





FROM THE EQUITY DESK

Monthly Outlook

Summary

- Asia ex Japan (AxJ) equities declined by 0.9% in USD terms in April, largely on the back of currency weakness. Oil markets reached their highest levels since last November, while activity data in China improved. The market continued to price the risk of US monetary policy tightening conservatively, on the back of dovish comments from US Federal Reserve chair Janet Yellen.
- The Hong Kong equity market continued its upward trend in April, buoyed by a robust property sector. Conversely, the MSCI China Index returned -0.2%. Concerns about the bond market persisted, as a significant number of issuances scheduled for April were delayed or cancelled.
- Performance in ASEAN was mixed. MSCI Thailand outperformed the region owing entirely to THB strength. Although Malaysia and Indonesia were among the worst performers in April, their year-to-date performance remains solid.
- The Philippine equity market was weighed down by preelection jitters, while Taiwan was hampered by a weak IT sector.
- The Asia ex Japan index is attractively valued for long-term investors. Asian economies have relatively stronger underlying growth and are largely beneficiaries of lower commodity prices, while authorities have greater room to stimulate growth through monetary and fiscal channels.
- India offers the best medium-term investment returns, in our view, premised on steady policy reform. While China's path to reform is non-linear and requires difficult compromises, it continues to offer selected opportunities. ASEAN appears more interesting, while we are cautious on North Asia.

Asian Equity

Market Review

• Asia ex Japan edged lower in April, most currencies depreciated against the USD

MSCI Asia ex Japan declined by 0.9% in USD terms and underperformed the MSCI World's 1.6% gain in April. All AxJ currencies depreciated against the USD, except the THB and SGD. Oil markets rallied, owing to the increased supply outages and strategic stock builds in the past few weeks. A couple of noteworthy developments have been favourable for equity markets. First, activity data in China has improved in response to substantial monetary and fiscal stimulus. Second, encouraged by dovish comments from US Federal Reserve (Fed) Chair Janet Yellen, the market continues to price the risk of US monetary policy tightening conservatively suggesting that the benign combination of roughly 2% US GDP growth and a dovish Fed could persist for longer than earlier anticipated.

1-Year Market Performance of MSCI Asia ex Japan versus Emerging Markets versus All Country World Index



Source: Bloomberg, 30 April 2016. Returns are in USD. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.



MSCI Asia ex Japan versus Emerging Markets versus All Country World Index Price-to-Earnings



Source: Bloomberg, 30 April 2016. Returns are in USD. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Hong Kong outperformed, whereas China declined marginally

The Hong Kong equity market continued its upward trend in April. MSCI Hong Kong rose 0.9% and was the best performing Asian market. The property sector stayed robust amid improving residential primary sales volumes and stabilising secondary market residential prices. In China, all commodities moved significantly higher over the month. A simple explanation for the commodity rally in China could potentially be lack of opportunities in the credit, equities and real estate spaces, leading to some liquidity moving into the commodities market. A more nuanced look would suggest that supply curbs are working and there are signs of demand picking up in pockets. Concerns about the bond market remain as 103 issuances worth over RMB100bn for April have been cancelled or delayed, according to Bloomberg. MSCI China Index returned -0.2% in USD terms.

Performance in ASEAN was mixed

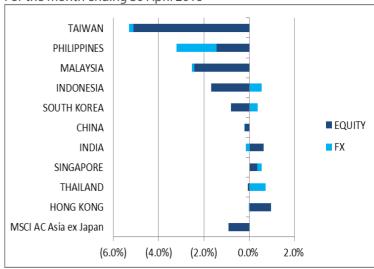
Within ASEAN, some of the strongest year-to-date performers took a breather in April. MSCI Thailand returned 0.6% and outperformed the region thanks entirely to the THB holding its own against the USD, bringing year-to-date (YTD) gains to 17.7%. Malaysia and Indonesia remain among the best performing markets YTD returning 10.4% & 10.0% respectively although both were among the worst performers in April. Preelection jitters hurt the performance of the Philippines, the second worst performing market in the region. Davao City Mayor Duterte widened his lead over number two candidate Grace Poe, the erstwhile frontrunner.

