### OTP Weekly Outlook

### Next week's spotlight:

- FOMC meeting, and October job report from the USA
- October HICP and Q3 GDP from the euro area
- October business confidence from China This week:
- ECB tightened policy by 75 bips as expected,
- GDP from China, Germany and the US surprised the market on the upside
- Rate hiking expectations and long yields fell from previous highs till Thursday, however Friday brought some correction mainly in the eurozone as higher than expected GDP and CPI statistics arrived.
- Stock markets are heading for weekly gains again though earnings report brought mixed results.
- The EURUSD rose to parity and the British pound strengthened as political and market turmoil eased in the UK.
- The TTF gas 1M future price remained mainly in the 100-110 EUR/MWh range.





In the spotlight: FOMC meeting, and October job report from the USA;
October HICP and Q3 GDP from the euro area; October business confidence
from China

Date*		Cd.	Event/ Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
2022 10.31.	2:30	CN	NBSM anufacturing PM I points)	0ct	50 Ω	50 1
	2:30	CN	NBS Non-m anufacturing PM I points)	0ct		50 .6
	8:00	DE	Retailsales M oM ,%)	Sept	-0.3	-13
	10:00	IT	GDP prelim inary,QoQ,%)	Q3	Ω 0	1,1
	11:00	EZ	CPI (flash, YoY,%)		9.8	9.9
	11:00	EZ	Core CPI (Elash, Yoy, %)	0ct	4.8	4.8
	11:00	EZ	GDP prelim inary,QoQ,%)	Q3	0.2	
	11:00	EZ	GDP prelim inary,YoY,%)	Q3	21	
	14:45	US	Chicago PM I (points)	0ct	471	45.7
11. 1.	2:45	CN	Caixin M anufacturing PM I points)	0ct	49 🔎	48
	15:00	US	Construction spending M oM ,%)	Sept	-0.5	-1
	15:00	US	ISM M anufacturing PM I points)	0ct	50 Ω	51
2.	8:00	DE	Export M oM ,SA,%)	Sept	0 4	1.60
	13:15	US	ADP non-farm employment $M  ext{ oM}$ , $000s$ )	0ct	198 🔉	2084
	19:00	US	Interestrate decision %)	-	3.75-4.00	3,0-3,
3.	2:45	CN	Caixin Services PM I	0ct		49.3
	11:00	EZ	Unem ploym entrate %)	Sept	6.6	6.6
	13:00	UK	Interestrate decision %)	Nov	3.0	2.25
	13:30	US	Non-farm productivity growth preliminary, QoQ,%)	Q3	0.7	-4.1
	13:30	US	Non-farm UnitLaborCosts prelim inary,QoQ,%)	Q3	4 🔎	10 2
	15:00	US	Factory orders M oM ,%)	Sept	0.3	0.0
	15:00	US	ISM non-Manufacturing PM I (points)	0ct	55.2	56:
4.	8:00	DE	Industrial orders M oM ,%)	Sept	-0 .6	-2.4
	8:45	FR	Industrial production M oM ,%)	Sept	-1,0	2.4
	13:30	US	Non-farm payroll M oM , 000s)	0ct	220	263
	13:30	US	Unemploymentrate %)	0ct	3.6	3.5
	13:30	US	Average eamings M oM ,%)	0ct	0.3	0.3
	13:30	US	Average eamings (YoY,%)	0ct	4.7	5.Ω



### US: Fed's interest rate decision will be in the spotlight; we expect a 75

Date		Cd.	Event/ Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
2022,11,01	15:00	US	ISM Manufacturing PM I (points)	0 ct	50 Ω	50 <i>9</i>
02.	13:15	US	ADP non-farm em ployment (MoM,000s)	0 ct	198	208
	19:00	US	Interestrate decision %)		3.75 <b>-</b> 4.0	3–3 25
03.	13:30	US	Non-farm productivity growth preliminary, QoQ,	Q3	0.7	-4.1
	13:30	US	Non-farm productivity growth preliminary, YoY,	Q3		93
	13:30	US	Non-farm UnitLaborCosts prelim inary,QoQ,%)	Q3	4 D	10 2
	15:00	US	ISM non-Manufacturing PM I (points)	0 ct	552	56 <i>.</i> 7
04.	13:30	US	Unem ploym entrate &)	0 ct	3.6	3.5
	13:30	US	Non-farm payroll (MoM,000s)	0 ct	220	263
	13:30	US	Average eamings (M oM ,%)	0 ct	0.3	0.3
	13:30	US	Average eamings (YoY,%)	0 ct	4.7	5Ω

