



- Eurodollar curve steepened last week with over one full Fed hike priced for 2022 ([link](#))
- European government bond issuance hits a record in 1Q2021 ([link](#))
- Oil prices decline after OPEC+ agree to ramp up output ([link](#))
- Bank of Japan starts study to experiment central bank digital currency ([link](#))
- India and Thai equities underperform on virus comeback ([link](#))
- **GMM Special Feature: Inaugural Lending Surveys Monitor (Attachment)**

[US](#) | [Europe](#) | [Other Mature](#) | [Emerging Markets](#) | [Market Tables](#)

Recovery optimism drives US markets further

Although a number of global markets remain closed for the Easter holidays, there are mixed signals from those which are open. US equity futures are pointing to a positive open, while treasury futures are little changed. Japanese stocks also were higher overnight. Emerging Asian equities were slightly lower overnight, with negative performance driven by India which fell on renewed lockdowns following a resurgence in virus numbers. The India news is also weighing on the price of oil, with Brent 2% lower this morning. This move also follows on the heels of the OPEC+ decision last Thursday to raise production by more than 2 million barrels per day.

Key Global Financial Indicators

Last updated: 4/5/21 8:04 AM	Level		Change from Market Close				
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities			%				%
S&P 500		4020	1.2	3	4	59	7
Eurostoxx 50		3946	0.7	3	6	47	11
Nikkei 225		30089	0.8	2	4	62	10
MSCI EM		54	1.0	4	0	63	4
Yields and Spreads			bps				
US 10y Yield		1.73	1.3	3	17	114	82
Germany 10y Yield		-0.33	0.0	2	2	11	24
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		353	0	-2	2	-295	3
FX / Commodities / Volatility			%				
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation		56.3	0.2	1	-1	7	-3
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation		93.0	-0.1	0	1	-8	3
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		63.1	-2.7	-2	-9	85	22
VIX Index (% change in pp)		17.9	0.6	-1	-6	-33	-5

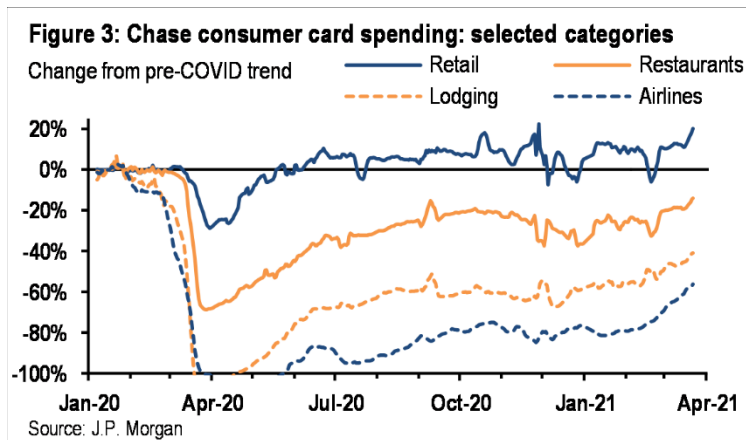
Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

United States

[back to top](#)

The US Treasury curve flattened last week, with 5-year yields increasing by 10 bps and the Eurodollar curve steepened further, pricing in over one fed funds hike for 2022. Even though COVID-19 cases are rising rapidly again in some countries (e.g. France, Germany, Central Europe, Brazil), many market contacts retain conviction in the growth spurt in 2Q- 2021 to extend into 2022. Furthermore, market participants continue to discuss growth and inflation implications of President Biden's \$2.25 tn infrastructure proposal and of the ongoing vaccination campaign in the US.

Recent credit card data from Bank of America and JP Morgan Chase indicates that the US consumer has responded strongly to stimulus checks and may do so again when tax rebates roll out.



On the infrastructure front, market participants note that a package may take several months to finalize, and full implementation may take several years. In addition, most expect the spending embedded in the package to be at least partly offset by higher corporate, capital, and marginal income taxes.

