

## RECAP: DEC 2021

# Accuracy maintained

## Reduce exposure to 25% from 50%; Cash 75%

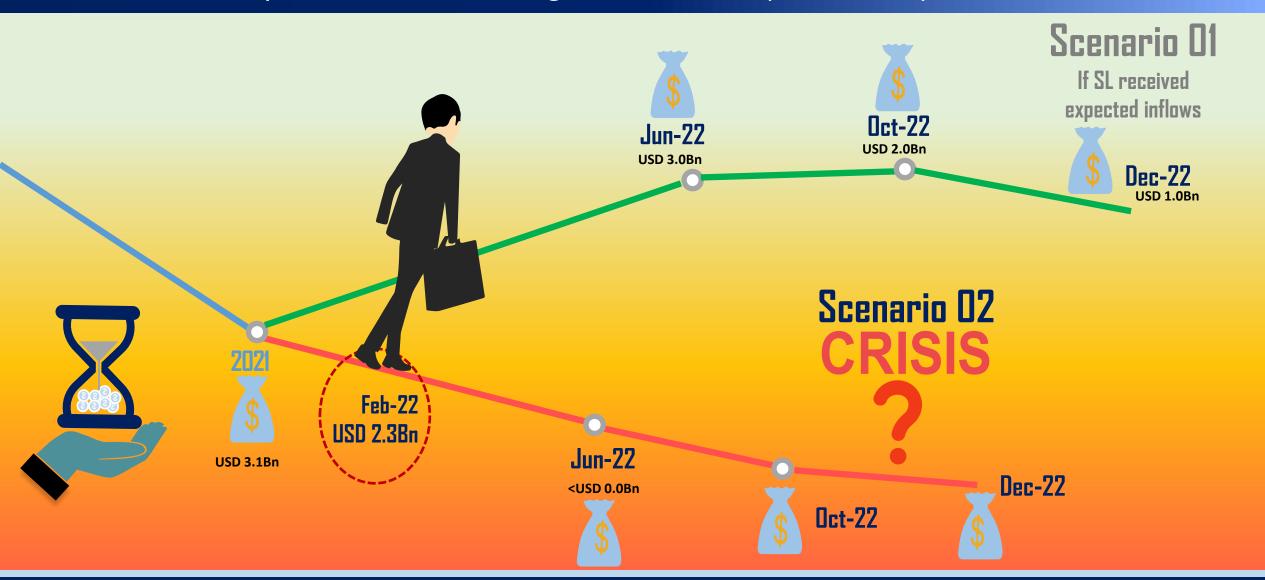




Inflation
accelerated to
a record high
of 15.1% in
Feb 2022...

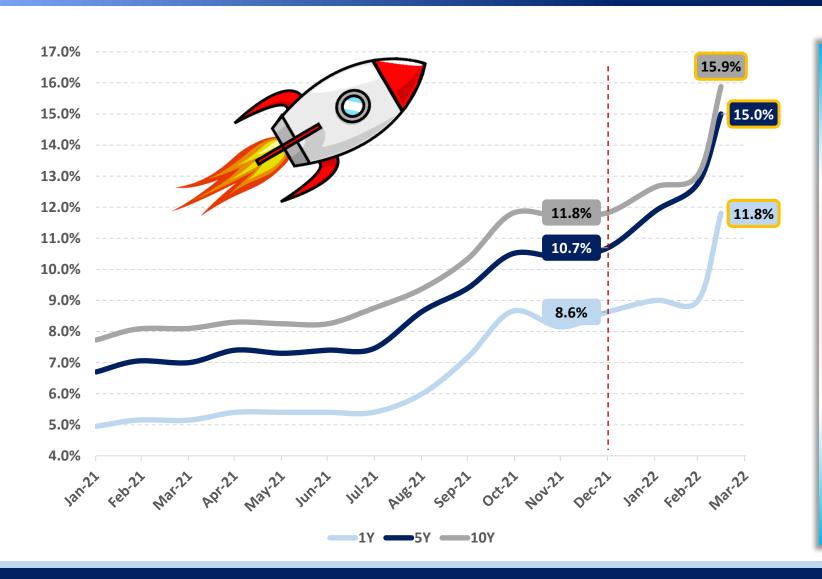
while 2022 inflation is expected to peak at 17.1% in a base case scenario and may increase up to 21.4% on worsening economic conditions.

