



# Botswana Market Watch

GMT	Country		Data event or release		Period	Market Exp	Previous
13 Jan	BW		CPI Y/Y		Dec	·	12.2%
10:00	EZ	Indi	ustrial production (wda) y/y		Nov	0.50%	3.40%
10:00	EZ	٦	rade balance nsa (EUR)		Apr		-26.5bn
13:30	US		Import price index y/y		Dec		2.70%
15:00	US		nigan consumer confidence		Jan P	60.5	59.7
Factors Overnight	What ha	ppened?	Relevance	Importance		Analysis	
US Inflation	US Inflation came expectations for l 6.5% y/y for the l showing that pric continue to ease	December at headline rate, be pressures	The slowing of inflation takes the pressure off the Fed to continue with its aggressive rate hikes	4/5 (economy, monetary policy)	Market reaction was mixed on the initial release of the report as some expected a more pronounced slowdown. However, it still supports the view that the Fed will only hike by 25bp at its next meeting		
China Trade Data	contracting almosterms compared	rning made for h exports st 10% in dollar to a year earlier	The sharp drop in foreign demand for Chinese goods signals that global demand is weakening	4/5 (global trade)	Export demand was fairly strong through most of 2022, but the weakening trend since October is concerning and we could see it continue through 2023 as major economies come under pressure		
Fedspeak	Voting Fed memby yesterday that he increases going f although still favour rate above 5.00%	e favours 25bp forward, ours a terminal	Market repricing of rate hike risk ahs supported risk assets and weakened the US dollar	4/5 (monetary policy)	Harker's comments coupled with the CP release for December have affirmed tha 25bp hike is most likely in January, but we expect that the Fed will pause after that		firmed that a nuary, but we
Factors on the Radar	What ha	ppened?	Relevance	Importance		Analysis	
US Earnings	Major banks such Wells Fargo, and report their latest Friday to kick off earnings season	Citigroup will tearnings on	The earnings calls will provide guidance into the extent of the economic downturn expected	4/5 (equity markets)	Analysts are forecasting the first contraction i S&P 500 earnings since Q3 2020, with recess warnings and negative guidance likely to be a major theme across all major sectors		20, with recession likely to be a
ВоЈ	Speculation that announce further monetary policy r rising after report would look into the of its current poli	r tweaks to its next week are ts suggested it ne side effects	The BoJ has been the laggard in the central bank space, but it could start to catch up to the global tightening trend	4/5 (monetary policy)	The central bank could adjust both its bond buying and make further tweaks to its yield cur control measures next week, which could provifurther support to the JPY and stabilising the bond market		to its yield curve iich could provide
Brexit	The UK and EU w intense phase of next week in orde conclusion regard Northern Ireland	negotiations er to come to a ding the	Brexit remains a source of uncertainty with the UK especially, given the unresolved items	4/5 (geopolitics)	A positive round of negotiations will pave the wat to further progress on issues such as state aid and VAT, which could finally bring an end to year of talks and provide some certainty to both		

## **Highlights news vendors**

**BUSINESS LIVE -** Regulator hands Eskom a rebuke along with tariff increase **FT –** Nigeria's \$53bn wayward means

REUTERS – <u>Uganda agrees oil exploration deals with two firms including Australia's DGR Global</u>
SOUTH CHINA POST - <u>Special Counsel Robert Hur to investigate Joe Biden's handling of classified documents</u>

#### Corporate Foreign Exchange CUSTOMER π CASH CASH π 1.266048 1.276896 1.2904458 1.370003 BWPZAR BWPUSD 0.075552 0.093496 0.077008 0.081473 **GBPBWP** 15.971176 16.094208 15.625646 15.165696 0.075504 0.076128 0.0713295 0.074664 **BWPEUR** 10.5768 10.66 9.992025 10.429375 16.086528 17.443816 16.463556 17.0664257 1.039872 1.12684 1.064244 1.10246125 EURUSD 1.169088 1.266616 1.1964885 1.23921325

Interbank Spot Foreign Exchange			Forward Foreign Exchange			
	Close	Change		BWPUSD	BWPZAR	
BWPUSD	0.0787	0.0004	1m	-2.3595	-435.1271	
BWPGBP	0.0645	0	3m	-7.10775	-1592.371	
BWPEUR	0.0725	0.00	6m	-14.0595	-3538.68	
BWPZAR	1.3179	-0.0046	12m	-30.54675	-8129.191	
		•				
Dollar Index	102.364	0.118				
EURUSD	1.0832	-0.0014				
GBPUSD	1.2179	-0.0021				
USDJPY	129.24	0.02				
USDNGN	451.63	0				
USDZAR	16.7454	-0.0234				

