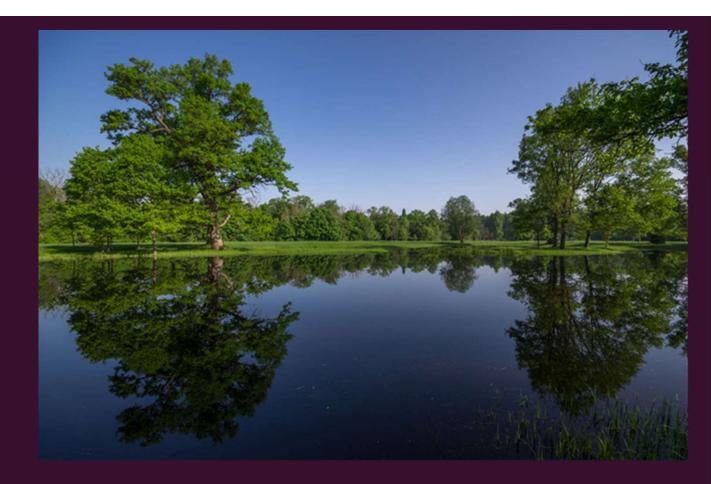
Get used to flat prices

Pēteris Strautiņš

16.01.2024

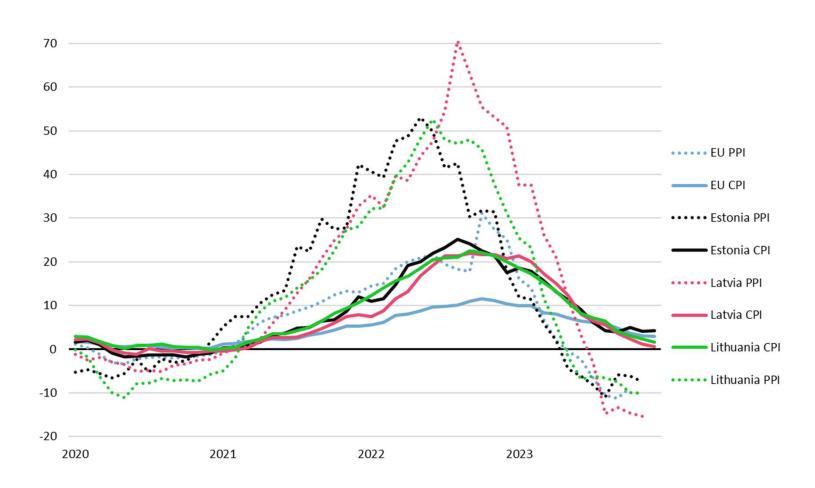


Forget about the inflation, for a while



Disinflation lavine is moving forward

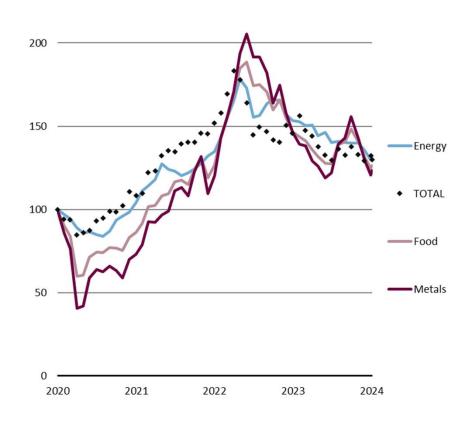
Producer prices in internal market and consumer prices, y/y, %



