# **Global Markets Monitor**

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 2023** 

- Measure of euro area inflation expectations returns to long-term averages (link)
- US asset managers warn about any underestimation of inflation (link)
- Australian inflation unexpectedly returns to September high (link)
- Egyptian pound records another sharp drop (link)
- Saudi Arabia raises \$10 bn in Eurobond sale (link)
- Brazil inflation higher than expected (<u>link</u>)
- Colombia's state oil company returns to global bond market (link)

Mature Markets | Emerging Markets | Market Tables

### Risk assets gain ahead of US inflation tomorrow

US equities closed higher yesterday, underpinned by a narrative that tomorrow's CPI print could help Fed officials to adjust their baseline on the path of policy rates lower. In contrast, some of the world's largest asset managers are warning that markets are underestimating both inflation and the ultimate peak of US rates. European assets also gained as measures for euro area inflation expectations are returning to long-term averages and ECB GC member Holzmann advocated for caution in moving too fast with quantitative tightening. Turning to emerging markets, Egypt was in focus after the pound fell to a new record low in the largest drop since October. Meanwhile, issuers are taking advantage of the improvement in risk sentiment. Saudi Arabia, for example, raised \$10 bn in a Eurobond sale, and Colombia's state oil company returned to global bond markets.

**Key Global Financial Indicators** 

Last updated:	Leve		C	Change from Market Close						
1/11/23 1:36 PM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD			
Equities				%						
S&P 500	manage of the same	3919	0.7	2	0	-17	2			
Eurostoxx 50	marran marran	4102	1.1	3	4	-4	8			
Nikkei 225	my was made and	26446	1.0	1	-5	-8	1			
MSCI EM	m	41	0.7	6	4	-19	7			
Yields and Spreads										
US 10y Yield		3.59	-3.0	-9	1	185	-29			
Germany 10y Yield		2.26	-5.3	-2	32	228	-32			
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	~~~~	463	-1	7	9	89	11			
FX / Commodities / Volatility				9	%					
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation	and ware	50.8	0.2	2	1	-4	2			
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation		103.3	0.1	-1	-1	8	0			
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	Manney	81.1	1.3	4	7	-3	-6			
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	Mar Marine	20.7	0.1	-1	-2	2	-1			

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

#### **Mature Markets**

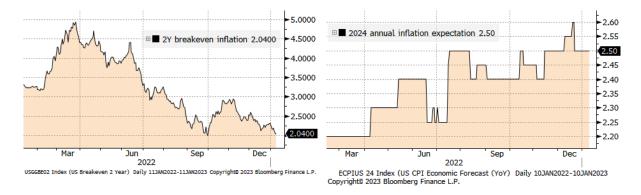
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#### **United States**

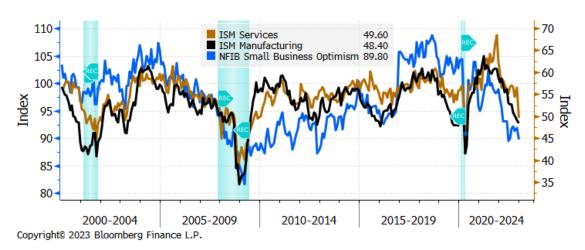
**US equities (+0.7%) gained,** underpinned by a narrative that the upcoming CPI print could be lower than expected and prompt Fed officials to adjust their baseline on rate hikes lower.

Longer-term US Treasury yields increased in the anticipation of significant bond supply this week. 10Y Treasury nominal yields rose by 7 bps, attributed entirely to real yields.

Bloomberg reports that some of the world's largest asset managers—including BlackRock Inc. and Fidelity Investments—are warning that markets are underestimating both inflation and the ultimate peak of US rates. Analysts criticize that markets price in too quick disinflation: be it the expectation that 2024 annual inflation will be as low as 2.5% (left chart below) or the convergence of breakeven inflation closer to 2% (right chart with 2-year breakeven inflation rate)—correspondingly, markets price in a rapid policy rate normalization after 2Q2023. First, the asset managers believe that the upside risk to inflation remains significant and inflation is much stickier. Second, they assume that central banks are unlikely to implement rapid rate cuts even in a recessionary environment. For example, the Fed has repeatedly made it clear that it wants to see the measure come down all the way to the 2% target, not just a slowdown in price growth.

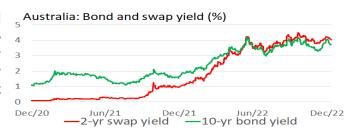


NFIB Small Business Optimism Index declined 2.1 points to 89.8 in December, lower than analysts' expectations. Bloomberg reports that deteriorating sentiment among small-business owners, along with contractions in ISM services and manufacturing gauges, create unfavorable conditions for spending and investments in coming months, with hiring potentially at risk. Companies reported that they expect sales and business conditions to deteriorate going forward, with inflation remaining the single most important business problem.



