





Botswana Market Watch 7 March 2022

GMT (Country	Data event or release		Period	Market Exp	Previous
07:00 09:30 20:00	BW GE GE EZ Ser	Nothing on the cards Retail sales y/y Factory orders y/y ntix investor confidence index Consumer credit		Jan <mark>Jan</mark> Mar Jan	9.10% 6.10% 9,50 \$24bn	0.00% 5.50% 16,60 \$18,90bn
Factors Overnight	What happened?	Relevance	Importance	Juli	Analysis	Ψ±0,500H
Ukraine – Russia	Strong Ukrainian resistance, backed by unitions and monetary support from the West, means that Russia has not been able to invade as anticipated	Minimal gains have been achieved for Russia relative to the size of the economic cost suffered	5/5 (geopolitics, Economy, markets)	chaotic ar as their a	perts describe the in ad appear to be back dvance continues to pops are ambushed	kfiring on Russia
US yield curve	The yield curve has flattened aggressively with the 2v10 yr spread now compressing to just 24bp	The compression is now similar to that seen just prior to the pandemic	5/5 (monetary policy, economy)	and will po	look at this as a sigr osition for stagflation need to hike despit	n, where central
Oil prices	Oil prices briefly traded through \$130pb in another devastating blow to the global economy that has not yet fully recovered from the pandemic	Supply-chain linked inflation will be exacerbated due to the sharp rise in oil prices	5/5 (economy, markets)	real. Work	ect of stagflation no d leaders are despe es to make up the di ould sanctions on Ru	rately looking at fference in oil
Factors on the Radar	What happened?	Relevance	Importance		Analysis	
Ukraine – Russia	More fighter jets could be on their way to Ukraine from Poland as the US offer F-16 fighters to Poland as a replacement. Military support for Ukraine is ongoing	Russian troops have stalled and will likely struggle to gain air superiority either given this support	5/5 (geopolitics, Economy, markets)	resistance or rest of the w	sly underestimated t r the collective resp orld. Furthermore, t unsustainable	onse from the
GDP growth revisited	Europe now looks set to enter another recession; US growth appears to be moderating rapidly, while Russia will suffer another enormous blow double- digit contraction to GDP growth	Fed Chairman Powell described this war as a game- changer, and that will become clear through the revisions to GDP growth	5/5 (economy, markets)	with the wor implies shor	Ukraine have strong ld. Disruption to the tages across many j oducing alternatives	ir trade supplies urisdictions. Onl
Oil market	Oil prices have surged on the news that the West will be looking to implement a full ban on Russian oil and oil products	Discussions are active with amongst other, Venezuela to find other oil supplies	5/5 (monetary policy, economy)	changer and	n Russian oil would l I cut off any USD fur nomy. That would ei	nding to the

Highlights news vendors

CNBC - Russian forces remain stalled as fighting flares in Ukraine; global oil prices skyrocket
ALL AFRICA - Pressure Mounts On Osinbajo to Declare for President
FT - Crude price jumps on talk of US oil ban as Russia steps up shelling of civilian areas
SOUTH CHINA POST - China can't count on global markets for food security, Xi says
REUTERS - Stocks slide, commodities spike as Ukraine war shakes markets

Corporate Foreign Exchange							
	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER BUY	CUSTOMER			
	CASH	CASH	тт	π			
BWPZAR	1.258176	1.269024	1.2824221	1.361557			
BWPUSD	0.081792	0.093496	0.0833682	0.088374			
GBPBWP	16.016936	16.131024	15.670416	15.200388			
BWPEUR	0.081432	0.082056	0.0769298	0.080478			
JPYBWP	10.1816	10.2544	9.618675	10.03255			
USDZAR	14.766912	16.023176	15.113012	15.67652075			
EURUSD	1.044	1.131416	1.0684688	1.10693825			
GBPUSD	1.268544	1.37436	1.2982755	1.34462625			

Interbank Spot Foreign Exchange			Forward Foreign Exchange			
		Close	Change		BWPUSD	BWPZAR
	BWPUSD	0.0852	-0.0009	1m	-2.73	-18.16163
	BWPGBP	0.0644	-0.0001	3m	-7.8585	-44.27028
	BWPEUR	0.078	0.00	6m	-15.6975	-89.25817
	BWPZAR	1.3112	-0.0072	12m	-33.735	-214.9866
	Dollar Index	98.913	0.265			
	EURUSD	1.0876	-0.005			
	GBPUSD	1.321	-0.0015			
	USDJPY	114.89	0.11			
	USDNGN	415.41	0			
	USDZAR	15.3892	0.0001			
			-	•		

6m	1.551	-0.001	SA 10y	9.68	0.1	ı	
Зу	4.75	1.15	US 10y	1.7375	-0.103	ı	
5у	5.85	0.1	German 10y	-0.101	-0.123	ı	
20y	8.5	0.02	Spread SA 5y vs Bots 5y bpts				
22y	8.55	0		232	5		
Equities			Commoditie	s			
	Close	Change		Close	Change		
VIX	31.98	1.5	Gold	1968.4535	33.2435		
Dow Jones	33614.8	-96.69	Brent Crude	118.11	7.65		
FTSE	6987.14	-190.71	3m Copper	10674	323		

