OTP Weekly Outlook

Next week:

 ECB Governing Council meeting and July's PMIs will be in the spotlight

This week:

- Recession fears remained the main worry during the week in global equity markets.
- The June US CPI data caused yet another upside surprise, lifting expectations of a super-sized rate hike, but Fed officials cooled the market.
- LT yields came sharply down as investors turned to less risky assets.
- The EUR/USD fell below parity, but the euro bounced back to near 1.005.
- Crude oil, industrial and precious metal prices all declined.
- Europe still struggles with high TTF gas and electricity prices.





ECB Governing Council meeting and July's PMIs will be in the spotlight

| Date* | Cd. | Event/ Data | Period | Cons. | Prev. |
|-------------------|-----|--|---------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 2022 7. 19. 14:30 | US | Housing starts (annualized m onthly, 000s) | Jun | 1585 | 1549 |
| 14:30 | US | Building perm its (annualized m onthly, 000s) | Jun | 1666 | 1695 |
| 20 16:00 | US | Existing hom e sales (annualized m onthly, 000s) | Jun | 5390 | 5410 |
| 16:00 | ΕZ | Consum erconfidence (point) | Jul | - 24 5 | - 23.6 |
| 21. 4:30 | JP | Interestrate decision (6) | 21Jul | -0 1 | -0 1 |
| 14:15 | EZ | Interestrate decision (depositrate,%) | Jul | - 0 25 | -0.5 |
| 14:15 | EZ | Interestrate decision (lending rate, %) | Jul | 0 25 | Ω0 |
| 14:30 | US | Continuing job less claim s (000s) | w eekly | | 1331 |
| 14:30 | US | Initial job less claim s (000s) | w eekly | 240 | 244 |
| 16:00 | US | Leading index (M oM ,%) | Jun | -0.5 | -0 4 |
| 22. 1:30 | JP | CPI(YoY,%) | Jun | | 25 |
| 1:30 | JP | core-CPI(YoY,%) | Jun | 22 | 21 |
| 9:15 | FR | S&PGbbalManufacturing PMI(points) | Jul | 50 9 | 51.4 |
| 9:15 | FR | S&PGlobalServicePMI(points) | Jul | 52.8 | 53.9 |
| 9:30 | DE | S&PGlobalServicePMI(points) | Jul | 513 | 52. 4 |
| 9:30 | DE | S&PGbbalManufacturingPMI(points) | Jul | 51.0 | 52 D |
| 10:00 | EZ | S&PGbbalManufacturing PMI(points) | Jul | 5100 | 521 |
| 10:00 | EZ | S&PGlobalServicePMI(points) | Jul | 52 D | 53 D |
| 15:45 | US | S&PGbbalManufacturing PMI(points) | Jul | 52 D | 52.7 |
| 15:45 | US | S&PGlobalServicePMI(points) | Jul | 52.6 | 52 . 7 |

^{*}The time, when most likely market-mover data could come out is indicated in red.



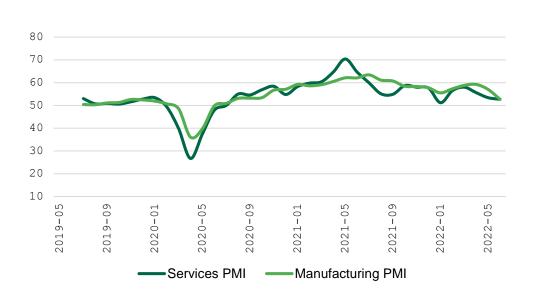
US: PMIs will be in the spotlight; the recession threat is rising

| Date | | Cd. | Event/ Data | Period | Cons. | Prev. |
|-----------|----------------|-----|--|--------|-------|---------------|
| 2022,0719 | 14:30 | US | Housing starts (annualized m onthly, 000s) | Jun | 1585 | 1549 |
| | 14:30 | US | Building perm its (annualized m onthly, 000s) | Jun | 1666 | 1695 |
| 20. | 16:00 | US | Existing hom e sales (annualized m onthly, 000s) | Jun | 5390 | 5410 |
| 22. | 15 : 45 | US | S&P GlobalM anufacturing PM I (points) | Jul | 52 D | 52 , 7 |
| | 15 : 45 | US | S&P Global Service PM I (points) | Jul | 52.6 | 52 , 7 |

Key highlights

- Expectations for a rate hike in the U.S. rise on the back of July's higher-than-expected inflation data, which is running at its fastest pace since 1981. It has increased rate hike expectations, and elevated recession fears.
- The PMIs from the USA are expected to show a slowdown in the expansion of activity, but remain slightly above 50 points (indicating expansion) for both services and manufacturing.
- The momentum in the services sector is being hit mainly by soaring inflation, but concerns about a new wave of pandemic are also getting more attention.
- Industrial performance could be undermined not only by supply chain disruptions but also by a slowdown in the global economy.
- Housing market data for June are coming.

