

CONSENSUS FORECASTS®

Surveys of International Economic Forecasts

- G-7 & Western Europe

Survey Date
October 9, 2023

Every month, Consensus Economics surveys over 250 prominent financial and economic forecasters for their estimates of a range of variables including future growth, inflation, interest rates and exchange rates. More than 20 countries are covered and the reference data, together with analysis and polls on topical issues, is rushed to subscribers by express mail and e-mail.

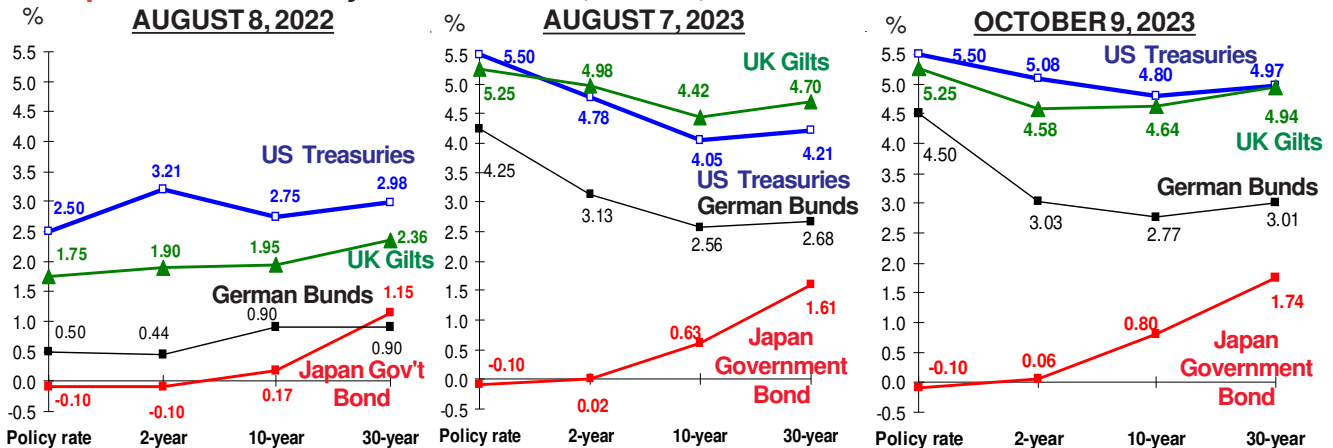
Survey Highlights

This month we surveyed our panels for their **Long-Term Forecasts** (see pages 2-3, 28-30). The **Significant Changes** charts (on page 2, 3 and 28) contrast **long-term aggregate forecasts for 2029-2033** with comparable previous surveys, some all the way back to April 1996, and act as proxies for **potential GDP growth and inflation**.

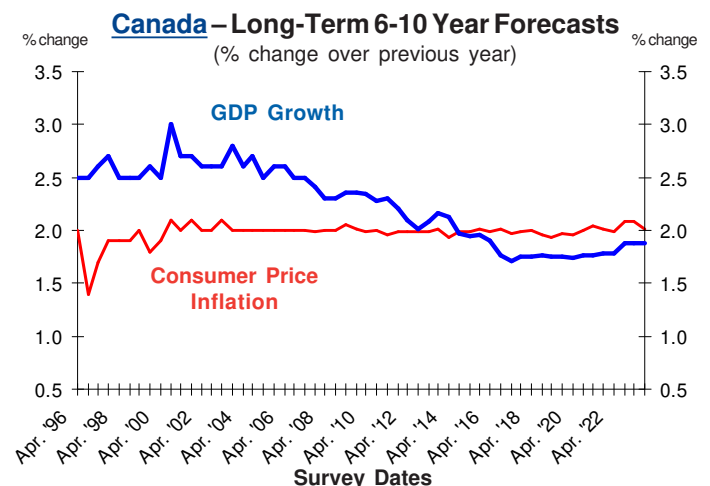
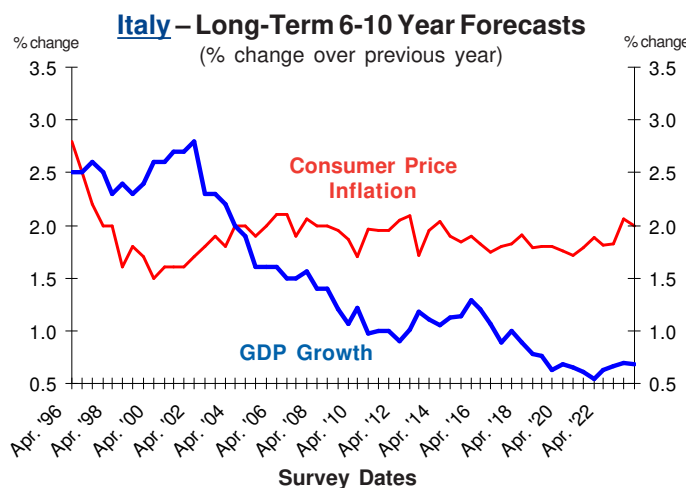
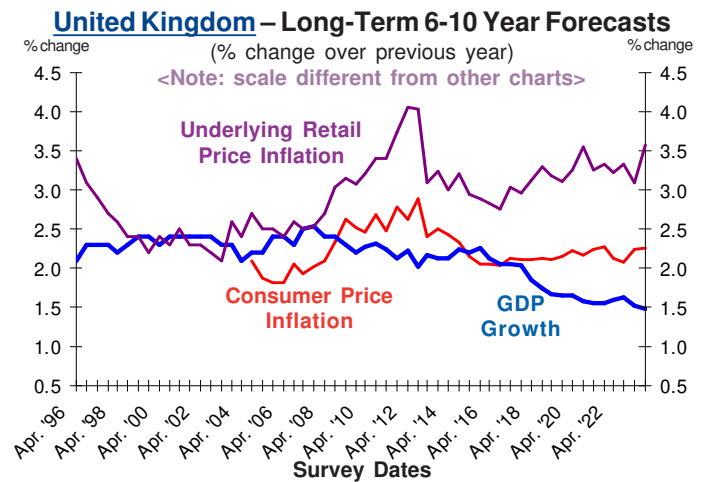
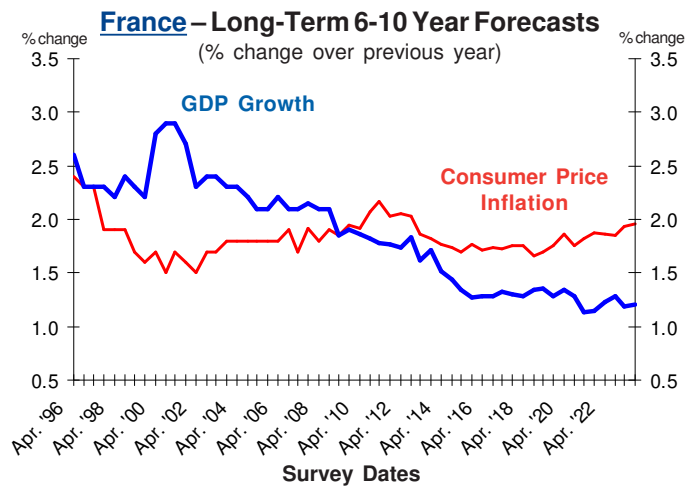
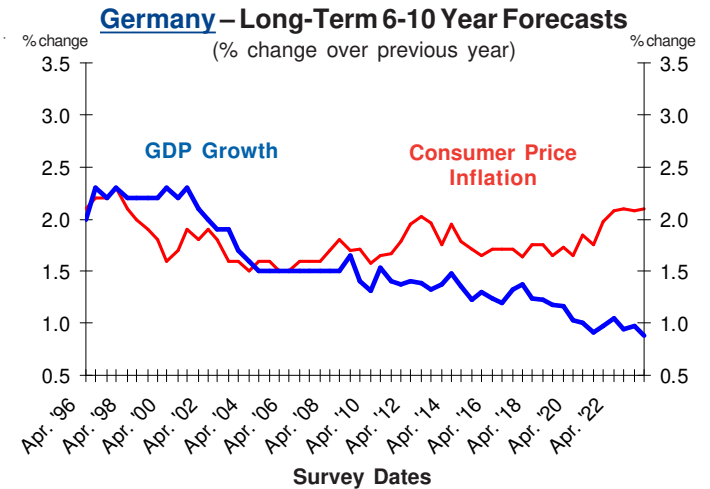
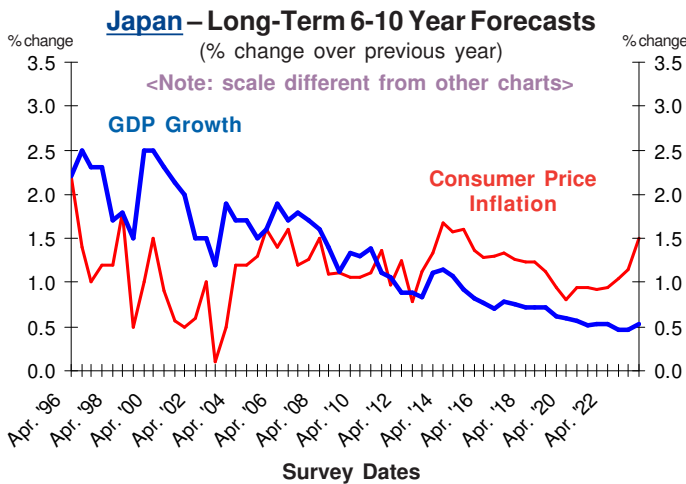
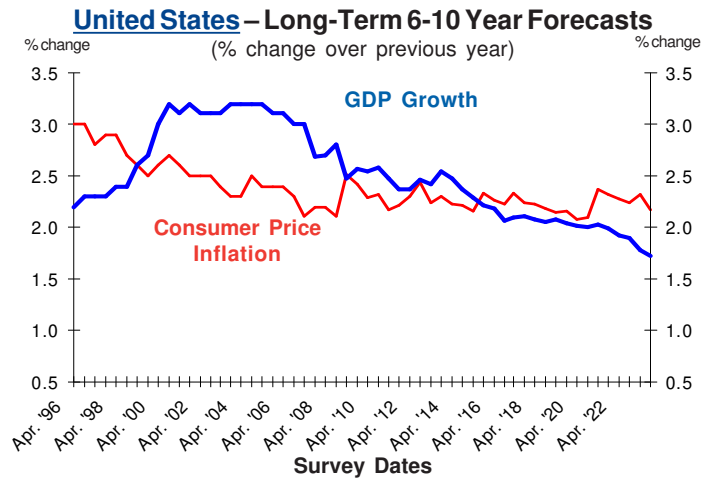
As these illustrate, potential growth in recent years has dropped below the rate of potential inflation for all economies surveyed. The stagflationary picture is due to a wide array of factors. One is ageing demographics. Another is deglobalisation and geopolitics shifting supply chains. Higher inflation (amid labor shortages) and the repricing of debt and other assets (see bond charts below) raise concerns over fiscal sustainability. In addition, there is the prospect of technological disruption from AI. All this can make for downbeat reading. But there is some positive news. **Japan** has been ahead of the G7 in some of these long-term trends: long before the 2008 Great Recession, it wrestled with a two-decade-long deflationary trap necessitating 0% interest rates. Its demography matured ahead of the G7 and birth rates reversed into decline. But despite these challenges, **Japan** has recently sparked a flurry of renewed investor interest. Even with deglobalisation, the country is poised to capitalise on the 'friend-shoring' of supply-chains and this is fuelling capex spending in automation, supported in part by cheaper borrowing costs (below). **Japan's** government debt load is large which, up until now, has meant that bonds are maintained at lower yields. **US** debt, by contrast, is becoming noticeably more expensive to service.

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Yield Curves – United States Treasuries, United Kingdom Gilts, German Bunds and Japan Bonds: Policy Interest Rates, 2-Year, 10-Year and 30-Year Bonds at 3 Dates



This month, we chart **Significant Changes in Long-Term Forecast Trends for GDP and Inflation for the US, Japan, Germany, France, the UK, Italy and Canada**. Long-term projections for the 6-10 year period average (in this case 2029-2033) are contrasted with those long-term forecasts surveyed back to April 1996. It is this rolling 6-10 year trendline average which we show in the charts below. The 6-10-year trend averages may be viewed as a measure of **potential GDP and inflation** expectations. This construct has two problems, however. One is that the 6-10 year horizon is a moving horizon shifting forward one year, each year. The other is that the number of panellists responding to our long-term surveys is smaller and therefore somewhat less representative than the panellist numbers responding to our one and two-year surveys on pages 4-24.



In addition to their regular forecasts, country panellists were asked to provide longer-term forecasts covering the period until 2033 for growth in real GDP, consumer spending, investment and industrial production, along with consumer price inflation, current account balances and long-term bond yields. Definitions correspond to those used in the individual country pages.

United States												
	Historical				Consensus Forecasts							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹	
* % change over previous year												
Gross Domestic Product*	2.5	-2.2	5.8	1.9	2.2	0.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	
Personal Consumption*	2.0	-2.5	8.4	2.5	2.1	0.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	
Business Investment*	3.7	-4.7	5.9	5.2	4.0	0.6	2.6	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	
Industrial Production*	-0.7	-7.2	4.4	3.4	0.1	-0.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.6	
Consumer Prices*	1.8	1.3	4.7	8.0	4.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	
Current Account Balance (USbn)	-442	-597	-831	-972	-844	-860	-882	-885	-909	-933	-983	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	1.9	0.9	1.6	3.9	4.4 ³	3.9 ⁴	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	

The **G7** (and its financial markets) has struggled to adapt to rapid monetary tightening amid rising worldwide inflation. Years of 0%-related inflated asset values are looking to be repriced in the higher interest-rate environment, while Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 turned up the heat on already-percolating price pressures. This, coupled with the **US's** chilly relations with **China**, has reconfigured geopolitical alliances and pushed country-first industrial policies. The **US's** fiscal-deficit-busting Inflation Reduction and CHIPS Acts (offering extensive subsidies for green-transition and semiconductor industries) have stolen the march on others, a challenge that have **EU** policymakers preoccupied. (By

contrast, the **UK's** short-term political concerns have taken precedence over formulating national policies). However, wider geopolitical fragmentation makes cooperation on challenges like climate change more difficult. Moreover, attracting industries and securing resources will add to government debt at a time of higher-for-longer borrowing costs. Demographics will also put pressure on the public purse: a smaller pool of taxpayers will be supporting a growing number of retirees (as is the case in **Japan**). Immigration and AI/automation are possible solutions but politically unpopular. As a result, **Germany** could see only 0.9% growth between 2029-33; **Japan** 0.5%; **Italy**, 0.7%. **France**, 1.2%.

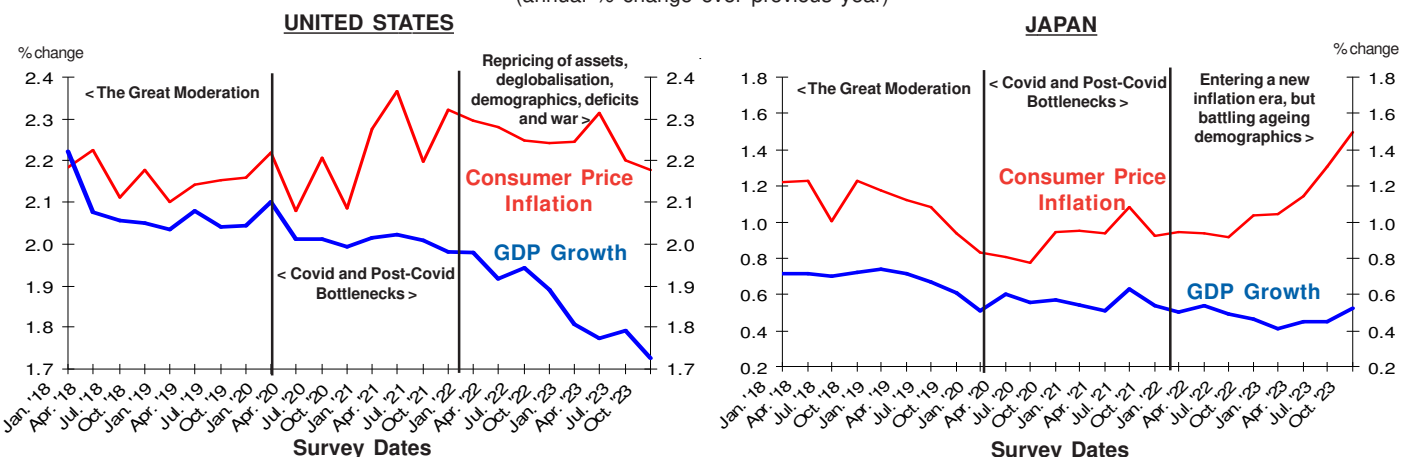
Japan												
	Historical				Consensus Forecasts							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹	
* % change over previous year												
Gross Domestic Product*	-0.4	-4.2	2.2	1.0	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	
Private Consumption*	-0.6	-4.7	0.4	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Business Investment*	-0.7	-4.7	1.1	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	
Industrial Production*	-2.4	-10.9	5.8	0.0	-0.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	
Consumer Prices*	0.5	0.0	-0.2	2.5	3.2	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Current Account Balance (¥tn)	18.8	15.8	21.4	10.8	19.6	19.9	19.9	19.5	19.2	17.5	14.3	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8 ³	0.9 ⁴	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	

¹Signifies average for period ²End period ³End January 2024 ⁴End October 2024

We have 'telescoped' the **6-10 year rolling-period average of GDP and CPI forecasts** from **January 2018 to October 2023**. This encapsulates the Great Moderation era of globalisation and 0% interest rates, followed by the Covid and Post-Covid era, and finally the current period. Inflection points like war in Ukraine, inflation pressures, and rapidly tightening monetary policies have triggered a reset in geopolitics and globalisation, not to mention repriced assets, labour and debt.

United States and Japan – Long-Term 6-10 Year Forecasts between January 2018 - October 2023

(annual % change over previous year)

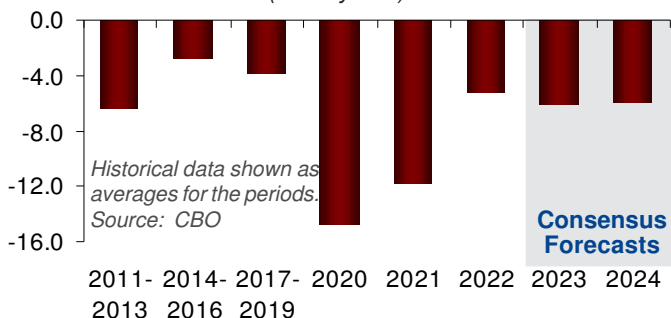


	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year														Annual Total						
	Gross Domestic Product		Personal Consumption		Business Investment		Pre - Tax Corporate Profits		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Core PCE Prices (ex. food & energy)		Producer Prices		Employment Costs		Auto & Light Truck Sales (inc. imports, mn units)		
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
S&P Global Market Intel	2.5	1.6	2.3	1.8	4.4	1.6	0.5	-2.4	0.0	-1.3	4.1	2.4	4.2	2.6	1.8	1.6	na	na	15.5	15.7	
Fannie Mae	2.4	0.6	2.1	0.7	4.2	-0.5	na	na	na	na	4.1	2.3	4.2	2.6	na	na	na	na	15.4	15.1	
Ford Motor Company	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.0	4.1	1.3	na	na	na	-0.9	4.2	2.5	4.2	2.6	1.9	1.9	na	na	na	na	
Visa Business & Econ	2.3	1.1	2.1	0.9	3.9	-0.4	-2.1	0.9	na	na	4.3	2.6	4.2	2.1	na	na	na	na	15.4	15.0	
Barclays	2.3	0.9	2.2	1.0	3.8	0.6	na	na	-0.1	-1.4	4.1	2.6	4.2	2.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	
BMO Capital Markets	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.1	4.5	1.9	-2.3	2.2	0.5	1.1	4.2	3.0	4.2	2.6	na	na	4.5	3.8	15.4	15.0	
EY Parthenon	2.3	1.3	2.2	1.2	4.3	2.0	na	na	0.4	1.0	4.1	2.5	na	na	1.9	1.4	4.4	3.1	15.6	16.1	
First Trust Advisors	2.3	0.8	2.2	1.2	4.4	-0.4	na	na	0.5	-1.3	4.2	2.9	4.2	2.5	1.5	1.8	na	na	15.5	15.0	
Wells Fargo	2.3	0.7	2.2	0.4	2.5	-1.4	-1.1	-1.5	0.0	-1.8	4.2	2.3	4.2	2.4	na	na	4.4	3.6	15.3	14.6	
JP Morgan	2.3	1.2	2.1	1.2	3.6	1.9	-0.2	3.5	-0.4	0.5	4.1	2.3	4.2	2.6	na	na	4.4	3.4	15.5	15.7	
Goldman Sachs	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.7	4.4	3.6	na	na	0.8	3.0	4.1	2.8	4.2	2.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	
PNC Financial Services	2.2	0.5	2.3	0.8	2.8	-2.0	na	na	0.1	-2.3	4.0	1.6	4.1	2.1	1.3	0.4	na	na	15.5	14.5	
Allianz	2.2	1.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.4	-0.1	4.2	2.6	na	na	na	na	4.0	3.2	na	na	
Dynamic Econ Strategy	2.2	1.0	2.2	0.7	2.8	0.4	-3.8	2.1	-0.3	0.2	4.1	3.0	4.2	3.1	1.6	0.8	4.3	3.4	15.1	15.3	
Georgia State University	2.2	0.8	2.1	0.7	4.3	0.0	-2.4	-0.6	0.0	-1.3	4.1	3.1	4.3	3.0	1.2	0.7	na	na	15.4	15.1	
ICIS	2.2	1.0	2.0	1.0	4.3	1.8	-0.8	2.3	-0.3	-1.3	4.2	3.0	4.8	3.0	1.7	1.8	4.4	3.3	15.3	15.4	
The Conference Board	2.2	0.8	2.1	0.4	4.1	-0.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.1	2.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Citigroup	2.2	0.4	2.2	0.9	4.5	-0.9	na	na	na	na	4.2	2.7	4.2	2.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Robert Fry Economics	2.2	0.0	2.0	-0.7	4.3	-1.2	-4.2	-10.1	-0.1	-0.8	4.2	2.7	4.2	2.5	1.6	-0.6	4.4	3.4	15.3	14.5	
Bloomberg Economics	2.2	0.8	2.1	0.8	4.5	1.2	na	na	na	na	4.2	3.0	4.3	3.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Eaton Corporation	2.1	1.1	2.1	0.6	3.5	1.9	na	na	-0.1	-0.9	4.3	3.2	na	na	1.5	1.3	na	na	15.4	15.8	
Inforum	2.1	0.9	2.1	1.0	4.2	0.5	-1.8	0.8	0.2	-0.2	4.1	2.7	4.3	2.7	1.4	1.4	4.4	3.3	15.5	15.9	
Univ of Michigan - RSQE	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.7	4.8	2.6	0.3	4.8	0.0	-0.1	4.2	3.0	4.3	2.9	na	na	na	na	15.5	15.7	
Royal Bank of Canada	2.1	0.4	2.2	0.5	2.9	0.0	-4.4	-1.0	na	na	4.2	2.2	4.7	2.6	na	na	na	na	14.6	14.4	
Oxford Economics	2.0	0.2	2.1	0.6	4.2	-0.1	1.4	10.0	0.1	-0.4	4.2	2.8	4.2	2.4	2.0	2.5	4.4	3.6	15.8	16.6	
Econ Intelligence Unit	1.8	0.9	2.1	0.8	na	na	na	na	-0.2	1.4	3.9	2.2	na	na	1.7	1.5	na	na	na	na	
Consensus (Mean)	2.2	0.9	2.1	0.8	4.0	0.6	-1.6	0.9	0.1	-0.4	4.1	2.6	4.3	2.6	1.6	1.3	4.4	3.4	15.4	15.3	
Last Month's Mean	2.1	0.8	2.3	0.8	3.0	0.6	-4.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.2	4.1	2.5	4.2	2.6	1.1	0.9	4.4	3.3	15.4	15.4	
3 Months Ago	1.6	0.5	1.9	0.6	2.2	-0.1	-4.2	0.9	-0.3	-0.7	4.1	2.6	4.3	2.7	1.8	1.3	4.3	3.4	15.2	15.4	
High	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.8	4.8	3.6	1.4	10.0	0.8	3.0	4.3	3.2	4.8	3.2	2.0	2.5	4.5	3.8	15.8	16.6	
Low	1.8	0.0	1.8	-0.7	2.5	-2.0	-4.4	-10.1	-0.4	-2.3	3.9	1.6	4.1	2.1	1.2	-0.6	4.0	3.1	14.6	14.4	
Standard Deviation	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.8	4.6	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	
Comparison Forecasts																					
CBO (Feb. '23)	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.9					4.8	3.0	3.9	2.9			4.9	4.0			
IMF (Oct. '23)	2.1	1.5									4.1	2.8									
OECD (Sep. '23)	2.2	1.3									3.8	2.6									

Government and Background Data

President - Mr. Joseph R. Biden (Democrat). **Congress** - Democrats have retained a majority in the House of Representatives (lower house) and narrowly taken control of the Senate (upper house). **Next Elections** November 2024 (presidential and congressional). **Nominal GDP** - US\$25,463bn (2022). **Population** - 333.5mn (IMF, 2022).