#### **Australia**

The Australian dollar was little changed and 2-yr swap yields traded 6 bps lower (to 4.02%) after headline inflation unexpectedly returned to September's high of 7.3% yoy (7.2% expected). Trimmed mean was also a bit higher than expected at 5.6% yoy (5.5% expected).



#### **Europe**

European markets are in the green in a session marked by little news or data releases, with the Stoxx Europe 600 gaining 0.5%, and the UK FTSE 100 up 0.6%. Currencies are broadly unchanged, with the euro up 0.1% (to 1.07/\$) and the British pound down 0.2% (at 1.21 £/\$). Bond yields are down, with German 10y yields down 4 bps to 2.26%, and Italian spreads plunging 7 bps to 184 bps, their lowest level since early December. 10y gilt yields are even more sharply down, losing 8 bps to 3.47%.

#### **Euro Area**

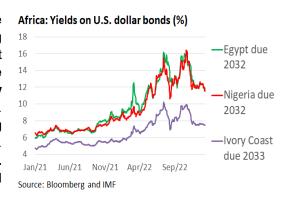
Inflation expectations in the Eurozone are fading, potentially helping the ECB. Ahead of tomorrow's publication of the ECB consumer expectations survey, Bloomberg pointed out that the European Commission data on inflation expectations released last week shows that consumer expectations for prices over the next 12 months have largely receded back to their long-term norm. The data also shows important country-specific differences. In the eurozone and in Germany, inflation over the next year is close to or below the average since the euro was introduced in 1999, while in France, consumers expect prices to remain much above their long-term average, possibly because some government support for energy and gasoline are about to end. Consumers expectations for prices are also above average in Croatia, which joined the euro at the start of 2023. (The data is the percent of respondents reporting an increase minus the percent of respondents reporting a decrease in prices over the next 12 months).



ECB officials continue to hammer the message that rates will have to increase further to tame inflation. French governor Villeroy de Galhau repeated that rates should rise further and need to reach their terminal level in the summer. He added that at the current 2% rates are at a neutral level that neither accelerates nor slows inflation and that the ECB needs to be pragmatic on the speed of hikes. In contrast, Austrian governor Holzmann said that while rates will have to rise significantly further to reach levels that are sufficiently restrictive to ensure a timely return of inflation to target, it is too early to talk about the level of the terminal rate. He added that core inflation has not peaked and must be watched closely and that the determination of the ECB will not change until core inflation eases. The data will determine the course of rates beyond neutral. He also advocated caution in moving too fast with QT. Yesterday, Portuguese Central Bank governor Mario Centeno said that rate increases must persist until inflation is on a sustainable path to the ECB's 2% target.

## Emerging Markets back to top

Markets were relatively quiet. Turkish equities (-3%) are lower after the stock regulator said it is monitoring transaction in real time to fulfill its duty of inspection against market-disrupting actions. Egypt was in focus after the pound (-10% to almost 31 per \$) fell to a new record low in the largest drop since October. Some African U.S. dollar bonds recorded sharp gains in November, including Egypt, but U.S. dollar yields have moved sideways since. Markets in Latin American were mixed yesterday. Equities markets were up, most currencies appreciated against the US dollar, while 5YR CDS spreads widened.

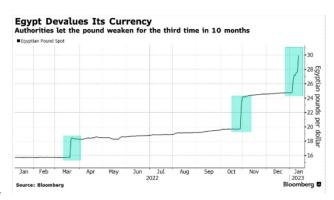


#### **Philippines**

Policymakers voice different views about whether the central bank should pause this year. Finance secretary Diokno, who is also a member of the MPC, said that the peak rate is probably not far from the current 5.5% (inflation is 8.1% yoy). He said that there could be a pivot towards the middle of the year and that a shift to smaller, 25 bps moves was possible. Central bank governor Medalla, in contrast, said that it is too early for the Central Bank to pause this year, especially over the next two meetings, as he expects the Fed to continue tightening. He however mentioned the possibility of shifting to smaller hikes.

#### **Egypt**

The Egyptian pound (-10% to almost 31 per \$) fell to a new record low in the largest drop since October. Bloomberg reports that the pound is now trading close to the parallel exchange rate. Contacts had expected the pound to devalue further in 2023 as JP Morgan argues that the IMF program has ambitious targets for FX reserves. Egypt will require substantial support from international and regional partners in coming years to fill external financing gaps. Contacts are closely tracking the passthrough to inflation of



recent devaluations, with some warning that the central bank may have tighten more than previously expected. Data reported yesterday show that CPI inflation rose to 21.3% yoy or 2.1% mom in December with upside surprises across most categories.

