# OTP Weekly Outlook

## Next week's spotlight:

- US June inflation
- Euro area business confidence, industrial production and ECB minutes

## This week:

- US June NFP declined more than expected, German industrial production and export data unexpectedly dropped.
- After last week's hawkish messages from major central bankers at the ECB Forum in Sintra, strengthening rate hike expectations led long-term yields considerably higher on both sides of the Atlantic.
- US 10Y yields climbed near 4.03% to the highest since March, while German 10Y yields rose to 2.62%.
- The EUR/USD fluctuated below 1.09 till Friday, when it jumped to the 1.095 level following the job report.
- In the rising yield environment, stocks slipped steadily down this week with major European indices declining about 3-4% and US equity benchmarks showing mixed performance.
- In the commodity market, announcements on further production cuts supported crude oil prices, though global growth concerns still linger.
- The 1M TTF gas futures fell 11% amid easing concerns of shortages and positive expectations on gas storage.





## Next week's spotlight: US inflation, euro area business confidence, industrial production and ECB minutes

d Cons.	Prev.
-18 D	-17 D
38	3.8
-10 D	-8 5
31	4 D
03	01
5 D	53
03	0.4
05	10
y 250	248
y 1758	1720
0.4	11
02	-0.3
	-240
64.8	64.4
ŀ	Ly 250 Ly 1758 0.4 0.2

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



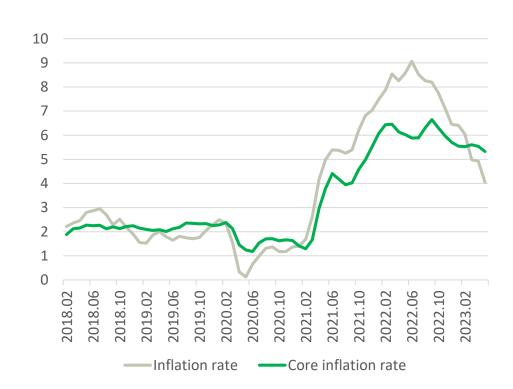
#### **USA:** June inflation data will be in the spotlight

Date	Cd.	Event/Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
20230712	14:30 US	CPI(VOY,%)	Jun	31	4 D
	14:30 US	CPIMOM,SA,%)	Jun	03	01
	14:30 US	core-CPI (YoY,%)	Jun	5 D	53
	14:30 US	core-CPIMoM,SA,%)	Jun	03	0.4
2	20:00 US	Fed Beige Book			
	14:30 US	Producer Prices (YoY, %)	Jun	0.4	11
	14:30 US	Producer Prices (M oM , %)	Jun	02	-0.3
	20 <b>:</b> 00 US	Federalbudgetbalance (USDbn)	Jun		-240
14.	16:00 US	Michigan Consum er confidence (preliminary, points)	Jul	648	644

#### Key highlights

• Headline inflation has been quickly falling in the USA, from a peak above 9% last June: this year's May figure was only 4% as energy and food price shocks dissipated. Nevertheless, just like in the euro area, the improvement in core inflation was much more disappointing: the 5.3% May YoY figure was only 1.2 ppts below the peak hit in March 2022. The 0.4% MoM seasonally adjusted core rate suggests underlying price growth close to 5% annualized; this magnitude is also reflected in other underlying inflation measures. In terms of core components, while the easing of supply shortages has been gradually passing to lower goods inflation, April-May data showed a nasty surprise in used vehicle prices. Service price growth has been stubborn, in particular for housing related items. Hence the stakes are high for next week, as the lack of visible improvement in core inflation could force the Fed to hike interest rates more than twice this year.

