Wednesday, 10 February 2016

#### Headlines

Currencies		% chng
EUR/CZK	27.01	-0.1
EUR/HUF	311.7	0.3
EUR/PLN	4.44	-0.1
EUR/USD	1.13	0.9
EUR/CHF	1.10	-0.6

#### **FX Correlation Matrix**

	EUR/PLN	EUR/HUF	EUR/USD	EUR/CHF
EUR/CZK	-0.15	-0.09	0.09	0.09
EUR/PLN		0.49	0.31	0.09
EUR/HUF			0.24	-0.07
EUR/USD				0.24

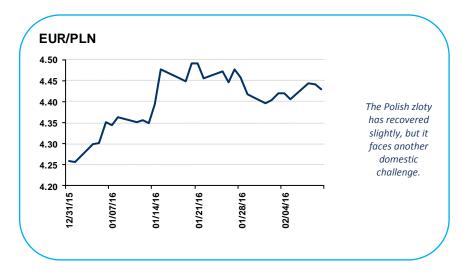
correlations of 30 min changes over past 5 sessions

FRA 3x6	%	bps chng				
CZK	0.19	0				
HUF	1.32	-1				
PLN	1.55	2				
EUR	-0.25	0				
GB	%	bps chng				
Czech Rep. 10Y	0.54	-1				
Hungary 10Y	3.54	4				
Poland 10Y	3.18	4				
Slovakia 10Y	0.61	1				
CDS 5Y	%	bps chng				
Czech Rep.	46	0				
Hungary	164	1				
Poland	91	0				
Slovakia	46	0				
	Source: Reuters					

# NBP warns that Polish banks might be mostly in loss, if president's proposal to convert FX loans materializes

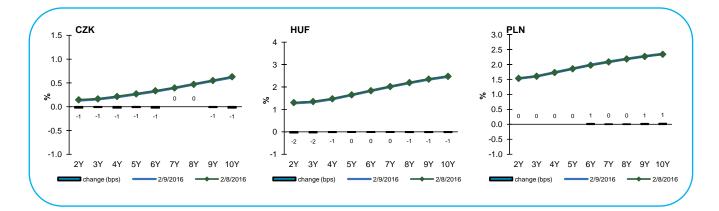
While the Polish zloty remained under pressure yesterday, it has rebounded today as global risk sentiment improved this morning. Nevertheless there is a new domestic challenge for the Polish currency coming from the central bank. According to the NBP report Polish president's proposal to convert foreign-currency loans into zloty could cost banks PLN 44bn and push 70% of lenders to net losses. Furthermore, large-scale conversion of foreign-currency mortgages into zloty could lead to depreciation of the Polish currency, negatively affect public finances and reduce the sovereign's credit ratings. Polish banks would require some PLN 2.8bn in capital in the base-case scenario of stress tests, while in the shock scenario those needs would rise to PLN 13.9 bn. According to the Polish central bank, banks should book all costs at once, while market currently expects the potential costs to be spread over a couple of next years. It would be definitely negative scenario for Polish banking sector and temporary for the zloty too.

Today, all regional markets will definitely watch Fed Chair Janet Yellen's semi-annual report to the US House Financial Services Committee. It will define risk sentiment for the rest of the week. As concern the regional eco calendar - it is empty today, but there is January's inflation release in Hungary tomorrow morning. We expect some further inflation acceleration for January (up from 0.9% to 1.3% Y/Y). The reason behind is base effect (fuel price drop is less than a year) and also the relatively strong domestic consumption. But we see inflation to start to moderate from February again and might slow below 0.5% Y/Y in the middle of the year. The wages are increasing quite fast, so it suggests that consumption may accelerate in this year, so if oil price stabilizes around the current level, the year-on-year inflation will go back to above 2% Y/Y in 4Q16 in Hungary. All-in-all, tomorrow's release of the January figure may not change NBH's view about monetary policy, so the base rate might be kept unchanged in the coming months.





### **Interest-rate Swap Curves**



## Calendar

Country	Country Time Indicator	Period	Forecast		Actual		Consensus		Previous			
Country Time indicator	mulcator		i eriou	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	m/m	y/y	
CZ	12:00	CZ bond auction 2016-18, 0.00%	CZK B	02/01/2016								
CZ	12:00	CZ bond auction 2015-30, 0.95%	CZK B	02/01/2016								

#### 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
<b>Budapest Research</b>			
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.

