

Central Europe - Wednesday

Wednesday, June 4, 2025

Written by CSOB and K&H Hungary



Click here to read the PDF version



96467

Our regional insights:

Czech inflation surprises to the upside in May

Czech consumer prices rose by 0.5% month-on-month in May, pushing up the annual inflation rate to 2.4%. This is more than we (2.1%), the market (2%) and the CNB (2.3%) had expected. All this comes after April, when inflation surprised us, the market and the CNB with a much lower figure (1.8%).

May's (upside) surprise was again largely due to highly volatile food prices, which together with alcohol had risen somewhat more sharply month-on-month (1.3% vs. 0.9%). We do not yet have the detailed structure (this is a preliminary estimate), but it seems that services in aggregate were slightly increasing inflation momentum roughly in line with our expectations, while energy had again become somewhat cheaper.

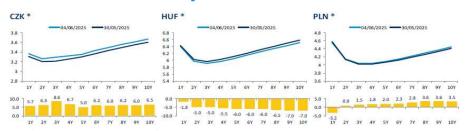
Looking ahead, we continue to expect relatively high volatility this year. In the coming months, food will continue to contribute to year-on-year inflation and services (core inflation) will add in greater intensity. The atypical seasonality of recent years (especially in recreation and culture) may also play a role here - which is why we are likely to reach a short-term inflation peak of close to 2.8% already in June. Subsequently, inflation should start to gradually return to the inflation target over the summer and autumn. We are keeping our estimate for average inflation this year at 2.3% for the time being.

Meanwhile, average wage growth has slowed slightly in 2025, but the rate is still solid. According to today's release, annual average wage growth slowed from 6.9% at the end of 2024 to 6.7% in the first quarter of 2025. We are forecasting a further slight slowdown in wage dynamics later in the year and overall wage growth of close to 6% for the whole of 2025. The 2025Q1 figures thus confirm our view. Although there is a slight cooling of the labour market and a slight rise in unemployment, the labour market is still relatively tight and the increased wage dynamics will only gradually fade away. Hence, wage dynamics will continue to outpace labour productivity dynamics this year. The fact that wages are also being driven mainly by selected market services, where businesses are still able to raise prices faster (inflation momentum is well above 2%), is a concern for the CNB, which will stay cautious.

The NBP on hold despite lower inflation

The Polish central bank meets this afternoon, and it is expected to keep the policy rate at a relatively high level of 5.25%, despite the fact that inflation fell further in May and is clearly heading towards the target corridor of 1.5-3.5%. This is also why the zloty may be a bit more nervous ahead of the meeting, as we cannot rule out dovish signals sent either today through the MPC statement or during NBP President Glapinski's press conference tomorrow afternoon. Let's add that the zloty may also be slightly irritated by the planned vote of confidence in the Tusk government scheduled for July 11th, which follows the victory of the opposition presidential candidate in Sunday's elections.

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). Source for all market data: Bloomber,

Calendar

Country	Date	Time	Indicator		Perlod	Forecast		Actual		Consensus		Previous	
						m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y
CZ	06/04	9:00	CPI	%	05/2025 *P	0.2	2.1	0.5	2.4	0.2	2.0	-0.1	1.8
cz	06/04	9:00	Retail sales ex autos	96	04/2025		1.9		5.8		3.4		3.4
cz	06/04	9:00	Real wages	96	10/2025		3.7		3.9		3.7		4.2
cz	06/04	12:00	CZ Bond auction 2023-2032, 4.50%	CZK B	06/2025					4			
CZ	06/04	12:00	CZ Bond auction 2025-2034, 4.25%	CZK B	06/2025					5			
PL	06/04	15:00	Policy rate	NBP	06/2025	5.25				5.25		5.25	
PL	06/05	15:00	NBP President Press Conference	NBP	06/2025								
HU	06/06	8:30	Industrial output	96	04/2025						-4.6	0.1	-5.4
HU	06/06	8:30	Retail sales	96	04/2025						1.0		0.4

Contacts

KBC Economics - Markets Brussels		Global Sales Force					
Mathias Van der Jeugt	+32 2 417 51 94	Corporate Desk(Brussels)	+32 2 417 45 82				
Peter Wuyts	+32 2 417 32 35	Institutional Desk(Brussels)	+32 2 417 46 25				
Mathias Janssens	+32 2 417 51 95	CBC Desk (Brussels)	+32 2 547 19 19				
		France	+32 2 417 32 65				
		London	+44 207 256 4848				
		Singapore	+65 533 34 10				
CSOB Economics - Markets Prague		Prague	+420 2 6135 3535				
Jan Cermak	+420 2 6135 3578						
Jan Bures	+420 2 6135 3574						
Petr Baca	+420 2 6135 3570						
CSOB Economics - Markets Bratislava		Bratislava	+421 2 5966 8820				
Marek Gabris	+421 2 5966 8809						
K&H Economics - Markets Budapest		Budapest	+36 1 328 99 85				
David Nemeth	+36 1 328 9989						

Questions, comments, or suggestions? You can reach us at www.kbc.be/contact.

Do you not wish to receive commercial emails from KBC? Click <u>here</u> to unsubscribe. If you no longer want to receive any advertising from KBC, you can exercise your right to object to direct marketing. To do so, send an email to <u>mypersonaldata@kbc.be</u>.

This document has been prepared by the KBC Economics – Markets desk and has not been produced by the Research department. The desk consists of Mathias Van der Jeugt, Peter Wuyts and Mathias Janssens, analists at KBC Bank N.V., which is regulated by the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA).

These market recommendations are the result of qualitative analysis, incorporating room for past experiences and personal assessments. The views are based on current market circumstances and can change any moment. The most prominent input comes from publicly available data, financial news, economic and monetary policies and commonly used technical analysis.

The KBC Economics – Markets desk has used reasonable efforts to obtain this information from sources which it believes to be reliable but the contents of this document have been prepared without any substantive analysis being undertaken into these sources. It has not been assessed as to whether or not these insights would be suitable for any particular investor.

Opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing on this material only and can be opposite to previous recommendations due to changed market conditions. The authors of this recommendation do not warrant the accuracy, completeness or value (commercial or otherwise) of any recommendation. Neither are the authors liable to those who receive these recommendations for the content of it or for any loss or damage arising (whether in tort (including negligence), breach of contract, breach of statutory duty or otherwise) from any actions or omissions of the authors in reliance on any recommendation, or for any claim whatsoever in respect of the content of, or information contained in, any recommendation. Any opinions expressed herein reflect the judgement at the time the investment recommendation was prepared and are subject to change without notice.

Given the nature of this advice (linked to currencies and interest rates), the advice is overall not specific in nature. As such there is no reference to any corporate finance contract and as such there is no 12 month overview based on the different advices. This document is only valid during a very limited period of time, due to rapidly changing market conditions