International Fixed Income

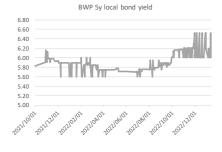
	Yield curve	Close	Change		Close	Change		
	6m	5.501	0.001	SA 10y	9.825	-0.07		
	Зу	5.459	-0.001	US 10y	3.447	-0.109		
	5y	6	-0.53	German 10y	2.132	-0.053		
	20y	8.8	0	Spread SA 5y vs Bots 5y bpts				
	22y	9	0.04		224.5	42.5		
	Equities	Commodities						
		Close	Change		Close	Change		
	VIX	18.83	-2.26	Gold	1896.86	20.48		
	Dow Jones	34189.97	268.91	<b>Brent Crude</b>	1876.38	1.36		
	FTSE	7794.04	30.49	3m Copper	1877.27	62.5		
	JSE All share	78627.55	521.79	LME Index	1871.59	40.9		
	Date DCIDT	7744 25		1 count index	1065 71			

Local Fixed incom



283.27

52048.85





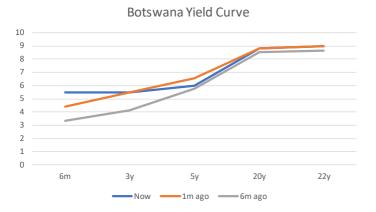
BWP-ZAR

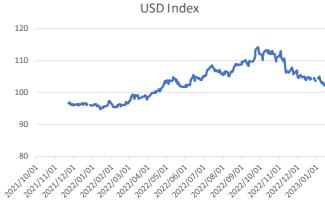
#### Local and regional talking points

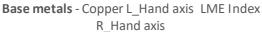
- Today we have the release of the local inflation figures, getting the economic data calendar going for 2023. As we have noted before, investors will be looking to see if the recent deceleration in inflation persisted in December after the headline rate slowed to 12.20% y/y in November after peaking at 14.60% y/y in August. We expect that it should, owing to a stronger BWP and softening oil prices through the final months of 2022.
- Regionally, South Africa's energy regulator NERSA granted the country's power provider Eskom a tariff increase of 18.65% effective from 1 April. The increase for 2024/25 will be 12.74%. Eskom had asked for an increase of 32% for this year and 22.52% for next year. Therefore, the increases represent a lower result to consumers and businesses than what could have been, but still well above current inflation and will, therefore, slow the pace at which the headline inflation rate eases through the year ahead. According to the latest CPI basket weightings published by StatsSA, the weighting of electricity and other fuels is 3.80%. Therefore, the contribution of the increase to headline CPI will be roughly 0.35 percentage points, given the previous year's increase of 9.6%. The effect of this will not only be to render SA less attractive as an investment destination, but it further undermines its own business model.

#### **Financial Market Commentary**

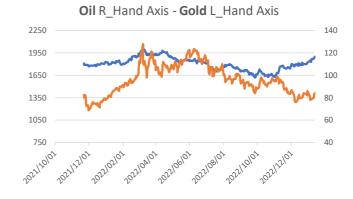
- The BWP-USD rallied to 0.0787 yesterday, at one point testing highs of 0.0792 as global currencies rallied against the USD. We expect that over the near term, the BWP-USD bias should remain bullish. With the 0.0784 level now broken, it clears the path back towards 0.08000.
- The market reaction to the US inflation data yesterday afternoon and indications from a Fed member that the Fed's next hike would likely be 25bp, and it may pause after that, was notably risk-bullish, which pressured the USD. Given the GDP growth backdrop, a 25bp hike and then pause looks very plausible in the US, and the market moved quickly to further unwind the monetary policy disparity between the US and other major economies. The USD has a lot more to lose, given its overvalued position, which should see the BWP supported through the coming months.
- Meanwhile, oil is heading for a weekly gain as it has rebounded strongly from its auspicious start to the year amid China reopening optimism and easing bets on Fed rate hikes. Brent has rallied from \$78.40 at the start of the week to almost \$84 per barrel at present, with the market relatively steady this morning. Some weak Chinese trade data has put a bit of a dampener on the crude market's optimism as we close out the week, but it won't be enough to see any significant gains reversed. Instead, the market is focussing on China's surge in crude imports this week and expectations that consumption in the Asian nation could reach record highs this year, according to a survey conducted by Bloomberg. The demand recovery in China is expected to accelerate in Q2 of this year, with oil demand forecast to increase by between 800k and 970k barrels a day.
- Roaring demand from China, however, is bound to be offset by weaker demand elsewhere. Although data out yesterday showed inflation cooling in the US, which means the Fed can tone down its aggression, the world's largest economy is still heading for a notable slowdown in growth. Europe will also struggle in the months ahead, while emerging markets are forecast to post weak growth. This, in our view, means that oil prices could top out at lower levels than many are currently forecasting, and we could see prices declining sharply towards the back-end of the year.

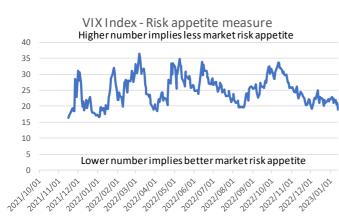














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