

Global Markets Roundup

Economic Analysis Division | February 24, 2025



The German election outcome paves the way for a two-party Government and increased defense spending amid weak economic performance

- Recent survey-based indicators have clouded somewhat the US economic outlook for Q1:2025. In the event, the Services PMI from S&P Global for February deteriorated by -3.2 pts mom to 49.7, well below expectations for a roughly stable reading.
- Its manufacturing peer held its ground (+0.4 pts to 51.6), albeit a frontloading of activity ahead of higher tariffs, probably provided a temporary boost. President Trump continues to point towards increasing the existing rates of duties on imports from Mexico and Canada.
- The final print of the University of Michigan consumer survey for February, corroborated the findings of the preliminary results, which pointed to a deterioration of consumer confidence (-7.0 pts mom to 64.7, versus a 20-year average of 79.9), induced by inflation concerns, in turn related to tariffs.
- Respondents' inflation expectations in the 1-year ahead horizon surged to +4.3% from +3.3% in January. Importantly, 5-year ahead expectations rose to +3.5% (revised up from +3.3% in the preliminary reading), after tightly hovering close to 3% in the past 3½ years.
- Geopolitical considerations have also taken center-stage, with the US revisiting its stance on the Ukraine matter. Respective diplomatic mobility has picked up pace.
- Recent developments suggest that the prospect of increased spending on defense from European countries, has strengthened. Deliberations regarding a potential activation of the 'general escape clause' within the Stability and Growth Pact of the EU have commenced for defense expenditures (EU countries cumulative defense spending of €325 billion or 1.8% of EU GDP in 2024).
- In Germany, negotiations for the formation of a coalition government have started following the general elections. The results were roughly expected, with the CDU/CSU drawing 28.5% of votes, the AfD 20.8%, the SPD 16.4%, the Greens 11.6% and the Die Linke 8.8% (see graph below).
- Germany's likely incumbent Chancellor Merz (leader of the CDU/CSU) has started discussions with the Social Democrats (SPD) for coalescing. Reportedly, Merz has proposed up to €200 billion (4.7% of Germany's GDP) in "special" defense spending, albeit implementation details are premature to call (estimated Germany's military spending in 2024: 2.1% of GDP). The UK also seeks to lift defense spending to 2.5% of GDP by 2027 from an estimated 2.3% in 2024, according to PM Starmer.
- US equity markets have taken a breather in recent sessions (S&P500: -2.6% since February 19th | +1.7% year-to-date), in view of some concerns regarding the economic and Technological (sectorwise) outlook. Attention during the current week turns to heavyweight and AI-bellwether Nvidia, due to report on Wednesday February 26th (EPS estimates of \$0.84 from \$0.52 one year ago).
- European bourses were little changed (Stoxx600: +0.3% wow), with the prospective increased military spending (part of which to be directed towards Europe-based industries) boosting stock prices of firms involved in the defense industry (e.g. SAAB: +21.4% wow, Thales: +10.2% wow, Leonardo: +11.0% wow, Kongsberg Gruppen: +16.2% wow, Rheinmetal: +9.4% wow). The EUR has appreciated by +0.7% against the US dollar to EUR/USD 1.047 month-to-date, slightly up post German elections.

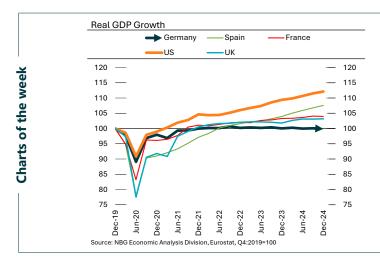
Ilias Tsirigotakis^{AC} Head of Global Markets Research 210-3341517 tsirigotakis.hlias@nbg.gr

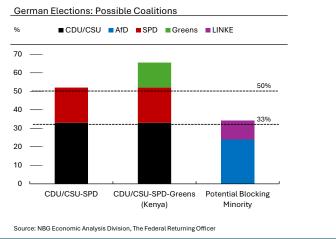
Panagiotis Bakalis 210-3341545 mpakalis.pan@nbg.gr

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

Table of Contents

Overview_p1
Economics &
Markets_p2,3
Forecasts & Outlook_p4
Event Calendar_p5
Markets Monitor_p6
ChartRoom_p7,8
Market Valuation_p9,10







Euro area PMIs remain anemic

- The composite PMI was stable at 50.2 in February, moderately below consensus estimates for 50.5, remaining close to the expansion/contraction threshold of 50.0. The services PMI fell by -0.6 pts to 50.7, while its peer in manufacturing rose by +0.7 pts to a 9-month high of 47.3, remaining though meaningfully below 50.0 for a 32nd consecutive month. Notably, the relatively more forward-looking new orders component continued to underperform in February, in contractionary territory for a 9th consecutive month at the composite level (below 50.0 across the board sector-wise).
- Despite demand challenges, pipeline price pressures demonstrated signs of strength. In the event, according to HCOB, the input prices component increased to its highest since April 2023 at the composite level, with a modest increase of production costs in manufacturing and a much more profound one in the (relatively more sensitive to wages developments) services sectors. At the same time, the output prices component rose in February, to a 10-month high at the composite level.
- Regarding PMI performance by country, France (composite PMI: -3.1 pts mom to 44.5) underperformed Germany (+0.5 pts to 51.0) and (more so) the rest of the euro area.

