NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE

Global Markets Roundup

Economic Analysis Division | June 17, 2024

Euro area equities moved lower and government bond spreads widened, due to fresh political risk premia

- Euro area equities deteriorated in the past week, on account of intensified investors' concerns regarding the outcome of French Elections (June 30th and July 7th). Euro area bourses were down by -4.2% on a weekly basis, with the CAC40 index underperforming by a wide margin, down by -6.2% wow, the steepest weekly decline since early-March 2022 and with bank stocks leading the sell-off (-13%). On Monday, the CAC40 was posting signs of stabilization.
- On the other hand, US bourses rose to new record highs (S&P500: +1.6% wow) on the back of AI-related single name deals & product launches (Apple – OpenAI, see page 3) and of restored confidence that interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve are on the cards for H2:2024.
- The Fed stood pat for a seventh consecutive meeting, as expected (5.25% - 5.5%) and acknowledged "modest" progress towards the inflation target of 2%, taking also into account the weaker-than-expected May's CPI. The latter came out at +3.3% yoy in May from +3.4% in April (see Economics).
- Policymakers reiterated that more evidence will be needed that inflation is sustainably moving towards 2% before cutting rates. The median "dot plot" for end-2024 moved up by 50 bps compared with three months ago to 5.1% suggesting -25 bps of cuts (instead of -75 bps) from current levels.
- Aided by restrictive monetary policy for longer in the course of 2024, the Fed maintains its central outlook that inflation will resume a convincing downward trend (+2.3% yoy by end 2025) and as a result, the median FOMC "dot plot" suggests four interest cuts to 4.0% - 4.25% by end-2025.
- Note also that the US Producer Price Index (PPI) showed an easing in pipeline price pressures with the headline PPI down by -0.1 pp to +2.2% yoy versus consensus estimates for +2.5%. Overall, US 10-Year Treasury bond yields declined by -22 bps to 4.21% in the past week.
- German 10-Year Government bond yields decreased by -26 bps to 2.36% due to, *inter alia*, increased intra-euro area safe haven demand, while French bonds underperformed. Specifically, the 10-Year government bond yield increased in the past week by +2 bps to 3.14%, with the OAT-Bund spread widening by +28 bps to 78 bps (highest since November 2012, see graph page 3) as the French political uncertainty enhanced fiscal trajectory concerns.
- In the event, France ran a budget deficit of -5.5% of GDP in 2023, while estimates from the European Commission suggest a deficit of -5.3% of GDP in 2024 and -5.0% in 2025, leading the gross general government debt to 113.8% of GDP in 2025 from 110.6% in 2023 (see graph below).
- On top of political-induced volatility, the European Union (EU) decided to provisionally raise tariffs on Electric Vehicles (EV) imported from China, by percentages ranging from +17% to +38% (on top of a pre-existing rate of 10%) depending on the extent of compliance of each carmaker during an anti-subsidy investigation launched by the EU back in September 2023.
- The move comes as the EU views the heavy subsidies provided by the Chinese State to its domestic EV producers as distorting the competition with EU carmakers. The new rates will be finalized on July 4th following negotiations with China, with the latter vowing to "take all necessary measures" to protect the Chinese automakers.

Ilias Tsirigotakis[AC]
Head of Global Markets Research
210-3341517
tsirigotakis.hlias@nbg.gr

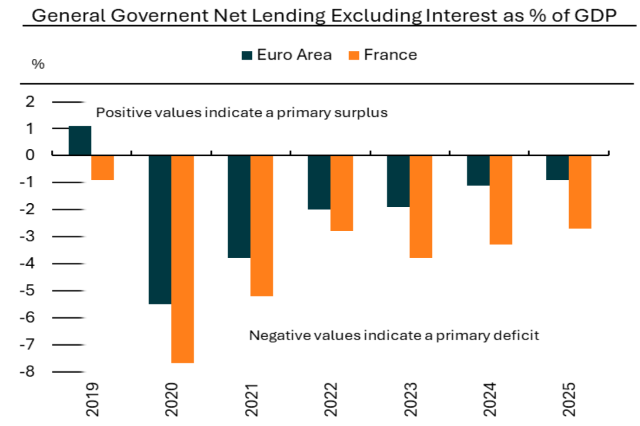
Panagiotis Bakalis
210-3341545
mpakalis.pan@nbg.gr

Vasiliki Karagianni
210-3341548
karagianni.vasiliki@nbg.gr

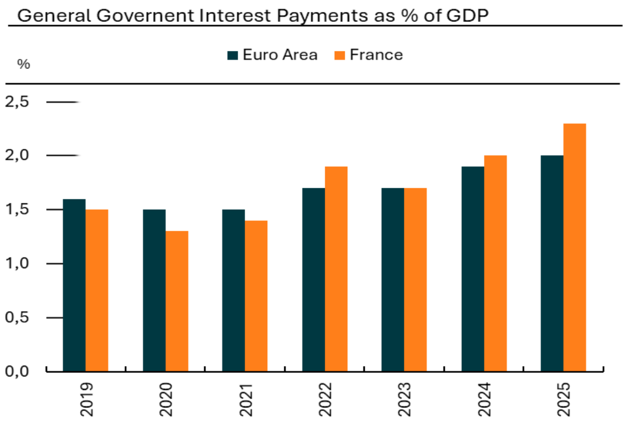
Leonidas Patsios
210-3341553
Patsios.Leonidas@nbg.gr

Table of Contents

Charts of the week



Source: NBG Economic Analysis Division, European Commission



Source: NBG Economic Analysis Division, European Commission

See page 11 for disclosures and analyst certification

Fed macroeconomic projections were maintained stable for real GDP, while being revised up for inflation, particularly in the short term

- **Recent GDP data have been roughly consistent with the Federal Reserve's outlook and as a result, the 19 participants in the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) left unchanged their respective projections compared with three months ago.** Indeed, the median estimate for 2024 real GDP growth (Q4/Q4), was maintained at +2.1% yoy, at +2.0% yoy for both Q4:2025 and Q4:2026 and the long-term one at +1.8%.
- On the labor market, recent actual data have not significantly challenged March's FOMC projections and as a result, minor revisions took place in June for the unemployment rate (4.0% in May 2024). In the event, the median projection hovers between 4.0% and 4.2% across the projection horizon instead of 4.0% and 4.1% previously, with the long-term projection at 4.2% (instead of 4.1%).
- **On inflation, the FOMC's outlook was revised up, especially in the short term, as actual data for PCE inflation have been higher than previously envisaged.** Note that the annual growth of both the headline PCE Price Index and the core, held steady in April, at +2.7% yoy and +2.8% yoy, respectively, while the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland's Inflation Nowcasting model, points to both metrics coming out at +2.6% yoy in May as well as in June. In all, regarding the headline PCE inflation, the median projection for 2024 (Q4 average) was revised up by +0.2 pps to +2.6% yoy and for Q4:2025 by +0.1 pp to +2.3% yoy. However, headline inflation is still foreseen to align with the target by Q4:2026, with the respective estimate being maintained at +2.0% yoy (matching the – also unrevised – longer term projection), given also assumptions for restrictive monetary policy being maintained for longer. Similarly, the estimates for core PCE growth were revised up by +0.2 pps for Q4:2024 to +2.8% yoy, by +0.1 pp to +2.3% yoy for Q4:2025, while being left unchanged at +2.0% yoy for Q4:2026.
- **The macroeconomic outlook is conditioned on the Fed proceeding with a higher path for the Federal Funds Rate compared with the one in March's projections.** In the event, the median of FOMC participants' respective assumptions came out at 5.1% by end-2024 instead of 4.6%, suggesting -25 bps of cuts (instead of -75 bps) to a target range of 5.0% - 5.25%. The respective FOMC median moved up to 4.1% in end-2025 (instead of 3.9%), was maintained at 3.1% in end-2026, while being revised up to 2.8% (instead of 2.6%) in the longer-run.