Exhibit 1: President Biden's spending and revenue plan in the first ten years
The plan calls for more than \$2 tr in spending and tax increases

Spending		Revenue	
Transportation infrastructure and electric vehicles	\$621bn	Raise the corporate tax rate from 21% to 28%	\$695bn
Green housing, schools, power and water upgrades	\$561bn	Global minimum tax increase	\$495bn
Manufacturing subsidies, R&D	\$480bn	Repeal tax loophole for intangible income	\$217bn
Elder and disability care	\$400bn	End fossil fuel tax breaks and anti-inversion measures	\$54bn
Broadband and job training	\$200bn		

Source: Financial Times
Note: The numbers are rough estimates

Exhibit 2: GDP forecast (\$bn, chained 2012)
Real GDP overshoots trend next year



Source: BofA

Inflation remains a focus of investors. Many emphasize that the US inflation is expected to accelerate in 2Q-2021, with core PCE topping 2.0%, largely on positive base effects. The central expectation from sell side economists appears to be a subsequent return to trend in core inflation (1.8-2.0%). However, most acknowledge that there is notable uncertainty around this view, with risks to the upside on a successful reopening in 2H- 2021. On the buy side, views on inflation appear more mixed. Specifically, buy side participants emphasize significant upside risks to inflation beyond 2Q-2021. Note that if this risk continues to be priced in, the Treasury curve would be expected to flatten further.

Europe

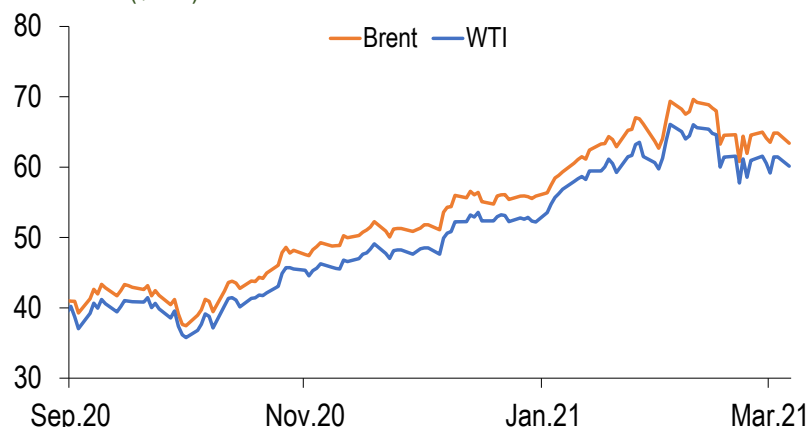
[back to top](#)

Government bond issuance saw a record quarter in 1Q2021. According to Refinitiv, quarterly bond syndication deals across Europe and the UK were \$150 bn, the largest ever since 2000. Bond markets have been stable despite the ample supply, as the ECB's asset purchase program supports investors' healthy appetite. The euro traded marginally weaker on the day (-0.1%) while the British pound strengthened by 0.2%. Bond markets are closed Monday.

Credit Suisse Group is considering replacing the chief risk officer as its losses from Archegos Capital Management's collapse could reach \$10 bn. The Swiss bank is also planning a review of its prime brokerage business. The CDS spread of the Swiss bank has not moved much so far.

Brent oil futures have traded lower by -2%. Oil-producing countries agreed to loosen their supply curbs gradually Thursday last week. It could help to dampen inflation expectations in coming weeks, analysts commented. Iran's exports of oil products are also expected to increase in the coming months amid a relatively muted US response to higher shipments.

Oil Price (\$/bbl)



Source: Bloomberg

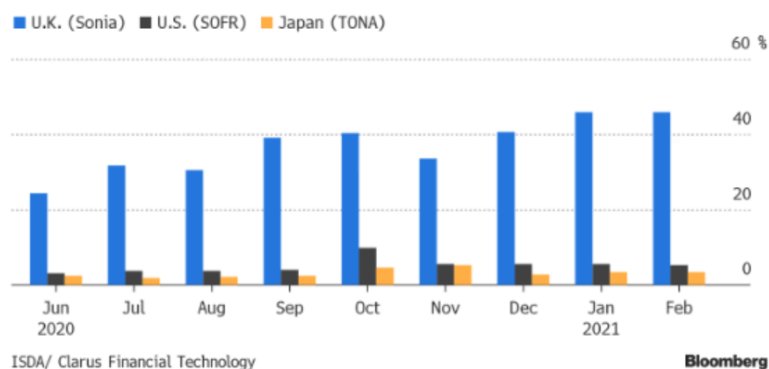
Other Mature Markets

[back to top](#)

