Global Markets Monitor

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2022

- US nonfarm payrolls stronger than expected (link)
- Banks' borrowing at the Fed's discount window is on the rise (link)
- Blackstone limits withdrawals at \$125bn property fund as investor redemptions surge (link)
- Euro-area sovereign bond yields edge lower on hopes of a 50 bps ECB hike in December (link)
- The People's Bank of China is focusing on economic growth, per Governor Yi (link)
- South African rand strengthens as FM sees low probability of president leaving (link)
- Fitch upgrades Tunisia as it expects broad external support (link)

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Stronger than expected US jobs report leads to sell-off

The US jobs report was stronger than expected, with markets selling off immediately after its release, quashing hopes for a dovish Fed pivot. Prior to this morning's release, risky assets had been boosted from a softening in China's Covid zero stance and signals from Fed Chair Powell of a possible downshift in the pace of rate hikes. Bets on the Fed's terminal rate had fallen to below 4.9%, according to market pricing. And in the US Treasury market, 10-year yields had dropped to 3.51% yesterday, 70 bps lower from a recent peak in early November, following a weaker than the expected ISM and core PCE reports. Across the pond, euro-area sovereign bond yields continued to edge lower as bets for a 50 bps ECB hike in December gain momentum, while the euro is now at the strongest level since June. In emerging markets, the South African rand stabilized after yesterday's turmoil, but investors could be still subject to further volatility amid political uncertainty.

Key Global Financial Indicators

	,							
Last updated:	Leve	l	Cł	nange from		Since		
12/2/22 8:03 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	23-Feb-22
Equities					%		%	
S&P 500	and the same of the same	4077	-0.1	1	8	-11	-14	-4
Eurostoxx 50	and and a second	3991	0.2	1	10	-3	-7	0
Nikkei 225	May have brown a form	27778	-1.6	-2	2	-1	-4	5
MSCI EM	and the same of th	39	-0.3	4	14	-21	-19	-17
Yields and Spreads				b	ps			
US 10y Yield		3.51	0.5	-17	-59	207	200	152
Germany 10y Yield		1.78	-3.7	-20	-36	215	195	155
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		463	-4	-22	-71	78	96	51
FX / Commodities / Volatility					%			
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation	mymen	50.4	0.2	1	3	-3	-4	-5
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	-accession to the same	104.4	-0.3	-1	-6	9	9	9
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	mann	87.5	0.7	5	-9	26	13	-10
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	hard warmen	20.3	0.4	0	-6	-8	3	-11

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

Mature Markets

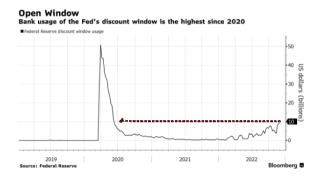
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United States

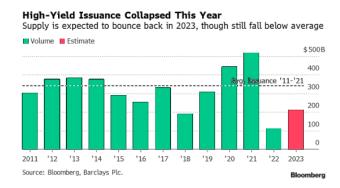
Treasuries rallied following the weaker than the expected ISM and core PCE reports yesterday. The curve flattened with 10-year yields down 10 bps to 3.51%, 70 bps lower from a recent peak in early November.

This morning, **nonfarm payrolls came in much stronger than expected in November**. The economy added 263K jobs in November, when consensus was pointing to 200K, and the prior reading was revised up by 23K. The upside surprise was from private payrolls (221K vs 185K expected) while manufacturing payrolls disappointed (14K vs 18K expected). The unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.7%, and the average hourly earnings increased more than expected by 0.6% m/m or 5.1% y/y. **Treasury yields jumped, with the 10-year up 11 bps to 3.61%, and equity index futures sold-off.**

Banks' borrowing at the Fed's discount window is on the rise amid tightening financial conditions. Balances at the Fed's discount window rose to \$10.1 bn on Nov 30, the highest since June 2020. Discount window credit is typically the last resort funding source and is intended to be used by banks to cover short-term funding shortfalls. Ongoing and increasing usage could point towards deeper funding weakness in some segment of the banking sector.