Federal Budget Balance – % of GDP
(fiscal years)



Historical Data

* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	2.5	-2.2	5.8	1.9
Personal Consumption*	2.0	-2.5	8.4	2.5
Business Investment*	3.7	-4.7	5.9	5.2
Pre - Tax Corporate Profits*	4.4	-3.5	22.6	9.8
Industrial Production*	-0.7	-7.2	4.4	3.4
Consumer Prices*	1.8	1.3	4.7	8.0
Core PCE Prices*	1.6	1.3	3.6	5.2
Producer Prices*	0.8	-1.3	8.9	13.4
Employment Costs*	2.7	2.6	3.3	4.9
Auto & Light Truck Sales (inc. imports), m n	17.0	14.5	14.9	13.8
Housing Starts, m n	1.29	1.40	1.61	1.55
Unemployment Rate, %	3.7	8.1	5.4	3.6
Current Account, US bn	-442	-597	-831	-972
Federal Budget Balance				
fiscal years, US bn	-984	-3132	-2776	-1375
3 mth Treasury Bill, %, end yr	1.5	0.1	0.1	4.3
10 Yr Treasury Yield, %, end yr	1.9	0.9	1.6	3.9

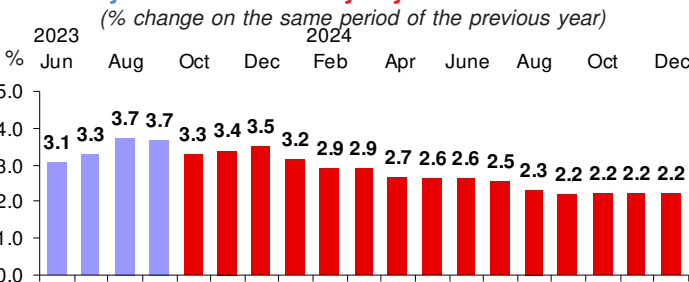
Annual Total		Year Average		Annual Total		Fiscal Years (Oct-Sep)		Rates on Survey Date			
Housing Starts (mn units)		Unemployment Rate (%)		Current Account (US\$ bn)		Federal Budget Balance (US\$bn)		5.3%		4.6%	
								3 month Treasury Bill Rate (%)		10 Year Treasury Bond Yield (%)	
2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
1.40	1.38	3.6	3.8	-857	-903	na	na	na	na	na	na
1.38	1.31	3.6	4.3	na	na	na	na	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.5
1.40	1.33	3.6	4.1	na	na	-1716	-1499	5.5	5.2	4.5	4.3
1.36	1.28	3.7	4.8	na	na	-1539	-1595	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.1
1.43	1.43	3.6	4.2	-806	-813	-1527	-1478	5.7	5.0	4.1	3.9
1.39	1.41	3.7	4.3	-830	-835	-1550	-1600	5.6	5.5	4.2	3.8
1.39	1.48	3.7	4.4	na	na	na	na	5.5	5.1	4.5	3.7
1.42	1.45	3.6	4.2	-835	-863	-1740	-2100	5.6	4.5	4.8	4.7
1.39	1.40	3.6	4.2	na	na	-1700	-1850	5.3	3.2	3.9	3.3
1.42	1.44	3.6	4.3	-853	-938	-1600	-1575	na	na	na	na
1.42	1.54	3.6	3.6	na	na	-1700	-1700	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.3
1.37	1.19	3.6	4.4	na	na	na	na	5.3	3.4	4.4	4.2
na	na	3.6	4.1	na	na	-2050	-2300	na	na	na	na
1.38	1.35	3.8	4.4	-838	-862	-1568	-1687	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.4
1.40	1.37	3.7	4.3	-848	-754	-1735	-1558	5.2	3.8	4.3	3.2
1.42	1.41	3.6	4.4	-905	-935	-1547	-1613	5.5	4.0	4.5	3.9
na	na	3.6	4.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	3.6	5.1	na	na	-1665	-1890	5.8	4.3	na	na
1.37	1.30	3.7	4.8	na	na	-1700	-1800	5.3	3.0	4.4	3.1
na	na	3.7	4.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1.40	1.39	3.6	3.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1.39	1.38	3.7	4.4	na	na	na	na	5.6	4.4	4.2	4.0
1.43	1.43	3.6	4.0	na	na	na	na	5.5	5.1	4.5	4.3
1.39	1.39	3.7	4.7	-878	-930	na	na	5.3	4.3	4.0	3.5
1.39	1.39	3.7	4.8	-858	-851	-1714	-1547	5.3	4.5	4.1	3.6
na	na	3.7	4.4	-775	-774	-1553	-1545	na	na	na	na
1.40	1.38	3.6	4.3	-844	-860	-1663	-1709	5.4	4.4	4.4	3.9
1.40	1.38	3.7	4.3	-843	-861	-1676	-1725				
1.37	1.35	3.7	4.5	-837	-852	-1521	-1549				
1.43	1.54	3.8	5.1	-775	-754	-1527	-1478	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.7
1.36	1.19	3.6	3.6	-905	-938	-2050	-2300	4.9	3.0	3.9	3.1
0.02	0.07	0.1	0.3	34	63	131	229	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.5
		4.7	4.9			-1410	-1576				
		3.6	3.8								

US Economic Cross-Currents

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released its Comprehensive Update of the National Economic Accounts on September 28 which revised and rebased the historical data. While there were changes to certain years, as well as components' contributions to growth, the Q2 2023 outturn for real GDP growth remained at 2.1% (q-o-q annualized – from 2.2% in Q1). However, personal consumption in Q2 was halved from +1.7% to 0.8%, which suggests that consumers cut back more than previously thought, dented by the cost-of-living crisis. Given that consumer activity accounts for around 70% of output, this suggests softer growth dynamics ahead. Real consumer spending in August rose only +0.1% (m-o-m) following July's +0.6% surge, while real disposable income fell -0.2% (m-o-m) for two straight months. Still, strong labor demand could help offset some of this. Payrolls in September were much more robust than anticipated, soaring by 336,000. Readings for July and August were also revised higher, to 236,000 and 227,000.

Q2 business investment rose +7.4% (q-o-q annualized) on the back of government-supported infrastructure spending. The fiscal boost offsets the Federal Reserve's objectives in using interest rate hikes to brake demand. Manufacturer sentiment, along with rising construction output and durable goods spending in August, point to economic resilience, although headwinds include autoworker strikes and volatility around US fiscal dynamics. The latter contributed to the yield on 30-year US Treasuries hitting almost 5%. Markets are assessing the government's vast (and growing) spending commitments, as well as the Fed's determination that interest rates be kept higher for longer. The November 1 FOMC meeting is expected to see a second hawkish pause.

Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



US Fed Funds Rate (Mid-Point of Target Range)
at October 9, 2023 (mid-point) = 5.375%

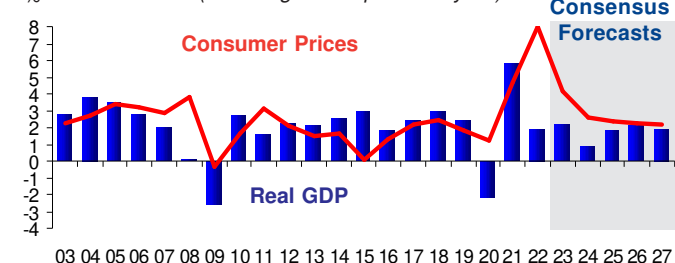
Average probabilities of a change in the Funds Rate on Nov. 1:

Increase = 36.3% No change = 63.4% Decrease = 0.3%

Consensus Forecasts	End Dec'23	End Mar '24	End Jun '24	End Sep '24	End Dec '24	End Mar '25	End Jun '25
Mean Average:	5.465 %	5.435 %	5.188 %	4.791 %	4.438 %	4.048 %	3.779 %

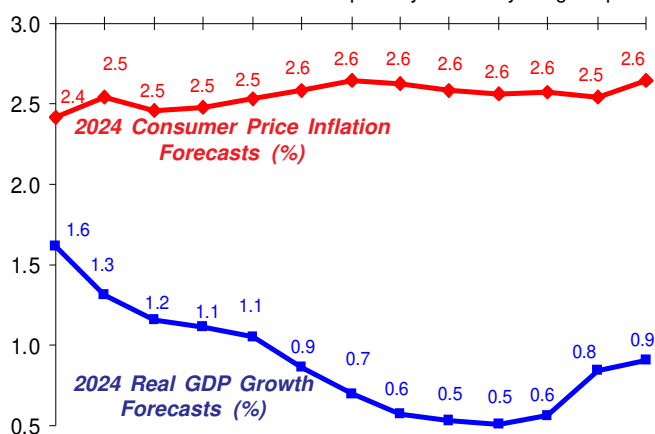
Mode (most frequent): **5.375 % 5.375 % 5.375 % 5.125 % 4.875 % 4.125 % 3.875 %**

US Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028)
 (% change over previous year)



2024 GDP Growth and Inflation Forecasts

Consensus Forecasts from Survey of:
 2022 2023
 Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct

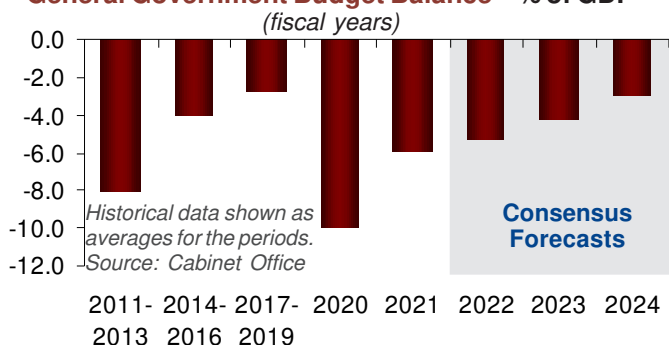


	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year														Annual Total			
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Business Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Core-Core Consumer Prices <small>(ex. all food (less alcohol) & energy)</small>		Domestic Corporate Goods Prices		Total Cash Earnings (nominal)		New Car Registrations (mn)	
	国内総生産		民間消費		民間設備投資		鉱工業生産		消費者物価		消費者物価 生鮮食品及び エネルギーを除く		卸売物価		現金給与 総額 (名目)		新車 登録台数 (百万台)	
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Barclays	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.9	0.5	-0.8	1.2	3.4	2.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Deutsche Securities	2.2	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.7	1.0	-1.0	0.6	3.2	2.4	3.9	2.1	4.5	1.5	1.9	2.6	na	na
Nomura Securities	2.0	0.5	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.0	-1.3	0.8	3.1	1.9	2.6	1.7	4.2	-2.8	2.0	1.9	na	na
Japan Ctr for Econ Research	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.9	1.2	-1.6	0.7	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.0	4.3	-0.2	3.0	1.6	na	na
Econ Intelligence Unit	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	na	na	0.2	3.3	2.9	1.5	na	na	4.4	1.0	na	na	na	na
Goldman Sachs	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	2.0	2.0	-0.4	4.8	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mitsubishi Research Institute	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.8	2.4	-0.7	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.4	1.9	4.8	2.0	na	na	na	na
Capital Economics	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.3	na	na	-0.7	1.0	3.2	2.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Daiwa Institute of Research	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.8	2.9	0.4	3.6	3.1	2.4	2.5	1.3	4.7	1.5	na	na	na	na
UBS	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	2.4	0.5	-1.4	0.4	3.1	2.0	na	na	na	na	2.5	2.6	na	na
Dai-ichi Life Research	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	2.1	1.8	-0.5	2.5	3.3	1.9	2.5	1.8	4.0	-0.2	2.0	1.7	na	na
NLI Research Institute	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.3	-0.8	1.5	3.2	1.8	2.3	1.5	4.3	0.8	1.8	2.6	na	na
MUFG Bank	1.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.5	3.0	-1.0	1.7	na	na	na	na	7.0	4.6	na	na	na	na
Nippon Steel Rsch Inst Corp	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.6	2.8	-0.1	1.7	3.1	1.6	2.5	1.3	4.5	1.1	3.1	3.4	2.69	2.84
ITOCHU Institute	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	2.1	3.0	-0.4	2.8	3.1	2.4	na	na	5.1	1.5	2.1	2.9	2.61	2.75
Mizuho Research Institute	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	2.3	1.6	-0.5	0.1	3.2	2.3	2.3	1.2	3.7	-0.2	1.8	2.0	na	na
Citigroup Japan	1.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	2.0	1.1	-0.9	1.1	3.1	2.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
HSBC	1.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	na	na	-0.6	1.5	3.2	2.2	3.0	2.1	4.0	-0.5	1.6	1.3	na	na
S&P Global Mkt Intelligence	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.5	-1.1	2.3	3.1	2.1	2.5	1.8	4.4	0.3	na	na	na	na
JP Morgan - Japan	1.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.9	1.6	-1.6	0.2	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.2	4.5	0.7	na	na	na	na
Bloomberg Economics	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.6	1.6	na	na	3.1	1.7	3.0	1.8	na	na	2.6	1.9	na	na
Euromonitor Intl	1.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	na	na	-1.6	1.0	3.2	1.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Toyota Motor Corporation	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.0	3.0	2.0	na	na	3.0	1.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Oxford Economics	1.6	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.9	-1.5	1.7	3.1	1.6	na	na	3.8	-3.9	1.7	1.3	na	na
Eaton Corporation	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.3	2.3	0.8	0.1	1.4	3.1	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Consensus (Mean)	1.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	-0.8	1.7	3.2	2.2	2.6	1.8	4.5	0.4	2.2	2.2	2.65	2.79
Last Month's Mean	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.5	1.7	-0.8	1.8	3.1	2.0	2.6	1.7	4.6	0.7	2.1	2.1	2.65	2.79
3 Months Ago	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.0	2.7	1.7	-0.3	2.1	2.9	1.7	2.5	1.5	4.2	0.0	2.0	2.2	2.68	2.83
High	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	3.0	3.0	0.4	4.8	3.5	3.4	3.9	2.2	7.0	4.6	3.1	3.4	2.69	2.84
Low	1.5	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.5	-1.6	0.1	2.9	1.4	2.3	1.2	3.7	-3.9	1.6	1.3	2.61	2.75
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.06	0.07
Comparison Forecasts																		
IMF (Oct. '23)	2.0	1.0							3.2	2.9								
OECD (Sep. '23)	1.8	1.0							3.1	2.1								

Government and Background Data

Prime Minister - Mr. Fumio Kishida of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan (LDP). Parliament - The LDP won 261 of the 465 seats of the Lower House of Parliament at the October 2021 elections and has formed a coalition with the minority party, Komeito Party. Next Elections House of Representatives (31 October, 2025). Nominal GDP - ¥556.8tn (2022). Population - 125.2mn (IMF, 2022). Yen/\$ Exchange Rate - 130.99 (average, 2022).

General Government Budget Balance – % of GDP



Historical Data

* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	-0.4	-4.2	2.2	1.0
Private Consumption*	-0.6	-4.7	0.4	2.1
Business Investment*	-0.7	-4.7	1.1	1.9
Industrial Production*	-2.4	-10.9	5.8	0.0
Consumer Prices*	0.5	0.0	-0.2	2.5
Core-Core Consumer Prices*	0.4	0.0	-0.8	0.1
Domestic Corp. Goods Prices*	0.2	-1.2	4.6	9.8
Total Cash Earnings (nominal) ¹	-0.3	-1.2	0.3	1.9
New Car Registrations, mn	2.82	2.48	2.40	2.22
Housing Starts, mn	0.91	0.82	0.86	0.86
Unemployment Rate, %	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.6
Current Account, ¥tn	18.8	15.8	21.4	10.8
General Govt Budget Balance, SNA basis, fiscal years ¹ , ¥tn	-17.3	-53.9	-32.6	-29.4 e
3 mth TIBOR, % (end yr)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 Yr Govt Bond, % (end yr)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4

e = consensus estimate based on latest survey

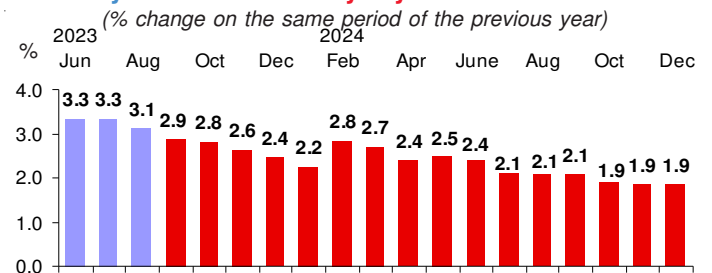
Annual Total		Year Average		Annual Total		Fiscal Years (Apr-Mar)		Rates on Survey Date			
Housing Starts (mn)		Unemployment Rate (%)		Current Account (¥tn)		General Government Budget Balance (¥tn)		0.1%		0.8%	
新設住宅着工 (百万戸)		失業率		経常収支		一般政府財政収支 (SNA ベース、兆円)		3ヵ月物円建TIBOR Rate (%)		10年物国債利回り (%)	
2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
na	na	2.6	2.5	14.2	14.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	2.6	2.8	21.9	26.6	-23.3	-17.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.0
na	na	2.6	2.5	22.6	22.3	na	na	na	na	0.8	0.9
0.87	0.87	2.6	2.5	19.8	20.6	-38.4	-21.2	na	na	0.6	0.9
na	na	2.4	2.3	17.0	15.2	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	2.6	2.4	16.1	19.2	na	na	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9
0.85	0.84	2.6	2.4	17.5	18.5	na	na	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9
na	na	2.6	2.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	2.6	2.3	20.5	22.5	na	na	na	na	0.8	0.8
na	na	2.6	2.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
0.83	0.85	2.6	2.5	22.0	22.0	na	na	na	na	0.8	0.9
0.84	0.84	2.6	2.4	18.2	17.8	-15.7	-11.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8
na	na	na	na	18.3	17.4	na	na	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6
0.83	0.80	2.6	2.5	19.2	22.4	na	na	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.8
0.82	0.78	2.5	2.3	22.9	22.8	-14.6	-13.4	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.2
0.84	0.84	2.6	2.4	24.5	20.2	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	2.6	2.6	19.7	19.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	2.5	2.6	18.8	16.9	-26.8	-19.8	na	na	na	na
0.86	0.87	2.6	2.5	19.2	21.1	na	na	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7
na	na	2.5	2.5	17.3	15.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	2.5	2.4	na	na	na	na	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9
0.84	0.87	2.6	2.7	23.4	26.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
0.82	0.83	2.6	2.4	18.5	16.8	-29.1	-24.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
0.84	0.84	2.6	2.5	19.6	19.9	-24.7	-17.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9
0.84	0.84	2.6	2.4	18.7	19.6	-21.7	-19.0				
0.86	0.86	2.6	2.4	13.2	14.9	-25.5	-19.5				
0.87	0.87	2.6	2.8	24.5	26.6	-14.6	-11.7	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.2
0.82	0.78	2.4	2.3	14.2	14.4	-38.4	-24.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6
0.01	0.03	0.1	0.1	2.6	3.5	8.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
		2.5	2.3								

Tankan Upbeat But Weak Yen Preoccupies Policymakers

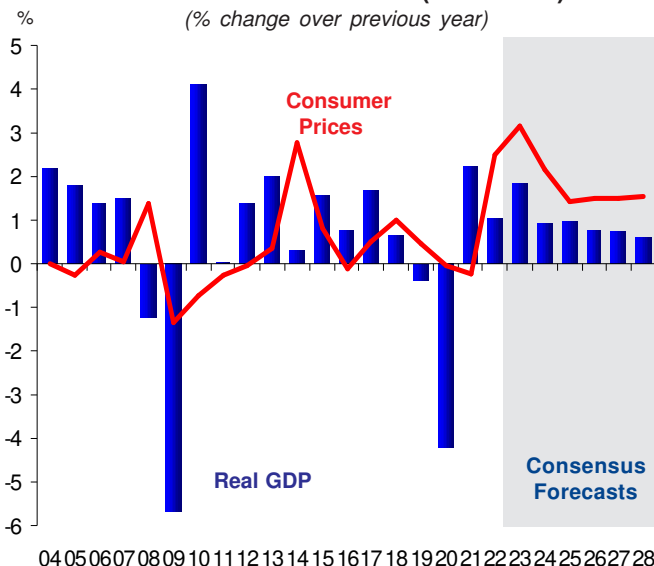
The Bank of Japan's Tankan survey of business sentiment improved once again in Q3, as the weak yen helped to lift confidence among big manufacturers (from +5 in the previous survey to +9). Non-manufacturing companies were even more upbeat, at levels not seen since 1991. The recovery in domestic demand, especially in services like tourism, has helped to boost non-manufacturers. Elsewhere, the Bank of Japan's estimates of the output gap in Q2 suggests that the economy is running near full capacity. Hard data paint a more nuanced picture, however. Industrial output has been volatile, jumping from +2.4% (m-o-m) in June to a -1.8% fall in July and zero growth in August. On a y-o-y basis, production fell by -3.7%. The tech sector has been especially volatile, as have autos. The sector is hoping to benefit from renewed investor attention in the economy, aided by US decoupling from China and a recent domestic capex push. In the shorter-term, and despite being mostly export oriented, industry must wrestle with the higher cost of (largely imported) raw materials. The yen temporarily breached the ¥150 level on October 3 before rebounding, and policymakers are increasingly preoccupied by persistent yen weakness – the main reason for which has been the sizeable divergence between the Bank of Japan's ultra-accommodative monetary stance and a 'higher for longer' interest-rate environment in the G7.

Retail trade surged +2.2% (m-o-m) in July but stalled in August as sales of autos and clothing fell, while those for food and appliances rose. Spending on fuel jumped on the back of a reacceleration in fuel costs. With global oil prices high and a base-year effect coming into play in February 2024, there could be some stickiness in the headline CPI (chart, below).