• Taiwan was the worst-performing market

The Taiwanese equity market fell by 5% in April. IT was a key underperformer, led by semiconductors. TSMC announced weaker 2Q guidance due to slower restocking and weaker momentum for its 16 nanometer chips, which suggests sluggish demand post iPhone SE launch. Tech hardware declined, led by Apple supply chain names.

MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index

For the month ending 30 April 2016

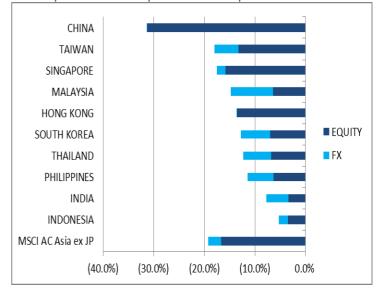


Source: Bloomberg, 30 April 2016

Note: Equity returns are single country MSCI indexes and are in local currencies while FX and MSCI Asia ex Japan returns are in USD. Returns are based on historical prices. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index

For the period from 30 April 2015 to 30 April 2016



Source: Bloomberg, 30 April 2016

Note: Equity returns are single country MSCI indexes and are in local currencies while FX and MSCI Asia ex Japan returns are in USD. Returns are based on historical prices. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.



Market Outlook

Asia ex-Japan markets should outperform global emerging market peers

We continue to see good value in Asia ex-Japan equities for long-term investors. Notwithstanding a volatile start to the year owing in no small measure to a sharp bounce in cyclicals, notably energy and materials, we remain of the view that owning superior long-term growth compounders will be beneficial for returns. A sub-par economic growth outlook across major global economies in the next year or two implies lower commodity prices. AxJ economies have stronger underlying growth, are largely beneficiaries of lower commodity prices and have greater room both through monetary and fiscal channels to stimulate local economies. India remains our biggest overweight stance, while select ASEAN markets look more promising.

• Policy reform in India to underpin growth

We continue to view India as the market with the best structural growth profile in Asia over the medium term. The government has managed to make a number of improvements in governance even as it has devolved greater power to the states. This is under-appreciated but will reduce 'frictional' costs for businesses in the medium term. The Reserve Bank of India continues to tread the fine line between driving banking system reform, fiscal prudence and politics with considerable aplomb. While economic data has been less than exciting, the prognosis for normal monsoons for the first time in a few years, and the likely passage of the Bankruptcy Bill, will nudge the economy in the right direction. Although unlikely, any progress on the Goods & Services Tax bill will be positive for both the economy as well as financial markets.

• China is Hobson's choice

China's attempt to transition to a consumption led economy has been fraught with pitfalls; thus, it has resorted to the familiar modus operandi of fixed asset investment to attempt maintaining economic growth. Consequently, financial leverage continues to rise from already alarming levels. Any desire to protect the Renminbi will prove a headwind for monetary easing. In such an environment, our preference for healthcare, environment and internet-related stocks remains.

• A mixed bag in developed Asia

In Korea, we remain content to wait on the sidelines for better value to emerge particularly in benchmark-heavy sectors such as technology, industrials and autos. That said, we are still able to find select ideas in the consumer and utilities sectors that benefit from structural advantages or a positive fundamental change in underlying business conditions.

We remain watchful in Taiwan. The new President and DPP government have maintained the status quo on cross-Strait trade agreements and focused on efforts to revive the stagnant economy. However, there is increased political and diplomatic risk with the new DPP government from 20 May. We have also become more discerning in stock selection noting the slowing growth and emerging Chinese competition in the technology sector.

Hong Kong and Singapore both face multiple headwinds in the form of higher US interest rates, a slowing Chinese economy, potential property price correction and oil & gas related exposure of the banking sector. Hence, we prefer companies with regional business models and long-term growth.

Selectively positive on ASEAN

We have raised our exposure to the region while being cognisant of the risks relating to currency depreciation. In pockets of Thailand and Indonesia, we find companies with robust and enduring business models and franchises priced attractively. In the Philippines, the economy has been robust even as the imminent presidential election proves uncertain to call. We continue to dislike the Malaysian equity market.



Appendix

MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Price-to-Earnings



MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Price-to-Book



Source: Bloomberg, 30 April 2016. Ratios are computed in USD. The horizontal lines represent the average (the middle line) and one standard deviation on either side of this average for the period shown. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance.



