

Focal Point

EM: the relative appeal of EM EUR bonds over USD bonds

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Our Focal Point series explores topical issues on macro, markets and investment

- The environment for EM external debt is facing many headwinds, that may persist over the next months. EM spreads will continue to widen. That said, total return in the second part of this year is likely to be positive thanks to the high carry. EM external debt remains a relative value and carry play.
- EM EUR debt remains more attractive. Indeed, EM EUR bonds are offering one of the largest pickups over EM USD bonds since January 2020.
- We favour EM EUR IG bonds over EM EUR HY. EM EUR IG bonds are more defensive while they offer a large pickup over EM USD IG bonds. Moreover, EM HY dispersion is high and volatile.
- At the country level, we see value across the curve in Romanian EUR bonds vs USD. In Mexico, the 5-10Y part of the EUR curve is more attractive than the USD curve. In Chile, EUR bonds offer a substantial pickup in the front end of the curve, mainly driven by global factors than local factors.

EM external debt has experienced a significant sell-off that has accelerated recently. EM debt yield has reached new highs since the GFC, and EM EUR debt index has been recently underperforming EM USD debt amid rising European recession worries. Given the challenging market environment, the question is whether EM EUR debt is more attractive for European investors. To do so, we run a quantitative analysis on all similar EM EUR and USD bonds.

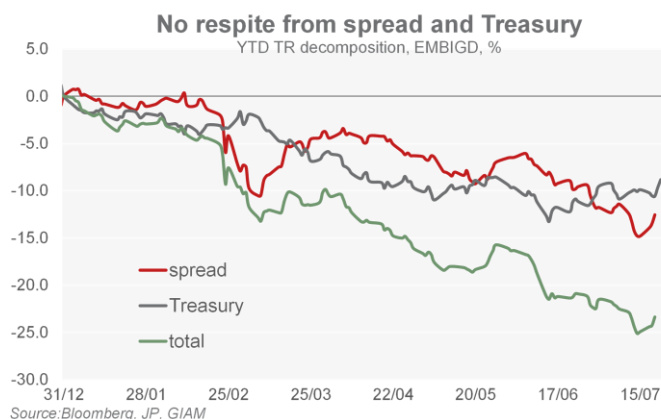
Wider EM spreads amid increasing fragmentation

The EM environment remains challenging, both from a macro and market point of view, in the coming months, with

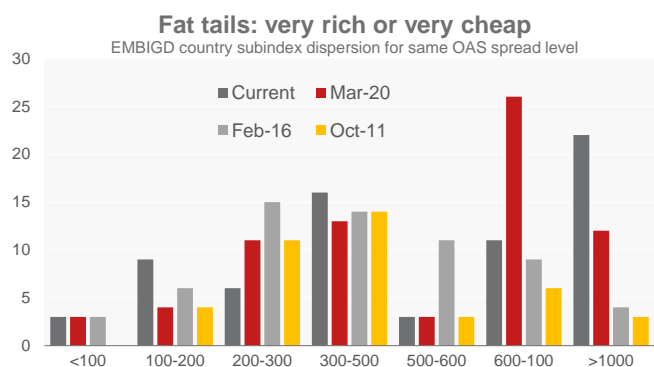
EMs continuing to face multiple headwinds: higher real yields, persistently high inflation, an economic slowdown, and deteriorated country balance sheets. These factors have been compounded by more hawkish than expected DM and EM central banks and a strong USD.

EM external debt performance has been subdued, with the worst start into the year since 1994 resulting in a -19% return year-to-date. While initially, the underperformance was driven by the duration sell-off on the rise of core rates, the recession concern is now the main driver, leading to a widening of EM spreads. Fortunately, the recession concern has limited the increase of real yields but has not been enough to offset the negative impact of the widening

spreads.



In the short to medium term, we expect EM external debt spreads to widen further by 25 bp as recession concerns materialise. The pace of widening should be more moderate than seen recently, but risks are still skewed towards high volatility and wider spreads. Indeed, the latest US CPI figures confirm that inflationary risks are still broad-based, and the Fed has shown no signs of less hawkishness. EM central banks have also remained hawkish with large hikes in CEE and unexpected monetary tightening in Asia recently.