US CPI inflation was below expectations in May

- **Headline US CPI inflation decelerated by -0.1 pp to +3.3% yoy in May (peak of +9.1% yoy in June 2022, the highest since November 1981), below consensus for +3.4% yoy.** In seasonally adjusted "sa" terms, the headline index was roughly unchanged, the lowest reading since July 2022 (consensus: +0.1% mom), after a +0.3% mom in April. Energy prices (weight: 7%) fell by -2.0% mom sa, mainly due to a -3.6% mom for the volatile gasoline component. Still, positive base effects (-3.0% mom in May 2023), resulted in the annual growth accelerating by +1.1 pp to +3.7%. At the same time, Food prices (14% weight) recorded a modest +0.1% mom (20-year average of +0.2% mom), with the annual pace of growth decelerating slightly, by -0.1 pp to +2.1% (peak of +11.4% in August 2022).
- Importantly, the annual growth of core CPI (79% weight) decelerated by -0.2 pps in May, to a 3-year low of +3.4% (peak of +6.6% yoy in September 2022), below expectations for +3.5%. The monthly growth of core CPI was +0.2% mom, the lowest since August 2021 (consensus: +0.3% mom), after a +0.3% mom in April, roughly in line with its 20-year average. Meanwhile, the predominantly determined by domestic economic developments, shelter prices (which constitute c. ⅓ of the headline CPI and c. 45% of the core index), were up by +0.4% mom sa for a 4th consecutive month (12-month average of +0.4% | 20-year average of +0.25%). Regarding the two major and relatively stickier shelter components, the index for the rent of primary residence came out at +0.4% mom for a 3rd consecutive month (the annual growth was +5.3% from +5.4%) and the owners' equivalent rent of residences (i.e. the implicit rent that owner occupants would have to pay if they were renting their homes), at +0.4% mom for a 4th consecutive month in May (the annual growth was +5.7% from +5.8%). In all, excluding the dominant shelter component as well as the volatile one for used cars & trucks, core CPI fell by -0.1% mom (+2.5% yoy) from +0.3% mom (+2.6% yoy) in April (12-month average of +0.2% mom).
- Looking forward, the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland's Inflation Nowcasting model, points to a modest deceleration in June for the annual growth of the headline CPI to +3.2% (monthly gains of +0.1%) and a moderate acceleration for the respective core inflation's pace to +3.5% (monthly gains of +0.3%).

UK GDP is set to continue rising in Q2:2024, despite growth entering the quarter flat

- **According to the monthly estimate from the UK Office for National Statistics,** real GDP was roughly unchanged on a monthly basis in April, from +0.4% mom in March, in line with consensus estimates. A growth of +0.2% mom for the dominant services sector (79% of GDP), offset a -0.9% mom for production output (in turn due to a -1.4% mom for the manufacturing industry) and a -1.4% mom for construction. Recall that GDP posted strong growth of +0.6% qoq (+0.2% yoy) in Q1:2024, which followed a roughly stagnant GDP since early-2022 (the Q4:2023 level stood -0.1% below the respective one in Q1:2022). In Q2:2024, GDP is expected to increase for a 2nd consecutive quarter, albeit in a big part due to positive carry-over effects (if monthly growth remains at zero throughout the quarter, the Q2:2024 quarterly pace will come out at +0.4%). On the momentum, according to the UK National Institute of Economic and Social Research, real GDP is estimated to have risen by +0.1% mom in May, followed by +0.2% mom in June. Such performances would lead to a rise of +0.5% qoq (+0.7% yoy) overall in Q2:2024. Note that the latest (May 9th) estimates from the Bank of England called for +0.4% qoq in Q1:2024 and +0.2% qoq in Q2:2024.

Equities

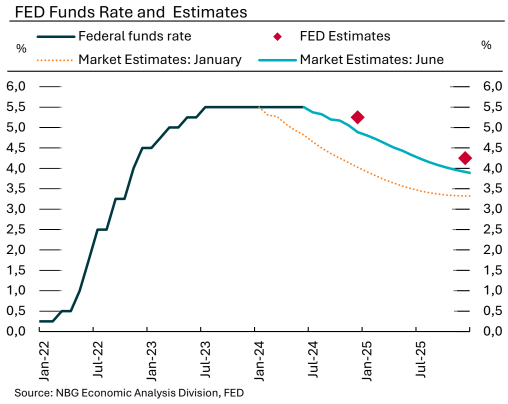
- **Global equity markets were mixed in the past week (MSCI ACWI: +0.4% wow).** The S&P500 rose by +1.6% wow (+14% ytd) at fresh record highs. Information Technology led the increase (+6.4% wow), with investors welcoming deals announcements (Oracle, the stock of which, surged by +9.7% wow, reached cloud services deals with Google and Microsoft-backed OpenAI) and the unveiling of AI software by Apple Inc. The latter also announced a partnership with OpenAI to integrate ChatGPT into its customer experience. In all, Apple's stock price surged by +7.9% in the past week, with its market capitalization of \$3.26 tn closing in on Microsoft's (+4.4% wow) \$3.29 tn, at the first place worldwide, slightly above Nvidia's \$3.24 tn (+9.1% wow).
- On the other side of the Atlantic, both the EuroStoxx and the pan-European Stoxx600 were down on a weekly basis, -4.2% (+5% ytd) & -2.4% (+7% ytd), respectively, with the CAC 40 in France underperforming (-6.2% wow | -1% ytd), on account of political uncertainty. EuroStoxx Banks fell by -8.1% wow, led by France-based ones, as BNP Paribas was down by -12.0% wow, Credit Agricole by -11.0% wow and Societe Generale by -14.9% wow. A stabilization was taking place on Monday June 17th.

Fixed Income

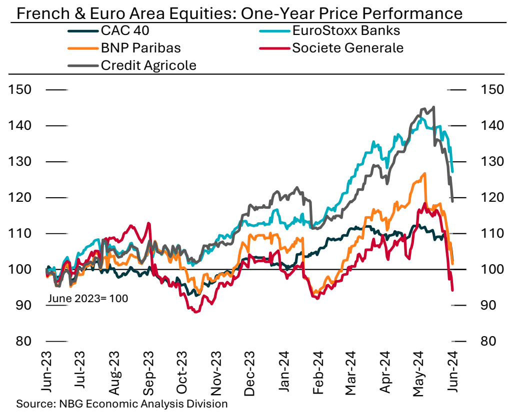
- **US Treasury bond yields were significantly down in the past week, following lower than expected inflation-related data (CPI, PPI).** The 10-year yield fell by -22 bps wow to 4.21% and its 2-year peer by -19 bps to 4.69%, both at 2½-month lows. In Germany, the 10-year Bund yield fell by -26 bps on a weekly basis to a 2½-month low 2.36%. At the same time, in France, political uncertainty combined with concerns regarding the country's fiscal path, led the 10-year government bond spread over its German peer, up by +28 bps wow to 78 bps. Bond spreads were also significantly up in Italy (+22 bps wow to 157 bps), Spain (+20 bps wow to 98 bps), Portugal (+19 bps wow to 80 bps) and Greece (+26 bps wow to 131 bps). On Monday June 17th French bonds were treading water.
- **Euro-denominated high yield corporate bond spreads widened sharply in the past week, as political uncertainty weighed on risk appetite** (+42 bps to 355 bps | USD: +14 bps wow to 329 bps). In the investment grade spectrum, both EUR and USD spreads were up, +14 bps wow to 120 bps and +5 bps to 95 bps, respectively. Recall that issuance of debt securities in the euro area by non-financial corporations remains strong so far in 2024. Specifically, gross issuance of securities with a maturity above 1 year, stood at €144.6 bn cumulatively from January to May 2024 (€28.2 bn net) compared with €106.1 bn (€13.7 bn net) in the same period in 2023.

FX and Commodities

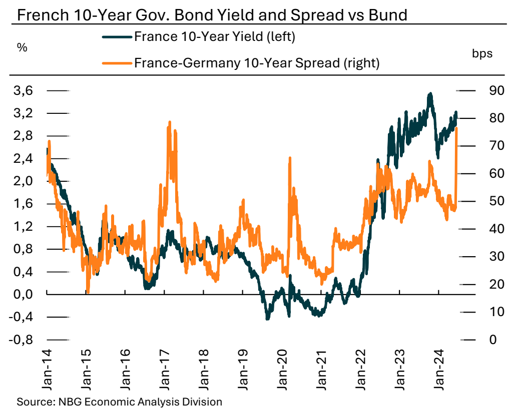
- **The euro lost ground in the past week, with political uncertainty in France weighing**, -1.2% wow against the US Dollar to an 1½-month low of \$1.069. **In commodities, oil prices rose in the past week** (Brent: +3.8% wow to \$82.6 | WTI: +3.8% wow to \$79.4/barrel), after hitting 4-month lows, as pockets of oversupply concerns eased. Although the respective outlook varies between prominent organizations (IEA, OPEC, EIA), investors in the past week took note of the US Energy Information Administration revising up by +0.2 million barrels per day ("bpd") to 103 mn bpd its forecast for average global oil demand in 2024, while revising down its respective estimate for global supply, by -0.2 mn bpd to 102.6 bpd.



Graph 1.



Graph 2.



Graph 3.

