GREECE_ |Marginal Fall For GI, in the Midst of Global Uncertainty

ASE General Index Closing Prices

Source: Bloomberg

MARKET COMMENT & DRIVING EVENTS

The Athens Stock Exchange (GI) ended last week at 867.03 points presenting a 0.32% weekly downside from previous Friday's 866.75 points. The FTSE 25 Large Cap decreased by 0.51%. The FTSEB banks index yielded –3.78% on a weekly basis.

The Greek GI has continued showing a down trending movement with exception only the last day of trading when the Eurozone made an emergency announcement of hike up in interest rates, thus bringing to all European markets including Greece strong levels of support. The uncertainty with the energy crisis and the disruption of the supply chain is still very high, making investors very wary of continuing with their investments after seeing all gains made in April vanish within the last two weeks. On top of that, buying power of Greek households is still being downgraded with inflation hitting double digits for the first time since 1995 reaching 10.1%. Moreover a 7.9% increase in the industrial production was noticed for the month of March, compared to the same month in 2021.

There is also high optimism for the tourist season with expectations of seeing pre covid levels of demand, even though the Russian oil embargo is continuing to pose a big threat for the Greek economy considering that the increase of fuel prices can have a very negative impact in the cost of transportation which is an important tool for attracting foreign people to spend their summer in Greece. Last but not least, the biggest pressure in the Greek stock market is noticed in the banking sector, with Greek banking giant Alpha Bank losing 7.95% of its value. The reason for this sell-off in Greek banks is considered to be the downgrade of the Euro after the currency dropped to $1.04 per EUR. As a result, the devaluation of Euro brings extra pressure as the majority of global trade is conducted in dollars, thus lowering the trading power that the Greek banking system has.

Athens Stock Exchange General Index Movers	Weekly Change
Top Gainers	
Coca Cola HBC AG	14.05%
Ellaktor	13.75%
Techn Olympic	10.31%
Cenergy Holdings SA	9.09%
Motor Oil	5.87%
Top Losers	
Petros Petropoulos SA	-14.21%
Iktinos Hellas	-11.33%
Thrace Plastic	-9.30%
Crete Plastics SA	-8.82%
Alpha Bank SA	-7.93%

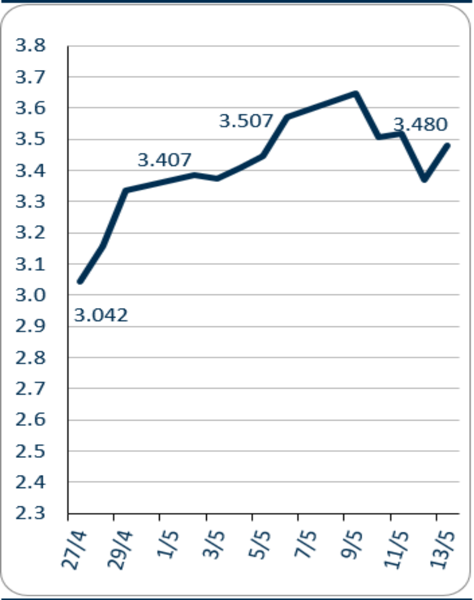
STOCK OF THE WEEK: **Mytilineos Holdings S.A.**

Last week, Mytilineos share recorded a 1.75% weekly upside and closed at 16.23€ per share, from previous Friday's 15.95€. The company was established in 1990 and listed in ATHEX in 1995. Mytilineos is a leading global industrial and energy company with a strong presence in all five continents. The company operates Four Business Units and the Sustainable Engineering Solutions BU. Company's strong international presence in all five continents establishes itself as a global leader, as its exports foreign markets account for more than 2% of total Greek exports, benefiting significantly the national economy and conveying a strong message for its commitment to continuous growth. What stimulated the interest of investors last week, was the inclusion of the company's share in the MSCI index. This opens up new horizons for the course of the company, as it gives it access to more capitals, which will give further impetus to the capitalization of Mytilineos. More specifically, inflows of more than €100 mn are expected due to this development.