Source: Bloomberg, JP Morgan, GIAM calculations

The fragmentation of the EM debt universe has been intensifying, and default risks will continue to rise in the EM HY universe, leading to wider spreads. On the one hand, many countries are in the 300 bp bucket. On the other hand, the EMBIGD index shows a fat tail distribution: EM IG is expensive, but the number of distressed countries with a spread above 1000 bp has never been so prominent. Therefore, we recommend maintaining a defensive stance preferring EM IG over HY, focusing on countries with solid fiscal and current account balances (e.g. MENA IG, Poland, Mexico, Indonesia). Refinancing risks rise with tighter financial conditions and very limited access to primary markets. These risks re-emerge as the balance sheets of EM countries have been deteriorated during the pandemic.

According to the IMF, the debt level for EMs has stabilised at c. 70%, but interest-to-revenue keeps growing. Frontier market payments will peak in 2026, while issuance costs have been rising fast for single Bs and below.

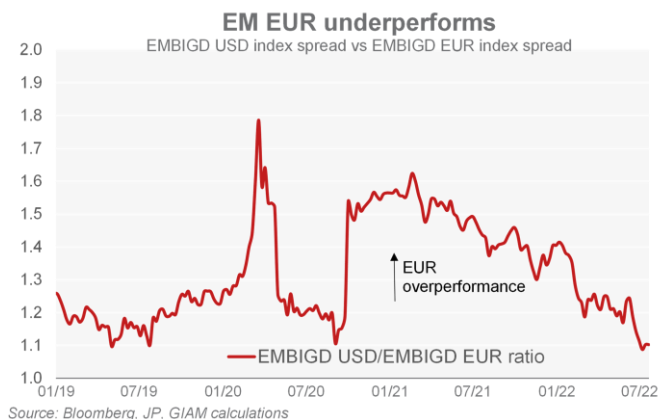
Favour EUR debt

In the current challenging environment, EM external debt is thus mostly a carry and relative play, not a directional one. Total return is likely to be positive in the second part of this year, thanks to a significant carry that will be more than enough to offset the 25 bp spreads widening we forecast. For EM USD debt, looking at the total return decomposition, the total return will be negative if spreads widen more than 25bp and US rates increase by more than 40 bp, a move that will bring them back close to their June highs. Likewise, the carry offers protection against a 20 bp EUR rate rise for EM EUR debt.

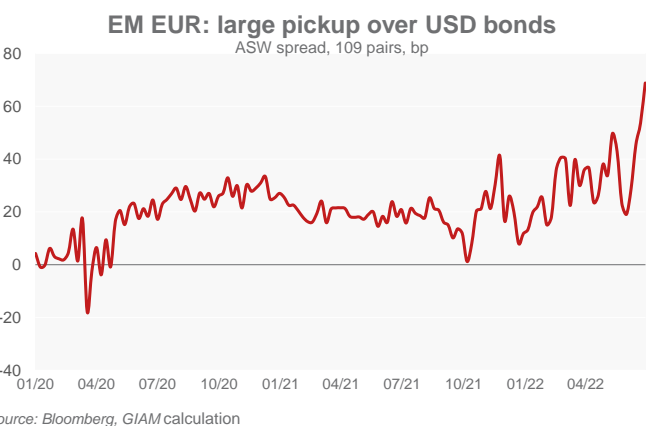
EM USD: carry provide a buffer								
6M TTR for different scenarios								
OAS spread	US 7Y							
	2.55%	2.65%	2.75%	2.85%	2.95%	3.05%	3.15%	3.25%
502	9.69%	9.00%	8.31%	7.62%	6.93%	6.24%	5.55%	4.86%
512	9.00%	8.31%	7.62%	6.93%	6.24%	5.55%	4.86%	4.17%
522	8.31%	7.62%	6.93%	6.24%	5.55%	4.86%	4.17%	3.48%
532	7.62%	6.93%	6.24%	5.55%	4.86%	4.17%	3.48%	2.79%
542	6.93%	6.24%	5.55%	4.86%	4.17%	3.48%	2.79%	2.10%
552	6.24%	5.55%	4.86%	4.17%	3.48%	2.79%	2.10%	1.41%
562	5.55%	4.86%	4.17%	3.48%	2.79%	2.10%	1.41%	0.72%
572	4.86%	4.17%	3.48%	2.79%	2.10%	1.41%	0.72%	0.03%
582	4.17%	3.48%	2.79%	2.10%	1.41%	0.72%	0.03%	-0.66%
592	3.48%	2.79%	2.10%	1.41%	0.72%	0.03%	-0.66%	-1.35%
602	2.79%	2.10%	1.41%	0.72%	0.03%	-0.66%	-1.35%	-2.04%

