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For Immediate Release

EMTA SURVEY:
EMERGING MARKETS DEBT TRADING INCREASES TO US$1.123 TRILLION IN THIRD QUARTER OF 2009

NEW YORK, December 15, 2009—Emerging Markets debt trading volumes stood at US$1.123 trillion dollars for the third quarter of 2009, according to a report released today by EMTA, the industry trade association for Emerging Markets debt market professionals. This compares with US$946 billion reported to EMTA for the third quarter of 2008 (a 19% increase) and with US$985 billion in the second quarter of 2009 (a 14% increase).

Local Market Instruments at 58% of Volume

Turnover in local markets instruments stood at US$650 billion in the third quarter of 2009 according to Survey participants. This represents a one percent increase compared to trading of US$643 billion in the third quarter of 2008, as well as an eight percent increase on second quarter 2009 trading of US$600 billion.

Local markets turnover accounted for 58% of total Survey turnover, its lowest share in almost three years. Hong Kong instruments were the most frequently traded local markets debt, at US$147 billion. Other frequently traded local instruments were those from Brazil (US$100 billion), Turkey (US$53 billion), Singapore (US$48 billion) and Poland (US$35 billion).

Eurobond Volumes at US$458 Billion

Eurobond trading stood at US$458 billion in the third quarter, compared with US$293 billion in the third quarter of 2008 (up 56%). On a quarter-on-quarter basis, Eurobond volume rose 22% from US$374 billion.

Just over half of Eurobond activity involved sovereign debt issues (US$251 billion in turnover, compared with US$197billion in the third quarter of 2008). Sovereign Eurobond activity accounted for 22% of overall Survey volumes, versus a 24% share in the previous quarter.

Corporate bond trading stood at US$175 billion, compared to US$88 billion in the third quarter of 2008 (a 98% increase) and US$109 billion in the second quarter of 2009 (up 61%). Turnover in corporate debt accounted for 16% of overall Survey volume.

The most frequently traded EM Eurobonds in the third quarter of 2009 included issues from Brazil (US$55 billion), Turkey (US$46 billion), Russia (US$42 billion), Mexico (US$33 billion) and Venezuela (US$30 billion).

In addition to local markets bonds, and sovereign and corporate Eurobonds, the Survey also includes turnover in options, loans and Brady bonds. Survey participants reported US$10 billion in option trades (1% of volume), US$3 billion in loan assignments (less than 1% of volume) and just over US$700 million in Brady bond transactions (also less than 1% of Survey turnover).

Hong Kong, Brazil and Turkey Most Frequently Traded Countries

Hong Kong instruments were the most frequently traded instruments in the EMTA report, at US$158 billion, according to Survey participants. This marks the first time that Hong Kong debt has occupied the top spot in the survey. Hong Kong volumes accounted for 14% of total reported volume.

Brazilian instruments were the second most frequently traded instruments according to the Survey, with US$155 billion in turnover. This compares with US$204 billion in the third quarter of 2008 (a 24% decline) and US$188 billion in the second quarter (a 17% decline). Brazilian volumes accounted for 14% of total Survey trading.

Third were Turkish assets, at US$99 billion in turnover. This compares to US$115 billion in Turkish volumes in the third quarter of 2008 (down 14%) and US$104 billion in the previous quarter (down five percent). Turkish volume accounted for nine percent of Survey volume.

Other frequently traded instruments were securities from Poland (US$59 billion), Russia (US$57 billion), Mexico (US$56 billion), South Korea (US$55 billion), Singapore (US$54 billion) and Argentina (US$46 billion).

EMTA's Survey includes trading volumes in debt instruments from over 90 Emerging Market countries, as reported by 45 leading investment and commercial banks, asset management firms and hedge funds. For a copy of EMTA's Third Quarter 2009 Debt Trading Volume Survey, please contact Jonathan Murno at jmurno@emta.org or +1 (646) 289-5413.

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NOTE TO EDITORS:

Founded in 1990, EMTA (formerly the Emerging Markets Traders Association) is a not-for-profit corporation dedicated to promoting the orderly development of fair, efficient and transparent trading markets for Emerging Markets instruments, and the integration of the Emerging Markets into the global financial marketplace. EMTA, with over 150 member firms worldwide, has published its Annual Volume Surveys since 1992 and Quarterly Surveys since the first quarter of 1997.

Participants in the EMTA Survey are asked to report trades based on aggregate principal amount (face value) rather than the consideration paid, and no effort is made to adjust for duplicate volumes that may be reported by each side of a trade. In these respects, the Survey's methodology has been the same since its inception.