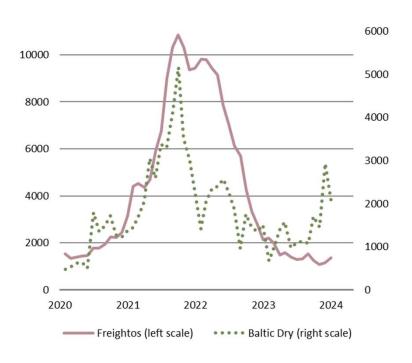
Source: Eurostat

Inflation came from abroad, it is going the same way

S&P GSCI index and subindices, 01.01.2020=100, in EUR terms



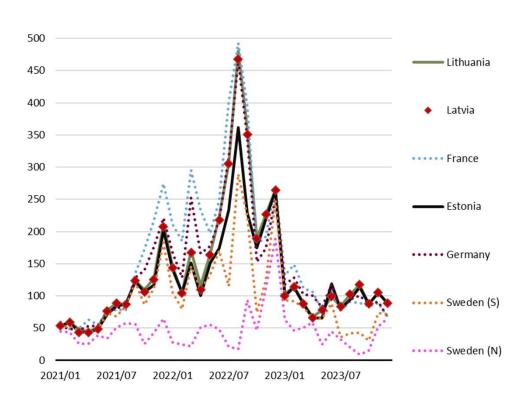
Freightos Global container shipping index and Baltic Dry



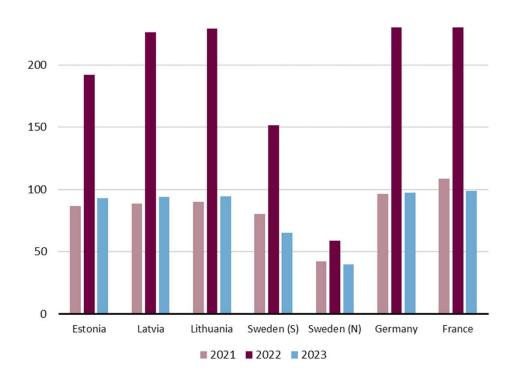


Electricity prices are half-normal

Electricity prices, EUR per MWh, months



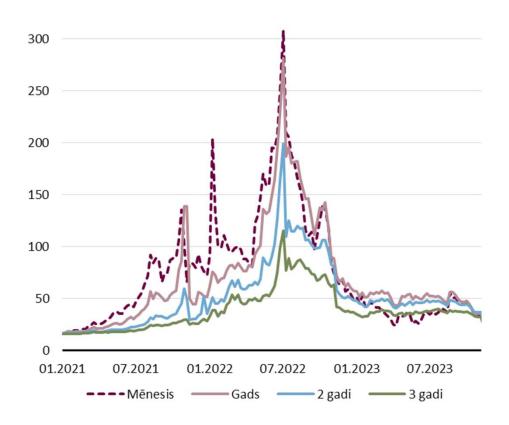
Electricity prices, EUR per MWh, annual averages





Gas prices are mostly reasonable

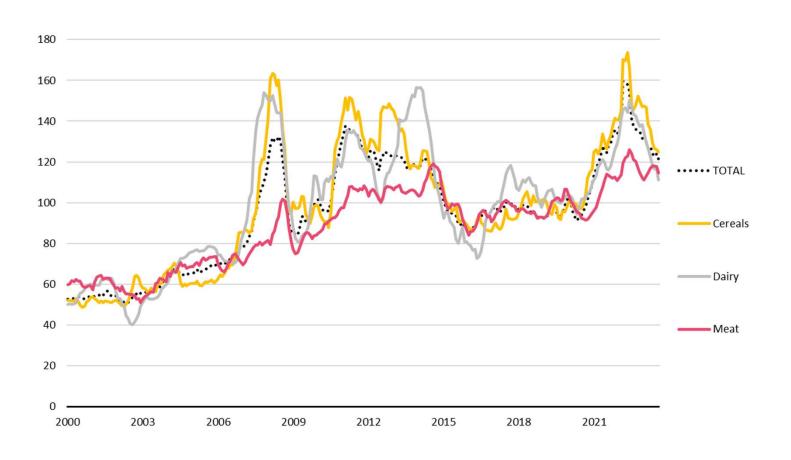
European gas price indices (TTF) since January 2021, various periods





