

Daiwa's View

Market shaken by geopolitical tensions

- Mar ECB Governing Council is an important factor for JGBs, as well

Fixed Income Research Section
FICC Research Dept.

Chief Strategist
Eiichiro Tani, CFA
(81) 3 5555-8780
eiichiro.tani@daiwa.co.jp



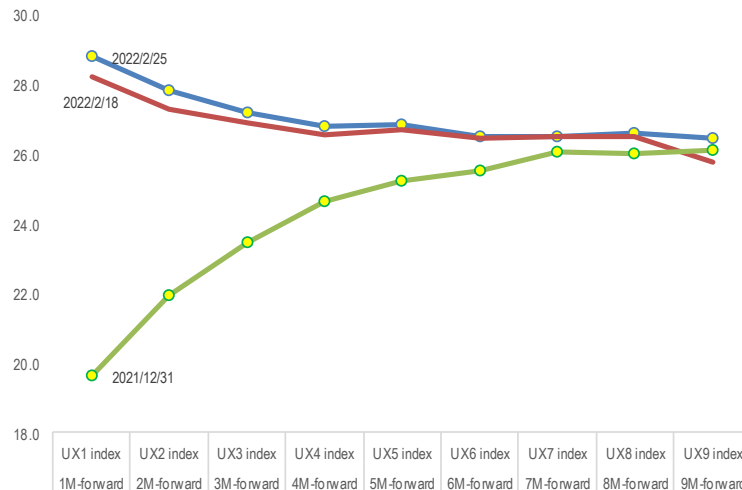
Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

Mar ECB Governing Council is an important factor for JGBs, as well

Market shaken by geopolitical tensions

The international financial market has been shaken by geopolitical tensions due to the Russian military invasion of Ukraine. The VIX Index Futures term structure is a relatively accurate barometer of near-term uncertainty. Judging from its shape, the value in the nearest contract is 1-1.5 higher than that in the forward contract. As the 1-month forward index (Mar 22) is higher than the 9-month forward index (Nov 22) when the midterm elections will be held, we can say that caution about near-term uncertainty is strong (at an unsustainable level). Of course, the situation may deteriorate in the short term, with cautious positions accumulating further. However, if the situation calms down (or stops deteriorating), we need to be aware of the possibility that a considerable amount of unwinding could occur due to investors abandoning these cautious positions. For the time being, it will be difficult to distinguish between short-term fluctuations due to such factors and price movements based on fundamentals.

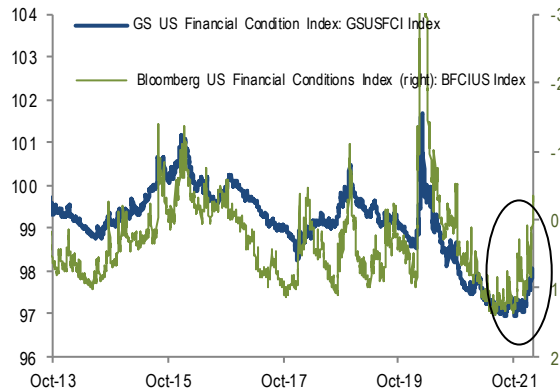
VIX Index Futures (USD)



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

Turning to financial conditions, the Bloomberg United States Financial Conditions Index stood at -0.396 , falling into negative territory for the first time since November 2020. The GS US Financial Conditions Index also worsened to the 98 level for the first time since November 2020. Although financial conditions have not yet reached levels that could be described as tight, historically speaking, it is true that (1) they have clearly diverged from the extremely accommodative levels seen in 2H 2021, and (2) the pace of recent corrections has been somewhat fast. A Fed official also mentioned that the Fed would continue to monitor the global financial conditions (Governor Michelle Bowman). The Fed is also no doubt paying a certain degree of attention to the situation.