CONCLUSION&OUTLOOK

As everything shows, the circumstances are difficult for the international market. However, the Greek stock market managed to

10Y Greek Bond YTM



Source: Bloomberg

limit its decline and "save" the week. It is also worth noting that business developments, the fiscal policy of the government and the beginning of the tourist season, create the appropriate conditions for an upward course of the GI, despite the international uncertainty that prevails.

NEWS&ECONOMY

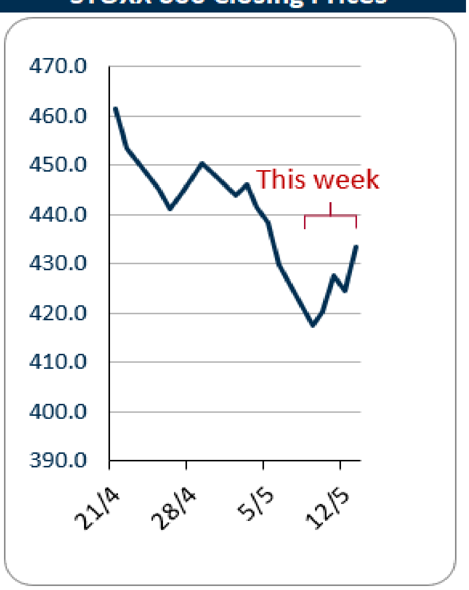
Tourist season is the catalyst for the recovery of the Greek economy

At a time when inflation and the high prices of goods are sweeping the world economy, Greece is entering the tourist season with the best omens, as it is expected to be reminiscent of this of 2019. This year’s tourist season is crucial for the recovery of the Greek economy, as it is expected to fill the state coffers, from which large sums have been disbursed to support the economy during the pandemic and the war Ukraine. At the same time, in this way the government will be able to provide further support to households, in terms of the high price they pay for energy. As for the pandemic, as everything shows, this is not going to be a problem, since the daily infections do not resemble the high numbers of previous months. For that reason, from June 1 there will be a complete abolition of the mandatory use of masks. It is obvious that the Greek economy is once again on an upward trajectory, especially now that tourism, the driving force of our economy, can offer the maximum, without the limitations of Covid-19.

JP Morgan supports the banking sector

JP Morgan's analysis for Greek banks was particularly encouraging. As he notes, their medium-term outlook has improved significantly now that "normality" is possible, as there are several factors that can support the relative performance of Greek banks' share prices in the coming years. These include the macroeconomic environment, the value of the balance sheet, the payment of dividends and the support from their participation in important indicators. As far as the latter factor is concerned, it is noted that Greek banks are in the Eurozone but are also part of the MSCI Emerging Markets index. As a result, they have the potential to attract more attention from both European and Emerging Market investors. In this context, JP Morgan points out that Eurobank remains its top choice and maintains an overweight stance for its stock as well as for NBG and Alpha Bank, while the stance for Piraeus is neutral. At the same time, it raises the target price for Eurobank to €1.60 from €1.30 before, for NBG to €4.5 from €4.00 before, while it reduces the target price for Alpha Bank to €1.50 from €1.60 before and for Piraeus Bank to €1.80 from €2.00 before. As a result, it sees a margin of growth of 33% for NBG, 43% for Piraeus Bank, 53% for Alpha Bank and 78% for Eurobank.

STOXX 600 Closing Prices



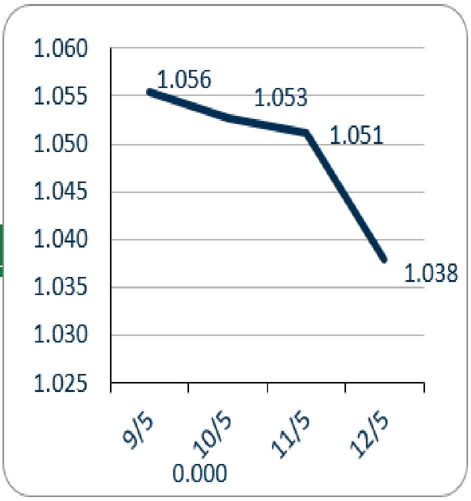
Source: Bloomberg

EUROPE_ | Buyers return in the European markets.