-145.27

-64.72

LME Index

Close

5355.8

183.4

Yield curve

JSE All share

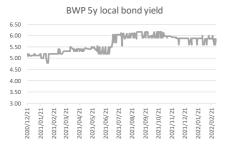
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74734.37

7188.58

47268.61





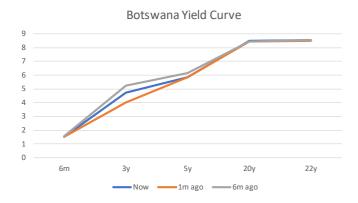


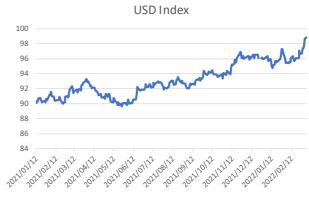
Local and regional talking points

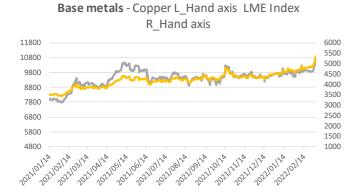
- Inflation is embedded in the global economy at the moment and Botswana has not escaped this fate. It is thus not surprising to see unions representing the public service pushing for a 5% increase in wages at the start of the talks.
- Unions have put forward that their members cannot make ends meet with inflation at a 13-year high. Food inflation is up by 7% while energy costs have skyrocketed and there is no relief in sight given that oil scaled the \$130 per barrel mark this morning.
- MMEGI reported Insiders confirmed to Mmegi this week that civil servants' representatives would be aiming for a five percent increase across the board to ensure broader coverage of all workers. The target increment could have been higher, but unions want to accommodate the impact of COVID-19 on government's finances, Mmegi was informed. "We hope that negotiations will go smoothly as government promised because earlier this year, they declared that there would no salary increase," an insider close to the latest development said. "Life is very expensive and there is no way the government can avoid increasing workers' salaries. "Government should be committed to resuscitating the bargaining council because this issue of salary increases could have long been dealt with fairly."

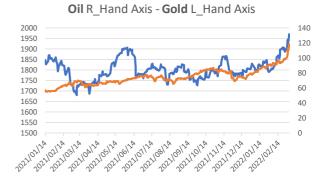
Financial Market commentary

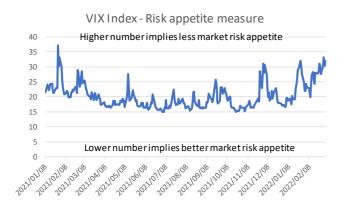
- If there were any doubts the war on Ukraine would have global consequences, those have now been dispelled. Brent crude oil is trading above \$130.00per barrel. It is a devastating blow to the global economy still smarting from the effects of the pandemic, which now needs to contend with the genuine prospect of stagflation as inflation is boosted, and central banks try and keep a lid on prices. It also highlights how a global solution to this war is needed. It has already progressed far beyond any previous wars like Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, and others whose trade linkages with the world were much smaller.
- One would ordinarily link it all through to a collapse in stock markets, a global rise in risk aversion, a dive for developed economy bond markets and a sharp correction in emerging markets. However, that is not unfolding. Equity markets are indeed responding by selling off, but it is questionable whether bonds are the safehaven they used to be against a backdrop of rising inflation. Moreover, with the US yield curve flattening as aggressively as it is, it may well invert this week or next to point to another recession in the US.
- Against this backdrop, Botswana will be in a better position than most given its drive to increase its output of coal and copper. Commodity prices are surging higher. As the world battles high oil prices, coal prices have risen sharply. Equally, gold, PGMs and some industrial metals are also experiencing strong rallies as the world prepares for a shortage of such commodities.
- Moving over to the rand, we have the regional liquidity provider trading north of R15.40 showing signs of further weakness. That said, with commodity prices trading where they are and SA's terms of trade as supportive as they are, SA might be looked at as a hedge against this current turmoil. SA's fiscus could well receive further support from a robust mining sector to reduce one of the apparent risks to SA. At the same time, the ZAR would enjoy a substantial trade surplus and foreign interest wanting to shield themselves against supply shortages of grains, minerals and energy. Therefore, while it may seem obvious that the ZAR should depreciate due to a rotation from risk, how else would foreigners expose themselves to an opportunity in a commodity producer, if not in the likes of LATAM currencies or the ZAR?
- The USD surged on Friday and remained bid this morning, although it has retreated off its best levels. Although the Fed is still expected to hike given last week's stronger than expected non-farm payrolls numbers, the Fed will carefully assess the GDP growth impact that the war is having to decide just how aggressively to tighten. This morning, the USD has retreated from its best levels and looks a touch expensive. Much will depend on the unfolding war in Ukraine and how much longer it lasts.













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