#### Inflation figures (YoY, %)





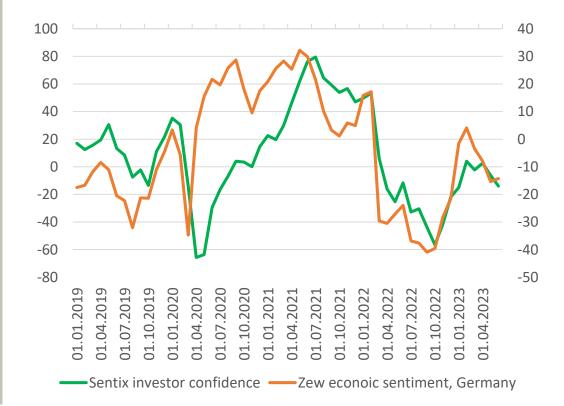
## Euro area: July business confidence and May industrial production, ECB minutes in the spotlight

	Date		Cd.	Event/Data	Period	Cons.	Prev.
2022 7.	10	10:30	ΕZ	Sentix Investor Confidence (points)	Jul	-18 D	-17.0
	11	11 :00	DE	ZEW Econom ic Sentim ent (points)	Jul	-10 D	-85
	13	11 :00	ΕZ	Industrial production (m om , $\%$ )	M ay	05	10
		13 :00	ΕZ	ECBm onetary Policy Account	Jun	-	-

#### Key highlights

- The focus in the euro area should be on the first July business and investor confidence figures, namely the ZEW for Germany and the Sentix for the euro area. After falling to historic low levels last summer, when energy prices skyrocketed, business confidence in all indicators showed a consistent improvement until February this year, as energy prices have started to normalize. However, this improvement first halted than turned to a gradual deterioration since then, as higher interest rates and the declined but still high energy price levels have started to bite for companies.
- Otherwise, the May industrial production data could also turn out interesting. Although April brough a 1% plus, but this was just a partial reversal of the large fall in March, while this week's German data is a bad omen for the whole area.
- The **ECB minutes** from the May meeting sheds light on the hawkishness of the Governing Council decision makers

Eurozone business confidence





This week's data: US non-farm payroll came in below expectations. PPI dropped

#### slightly faster than expected in Europe

Date**		Cd.	Event/ Data	Period	Fact	Cons.	Prev.
2023 7.3.	3:45	CN	Caixin M anufacturing PM I (points)	Jun	50 5	50 2	50 <i>9</i>
	16 :00	US	Construction spending (M oM ,%)	M ay	09	05	12
	16 :00	US	ISM Manufacturing PM I (points)	Jun	46 D	47D	469
4.	8 :00	DE	Export M oM ,SA,%)	M ay	-01	03	10
5.	3:45	CN	Caixin Services PM I	Jun	53,9		571
	8 :45	FR	Industrial production [M oM ,%)	M ay	12	-02	8 0
	11:00	ΕZ	Producer Prices (MoM, %)	M ay	-19	-1.8	-32
	11:00	ΕZ	Producer Prices (YoY,%)	M ay	-15	-13	10
	16:00	US	Factory orders (M oM ,%)	M ay	03	08	0.4
	20:00	US	FOM CM inutes	Jun		-	-
6.	8:00	DE	Industrialorders (MoM,%)	M ay	6.4	15	-0.4
	11:00	ΕZ	Retailsales (MoM,%)	M ay	Q 0	02	Q 0
	14 :00	PL	Interest rate decision (%)	Jul	6.75	68	68
	14 :15	US	ADP non-farm em ploym ent (M oM ,000s)	Jun	497	240	278
	14 :30	US	Initialjobless claim s (000s)	w eekly	248	245	239
	14 :30	US	Continuing jobless claim s (000 s)	w eekly	1720		1742
	16:00	US	ISM non-Manufacturing PM I (points)	Jun	53 <i>9</i>	510	50.3
	16 :00	US	Job Openings (million)	M ay	98		10 1
7.	8:00	DE	Industrial production M oM ,%)	M ay	-02	-01	03
	14 :30	US	Non-fam payroll (MoM,000s)	Jun	209	223	30 6
	14 :30	US	Unem ploym entrate 🕼 )	Jun	3.6	3.6	3.7
	14 :30	US	Average earnings (M oM ,%)	Jun	0.4	03	0.4
	14 <b>:</b> 30	US	Average earnings (YoY,%)	Jun	4.4	42	4.4

