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# DAILY OVERVIEW

OF GLOBAL MARKETS & THE SEE REGION

**Eurobank** 

Wednesday 01 August 2018

# **KEY UPCOMING DATA & EVENTS THIS WEEK**

#### US

- July 31:
- o PCE (Jun)
- o Employment Cost Index (Q2)
- Aug 1:
  - o ISM Manufacturing (Jul)
  - o ADP Employment (Jul)
  - o FOMC Rate Decision
- Aug 3:
  - o Nonfarm Payrolls (Jul)
  - o Unemployment Rate (Jul)
  - Average Hourly Earnings (Jul)

#### **EUROZONE**

- July 30: Economic Sentiment Indicator (Jul)
- July 31:
  - o HICP (Jul)
  - oUnemployment Rate (Jun)
  - o Q2 GDP, flash estimate
- Aug 1:
  - o PMI Manufacturing (Jul, f)
- Aug 3:
  - o PMI Services (Jul, f)
  - o PMI Composite (Jul, f)

#### **GREECE**

- Jul 30: PPI (Jun)
- Jul 31: Retail Sales (May)
- Aug 1: PMI manufacturing (Jul)

#### SEE

#### **BULGARIA**

- July 30: PPI Index (Jun)
- July 31:
  - o Budget Balance (Jun)
  - o Base Interest Rate (Aug)

#### **CYPRUS**

Aug 2: CPI (Jul)

#### ROMÁNIA

- July 31: Unemployment (Jun)
- August 1: FX Reserves (Jul)
- August 2: PPI Index (Jun)
- August 3: Retail Sales (Jun)

#### **SERBIA**

- July 31:
  - o Industrial Output (Jun)
  - o GDP (Q2-2018, flash estimate)
  - o Trade Balance (Jun)
  - o Retail Sales (Jun)

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

### **WORLD ECONOMIC & MARKET DEVELOPMENTS**

**GLOBAL MARKETS:** Wall Street firmed overnight breaking a three-day losing streak amid a rebound in technology stocks and news reports for a possible resumption of trade talks between the US and China. On the trade front, the US administration is reportedly considering a plan to raise the 10% tariff on \$200bn of imported Chinese goods to 25%. In response, the US dollar added 0.6% against the yuan to 6.8462, within distance from a one-year high of 6.8569 hit last Friday. Turning to the government bond market, the Japanese 10-yr bond yield hit an 1<sup>1/2</sup> month high of 0.132% marking its biggest one-day rise in about two years, following the BoJ's commitment to allow more flexibility in the 10-yr Japanese government bond (JGB) yield. The uptrend in JGBs yields pushed core euro zone sovereign bond yields higher, with the 10-yr Bund yield surging to an 1<sup>1/2</sup> month high of 0.47% in European trade at the time of writing. Investors' focus should centre on the FOMC meeting outcome this evening, although no change in policy is anticipated, with the market almost fully priced for two 25bp rate hikes in September and December. On the macro data front, the final July manuf PMIs in the Euro area are due later in the day, while, in the US, the July ADP empl change and the July ISM manuf should be also worth watching.

**GREECE:** The IMF in its Article IV Consultation on Greece, called for the continuation of the reform effort in all frons in order to boost productivity and urged towards the avoidance of backtracking on agreed reforms and already pre-legislated fiscal measures. The IMF recognized the sustainability of gross public debt in the medium term but expressed serious doubts over its long term sustainability.

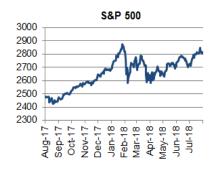
#### **SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE**

