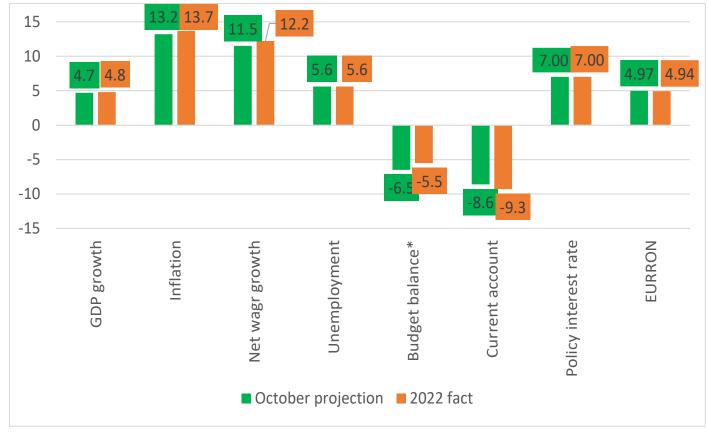




OUR OCTOBER PROJECTIONS VS. FACTS





*Q3 data



ROMANIA TO FACE GROWTH SLOWDOWN, INFLATION IS OVER THE PEAK, RATE HIKES ENDED

OTP forecast					Market consensus*					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024				
Real economy (YoY, %)										
Real GDP	5.8	4.8	2.8	3.5	2.3	3.5				
Cons. expenditure of housh.	8.0	5.6	2.6	3.6	2.7	4.0				
Public consumption	2.0	-3.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7				
Investment	2.0	8.8	8.0	7.0	5.8	6.2				
Exports	12.8	8.0	2.0	3.3	3.6	4.7				
Imports	15.4	9.8	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.3				
Prices and labour market (YoY, %)										
Consumer prices	5.0	13.7	10.3	4.9	10.4	5.0				
Nominal wage growth	7.1	12.2	12.0	8.5	10.6	8.1				
Unemployment	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5				
Government and BOP (% of GDP)										
Government sector balance	-7.1	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0	-5.0	-4.2				
Public debt	48.9	47.2	47.0	47.6	48.0	48.1				
Current account	-7.3	-9.3	-8.0	-7.0	-7.5	-6.5				
Interest rate and exchange rate										
Key interest rate (%, eop)	1.75	6.75	6.25	5.50	6.85	5.64				
EURRON (eop)	4.95	4.94	5.04	5.14	5.00	5.04				
*Source: OTP bank, Focus Economics										



- H1 to recover thereafter, but recent global banking sector problems point to downside risks
- Inflation is now over the peak, base effects and weakening price pressures will push the end year index to ~6.5%.
- The central bank finished the rate hike cycle, could keep the rate at the current level in H1
- Net loan generation remained around zero in the household sector, but a declining RON yield environment could help



TOO MANY THINGS ARE CHANGING QUICKLY, THIS MAKES PROJECTION MORE UNCERTAIN



Geopolitics

- Russia-Ukraine war
- US-China tensions
- Global fracturing
- Supply chain problems
- Higher military expenditure

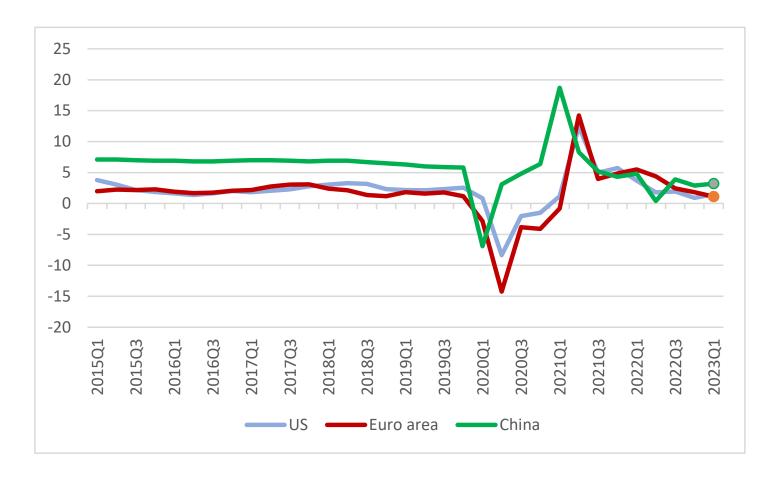
Economic environment

- Energy crisis
- High inflation
- Higher interest rates
- Falling real wages and consumption
- •Higher risk avoidance
- Banking sector problems (SVB, Credit Suisse)