Japan

Equities rose +0.6%, gaining for a third straight day. The services purchasing managers index (PMI) rose to 48.3 in March from 46.3 in February and 46.5 in the preliminary reading. It has remained in contraction for the 14th straight month. **The Bank of Japan (BOJ) began experiments on April 5 to study the feasibility of issuing its own digital currency, according to Reuters.** The first phase of the experiments will be carried out until March 2022 and will focus on testing the technical feasibility of issuing, distributing and redeeming a central bank digital currency. **Only a fraction of the roughly 3 quadrillion yen (\$27 tn) in derivatives pegged to the yen Libor has switched to alternative reference rates, with nine months until the yen Libor is phased out, according to Bloomberg citing Fitch Ratings.** The BOJ and the Financial Services Agency said that they will monitor the progress of companies and take steps as needed. They said in a joint statement that companies should work to cease issuing new loans and bonds referencing yen Libor by end-June, and to significantly reduce the amount of such securities on their books by end-September. **10-year JGB yield rose +1.6bps and the yen was little changed.**

Trading activity (measured by DV01) in cleared OTC and exchange-traded yen interest-rate derivatives tied to TONA is lagging global peers



Emerging Markets

[back to top](#)

Asian equities fell 0.1% on net. India (-1.9%) underperformed amid a resurgence in virus cases and lockdown of Maharashtra. Thailand also lagged, dropping the most in six weeks on virus concerns, with the country reporting 194 daily infections, the highest since March 23. Philippines rose even though movement restrictions were extended for another week in Metro Manila and nearby provinces on accelerating virus cases. China, Hong Kong SAR and Taiwan Province of China were closed for holidays. **Regional currencies weakened, driven by the Indian rupee and Thai baht (both -0.3%).** Latin American equity markets were mostly closed on Friday, and currency markets were little changed.

Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated: 4/5/21 8:07 AM	Level	Change	YTD
	Last 12m index	1 Day 7 Days 30 Days 12 M	
Major EM Benchmarks		%	%
MSCI EM Equities	53.86	0.2 4 0	63 4
MSCI Frontier Equities	29.73	0.8 3 1	42 5
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	353	0 -2 2	-295 3
EM FX vs. USD	56.33	0.2 1 -1	7 -3
Major EM FX vs. USD		%, (+) = EM currency appreciation	
China Renminbi	6.57	0.0 0 -1	8 -1
Indonesian Rupiah	14515	0.1 0 -1	13 -3
Indian Rupee	73.30	0.0 -1 0	4 0
Argentine Peso	91.69	0.0 0 -2	-30 -8
Brazil Real	5.66	0.9 2 0	-7 -8
Mexican Peso	20.26	0.2 2 5	22 -2
Russian Ruble	76.47	-0.2 -1 -3	-1 -3
South African Rand	14.62	0.4 2 5	28 1
Turkish Lira	8.13	0.4 1 -7	-17 -9
EM FX volatility	10.91	1.1 -0.3 0.5	-1.9 0.2

Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

EM Fund Flows

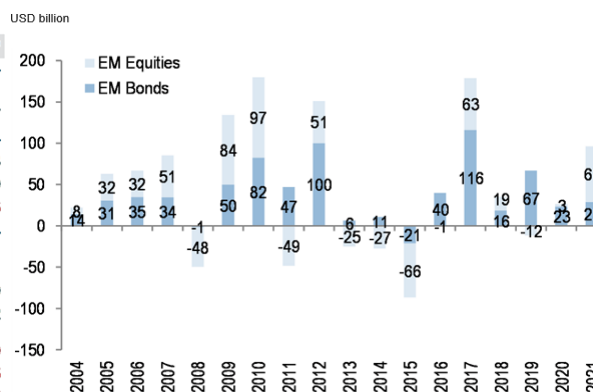
Inflows to EM bond funds increased to +\$1.3 bn last week, according to EPFR, while EM equity funds saw inflows at a slower pace (+\$1.5 bn). Hard currency bond funds saw the largest inflows in six weeks (+\$571 mn), and inflows to local currency bond funds edged up to +\$775 mn last week. From a regional perspective, inflows to Asia ex-Japan equity funds declined to +\$362 mn (from +\$1.8 bn). EMEA equity funds saw marginal inflows (+18 mn), offset by outflows from Latin America equity funds (-\$74 mn). Year-to-date flows to EM bonds and equities were +\$29.1 bn and +\$67.3 bn, respectively.