In the great scheme of history global food prices are back to trend

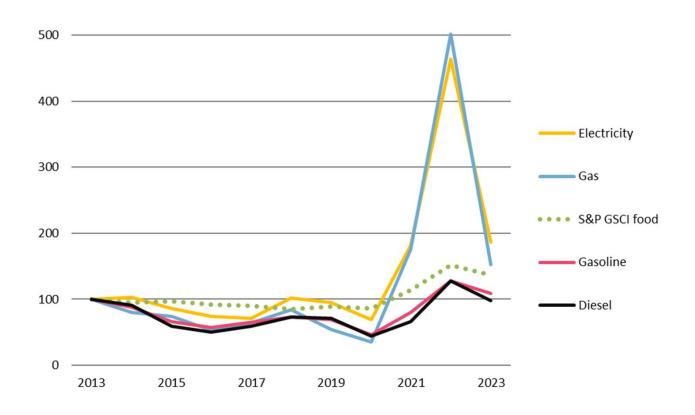
FAO food price index and subindices in this century





The overall picture of commodity decade

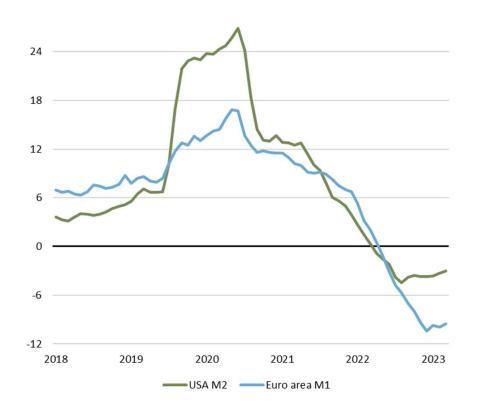
Index, annual averages, 2013 = 100, in EUR terms



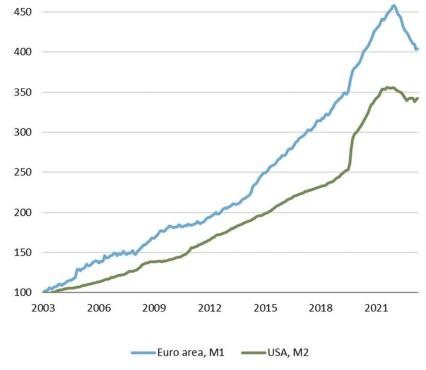


Inflation (and deflation!) can indeed be a monetary phenomenon

Annual change of broad money indicators, y/y, %



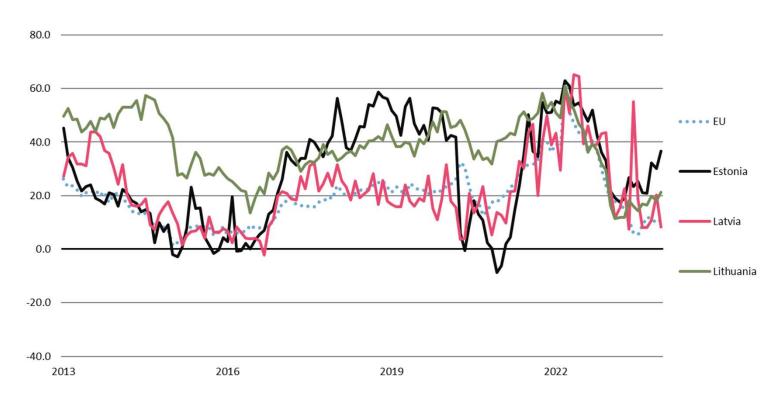
Broad money volume, 01.2023=100



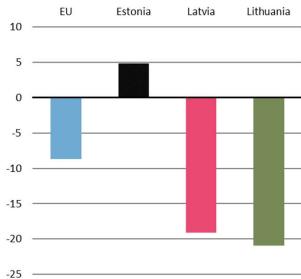


Inflation is mostly over in the minds of Baltic consumers

Inflation expectations of Baltic residents since 2013 Monthly surveys, +/- 100 point scale



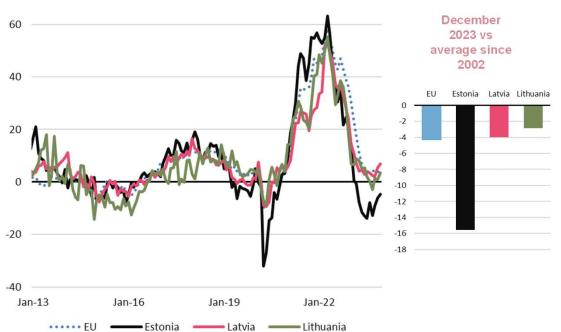
Inflation expectations in December 2023 vs average since 2002