Given the current macroeconomic indications, Sri Lankan economy is heading towards the <a href="Scenario 2">Scenario 2</a> and may reach near zero foreign reserve levels prior to the previous forecast of Dec-22





## Bond Yields leaped sharply by 320-430bps during Dec-21 to Mar-22

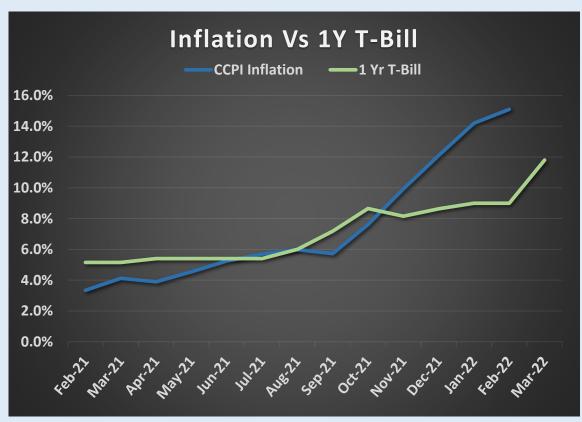


CBSL's further monetary policy rate hike of 100bps on 04th Mar 22 resulted in a spike in treasury yields

Accordingly, 1Yr T-Bills, 5Y
and 10Y T-Bonds surpassed
our upper band target for
1H2022 under the base case
scenario and may reach
yields of worse-case scenario
with no IMF or further
foreign inflows

# Real interest rates may remain negative, yet funds may shift due to FD rates going beyond physiological 10.0% mark amidst rising T-Bill rates...

### ...raising the bar for maximum FD rates to near 13.0% by 1st Apr



Source: Department of Census and Statistics, CBSL, First Capital Research



Source: Department of Census and Statistics, CBSL, First Capital Research

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# Why do rising interest rates matter to Stock Market?

#### Shift of funds due to FD rates moving beyond 10.0%

As a consequence of further monetary tightening by CBSL, the secondary market yield for 1Y T-Bill currently stands at 10.5% and a persistent rise in treasury yields may turnaround the negative real interest rates shifting the <u>investor focus from high-risk equity market towards safer fixed income instruments</u> especially fixed deposits which the cap is directly linked to T-Bill rates, are likely to move beyond 10.0% psychological benchmark in tandem with the policy rates.

#### Rise in risk-free (Rf) rate level up the expected Return on Equity

Furthermore, as a result of the continuous rise in risk-free rate, equity investors may require additional premium to compensate for systematic and unsystematic risks undertaken by them, thus <u>increasing the</u> <u>required rate of Return on Equity</u>.

#### Domestic cost of borrowings become expensive

Rise in interest rates will make domestic borrowings more expensive thereby significantly increasing the finance cost. This may <u>discourage additional borrowings and hinders future corporate expansion plans</u>. Therefore, these factors may weigh on corporate valuations while lowering the fair value estimations.

#### Rising inflation may dry-up the disposable income

Although monetary policy tightening is expected to trim down inflation by easing pressure from demand-pull factors, major supply-side issues may remain unattended and thereby push the prices further upward amidst the current macroeconomic and external sector turmoil. This may lead to <u>consumers being left with less disposable income which reduces the discretionary expenses that may in turn impact negatively on business earnings.</u>

# FCR Short-Term Bullish View Withdrawn!!!



We hereby withdraw our view of short-term bullishness in the market which expected a potential rise in ASPI to the 15,000 mark during 1Q2022 supported by the strong earnings and negative real interest rates as per our Investment Strategy Jan 2022, due to Sri Lanka now heading towards an economic crisis in line with our "Scenario 2"





Sri Lanka's CEB maintains

7.5-hour power cut on

Tuesday; Fuel deficit, drought weigh

BY CHANKA JAYASINGHE

Manufacturing industries disappointed over measures taken thus far to avoid power cuts



MUST READ Last flight from Poland in: Stopped even for stragglers, says ministe

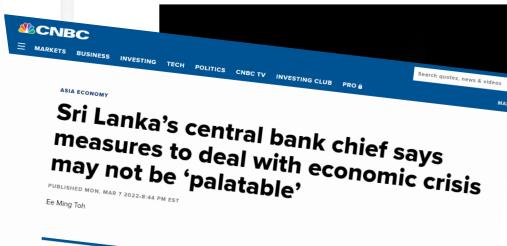
Home / Explained / Explained: Why has Sri Lanka imposed its longest power cuts in 26 years?

Explained: Why has Sri Lanka imposed its longest power cuts in 26 years? up to seven-and-a-half hours. What is the



Sri Lanka bourse down on concerns over extended power cuts, economic concerns





As Sri Lanka battles one of its worst economic crises in over 70 years.

bank governor expressed optimism the country would

economic crisis worsens

island nation's electricity grid.