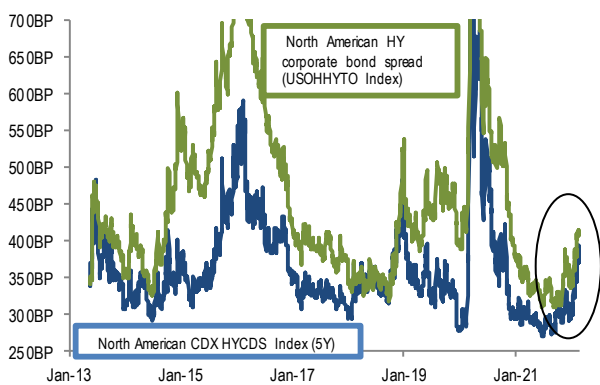
US Financial Conditions Indices



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

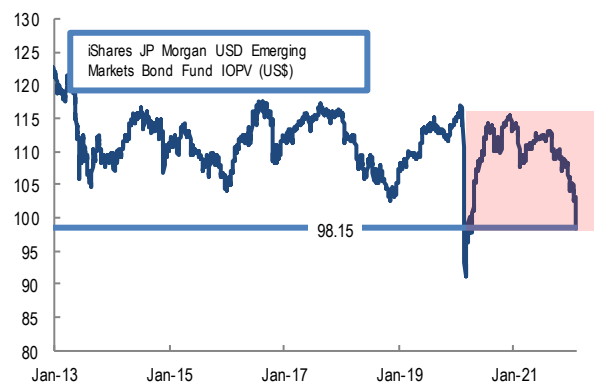
The credit market is attracting a lot of attention as a factor that could suddenly change financial conditions (beyond what the Fed intends). In this respect, the North American High Yield CDS Index widened to 377bp. In addition, the Russian sovereign 5-year CDS (dollar denominated) widened to 933bp (+485bp d/d, Bloomberg SOVR). The latter appeared to be regarded as an isolated case. However, looking back on the past, European crises, such as the Dubai shock and the Greek debt crisis, have gradually spread through the accumulation of multiple isolated cases. The plunge in prices in the dollar-denominated emerging markets bond fund is striking (chart below). Emerging market sovereigns normally have a tendency to attract attention during rate hikes by the Fed, so a certain degree of care needs to be taken over time to see if this spills over into a problematic situation.

US High-yield Corporate Bond Index, CDS Spread



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

Price of Emerging Market Bond Fund



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

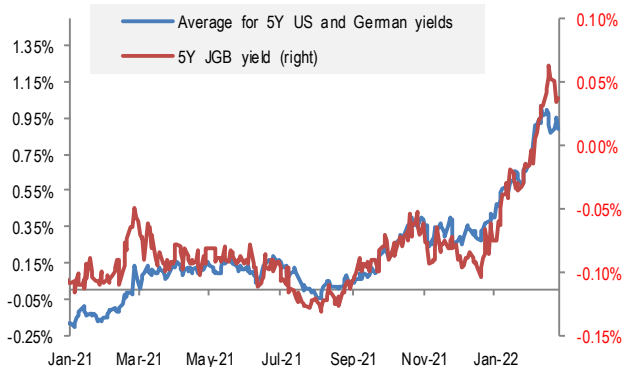
We explained the impact of the situation in Ukraine on the Fed's policy in our report yesterday. The situation has escalated further over the course of one night. That said, actions by the Fed are unlikely to change (at least in the near term). Current rising tensions in Ukraine are a factor increasing a sense of caution in the near term regarding the course that inflation might take. Given the current strength of the US economy and rising inflation, we feel there is no leeway for the Fed to put off deciding on a rate hike in March. However, the possibility of a 50bp hike in March appears to have nearly disappeared due to the rapid tightening of financial conditions. (But the chances of this happening had already nearly disappeared when New York Fed President John Williams made his remarks.)

However, judging this will be more complicated in Europe, which is more greatly influenced by changes in the situation in Ukraine. The region must weigh higher inflation (than in the US) due to soaring energy prices against a substantial decline in real disposable income caused by a sharp rise in energy prices. Also, it will face a greater economic impact than the US because it has a stronger economic relationship with Russia than the US due to its geographical proximity to Russia. We should also consider credit factors—i.e., sovereign bond spreads in peripheral nations, such as Italy. ECB governor Robert Holzmann touched on the possibility that the exit strategy from easing measures could be delayed due to the situation in Ukraine. In the OIS market, this led to a slight retreat in rate-hike pricing by the ECB in 2022. We would like to continue to monitor the situation carefully.

These developments with the ECB may serve as a factor when considering the relationship between the situation in Ukraine and JGBs. Since last year, JGB yields have been closely correlated with the average for US and European yields. The timing with which the rise in JGB yields gained speed since the start of 2022 occurred almost around the same time as the market became aware of the ECB's hawkish pivot. A factor behind this development is thought to possibly be strong speculation that, if rates are raised by the ECB, which has a similar economic environment to Japan, the BOJ may follow suit.

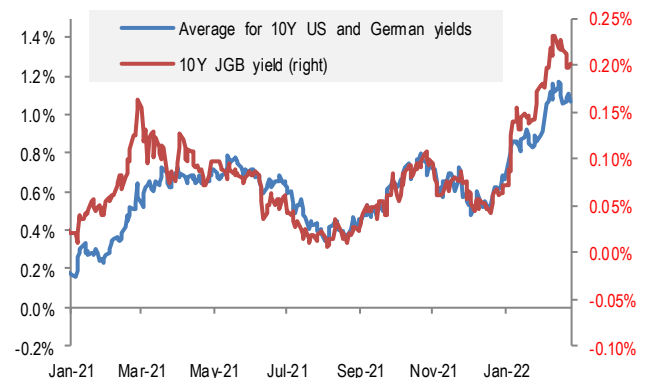
In that sense, if the ECB becomes cautious about the negative economic impact due to the situation in Ukraine, JGBs, which are now regaining stability, may become even more stable. Conversely, if the ECB strengthens its rate-hike stance reflecting headline inflation due to soaring energy prices, contrary to the market's pricing over the past several days, JGBs may become less stable. (In this case, concerns about stagflation over the long run are likely to increase.) It is safe to say that the ECB Governing Council slated for 10 March is garnering more attention than before.