PMI indices



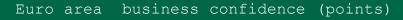


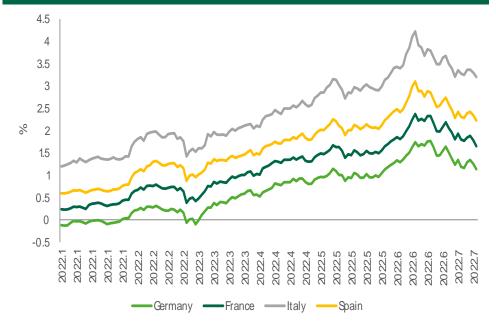
Euro area: ECB to start rate hikes next week

| Date | Cd. | Event/Data | Period | Cons. | Prev. |
|------------------|-----|--|--------|-------|--------------|
| 2022 7. 20 16:00 | EZ | Consum er confidence (point) | Jul | -24.5 | -23.6 |
| 21. 14 :15 | EZ | Interestrate decision (depositrate,%) | Jul | -0.3 | -0.5 |
| 14:15 | EZ | Interestrate decision (lending rate,%) | Jul | 0 25 | 000 |
| 22. 9:15 | FR | S&PGlobalManufacturingPMI(points) | Jul | 50 9 | 51.4 |
| 9:15 | FR | S&PGlobalServicePMI(points) | Jul | 52.8 | 53.9 |
| 9:30 | DE | S&PGlobalServicePMI(points) | Jul | 51.3 | 52. 4 |
| 9:30 | DE | S&PGlobalManufacturingPMI(points) | Jul | 510 | 52 D |
| 10:00 | EZ | S&PGlobalManufacturingPMI(points) | Jul | 510 | 52.1 |
| 10:00 | EZ | S&PGlobalServicePMI(points) | Jul | 52 D | 53 D |

Key highlights

• At its previous meeting, the ECB Governing Council paved the way for starting rate hikes in July. Back in June, it said to expect a 25 bps rate hike for the next meeting, and the Council also concluded to end net asset purchases from 1 July. However, it is clear that the ECB's task is far from easy, as rising intra euro spread led to an unscheduled Governing Council meeting in mid-June, when the Bank pledged that redemptions of its Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program will be reinvested flexibly, and it also promised to develop anti-fragmentation new tool. Afterwards, spreads have declined somewhat. However, the key question is whether the different situation of Southern and Northern Europe will allow the ECB to deliver a "normal" rate hike cycle to fight inflation.







This week's data: another upside surprise in US CPI

| Date* | | Cd. | Event/ Data | Period | Fact | Cons. | Prev. |
|-------------|-------|-----|---|---------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2022 7. 12. | 11:00 | DE | ZEW Economic Sentiment (points) | Jul | - 53.8 | a 8€– | -28 |
| 13. | 5:00 | CN | Export (YoY,%) | Jun | 17.9 | 12 0 | 16.9 |
| | 11:00 | EZ | Industrial production (M oM ,%) | M ay | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0 4 |
| | 14:30 | US | core-CPIMoM,SA,%) | | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| | 14:30 | US | core-CPI(YoY,%) | Jun | 5.9 | 5 . 7 | 6 |
| | 14:30 | US | CPI (M oM ,SA,%) | Jun | 13 | 10 | 1 |
| | 14:30 | US | CPI(YoY,%) | Jun | 91 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| 2 | 20:00 | US | Federalbudgetbalance (JSDbn) | Jun | -89 | | -66 |
| 2 | 20:00 | US | Beige Book | - | _ | - | - |
| 14. | 14:30 | US | Initial job less claim s (000s) | w eekly | 244 | 240 | 235 |
| | 14:30 | US | Continuing jobless claims (000s) | w eekly | 1331 | | 1375 |
| 15. | 4:00 | CN | Infrastructuralspending (YoY,%) | Jun | 61 | | 62 |
| | 4:00 | CN | Industrial production (YoY,%) | Jun | 3.9 | | 0.7 |
| | 4:00 | CN | Retailsales (YoY,%) | Jun | 31 | | −6 .7 |
| | 4:00 | CN | GDP (YoY,%) | Q2 | 0 4 | | 4.8 |
| | 4:00 | CN | GDP QoQ,SA,%) | Q2 | -2.6 | | 13 |
| | 14:30 | US | New York Fed M anufacturing index (points) | Jul | 11.1 | -12 5 | -12 |
| | 14:30 | US | Retailsales (M oM ,%) | Jun | 1.0 | 0.8 | -0.3 |
| | | US | Industrial production (M oM ,%) | Jun | -0 2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| | 16:00 | US | Business inventories (M oM ,%) | M ay | | 12 | 12 |
| | 16:00 | US | Michigan Consum er confidence (preliminary, points) | Jul | | 49.4 | 50 |

