



DIRECTORATE MONETARY POLICY, STRATEGY AND FINANCIAL MARKET ANALYSIS
FINANCIAL MARKET ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT

CHART-PACK ON RECENT ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MARKET DEVELOPMENTS



2026
JUNE



Chart-pack on recent economic and financial market developments*

19/06/2026

As of the 30th of June, 2005 the Magyar Nemzeti Bank (the central bank of Hungary) publishes a comprehensive chart-pack about the latest information in financial markets and the macro-economy. Our aim is to provide analysts and the public with a frequently updated, easy-to-use, clear-cut data set, in order to promote better knowledge and understanding of the current economic and financial market situation. The updated chart-pack is published on the day of each rate-setting meeting at 5 pm.

Earlier versions of the chart-pack are accessible on the website of Magyar Nemzeti Bank via the following address: <https://www.mnb.hu/en/publications/studies-publications-statistics/chart-pack-on-recent-economic-and-financial-market-developments>

Questions and comments are welcome, and should be addressed to info@mnb.hu

*The following figures, graphs, tables in this bulletin are based on data from domestic and international statistical organizations - with the exception of data on expectations of market analysts. The Magyar Nemzeti Bank does not hold any liability for the content of the data on market analysts' expectations, or for the conclusions drawn from it, as data is derived from an unofficial statistical service.

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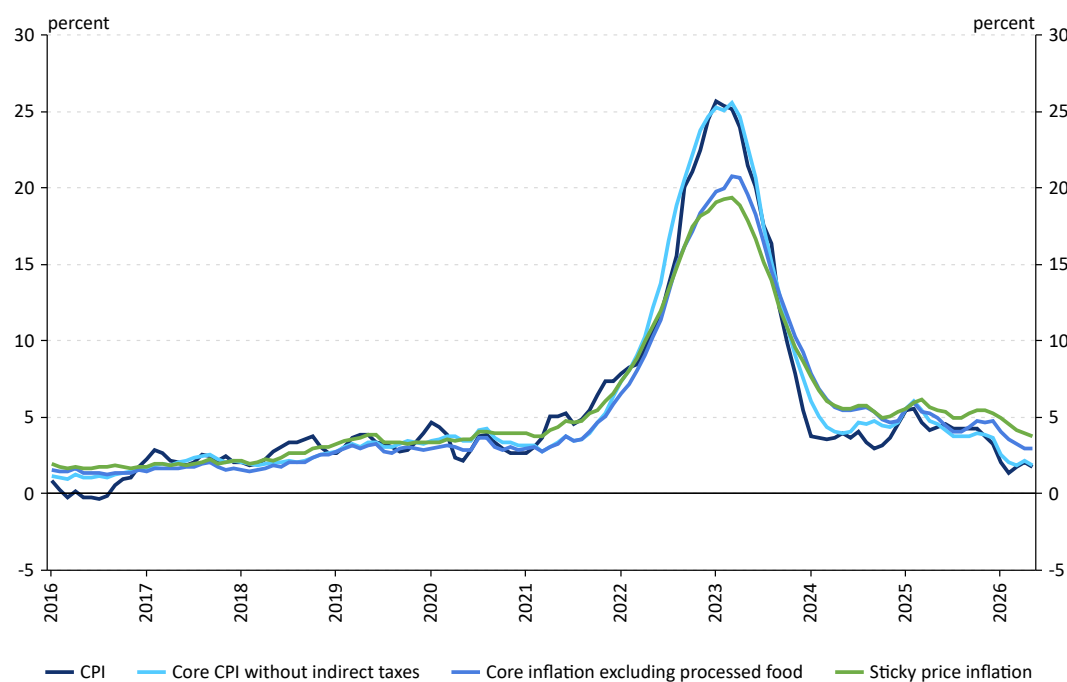
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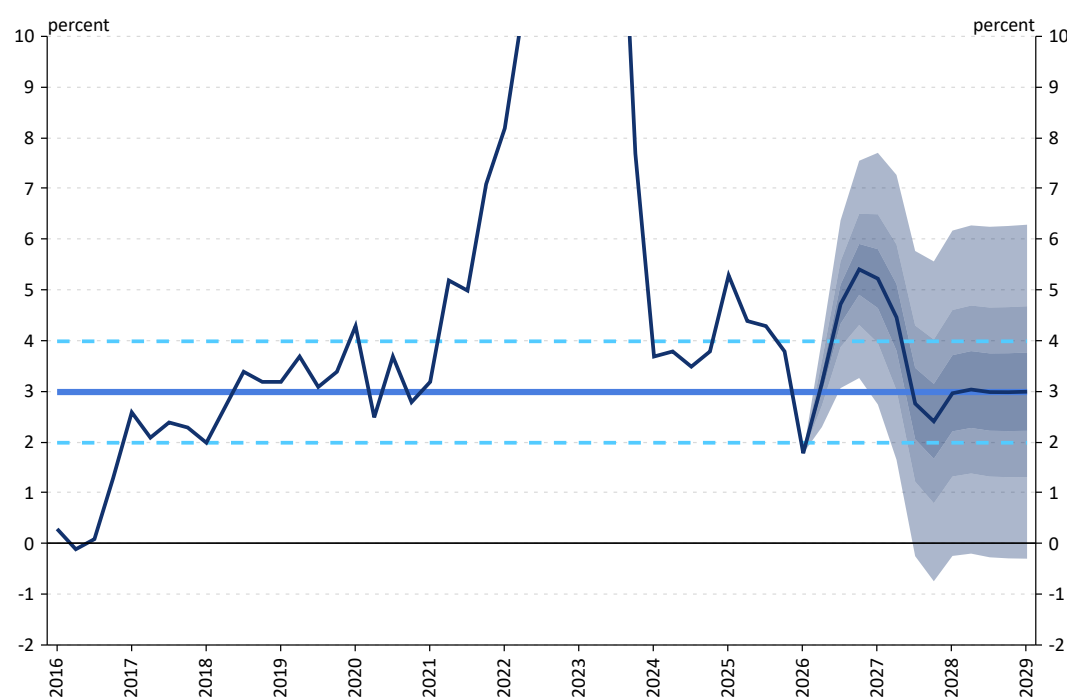
1. Development of inflation and underlying inflation indicators



Source: HCSO, MNB

Note: Seasonally adjusted year-on-year growth rates.

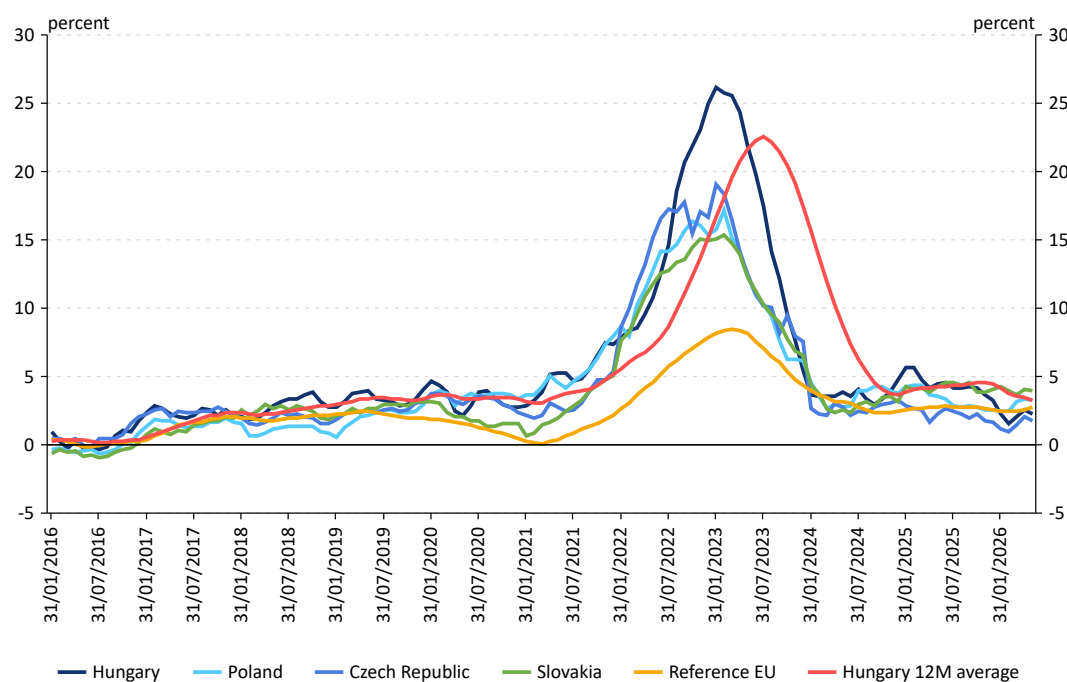
2. Fanchart of the inflation forecast (March 2026)



Source: HCSO, MNB.

Note: Seasonally unadjusted data. The dashed lines are the borders of the tolerance band, the thick continuous line is the inflation target of MNB.

3. Harmonised index of consumer prices



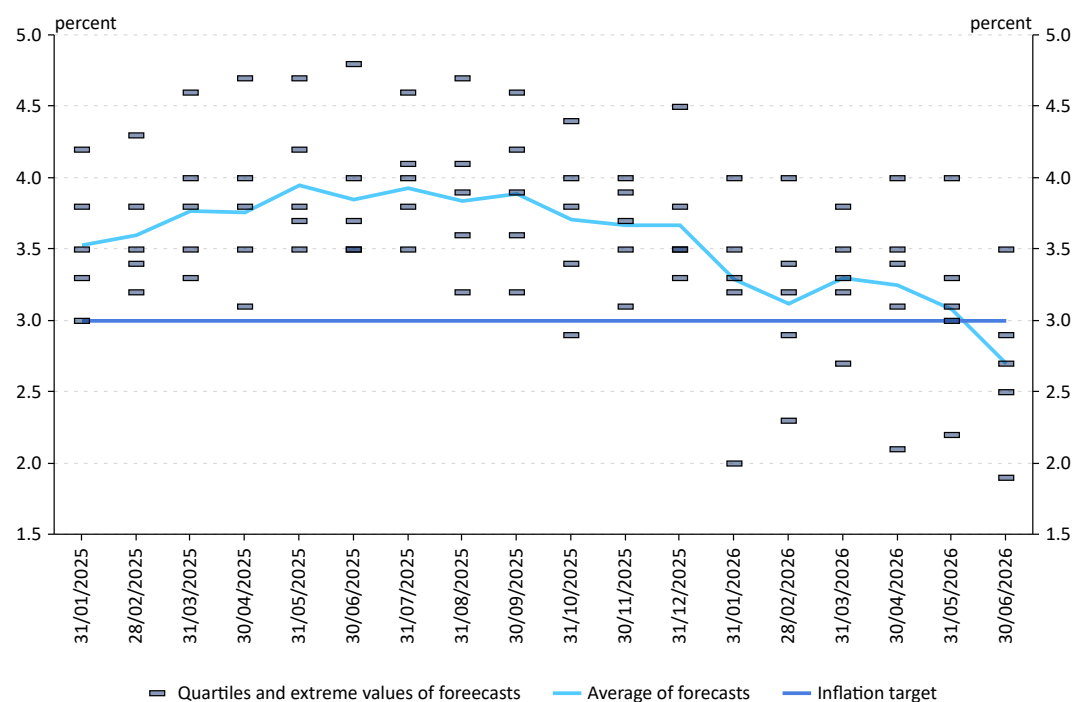
Source: Eurostat
Note: annual growth rate.