UK inflation accelerated meaningfully

- The annual growth of headline CPI came out at +3.0% in January from +2.5% in December (peak of +11.1% in October 2022, the highest since 1981 | +4.0% yoy in January 2024). Although an acceleration was expected, the latest reading exceeded both consensus analysts' estimates and the respective recent ones from the Bank of England (both at +2.8%). The energy index came out at -6.6% yoy in January from -6.0% yoy in December, with a +1.1% mom (all figures in non-seasonally adjusted terms) in January 2025 being offset by negative base effects (+1.8% mom in January 2024). Note that both the aforementioned monthly paces of growth, were influenced by administered prices (price cap resets from the Great Britain's independent energy regulator Office of Gas and Electricity Markets, which limit the rates that suppliers can charge for their default tariffs). Prices of food, alcoholic beverages & tobacco posted a sharp +1.1% on a monthly basis in January (20-year average of +0.3% mom | +0.6% mom for the certain month) and as a result, the annual growth accelerated to +3.7% from +2.8% in December.
- At the same time, core CPI's monthly growth was -0.4% in January, below its 20-year average of +0.2%, above though its 20-year average of -0.8% for the specific month and its January 2024 reading of -0.9%. As a result, the core's annual growth accelerated by +0.5 pps to +3.7% in January, in line with consensus estimates. Note that a monthly decline in each January is common due to the commencement of Winter sales. In the event, non-energy industrial goods prices were down by -0.9% mom in January 2025. Given though a more "norm-like" -1.3% mom in January 2024 (20-year average of -1.4% mom for the specific month), the annual growth accelerated to +1.6% from +1.2% in December. Still, prices of services which are relatively more sensitive to wage costs (and a source of concern for the Bank of England), continued to be the major driver of core inflation, at 5.0% yoy in January from +4.4% yoy in the previous month, with strong positive base effects at play (a particular -0.8% mom in January 2024).

• Note that the annual (nominal) wage growth accelerated anew in December, by +0.5 pps at a sharp +6.0% (trough of +3.9% in August 2024), while wage growth excluding bonus payments was +5.9% from +5.6% (trough of +4.9% yoy in past September). The unemployment rate was stable at 4.4% in December (consensus for 4.5%).

Japan's real GDP growth exceeded expectations

- Japan's real GDP rose by +0.7% qoq in seasonally adjusted terms in Q4:2024 according to the preliminary estimate (+1.2% yoy), following an upward revised (by +0.1 pp) +0.4% qoq (+0.6% yoy) in Q3:2024, above consensus estimates for +0.3% qoq. Regarding the expenditure components in Q4:2024, private consumption rose by +0.1% qoq after a +0.7% qoq in Q3:2024, contributing +0.1 pp to the headline figure. Government consumption was up by +0.3% qoq in Q4:2024 from +0.1% qoq in Q3:2024 (also +0.1 pp contribution). Business investment increased by +0.5% qoq (+0.1 pp | -0.1% qoq in Q3:2024) and residential investment by +0.1% qoq (roughly neutral minor to the headline outcome | +0.5% qoq in the previous quarter). More influentially, net exports added +0.7 pps to the headline growth in Q4:2024, as imports (of both goods & services) fell by -2.1% qoq and exports rose by +1.1% qoq.
- On the other hand, inventories subtracted -0.2 pps from the headline GDP growth (+0.2 pps in Q3:2024), a development though which could act as a tailwind for GDP growth in the current quarter. Finally, public investment declined by -0.3% qoq (minor drag to headline growth), following a -1.1% qoq in Q3:2024.

China's house prices were overall modestly down

- Prices of newly constructed houses in the 70 medium and large-sized cities monitored by China's National Bureau, were roughly unchanged on a monthly basis for a 2nd consecutive month in January, following a prior 17-month period in which the monthly pace of growth consistently stood in negative territory. As a result, the annual growth came out at -5.0% from -5.3% in December (trough of -5.9% in October 2024, the lowest since April 2015). Regarding 2nd-hand homes, prices fell by -0.3% mom following a -0.2% mom in December, with the annual pace of growth at -7.4% from -7.8%.
- Restoring prospective homebuyers' confidence remains a key challenge, with the completion of a still vast backlog of unfinished projects, likely being pivotal in that regard. Note that sales of residential buildings (in terms of floor space) fell by -14% yoy overall in in 2024, following a -17% yoy in 2023 and a -27% yoy in 2022.
- when the prominent real estate developer Evergrande defaulted on its debt, significantly exacerbating the confidence issues, has been partly contained by Authorities' intervention, with financial stability considerations (mostly related to preventing an outsized fall in loan collateral values), *inter alia*, being central. Local Governments (LG) efforts have been the major pillar in containing price adjustments. Note that under the Long-Term Mechanism for Real Estate, introduced in 2018, LGs are officially mandated to maintain real estate price stability, utilizing a wide array of tools to discourage transactions outside a narrow range of preferred prices. In all, in January 2025, prices of new and 2nd-hand residential buildings stood at -7.2% & -14.6% versus November 2021 levels, respectively.

Equities

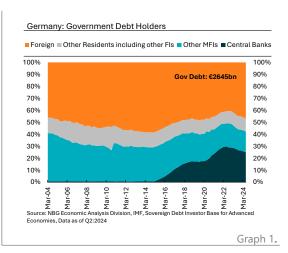
 Global equity markets mostly lost ground in the past week (MSCI ACWI: -1.1% wow). In the US, the S&P500 index decreased by -1.7% wow, mainly due to a -1.7% on Friday, after survey-based indicators came out below expectations. Meanwhile, the Q4:2024 corporate results season, continues on a strong note. With 425 companies having reported so far, Earnings-Per-Share (EPS) have surpassed analysts' estimates by +6.5%, above an average "beat rate" of +4.2% since 1994. The blended earnings growth rate (actual and estimated results) stands at +15.7% yoy for Q4:2024 (expectations for +15.3% a week ago and for 9.6% in the beginning of the earnings season in early-January) from +9.1% yoy in the previous quarter. Attention during the current week turns to heavyweight and AI-bellwether Nvidia, due to report on Wednesday February 26th. On the other side of the Atlantic, both the EuroStoxx and the pan-european Stoxx600 were little changed on a weekly basis (-0.3% & +0.3% wow, respectively), with a muted reaction following on Monday, after the general elections results in Germany, which were roughly expected. Meanwhile, the upward momentum for European Bank stocks continued for a 9th consecutive week for the first time since 1997, with Stoxx600 Bank at +2.6% wow (+18.6% year-to-date), in view inter alia of strong corporate results for Q4:2024 (regarding the Financials sector as a whole, EPS have surpassed consensus analysts' estimates by +15%). Chinese bourses overperformed in the past week, with the CSI300 at +1.0% wow and the MSCI China at +3.7% wow. Note that the CSI300 has gained +4% since January 24th and the relatively more accessible to foreign investors MSCI China by +18%, after the release from China-based AI company DeepSeek of a highly competitive Artificial Intelligence model, as that development appears to have boosted the appeal of Chinese companies to international investors.