*The time, when most likely market-mover data could come out is indicated in red.

Key highlights

- The June **US CPI** data caused yet another upside surprise. Headline inflation rose to 9.1%, from 8.6%, well above the consensus of 8.7%. Core inflation was also bad news, which grew by 5.9%, a minor slowdown compared to 6.0% before, but above the consensus of 5.7%. Underlying inflation measures (e.g. median CPI MoM), are sharply on the rise, with no sign of peaking yet.
- Despite the lockdowns, **China's GDP** has grown by 0.4% YoY according to official data, even though based on high-frequency indicators a contraction was expected by certain analysts. The outlook is bleak due to the struggling property market and other structural problems.

US underlying CPI measures





Recession fears have remained the main worry during the week in global equity markets. LT yields came sharply down. The EUR/USD fell below parity, but the euro bounced back to near 1.005. Crude oil, industrial and precious metal prices all declined. Europe still struggles with high TTF gas and electricity prices.

| Indices | Last price | 1week change (%) | YTD (%) | Interest rates | Last price | 1week change (bps) | YTD (bps) | FX rates | Last price | 1week change (%) | YTD (%) | Commodity | Last price | 1week change (%) | YTD (%) |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|
| S& P500 | 38 38 | -1.6 | -19.5 | US2year | 3.16 | 51 | 242.3 | Dollarindex | 108.341 | 12 | 13.2 | Brent | 10 1.1 | -5.5 | 30 .0 |
| NasdaqComp. | 1130 5 | -2.8 | -27.7 | US 10 year | 2.95 | -12.6 | 144.4 | EURUSD | 1,0046 | -1.4 | -11.6 | WTI | 97 . 6 | -6.8 | 29.8 |
| Dow Jones | 30 950 | -12 | -14.8 | DE 2 year | 0.46 | -52 | 109.6 | USDJPY | 138 .8 1 | -2.0 | -17.1 | NaturalGas (TTF)* | 160 .4 | -10.6 | 1412 |
| Russel2000 | 1728 | -23 | - 23.0 | DE 10 Year | 1,16 | -18 .8 | 133.5 | GBPU SD | 1,18 16 | -1.8 | -12.7 | Gold | 170 3 0 | -23 | -6.9 |
| Stoxx 600 | 411 | -1.4 | -15.7 | FR 10 year | 1.77 | -11,0 | 157.3 | AUDUSD | 0 .6759 | -1.4 | -6.9 | Silver | 18.5 | -4.5 | -20 & |
| DAX | 1278 1 | -1.8 | -19.5 | SP 10 year | 2.31 | -10.6 | 174 1 | USDCAD | 13066 | -0.9 | -3.3 | Palladium | 18412 | -14.8 | -3.3 |
| CAC40 | 5983 | -0 B | -16.4 | II 10 year | 3.27 | -1.1 | 210 .0 | USDCHF | 0.9816 | -0.4 | - 7,0 | Copper | 319.0 | -9.7 | -28.5 |
| FTSE100 | 7123 | -1.0 | -3.5 | UK 10 year | 2,11 | -12.6 | 113.7 | NZDUSD | 0.6142 | -0.8 | -10 ,0 | Steel | 910.0 | -0.8 | -36.6 |
| FTSE M B | 20824 | -4.4 | -23.9 | CH 10 year | 0.73 | -13.2 | 88.6 | CNHUSD | 6 . 775 | -1.3 | -62 | W heat | 790 D | -10 2 | 2.5 |
| Nikkei225 | 26788 | 1,0 | -7. 0 | JP 10 year | 0 23 | -12 | 16.4 | USDTRY | 17.4283 | -1.0 | -23.7 | Com | 6063 | -22,1 | 22 |
| CSI300 | 4248 5 | -4.1 | - 14 ,0 | CN 10 year | 2.79 | -5.5 | 1.0 | USDBRL | 5.4446 | -3.5 | 2.4 | Electricity* | 175.7 | -51.7 | 87.9 |