Quote of the week: "The level of uncertainty is huge. That's why, when you are in a dark room, you have to be very careful. You have to... move very slowly, to move with a lot of prudence.", **Vice-President of the European Central Bank, Luis de Guindos, June 12th 2024**

Interest Rates & Foreign Exchange Forecasts

10-Yr Gov. Bond Yield (%)	June 14th	3-month	6-month	12-month	Official Rate (%)	June 14th	3-month	6-month	12-month
Germany	2,36	2,30	2,25	2,20	Euro area	3,75	3,75	3,50	3,00
US	4,21	4,20	4,15	4,10	US	5,50	5,50	5,25	4,75
UK	4,06	4,00	3,90	3,70	UK	5,25	5,25	5,00	4,25
Japan	0,93	0,90	1,00	1,25	Japan	0,10	0,10	0,20	0,30

Currency	June 14th	3-month	6-month	12-month		June 14th	3-month	6-month	12-month
EUR/USD	1,07	1,08	1,09	1,10	USD/JPY	157	152	150	146
EUR/GBP	0,84	0,85	0,85	0,86	GBP/USD	1,27	1,27	1,28	1,28
EUR/JPY	168,40	164	164	160					

Forecasts at end of period

Economic Forecasts

United States	Q1:22a	Q2:22a	Q3:22a	Q4:22a	2022a	Q1:23a	Q2:23a	Q3:23a	Q4:23a	2023a	2024f
Real GDP Growth (YoY) (1)	3,6	1,9	1,7	0,7	1,9	1,7	2,4	2,9	3,1	2,5	2,1
Real GDP Growth (QoQ saar) (2)	-2,0	-0,6	2,7	2,6	-	2,2	2,1	4,9	3,2	-	-
Private Consumption	0,0	2,0	1,6	1,2	2,5	3,8	0,8	3,1	3,0	2,2	1,9
Government Consumption	-2,9	-1,9	2,9	5,3	-0,9	4,8	3,3	5,8	4,2	4,0	2,4
Investment	7,2	-0,2	-4,3	-5,4	1,3	3,1	5,2	2,6	2,5	0,6	3,5
Residential	-1,8	-14,1	-26,4	-24,9	-9,0	-5,3	-2,2	6,7	2,9	-10,6	2,3
Non-residential	10,7	5,3	4,7	1,7	5,2	5,7	7,4	1,4	2,4	4,4	2,8
Inventories Contribution	-0,2	-1,9	-0,4	1,5	0,5	-2,2	-0,2	1,1	-0,2	-0,4	0,0
Net Exports Contribution	-2,6	0,5	2,5	0,3	-0,5	0,6	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,6	-0,1
Exports	-4,6	10,6	16,2	-3,5	7,0	6,8	-9,3	5,4	6,4	2,7	2,1
Imports	14,7	4,1	-4,8	-4,3	8,6	1,3	-7,6	4,2	2,7	-1,6	2,4
Inflation (3)	8,0	8,7	8,3	7,1	8,0	5,8	4,0	3,5	3,2	4,1	2,6

Euro Area	Q1:22a	Q2:22a	Q3:22a	Q4:22a	2022a	Q1:23a	Q2:23a	Q3:23a	Q4:23a	2023a	2024f
Real GDP Growth (YoY)	5,4	4,1	2,5	1,9	3,4	1,3	0,6	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,7
Real GDP Growth (QoQ saar)	2,5	3,3	1,9	0,0	-	0,2	0,5	-0,2	-0,2	-	-
Private Consumption	-0,1	3,1	5,1	-3,1	4,2	0,5	0,3	1,3	0,3	0,6	1,1
Government Consumption	1,4	-0,5	-0,5	2,5	1,6	-1,5	1,4	2,6	2,4	0,7	0,9
Investment	-3,2	2,1	5,1	-0,1	2,6	1,1	0,7	-0,1	4,1	1,4	0,7
Inventories Contribution	0,0	0,8	0,2	-0,6	0,4	-2,1	2,2	-1,6	-0,6	-0,4	0,0
Net Exports Contribution	3,0	0,6	-1,9	1,8	0,0	2,1	-2,2	0,2	-1,1	0,2	-0,2
Exports	6,3	8,1	5,3	-0,8	7,4	-1,9	-4,4	-4,8	0,1	-0,9	1,4
Imports	0,5	7,6	10,0	-4,3	8,1	-6,3	-0,3	-5,7	2,5	-1,4	1,9
Inflation	6,1	8,0	9,3	10,0	8,4	8,0	6,2	4,9	2,7	5,5	2,3

a: Actual, f: Forecasts, 1. Seasonally adjusted YoY growth rate, 2. Seasonally adjusted annualized QoQ growth rate, 3. Year-to-year average % change

6-12-Month View & Key Factors for Global Markets

	US	Euro Area	Japan	UK
Equity Markets	+ Corporate profitability is expected to improve in 2024, with annual EPS growth of 10% + Households' balance sheets are healthy (low debt, still elevated excess savings) - Peaking profit margins - Recession risks remain - P/Es (Valuations) above long-term means, with a premium of 15%: Current P/E of 20x vs a 20-year average of 16x **Neutral**	+ Higher equity risk premium (lower P/E ratio) relative to benchmark market (US) + China's policy support measures could accelerate an export-led recovery - Geopolitical uncertainty (Ukraine-Russia, natural gas) could re-intensify - The economic backdrop remains muted - Fiscal policy will turn restrictive in 2024 **Neutral/Positive**	+ Higher equity risk premium (lower P/E ratio) relative to benchmark market (US) + China's policy support measures could accelerate an export-led recovery + JPY depreciation from ¥140 to ¥155 (11%), if continues, could support exporters - Signs of policy fatigue regarding structural reforms and fiscal discipline - Yield-Curve Control twists, let alone a sustained shift in ultra-loose monetary policy, could hurt market benchmarks (but support Banks) **Neutral**	+ Significant exposure to commodities + Undemanding valuations in relative terms relative to other regions - Elevated domestic policy uncertainty **Neutral**
Government Bonds	+ Valuations appear somewhat rich, with term-premium, albeit increasing to -0.1%, remaining below 2000-2015 averages (1.4%) + Fiscal deficits to remain sizeable in following years + Underlying inflation pressures remain acute + FED: passive (lower rollover) Quantitative Tightening + Global search for yield by non-US investors (e.g. Japan, repatriation from EM Economies) could reverse - Safe-haven demand bid to support prices assuming geopolitical risks re-intensify - The Fed is set to cut rates this year **Slightly higher yields**	+ ECB to continue unwinding its balance sheet via its APP portfolio + Global spillovers from higher US interest rates - ECB QE "stock" effect, with government bond holdings of €3.7 trillion (27% of GDP) - The ECB is set to cut rates this year - Fragile economic growth outlook due to the war in Ukraine **Slightly higher yields**	+ Sizeable fiscal deficits + Global spillovers from higher US interest rates - Safe-haven demand - Monetary stance remains extremely dovish, despite the unexpected shifts in YCC policy QE "stock" effect, with government bond holdings of ¥590 trillion (102% of GDP) **Slightly Higher yields**	+ Inflation expectations could drift higher due to supply disruptions (persistent post Brexit, temporary due to China) + BOE: active (sales) Quantitative Tightening - Slowing economic growth post-Brexit - The BoE is set to cut rates this year **Slightly Higher yields**
Foreign Exchange	+ USD interest rate differential vs peers remain significant + Weaker global economic growth + Safe-haven demand status - US political uncertainty to increase - The FED is set to cut rates this year, which reduces potential USD upside **Broadly Flat USD against G10 FX**	+ Lower geopolitical uncertainty (Ukraine-Russia, natural gas) is positive for EUR + Economic growth could accelerate in 2024 - Global growth risks could abate **Range-bound with upside risks against the USD**	+ Safe haven demand + More balanced economic growth recovery (long-term) + Higher core Inflation rates could accelerate the shift of monetary policy (less accommodative) **Stronger JPY**	+ Valuations appear undemanding with REER close its 15-year average - Sizeable Current account deficit **Broadly stable GBP**

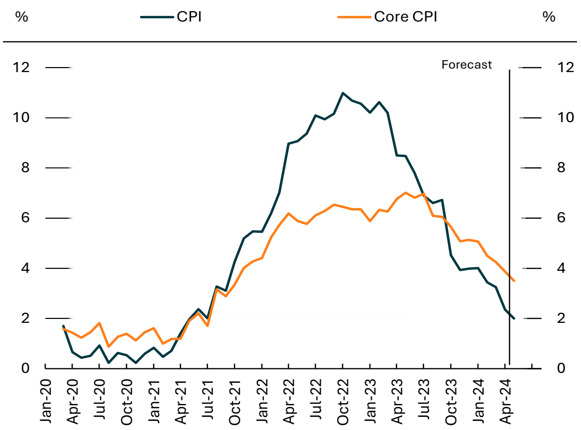
Economic Calendar

In the US, a plethora of data, regarding private consumption, industrial production and the housing market, will provide a fresh view on the momentum of economic activity. At the same time, the updated 10-year outlook of the Congressional Budget Office for the US federal budget will be monitored, given the disconcerting US fiscal dynamics.

