



FOOD FOR THOUGHT MAN OF STEEL

3 DECEMBER 2015



Nicholas Leigh Ferres

Investment Director
Eastspring Investments

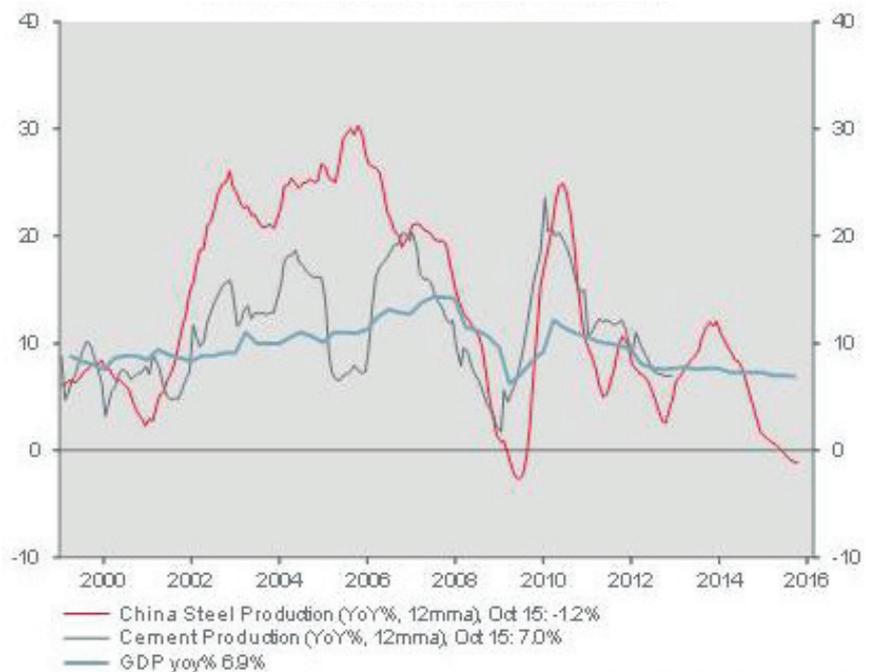
Nicholas is an Investment Director of the Global Asset Allocation team. He joined Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited in 2007.

Emerging and Asian markets are trading at a deep 30% discount to developed markets. However, a large part of the discount can be explained by sector composition. Emerging markets and Asia have a higher weight in financial and basic material stocks. Adjusting for the sector weight, emerging markets trade at 18.7 times trailing earnings, compared to 20 times trailing earnings for developed markets.

To be fair, the discount based on the median price to earnings ratio is larger, as are other measures such as price to book. Of course, this reflects the fact that earnings are depressed relative to trend. From my perch, the key question is whether profits are cyclically or structurally depressed and when will there be mean reversion in returns?

Asian steel companies are an excellent example of the structural challenge. Profits and growth were very high during China's infrastructure boom post 2001 (Fig.1). Indeed, China's steel and cement production expanded at a 20-30% pace during that phase, considerably faster than GDP. Asian steel companies responded to the boom by expanding capacity or their assets by around 300% from 2000 to 2008.

