Global Markets Monitor

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 2022

- Europe announces plan to curb Russian gas imports (link)
- U.S. Inflation breakeven curve remains inverted (link)
- Japan's quarterly GDP growth disappoints (link)
- Euro area bank dividend futures fell sharply (<u>link</u>)
- Russia plans to restrict commodity exports (<u>link</u>)
- Russia further restricts FX transactions (<u>link</u>)
- Ukraine raises funds in second war bond auction (link)

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Optimism on talks persists

European markets traded with a markedly better tone for a second day in a row as contacts see signs of continued talks between Ukraine and Russia with foreign ministers expected to meet in Turkey tomorrow. Energy prices edged lower but are expected to remain volatile after the U.S. announced a ban on energy imports from Russia, while the U.K. announced a plan to phase out Russian crude oil imports. The European Commission outlined how the EU could reduce natural gas imports from Russia. Russia said it would restrict trade in some goods and raw materials.

Key Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Level	lai iliulcato					
3/9/22 1:10 PM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	Market Clos 30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				9	%		%
S&P 500	My Market	4171	-0.7	-3	-9	8	-12
Eurostoxx 50	monorman	3680	5.0	-4	-12	-3	-14
Nikkei 225	man many many	24718	-0.3	-6	-11	-15	-14
MSCI EM	monorman	43	0.3	-7	-13	-20	-12
Yields and Spreads							
US 10y Yield	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	1.91	6.4	3	-3	38	40
Germany 10y Yield		0.18	6.5	15	-4	48	35
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		526	2	44	145	156	159
FX / Commodities / Volatility				9	%		
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation	morning	50.2	0.3	-3	-6	-10	-4
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	98.5	-0.5	1	3	7	3
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		124.2	-2.9	10	36	84	60
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	make when the Market	32.6	-2.5	2	13	9	15

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

Mature Markets

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Energy markets

Brent crude oil (-2% to \$124/bbl) fell after rising 23% in March. The US announced that it will ban energy imports from Russia, while the UK announced a plan to phasing out Russian crude oil imports. Analysts note that the US is a relatively smaller buyer than Europe. European natural gas prices (-20%) are trading lower after gaining 70% in March.

The European Commission published a note ahead of tomorrow's meeting of EU leaders which proposes measures to reduce imports of gas from Russia. Russian has imports totaled 155bcm (taking pipelines and LNG together) in 2021, some 45% of total imports of gas. The Commission proposal suggests that over the remainder of 2022, an estimated 101.5bcm of Russian gas imports could be replaced. The document outlines a plan to impose a mandatory 90% fill rate in storage facilities every year by the start of October, accelerate renewable sources development and the rollout of green hydrogen and promote energy efficiency.

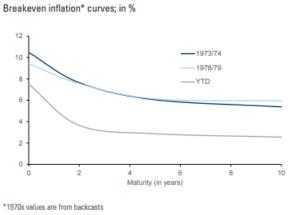
United States

The S&P 500 closed 0.7% lower in a volatile day. Within sub-sectors, financials and energy outperformed driven by a steeper yield curve and the commodity rally. 10-year treasury yields rose 7 bps driven entirely by a continued rally in the inflation breakevens.

Analysis from Goldman analysts suggests that the pullback in US yields has largely come from a de-rating of growth expectations, and only modestly from the anticipation of a more dovish Fed. A likely "flight to safety" flow has also compressed risk premia, leading to the negative yield residual seen in the left figure. While inflation breakevens have indeed increased, much of the upward inflation repricing since the start of the war has been concentrated at the very front end.

Although 5-yr/5-yr nominal yields were initially sticky, they moved considerably higher following both the 1973/74 and 1978/79 oil shocks. This is in a sharp contrast to the current market pricing where long-end curves have remained relatively sticky. In fact, the inflation breakeven curve is already more inverted when compared to the estimates the 1978/79 shock, and almost as inverted as during the 1973/74 shock.





US CLO managers are shifting primary market CLO issuance amid falling supply and widening debt spreads, with the market now trailing 30% behind last year's record pace. Barclays analysts also note that widening CLO spread trends amid growing macroeconomic risks could take certain CLOs out of the money for refinancing by year's end—just when many managers may be forced into paying higher liability

costs as their vehicles transition away from Libor. In contrast, European CLO markets remain open for business and have been relatively insulated from the broader market volatility, as per LCD analysts.

