



Botswana Market Watch

16 June 2022

GMT	Country		Data event or release		Period	Market Exp	Previous
11:00 11:00	BW GB UK		cision on Monetary Policy Rate BoE bank rate ank of England Bank Rate)	16 June Jun 16	1,25%	1.65% 1.00%
12:30 12:30 12:30 12:30	US US US US	De	Initial jobless claims Building permits Housing Starts Philadelphia Fed index		Jun 11 May May Jun	1790k 1714k 5	229k 1819k 1724k 2,6
Factors Overnight		ppened?	Relevance	Importance	Juli	Analysis	2,0
FOMC	The Fed hiked by June meeting an	id signalled that e as it is strongly inging inflation	No real surprises at the meeting have meant that a relief rally has occurred in th markets	4/5 e (central banks)	frontloadii meaning a	gested that the Fed ng hikes to try and co nother 50bp increas ne next meeting in Ju	ontain inflation, se is looking
China Home Prices	Home prices fell straight month ir as demand rema despite governm the market	n May in China ains weak	China's real estate sector remains under pressure and will continue to detract from GDP growth	4/5 (economics)	efforts to	e fact that officials h support the market, ash in a sign that to	consumers are
Aus Labour Market	Australia's hiring in May as the co further 60k jobs unemployment r low of 3.9%	, keeping the	Australia's strong labour market will support the case for the RBA to keep hiking rates	3/5 (economics)	decades s continue t	The tightest labour market in nearly five decades suggests that the RBA has scope to continue to hike rates aggressively. Bond yiel have thus risen further	
Factors on the Radar	What ha	ppened?	Relevance	Importance		Analysis	
Central Banks	The big week cor Fed with the BoJ all scheduled to latest monetary today and tomor	announce their policy decisions	The tightening of global monetary policy will continue keeping the markets relative volatile		The BoE will likely hike but possibly by a lesser extent than the Fed, while Japan's central bank will be keeping rates on hold. The SNB, meanwhile, will signal that it'll hike in Septemb		's central bank e SNB,
US Economy	Signs were alrea the US economy and now even tig could speed up t recession	ghter Fed policy	A recession could lead to a political shift as well as market volatility	4/5 (economics)	Probability of a US recession before Q1 2024 soared to over 70%, despite the Fed's insisten that it can achieve a soft landing for the econo		Fed's insistence
EUrzone Inflation	will be eyed clos	release on Friday ely to gauge just e ECB will need to ion back to	The figures will provide guidance on how much the ECB may hike rates by	4/5 (economics/ monetary policy)	underlying p	ding for May will like rice pressures are st olster bets that a 50t	trengthening,

Highlights news vendors

CNBC - Fed hikes its benchmark interest rate by 0.75 percentage point, the biggest increase since 1994
ALL AFRICA - Chiefs Blast Zanu-PF Govt for Lack of Infrastructure Development in Kariba
FT - US offers further \$1bn in Ukraine aid as west steps up weapons supply
SOUTH CHINA POST - Hong Kong raises base rate by 75 basis points in lockstep with Fed hike
REUTERS - Exclusive: U.S. targets Russia with tech to evade censorship of Ukraine news

	CUSTOMER BUY	CUSTOMER SELL	CUSTOMER BUY	CUSTOMER SELL	
	CASH	CASH	π	π	
BWPZAR	1.240512	1.24608	1.2644177	1.33694	
BWPUSD	0.078432	0.093496	0.0799435	0.084666	
GBPBWP	15.41488	15.476552	15.081385	14.583674	
BWPEUR	0.081328	0.081744	0.0768315	0.080172	
JPYBWP	11.4088	11.4504	10.778025	11.202675	
USDZAR	15.183936	16.464864	15.53981	16.108653	
EURUSD	1.002144	1.086072	1.0256318	1.06257525	
GBPUSD	1.166784	1.264432	1.1941305	1.2370765	

Interbank Spot Foreign Exchange			Forward For	eign Exchange	
	Close	Change		BWPUSD	BWPZAR
BWPUSD	0.0817	-1E-04	1m	-2.393625	1.543658
BWPGBP	0.0672	0.0001	3m	-8.2095	-36.56725
BWPEUR	0.0782	0.00	6m	-13.60125	-97.66244
BWPZAR	1.2922	-0.012	12m	-23.81925	-237.908
Dollar Index	104.951	-0.207			
EURUSD	1.0438	-0.0005			
GBPUSD	1.2154	-0.0024			
USDJPY	134.22	0.39			
USDNGN	414.72	0			
USDZAR	15.814	0.0311			
		•	•		

Change

1.325

0

0.011

0.012

Close

10.255

3.2915

1.652

302.7

Bots 5y bpt

pread SA 5y v

Change

-0.135

-0.1876

-0.099

-26.8

Local Fixed in Yield curve

20y

Close

1.825

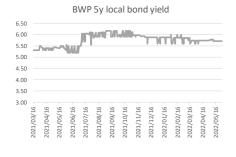
4.75

5.713

8.5 8.55

			=	· - ·				
Equities		Commodities						
		Close	Change		Close	Change		
	VIX	29.62	-3.07	Gold	1833.3793	25.2793		
	Dow Jones	30668.53	-151.91	Brent Crude	118.51	-2.66		
	FTSE	7273.41	-18.35	3m Copper	9230	-0.5		
	JSE All share	67502.09	-697.51	LME Index	4324.2	33.6		
	Bots DCIBT	7203.91	-9.04	1 carat index Invalid field(s).		#VALUE!		
	Nigeria Index	52775.4	-86.73					





