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Bribery accusations put shock to Brazilian capital markets

Paul Severin



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Last Thursday, incriminating video and audio tapes emerged that linked current President Michel Temer to bribery. The accusations have thrown Brazil into a deep political crisis, and the capital markets have lost massively.

Temer followed the impeached President Dilma Rousseff last August on an interim basis and was seen as a beacon of hope for change. Temer faced the press and categorically rejected the accusations. He clarified that he would not step down. Investors had put a lot of trust in the new government cabinet – trust that has now been dealt a severe blow.

The response of the capital markets to the accusations of bribery was massive. The spreads of Brazilian government bonds widened by up to 80bps, the Brazilian real lost 7.2% relative to the USD, and the stock market shed almost 9%. Temer's future is unclear. There are three possible alternatives: resignation, impeachment, or muddling through until the end of term in 2018.

FELIX DORNAUS: Senior Fund Manager Emerging Market Government Bonds

"The coming days will remain very volatile. From the current perspective, Temer's resignation would be the option with the least amount of friction, whereas an impeachment would be the most time-consuming and therefore worst way to go as far as the markets are concerned. The parliamentary work regarding the most important reforms necessary for the economic recovery (pension and healthcare reform), whose preliminary votes had been going quite successfully in the various committees in previous weeks, has come to a halt or is at the very least badly impeded. The market is worried that a failure of the reforms to come through in time or at all would put budget consolidation at risk and possibly even trigger another rating downgrade."



Felix Dornaus, Senior
Fund Manager Emerging
Markets Bonds

Brasilian Real to US-Dollar (- 5 years; as of 18.5.2017)

USD/Brasil Real



Quelle: Thomson Reuters Datastream

Quelle: Thomson Reuters Datastream; per 19.5.2017

“So far this event has been relatively isolated with little to no spill-over into other emerging stock exchanges. From my point of view this will not change, it is a purely Brazilian issue. In case of a sustainable economic deterioration of Brazil, Argentina, Brazil’s main trading partner, would be the first one to suffer. For the time being, my positioning remains neutral.”

PETER VARGA: Senior Fund Manager Emerging Markets Corporate Bonds

“The news about the accusations of corruption against President Temer hit the markets like a bomb, given that Brazil used to be the market participants’ “darling” in view of the planned / and now possibly delayed – reforms.

Brazilian corporate bonds suffered almost as badly as government bonds. Interestingly, public or state-affiliated companies such as Petrobras, BNDES (Brazilian Development Bank) or Banco do Brasil lost more significantly than privately-held companies, which even benefited from the weak currency. The spreads had increased by about 15 to 60bps from the previous



*Péter Varga, Lead
Manager Emerging
Markets Corporates
Erste Asset
Management*

day, depending on maturity and issuer.

Overall, the weighting of our funds was neutral, with the exposure in our ESG funds slightly lower. We engaged in minor reallocation during the correction and sold titles whose reaction to the events was insufficient from our point of view.

Generally speaking, we will continue to reduce our weighting in Brazilian corporate bonds if conditions are favourable. The planned reforms were essential for a possible turnaround of Brazil. If they were delayed, the country could embark yet again on a downward spiral. A weak economy would particularly affect sectors such as cement and steel, banks, and the meat industry, whereas export-oriented companies such as from the paper industry would be less severely affected.

I think the danger of contagion by other emerging economies is limited, at best via indirect effects on the basis of relative valuations."

GABRIELA TINTI: Senior Fund Manager Global Emerging Markets Equities



*Gabriela Tinti, Senior
Fondsmanagerin*

"Due to recent events we have reduced our weightings in Brazilian equities. Prior to the scandal, Brazil was among the best-performing stock exchanges worldwide. At the moment Brazil accounts for only 6.5% of our global emerging markets equity fund. In terms of valuation, the Brazilian stock exchange does not look bad. For example, the price-earnings ratio (PER) on the basis of expected company earnings 2017 is at a low 11.0x. By comparison, global emerging markets stock exchanges are traded at a PER of 15.0x, while developed markets trade at 21.0x."

Brasilian Stock Exchange (BOVESPA-Index - 5 years; as of 19.5.2017)



Quelle: Thomson Reuters Datastream; per 19.5.2017

"We prefer export companies with a high share of sales in USD as well as titles with strong earnings power, high cash flow, and high dividend yields for our funds.

I regard the risk of contagion for other emerging stock markets as minimal. We have seen an impeachment and snap elections due to corruption in South Korea as well. Unfortunately, the issue of corruption is a recurrent theme especially in the

emerging markets. But overall it might lead to a situation where the international investors become more cautious towards Brazil due to the high level of uncertainty.”

DOMINIK BENEDIKT: Senior ESG Analyst



*Dominik Benedikt,
Senior ESG-Analyst
Erste Asset
Management*

“Particularly in emerging markets, the ESG (i.e. sustainable) company research yields additional benefits, given that governance risks are recognised earlier than by traditional methods of research. Ideally, they can be avoided altogether.

Brazilian companies are a very good example for this method, and we have had success in this field over the past years. For example, we excluded JBS, i.e. the biggest meat producer in the world and the institution that triggered the latest scandal around President Temer, from our sustainable funds at the beginning of 2016.

Our ESG analysis also indicated excessive corruption risks at Petrobras and Odebrecht in 2014. Both companies were central players in Brazil’s current crisis. Given that we were not invested, we managed to avoid a loss of 69% in the bonds of Odebrecht.

Of course it would be presumptuous to assume that we can predict every single one of those cases. But at the same time, these examples illustrate clearly how our sustainability research can improve the quality of the portfolio overall.”

Notice: Estimates are not a reliable indicator for future investmens.

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Paul Severin

Paul Severin has worked at Erste Asset Management since April 2008. Until 2012 he was responsible for the company’s product management; he has directed communications and PR activities since April 2012. From 1992 to 2008, he was director of equity fund management and deputy director for institutional funds at Pioneer Investments Austria in Vienna.

His career in the securities business began in 1992 at Constantia Privatbank as a portfolio manager and analyst. He worked as primary analyst at Creditanstalt Investmentbank in Vienna from 1994 to 1999.

He studied international business at Innsbruck University and Marquette University in Milwaukee, WI, USA. Before his university studies, he worked at Dornbirner Sparkasse in letters of credit and export financing.

Paul Severin is a member of the board at ÖVFA (Austrian Association for Financial Analysis and Asset Management) and a CEFA charter holder.