Written by ČSOB Prague and K&H Budapest



Monday, 23 November 2015

Currencies		% chng
EUR/CZK	27.03	0.1
EUR/HUF	310.3	0.1
EUR/PLN	4.24	-0.3
EUR/USD	1.06	-0.8
EUR/CHF	1.08	-0.2

FX Correlation Matrix

	EUR/PLN	EUR/HUF	EUR/USD	EUR/CHF
EUR/CZK	-0.04	0.11	-0.07	-0.02
EUR/PLN		0.23	0.06	0.04
EUR/HUF			0.12	0.03
EUR/USD				0.42

correlations of 30 min changes over past 5 sessions

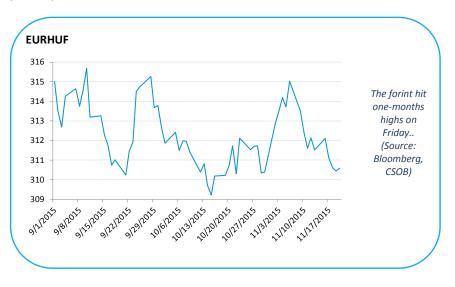
FRA 3x6	%	bps chng		
CZK	0.24	1		
HUF	1.33	-1		
PLN	1.62	0		
EUR	-0.20	-3		
GB	%	bps chng		
Czech Rep. 10Y	0.50	-2		
Hungary 10Y	3.31	-9		
Poland 10Y	2.73	-3		
Slovakia 10Y	0.75	-2		
CDS 5Y	%	bps chng		
Czech Rep.	51	0		
Hungary	158	-2		
Poland	72	0		
Slovakia	51	0		
	Source: Reuters			

Headlines

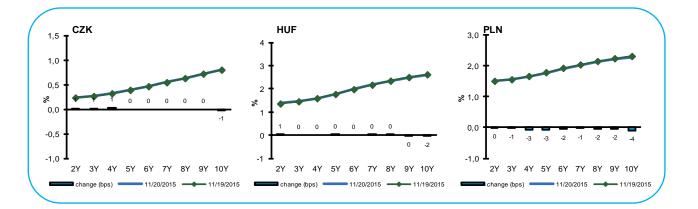
Fitch affirms Hungary's sovereign rating at 'BB+'

Hopes for an improvement of Hungary's credit rating supported both the forint and government bonds early on Friday and the forint hit a one-month high while 10-year government bond yield fell by 9 basis points. Nevertheless in the afternoon, the forint gave up most gains as Hungary's Economic Minister Varga warned against overly optimistic expectations and his opinion was confirmed later on in the evening when Fitch released its statement and kept rating unchanged at 'BB+' (with a positive outlook). Based on the rating agency the country's upgrade depends on a more stable, predictable economy policy, further decrease in external and public debt. The disappointment (from the Fitch decision), however, seems to be small as the forint remains broadly stable at the time of writing of this note.

Regarding the rest of this week, the regional calendar is almost empty. The most notable exceptions probably are revision of Czech GDP estimate for the third quarter (Friday) and Czech government bond auction on Wednesday. As for the latter, we again expect strong demand for Czech bonds, particularly for a zerocoupon 2Y bond (the Ministry intends to sell up to CZK 8 billion). Let us add that, until at least the end of this year, the Czech MinFin is unlikely to have even the least problems finding investors willing to finance the Czech government (expensive) debt, given the liquidity conditions on the market as well as other circumstances. And the government bond auction scheduled for Wednesday will probably bear this out.



Interest-rate Swap Curves



Calendar

Country	Country Time Indicator	Period	Forecast		Actual		Consensus		Previous		
country		indicator			m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m

Contacts

Brussels Research (KBC)		Global Sales Force	
Piet Lammens	+32 2 417 59 41	Brussels	
Peter Wuyts	+32 2 417 32 35	Corporate Desk	+32 2 417 45 82
Joke Mertens	+32 2 417 30 59	Institutional Desk	+32 2 417 46 25
Mathias van der Jeugt	+32 2 417 51 94	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)			
Jan Cermak	+420 2 6135 3578	Prague	+420 2 6135 3535
Jan Bures	+420 2 6135 3574		
Petr Baca	+420 2 6135 3570		
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 ON WWW.KBC.BE/DEALINGROOM

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.