#### Key highlights

- In the US, June non-farm payroll came in somewhat below expectations, the US economy added 209,000 new jobs following a downwardly revised 306,000 in May. Unemployment rate slightly dropped to 3.6% from 3.7% registered in May. Average earnings rose 0.4% mom and 4.4% YoY, slightly above expectations. Factory orders inched up in May, though slower than expected. ADP non-farm employment showed huge increase last month, private businesses in the US unexpectedly created 490,000 jobs, the most since February 2022, and more than doubling the forecasts of 228,000. ISM PMIs were mixed: while manufacturing PMI dropped, the service sector PMI brought surprise by jumping to 53.9 points in June, from May's 50.3 points.
- In the euro area, May PPI data dropped slightly faster than expected but the monthly price decline slowed compared to April 2023. Retail sales in the eurozone remained flat in May, while industrial production in France unexpectedly increased in May. The German data flow was somewhat disappointing, with exports slightly dropping and industrial production falling 0.2% in May. Industrial orders' sharp increase however was a nice surprise.



- The Fed's minutes and US labour market report were in investors' focus this week, while strengthening rate hike expectations led long-term yields considerably higher during the week on both sides of the Atlantic.
- US 10Y yields climbed near 4.03% to the highest since March, while German 10Y yields rose to 2.62%.
- The EUR/USD dropped below 1.09 during the week, but the euro rebounded on Friday afternoon, and is on course for small gains.
- In the rising yield environment, stocks slipped steadily down this week with major European indices declining about 3-4% and US equity benchmarks showing mixed performance.
- In the commodity market, announcements on further production cuts supported crude oil prices, though global growth concerns still linger.

Indices	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%) Inte		ast rice	1week change (bps)	YTD (bps)	FX rates	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)	Commodity	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)
S& P500	4414	0.4	150 US2y	ear 4	4.92	23	493	Dollarindex	102.674	-0.7	-0,8	Brent	77.4	3.3	-10.0
Nasdaq Com p.	13691	0.7	30,9 US 10	year 4	4.03	19.3	15.5	EURUSD	1,0926	02	2.0	W TI	72.7	4.0	-9.5
Dow Jones	338 75	-0.7	22 DE 2 y	ear :	323	4.1	491	USDJPY	142.35	13	-7,9	NatGas (TTF, frontm onth)*	32.7	-10.9	-55.8
Russel2000	18 60	-1.1	5.6 DE 10	Year 2	2.62	22.5	5.0	GBPU SD	12801	۵ ۵	59	Gold	1927.7	0.5	5.7
Stoxx 600	448	-3.D	5.5 FR 10	year	3.17	23.7	59	AUDUSD	0.6669	01	-21	Silver	23.0	12	-38
DAX	15610	-3.3	12.1 SP 10	year	3.67	28 9	21	USDCAD	1.3313	-0.5	19	Palladium	1252 B	1.8	-30 2
CAC40	7118	-3.8	99 IT 10 y	ear 4	4.35	28 2	-34 9	USDCHF	0.8921	0.5	3.7	Copper	376.0	22	-1.5
FTSE100	7267	-3.5	<mark>-2.5</mark> UK 10	year 4	4.63	24 8	96.6	N ZDU SD	0.6198	12	-2.4	Steel	895.D	11	20.3
FTSE M B	27735	-1.8	17.0 CH 10	year	1.02	10 1	-55.9	CNHUSD	72315	0.5	-4.3	W heat	642.8	-1.6	-18 &
Nikkei225	3238 8	-2.4	24 1 JP 10 y	year (	0.42	2.7	8.0	USDTRY	26.0484	-0.1	-28 2	Com	567.8	-2.2	-16.2
CSI300	3825.7	-0.4	<b>-12</b> CN 10	year 2	2.64	01	-19.7	USDBRL	4.8669	-1.7	8.5	Electricity (APX)*	80.4	54.8	342,9