MARKETS&ECONOMY

European markets face a volatile weak but eventually rebound, after starting April with heavy losses. Despite the high inflation rate, investors regain their confidence after the announcements of Christine Lagarde in Slovenia about the much-needed tightening of the European monetary policy. More specifically, she stated that ECB’s asset purchase program might end early in the beginning of Q3 with increases in interest rates following shortly after. The war in eastern Europe does not show any signs of de-escalation, as Putin’s statements are getting more aggressive, and Finland and Sweden are

EUR/USD



Source: Bloomberg

S&P 500 Closing Prices

Source: Bloomberg

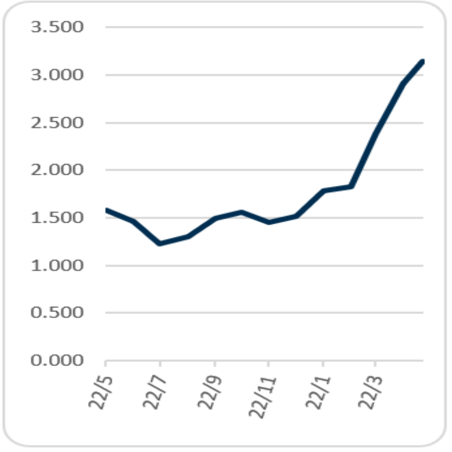
planning on joining the NATO forces. Additionally, there are fears for further cut in oil and gas supply from Russia to Europe which will drive commodity prices higher. Consequently, Europe considers alternative solutions to lower the energy consumption. On some macro data, Sentix Investors Confidence Index for Eurozone, plummeted to an almost 2-year low at -22.5 units, indicating the uncertainty in the investment environment. Moreover, Industrial Production for both EU and Eurozone fell on a monthly basis in March, dropping by 1.2% and 1.8% respectively. The biggest reduction was presented in Slovakia, and Ireland. On the corporate front, Pfizer bought off Biohaven Pharmaceutical Holding for €11.6 tr. In Germany, inflation continues rising, reaching 7.4% in April. Lastly UK's economy unexpectedly shrunk by 0.1% in March, mainly due to the drop in the services sector caused by the inflation and energy crisis. (STOXX600 0.83%, DAX 2.59%, CAC40 1.67%, FTSE100 0.41%, FTSE MIB 2.44%)

US |High inflation calls for tighter monetary policy

MARKETS & ECONOMY

Markets continued last week's sell off as investors worry about surging inflation and monetary policy tightening pushing the economy into a recession. Dow Jones Industrials Average recorded its seventh losing week in a row by falling -2.1% and closing at 32,197 points, NASDAQ closed at 11,805 losing -2.8% and the S&P 500 index plummeted -2.4% to reach 4,018. Dow Jones' losing streak is a 42-year record as the last time the blue-chip index declined for that long was in 1980, while the six-week losing streak that Nasdaq and S&P 500 are going through is the biggest one in over a decade. After the worst start to a year since 1932, with equities being in a steady downturn sending the S&P 500 down 18% from its peak, well above the correction zone but below the 20% yield limit set by the bear market, focus remained on last month's inflation reading, hoping it would show a meaningful cool-down in inflationary pressures. While the April reading ticked down from March, signaling a peak, both the annual and monthly pace of increases surprised to the upside, confirming the need for the Fed to stay hawkish. According to the report headline Consumer Price Index increased 8.3% in April from a year earlier, while the core measure, excluding food and energy, rose 6.2% y-o-y and 0.6% monthly, the largest gain in three months mostly driven by an acceleration in services costs. The Producer Price Index followed suit soaring 11% in April from a year ago while the core measure increased 6.9%, both below prior month's readings but still exceeding forecasts. While inflation is moving in the right direction, markets were hoping for a more substantial downward move but with consumer spending rotating back to services from goods and supply chains improving, inflationary pressures are expected to show further erasing in the months ahead. Although the Fed is dedicated to executing a "soft landing" and bring inflation down without causing a recession, comments from Fed Chair Jerome Powell intensified worries pushing bond yields higher, with the 10 Year Treasury note hovering around 2.9% after falling the past few days as investors rushed to safe-haven assets. The Fed Chair reiterated the central bank's intent to act aggressively to tame record-high inflation, prompting investors to price in further rate hikes and balance sheet reductions, while also noting such policy tightening in order to get inflation back down to 2% but keep the labor market strong. So far labor market conditions have been favorable with the number of continuing claims dropping at 1.343 mn, the lowest level since 1970 amid strong demand for