In our view, the subdued performance of EM external debt year-to-date has led to dislocations that create opportunities in EM EUR debt vs EM USD debt. Both EM EUR and EM US debt total returns have been almost similar year-to-date, but for European investors, there is currently more value in EM EUR debt than EM USD debt:

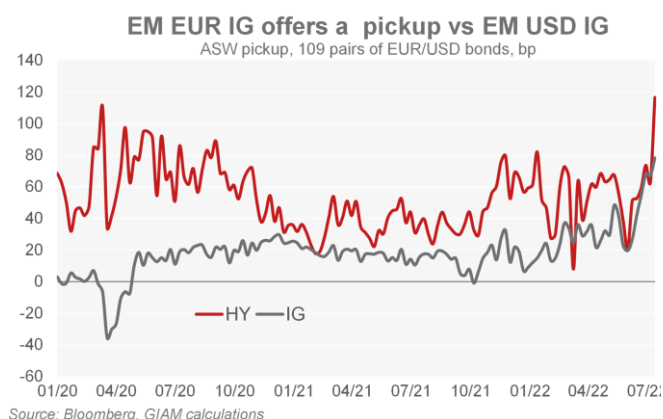
Indeed, EM EUR spreads have been underperforming as the spread widening on a beta-adjusted basis has been larger in the EUR space than in the USD space. It is an unusual move as EM EUR debt historically tends to outperform during sell-offs, like in March 2020. The recent underperformance illustrates the higher recession risk in Europe, the Ukraine war, and the uncertainty related to the gas disruption that will affect CEE countries, representing a relevant part of the EM EUR index.



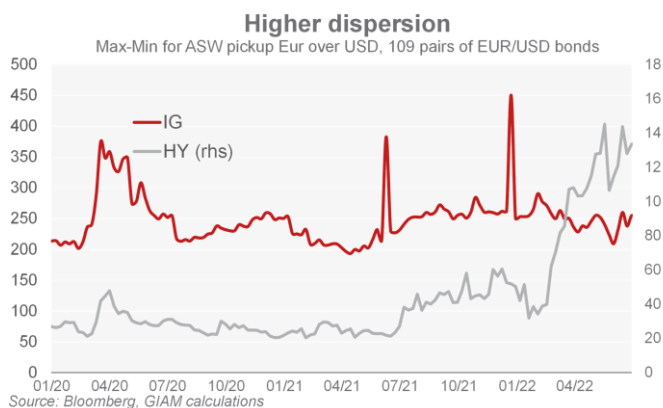
Above all, EM EUR debt is still offering a higher yield than EM USD debt on a FX-hedged basis despite the significant rise in US rates. The pickup has even increased recently alongside the rise of European recession concerns and the EUR bonds sell-off. At the index level, adjusted for duration and basis hedged, EUR EMBIGD offers a c. 40 bp pickup over the USD EMBIGD. It is in line with the post-pandemic average. That said, it is not the most accurate measure as the two bond indices have different maturity, issuer composition and credit risk. To have a better view, we analyse 109 pairs of EUR/ USD bonds for the same issuer and maturity. When FX hedged via a cross-currency swap, EM EUR bonds currently offer one of the most significant pickups ever over EMR USD bonds, with a median asset-swap pickup of 68 bp.



At the rating level, the EM EUR IG and HY segments offer a similar pickup, standing at the peak levels reached over the pandemic. That said, the pickup offered by HY bonds is highly volatile and driven by the illiquid low-rated countries.



We suspect that in the current challenging market environment, the difference in liquidity between EUR and USD bonds in the B and lower buckets explains a relevant part of the HY pickup, especially for distressed names. At a more granular level, the BBB and BB segments offer the best pickup in our view. It is more liquid and stable. The single A bucket stands at a lower level in terms of relative pickup. It is likely explained by the absolute low level of spreads and the movement of the EUR/USD basis, which can have a more significant impact on those high-rated names.



