

OTP Weekly Outlook

 **otp** Global Markets

Next week's spotlight:

- Flash CPI from the euro area
- Job report from the USA
- PMIs from China

This week:

- Euro area indicators showed encouraging picture compared to expectations
- US PMIs were disappointing, the Fed might slow the pace of rate hikes
- Central bank minutes eased rate hike expectations in the USA and Western Europe.
- Stocks gained and bond yields dropped in the key markets, though swiftly rising covid cases clouds China's outlook and made investors wary.
- The USD weakened, the EUR/USD rose close to 1.04, the British pound gained 1.6%.
- Crude oil prices dropped further, the TTF gas 1M future price surged to 123 EUR/MWh.

In the spotlight: Flash CPI from the euro area; job report from the USA;

Date*		Cd.	Event/ Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
2022 11. 29.	11 :00	EZ	EC Econom ic Sentin ent Index (points)	Nov	93.5	92.5
	14 :00	DE	CPI (prelin inary, YoY, %)	Nov	10.3	10.4
	15 :00	US	Case-Shiller Hom e Price Index (YoY, %)	Sept		13.1
	16 :00	US	Consum er confidence (point)	Nov	100.0	102.5
30.	2 :30	CN	NBS M anufacturing PM I (points)	Nov		49.2
	2 :30	CN	NBS Non-m anufacturing PM I (points)	Nov		48.7
	8 :45	FR	GDP (detailed, QoQ, %)	Q3	0.2	0.2
	10 :00	IT	GDP (detailed, QoQ, %)	Q3	0.5	0.5
	11 :00	EZ	CPI (flash, YoY, %)	Nov	10.4	10.6
	11 :00	EZ	Core CPI (flash, YoY, %)	Nov	5.0	5.0
	14 :15	US	ADP non-fam empl oym ent M oM , 000s)	Nov	200	239
	14 :30	US	GDP (detailed, QoQ annualized, %)	Q3	2.7	2.6
	15 :45	US	Chicago PM I (points)	Nov	47.1	45.2
	16 :00	US	Pending hom e sales M oM , %)	Oct	-5.2	-10.2
	19 :30	US	Jerom e Powell lecture (Brookings Institution)	-	-	-
	20 :00	US	Beige Book	Nov	-	-
12. 1.	2 :45	CN	Caixin M anufacturing PM I (points)	Nov		49.2
	8 :00	DE	Retail sales M oM , %)	Oct	-0.6	0.9
	11 :00	EZ	Unem ploym ent rate (%)	Oct	6.6	6.6
	14 :30	US	Personal incom e M oM , %)	Oct	0.4	0.4
	14 :30	US	Personal consum ption (adjusted, M oM , %)	Oct	0.8	0.6
	14 :30	US	Household core PCE index M oM , %)	Oct	0.3	0.5
	16 :00	US	Construction spending M oM , %)	Oct	-0.3	0.2
	16 :00	US	ISM M anufacturing PM I (points)	Nov	49.8	50.2
2.	8 :00	DE	Export M oM , SA, %)	Oct	0.0	-0.5
	14 :30	US	Non-fam payroll M oM , 000s)	Nov	208	261
	14 :30	US	Unem ploym ent rate (%)	Nov	3.7	3.7
	14 :30	US	Average earnings M oM , %)	Nov	0.3	0.4
	14 :30	US	Average earnings (YoY, %)	Nov		4.7