In euro area, attention turns to June's consumer confidence and PMIs for a better assessment of the impetus of economic activity.

Finally, the **Bank of England** (BoE) meets. Although the view that the BoE is gradually edging closer to commencing a rate reduction cycle remains in place, consensus leans towards the first cut not coming as soon as at the upcoming meeting (Bank Rate: 5.25%).

UK Inflation (YoY)



Source: NBG Economic Analysis Division

Economic News Calendar for the period: June 10 - June 21, 2024

Monday 10

		S	A	P
JAPAN				
GDP (QoQ)	Q1:24	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%

Tuesday 11

		S	A	P
UK				
ILO Unemployment Rate	April	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%

Wednesday 12

		S	A	P
US				
CPI (YoY)	May	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%
Core CPI (YoY)	May	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%
Fed announces its intervention rate	June 12	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
UK				
GDP (MoM)	April	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
GDP (YoY)	April	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Industrial Production (MoM)	April	-0.1%	-0.9%	0.2%
Industrial Production (YoY)	April	0.3%	-0.4%	0.5%
CHINA				
CPI (YoY)	May	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%

Thursday 13

		S	A	P
US				
Initial Jobless Claims (k)	June 08	225	242	229
Continuing Claims (k)	June 01	1798	1820	1790
EURO AREA				
Industrial Production (MoM)	April	0.2%	-0.1%	0.5%
Industrial Production (YoY)	April	-1.9%	-3.0%	-1.2%
Eurogroup finance ministers' meeting	June 13			

Friday 14

		S	A	P
US				
University of Michigan consumer confidence	June	72.0	65.6	69.1
EURO AREA				
Eurogroup finance ministers' meeting	June 14			
Trade Balance SA (€ bn)	April	..	19.4	17.2
CHINA				
Money Supply M2 (YoY)	May	7.2%	7.0%	7.2%
New Yuan Loans (RMB bn)	May	1255.0	950.0	730.0
Aggregate Financing (RMB bn)	May	2200.0	2070.0	-72.0

Monday 17

		S	A	P
US				
Empire Manufacturing	June	-9.00	..	-15.6
EURO AREA				
Eurogroup finance ministers' meeting	June 17			
CHINA				
70-City New Home Prices (YoY)	May	..	..	-3.1%
Industrial production (YoY)	May	6.0%	..	6.7%
Retail sales (YoY)	May	3.0%	..	2.3%

Tuesday 18

		S	A	P
US				
Retail sales (MoM)	May	0.2%	..	0.0%
Retail sales ex-autos (MoM)	May	0.2%	..	0.2%
Industrial Production (MoM)	May	0.3%	..	0.0%
Net Long-term TIC Flows ($ bn)	April	..	..	100.5

Wednesday 19

		S	A	P
US				
NAHB housing market confidence index	June	45	..	45
UK				
CPI (YoY)	May	2.0%	..	2.3%
CPI Core (YoY)	May	3.5%	..	3.9%
JAPAN				
Imports YoY	May	10.4%	..	8.3%
Exports YoY	May	13.0%	..	8.3%

Thursday 20

		S	A	P
US				
Building permits (k)	May	1450	..	1440
Housing starts (k)	May	1375	..	1360
Initial Jobless Claims (k)	June 15	235	..	242
Continuing Claims (k)	June 08	1805	..	1820
Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook	June	4.1	..	4.5
EURO AREA				
Consumer Confidence Indicator	June	-13.5	..	-14.3
Eurogroup finance ministers' meeting	June 20			
ECB publishes its Economic bulletin	June 20			
UK				
BoE announces its intervention rate	June 20	5.25%	..	5.25%

Friday 21

		S	A	P
US				
S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI	June	51.0	..	51.3
Existing home sales (mn)	May	4.09	..	4.14
EURO AREA				
HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	June	47.9	..	47.3
HCOB Eurozone Composite PMI	June	52.5	..	52.2
HCOB Eurozone Services PMI	June	53.5	..	53.2
Eurogroup finance ministers' meeting	June 21			
ECOFIN finance ministers' meeting	June 21			
JAPAN				
Jibun Bank PMI manufacturing	June	..	..	50.4
UK				
S&P Global / CIPS UK PMI Manufacturing SA	June	51.0	..	51.2
S&P Global / CIPS UK Services PMI	June	53.0	..	52.9
Retail sales Ex Auto MoM	May	1.3%	..	-2.0%

Equity Markets (in local currency)

Developed Markets		Current Level	1-week change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	1-Year change (%)	2-year change (%)
US	S&P 500	5432	1.6	13.9	24.3	44.9
Japan	NIKKEI 225	38815	0.3	16.0	17.6	43.8
UK	MSCI UK	2327	-1.2	5.0	7.1	11.8
Euro area	EuroStoxx	499	-4.2	5.2	8.7	27.3
Germany	DAX 40	18002	-3.0	7.5	10.9	34.1
France	CAC 40	7503	-6.2	-0.5	2.9	24.6
Italy	MSCI Italy	1038	-5.6	7.9	19.7	49.7
Spain	IBEX-35	10992	-3.6	8.8	17.8	34.3
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	17942	-2.3	5.2	-8.1	-14.8
Greece	ASE	1407	-3.5	8.8	11.1	63.1

Emerging Markets	Current Level	1-week change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	1-Year change (%)	2-year change (%)
MSCI Emerging Markets	66786	0.7	8.5	9.9	10.7
MSCI Asia	1046	0.9	12.5	12.3	12.9
China	60	-1.4	6.8	-4.9	-14.7
Korea	868	1.4	4.4	6.0	14.5
MSCI Latin America	89388	-1.7	-11.1	-2.7	1.1
Brazil	288875	-1.5	-13.8	-3.8	-1.4
Mexico	47582	-1.7	-10.7	-5.9	5.0
MSCI Europe	4349	0.0	15.3	35.5	87.8
Russia	3216	-0.5	3.8	16.6	40.7
Turkey	11535573	3.8	49.0	107.3	328.2

World Market Sectors and Styles (MSCI Indices*)

in US Dollar terms	Current Level	1-week change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	1-Year change (%)	2-year change (%)
Energy	250.5	-2.3	2.5	8.4	4.1
Materials	341.9	-2.1	-1.5	6.1	7.7
Industrials	384.2	-1.5	5.9	15.5	39.2
Consumer Discretionary	394.6	-1.0	1.5	8.2	32.1
Consumer Staples	278.5	-1.6	3.2	2.2	9.2
Healthcare	377.4	-0.6	6.8	9.7	20.3
Financials	157.9	-2.6	6.7	20.4	29.6
IT	752.8	5.5	25.7	40.9	90.1
Telecoms	106.6	-0.6	10.7	20.5	30.3
Utilities	155.3	-1.1	4.3	3.5	3.2
Real Estate	969.6	0.4	-5.1	1.9	-4.6

Investment Styles	Current Level	1-week change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	1-Year change (%)	2-year change (%)
Growth (Developed)	5358.3	1.8	16.2	26.9	58.7
Value (Developed)	3510.5	-1.1	4.1	11.4	17.7
Large Cap (Developed)	2233.5	0.7	11.7	21.0	40.7
Small Cap (Developed)	526.6	-1.4	-0.4	5.7	16.1
US Growth	3720.1	3.7	22.8	33.4	56.4
US Value	1782.0	-1.2	3.7	13.9	31.0
US Large Cap	5431.6	1.6	13.9	24.3	44.9
US Small Cap	1272.4	-1.9	-3.5	4.7	12.0
US Banks	388.6	-2.5	10.7	29.7	23.0
EA Banks	133.7	-8.1	13.0	29.2	64.7
Greek Banks	1240.9	-4.3	16.9	21.1	118.7

Bond Markets (%)