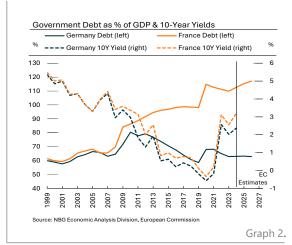
Fixed Income

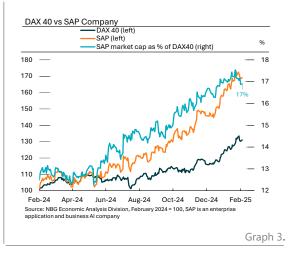
- Government bond yields were mixed in the past week. In the US, the Treasury 10-year yield was down by -6 bps wow to 4.42% and its 2-year peer by -7 bps wow to 4.19%, with the upward effect from the minutes of the latest Federal Open Market Committee meeting (which maintained the cautious view towards future rate cuts), being offset by some weakness in survey-based economic indicators (GDP growth concerns weighed on yields). The decline continues in the current week, with the UST 10Y yield at 4.30%.
- The German Bund 10-year yield was up by +10 bps wow to 2.53%, due to hawkish comments from the ECB Board member Mrs.Schnabel and the prospect of increased public spending for military purposes. However, the Bund 10Y yield has slipped below 2.50% in the current week taking a cue from Treasuries.
- Corporate bond spreads posted mixed changes. USD High Yield (HY) spreads increased by +16 bps wow to 278 bps (lowest since June 2007 of 259 bps recorded on January 22nd, 2025), in view of a partial deterioration of risk appetite in the US towards the end of the week. Their EUR counterparts declined by -12 bps wow to 280 bps, the lowest since February 2018. In the Investment Grade spectrum, USD spreads rose by +1 bp to 81 bps (lowest since July 1995 of 77 bps recorded in past November) and EUR spreads declined by -2 bps wow to 86 bps (lowest since October 2021). Recall that issuance of debt securities in the euro area by non-financial corporations remained solid entering 2025. Specifically, in 12-month sum terms, gross issuance of securities with a maturity above 1 year, stood at €331.3 bn in January (+€71.9 bn net) compared with €250.6 bn (+€36.0 bn net) in the same period a year ago and an average of €260.1 bn (+€50.0 bn net) since November 2021.

FX and Commodities

• In foreign exchange markets, the Yen recorded strong gains in view, *inter alia*, of a higher-than-expected Q4:2024 real GDP in Japan, +2.2% wow against the euro to €/¥156.4 and by +1.7% wow against the US Dollar to \$/¥149.6. In commodities, gold prices rose to fresh record highs, by +1.8% wow to \$2936/ounce (+11.9% ytd), as pockets of uncertainty sustain "safe haven" demand.







Quote of the week: "We are getting closer to the point where we may have to pause or halt our rate cuts. I'm not saying that we're there yet.", member of the Executive Board of the European Central Bank, Isabel Schnabel, February 19th



10-Yr Gov. Bond Yield (%)	February 21st	3-month	6-month	12-month	Official Rate (%)	February 21st	3-month	6-month	12-month
Germany	2,46	2,20	2,15	2,10	Euro area	2,75	2,50	2,00	2,00
US	4,42	4,40	4,20	4,10	US	4,50	4,25	4,00	3,50
UK	4,57	4,30	4,20	4,00	UK	4,50	4,50	4,25	3,75
Japan	1,43	1,20	1,30	1,50	Japan	0,50	0,50	0,50	1,00
Currency	February 21st	3-month	6-month	12-month		February 21st	3-month	6-month	12-month
EUR/USD	1,05	1,02	1,03	1,05	USD/JPY	150	154	152	149
EUR/GBP	0,83	0,82	0,81	0,81	GBP/USD	1,26	1,25	1,27	1,29
EUR/JPY	156	157	157	157					

United States	2023a	Q1:24a	Q2:24a	Q3:24a	Q4:24a	2024a	Q1:25f	Q2:25f	Q3:25f	Q4:25f	2025f
Real GDP Growth (YoY) (1)	2,9	2,9	3,0	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,6	2,4	2,2	2,5
Real GDP Growth (QoQ saar) (2)	-	1,6	3,0	3,1	3,0	-	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,3	-
Private Consumption	2,5	1,9	2,8	3,7	3,1	2,7	2,7	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,7
Government Consumption	3,9	1,8	3,1	5,1	2,5	3,4	2,2	2,3	2,2	2,0	2,7
Investment	2,4	6,5	2,3	2,1	6,3	4,2	2,5	2,9	2,7	2,7	3,3
Residential	-8,3	13,7	-2,8	-4,3	4,3	4,2	1,0	1,6	1,6	1,5	0,9
Non-residential	6,0	4,5	3,9	4,0	1,2	3,9	2,9	3,2	3,0	2,9	2,8
Inventories Contribution	-0,4	-0,5	0,9	-0,2	-0,1	0,1	-0,1	0,0	-0,1	0,1	0,0
Net Exports Contribution	0,5	-0,7	-1,0	-0,6	0,3	-0,4	-0,4	-0,2	-0,1	-0,1	-0,2
Exports	2,8	1,9	1,0	9,6	-1,0	3,2	2,7	2,2	2,2	2,1	2,5
Imports	-1,2	6,1	7,6	10,7	-2,4	5,3	4,5	2,7	2,5	2,3	3,4
Inflation (3)	4,1	3,3	3,2	2,6	2,7	3,0	2,6	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5
Euro Area	2023a	Q1:24a	Q2:24a	Q3:24a	Q4:24a	2024a	Q1:25f	Q2:25f	Q3:25f	Q4:25f	2025
Real GDP Growth (YoY)	0,5	0,4	0,5	0,9	0,9	0,7	1,0	1,2	1,1	1,4	1,2
Real GDP Growth (QoQ saar)	-	1,3	0,7	1,6	0,2	-	1,1	1,3	1,6	1,7	-
Private Consumption	0,7	1,1	0,1	2,8	1,3	0,9	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4
Government Consumption	1,6	0,6	4,5	2,2	1,1	2,3	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,1	1,3
Investment	1,9	-8,8	-9,2	8,1	-1,4	-2,2	1,2	2,0	2,2	2,6	1,3
Inventories Contribution	-0,9	-0,2	0,6	1,6	0,1	-0,3	0,0	-0,1	-0,1	0,1	0,2
Net Exports Contribution	0,3	2,7	1,1	-3,4	-0,1	0,5	-0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	-0,3
Exports	-0,6	4,3	6,2	-5,8	2,0	1,0	2,1	2,0	2,3	2,0	1,3
Imports	-1,2	-1,1	4,5	0,9	2,4	0,1	2,4	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,2
Inflation	5,5	2,6	2,5	2,2	2,2	2,4	2,1	1,8	1,7	1,9	1,9