US 10Y Bond YTM



Source: Bloomberg

S&P 500 Movers	Weekly Change
Top Gainers	
Viatris Inc	11.36%
Electronic Arts Inc	8.37%
IFF Inc	8.19%
Duke Realty Corp	7.76%
Etsy Inc	6.60%
Top Losers	
Twitter Inc	-18.23%
Boeing Co	-14.57%
Signature Bank	-14.33%
WesrRock Co	-13.46%
Synchrony Financial	-11.83%

Nasdaq Movers	Weekly Change
Top Gainers	
Seagen Inc	9.88%
Electronic Arts Inc	8.37%
DocuSign	6.17%
Fortinet Inc	5.70%
Match Group Inc	4.64%
Top Losers	
MercadoLibre Inc	-14.29%
Zscaler	-11.40%
Tesla Inc	-11.10%
Airbnb	-10.59%
Constellation Energy Corp	-9.39%

workers, though initial claims for unemployment benefits unexpectedly totaled 203K in the week ended May 7th, the highest in three months. On the contrary the housing market is showing signs of slowing as the pace of inventory reduction came in at 12% for April, the smallest since 2019, proving that higher mortgage rates are having a negative effect. With financial markets currently dealing with persistent inflationary pressures, monetary policy tightening and geopolitical risks, investors appear overly pessimistic, as the AAII survey shows that bearish sentiment has surged to its highest since the Global Financial Crisis, while the VIX is below the mark of 40, also slightly below the recent daily high the week prior, reflecting high uncertainty but not yet extreme panic.

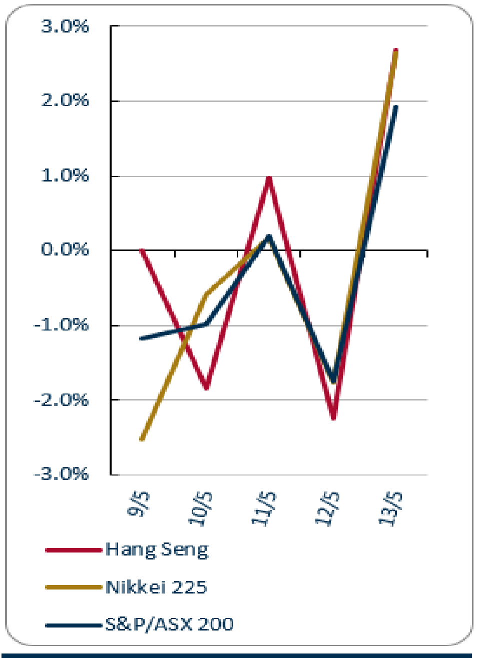
STOCKS | Performance & Fundamental Analysis

Biohaven Pharmaceutical Holding Co. Ltd. (NYSE: $BHVN) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company, which engages in the research and development of late-stage product candidates targeting neurological diseases, including rare disorders. It focuses on a pipeline of product candidates that represent mechanistic platforms, calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor antagonists, and glutamate modulators. The company was founded in September 2013 and is headquartered in New Haven, CT. On Tuesday, Pfizer Inc ($PFE) announced that it will pay $11.6 billion to buy Biohaven Pharmaceutical Holding Co, making a big bet on its ability to boost sales of the top-selling pill in a new class of migraine drugs. The boards of both companies have approved the deal, they said. As a result of these announcements, shares of Biohaven surged 70.1% to $141.39 on Tuesday, while Pfizer was trading flat at $48.60. The primary asset Pfizer gains from the acquisition is Biohaven's already approved Nurtec ODT, which belongs to a class of migraine treatments. The company also has six other migraine drugs in development. Nurtec ODT is expected to bring in sales of over $4 billion by 2030. It brought in sales of $462.5 million in 2021.

