Weekly commentary

During the week, the main stock market indices appreciated, driven by assistance from central and private banks to the financial system. In this way, the Dow Jones (1.18%), Nasdaq (1.97%), and S&P 500 (1.39%) increased in value.

After government pronouncements guaranteeing the solidity of financial entities, bank stocks generally recovered. In addition, U.S. regulators and the President of the European Central Bank affirmed the solidity of the financial system and the banking sector in the region, which boosted stock markets despite the fall in Deutsche Bank AG shares.

On the other hand, different central banks tightened their monetary policy stance by raising reference rates during the past week, although not to a considerable extent, despite financial uncertainty. For more information, please refer to our special monetary policy report.

In the United Kingdom, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee voted 7-2 in favor of raising the Bank Rate to 4.25%, a widely anticipated move after the country's inflation surprised to the upside in February, with an annual CPI increase of 10.4%, driven by rising food and energy prices.

The Swiss National Bank increased its policy rate by 50 basis points to 1.5%. This was the fourth consecutive increase and in line with economists' expectations, despite recent turmoil in Switzerland's banking sector.

In addition, the People's Bank of China kept its reference loan rates unchanged for the seventh consecutive month in March, in line with expectations.

Geopolitical tensions increased with Chinese President Xi Jinping's three-day visit to Russia, where economic and political cooperation, as well as the situation in Ukraine, were discussed.

Meanwhile, in the United States, according to the latest data published by the Federal Reserve, the monetary aggregate fell by 1.7% in January 2023, which is the largest decline in the entire historical series, which only goes back to 1960.

US Treasury bond yields showed significant appreciation during the week. The 2- and 10-year maturities appreciated by 7 and 5 basis points, respectively. On the German bond side, during the week, they depreciated by 2 basis points due to European bank instability.

Finally, oil prices rose this week despite turbulence in the banking sector. Brent futures gained 2.8% for the week, while WTI gained 3.8%. This was due to the dollar's fall (-57 basis points) amidst less uncertainty and despite a surprising weekly increase in US crude inventories. However, last week, both registered their biggest declines in months.

Relevant data and events

This week

- USA: Conference Board. GDP 4Q22.
- Europe: Ifo Confidence Germany, Gfk Index Germany. CPI Review (Germany, Spain, France, Euro Zone). PIB 4Q22 (UK).
- LatAm: Trade Balance (Mexico). Central Banks Meeting (Mexico and Colombia)
- Previous week
- USA: Fed Monetary Policy Decision.
- Europe: PPI Germany, ZEW Confidence Germany and Euro Zone, CPI (United Kingdom). BoE Monetary Policy Decision. Euro Zone PMI
- International: IPC (Canada, Japan), China and Russia meeting.
- LatAm: GDP (Chile)
- Global: China and Russia meeting

COORDINATED ACTIONS FROM CENTRAL BANKS

Annual Inflation vs. Monetary Policy Rate in the **United States**

In On Financial Markets Monitor

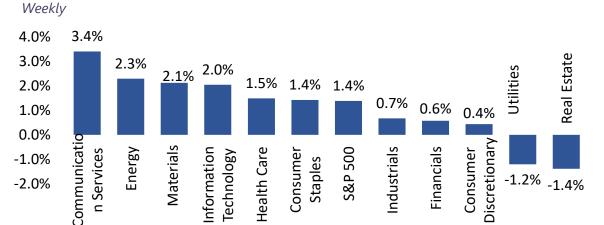


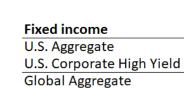
Source: In On Capital Compiled.

At its March meeting, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) of the Federal Reserve (Fed) unanimously decided to increase the interest rate by 25 basis points to the range of 4.75% - 4.50%, the highest level since October 2007. Accordingly, Jerome Powell, the president of the institution, began his speech by arguing that financial markets are in an adequate situation, as the Short-Term Bank Funding Program (BTFP) will cover the liquidity needs that some banks may present.

The market expects an additional increase of 25 basis points for the May meeting, placing the rate in the range of 5.25% - 5.50%, which would be maintained throughout the year. It should be noted that for the March meeting, the market shifted from discounting a 50pbs increase to a 25pbs increase due to financial instability and the inflation rate in the United States, which rose to 6.0% on an annual basis, but below market expectations.