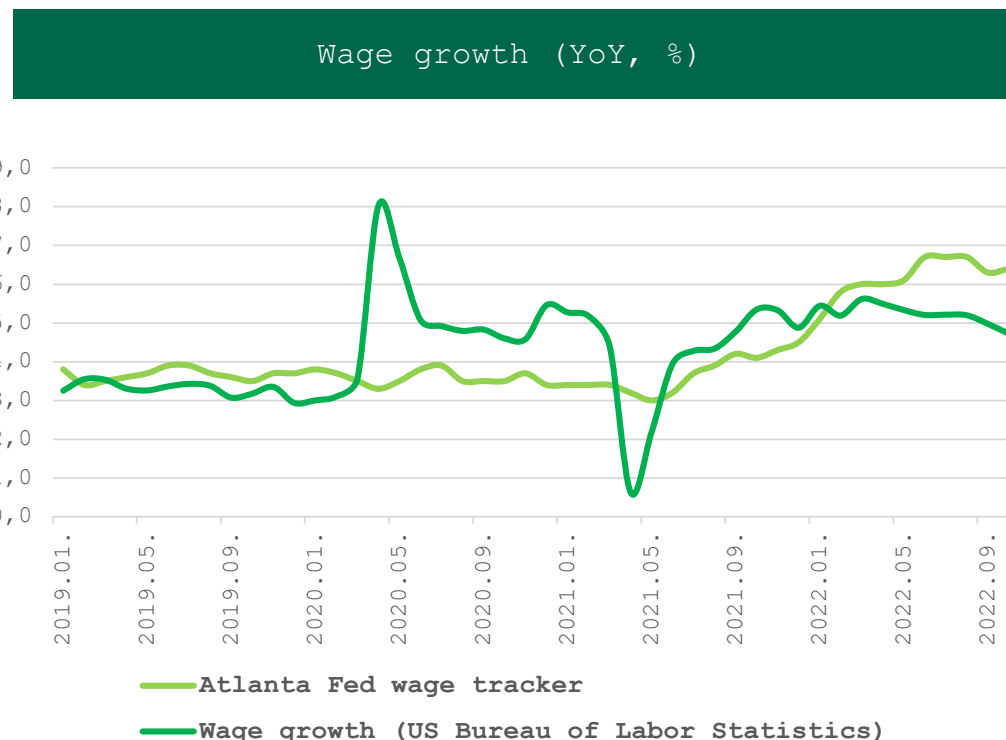
* The time, when most likely market-mover data could come out is indicated in red.

US: November's labour market data will be in the spotlight

Date	Cd.	Event/ Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
2022.11.29 16:00	US	Consumer confidence (point)	Nov	100	102.5
30. 14:15	US	ADP non-farm employment MoM, 000s)	Nov	200	239
14:30	US	GDP (detailed, QoQ annualized, %)	Q3	2.7	2.6
20:00	US	Beige Book	Nov	-	-
12.1 14:30	US	Household core PCE index MoM, %)	Oct	0.3	0.5
12.2 14:30	US	Non-farm payroll MoM, 000s)	Nov	208	261
14:30	US	Unemployment rate (%)	Nov	3.7	3.7
14:30	US	Average earnings MoM, %)	Nov	0.3	0.4
14:30	US	Average earnings YoY, %)	Nov		4.7

Key highlights

- **November's US labour market data may provide as much relief as headache for investors.** Overall, the labour market has so far proved to be more resilient to the headwinds of recession than expected.
- **Employment growth is expected to have slowed further in November, while the unemployment rate may stagnated, and wage dynamics softened MoM.** If labour market data are in line with expectations, that would confirm that growth is gradually losing momentum, shifting the balance towards a slowdown in the pace of interest rate hikes.
- **Currently the vast majority of market players expect a 50-bps hike in December, after the 75-basispoint hikes**



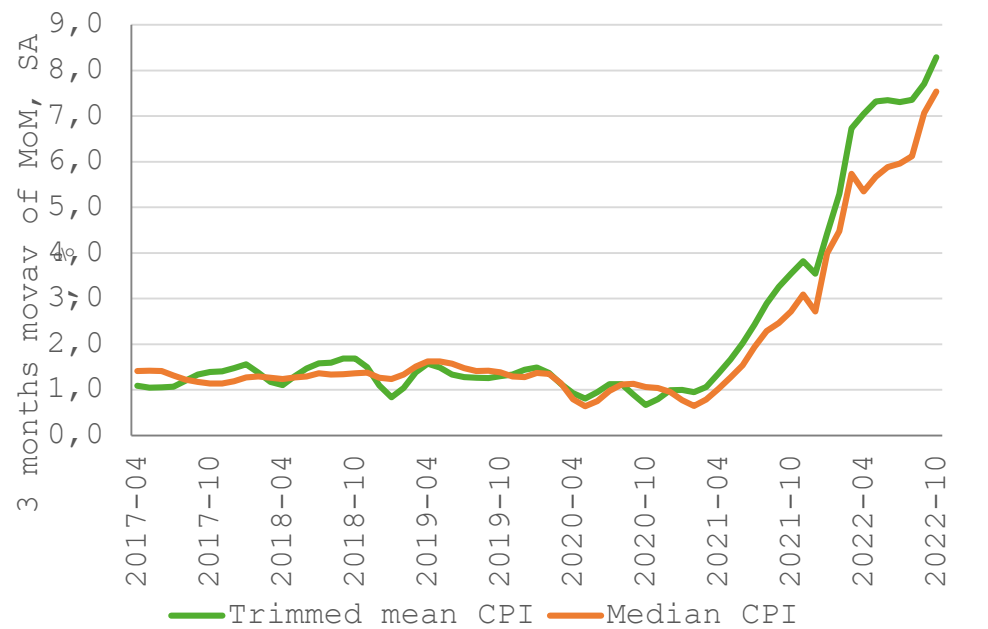
In the spotlight in the euro area: Flash November CPI

