EurobankGlobalMarkets Research@eurobank.gr

### DAILY OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL MARKETS & THE SEE REGION Wednesday, March 01, 2017

Eurobank

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

#### US

- Feb 27

   Durable goods orders (Feb)
  - Pending home sales (Jan)
- Feb 28
  - GDP (Q4, 2<sup>nd</sup> est)
  - Case Shiller house price index (Dec)
  - Chicago PMI (Feb)
  - CB cons. confidence (Feb)
- Mar 1
  - Personal income /
  - spending (Jan)
  - Core PCE (Jan)
  - ISM manufacturing (Feb)
- Fed Beige Book
- Mar 2: Jobless claims (weekly)
- Mar 3: ISM non-manufacturing
   (Feb)

#### EUROZONE

- Feb 27: ESI (Feb)
- Feb 28: FR: GDP (Q4, 2<sup>nd</sup> est)
- Mar 1: PMI manufacturing (Feb, f)
- Mar 2: HICP (Feb)
- Mar 3: PMI services (Feb, f) GREECE
- REECE
- Feb 28: Retail sales (Dec)
  Mar 1: Markit PMI
- manufacturing (Feb)

#### CYPRUS

- Mar 2: CPI (Feb)
- SEE

#### BULGARIA

- Feb 28
   Gross external debt (Dec)
- Budget balance (Jan)
   ROMANIA
- Mar 1: international reserves
- (Feb)
- Mar 2
  - ILO U/E rate (Jan)
  - T-bonds auction
- Mar 3: Retail sales (Jan)

#### SERBIA

- Feb 28
  - Industrial production (Jan)
  - Retail sales (Jan)
  - GDP (Q4, f)
  - Current account (Dec)
- Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research

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### HIGHLIGHTS

#### WORLD ECONOMIC & MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

**GLOBAL MARKETS:** The USD was firmer across the board and US Treasuries were weaker in European trade on Wednesday after hawkish comments by a number of Fed Presidents increased the odds for a rate hike at the March 14-15 FOMC monetary policy meeting. US President Donald Trump's speech before Congress failed to exert a significant market impact as he repeated many of his campaign promises but was short of specific details on the scope or extent of his various tax and infrastructure spending proposals.

**GREECE:** Deliberations with the institutions resumed yesterday in Athens in the context of the  $2^{nd}$  programme review and are expected to last about one week to ten days. The main issues on the agenda yesterday were the package of reforms that will have to be pre-legislated as well as the progress in energy reform. The Markit Manufacturing PMI for February came in at 47.7. up from 46.6 in January signaling the 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive deterioration in the Greek manufacturing sector. The President of the Greek Tourism Confederation (SETE) Andreas Andreadis stated in an interview that tourism revenue may significantly recover in 2017 and could reach €14.5 billion against €13.5 billion in 2016 while international visitors may reach 27 million.

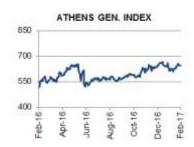
#### SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

**SERBIA:** According to the quarterly national accounts data for Q4 2016, real GDP growth was confirmed at 2.5%YoY, in line with a preliminary estimate.

March 1, 2017







Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research

### Latest world economic & market developments global markets

OF GLOBAL MARKETS & THE SEE REGION

DAILY OVERVIEW

The USD was firmer across the board and US Treasuries were weaker in European trade on Wednesday after hawkish comments by a number of Fed Presidents increased the odds for a rate hike at the March 14-15 FOMC monetary policy meeting. N.Y. Fed President Dudley (permanent voting member) was quoted saying that the case for rate tightening has become "a lot more compelling" since the November Presidential election and that "the risks to the outlook are now starting to tilt to the upside". In the same wavelength, Dallas Fed President (voting member) said that the Fed may need to raise interest rates "in the near future" to avoid falling behind the curve on inflation. Furthermore, San Francisco Fed President Williams (non-voting member) said that he expects the Fed to consider a March rate hike seriously. The above comments triggered a hawkish shift in short-term Fed rate hike expectations with Fed Funds futures currently assigning a probability of 78% for a 25bps rate increase at the next monetary policy meeting on March 14-15 compared to around 52% earlier this week. Against this background, the DXY index rose by nearly 1% on a daily basis hitting a six-week intraday high of 101.780 earlier today before retreating slightly to levels around 101.650 at the time of writing. Short-dated US Treasuries underperformed with the 2yr yield reaching levels slightly above 1.30% in early European trade for the first time since mid-December 2016. The 2/10-yr US Treasury yield curve bear flattened with the corresponding spread standing close to 113bps, the lowest in nearly three months. US President Donald Trump's speech before Congress failed to exert a significant market impact as he repeated many of his campaign promises but was short of specific details on the scope or extent of his various tax and infrastructure spending proposals. Market focus today is on US January's core PCE data and the ISM February manufacturing survey ahead of next week's non-farm payrolls report as positive surprises have the potential to further fuel market expectations for a Fed rate hike on the March 14-15 monetary policy meeting.

