

# Nikko AM Wholesale Global Bond Fund

## Fund manager

Goldman Sachs Asset Management Australia Pty Ltd – via Nikko Asset Management New Zealand Limited.

In New Zealand we actively manage around NZ\$5 billion of investments for a diverse group of clients, including superannuation schemes, charitable trusts, KiwiSaver scheme providers, corporations and local government along with providing services to financial intermediaries through wrap platforms. We offer investment management services in domestic sectors (equities, fixed interest and cash) through our Auckland-based investment team and employ offshore managers to manage global sectors (global equities, global bonds and alternative investments).

Nikko AM NZ utilise Goldman Sachs Asset Management Australia Pty Ltd (GSAM) for the management of global fixed interest assets. Established in 1988, GSAM is one of the world's leading asset managers with AUD 1,126 billion in assets under management. GSAM's Global Fixed Income Team manages AUD451 billion of global fixed income assets.

## Fund launch

October 2008

## Investment objective

To construct a portfolio of authorised investments that outperform the Fund's benchmark return by 1.0% per annum over a rolling three year period before fees.

## Benchmark

Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index (100% hedged into NZD)

## Currency management

Foreign currency exposures created as a consequence of capital markets investment remain hedged to NZD within an operational range of 98.5% to 101.5%.

## Distributions

Generally on calendar quarters, or at any date for any period determined by the Manager.

## Structure and taxation

The Fund vehicle is a Portfolio Investment Entity (PIE) which is priced daily. Investors elect their own Prescribed Investor Rate. Information is provided to the IR and investors on an annual basis.

## Investment process

GSAM's investment philosophy and style is such that they aim to generate outperformance over time without being unduly exposed to one particular investment strategy or market circumstance. GSAM's global approach enables them to capture diverse sources of excess returns and their risk management process ensures the portfolio is not dependent on any particular market inefficiency that may dissipate. The GSAM global fixed interest portfolio is constructed in such a way that aims, over time, to react well to different economic conditions. The management of GSAM's global fixed interest portfolios is team-based with investment decisions taken collectively, following thorough discussion and debate. The investment process encompasses three key steps:

**Step 1:** Build a risk budget that takes account of the investment objectives, guidelines and benchmark of the mandate.

**Step 2:** Identify attractive investment opportunities and implement the best ideas from the specialist top down and bottom up investment strategy teams.

**Step 3:** Monitor risk and attribution to ensure risks are consistent with investment guidelines.

## Management fees

Investment management fees will be negotiated separately with each investor and invoiced outside the Fund. All Fund statutory and operating costs will be met directly by the Manager.

## Buy/sell spread

Nil

## Trustee

Public Trust

## Custodian

Public Trust as legal custodian, BNP Paribas Fund Services Australasia Pty Limited delegated as functional custodian.

**Disclaimer** | This document is issued by Nikko Asset Management New Zealand Limited (Company No. 606057, FSP No. FSP22562), the investment manager of the Nikko AM NZ Investment Scheme and the Nikko AM NZ Wholesale Investment Scheme. This information is for the use of researchers, financial advisers and wholesale clients. This material has been prepared without taking into account a potential investor's objectives, financial situation or needs and is not intended to constitute personal financial advice, and must not be relied on as such. Recipients of this document, who are not wholesale investors (in accordance with Schedule 1, Clause 3 Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013), or their duly appointed agent, should consult an Authorised Financial Adviser and the relevant Product Disclosure Statement or Fund Fact Sheet. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance. While we believe the information contained in this presentation is correct at the date of presentation, no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given and no responsibility is accepted for errors or omissions including where provided by a third party.

## Performance (NZD gross returns)

	Fund	Benchmark	Excess
1 month	-0.11%	-0.23%	0.12%
3 months	-1.07%	-1.39%	0.32%
6 months	-1.28%	-2.03%	0.75%
1 year	4.75%	3.76%	0.99%
2 years (pa)	4.58%	3.81%	0.77%
3 years (pa)	6.46%	6.43%	0.03%
5 years (pa)	6.26%	6.06%	0.20%
10 years (pa)	7.43%	7.45%	-0.02%

## Fund size

NZ\$244million

## Asset allocation

Credit quality rating	
AAA	38.0%
AA+, AA, AA-	13.7%
A+, A, A-	32.6%
BBB	15.5%
BB	0.2%

Sector	Fund	Index
Governments	36.6%	51.1%
Agency	4.6%	9.3%
Credit	16.2%	21.2%
Collateralised & MBS	31.7%	12.3%
Emerging market debt	3.6%	6.1%
Cash, derivatives, other	7.3%	0.0%

## Duration and yield

Duration	Fund 7.04 years versus benchmark 6.73 years
Yield to Maturity	Fund 3.37% versus benchmark 3.09%

## Commentary

The **Fund** outperformed over the month of January. Country allocation added 0.08% and sector allocation added 0.04%. Stock selection within the government sector added 0.09%. The detractors were stock selection within the securitised sector of -0.04% and duration strategy of -0.03%.