4. Decomposition of the Consumer Price Index

	Weight 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026
Consumer Price Index	100.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.8
Thereof:					
Unprocessed food	6.3	-3.7	-4.2	-0.6	-2.1
Processed food	12.1	-4.4	-4.0	-1.4	-2.6
Manufactured goods	27.2	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.0
Market services	27.9	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.9
Non-regulated household energy	0.6	2.2	1.2	-0.6	-1.2
Alcohol, tobacco	7.7	5.8	5.5	4.1	3.3
Gasoline prices	5.8	-11.1	-3.0	0.1	2.0
Regulated prices	12.4	4.4	4.8	2.5	2.0
Core Consumer Price Index	67.3	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0
CPI without tax changes	100.0	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.9

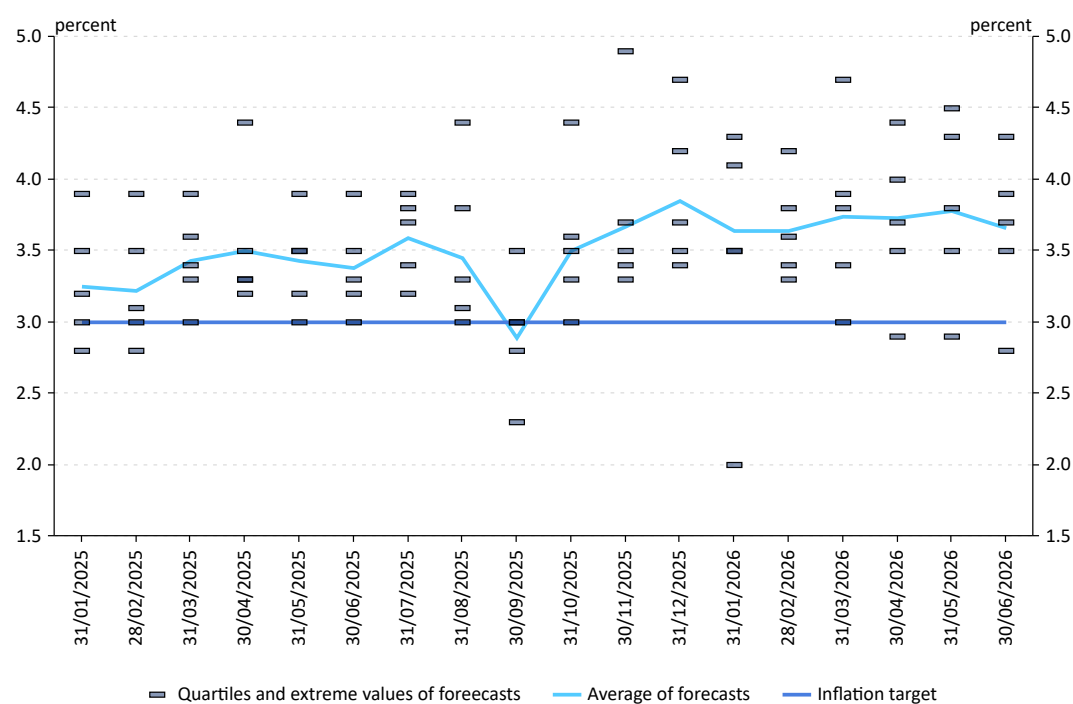
Source: HCSO, MNB decomposition.
Note: annual growth rates (%). Seasonally not adjusted data.

5. Market expectations for the inflation rate in current year



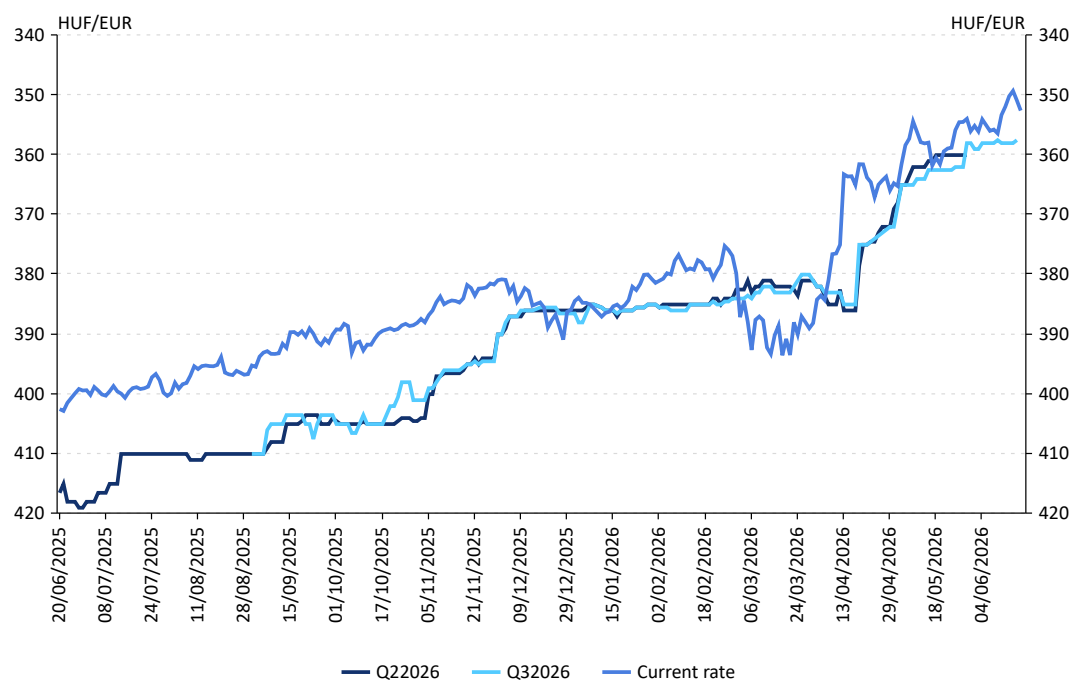
Source: Refinitiv, MNB.

6. Market expectations for the inflation rate next year



Source: Refinitiv, MNB.

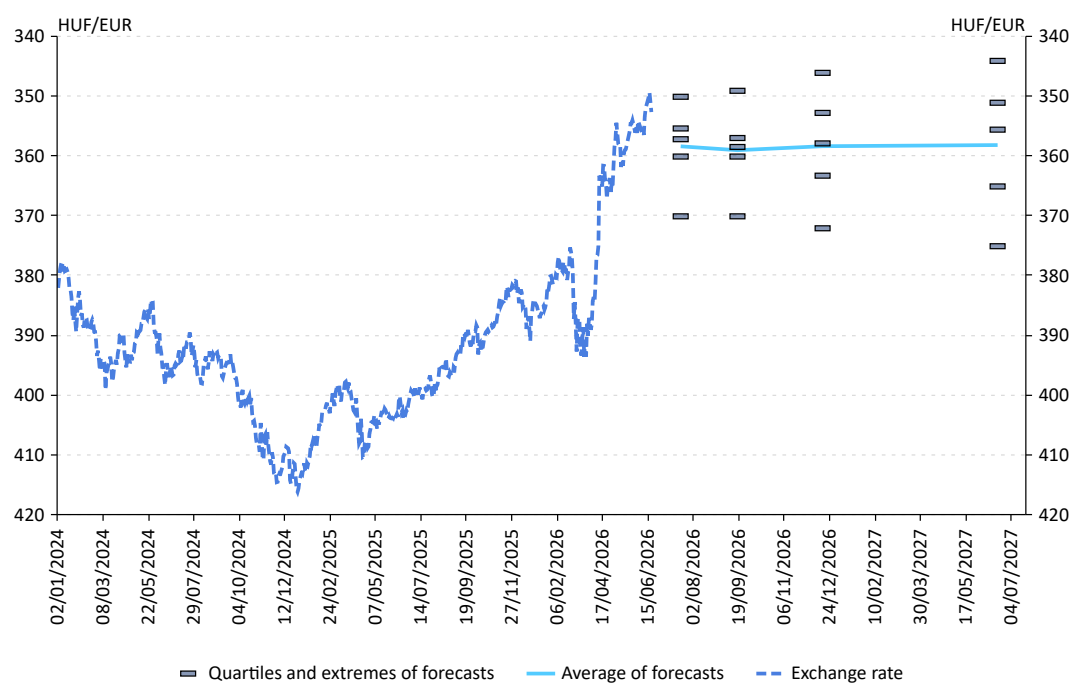
7. Expectations for HUF/EUR exchange rate (Bloomberg collection)



Source: Bloomberg

Note: Based on new FX forecasts. Reverse scale.

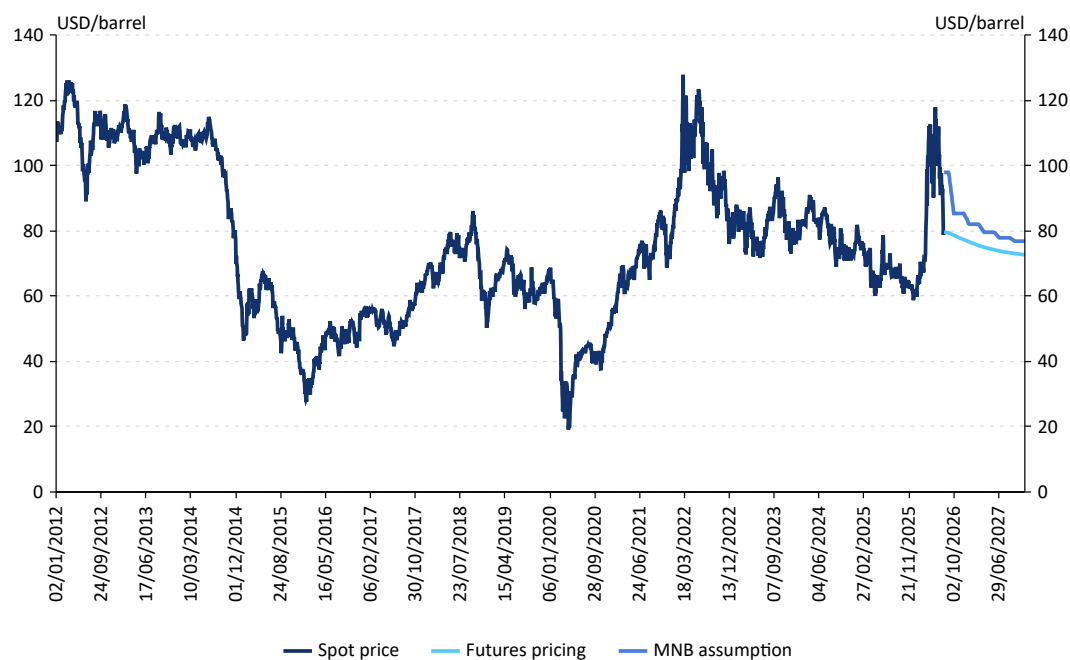
8. Expectations for the HUF/EUR exchange rate



Source: Refinitiv, MNB.