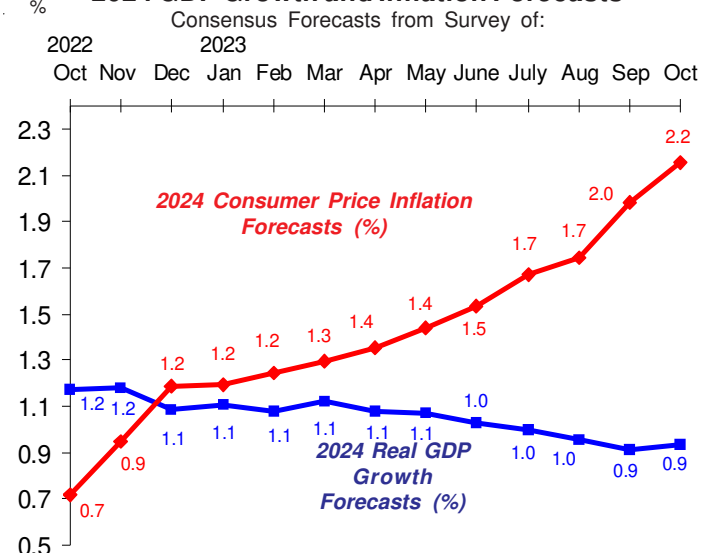
Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028)



2024 GDP Growth and Inflation Forecasts

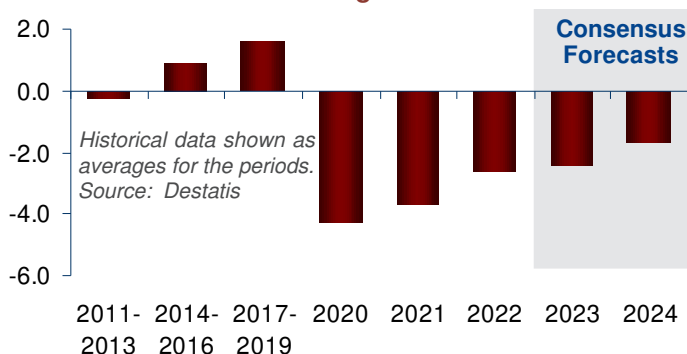


	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year													
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Machinery & Equipment Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Producer Prices		Negotiated Wages and Salaries – Production Sector	
	Bruttoinlandsprodukt		Privater Verbrauch		Ausstattungs-investitionen		Produktion im Produzierenden Gewerbe		Preisindex für die Lebenshaltung		Index für Erzeugerpreise		Tariflohn- und -gehaltsniveau	
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
DWS	0.0	1.0	-0.3	1.5	4.1	4.0	na	na	6.0	3.2	na	na	na	na
FERI	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	3.6	0.1	0.0	-0.4	6.1	2.6	-2.9	-2.5	4.2	3.2
Bloomberg Economics	-0.3	0.8	-0.4	1.5	1.5	2.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.0	4.5
UBS	-0.3	0.7	-0.4	1.1	na	na	-0.6	-0.2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barclays	-0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Allianz	-0.3	0.0	-0.7	0.3	3.9	0.8	na	na	6.0	2.8	na	na	na	na
Econ Intelligence Unit	-0.3	0.9	-1.0	1.4	2.0	1.4	-0.8	1.0	na	na	-0.6	3.0	4.4	3.6
Helaba Frankfurt	-0.3	1.3	-0.3	1.5	3.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0	6.0	3.5	-1.5	1.0	5.0	4.0
Bank of America - Merrill	-0.4	0.3	-0.7	0.4	na	na	-0.7	0.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
S&P Global Market Intel	-0.4	0.5	-0.5	1.0	2.3	4.2	-1.6	0.5	na	na	-2.3	-1.6	6.4	5.2
Capital Economics	-0.4	0.0	-0.7	0.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bank Julius Baer	-0.4	0.3	-0.4	1.3	3.9	1.9	-0.6	-0.4	6.0	2.4	na	na	na	na
BayernLB	-0.4	0.5	-0.5	1.0	3.5	2.9	na	na	6.0	3.0	na	na	na	na
DIW - Berlin	-0.4	1.2	-0.6	2.0	3.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	6.0	2.4	na	na	6.0	4.9
IFO - Munich Institute	-0.4	1.4	-0.5	1.8	3.1	3.0	na	na	6.0	2.6	na	na	na	na
Morgan Stanley	-0.4	0.3	-0.5	0.9	4.1	1.9	na	na	6.1	2.3	na	na	na	na
Swiss Life Asset Mgrs	-0.4	0.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.1	2.6	na	na	na	na
Oxford Economics	-0.5	0.3	-0.5	1.9	na	na	-0.8	0.2	6.0	na	-3.9	-8.7	5.6	5.0
Commerzbank	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	1.8	2.5	-2.4	-1.1	-1.4	6.0	2.7	-2.3	-1.5	3.8	3.5
HWWI	-0.5	1.0	-0.5	1.3	2.9	3.0	-1.0	0.0	6.0	2.8	-2.0	0.5	4.8	4.0
LB Baden-Württemberg	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.6	2.0	1.6	-0.7	1.5	6.0	2.8	-1.5	2.0	5.0	3.5
IWH Halle Institute	-0.5	0.9	-0.6	1.6	4.0	2.7	-1.5	0.1	6.0	3.0	na	na	3.4	3.7
Deutsche Bank	-0.5	0.3	-0.8	1.5	3.8	1.2	1.0	0.5	6.3	2.5	na	na	na	na
Kiel Institute	-0.5	1.3	-0.6	2.1	2.9	4.6	na	na	6.0	2.1	na	na	na	na
RWI Essen	-0.6	1.1	-0.7	1.1	3.5	2.3	na	na	6.0	2.5	na	na	na	na
Berliner Sparkasse	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	1.7	1.2	-2.7	-1.2	-1.8	6.1	3.1	-1.8	1.5	4.7	3.4
HSBC Trinkaus	-0.6	-0.1	na	na	na	na	-1.4	-2.0	6.1	2.6	na	na	na	na
MM Warburg	-0.6	0.7	-0.8	0.8	3.3	0.8	-1.0	0.2	6.1	2.4	-1.2	0.8	5.1	3.4
UniCredit	-0.6	0.4	-0.6	0.4	3.4	0.1	na	na	6.2	3.1	na	na	4.5	4.0
DekaBank	-0.6	0.9	-0.9	1.3	1.8	0.5	-0.7	0.3	6.0	2.8	na	na	5.5	4.1
DZ Bank	-0.7	0.5	-0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	na	na	6.2	3.4	na	na	5.0	4.5
Citigroup	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	0.9	3.1	-1.1	0.0	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Consensus (Mean)	-0.4	0.5	-0.6	1.1	2.9	1.4	-0.7	0.1	6.1	2.7	-2.0	-0.5	4.9	4.0
Last Month's Mean	-0.4	0.6	-0.7	1.2	3.0	1.4	-0.3	0.4	6.0	2.7	-2.0	-0.5	5.0	4.1
3 Months Ago	-0.3	1.1	-1.4	1.5	2.5	2.1	0.9	1.2	5.9	2.6	-0.8	0.8	4.9	3.8
High	0.0	1.4	-0.1	2.1	4.1	4.6	1.0	1.5	6.3	3.5	-0.6	3.0	6.4	5.2
Low	-0.7	-0.4	-1.0	0.1	0.5	-2.7	-1.6	-2.0	6.0	2.1	-3.9	-8.7	3.4	3.2
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.3	0.8	0.6
Comparison Forecasts														
Bundesbank (June '23)	-0.5	1.2	-1.4	2.1									4.7	4.5
Government (Oct. '22)	-0.4	1.3							6.1	2.6				
Joint Econ F'cast (Oct. '23)	-0.6	1.3	-0.5	2.0	2.8	1.4			6.1	2.6				
Eur Commission (Sep. '23)	-0.4	1.1												

Government and Background Data

Chancellor - Olaf Scholz (Social Democrats or SPD). Parliament - The September 26, 2021 election saw the SPD win the most seats (206) in the 709-seat Bundestag (lower house). A coalition government has been formed between the SPD, Greens and Free Democratic Party. Next Elections - 2025. Nominal GDP - Euro 3,858bn (2022). Population - 88.4mn (IMF, 2022). \$/Euro Exchange Rate - 1.053 (average, 2022).

General Government Budget Balance – % of GDP



Historical Data

	2019	2020	2021	2022
* % change on previous year				
Gross Domestic Product*	1.1	-3.8	3.2	1.8
Private Consumption*	1.6	-5.9	1.5	3.9
Machinery & Eqpt Investment*	1.0	-11.1	2.8	4.0
Industrial Production*	-2.3	-7.6	3.6	-0.6
Consumer Prices*	1.4	0.5	3.1	6.9
Producer Prices*	1.1	-1.0	10.5	32.9
Negotiated Wages & Salaries*	3.2	0.9	1.4	2.0
Unemployment Rate, %	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.3
Current Account, Euro bn	284	240	279	162
Budget Balance, net lending/borrowing, (ESA10, Maastricht), Euro bn	53.2	-148	-134	-101
3 mth Euro, % (end yr)	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	2.1
10 Yr German Govt Bond, % (end yr)	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	2.6

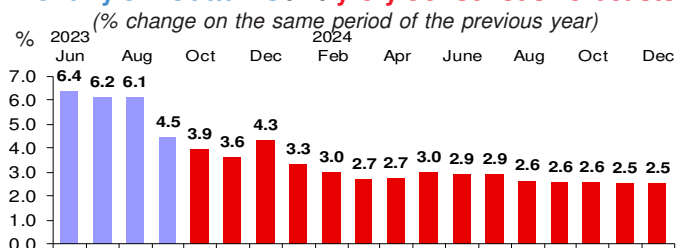
Year Average		Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date			
Unemployment Rate (%)	2023 2024	Current Account (Euro bn)		General Govt Budget Bal (Maastricht) (Euro bn)		4.0% 3 month Euro Rate (%)		2.8% 10 Year German Govt Bond Yield (%)	
		2023	2024	2023	2024	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
Arbeitslosenquote, % der Erwerbspers. insgesamt		Leistungsbilanz (€ bn)		Finanzierungs-saldo des Staates (Maastricht) (€ bn)		3 Monate Euro (%)		Rendite von Bundesan-leihen, 10 Jahre (%)	
5.6	5.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5.4	5.7	266	251	-136.0	-89.7	4.0	3.3	2.3	2.5
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	187	140	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5.6	5.9	144	146	na	na	4.0	3.5	2.5	2.2
na	na	235	248	-90.1	-43.9	na	na	na	na
5.6	5.3	240	250	-85.0	-65.0	4.0	3.5	2.7	2.5
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	243	242	-97.2	-71.7	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.4
na	na	237	257	-92.8	-53.6	na	na	na	na
5.7	5.6	na	na	na	na	4.0	3.7	2.8	2.8
5.6	5.4	155	210	-120.0	-125.0	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.5
5.6	5.6	245	268	-72.1	-41.1	3.8	3.4	2.3	2.1
5.6	5.6	269	307	-91.5	-79.6	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.8
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5.7	5.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	2.5
5.7	5.6	244	231	-105.6	-77.3	3.9	2.6	2.9	2.3
5.8	6.5	190	180	-80.0	-55.0	4.0	4.0	2.3	2.2
5.5	5.4	245	255	-90.0	-50.0	4.0	3.7	2.7	2.5
5.6	5.8	210	190	-90.0	-75.0	4.0	3.6	2.4	2.2
5.0	5.9	249	277	-82.5	-58.1	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.3
5.6	5.5	205	205	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5.6	5.5	252	265	-68.7	-47.5	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.4
5.7	5.6	252	245	-117.0	-87.0	na	na	na	na
6.0	5.8	255	259	-76.0	-50.0	na	na	na	na
5.7	6.1	250	255	-90.0	-80.0	3.9	3.4	2.5	2.2
5.7	5.9	na	na	-103.0	-85.0	na	na	na	na
5.6	5.6	204	216	-114.2	-80.3	4.0	3.7	2.9	2.7
5.5	5.4	na	na	-160.0	-130.0	4.1	3.9	2.5	2.4
5.7	6.1	220	206	-111.0	-82.9	na	na	2.3	1.8
5.6	5.7	227	232	-98.7	-72.7	3.9	3.5	2.6	2.4
5.6	5.7	227	229	-96.1	-73.1				
5.6	5.6	204	217	-94.7	-67.3				
6.0	6.5	269	307	-68.7	-41.1	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.4
5.0	5.3	144	140	-160.0	-130.0	3.7	2.6	2.3	1.8
0.2	0.3	34	41	22.0	23.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
5.6	5.3								
5.6	5.6	269	300	-89.5	-68.4				

Q3 Contraction in Store?

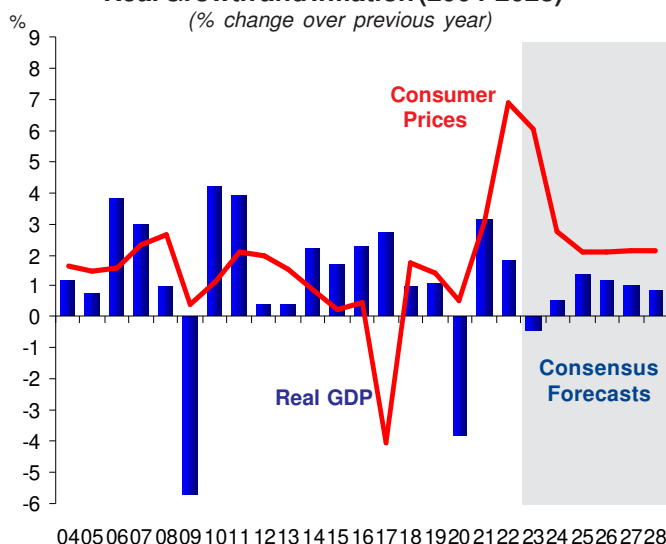
German GDP underwent a technical recession in Q4 2022 (-0.4% q-o-q) and Q1 2023 (-0.1%) before activity stalled in Q2. Since then, observers have wondered whether Q3 GDP dropped back into contraction territory. Data over that period painted a picture of economic malaise. Industrial production in m-o-m terms fell for a fourth straight month in August, by -0.2% following a -0.6% drop in July. The manufacturing PMI confirmed further weakness, plunging to particularly weak 39.1 levels in August and 39.6 in September. New orders, especially from abroad, continued to fall sharply, and having worked through order backlogs, manufacturers cut back on staff. Exports dropped by -1.2% (m-o-m) in August, following downwardly revised -1.9% contraction in July. The fragmenting of the globalised economy and pullback from China (a major source of demand) has battered export-oriented industries. Manufacturing orders for August were unexpectedly positive, though: May and June's strong orders were due to a large bulk order in the aircraft industry, and July's -11.3% (m-o-m) contraction was payback for that. However, August manufacturing orders rebounded by +3.9% (m-o-m), driven by electronic components and computers. Foreign orders were also up. But this does little to offset the weight of poor industrial data on the consensus.

Strong cost pressures and high interest rates have hurt consumers. Retail sales fell by -1.2% (m-o-m) in August, down from an upwardly revised flat reading in July and -0.8% contraction in June. A tight labour market has been an offsetting factor: wage inflation reached 6.6% (y-o-y) in Q2. Positively, the domestic CPI slowed to 4.5% (y-o-y) in September, down from 6.1% in August, marking the slowest rise since February 2022. Core inflation (ex. food & energy) also softened to 4.6% from 5.5% in August.

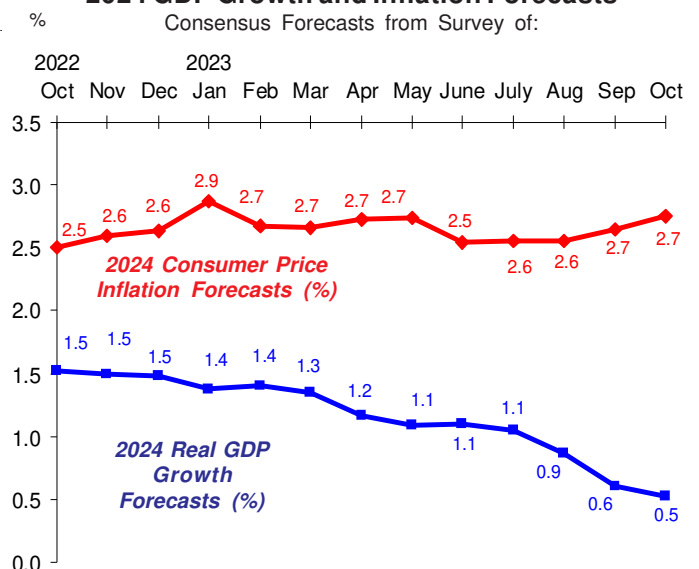
Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028)



2024 GDP Growth and Inflation Forecasts

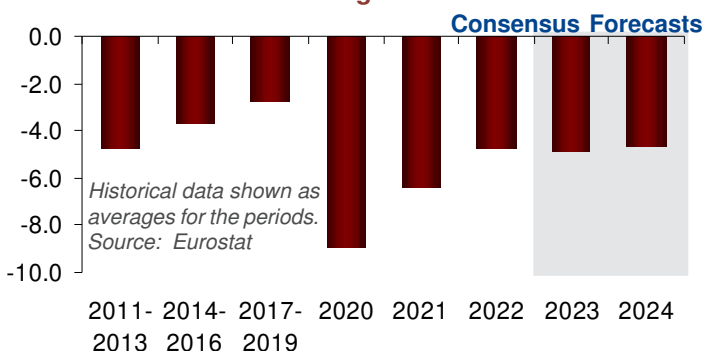


	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year											
	Gross Domestic Product		Household Consumption		Business Investment		Manufacturing Production		Consumer Prices (INSEE)		Hourly Wage Rates	
	Produit Intérieur Brut		Consommation des Ménages		Investissements des Entreprises		Production Manufacturière		Prix à la Consommation (INSEE)		Taux de Salaire Horaire	
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Econ Intelligence Unit	1.0	1.0	-0.2	1.0	na	na	0.7	1.8	na	na	na	na
Allianz	0.9	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.0	2.3	4.4	3.5
BIPE - BDO Advisory	0.9	1.3	-0.3	1.2	1.1	0.3	na	na	4.8	2.1	na	na
Credit Agricole	0.9	1.0	-0.2	1.1	2.9	0.2	na	na	5.0	2.9	na	na
GAMA - Paris-Nanterre Uni	0.9	0.9	-0.2	0.8	3.0	1.7	na	na	5.2	3.6	na	na
HSBC	0.9	1.1	-0.2	1.0	3.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	5.0	2.6	4.5	3.1
OFCE	0.9	0.8	-0.1	1.4	3.1	-1.1	na	na	5.2	3.3	4.8	3.7
Rexecode	0.9	0.4	-0.2	0.6	3.1	-0.7	na	na	5.0	2.8	5.1	4.1
UniCredit	0.9	1.0	-0.3	1.0	3.3	1.6	na	na	5.0	2.8	na	na
Natixis	0.9	1.3	-0.1	1.6	3.4	2.1	na	na	4.9	2.7	5.5	5.4
Bank of America - Merrill	0.9	0.8	-0.2	0.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bloomberg Economics	0.9	1.1	0.0	na	0.7	-1.2	na	na	na	na	3.8	3.6
Goldman Sachs	0.9	1.1	0.1	1.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Oxford Economics	0.8	0.6	-0.1	1.2	2.1	-1.2	0.3	0.6	5.0	2.0	5.1	4.3
S&P Global Ratings	0.8	0.9	-0.3	0.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Oddo BHF	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.9	2.9	0.2	0.6	0.6	4.9	2.6	5.1	3.1
Fitch Ratings	0.8	1.1	-0.2	1.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Capital Economics	0.7	0.7	-0.3	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
PAIR Conseil	0.7	0.5	-0.3	0.5	1.5	0.8	na	na	5.0	2.8	4.9	3.6
BNP Paribas	0.7	0.5	-0.2	0.5	2.8	-1.0	1.0	0.5	5.0	2.4	4.7	3.5
Societe Generale	0.7	0.5	-0.3	0.6	3.2	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
Swiss Life Asset Mgrs	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.0	na	na	na	na	5.0	2.3	na	na
Barclays	0.7	0.5	-0.2	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
S&P Global Market Intel	0.6	0.4	-0.2	0.6	2.0	-1.2	0.3	0.6	na	na	na	na
UBS	0.6	0.7	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.9	na	na	na	na
Citigroup	0.6	0.4	-0.1	0.5	3.1	1.0	0.8	2.3	na	na	4.6	3.3
Consensus (Mean)	0.8	0.8	-0.2	0.9	2.5	0.3	0.7	1.0	5.0	2.7	4.8	3.8
Last Month's Mean	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.9	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	5.0	2.7	4.9	3.8
3 Months Ago	0.6	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.4	1.2	5.1	2.5	5.2	3.9
High	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.6	3.4	2.1	1.0	2.3	5.2	3.6	5.5	5.4
Low	0.6	0.4	-0.3	0.5	0.7	-1.2	0.3	0.5	4.8	2.0	3.8	3.1
Standard Deviation	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7
Comparison Forecasts												
Government (Sep. '23)	1.0	1.4	-0.2	1.8	3.2	0.9			4.8	2.5		
Eur Commission (Sep. '23)	1.0	1.2										
IMF (Oct. '23)	1.0	1.3										
OECD (Sep. '23)	1.0	1.2							5.8	2.9		

Government and Background Data

President - Mr. Emmanuel Macron (LREM). **Prime Minister** - Ms. Elisabeth Borne (LREM). **Parliament** - Mr. Macron's centrist *La République en Marche* (LREM) party currently has 271 out of the 577 seats in the National Assembly. **Next Elections** - Legislative and presidential: 2027. **Nominal GDP** - Euro2,638bn (2022). **Population** - 65.6mn (IMF, 2022). **\$/Euro Exchange Rate** - 1.053 (average, 2022).

General Government Budget Balance – % of GDP



Historical Data

* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	1.9	-7.7	6.4	2.5
Household Consumption*	1.8	-6.7	5.1	2.1
Business Investment*	2.7	-5.7	9.8	3.8
Manufacturing Production*	0.8	-11.6	5.9	1.6
Consumer Prices (INSEE)*	1.1	0.5	1.6	5.2
Hourly Wage Rates*	1.7	1.8	1.4	3.7
Unemployment Rate (ILO), %	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.1
Current Account, Euro bn	13.9	-37.8	9.5	-53.1
General Govt. Budget Balance (Maastricht definition), Euro bn	-74.7	-208	-162	-125
3 mth Euro, % (end yr)	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	2.1
10 Yr French Go % (end yr)	0.1	-0.3	0.2	3.1

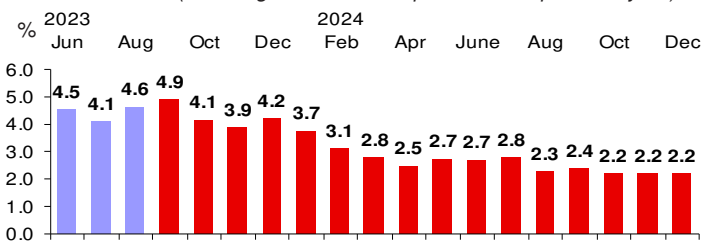
Year Average		Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date			
Unemployment Rate, ILO (%)	Taux de Chômage, BIT (%)	Current Account (Euro bn)		General Govt Budget Balance (Maastricht) (Euro bn)		4.0%		3.3%	
		Solde Courant (€ md)	Balance Budgetaire (Maastricht) (€ md)	3 month Euro Rate (%)	10 Year French Govt Bond Yield (%)	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
7.0	7.0	-47.3	-30.5	-138.0	-136.3	na	na	na	na
7.0	7.3	-14.1	-12.4	-137.0	-133.0	na	na	na	na
6.9	6.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.0	7.4	na	na	-140.0	-138.0	na	na	na	na
na	na	na	na	na	na	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.3
7.1	7.8	-14.7	-12.9	-136.7	-130.7	na	na	3.2	2.6
7.0	7.5	na	na	-134.3	-139.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6
7.1	7.4	-12.1	-4.1	-130.9	-128.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.3
7.0	7.3	na	na	-137.0	-134.0	na	na	na	na
6.9	6.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	-17.1	-14.3	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.2	7.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.4	7.3	na	na	-138.3	-128.8	na	na	na	na
6.9	7.1	-22.4	-45.8	-128.4	-128.5	3.9	2.6	3.4	2.7
7.2	7.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.0	7.3	-36.0	-23.7	-137.3	-130.7	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.3
7.3	7.4	-13.0	na	-137.1	-134.3	na	na	na	na
7.3	7.5	na	na	-147.6	-146.4	na	na	na	na
7.1	7.8	na	na	-142.7	-139.1	4.2	2.9	3.5	2.9
7.0	7.4	-25.0	-30.0	-134.0	-127.0	na	na	na	na
na	na	-25.6	-24.7	-144.6	-145.5	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.8
7.0	7.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.0	6.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.4	7.9	-32.8	-23.4	-138.6	-137.5	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.8
7.2	7.4	-61.7	-44.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.9	6.9	na	na	-131.7	-128.3	na	na	2.9	2.8
7.1	7.3	-26.8	-24.2	-137.3	-134.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.0
7.1	7.3	-32.2	-26.2	-136.0	-132.1				
7.2	7.4	-34.8	-28.8	-136.6	-131.3				
7.4	7.9	-12.1	-4.1	-128.4	-127.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6
6.9	6.8	-61.7	-45.8	-147.6	-146.4	3.6	2.6	2.9	2.6
0.2	0.3	15.3	13.1	4.8	5.9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
7.4	7.5								
7.4	7.3								

Slowdown Amid Price Pressures and 2024 Fiscal Focus

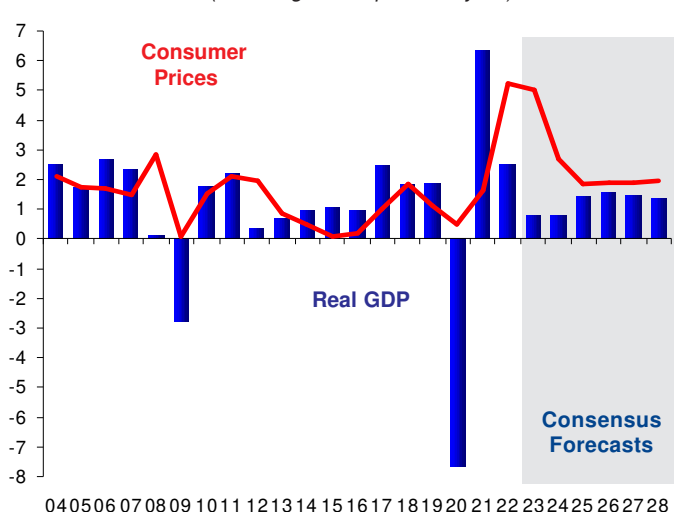
The preliminary headline domestic CPI advanced by 4.9% (y-o-y) in September, though on a m-o-m basis it dropped -0.5%. Energy prices were the main upward driver, increasing 11.5% as petroleum prices rebounded. Meanwhile, household consumption of goods reversed its July gain of +0.4% (m-o-m), contracting -0.5% in August. Consumption is likely to remain muted for the rest of the year as consumer confidence falls and higher petroleum prices erode households' purchasing power. The services sector is already seeing pullback in consumer demand, with the services PMI falling further into contraction territory in September, to 44.4, attributed to a lack of new business. The manufacturing PMI points to a similar loss of momentum. Moreover, manufacturing production fell -0.4% in August, wiping out July's +0.4% rebound. The Banque de France estimates that the economy slowed significantly in Q3 after more solid activity in H1 2023.