ppetropoulou@eurobank.gr

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#### GREECE

Deliberations with the institutions resumed yesterday in Athens in the context of the  $2^{nd}$ programme review and are expected to last about one week to ten days. The main issues on the agenda yesterday were the package of reforms that will have to be pre-legislated as well as the progress in energy reform. With regard to the first, the institutions argue for measures of 2% of GDP while the Greek government opts for measures in the area of 1.7% -1.8% of GDP on the grounds that the primary surplus in 2016 may even reach 3.3% of GDP (against the 0.5% programme target) with the over-performance coming primarily from sources of sustainable nature. Differences reportedly also exist with regard to the offsetting measures, with the institutions favouring a decrease in the corporate tax rate and a targeted relief towards low-income citizens primarily through the Social Solidarity Allowance. The Greek side, on the other hand, reportedly prefers the decrease in the lowest VAT rate, the transfer of certain goods to the lowest VAT bracket, the decrease of the single property tax (ENFIA), the decrease in social security contributions and the increase of expenditure for the Social Solidarity Allowance. In other news, the Markit Manufacturing PMI for February came in at 47.7. up from 46.6 in January signaling the 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive deterioration in the Greek manufacturing sector. According to the Markit report the key findings were the continuing decline of new orders, the output cut for the 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive month and the reduction in staffing numbers albeit at a softer pace. Separately, the President of the Greek Tourism Confederation (SETE) Andreas Andreadis stated in an interview that tourism revenue may significantly recover in 2017 and could reach €14.5 billion against €13.5 billion in 2016 while international visitors may reach 27 million.

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BULGARIA: Indicators	2015	2016e	2017f
Real GDP growth %	3.6	3.5	3.0
CPI (pa, yoy %)	-0.1	-0.7	0.6
Budget Balance/GDP*	-2.9	-0.8	-1.4
Current Account/GDP	0.4	3.0	1.5
EUR/BGN (eop)		1.9558	
	2016	current	2017
Policy Rate (eop)	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* on a cash basis

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research, National Authorities

CYPRUS: Indicators	2015	2016e	2017f
Real GDP growth %	1.7	2.8	3.0
HICP (pa, yoy %)	-1.5	-1.1	0.5
Budget Balance/GDP*	0.0	-0.3	-0.6
Current Account/GDP	-3.0	-2.8	-3.3
* ESA 2010			

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research, National Authorities

<b>ROMANIA: Indicators</b>	2015	2016e	2017f				
Real GDP growth %	3.7	5.0	3.5				
CPI (pa, yoy %)	-0.6	-1.8	1.5				
Budget Balance/GDP *	-1.9	-2.8	-3.7				
Current Account/GDP	-1.1	-3.0	-3.2				
EUR/RON (eop)	4.48	4.54	4.60				
	2016	current	2017				
Policy Rate (eop)	1.75	1.75	1.75				
* on a cash basis							
Source: Pouters, Pleamhara, Eurobank Pessarch							

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research, National Authorities

SERBIA: Indicators	2015	2016e	2017f			
Real GDP growth %	0.8	2.8	3.0			
CPI (pa, yoy %)	1.9	1.2	2.1			
Budget Balance/GDP	-3.7	-1.4	-1.3			
Current Account/GDP	-4.7	-4.0	-3.9			
EUR/RSD (eop)	121.38	123.40	125.5			
	2016	current	2017			
Policy Rate (eop)	4.00	4.00	4.00			
Source: Reuters Bloomhera Eurobank Research						

Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Research, National Authorities



Credit Ratings								
L-T ccy	Moody's	S&P	Fitch					
SERBIA	B1	BB-	BB-					
ROMANIA	Ваа3	BBB-	BBB-					
BULGARIA	Baa2	BB+	BBB-					
CYPRUS	B1	BB-	B+					

