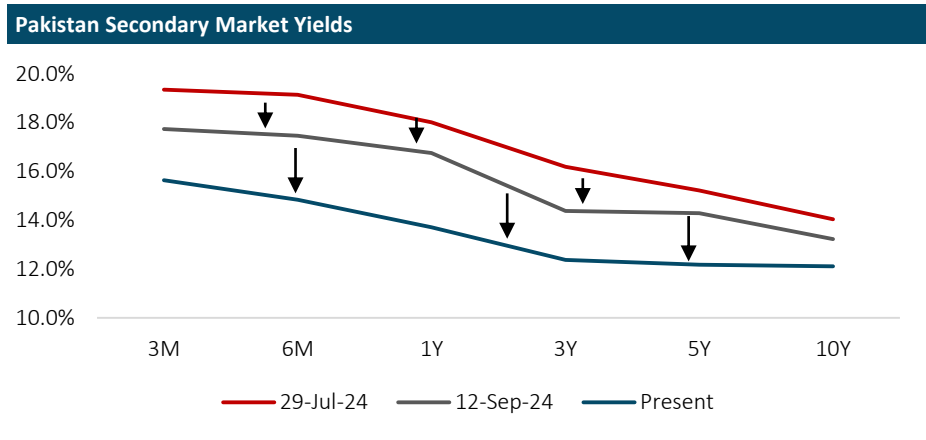


# Pakistan Economy

## Yields fall as fiscal and external pressures ease

Monday, September 30, 2024

Over the past few weeks, Pakistan’s domestic bond yields have corrected sharply. Since July 2024’s monetary policy, short-term yields have declined by over 400bps, and long-term yields have eased off by nearly 300bps. Pakistan’s international bond yields are also declining as yields for some maturities have fallen below the 10% mark.

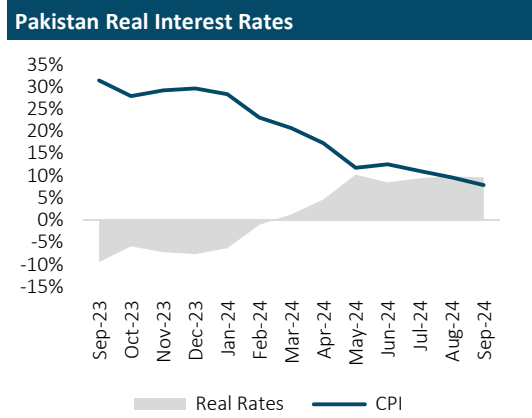


Source: PBS, BMA Research

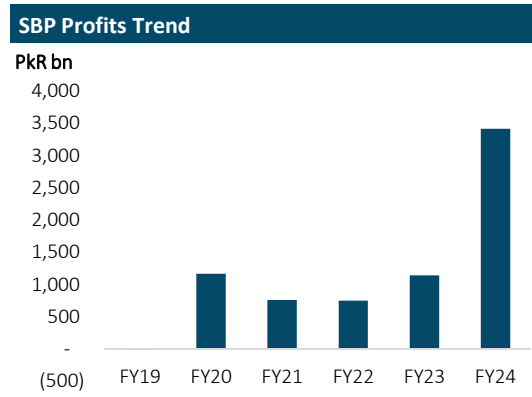
**Easing inflation influencing yields:** As we highlighted in our earlier report titled [“The SBP cuts policy rate by an additional 200bps”](#), a high inflation base, a stable Pak Rupee, and falling commodity prices will bring monthly CPI readings to **around 7% between Nov24 and Apr25**. Notably, monthly inflation **has averaged 0.2%** over the past six months. Despite a cumulative 450bps cut in the policy rate, the RIR hovers **above the 10% mark**. Record-high real interest rates (RIR) have reinforced **expectations of an expedited easing cycle**.