5Y JGB Yield, Average for 5Y US and German Yields



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

10Y JGB Yield, Average for 10Y US and German Yields



Source: Bloomberg; compiled by Daiwa Securities.

IMPORTANT

This report is provided as a reference for making investment decisions and is not intended to be a solicitation for investment. Investment decisions should be made at your own discretion and risk. Content herein is based on information available at the time the report was prepared and may be amended or otherwise changed in the future without notice. We make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness. Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. retains all rights related to the content of this report, which may not be redistributed or otherwise transmitted without prior consent.

Ratings

Issues are rated 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 as follows:

- 1: Outperform TOPIX/benchmark index by more than 15% over the next 12 months.
- 2: Outperform TOPIX/benchmark index by 5-15% over the next 12 months.
- 3: Out/underperform TOPIX/benchmark index by less than 5% over the next 12 months.
- 4: Underperform TOPIX/benchmark index by 5-15% over the next 12 months.
- 5: Underperform TOPIX/benchmark index by more than 15% over the next 12 months.

Benchmark index: TOPIX for Japan, S&P 500 for US, STOXX Europe 600 for Europe, HSI for Hong Kong, STI for Singapore, KOSPI for Korea, TWII for Taiwan, and S&P/ASX 200 for Australia.

Target Prices

Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd. sets target prices based on its analysts' earnings estimates for subject companies. Risks to target prices include, but are not limited to, unexpected significant changes in subject companies' earnings trends and the macroeconomic environment.

Disclosures related to Daiwa Securities

Please refer to https://lzone.daiwa.co.jp/l-zone/disclaimer/e_disclaimer.pdf for information on conflicts of interest for Daiwa Securities, securities held by Daiwa Securities, companies for which Daiwa Securities or foreign affiliates of Daiwa Securities Group have acted as a lead underwriter, and other disclosures concerning individual companies. If you need more information on this matter, please contact the Research Production Department of Daiwa Securities.

Explanatory Document of Unregistered Credit Ratings

This report may use credit ratings assigned by rating agencies that are not registered with Japan's Financial Services Agency pursuant to Article 66, Paragraph 27 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Please review the relevant disclaimer regarding credit ratings issued by such agencies at: <https://lzone.daiwa.co.jp/l-zone/disclaimer/creditratings.pdf>

Notification items pursuant to Article 37 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law

(This Notification is only applicable to where report is distributed by Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.)

If you decide to enter into a business arrangement with our company based on the information described in this report, we ask you to pay close attention to the following items.

- In addition to the purchase price of a financial instrument, our company will collect a trading commission* for each transaction as agreed beforehand with you. Since commissions may be included in the purchase price or may not be charged for certain transactions, we recommend that you confirm the commission for each transaction. In some cases, our company also may charge a maximum of ¥2 million per year as a standing proxy fee for our deposit of your securities, if you are a non-resident.
- For derivative and margin transactions etc., our company may require collateral or margin requirements in accordance with an agreement made beforehand with you. Ordinarily in such cases, the amount of the transaction will be in excess of the required collateral or margin requirements**.
- There is a risk that you will incur losses on your transactions due to changes in the market price of financial instruments based on fluctuations in interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices, real estate prices, commodity prices, and others. In addition, depending on the content of the transaction, the loss could exceed the amount of the collateral or margin requirements.
- There may be a difference between bid price etc. and ask price etc. of OTC derivatives handled by our company.
- Before engaging in any trading, please thoroughly confirm accounting and tax treatments regarding your trading in financial instruments with such experts as certified public accountants.

* The amount of the trading commission cannot be stated here in advance because it will be determined between our company and you based on current market conditions and the content of each transaction etc.

** The ratio of margin requirements etc. to the amount of the transaction cannot be stated here in advance because it will be determined between our company and you based on current market conditions and the content of each transaction etc.

When making an actual transaction, please be sure to carefully read the materials presented to you prior to the execution of agreement, and to take responsibility for your own decisions regarding the signing of the agreement with our company.

Corporate Name: Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.

Registered: Financial Instruments Business Operator, Chief of Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Kin-sho) No.108

Memberships: Japan Securities Dealers Association, The Financial Futures Association of Japan, Japan Investment Advisers Association, Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association, Japan Security Token Offering Association