#### Key highlights

- The Fed's Open Market Committee is expected to raise the base rate by another 75 basis points at its penultimate policy meeting in 2022; interest rates could reach 3.75%-4%.
- Market expectations suggest that there could be a 50-basis-point increase at the December meeting, hiking the base rate to 4.25-4.5%. This is 50 basis points higher than the rate peak priced at the end of August, which is 5.0% now.
- October labour market data are also coming, and we expect a further slowdown in NFP growth, in line with the huge drop in the number of job openings.

# 

---- Fed Funds Rate —— 10Y Treasury yield —— 30Y mortgage yield

US: Fed Funds Rate, yields



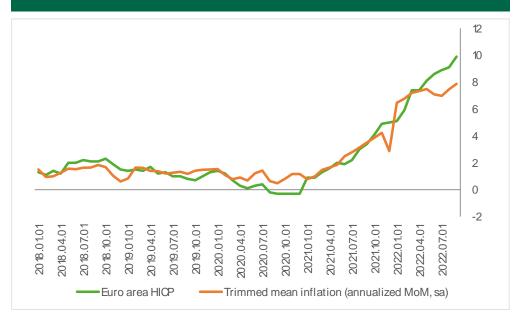
### In the spotlight in the euro area: October HICP and Q3 GDP

Date	Cd.	Event/Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
2022 10. 31. 8:0	0 DE	Retailsales M oM ,%)	Sept	-0.3	-13
10 :0	0 II	GDP prelim inary,QoQ,%)	Q3	Ω 0	1,1
11:0	0 EZ	CPI (flash, YoY, %)	0 ct	9.8	9.9
11:0	0 EZ	Core CPI (flash, Yoy, %)	0 ct	4.8	4.8
11:0	0 EZ	GDP prelim inary,QoQ,%)	Q3	0.2	0.8
11:0	0 EZ	GDP prelim inary, YoY,%)	Q3	21	4.1
2. 8:0	0 DE	Export MoM,SA,%)	Sept	0.4	1.6
3. 11:0	0 EZ	Unemploymentrate &)	Sept	6.6	6.6
4. 8:0	0 DE	Industrial orders M oM ,%)	Sept	-0 .60	-2.4
8 :4	5 FR	Industrial production MoM,%)	Sept	-1,0	2.4

### Key highlights

- During another very interesting week, we will learn whether the headline HICP in the euro area eventually stepped above 10%. However, apart from numerology, the details will be more important, as up to September, underlying inflation pressures have been on the rise (see the chart), with no sign of easing.
- Another very important release will be the Q3 flash euro area GDP data. The consensus expects stagnation for now, as high inflation takes its toll on consumer spending, while large sectors of the economy are struggling with high energy prices and increasing interest rates. Based on member countries' preliminary GDP data released recently, the eurozone's economy is still can be on a growth trajectory and Q3 GDP data may exceed previous expectations.

#### The euro inflation indicators





China: President Xi's position was strengthened as the leader of China; PMIs are to remain weak as the zero-Covid policy, bleak global outlook, and

the struggling property market weigh on the economy

Date		Cd.	Event/Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
20 22 10 31	2:30	CN	NBSM anufacturing PM I (points)	0 ct	۵ م	50 1
	2:30	CN	NBS Non-m anufacturing PM I (points)	0 ct		50 .6
2022.11.03	2:45	CN	Caixin M anufacturing PM I (points)	0 ct	49 D	48.1
	2:45	CN	Caixin Services PM I	0 ct		49.3