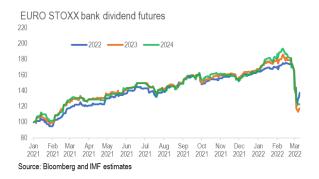
Japan

Real GDP grew 1.1% q/q in 2021Q1, weaker than initial estimates (+1.3%). Final data showed weaker private consumption and business spending. Analysts noted that while Prime Minister Kishida already put together a sizeable stimulus in November to support the recovery, Japan's economy is at risk of contracting in 2022Q1 from the impact of the Omicron wave and soaring energy prices. Meanwhile, 10-year breakeven inflation reached 0.78%, the highest level since late 2015. JGB yields were mixed (10-year: +0.5 bp; 30-year: -2.1 bps). Japanese yen depreciated (-0.1%). Equities declined (NIKKEI: -0.3%).

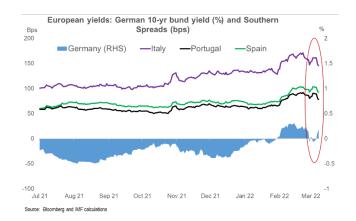
Euro area

European equities (+3%) were trading higher this morning. The auto and parts (+6.2%) and banks (+5.8%) sectors were outperforming, while the energy sector (-1.6%) underperformed. Within the banking sector shares of Raiffeisen was trading +15.2% higher. In the year to date, the Stoxx 600 index is trading 12.3% lower, with energy stocks up 12%, while the banking sector is -11% lower.

The Euro Stoxx bank index implied dividend levels for 2023 have fallen by 35% since 23 February. Analysts attribute the declines to concerns related to direct exposures to Russia but also the possibility of restrictions on dividends by regulators. Contacts note that concerns over dividend payouts could be a contributing factor to the recent underperformance of European bank stocks.



The euro appreciated (+0.6%) to 1.10 against the dollar, while the implied 1-yr volatility eased to 7.8%. ING analysts do not see the euro maintain any gains above 1.1. European sovereign bond yields increased, with the yield on the 10-yr bund (+6bps) back in positive territory at 0.16%. Southern spreads continued to decrease, narrowing by roughly 3 bps this morning.



Ahead of the ECB meeting tomorrow, analysts generally expect that the central bank will reaffirm the policy communicated in December with medium-term inflation forecasts revised upward. The market is now pricing in roughly +20 bps of tightening this year.

Emerging Markets

Asian equities were mixed, gaining 0.6% on net. Indian (+2.6%) and Singaporean (+1.6%) equities led the gain, while share prices fell in China (CSI 300: -0.9%) and Hong Kong SAR (-0.7%). Most Asian currencies appreciated, led by Indonesian rupiah (+0.3%) and Indian rupee (+0.3%). Government bond yields generally increased, with 10-year yields rising in Philippines (+7.9 bps), Thailand (+6.9 bps) and Hong Kong SAR (+4.6 bps), following the increase in U.S. treasury yield yesterday (+7.2 bps). Pressures on bond yields continued as the recent rise in commodity prices reinforced the inflation challenge faced by central banks. In Philippines, the government rejected all bids at a 7-year bond auction yesterday. the fourth straight rejection; government bond yields increased. In Hong Kong SAR, the government will delay its plan to conduct citywide COVID-19 testing to focus its resources to limit death especially among the elderly. Markets in Eastern Europe traded with a markedly better tone for a second day in a row as contacts welcome signs of continued talks between Ukraine and Russia with foreign ministers expected to meet in Turkey tomorrow. Hungarian equities (+3%) gained with the forint (+1.6%) sharply higher against the euro. Polish equities and the zloty are also higher after the central bank hiked its policy rate to 75 bps yesterday (50 bps expected). The South African rand (+0.8%) gained but the Turkish lira (-1%) fell as the Turkish government plans to take security-of-supply measures without compromising fiscal discipline. Latin American equities and currencies were mixed yesterday. Equities slumped in Brazil (-0.4%) and Chile (-0.5%) and rallied in Argentina (0.1%) and Mexico (1.9%). Cemex (7.9%), a multinational building company, led the gain in Mexico, following its decision to invest and restart a knit to supply cement to the US market. Meanwhile, currencies depreciated in Mexico (-0.3%) and appreciated in Chile (0.3%), Brazil (1.0%), and Colombia (1.1%).

EMEA: Equities (1 Jan 2022: 100)



China and Hong Kong SAR

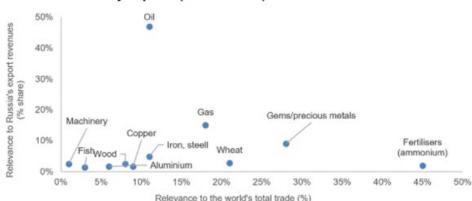
CPI inflation stayed at 0.9% y/y, in line with market expectations, while PPI inflation moderated to 8.8% y/y in February from 9.1% in January (consensus: 8.6%). Concerns about safety in coal mines emerged as the number of deadly accidents increased this year after the government pressured mines to boost output to stave off an energy shortage. Analysts noted that if more safety inspections are launched, domestic coal production could slow sharply at the time global prices soared amid the supply scarcity; this could have a significant impact on growth.