Exhibit 1: Weekly Cross-Asset Flows

USD billion		Asset	8w flows (8w ago → current)	This wk	YTD
Fund Flows		EM Bonds and Equities		2.9	96.4
		EM Bonds		1.3	29.1
		Hard Ccy		0.6	11.7
		Local Ccy		0.8	17.4
		EM Equities		1.5	67.3
		US HG		0.2	77.9
		US HY		-1.7	-8.6
		Global Equities		-5.6	136.4
		EM Bond and Equity ETFs		1.8	33.1
		EM Bond ETFs		0.8	2.9
		EM Equity ETFs		1.0	30.2
		Non-resident EM flows*		-3.9	-26.0
		EM Local Bonds		0.2	-5.5
		EM Equities		-4.1	-20.5

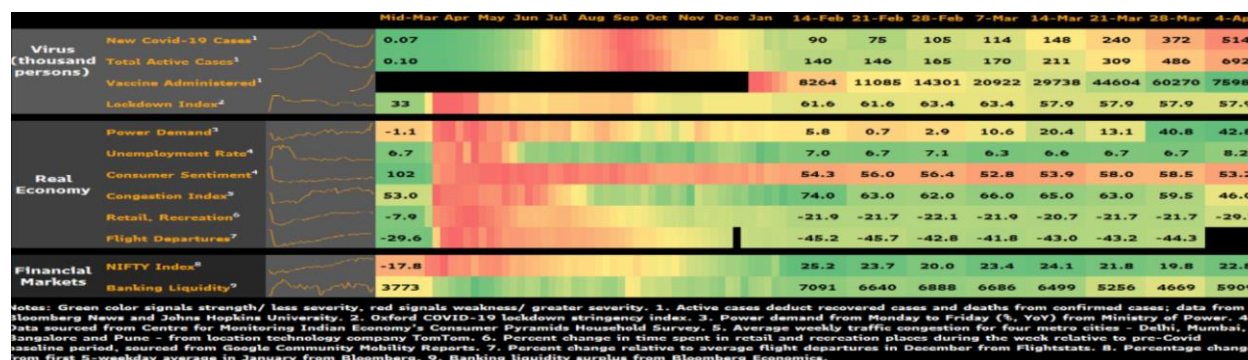
*Using high frequency non-resident EM portfolio flow data where available. Source – All charts and data in this report: J.P. Morgan, EPFR Global, Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Exhibit 2: Annual EM bond and equity fund flows



India

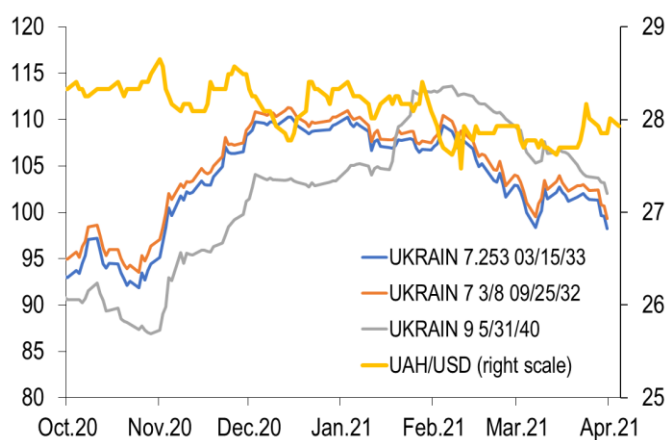
Equities fell 1.9%, the most in five weeks amid a resurgence in virus cases and lockdown of Maharashtra. India added more than 100k new infections in the last 24 hours, according to Bloomberg. Maharashtra, where the financial city Mumbai is situated and accounts for around 15% of GDP, will halt all non-essential services on Monday. **The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) surprised markets as it revealed that it sold INR38.8 bn (\$530 mn) of bonds in the secondary market for the week ending March 28.** According to Bloomberg, this was unexpected as the central bank has been providing support to the government's borrowing program through its open market operations and has not sold debt in the secondary market for a long time. The RBI said previously that it would purchase at least INR3 tn of bonds in the fiscal year that began on April 1. The RBI also separately bought and sold INR100 bn under Operation Twist on March 25. The manufacturing purchasing managers index meanwhile fell to 55.4 in March from 57.5 in February. **The 10-year bond yield fell -1.6bps and the Indian rupee weakened -0.3%.**



Ukraine

Ukrainian international bonds face pressures from geopolitical risks. Several news outlets reported on Friday about rising political tensions between the US and Russia over the unresolved Russian-Ukrainian conflict, as US president Biden affirmed US support for Kyiv. In the days before observers had reported that Russian troops would move towards the Donbass region and the Crimean Peninsula, movements which were described by US and Ukrainian officials as the most threatening in recent years. This morning, the Russian stock markets retreated (-0.9%), as international oil prices declined by almost 2%, while the ruble and the Ukrainian hryvnia remained roughly stable.