Relative value country opportunities

Romania continues to offer one of the most significant EUR pickup vs USD bonds across the curve, especially in the 5Y-10Y area. EUR bonds widened significantly in the aftermath of the war in Ukraine. Renewed USD issuance will weigh on the USD complex; thus, we favour EUR bonds in the belly of the curve.

In Chile, EUR bonds offer a substantial pickup in the front end of the curve, mainly driven by global factors rather than local ones. The curve is steep and Chile cheapened again vs its rating, pricing two notches of a downgrade. We would favour the EUR May 30 and July 31 over the USD January 31.

Mexico continues to offer a significant pickup in EUR bonds

in the 5-10Y part of the curve. We do not expect Mexico to come to the market again in 2022, and a tight fiscal stance is likely to preserve it from a further downgrade until the next presidential elections in 2024. Mexico's spread widened significantly at the long end, and so we will favour the EUR October 33 or August 36.

Indonesia EUR offers a significant pickup in EUR bonds across the curve. The curve is flat, so we do not have a preference. Fundamentals are still solid, even if S&P's rating is slightly under pressure with a negative outlook. The large fiscal deficit is not a larger threat as being financed by local bonds. The fiscal deficit is due to improve, and it should benefit from higher commodity prices.

EM EUR bonds are still attractive

Despite a difficult environment that should see wider spreads, EM EUR bonds are still attractive. They may still offer a positive total return in the second part of the year, supported by a high carry. More interesting is the pickup that EM EUR bonds are offering over EM USD bonds: despite the large US rate sell-off year-to-date. For European investors it is still more attractive to buy EM EUR bonds than EM USD bonds. To this regard, we favour the IG sector that is more defensive and offers the highest pickup over USD bond since the pandemic.

EUR-USD bond pairs analysis

Bonds		Asset swap spread (bp)					YTM (%)			Amount outst. (mn)	
Rating	Country	EUR	USD	EUR	USD hedged	Spread	EUR	USD hedged	Spread (bp)	EUR	USD
IG	REPHUN	Oct25	Mar24	112	54	58	2.46	1.67	79	1,000	1,643
IG	REPHUN	Nov30	Sep31	212	139	73	4.31	3.14	117	1,250	2,250
IG	REPHUN	Apr32	Sep31	212	139	74	4.30	3.14	116	1,000	2,250
IG	REPHUN	Nov50	Sep51	162	152	10	3.99	3.33	66	1,250	2,000
IG	ISRAEL	Jan24	Jun23	22	-17	39	1.37	0.72	65	3,550	1,000
IG	ISRAEL	Jan27	Mar26	73	-4	77	2.18	1.26	92	1,750	1,000
IG	ISRAEL	Jan29	Jan28	89	19	71	2.52	1.65	87	1,650	1,000
IG	ISRAEL	Jan49	Jan48	128	111	18	3.17	2.98	18	1,250	1,000
IG	POLAND	Jan23	Mar23	1	-57	58	0.54	0.15	39	1,500	2,000
IG	POLAND	Jul23	Mar23	4	-57	61	0.88	0.15	72	2,000	2,000
IG	POLAND	Jan24	Jan24	34	-10	44	1.40	1.01	39	2,000	2,000
IG	POLAND	Jun26	Apr26	83	40	43	2.09	1.71	39	460	1,750
IG	POLAND	Aug26	Apr26	73	40	33	2.15	1.71	44	1,000	1,750
IG	POLAND	May27	Apr26	80	40	39	2.28	1.71	57	1,000	1,750
IG	POLAND	Oct27	Apr26	84	40	44	2.36	1.71	65	1,000	1,750
IG	POLAND	Feb33	Oct35	135	105	29	3.18	3.03	14	300	100
IG	POLAND	Feb34	Oct35	141	105	36	3.32	3.03	28	300	100
IG	POLAND	Feb35	Oct35	75	105	-31	2.54	3.03	-50	500	100
IG	POLAND	Jan36	Oct35	143	105	38	3.54	3.03	51	2,000	100
IG	ROMANI	Apr24	Jan24	139	83	56	2.51	1.96	55	1,250	878
IG	ROMANI	Oct24	Jan24	169	83	86	2.91	1.96	95	1,500	878
IG	ROMANI	Oct25	Jan24	217	83	134	3.52	1.96	156	2,000	878
IG	ROMANI	Mar29	Feb31	370	208	163	5.79	3.81	198	1,150	1,300
IG	ROMANI	Dec29	Feb31	337	208	129	5.75	3.81	194	1,000	1,300
IG	ROMANI	Feb30	Feb31	338	208	130	5.57	3.81	176	750	1,300
IG	ROMANI	May30	Feb31	393	208	186	6.09	3.81	228	2,000	1,300
IG	ROMANI	Jul30	Feb31	353	208	145	6.02	3.81	221	2,000	1,300
IG	ROMANI	Jul31	Feb31	344	208	136	5.97	3.81	216	1,400	1,300
IG	ROMANI	Jan32	Feb31	341	208	133	6.06	3.81	225	1,400	1,300
IG	ROMANI	Apr42	Jan44	317	301	16	6.29	5.01	128	1,500	1,000
IG	ROMANI	Apr49	Jun48	388	263	125	6.45	4.53	192	1,950	1,200
IG	ROMANI	Jan50	Feb51	326	221	105	6.19	4.04	215	1,600	2,000
HY	SERBGB	Jan29	Dec30	89	229	-140	2.44	4.01	-157	100	1,200
IG	KAZAKS	Sep34	Oct44	241	237	3	5.03	4.34	69	650	1,000
IG	KAZAKS	Sep26	Jul25	223	28	196	3.87	1.52	236	500	2,500
HY	UKRAIN	Jun26	Sep26	2587	2352	235	71.18	25.30	4588	1,000	1,318
HY	UKRAIN	Jan30	May29	1379	1520	-141	37.89	17.04	2085	1,250	1,750