Chinese equities fell (CSI 300: -0.9%; Hang Seng China Enterprises: -0.7%) as markets became concerned about a potential retreat of long-term investors amid weak market sentiment. Norway's sovereign wealth fund announced that it will offload Li Ning, a Chinese sportwear firm, due to the risk that the firm contributes to serious human rights violation in Xinjiang. The China Securities Regulatory Commission signaled that it would permit some U.S. listings by Chinese companies that meet certain criteria, such as those that do not possess sensitive data. The share price of Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing (HKEX) fell (-3.4%) as IPO activities in Hong Kong SAR could diminish; Hong Kong equities fell (-0.7%).

Russia

The off-shore ruble (-5% to \$135) fell as on-shore trading of the ruble resumed. Liquidity in ruble trading remains poor.

Russia said it would restrict trade in some goods and raw materials in response to sanctions. Further details are not available yet, but analysts expect Russia could restrict exports of precious metals (key for the auto industry) and fertilizers.



Russia: Commodity exports (% total trade)

Source: BNP Paribas

The Central Bank of Russia (CBR) banned banks from selling foreign currency to customers who do not already have FX accounts for the next 6 months. Withdrawals from FX accounts remain limited to \$10k paid in U.S. dollar and additional amounts can be withdrawn in ruble at the market rate on the day of issue. The CBR notes that 90% of FX accounts hold less than the \$10k limit.

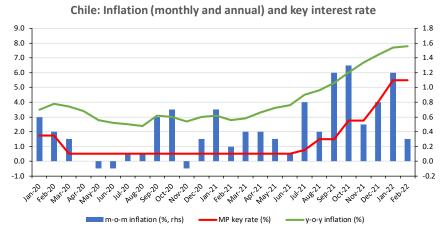
Fitch downgrades Russia to 'C' from 'B' and expects an imminent sovereign default.

Ukraine

Ukraine raised \$229 mn in a second 'war bond' auction. The individual bonds yield 11% and have a nominal value of 1,000 hryvnia (about \$33). **Bloomberg also reports that the Ministry of Finance sold 20b hryvnia (\$684m) worth of bonds to the central bank via an emergency facility.** The National Bank of Ukraine can provide support to the budget by purchasing government bonds under martial law.

Chile

A slowdown in monthly inflation growth is unlikely to prevent further rate hikes. Month-to-month inflation fell to 0.3% mom in February against a forecast of 0.7% and down from 1.2% in January. Annualized inflation reached 7.8% yoy last month, well above the 3% target, and inflation pressures are likely to accelerate as the Russia-Ukraine crisis unfolds. As a result, the central bank is expected to deliver a sixth consecutive rate hike following the 150 bps hike in January.



Sources: Bloomberg and IMF Staff

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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Level						
3/9/22 1:10 PM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities					%		%
United States	and the same of th	4200	-0.7	-4	-8	8	-12
Europe	manne	3680	5.0	-4	-12	-3	-14
Japan	money many	24718	-0.3	-6	-11	-15	-14
China	mondown	3256	-1.1	-7	-7	-3	-11
Asia Ex Japan	manne	72	0.2	-7	-13	-23	-12
Emerging Markets	monorma	43	0.3	-7	-13	-20	-12
Interest Rates					points		
US 10y Yield	man man man	1.91	6.4	3	-3	38	40
Germany 10y Yield		0.18	6.5	15	-4	48	35
Japan 10y Yield	man of the same of	0.17	0.7	3	-4	4	10
UK 10y Yield		1.50	4.9	24	7	77	52
Credit Spreads	,				points		
US Investment Grade		164	-2.3	17	39	60	53
US High Yield	man man	432	-8.2	28	55	68	95
Europe IG		80	-4.9	5	18	31	32
Europe HY		384	-24.5	21	80 %	131	142
Exchange Rates	· ·······	98.52	0.5	1	% 3	7	2
USD/Majors EUR/USD	~~~~	98.52 1.10	-0.5 0.8	-1	-4	7 -8	3 -3
IUSD/JPY		1.10	0.6	0	0	-o 7	-3 1
EM/USD	and the same of th	50.2	0.1	-3	- 6	-10	-4
Commodities	~~~	30.2	0.5		%	-10	-4
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		124	-2.9	10	36	84	60
Industrials Metals (index)		233	-0.9	16	24	64	35
· '							
Agriculture (index)		77	-0.4	5	14	47	26
Implied Volatility					%		
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	when how	32.6	-2.5	1.9	12.6	8.6	15.4
US 10y Swaption Volatility	amendament.	122.2	-5.9	13.0	40.9	37.2	43.2
Global FX Volatility	manual and	9.9	0.0	0.8	2.6	1.8	2.5
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Ye				
Greece		218	-5.0	-16	-8	98	66
Italy		145	-3.0	-7	-9	46	10
Portugal		78	-3.4	-5	-2	21	13
Spain	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	91	-2.9	-6	6	25	17