Date	Cd.	Event/Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
2022 11. 29. 11 :00	EZ	EC Economic Sentiment Index (points)	Nov	93.5	92.5
14 :00	DE	CPI (preliminary, YoY, %)	Nov	10.3	10.4
30. 8 :45	FR	GDP (detailed, QoQ, %)	Q3	0.2	0.2
10 :00	IT	GDP (detailed, QoQ, %)	Q3	0.5	0.5
11 :00	EZ	CPI (flash, YoY, %)	Nov	10.4	10.6
11 :00	EZ	Core CPI (flash, YoY, %)	Nov	5.0	5.0
12. 1. 8 :00	DE	Retail sales MoM, %)	Oct	-0.6	0.9
11 :00	EZ	Unemployment rate (%)	Oct	6.6	6.6
2. 8 :00	DE	Export MoM, SA, %)	Oct	0.0	-0.5

Key highlights

- The key day will be Wednesday, when the **flash November CPIs** will be published. The most important question is whether the headline index might start to decline from the 10.6% level seen in October, as energy price pressures have eased somewhat. The current consensus expects a mild weakening to 10.4%. Core inflation could also slow to 4.9% from 5.0% in October, based on the market consensus. However, as underlying inflation indicators have kept increasing uninterruptedly up to October, this projection could easily turn out to be wrong. Furthermore, real economy data suggest that although economic activity is

Underlying inflation indicators for the euro area



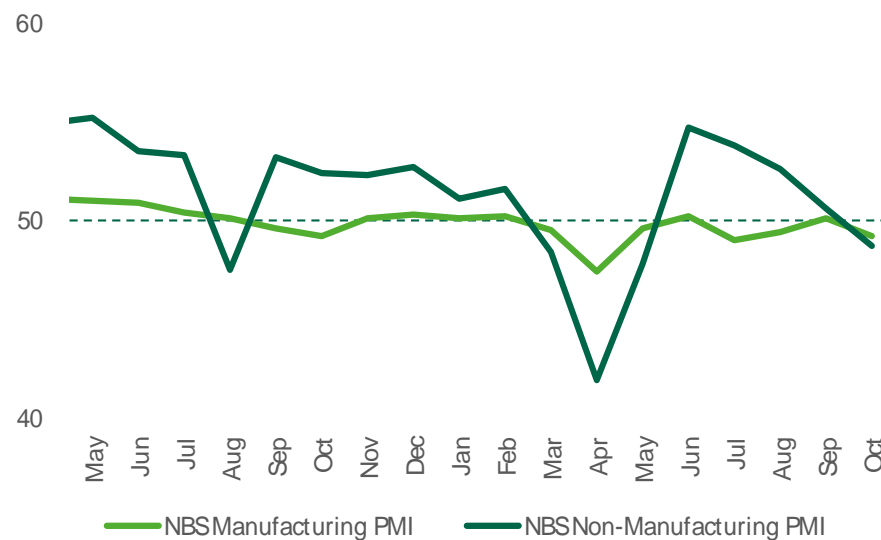
China: Covid infections are at a record level, zero-Covid policy is hurting the economy

Date		Cd.	Event/Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
2022.11.30	2:30	CN	NBS Manufacturing PMI (points)	Nov		49.2
	2:30	CN	NBS Non-manufacturing PMI (points)	Nov		48.7
2022.12.01	2:45	CN	Caixin Manufacturing PMI (points)	Nov		49.2