Duolingo Inc. (NASDAQ: $DUOL) is an American language-learning website and mobile app. Users practice vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation using spaced repetition. Exercises can include written translation, reading and speaking comprehension, and short stories. As of June 2021, Duolingo offers 106 different language courses in 41 languages. Company’s shares soared on Friday after the mobile learning platform delivered strong first-quarter growth metrics and boosted its full-year financial forecast. Shares were almost 40% higher on Friday to $93.63. The company posted revenue for the first quarter of $81.2 million, which beat analysts’ estimates of $77.6 million. The gains were fueled by a 60% surge in paid subscribers, to 2.9 million. Monthly active users climbed 23% to 49.2 million, while daily active users jumped 31% to 12.5 million. The adjusted loss for the quarter of 31 cents per share was narrower than the analysts' expectations of 57 cents. Shares of DUOL opened at $89.77 on Friday. The company has a debt-to-equity ratio of 0.06, a current ratio of 5.20 and a quick ratio of 5.20. Duolingo has a one year low of $60.50 and a one year high of $204.99. The firm has a market capitalization of $3.47 billion and a P/E ratio of -51.01. “All elements of our business performed well this quarter and we saw accelerating user growth, record quarterly bookings, and strong margins,” said Chief Executive Officer Luis von Ahn in a news release.

APAC | China presents gains/ Japan faces losses on inflation fears

APAC Daily Returns



Source: Bloomberg

MARKETS & ECONOMY

This week the Hang Seng Index (HSI) upscaled to 19,898.77 points from the beginning of 19,633.69 on Monday. The Shanghai Composite (SSEC) rose by 82.72points on weekly basis and closed to 3,084.28 points. Shanghai Shenzhen CSI 300 (CSI300) presents a rise of 79.79 points from previous Friday's closing. The offered money (M2) touched a rise of 10.5% in April, which is 0.6% over the prediction of the markets. Also, the CPI increased by 0.4% m-o-m and 2.1% y-o-y, a rate that is over the expected forecasts. The same thing happened with PPI, who rose 8% y-o-y. The increase on those indexes is mainly due to the covid-19 outbreaks and the higher global commodity prices. This upward trend is expected to decrease with the return to normality. Furthermore U.S president Joe Biden is considering withdrawing sanctions against the Chinese imports to help control rising consumer price index. The lift of sanctions will give a much-needed boost to exports as they plunged to only 3.9% YoY in April. As for the politics China sent an intelligence ship close to Australia a move that is characterized as an aggressive policy by Australian officers. Moving to Japan TOPIX (TOPX) downscaled by 51.71 points on a weekly basis and closed this week to 1,864.2 points. Nikkei 225 (N225) presents a fall of 575.91 points and closed to 26,427.65 points. USD/JPY currency rose to 129.21 points this week, remaining though at a low level. Moreover, Japan will ban Russian crude oil imports in retaliation for Russia's invasion of Ukraine along with other G-7 countries. BoJ restated that an aggressive easing policy is needed in order to maintain steady growth and the targeted inflation of 2%, in this period of high inflation due to commodity prices.