Economy Minister, Bruno Le Maire, announced the government's 2024 budget, aimed at supporting households hit by the cost of living via a 4.6% increase in welfare spending, and pension payouts. Mr. Le Maire also hopes to cut public spending by around €16bn next year and bring France's deficit to -4.4% of GDP before returning within the EU's -3% deficit ceiling by 2027. Balancing debt reduction alongside spending to mitigate the cost-of-living and invest in the green transition (the government also earmarked an additional €7bn for the latter) will be tough. The government is hoping that relatively upbeat growth of 1.4% in 2024 will help. However, our panel predicts that growth will undershoot the government's forecast, to reach a more muted 0.8%.

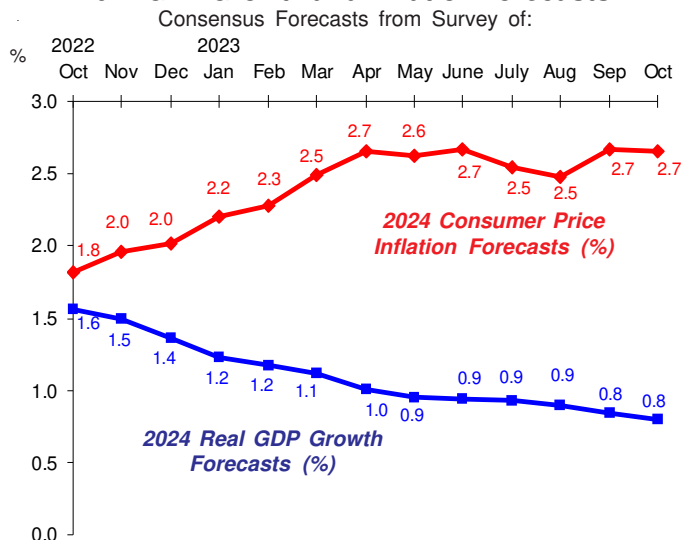
Monthly CPI Outturns (INSEE) and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts (% change on the same period of the previous year)



Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028) (% change over previous year)



2024 GDP Growth and Inflation Forecasts

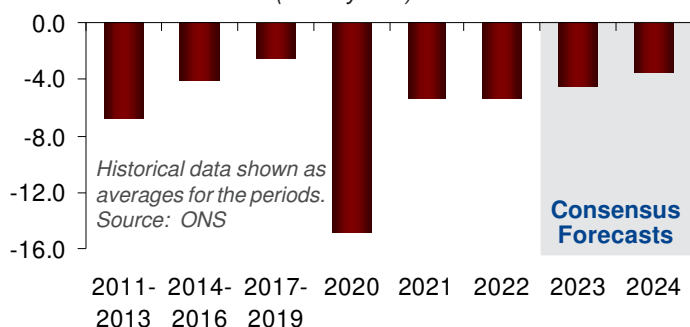


	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year																	
	Gross Domestic Product		Household Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Company Trading Profits		Manufacturing Production		Retail Prices (RPI-X, underlying rate)		Consumer Prices Index		Output Prices		Average Weekly Earnings	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Economic Forecasters																		
Oxford Economics	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.4	2.8	-3.4	13.5	-0.8	1.2	0.1	10.1	4.9	7.4	2.9	3.5	0.0	7.3	4.6
JP Morgan	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.3	3.1	na	na	na	na
KPMG	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	3.9	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.5	2.7	na	na	na	na
NatWest Markets	0.6	-0.3	0.6	-0.5	2.5	-2.9	na	na	-0.2	0.3	10.0	4.7	7.5	3.1	2.8	1.9	7.3	4.4
Schroders	0.6	1.0	0.5	-0.6	2.5	-1.0	na	na	na	na	9.3	2.7	7.3	3.1	na	na	6.7	4.3
Barclays	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	3.7	0.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.3	2.8	na	na	na	na
Bank of America - Merrill	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.0	-0.8	na	na	1.8	1.9	9.8	4.2	7.4	3.1	na	na	na	na
Bloomberg Economics	0.5	-0.7	0.7	0.2	2.4	-5.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.5	3.1	na	na	7.4	4.5
HSBC	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	3.8	-0.1	na	na	1.1	0.1	9.7	4.3	7.3	3.1	na	na	7.2	5.0
Citigroup	0.5	-0.6	1.0	0.0	0.9	-5.3	4.4	-14.0	1.2	0.0	8.8	2.3	7.4	2.1	na	na	7.3	3.8
Heteronomics	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.1	-1.9	na	na	na	na	8.8	3.9	7.4	3.8	2.0	1.6	7.5	4.9
Capital Economics	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	3.2	-2.7	na	na	na	na	8.8	2.0	7.5	1.8	na	na	7.5	5.0
Beacon Econ Forecasting	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	2.2	-4.3	na	na	1.6	1.1	8.8	4.0	7.4	3.9	4.0	1.6	7.1	5.3
Experian	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	2.6	-2.4	na	na	0.2	-1.1	9.0	4.4	7.4	2.9	na	na	7.2	3.7
Liverpool Macro Research	0.4	1.9	0.4	3.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	10.8	5.5	7.5	3.5	na	na	6.1	3.7
Swiss Life Asset Mgrs	0.4	0.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.3	3.0	na	na	na	na
Societe Generale CIB	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.6	0.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.6	3.8	na	na	6.9	4.5
Goldman Sachs	0.3	0.6	-0.2	0.9	0.8	-0.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.3	2.9	na	na	na	na
S&P Global Mkt Intelligence	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.1	1.8	-1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.2	2.9	na	na	na	na
Deutsche Bank	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.6	3.3	na	na	na	na
Allianz	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.0	3.5	na	na	8.0	5.1
Econ Intelligence Unit	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.0	3.0	1.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.4	-0.2	5.6	3.5
Fitch Ratings	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	2.3	0.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.6	3.1	na	na	na	na
Nomura	0.2	-0.3	0.3	-0.4	2.0	-1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.6	3.1	na	na	7.6	5.5
UBS	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	2.4	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.3	2.4	na	na	7.4	3.2
Economic Perspectives	-0.1	-1.5	0.4	-1.0	4.2	0.9	14.0	-12.0	-0.6	-0.8	9.8	6.3	7.7	5.3	5.2	2.5	6.5	7.0
Consensus (Mean)	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	2.6	-1.4	10.6	-8.9	0.8	0.2	9.5	4.1	7.4	3.1	3.3	1.2	7.1	4.6
Last Month's Mean	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.5	-1.2	7.7	-3.3	-0.1	-0.1	9.5	4.2	7.4	3.1	3.2	1.2	6.9	4.6
3 Months Ago	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	-0.6	2.4	-2.0	-0.6	0.2	9.3	4.1	7.4	3.2	3.8	1.6	5.9	3.5
High	0.7	1.9	1.0	3.0	4.2	1.1	14.0	-0.8	1.8	1.9	10.8	6.3	7.7	5.3	5.2	2.5	8.0	7.0
Low	-0.1	-1.5	-0.2	-1.0	0.8	-5.3	4.4	-14.0	-0.6	-1.1	8.8	2.0	7.0	1.8	2.0	-0.2	5.6	3.2
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.9	2.0	5.4	7.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.9
Comparison Forecasts																		
OBR - Treasury (Mar. '23)	-0.2	1.8	-0.8	1.5	-1.6	0.7					8.9	1.6	6.1	0.7			5.0	1.8
IMF (Oct. '23)	0.5	0.6											7.7	3.7				
OECD (Sep. '23)	0.3	0.8											7.2	2.9				

Government and Background Data

Prime Minister - Mr. Rishi Sunak (Conservative Party). Parliament - The Conservative party won 365 seats in the 650-seat House of Commons (lower house), in the December 2019 general election. Next Election - December 2024 (general election). Nominal GDP - £2,491bn (2022). Population - 65.6mn (IMF, 2022). \$/£ Exchange Rate - 1.235 (average, 2022).

Public Sector Net Borrowing – % of GDP
(fiscal years)



Historical Data

* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	1.6	-11.0	7.6	4.1
Household Consumption*	1.1	-13.0	7.5	4.9
Gross Fixed Investment*	2.2	-10.8	7.4	7.9
Company Trading Profits*	3.9	-0.1	5.0	10.2
Manufacturing Production*	1.2	0.1	9.6	-3.7
Retail Prices (RPI-X, underlying rate)*	2.5	1.7	4.2	11.5
Consumer Price Index*	1.8	0.9	2.6	9.1
Output Prices*	1.4	-1.0	5.2	16.0
Average Weekly Earnings*	3.4	1.8	5.9	6.1
Unemployment Rate (LFS), %	3.8	4.6	4.5	3.7
Current Account, £ bn	-60.0	-60.4	-10.8	-78.3
Public Sector Net Borrowing (excl. financial interventions) fiscal years, £ bn	62.0	313.2	122.3	134.1
3 mth Interbank, % (end yr)	0.8	0.0	0.3	3.8
10 Yr Gilt Yield, % (end yr)	0.8	0.2	1.0	3.7

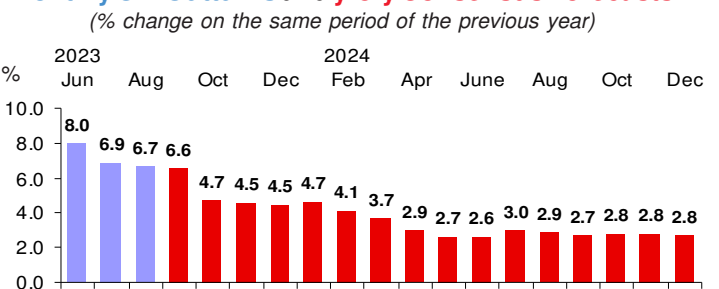
Year Average		Annual Total		Fiscal Years (Apr-Mar)		Rates on Survey Date			
Unemployment Rate (%) (Labour Force Survey)		Current Account (£ bn)		Public Sector Net Borrowing (£ bn)		5.3%		4.5%	
						3 month SONIA Rate (%)		10 Year Gilt Yield (%)	
2023	2024	2023	2024	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
4.2	4.7	-76.4	-73.5	143.0	106.1	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.4
4.2	4.6	-55.9	-19.1	120.0	100.0	na	na	na	na
4.2	4.7	-99.8	-109.0	119.5	77.0	5.4	5.2	3.8	3.6
4.2	5.0	-84.0	-61.0	129.0	92.0	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.2
4.5	5.2	na	na	122.0	92.0	na	na	na	na
4.2	4.6	-94.2	-114.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3	4.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.2	5.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.4	5.4	-58.0	-76.0	140.6	124.4	5.5	4.5	na	na
4.2	4.6	na	na	na	na	5.5	5.3	na	na
5.0	4.7	-63.1	-49.9	92.9	87.4	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.6
4.1	4.8	-77.5	-54.5	129.8	137.2	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.9
4.2	4.6	-63.0	-65.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
na	na	-25.4	-14.7	95.6	38.3	na	na	na	na
4.1	4.7	na	na	na	na	5.3	5.0	4.0	4.0
4.3	4.9	-71.1	-111.3	111.5	90.2	na	na	na	na
4.0	4.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5	5.5	-25.3	-34.5	na	na	5.7	4.9	4.2	4.0
4.1	4.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.0	4.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1	4.0	-73.4	-67.3	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.6	4.6	na	na	na	na	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.3
4.2	4.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.4	4.3
4.2	4.3	-94.7	-86.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3	4.9	-75.0	-65.0	145.0	135.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.2
4.3	4.7	-69.1	-66.8	122.6	98.2	5.4	5.0	4.3	4.2
4.2	4.6	-62.7	-65.3	125.0	96.6				
4.1	4.5	-69.1	-65.4	130.6	100.7				
5.0	5.5	-25.3	-14.7	145.0	137.2	5.8	5.7	4.8	5.2
4.0	4.0	-99.8	-114.4	92.9	38.3	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.6
0.2	0.4	22.1	30.5	17.6	28.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
4.1	4.4			131.6	85.4				
4.2	4.6								

Outlook Lacklustre Despite Blue Book Revisions

Real GDP fell by -0.5% (m-o-m) in July. A -0.5% fall in services had the largest impact, attributed to strikes in health, education, and transport. Meanwhile, Blue Book revisions to the national accounts revised up nominal GDP growth for 2020 and 2021, hinting at a stronger-than-expected recovery from the pandemic. Nevertheless, real GDP growth in Q1 and Q2 2023 came in at a mere +0.1% (q-o-q) and +0.2%, leaving the near-term outlook muted despite the revisions. One reason has been weak investment prospects. Q2 gross fixed investment grew by +0.8% (q-o-q), mainly driven by a rise in investment in transport, but Prime Minister Rishi Sunak recently scaled back the northern leg of high-speed rail project, HS2, which overran costs. This decision may hamper UK investment attractiveness and regeneration opportunities. While the 2023 consensus for investment has seen an upgrade, perhaps on the back of the Blue Book revisions, 2024 looks bleak. On the construction front, activity in the building trade has been shrinking, according to the September PMI, as higher financing costs hit demand for new builds. While construction retrenches and the supply of homes is squeezed, rents inflation nationwide has soared, adding further pressure on the Bank of England (BoE).

The BoE held the bank rate at 5.25% on September 21, its first pause in 15 meetings, by a 5-4 majority. The likelihood of a hike at its November 2 meeting has diminished somewhat. The services PMI retrenched while employment was pared back, signalling steadily weakening growth. However, average weekly earnings stood at 8.0% (y-o-y) in July. Headline CPI remained elevated at 6.7% in August.

Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



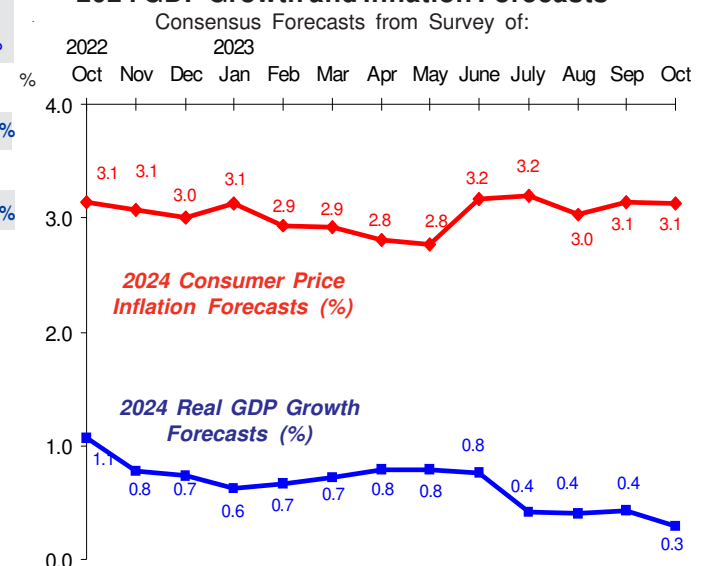
UK Official Bank Rate – at October 9, 2023 = 5.25%

Average probabilities of a change in the Bank Rate on Nov. 2:
Increase = 37.0% No change = 63.0% Decrease = 0.0%

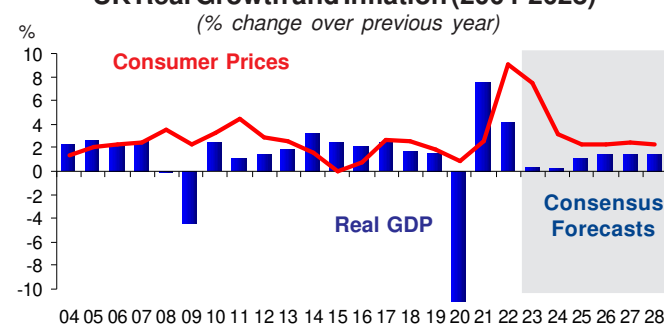
Consensus Forecasts	End Dec'23	End Mar '24	End Jun '24	End Sep '24	End Dec '24	End Mar '25	End Jun '25
Mean Average:	5.28 %	5.27 %	5.10 %	4.85 %	4.57 %	4.19 %	3.88 %

Mode (most frequent): **5.25 % 5.25 % 5.25 % 5.25 % 4.50 % 4.25 % 4.00 %**

2024 GDP Growth and Inflation Forecasts



UK Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028)



	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year													
	Gross Domestic Product		Household Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices (CPI)		Producer Prices		Contractual Hourly Earnings	
	Prodotto Interno Lordo		Consumi delle Famiglie		Investimenti Fissi Lordi		Produzione Industriale		Prezzi al Consumo (NIC)		Prezzi alla Produzione		Retribuzione Orarie Contrattuali	
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Econ Intelligence Unit	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.0	-2.8	1.8	na	na	na	na	2.1	1.8
Intesa Sanpaolo	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	-2.3	0.3	6.1	2.8	-5.8	-0.4	2.7	2.2
Fitch Ratings	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Societe Generale CIB	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	na	na	5.8	2.0	na	na	na	na
S&P Global Ratings	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Banca Nzle del Lavoro	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.1	-2.1	1.0	6.0	2.1	na	na	2.2	1.8
ING Financial Markets	0.8	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.7	na	na	6.2	2.4	-5.2	0.1	2.8	2.5
UniCredit	0.8	0.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.9	2.3	na	na	na	na
Bloomberg Economics	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	3.0
UBS	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.2	1.7
Goldman Sachs	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Prometeia	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.3	-1.2	-2.3	0.5	5.7	2.4	na	na	na	na
Barclays	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Allianz	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	na	na	6.2	2.5	na	na	na	na
Centro Europa Ricerche	0.7	1.3	0.4	1.0	3.1	2.5	na	na	5.8	3.2	na	na	na	na
Deutsche Bank	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.4	-1.1	na	na	6.2	2.0	na	na	na	na
HSBC	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	-2.1	1.3	na	na	na	na	na	na
LC Macro Advisors	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.3	2.7	-2.1	1.7	5.9	2.8	-6.0	-1.9	2.7	2.4
Natixis	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	2.3	na	na	6.4	4.0	na	na	na	na
REF Ricerche	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.0	-0.6	na	na	5.8	2.4	na	na	3.0	3.4
Bank of America - Merrill	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	-2.0	0.9	na	na	na	na	na	na
Citigroup	0.7	-0.6	1.3	-0.2	0.2	-1.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Oxford Economics	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.5	-2.5	1.0	5.9	2.3	na	na	na	na
S&P Global Market Intel	0.6	0.0	1.2	-0.1	0.1	-1.2	-2.2	0.2	na	na	-7.9	-4.2	na	na
Confindustria	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.0	1.5	na	na	6.3	2.3	na	na	na	na
Capital Economics	0.4	-0.5	0.9	-0.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Consensus (Mean)	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.6	-2.3	1.0	6.0	2.5	-6.2	-1.6	2.6	2.3
Last Month's Mean	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	-1.8	1.1	6.0	2.4	-6.1	-1.7	2.5	2.3
3 Months Ago	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.3	1.1	-1.9	1.5	6.1	2.5	-7.3	-3.5	2.8	2.4
High	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	3.1	2.7	-2.0	1.8	6.4	4.0	-5.2	0.1	3.0	3.4
Low	0.4	-0.6	0.3	-0.3	0.1	-1.8	-2.8	0.2	5.7	2.0	-7.9	-4.2	2.1	1.7
Standard Deviation	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.3	0.6
Comparison Forecasts														
Banca d'Italia (Jul. '23)	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	-0.2								
Government (Sep. '23)	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	3.0			5.6	2.3				
Eur Commission (Sep. '23)	0.9	0.8												
IMF (Oct. '23)	0.7	0.7												
OECD (Sep. '23)	0.8	0.8							6.1	2.5				
UPB Oct. '23)	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	-0.2	-0.5								

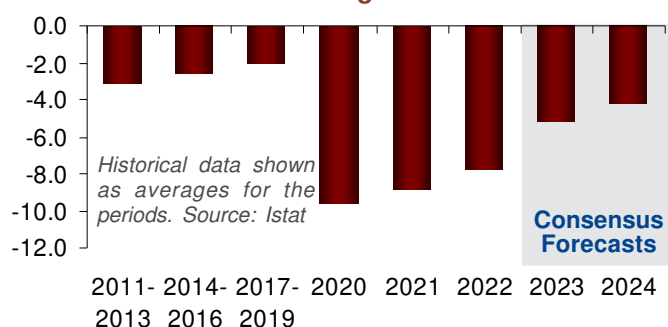
Government and Background Data

Prime Minister - Ms. Giorgia Meloni (Brothers of Italy). **Parliament** - Meloni won the largest percentage of votes at the election on September 25 and is currently holding talks to create a new coalition government. **Next Election** - 2027 (parliamentary). **Nominal GDP** - Euro1,910bn (2022). **Population** - 59.0mn (IMF, 2022). **\$/Euro Exchange Rate** - 1.053 (average, 2022).