Note: inverted scale.

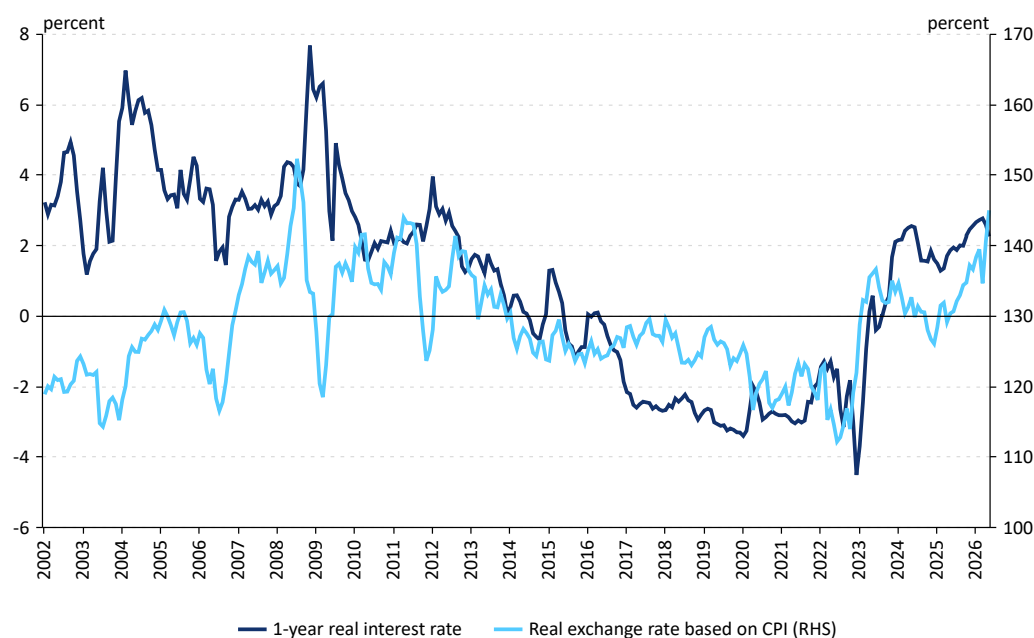
9. Spot and futures Brent crude oil price



Source: Bloomberg, MNB.

Note: Futures prices show the most recent market price, while the MNB's technical assumption is the technical assumption used in the forecasts of the last Inflation Report.

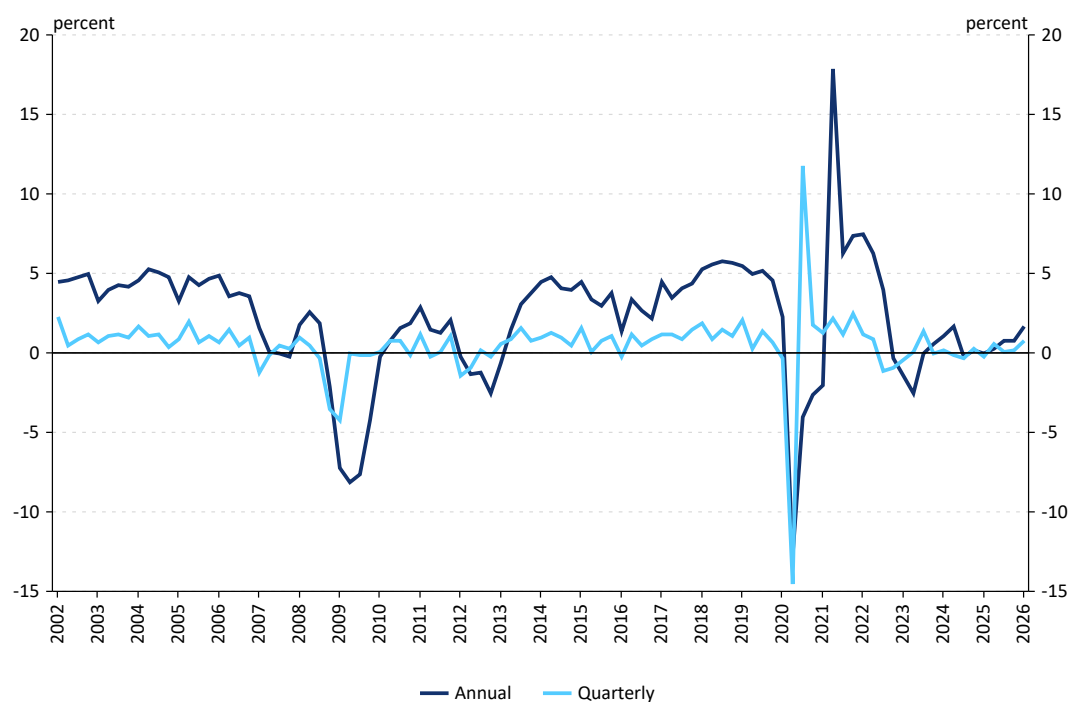
10. Monetary conditions



Source: Refinitiv, HCSO, Eurostat, GDMA, MNB.

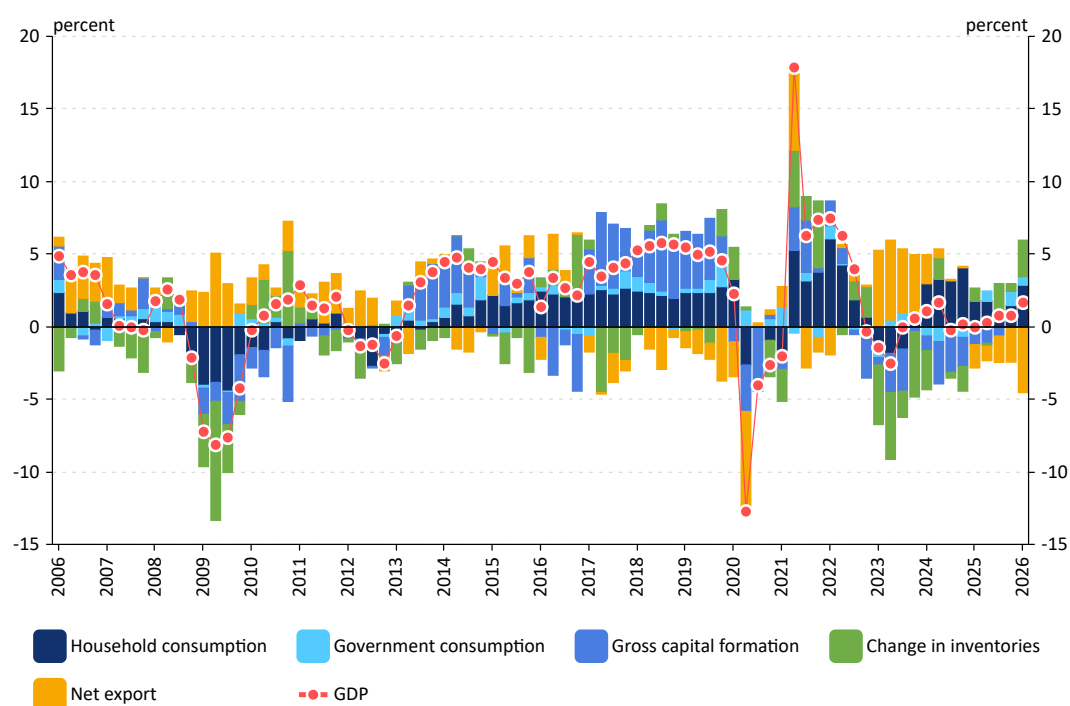
Note: Real interest rate is calculated from 1-year GDMA zero coupon yield and analysts corresponding 1-year forward inflation expectations derived from the Reuters-poll by the MNB. Real exchange rate is calculated from the change of the forint relative to euro, adjusted by the corresponding Hungarian CPI and the EMU is HICP. (1 January 2000=100%, increase represents appreciation)

11. Quarterly and yearly change of GDP



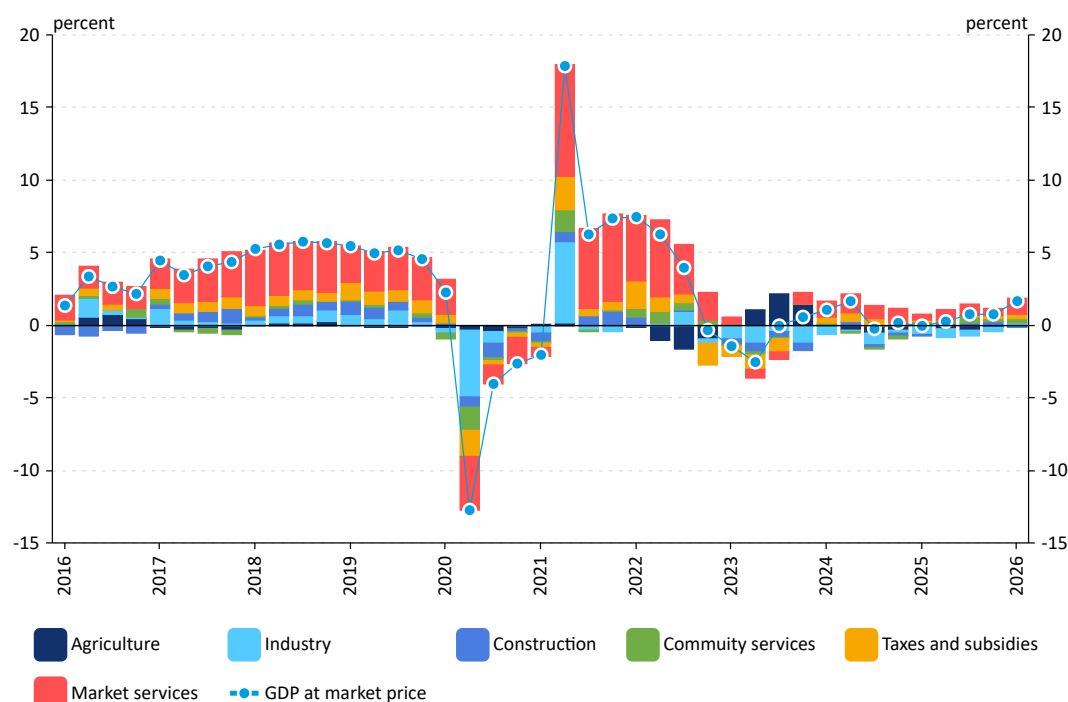
Source: HCSO, MNB.