#### Saudi Arabia

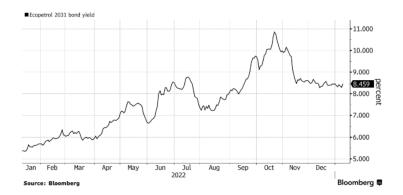
Saudi Arabia raised \$10 bn through in its first Eurobond sale of 2023 yesterday, with the order book a sizable \$35 bn. Investors reportedly paid 110 and 140 bps over U.S. Treasuries and 5.5%, in the 5-yr, 10-yr and 30-yr segment respectively. Year-to-date debt sales from Gulf issuers are down about 27% to \$772 mn compared to a year ago as borrowing costs remain relatively higher according to Bloomberg.

#### **Brazil**

CPI surprised on the upside in December as headline CPI rose 0.62% mom in December, above consensus estimates of 0.45%. CPI inflation reached 5.8% in 2002, was above its upper limit target of 5%, and below 2021 CPI inflation of 10.1%. Analysts at Citi still expect inflation to return to the target range this year (at 4.5%) if lower taxation over fuel will be maintained throughout this year. The real closed 1% firmer yesterday as contacts believe that spillovers of the recent turmoil in Brasilia will be contained.

#### Colombia

Colombia's state oil company, Ecopetrol, returned to the global bond market for the first time since 2021. The company issued a \$2 billion, 10-year, US dollar denominated bond with a coupon of 9%, with a spread of 539 bps over similarly dated US Treasury securities. The company is rated below investment grade by two major rating agencies. The company will use the proceeds to fund part of its 2023 investment plan and pay off \$472 million loan balance related to the acquisition of a Colombian utility company it purchased in 2021. According to Bloomberg, Ecopetrol has \$1.8 billion of fixed-rate bonds due in September 2023.



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# **Global Financial Indicators**

Last updated:	Leve	el .					
1/11/23 1:36 PM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities					%		%
United States	man	3922	0.7	2	0	-17	2
Europe	when	4102	1.1	3	4	-4	8
Japan	July war you want	26446	1.0	1	-5	-8	1
China	more	3162	-0.2	1	-1	-12	2
Asia Ex Japan		70	0.6	6	5	-17	8
Emerging Markets	www.	41	0.7	6	4	-19	7
Interest Rates	- An .				points		
US 10y Yield		3.59	-3.0	-9	1	185	-29
Germany 10y Yield		2.26	-5.3	-2	32	228	-32
Japan 10y Yield	<b>M</b>	0.51	-0.3	4	25	35	8
UK 10y Yield		3.43	-13.2	-7	24	226	-25
Credit Spreads US Investment Grade		450	4.0	-5	points	40	2
	24 24	156	-1.8 0.5	-ა -18	1	42	-3
US High Yield Europe IG		454 81	-1.6	-18 -4	-8 -9	109 30	-27 -10
Europe IY		417	-1.0 -7.8	<del>-4</del> -23	-9 -47	166	-10 -57
Exchange Rates		417	-7.0		%	100	-57
USD/Majors		103.34	0.1	-1	-1	8	0
EUR/USD	***************************************	1.07	0.1	1	2	-5	0
USD/JPY		132.8	0.4	0	- -4	15	1
EM/USD	- www.	50.8	0.2	2	1	-4	2
Commodities					%		
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	Maraman	81	1.3	4	7	-3	-6
Industrials Metals (index)	mumm	170	0.8	5	0	-4	3
Agriculture (index)	may	67	0.2	0	1	7	-3
Implied Volatility					%		
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	Mr. M. Maron	20.7	0.1	-1.4	-2.2	2.3	-1.0
US 10y Swaption Volatility	white white	116.2	-5.4	-11.3	-28.6	33.1	-10.4
Global FX Volatility	manum	10.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	3.5	-0.1
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Ye	ear spread	vs. Germany	y (bps)	
Greece	Jan Marina	199	-10.5	-25	-9	37	-7
Italy	mulanaman	185	-6.7	-16	-6	51	-30
Portugal	monthe	91	-3.8	-8	-2	28	-11
Spain	muliamin	99	-3.9	-5	-4	31	-10