**Easing fiscal pressure also impacting yields:** Recent developments have alleviated Pakistan’s budgetary imbalances. This trend was apparent in the previous MTB auction in which the SBP rejected all bids. Improving fiscal position stems from the anticipated inflows of SBP profits, **likely crossing the budgeted PkR 2.5tn** mark, given the **central bank’s PkR 3.4tn (+2x YoY) profit in FY24**. Moreover, the government’s plan to eliminate 150k posts and six ministries further lends credence to improving fiscal discipline.

Improving liquidity provided the government an opportunity to reprofile its debt via a PkR 500bn bond buyback program. While we remain uncertain of the participation size, given the significant reinvestment risks faced by banks, signs of **improving liquidity had an immediate impact on domestic yields**.



Source: PBS, BMA Research



Source: SBP, BMA Research

BMA Research

E-mail: [research@bmacapital.com](mailto:research@bmacapital.com)

BMA Capital Management Ltd.

**Lending rates to fall even further:** Since the last monetary policy, Pakistan’s lending rates are **down 225bps to 15.43% (6M KIBOR)**. We anticipate lending rates to further decline as indicated by the falling secondary market yields. Historically, the gap between lending rates and secondary yields **has averaged 15bps**. Presently, the lending rates’ gap with **6M PKRV stands at 60bps**, and the gap with **12M PKRV stands at 172bps**. The anticipated convergence between the two rates during the fiscal year will likely benefit leveraged balance sheets (cements, steel, and textiles).

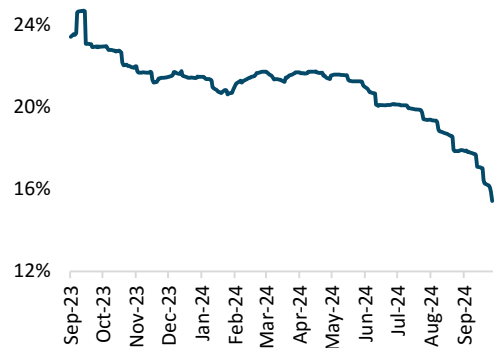
**Falling long-term yields to support equities valuation:** Long-term yields have also corrected considerably over the past few weeks. Since August 2024, the 10Y PKRV rate has declined by 200bps to around 12%. Falling yields of longer tenor securities generally benefit equities valuation, creating an **impetus for an equity market rerating**. Notably, the gap between earnings yield and the long-term bond yields has **widened by over 200bps to 13.7pps** during September 2024. During FY13-18’s economic bull cycle, **this gap averaged 1.5pps**.

**High-yield stocks to garner investors’ attention:** Since SBP’s monetary easing cycle, investors have continued building positions in high-yielding stocks. Historically, **these stocks have repriced faster once yields fell** as investors felt compelled to lock in dividend yields. Moreover, FY25’s budgetary measures also limited investment avenues by imposing high taxes on real estate. We may potentially see further **re-rating of high-yielding stocks as long-term yields fall further**.

**International bond yields also converge to historical levels:** The prices of Pakistan’s International Bonds have surged considerably over the past 15 months. From pricing in a default back in June 2023, many of these bonds are hovering close to their par value. Notably, the yields of certain securities have **fallen below the 10% mark**. Price resurgence stemmed from an improving external position, aided by the country’s entry into the IMF program. Given plans for a controlled trade balance, falling global commodity prices, and support from bilateral allies, we foresee limited risks to Pakistan’s reserve position.

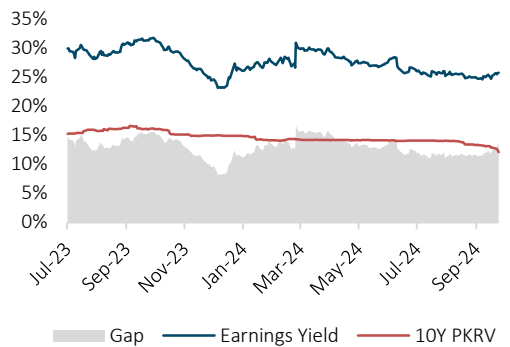
As rating agencies incorporate the country’s improving external position, **Pakistan can potentially re-enter the global securities market** to raise financing at competitive rates.