The same can be said about producers, not so much about service companies

Manufacturing selling price expectations Monthly surveys, +/- 100 point scale



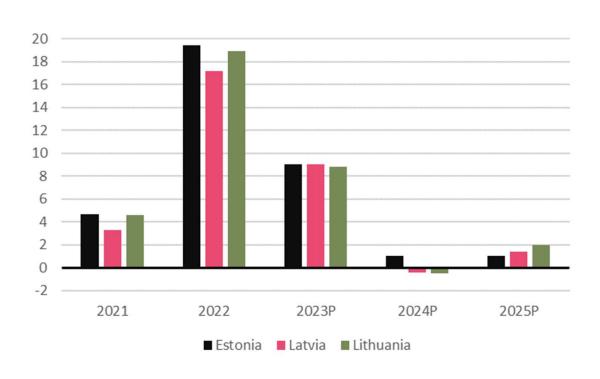
Service sector selling price expectations Monthly surveys, +/- 100 point scale





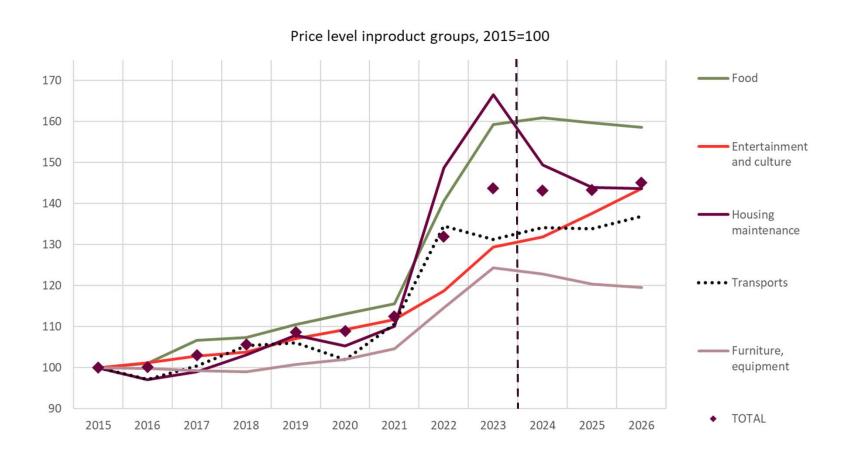
Thus we expect rather flat price level in 2024, gradual upward movement later

Consumer prices, fact and Luminor forecast, %



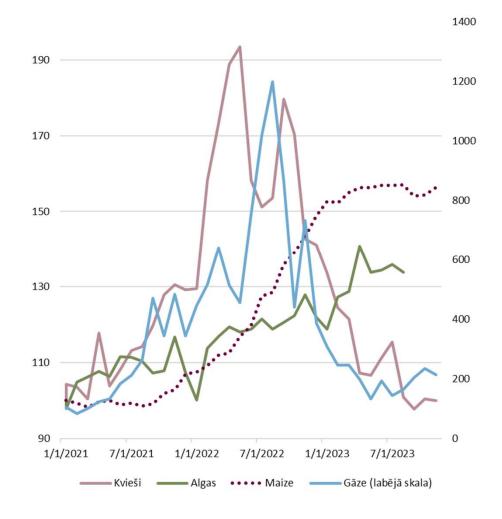


How might prices change for key product groups?



Example – food product that might become cheaper again. Hopefully

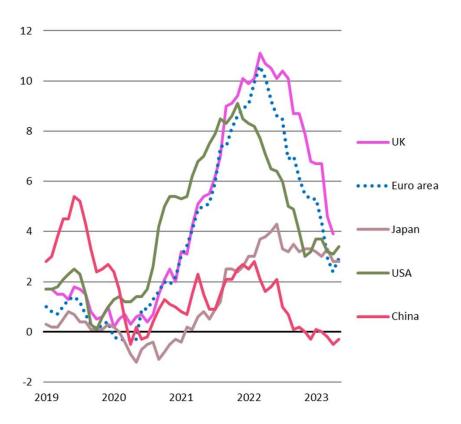
Bread price and production costs, 01.01.2021=100



