By Peter Sartori, Head of Equity





FROM THE EQUITY DESK Monthly Outlook

Summary

- Asia ex-Japan equities returned -2.9% in US Dollar (USD) terms, underperforming MSCI World. US president-elect Donald Trump's stance on the repeal of the Trans-Pacific Partnership and a domestic US focus at the expense of foreign trade has initially been perceived as negative for Asia, although there remains much uncertainty with regard to US policy going forward.
- Indonesia, Philippines and Malaysia were the worstaffected markets in the region, down 12.5%, 11.1% and 8.7% in USD terms respectively. India was also among the worst performers for the month: at the domestic level, prime minister Narendra Modi unexpectedly forced exchange of the two largest bills of issue in a "demonetisation" move.
- Within North Asia, Hong Kong and Taiwan banks were beneficiaries of more positive views on increasing US interest rates. Elsewhere, South Korea continued to be plagued by the scandals surrounding president Park Geun-hye.
- Despite the weakness in November, MSCI Asia continues to outperform MSCI World on a year-to-date basis, while valuations remain supportive. Intra-regional trade and politics have become increasingly important drivers for Asian economies and markets.
- India remains one of our favoured equity markets while we are more cautious on developed Asia. Across ASEAN, we continue to hold a number of positions in Thailand and Indonesia but maintain a zero weight in Malaysian Equities.

Asian Equity

Market Review

Asia ex-Japan equities declined in November

The MSCI AxJ benchmark declined 2.9% in USD terms in November, as Asian markets initially reacted negatively to Donald Trump's victory in the US presidential elections. Trump's stance on the repeal of the Trans-Pacific Partnership and a domestic US focus at the expense of foreign trade has initially been perceived as negative for Asia, although there remains much uncertainty with regard to US policy going forward.

Trump's potential inflationary policies also caused significant volatility in the commodities and treasury markets. Commodities, led by the base metals complex, surged while US treasury yields surged higher. Adding to the volatility, OPEC announced its first cut in production in eight years, leading oil to recoup losses incurred earlier in the month.



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

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

• Indonesia, Philippines and Malaysia among the weakest performers

Indonesia, Philippines and Malaysia were the worst-affected markets in the region, down 12.5%, 11.1% and 8.7% in USD terms respectively. Currency weakness for the month was significant with the Malaysian Ringgit weaker by 5.9% and the Indonesian Rupiah depreciating by 3.4% against the USD. In the Philippines, president Duterte has continued to realign the Philippines through an increased focus on relationships with Russia and China.

• India and South Korea weighed down by domestic issues

India was also among the worst performers for the month, down 7.5% in USD terms (and 5.2% in local terms). At the domestic level, prime minster Narendra Modi unexpectedly forced exchange of the two largest bills of issue in a "demonetisation" move. This has been widely interpreted as a very long term positive move to eliminate tax evaders within the country and counterfeit currency in the system, but will result in some short term negative impact on the domestic economy.

South Korea (-2.6% in USD terms and -0.5% in local terms) continued to be plagued by the scandals surrounding president Park Geun-hye. The ramifications on the markets have largely been focused on any implications on the major chaebols and their potential involvement. Continued newsflow around China and the US deployment of the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense ("THAAD") in Korea continues to have an impact on Korean-China trade.

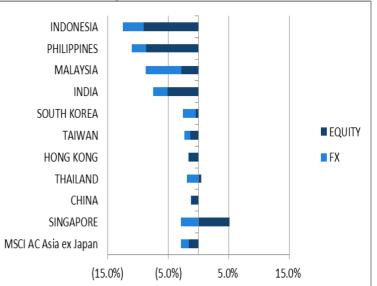
Singapore and North Asia were relatively resilient

In ASEAN, Singapore was the region's top performer, rising 2.2% in USD terms and 5.1% in local terms. This was driven by the performance of the Singaporean banks, which are key beneficiaries of higher US interest rates. Within North Asia, China finished down 1.2% in USD terms. Hong Kong and Taiwan were relatively steady performers finishing the month down 1.6% and 2.3% respectively. The Hong Kong and Taiwanese banks were beneficiaries of more positive views on

increasing US interest rates. However, Hong Kong property stocks were negatively impacted as authorities imposed further stamp duties in an attempt to tame rising real estate prices.