**CYPRUS:** Confidence improved in July, rebounding back from multi-month lows recorded in June.

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# Aug-18 - Aug



Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research

# Latest world economic & market developments

**GLOBAL MARKETS** 

Wall Street firmed overnight breaking a three-day losing streak amid a rebound in technology stocks and news reports for a possible resumption of trade talks between the US and China. Asian equity shares followed suit in early trade but gave up ground later in the day on weak macro data and fears of further escalation of US/China trade disputes. In China, the Caixin/Markit PMI index declined to an eight-month low of 50.8 in July from 51.0 in June, dragged down by declining export orders. On the trade front, the US administration is reportedly considering a plan to raise the 10% tariff on \$200bn of imported Chinese goods to 25%. Meanwhile, after the US imposed 25% of tariffs on \$34bn of Chinese goods in early July, the review period for tariffs on another \$16bn of imports will end today, suggesting that another wave of tariffs could possibly kick in. In response, the US dollar added 0.6% against the yuan to 6.8462, within distance from a one-year high of 6.8569 hit last Friday. Turning to the government bond market, the Japanese 10-yr bond yield (JGB) hit an 11/2 month high of 0.132% marking its biggest one-day rise in about two years, following the BoJ's commitment to allow more flexibility in the 10-yr JGB yield. In more detail, the BoJ Governor Haruhiko Kuroda cited y-day that the central bank would tolerate moves in the 10-yr JGB yield of 20bps around the 0% target, twice as much as than the previously allowed 10bps. The uptrend in JGBs yields pushed core euro zone sovereign bond yields higher while government bond curves became flatter, with the 10-yr Bund yield surging to an 1<sup>1/2</sup> month high of 0.47% in European trade. Investors' focus should centre on the FOMC meeting outcome this evening, although no change in policy is anticipated.

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#### **GREECE**

The IMF published y-day its Article IV Consultation on Greece. According to the IMF, the recovery is projected to strengthen in the near-term as a result of the structural and fiscal reforms from 2010 onwards. Real GDP growth is expected at 2.0% and 2.4% for 2018 and 2019, respectively. From then onwards, real GDP growth follows a decreasing pattern and stabilizes to 1.2% in 2022 (MTFS 2019-22 real GDP growth forecast for 2022 at 1.8%). Unemployment is expected to decline, from 19.9% and 18.1% in 2018 and 2019 respectively to 14.4% in 2022 (MTFS 2019-22 unemployment forecast for 2022 at 13.1%). The IMF highlights, a number of domestic and external risks including: a) slower trading partner growth, b) tighter global financial conditions, c) regional instability, d) the domestic political calendar, e) risks of reform fatigue and f) the pressure on potential growth from the population aging in the long term. On fiscal policy, the IMF acknowledged the need for a shift to a more growth-friendly and inclusive fiscal policy mix, but with no shortfalls from the pre-legislated fiscal package for 2019 and 2020. On structural reforms, the IMF mentioned that Greece still lags behind its competitors both in terms of competitiveness and in the liberalization of the "so-called closed" professions and called urged for a new structural measures aiming to improve the business environment, foster competition in product markets and preserve labor market flexibility—through a prudent encouraged banks to step up use of the strengthened financial sector legislative and regulatory frameworks that have created a better environment for NPEs. On the gross public debt, the IMF acknowledged the debt sustainability in the medium term (up to 2038) but expressed serious doubts over the long term debt sustainability mainly as a result of a) the weak institutional environment in Greece and its toll on long term productivity, b) the expected low effort to create a growth friendly fiscal environment in the long term, and c) the pressure from the aging of the population. Finally, the IMF warned that the absence of credible long term debt relief measures in the recent agreement might create problems to the market access of the country in the long run.

# DAILY OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL MARKETS & THE SEE REGION



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2016	2017e	2018f	
3.9	3.8	3.8	
-0.8	2.1	2.4	
1.6	0.8	-1.0	
5.4	5.0	4.5	
1.9558			
2016	current	2017	
N/A	N/A	N/A	
	3.9 -0.8 1.6 5.4	3.9 3.8 -0.8 2.1 1.6 0.8 5.4 5.0 1.9558 <b>2016 current</b>	

<sup>\*</sup> on a cash basis

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research, National Authorities

CYPRUS: Indicators	2016	2017e	2018f
Real GDP growth %	3.0	3.8	3.6
HICP (pa, yoy %)	-1.2	0.7	1.0
Budget Balance/GDP*	0.4	0.2	0.4
Current Account/GDP	-5.7	-5.4	-6.2