10-Year Government Bond Yields	Current	Last week	Year Start	One Year Back	10-year average
US	4.21	4.43	3.86	3.84	2.38
Germany	2.36	2.62	2.03	2.43	0.58
Japan	0.93	0.98	0.62	0.42	0.18
UK	4.06	4.27	3.54	4.43	1.71
Greece	3.64	3.63	3.08	3.71	4.63
Ireland	2.89	3.01	2.38	2.80	1.10
Italy	3.93	3.97	3.70	4.07	2.22
Spain	3.33	3.40	2.99	3.38	1.60
Portugal	3.15	3.23	2.79	3.11	2.05
Emerging Markets (LC)**	4.60	4.62	4.67	4.82	4.59

US Mortgage Market	Current	Last week	Year Start	One Year Back	10-year average
30-Year FRM[1] (%)	7.02	7.07	6.71	6.77	4.55
vs 30Yr Treasury (bps)	268.0	247.0	273.0	283.0	168.9

Government Bond Yield Spreads (in bps)	Current	Last week	Year Start	One Year Back	10-year average
US Treasuries 10Y/2Y	-47	-44	-39	-86	58
US Treasuries 10Y/5Y	-1	-2	3	-18	31
Bunds 10Y/2Y	-41	-47	-37	-61	50
Bunds 10Y/5Y	-2	-6	8	-6	39

Corporate Bond Spreads (in bps)	Current	Last week	Year Start	One Year Back	10-year average
US IG	95	90	104	139	130
US High yield	329	315	334	418	441
Euro area IG	120	106	135	160	122
Euro area High Yield	355	313	395	439	404
Emerging Markets (HC)	190	180	244	277	309
EUR Senior Financial	139	123	163	202	128
EUR Subordinated Financial	223	195	258	315	246
iTraxx Senior Financial 5Y[2]	66	58	67	88	77

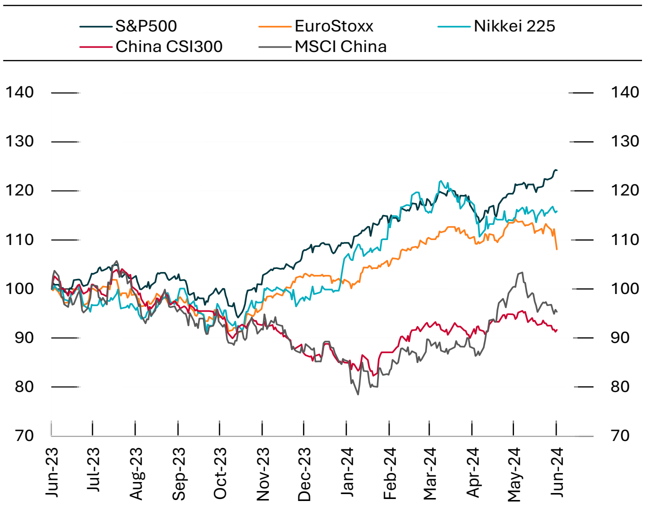
Foreign Exchange & Commodities

Foreign Exchange	Current	1-week change (%)	1-month change (%)	1-Year change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)
Euro-based cross rates					
EUR/USD	1.07	-1.2	-1.3	-1.1	-3.2
EUR/CHF	0.95	-1.8	-3.0	-2.7	2.4
EUR/GBP	0.84	-0.7	-1.9	-1.5	-2.6
EUR/JPY	168.20	-0.8	-0.6	11.4	8.0
EUR/NOK	11.43	-1.0	-2.3	-0.5	1.9
EUR/SEK	11.28	-0.9	-3.7	-2.5	1.3
EUR/AUD	1.62	-1.4	-1.0	1.6	-0.1
EUR/CAD	1.47	-1.0	-0.5	2.4	0.9
USD-based cross rates					
USD/CAD	1.37	-0.2	0.6	3.1	3.7
USD/AUD	1.51	-0.2	0.2	2.7	3.2
USD/JPY	157.38	0.4	0.6	12.6	11.6

Commodities	Current	1-week change (%)	1-month change (%)	1-Year change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)
Agricultural	388	-0.3	-0.9	-6.2	0.3
Energy	263	3.3	1.1	9.9	7.3
West Texas Oil ($/bbl)	79	3.8	-0.3	14.4	10.5
Crude brent Oil ($/bbl)	83	3.8	0.3	15.0	7.2
HH Natural Gas ($/mmbtu	2.9	-1.7	23.5	24.0	15.1
TTF Natural Gas (EUR/mwh	35	6.9	19.1	-2.1	12.1
Industrial Metals	461	-0.9	-3.7	10.0	9.0
Precious Metals	3070	1.0	-0.9	20.3	14.3
Gold ($)	2333	1.7	-1.1	20.0	13.1
Silver ($)	30	1.3	3.3	24.7	24.3
Baltic Dry Index	1948	3.6	-2.3	81.4	-7.0
Baltic Dirty Tanker Index	1240	-2.1	7.8	11.6	3.3

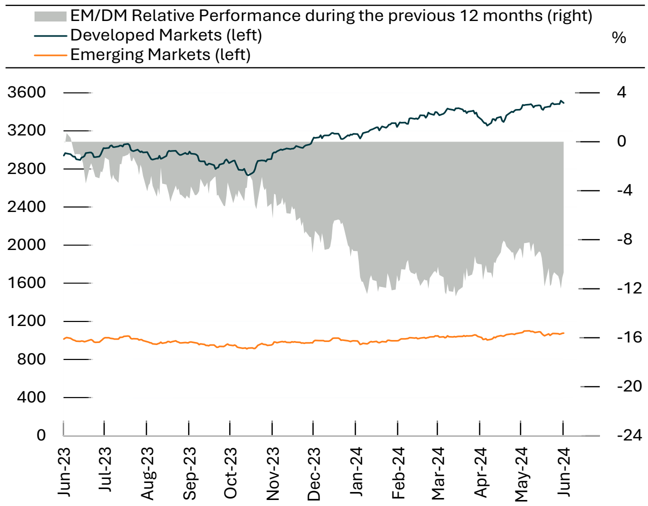
Source: NBG Economic Analysis Division, Data as of June 14th, *: Unless otherwise noted, [1] Fixed-rate Mortgage, **: Emerging Markets Sovereign Bond index has an effective duration of c.7 years, [2] The Markit iTraxx Europe Senior Financials index is made up of 5-yr CDS spreads on European financial companies.