Key highlights

- **Businesses are expected to stay in a bad mood, which means that both the manufacturing and non-manufacturing PMIs will stay below the 50-point level**
- Last Friday, **zero-Covid policy was eased** to some extent, and it was promised that a plan would be prepared to accelerate vaccinations
- Meanwhile, **infections increased to a record level** and the fight against the infectious **omicron variant will be very tough during the winter**
- According to Nomura, **more than 20% of GDP is under lockdown**
- The **PBoC has cut the required reserve ratio** to help banks follow through on a directive to defer loan repayments from firms struggling with lockdowns
- According to analysts, a **reopening before vaccination rate goes higher** could hurt the

NBS Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing PMI (balance)



This week's data: euro area indicators showed encouraging picture compared to expectations, while US PMIs were disappointing. The Fed

Date*		Cd.	Event/ Data	Period	Fact	Cons.	Prev.
2022 11. 22.	16 :00	EZ	Consumer confidence (point)	Nov	-23.9	-26.0	-27.6
	23.	FR	S&P GlobalM anufacturing PMI (points)	Nov	49.1	47.0	47.2
	9 :15	FR	S&P GlobalService PMI (points)	Nov	49.4	50.6	51.7
	9 :30	DE	S&P GlobalService PMI (points)	Nov	46.4	46.2	46.5
	9 :30	DE	S&P GlobalM anufacturing PMI (points)	Nov	46.7	45.0	45.1
	10 :00	EZ	S&P GlobalM anufacturing PMI (points)	Nov	47.3	46.0	46.4
	10 :00	EZ	S&P GlobalService PMI (points)	Nov	48.6	48.0	48.6
	14 :30	US	Durable goods orders MoM (%)	Oct	1.0	0.4	0.3
	14 :30	US	Initial jobless claims (000s)	weekly	240	225	223
	14 :30	US	Continuing jobless claims (000s)	weekly	1551	1517	1503
	15 :45	US	S&P GlobalM anufacturing PMI (points)	Nov	47.6	50.0	50.4
	15 :45	US	S&P GlobalService PMI (points)	Nov	46.1	47.9	47.8
	16 :00	US	New home sales (annualized monthly, thousand)	Oct	632	570	588
	20 :00	US	FOMC Minutes	Nov	-	-	-
24.	10 :00	DE	IFO Economic sentiment index (points)	Nov	86.3	85.0	84.3
	13 :30	EZ	ECB Minutes	Oct	-	-	-
25.	8 :00	DE	GDP (detailed, QoQ, %)	Q3	0.4	0.3	0.3
	9 :00	IT	Consumer confidence (point)	Nov	98.1	91.0	90.1

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

Key highlights

- This week, the better-than-foreseen real economy news for the **eurozone** continued. Both **manufacturing and services PMIs** came out well above the consensus, and the manufacturing components showed improvement compared to October, but the indicators remained in the recession territory. Price pressures have also started to ease. The IFO index also improved, and Germany's Q3 GDP was revised slightly upwards. The **ECB minutes** from the late-October meeting suggests that most members did not seem to hurry with the introduction of QT. The account also says the Bank would press on with policy tightening in the event of a shallow recession but 'might want to pause if there was a prolonged and deep recession'.
- **US PMIs** showed a disappointing picture, as both manufacturing and services weakened well below the consensus, in particular the manufacturing component fell sharply. The **FOMC**

Central bank minutes eased rate rise expectations in the USA and Western Europe. Stocks gained and bond yields dropped in the key markets. The USD weakened, the EUR/USD rose close to 1.04, the British pound gained 1.6%. Crude oil prices dropped further, the TTF gas 1M future price surged to 123 EUR/MWh.