Sector performance





Global High Yield Emerging Markets Hard Currency Emerging Markets Local Currency

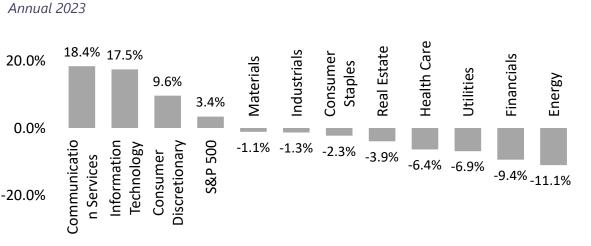
Interest rate

2-yr U.S. Treasuries	
10-yr U.S. Treasuries	
10-yr German Bund	

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	Levels			Percentage change (%)			
Currencies	24/03/2023	30/12/2022	1 W	/eek	2	2022	
Dolar Index	103.12	103.52		-0.57		7.96	
Euro	1.08	1.07		0.84		-5.71	
British pound	1.22	1.21		0.49	-	-9.27	
Japanease Yen	130.73	131.12		-0.85		14.11	
Yuan renminbi chinese	6.87	6.92		-0.28		8.13	
Mexican peso	18.44	19.50		-2.46		-8.24	
Colombian peso	4725.10	4070.00		-2.27		18.80	

	Level	Percentage change (%)			
Commodities	24/03/2023	1 Week		:	2022
Crude oil WTI	69.26		3.78		-10.07
Crude oil Brent	74.99		2.77		-5.13
Natural Gas	2.22	-	-5.22		-40.40
Gold	1978.21		-0.55		8.18
Copper	410.15		4.80	-	-10.93
Corn	643.00		1.38		6.70
Coffee (US\$/pound)	1.79	•	-2.05	-	-18.22
Bloomberg Commodity Index	103.02		0.42		3.43





	Level	Price return (%))	Features
Equities	24/03/2023		1 Week		2022	Fwd P/E
S&P 500	3970.99		1.39		-17.09	18.09
Dow Jones 30	32237.53		1.18	$\mathbf{-}$	-11.27	16.58
Nasdaq 100	12767.05		1.97		-23.02	24.61
Russell 2000	1734.92		0.52		-22.28	23.07
Russell 1000 Growth	2383.65		1.63		-23.38	24.05
Russell 1000 Value	1444.86		0.97		-12.42	14.47
MSCI Emerging Markets	972.17		2.17		-23.46	12.11
MSCI Developed & Emerging World	625.06		1.46		-17.86	15.58
MSCI China	66.34		2.93		-25.06	14.01
Topix - Japan	1955.32		-0.21		-3.16	12.92
EuroStoxx 50	4130.62		1.61		-4.16	12.11
FTSE 100 - United Kingdom	7405.45		0.95		0.26	10.11

	Yield				
	24/03/2023	1 V	1 Week		2022
	4.26		0.52		-10.91
	8.93		0.35		-10.05
	3.42		0.75		-14.00
	9.47		0.54		-12.07
су.	5.32		1.41		-22.79
су	0.84		1.24	-	-10.38

Yield		Ch	ange in Ba	asic Poi	nts
24/03/2023 30/12/2022		1 W	/eek		2022
3.77	4.43		-7.07		324.41
3.38	3.87	-	-5.24		197.46
2.12	2.57		2.20		230.20

Our analyses in the media

- Invertir sin electrocutar sus finanzas Mar 11
- La demanda de crédito en todas sus modalidades ya siente alzas en tasas de interés Mar 08
- Aplicaciones móviles que pueden ayudarle a gestionar sus pagos y cuidar su dinero Feb 24

- ¿Busca rentabilidades a corto plazo? Aquí algunas opciones de inversión Mar 25
- ¿El colapso del Silicon Valley Bank puede afectar a Colombia? Mar 14
- ¿En qué invertir si está pensando obtener rentabilidades a largo plazo? Mar 19 \bullet
- ¿En qué cambiaría la economía de Colombia si las AFP repatrian sus recursos? Mar 15
- **Reforma pensional de Petro sería inequitativa si no baja umbral de Colpensiones** Mar 16

pulzo

¿El colapso de Silicon Valley Bank afectará a Colombia? Expertos explicaron el panorama – Mar 14

- *El peso colombiano, tercera moneda más devaluada del mundo en febrero Feb 17*
- Inflación 'muerde' una parte de los buenos dividendos de las acciones Feb 12





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