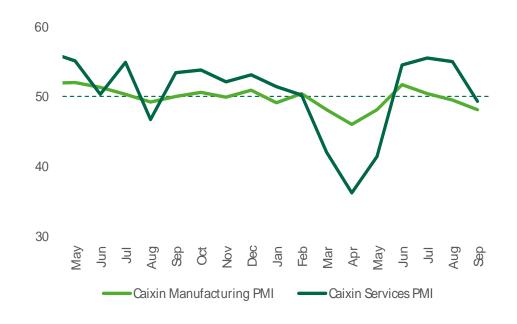
#### Key highlights

- China's economy is still plagued by the zero-Covid policy, which the leadership is not expected to abandon in the near term.
- The number of infections increased again in October, so manufacturing and services PMIs will remain depressed
- Last week president Xi's position was reaffirmed and strengthened during the Congress of the Chinese Communist Party. This means that state policies are unlikely to change materially; even if several of them are unfavourable to growth (e.g. crackdown on the tech sector and the related 'common prosperity' agenda)
- On top of that, the struggling property market

  and weakening global outlook also point to a

  continued slowdown in China

Caixin Manufacturing and Services PMI (balance)





### This week's data: ECB tightened policy as expected better-than-forecast DE, FR

Date'	·	Cd.	Event/ Data	Period	Fact	Cons.	Prev
2022 10.24.	3:45	CN	GDP QoQ,%)	Q3	3.9	3.5	-2.6
	3:45	CN	GDP (YoY,%)	Q3	3.9	3.4	0.4
	3:45	CN	Homeprices (YoY,%)	Sept	-1.5	-1.5	-1.3
	3:45	CN	Export (YoY,%)	Sept	5 <b>.</b> 7	7۵	7.1
	9:15	FR	S&P GlobalM anufacturing PM I points)	0ct	47.4	47.1	47:
	9:15	FR	S&PGbbalServicePMIpoints)	0 ct	51.3	51.5	52.5
	9:30	DE	S&P GlobalM anufacturing PM I points)	0ct	45 <i>.</i> 7	47.D	47.8
	9:30	DE	S&P GlobalService PM I points)	0 ct	44.9	44.7	45.
	10:00	EZ	S&P GlobalM anufacturing PM I points)	0ct	46.6	47.8	48
	10:00	EZ	S&PGbbalServicePMIpoints)	0 ct	48 <i>2</i>	48 2	48.
	15:45	US	S&P GlobalM anufacturing PM I points)	0 ct	49.9	51.0	52.
	15:45	US	S&P GlobalService PM I points)	0 ct	46.6	49.2	49
25.	10:00	DE	IFO Econom ic sentiment index points)	0ct	843	833	84.
	15:00	US	Case-ShillerHom e Price Index (YoY,%)	Aug	13.1	14.4	16
27.	14:15	EZ	Interestrate decision (lending rate,%)	0ct	2,0	2,0	12
	14:15	EZ	Interestrate decision (depositrate,%)	0 ct	1.5	1.5	0.7
	14:30	US	GDP prelim inary, annualized QoQ,%)	Q3	2.6	2.4	⊸.
28.	8:00	DE	GDP QoQ,SA,prelim inary,%)	Q3	0.3	-0 2	0.2
	8:00	DE	GDP prelim inary, YoY,%)	Q3	12	0.7	1.8
	8:30	FR	GDP prelim inary,QoQ,%)	Q3	1.0	0.2	0.5
	11:00	EZ	EC Econom ic Sentim ent Index points)	0ct	92.5	92.5	93
	14:00	DE	CPI prelim inary, YoY,%)	0 ct	10 .4	10 1	10
	14:30	US	Household core PCE index (MoM,%)	Sept	0.5	0.5	0.6

<sup>\*</sup>The time, when most likely market-mover data could come out is indicated in red.