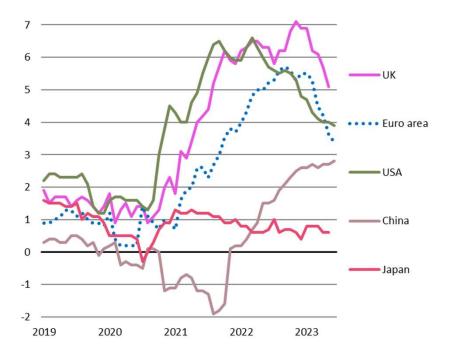


Inflation is going down also elsewhere

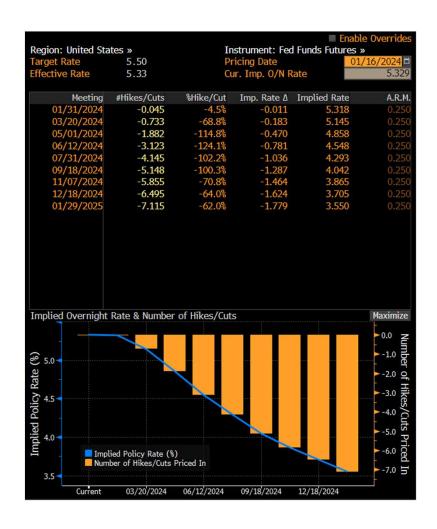
Annual consumer price changes, %

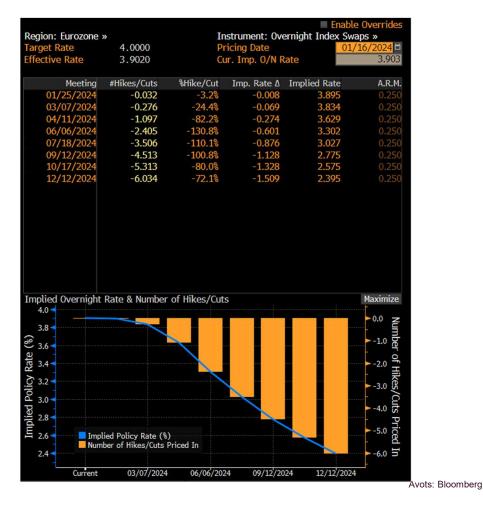


Core inflation,%



Latest market forecasts about monetary policy

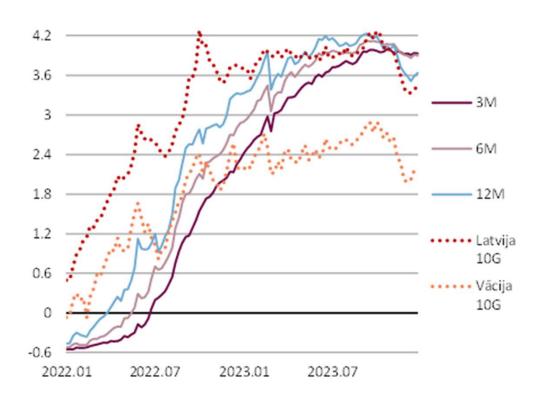






Borrowing costs are coming down

Euribor, German and Latvian 10Y bon yields, %



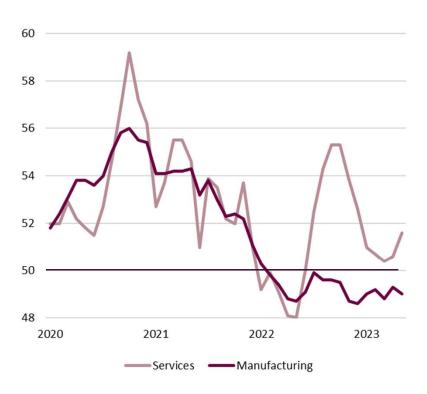


The price of moderate inflation is weakish growth outlook

Total PMI indices since 2021 – states and regions

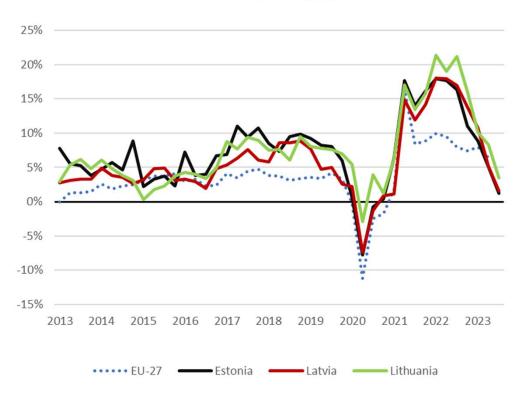


World manufacturing and service PMIs since August 2020