Source:Bloom berg *In EUR/MWh



Key highlights

- Recession fears are still the major drag on developed stock markets, as multi-decade high inflation in the US, political turmoil in Italy, uncertainties of gas supply in Europe and far from encouraging corporate earnings frighten off investors from equities.
- On the first two trading days of the week we could find bright spots in Europe as some bourses bagged modest gains but later, with worse-than-expected US June inflation data and disappointing earnings report from JP Morgan and Morgan Stanley, growth fears led major indices down. Friday may bring some uptick, despite GDP data showing sharp Q2 slowdown in China, but probably it will fail to lift the indices' weekly performance to positive territory.
- Uncertainties of European gas supply also made investors wary in Europe, while latest reports from automotive manufacturers Volkswagen and Renault showed how geopolitical tension with Russia took its toll on European corporates.
- Major stock indices in Europe are expected to end the week with 1-2% loss, with FTSE MIB underperforming the pan-European benchmark due to the political turmoil in Italy. In the USA, major stock indices may fall similarly to Western European markets (-1 to -3%). In terms of sector performance, only consumer staples is saved from huge losses in the S&P500 universe, while in Europe it is retail, utilities, personal & household goods, food & beverages and health care that are expected to remain flat, or gain. Energy, basic materials, and other cyclical stocks are the biggest drag on stock markets' performance on both sides of the Atlantic. Banks and insurance perform well below the benchmark Stoxx600 in Europe, while in the US, telcos declined the most.
- Covid case counts are still on the rise in Western Europe and in the US, subvariants of omicron BA.4 and BA.5 are dominant in these regions. According to experts, a highly contagious subvariant BA2.75 is also a mutation of concern, and while it is more frequent in India, it has been already detected all around the globe. A significant increase of infection rates was also reported from the CEE region, during the past few weeks.



Key highlights

- The recently released US CPI data, showing inflation racing at its fastest pace in four decades, had lifted expectations that the Federal Reserve would go for a super-sized tightening of at least 100 basis points at its end-July meeting. But Fed Governor Christopher Waller and St. Louis Fed President James Bullard, generally considered policy hawks, said on Thursday they favoured a 75 bps move. Bonds remained in demand as investors avoid risky assets. In the US, 10Y yield fell below 3.0% by 13bps w/w, while the 2Y bond yield edged 5bps up. Moves were sharper in Europe, partly due to political turmoil in Italy but also as money markets dialled back some bets on European Central Bank policy tightening by year-end. 10Y Bund-yield declined 19bps to 1.16% but Italy's benchmark yield dropped 1bps w/w after jumping 20bps on Thursday, while yields in other eurozone countries fell about 11bps.
- The euro fell below parity on Thursday after Italy's Prime Minister Mario Draghi offered, but failed, to resign. On Friday afternoon the **EURUSD** stands at 1.005 (-1.4%), and the Dollar Index shows 1.2% weekly gain.
- Global recession fears still weigh on commodity markets as well. Industrial metals dropped, with copper and palladium plunging more than 10%. **Oil** is on track for a considerable weekly loss, with prices hovering around 100 USD/bbl.
- Geopolitical risks and supply uncertainties put Europe's **gas and electricity** markets under pressure, with TTF gas price remaining high, despite falling to 160 EUR/MWh (-10%) after last weeks' peak, but electricity price still rallying high in one week into Thursday, to 328 EUR/MWh.