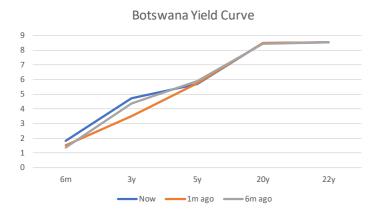


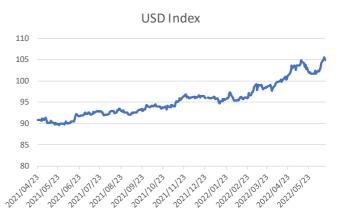
Local and regional talking points

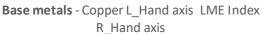
- The highlight of yesterday's local session was the release of the May CPI data and it did not make for good reading. As with many other countries around the world, Botswana is experiencing inflationary pressures from the supply side. The May year-on-year reading came in at 11.9% compared to 9.6% in April with the usual suspects at play. The largest upward contributions came from transport at 7.2% which was undoubtedly driven by higher fuel prices. As it stands, we have yet to see any pull back in the price of energy products so we expect pressure in this component to remain strong in the June measurement period at the very least.
- This sets the backdrop for the Bank of Botswana's decision on rates today. It is worth mentioning that Namibia hiked by 50 bps yesterday while the US Fed hiked by 75 bps.
- At the last meeting, the BoB hiked the Monetary Policy Rate by 51 bps from the prevailing 1.14% yield on the 7-Day BoB Certificates to 1.65%. At the last meeting, Inflation declined from 10.6% in February 2022 to 10% in March 2022, remaining above the Bank's medium-term objective range of 3 6%. We are not in a declining scenario now and this suggests that the risks for the decision are certainly skewed towards tighter monetary policy from today's sitting.

Financial Market commentary

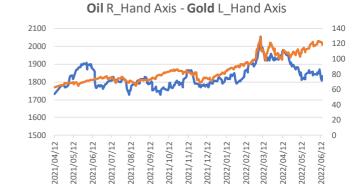
- It was an eventful night as the Federal Reserve turned even more hawkish, hiking by 75bp to take the Fed Funds range to 1.5% 1.75%. This was the largest hike since 1994 and aligns with new wording in the statement that says that the Fed is "strongly committed to returning inflation to its 2% objective." There was one dissenting vote, coming from Kansas Fed President George, who voted for a 50bp hike.
- The new dot plot projections released showed sharp increases from the March release, with the Fed Funds target rising to 3.4% by the end of the year and 3.8% by the end of 2023. The prior forecasts were for a rate of 1.9% for the end of this year and 2.8% for 2023. Powell's press conference, meanwhile, saw some interesting developments. During the Q&A, the Fed Chair suggested that although another 75bp may be on the table for the next meeting, such moves will not become commonplace. Powell also noted that it was decided to do more "frontloading" of hikes now to contain inflation expectations.
- Given how aggressively the markets were priced for tighter policy, the comments from Powell have actually supported risk sentiment, with the USD and US Treasury yields closing Wednesday's session lower. While emerging market bond yields traded lower yesterday, the broader bearish bias remains intact. The confluence of a hawkish Fed, the post-pandemic surge in inflation, tightening financial conditions and mounting fiscal costs suggest that the pain for emerging market bonds is still far from over.
- The turmoil in global financial markets has prompted a sharp sell-off in African Eurobonds. A widely used African bond index shows that African dollar-denominated bond yields have surged to levels last seen during the '08 Great Financial Crisis, with the sell-off now exceeding that seen during the peak of the Covid pandemic. The aggregated African Eurobond Yield Index is trading at around 12.75%, almost 500bps higher than levels seen at the start of the year. Given the fragility of financial markets, the risk is that current dynamics can trigger more bouts of panic amongst investors and sudden flights of capital from countries most vulnerable. This includes countries such as Egypt, Ghana and countries in East Africa that are net importers of oil and food. While the pain for African Eurobonds is expected to endure in the months ahead, we expect the tide to turn in the latter part of 2023, with global monetary policy expected to do a 180. This should present some great buying opportunities for fund managers and fixed income traders in the months ahead..
- Looking at local FX markets, we expect a measured start to the session given the BoB decision and the fact that the South African's are out for a public holiday.

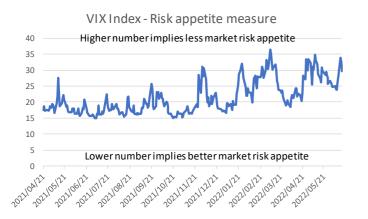














Contacts

nkatem@accessbankplc.com
masalilap@accessbankplc.com
kebaetsek@accessbankplc.com
keseabetswem@accessbankplc.com
thembaa@accessbankplc.com
bogalet@accessbankplc.com
davidp@accessbankplc.com

Mogamisi Nkate Phillip Masalila Kefentse Kebaetse Mompoloki Keseabetswe Amogelang Themba Tshwanelo Bogale Pearl David

Disclaimer

The information provided herein has been prepared solely for informational purposes and is not an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell the securities or instruments mentioned or to participate in any particular trading strategy. These materials have been based upon information generally available to the public from sources believed to be reliable. No representation is given with respect to their accuracy or completeness, and they may change without notice. Acces Bank on its own behalf and on behalf of its affiliates disclaims any and all liability relating to these materials, including, without limitation, any express or implied representations or warranties for statements or errors contained in, or omissions from, these materials.