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	4025	2.0	-15.5	US 2 year	4.50	-3.3	376.8	Dollar index	106.196	-0.5	11.0	Brent	85.8	-2.0	10.4
Nasdaq Comp.	11246	0.9	-28.1	US 10 year	3.73	-9.8	222.1	EURUSD	1.0385	0.6	-8.7	WTI	78.7	-3.6	4.6
Dow Jones	34338	2.4	-5.5	DE 2 year	2.18	9.6	281.3	USDJPY	139.28	0.8	-17.4	NatGas (TTF, front month)*	123.1	11.9	87.9
Russel2000	1866	1.4	-16.9	DE 10 Year	1.97	-3.6	215.5	GBPUSD	1.2083	1.6	-10.7	Gold	1752.0	0.1	-4.2
Stoxx 600	440	1.6	-9.7	FR 10 year	2.44	-4.0	224.5	AUDUSD	0.6741	1.0	-7.2	Silver	21.3	1.9	-8.5
DAX	14532	0.7	-8.5	SP 10 year	2.96	-4.3	239.6	USDCAD	1.3375	0.0	-5.5	Palladium	1836.6	-5.3	-3.6
CAC40	6704	0.9	-6.3	IT 10 year	3.88	-1.0	270.9	USDCHF	0.9483	0.7	-3.7	Copper	363.4	-1.5	-18.6
FTSE100	7473	1.2	1.2	UK 10 year	3.12	-11.7	214.9	NZDUSD	0.6242	1.5	-8.6	Steel	658.0	-0.6	-54.1
FTSEMIB	24678	0.0	-9.8	CH 10 year	1.04	4.0	119.3	CNHUSD	7.1836	-0.8	-11.5	Wheat	798.8	-1.0	3.6
Nikkei225	28283	1.3	-1.8	JP 10 year	0.25	0.5	18.5	USDTRY	18.635	-0.1	-28.6	Com	669.5	0.3	12.9
CSI300	3775.8	-0.7	-23.6	CN 10 year	2.84	1.3	6.0	USDBRL	5.3586	0.3	4.1	Electricity APX)*	239.2	8.5	155.8

Source: Bloomberg

*In EUR/MWh

Key highlights: Central bank minutes eased rate hike expectations in the USA and Western Europe. Stocks gained and bond yields dropped in the key markets. The USD weakened, the EUR/USD rose close to 1.04, the British pound gained 1.6%. Crude oil prices dropped further, the TTF gas 1M future price surged to 123 EUR/MWh.

- *Stocks moved higher and bond yields slid mostly down this week in Western Europe and the USA. Though Friday's trade may modify the weekly performances, activity is likely to be limited in the US after Thanksgiving's holiday on Thursday, and attention is expected to shift to next week's release of U.S. jobs and growth data and their interest rate implications.*
- *At the beginning of the week, **bond yields** moved mostly sideways **in Europe** and the US as well. Later in the week bond yields fell as rate hike expectations considerably eased after the Fed's latest minutes had been released. The Fed minutes surprised the market on the dovish side, but the recently published ECB's meeting accounts showed that policymakers will continue tightening monetary policy to combat high inflation, even in the event of a shallow recession, but not in a deep downturn. **US 10Y yield** is in for around 10bps weekly drop and stands firmly above 3.7%. In weekly comparison bond yields also fell **in the eurozone**, with the 10Y Bund yield declining about 3bps from last week's 2.0% and yields in the eurozone periphery countries falling 7-15bps in one week. However, Friday has brought some increase as Germany's Q3 GDP surprised to the upside. **In the UK**, 10Y yield plunged 12bps w/w and steadied above 3%, close to its lowest level since early September, as investors digested the remarks made by BoE officials.*
- *In the **FX market**, the weakening of the US dollar characterized the week. The EUR/USD jumped close to 1.04 or +0.6%, its highest since early July. Besides the monetary policy meeting accounts from the ECB, the euro was also supported by better-than-expected PMIs. The British pound strengthened 1.6% this week against the USD; the GBP/USD is above 1.2, the highest in three months.*
- *The case for a slower pace of interest rate rises in the US supported the positive sentiment in **US stock markets** in the holiday-shortened week. However, the economic data released this week were not that positive; the business activity contracted for a fifth straight month, based on the composite PMI, and weekly jobless claims rose more than expected, to a three-month high last week. Still, the Dow, the S&P, and the Nasdaq Composite are expected to end with 1-2% gains. **In Europe**, the STOXX 600 is heading for a sixth straight week of gains, amid further signals that central banks might not end up hiking as aggressively as feared. Economic data also supported mostly the equity markets. The Stoxx600 may end the week with about 1.6% gain, while the FTSE100 and the DAX are heading for 1.2% and 0.7% weekly gains. In terms of **sector performances**, positive stock market sentiment led all the sector indices of the Stoxx600 and the S&P500 higher this week.*

