



COMMENTARY ON FINANCIAL MARKETS

03/2023

Prague, 1 March 2023

Equity Markets Corrected January Growths in February

While the most closely watched S&P 500 Index strengthened by a significant 6.2 percent in January 2023, a 2.5 percent correction occurred in February. Weakening of the equity markets was also contributed to by higher-than-expected inflation in the United States, accompanied by speculations about the FED raising the benchmark interest rate above 5 percent p.a. and then leaving it unchanged for a longer period of time. In practice, the corporate earnings season for the 4th quarter of the past year has been completed in the United States. The S&P 500 Index companies published an overall profit decline of -4.8 percent, y/y, and a sales growth of 5.4 percent, y/y, over that period.

Among the sectors, the best performing was the Industrial Sector (-0.2 percent), the Technology Sector (-0.1 percent), and the Short-Term Consumption Sector (-1.1 percent). On the other hand, the worst performing were the Energy Sector (-8.3 percent), the Utilities Sector (-5.7 percent), and the Real Estate Sector (-5.3 percent).

Following higher inflation data in the United States reported in January this year, expectations have it that the FED will continue to increase the benchmark interest rate from the current 4.75 percent up to approximately 5.5 percent. Fighting inflation remains the FED's priority; it increased by 6.4 percent, y/y, in January.

It is also expected that the ECB will raise its repo rate from 3.0 percent p.a. up to 3.50 percent p.a. at its session on 16 March 2023. The markets anticipate that the ECB benchmark interest rate can grow up to 4 percent p.a. in the course of the year (*Source: Bloomberg*).

The yield of the ten-year U.S. sovereign bond has climbed up to 3.95 percent from 3.50 percent over the last month, after some less favourable inflation data. The yield of the ten-year German sovereign bond fluctuates around 2.80 percent p.a. The Czech National Bank still keeps its benchmark interest rate at 7 percent p.a. The Czech CPI increased in January up to 17.5 percent, from the December value of 15.8 percent.

The yields of Czech sovereign bonds with longer maturities have been volatile. At the end of February, the yield of the Czech sovereign bond reached the limits of approximately 5 percent p.a., from 4.6 percent p.a. recorded in January.

The anticipated P/E of 18.0 (*Source: Bloomberg*) for the coming 12 months has been somewhat lower for the S&P 500 Index than its five-year average of 18.5 (*Source: FactSet*), nevertheless, it is higher than its ten-year average of 17.2 (*Source: FactSet*). The current low risk premium in the FED model indicates relative attractiveness of bonds compared to the equity S&P 500 Index.



Mr Michal Ondruška
Manager, Asset Management



Viewed by performances, the very successful January was followed by a significantly more volatile February, when it was not easy to keep our separate investment strategies in positive values, similarly as regards the majority of monitored indices. Performances of the investment strategies were mostly affected by prices paid for Czech sovereign bonds, which have begun to decline quite significantly since the middle of the month, but at the same time have revealed new investment opportunities. Such opportunities subsequently led to purchases of longer-maturity bonds and thus to the prolongation of duration, both in individual portfolios and in RIS funds.

For example, we realised purchases for RIS funds in February 2023 of bonds with maturities of 2030 and 2033 for higher hundreds of millions of crowns. In the event of further possible decreases, the fund managers are prepared to buy longer-maturity bonds again in order to “lock” the currently high yield for the coming years. The average term to maturity of the bonds held was extended also in the case of the US Dollar; here some attractive investment-level corporate bonds with duration of over 8 years were purchased.

As far as the RIS funds are concerned, faster several-day equity trading took place, e.g., involving shares of Total, the French energy giant, or ČEZ, which was very volatile in February.

The decisive factors for the further development of financial markets, in addition to the growth of profits and sales of individual companies, include global inflation trends and an end of the interest rate raising cycle by central banks. Further risks remain in the form of the war conflict in Ukraine and global recession.

As far as our investment strategies are concerned, we keep neutral positions in equities as against bonds. We have reduced overweighting of equities in the North American region, while increasing our stakes in Emerging Markets. We make advantage of growing bond yields for additional extending of duration, now to the range of moderate overweighting as against the benchmark. In the event of drops in the equity markets, we are prepared to boost the equity portion and its gradual over-weighting as against bonds.

We wish you much success in the coming period!