Equity Market Performance



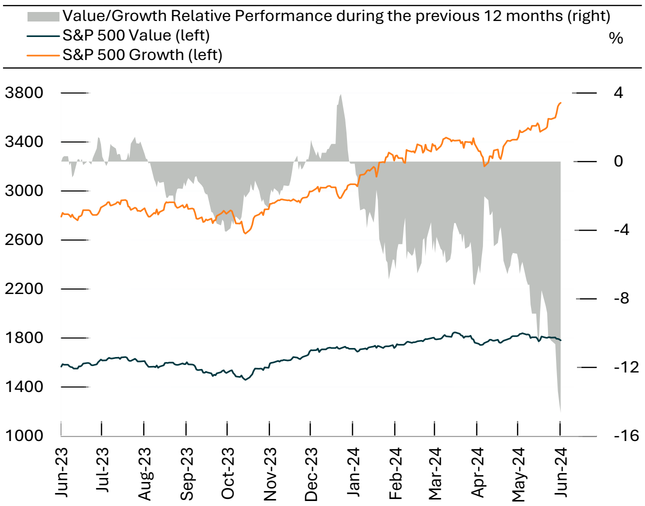
Data as of June 14th – Rebased @ 100

EM vs DM Performance in $



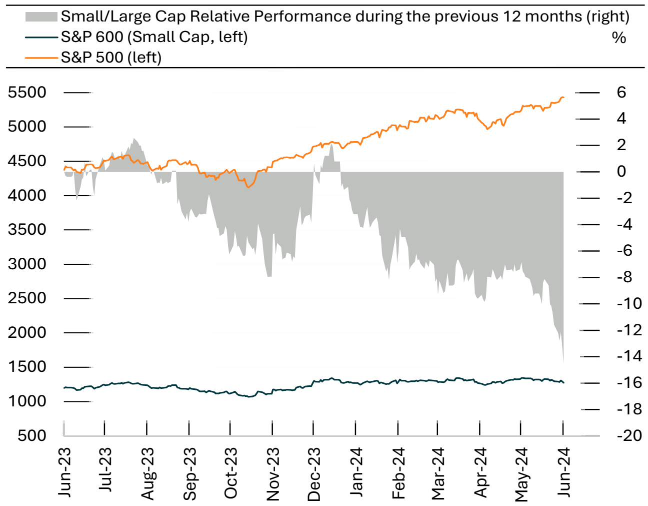
Data as of June 14th

S&P 500 Value & Growth Index



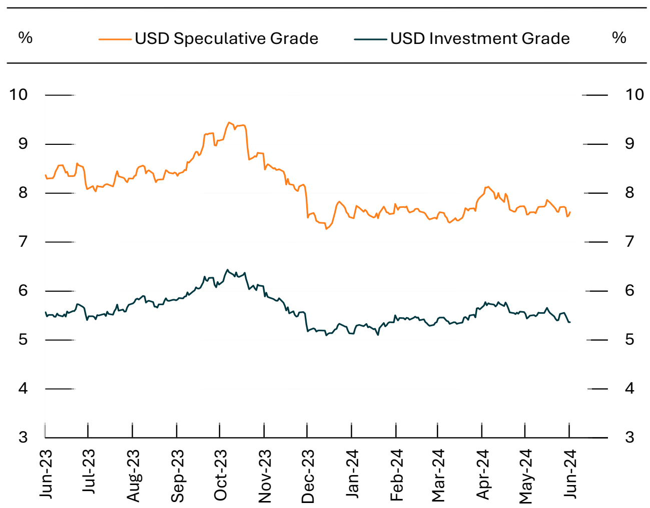
Data as of June 14th

S&P 500 & S&P 600 Index



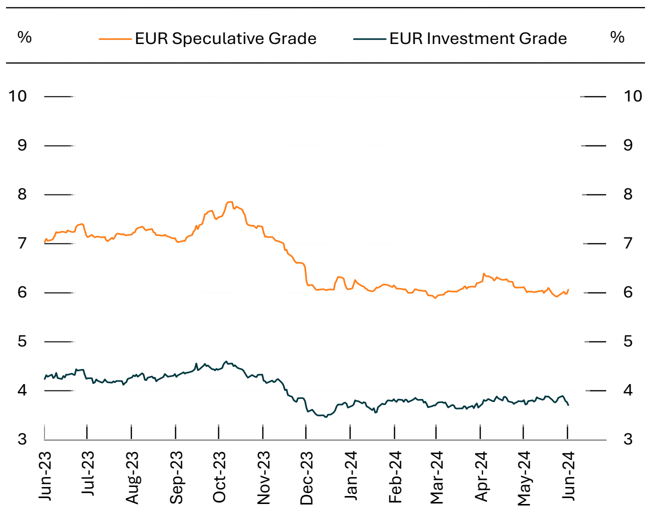
Data as of June 14th

USD Corporate Bond Yields



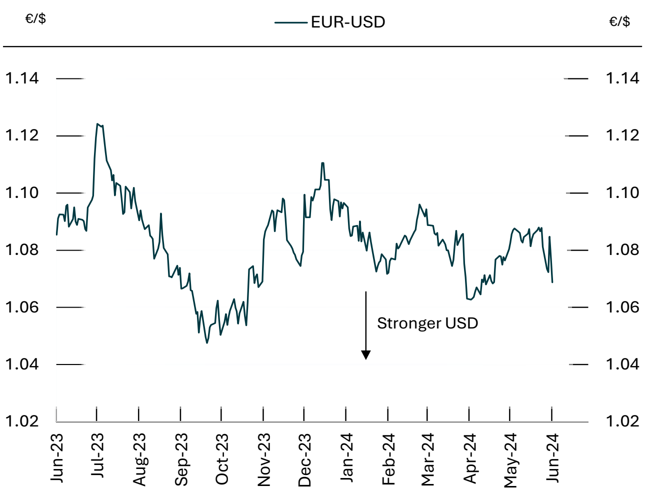
Data as of June 14th

EUR Corporate Bond Yields



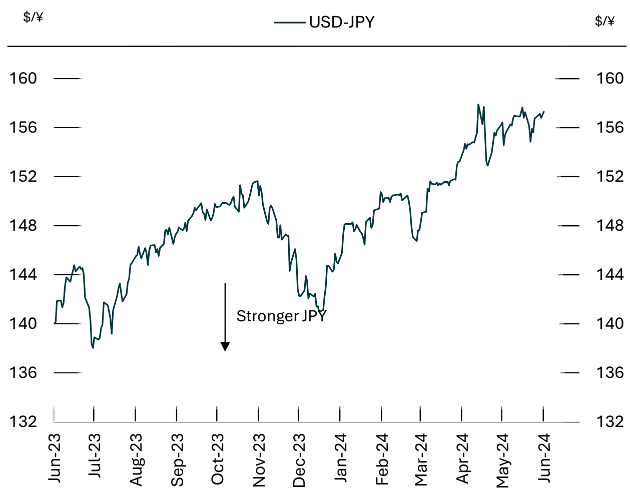
Data as of June 14th

EUR/USD



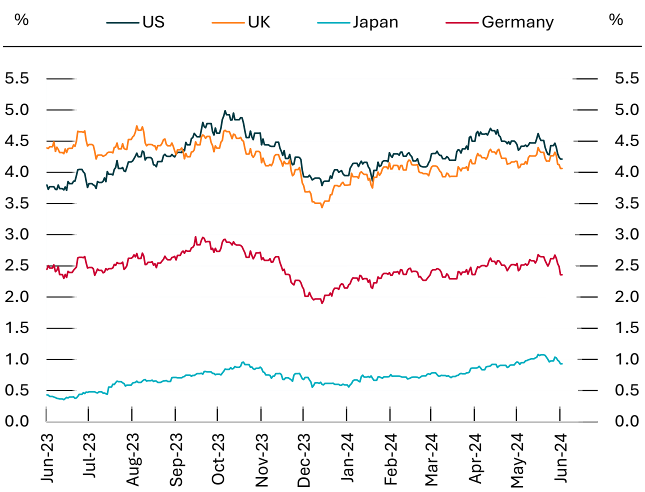
Data as of June 14th

JPY/USD



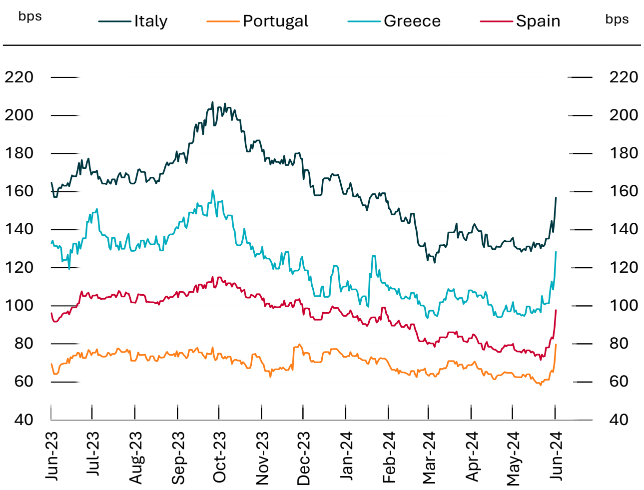
Data as of June 14th

10- Year Government Bond Yields



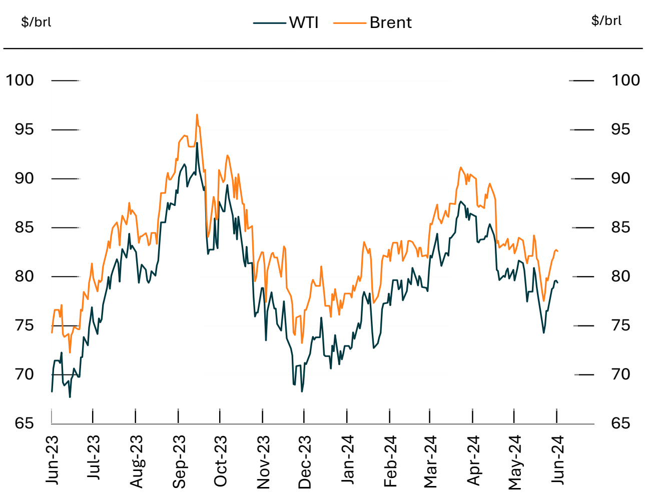
Data as of June 14th

10- Year Government Bond Spreads



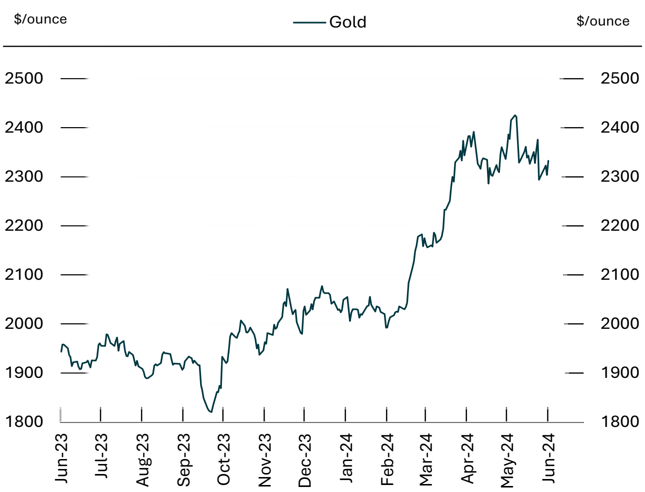
Data as of June 14th

West Texas Intermediate and Brent ($/brl)