Ukrainian \$-bonds continue to slide down



Source: Bloomberg.

Morocco

S&P downgraded Morocco's sovereign debt to BB+. Last Friday S&P downgraded the long-term sovereign hard and local currency debt of Morocco from BBB- to BB+ and its short-term debt from A-3 to B. S&P motivated the decision with concerns over slow fiscal consolidation and increases in state guarantees. Moroccan asset markets have so far not displayed any major reaction to the move.

List of GMM Contributors

Global Markets Analysis Division, MCM Department

Nassira Abbas <i>Deputy Division Chief</i>	Reinout De Bock <i>Economist</i>	Natalia Novikova <i>IMF Resident Representative in Singapore</i>
Antonio Garcia-Pascual <i>Deputy Division Chief</i>	Mohamed Diaby <i>Economist (EP)</i>	Dmitri Petrov <i>Financial Sector Expert</i>
Evan Papageorgiou <i>Deputy Division Chief</i>	Dimitris Drakopoulos <i>Financial Sector Expert</i>	Thomas Piontek <i>Financial Sector Expert</i>
Jose Abad <i>Financial Sector Expert</i>	Deepali Gautam <i>Research Officer</i>	Patrick Schneider <i>Research Officer</i>
Sergei Antoshin <i>Senior Economist</i>	Rohit Goel <i>Financial Sector Expert</i>	Juan Solé <i>Senior London Representative</i>
John Caparusso <i>Senior Financial Sector Expert</i>	Sanjay Hazarika <i>Senior Financial Sector Expert</i>	Jeffrey Williams <i>Senior Financial Sector Expert</i>
Liumin Chen <i>Research Assistant</i>	Frank Hespeler <i>Senior Financial Sector Expert</i>	Dmitry Yakovlev <i>Senior Research Officer</i>
Yingyuan Chen <i>Financial Sector Expert</i>	Henry Hoyle <i>Financial Sector Expert</i>	Akihiko Yokoyama <i>Senior Financial Sector Expert</i>
Han Teng Chua <i>Economic Analyst</i>	Phakawa Jeasakul <i>Senior Economist</i>	Xingmi Zheng <i>Research Assistant</i>
Fabio Cortés <i>Senior Economist</i>	Sonia Meskin <i>Financial Sector Expert</i>	

Disclaimer: This is an internal document produced by the Global Markets Analysis Division (GA) of the Monetary and Capital Markets Department. It reflects GA staff's interpretation and analysis of market views and developments. Market views presented may or may not reflect a consensus of market participants. GA staff do not independently verify the accuracy of all data and events presented in this document.

Global Financial Indicators

Last updated: 4/5/21 8:05 AM	Level		Change				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
Equities			%				%
United States		4027	1.2	1	4	59	7
Europe		3946	0.7	3	6	47	11
Japan		30089	0.8	2	4	62	10
China		3484	0.5	2	-1	26	0
Asia Ex Japan		94	1.1	4	-1	61	5
Emerging Markets		54	1.0	4	0	63	4
Interest Rates			basis points				
US 10y Yield		1.73	1.3	3	17	114	82
Germany 10y Yield		-0.33	0.0	2	2	11	24
Japan 10y Yield		0.12	-0.6	5	2	13	10
UK 10y Yield		0.80	0.0	4	11	46	60
Credit Spreads			basis points				
US Investment Grade		88	-1.2	-10	-1	-190	-7
US High Yield		329	-6.7	-17	-24	-552	-50
Europe IG		50	#N/A N/A	-4	0	-53	2
Europe HY		245	#N/A N/A	-18	-12	-338	3
Exchange Rates			%				
USD/Majors		92.98	-0.1	0	1	-8	3
EUR/USD		1.18	0.0	0	-1	9	-4
USD/JPY		110.5	-0.2	1	2	1	7
EM/USD		56.3	0.2	1	-1	7	-3
Commodities			%				
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		63	-2.7	-2	-9	85	22
Industrials Metals (index)		144	1.1	-1	-4	57	9
Agriculture (index)		51	0.5	0	-3	40	6
Implied Volatility			%				
VIX Index (% change in pp)		17.9	0.6	-1.0	-6.2	-33.0	-4.9
US 10y Swaption Volatility		80.0	0.4	0.8	-7.2	6.1	19.9
Global FX Volatility		7.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-3.4	-0.3
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps)				
Greece		115	0.0	-4	-11	-127	-5
Italy		96	0.0	0	-10	-103	-15
Portugal		54	0.0	2	-6	-80	-6
Spain		64	0.0	0	-6	-55	2

Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations.
Data source: Bloomberg.