Q4 GDP FIGURES SHOW SLOWDOWN, BUT MOSTLY ABOVE EXPECTATIONS; Q1 SO FAR OK **Otpbank**

Quarterly GDP growth rates (YoY, %)

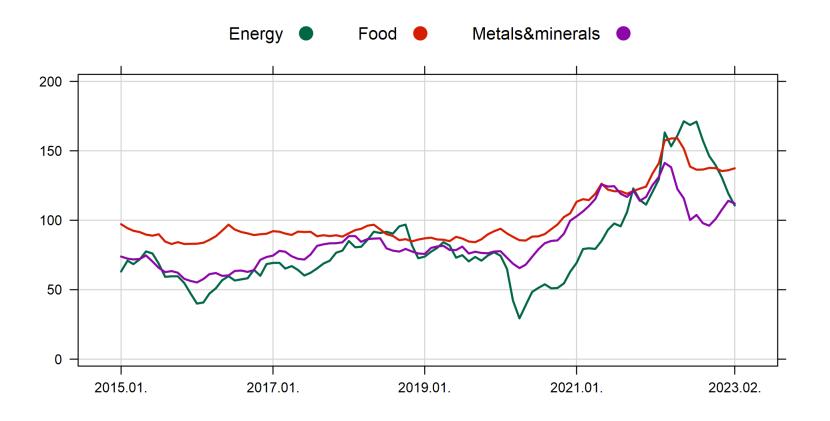




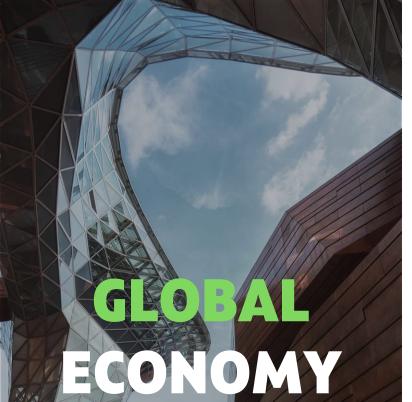
ENERGY PRICES ARE COMING DOWN ROBUSTLY

© otpbank

Commodity prices (2010=100)



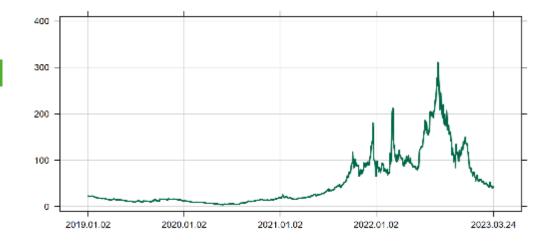
Source: Bloomberg



GAS AND ELECTRICITY PRICES HAS DECLINED SHARPLY SINCE LAST OCTOBER

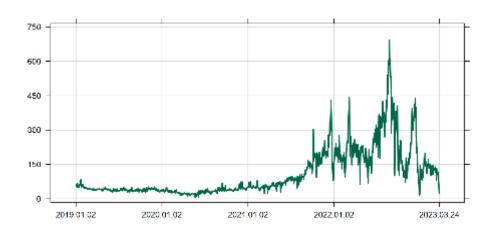


TTF natural gas price (EUR/MWH)



Source: Bloomberg







Source: Bloomberg



IS THE ENERGY CRISIS OVER?

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Lower LNG demand from Asian sources

The worst seems over but prices might rise ahead of the winter

Mild winter

Demand adjustment via lower EU consumption



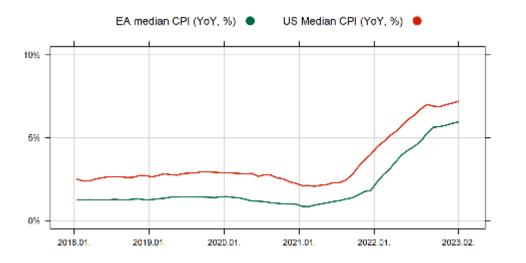
US INFLATION DECLINED SLOWER THAN EXPECTED



Inflation rates (YoY, %)



Source: Refinitive



Underlying inflation indicators

(YoY, %)