Historical Data

*% change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	0.5	-9.0	8.3	3.7
Household Consumption*	0.2	-10.3	5.2	5.0
Gross Fixed Investment*	1.2	-7.9	20.7	9.7
Industrial Production*	-1.1	-11.5	12.2	0.4
Consumer Prices (CPI)*	0.6	-0.2	1.9	8.1
Producer Prices*	0.2	-3.3	10.7	34.4
Contractual Hourly Earnings*	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.1
Unemployment Rate, %	9.8	9.3	9.3	8.0
Current Account, Euro bn	59.5	64.0	54.9	-23.3
Budget Balance, net lending/borrowing, (Maastricht definition), Euro bn	-27.1	-160	-161	-152
3 mth Euro, % (end yr)	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	2.1
10 Yr Italian Govt Bond, % (end yr)	1.4	0.5	1.2	4.7

General Government Budget Balance – % of GDP



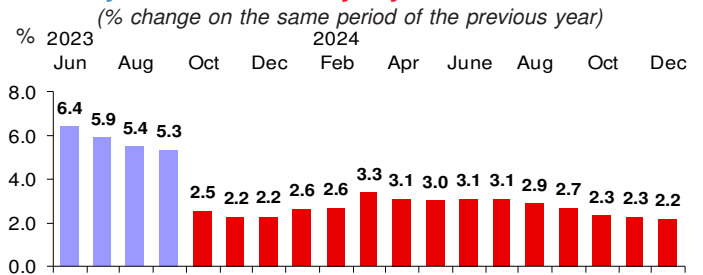
Year Average		Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date			
		Current Account (Euro bn)		General Govt Budget Bal (Maastricht) (Euro bn)		4.0%		4.8%	
Unemployment Rate (%)						3 month Euro Rate (%)		10 Year Italian Govt Bond Yield (%)	
Tasso di Disoccupazione (%)		Partite Correnti (€ mld)		Indebitamento netto (Maastricht) (€ mld)		Interessi Euro Trimestrali (%)		Buoni del Tesoro Decennali (%)	
2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
7.8	7.8	17.7	23.5	-97.9	-77.2	na	na	na	na
7.6	7.9	25.8	17.0	-108.2	-93.0	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.5
7.7	7.6	15.5	27.1	-106.7	-89.4	na	na	na	na
8.0	8.1	31.5	48.7	-103.4	-85.1	na	na	na	na
7.7	7.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.8	7.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.7	7.8	16.4	23.0	-104.2	-89.3	3.9	3.7	4.7	4.4
7.8	7.9	10.0	17.0	-125.0	-102.0	na	na	na	na
7.7	8.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.7	8.0	4.0	12.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
8.4	8.0	na	na	-113.9	-87.6	na	na	na	na
7.7	7.7	21.5	21.9	-104.3	-89.1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.7
7.7	7.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.8	8.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.8	7.6	-3.4	-1.9	-96.2	-77.8	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.7
7.6	7.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.9	7.9	-1.1	0.1	-107.7	-91.7	na	na	na	na
7.5	7.2	11.3	32.3	-115.9	-93.4	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.2
7.4	6.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.6	7.4	29.0	35.0	-115.0	-95.0	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.0
7.7	7.5	20.3	40.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
7.6	7.4	14.9	42.9	-111.0	-93.9	na	na	4.2	3.9
7.7	7.9	14.9	15.0	-109.5	-95.2	3.9	2.6	4.8	4.3
7.9	8.4	51.7	45.5	-109.6	-85.3	3.7	3.0	4.5	4.6
8.3	8.1	-1.8	10.3	-97.9	-87.5	na	na	na	na
7.9	8.5	15.0	25.7	-106.1	-92.4	na	na	na	na
7.8	7.8	16.3	24.2	-107.8	-89.7	3.9	3.6	4.5	4.4
7.9	7.9	14.1	21.9	-100.5	-83.7				
8.0	7.9	16.7	24.0	-98.0	-81.9				
8.4	8.5	51.7	48.7	-96.2	-77.2	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.7
7.4	6.9	-3.4	-1.9	-125.0	-102.0	3.7	2.6	4.2	3.9
0.2	0.4	13.3	14.6	7.3	6.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3
7.7	7.6								
7.6	7.3								
7.9	7.3								
7.7	7.5								

Fiscal Concerns Push Up Bond Yields

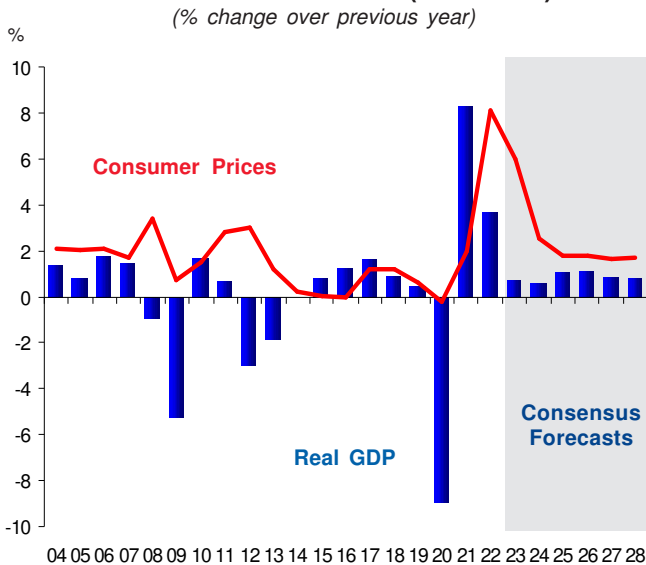
The government downgraded its GDP growth outlook to +0.8% for 2023 (in line with our panel) and +1.2% for 2024 (more optimistic than our 0.6% estimate) in its 2024 budget, as the economy suffers from high inflation, rising ECB interest rates and faltering global demand. Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni is hoping to fulfil some of her spending promises in this 2024 budget. However, the public finances face a €140bn hole left by the Super-bonus tax credit, an over-used (and sometimes abused) Covid-era booster which reimbursed homeowners up to 110% of the cost of upgrading their homes. Consequently, the government revised up this year's budget deficit to -5.3% of GDP (previously -4.5%) and next year to -4.3% of GDP. Both remain above the EU's -3% of GDP deficit limit. No debt reduction is planned until 2026. But as the ECB pares back its large-scale bond purchases, the state must rely increasingly on the bond markets to raise financing, and markets have turned markedly more pessimistic as they price in the higher cost of borrowing. Short-term interest rates are squeezing households and corporates, raising the risk of delinquencies; higher long-term rates increase uncertainty over countries' fiscal and debt sustainability, especially in Italy's weak-growth environment. October's bond sell-off pushed Italian 10-year yields to almost 5%, widening the spread with Germany by 195bp.

The headline CPI edged to 5.3% (y-o-y) in September, from 5.4% in August, underscoring stagflation concerns. Food prices eased, but energy products jumped. Oil prices hit a 13-month high end-September, the result of tightening global supply. However, our panel predicts a notable drop-off in monthly CPI expectations (chart below).

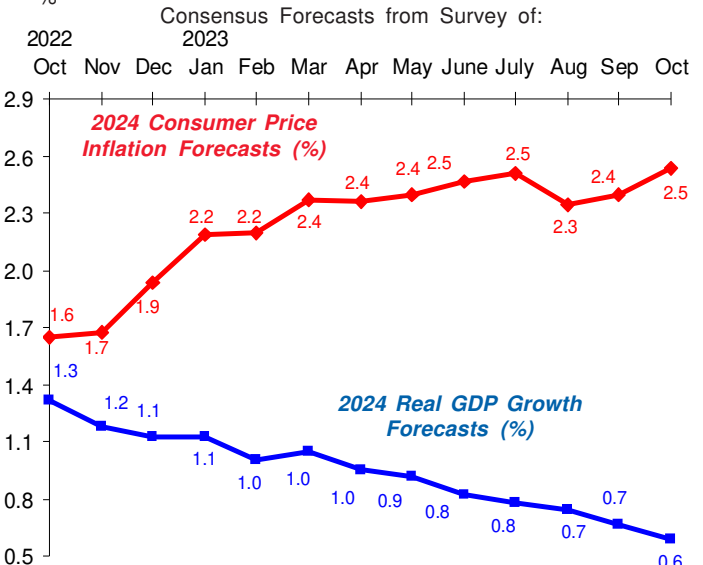
Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



Real Growth and Inflation (2003-2027)



2024 GDP Growth and Inflation Forecasts

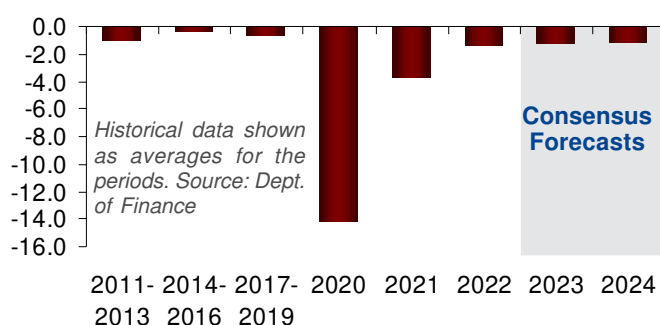


	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year														Annual Total			
	Gross Domestic Product		Household Final Consumption Expenditure		Machinery & Equipment Investment		Net Operating Surplus: Corporations		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Industrial Product Prices		Average Hourly Earnings		Housing Starts (thousand units)	
	Produit Intérieur Brut		Dépenses de Consommation Finale des Ménages		Investissement de Machines et Matériel		Excédent d'exploitation net: sociétés		Production Industrielle		Prix à la Consommation		Prix des Produits Industriels		Rémunération Horaire Moyenne		Construction de Logements mises en chantier, milliers	
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
JP Morgan	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	-3.8	2.1	na	na	na	na	4.0	2.2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Stokes Econ Consulting	1.4	1.1	2.1	0.9	na	na	-13.0	-1.7	na	na	3.7	2.5	na	na	na	na	221	218
Citigroup	1.3	-0.1	2.0	0.7	-3.8	2.1	na	na	na	na	4.0	3.1	na	na	na	na	na	na
CIBC Capital Markets	1.2	0.7	2.1	0.6	na	na	-22.5	3.4	na	na	4.0	2.4	na	na	na	na	240	240
Scotia Economics	1.2	0.7	2.2	1.4	na	na	-18.7	-1.2	0.7	0.5	3.8	2.5	na	na	na	na	235	240
Economap	1.2	0.8	2.1	1.0	-4.0	1.5	-15.0	5.0	0.5	1.6	4.0	2.8	-1.2	1.8	3.5	3.3	240	225
Toronto Dominion Bank	1.2	0.7	2.2	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.8	2.8	na	na	na	na	236	215
BMO Capital Markets	1.1	0.6	2.0	0.3	-3.9	1.5	-18.5	7.0	0.5	1.5	4.0	2.9	-1.2	2.5	3.9	3.5	240	220
Desjardins	1.1	0.0	2.1	0.3	-3.9	0.3	-18.4	11.0	na	na	3.9	2.7	-1.7	0.5	na	na	229	214
Econ Intelligence Unit	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.9	na	na	na	na	-0.9	-2.4	4.1	2.7	-1.5	3.3	na	na	na	na
University of Toronto	1.1	0.8	2.1	0.6	-3.3	3.8	-20.4	2.0	na	na	4.0	2.9	na	na	na	na	233	227
Inst Fiscal Studies	1.0	0.7	2.1	0.8	-4.0	1.9	na	na	0.7	1.6	3.9	2.8	na	na	na	na	232	223
National Bank of Canada	1.0	0.0	1.8	-0.2	-5.2	-0.9	-22.0	-5.6	na	na	3.9	2.5	na	na	na	na	238	227
Royal Bank of Canada	1.0	0.6	2.0	0.8	-4.6	0.4	-20.9	1.3	na	na	3.8	2.1	na	na	na	na	241	265
Oxford Economics	0.8	-0.4	1.8	-0.3	-6.1	-1.6	-10.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	3.8	2.6	-2.2	-1.1	3.3	1.4	230	203
Consensus (Mean)	1.1	0.6	2.1	0.7	-4.3	1.1	-17.9	2.3	0.3	0.5	3.9	2.6	-1.6	1.4	3.6	2.7	235	226
Last Month's Mean	1.3	0.7	2.2	0.8	-5.4	1.3	-19.5	3.2	0.6	0.8	3.8	2.5	-1.6	0.7	3.4	2.7	230	226
3 Months Ago	1.4	0.9	2.3	1.0	-8.5	0.9	-16.0	3.0	0.4	1.0	3.7	2.3	-1.1	0.8	3.1	2.8	225	224
High	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.4	-3.3	3.8	-10.0	11.0	0.7	1.6	4.1	3.1	-1.2	3.3	3.9	3.5	241	265
Low	0.8	-0.4	1.8	-0.3	-6.1	-1.6	-22.5	-5.6	-0.9	-2.4	3.7	2.1	-2.2	-1.1	3.3	1.4	221	203
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.6	4.1	4.7	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.7	0.3	1.2	6	16
Comparison Forecasts																		
IMF (Oct. '23)	1.3	1.6									3.6	2.4						
OECD (Sep. '23)	1.2	1.4									3.6	2.4						

Government and Background Data

Prime Minister - Mr. Justin Trudeau (Liberals). **Government** - The Liberals hold 160 out of 338 seats in parliament (170 seats are needed for an outright majority). **Next Election** - by 20 October 2025 (Federal election). **Nominal GDP** - C\$2,783bn (2022). **Population** - 38.8mn (IMF, 2022). **C\$/US\$ Exchange Rate** - 1.301 (average, 2022).

Federal Government Budget Balance – % of GDP



Historical Data

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	1.9	-5.1	5.0	3.4
Household Consumption Expenditure*	1.5	-6.3	5.1	4.8
Machinery & Eqpt. Invnt*	3.6	-15.8	9.9	7.4
Net Operating Surplus: Corporations*	0.0	-1.4	35.8	8.4
Industrial Production*	0.1	-8.2	4.5	3.8
Consumer Prices*	1.9	0.7	3.4	6.8
Industrial Product Prices*	-0.1	-0.4	13.9	12.8
Average Hourly Earnings*	2.6	3.6	2.8	4.0
Housing Starts, '000 units	209	218	271	262
Unemployment Rate, %	5.7	9.7	7.5	5.3
Current Account, C\$bn	-45.2	-47.6	-6.7	-9.1
Federal Govt Budget				
Balance, fiscal years, C\$bn	-21.8	-314	-95.6	-41.3
3 mth Trsy Bills, % (end yr)	1.7	0.1	0.2	4.3
10 Yr Govt Bond, % (end yr)	1.7	0.7	1.4	3.3

e = consensus estimate based on latest survey

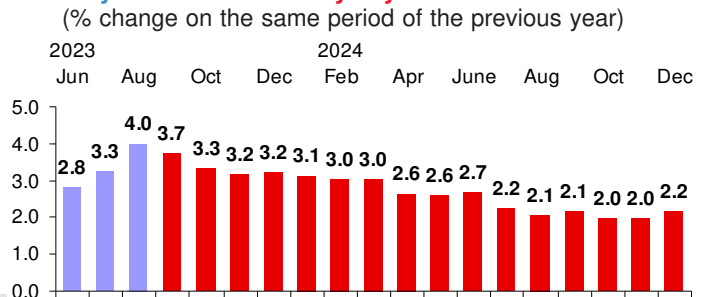
Year Average		Annual Total		Fiscal Years (Apr-Mar)		Rates on Survey Date			
						5.1%		4.2%	
Unemployment Rate (%)		Current Account (C\$ bn)		Federal Govt Budget Balance (C\$ bn)		3 month Treasury Bill Rate (%)		10 Year Government Bond Yield (%)	
Taux de Chômage (%)		Balance Courante (C\$ md)		Balance Budgétaire (C\$ md)		Rendement sur les Bons du Trésor de 3 mois %		Rendement des Obligations d'État de 10 ans %	
2023	2024	2023	2024	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
5.4	5.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5.4	5.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5.4	5.9	-24.1	-70.3	-34.9	-27.8	5.3	4.8	3.2	3.1
5.3	6.1	-24.7	-36.1	na	na	5.1	3.7	3.5	3.0
5.4	6.0	4.4	-18.8	-40.0	-35.0	5.1	4.1	3.4	3.6
5.4	6.0	-20.0	-22.0	-39.8	-35.0	5.1	4.8	4.2	3.5
5.4	6.5	-22.3	-27.0	na	na	5.0	3.8	4.1	3.5
5.4	6.0	-15.0	-19.0	-42.0	-45.0	5.1	4.7	3.9	3.5
5.5	7.1	-30.5	-59.6	na	na	5.0	3.7	3.8	2.9
5.4	6.2	-12.4	-20.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
5.4	6.3	-15.7	-25.9	na	na	5.0	4.2	3.9	3.9
5.5	5.8	na	na	na	na	5.1	4.9	3.6	3.4
5.4	6.4	-30.0	-37.0	na	na	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.4
5.5	6.5	-16.7	-25.3	na	na	4.9	4.2	3.2	2.9
5.4	7.0	-27.9	-45.5	na	na	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.8
5.4	6.2	-19.6	-33.9	-39.2	-35.7	5.0	4.3	3.7	3.4
5.4	6.2	-25.2	-37.6	-39.2	-36.7				
5.4	6.1	-27.9	-41.1	-39.4	-35.5				
5.5	7.1	4.4	-18.8	-34.9	-27.8	5.3	4.9	4.2	3.9
5.3	5.7	-30.5	-70.3	-42.0	-45.0	4.9	3.7	3.2	2.9
0.1	0.4	9.6	16.7	3.0	7.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
5.5	6.3								

Growth Stalls in July Outturn

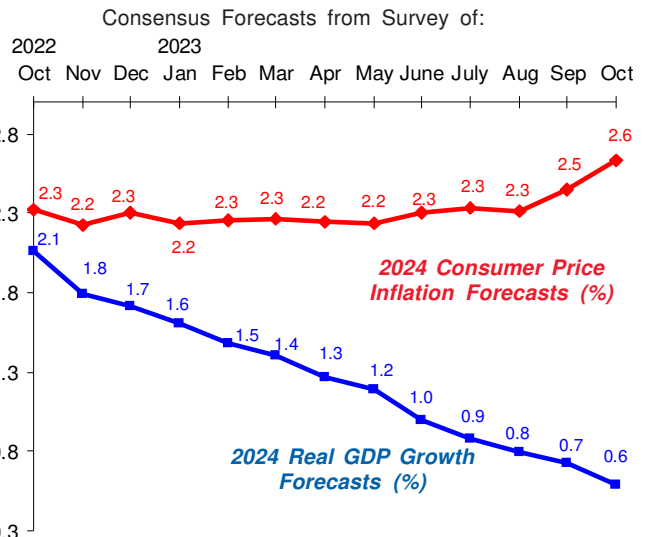
Output-based real GDP growth stalled at 0.0% (m-o-m) in July, pulled down by a -1.5% (m-o-m) contraction in manufacturing, its largest contraction since April 2021 (industrial production, which we survey for, fell by a smaller -0.3% m-o-m). Manufacturers ran down inventories to meet demand instead of raising production, a sign of dwindling order books. Meanwhile, a 13-day port strike in British Columbia hit chemicals manufacturing and transportation. The goods-producing industries generally saw a fourth straight month of decline (the last three months have all fallen by -0.3%). Only mining, quarrying, oil & gas extraction on the goods-production side registered growth in July, by an outsized +1.8% (m-o-m), payback from wildfires in June which shut down operations. Accommodation & food services also rebounded strongly, by +2.3%. Apart from these one-off jumps, services barely eked out a +0.1% (m-o-m) advance. The July GDP release also indicated a provisional estimate for August of only +0.1% (m-o-m). High inflation and the Bank of Canada's (BoC) cycle of interest rate increases have dampened demand. Real retail sales, for example, contracted by -0.2% (m-o-m) for a second straight month. Our panel believes that the economy will largely side-step recession this year, partly due to the raw material sectors as well as the neighboring US's economic resilience. Still, our panel's GDP consensus for 2023 and 2024 have been trending steadily downward over much of this year.

The CPI jumped by 4.0% (y-o-y) in August from 3.3% in July, driven by gasoline prices (partly on a base-year effect, but also higher prices for crude). Meanwhile, rent and mortgage interest rose in August as the rent index rose by 6.5% (y-o-y), putting further pressure on disposable incomes.

Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



2024 GDP Growth and Inflation Forecasts



Canada Overnight Lending Rate – Oct. 9, 2023 = 5.00%

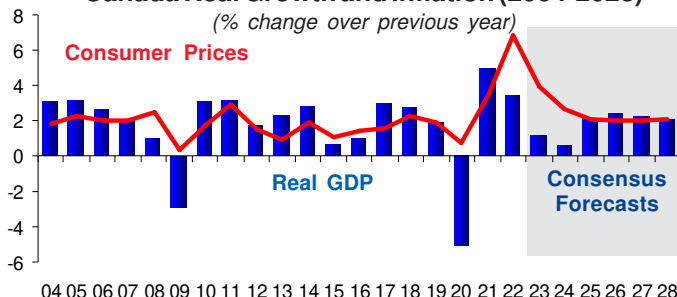
Average probabilities of a change in the Lending Rate on October 25:

Increase = 34.2% No change = 65.7% Decrease = 0.2%

Consensus Forecasts	End Dec'23	End Mar '24	End Jun '24	End Sep '24	End Dec '24	End Mar '25	End Jun '25
Mean Average:	5.03 %	4.98 %	4.74 %	4.38 %	4.00 %	3.71 %	3.50 %

Mode (most frequent):	5.00 %	5.00 %	5.00 %	4.75 %	4.50 %	4.25 %	4.00 %
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Canada Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028)

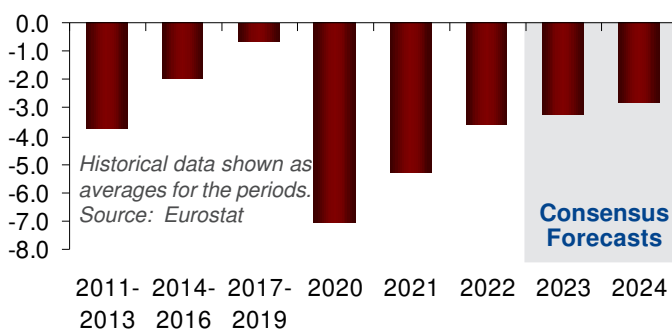


The EURO ZONE is: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year																	
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Govt Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Harmonised Consumer Prices (HICP)		Core HICP (ex. energy, food, alcohol & tobacco)		Industrial Producer Prices		Hourly Labour Costs – Total	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Econ Intelligence Unit	0.8	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.9	-0.7	1.6	5.6	2.6	na	na	-1.4	-1.8	na	na
Societe Generale CIB	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.0	na	na	5.5	3.0	5.0	2.9	na	na	na	na
Allianz	0.6	0.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.6	3.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
FUNCAS	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.8	1.4	2.2	na	na	5.4	3.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Natixis	0.6	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.8	na	na	5.7	3.2	5.1	2.9	na	na	na	na
Schroders	0.6	1.0	-0.1	0.8	-0.4	1.2	1.9	1.4	na	na	5.4	2.1	5.0	2.5	na	na	5.4	3.2
Bloomberg Economics	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	na	na	5.6	2.2	5.1	2.8	na	na	5.4	3.6
Bank Julius Baer	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	-0.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	-1.2	1.0	5.5	3.0	5.0	2.8	na	na	4.2	3.7
BNP Paribas	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.6	2.7	5.0	2.8	na	na	na	na
ETLA	0.5	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	-1.0	1.5	na	na	5.4	2.6	5.0	3.3	na	na	na	na
HSBC	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.7	-1.6	-0.5	5.6	3.1	5.0	2.9	na	na	na	na
IWH Halle Institute	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.3	-0.2	1.1	0.6	1.0	-1.5	0.5	5.6	2.6	na	na	na	na	5.0	3.2
JP Morgan	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	-1.1	0.6	5.6	2.5	5.0	2.8	-2.8	-1.0	na	na
Swiss Life Asset Mgrs	0.5	0.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.7	2.6	5.1	2.7	na	na	na	na
UniCredit	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.5	na	na	5.6	2.6	5.1	2.8	na	na	na	na
Zürcher Kantonalbank	0.5	0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.2	na	na	5.4	2.1	5.1	2.0	na	na	na	na
Intesa Sanpaolo	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.4	0.9	0.9	-1.5	0.5	5.6	2.8	5.0	2.7	-2.7	-0.7	4.3	3.6
Bank of America - Merrill	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	-0.9	1.5	5.7	2.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Oxford Economics	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	-1.5	0.5	5.6	2.0	5.1	2.5	-4.0	-9.6	na	na
Bank Vontobel	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.8	-0.8	na	na	5.6	2.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barclays	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.6	0.8	-0.4	na	na	5.6	2.8	5.0	2.7	na	na	na	na
UBS	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.0	-0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	na	na	5.5	2.4	5.0	2.4	na	na	na	na
S&P Global Mkt Intelligence	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	-1.7	0.7	5.6	2.7	5.1	3.2	-1.9	-2.1	na	na
Deutsche Bank	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.1	1.0	0.6	-1.1	na	na	5.6	2.2	5.0	2.4	na	na	na	na
Commerzbank	0.4	0.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	-1.6	0.7	5.5	2.3	5.1	3.5	na	na	4.5	3.5
Morgan Stanley	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	na	na	5.6	2.5	5.0	2.3	na	na	na	na
Citigroup	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.9	-0.1	-0.8	0.3	5.7	2.5	5.2	2.4	na	na	na	na
Capital Economics	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.7	-0.4	na	na	5.6	2.5	5.0	2.7	na	na	na	na
Bantleon Bank	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.8	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	na	na	5.6	2.3	5.0	2.5	-3.0	-1.0	na	na
Nomura	0.2	-0.7	0.1	-0.3	0.2	1.6	0.0	-3.7	na	na	5.5	1.8	5.0	2.3	na	na	na	na
Consensus (Mean)	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	-1.3	0.7	5.6	2.5	5.0	2.7	-2.6	-2.7	4.8	3.5
Last Month's Mean	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.0	-0.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	-0.9	0.9	5.5	2.5	5.1	2.7	-3.2	-2.9	5.0	3.6
3 Months Ago	0.5	0.9	0.1	1.1	-0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0	-0.4	1.3	5.4	2.4	5.0	2.8	-1.9	-2.8	5.2	3.7
High	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	-0.7	1.6	5.7	3.2	5.2	3.5	-1.4	-0.7	5.4	3.7
Low	0.2	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.2	-1.0	-3.7	-1.7	-0.5	5.4	1.8	5.0	2.0	-4.0	-9.6	4.2	3.2
Standard Deviation	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.4	0.5	0.2
Comparison Forecasts																		
Eur Commission (Sep. '23)	0.8	1.3									5.6	2.9						
ECB (Sep. '23)	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.6	-0.1	1.1	1.7	-0.4			5.6	3.2						
IMF (Oct. '23)	0.7	1.2									5.6	3.3						
OECD (Sep. '23)	0.6	1.1									5.5	2.0						

European Monetary Union

Euro zone - The 20 European countries (listed at the top of this page) are united by a common currency (the euro), monetary policy and adherence to the Maastricht Treaty. **Monetary Policy** - is set by the European Central Bank's (ECB) governing board, headed by Christine Lagarde. **Nominal GDP** - Euro 13,406bn (2022). **Population** - 346.7mn (IMF, 2022). **\$/Euro** - 1.053 (average, 2022).

