarily indicative of the future or likely performance of Eastspring Investments or any of the funds managed by Eastspring Investments.

Information herein is believed to be reliable at time of publication but Eastspring Investments does not warrant its completeness or accuracy and is not responsible for error of facts or opinion nor shall be liable for damages arising out of any person's reliance upon this information. Any opinion or estimate contained in this document may subject to change without notice.

Eastspring Investments (excluding JV companies) companies are ultimately wholly-owned / indirect subsidiaries / associate of Prudential plc of the United Kingdom. Eastspring Investments companies (including JV's) and Prudential plc are not affiliated in any manner with Prudential Financial, Inc., a company whose principal place of business is in the United States of America.

For more information contact content@eastspring.com | Tel: (65) 6349 9100



A member of Prudential plc (UK) 

Chicago | Dubai | Ho Chi Minh City | Hong Kong | Jakarta | Kuala Lumpur | London | Luxembourg | Mumbai | Seoul | Shanghai | Singapore | Taipei | Tokyo