Source:Bbom berg

\*In EUR/MWh



Key highlights: The Fed's minutes and US labour market report were in investors' focus this week, while strengthening rate hike expectations led long-term yields considerably higher during the week on both sides of the Atlantic. US 10Y yields climbed near 4.03% to the highest since March, while German 10Y yields rose to 2.62%. The EUR/USD dropped below 1.09 but the euro rebounded on Friday afternoon and is on course for small gains. In the rising yield environment, stocks slipped steadily down this week, with major European indices declining about 3-4% and US equity benchmarks showing mixed performance. In the commodity market, announcements on further production cuts supported crude oil prices, though global growth concerns still linger. The 1M TTF gas futures fell 11% amid easing concerns of shortages and positive expectations on gas storage.

• Strengthening rate hike expectations dominated this week's developments in the developed capital and money markets, though trading was quite subdued in the first two days of the week amid the 4 of July holiday in the US. After the ECB's Forum on central banking held last week in Sintra, where major central bank officers firmly stood for the continuation of interest rate hikes, LT bond yields kept on inched steadily higher this week, as investors pondered on future interest rate path. This week's release of the latest FOMC minutes also pushed yields higher as it once again confirmed that the Fed is committed to continue the interest rate hike, in order to break inflation. At the same time, the ADP monthly non-farm employment data in the US doubled the consensus for June and surged to the highest since February 2022, which also convinced the markets that solid labour markets conditions provide the Fed room for further tightening. The June job report had limited effect on the market, as monthly payroll came in somewhat lower than expected, but dropped considerably compared to May. In Europe, this week's economic data were mixed, with German industrial production and export unexpectedly decreasing, while industrial orders in Germany, and French Industrial production surprised to the upside.

• US 10Y yields climbed near 4.03% (+19bps w/w), the highest since March. In the euro area, 10Y Bund yield rose to 2.62%, adding 23bps in one week. This week's eurozone PPI data showed that producer prices dipped slightly faster than expected; however, this will not discourage the ECB from going ahead with further interest rate rises. In the eurozone periphery, 10Y yields increased about 30bps this week.

• The dollar has rebounded during the week, the dollar index slightly rose, the **EUR/USD** was below 1.09 most of the time. On Friday afternoon however, the EUR/USD climbed over 1.092 wiping out the dollar's weekly gains. The British pound strengthened 0.7% vs the US dollar and 1.0% vs the euro as the market bet the Bank of England would raise interest rates higher by the beginning of next year than previously expected (6.5% vs 6.25%).

• In the rising yield environment, equity markets fell. Major stock indices in Western Europe headed for some sizeable weekly losses, with the Stoxx600 and the DAX falling 3%, and the FTSE and the CAC40 declining near 4%. In terms of sector indices, construction & materials and personal & household goods dropped the most, along with considerable losses in the sector of industrial goods and travel & leisure. All Stoxx600 sector indices seem to end the week in the red. In the US, major indices show mixed weekly performance, with the S&P500 and the Nasdaq Composite being on track for some modest gains, while the Dow and the Russell 2000 are on course of about 1% weekly losses. Utilities and consumer discretionary lead gainers, while materials, energy and health care weigh on the S&P's weekly performance.

• In the commodity markets, announcements on further production cuts supported **crude oil prices**, though global growth concerns still linger. The Brent rose 3% and the WTI edged 4% higher w/w, after Saudi Arabia said it would extend a July production cut of 1 m bpd through August, while Russia announced it would cut exports by 500,000 bpd next month. Oil output in Kazakhstan also slumped due to power outages. The 1M TTF gas futures fell 11% amid easing concerns of shortages and positive expectations on gas storage.