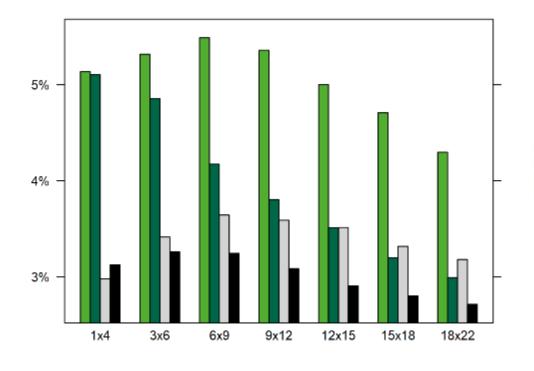
Source: Refinitive, Eurostat, OTP Research



RATE HIKE EXPECTATIONS FELL ON BANKING SECTOR WORRIES



Market expectation of central bank rates, %



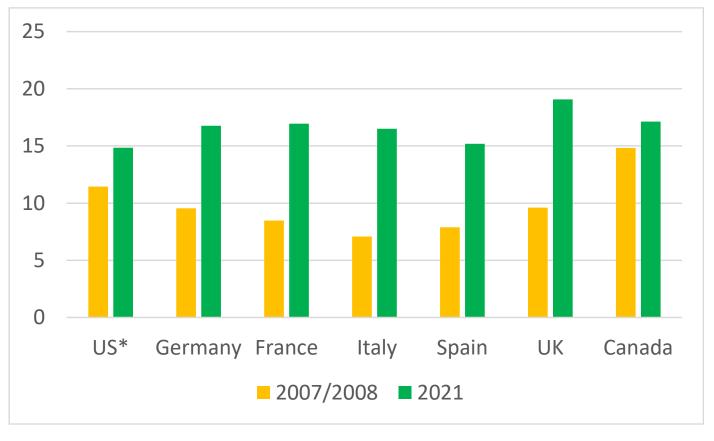
US.(mid.Feb.) US.(latest) Euro.area.(Mid.Feb.) Euro.area.(latest)





BANKS HAVE MORE CAPITAL GLOBALLY TO ABSORB DIFFICULTIES WITH RISING INTEREST Cotpbank RATES

TIER 1 Capital ratios (%)