Stock market and sector performance

| Performa | nce of US sect | tors | | Performance of | of Europe's s | ectors | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Sector | Last price | 1week change (%) | YTD(%) | Sector | Last price | 1week change (%) | YTD(%) |
| S&P500 | 38 38 | -1.6 | -19.5 | Stoxx 600 | 411 | -1.4 | - 15.7 |
| II | 2292 | -1.4 | - 25Ω | Health care | 1046 | 0 2 | -33 |
| Health care | 1500 | -1.6 | -8.7 | Industrialgoods & services | 605 | -0 1 | -24 1 |
| Financials | 518 | -29 | - 20 3 | Banks | 117 | -6 2 | -19.1 |
| Telco | 187 | -4.6 | - 29 <i>.</i> 9 | Personal& households goods | 930 | -0 1 | -15.6 |
| Consum erdiscretionary | 1126 | - 2Ω | -30 1 | Insurance | 279 | -3.8 | -13.4 |
| Industrials | 728 | - 21 | -18.7 | Food and beverages | 793 | 0 2 | -8 9 |
| Consum erstaples | 758 | 0.1 | -5.8 | Technology | 554 | a 0- | -31.4 |
| U tilities | 350 | -1.4 | -3.8 | U tilities | 359 | -0 1 | -11 <i>A</i> |
| Energy | 520 | -39 | 22.9 | Oil& gas | 298 | -3.6 | 7.5 |
| Realestate | 255 | - 13 | -215 | Chemicals | 1088 | - 2 Ω | - 20 <i>A</i> |
| M aterials | 448 | -2 <i>A</i> | - 213 | Construction & materials | 488 | - 15 | -24 4 |
| Top USMe | ga-Cap Comp | anies | | Telco | 231 | - 13 | 0.5 |
| Co.m.n.c | Lost price | 1week | VTD (0/) | Retail | 304 | 0 9 | -31.6 |
| Company | Last price | change (%) | YTD(%) | Financialservices | 562 | -29 | -25 <i>A</i> |
| A.lphabet | 2261 | -53 | - 22 Ω | Basic resources | 527 | -6 D | -123 |
| Am azon | 114 | -1.6 | -31.8 | Realestate | 137 | -0 2 | -30 D |
| Apple | 150 | 22 | -153 | Auto & parts | 502 | -3 D | -23.8 |
| M eta | 162 | -51 | -51.8 | M edia | 317 | 0.4 | -15.1 |
| M icrosoft | 259 | -3.4 | -231 | Travel& leisure | 175 | -0.7 | -24.6 |
| Tesla | 728 | -32 | -31,1 | | | Source: | Bloom berg |



Summary of regional stock markets' performance

| | Name | | P€ | erformance | | | Va | luation** | | Fundamentals | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------|-----|--------------|------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Country | Index | Last Price | 1M change (%) o | 3M change (%) | 6M change (%) (| 12M change (%) | P/ E* | P/B | P/S | ROE (%) | Ourrent Ratio | Debt to equity (%) | Change in EPS growth in the last 4 week (%) | Change in EPS growth in the last 3 month (%) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1264075 | |
| Europe | SXXP Index | 411 | -0.5 | -10 .6 | -14.5 | - 99 | 14.9 | 1,8 | 13 | 13.4 | 1,1 | 174.5 | 0.9 | ۵۵ |
| Germ any | DAX Index | 1278 1 | -52 | -9.8 | -19.5 | -18 2 | 11.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 13.6 | 1,1 | 110.6 | 2.3 | 5.8 |
| France | CAC Index | 5983 | -0.8 | -92 | -16.3 | -79 | 13.5 | 1.6 | 12 | 14.9 | 1,1 | 220.7 | 15.8 | 10.4 |
| Poland | W IG20 Index | 1614 | -5.5 | -22.9 | -32.3 | -28 .6 | 5.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 17.0 | 12 | 55.6 | 7.6 | 25.5 |
| Czechia | PX Index | 1224 | -6.3 | -11.1 | -15.3 | 22 | 9.5 | 1,1 | 1.1 | 11.7 | | 165.8 | 2.5 | 92 |
| Hungary | BUX Index | 39557 | 0.6 | Q.8 - | -24.9 | -17.1 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 15.9 | 1.4 | 58.3 | 556 D | Ω0 |
| Rom ania | BET Index | 120 63 | -0.1 | -72 | -11.8 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 372 | 0.7 | 119.4 | 23.1 | 3.2 |
| Bulgaria | SOFIX Index | 608 | Э. О- | -4.2 | -5.5 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 13.3 | 2.3 | 57.5 | | |
| Russia | MOEX Index | 2091 | -9 & | -13.8 | -419 | - 45.0 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 18.8 | 1.3 | 83 <i>A</i> | 13.4 | -2.1 |
| U kraine | PFTS Index | 519 | ۵.0 | Ω 0 | -0.7 | -1.5 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 28 1 | 0.6 | 7.8 | | |
| Slovenia | SBITOP Index | 1139 | -0.7 | -2.7 | -13.5 | -1.5 | 6.6 | 1,0 | 0.5 | 14.8 | 1.7 | 37.5 | -4.3 | |
| Croatia | CRO Index | 1940 | -4.8 | -8.5 | -10.7 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 10 1 | 1.6 | 35 <i>.</i> 4 | | |
| Serbia | BELEX 15 Index | 8 5 5 | 3.5 | -0.1 | 32 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 9.1 | 1.6 | 16.3 | | |
| M ontenegro | MNSE10 Index | 8 14 | 4.0 | 51 | 4.9 | 10 0 | 70 D | 0.3 | 8.0 | 0 2 | 22 | 12.6 | | |

