

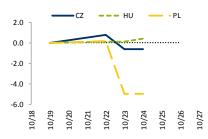
Wednesday, 24 October 2018

Forex markets (index)



	LAST	PREVIOUS	CHANGE (%)
EURCZK	25.78	25.79	-0.04
EURHUF	322.7	322.5	0.07
EURPLN	4.296	4.292	0.10

Gov. bonds 10 Y (bps change)



	LAST	PREVIOUS	CHANGE (bps)
CZGB 10Y	2.120	2.120	0.0
HUGB 10Y	3.81	3.81	0.1
PLGB 10Y	3.20	3.20	0.0

Equity indices (index)

BUX

WIG



37186

55490

0.00

0.00

37186

55490

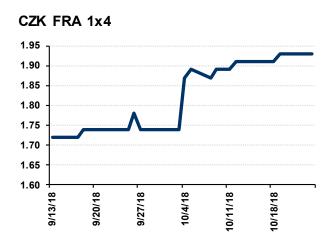
Our regional insights:

Countdown begins for the next CNB meeting

The upcoming Bank Board meeting of the Czech National Bank is getting closer and Czech rate-setters have today the last chance to speak about their views about the monetary policy. Then the unofficial black-out period starts.

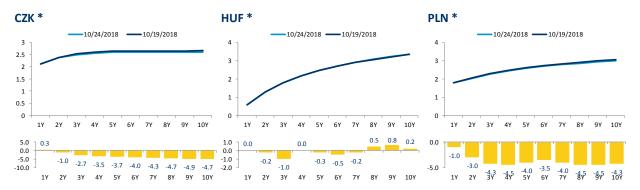
Yesterday, it was board-leaving Vice-Governor Mojmir Hampl, who said that in this phase of the economic cycle rates should be higher than they are'. By the way the CNB has recently released a research paper that tried to estimate the natural interest rate for the Czech Republic. The CNB working paper, which is called Quantifying the Natural Rate of Interest in a Small Open Economy – The Czech Case says that the natural interest rate in the Czech Republic was around 1% in 2017. This implies that that the CNB repo rate should be at around 3% level (taking into account the 2.0% inflation target). This is not the case yet and the market has been reluctant to price-in such a figure as it sees the peak of the hiking cycle below the 2.5% level.

Not only because of that the next CNB Bank Board meeting will be interesting. Recall that in September, the inflation monitored by the CNB stayed 0.2 percentage points below the bank's current staff forecast. Although a new forecast will be available at the central bankers' November meeting, the Board will decide also with regard to the (weaker) koruna. The CNB's model has assumed a rapid strengthening of the koruna against the euro in the long term, though the process came at a complete halt a few months ago. The question remains whether the CNB is going to raise the rates for the fifth time this year or whether it will decide to wait for the tightening of both monetary policy and credit conditions to kick in.





Interest-rate Swap Curves



* upper plot in each panel shows interest swap curve (%), lower plot shows change in interest rates in basis points (against previous Friday).

Calendar

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	Forecast		Actual		Consensus		Previous	
Country	Date	Tille	indicator	renou	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m	v/v	m/m	y/y

Contacts

Brussels Research (KBC)		Global Sales Force	
Mathias van der Jeugt	+32 2 417 51 94	Brussels	
Peter Wuyts	+32 2 417 32 35	Corporate Desk	+32 2 417 45 82
Mathias Janssens	+32 2 417 51 95	Institutional Desk	+32 2 417 46 25
Dublin Research		France	+32 2 417 32 65
Austin Hughes	+353 1 664 6889	London	+44 207 256 4848
Shawn Britton	+353 1 664 6892	Singapore	+65 533 34 10
Prague Research (CSOB)			
Jan Cermak	+420 2 6135 3578	Prague	+420 2 6135 3535
Petr Dufek	+420 2 6135 3560	Prague (Equities)	+420 2 2142 4216
Bratislava Research (CSOB)			
Marek Gabris	+421 2 5966 8809	Bratislava	+421 2 5966 8820
Budapest Research			
David Nemeth	+36 1 328 9989	Budapest	+36 1 328 99 85

ALL OUR REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE VIA OUR KBC RESEARCH APP (iPhone, iPad, Android)

This non-exhaustive information is based on short-term forecasts for expected developments on the financial markets. KBC Bank cannot guarantee that these forecasts will materialize and cannot be held liable in any way for direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this document or its content. The document is not intended as personalized investment advice and does not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold investments described herein. Although information has been obtained from and is based upon sources KBC believes to be reliable, KBC does not guarantee the accuracy of this information, which may be incomplete or condensed. All opinions and estimates constitute a KBC judgment as of the data of the report and are subject to change without notice.