Economic Calendar

In the **US**, attention will mostly turn to January's Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) Price Index, the Federal Reserve's preferred metric to gauge inflation. January's personal spending data combined with February's consumer confidence survey from the Conference Board will also be closely monitored, as private consumption represents c. 70% of US GDP.

In the **euro area**, January's data on lending from commercial banks will assist a better understanding, inter alia, of financial conditions.

Jan-24 Apr-24

Jan-

Oct-22 Jan-23 Apr-23

Economic News Calendar for the period: February 17 - February 28, 2025

Monday 17					Tuesday 18					Wednesday 19				
JAPAN		S	Α	P	UK		S	Α	P	UK		S	Α	P
GDP (QoQ)	Q4:2024	0.3% +		0.4%	ILO Unemployment Rate	December	4.5% +	4.4%	4.4%	CPI (YoY)	January	2.8%	3.0%	2.5%
Private Consumption (QoQ)	Q4:2024	-0.3% +	0.1%	0.7%	us					CPI Core (YoY)	January	3.7%	3.7%	3.2%
Business Spending (QoQ)	Q4:2024	1.0% -	0.5%	-0.1%	Empire Manufacturing	February	-1.00 +	5.70	-12.60	us				
					NAHB housing market confidence		47 -	40	47	Building permits (k)	January	1460	1483	1482
					index	February	4/ -	42	47	Housing starts (k)	January		1366	1515
										ļ				
Thursday 20					Friday 21									
US		S	Α	Р	JAPAN		S	Α	P					
Initial Jobless Claims (k)	February 15	215 -	219	214	CPI (YoY)	January		4.0%	3.6%					
Continuing Jobless Claims (k)	February 8	1871	1869	1845	Core CPI (YoY) - ex. Fresh Food	January	3.1%	3.2%	3.0%					
Philadelphia Fed Business	Enhance	20.0	10.4	44.0	EURO AREA									
Outlook	February	20.0 -	18.1	44.3	HCOB Eurozone Composite PMI	February	50.5 -	50.2	50.2					
EURO AREA					HCOB Eurozone Services PMI	February	51.5 -		51.3					
Consumer Confidence Indicator	February	-14.0 +	-13.6	-14.2	HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing									
	. obruary		. 5.0	. 4.2	PMI	February	47.0 +	47.3	46.6					
					UK									
					S&P Global UK Composite PMI	Enhruser	50.5	50.5	50.6					
						February								
					S&P Global UK Services PMI	February	50.8 +	51.1	50.8					
					S&P Global UK Manufacturing PMI	February	48.4 -	46.4	48.3					
						,		-101-	40.0					
					us									
					Existing home sales (mn)	January	4.12 -	4.08	4.29					
Monday 24					Tuesday 25					Wednesday 26				
GERMANY		S	Α	Р	us		S	Α	Р	us		S	Α	Р
IFO- Business Climate Indicator	February	85.8		85.1	S&P Case/Shiller house price					New home sales (k)	January	680		698
IFO- Current Assesment		86.3		86.1	index 20 (YoY)	December	4.4%		4.3%			000		000
II O- Guirent Assessment														
IFO Funcatations	February				Conference Board Consumor									
IFO-Expectations	February	85.0		84.2	Conference Board Consumer	February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations					Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index	February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
IFO-Expectations						February	103.0		104.1					
					Confidence Index	February	103.0		104.1					
Thursday 27		85.0		84.2	Confidence Index	February								
					Confidence Index	February	103.0		P					
Thursday 27	February	85.0	 A	84.2	Confidence Index	February		A						
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial		85.0		84.2	Confidence Index Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM)	January	\$ 0.3%	A	P 0.4%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY)	February	85.0 S	A	P 1.5%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM)	January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2%	A	P 0.4% 0.7%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Loans to Households (YoY)	February January January	85.0 S	A	P 1.5% 1.1%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Loans to Households (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator	February	85.0 S	A	P 1.5%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM)	January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2%	A	P 0.4% 0.7%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Loans to Households (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US	January January February	\$ 96.0	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k)	January January February February 22	85.0 S	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k)	January January February 22 February 15	\$ 96.0 220	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Loans to Households (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized)	January January February February 22	\$ 96.0	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Loans to Households (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized)	January January February 22 February 15	\$ 96.0 220	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6%					
Thursday 27 EURO AREA Loans to Non-Financial Corporations (YoY) Economic Sentiment Indicator US Initial Jobless Claims (k) Continuing Jobless Claims (k) GDP (QoQ, annualized) Durable goods orders ex	January January January February 22 February 15 Q4:2024	\$	A	P 1.5% 1.1% 95.2 219 1869 2.3%	Friday 28 US Personal income (MoM) Personal spending (MoM) PCE Price Index YoY	January January January	\$ 0.3% 0.2% 2.5% 2.6%	A	P 0.4% 0.7% 2.6% 2.8%	ere I Franchie Analysis D			s Analysis	



