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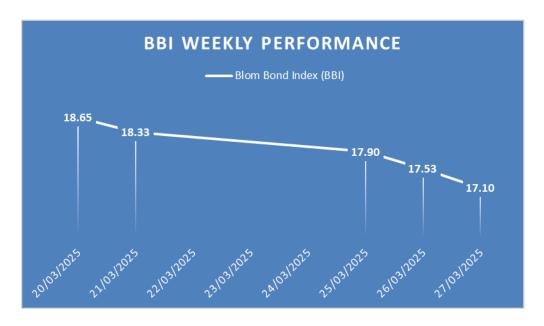
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	27/03/2025	20/03/2025	Change	Year to Date
<b>BLOM Bond Index (BBI)</b>	17.10	18.65	-8.33%	28.68%
Weighted Yield	95.57%	88.95%	7.43%	-7.72%
Weighted Spread	9,134.93	8,473.95	7.80%	-7.99%

The BLOM Bond Index (BBI), which tracks Lebanese government Eurobonds (excluding coupon payments), fell sharply by 8.33% in the week ending 27 March 2025 to 17.1 points.



As illustrated in the chart above, the BBI experienced a consistent decline throughout the past week, driven by several key factors.

# Lebanese Bonds Decline Amid Political Divisions, IMF Challenges, and Geopolitical Tensions



Firstly, optimism surrounding local politics began to fade amid increasing government divisions over major decisions. Most notably, the appointment of Karim Souaid as the new Banque Du Liban (BDL) governor stirred significant debate among council ministers. Souaid secured 17 out of 24 votes, revealing the fractured decision-making process. While his appointment was finalized after bond prices were released, markets had already reacted to the political uncertainty surrounding his candidacy.

Following the election, Prime Minister Nawaf Salam voiced his reservations about Souaid's appointment, citing his commitment to protecting depositors' rights and preserving state assets as central concerns. Salam urged the new governor to engage with the IMF and align with the government's mission statement. Additionally, he announced the approval of a draft law aimed at amending banking secrecy regulations—an important step toward reform. Although Souaid had previously opposed such measures, the move signals a possible compromise between the two, reflecting a shared effort to prioritize Lebanon's financial future. Despite the challenges and divisions, the appointment of a new central bank governor marks a step forward, providing a sense of direction and an opportunity to address Lebanon's pressing financial issues.

Secondly, IMF spokesperson Julie Kozack emphasized that Lebanon requires a comprehensive strategy for rebooting its economy and greater data transparency to secure an IMF program. This signals that Lebanon's economic recovery may face significant challenges and delays, which undermines investor confidence.

Thirdly, geopolitical tensions remain unresolved, with continued breaches of the ceasefire agreement by Israel adding another layer of uncertainty. Add to this the general uncertainty that pervades the world and regional economies.

This comes despite the appointment of Houlihan Lokey as a financial adviser to negotiate with the Lebanese government on Eurobonds restructuring. This move signals progress in restructuring negotiations.



When bond prices go down, yields go up. Consequently, the yield on 5-year bonds rose by 600 basis points to 95%, and the yield on 10-year bonds increased by 390 basis points to 67.3% this week.

	27/03/2025	20/03/2025	Change
JP Morgan EMBI	916.46	924.59	-0.88%
5Y LEB	95.00%	89.00%	600
10Y LEB	67.30%	63.40%	390
5Y US	4.09%	4.01%	8
10Y US	4.38%	4.34%	4
5Y SPREAD	9,091	8,499	592
10Y SPREAD	6,292	5,906	386

Similarly, in the U.S., treasury yields marginally increased this week by 8 basis points for 5-year bonds and 4 basis points for 10-year bonds, settling at 4.09% and 4.38%, respectively. This uptick reflects rising inflation but comes during a time of economic uncertainty.

The Federal Reserve adjusted its inflation forecast upward, driven by concerns about the impact of tariffs. Trade tensions are escalating, with new U.S. tariffs poised to take effect next week, raising concerns about potential economic harm and inflationary pressures. President Trump announced a 25% tariff on imported cars, effective April 2, and warned of even higher tariffs on Canada and the EU if they act against US interests.

Traders are now pricing in an 11.6% probability of a quarter-point rate cut at the Federal Reserve's May meeting, while assigning an 88.4% likelihood to no change, according to the CME Group's FedWatch tool.

TARGET RATE	NOW*	1 DAY	1 WEEK	1 MONTH	
(BPS)	100	26 MAR 2025	21 MAR 2025	28 FEB 2025	
375-400	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	
400-425	11.6%	12.2%	14.3%	31.1%	
425-450 (Current)	88.4%	87.8%	85.7%	66.7%	



# 5Y Credit Default Swaps (CDS) 27/03/2025 20/03/2025 KSA 70.27 69.47 Dubai 63.58 64.17 Brazil 186.43 192.63 Turkey 293.25 261.05 Source: Bloomberg

		Prices		Weekly	Yields		Weekly
Maturity	Coupon in %	27/03/2025	20/03/2025	Change	27/03/2025	20/03/2025	Change bps
28/11/2026	6.6	16.475	18.019	-8.57%	166.28%	153.70%	1,257.69
23/03/2027	6.85	16.514	18.03	-8.41%	139.30%	129.47%	983.08
29/11/2027	6.75	16.517	18.028	-8.38%	103.10%	96.41%	668.50
03/11/2028	6.65	16.49	17.939	-8.08%	79.55%	74.76%	478.56
26/02/2030	6.65	16.475	17.992	-8.43%	63.21%	59.35%	386.07
22/04/2031	7	16.568	17.962	-7.76%	56.60%	53.30%	330.28
23/03/2032	7	16.519	18.032	-8.39%	52.83%	49.44%	338.35
02/11/2035	7.05	16.572	17.94	-7.63%	45.41%	42.46%	294.89
23/03/2037	7.25	16.52	18.008	-8.26%	45.56%	42.20%	335.54

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