Stock market and sector performance

Performance of US sectors				
Sector	Last price	1 week change (%)	YTD (%)	
S&P500	4025	2.0	-15.5	
IT	2338	1.5	-23.5	
Health care	1593	2.9	-3.1	
Financials	598	2.7	-8.0	
Telco	169	1.2	-36.9	
Consumer discretionary	1105	1.0	-31.4	
Industrials	855	2.7	-4.4	
Consumer staples	795	3.1	-1.2	
Utilities	359	5.2	-1.3	
Energy	706	0.1	67.1	
Real estate	243	3.3	-25.2	
Materials	517	3.6	-9.2	
Key US Tech companies				
Company	Last price	1 week change (%)	YTD (%)	
Alphabet	98	-0.3	-32.3	
Amazon	93	-1.5	-43.9	
Apple	148	-1.7	-16.6	
Meta	112	0.4	-66.7	
Microsoft	248	2.6	-26.3	
Tesla	181	-1.0	-48.5	

Source: Bloomberg

Performance of Europe's sectors				
Sector	Last price	1 week change (%)	YTD (%)	
Stoxx 600	440	1.6	-9.7	
Health care	1009	2.0	-6.8	
Industrial goods & services	670	1.6	-15.9	
Banks	139	2.1	-3.9	
Personal & household goods	987	0.8	-10.5	
Insurance	319	0.8	-0.8	
Food and beverages	774	2.0	-11.0	
Technology	630	0.4	-21.9	
Utilities	371	1.3	-8.5	
Oil & gas	356	3.5	28.4	
Chemicals	1236	2.0	-9.6	
Construction & materials	538	1.9	-16.7	
Telco	204	1.4	-11.1	
Retail	303	1.9	-31.8	
Financial services	607	0.4	-19.4	
Basic resources	631	3.2	5.0	
Real estate	124	0.4	-36.9	
Auto & parts	550	0.0	-16.6	
Media	342	3.4	-8.2	
Travel & leisure	208	3.1	-10.7	

Source: Bloomberg

Summary of regional stock markets' performance

Name		Performance					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	440	8.0	1.6	1.4	-8.6	15.0	1.8	1.3	13.8	1.1	176.7	-0.2	-0.9
Germany	DAX Index	14532	11.3	9.5	3.7	-8.7	13.3	1.6	0.9	12.7	1.1	110.6	8.6	3.1
France	CAC Index	6704	7.3	5.1	6.4	-5.3	13.9	1.7	1.2	15.2	1.1	217.3	-0.3	1.1
Poland	WIG20 Index	1756	21.6	7.6	-2.2	-21.2	6.4	1.0	0.6	15.8	1.2	55.3	-12.5	-14.2
Czechia	PX Index	1242	6.6	5.1	-5.3	-9.6	7.6	1.1	1.1	14.1		167.1	1.6	9.8
Hungary	BUX Index	45451	12.0	4.7	9.5	-13.2	4.8	0.8	0.6	17.9	1.4	54.5	539.3	17.7
Romania	BET Index	11609	6.7	-5.6	-4.9	-7.9	6.1	1.1	0.9	25.4		53.6	1195.8	83.6
Bulgaria	SOFIX Index	595	2.5	-2.1	-2.2	-5.2	5.8	0.7	0.6	11.9	2.7	51.8		
Russia	MOEX Index	2192	2.9	-2.4	-6.3	-44.5	3.8	0.7	0.7	19.1	1.3	75.8	5.2	2.2
Ukraine	PFTS Index	519	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8	5.2	1.3	0.3	28.7	0.6	3.6		
Slovenia	SBITOP Index	1067	6.3	-7.7	-6.4	-14.8	6.1	0.9	0.4	14.0	1.5	34.7		0.0
Croatia	CRO Index	1914	0.1	-4.2	-8.4	-4.5	8.1	0.9	1.0	11.6	1.7	32.3		
Serbia	BELEX15 Index	817	0.9	-4.0	-0.4	0.5	367.1	54.6	36.6	15.9	1.8	15.8	0.0	185.5
Montenegro	MNSE10 Index	893	-2.2	11.3	10.9	16.9	27.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.1	10.5		