Equity	Markets	(in local	currency)									
Developed N	1arkets	Current Level	1-week change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	1-Year change (%)	2-year change (%)	Emerging Markets	Current Level	1-week change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	1-Year change (%)	2-year change (%)
US	S&P 500	6013	-1,7	2,2	20,7	50,4	MSCI Emerging Markets	72137	1,8	6,0	15,9	20,4
Japan	NIKKEI 225	38777	-1,0	-2,8	1,3	41,1	MSCI Asia	1128	2,3	6,0	19,9	22,7
UK	MSCIUK	2468	-0,8	5,9	12,2	7,7	China	77	3,7	17,4	41,0	13,1
Euro area	EuroStoxx	558	-0,3	10,5	13,7	22,2	Korea	794	2,8	10,8	-3,8	6,0
Germany	DAX 40	22288	-1,0	11,9	30,2	44,7	MSCI Latin America	91022	-2,3	6,1	-8,1	0,7
France	CAC 40	8155	-0,3	10,5	4,4	11,6	Brazil	289373	-3,4	5,1	-11,7	-1,3
Italy	MSCI Italy	1232	0,9	12,7	20,7	43,0	Mexico	49779	-0,3	7,9	-5,6	0,1
Spain	IBEX-35	12952	0,0	11,7	28,1	40,0	MSCI Europe	4676	0,3	11,2	12,6	58,3
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	23478	3,8	17,0	42,3	14,4	Russia	3216	0,0	0,0	2,4	45,4
Greece	ASE	1618	0,9	10,1	13,9	44,3	Turkey	10429230	-2,9	-1,4	9,6	99,8

in US Dollar terms	Current Level	1-week change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	1-Year change (%)	2-year change (%)	Investment Styles	Current Level	1-week change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	1-Year change (%)	2-year change (%)
Energy	255,4	0,1	4,9	4,3	5,9	Growth (Developed)	5900,2	-2,4	2,3	21,8	60,5
Materials	343,1	-1,6	6,8	3,4	4,3	Value (Developed)	3863,9	-0,4	5,1	13,1	21,6
Industrials	421,3	-1,3	4,0	12,6	33,9	Large Cap (Developed)	2457,6	-1,4	3,7	18,4	44,1
Consumer Discretionary	466,0	-3,6	-0,4	16,6	42,2	Small Cap (Developed)	570,1	-2,5	1,3	9,6	14,6
Consumer Staples	294,0	0,7	5,3	7,1	8,5	US Growth	4170,7	-3,0	1,8	29,2	70,0
Healthcare	374,7	1,2	6,2	1,0	11,2	US Value	1936,4	-0,2	2,7	10,5	29,4
Financials	195,1	-1,5	6,5	28,0	39,7	US Large Cap	6013,1	-1,7	2,2	20,7	50,4
IT	799,0	-2,1	0,9	26,6	84,7	US Small Cap	1378,6	-3,6	-2,1	7,1	10,8
Telecoms	128,6	-1,8	7,6	25,4	56,2	US Banks	503,7	-4,2	6,9	39,3	44,5
Utilities	171,0	1,2	4,4	20,1	14,2	EA Banks	176,9	2,0	21,1	45,7	52,8
Real Estate	1051,3	0,0	3,5	7,4	5,0	Greek Banks	1483,4	2,2	15,3	20,2	61,3

10-Year Government Bond Yields	Current	Last week	Year Start	One Year Back	10-year average	Government Bond Yield Spreads (in bps)	Current	Last week	Year Start	One Year Back	10-year average
US	4,42	4,48	4,58	4,32	2,52	US Treasuries 10Y/2Y	23	22	33	-33	46
Germany	2,46	2,42	2,36	2,44	0,68	US Treasuries 10Y/5Y	16	15	19	2	27
Japan	1,43	1,35	1,10	0,73	0,22	Bunds 10Y/2Y	36	32	28	-42	44
UK	4,57	4,50	4,57	4,11	1,85	Bunds 10Y/5Y	23	21	22	3	35
Greece	3,36	3,32	3,25	3,39	4,33						
Ireland	2,78	2,73	2,65	2,88	1,17	Corporate Bond Spreads	Current	Last week	Year Start	One Year	10-year
Italy	3,56	3,52	3,52	3,95	2,31	(in bps)	Current	Last week	real Start	Back	average
Spain	3,14	3,10	3,07	3,36	1,67	US IG	81	80	82	94	127
Portugal	3,00	2,95	2,85	3,08	2,04	US High yield	278	262	292	334	430
Emerging Markets (LC)**	4,25	4,22	4,29	4,63	4,53	Euro area IG	86	88	101	121	123
						Euro area High Yield	280	292	311	349	400
LIC Martanaa Markat	Current	Last week	Year Start	One Year	10-year	Emerging Markets (HC)	163	161	174	213	297
US Mortgage Market	Current	Last Week	real Start	Back	average	iTraxx Senior Financial 5Y ²	56	56	64	66	77
30-Year FRM1 (%)	6,93	6,95	6,97	7,06	4,72	_					
vs 30Yr Treasury (bps)	226,0	224,0	219,0	257,0	176,5						