High yield corporate bond issuance dropped 80% this year to the lowest since 2008. High yield borrowers have mostly waited out this year's rate rout, as record issuance in prior years reduced the urgency to refinance. Next year, analysts expect issuance to recover with some pent-up demand such as for M&A, though the overall volume would still be light relative to historical averages. Separately, high yield bonds capped off their strongest two-month rally since 2020 amid easing inflation concerns, limited supply, better than feared earnings, and a rebound in retail inflows.



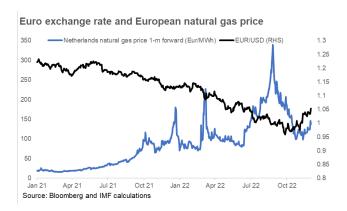
Shares in private equity group Blackstone fell 7% yesterday following reports that its \$125 bn real estate investment fund only allowed 43% of redemption requests in November. This fund offers monthly liquidity to investors but has to the ability to cap redemptions to 2% of assets each month, with a

maximum of 5% allowed in a calendar quarter. The surge in redemption requests may signal **growing** concerns about the health of the US commercial property market. It may also reflect an increasing need for cash of Asian investors given that about 70% of redemption requests reportedly came from the region, an outsized share as non-US investors account for only about 20% of assets in the fund.

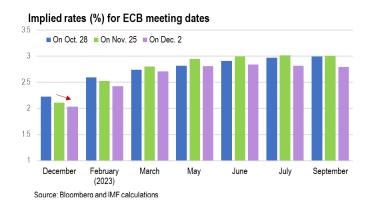
Euro-area

European equities were mixed with the Stoxx 600 index little changed ahead of the US jobs report. The Stoxx 600 index is trading roughly 9% lower than at the start of the year, but it is now at its highest level in almost five months, and is set to record its seventh consecutive week of gains this week.

The euro continued to appreciate against the dollar amid continued dollar weakness. The euro was little changed this morning and is now trading at 1.05 against the dollar, a level last seen at the end of June. While the euro has gained against the dollar, as speculation of a slower tightening pace by the US Fed saw broader dollar weakness, ING analysts caution that higher European gas prices could render the recent euro gains unsustainable. European gas prices remain volatile and have trended higher recently amid cooler temperatures.



Sovereign bond yields continued to decline with 10-year bunds down another 3 bps as expectations for a 50 bps ECB hike in December gains traction. While a 75 bps hike in December has not been ruled out completely, most analysts expect a 50 bps hike. Markets are now pricing in roughly 55 bps of tightening, compared to 61 bps last week, despite comments from ECB President Lagarde that were seen as generally hawkish, emphasizing the importance of inflation expectations remaining anchored. In separate comments ECB Chief Economist Lane highlighted the balance required to ensure that wage growth—which would support economic growth—does not push inflation higher. Data released this morning showed a downside surprise in euro area producer prices—with PPI slowing to a nine-month low. Industrial production in France fell to -2.7%y/y in October (from +1.6%).



Japan

Equities slumped -1.6%, dragged by industrials (-1.8%) and consumer discretionary (-1.7%) stocks. Bank of Japan's (BOJ) board member Tamura stated that the timing of a monetary policy review could be soon or a little later, depending on developments on prices, wages, and the economy. Separately, the BOJ is not expected to have monetary policy execution issues even if its bond holdings' paper losses were realized, according to Deputy Governor Amamiya. The Japanese yen strengthened +1%. 10-year yields were little changed.



