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Written by ČSOB Prague and K&H Budapest

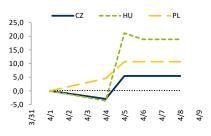


Friday, 08 April 2022



	LAST	PREVIOUS	CHANGE (%)
EURCZK	24,40	24,40	0,00
EURHUF	377,2	377,2	0,00
EURPLN	4,648	4,648	0,00

Gov. bonds 10 Y (bps change)



	LAST	PREVIOUS	CHANGE (bps)
CZGB 10Y	3,819	3,819	0,0
HUGB 10Y	6,22	6,22	0,0
PLGB 10Y	5,44	5,44	0,0

Equity indices (index)



	LAST	PREVIOUS	CHANGE (%)
РХ	1364,2	1364,2	0,00
BUX	43787	43787	0,00
WIG	64907	64907	0,00

Regional insights

NBP hikes aggressively, but Glapinski remains cautious

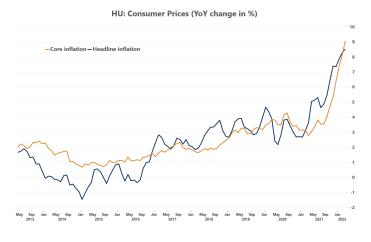
The April meeting of the National Bank of Poland brought another hawkish surprise in the region, as its base rate was raised by 100 bps (to 4.5%). Recall that the analysts' consensus was expecting only +50bps, while the money market did not count on such an aggressive step either.

Thursday's subsequent press conference of NBP President Glapinski confirmed a relatively cautious stance to the current high inflation as he stressed it had been driven primarily by external factors (in Glapinski's view the war in Ukraine alone adds 4-5 percentage points to the headline inflation). In contrast, the NBP chief believes that the recovery remains very strong, and he expects robust GDP growth of 7% in Q1 (which is in fact the realistic expectation).

Regarding the outlook for policy rates, Glapinski said that on the one hand, the current level of official rates is not restrictive; on the other hand, he refused to give a terminal rate towards which it should converge. Moreover, after hearing Glapinski's rhetoric, it seems the NBP does not intend to follow a hawkish approach that we observe, for example, in the Czech case. Glapinski also noted that the (headline) inflation is expected to peak in June, while the NBP's base rate could already be falling before the end of 2023. This also signals that the NBP president does not believe in a story of persistent inflation (which, on the contrary, is suggested by the NBP's March inflation forecast).

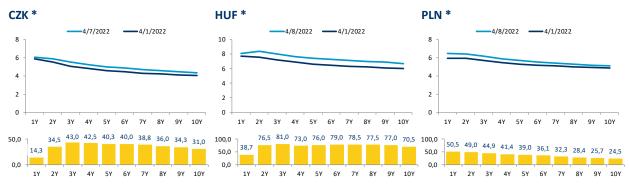
All in all, despite the relatively cautious statements by the NBP president, it is clear that the NBP's hiking cycle will continue - at least until the central bank is confident that it has seen the peak in inflation. In our view, this might imply to push the NBP's base rate up to 6% (or more), which may happen in two or three steps.

Hungary's core inflation above 9% in March





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		Fore	cast	Act	ual	Conse	nsus	Previ	ous
oountry	Dute	THIL	maloutor		m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	
HU	04/08	9:00	CPI	%	03/01/2022			1,0	8,5	1,2	8,8	1,1	8,3
CZ	04/08	9:00	CNB minutes		03/01/2022								
CZ	04/08	9:00	Unemployment rate 15-64	%	03/01/2022			3,4				3,5	
HU	04/08	11:00	Budget balance	HUF B	03/01/2022							-1433,7	
PL	04/08	14:00	NBP minutes	NBP	04/01/2022								
CZ	04/11	9:00	CPI	%	03/01/2022							1,3	11,1
CZ	04/13	10:00	Current account	CZK B	02/01/2022							7,74	
PL	04/13	14:00	Current account	EUR M	02/01/2022							-64	
PL	04/13	14:00	Trade balance	EUR M	02/01/2022							-1186	
HU	04/14	9:00	One week deposit rate	%	04/01/2022							6,15	
PL	04/15	10:00	CPI	%	03/2022 *F						3,2	10,9	

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
		France	+32 2 417 32 65
Dublin Research		London	+44 207 256 4848
Austin Hughes	+353 1 664 6889	Singapore	+65 533 34 10
Shawn Britton	+353 1 664 6892		
Prague Research (CSOB)		Prague	+420 2 6135 3535
Jan Čermák	+420 2 6135 3578	Prague (Equities)	+420 2 2142 4216
Jan Bureš	+420 2 6135 3574		
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

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