General Government Budget Balance – % of GDP



Historical Data

* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	1.6	-6.1	5.6	3.3
Private Consumption*	1.4	-7.7	4.1	4.3
Government Consumption*	1.8	1.1	4.1	1.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation*	6.9	-6.3	3.4	2.8
Industrial Production*	-0.8	-7.4	8.8	2.1
Harmonised Consumer Prices (HICP)*	1.2	0.3	2.6	8.4
HICP ex. food, energy, alco. & tob. *	1.0	0.7	1.5	4.0
Industrial Producer Prices*	0.6	-2.6	12.3	34.3
Hourly Labour Costs – Total*	2.6	2.7	1.0	5.0
Unemployment Rate, (%)	7.6	8.0	7.7	6.7
Exports - Goods & Services*	3.1	-9.0	11.1	7.0
Imports - Goods & Services*	4.9	-8.4	8.7	7.9
Current Account, Euro bn	289	202	352	-101
General Govt. Budget Balance				
(Maastricht definition), Euro bn	-76.9	-814	-659	-484
Money Supply, M3, end period*	4.9	12.3	7.0	3.8

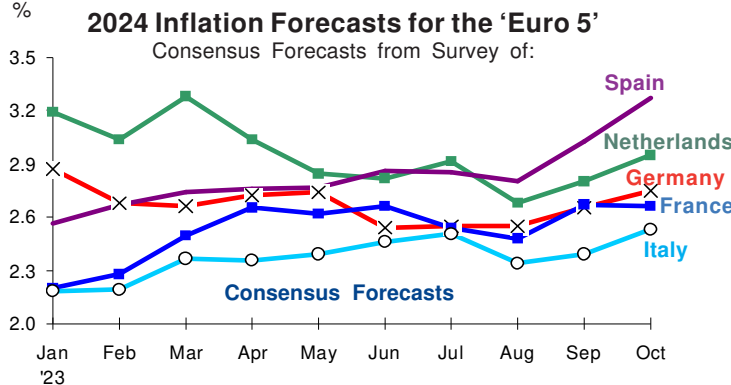
Year Average		Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year				Annual Total				Average % Change on Prev. Year	
Unemployment Rate (%)	Export of Goods & Services	Import of Goods & Services	Current Account (€ bn)	General Govt Budget Balance (Maastricht) (€ bn)	Money Supply, M3, end period						
2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
6.5	6.5	2.3	2.7	1.3	3.0	326	361	-465	-375	na	na
6.4	6.3	0.5	1.3	-0.3	1.4	100	149	-451	na	na	na
6.5	6.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.8	7.0	0.6	2.1	-0.1	3.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.5	6.2	0.2	1.5	-0.6	1.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.8	7.2	1.4	1.0	-0.4	1.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.6	6.8	0.9	0.9	0.2	2.1	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.5	6.6	0.6	1.4	-0.3	2.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.5	6.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.6	6.6	1.5	3.6	1.0	3.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.6	7.1	0.3	1.0	-0.4	1.7	141	225	-338	-304	na	na
6.5	6.4	1.2	3.0	-0.2	3.4	210	290	-448	-408	na	na
6.5	6.5	0.4	1.9	-0.2	2.3	167	172	-430	-427	na	na
6.5	6.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.5	6.8	0.2	0.9	-0.6	1.5	na	na	-425	-365	na	na
6.5	6.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.5	6.8	0.6	1.4	-0.4	1.7	260	330	-490	-439	-0.7	2.4
6.7	7.0	na	na	na	na	147	209	-546	-437	na	na
6.5	6.6	-1.2	2.7	-3.4	2.3	236	303	-473	-433	-1.4	2.5
6.5	6.6	1.1	3.7	0.3	3.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.5	6.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.6	6.9	1.2	2.1	0.0	2.6	270	325	na	na	na	na
6.5	6.9	0.4	1.2	-0.4	1.6	na	na	-477	-423	0.3	3.5
6.5	6.7	0.1	0.6	-0.8	1.0	139	219	-507	-491	na	na
6.5	6.7	na	na	na	na	140	200	na	na	0.4	1.2
6.4	6.4	0.5	2.0	-0.3	2.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.4	6.6	0.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.4	115	145	-486	-528	na	na
6.5	6.8	0.2	1.1	-0.7	1.2	178	184	-500	-443	na	na
6.6	6.9	-0.5	-0.2	-1.1	1.8	150	125	-450	-375	-1.5	3.0
6.5	6.8	-0.1	-1.6	-1.0	-1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
6.5	6.7	0.5	1.5	-0.4	2.0	184	231	-463	-419	-0.6	2.5
6.5	6.7	0.7	1.6	-0.3	1.9	200	240	-462	-411	-0.2	3.2
6.6	6.8	1.5	2.2	0.3	2.5	215	248	-470	-393	0.9	2.7
6.8	7.2	2.3	3.7	1.3	3.8	326	361	-338	-304	0.4	3.5
6.4	6.2	-1.2	-1.6	-3.4	-1.4	100	125	-546	-528	-1.5	1.2
0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.1	66	77	49	57	0.9	0.9
6.5	6.7	1.3	2.5	0.3	2.5						
6.6	6.5										

Euro zone Main Refinancing Rate – Oct. 9, 2023 = 4.50%

Average probabilities of a change in the rate on October 26:
Increase = 14.6% **No change = 84.3%** **Decrease = 1.1%**

Consensus Forecasts	End Dec'23	End Mar '24	End Jun '24	End Sep '24	End Dec '24	End Mar '25	End Jun '25
Mean Average:	4.50 %	4.46 %	4.29 %	4.04 %	3.76 %	3.61 %	3.41 %

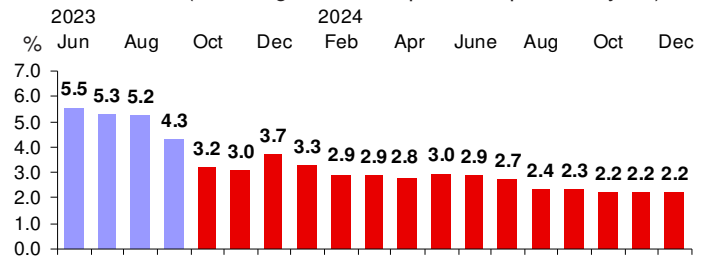
Mode (most frequent):	4.50 %	4.50 %	4.50 %	4.00 %	4.00 %	3.75 %	3.50 %
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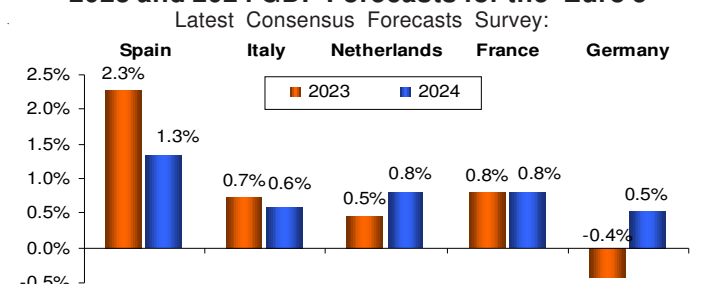
Inflation Easing But Growth Weakening

The European Central Bank (ECB) hiked rates by 25bps on September 14, bringing the refinancing rate to 4.50%. The ECB tentatively signalled a pause in monetary tightening, although policymakers stressed that they remain data-driven in their decision-making. Interest rates are likely to stay higher for longer (no cut is expected before H2 2024, see box below left) to ensure inflation converges towards its 2% target. The ECB also upgraded its HICP forecasts to 5.6% in 2023 and 3.2% in 2024, while downgrading its 2025 forecast to 2.1%. In September, HICP fell back to 4.3% (y-o-y), its slowest rate of increase since October 2021. Energy prices continued to fall in y-o-y terms. Core inflation (ex. energy, food, alcohol & tobacco) softened to 4.5%, above headline HICP. However, energy price headwinds are gathering given oil price dynamics (page 27). High inflation continues to constrict households' purchasing power, most visibly in retail sales: these contracted -1.2% (m-o-m) in August following a -0.1% contraction in July. This suggests weaker Q3 growth especially while the Composite PMI remained in contraction territory in September. Businesses noted order backlogs being run down to support output. Despite this, the labour market remains tight: unemployment edged down to 6.4% in August and is adding to worries about labour shortages and their upward impetus on wages. After peaking at 5.8% (y-o-y) in Q4 2022, hourly labour costs eased to 4.7% in Q2.

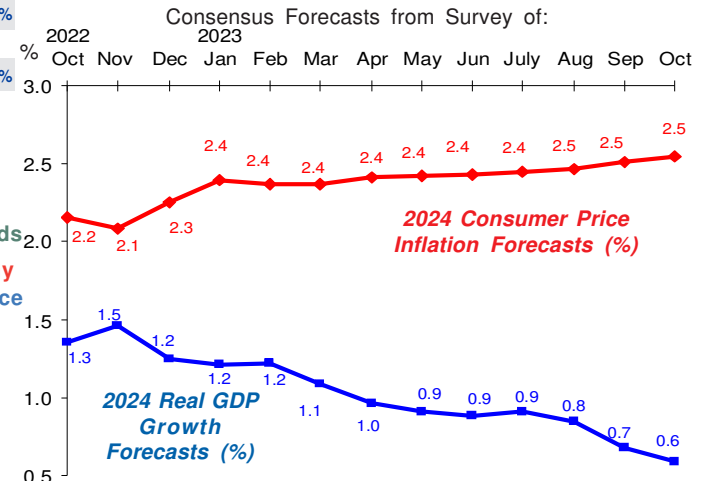
Monthly HICP Inflation Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts (% change on same period of previous year)



2023 and 2024 GDP Forecasts for the 'Euro 5'



2024 Euro zone GDP Growth and Inflation Forecasts

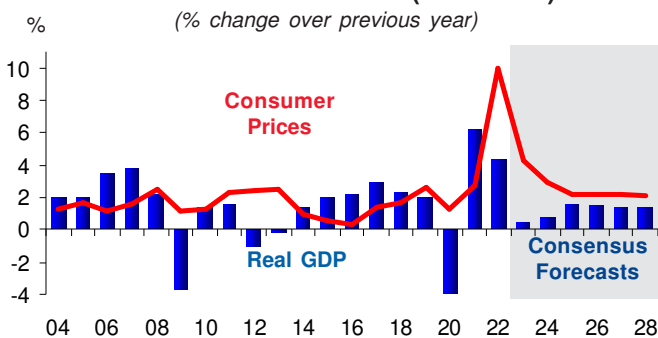


	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year								Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date							
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Manufacturing Production		Consumer Prices (CPI)		Hourly Wages (Manufacturing)		Current Account (€ bn)		General Govt Bud Balance (Maastricht) (€ bn)		4.0% 3.1%			
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	3 month Euro Rate (%)	10 Year Dutch Govt Bond Yield (%)	End Jan'24	End Oct'24		
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24		
Euromonitor Intl	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.1	-0.1	na	na	4.9	3.1	na	na	104.9	105.0	-24.8	-22.6	na	na	na	na
CPB	0.7	1.4	0.7	2.3	4.9	-0.6	na	na	3.9	3.8	na	na	93.5	92.6	-16.2	-25.7	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.8
Capital Economics	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.2	4.0	0.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	96.2	106.5	-26.0	-32.8	na	na	na	na
S&P Global Ratings	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	3.3	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
ABN AMRO	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.4	4.7	1.3	na	na	4.5	3.4	na	na	82.9	84.1	na	na	3.8	2.5	2.7	2.3
Rabobank Nederland	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.1	3.4	-2.7	na	na	4.2	2.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.2
Oxford Economics	0.5	1.3	0.4	1.5	3.9	-0.7	na	na	4.1	2.5	4.5	2.5	95.5	90.0	-20.4	-26.9	3.9	2.6	3.2	2.5
S&P Global Market Intel	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.4	4.2	-0.5	-5.2	1.4	na	na	na	na	82.1	44.6	-18.3	-21.7	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.6
FERI	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	4.7	0.6	-6.0	0.7	4.0	2.6	5.8	3.7	83.4	73.2	-13.5	-16.1	4.0	3.3	2.4	2.9
Bank of America - Merrill	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.9	0.2	-2.3	4.2	na	na	na	na	46.3	46.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
Econ Intelligence Unit	0.2	0.5	-0.7	-0.8	5.0	2.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	74.5	68.3	-22.5	-20.0	na	na	na	na
ING	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.0	4.4	-2.0	-1.5	1.0	4.3	2.6	5.9	4.5	100.5	99.4	-0.1	-20.6	3.9	3.3	2.6	2.6
Consensus (Mean)	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.8	4.3	-0.2	-3.7	1.8	4.3	3.0	5.4	3.6	86.0	81.0	-17.7	-23.3	3.9	3.1	2.7	2.6
Last Month's Mean	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	4.1	-0.4	-4.1	1.4	4.2	2.8	5.5	3.3	89.3	83.8	-14.5	-21.8				
3 Months Ago	0.9	1.0	1.8	0.9	2.5	0.4	-3.0	2.4	4.5	2.9	5.5	3.4	69.1	73.1	-20.4	-16.8				
High	0.8	1.4	1.2	2.3	5.0	2.0	-1.5	4.2	4.9	3.8	5.9	4.5	104.9	106.5	-0.1	-16.1	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.9
Low	0.2	0.2	-0.7	-0.8	3.3	-2.7	-6.0	0.7	3.9	2.5	4.5	2.5	46.3	44.6	-26.0	-32.8	3.7	2.5	2.4	2.2
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.3	2.2	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	16.9	22.4	8.3	5.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Comparison Forecasts																				
De Nederlandsche Bank (Jun. '23)	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.4																
Eur Commission (Sep. '23)	0.5	1.0																		
IMF (Oct. '23)	0.6	1.1																		
OECD (Jun. '23)	0.9	1.4	1.7	0.7	2.2	0.0														

◆ The European Commission slashed its 2023 GDP growth forecast from +1.8% to +0.5%, following a technical recession in H123. Persistently high inflation and rising interest rates prompted a -1.6% (q-o-q) fall in consumption in Q2. The Commission expects growth to rebound by +1.0% in 2024 as purchasing power recovers on the back of growing wages and easing inflation.

◆ Headline inflation fell to 0.2% (y-o-y) in September, down from 3% in August, in line with last month's consensus forecast. This is largely due to base-year effects, after inflation peaked at 14.5% in September 2022, due to rising energy prices.

Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028)

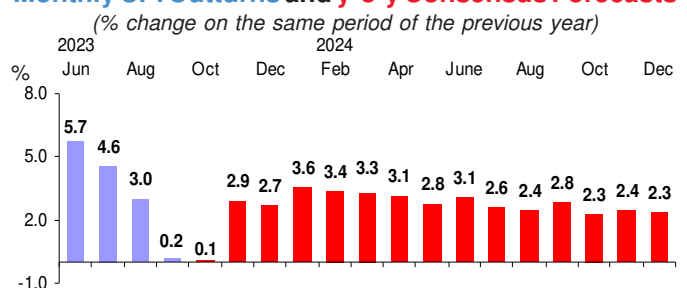


Historical Data

* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	2.0	-3.9	6.2	4.3
Private Consumption*	0.9	-6.4	4.3	6.6
Gross Fixed Investment*	6.2	-2.6	2.9	1.8
Manufacturing Production*	-0.7	-4.1	9.4	6.4
Consumer Prices (CPI)*	2.6	1.3	2.7	10.0
Hourly Wages (manufacturing)*	2.6	2.9	2.1	3.3
Current Account, transactions basis, Euro bn	56.3	41.0	105.5	88.9
General Govt. Budget Balance (Maastricht definition), Euro bn	14.6	-29.6	-20.3	0.1
3 mth Euro, % (end yr)	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	2.1
10 Yr Dutch Govt Bond Yield, % (end yr)	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	2.9

Nominal GDP - Euro 958.5bn (2022). Popn - 17.6mn (IMF, 2022). \$/Euro Exch. Rate - 1.053 (average, 2022).

Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts

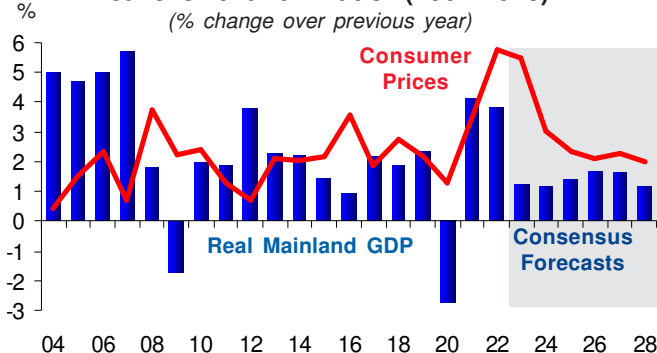


	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year								Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date							
	Gross Domestic Product (Mainland)		Private Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Manufacturing Production		Consumer Prices		Wages & Salaries		Current Account (Nkr bn)		General Govt Budget Balance (Nkr bn)		4.8%		4.2%	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	3 month Interbank Rate (%)	10 Year Govt Bond Yield (%)	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
Fitch Ratings	1.6	1.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.1	2.8	na	na	1376	1090	1136	887	na	na	na	na
HSBC	1.3	1.3	-0.7	1.5	-0.4	1.1	0.7	2.8	5.6	3.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
UniCredit	1.3	1.6	-0.5	1.0	0.7	1.5	na	na	5.5	3.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Citigroup	1.3	0.9	-0.8	0.7	-0.2	1.0	na	na	5.4	2.9	na	na	1050	629	na	na	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.3
FERI	1.3	0.6	-0.6	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.0	1.7	5.6	2.6	4.5	3.3	904	779	1807	1494	4.7	4.3	3.5	3.7
Oxford Economics	1.2	0.5	-0.6	1.0	-1.1	-0.4	0.2	1.5	5.3	2.6	5.6	3.8	754	847	851	411	5.1	4.9	4.0	3.5
Capital Economics	1.0	0.5	-0.9	0.5	-1.1	0.6	na	na	5.5	2.3	na	na	568	470	434	336	na	na	na	na
Statistics Norway	1.0	1.7	-0.7	1.2	-0.2	1.9	2.3	3.4	5.8	4.0	5.5	5.1	889	1175	na	na	na	na	na	na
Consensus (Mean)	1.2	1.1	-0.7	1.0	-0.2	1.0	0.8	2.4	5.5	3.0	5.2	4.1	924	832	1057	782	4.8	4.6	3.7	3.5
Last Month's Mean	1.3	1.1	-0.4	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.0	2.2	5.7	3.2	5.2	4.1	916	883	1048	803				
3 Months Ago	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.9	2.3	5.6	3.1	4.2	3.6	952	836	1025	798				
High	1.6	1.7	-0.5	1.5	0.9	1.9	2.3	3.4	5.8	4.0	5.6	5.1	1376	1175	1807	1494	5.1	4.9	4.0	3.7
Low	1.0	0.5	-0.9	0.5	-1.1	-0.4	0.0	1.5	5.1	2.3	4.5	3.3	568	470	434	336	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.3
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	275	268	577	534	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Comparison Forecasts																				
Bank of Norway (Oct. '23)	1.3	0.3	-0.6	0.1					5.8	4.8										
Min. of Finance (Oct. '23)	0.6	0.8							6.0	3.8										
OECD (Jun. '23)	1.2	1.3	-0.5	1.1	0.4	1.1			5.4	3.5										

◆ Norges Bank's 25bp policy rate hike to 4.25% on September 20 was prompted by persistently high inflation. The headline CPI was at 4.8% (y-o-y) in August, but decelerated to 3.3% in September. The bank also telegraphed that another hike is likely at its December meeting, followed by a possible 'prolonged peak' around 4.50%.

◆ Monthly mainland GDP (which excludes oil & gas extraction and logistics activities around this sector) advanced +0.2% (m-o-m) in July, boosted by a 1% jump in household consumption on the back of tourism. This helped to offset somewhat a -5.4% fall in gross fixed investment, as housing investment continues to decline.

Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028)

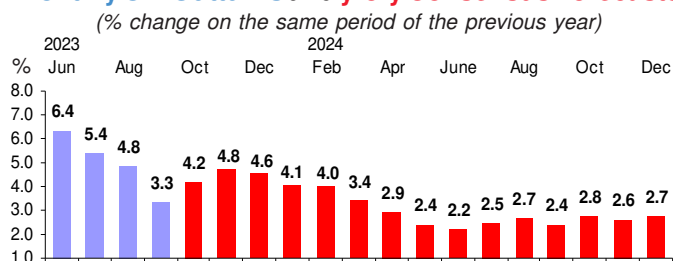


Historical Data

* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
GDP (Mainland)*	2.3	-2.8	4.2	3.8
Private Consumption*	1.0	-6.4	4.7	6.6
Gross Fixed Investment*	9.5	-4.1	-0.8	4.3
Manufacturing Production*	2.6	-3.1	3.2	-0.3
Consumer Prices*	2.2	1.3	3.5	5.8
Wages & Salaries per Full-Time Employee (Total)*	3.5	2.7	3.4	4.2
Current Account, Nkr bn	136	38.2	574	1680
General Govt. Bud Bal, Nkr bn	235	-8.9	447	1446
3 mth Interbank Rate, % (end year)	1.8	0.5	1.0	3.3
10 Yr Govt Bond Yield, % (end year)	1.5	0.9	1.7	3.2

Nominal GDP (total) - Nkr 5,570bn (2022). Population - 5.5mn (IMF, 2022). Nkr/\$ Exchange Rate - 9.595 (average, 2022).