Emerging Markets

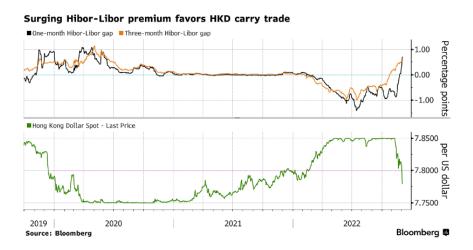
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Asian equities were little changed on net. Vietnam rallied +4.2%, boosted by banking stocks. The Philippines slipped -3.6%. Asian currencies strengthened. The Indonesian rupiah appreciated +0.9% while the Thai baht and Philippine peso strengthened +0.8% each. 10-year yields mostly declined. Foreign investment funds bought \$15.7 bn of emerging Asia stocks in November, the most since 2020, according to Bloomberg analysis. South Korea inflation cooled to 5% y/y in November (previous: 5.7%), as food and transport inflation eased. The Philippines' central bank board members will likely be split between a 25 bps and a 50-bps rate hike later this month, Governor Medalla revealed. **Equity** markets in EMEA traded with a cautious tone and bond yields fell in line with European markets ahead of US jobs data. The forint (-1%) was weaker as PM Orban reiterated his opposition to the idea of a new joint EU loan for Ukraine. Hungarian swap yields are lower today after widening in the past week. Shipping costs of Russian oil are rising sharply ahead of EU sanctions on December 5. Owners who are still willing to load Russian crude are reportedly charging Baltic Sea-to-India rates of around \$15 mn (or \$20 per barrel) per ship, compared to \$9-12 mn before. Latam equities retreated and currencies mostly appreciated yesterday. The Brazil IBOVESPA index declined by 1.4%, as third-quarter GDP growth fell short. The Chilean peso and the Colombian peso appreciated 1.5% and 1.3% to the dollar, respectively. The Mexican peso also strengthened, while the Brazilian real slightly weakened.

China

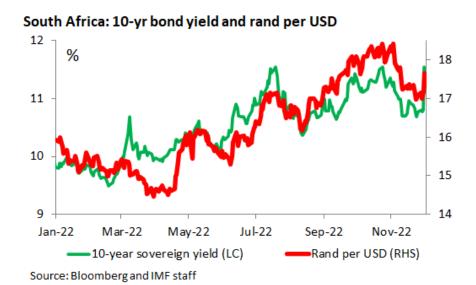
The People's Bank of China (PBC) is focusing on economic growth, Governor Yi said during a central bank conference. Also, Yi noted that the PBC currently has accommodative monetary policy to help economic recovery and maximize employment as China's current growth rate is slower than expected due to COVID and other factors. PBC projects 2023 inflation will likely remain in a moderate range. China will steadily promote the opening-up of its financial sector, Premier Li said. Also, China will encourage qualified foreign institutional investors to boost investments. Separately, state-owned banks were reportedly told to provide offshore loans to help property developers repay overseas debt. Based on the latest window guidance, state-owned banks can provide loans secured against domestic assets. Each one among Bank of China, China Construction Bank, ICBC and Agriculture Bank of China bank will

process three to four overseas loans. **Equities slipped (CSI 300: -0.6%)**, **the Chinese yuan strengthened +0.4%**. **10-year yields were little changed**. The Hong Kong dollar strengthened to the stronger half of its trading band to the US dollar yesterday and is set for its best weekly performance since 2019.



South Africa

The rand (+1.8%) gained and yields fell 30–40 bps as FM Godongwana sees just a 10% probability that President Ramaphosa will leave. Speculation on a potential departure of President Ramaphosa nevertheless persists among market contacts after a panel of experts set up by parliament found grounds for possible impeachment following allegations of possible misconduct on the back of a robbery. Equities (-0.7%) fell in line with broader equity markets.



Tunisia

Fitch upgraded its rating on Tunisia's long-term FX debt to CCC+ from CCC as Fitch expects the IMF deal will unlock large amount of external support. Fitch believes Tunisia will receive close to \$1.3 bn in financing from Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi, and AfreximBank with disbursement already in 2022 which, together with the first IMF disbursement, would close the external financing gap for 2022. According to Fitch, Tunisia is also negotiating a further \$1.8 bn in funding from GCC countries and other partners. Contacts argue that the numbers suggest a significant "catalytic" impact of IMF lending to Tunisia, at least at the initial stage of the 48-m Extended Fund Facility of \$1.9 bn.

Brazil

Brazil's economy expanded 0.4% in the third quarter, but fell short of the 0.6% estimation. GDP grew 3.6% y/y and the quarterly increase was driven by growth in the services sector, which accounts for about 70% of the Brazilian economy. Analysts warn that growth momentum may fizzle out as re-opening effects fade and temporary benefits start to expire. The IBOVESPA fell 1.4%, with Petrobras (-4%) leading the decline on reports its newly unveiled \$78 bn 5-year spending plan is likely to be changed by the incoming administration.