#### Key highlights

- China's macro data were eventually published on Monday. Its QoQ GDP turned out above expectations as covid lockdowns were eased. Home prices fell as expected.
- S&P Global PMI-s disappointed both in Europe and overseas, with Europe very likely being in recession.
- The ECB raised its interest rates by 75 bips as was foreseen and pledged for further cuts. Additionally, it has tightened the terms of the TLTRO, but kept reinvestment from APP and PEPP as before. At the press conference, President Lagarde stressed that further rates hikes will come, but the pace will be severely data dependent. Better-than-forecast Q3 GDP data arrived from Germany, and Spain, while flash CPI statistics from France, Germany and Italy reflected that inflationary pressure is yet to ease in the eurozone.
- **US GDP** grew by 2.6% in Q3, roughly in line with the consensus (2.4%). The details suggests that net trade added a sizable 2.8 ppts contribution, while the increase in private and government consumption was more than offset a fall in private investment.



Another week mainly driven by interest rate hike expectations: stock markets are heading for weekly gains again though earnings report brought mixed results while aggressive rate hike fears eased. LT yields fell deep from previous highs in the USA and the eurozone. The euro gained and stands near parity against the US dollar. The British pound recovered after previous weeks' turmoil. Crude oil prices edge higher, the TTF gas 1M future price fell below 110 EUR/MWh.

					_	. C P					.,	•			
Indices	Last price	1 week change (%)	YTD (%)	Interest rates	Last price	1 week change (bps)	YTD (bps)	FX rates	Last price	1 week change (%)	YTD (%)	Commodity	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)
S&P500	3831	21	-19.6	US 2 year	4.39	-8 1	365,9	Dollarindex	110 .755	-1.1	15.8	Brent	96.3	2.9	23.7
Nasdaq Com p.	10853	-0.1	-30 .6	US 10 year	3.98	-23.8	246.9	EURUSD	0.9954	0.9	-12.5	WTI	88.4	3.9	17.5
Dow Jones	32466	4.5	-10.7	DE 2 year	1.90	-13.4	253.1	USDJPY	147.53	0.1	<del>-</del> 22,0	NatGas (TTF, front-m onth)	111.5	-3.D	70 2
Russel2000	18 18	4.4	-19 0	DE 10 Year	2,09	-32.6	226.8	GBPUSD	1,1553	2.2	<b>-14 .</b> 6	Gold	1644.5	-0.8	-10 1
Stoxx 600	410	3.3	<b>-16</b> Ω	FR 10 year	2.60	-36.9	240 .4	AUDUSD	0.6408	0.5	-11.8	Silver	19.3	-0.8	-17.3
DAX	13203	3.7	-16.9	SP 10 year	т т	-39.1	257.5	USDCAD	13608	0.2	-7.1	Palladium	1910 2	-5.4	0.3
CAC40	6262	3.7	-12.5	II 10 year	### # #	-56.7	3002	USDCHF	0.9964	0.1	-8.4	Copper	343.7	-11	<del>-</del> 23,0
FTSE100	7046	1,1	-4.6	UK 10 year	3.43	-612	246.6	NZDUSD	0.5811	1,1	-14.9	Steel	696.0	-8.7	-51.5
FTSE M B	22524	4.4	-17.6	CH 10 year	1.06	-26.5	121.3	CNHUSD	7.2758	-0.6	<b>-</b> 12.6	W heat	830.8	-2.4	7.8
Nikkei225	27105	8.0	-5.9	JP 10 year	0 24	-0.9	17.7	USDTRY	18.6081	-0.1	-28 5	Com	678.3	-0.9	14.3
CSI300	3541.3	<b>-</b> 5.4	-28.3	CN 10 year	2.67	<b>-6.</b> 0	-9.8	USDBRL	5.3437	-3.4	4.3	Electricity (APX)*	97.9	25.7	4.7

Source:Bloom berg \*Th EUR MW h

**© otp** Global Markets Key highlights: Another week mainly driven by interest rate hike expectations: stock markets are heading for weekly gains again though earnings report brought mixed results while aggressive rate hike fears eased. LT yields fell deep from previous highs in the USA and the eurozone. The euro gained and stands near parity against the US dollar. The British pound recovered after previous weeks' turmoil. Crude oil prices edge higher, the TTF gas 1M future price fell below 110 EUR/MWh.