In money terms, economy will grow very slowly in 2024, if at all





Source: Eurostat

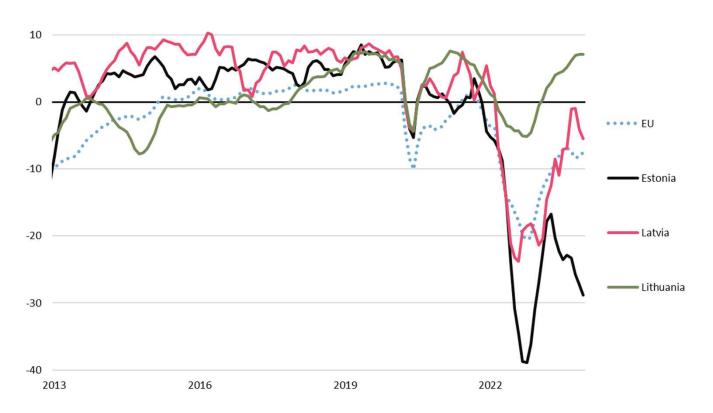
There will be money to spend. What about desire?



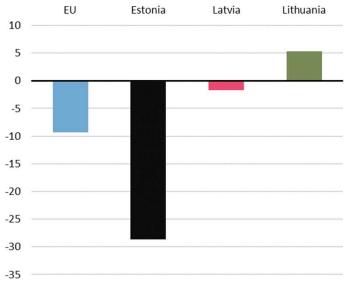
Consumers appreciate the stabilization of prices

Expectations of Baltic consumers about their finances over the next 12 months,

Three month average, +/- 100 point scale



Index level in December 2023 vs average since 2002



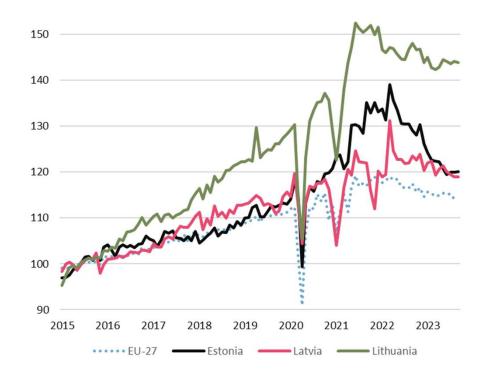


The mood is mostly improving, but not the willingness to spend

Consumer forecasts about their personal finances, economy for the next 12 months vs average since 2002, index, +/-100 point scale