Sources: Bloomberg, Brazi's mational statistics agency

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Global Financial Indicators

	Level			Ch	Since			
12/2/22 8:03 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	23-Feb-22
Equities					%		%	%
United States	and and any of the same of the	4076	-0.1	1	8	-11	-14	-4
Europe	Mary Mary Mary	3991	0.2	1	10	-3	-7	0
Japan	my from more	27778	-1.6	-2	2	-1	-4	5
China	my man	3871	-0.6	3	3	-21	-22	-16
Asia Ex Japan	and when the	67	-0.1	5	18	-21	-19	-16
Emerging Markets	and and and an and and and and and and a	39	-0.3	4	14	-21	-19	-17
Interest Rates				basis	points			
US 10y Yield		3.51	0.5	-17	-59	207	200	152
Germany 10y Yield		1.78	-3.7	-20	-36	215	195	155
Japan 10y Yield	Jane Jane	0.26	0.2	0	0	19	18	6
UK 10y Yield		3.02	-7.8	-10	-38	221	205	154
Credit Spreads				basis				
US Investment Grade		161	-2.6	1	-18	47	49	18
US High Yield	- Norm	464	1.1	3	0	90	126	57
Europe IG	- Maryan	87	0.1	-2	-24	30	39	15
Europe HY	- A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	438	-4.5	-15	-104 %	156	197	86
Exchange Rates								
USD/Majors		104.44	-0.3	-1	-6	9	9	9
EUR/USD	- Anna Anna	1.05	0.2	1	7	-7	-7	-7
USD/JPY		134.1	-0.9	-4	-9	19	17	17
EM/USD	my hard man	50.4	0.2	1	3	-3	-4	-5
Commodities					%			
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	and the same of th	88	0.7	5	-7	32	21	2
Industrials Metals (index)	- Mary	164	-0.5	6	11	1	-5	-13
Agriculture (index)	- Market	66	-0.9	-2	-4	11	9	-6
Implied Volatility					%			
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	Whyma	20.3	0.4	-0.2	-5.6	-7.7	3.1	-10.8
US 10y Swaption Volatility	and March March	121.6	0.0	-11.3	-25.5	37.1	42.6	27.3
Global FX Volatility	-monorana	11.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	3.1	3.9	3.8
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Ye	ar spread	vs. German	(bps)		
Greece	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	204	-2.4	-15	-40	46	53	-36
Italy	and the same	190	1.0	2	-26	57	55	18
Portugal	mondam	92	0.1	0	-9	24	27	0
Spain	wante	100	-0.1	2	-9	25	26	-4

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

Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:		Exc	change	Rates					Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)								
12/2/2022	Leve	el		Change				Since	Leve	Ch	ange (ir		Since				
8:02 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Davs	12 M	YTD	23-Feb-22	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	23-Feb-22	
		vs. USD	(+) = EM appreciation			% p.a.											
China		7.02	0.5	2.1	4	-9	-9	-10	ware and	3.1	-0.5	4	29	10	24	23	
Indonesia	~~~~	15426	0.9	1.6	1	-7	-8	-7	Mushara	6.9	-3.1	-10	-55	64	48	36	
India	~~~~~~	81	-0.1	0.5	2	-8	-9	-8	market and a second	7.2	-7.2	-16	-38	92.7	92		
Philippines	سمممسمسر	56	0.7	1.6	5	-10	-9	-8	عمر سرير	6.1	-2.5	0	20	143	158	108	
Thailand	marrow h	35	0.2	2.9	9	-2	-4	-7	mymany	2.5	-8.5	-5	-61	64	64	27	
Malaysia		4.39	0.4	2.2	8	-4	-5	-5	Market Committee	4.0	-1.2	-8	-27	51	45	38	
Argentina		168	-0.3	-1.5	-6	-40	-39	-36		97.1	163.7	124	303	4672	4651	4911	
Brazil	warmen.	5.18	0.2	4.2	-1	9	8	-3	Muss Jane	12.5	-24.8	-102	84	123	178	94	
Chile	- tun	878	0.3	5.1	7	-5	-3	-10	Johnson Mary	5.1	-3.0	-30	-123	-21	-38	-87	
Colombia	~~~~~	4768	1.3	3.0	5	-17	-15	-18	Many mary	9.8	0.0	-46	-164	319	335	189	
Mexico	un muner	19.16	0.0	0.9	3	11	7	6	mayor man	8.4	-17.0	-14	-83	102	92	60	
Peru	Mark Mark	3.8	0.7	0.6	4	6	4	-2	warran.	7.6	-7.4	-23	-64	161	168	158	
Uruguay	and the same of th	39	0.7	0.4	4	13	14	8	{ } }	10.8	0.0	-1	-55	189	209	266	
Hungary	- Ammount	389	8.0	1.1	7	-17	-17	-18	بالمسترسيب	7.9	-28.0	-4	-297	372	340	310	
Poland	~ January	4.45	0.3	1.5	8	-8	-9	-9	and the second	5.4	-16.7	-66	-190	236	188	151	
Romania	-warman	4.7	0.2	1.2	7	-6	-7	-6	A Warranger	7.7	0.0	1	-132	261	287	254	
Russia		62.1	-0.2	-2.5	-1	19	21	32		10.8	0.0	16	5	206	203	-38	
South Africa	~~~~~	17.3	1.9	-1.5	5	-8	-8	-13	way way	9.2	-24.0	36	-19	163	181	165	
Turkey	h	18.64	0.0	-0.2	0	-27	-29	-26	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	10.8	-58.0	-2	-60	-1036	-1350	-1160	
US (DXY; 5y UST)	پایمهمیرسید(104	-0.3	-1.5	-6	9	9	9	سهمين	3.64	-2.1	-21	-67	244	238	174	