- Sentiment in the developed stock markets was mostly positive during the week, though highly anticipated earnings reports of the week brought mixed results. However, rate hike expectations in the US came somewhat lower after comments from Fed officials on slowing down the pace of tightening, sending yields lower and encouraging investors to turn toward riskier assets.
- In Europe, the Stoxx600 may end this week in positive territory, with considerable w/w gain (+3.3%); the DAX and the CAC40 are expected to end the week with 4% gain. The FTSE is also edging higher, although it is likely to underperform the pan-European index. In the USA, the Dow and the S&P500 are expected to end the week with considerable gains, while the technology-heavy Nasdaq is heading for a slight weekly loss.
- Considering sector performance, risk appetite led all sectors higher in Europe, with real estate, utilities, construction & materials, and travel & leisure topping the list of biggest gainers. In the USA, utilities, consumer staples, real estate and industrials are expected to gain the most, and only telco and consumer discretionary declined this week. Among mega-cap companies, Alphabet, Amazon, Meta, and Microsoft reported worse-than-expected quarterly results. Meta fell 23% this week, and it has lost 70% of its value year to date.
- During the week, long-term yields fell steeply from previous highs as rate hike fears eased. Comments from some Fed officials reflected their desire both to slow down the pace of increases soon and to stop raising rates early next year, to see how their moves this year are slowing the economy. However, expectations of another 75bp rate hike at the FOMC meeting next week have hardly changed. This week's macro data rhymed with the recession concerns linked to extreme monetary policy tightening, US PMIs fell more than expected and declined below 50 points, to the lowest in more than two years. The US economy grew by annualized 2.6% QoQ in Q3 2022, beating forecasts of a 2.4%, but the rise of the headline index hides the negative developments, like slowing growth in consumer spending and sinking residential investment. In Europe, the ECB increased its three key interest rates by 75 basis points each on Thursday, as expected. At the subsequent press conference, Christine Lagarde sounded pessimistic about growth prospects: she no longer considers the eurozone's 0.9% growth rate, projected in September, to be attainable. German, French, and Italian LT yields fell further after ECB's rate hike decision, but with better-than-expected Q3 GDP data from France, Germany, and Spain but higher-than-expected CPI, yields crept higher on Friday. In weekly terms, European 10Y yields declined 30-60bps, the 10Y Bund yield is expected to end the week at 2.1%. The UK's 10Y benchmark yield fell about 60bps w/w as market turmoil seems to ease with the appointment of Rishi Sunak as PM. 10Y Treasury yield is set to end the week below 4.0%, 23bps lower than a week ago.
- The euro ends the week with about 1% gain against the US dollar; the EUR/USD is trading near parity. The British pound is set to end the week with a 2% gain.
- Crude oils end the week on a positive note, supported by supply tightness, robust US exports, and a weakening US dollar. Front-month TTF gas futures fell further to 110 EUR/MWh, as unusually warm weather, high flows of LNG, and strong storage ease pressures on the gas market.



# Stock market and sector performance

Performance of US sectors											
Sector	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)								
S&P500	3831	2.1	-19.6								
П	2225	2,1	<del>-</del> 27 <i>2</i>								
Health care	1533	4.0	-6.7								
Financials	558	4.4	-14.1								
Telco	162	-4.6	-39.5								
Consum erdiscretionary	1099	-23	-31.8								
Industrials	78 8	5.0	-12,0								
Consum erstaples	756	5.3	<b>-6 ℷ</b>								
U tilities	339	5.6	-6.7								
Energy	683	2.4	61.6								
Realestate	228	51	-29.6								
M aterials	465	2,1	-18 .4								

Key	USTech companies		
Company	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)
Alphabet	92	-8.7	-363
Am azon	99	-16 9	<del>-4</del> 0 5
Apple	152	32	-14 .4
M eta	100	-233	-70 3
M icrosoft	229	-5.5	<b>-</b> 32.0
Tesla	219	23	-37.8