Foreign Exchange	Current	1-week change (%)	1-month change (%)	1-Year change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)	Commodities	Current	1-week change (%)	1-month change (%)	1-Year change (%)	Year-to-Date change (%)
Euro-based cross rates											
EUR/USD	1,05	-0,5	0,3	-3,2	1,0	Agricultural	407	-1,5	3,6	9,7	6,2
EUR/CHF	0,94	-0,3	-0,5	-1,2	0,2	Energy	246	0,2	-3,0	-6,1	1,2
EUR/GBP	0,83	-0,7	-2,2	-3,4	0,0	West Texas Oil (\$/bbl)	71	-0,5	-7,1	-10,4	-2,4
EUR/JPY	156,36	-2,2	-4,1	-3,7	-3,9	Crude brent Oil (\$/bbl)	74	-0,4	-5,8	-10,4	-0,3
EUR/NOK	11,63	-0,4	-1,0	2,6	-1,1	HH Natural Gas (\$/mmbtu)	4,3	14,2	6,5	139,3	17,4
EUR/SEK	11,12	-1,1	-3,1	-0,9	-2,8	TTF Natural Gas (EUR/mwh)	46	-9,2	-5,6	92,7	-4,8
EUR/AUD	1,64	-0,7	-1,3	-0,7	-1,9	Industrial Metals	465	1,4	2,5	13,6	6,3
EUR/CAD	1,49	-0,3	-0,9	1,7	-0,3	Precious Metals	3819	1,7	5,6	45,1	12,0
USD-based cross rates						Gold (\$)	2936	1,8	6,6	45,0	11,9
USD/CAD	1,42	0,3	-1,1	5,3	-1,1	Silver (\$)	33	1,2	5,6	42,3	12,6
USD/AUD	1,57	-0,2	-1,6	2,6	-2,9	Baltic Dry Index	981	23,9	9,9	-41,5	-1,6
USD/JPY	149,56	-1,7	-4,4	-0,5	-4,8	Baltic Dirty Tanker Index	911	0,1	3,3	-29,2	-1,7

Equity Market Performance S&P500 EuroStoxx Nikkei 225 China CSI300 MSCI China 150 150 145 145 140 140 135 135 130 130 125 125 120 120 115 115 110 110 105 105 100 100 95 95 90 90 85 85 Jan-25 Feb-25 24 Apr-24 Jun-24 Jul-24 Oct-24 Sep-24 May-24 70/ Feb Mar

Data as of February 21st – Rebased @ 100

EM/DM Relative Performance during the previous 12 months (right) Developed Markets (left) Emerging Markets (left) 4000 3600 3200 2800 2000 1600 1200 800 -10 400