12. Decomposition of GDP growth (expenditure approach)



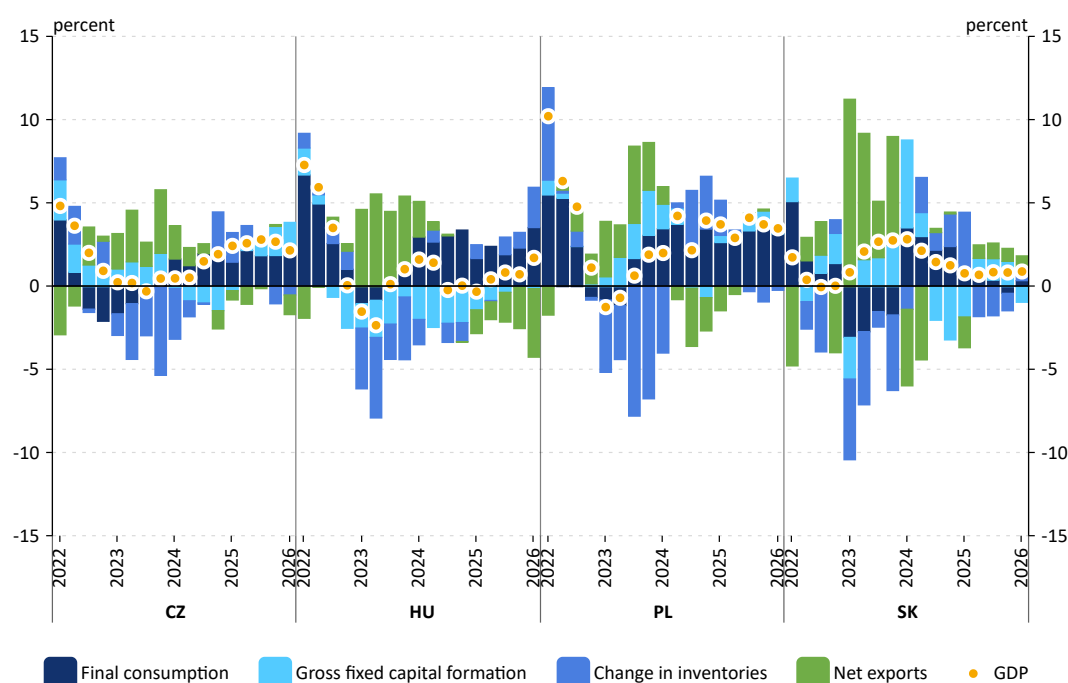
Source: HCSO.

13. Decomposition of GDP growth (production approach)



Source: HCSO.

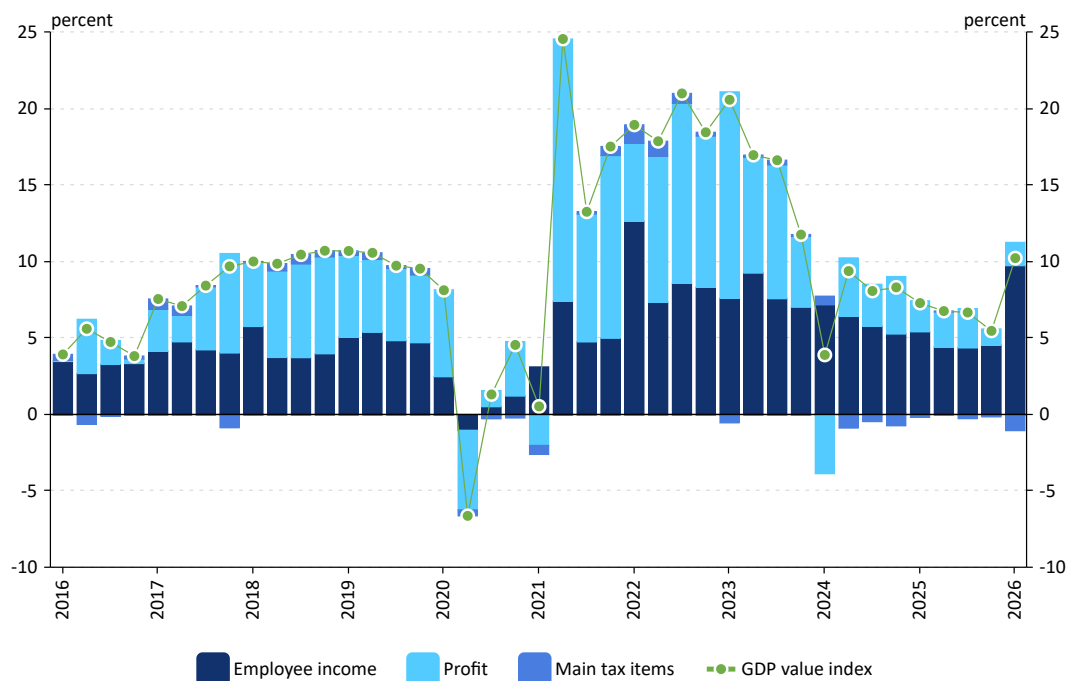
14. Contribution to annual GDP growth in the region



Source: MNB, HCSO.

Note: based on seasonally and calendar adjusted and reconciled data

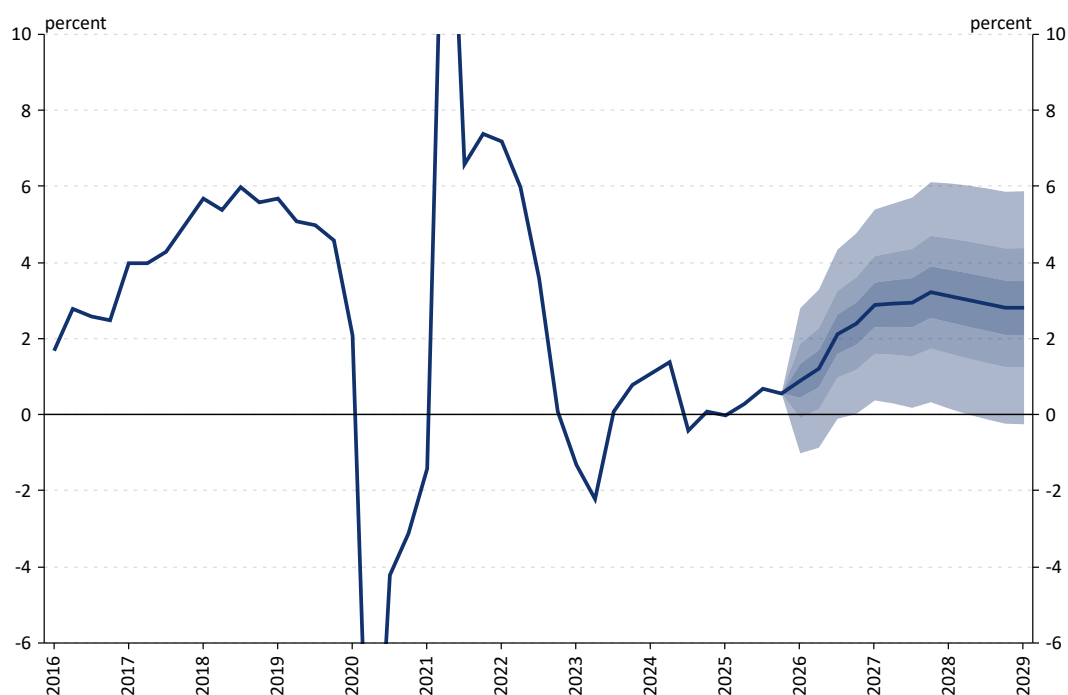
15. Decomposition of GDP growth (income approach)



Source: MNB.

Note: Contribution in percentage points. Profit means gross operating profit, main taxes mean net product and production taxes.

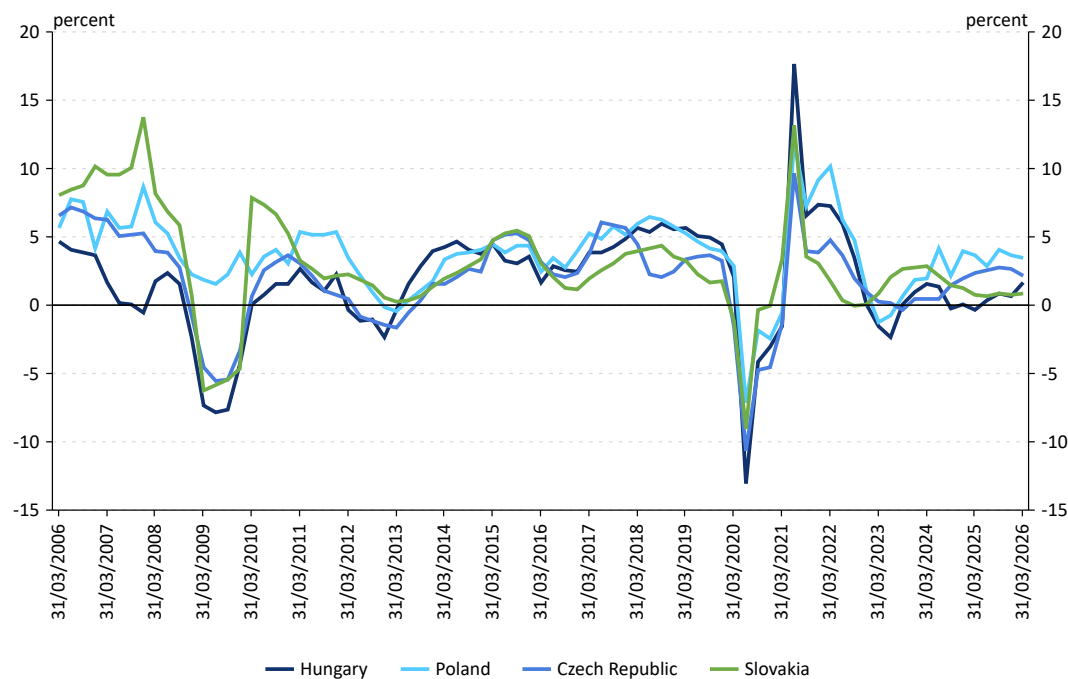
16. Fan chart of the GDP forecast (March 2026)



Source: HCSO, MNB.