LatAm	HY	ARGENT	Jul29	Jul29	2166	2050	116	26.73	20.57	616	90	2,635
	HY	ARGENT	Jul30	Jul29	2146	2050	96	22.56	20.57	199	1,166	2,635
	IG	CHILE	Jan25	Mar25	99	52	47	2.29	1.74	55	1,642	319
	IG	CHILE	Jan26	Jan26	123	73	49	2.60	2.03	57	1,110	709
	IG	CHILE	Feb29	Feb28	156	87	68	3.30	2.36	94	709	2,000
	IG	CHILE	May30	Jan31	162	87	75	3.43	2.58	85	1,491	1,758
	IG	CHILE	Jul31	Jan31	145	87	58	3.44	2.58	86	1,955	1,758
	IG	CHILE	Jan51	Jan50	140	137	2	3.68	3.21	47	1,250	2,318
	IG	CHILE	Jan40	May41	142	123	19	3.83	3.24	58	1,269	2,700
	HY	COLOM	Mar26	Apr27	373	272	100	5.25	4.17	108	1,350	1,897
	IG	MEX	Jan25	Jan25	126	20	106	2.54	1.44	110	1,200	1,717
	IG	MEX	Apr26	Jan26	183	55	128	3.28	1.85	143	1,327	2,060
	IG	MEX	Sep27	Jan28	198	96	102	3.65	2.43	121	750	1,878
	IG	MEX	Apr28	Jan28	230	96	134	4.05	2.43	161	1,324	1,878
	IG	MEX	Apr29	Apr29	255	134	121	4.23	2.93	131	1,000	3,086
	IG	MEX	Jan30	Apr29	233	134	99	4.40	2.93	147	1,250	3,086
	IG	MEX	Feb31	Aug31	271	156	115	4.64	3.31	133	1,700	1,157
	IG	MEX	Oct33	Apr33	243	179	64	4.97	3.66	131	1,515	770
	IG	MEX	Aug36	Sep34	253	208	46	5.18	4.04	114	1,250	1,706
	IG	MEX	Apr39	Jan40	268	237	31	5.28	4.41	87	1,429	2,843
IG	MEX	Mar45	Jan45	257	235	22	5.05	4.31	74	993	2,764	
IG	MEX	Oct51	Apr51	228	232	-4	4.96	4.15	82	1,184	2,500	
IG	PERU	Jan26	Jan26	173	86	87	3.12	2.18	94	1,097	1,000	
IG	PERU	Mar30	Jun30	217	119	97	3.86	2.86	100	998	750	
IG	PERU	Mar33	Nov33	215	232	-17	4.52	4.24	28	825	2,152	
MENA	HY	EGYPT	Apr25	Jun25	1115	927	188	14.59	10.66	393	750	1,500
	HY	EGYPT	Apr26	Feb26	1162	926	236	16.31	10.74	558	1,000	750
	HY	EGYPT	Apr30	Nov30	957	698	259	15.30	8.79	650	1,000	1,710
	HY	EGYPT	Apr31	Feb31	960	725	235	15.40	9.09	631	1,250	1,500
	HY	MOROC	Jun24	Dec22	245	133	113	3.67	1.71	196	1,000	1,500
	HY	MOROC	Mar26	Dec27	261	236	25	4.18	3.86	33	500	750
	HY	MOROC	Nov31	Dec32	334	230	104	6.06	4.16	190	1,000	1,000
	IG	KSA	Mar24	Mar23	75	-7	82	1.94	0.59	135	1,000	3,000