<sup>\*</sup> ESA 2010

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research, National Authorities

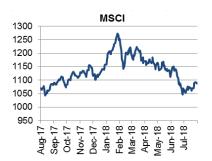
ROMANIA: Indicators	2016	2017e	2018f
Real GDP growth %	4.8	7.0	4.0
CPI (pa, yoy %)	-1.6	1.3	3.5
Budget Balance/GDP *	-2.4	-3.0	-4.4
Current Account/GDP	-2.2	-3.5	-4.0
EUR/RON (eop)	4.54	4.67	4.70
	2017	current	2018
Policy Rate (eop)	1.75	2.50	3.00

<sup>\*</sup> on a cash basis

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research, National Authorities

SERBIA: Indicators	2016	2017e	2018f
Real GDP growth %	2.7	1.9	3.5
CPI (pa, yoy %)	1.1	3.2	3.0
Budget Balance/GDP	-1.3	0.5	-0.6
Current Account/GDP	-3.1	-5.7	-4.7
EUR/RSD (eop)	123.40	118.2	116.5
	2017	current	2018
Policy Rate (eop)	3.50	3.00	3.00

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research, National Authorities



Credit Ratings							
L-T ccy	Moody's	Fitch					
SERBIA	Ва3	BB	BB				
ROMANIA	Ваа3	BBB-	BBB-				
BULGARIA	Baa2	BBB-	BBB				
CYPRUS	Ва3	BB+	BB+				

# Latest economic & market developments in the CESEE region

#### **CYPRUS**

Having slumped in June, the Economic Sentiment Index (ESI) improved in July. In more detail, ESI increased by 1.4 points to 109.2 in July, down from 107.8 in June vs 113.6 in May, compared to 116.6 in April, retrenching back to the levels recorded in August 2017. The more pronounced deterioration in expectations came from consumer sentiment which dipped by 8 points. We suspect that this dip recorded in the months of June and July can most probably be attributed to the uncertainty with respect to the resolution of the Cyprus Co-operative Bank (CCB), the second largest bank at that time, which had a negative impact on depositors 'sentiment. On the other hand, all other components more or less improved. The services, industry and construction components increased by 8.8, 3.7 and 3.7 points respectively. Retail trade showed a minor deterioration by 1.1points in the same month.

Despite the decline, the ESI index still stands at a relatively high level. The ESI index had reached a new pre-Lehman Brothers period peak in January-February 2018 at 117.8 (the previous pre-Lehman period peak stood at 117.3, which was recorded in August 2007). The over ESI Index performance obviously doesn't bode well for the GDP growth reading of Q2. Yet, we remain cautious in interpreting the ESI reading as a leading indicator of a more pronounced slowdown for the short-term economic activity prospects given that in August2017 we had witnessed a decline of similar size. Summing up, the ESI Index stands above its long-term average. The improvement recorded in the past four years — a total of 41.4 points since the crisis period in April 2013 - is still the highest among all countries in EU-28 over the same sample period.

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# **DAILY OVERVIEW**OF GLOBAL MARKETS & THE SEE REGION



Wednesday o1 August 2018

#### **GLOBAL MARKETS** FOREX Stock markets Commodities Government Bonds ΔD ΔΥΤΟ Last ΔD ΔΥΤΟ (yields) Last ΔDbps ΔYTD bps Last ΔΥΤΟ EUR/USD 1.1683 UST - 10yr GOLD 1223 S&P 500 0.5% 5.3% 2.98 2 -0.1% 2816.29 -0.1% -2.79 57 -6.19 22746.70 0.47 BRENT CRUDE 74 Nikkei 225 0.9% -0.1% GBP/USD 1.3115 -0.1% -3.0% Bund-10yr -0.7% 10.2% STOXX 600 390.89 0.4% USD/JPY 112.02 0.6% JGB - 10yr 0.13 3044 0.6% -11.0%