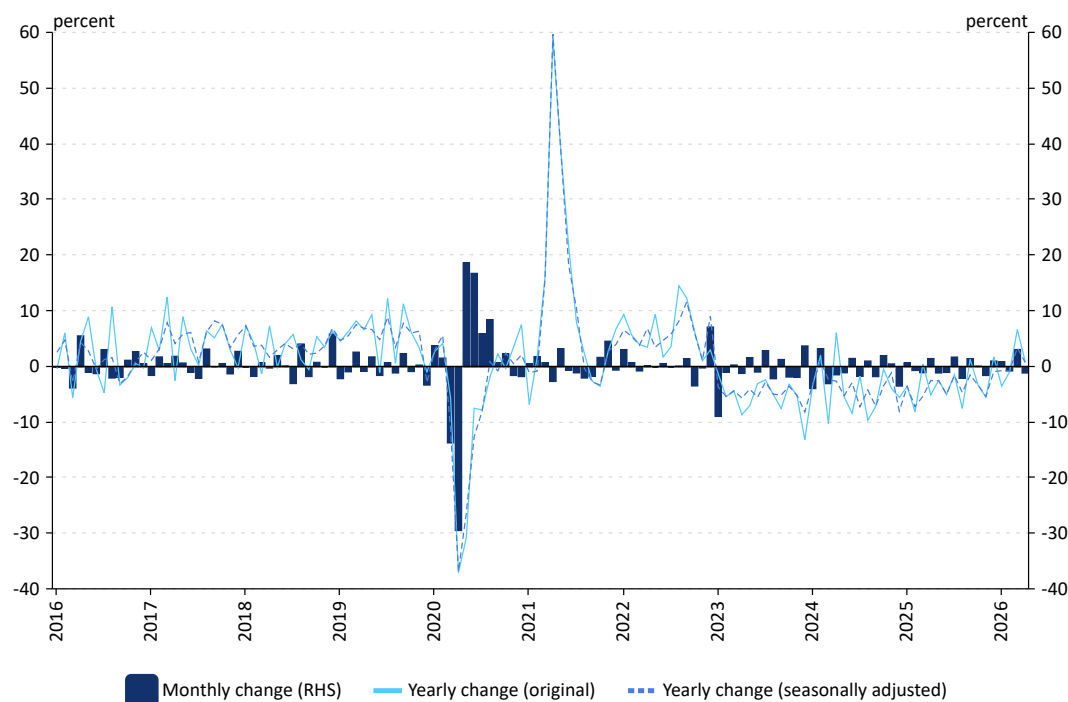
Note: based on seasonally and calendar adjusted and reconciled data

17. GDP growth rate in CEE



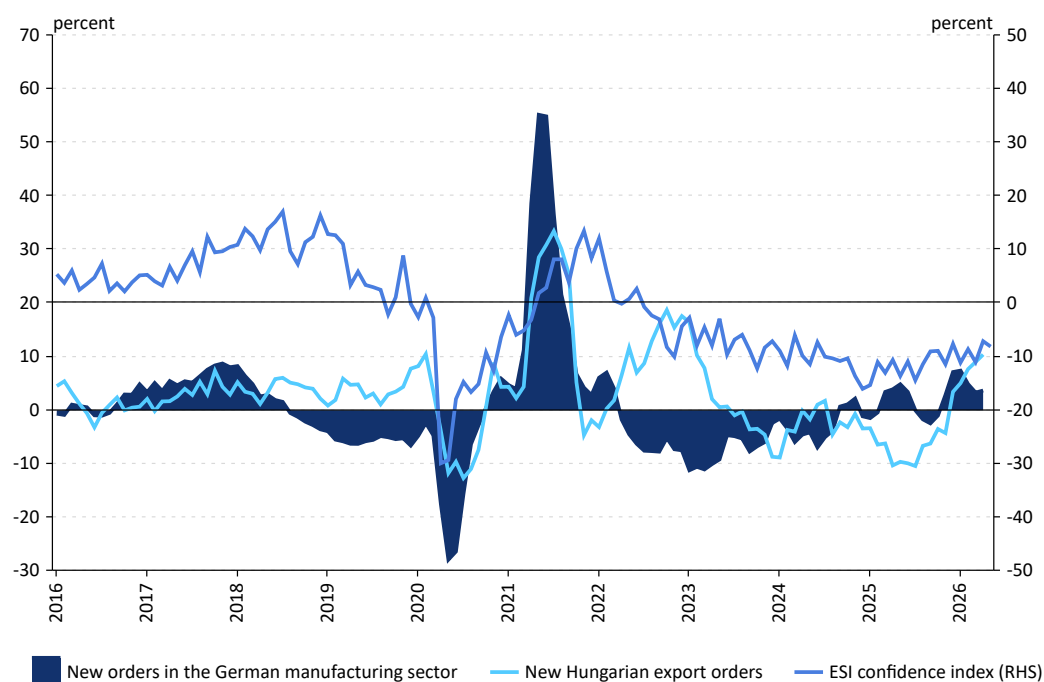
Source: Eurostat
Note: annual growth rate.

18. Change in industrial production



Source: MNB, HCSO.

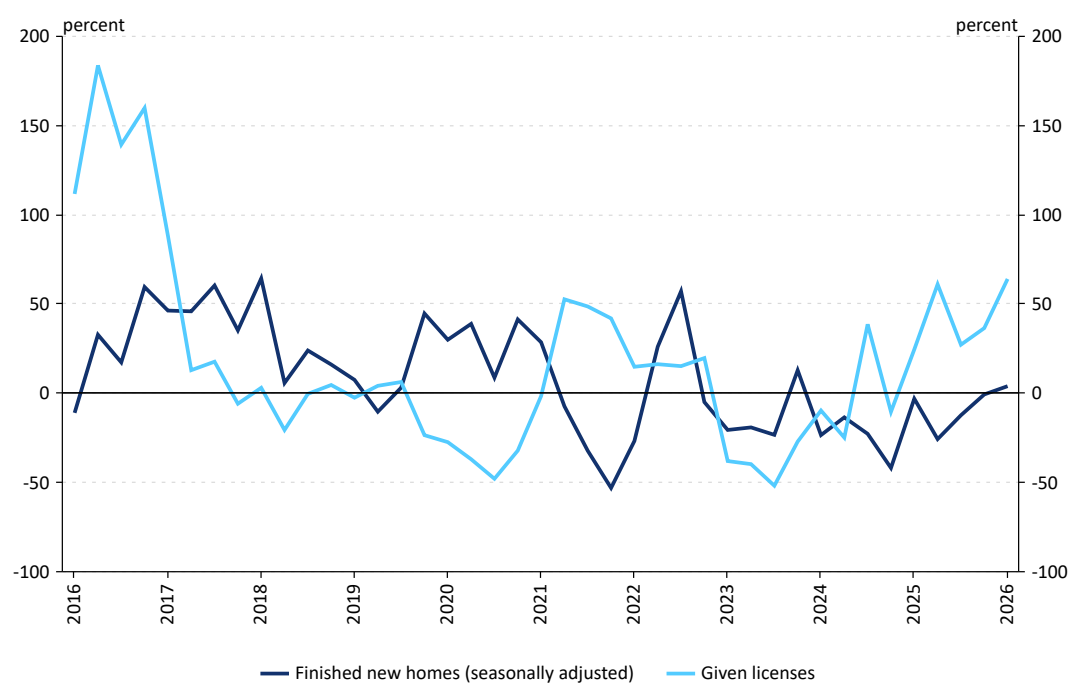
19. Leading indicators of the domestic industrial production



Source: HCSO, MNB, European Commission.

Note: 3-month moving average for German orders, 6-month moving average for Hungarian orders.

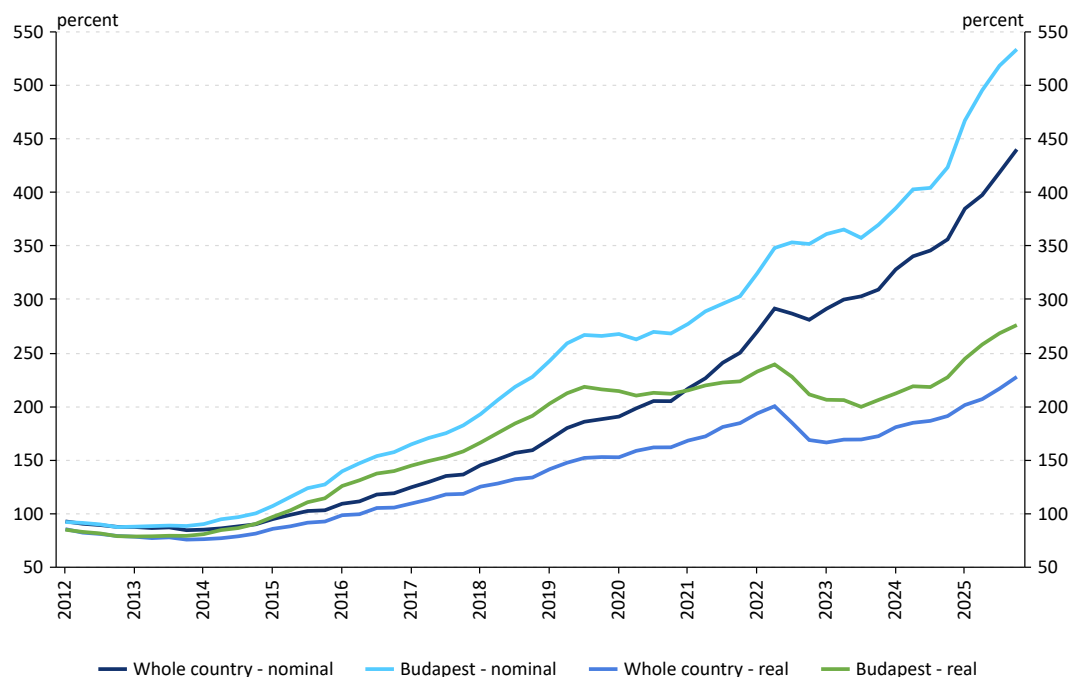
20. Developments on the real estate market



Source: HCSO, MNB.

Note: Year-on-year change based on seasonally unadjusted data.