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

# **Emerging Market Financial Indicators**

Last updated:		Ex	change l	Rates				Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)									
11/01/2023	Leve	evel Change (in %)			Since	Level	Change (in basis points)					Since					
1:38 PM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	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		6.77	0.1	1.8	3	-6	2	-7	man man	3.1	0.0	9	-4	26	6	26	
Indonesia		15482	0.6	0.7	1	-8	1	-7		6.8	-3.2	-23	-13	37	-13	31	
India	~~~~	82	0.3	1.5	1	-9	1	-9	and the same	7.4	3.0	1	10	59.2	-10		
Philippines		55	0.1	2.0	2	-7	2	-7	سمسم اسمس	6.1	0.0	5	5	155	5	108	
Thailand		33	0.1	1.5	4	0	3	-4	~Mym	2.6	-1.0	-6	4	50	-8	33	
Malaysia		4.37	0.1	0.6	1	-4	1	-4	_~~~~~~~	4.0	0.2	-4	-12	29	-9	28	
Argentina		181	-0.2	-1.1	-5	-43	-2	-41		84.1	-171.5	-347	-489	3496	-415	3610	
Brazil	Marine .	5.21	-0.1	4.3	2	7	1	-4	Manhor Andrew	12.6	5.5	-59	-45	110	5	111	
Chile		826	0.2	3.6	5	0	3	-4	mound	5.1	-1.5	-22	-17	-86	-27	-84	
Colombia		4760	0.6	3.6	2	-16	2	-18	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	10.1	0.0	2	1	297	28	218	
Mexico	Minuma	19.07	0.0	1.6	4	7	2	6	~~~~~~~	8.1	-4.0	-38	-27	40	-61	27	
Peru	man man	3.8	0.2	0.6	1	4	0	-2		7.8	0.1	-23	2	169	-21	175	
Uruguay	mm	40	0.1	0.2	-2	12	0	6		10.7	0.0	0	-16	202	0	253	
Hungary	www.	371	0.0	0.5	6	-15	1	-14	- Alaman	7.9	-20.0	-105	-150	312	-175	304	
Poland	manual .	4.35	0.4	1.1	2	-8	0	-7	~~~~~	5.2	-7.0	-55	-32	125	-100	129	
Romania	man	4.6	0.1	1.3	2	-5	1	-5		7.4	5.7	-24	-5	236	-27	227	
Russia	A	68.5	1.7	6.2	-8	9	8	19	A	11.7	-20.0	115	92	252	-21	47	
South Africa		17.0	-0.1	-0.8	3	-9	0	-11		8.7	-6.0	-29	-57	94	-48	110	
Turkey		18.78	0.0	-0.2	-1	-26	0	-26	who	9.5	91.0	84	-148	-1531	-32	-1291	
US (DXY; 5y UST)		103	0.1	-0.9	-1	8	0	7	~~~~	3.70	-3.1	-14	-7	220	-30	180	

			Bond	Spreads (	on USD De	bt (EMBIG)									
	Level	Level		Chang	e (in %)			Since	Level		Chang	ge (in basis p	oints)		Since
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	23-Feb-22	Last 12m		7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	23-Feb-22
									basis points						
China		4010	-0.2	3	1	-17	4	-13	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	183	2	1	-12	6	-25
Indonesia	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	6584	-0.6	-3	-2	-1	-4	-5	~~~~~~	165	9	11	-4	25	-20
India		60106	0.0	-1	-3	-2	-1	5	www.	154	9	13	31	12	0
Philippines	Many Market	6709	-0.7	0	2	-7	2	-9	$\mathcal{M}_{\Lambda}$	140	20	19	34	43	3
Thailand	www.ww	1686	-0.3	1	4	0	1	-1		0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	warman and a second	1488	0.2	1	1	-5	-1	-6	M	100	-3	6	-14	0	-33
Argentina		215811	0.0	9	26	155	7	136	and the same	2056	-108	-298	244	-149	319
Brazil	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	111672	0.8	6	4	8	2	0		280	4	21	-37	6	-51
Chile	~~~~~~	5141	-0.1	1	-1	17	-2	17	~~~~~~	154	13	18	12	22	-20
Colombia	and the same	1335	0.6	5	8	-6	4	-12	~~~~~~~	387	16	5	39	15	-5
Mexico	my my	52344	0.1	7	4	-1	8	2	~~~~	382	-3	5	44	1	12
Peru	~~~~	22747	0.9	6	3	0	7	-3		199	12	34	38	19	9
Hungary	Juma-	46117	0.1	3	4	-14	5	-3	~~~~~	251	23	32	133	29	98
Poland	~~~~~	61777	-0.4	5	11	-14	8	-2	whymm	107	34	29	88	34	91
Romania	manne m	12342	0.8	2	1	-7	6	-7	www.	278	19	26	85	22	45
Russia	James	2177	0.8	0	0	-42	1	-29	_ <del></del>	3411	-577	938	3228	3234	2897
South Africa	warman, and	78698	1.0	6	6	6	8	5	manyman	361	-6	-23	6	-6	-28
Turkey		4879	-1.9	-12	-3	138	-11	142	mm	484	43	42	-104	44	-79
Ukraine	<u></u>	514	0.0	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	m	4176	65	225	3378	97	2703
EM total	manufacture of the same of the	41	0.1	6	4	-19	7	-14	Lann	387	6	11	-17	11	-71

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