For the month ending 30 November 2016

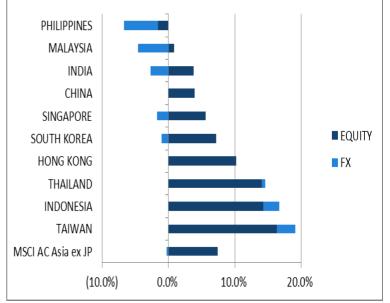


Source: Bloomberg, 30 November 2016

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 November 2015 to 30 November 2016



Source: Bloomberg, 30 November 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

• Intra-regional trade in Asia is growing in importance

Despite the weakness in November, MSCI Asia continues to outperform MSCI World on a year-to-date basis. Valuations remain supportive, with a price-to-book ratio of below 1.4x still trading at a discount to MSCI World at 2.1x. While some caution is prudent with regard to the impact of the US president elect's policies on Asia, some of the proposed policies present long term benefits. Firstly, with the US taking a back seat in global free trade, China's raft of free trade agreements have risen to the forefront. These include the One Belt One Road, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership. Secondly, prior to the US elections, intra-regional trade in Asia has been growing in importance and any isolationist policies from the US will only seek to increase this interdependence. In the shorter term, the currency devaluations across the region will be beneficial to exporters but impact USD borrowers.

While the US rate environment will likely put monetary easing on hold for Asia, there is still fiscal spend to come. Politics has become an increasingly important driver for economies and markets, and this has started to play a bigger role in country allocation.

• Favour India while selectively overweight in ASEAN

Despite the decline in November, India remains one of our favoured equity markets as we believe it still offers the best structural growth profile in Asia over the long term. This month we saw further evidence that prime minister Modi was willing to take on aggressive reform measures, with his decision to invalidate certain currency notes to curb undeclared and illegally acquired income. While this may cause some short term pain on the domestic economy, we see these reforms as positive in the long term.

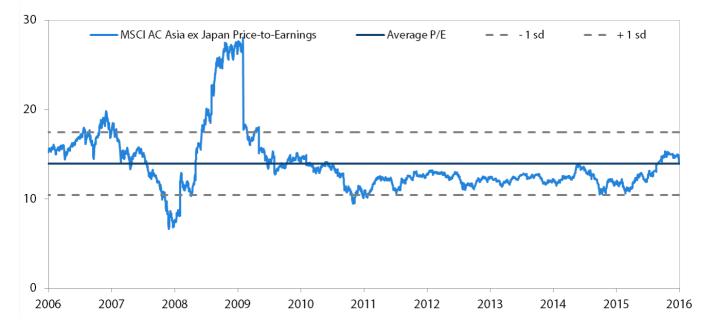
Although we have reduced some exposure to ASEAN, we remain overweight selectively, favouring attractively valued, strong franchises in Indonesia and Thailand where we focus on domestic demand-orientated companies and infrastructure plays. We continue to avoid the Malaysian equity market altogether.

• Cautious on developed Asia

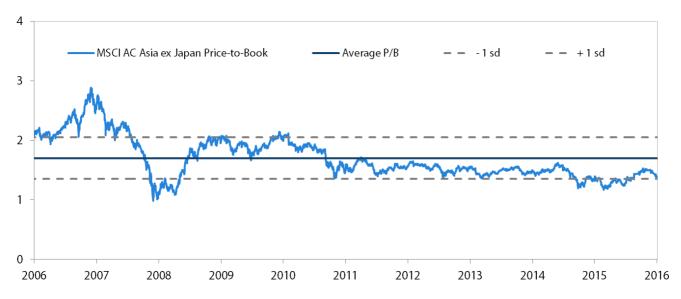
In Taiwan, our view is that close monitoring is required as the country may face the brunt of Trump's policy. However we continue to find attractive technology stocks with unique applications. In addition, rising rates could lead to improving fundamentals in the financial sector. We remain cautious in Korea given the unstable political situation, as companies are being investigated for potential corruption, bringing the economy into a stalemate situation. Hong Kong and Singapore face multiple headwinds in the form of higher US interest rates and potential property price correction. We continue to prefer companies with regional business models and long-term growth.

Appendix

MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Price-to-Earnings



MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Price-to-Book



Source: Bloomberg, 30 November 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. Any offering or distribution of a Fund in the United States may only be conducted via a licensed and registered broker-dealer or a duly qualified entity.

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) is the licensed Investment Manager of Nikko AM NZ Investment Scheme and the Nikko AM NZ Wholesale Investment Scheme.

This material is for the use of researchers, financial advisers and wholesale investors (in accordance with Schedule 1, Clause 3 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 in New Zealand). 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 material, who are not wholesale investors, or the named client, or their duly appointed agent, should consult an Authorised Financial Adviser and the relevant Product Disclosure Statement or Fund Fact Sheet (available on our website www.nikkoam.co.nz).