For the Asset Management team,

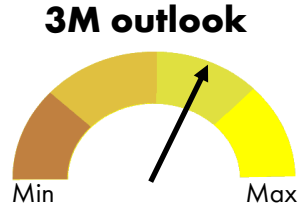
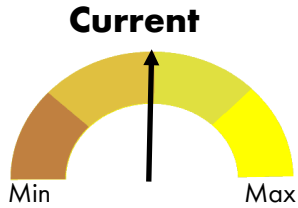
Mr Michal Ondruška



Summary of Investment Strategies:

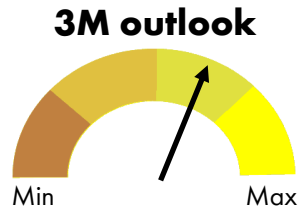
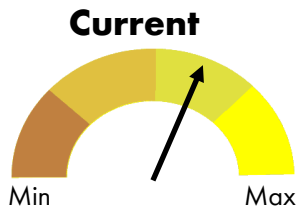
Tactical Allocation

Equity overweighted in portfolios



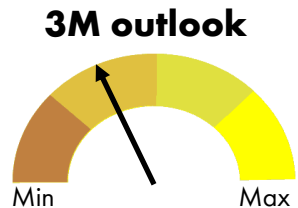
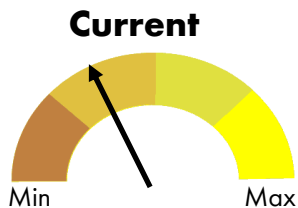
Interest Rate Risk

Average bond maturities (Duration)



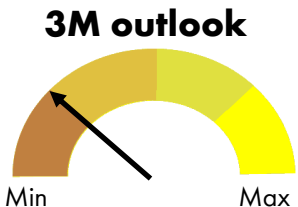
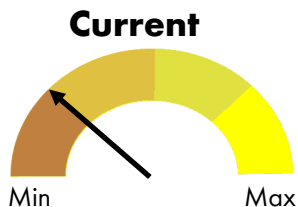
Credit Risk

Portions of, e.g., corporate bonds



Currency Risk

Unsecured positions in foreign currencies



Source: Raiffeisenbank, a.s., Asset Management, data valid as of 1 March 2023.



NOTICE

All opinions, information, and any other facts and figures contained in the present document are solely for reference purposes, not binding, and they represent the opinions of Raiffeisenbank a.s. ("RB"). Information and figures related to movements recorded in capital markets and presented in connection with the provision of client asset management services and contained in the present document, have been based on publicly available sources and on information or data published by such rating agencies as Reuters, Bloomberg, FactSet, etc. The present document is not a solicitation of purchase or sale of any financial assets or any other financial instruments. Prior to adopting any investment decisions, it is the responsibility of each investor to perform a search of detailed information about the envisaged investment or trade. RB shall not be liable for any loss or damage or lost profit caused to any third parties by making use of any information and data contained in the present document. Raiffeisenbank a.s. wishes to point out that the provision of client asset management services contains a number of risk factors, which may affect either return on or loss of such investments. Investments do not represent bank deposits and they are not insured under the Deposit Insurance Fund. The higher the expected yields, the higher the potential risks. The duration of investments affects the level of risk. Yields also fluctuate due to exchange rate fluctuations. The value of invested amounts and related yields may rise or fall, while full return on the originally invested sum is not guaranteed. Past or anticipated performance does not guarantee future performances. Due to unforeseen fluctuations and development on financial markets and risks inherent in investment instruments, the investment goals pre-determined by clients need not be achieved. Any yields from such investments shall be reduced by rewards and expenses of Raiffeisenbank a.s. as agreed in the contractual documentation, and/or rewards and fees listed in the Raiffeisenbank a.s. price-list. Taxation of the client's assets always depends on the client's personal circumstances and it may change. Raiffeisenbank a.s. does not offer tax advices and therefore any liabilities associated with the tax consequences of investing remain in full up to the client. Investment services shall not be offered to clients defined as US persons.

Information about Raiffeisenbank a.s.

The document has been drafted by Raiffeisenbank a.s., with registered office at Hvězdova 1716/2b, Praha 4, Registration number (IČO): 49240901, incorporated in the Companies Register administered by the Municipal Court in Prague, Section B, File no. 2051.

Raiffeisenbank a.s. has been supervised by the Czech National Bank.

The information has been valid as of 1 March 2023. This information may be modified in future and RB shall not be required to inform any recipients of the present document about such modifications.