Data as of June 14th

Gold ($/ounce)



Data as of June 14th

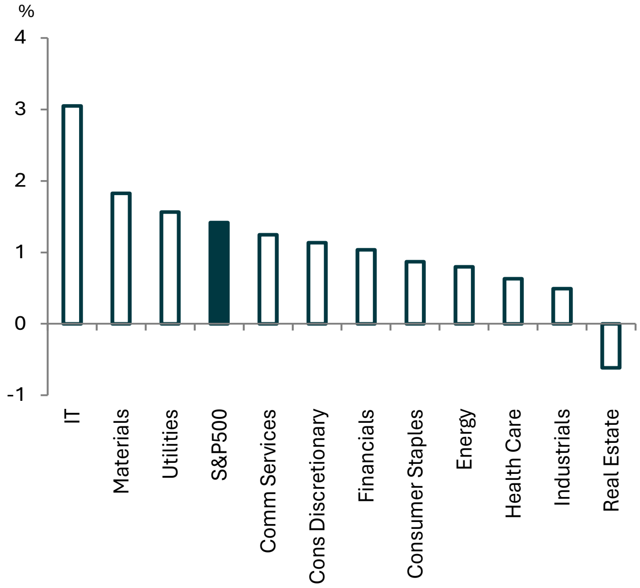
US Sectors Valuation

	Price ($)			EPS Growth (%)		Dividend Yield (%)		P/E Ratio				P/BV Ratio			
	14/06/2024	% Weekly Change	%YTD	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	12m fwd	20Yr Avg	2024	2025	Current	20Yr Avg
S&P500	5432	1.6	13.9	10.6	14.3	1.4	1.5	22.3	19.5	20.7	15.9	4.5	4.0	4.6	2.9
Energy	668	-2.3	4.3	-4.7	10.6	3.4	3.6	12.3	11.2	11.7	17.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1
Materials	559	-0.9	3.5	-1.4	16.0	1.8	1.9	21.3	18.4	19.7	15.7	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.8
Financials															
Diversified Financials	1148	-1.8	5.3	14.3	11.0	1.2	1.3	19.7	17.7	18.6	13.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.5
Banks	389	-2.5	10.7	-3.3	8.5	3.0	3.2	11.6	10.7	11.1	12.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Insurance	714	-2.1	11.7	23.6	10.4	1.7	1.8	13.4	12.1	12.7	11.1	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.4
Real Estate	240	1.2	-4.5	0.7	7.7	3.7	3.8	35.8	33.3	34.5	15.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	N/A
Industrials															
Capital Goods	1113	-1.2	8.8	5.3	13.7	1.4	1.5	22.3	19.6	20.8	16.2	5.5	5.0	5.7	3.7
Transportation	962	-1.1	-3.6	1.9	22.2	1.8	1.9	18.1	14.8	16.4	16.3	4.7	4.0	5.0	3.9
Commercial Services	619	-0.1	7.0	10.8	11.2	1.3	1.4	28.8	25.9	27.0	19.4	8.9	7.9	9.3	4.2
Consumer Discretionary															
Retailing	4430	0.8	13.9	22.9	17.5	0.7	0.7	29.7	25.3	27.4	22.1	9.4	7.4	10.9	7.2
Consumer Services	1627	-0.1	-0.4	6.6	15.7	1.3	1.4	22.8	19.7	21.1	22.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Consumer Durables	400	-1.2	-7.6	6.8	9.7	1.1	1.2	16.2	14.7	15.5	16.0	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.2
Automobiles and parts	105	-0.4	-23.1	3.5	9.9	0.5	0.6	21.6	19.6	20.5	14.9	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.1
IT															
Technology	3900	6.8	9.7	6.4	11.6	0.7	0.8	26.7	23.9	24.5	16.2	16.2	14.5	16.6	6.3
Software & Services	4650	4.0	9.5	15.9	12.0	0.7	0.8	31.8	28.4	29.1	20.4	9.6	7.8	10.0	5.9
Semiconductors	5884	8.5	79.4	39.2	35.3	0.5	0.6	38.0	28.1	31.7	17.7	10.2	8.4	11.3	4.2
Communication Services	304	0.9	23.6	22.3	12.7	0.9	1.0	20.1	17.8	18.8	15.5	4.1	3.6	3.8	2.6
Media	1260	1.2	25.6	7.2	6.8	2.7	2.8	9.8	9.2	9.4	6.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	N/A
Consumer Staples															
Food & Staples Retailing	834	0.4	18.2	4.9	8.6	2.0	1.3	26.6	24.5	25.5	17.5	6.7	6.0	6.8	3.6
Food Beverage & Tobacco	793	-3.0	-0.6	3.6	7.1	3.6	3.8	17.1	16.0	16.6	17.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.2
Household Goods	883	-0.1	9.6	6.7	8.7	2.5	2.6	24.9	22.9	23.2	19.8	8.4	7.6	8.5	6.2
Health Care															
Pharmaceuticals	1407	-0.3	10.3	10.7	24.0	1.9	2.1	22.0	17.7	19.6	14.5	5.8	5.2	6.0	4.4
Healthcare Equipment	1935	-0.6	1.9	6.3	11.4	1.3	1.3	18.7	16.8	17.7	16.1	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.1
Utilities	353	-0.1	9.6	12.8	8.2	3.2	3.4	17.7	16.4	17.0	15.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9

The prices data are as of 14/06/2024, while the EPS growth, Dividend yield, P/E ratio and P/BV ratio are as of 06/06/2024. Blue box indicates a value more than +2standard devation from average, light blue a value more than +1standard devation from average. Orange box indicates a value less than -2standard devation from average, light orange a value less than -1standard devation from average

1-month revisions to 12-month Forward EPS

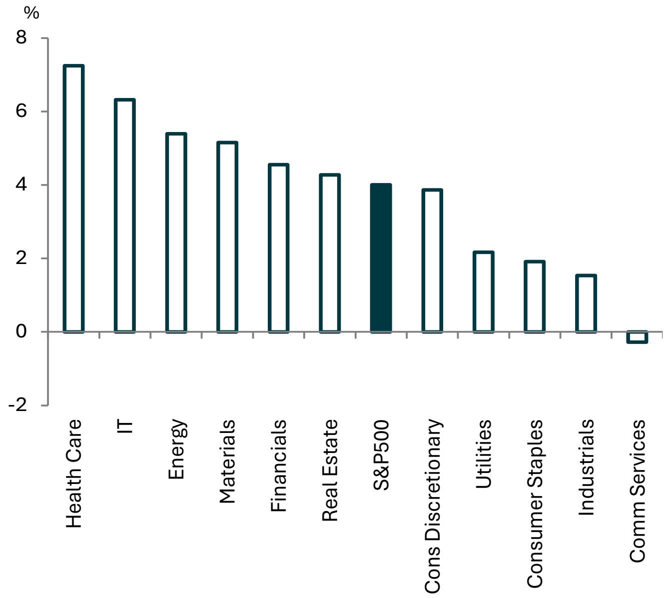
Earnings Revisions indicate 1-month change in 12-month Forward EPS



Data as of June 06th
12-month forward EPS are 53% of 2024 EPS and 47% of 2025 EPS

3-month revisions to 12-month Forward EPS

Earnings Revisions indicate 3-month change in 12-month Forward EPS



Data as of June 06th
12-month forward EPS are 53% of 2024 EPS and 47% of 2025 EPS