^{*}Price to earnings (P/E) ratio is calculated with the 12M trailing EPS in the denominator.

^{**}Some of the country indices could be sector heavy (only a handful industry comprise the majority of the indices),

^{**}therefore direct comparison of valuation metrics alone could be misleading.



FX outlook

| FX pair | 2021.Q4 | 2022.Q1 | 2022.Q2 | 2022.Q3 | 2022.Q4 | 2023.Q4 | 2024.Q4 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| EURUSD | 1,14 | 1,12 | 1,06 | 104 | 1,06 | 1,11 | 1,15 |
| EURGBP | 0.84 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.87 |
| EURCHF | 1.06 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.05 | 1.07 |
| USDJPY | 130 | 129.5 | 136 | 140 | 140 | 138 | 137.5 |

Source: Bloomberg

| Country | FX pair | 2021.Q4 | 2022.Q1 | 2022.Q2 | 2022.Q3 | 2022.Q4 | 2023.Q1 | 2023.Q2 | 2023.Q3 | 2023.Q4 |
|-----------|--------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Hungary | EURHUF (cop) | 369 | 367 | 397 | 389 | 389 | 386 | 386 | 383 | 381 |
| Rom an ia | EURRON (cop) | 4.95 | 4.94 | 4.95 | 4.99 | 5.03 | 5.06 | 5.09 | 5.12 | 5.12 |
| Russia | USDRUB (cop) | 74.3 | 841 | 512 | 662 | 69.9 | 74.1 | 77.8 | 78.5 | 80.6 |
| Ukmine | USDUAH (cop) | 27.3 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 33.4 | 34.7 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 32.3 | 32.3 |
| Croatia | EURHRK (eop) | 7.52 | 7.57 | 7 .5 3 | 7.54 | 7.54 | 7 . 55 | 7.54 | 7.54 | 7.54 |
| Serb ia | EURRSD (cop) | 117.6 | 117.7 | 117.3 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 117.6 | _ | _ | _ |

No forecast available for Moldova and Albania

Source: Focus Economics





Macro outlook in the region

| | | | GDP (yoy, % | | |
|------------|------|-------|-------------|-------|------|
| Countries | | 0 | conomics | | |
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Hungary | 71 | 5.0 | 2,0 | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Rom an ia | 5.9 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Bulgaria | 42 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Russia | 4.7 | -5.5 | 0.8 | -9.3 | -2.1 |
| Ukraine | 3.4 | -36 D | 18.1 | -36.3 | 12.0 |
| Slovenia | 8.1 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 2.9 |
| Croatia | 10 2 | 42 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 31 |
| Serbia | 7.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Montenegro | 12.4 | 42 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Albania | 8.5 | 32 | 3.0 | 2,9 | 3.3 |
| M oldova | 13.9 | -62 | -0.8 | 0.2 | 2.9 |