### Stock market and sector performance

Performance of US sectors										
Sector	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)							
S&P500	4414	04	15 D							
П	30 52	0.8	40 5							
Health care	1516	-1,1	-4 4							
Financials	559	0.4	-2 D							
Telco	216	09	35.4							
Consum er discretionary	1325	10	31.7							
Industria ls	900	-01	82							
Consum er stap les	777	<b>a</b> 0	-0.3							
U tilities	333	12	-72							
Energy	613	-1,1	-89							
Realestate	237	<b>a</b> 0	19							
M aterials	510	-1.4	42							

#### Key USTech companies

Company	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)
Alphabet	121	13	36.7
Am azon	129	11	54 D
Apple	192	10	47.4
M eta	290	32	141.4
M icrosoft	340	1.6	419
Tesla	279	82	1262

Source:Bloom berg

Performance of Europe's sectors											
Sector	Last price	1week change (%)	YTD (%)								
Stoxx 600	448	-3 D	55								
Health care	10 16	-35	19								
Industrialgoods & services	70 9	-3.8	11.3								
Banks	154	-13	9.4								
Personal& householdsgoods	10 54	-4 D	98								
Insurance	312	-3.4	-2 D								
Food and beverages	752	-19	08								
Technology	698	-3.6	20 8								
Utilities	376	-3.7	45								
Oil& gas	325	-1.4	-5.7								
Chem icals	1165	-2.4	21								
Construction & m aterials	567	-4.2	11.3								
Telco	193	-21	19								
Retail	364	-3.4	21.4								
Financialservices	575	-35	21								
Basic resources	535	-09	-14.6								
Realestate	10 4	-0 1	-112								
Auto & parts	626	-22	18 8								
Media	348	-32	6.4								
Travel& leisure	240	-38	21,4								

Source:Bloom berg



#### Summary of regional stock markets' performance

	Name Performance Valuation** Fundamentals													
Country	Index	Last Price	1M change (%)	3M change (%)	6M change (%) d	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 (%)
													1.2640 <i>7</i> 5	
Europe	SXXP Index	448	-2.7	-2.3	0.9	Q 8	13,1	1.7	13	11.8	1,1	154.2	-0.3	8 0
Germ any	DAX Index	15610	-2.2	01	6.8	21,5	12.7	1,3	0,9	9.7	12	1065	-10 D	63
France	CAC Index	7 <u>11</u> 8	-12	-2.8	3.7	18.5	12,2	1.7	12	10 9	1,1	. 1973	-4.1	0.2
Poland	W IG20 Index	20 31	-0 3	15.8	9.4	18 &	5.5	1.0	0.7	15.4		42.6	9.9	4.7
Czechia	PX Index	128 3	-2.4	-61	33	5.8	7.4	1,1	8.0	14 9		150.6	2.0	7.0
Hungary	BUX Index	49887	23	12,9	99	25.8	51	0.9	0.5	17.6		58.6	-10 38 .6	-10 Q
Rom an <i>i</i> a	BET Index	12670	4 D	2.5	4.4	۵C	3.4	11	09	22.7		435		-3.5
Bulgaria	SOFIX Index	672	-1.3	10 1	112	10 1	43	8 0	0.4	12,1	2.4	63.6		
Russia	MOEX Index	28 28	5.D	12.8	312	27.0	22	0.5	0.6	19 1				Q 0
Ukraine	PFTS Index	50 7	Q 0	۵ 0	-1.4	-2.3	37.8	7.4	52	19.6		81		
Slovenia	SBITOP Index	1232	-0 5	1.7	15.4	95	91	1.0	0.4	11.3		36 D	-3.7	12.7
Croatia	CRO Index	2345	2.7	41	16.8	17.6	862	79	5.B	65	15	32.3		
Serbia	BELEX 15 Index	861	-3.4	-2.5	45	2.3	3821	54.4	40.8	14.4	2.0	17.6	Q 0	
M ontenegro	MNSE10 Index	10 30	-0 .7	-13	2.0	26.4	15.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	1,9	72		

\*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	2022.Q4	2023.Q1	2023.Q2	2023.Q3	2023.Q4	2024.Q4	2025.Q4
EURUSD	1.00	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.15	1,15
EURGBP	0.88	8& 0	0 88	0.87	0 88	0 88	88.0
EURCHF	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.02	1.01
USDJPY	144.5	140	145	151	149	141	138