Important Information

This document is prepared by Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd. and/or its affiliates (**Nikko AM**) and is for distribution only under such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable laws. This document does not constitute investment advice or a personal recommendation and it does not consider in any way the suitability or appropriateness of the subject matter for the individual circumstances of any recipient.

This document is for information purposes only and is not intended to be an offer, or a solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any investments or participate in any trading strategy. Moreover, the information in this material will not affect Nikko AM's investment strategy in any way. The information and opinions in this document have been derived from or reached from sources believed in good faith to be reliable but have not been independently verified. Nikko AM makes no guarantee, representation or warranty, express or implied, and accepts no responsibility or liability for the accuracy or completeness of this document. No reliance should be placed on any assumptions, forecasts, projections, estimates or prospects contained within this document. This document should not be regarded by recipients as a substitute for the exercise of their own judgment. Opinions stated in this document may change without notice.

In any investment, past performance is neither an indication nor guarantee of future performance and a loss of capital may occur. Estimates of future performance are based on assumptions that may not be realised. Investors should be able to withstand the loss of any principal investment. The mention of individual stocks, sectors, regions or countries within this document does not imply a recommendation to buy or sell.

Nikko AM accepts no liability whatsoever for any loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of all or any part of this document, provided that nothing herein excludes or restricts any liability of Nikko AM under applicable regulatory rules or requirements.

All information contained in this document is solely for the attention and use of the intended recipients. Any use beyond that intended by Nikko AM is strictly prohibited.

Japan: The information contained in this document pertaining specifically to the investment products is not directed at persons in Japan nor is it intended for distribution to persons in Japan. Registration Number: Director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Financial Instruments firms) No. 368 Member Associations: The Investment Trusts Association, Japan/Japan Investment Advisers Association/Japan Securities Dealers Association.

United Kingdom and rest of Europe: This document constitutes a financial promotion for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) (FSMA) and the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority (the FCA) in the United Kingdom (the FCA Rules).

This document is communicated by Nikko Asset Management Europe Ltd, which is authorised and regulated in the United Kingdom by the FCA (122084). It is directed only at (a) investment professionals falling within article 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotions) Order 2005, (as amended) (the Order) (b) certain high net worth entities within the meaning of article 49 of the Order and (c) persons to whom this document may otherwise lawfully be communicated (all such persons being referred to as relevant persons) and is only available to such persons and any investment activity to which it relates will only be engaged in with such persons.

United States: This document is for information purposes only and is not intended to be an offer, or a solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any investments. This document should not be regarded as investment advice. This document may not be duplicated, quoted, discussed or otherwise shared without prior consent.

Singapore: This document is for information only with no consideration given to the specific investment objective, financial situation and particular needs of any specific person. You should seek advice from a financial adviser before making any investment. In the event that you choose not to do so, you should consider whether the investment selected is suitable for you

Hong Kong: This document is for information only with no consideration given to the specific investment objective, financial situation and particular needs of any specific person. You should seek advice from a financial adviser before making any investment. In the event that you choose not to do so, you should consider whether the investment selected is suitable for you. The contents of this document have not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission or any regulatory authority in Hong Kong.

Australia: Nikko AM Limited ABN 99 003 376 252 (Nikko AM Australia) is responsible for the distribution of this information in Australia. Nikko AM Australia holds Australia Financial Services Licence No. 237563 and is part of the Nikko AM Group. This material and any offer to provide financial services are for information purposes only. This material does not take into account the objectives, financial situation or needs of any individual and is not intended to constitute personal advice, nor can it be relied upon as such. This material is intended for, and can only be provided and made available to, persons who are regarded as Wholesale Clients for the purposes of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and must not be made available or passed on to persons who are regarded as Retail Clients for the purposes of this Act. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents, you should obtain independent professional advice

New Zealand: Nikko Asset Management New Zealand Limited (Company No. 606057, FSP22562) holds Managed Investment Scheme Manager licence in New Zealand and is part of the Nikko AM Group. This material is for information purposes only. It is NOT intended for or directed towards retail investors but is for the use of researchers, financial advisers and wholesale investors. It has been prepared without taking into account a potential investor's objectives, financial situation or needs and is not intended to constitute financial advice, and must not be relied on as such. A reader must not rely on the information as an alternate to expert and customised advice from their trusted financial/legal adviser.