Aug-24

≒

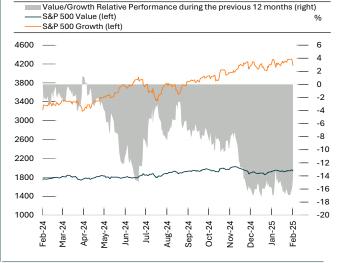
Sep-24 Oct-24 Nov-24 Dec-24 Jan-25 25

Data as of February 21st

Feb-

-12





Data as of February 21st

S&P 500 & S&P 600 Index

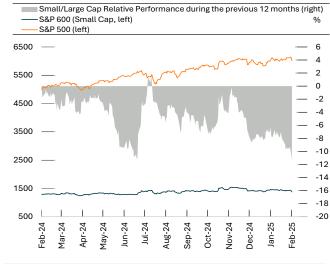
0

24 24 Apr-24 May-24 Jun-24 24

Feb-

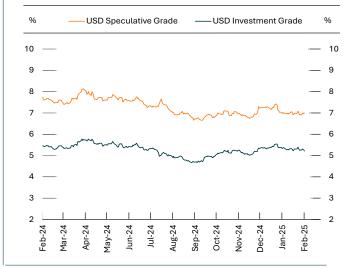
Mar

EM vs DM Performance in \$



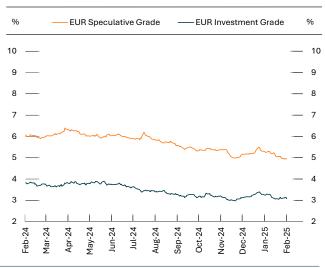
Data as of February 21st

USD Corporate Bond Yields

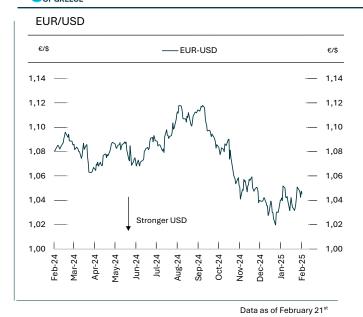


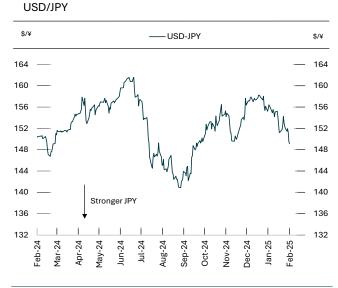
Data as of February 21st

EUR Corporate Bond Yields

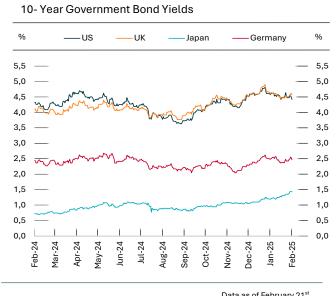


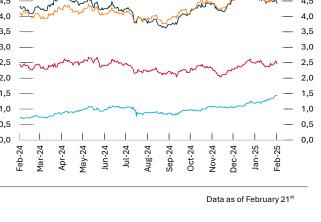
Data as of February 21st

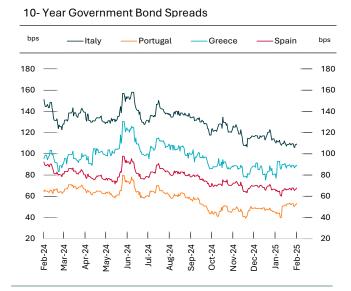




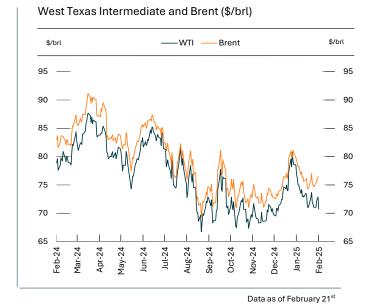
Data as of February 21st

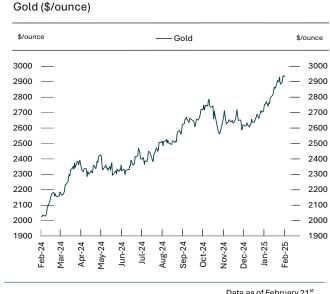






Data as of February 21st





Data as of February 21st



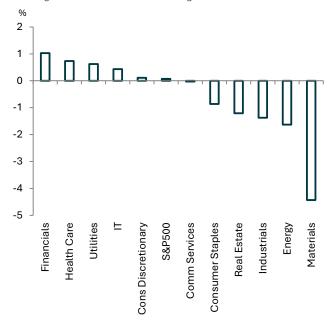
US Sectors Valuation

		Price (\$)		EPS Gro	owth (%)	Dividend	l Yield (%)		P.	/E Ratio			P/BV R	atio	
	21/2/25	% Weekly Change	%YTD	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	12m fwd	20Yr Avg	2024	2025	Current	20Yr Avg
S&P500	6013	-1,7	2,2	12,2	14,1	1,3	1,4	22,7	19,9	22,1	16,1	4,7	4,2	4,9	3,0
Energy	689	1,1	5,2	1,9	18,8	3,6	3,7	14,6	12,3	14,2	17,7	2,0	1,8	2,0	2,0
Materials	554	-2,0	4,6	7,5	17,6	2,0	2,1	20,8	17,7	20,2	15,8	2,7	2,5	2,8	2,8
Financials															
Diversified Financials	1445	-1,7	4,3	8,6	12,5	1,0	1,1	21,6	19,2	21,1	14,0	3,0	2,8	3,2	1,5
Banks	504	-4,2	6,9	4,8	13,8	2,5	2,6	13,2	11,6	12,9	12,2	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,3
Insurance	825	0,5	3,4	4,2	14,7	1,6	1,8	14,5	12,6	14,2	11,1	2,3	2,0	2,5	1,4
Real Estate	265	0,4	3,7	3,2	11,4	3,5	3,7	37,6	33,8	36,9	17,2	3,1	3,1	3,0	N/A
Industrials															
Capital Goods	1245	-2,2	0,7	18,3	16,7	1,3	1,4	24,3	20,8	23,5	16,4	5,9	5,4	3,9	3,7
Transportation	1036	-2,8	5,3	17,2	16,5	1,8	1,8	17,6	15,1	17,3	16,2	4,4	3,8	4,9	3,9
Commercial Services	712	-0,5	5,3	7,9	11,4	1,2	1,3	30,7	27,6	29,8	19,7	9,5	8,3	10,3	4,4
Consumer Discretionary															
Retailing	5103	-4,8	-0,8	10,5	15,9	0,6	0,6	30,5	26,3	29,8	22,5	8,5	6,8	10,7	7,5
Consumer Services	1931	-3,5	3,7	10,9	15,0	1,2	1,3	25,2	21,9	24,5	22,3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Consumer Durables	392	-0,1	-2,5	-1,8	14,5	1,2	1,3	16,8	14,6	16,4	16,1	3,4	3,1	3,4	3,2
Automobiles and parts	178	-4,9	-15,5	0,4	16,5	0,3	0,3	37,4	32,1	36,4	15,6	5,1	4,5	5,6	2,8
IT															
Technology	4494	0,0	-0,9	10,6	11,9	0,6	0,7	28,2	25,2	26,9	16,4	18,9	16,3	20,0	6,9
Software & Services	4833	-2,7	-0,9	10,8	13,7	0,7	0,8	32,2	28,3	30,3	20,7	8,9	7,2	10,0	6,1
Semiconductors	5795	-2,4	0,8	40,6	24,3	0,5	0,6	28,1	22,6	26,9	17,9	8,7	7,1	10,4	4,6
Communication Services	358	-3,7	4,8	12,2	13,6	0,9	0,9	20,9	18,4	20,4	15,5	4,5	3,8	5,0	2,7
Media	1466	-4,3	3,8	0,6	10,3	2,9	3,1	9,0	8,2	8,9	6,9	1,6	1,4	1,7	N/A
Consumer Staples															
Food & Staples Retailing	1009	-5,0	7,0	5,7	9,7	1,0	1,1	32,8	29,9	32,1	17,8	7,9	7,0	8,5	3,7
Food Beverage & Tobacco	861	4,6	8,0	1,5	7,4	3,7	3,9	17,1	15,9	16,9	17,0	5,0	4,6	5,2	5,2
Household Goods	892	4,5	1,7	3,5	7,2	2,5	2,6	23,5	21,9	22,7	19,8	8,3	7,8	8,5	6,1
Health Care															
Pharmaceuticals	1378	3,7	6,2	27,0	9,2	2,2	2,2	17,1	15,6	16,8	14,6	5,3	4,7	5,7	4,4
Healthcare Equipment	2014	-2,2	6,2	8,4	11,6	1,3	1,3	18,8	16,8	18,4	16,1	3,7	3,4	4,0	3,1
Utilities	407	1,4	5,6	8,2	8,1	3,0	3,2	18,0	16,7	17,8	15,9	2,1	2,0	2,2	1,9

The prices data are as of 21/2/2025, while the EPS growth, Dividend yield, P/E ratio and P/BV ratio are as of 13/2/2025. Blue box indicates a value more than +2 standard devation from average, light blue a value more than +1 standard devation from average. Orange box indicates a value less than -2 standard devation from average, light orange a value less than -1 standard devation from average.