COMMODITIES | Commodities markets mixed over supply-demand worries

This week, oil markets faced fluctuations as demand and supply worries pressured the markets leading to mixed results for the two oil benchmarks. WTI closed Friday's session at $110.49/b, gaining 0.7%, and Brent at $111.55/b, with a weekly loss of 0.7%. Like the previous week, the introduction of lockdowns in China, to combat the new wave of COVID-19 cases in the country, and oil supply concerns due to the plans of an E.U. embargo on Russian oil. Prices tumbled in the beginning of the week as investors followed the news of China's lockdowns and the rise of the dollar, which affects the dollar-dominated energy market. Prices reversed on Wednesday for both benchmarks due to the decrease of flows of Russian gas to Europe, after Kyiv halted use of a major transit route, and Russia sanctioned some European gas companies, adding to uncertainty in world energy markets. Furthermore, the disagreement between some European countries around the proposed embargo on Russian oil increases uncertainty bolstering prices to rise for the rest of the week leading U.S. crude prices on the green side. The uncertainty in Europe was depicted in Brent oil prices, which didn't have the momentum to offset the losses. U.S. commercial crude stocks rose last week due to a record release of oil from U.S. strategic reserves, but that could not prevent another drawdown of gasoline supply headed into driving season, the Energy Information Administration(EIA) said on Wednesday. More specifically, crude oil inventories rose by 8.5 million barrels in the week to May 6 to 424.2 million barrels. Baker Hughes reported an increase in oil and gas rigs by 9, to 714 for the week ending on May 13. U.S. Natural Gas prices followed a similar trend to oil leading to a weekly loss of 3.82%, at the price of $7.663/MMbtu. The week started with a downtrend, after last week's 13-year high, as a surprise jump in output and a change in the weather forecast