| | | Fiscal | balance (%d | of GDP) | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| Countries | | 0 | TP | Focus Ec | conomics |
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Hungary | -7.3 | -4.9 | -3.5 | - 5.7 | -4.0 |
| Rom ania | -7.1 | -6.5 | -5.5 | -6.7 | -5.3 |
| Bulgaria | -4.1 | -3.6 | -2.6 | -4 .0 | -2.7 |
| Russia | 0.4 | -2.1 | -1.6 | -1.7 | -2.1 |
| Ukraine | -3.5 | -15.0 | -10 .0 | -16.5 | -13.0 |
| Slovenia | - 52 | -2.9 | -2.8 | -4.4 | -3.4 |
| Croatia | -2.9 | -2.5 | -2.0 | -3.0 | -23 |
| Serb ia | -4.1 | -4 O | -2.0 | -3.8 | -2.4 |
| Montenegro | -2.1 | -4. 6 | -3.5 | -53 | -4.0 |
| Albania | -4.5 | -5.5 | -4 O | -4.7 | -3.3 |
| M oldova | -3.3 | -8 D | -6 D | -62 | -4.4 |

| | | Inflatio | n (average | (yoy), %) | |
|------------|------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Countries | | 0 | TP | Focus Ed | conomics |
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Hungary | 51 | 12.4 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 6.5 |
| Rom ania | 5.0 | 12.4 | 9.3 | 11.9 | 7.1 |
| Bulgaria | 3.3 | 13.8 | 4.5 | 13.2 | 5.3 |
| Russia | 6.7 | 14.5 | 6.1 | 17.0 | 9.7 |
| Ukraine | 3.3 | 13.8 | 4.5 | 20.5 | 13.0 |
| Slovenia | 1.9 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 4.8 |
| Croatia | 2.6 | 10 2 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 42 |
| Serb ia | 4.0 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 8.9 | 5.3 |
| Montenegro | 2.4 | 10 2 | 31 | 8.5 | 3.6 |
| Albania | 2,0 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 3.6 |
| M oldova | 5.3 | 28 🚨 | 18 .0 | 22.6 | 9.3 |

| | Unemployment (%) | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
| Countries | OTP | | ΓP | Focus Economics | |
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Hungary | 41 | 3.7 | 3,9 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Rom ania | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| Bulgaria | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Russia | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Ukraine | 10.6 | 15.4 | 11.0 | 24.3 | 13.9 |
| Slovenia | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Croatia | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 71 |
| Serbia | 10 2 | 10.5 | 10 0 | 10 2 | 9.5 |
| Montenegro | 16.7 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 16.9 | 15.7 |
| Albania | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 11.0 |
| M oldova | 3.9 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 |

Source: Focus Economics, OTP Research Center

WEEKLY REPORT - 18 July 2022 p.

13



Gergely Tardos

Chief Economist tardosg@otpbank.hu

Mihály András Kovács

Analyst

Mihaly.Andras.Kovacs@otpbank.hu

Gergely Rezessy

Analyst

Gergely.Gabor.Rezessy@otpbank.hu

Orsolya Rátkay

Analyst

Orsolya.Ratkay@otpbank.hu

Beáta Váradi

Analyst

Beata.Varadi@otpbank.hu

OTP Bank Romania Global Markets Sales Team

Robert Kovacs

Head of Sales
+40 372 318 588
robert.kovacs@otpbank.ro

Anca Butuc

Desk Dealer +40 372 318 587

anca.butuc@otpbank.ro

Anamaria Toma

Desk Dealer +40 372 318 585

anamaria.toma@otpbank.ro

Corina Bejan

Desk Dealer +40 372 318 583

corina.bejan@otpbank.ro

Teodor Tibuleac

Desk Dealer

+40 372 318 586

corina.bejan@otpbank.ro

Szilamer Kozma

Regional Dealer
+40 372 504 520
szilamer.kozma@otpbank.ro

Andrei Sala

Regional Dealer
+40 755 000 015
andrei.sala@otpbank.ro

Dan Giurea

Regional Dealer +40 372 318 584

dan.giurea@otpbank.ro

Alexandru Sabin

Regional Dealer +40 755 000 255

alexandru.sabin@otpbank.ro

WEEKLY REPORT - 18 July 2022 p.