Fig.1. China Steel, Cement Production and GDP

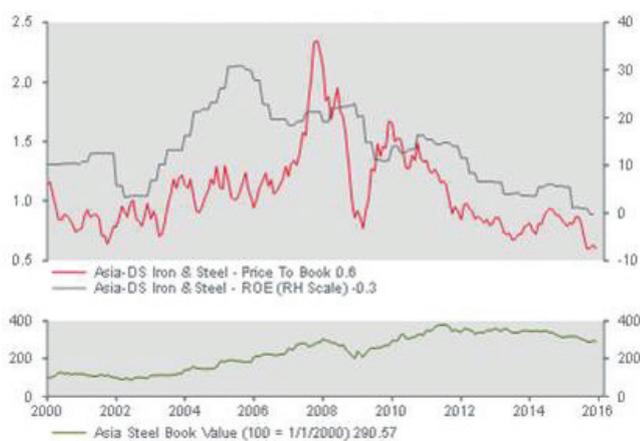


Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, as at November 2015



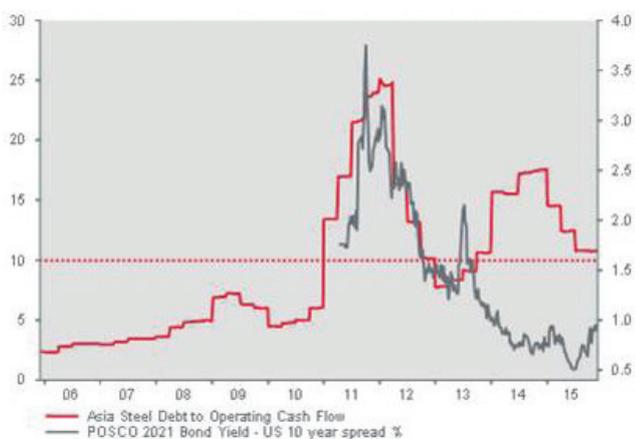
However, the slowdown in China's infrastructure growth over the past five years, the increase in capacity and in supply has crushed returns. The Asian steel sector return on equity is now -0.3% (Fig.2). At the same time, debt to operating cash flow sector is 11 times. That is, if the sector cut capital expenditure to zero, it would take 11 years to repay debt out of operating cash flow. Moreover, excess capacity is being kept alive by the low global cost of debt. For example, POSCO can still borrow at 1% over US Treasuries (Fig.3). Put simply, it is plausible that a large proportion of the sector is not solvent unless there is a miraculous recovery in steel prices and demand.

Fig.2. Asian Steel Sector, ROE, P/B and BV



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, as at 30 November 2015

Fig.3. Asia Steel debt to operating cash flow and POSCO spread



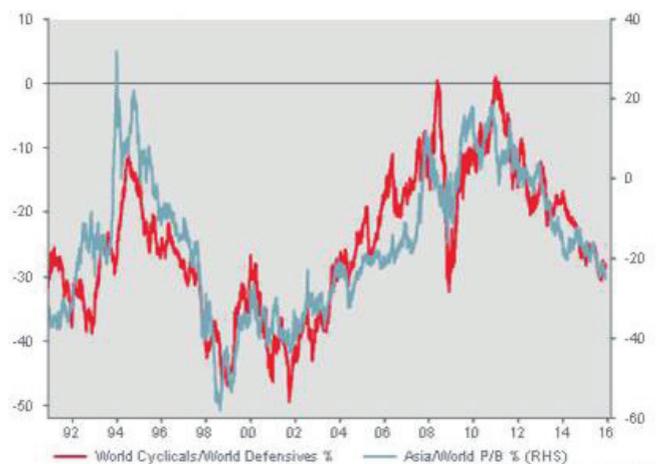
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, as at 1 December 2015

IN CONCLUSION

Asian steel companies trade at 0.6 times book. However, the book has expanded by 300% over the past 15 years when returns have been crushed. More broadly, the deterioration in returns in Asia and EM has been underway for five years. That suggests that it is a secular deterioration rather than a rapid and emotional shift in beliefs.

As I noted a few weeks ago, Asia and EM under performance is also probably connected or consistent with the underperformance of global cyclical stocks relative to defensive and value versus growth (Fig.4). While the valuation gap is compelling, mean reversion in trend returns has been challenged by the factors above. The good news is that we might be approaching the phase of the cycle where the deterioration in price becomes rapid and emotional and investors capitulate.

Fig.4. Global Cyclical vs Defensive and Asia vs World P/B



Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream, as at 3 December 2015



Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited (UEN. 199407631H)

10 Marina Boulevard

#32-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 2

Singapore 018983

Tel: 6349 9711 | Fax: 6509 5382

eastspring.com.sg

Disclaimer

For investment professionals only.

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

Singapore and Australia (for wholesale clients only) by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited (Company Reg. No: 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 (Company Reg. No. 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 (Company Reg. No: 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. 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.



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