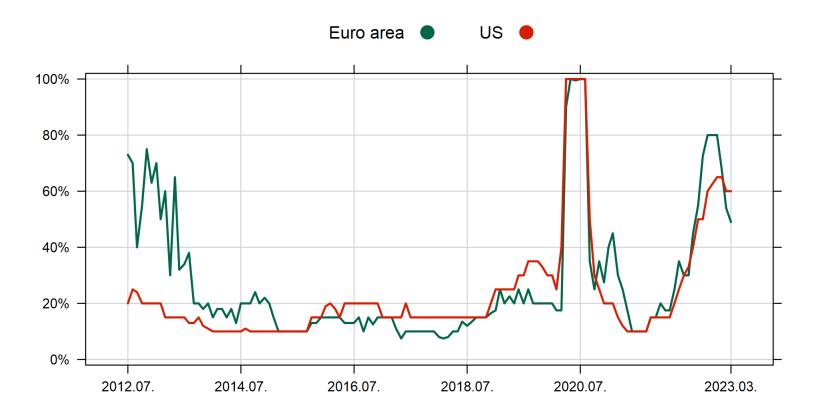
*Earliest data: 2009Q4

Source: Refinitive



RECESSION FEARS MODERATED, BUT DO NOT Operated of Park Sector Developments

Recession probabilities within 1 year, %

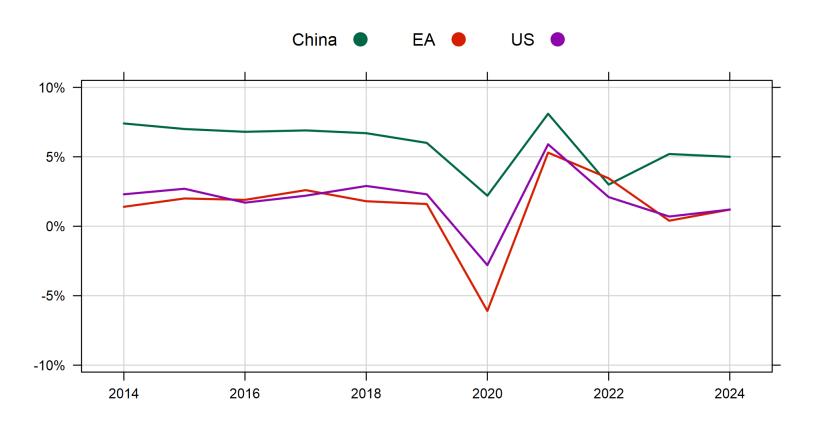


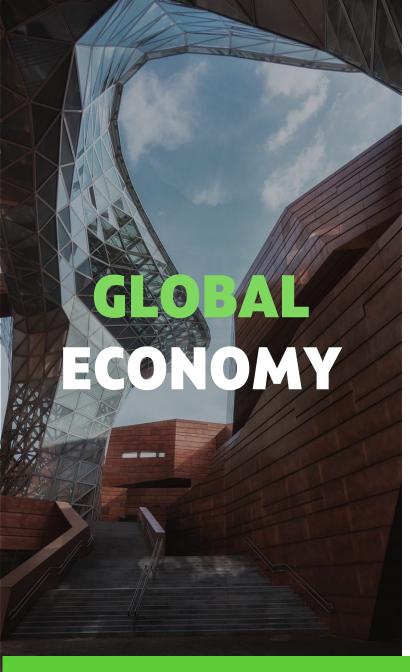


MAJOR ECONOMIES MIGHT AVOID RECESSION, BUT RISKS ARE CLEARLY DOWNSIDE



GDP growth outlook (YoY, %)

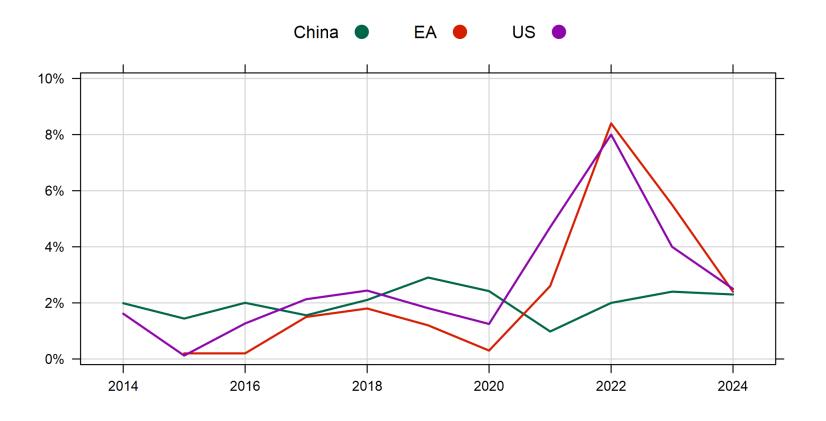




INFLATION COULD NORMALIZE ONLY BY 2024 & otpbank



Inflation outlook (YoY, %)



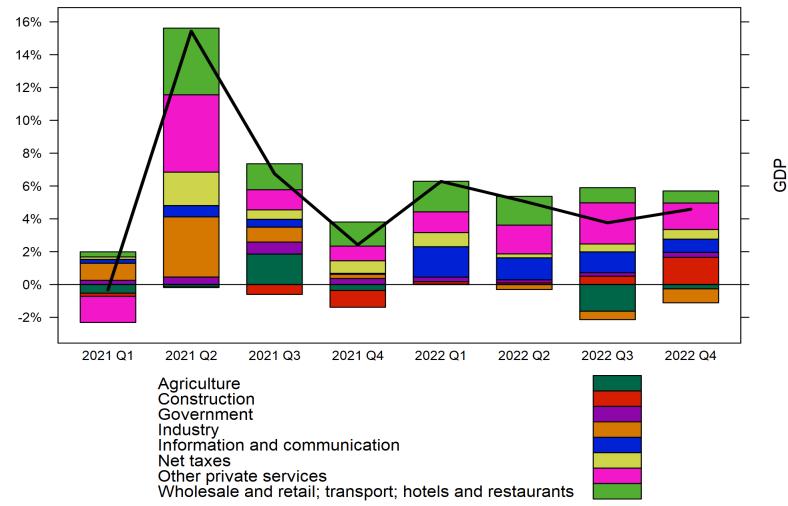
Source: Bloomberg



PICK-UP IN Q4 GDP GROWTH WAS DRIVEN BY CONSTRUCTION AND SMALLER FALL IN AGRICULTURE



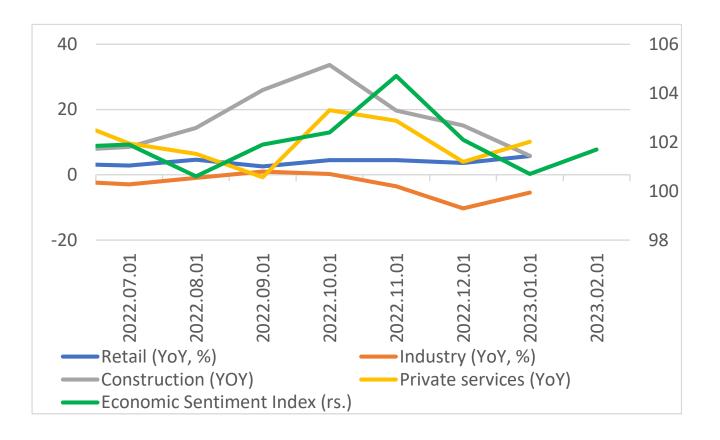
GDP growth and it's sectoral components, YoY, %