Source: IMF, EC, Reuters, Bloomberg, National Authorities, Eurobank Research

# Latest economic & market developments in the CESEE region

#### SERBIA

AILY OVERVIEW

OF GLOBAL MARKETS & THE SEE REGION

According to the quarterly national accounts data for Q4 2016, real GDP growth was confirmed at 2.5%YoY, in line with a preliminary estimate announced in late January. This marks the 7<sup>th</sup> consecutive quarter of positive annual growth after the floods-induced recession in 2014. The breakdown of the data showed that net exports were the main driver of economic activity that quarter, as growth of 13.8%YoY in exports more than doubled a concomitant 5.9%YoY increase in imports. This improvement in trade was also reflected in last year's current account data. Among yesterday's releases was the current account deficit for December which came in at €256mn, bringing the full-year shortfall to € 1.37bn or 13% narrower compared to 2015. As GDP percent, the deficit is estimated at a record low of 4.0% in 2016 from a 4.7% gap a year earlier. Despite a notable deceleration in the annual pace of increase, to 2.6%YoY in Q4 from 6.2%YoY, investments continued to exert a positive input in real GDP growth, assisted by strong FDI inflows. Private consumption also rebounded providing a more meaningful contribution thanks to improved labor market conditions and increased consumer lending. In support of the aforementioned, according to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), also released yesterday, the rate of unemployment fell to a record low of 13.0% in Q4 2016. Government expenditure also supported economic activity during the October-December 2016 period, partly in reflection of favorable base effects. For the whole of last year economic activity came in at 2.8%, having accelerated from 0.8% in 2015.

A further pick up in real GDP growth is anticipated this year and the next as last year's positive trends are expected to continue and private consumption is anticipated to recover further on real wage growth and targeted increases in public wages and pensions. High-frequency data, that was also released yesterday, showed a deceleration in the rate of annual increase in both retail sales and industrial production to 4.1% from 6.8% and 2.8% from 3.9%, respectively, that may be partially explained by base effects.

gphoka@eurobank.gr

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#### **GLOBAL MARKETS**

Stock market	s			FOREX				Government E	Bonds			Commodities			
	Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		Last	ΔD	ΔYTD	(yields)	Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps		Last	ΔD	ΔYTD
S&P 500	2365.77	-0.2%	5.7%	EUR/USD	1.0616	0.3%	0.9%	UST - 10yr	2.35	-2	-10	GOLD	1257	0.4%	9.1%
Nikkei 225	19118.99	0.1%	0.0%	GBP/USD	1.2442	0.0%	0.7%	Bund-10yr	0.20	0	-1	BRENT CRUDE	56	-0.8%	-2.3%
STOXX 600	369.99	0.1%	2.4%	USD/JPY	111.86	0.8%	4.6%	JGB - 10yr	0.06	0	1	LMEX	2868	0.2%	7.9%

#### **CESEE MARKETS**

SERBIA				ROMANIA				BULGARIA					
Money Marke	rt			Money Mark	Money Market				Money Market				
BELIBOR	Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps	ROBOR	Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps	SOFIBOR	Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps		
T/N	302	1	2	O/N	0.49	1	-7	LEONIA	-0.20	-4	-20		
1-week	3.14	3	-3	1-month	0.63	0	-13	1-month	-0.17	0	0		
1-month	3.35	0	0	3-month	0.82	0	-8	3-month	-0.08	0	-1		
3-month	3.53	-3	6	6-month	1.05	0	-6	6-month	0.05	0	-3		
6-month	3.68	-3	2	12-month	1.24	1	-1	12-month	0.41	0	1		
RS Local Bond	RO Local Bon	ds			BG Local Bond	s							
	Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps		Last	ΔDbps	∆YTD bps	(yields)	Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps		
3Y RSD	5.07	-1	-1	3Y RON	1.64	1	2	3Y BGN	0.06	0	-10		
5Y RSD	5.46	0	10	5Y RON	2.62	0	10	5Y BGN	0.37	4	-14		
7Y RSD	5.71	0	8	10Y RON	3.65	1	0	10Y BGN	1.72	0	-18		
RS Eurobonds				RO Eurobond	ls			BG Eurobonds					
no Europonius	Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps		Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps	De Larobonas	Last	∆Dbps	∆YTD bps		
USD Nov-17	2.00	-3	-32	EUR Oct-25	2.02	-3	-12	EUR Jul-17	-0.54	-5	-21		
USD Nov-24	6.51	2	10	USD Jan-24	3.50	-1	-36	EUR Sep-24	1.53	28	-15		
000 1101 2 1	0.01	-	10	000 100 21	5.50	-	50	20110000 21	1.00	20			
CDS				CDS				CDS					
	Last	ΔDbps	∆YTD bps		Last	ΔDbps	∆YTD bps		Last	∆Dbps	ΔYTD bps		
5-year	205	0	-2	5-year	95	0	-14	5-year	114	0	-38		
10-year	248	0	-8	10-year	139	0	-13	10-year	164	0	-30		
<i><b>STOCKS</b></i>				<i><b>STOCKS</b></i>				<i><b>STOCKS</b></i>					
	Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		
BELEX15	718.8	0.28%	0.20%	BET	8016.0	0.08%	13.14%	SOFIX	611.1	-0.22%	4.21%		
			·				·	'					
FOREX				FOREX				FOREX					
	Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		Last	ΔD	ΔYTD		
EUR/RSD	123.86	0.00%	-0.32%	EUR/RON	4.5253	-0.22%	0.30%	USD/BGN	1.842	0.31%	0.89%		
BELEX15 Index					BET	「 Index			SOFIX	Index			
750 8400							700						
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		~		7400				600			S		
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Feb-16	May-16	Aug-16	Nov-16	Feb-16	Apr-16 Jun-16	Aug-16 Oct-16	Dec-16	Feb-16	Jun-16	Aug-16 Oct-16	Dec-16 Feb-17		
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					EUR/	RON				<b>N</b> I			
EUR/RSD 4.60				4.60	LUN			1.00	USD/BG	A4			
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124													
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122	**		•										
				4.40				1.70					
120				4.35 — g	ý	ģ	9 2	1.65		<i>(</i> <b>)</b>			
Feb-16	May-16	Aug-16	Nov-16 Feb-17	Feb-16	May-16	Aug-16	Nov-16 Feb-17	Feb-16 - 16	May-16	Aug-16	Feb-17		
Fet	May	Auç	Feb No	Ľ.	Ϋ́	٩٢	ž Ľ	Fet	Maj	Yuk Auk	Let Z		
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Source: Reuters, Bloomberg, Eurobank Economic Analysis and Financial Markets Research