*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	1.01	1	1.05	1.1
EURGBP	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.89	0.89
EURCHF	1.06	1.05	1.03	0.97	0.98	1.01	1.05
USDJPY	130	129.5	136	136	145	142	137

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 (€op)	369	367	396	423	416	412	411	409	406
Romania	EURRON (€op)	4.95	4.94	4.95	4.95	4.98	4.98	5.04	5.04	5.03
Russia	USDRUB (€op)	75	82.4	54.8	61.1	63.9	67.2	70.8	74.4	75.8
Ukraine	USDUAH (€op)	27.3	29.5	29.4	36.9	37.3	38.6	39.4	39.6	40.5
Croatia	EURHRK (€op)	7.52	7.57	7.53	7.52	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53
Serbia	EURRSD (€op)	117.6	117.7	117.3	117.3	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5

*No forecast available for Moldova and Albania

Source: Focus Economics

Macro outlook in the region

Countries	GDP (yoy, %)				
	OTP			Focus Economics	
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
Hungary	7.1	4.9	-0.9	5.0	0.5
Romania	5.9	4.7	2.5	5.5	2.3
Bulgaria	7.6	3.0	1.3	2.9	1.8
Russia	4.7	-3.3	-2.3	-4.8	-3.5
Ukraine	3.4	-36.7	6.1	-33.4	6.8
Slovenia	8.2	6.5	1.5	5.4	1.8
Croatia	13.1	6.3	0.5	5.4	1.7
Serbia	7.4	2.5	2.0	3.1	2.4
Montenegro	13.0	6.1	2.4	5.1	3.1
Albania	8.5	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.7
Moldova	13.9	-3.8	-1.8	-0.5	2.0

Countries	Fiscal balance (%of GDP)				
	OTP			Focus Economics	
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
Hungary	-7.1	-5.5	-4.8	-5.6	-4.5
Romania	-7.1	-6.5	-5.5	-6.2	-5.1
Bulgaria	-4.1	-3.4	-3.9	-3.6	-3.4
Russia	0.4	-2.0	-2.0	-2.2	-2.8
Ukraine	-3.5	-25.0	-20.0	-22.5	-19.2
Slovenia	-4.7	-3.3	-4.8	-4.3	-3.8
Croatia	-2.6	-2.0	-3.0	-2.5	-2.6
Serbia	-4.1	-4.0	-5.0	-3.3	-2.7
Montenegro	-2.1	-3.1	-3.3	-5.3	-4.7
Albania	-4.5	-2.7	-3.0	-3.4	-3.2
Moldova	-2.6	-8.0	-6.0	-6.3	-4.9

Countries	Inflation (average (yoy), %)				
	OTP			Focus Economics	
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
Hungary	5.1	14.0	16.5	13.8	13.3
Romania	5.0	13.6	9.9	13.5	9.5
Bulgaria	3.3	15.3	9.6	14.9	8.5
Russia	6.7	13.8	5.3	13.9	7.7
Ukraine	3.3	15.3	9.6	20.8	19.7
Slovenia	1.9	8.6	5.1	9.2	6.7
Croatia	2.6	10.8	7.5	10.5	6.3
Serbia	4.0	12.5	10.5	11.4	7.8
Montenegro	2.4	12.6	6.5	12.0	6.7
Albania	2.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	4.7
Moldova	5.3	28.0	15.0	28.4	11.8

Countries	Unemployment (%)				
	OTP			Focus Economics	
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023
Hungary	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.0
Romania	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.4
Bulgaria	5.3	4.7	5.6	4.8	4.8
Russia	4.8	4.7	6.0	5.1	5.5
Ukraine	10.6	31.2	27.6	22.2	15.7
Slovenia	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
Croatia	7.6	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.5
Serbia	10.2	11.0	12.0	10.0	9.7
Montenegro	16.7	15.1	16.1	16.6	15.9
Albania	12.0	12.2	12.8	11.4	11.2
Moldova	3.9	3.5	4.4	3.1	3.6

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, Romania, 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.