DATA FROM THIS YEAR SUGGEST MODERATE & otpbank SLOWDOWN

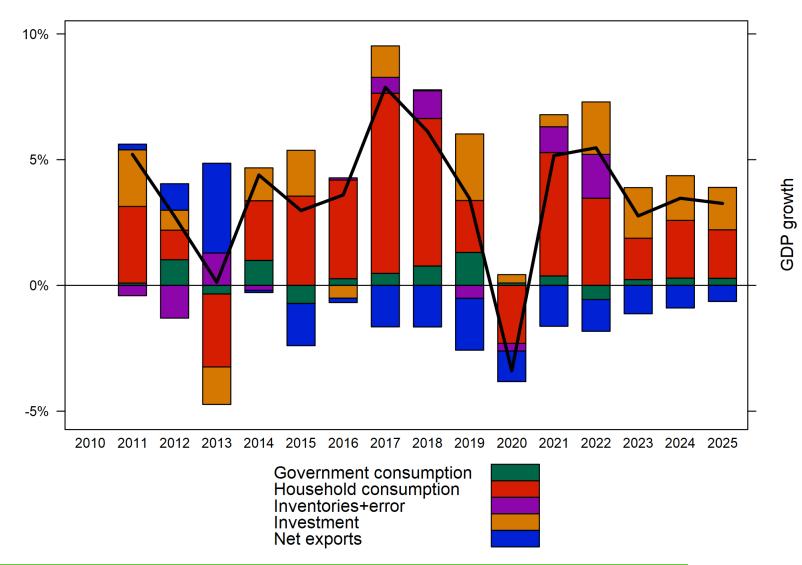
Key monthly indicators





GROWTH SLOWDOWN IS TO BE DRIVEN BY HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

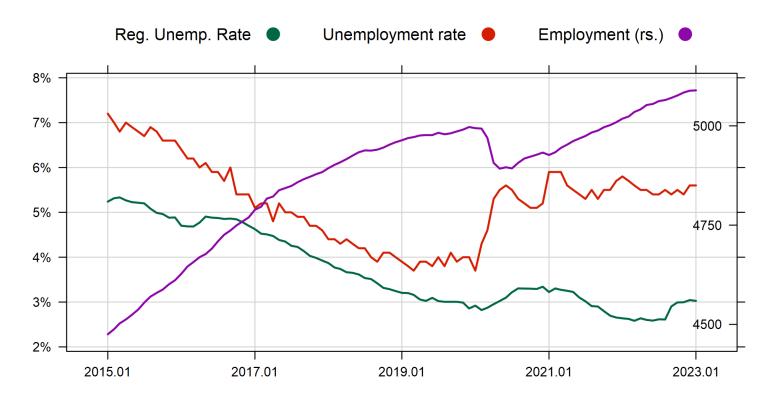






THE LABOUR MARKET HAS STARTED TO WEAKEN ...

Monthly employment and unemployment



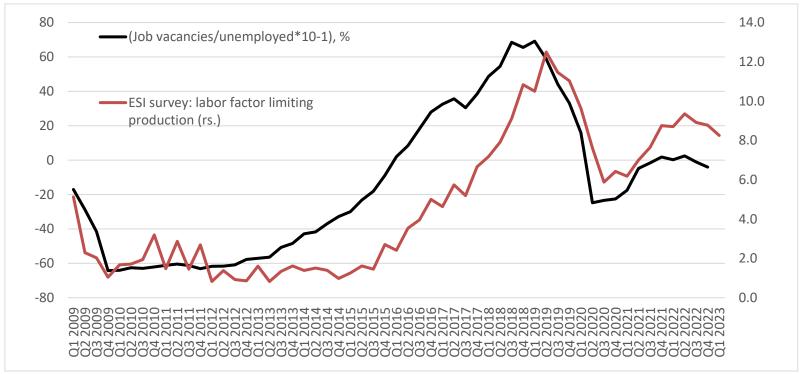
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LABOUR MARKET HAS STARTED TO WEAKEN ...