	IG	KSA	Jul27	Feb27	93	9	84	2.45	1.48	97	1,000	1,250
	HY	TURKEY	Apr23	Mar23	393	376	17	4.64	4.57	7	1,000	1,500
	HY	TURKEY	Mar25	Mar25	615	621	-5	7.87	7.52	34	1,250	2,000
	HY	TURKEY	Jun25	Mar25	588	621	-33	7.75	7.52	23	1,000	2,000
	HY	TURKEY	Feb26	Jan26	621	633	-12	8.05	7.75	30	1,500	1,750
	HY	TURKEY	Jul27	Mar27	632	647	-15	8.67	7.97	70	1,500	3,250
	HY	TUNIS	Oct23	Jan25	3047	2024	1023	44.10	21.86	2223	500	1,000
	HY	TUNIS	Feb24	Jan25	3213	2024	1189	52.74	21.86	3088	850	1,000
HY	TUNIS	Jul26	Jan25	1704	2024	-320	27.55	21.86	569	700	1,000	
ASIA	IG	CHINA	Nov25	Oct25	79	-20	99	2.14	1.06	108	750	2,250
	IG	CHINA	Nov26	Nov27	63	-19	82	2.06	1.26	81	2,000	1,000
	IG	CHINA	Nov30	Oct30	116	-28	144	3.07	1.38	169	2,000	2,000
	IG	CHINA	Nov39	Dec39	83	31	52	3.00	2.31	69	1,000	500
	IG	INDON	Jun23	Apr23	41	-64	105	1.20	0.25	96	1,500	1,261
	IG	INDON	Jul24	Feb24	108	-7	116	2.29	1.05	124	1,000	474
	IG	INDON	Apr25	Feb24	137	-7	144	2.66	1.05	160	1,000	474
	IG	INDON	Jul25	Jan25	157	46	111	2.88	1.67	121	1,250	2,000
	IG	INDON	Sep26	Jan26	178	75	104	3.30	2.04	126	750	2,170
	IG	INDON	Feb27	Jan27	176	72	104	3.37	2.10	127	1,000	1,250
	IG	INDON	Jun28	Apr28	232	78	154	3.88	2.29	160	1,500	1,000
	IG	INDON	Oct31	Mar31	216	72	144	4.33	2.43	190	1,000	1,250
	IG	INDON	Mar34	Oct35	201	242	-41	4.43	4.43	0	500	1,600
	IG	PHILIP	Feb23	Jan24	18	-27	46	0.83	0.82	1	600	1,500
	IG	PHILIP	May27	Mar26	155	57	98	3.12	1.87	125	750	1,032
IG	PHILIP	Feb29	Jan29	160	52	108	3.42	2.06	136	600	1,500	
IG	PHILIP	Apr33	Jan32	170	143	28	3.91	3.21	70	650	1,022	
IG	PHILIP	Apr41	Mar41	171	108	63	4.14	3.09	105	800	2,000	
SSA	HY	IVYCST	Jun25	Jul24	616	551	65	7.83	6.79	104	239	141
	HY	IVYCST	Mar30	Mar28	746	562	184	9.75	6.91	284	850	794
	HY	IVYCST	Oct31	Jun33	718	491	227	9.76	6.71	304	850	1,250
	HY	IVYCST	Jan32	Jun33	659	491	168	9.25	6.71	254	1,600	1,250
	HY	SOAF	Jul26	Apr26	335	260	75	4.89	3.95	95	500	1,250

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