Performance o	f Europe's se	ectors	
Sector	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)
Stoxx 600	410	3.3	-16 D
Health care	973	3.5	-10 1
Industrial goods & services	621	4.7	<del>-</del> 22 D
Banks	128	1,1	-11.9
Personal& households goods	908	1.4	-17.6
Insurance	292	2.4	-93
Food and beverages	729	18	-16 1
Technology	545	1.6	-32.5
U tilities	341	71	-15.8
Oil& gas	343	5.0	23.9
Chemicals	1139	2.7	-16.7
Construction & m aterials	499	6.9	-22.8
Telco	198	52	-13.9
Retail	268	5.5	-39.8
Financialservices	558	5.3	<b>-</b> 26 Ω
Basic resources	567	0.2	-5.7
Realestate	115	72	-41.4
Auto & parts	517	2.6	-21.6
M edia	322	4.1	-13.7
Travel& leisure	196	6.4	-15.6

Source:Bloom berg



# Summary of regional stock markets' performance

	Name		P	erformance	)		Valuation**					Fundamentals			
Country	Index	Last Price	1M change (%)	3M change (%)	6M change (%)	12M change (%)	P/ E*	P/B	P/S	ROE (%)	Current Ratio	Debt to equity (%)	Change in EPS growth in the last 4 week (%)	Change in EPS growth in the last 3 month (%)	
													1.264075		
Europe	SXXP Index	410	52	-5.4	-8.4	-13.8	14.2	1.7	12	13.6	1,1	169.9	-0 2	2.0	
Germ any	DAX Index	13203	8.4	-0.6	-5.6	-15.9	12.7	1.4	0.9	12.3	1,1	110.7	25.6	2.6	
France	CAC Index	6262	8.6	-12	-3.8	-8.0	12.8	1.6	1.1	15.4	11	194.3	-1.9	5.7	
Poland	W IG20 Index	1511	5.3	-9.4	-19.8	-36.8	4.9	0.9	0.5	17.5	12	55.3	19	-12.3	
Czechia	PX Index	1184	3.4	-4.4	-13.4	-11.5	7.8	1.1	1.1	13.3		168.1	-0.7	9.0	
Hungary	BUX Index	41125	9.0	-1.5	-5.6	-23.5	5.1	0.7	0.6	16.4	1.3	59.1	-519.3	31.3	
Rom ania	BET Index	10902	22	-12.7	-14.6	-14.8	6.7	1.0	0.9	21.1	1.4	76.2	<b>-12.</b> 0	35.5	
Bulgaria	SOFIX Index	588	-0.4	-2.4	-3.7	1.8	4.9	0.7	0.5	13.7	2.7	55.9			
Russia	MOEX Index	2160	10 .0	-1.3	-9.4	<b>-48</b> <i>.</i> 4	3.6	0.7	0.7	19.9	1.3	80.3	23.0	11.6	
Ukraine	PFTS Index	519	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.3	5.4	1.4	0.3	28 1	0.6	7.8			
Slovenia	SBITOP Index	10 17	5.1	-10.7	-13.1	-14 A	5.8	0.8	0.4	14 0	1.5	30 1			
Croatia	CRO Index	1924	0.4	-2.8	-9.6	-6.5	8.6	0.9	1.0	11.8	1.5	34 .0			
Serb ia	BELEX15 Index	798	-31	-4.2	-42	0.3	415.1	54.9	37.2	14.1	1.7	16.6	0.0		
Montenegro	MNSE10 Index	905	11.0	11.6	14.4	16.5	33.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.9	10 .6			

<sup>\*</sup>Price to earnings (P/E) ratio is calculated with the 12M trailing EPS in the denominator.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Some of the country indices could be sector heavy (only a handful industry comprise the majority of the indices),

<sup>\*\*</sup>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	1.01	0.97	1.05	1.09
EURGBP	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.85	0.9	0.89	0.89
EURCHF	1.06	1.05	1.03	0.97	0.96	1	1.05
USDJPY	130	129.5	136	136	140	141	132

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	396	423	401	401	398	399	393
Rom an ia	EURRON (cop)	4.95	4.94	4.95	4.95	4.96	4.99	5.02	5.05	5.01
Russia	USDRUB (cop)	74.3	841	512	57 <b>.</b> 4	65.4	68.8	72.5	76	77.9
Ukraine	USDUAH (cop)	27.3	29.5	29.4	36.9	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.5
Croatia	EURHRK (cop)	7.52	7.57	7 <b>.5</b> 3	7.52	7 <b>.5</b> 3	7 <b>.5</b> 3	7 <b>.5</b> 3	7 <b>.5</b> 3	7.53
Serb ia	EURRSD (cop)	117.6	117.7	117.3	117.3	117.5	117.5	-	_	_