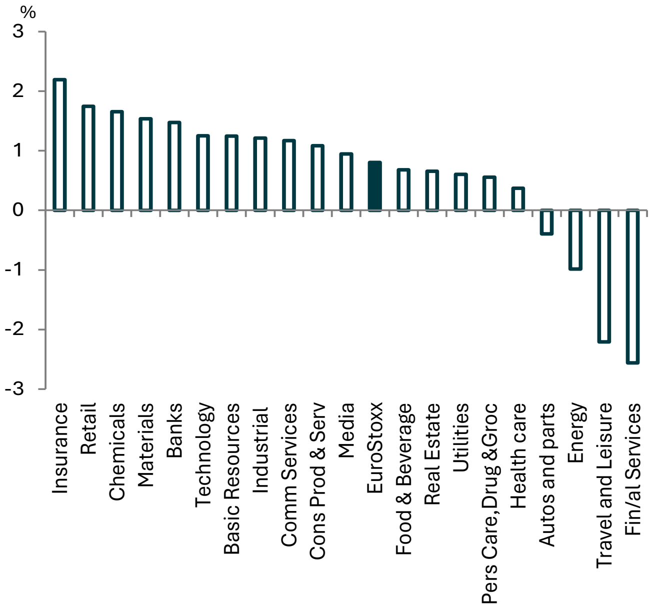
Euro Area Sectors Valuation

	Price (€)			EPS Growth (%)		Dividend Yield (%)		P/E Ratio				P/BV Ratio			
	14/06/2024	% Weekly Change	%YTD	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	12m fwd	20Yr Avg	2024	2025	Current	20Yr Avg
EuroStoxx	499	-4.2	5.2	4.4	10.4	3.4	3.6	13.5	12.3	12.8	12.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Energy	122	-4.5	-0.6	2.5	2.5	5.1	5.3	8.0	7.8	7.9	10.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5
Materials	970	-4.7	-6.7	15.4	22.3	3.1	3.3	17.6	14.4	15.8	14.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8
Basic Resources	205	-4.6	-7.4	-0.6	23.8	3.0	3.2	11.5	9.3	10.3	11.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0
Chemicals	1448	-4.8	-6.5	23.6	21.7	3.1	3.4	20.0	16.5	18.1	15.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2
Financials															
Banks	134	-8.1	13.0	6.6	5.0	6.7	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.0	9.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
Insurance	378	-4.6	8.1	14.1	7.5	5.5	5.9	9.8	9.1	9.4	9.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1
Financial Services	563	-3.9	1.0	-14.7	4.5	3.0	3.2	12.6	12.1	12.3	14.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Real Estate	141	-2.8	-5.5	14.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	13.2	12.7	13.0	12.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
Industrials															
Industrial Goods & Services	1221	-4.7	7.3	11.6	15.4	2.3	2.6	18.9	16.4	17.5	15.4	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.6
Construction & Materials	598	-7.7	-1.6	2.7	10.1	3.4	3.7	13.5	12.3	12.9	13.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6
Consumer Discretionary															
Retail	805	-0.9	15.4	14.2	10.6	3.6	3.9	21.8	19.7	20.8	17.0	4.8	4.5	5.0	2.8
Automobiles and parts	601	-4.7	-0.9	-4.0	6.9	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	11.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1
Travel and Leisure	215	-5.0	-3.8	4.1	14.1	3.4	3.8	10.8	9.5	10.2	27.6	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1
Consumer Products & Services	491	-5.0	-0.2	17.1	16.6	1.6	1.8	29.3	25.1	27.1	20.7	5.5	4.9	5.8	3.8
Media	376	-0.9	14.7	6.7	9.1	2.2	2.4	21.1	19.3	20.1	15.7	3.7	3.4	3.7	2.3
Technology	1151	-1.8	21.2	-7.7	35.9	1.0	1.1	30.8	22.7	26.2	19.1	5.2	4.6	5.3	3.4
Consumer Staples															
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	160	-2.2	-3.1	4.9	12.8	2.4	2.6	18.9	16.7	17.7	17.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.9
Personal Care, Drug & Grocery	168	-0.4	-1.6	0.8	11.9	3.5	3.7	13.2	11.8	12.5	N/A	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.2
Health care	765	-2.7	0.8	3.5	15.8	2.3	2.5	15.6	13.5	14.4	14.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1
Communication Services	284	-2.8	2.3	13.5	10.1	4.5	4.8	14.0	12.7	13.4	13.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9
Utilities	369	-3.7	-5.6	-4.9	-3.6	5.3	5.3	12.3	12.7	12.5	13.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5

The prices data are as of 14/06/2024, while the EPS growth, Dividend yield, P/E ratio and P/BV ratio are as of 06/06/2024. Blue box indicates a value more than +2standard devation from average, light blue a value more than +1standard devation from average. Orange box indicates a value less than -2standard devation from average, light orange a value less than -1standard devation from average

1-month revisions to 12-month Forward EPS

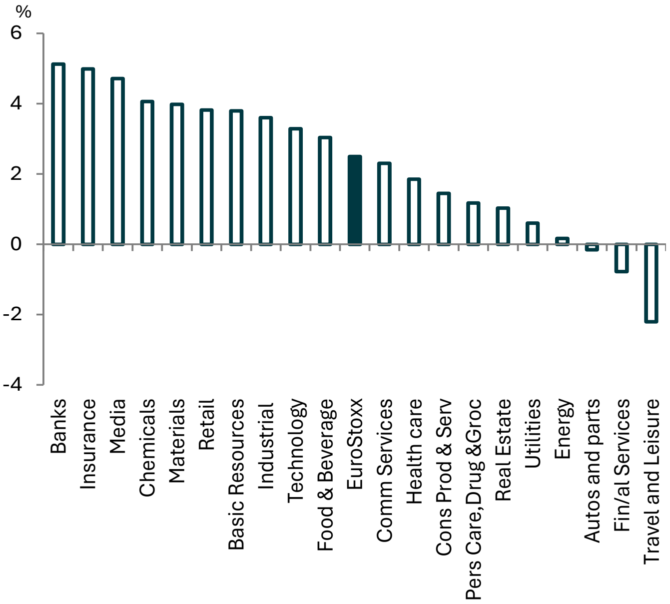
Earnings Revisions indicate 1-month change in 12-month Forward EPS



Data as of June 06th
12-month forward EPS are 53% of 2024 EPS and 47% of 2025 EPS

3-month revisions to 12-month Forward EPS

Earnings Revisions indicate 3-month change in 12-month Forward EPS



Data as of June 06th
12-month forward EPS are 53% of 2024 EPS and 47% of 2025 EPS

DISCLOSURES:
This report has been produced by the Economic Research Division of the National Bank of Greece, which is regulated by the Bank of Greece, and is provided solely as a sheer reference for the information of experienced and sophisticated investors who are expected and considered to be fully able to make their own investment decisions without reliance on its contents, i.e. only after effecting their own independent enquiry from sources of the investors' sole choice. The information contained in this report does not constitute the provision of investment advice and under no circumstances is it to be used or considered as an offer or an invitation to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer or invitation to buy or sell or enter into any agreement with respect to any security, product, service or investment. No information or opinion contained in this report shall constitute any representation or warranty as to future performance of any financial instrument, credit, currency rate or other market or economic measure. Past performance is not necessarily a reliable guide to future performance. National Bank of Greece and/or its affiliates shall not be liable in any matter whatsoever for any consequences (including but not limited to any direct, indirect or consequential losses, loss of profits and damages) of any reliance on or usage of this report and accepts no legal responsibility to any investor who directly or indirectly receives this report. The final investment decision must be made by the investor and the responsibility for the investment must be taken by the investor.

Any data provided in this report has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but has not been independently verified. Because of the possibility of error on the part of such sources, National Bank of Greece does not guarantee the accuracy, timeliness or usefulness of any information. Information and opinions contained in this report are subject to change without notice and there is no obligation to update the information and opinions contained in this report. The National Bank of Greece and its affiliate companies, its representatives, its managers and/or its personnel or other persons related to it, accept no responsibility, or liability as to the accuracy, or completeness of the information contained in this report, or for any loss in general arising from any use of this report including investment decisions based on this report. This report does not constitute investment research or a research recommendation and as such it has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote investment research independence. This report does not purport to contain all the information that a prospective investor may require. Recipients of this report should independently evaluate particular information and opinions and seek the advice of their own professional and financial advisers in relation to any investment, financial, legal, business, tax, accounting or regulatory issues before making any investment or entering into any transaction in relation to information and opinions discussed herein.

National Bank of Greece has prepared and published this report wholly independently of any of its affiliates and thus any commitments, views, outlook, ratings or target prices expressed in these reports may differ substantially from any similar reports issued by affiliates which may be based upon different sources and methodologies.

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to use or use by, any person or entity that is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to any law, regulation or rule.

ANALYST CERTIFICATION:
The research analyst denoted by an "AC" on page 1 holds the certificate (type Δ) of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission/Bank of Greece which allows her/him to conduct market analysis and reporting and hereby certifies that all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect his or her personal views solely, about any and all of the subject issues. Further, each of these individuals also certifies that no part of any of the report analyst's compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report. Also, all opinions and estimates are subject to change without notice and there is no obligation for update.