**6M KIBOR Rates**



Source: SBP, BMA Research

**Earnings Yield vs 10YR PKRV**



Source: MUFAP, BMA Research

## Disclaimer

This research report is for information purposes only and does not constitute nor is it intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of securities or other financial instruments. Neither the information contained in this research report nor any future information made available with the subject matter contained herein will form the basis of any contract. Information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at by BMA Capital Management Limited from publicly available information and sources that BMA Capital Management Limited believed to be reliable. Whilst every care has been taken in preparing this research report, no research analyst, director, officer, employee, agent or adviser of any member of BMA Capital Management Limited gives or makes any representation, warranty or undertaking, whether express or implied, and accepts no responsibility or liability as to the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the information set out in this research report. Any responsibility or liability for any information contained herein is expressly disclaimed. All information contained herein is subject to change at any time without notice. No member of BMA Capital Management Limited has an obligation to update, modify or amend this research report or to otherwise notify a reader thereof in the event that any matter stated herein, or any opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate, or if research on the subject company is withdrawn. Furthermore, past performance is not indicative of future results.

The investments and strategies discussed herein may not be suitable for all investors or any particular class of investor. Investors should make their own investment decisions using their own independent advisors as they believe necessary and based upon their specific financial situations and investment objectives when investing. Investors should consult their independent advisors if they have any doubts as to the applicability to their business or investment objectives of the information and the strategies discussed herein. This research report is being furnished to certain persons as permitted by applicable law, and accordingly may not be reproduced or circulated to any other person without the prior written consent of a member of BMA Capital Management Limited. This research report may not be relied upon by any retail customers or person to whom this research report may not be provided by law. Unauthorized use or disclosure of this research report is strictly prohibited. Members of BMA Capital Management and/or their respective principals, directors, officers and employees may own, have positions or effect transactions in the securities or financial instruments referred herein or in the investments of any issuers discussed herein, may engage in securities transactions in a manner inconsistent with the research contained in this research report and with respect to securities or financial instruments covered by this research report, may sell to or buy from customers on a principal basis and may serve or act as director, placement agent, advisor or lender, or make a market in, or may have been a manager or a co-manager of the most recent public offering in respect of any investments or issuers of such securities or financial instruments referenced in this research report or may perform any other investment banking or other services for, or solicit investment banking or other business from any company mentioned in this research report. Investing in Pakistan involves a high degree of risk and many persons, physical and legal, may be restricted from dealing in the securities market of Pakistan. Investors should perform their own due diligence before investing. No part of the compensation of the authors of this research report was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views contained in the research report. By accepting this research report, you agree to be bound by the foregoing limitations.

BMA Capital Management Limited and / or any of its affiliates, which operate outside Pakistan, do and seek to do business with the company(s) covered in this research document. Investors should consider this research report as only a single factor in making their investment decision. BMA Research Policy prohibits research personnel from disclosing a recommendation, investment rating, or investment thesis for review by an issuer/company prior to the publication of a research report containing such rating, recommendation or investment thesis.

## Stock Rating

Investors should carefully read the definitions of all rating used within every research reports. In addition, research reports carry an analyst's independent view and investors should ensure careful reading of the entire research reports and not infer its contents from the rating ascribed by the analyst. Ratings should not be used or relied upon as investment advice. An investor's decision to buy, hold or sell a stock should depend on said individual's circumstances and other considerations. BMA Capital Limited uses a three tier rating system: i) Buy, ii) Neutral and iii) Underperform (new rating system effective Jan 1'18) with our rating being based on total stock returns versus BMA's index target return for the year. A table presenting BMA's rating definitions is given below:

### Old rating system

## Valuation Methodology

To arrive at our period end target prices, BMA Capital uses different valuation methodologies including

- Discounted cash flow (DCF, DDM)
- Relative Valuation (P/E, P/B, P/S etc.)
- Equity & Asset return based methodologies (EVA, Residual Income etc.)