[back to top](#)

Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated: 4/5/2021 8:07 AM	Exchange Rates						Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)							
	Level		Change (in %)				YTD	Level		Change (in basis points)				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
	vs. USD		(+) = EM appreciation					% p.a.						
China		6.57	0.0	-0.4	-1	8	-1		3.3	-0.1	-1	-5	66	3
Indonesia		14515	0.1	-0.5	-1	13	-3		6.7	0.0	-2	8	-139	62
India		73	0.0	-0.9	0	4	0		6.4	0.0	1	-4	-6	44
Philippines		49	-0.2	-0.4	0	4	-1		3.9	0.0	4	36	-104	21
Thailand		31	-0.4	-0.6	-3	5	-5		1.9	-1.8	0	11	15	63
Malaysia		4.14	0.0	0.0	-2	5	-3		3.2	-4.7	-8	19	-15	62
Argentina		92	0.0	0.2	-2	-30	-8		46.3	0.0	45	376	-1180	-987
Brazil		5.66	0.9	2.1	0	-7	-8		8.3	0.0	15	75	180	270
Chile		717	0.0	1.7	2	20	-1		3.5	0.0	-4	43	-6	71
Colombia		3662	-0.1	0.7	-1	10	-6		6.5	0.0	13	86	-64	145
Mexico		20.26	0.2	1.8	5	22	-2		6.7	0.0	9	78	-49	116
Peru		3.7	0.8	-0.5	-2	-8	-3		4.8	0.0	18	40	-68	119
Uruguay		44	0.3	-0.1	-2	-2	-4		7.4	-0.1	7	32	-577	12
Hungary		307	-0.1	0.5	0	10	-3		2.1	0.0	11	13	18	59
Poland		3.90	0.2	1.6	-1	8	-4		0.9	0.0	10	9	-44	31
Romania		4.2	0.1	-0.1	-2	7	-5		2.6	-1.0	-1	-5	-173	-12
Russia		76.5	-0.2	-1.1	-3	-1	-3		6.8	-0.1	5	38	8	107
South Africa		14.6	0.4	2.0	5	28	1		10.3	0.0	2	52	-108	68
Turkey		8.13	0.4	0.9	-7	-17	-9		17.9	1.3	-49	435	440	480
US (DXY; 5y UST)		93	-0.1	0.2	1	-8	3		0.98	0.0	9	18	59	62

	Equity Markets							Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)						
	Level		Change (in %)				YTD	Level		Change (in basis points)				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
								basis points						
China		5162	0.0	2	-2	39	-1		199	0	-2	-9	30	-9
Indonesia		5970	-0.7	-4	-5	24	0		158	0	-9	-25	-5	-29
India		49159	-1.7	1	-2	78	3		149	1	-4	-1	-211	-2
Philippines		6495	0.8	-1	-6	17	-9		83	0	-9	-17	13	-22
Malaysia		1584	-0.1	-2	-1	18	-3		113	0	-2	-3	9	3
Argentina		47982	0.0	-1	-2	89	-6		1459	0	19	8	-570	91
Brazil		115253	0.0	1	3	60	-3		253	0	0	-16	58	3
Chile		4885	0.0	1	3	37	17		126	0	-6	-16	-14	-18
Colombia		1317	0.0	0	-3	24	-8		207	0	-4	-15	44	2
Mexico		47246	0.0	1	5	40	7		348	0	-9	-34	55	-12
Peru		21372	0.0	0	-5	58	3		133	0	-4	-3	22	1
Hungary		44243	0.0	0	0	36	5		65	0	-6	-15	-42	-31
Poland		58513	0.0	4	0	42	3		-22	0	-4	-11	-54	-21
Romania		11314	0.1	3	8	50	15		191	2	0	-12	-214	-12
Russia		3521	-1.0	0	3	37	7		159	0	-5	-3	19	-7
South Africa		67236	0.0	4	-2	49	13		357	0	-4	-35	25	-23
Turkey		1436	0.4	3	-7	60	-3		421	0	-5	-47	34	-24
Ukraine		517	0.0	0	0	3	4		479	0	12	-21	127	-12
EM total		54	0.2	4	0	63	4		421	0	17	-10	97	128

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

[back to top](#)