Data updated as of 17:45 EET of previous session

March 1, 2017

#### Contributors

Paraskevi Petropoulou Economic Analyst, Eurobank Ergasias +30 210 3718991 ppetropoulou@eurobank.gr

Anna Dimitriadou (Special Contributor) Economic Analyst, Eurobank Ergasias +30 210 3718793 andimitriadou@eurobank.gr

#### **Regional Contributors**

Vessela Boteva Expert, trading desk, Eurobank Bulgaria +359 (2) 8166 491 vboteva@postbank.bg Galatia Phoka Research Economist, Eurobank Ergasias +30 210 3718922 gphoka@eurobank.gr

OF GLOBAL MARKETS & THE SEE REGION

DAILY OVERVIEW

Zoran Korac

+381 11 206 5821

Olga Kosma (Special Contributor) Research Economist, Eurobank Ergasias +30 210 3371227 <u>okosma@eurobank.gr</u>

FX dealer, Eurobank ad Beograd

zoran.korac@eurobank.rs

Ioannis Gkionis (Special Contributor) Research Economist, Eurobank Ergasias 30 210 3337305 igkionis@eurobank.gr

Theodoros Stamatiou (Special Contributor) Senior Economist, Eurobank Ergasias 30 210 3371228 <u>Istamatiou@eurobank.gr</u>

Bogdan Radulescu, CFA Senior Trader, Bancpost +40 21 3656291 bogdan.radulescu@bancpost.ro

#### Eurobank Economic Analysis and Financial Markets Research

**Dr. Platon Monokroussos:** Group Chief Economist pmonokrousos@eurobank.gr, + 30 210 37 18 903

Dr. Tassos Anastasatos: Deputy Chief Economist tanastasatos@eurobank.gr, + 30 210 33 71 178

#### **Research Team**

<b>Anna Dimitriadou:</b> Economic Analyst	<b>Arkadia Konstantopoulou:</b> <i>Research Assistant</i>
andimitriadou@eurobank.gr, + 30 210 3718 793	arkonstantopoulou@eurobank.gr + 30 210 33 71 224
<b>Ioannis Gkionis:</b> Research Economist	<b>Paraskevi Petropoulou:</b> G10 Markets Analyst
igkionis@eurobank.gr + 30 210 33 71 225	ppetropoulou@eurobank.gr, + 30 210 37 18 991
<b>Stylianos Gogos:</b> Economic Analyst	<b>Galatia Phoka:</b> <i>Research Economist</i>
sgogos@eurobank.gr + 30 210 33 71 226	gphoka@eurobank.gr, + 30 210 37 18 922
<b>Olga Kosma:</b> Research Economist	<b>Theodoros Stamatiou:</b> <i>Senior Economist</i>
okosma@eurobank.gr + 30 210 33 71 227	<i>tstamatiou@eurobank.gr,</i> + 30 210 3371228

Eurobank Ergasias S.A, 8 Othonos Str, 105 57 Athens, tel: +30 210 33 37 000, fax: +30 210 33 37 190, email: EurobankGlobalMarketsResearch@eurobank.gr

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