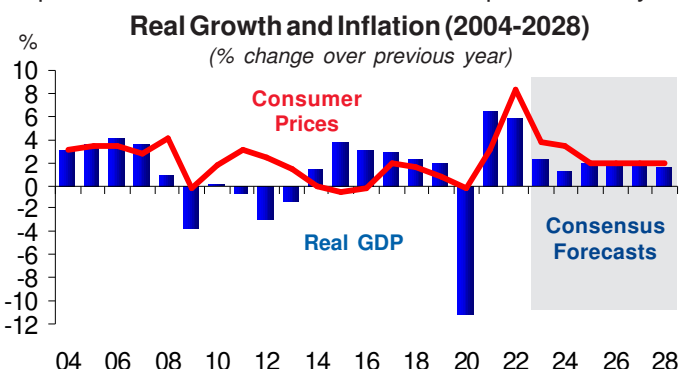
Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year												Annual Total		Rates on Survey Date						
	Gross Domestic Product		Household Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices (CPI)		Salary Cost per Hour		Current Account (€ bn)		General Govt Bud Balance (Maastricht) (€ bn)		4.0%		3.9%		
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	3 month Euro Rate (%)	10 Year Spanish Govt Bond Yield (%)	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	
UniCredit	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.5	3.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-60.0	-54.0	na	na	na	na	
HSBC	2.5	1.1	1.6	0.9	2.3	2.5	-0.7	0.6	na	na	na	na	39.9	37.2	-56.8	-55.0	na	na	na	na	
CEPREDE	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.8	2.2	4.5	0.4	1.2	3.8	3.2	5.1	3.8	41.2	35.2	-48.8	-44.1	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.6	
BBVA	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	7.1	na	na	3.8	3.7	na	na	43.8	40.8	-59.6	-52.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	
Goldman Sachs	2.4	1.5	0.1	0.4	2.2	3.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-55.2	-45.1	na	na	na	na	
Bloomberg Economics	2.4	1.5	1.5	0.7	4.7	7.4	na	na	3.5	3.2	6.5	2.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
CEOE	2.4	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	na	na	3.8	3.5	na	na	17.1	11.9	-59.9	-56.6	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.8	
Oxford Economics	2.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.8	0.9	3.7	2.6	4.3	3.0	44.1	44.5	-56.7	-55.3	3.9	2.6	3.9	3.4	
Grupo Santander	2.3	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.5	4.7	na	na	3.6	2.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	
AFI	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.6	3.3	na	na	3.8	3.2	na	na	31.2	9.9	-56.5	-56.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5	
Societe Generale CIB	2.3	1.2	1.4	2.7	2.8	0.0	na	na	3.8	3.8	na	na	22.6	22.6	-57.6	-47.9	na	na	na	na	
Capital Economics	2.3	0.0	1.2	0.2	1.9	-0.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	58.4	56.1	-65.7	-67.4	na	na	na	na	
Barclays	2.2	0.9	-0.1	1.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Fitch Ratings	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	16.4	24.9	-54.9	-45.9	na	na	na	na	
FUNCAS	2.2	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.0	2.0	-2.0	-0.1	3.8	3.5	na	na	39.9	38.6	-61.7	-54.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	
UBS	2.2	1.5	-0.5	1.3	0.3	2.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	20.0	19.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	
La Caixa	2.2	1.4	0.5	1.7	3.0	3.1	na	na	3.7	3.6	4.4	3.3	17.9	23.0	-59.8	-53.6	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.6	
Econ Intelligence Unit	2.2	1.2	0.4	1.3	1.8	2.5	0.2	1.2	na	na	na	na	25.5	25.4	-57.4	-51.3	na	na	na	na	
Inst Estud Economicos	2.2	1.5	0.1	0.9	2.1	2.6	na	na	3.7	2.9	4.0	2.9	12.4	11.2	-59.2	-53.1	4.0	3.5	4.3	4.5	
Euromonitor Intl	2.2	1.4	0.3	1.7	2.5	2.0	-0.7	1.0	3.4	2.6	na	na	63.7	70.6	-55.8	-48.9	na	na	na	na	
Citigroup	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.7	-0.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	19.1	26.4	-57.6	-55.4	na	na	3.4	2.9	
RepsoI	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.8	4.5	4.1	0.9	1.7	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.0	12.9	7.2	-63.2	-50.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	
Bank of America - Merrill	2.1	1.1	0.3	1.2	3.0	2.1	0.5	1.4	na	na	na	na	30.6	28.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	
EthiFinance Ratings	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.6	na	na	3.2	3.3	na	na	13.5	14.0	-58.0	-57.8	na	na	na	na	
Natixis	2.1	1.3	0.4	1.4	3.5	4.1	na	na	3.7	3.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
S&P Global Ratings	2.1	1.6	0.5	2.2	2.7	3.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
S&P Global Market Intel	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.9	2.5	-0.7	0.0	na	na	na	na	42.3	34.0	-55.7	-58.7	3.7	3.0	3.8	3.7	
Consensus (Mean)	2.3	1.3	0.8	1.4	2.4	2.9	-0.3	0.9	3.7	3.3	4.7	3.1	30.6	29.1	-58.0	-53.2	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	
Last Month's Mean 3 Months Ago	2.2	1.4	0.4	1.4	2.3	3.0	0.0	1.0	3.6	3.0	4.2	3.2	25.8	24.0	-58.7	-54.0					
High	2.1	1.5	0.2	1.5	1.0	2.7	0.3	1.4	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.1	24.4	24.2	-57.9	-52.8					
Low	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.7	4.7	7.4	0.9	1.7	3.9	3.8	6.5	3.8	63.7	70.6	-48.8	-44.1	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.5	
Standard Deviation	2.0	0.0	-0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.8	-2.0	-0.1	3.2	2.6	4.0	2.9	12.4	7.2	-65.7	-67.4	3.4	2.6	2.9	2.6	
	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.4	15.3	16.1	3.5	5.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	
Comparison Forecasts																					
Banco de Espana (Oct. '23)	2.3	1.8	0.7	2.2	3.1	3.4															
Eur Commission (Sep. '23)	2.2	1.9																			
IMF (Oct. '23)	2.5	1.7																			
OECD (Sep. '23)	2.3	1.9							3.5	3.4											

Spain is expected to be the fastest-growing Western European economy in 2023. GDP recovered from Covid somewhat later than other European counterparts, hence this could explain the comparatively high short-term growth forecasts. Additionally, Spain is heavily reliant on its services sector, particularly tourism, and this will likely lessen over winter. This coincides with demand for exports waning and setting up a slower end to the year.

Domestic inflation accelerated for a second consecutive month, by 3.5% (y-o-y) in September, up from 2.6% in August, largely driven by an increase in electricity and fuel prices which had both decreased in September last year.

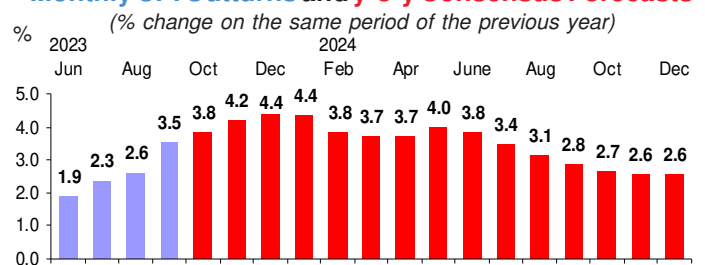


Historical Data

* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	2.0	-11.2	6.4	5.8
Household Consumption*	0.9	-12.4	7.2	4.8
Gross Fixed Investment*	4.5	-9.0	2.8	2.4
Industrial Production*	0.7	-9.2	7.1	2.4
Consumer Prices (CPI)*	0.7	-0.3	3.1	8.4
Salary Cost per Hour*	2.2	6.0	-0.2	2.2
Current Account, Euro bn	26.2	6.9	9.3	8.2
General Govt. Budget Balance (Maastricht definition), Euro bn	-38.1	-113	-82.9	-63.8
3 mth Euro, % (end yr)	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	2.1
10 Yr Spanish Govt Bond Yield, % (end yr)	0.5	0.0	0.6	3.7

Nominal GDP - Euro 1,327bn (2022). Popn - 47.6mn (IMF, 2022). \$/Euro Exch. Rate - 1.053 (average, 2022).

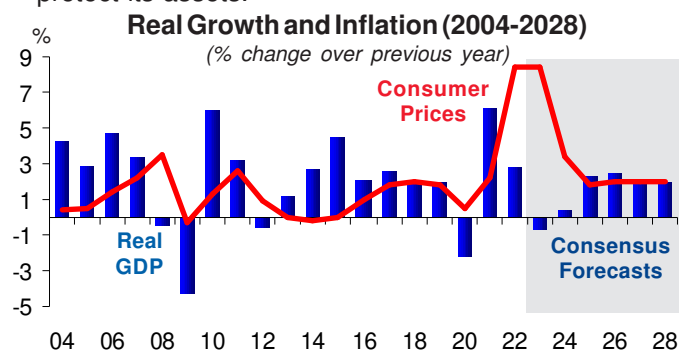
Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year										Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date					
	Gross Domestic Product		Household Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Mining & Manufacturing Production		Consumer Prices (CPI)		Hourly Earnings (Mining & Manuf.)		Current Account (SEK bn)		General Govt Budget Balance (SEK bn)		4.1%		3.0%	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
UniCredit	-0.3	1.2	-1.5	0.8	-0.8	1.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Capital Economics	-0.4	1.2	-1.7	1.6	-1.6	1.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Euromonitor Intl	-0.5	0.5	-2.0	0.8	-1.8	-1.1	na	na	7.8	2.5	na	na	284	305	-8.4	-16.9	na	na	na	na
Citigroup	-0.5	-0.3	-1.7	0.4	-2.2	-1.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	273	345	12.4	0.6	4.3	4.0	3.0	2.3
Oxford Economics	-0.6	0.2	-2.0	0.3	-1.4	0.5	-0.5	1.4	8.4	2.9	4.4	4.1	273	219	-50.0	-66.1	4.3	3.6	3.2	3.0
Econ Intelligence Unit	-0.6	1.0	-2.2	1.4	-1.8	-0.8	-0.5	1.5	na	na	na	na	255	298	-18.7	-10.8	na	na	na	na
National Institute - NIER	-0.6	1.0	-1.6	1.8	-2.1	-0.3	0.5	1.3	8.6	4.1	3.7	3.9	348	365	8.0	-31.0	na	na	3.1	2.9
S&P Global Market Intel	-0.7	0.6	-2.1	1.1	-2.0	-0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	265	341	-78.5	-91.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.7
HSBC	-0.7	0.5	-1.8	1.0	-2.4	0.0	na	na	8.2	3.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bloomberg Economics	-0.8	0.3	-1.4	1.3	-1.5	-1.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Svenska Handelsbanken	-0.8	0.0	-1.9	0.9	-2.0	-1.4	na	na	8.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	na	na	16.5	-85.1	4.3	4.0	2.9	2.7
Confed of Swed Enterprise	-0.9	0.0	-2.0	0.2	-2.9	-1.9	na	na	8.6	3.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Morgan Stanley	-0.9	0.2	-2.7	-0.4	-1.4	1.3	na	na	8.5	3.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nordea	-1.0	-0.2	-2.2	0.5	-3.2	-2.9	na	na	8.6	3.9	na	na	353	349	-43.1	-97.2	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.9
Swedbank	-1.1	-0.3	-2.5	0.7	-1.4	-3.0	na	na	8.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Consensus (Mean)	-0.7	0.4	-2.0	0.8	-1.9	-0.7	-0.2	1.4	8.4	3.4	4.0	4.0	293	317	-20.2	-49.7	4.3	3.8	3.0	2.7
Last Month's Mean	-0.6	0.5	-2.2	1.0	-1.7	-1.0	-0.3	1.9	8.5	3.0	4.1	4.0	285	298	-34.6	-70.8				
3 Months Ago	-0.4	0.7	-1.9	1.0	-1.9	-0.9	-0.6	1.5	8.4	2.9	4.0	3.8	282	308	-30.6	-56.3				
High	-0.3	1.2	-1.4	1.8	-0.8	1.3	0.5	1.5	8.7	4.1	4.4	4.1	353	365	16.5	0.6	4.4	4.0	3.2	3.0
Low	-1.1	-0.3	-2.7	-0.4	-3.2	-3.0	-0.5	1.3	7.8	2.5	3.7	3.9	255	219	-78.5	-97.2	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.3
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	40	50	34.1	39.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Comparison Forecasts																				
Riksbank (Sep. '23)	-0.8	-0.1	-2.0	0.8	-2.6	-2.6			8.6	4.6										
Government (Sep. '23)	-0.8	1.0	-2.3	1.7	-2.0	-0.9			8.7	4.0										
Eur Commission (May. '23)	-0.5	1.1																		
IMF (Oct. '23)	-0.7	0.6																		
OECD (Jun. '23)	-0.3	1.4	-2.7	2.0	-1.6	0.1			7.9	2.4										

◆ The Riksbank hiked by 25bps to 4% in September, and noted the possibility of another rate hike in November as high inflation and a weak krona (which reached a record low against the euro in August) remain a concern. Inflation has been easing, but remains one of the highest in the region, which encouraged the Riksbank to cut its average 2023 CPI forecast to 8.6%, however it upgraded its 2024 and 2025 forecasts to 4.6% and 2.3%, respectively.

◆ The Riksbank also announced that it would hedge about 25% (US\$8bn and €2bn) of its foreign reserves over the next 4-6 months in order to reduce currency risk and protect its assets.

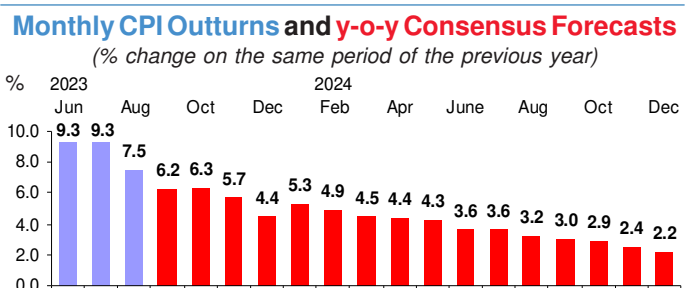


Historical Data

* % change on previous year

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	2.0	-2.2	6.1	2.8
Household Consumption*	0.7	-3.2	6.3	1.9
Gross Fixed Investment*	-0.3	1.7	7.1	6.2
Min. & Manufacturing Prodn*	2.2	-5.2	7.3	2.3
Consumer Prices (CPI)*	1.8	0.5	2.2	8.4
Average Hourly Earnings (Mining & Manufacturing)*	2.4	1.0	2.6	2.4
Current Account, Skr bn	270	297	372	288
General Govt. Bud Bal, Skr bn	27.2	-141	0.8	66.2
3 mth Interbank Rate, % (end yr)	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.7
10 Yr Govt Bond Yield, % (end yr)	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.4

Nominal GDP - Skr 5,693bn (2022). Population - 10.5mn (IMF, 2022). Skr/\$ Exchange Rate - 10.093 (average, 2022).



	Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year										Annual Total				Rates on Survey Date					
	Gross Domestic Product		Private Consumption		Gross Fixed Investment		Industrial Production		Consumer Prices		Merchandise Exports (SwFr bn)		Current Account (SwFr bn)		General Govt Budget Balance (SwFr bn)		1.8%		1.1%	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	3 month Swiss Av. Rate (SAR3M) (%)		10 Year Govt Bond Yield (%)	
Economic Forecasters	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	End Jan'24	End Oct'24	End Jan'24	End Oct'24
Econ Intelligence Unit	1.1	2.0	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.3	258	275	51.9	44.9	-5.5	-2.4	na	na	na	na
Pictet & Cie	1.0	1.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.2	1.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2
Zürcher Kantonalbank	1.0	2.0	2.2	1.2	0.0	1.8	3.8	4.0	2.3	1.9	283	291	56.8	63.3	1.5	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2
Allianz	0.8	1.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.2	1.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3
Bank Julius Baer	0.8	0.9	2.1	0.9	-0.2	1.3	0.3	0.7	2.1	1.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.3
HSBC	0.8	1.1	2.1	1.1	-0.5	0.9	-2.6	0.0	2.2	1.8	na	na	71.1	74.2	-1.5	-1.0	1.8	1.8	na	na
Luzerner Kantonalbank	0.8	1.6	2.2	1.6	0.1	1.9	na	na	2.2	1.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.8
KOF Swiss Econ Inst	0.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	0.5	2.7	na	na	2.2	2.1	264	265	60.7	64.2	2.2	6.0	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.9
Goldman Sachs	0.8	1.2	na	na	na	na	4.3	3.3	2.3	1.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Swiss Life Asset Mgrs	0.7	1.0	2.0	0.9	-0.5	0.9	na	na	2.1	1.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3
UBS	0.7	0.9	2.2	1.3	-0.5	0.4	na	na	2.2	2.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.9
Citigroup	0.7	0.6	2.2	1.3	-0.9	0.4	na	na	2.1	1.2	na	na	75.5	79.3	na	na	2.0	1.8	0.8	0.7
Fitch Ratings	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.3	-0.1	1.0	na	na	2.3	2.2	na	na	67.9	69.6	1.7	3.6	na	na	na	na
Capital Economics	0.6	0.7	2.1	1.1	-0.7	-0.7	na	na	2.1	1.0	na	na	76.6	77.1	1.9	1.9	na	na	na	na
S&P Global Ratings	0.6	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.5	na	na	2.3	1.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bantleon Bank	0.6	0.5	2.2	0.7	-0.9	-2.5	na	na	2.2	1.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8	na	na
S&P Global Market Intel	0.5	0.7	2.2	0.9	-1.4	0.1	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	261	266	66.4	61.0	-4.1	-3.0	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.0
Oxford - BAK	0.5	1.0	2.1	1.0	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	0.6	2.2	1.8	na	na	61.4	73.2	0.1	-0.2	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.3
Consensus (Mean)	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.2	-0.3	0.6	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	267	274	65.4	67.4	-0.4	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.2
Last Month's Mean	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.6	268	277	58.2	58.7	-2.4	-0.2				
3 Months Ago	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.5	277	290	58.0	59.0	-2.2	-0.2				
High	1.1	2.0	2.3	1.8	0.6	2.7	4.3	4.0	2.3	2.2	283	291	76.6	79.3	2.2	6.0	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.9
Low	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	-1.4	-2.5	-2.6	0.0	2.1	1.0	258	265	51.9	44.9	-5.5	-3.0	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.7
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.4	1.5	0.1	0.4	11	12	8.4	10.6	3.0	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Comparison Forecasts																				
IMF (Oct. '23)	0.9	1.8							2.2	2.0										
SECO (Sep. '23)	0.8	1.6	2.2	1.1					2.2	1.9										
OECD (Jun. '23)	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.0			2.4	1.2										

◆ The Swiss National Bank (SNB) unexpectedly kept its policy rate at 1.75% on September 21 (many expected a 25bp hike). However, policymakers highlighted they were prepared to hike rates in the medium-term if needed, while also signalling further possible FX intervention.

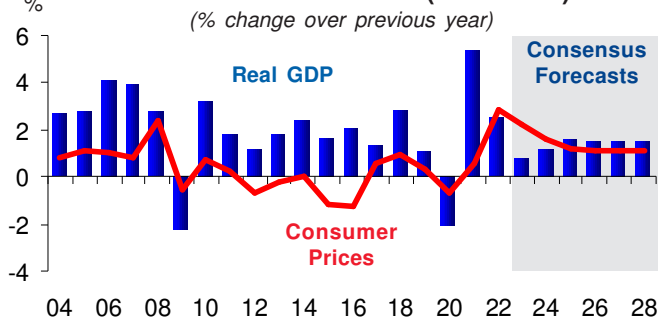
◆ During the meeting minutes, the SNB noted growth will remain weak in 2023, growing by around 1% (our panel expects growth of 0.8%) due to reduced global demand, restrictive financing conditions and subdued purchasing power due to higher prices. Meanwhile, a Federal election is scheduled for October 22.

Historical Data

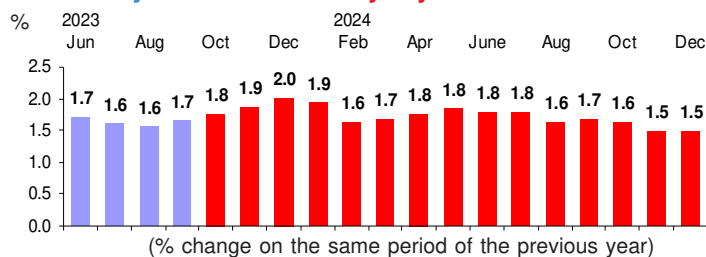
* % change on previous year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product*	1.1	-2.1	5.4	2.6
Private Consumption*	1.2	-3.4	1.8	4.2
Gross Fixed Investment*	0.9	-1.3	2.8	1.1
Industrial Production*	4.4	-3.7	8.9	6.1
Consumer Prices*	0.4	-0.7	0.6	2.8
Merch Exports, SwFr bn	242	225	260	279
Current Account, SwFr bn	28.3	2.9	64.0	79.7
General Govt. Bud. Bal. SwFr bn	7.5	-19.0	-6.7	3.3
3 mth Swiss Average Rate, % (end yr)	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	1.0
10 Yr Govt Bond Yield, % (end yr)	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	1.6

Nominal GDP - SwFr 771bn (2022). **Population** - 8.7mn (IMF, 2022). **SwFr/\$ Exchange Rate** - 0.954 (average, 2022).