Indicators of labor market tightness





...AS REAL WAGES STOPPED FALLING



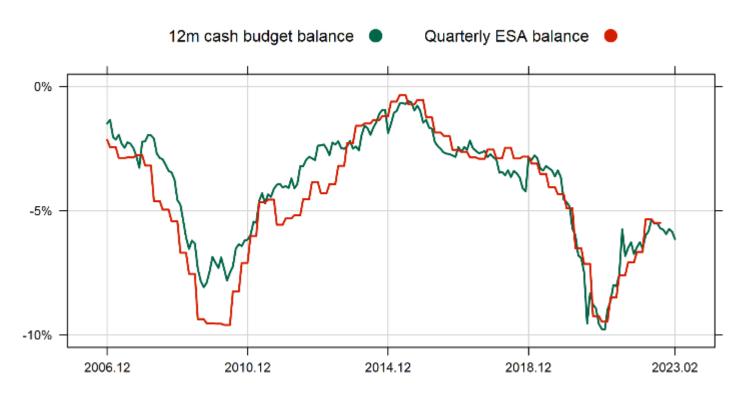
Nominal and real wage growth

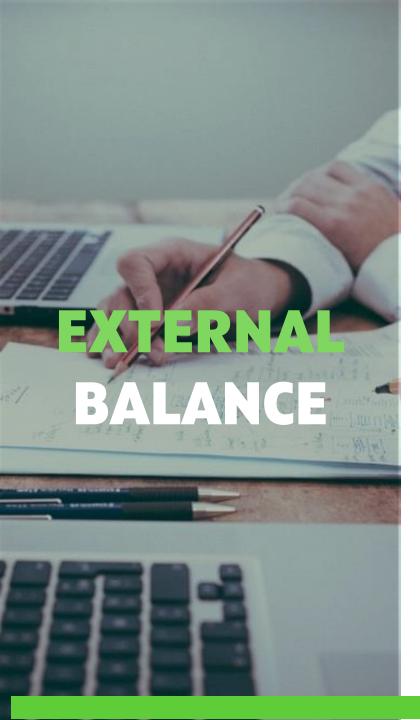




THE 2022 DEFICIT TURNED OUT AT 5.8%, BELOW EXPECTATIONS, EARLY 2023 POINT TO SOME DETERIORATION

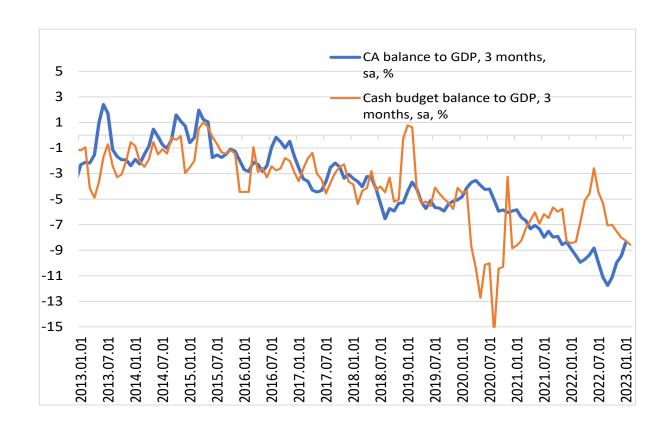
Monthly budget balance data and the quarterly ESA balance (% of GDP)





THE DETERIORATION IN THE EXTERNAL Solve of plank BALANCE HAS STARTED TO TURN, MAINLY DUE TO A LOWER ENERGY BILL

The current account balance and cash budget balance (% of GDP, 3 months average, sa)