		E	quity Ma	ırkets					Bond Sp	preads o	n USD De	ebt (EMBIG)		
	Level			Chang	e (in %)			Since	Level		Change (in basis points)				Since
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	23-Feb-22	Last 12m	Latest	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	23-Feb-22
									basis points						
China	and the same	3871	-0.6	3	3	-21	-22	-16	~~~~~~	194	-11	-10	-6	-9	-14
Indonesia	why have	7020	0.0	0	0	7	7	1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	159	-25	-41	-30	-6	-26
India	ar way and a second	62869	-0.7	1	3	9	8	10	$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{N}} du \sqrt{\lambda_{N}} \sqrt{\lambda_{N}} \sqrt{\lambda_{N}}$	143	-15	-64	1	11	-11
Philippines	Warden College	6490	-3.6	-1	5	-8	-9	-12	$\sqrt{N}NN\sqrt{N}$	120	-23	-35	-6	19	-17
Thailand	who were	1642	-0.4	1	1	3	-1	-3		0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	and market and	1482	-0.7	-1	3	-1	-5	-7	~~~~~~	100	-3	-17	-20	-17	-33
Argentina	and the same	170604	1.2	6	14	95	104	87	and the same	2225	-195	-356	408	545	488
Brazil	~m~~~mm	110926	-1.4	-1	-5	6	6	-1	and was	269	-15	-9	-68	-42	-62
Chile	Brank March Varakon Care	5264	-0.2	0	1	20	22	20	Washington Commen	150	-8	-26	3	10	-24
Colombia	and and beautiful	1235	-0.6	-2	-1	-14	-12	-18	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	397	-8	-58	57	49	5
Mexico	and the same	51458	-0.4	-1	1	1	-3	0	was property and have	375	-20	-38	12	43	5
Peru	and have	22471	0.1	0	8	11	6	-4	was a second way of the second	180	-6	-22	13	30	-10
Hungary	mount	45737	-1.4	0	10	-11	-10	-4	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	235	-3	-32	91	111	82
Poland	and the same	56326	-1.0	0	10	-17	-19	-10	-rong Mym	95	47	45	29	63	79
Romania	my many	11913	1.6	3	10	-2	-9	-10	- May May May	261	-33	-70	49	68	29
Russia	my man	2181	-0.3	-1	0	-45	-42	-29		3411	-577	938	3228	3234	2897
South Africa	was also so the state of the st	74457	-0.7	2	11	5	1	-1	www.	404	33	-14	23	49	15
Turkey	***************************************	5009	-0.7	3	23	166	170	148	and March	467	-25	-75	-106	-111	-96
Ukraine	<u> </u>	519	0.0	0	0	-1	-1	0	MM	3803	154	-649	3156	3044	2330
EM total	and when the same	39	-0.1	4	14	-21	-19	-17	man	384	-19	-60	-24	-2	-74

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

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