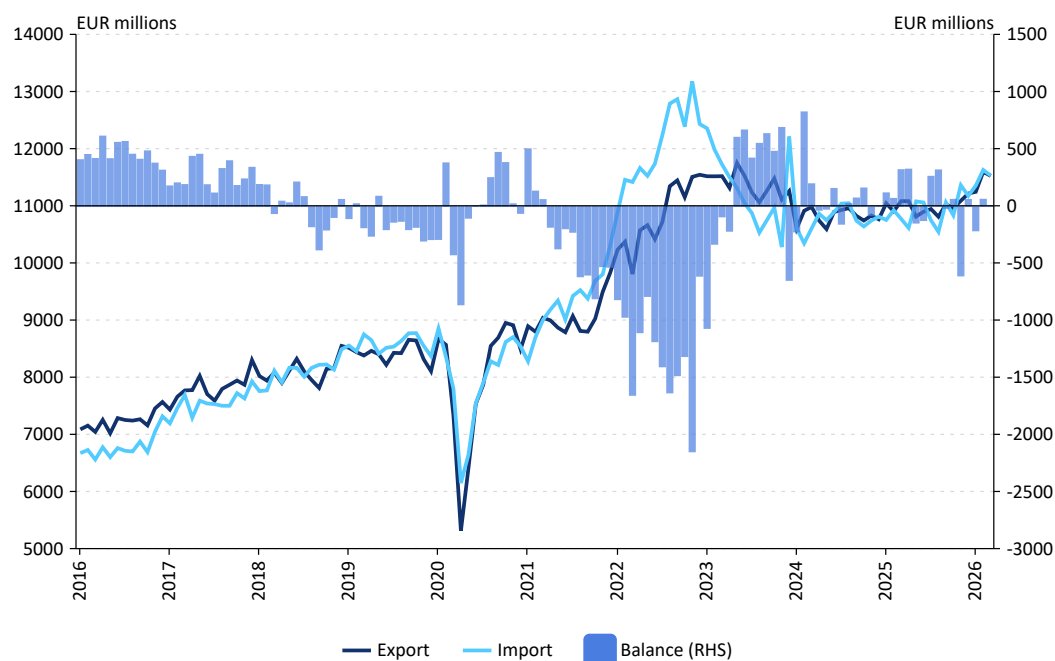
21. House prices for country as a whole and for Budapest, based on MNB house price index



Source: MNB.

Note: 2010 average = 100%. MNB house price index breakdown by settlement type.

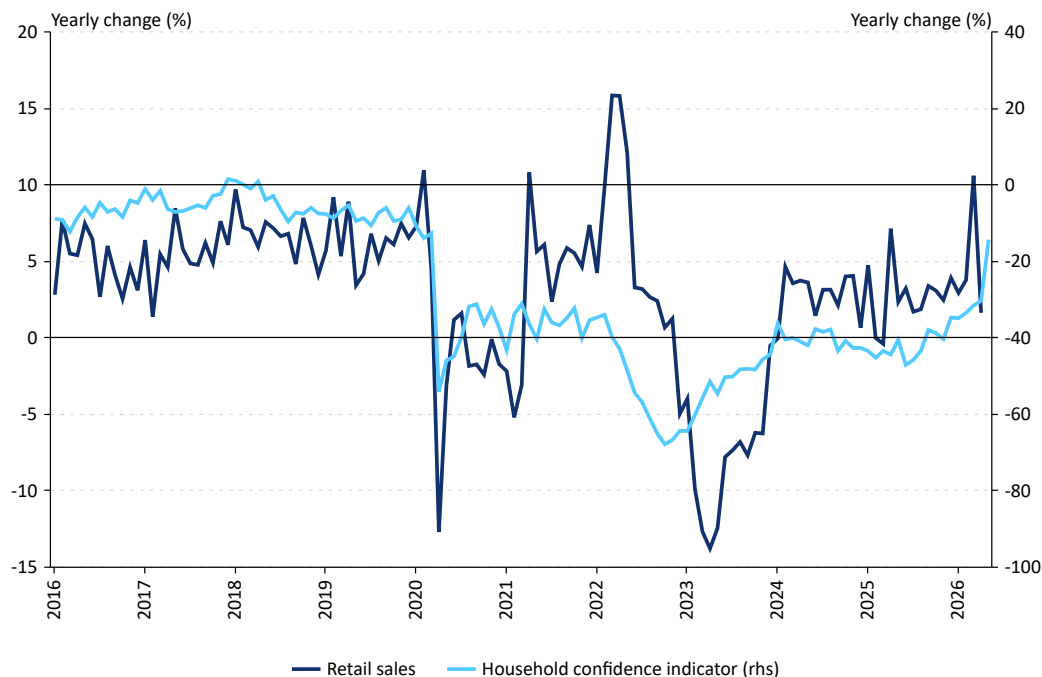
22. Change in export and import volumes



Source: HCSO, MNB calculation.

Note: Foreign trade was corrected due to slippage and missing items between specific months and the activity of VAT resident companies. The seasonal adjustment of the trade balance was done directly by MNB

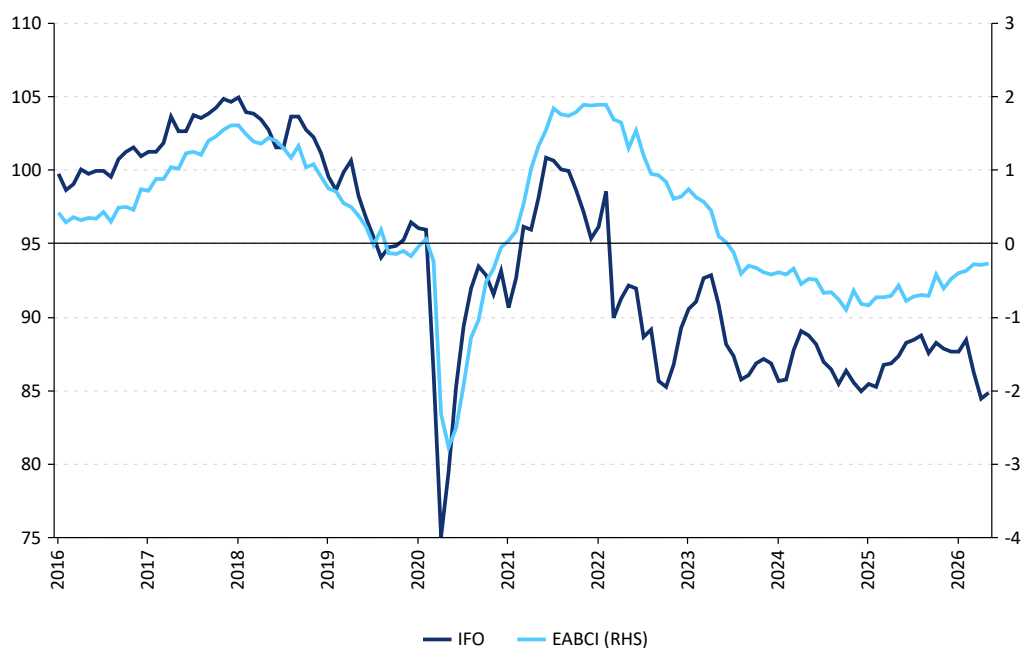
23. Retail sales and confidence index



Source: HCSO, European Commission.

Note: The household confidence index is a composite indicator calculated based on the ESI survey.

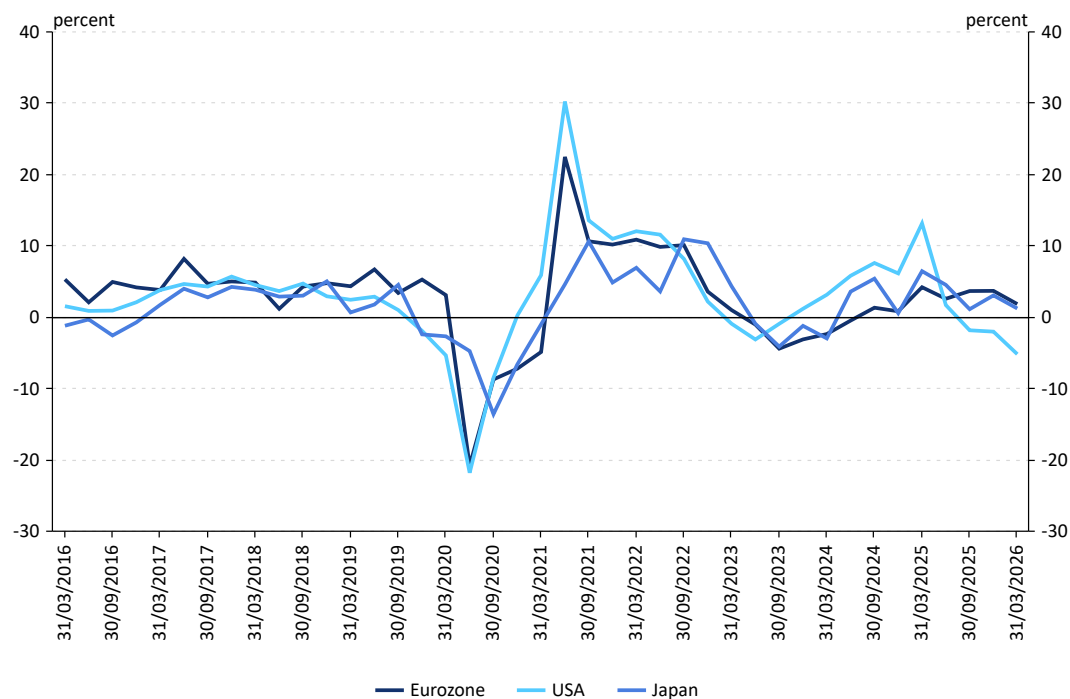
24. Business climate indices in the EMU



Source: IFO; European Commission.

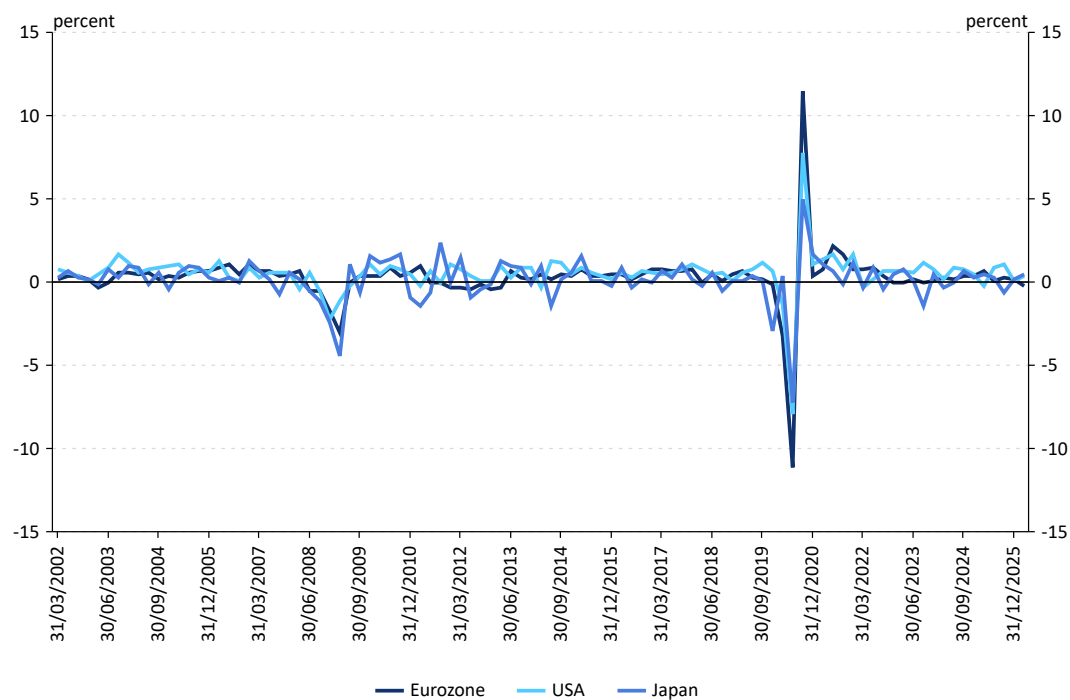
Note: IFO: business climate index of the Gergman Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (average in the year 2000 = 100); EABCi: business climate indicator of the European Commission (distance from the long-term average); seasonally adjusted data.