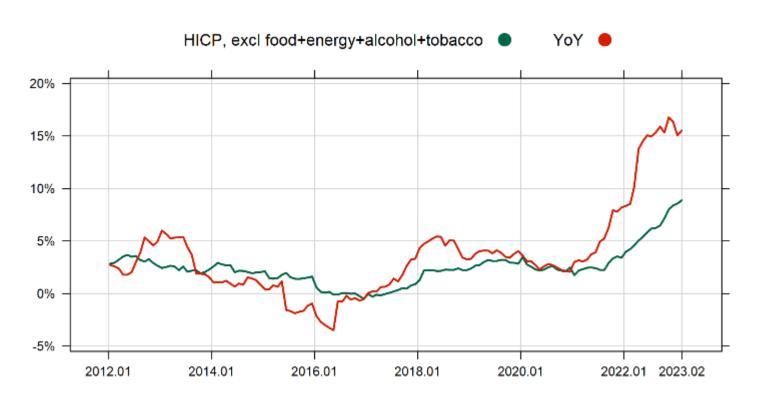




INFLATION IS OVER THE PEAK BUT CORE IS STILL MOVING UP



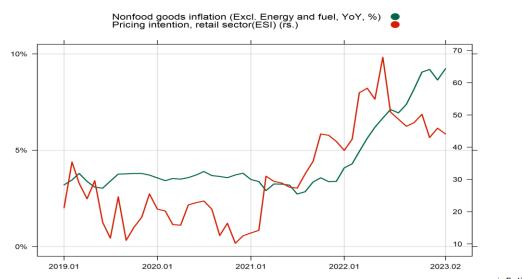
Inflation and core inflation, YoY, %

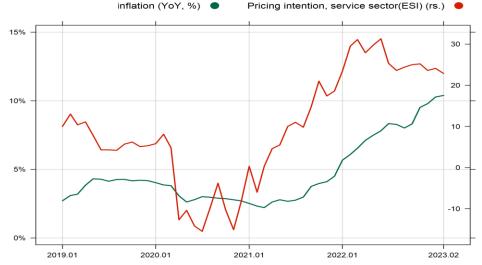




PRICING INTENTIONS ARE COMING DOWN WITH otpbank GOODS BUT MORE SLOWLY IN SERVICES

Consumer price inflation and pricing intentions



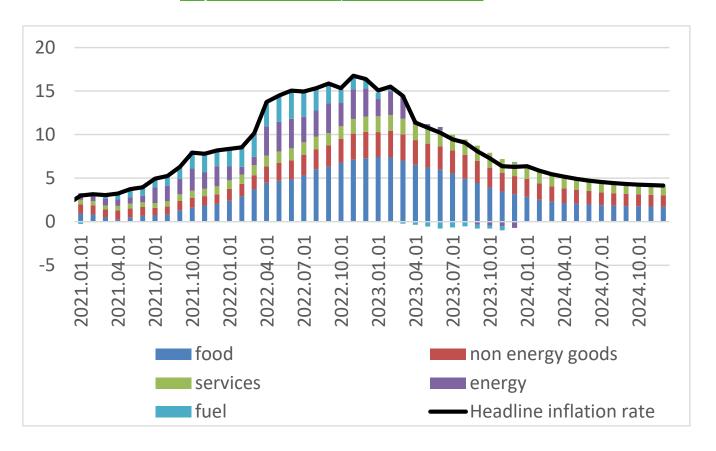


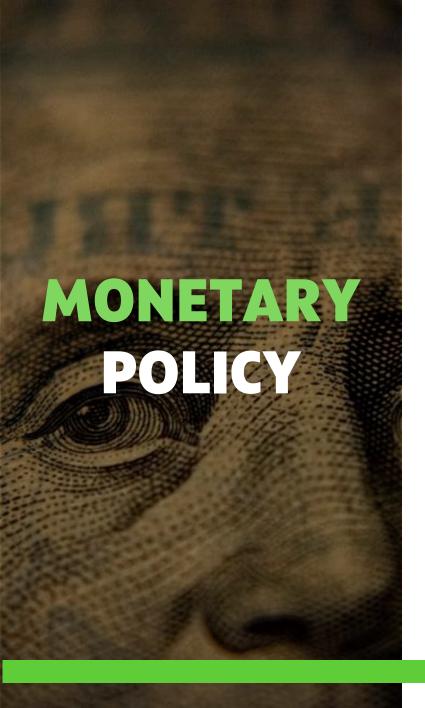


A SWIFT INFLATION DECLINE IS FORESEEN FROM APRIL



Key inflation components, YoY, %

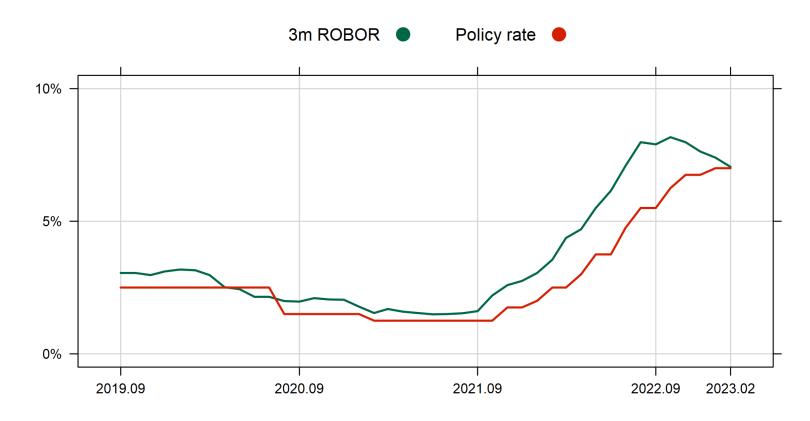




THE YIELD CURVE SUGGEST THE END OF THE RATE HIKE CYCLE



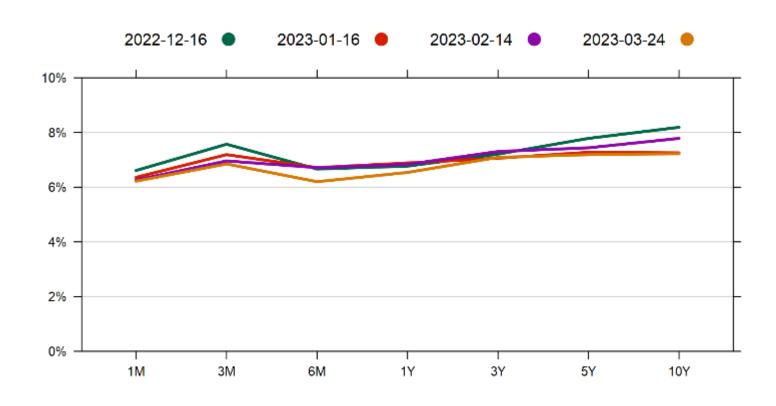
The BNR key interest rate and the 3 months ROBOR, %