Real Growth and Inflation (2004-2028)



Monthly CPI Outturns and y-o-y Consensus Forecasts



Forecasts for the countries in Western Europe, the Middle East and Africa shown on the next two pages were provided by the following leading economic forecasters, among others:

<i>ABSA Capital</i>	<i>Akava Works</i>	<i>Allianz</i>
<i>Banco BPI</i>	<i>Bank Leumi</i>	<i>Bank of America Merrill</i>
<i>Barclays</i>	<i>Capital Economics</i>	<i>Citigroup</i>
<i>Danske Bank</i>	<i>Deutsche Bank</i>	<i>Dun and Bradstreet</i>
<i>Economist Intelligence Unit</i>	<i>ETLA</i>	<i>Euromonitor</i>
<i>Fitch Ratings</i>	<i>Goldman Sachs</i>	<i>NedBank</i>
<i>Oxford Economics</i>	<i>Scope Ratings</i>	<i>S&P Global Market Intelligence</i>
	<i>S&P Global Ratings</i>	

AUSTRIA	Population - 9.0mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$470.6bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (% change on previous year)		1.5	-6.5	4.6	4.9	0.1	0.9
Industrial Production (% change on previous year)		1.7	-5.2	9.5	6.6	-1.0	0.8
Consumer Prices (% change on previous year)		1.5	1.4	2.8	8.6	7.8	3.2
Current Account (US Dollar bn)		10.6	12.9	1.7	3.2	10.3	9.0

BELGIUM	Population - 11.6mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$578.5bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (% change on previous year)		2.3	-5.4	6.3	3.2	0.9	0.9
Industrial Production (% change on previous year)		4.8	-3.8	16.8	-0.7	-4.9	0.2
Consumer Prices (% change on previous year)		1.4	0.7	2.4	9.6	3.5	2.9
Current Account (US Dollar bn)		0.5	5.8	2.6	-20.6	-12.6	-8.7

DENMARK	Population - 5.9mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$400.8bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (% change on previous year)		1.5	-2.4	6.8	2.7	1.2	1.4
Manufacturing Production (% change on previous year)		4.3	-3.7	8.9	16.2	8.9	2.5
Consumer Prices (% change on previous year)		0.8	0.4	1.9	7.7	4.0	2.6
Current Account (US Dollar bn)		29.3	28.8	36.7	54.1	47.2	47.8
						Jan '24	Oct '24
3 month Interbank Rate, End period %		-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	2.5	3.8	3.0

EGYPT	Population - 104.1mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$387.2bn (2022) ¹	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (% change on previous year) ¹		5.6	3.6	3.3	6.6	4.1	3.9
Industrial Production (% change on previous year)		1.7	-10.2	9.4	6.8	1.4	4.7
Consumer Prices (% change on previous year)		9.1	5.0	5.2	13.9	32.2	19.6
Current Account (US Dollar bn)		-10.2	-14.2	-18.6	-10.5	-9.6	-10.0

¹ year(s) ending June 30

FINLAND	Population - 5.5mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$282.9bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (% change on previous year)		1.2	-2.4	3.2	1.6	0.2	0.8
Industrial Production (% change on previous year)		1.6	-3.2	4.1	4.1	-0.8	0.8
Consumer Prices (% change on previous year)		1.0	0.3	2.2	7.1	5.3	2.1
Current Account (US Dollar bn)		-0.8	1.4	1.2	-10.3	-5.1	-3.8

GREECE	Population - 10.6mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$219bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (% change on previous year)		1.8	-8.7	8.1	6.0	2.2	1.7
Industrial Production (% change on previous year)		-0.8	-1.8	9.9	2.2	1.4	1.2
Consumer Prices (% change on previous year)		0.3	-1.2	1.2	9.6	4.1	2.5
Current Account (US Dollar bn)		-3.1	-12.5	-14.5	-21.2	-13.7	-13.6

IRELAND	Population - 5.1mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$533.1bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		5.3	6.6	15.1	9.4	0.4	2.7
Industrial Production (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		6.9	14.6	28.4	18.9	-0.4	1.7
Consumer Prices (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		0.9	-0.3	2.4	7.8	5.5	2.4
Current Account (<i>US Dollar bn</i>)		-79.2	-27.9	71.8	46.6	58.3	57.2

ISRAEL	Population - 9.0mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$522.4bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		4.0	-1.9	8.7	6.4	3.0	3.2
Industrial Production (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		2.3	5.4	7.7	14.1	1.8	3.0
Consumer Prices (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		0.8	-0.6	1.5	4.4	4.2	2.8
Current Account (<i>US Dollar bn</i>)		14.7	22.3	20.8	18.4	20.7	21.2
						Jan '24	Oct '24
3 Month Interbank Rate, <i>end period %</i>		0.2	0.1	0.1	3.7	4.8	4.3

NIGERIA	Popn - 216.7mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$475.1bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		2.3	-1.9	4.8	3.3	2.4	3.1
Consumer Prices (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		11.4	13.2	17.0	18.8	24.7	22.4
Current Account (<i>US Dollar bn</i>)		-13.7	-16.0	-1.8	1.0	7.6	5.3

PORTUGAL	Population - 10.3mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$251.9bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		2.7	-8.3	5.5	6.7	2.2	1.3
Industrial Production (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		-2.3	-7.0	3.0	0.3	-1.4	1.4
Consumer Prices (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		0.3	0.0	1.3	7.8	5.3	2.7
Current Account (<i>US Dollar bn</i>)		0.3	-2.7	-2.1	-3.8	1.0	0.8

SAUDI ARABIA	Popn - 34.8mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$1106.8bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		0.8	-4.3	3.9	8.7	0.8	3.3
Consumer Prices (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		-2.1	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.4
Current Account (<i>US Dollar bn</i>)		38.2	-22.8	44.3	150.4	59.7	51.9

SOUTH AFRICA	Popn - 60.6mn (2022, IMF)	Historical Data				Consensus Forecasts	
	Nominal GDP - US\$406.1bn (2022)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Gross Domestic Product (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		0.1	-6.2	4.8	1.9	0.7	1.3
Manufacturing Production (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		-1.1	-12.5	6.1	-0.3	0.6	1.3
Consumer Prices (<i>% change on previous year</i>)		4.1	3.3	4.6	6.9	5.8	4.9
Current Account (<i>US Dollar bn</i>)		-10.1	6.6	15.3	-1.8	-8.6	-10.7
						Jan '24	Oct '24
3 Month Interbank Rate, <i>end period %</i>		6.8	3.6	3.9	7.3	8.4	8.0

Foreign Exchange Rates*

*All US\$ rates are amounts of currency per dollar, except the UK pound and the euro which are reciprocals. A positive (+) sign for the % change implies an appreciation of the currency against the US Dollar and vice versa.

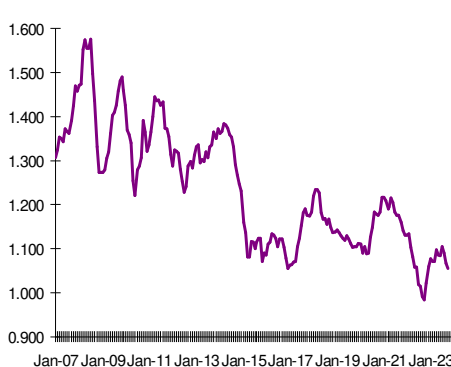
	Historical Data				Latest Spot Rate (Oct.9)	Consensus Forecasts					
	Rates at end of:					Forecast End Jan. 2024	Percent Change	Forecast End Oct. 2024	Percent Change	Forecast End Oct. 2025	Percent Change
	2019	2020	2021	2022							
Rates per US Dollar*											
Canadian Dollar	1.297	1.274	1.263	1.355	1.363	1.345	1.3	1.314	3.8	1.284	6.2
Egyptian Pound	15.99	15.68	15.66	24.75	30.80	34.71	-11.3	37.99	-18.9	37.01	-16.8
European Euro	1.123	1.224	1.137	1.067	1.055	1.073	1.7	1.100	4.3	1.129	7.1
Israeli Shekel	3.454	3.211	3.112	3.529	3.954	3.732	5.9	3.652	8.3	3.528	12.1
Japanese Yen	108.7	103.2	115.2	131.9	148.5	143.9	3.2	135.3	9.8	126.6	17.4
Nigerian Naira	362.9	383.0	410.2	460.8	784.5	806.4	-2.7	821.2	-4.5	852.9	-8.0
Saudi Arabian Riyal	3.750	3.750	3.750	3.758	3.751	3.750	0.0	3.750	0.0	3.750	0.0
South African Rand	13.98	14.69	15.96	17.02	19.42	18.65	4.1	18.34	5.9	17.96	8.1
United Kingdom Pound	1.325	1.367	1.354	1.203	1.221	1.232	0.9	1.257	3.0	1.288	5.4
Rates per Euro											
Danish Krone	7.473	7.444	7.438	7.436	7.457	7.452	0.1	7.448	0.1	7.454	0.0
Norwegian Krone	9.864	10.48	10.03	10.51	11.42	11.29	1.2	10.91	4.6	10.17	12.3
Swedish Krona	10.51	10.05	10.30	11.12	11.59	11.71	-1.0	11.37	1.9	10.64	8.9
Swiss Franc	1.087	1.082	1.036	0.987	0.957	0.967	-1.0	0.974	-1.8	0.996	-3.9

For more forecasts covering a majority of world currencies, please email us about Foreign Exchange Consensus Forecasts.

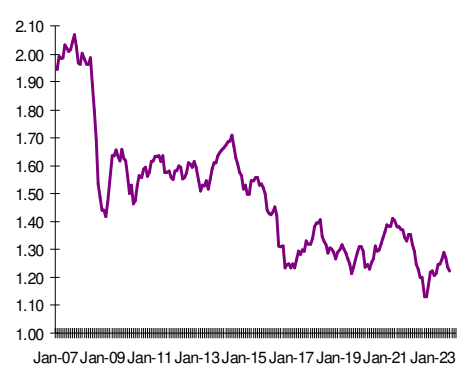
Yen per US\$



US\$ per Euro¹



US\$ per UK Pound



Brent, US\$ per barrel

Range 1990-2023 Spot Rate (Oct. 9)	US\$9.10 - US\$143.95 US\$ 91.37	
Brent October Survey	Forecast for End Jan 2024	End Oct 2024
Mean Forecast	87.1	85.5
High	100.1	100.1
Low	75.0	73.0
Standard Deviation	4.8	7.1
No. of Forecasts	52	52

Brent Buffeted by Economic and Geopolitical Volatility

After Brent went over US\$90/barrel on September 2 following output cuts by Saudi Arabia and Russia (it peaked at US\$97.10/barrel on September 27), the spot price plunged on October 4, in line with turbulence in the global bond markets as they priced in developed-market interest rates staying higher for longer. The effect of this is likely to be weaker growth, which in turn reduces oil demand prospects. The Brent spot price did rebound in the days following our survey deadline of October 9, as the outbreak of violent hostilities between Israel and Gaza instilled worries that other oil-producing nations might become more closely implicated in a Middle-East war. Prices may receive further support in the coming months as forecasts for a colder-than-expected winter in Europe has already applied upward pressure on Europe natural gas prices.

continued from page 3

Germany											
* % change over previous year	Historical					Consensus Forecasts					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹
Gross Domestic Product*	1.1	-3.8	3.2	1.8	-0.4	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9
Private Consumption*	1.6	-5.9	1.5	3.9	-0.6	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0
Machinery & Eqpt Investment*	1.0	-11.1	2.8	4.0	2.9	1.4	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.0
Industrial Production*	-2.3	-7.6	3.6	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.7
Consumer Prices*	1.4	0.5	3.1	6.9	6.1	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	284	240	279	162	227	232	249	240	238	232	219
10 Year Govt Bond Yield, % ¹	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	2.6	2.6 ³	2.4 ⁴	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4

France											
* % change over previous year	Historical					Consensus Forecasts					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹
Gross Domestic Product*	1.9	-7.7	6.4	2.5	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2
Household Consumption*	1.8	-6.7	5.1	2.1	-0.2	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
Business Investment*	2.7	-5.7	9.8	3.8	2.5	0.3	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing Production*	0.8	-11.6	5.9	1.6	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.1
Consumer Prices*	1.1	0.5	1.6	5.2	5.0	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	13.9	-37.8	9.5	-53.1	-26.8	-24.2	-22.2	-24.9	-20.9	-16.9	-19.6
10 Year Govt Bond Yield, % ¹	0.1	-0.3	0.2	3.1	3.3 ³	3.0 ⁴	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5

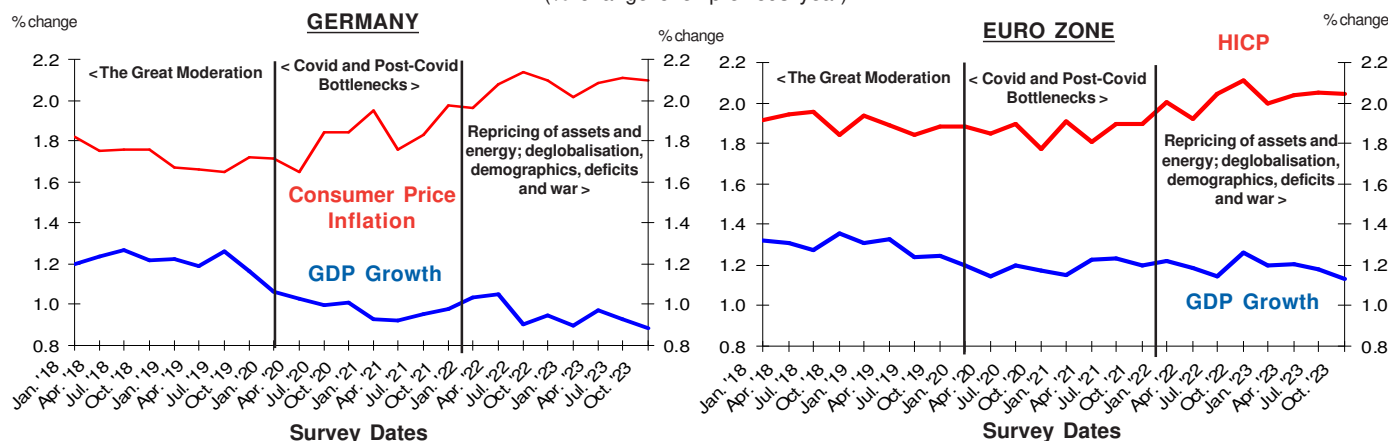
United Kingdom											
* % change over previous year	Historical					Consensus Forecasts					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹
Gross Domestic Product*	1.6	-11.0	7.6	4.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Household Consumption*	1.1	-13.0	7.5	4.9	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
Gross Fixed Investment*	2.2	-10.8	7.4	7.9	2.6	-1.4	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6
Manufacturing Production*	1.2	0.1	9.6	-3.7	0.8	0.2	-0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3
Retail Prices (underlying rate)*	2.5	1.7	4.2	11.5	9.5	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6
Consumer Prices*	1.8	0.9	2.6	9.1	7.4	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3
Current Account Balance (£ bn)	-60.0	-60.4	-10.8	-78.3	-69.1	-66.8	-55.3	-52.2	-49.1	-23.2	-20.7
10 Year Govt Bond Yield, % ²	0.8	0.2	1.0	3.7	4.3 ³	4.2 ⁴	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8

¹Signifies average for period ²End period ³End January 2024 ⁴End October 2024

We have 'telescoped' the 6-10 year rolling-period average of GDP and CPI forecasts from January 2018 to October 2023. This encapsulates the Great Moderation era of globalisation and 0% interest rates, followed by the Covid and Post-Covid era, and finally the current period. Inflection points like war in Ukraine, inflation pressures, and rapidly tightening monetary policies have triggered a reset in geopolitics and globalisation, not to mention repriced assets, labour and debt.

Germany and Euro zone – Long-Term 6-10 Year Forecasts between January 2018 - October 2023

(% change over previous year)



Italy											
* % change over previous year	Historical				Consensus Forecasts						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹
Gross Domestic Product*	0.5	-9.0	8.3	3.7	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
Household Consumption*	0.2	-10.3	5.2	5.0	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Gross Fixed Investment*	1.2	-7.9	20.7	9.7	0.8	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.8
Industrial Production*	-1.1	-11.5	12.2	0.4	-2.3	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6
Consumer Prices*	0.6	-0.2	1.9	8.1	6.0	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	59.5	64.0	54.9	-23.3	16.3	24.2	35.1	42.9	45.6	42.0	37.5
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	1.4	0.5	1.2	4.7	4.5 ³	4.4 ⁴	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4

Canada											
* % change over previous year	Historical				Consensus Forecasts						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹
Gross Domestic Product*	1.9	-5.1	5.0	3.4	1.1	0.6	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9
Personal Expenditure*	1.5	-6.3	5.1	4.8	2.1	0.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0
Machinery & Eqpt Investment*	3.6	-15.8	9.9	7.4	-4.3	1.1	3.7	4.1	3.0	2.4	2.0
Industrial Production*	0.1	-8.2	4.5	3.8	0.3	0.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.6
Consumer Prices*	1.9	0.7	3.4	6.8	3.9	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
Current Account Balance (C\$ bn)	-45.2	-47.6	-6.7	-9.1	-19.6	-33.9	-38.4	-46.2	-53.2	-58.1	-59.7
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	1.7	0.7	1.4	3.3	3.7 ³	3.4 ⁴	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5

Euro zone											
* % change over previous year	Historical				Consensus Forecasts						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹
Gross Domestic Product*	1.6	-6.1	5.6	3.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
Private Consumption*	1.4	-7.7	4.1	4.3	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0
Gross Fixed Investment*	6.9	-6.3	3.4	2.8	0.8	0.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.2
Industrial Production*	-0.8	-7.4	8.8	2.1	-1.3	0.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.2
Consumer Prices*	1.2	0.3	2.6	8.4	5.6	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	289	202	352	-101	184	231	280	331	346	465	481
3 month Euribor Rate, % ^{**}	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	2.1	3.9 ³	3.4 ⁴	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1

Netherlands											
* % change over previous year	Historical				Consensus Forecasts						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹
Gross Domestic Product*	2.0	-3.9	6.2	4.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Private Consumption*	0.9	-6.4	4.3	6.6	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Gross Fixed Investment*	6.2	-2.6	2.9	1.8	4.3	-0.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.4
Manufacturing Production*	-0.7	-4.1	9.4	6.4	-3.7	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5
Consumer Prices*	2.6	1.3	2.7	10.0	4.3	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	56.3	41.0	105.5	88.9	86.0	81.0	84.4	83.5	85.4	86.5	90.8
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	2.9	2.7 ³	2.6 ⁴	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4

¹Signifies average for period ²End period ³End January 2024 ⁴End October 2024

Norway

* % change over previous year	Historical				Consensus Forecasts							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹	
	Gross Dom Prod (Mainland)*	2.3	-2.8	4.2	3.8	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3
Private Consumption*	1.0	-6.4	4.7	6.6	-0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.3	
Gross Fixed Investment*	9.5	-4.1	-0.8	4.3	-0.2	1.0	2.4	3.4	3.2	2.5	1.7	
Manufacturing Production*	2.6	-3.1	3.2	-0.3	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	
Consumer Prices*	2.2	1.3	3.5	5.8	5.5	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	
Current Account Balance (Nkr bn)	136	38	574	1680	924	832	671	628	606	631	648	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	1.5	0.9	1.7	3.2	3.7 ³	3.5 ⁴	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	

Spain

* % change over previous year	Historical				Consensus Forecasts							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹	
	Gross Domestic Product*	2.0	-11.2	6.4	5.8	2.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.3
Household Consumption*	0.9	-12.4	7.2	4.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.4	
Gross Fixed Investment*	4.5	-9.0	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.9	1.3	
Industrial Production*	0.7	-9.2	7.1	2.4	-0.3	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	
Consumer Prices*	0.7	-0.3	3.1	8.4	3.7	3.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	
Current Account Balance (Euro bn)	26.2	6.9	9.3	8.2	30.6	29.1	32.3	29.8	26.9	22.1	18.9	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	0.5	0.0	0.6	3.7	3.7 ³	3.6 ⁴	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	

Sweden

* % change over previous year	Historical				Consensus Forecasts							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹	
	Gross Domestic Product*	2.0	-2.2	6.1	2.8	-0.7	0.4	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.8
Household Consumption*	0.7	-3.2	6.3	1.9	-2.0	0.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	
Gross Fixed Investment*	-0.3	1.7	7.1	6.2	-1.9	-0.7	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.4	
Mining & Manufacturing Production*	2.2	-5.2	7.3	2.3	-0.2	1.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.6	
Consumer Prices*	1.8	0.5	2.2	8.4	8.4	3.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Current Account (Skr bn)	270	297	372	288	293	317	308	318	317	298	288	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.4	3.0 ³	2.7 ⁴	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	

Switzerland

* % change over previous year	Historical				Consensus Forecasts							
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-33 ¹	
	Gross Domestic Product*	1.1	-2.1	5.4	2.6	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Private Consumption*	1.2	-3.4	1.8	4.2	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	
Gross Fixed Investment*	0.9	-1.3	2.8	1.1	-0.3	0.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	
Industrial Production*	4.4	-3.7	8.9	6.1	1.4	1.9	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	
Consumer Prices*	0.4	-0.7	0.6	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	
Current Account Balance (SwFr bn)	28.3	2.9	64.0	79.7	65.4	67.4	69.2	66.8	66.2	71.7	83.2	
10 Year Treasury Bond Yield, % ²	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	1.6	1.1 ³	1.2 ⁴	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	

¹Signifies average for period ²End period ³End January 2024 ⁴End October 2024

- **GDP** - Gross Domestic Product
 - **na** - not available
 - **OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 - **BoE** - Bank of England
 - **y-o-y** - year-on-year
 - **IMF** - International Monetary Fund
 - **Emu** - European economic and monetary union
 - **ECB** - European Central Bank
 - **PMI** - Purchasing Managers Index
 - **q-o-q** - quarter-on-quarter
 - **m-o-m** - month-on-month
- Measures of GDP, Consumption, Business Investment and Industrial Production are expressed in real (i.e. inflation-adjusted) terms. These variables, and certain others as indicated, are expressed as percentage changes over the previous year.
- All individual country forecasters on pages 4-24 are listed in descending order of their 2023 real GDP estimates. Consensus forecasts are mean arithmetic averages of the listed individual estimates.

CONSENSUS FORECASTS: WORLD ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

↑ Consensus Forecast **Increase** From Prior Month

↓ Consensus Forecast **Decrease** From Prior Month

October Survey	Real GDP			Consumer Prices			Current Account		
	% increase			% increase			Balance, US\$bn		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Belgium	3.2	0.9	0.9 ↓	9.6	3.5	2.9 ↑	-20.6	-12.6	-8.7
Canada	3.4	1.1 ↓	0.6 ↓	6.8	3.9 ↑	2.6 ↑	-7.0	-14.5	-25.6
France	2.5	0.8	0.8	5.2	5.0	2.7	-55.9	-28.9	-26.3
Germany	1.8	-0.4	0.5 ↓	6.9	6.1 ↑	2.7	170.6	244.8	252.3
Italy	3.7	0.7 ↓	0.6 ↓	8.1	6.0	2.5 ↑	-24.5	17.6	26.3
Japan	1.0	1.9 ↑	0.9	2.5	3.2 ↑	2.2 ↑	82.7	139.7	143.2
Netherlands	4.3	0.5	0.8 ↓	10.0	4.3 ↑	3.0 ↑	93.6	92.7	88.2
Norway	3.8	1.2 ↓	1.1	5.8	5.5 ↓	3.0 ↓	175.1	87.8	81.7
Spain	5.8	2.3 ↑	1.3 ↓	8.4	3.7 ↑	3.3 ↑	8.7	33.0	31.6
Sweden	2.8	-0.7 ↓	0.4 ↓	8.4	8.4 ↓	3.4 ↑	28.5	27.4	30.0
Switzerland	2.6	0.8	1.2 ↓	2.8	2.2 ↓	1.6	83.5	72.4	75.5
United Kingdom	4.1	0.4 ↑	0.3 ↓	9.1	7.4	3.1	-96.7	-85.7	-83.2
United States	1.9	2.2 ↑	0.9 ↑	8.0	4.1	2.6 ↑	-972	-844.0	-859.8
North America ¹	2.0	2.1	0.9	7.9	4.1	2.6	-978.6	-858.5	-885.3
Western Europe ²	3.5	0.5	0.8	7.4	5.6	2.8	430.9	546.5	564.8
European Union ²	4.2	0.5	1.0	9.7	6.1	3.0	71.9	439.6	460.7
Euro zone ²	3.3 ↓	0.5	0.6 ↓	8.4	5.6 ↑	2.5	-105.9	198.7	251.6
Asia Pacific ³	3.2	4.0	3.7	3.3	2.3	2.3	638.7	613.9	567.0
Eastern Europe ^{4,7}	1.1	1.7	2.3	22.9	16.0	11.5	115.5	-15.6	-0.6
LatAm ex Venezuela ^{5,7}	3.6	2.0	1.6	15.7	20.8	16.2	-154.0	-118.2	-112.2
Other Countries ⁶	6.0	2.1	3.1	8.4	12.4	9.4	157.5	69.8	57.7
Total⁷	2.9	2.4	2.1	7.4	5.5	3.9			

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Regional totals and the grand totals for GDP growth and inflation, are weighted averages calculated using **2020 GDP weights, converted at average 2020 US\$ exchange rates**. These weights and rates were last updated in July 2021. Due to annual updates in exchange rates and GDP weights in July-September of each year, there will be differences in the Regional and World Aggregates in those months. Therefore, some aggregates may not be comparable to the aggregates from previous months. Current account forecasts given in national currencies on pages 7-24 have been converted using consensus exchange rate forecasts for the purposes of comparison. ¹USA and Canada. ² The Euro zone aggregate is taken from our panel's latest forecasts (pages 18-19). The Euro zone current account data and forecasts are based on extra-euro zone data, i.e., an aggregate of the Euro zone member states' transactions with nonresidents of the economic area. The European Union data includes the Euro zone countries listed on page 18 plus Denmark and Sweden, as well as the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria (data taken from Eastern Europe Consensus Forecasts). Western Europe comprises the six Euro zone countries listed in the table above, plus Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. ³ Survey results for Japan plus sixteen other countries taken from **Asia Pacific Consensus Forecasts**. ⁴ Twenty-seven countries, including twelve European Union countries taken from the latest issue of **Eastern Europe Consensus Forecasts**. ⁵ Seventeen countries taken from the latest issue of **Latin American Consensus Forecasts** (inflation figures are on a December/December basis). Venezuela is excluded beginning in April 2018. ⁶ Egypt, Israel, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and South Africa. ⁷ The **Eastern Europe** and **Latin American** components of the **World Total** are taken from the prior month's survey.

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