25. The annual growth rate of the volume of imported goods and services



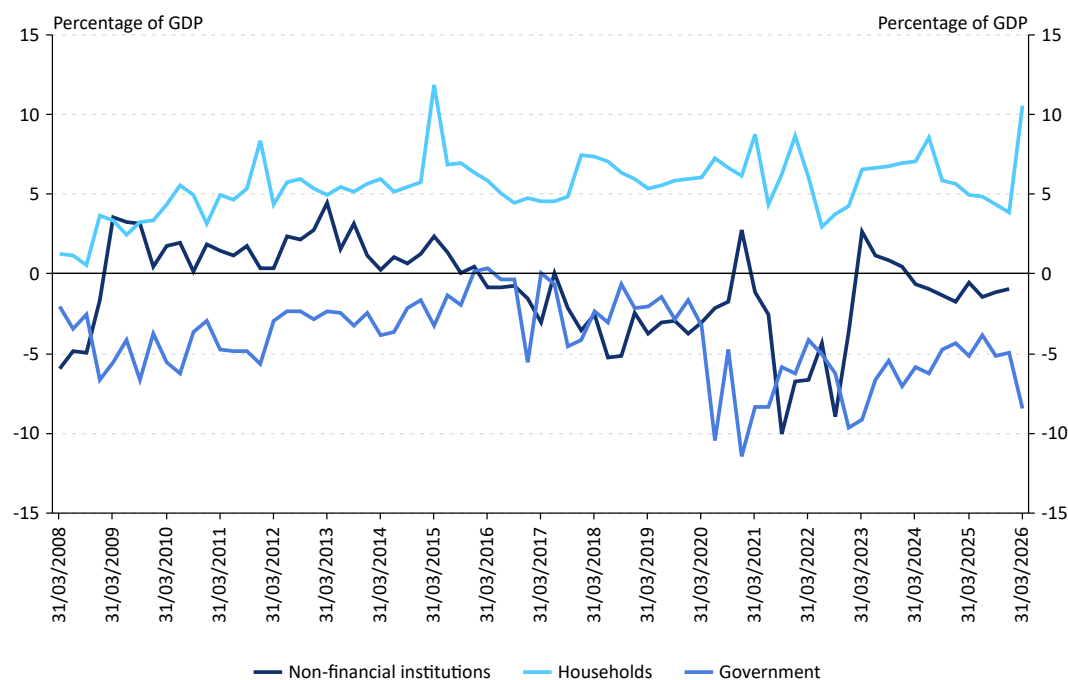
Source: Eurostat.

26. Quarterly GDP growth rate in the EMU, US and Japan



Source: Eurostat.

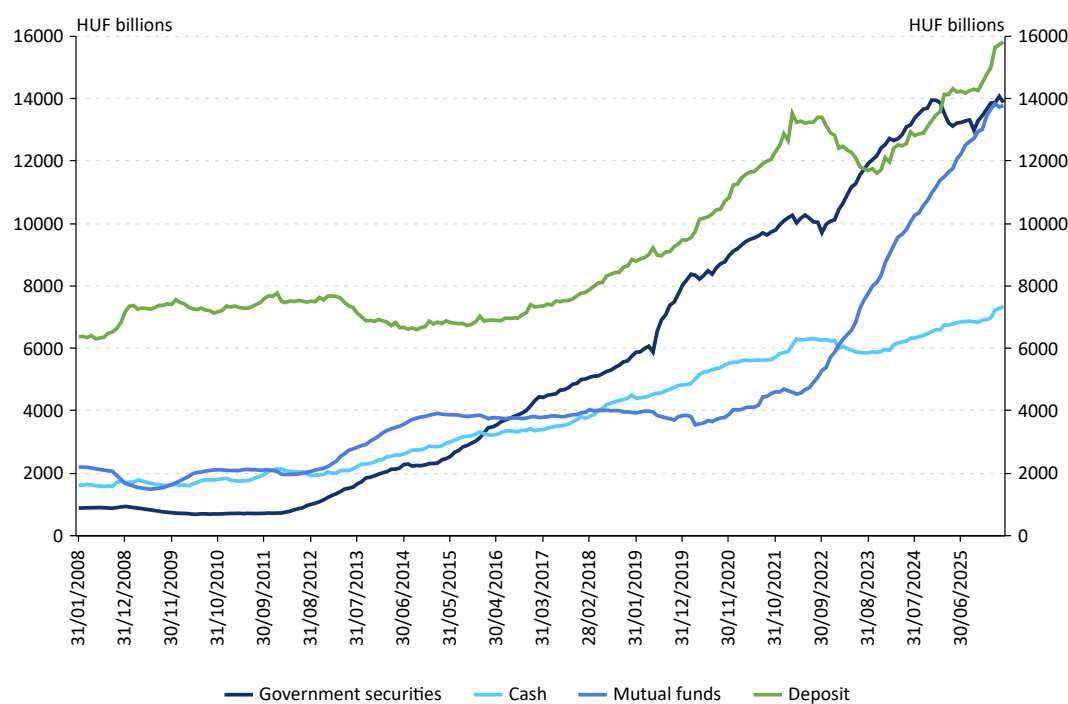
27. Net lending of domestic sectors as a percentage of GDP



Source: MNB.

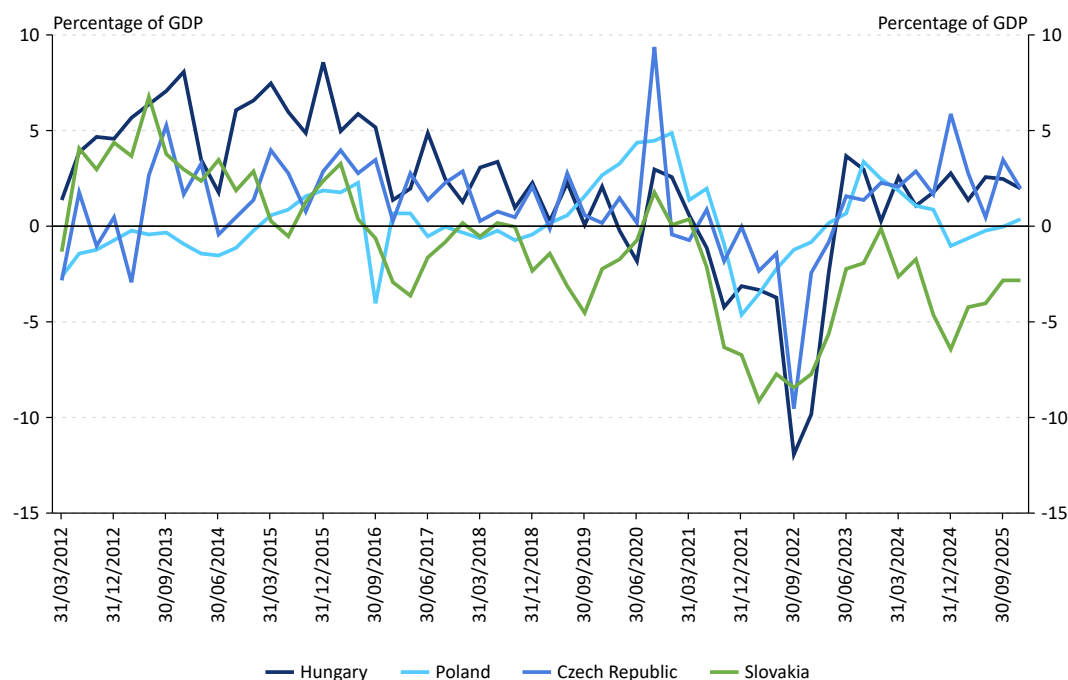
Note: Seasonally adjusted by MNB. For households and government finances, the latest data is preliminary.

28. Main financial assets held by households



Source: MNB.

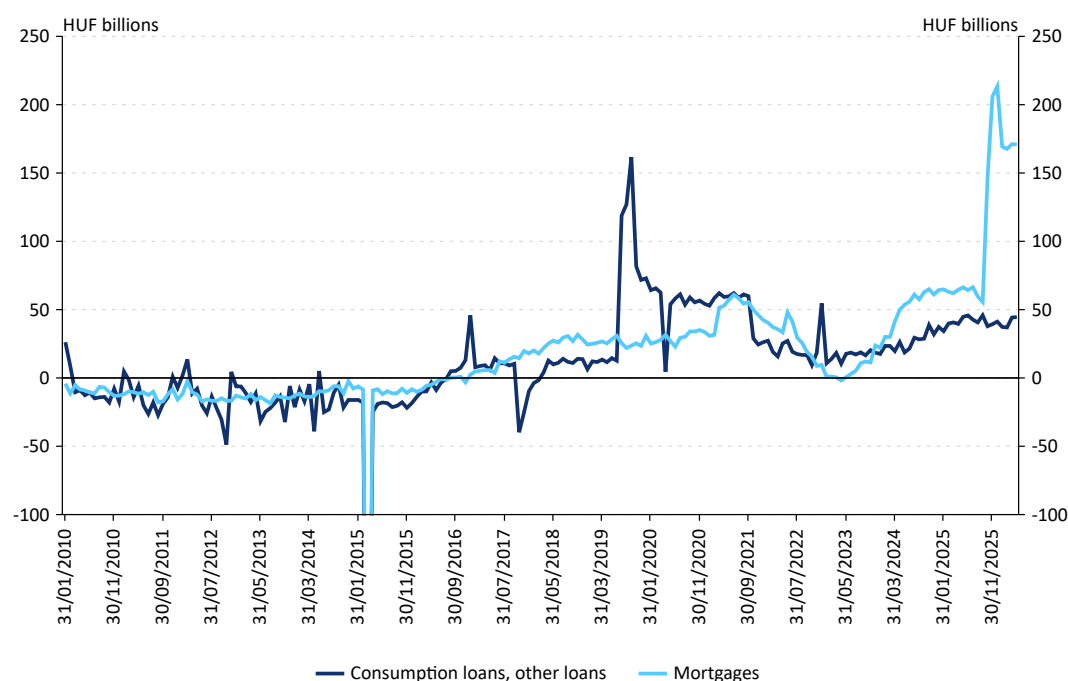
29. Net lending in the CEE countries as a percentage of GDP



Source: MNB, Eurostat.