The rise in US Treasury **yields** moderated in January with yields relatively unchanged over the month from 2016 year-end levels. Government bond yields in Europe rose over the month, with the yield on the 10-year government bond in the UK and Germany rising 17bps and 28bps, respectively. The yield on the Japanese 10-year government bond rose by 4bps over the month to end the month at 0.08%, but has remained relatively range bound since the introduction of the Bank of Japan's (BoJ) yield curve control policy. Elsewhere in Europe, the yield on 10-year Spanish and Italian government bonds increased by 21bps and 45bps, ending the month at 1.60% and 2.26%, respectively. In terms of duration, the Fund underweight US rates owing to relatively hawkish comments from Fed Chair Janet Yellen, recent easing in US financial conditions and continued strength in economic data. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) left its policy stance unchanged at its first meeting of the year and the statement indicated no sense of urgency to tighten. GSAM believe the Fed will remain on hold in March but expect three rate hikes this year. Elsewhere, the BoJ and ECB kept policy unchanged at their January meetings, and GSAM expect both central banks to maintain easy monetary policy amid weak growth and core inflation outlooks. GSAM remain neutral European and Japanese rates.

Agency **mortgage-backed** securities (MBS) underperformed duration-neutral Treasuries by 24bps in January. Early in the month the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) announced a reduction in mortgaged insurance premiums. Ginnie Mae securities widened on the news but later tightened following a reversal of the cut by the new US Administration. The agency MBS sector faces headwinds from elevated interest rate volatility, the ongoing impact of longer mortgage durations and potentially reduced demand owing to changes in regulations. A reduction in the Fed's holdings of agency mortgages adds to the unfavorable backdrop for the sector. GSAM are underweight agency mortgages owing to rich valuations, regulatory uncertainty which may result in reduced demand, prospects for the Fed reducing its holdings of agency mortgages, deteriorating technical factors from seasonal trends which involve reduced reinvestment demand from the Fed and an increase in MBS originations, as well as a less favorable carry profile. Within the sector, and predominantly in Ginnie Mae securities, the Fund is underweight lower-coupon securities—where GSAM expect the quality of the outstanding float to continue to deteriorate—and overweight higher coupons. GSAM believe senior collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) and Federal Family Education Loan Program ABS offer attractive spread with strong credit protection and remain among the most compelling sectors in securitized products. GSAM are also positive on residential mortgage credit, particularly legacy non-agency MBS, which continue to benefit from negative net supply and show improving collateral performance.

**Investment grade corporate** spreads tightened modestly over the month. The market remained relatively robust despite strong primary market issuance and underlying weakness in sovereign rates. Spreads on the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Corporates index tightened by 2bps to 123bps over sovereigns. January marked a new record for monthly US investment grade corporate debt issuance with over \$150bn in deals being priced. Issuance was equally strong in European investment grade, rising over 60% year-over-year. Financials dominated new issuance in both markets as banks prepare to meet their TLAC (Total Loss Absorbing Capacity – minimum standard issued by Financial Stability Board) requirements.

Factors supporting the asset class include an improvement in corporate fundamentals, a pick-up in earnings, stabilizing leverage and positive seasonals. That being said, GSAM are cautious with exposures due to stretched valuations, positioning signals and policy uncertainty surrounding the new US Administration. The three most impactful issues GSAM are monitoring during President Trump's first 100 days are proposed fiscal expansion, including tax reform and infrastructure spending, and an unwinding of legislation and regulations in the healthcare, financial and energy sectors. In terms of positioning, the Fund maintains a down-quality bias, namely overweight BBB rated bonds. GSAM also prefer the intermediate part of the corporate term structure where the risk-reward balance as attractive. The Fund is overweight the banking sector as GSAM believe banks may benefit from regulatory developments, namely, potential lessening of US financial regulation, as well as support from rising rates. GSAM also see value in pipelines and consumer product industries, while underweight media and P&C insurance industries.

## Compliance

The Fund complied with its investment mandate during the month.