News Ukraine war Features Economy Opinion

Sri Lanka imposes rolling power cuts as

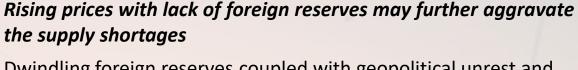
Deepening financial crisis leads to shortages of fuel and handicaps the

shortages could get worse: Minister





# Potential Earnings Impact on Energy Crisis



Dwindling foreign reserves coupled with geopolitical unrest and the supply shortages fuelling up the global commodity prices worsening the country's ability to fulfil the energy requirement to run the business and household activities smoothly.

#### Manufacturers may get hammered due to operational disruptions

Persistent power cuts, disrupted daily operations especially in the high-energy consuming sectors such as manufacturing may experience delayed orders and messes in the distribution channels while loosing the credibility towards existing and potential buyers.

#### Devaluation of currency may hit negatively on operational costs

With the CBSL's move towards a free-float of the currency which is currently quoted at LKR 260.0/270.0 per USD (source: CBSL), the energy cost may further higher up puffing out the cost of sales as well as distribution costs in companies.

#### Reduced export earnings due to loss of potential orders

Apparel sector which yields a significant amount of export earnings into the country may see a reduction in their revenues due to loss of orders.





# Equity New Recommendation

# In the Crisis; FCR Mid-Long term view remains intact

**RECAP: DEC 2021** | Possible Economic Shock; Aggressively shift to Defensive counters - *Maintained* 

#### Sri Lanka currently undergoing a major Economic Shock

Sri Lanka's foreign reserves has fallen to USD 1.6Bn in Nov 2021, the lowest level since 2009 and improved in Dec 2021 to USD 3.1Bn and currently hovering around USD 2.4Bn by Feb 2022. With USD 7.0Bn foreign currency debt to be repaid over the next 12 months, Sri Lanka seems to be at a very critical juncture. Despite the possible foreign inflows as a result of the devaluation of the LKR, unceasing pressure from global commodity prices coupled with geopolitical tensions, the local energy shortages and resultant power cuts may intensify the current economic unrest. With the Governor continuously reiterating that they are NOT willing to obtain IMF support, it is unclear as to the debt repayment plan of the Government. Therefore, we believe that Sri Lanka could be <u>further dive into</u> the core of the economic crisis creating an unbearably high-risk environment.



The weak environment could lead to a further depreciation in the currency, if floated and as well as further hike in interest rates. Though the import restrictions and rise in inflation are supporting the growth in earnings, it is likely to be temporary in the face of the crisis. It will be prudent for investors to move towards defensive counters out of which **Dollar income companies** are on the priority list, though it's best to move into companies that have NOT surged in price. **Life Insurance Companies** and **Banks** are expected to benefit from the rise in interest rates. We would also recommend **high dividend yielding counters** (Refer First Capital's Dividend Tracker Report).

For risk-averse conservative investors who are unwilling to take an economic shock, we would recommend to further reduce equity exposure. From our previous cash allocation of 75%, it would be wise to increase to 90%.





# We maintain our ASPI expectations for 2022E at 9,000-10,000 as stated in our Equity Strategy (Dec 2021)



	Stock	Stock Code	Price as at 15.03.2022	Fair Value CY22E/FY22E
			LKR	LKR
teejay	Teejay Lanka	TJL.N0000	40.90	75.00
Hayleys'	Hayleys Fabric	MGT.N0000	33.00	60.00
Hayleys	Hayleys	HAYL.N0000	97.00	125.00
(1) COMMERCIAL BANK	Commercial Bank of Ceylon	COMB.N0000	77.80	115.00
<b>HNB</b>	Hatton National Bank	HNB.N0000	129.50	160.00
සම්පත් බැංකුව SampathBank	Sampath Bank	SAMP.N0000	52.30	65.00
NDB bank Our Commitment. Your Success.	National Development Bank	NDB.N0000	60.30	85.00
HNB	HNB Assurance	HASU.N0000	48.10	66.00
Access	Access Engineering	AEL.N0000	20.00	40.00
Nestlē	Nestle Lanka	NEST.N0000	996.25	1,300.00
CEYLON TOBACCO COMPANY Americal for a British Francis Triance Orage	Ceylon Tobacco	CTC.N0000	725.00	1,150.00
#	LVL Energy Fund	LVEF.N0000	7.90	16.00
WINDFORCE	Windforce	WIND.N0000	17.40	25.00



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# THANK YOU

"Successful Investment Is About Managing Risk..."

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