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

Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Exchange Rates							Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)							
09/03/2022	Level			Chang	e (in %)			Level	Change (in basis points)						
1:13 PM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	
		vs. USD	(-	+) = EM a	ppreciatio	n			% p.a.						
China	Marramon and a	6.32	0.0	0.0	1	3	1	and and a	2.9	2.0	2	15	-41	7	
Indonesia	my	14342	0.4	0.3	0	0	-1	man and the	6.8	-3.6	22	30	-1	40	
India	mann	77	0.5	-1.1	-2	-5	-3	my market	6.3	0.0	0	9	75	0	
Philippines		52	0.1	-1.5	-2	-7	-2	Many	5.0	5.0	8	30	68	55	
Thailand	mar	33	0.5	-1.5	-1	-7	1	and the same	2.3	1.0	10	10	46	41	
Malaysia	~~~~~	4.19	-0.1	0.2	0	-2	0	Nyman mana	3.7	1.8	2	-2	30	9	
Argentina		109	-0.1	-0.7	-3	-17	-5	mil	48.6	8.5	24	-121	523	-194	
Brazil	Maymonny	5.02	0.9	1.7	4	16	11	·~~~~~~	12.4	13.8	76	68	377	174	
Chile		804	0.8	0.2	1	-9	6		6.0	7.0	19	8	268	59	
Colombia	man man	3753	0.6	2.3	5	-4	8	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	8.2	0.0	25	65	327	182	
Mexico	munder	21.12	1.2	-2.4	-3	0	-3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.3	14.0	49	76	202	82	
Peru	warmen of the same	3.7	-0.5	1.3	3	-1	7	mon	6.7	0.0	43	62	187	76	
Uruguay	munt	43	0.1	-0.7	2	4	4		8.4	0.9	25	-10	137	-33	
Hungary	~~~~~	345	3.0	-1.4	-11	-11	-6	~~~~~	5.5	-9.0	38	92	307	102	
Poland	·	4.39	2.3	-2.8	-10	-12	-8		4.5	35.0	75	51	275	95	
Romania	~~~~~	4.5	0.8	-1.2	-4	-9	-3	•	6.2	4.0	65	109	340	133	
Russia		131.0	-2.7	-21.9	-43	-43	-43		28.9	-117.7	308	1960	2180	2011	
South Africa	may make the same of the same	15.1	1.0	1.1	0	1	5	man man	8.1	-13.0	29	45	34	65	
Turkey		14.67	-1.2	-4.4	-8	-48	-9	,	26.0	-68.0	150	386	1198	166	
US (DXY; 5y UST)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99	-0.5	1.2	3	7	3	when we will not the same	1.85	7.1	9	3	104	58	

		Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)											
	Level			Chang	e (in %)			Level		Change (in basis points)			
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
								basis poi	nts				
China	mount	4226	-0.9	-8	-9	-16	-14	~~~~~~	225	6	24	17	22
Indonesia	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	6864	0.7	-1	1	10	4	manner	220	10	37	27	55
India		54647	2.3	-1	-7	7	-6	mand	208	38	57	45	76
Philippines	myrammy	6990	0.2	-4	-6	3	-2	man man of	170	7	47	47	69
Malaysia	man	1562	1.0	-2	0	-5	0	money	154	8	30	21	37
Argentina		88061	0.1	0	1	89	5	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	1979	140	214	402	299
Brazil		111204	-0.3	-3	-1	0	6	manumalhand	343	9	30	43	32
Chile	when who we	4631	1.1	3	1	-4	7	managemen	188	7	30	34	48
Colombia	- marine	1535	-0.2	0	2	14	9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	406	18	49	153	58
Mexico	And the same of th	53288	1.9	0	1	13	0	mandhadi	389	20	44	16	57
Peru	mann	24575	1.2	2	3	9	16	whenhandhard	201	13	28	26	51
Hungary		42991	3.7	8	-19	-1	-15		185	4	47	50	61
Poland		59425	2.6	-4	-13	1	-14		73	3	65	42	41
Romania	m	11796	5.2	-2	-12	11	-10		285	33	70	80	92
Russia		2470	0.0	0	-29	-28	-35		6446	2245	6202	6266	6269
South Africa	manyman	72863	0.6	-6	-5	6	-1	manus de la constitución de la c	411	0	37	25	56
Turkey	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2037	1.3	3	0	31	10	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	686	84	133	226	108
Ukraine	\	519	0.0	0	0	0	-1		4874	1435	4040	4320	4115
EM total	monmon	43	1.0	-7	-13	-20	-12		631	48	218	246	245

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

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