SERBIA				ROMANIA				BULGARIA			
				Money Market			Money Market				
BELIBOR	Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps	ROBOR	Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps	SOFIBOR	Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps
T/N	2.28	-2	-24	O/N	3.61	1	252	LEONIA	0.01	0	1
1-week	2.41	0	-20	1-month	3.51	0	164	1-month	-0.30	0	-5
l-month	2.61	0	-24	3-month	3.47	0	142	3-month	-0.23	0	-5
3-month	2.89	1	-23	6-month	3.52	0	125	6-month	-0.12	0	-7
6-month	3.06	0	-18	12-month	3.63	1	131	12-month	0.22	1	-10
RS Local Bon	ds			RO Local Bonds			BG Local Bond	ls			
	Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps		Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps	(yields)	Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps
3Y RSD	3.44	-4	-83	3Y RON	4.25	0	87	3Y BGN	-0.11	-3	-5
5Y RSD	3.89	-2	-35	5Y RON	4.72	0	94	5Y BGN	0.10	0	-4
7Y RSD	4.33	#N/A N/A	-85	10Y RON	4.88	0	56	10Y BGN	0.86	0	-10
RS Eurobond	Is			RO Eurobona	ls			BG Eurobonds	:		
	Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps	110 241 03011	Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps	20 20.000.00	Last	ΔDbps	ΔYTD bps
USD Feb-20	3.59	0	60	EUR Oct-25	1.58	0	3	EUR Mar-22	0.00	-1	7
USD Nov-24	#N/A N/A	#N/A N/A	-	USD Jan-24	4.02	1	102	EUR Sep-24	0.42	-1	-16
CDS	l mak	4 Dhna	AVTD has	CDS	Loren	ΔDbps	AVTD has	CDS	l mak	A Dhan	AVTD bee
5-year	<b>Last</b> 110	ΔDbps 5	ΔYTD bps -8	5-year	Last 97	4	ΔYTD bps	5-year	Last 75	ΔDbps 2	ΔYTD bps
10-year	152	-2	-10	10-year	140	3	6	10-year	120	0	-21
STOCKS		- 40	ALCTE	STOCKS			41/70	STOCKS			41/70
BELEX15	<b>Last</b> 738.0	ΔD -0.14%	ΔYTD -2.88%	BET	<b>Last</b> 7993.8	ΔD 0.20%	ΔYTD 3.10%	SOFIX	<b>Last</b> 633.9	ΔD -0.02%	ΔYTD -6.43%
DLLLXIJ	738.0	-0.14/8	-2.00/0	BLI	7993.8	0.20%	3.10%	3011X	055.5	-0.02/6	-0.4370
FOREX				FOREX				FOREX			
	Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		Last	ΔD	ΔYTD
EUR/RSD	118.02	0.01%	0.76%	EUR/RON	4.6258	-0.06%	0.84%	USD/BGN	1.6741	-0.07%	-2.67%
	BELEX15 Index						SORX I	ndex			
800 —				9400 8900				800			
750		M		8400		1	- W	700		M	
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Aug-17	Nov-17	Feb-18	May-18	Aug-17	Oct-17 Dec-17	Feb-18 Apr-18	Jun-18 Aug-18	Aug-17	Dec-17	Feb-18 Apr-18	Jun-18 Aug-18
•	_	_	~		_		_	,	_		_
404	EUR/RSD BUR/RON					USD/BGN					
121				4.70 4.65		donto	n 100	1.75			
1	A As			4.60		•	W 1	1.70 1.65	man.		A/14.
1 1 1	M W			4.55				1.60		White I	
119	<b>v</b> 1	77 M	March and	4.50 4.45				1.55 1.50			
119		The state of the s						1.00			
447				4.40				1.45			
119 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Nov-17	Feb-18	May-18 - Aug-18	4.40 4.35 	Nov-17	Feb-18 -	May-18 -	1.45 1.40 41-6nP	Nov-17 -	Feb-18	May-18 -

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Economic Analysis and Financial Markets Research Data updated as of 12:00 EEST

# **DAILY OVERVIEW**OF GLOBAL MARKETS & THE SEE REGION



Wednesday on August 2018

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