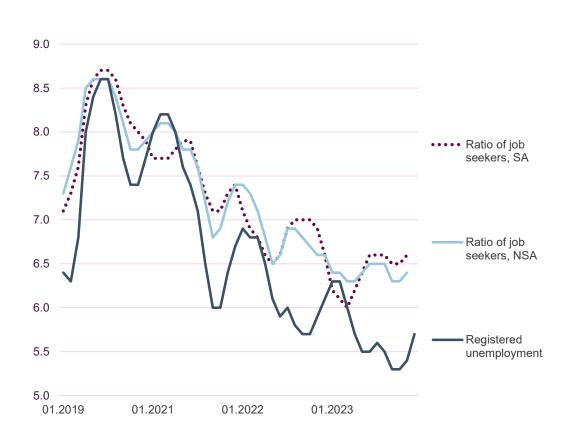


22

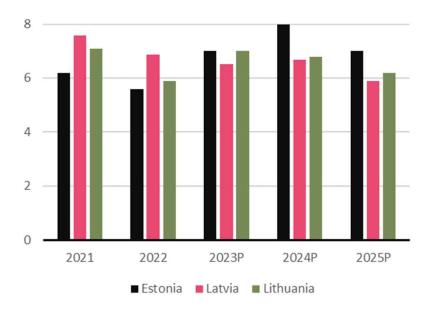


Unemployment level is flatlining

Unemployment since 2019, various measurements, %



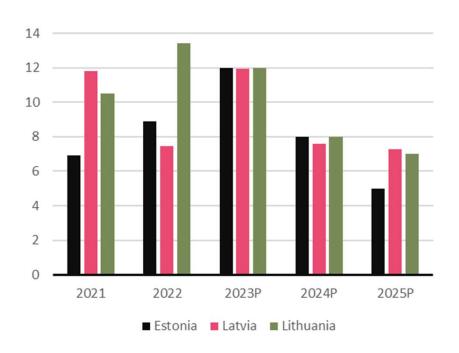
Ratio of job seekers, %



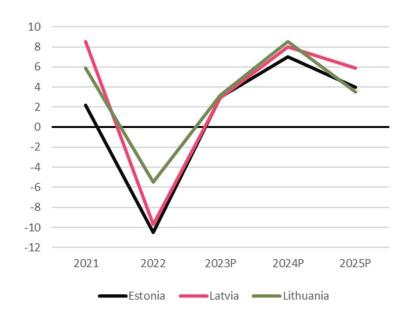


Money can buy different amounts of real happiness

Nominal wage growth, fact and Luminor forecast, %



Real wage growth, fact and Luminor forecast, %



Exporters are struggling against the wind

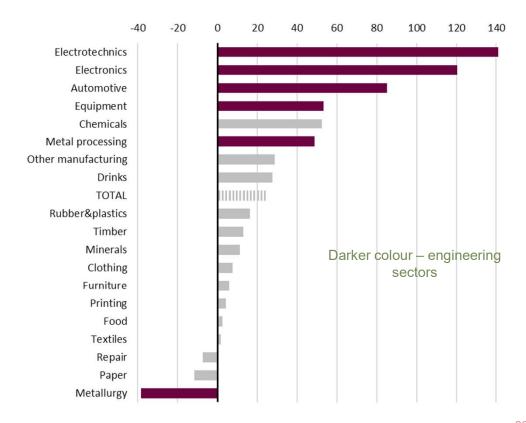


Recent manufacturing performance is modest, but at least the structure is changing

Manufacturing output, 2015=100, SA



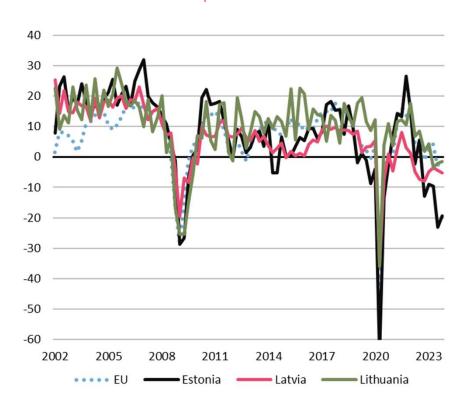
Manufacturing output in Latvia in 2023 vs 2015, change, %



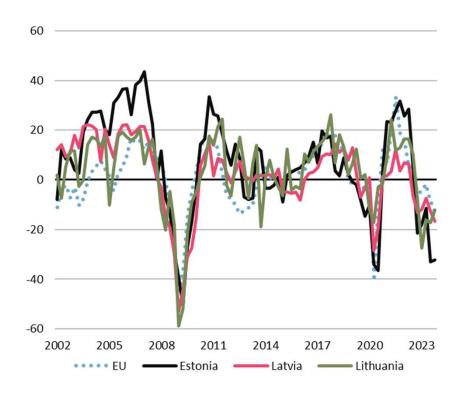


Merchandise export markets are rather cool

Export expectations about the next few months, monthly manufacturing survey, +/- 100 point scale