14

Disclaimer for OTP Bank Romania S.A. customers

OTP Bank Romania S.A. does not intend to present this document as an objective or independent explanation of the matters contained therein. This document a) has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research, and b) is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

This communication does not contain a comprehensive analysis of the described issues. This report is issued for information purposes only and should not be interpreted as a suggestion, an invitation or an offer to enter into any transaction, as an investment advice, and it does not constitute legal, tax or accounting advice. Also it is not and should not be considered a recommendation for investment in financial instruments according to NSC Regulations no. 32/2006 and 15/2006.

Information herein reflects current market practices. Additional information may be available on request. This document is intended only for the direct and sole use of the selected customers of OTP Bank Romania S.A. Any form of reproduction or redistribution to any other person that the intended recipients, including publication in whole or in part for any purpose, must not be made without the express written agreement of OTP Bank Romania S.A. Although the information in this document has been prepared in good faith from sources which OTP Bank Romania S.A. believes to be reliable, we do not represent or warrant its accuracy and such information may be incomplete or condensed. The issuer of this report does not claim that the information presented herein is perfectly accurate or complete. However it is based on sources available to the public and widely believed to be reliable. Also the opinions and estimates presented herein reflect a professional subjective judgment at the original date of publication and are therefore subject to change thereafter without notice. Furthermore there can be no guarantees that any market developments will unfold as forecasted. Opinions and estimates constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice.

OTP Bank Romania S.A. may have issued reports that are different or inconsistent with the information expressed within this report and is under no obligation to update or keep current the information contained herein.

OTP Bank Romania S.A. may hold a position or act as market maker in the financial instrument of any issuer discussed herein or act as advisor or lender to such issuer. This document is not intended to provide the basis for any evaluation of the financial instruments discussed herein. In particular, information in this document regarding any issue of new financial instruments should be regarded as indicative, preliminary and for illustrative purposes only, and evaluation of any such financial instruments should be made solely on the basis of information contained in the relevant offering circular and pricing supplement when available. OTP Bank Romania S.A. does not act as a fiduciary for or an advisor to any prospective purchaser of the financial instruments discussed herein and is not responsible for determining the legality or suitability of an investment in the financial instruments by any prospective purchaser.

This report is not intended to influence in any way or to be considered a substitute to research and advice centred on the specific investment objectives and constraints of the recipient (including tax concerns) therefore investors should obtain individual financial advice. Before purchasing or selling financial instruments or engaging investment services, please examine the prospectuses, regulations, terms, agreements, notices, fee letters, and any other relevant documents regarding financial instruments or investment services described herein in order to be capable of making a well-advised investment decision. Please refer to your competent adviser for advice on the risks, fees, taxes, potential losses and any other relevant conditions before you make your investment decision regarding financial instruments or investment services described herein. OTP Bank Romania S.A. in compliance with the applicable law, assumes no responsibility, obligation, warranty or guarantee whatsoever for any direct or indirect damage (including losses arising from investments), or for the costs or expenses, detrimental legal consequences or other sanctions (including punitive and consequential damage) sustained by any natural or legal person as a result of the purchase or sale of financial instruments or engaging investment services described herein, even if OTP Bank Romania S.A. was warned of the possibility of such occurrences.

Figures described herein refer to the past and past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investments in financial instruments carry a certain degree of risk (fluctuation of share prices, uncertainty of dividend, yields and / or profits, exchange rate fluctuations, etc.). The capital invested is not guaranteed, investment gains, usually assumed proportionate to risk, and past performance of financial instruments is not a guarantee for future performance.

Please note that the Internet is not a secure environment and OTP Bank Romania S.A. does not accept any liability for any loss caused by the result of using this report in a form altered or delayed by the wilful or accidental interception, corruption or virus infection.

All rights reserved - OTP Bank Romania S.A. (registered seat: Street Buzesti, no. 66-68, 1st district Bucharest, Romania; company registration number: J40/10296/1995, CUI RO 7926069.; NBR registration no RB-PJR-40-028/1999; for further information please refer to: https://www.otpbank.ro/en).

This document has been provided to the recipients upon their prior request. Your abovementioned permission may be withdrawn by an e-mail addressed to newsletters@otpbank.ro or a written mail addressed to OTP Bank Romania S.A , Buzesti Street, no. 66-68, 1st district, Bucharest, Romania. Please refer to your name and e-mail address in both cases.