

GLOBAL & REGIONAL DAILY

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Global markets

Tracking Wall Street's losses overnight, Asian equity markets generally ended lower earlier today and USTs were under pressure in reaction to the higher-than-expected increase in the US Employment Cost Index (ECI) to a near one-year high of 1.2%QoQ in Q1 from 0.9%QoQ in the prior quarter. Meanwhile, the USD gained ground, with the DXY index rising above 106, as the upside inflation surprise led investors to dial back Fed rate easing expectations. Awaiting the Fed's verdict later today (2:00pm ET), futures have reduced the implied amount of rate cuts by December 2024 to just 28bps, pointing to a Fed funds rate above 5% for the entire 2024. EGBs were also under pressure due to the US ECI release but also to solid Eurozone data which increased uncertainty about the ECB's path of rate easing after June. The Eurozone posted solid growth of 0.3%QoQ in Q1, the strongest pace since Q3 2022, while April flash HICP held steady at 2.4%YoY, as expected, though core inflation fell by a lower-than-expected 0.2ppts to 2.7%YoY.

Greece

According to the final data published by the Ministry of Finance, for Jan.-Mar.-24 (Q1-24), the State Budget on a modified cash basis reported a deficit of $\in 0.08$ bn, surpassing the 2024 Budget target for Q1-24 by $\in 0.74$ bn (-90.6%), with a primary surplus of $\in 2.99$ bn against a target of $\notin 2.13$ bn for the said period, lower by $\in 0.85$ bn (40.0%). This difference is attributed to a) Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) revenue that do not affect the outcome in fiscal terms, and b) tax revenue of $\notin 0.65$ bn originating from 2023 and thus not accounted in the 2024 fiscal results. Total revenue reached $\notin 16.82$ bn, above the Q1-24 target by $\notin 0.43$ bn (2.6%). Expenditures rose to $\notin 16.87$ bn, below the Q1-24 target by $\notin 0.34$ bn (-2.0%). In other data, inflation in Greece is expected at 3.2% according to Eurostat's flash estimate (Euro Area: 2.4%), in Apr-24 improved by 0.2pps compared to Mar-24. According to ELSTAT, in Feb-24, the overall turnover index in retail trade registered an annual turnover decrease of 3.8% and volume decrease of 9.8%.

CESEE

Flash Q1 GDP growth estimates were released yesterday, stronger than the Q4 2023 prints. The Hungarian economy grew by 1.7% YoY (seasonally adjusted terms), the highest growth in six quarters, up from 0.5% YoY in Q4 2023. GDP performed better also on a quarterly basis, expanding by 0.8%, the strongest pace in seven quarters, against stagnation in Q4. In Czechia, GDP growth accelerated to 0.4% YoY in Q1, also a six-quarter high, from 0.2% YoY the quarter before. GDP quarterly increase stagnated to the Q4 print (0.4%), nonetheless this is a seven-quarter top performance. The release of the full dataset for Q1 GDP is due on May 31st, however, in the press release for the flash estimate was stated that final consumption and improved external trade balance were the main determinants of the annual GDP growth. In contrast, gross capital formation continued declining. In Poland, CPI inflation accelerated in April for the first time in 13 months, to 2.4% YoY from 2.0% YoY in March, however below the 2.5% YoY consensus.

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