Source: Bloomberg

Country	FX pair	2022.Q4	2023.Q1	2023.Q2	2023.Q3	2023.Q4	2024.Q1	2024.Q2	2024.Q3	2024.Q4
Hungary	EURHUF (cop)	400	380	380	383	385	386	384	387	388
Rom ania	EURRON (eop)	4.95	4.95	4.98	4.99	5	5. <b>0</b> .4	5.04	502	502
Russia	USDRUB (eop)	73.0	77.7	78.3	79.8	815	822	83.4	83.7	85.4
Ukraine	USDUAH (eop)	37.0	36.7	38 🗘	39.2	411	421	42.4	42.6	415
Serbia	EURRSD (eop)	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0

No forecastavailable for Moldova and Albania

Source: Focus Econom ics



			GDP (yoy, %)					Fisca	l balance (%o	of GDP)		
Countries		Ö	TP	Focus Ec	conomics	Countries		0	TP	Focus Ec	onomics	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Hungary	4.6	-0.6	15	01	3	Hungary	-63	-5.8	-3.6	-4.3	-3.6	
Rom ania	4.7	2.8	3.5	25	3.5	Rom ania	-62	-5.D	-4 D	-4.9	-4.1	
Bulgaria	3.4	15	2.4	1.4	2.6	Bulgaria	-2.8	-3.4	-31	-3.3	-2.6	
Russia	-21	1.8	12	-12	0.9	Russia	-2.3	-3.8	-2.8	-3.4	-2.2	
Ukraine	-291	1,0	3.9	22	6	Ukraine	-17.6	-15.0	-15.0	-19.3	-13,9	
Slovenia	5.4	1.4	2.6	11	2.5	Slovenia	-3.0	-4.2	-2.8	-3.9	-2.5	
Croatia	62	2.7	3.0	15	2.6	Croatia	0.4	-1.0	-1.0	-2.3	-19	
Serbia	23	1.4	3.0	19	32	Serbia	-3.3	-3.3	-3.3	-2.8	-21	
M ontenegro	61	4.7	2.8	29	31	M ontenegro	-4.3	-51	-4.6	-4.9	-4.4	
Albania	4.8	32	3.8	2.6	3.7	Albania	-3.8	-3.D	-3.0	-3.3	-2.5	
M oldova	-5.9	3.3	49	1.8	41	M oldova	-3.3	-4.0	-35	-4.9	-4	
			, ,									
O			n (average (			On wet win a			nemployment	oyment (%) Focus Econor		
Countries	00.00		TP		conomics	Countries	~~~~		TP			
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024		2022	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Hungary	14.5	18 D	5.0	18.3	5.5	Hungary	3.6	41	42	42	4	
Romania	13.7 15.3	10.2	4.7	10.4	5.3	Romania	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.6	
Bulgaria		9.9	3.6	9.7	41	Bulgaria	4.3	43	41	4.6	4.7	
Russia	13.8	4.8	4.0	62	5	Russia	3.9	3.7	4.0	4	43	
Ukraine	15.3	9.9	3.6	18.1	12.7	Ukraine	24.5	27.6	16.2	21,9	20.2	
Slovenia	93	7.0	32	6.6	3.5	Slovenia	4.8	35	32	4	4	
Croatia	10.7	8.5	3.9	7	32	Croatia	7.0	65	6.5	6.8	6.7	
Serbia	11,9	11.7	5.0	11.6	5.4	Serbia	9.4	10.0	9.5	9.4	91	
M ontenegro	13.0	49	25	92	43	M ontenegro	15.0	15.2	14.8	15,1	14.6	
Albania	6.7	4.5	3.0	4.5	31	Albania	11.3	102	9.4	10.8	10.6	
M oldova	28.8	13.0	55	13.4	61	M oldova	31	4.5	43	3.8	3.6	

#### Macro outlook in the region

Source: Focus Econom ics, OTP Research Center





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