Crude Oil WTI Futures

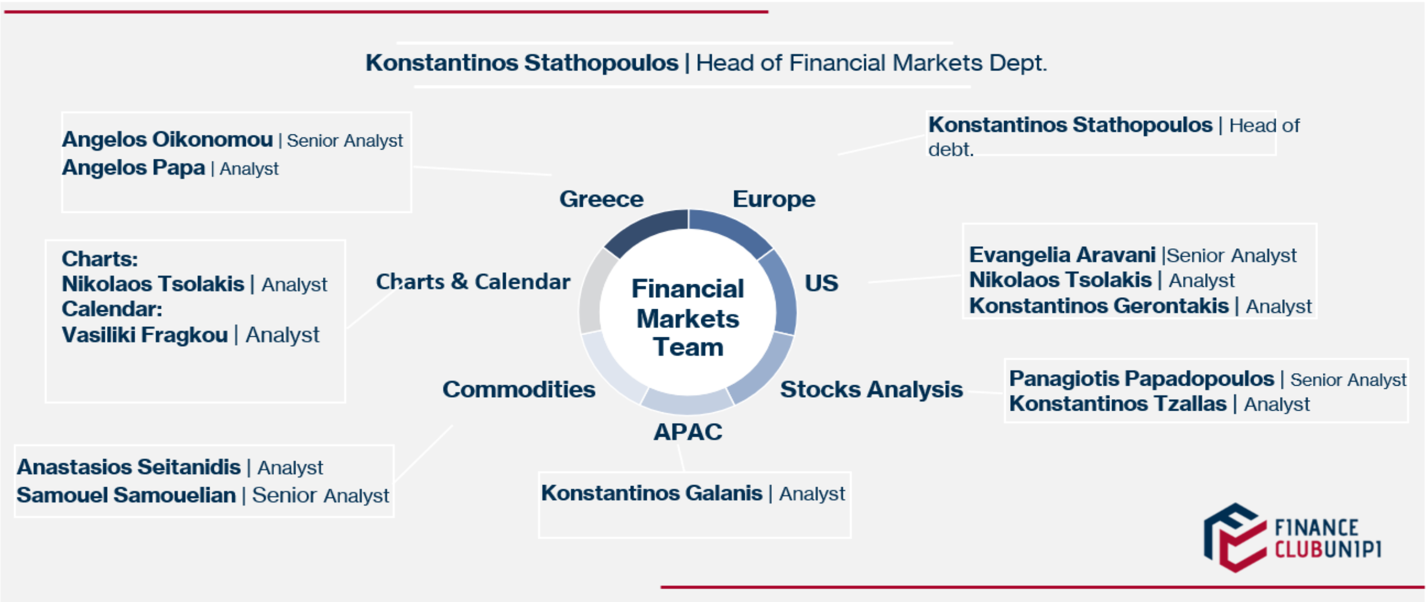
Source: Bloomberg

encouraged speculative longs to take profits. Reuters reported that data provider Refinitiv said average gas output in the U.S. Lower 48 states had risen to 94.8 billion cubic feet per day (bcfd) so far in May from 94.5 bcfd in April. Prices rebounded strongly on Wednesday, and rose for the rest of the week, bolstered by the EIA's expected report on stockpiles. The release of the report on Thursday backed investors' expectations of an increase as working gas storage rose by 76 Bcf, from 1,567 to 1,643 Bcf. European Natural Gas followed a bumpy ride as uncertainty is flooding the markets. News regarding the disruption of gas flows in Ukraine mid-week, which extend to the rest of Europe through pipeline systems, led prices to surge but soon reversed leading the benchmark ICE Dutch TTF to consolidate at $97/Kwh, yielding -4.63%. Gold prices followed a downtrend for the most part of the week, with the precious metal ending the weekly session 4% lower, at $1808.20/ounce. The 'safe-haven' was pressured by the dollar's strong run for the last month, as the Euro/USD (the value of the Euro against the Dollar) exchange price felt to its lowest since 2002. Furthermore, the FED is expected to raise benchmark rates leading to the increase of bond yields, which in turn drive bulls away from Gold. The FED's ongoing effort to battle inflation has left investors speculating over how hawkish the Federal Reserve could get with its next U.S. rate hike, leading to increased volatility in Gold prices.

May 2022	THIS WEEK'S ECONOMIC AGENDA
MON 15	• EUR: Trade Balance (Mar) • USD: NY Empire State Manufacturing Index (May)(fc:15.50) • CAD: Housing Starts (Apr) • CAD: Wholesale Sales (MoM)(Mar)(fc:0.9%)
TUE 16	• USD: Retail Sales (MoM)(Apr)(fc:0.7%) • GBP: Average Earnings Index+Bonus(Mar)(fc:5.4%) • GBP: Claimant Count Change (Apr) • JPY: GDP (QoQ)(Q1)(fc:-0.4%)
WED 17	• EUR: CPI (YoY)(Apr)(fc:7.5%) • USD: Building Permits (Apr)(fc:1.813M) • GBP: CPI (YoY)(Apr) • CAD: Core CPI (MoM)(Apr)(fc:0.5%) • AUD: Employment Change (Apr)(fc:40.0K)
THU 18	• USD: Existing Home Sales (Apr)(fc:5.65M) • USD: Philadelphia Fed Manufacturing Index (May)(fc:17.2) • CAD: New Housing Price Index (MoM)(Apr) • ZAR: Interest Rate Decision (May)(fc:4.75%)
FRI 19	• EUR: Consumer Confidence (May) • EUR: German PPI(MoM)(Apr)(fc:2.6%) • GBP: Core Retail Sales (MoM)(Apr)(fc:-0.4%) • GBP: Retail Sales (MoM)(Apr)(fc:-0.3%)

What to look for this week

The upcoming week is going to be very busy with a lot of critical macro data announcements. Specifically, on Monday Singapore's market will be closed, due to holiday for the Vesak Day. Also, on the same day, the NY Empire Manufacturing Index is expected to drop down to 15.50. Furthermore, on Tuesday, the Core Retail Sales (MoM)(Apr) is about to drop down to 0.3%, which will affect badly the US economy as it measures the change in the total value of sales at the retail level in the U.S., excluding automobiles, and the Japanese GDP (QoQ)(Q1) is about to slightly decrease by 0.4%. Also, on Wednesday, the CPI(YoY)(Apr) is expected to be stable at 7.5%. The fact that CPI is stabilizing at a period of such high increasing inflation is positive for the European economies. On Tuesday, the Philadelphia Fed Manufacturing Index is about to decrease down to 17.2%, which is going to negatively affect the US and specifically the state of Philadelphia, as it rates the relative level of general business conditions in Philadelphia. Lastly, on Friday, the Retail Sales (MoM)(Apr) is expected to rise up to -0.3% in UK. Though at a negative level, the increase of retail sales is showing signs of slight recovery.



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