1-month revisions to 12-month Forward EPS

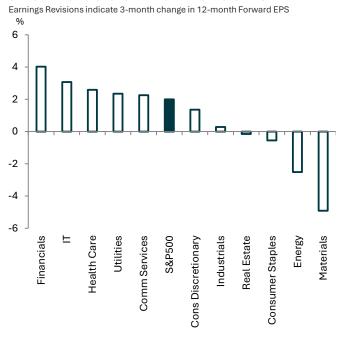
Earnings Revisions indicate 1-month change in 12-month Forward EPS



Data as of February 13th

12-month forward EPS are 88% of 2025 EPS and 12% of 2026 EPS

3-month revisions to 12-month Forward EPS



Data as of February 13th

12-month forward EPS are 88% of 2025 EPS and 12% of 2026 EPS



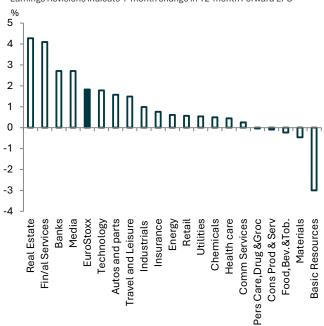
Euro Area Sectors Valuation

		Price (€)		EPS Gr	owth (%)	Dividend	Yield (%)	P/E Ratio				P/BV Ratio			
	21/2/25	% Weekly Change	e %YTD	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	12m fwd	20Yr Avg	2024	2025	Current	20Yr Avg
EuroStoxx	558	-0,3	10,5	8,3	11,4	3,3	3,6	14,1	12,6	13,8	12,8	1,8	1,6	1,9	1,6
Energy	128	-1,5	7,9	6,5	10,6	5,3	5,8	9,2	8,3	9,0	10,3	1,2	1,1	1,2	1,4
Materials	1028	-0,5	11,6	13,3	17,6	3,1	3,3	16,1	13,7	15,6	14,3	1,5	1,4		1,8
Basic Resources	200	-1,6	13,3	23,9	28,0	3,5	3,8	10,7	8,3	10,2	11,6	0,7	0,6	0,7	1,0
Chemicals	1560	-0,2	11,3	9,9	13,9	3,0	3,1	18,0	15,8	17,6	15,2	1,9	1,8	2,0	2,2
Financials															
Banks	177	2,0	21,1	-1,2	8,2	6,3	6,7	7,7	7,2	7,6	9,2	0,9	0,8	0,9	0,8
Insurance	457	-0,8	7,6	13,5	6,9	5,1	5,5	10,6	9,9	10,5	9,1	1,7	1,6	1,8	1,1
Financial Services	689	0,2	9,8	7,9	14,3	3,3	3,5	14,8	13,0	14,4	14,2	1,8	1,6	1,9	1,5
Real Estate	148	-1,4	2,1	5,2	4,2	5,0	5,3	12,2	11,7	12,1	12,8	0,8	0,7	0,8	1,0
Industrials															
Industrial Goods & Services	1471	0,1	12,6	15,5	13,6	2,2	2,5	19,5	17,2	19,1	15,4	3,4	3,0	3,6	2,6
Construction & Materials	687	-0,7	8,5	9,5	10,1	3,5	3,8	12,9	11,7	12,7	13,2	1,7	1,6	1,8	1,6
Consumer Discretionary															
Retail	957	-3,7	6,7	9,8	11,0	3,2	3,5	24,5	22,1	24,2	17,5	5,7	5,4	6,0	2,9
Automobiles and parts	581	-1,3	9,0	13,3	14,8	5,1	5,7	6,8	6,0	6,7	11,2	0,6	0,6		1,1
Travel and Leisure	242	-2,6	-1,9	18,1	13,0	3,0	3,4	11,0	9,8	10,8	27,7	2,0	1,8	2,3	2,1
Consumer Products & Services	490	-1,8	9,4	17,1	16,3	1,7	1,9	28,4	24,4	27,6	21,3	4,9	4,4	5,4	3,9
Media	397	-2,7	7,7	10,5	9,0	2,1	2,3	22,7	20,8	22,4	15,3	6,3	5,9	6,9	2,4
Technology	1167	-1,2	10,4	17,1	20,9	1,0	1,1	27,4	22,7	26,5	19,3	5,0	4,4	5,4	3,5
Consumer Staples															
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	153	0,2	4,5	5,3	8,5	2,8	3,0	15,7	14,5	15,6	17,8	1,5	1,5		2,8
Personal Care, Drug & Grocery	175	-1,5	3,0	12,8	12,0	3,4	3,6	13,7	12,3	13,5	N/A	1,9	1,8	2,0	2,1
Health care	900	-0,8	9,1	13,1	13,4	2,1	2,6	16,4	14,4	16,0	14,7	1,9	1,8	2,0	2,0
Communication Services	369	1,6	13,7	10,5	12,6	3,7	4,2	16,0	14,2	15,7	13,0	1,8	1,7	1,8	1,8
Utilities	385	0,8	1,7	-4,5	2,6	5,5	5,7	12,1	11,8	12,0	13,0	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,5

The prices data are as of 21/2/2025, while the EPS growth, Dividend yield, P/E ratio and P/BV ratio are as of 13/2/2025. 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 a value less than -1standard devation from average.

1-month revisions to 12-month Forward EPS

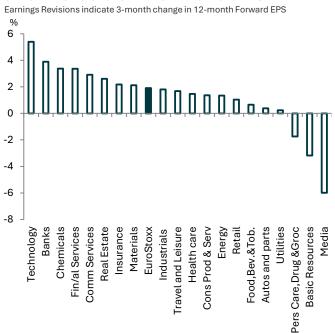
Earnings Revisions indicate 1-month change in 12-month Forward EPS



Data as of February 13th

12-month forward EPS are 88% of 2025 EPS and 12% of 2026 EPS

3-month revisions to 12-month Forward EPS



Data as of February 13th

12-month forward EPS are 88% of 2025 EPS and 12% of 2026 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.

This report is protected under intellectual property laws and may not be altered, reproduced or redistributed, or passed on directly or indirectly, to any other party, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of National Bank of Greece.

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.