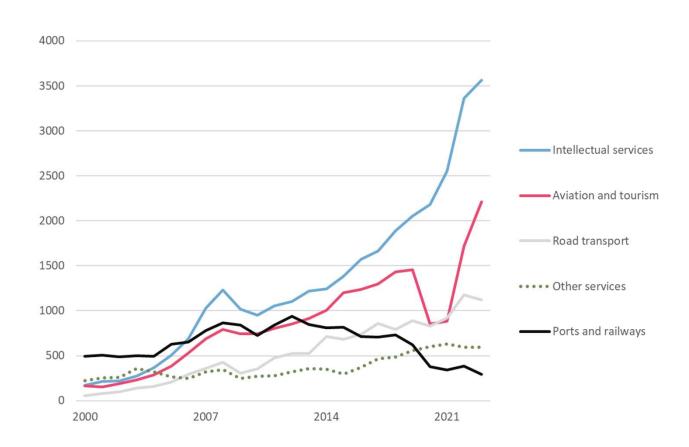


New orders, quarterly manufacturing survey, +/- 100 point scale



Service export story is much better

Main service exports since 2000, mEUR, includes forecast for Q4, 2023

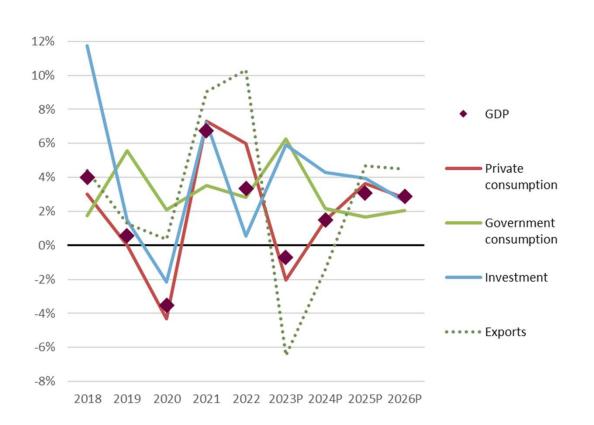


The sum of joys and sorrows - GDP

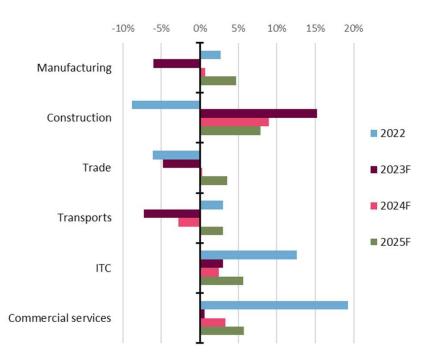


Crazy twenties

GDP from expenditure aspect, 2018-2026



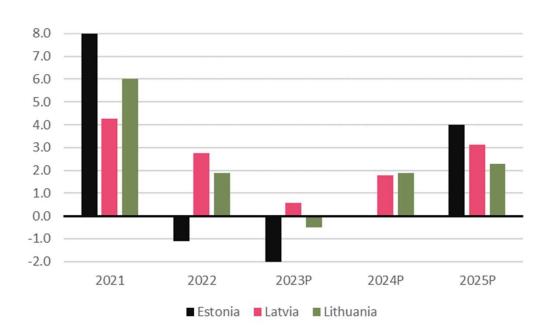
Change of value added in sectors, 2022-2025, fact and forecast



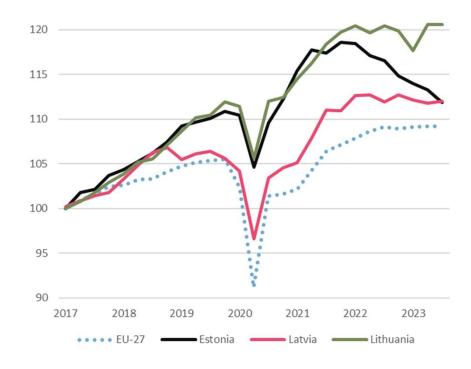


The economy is mostly acting according to Luminor's plan

GDP growth, fact and Luminor forecast%



Q1, 2017=100, SA



Source: Eurostat data and Luminor forecast

Source: Eurostat

Thank you!