THE YIELD CURVE SUGGEST THE END OF THE RATE HIKE CYCLE

Yield curve, %

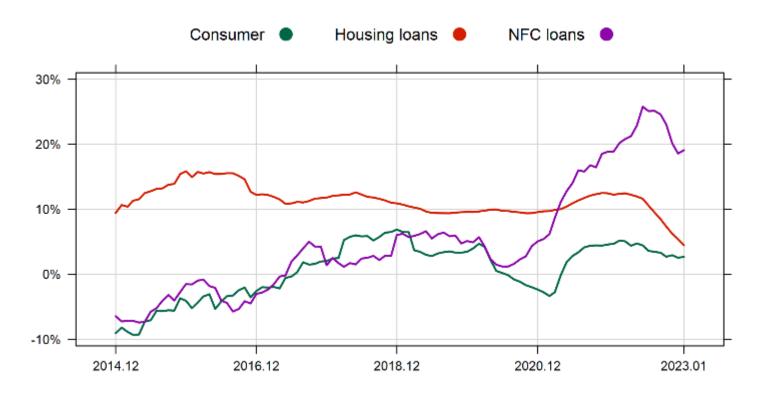






LOAN GROWTH CONTINUED TO WEAKEN IN THE CONSUMER SECTOR, BUT CORPORATE LOANS otpbank PICKED-UP

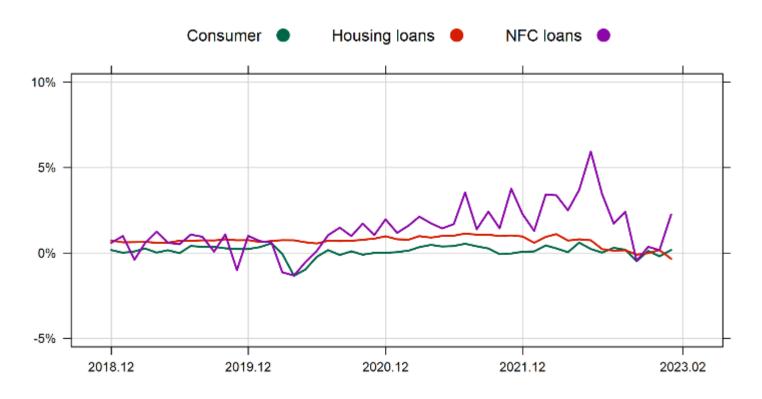
Corporate and retail credit growth (Y-o-Y; %, without revaluation)





...AS NET FLOW ARE PRACTICALLY ZERO IN © otpbank THE CONSUMER SECTOR, BUT CORPORATE LOANS PICKED-UP

Net credit flows (loan generation-amortization) to GDP (%)





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Mihaly Kovacs Senior Advisor OTP Bank



TardosDirector
OTP Bank



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Contact: marketing@otpbank.ro