No forecast available for Moldova and Albania

Source: Focus Economics



# Macro outlook in the region

	GDP (yoy, %)				
Countries		0	TP	Focus Economics	
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
Hungary	7.1	4.9	-0.9	4.9	1,1
Rom ania	5.1	4.7	2.5	5.3	2.7
Bulgaria	7.6	2.8	12	2.7	2.0
Russia	4.7	-3.8	-23	-5,9	-3.3
Ukraine	3.4	-36.7	6.1	-34.3	73
Slovenia	8.2	6.5	1.5	52	2.0
Croatia	13.1	6.3	2.1	51	22
Serbia	7.4	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.9
Montenegro	13.0	61	2.4	3.8	3.5
Albania	8.5	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2
M oldova	13.9	-4.5	-1.8	-0.5	2.0

	Fiscal balance (%of GDP)					
Countries		0.	ΓP	Focus Economics		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Hungary	<del>-6</del> &	-6.1	<b>-6</b> Ω	-5.4	-4.1	
Rom ania	-7.1	-6.5	-5.5	-6.3	-5.1	
Bulgaria	-4.1	-3.4	-3.9	-4.1	-32	
Russia	0.4	-2.0	-2.0	-2.2	-2.6	
Ukraine	-3.5	-25.0	<b>-</b> 20 Ω	<b>-</b> 21 <b>.</b> 7	-17.6	
Slovenia	<b>-</b> 52	-3.3	-4.8	<b>-4</b> .0	-32	
Croatia	-2.9	-29	-3.D	-2.7	-2.6	
Serbia	-4.1	<b>-4</b> O	-5.0	-3.3	-2.7	
Montenegro	-21	-31	-3.3	<b>-4.</b> 6	-3.7	
Albania	<b>-4.</b> 5	-2.7	<b>-</b> 3.0	-42	-32	
M oldova	<b>-2.</b> 6	-8 .0	-6 D	-6.6	-4.8	

	Inflation (average (yoy), %)					
Countries		O		Focus Economics		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Hungary	51	14.2	15.5	13.2	12,0	
Rom an ia	5.0	13.4	8.5	13.0	8.3	
Bulgaria	3.3	15.0	7.4	14.8	8.5	
Ru <i>s</i> sia	6.7	13.8	5.3	14.3	7.7	
Ukraine	3.3	15.0	7.4	21.5	19.9	
Slovenia	19	8.8	5.0	9.3	6.5	
Croatia	2.6	10 2	7.0	10 2	6.0	
Serbia	4.0	11.9	8.5	11.0	7.5	
Montenegro	2.4	12.6	6.5	11.6	5.8	
Albania	2,0	7.0	7.0	6.6	4.1	
M oldova	5.3	28 🔉	18 .0	26.7	9.5	

	Unemployment (%)				
Countries		0	ΤP	Focus Economics	
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
Hungary	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.6	3,9
Rom ania	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.4
Bulgaria	5.3	4.8	5.7	4.9	4.9
Russia	4.8	4.7	6.0	5.2	5.7
Ukraine	10.6	31.2	27.6	20 Ω	12.6
Slovenia	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Croatia	7.6	6.5	6.5	72	72
Serbia	10 2	11.0	12.0	10 0	9.6
Montenegro	16.7	15.1	16.1	18 2	16.4
Albania	12.0	12.2	12.8	11.3	11.1
Moldova	3.9	3.5	4.4	3.4	3.8

Source: Focus Economics, OTP Research Center



#### 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



#### 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: <a href="https://www.otpbank.ro/en">https://www.otpbank.ro/en</a>).

This document has been provided to the recipients upon their prior request. Your abovementioned permission may be withdrawn by an e-mail addressed to <a href="mailto:newsletters@otpbank.ro">newsletters@otpbank.ro</a> 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.