

GLOBAL & REGIONAL DAILY

June 12, 2024

Global markets

The US Dollar Index (DXY) retained a firm tone earlier today, while USTs were little changed, consolidating Tuesday's gains triggered by a strong 10-yr reopening and the risk-off environment emanating from Europe due to political uncertainty ahead of snap elections in France. All eyes today are on the US May CPI release and the outcome of the FOMC policy meeting, with the committee widely expected to keep rates stable. Hence attention is expected to shift to the policy statement, the updated Summary of Economic Projections (SEP) and the latest dot plot which is likely to point to a shallower easing path this year compared to that the March SEP suggested. Meanwhile, EGBs were mostly firmer, having retreated from yesterday's fresh multi-month highs, favored by European equity markets' lackluster performance. In addition, the French president denied rumours that he would resign in case of a possible right-wing victory in upcoming elections. Bunds outperformed with the 10-yr Bund/AOT yield spread still widening to 65bps.

Greece

According to Eurostat pensions data released yesterday, Greece had the highest expenditure on pensions among EU-27 member states, reaching 16.4% of GDP, up from 16.0% in 2019 and 17.7% in 2015. In 2021, Italy ranked second with pension expenditure at 16.3% of GDP. The EU-27 average expenditure on pensions stood at 12.9% of GDP in 2021. Within Greece, old-age pensions accounted for the largest share at 13.3% of GDP, the highest among the EU-27, compared to the EU-27 average of 9.8%, and up from 13.1% in 2019. Survivors' pensions followed, representing 2.6% of GDP, again the highest in the EU-27, with the EU-27 average at 1.5%, and up from 2.3% in 2019. Other types of pensions contributed zero or close to zero. Greece's pension expenditure heavily supports old-age pensions, reflecting broader EU trends where old-age pensions make up most of the pension spending. This substantial expenditure underscores the significant public financial commitment required to sustain Greece's pension system.

CESEE

The World Bank either kept unchanged or revised upwards its GDP growth projections for key economies in the region in its Global Economic Prospects report released yesterday. For Poland, it projected growth of 3.0% in 2024, 0.4ppts higher than its January projection, while for 2025, its forecast of 3.4% remained unchanged. For Romania, projections were unchanged at 3.3% and 3.8% respectively. The latest CPI inflation figures for May indicate modest disinflationary trends. In Czechia, inflation decelerated to 2.6%YoY after the spike in April to 2.9%YoY from 2.0%YoY in March. On a monthly basis prices remained flat. The slowdown in the annual print came mainly from recovering deflation in food - non-alcoholic beverages (-3.7%YoY after -2.7%YoY) and a switch to deflation in utility – water supply (-0.5%YoY from 0.2%YoY). In Romania, CPI inflation moderated to 5.1%YoY from 5.9%YoY in April, while the monthly pace was marginally negative (-0.1%). Disinflation continued in all major items categories, mainly in food (1.2%YoY from 2.1%YoY).

Contributing Authors:

Paraskevi Petropoulou Senior Economist ppetropoulou@eurobank.gr Dr. Theodoros Stamatiou Senior Economist tstamatiou@eurobank.gr Michail Vassileiadis Research Economist <u>mvassileiadis@eurobank.gr</u>

Eurobank Research



Research Team



Dr. Tasos Anastasatos | Group Chief Economist <u>tanastasatos@eurobank.gr</u> | + 30 214 40 59 706



Marcus Bensasson Research Economist <u>mbensasson@eurobank.gr</u> + 30 214 40 65 113



Dr. Konstantinos Peppas Research Economist <u>kpeppas@eurobank.gr</u> + 30 214 40 63 520



Dr. Theodoros Stamatiou Senior Economist tstamatiou@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 59 708



Dr. Stylianos Gogos Research Economist sgogos@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 63 456



Paraskevi Petropoulou Senior Economist <u>ppetropoulou@eurobank.gr</u> + 30 214 40 63 455



Michail Vassiliadis Research Economist <u>mvassileiadis@eurobank.gr</u> + 30 214 40 59 709

More available research at: https://www.eurobank.gr/en/group/economic-research Subscribe electronically at: https://www.eurobank.gr/el/omilos/oikonomikes-analuseis/forma-ekdilosis-endiaferontos Follow us on twitter: https://twitter.com/Eurobank_Group Follow us on LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/eurobank

DISCLAIMER

This report has been issued by Eurobank S.A. ("Eurobank") and may not be reproduced in any manner or provided to any other person. Each person that receives a copy by acceptance thereof represents and agrees that it will not distribute or provide it to any other person. This report is not an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell the securities mentioned herein. Eurobank and others associated with it may have positions in, and may effect transactions in securities of companies mentioned herein and may also perform seek to perform investment banking services for those companies. The investments discussed in this report may be unsuitable for investors, depending on the specific investment objectives and financial position. The information contained herein is for informative purposes only and has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but it has not been verified by Eurobank. The opinions expressed herein may not necessarily coincide with those of any member of Eurobank. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is made as to the accuracy, completeness, correctness, timeliness or fairness of the information or opinions herein, all of which are subject to change without notice. No responsibility or liability whatsoever or howsoever arising is accepted in relation to the contents hereof by Eurobank or any of its directors, officers or employees. Any articles, studies, comments etc. reflect solely the views of the ir author. Any unsigned notes are deemed to have been produced by the editorial team. Any articles, studies, comments etc. that are signed by members of the editorial team express the personal views of their author.





Maria Kasola Research Economist mkasola@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 63 453



Dr. Theodoros Rapanos Research Economist trapanos@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 59 711