Note: Seasonally adjusted data.

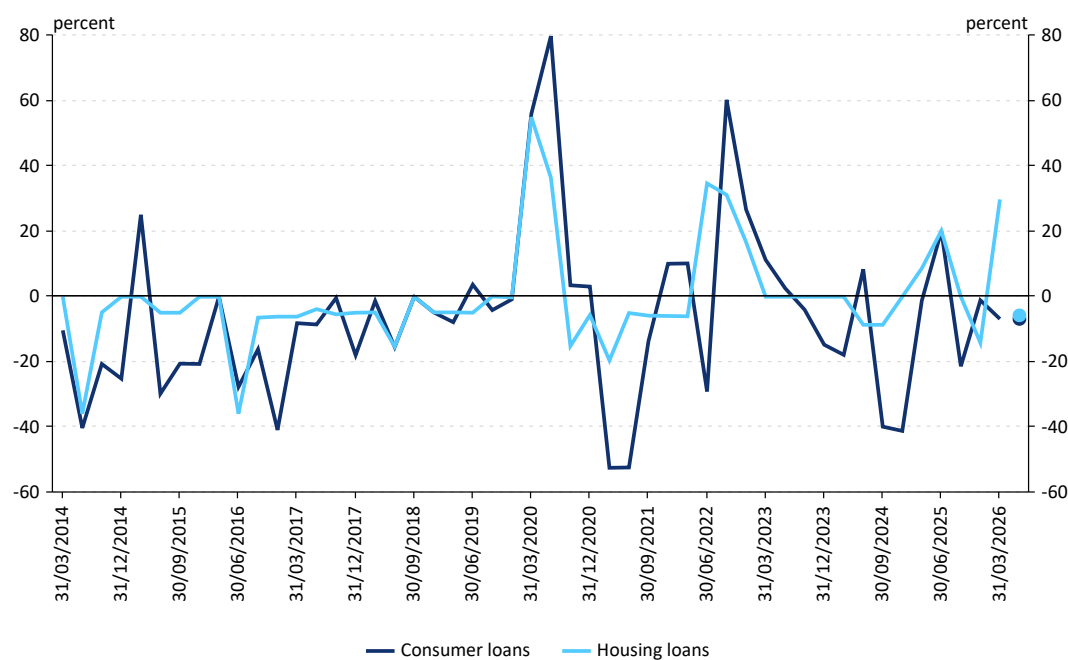
30. Net borrowing of the households



Source: MNB.

Note: The significant change in 2015 was a result of the conversion and settlement of FX loans.

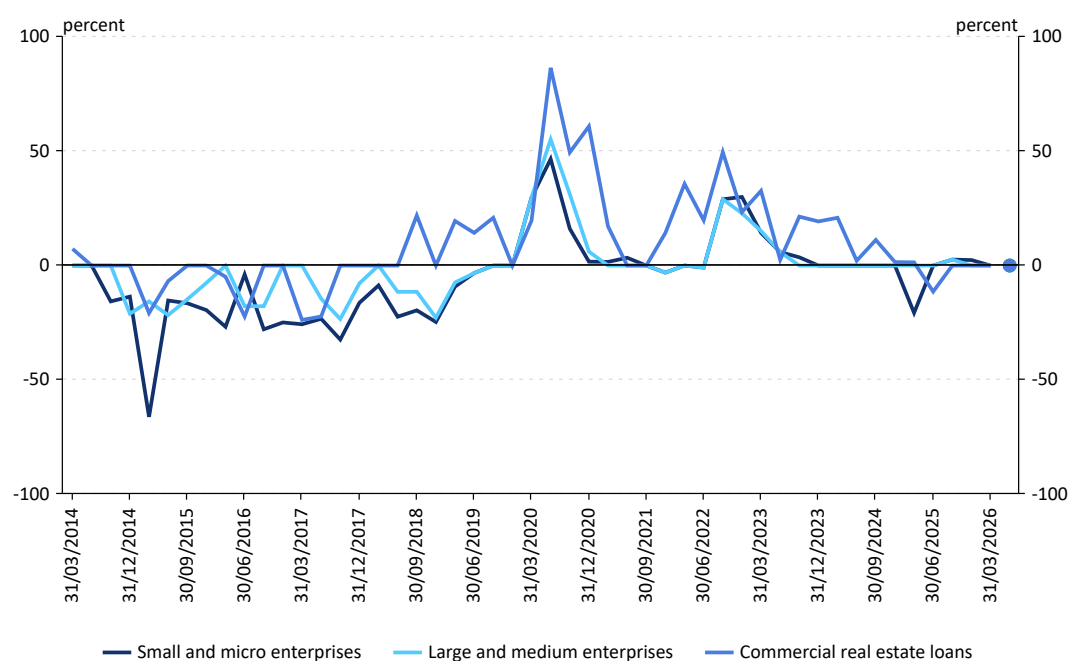
31. Credit conditions in the household sector



Source: MNB Lending Survey, based on the banks' responses.

Note: The net ratio is the difference between tightening and easing banks, weighted by market share. A negative value indicates easing, a positive value indicates tightening, compared to the previous quarter. The last data point is a forecast for the next half year.

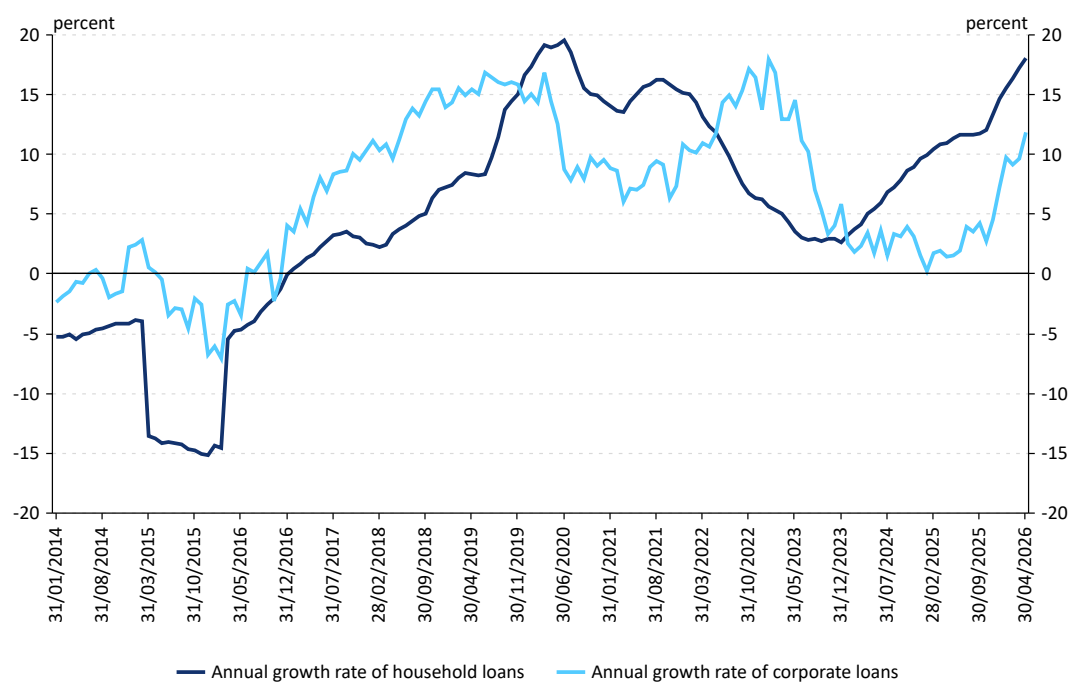
32. Credit conditions in the corporate sector



Source: MNB Lending Survey, based on the banks' responses.

Note: The net ratio is the difference between tightening and easing banks, weighted by market share. A negative value indicates easing, a positive value indicates tightening, compared to the previous quarter. The last data point is a forecast for the next half year.

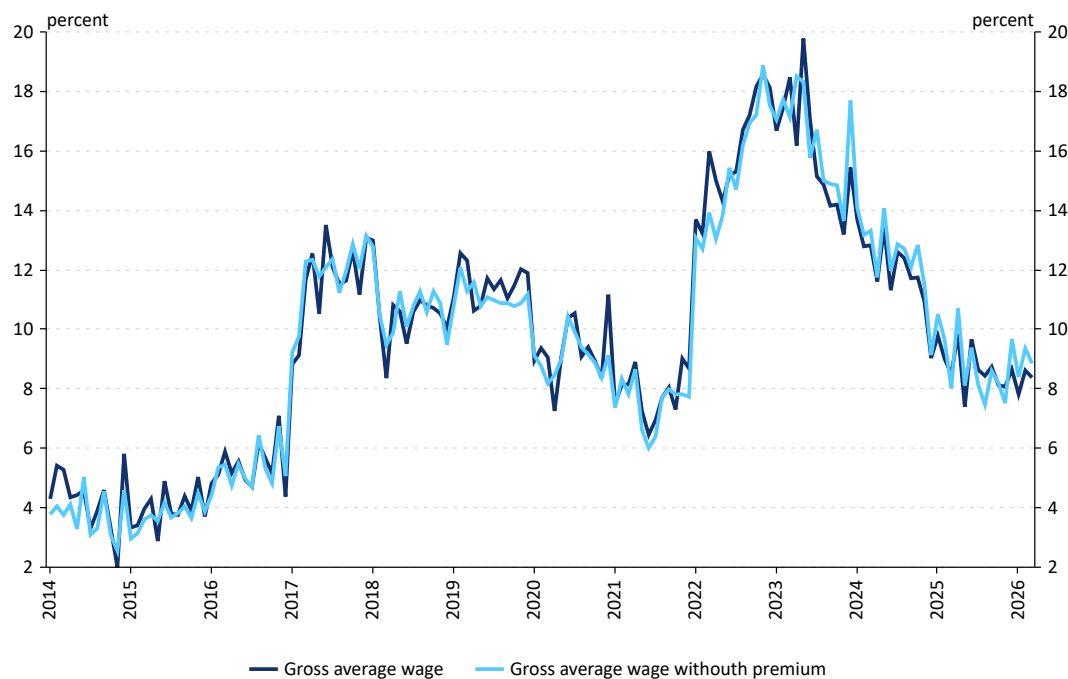
33. Annual change of the household and corporate loan stock of credit institutions



Source: MNB.

Note: Transaction based.

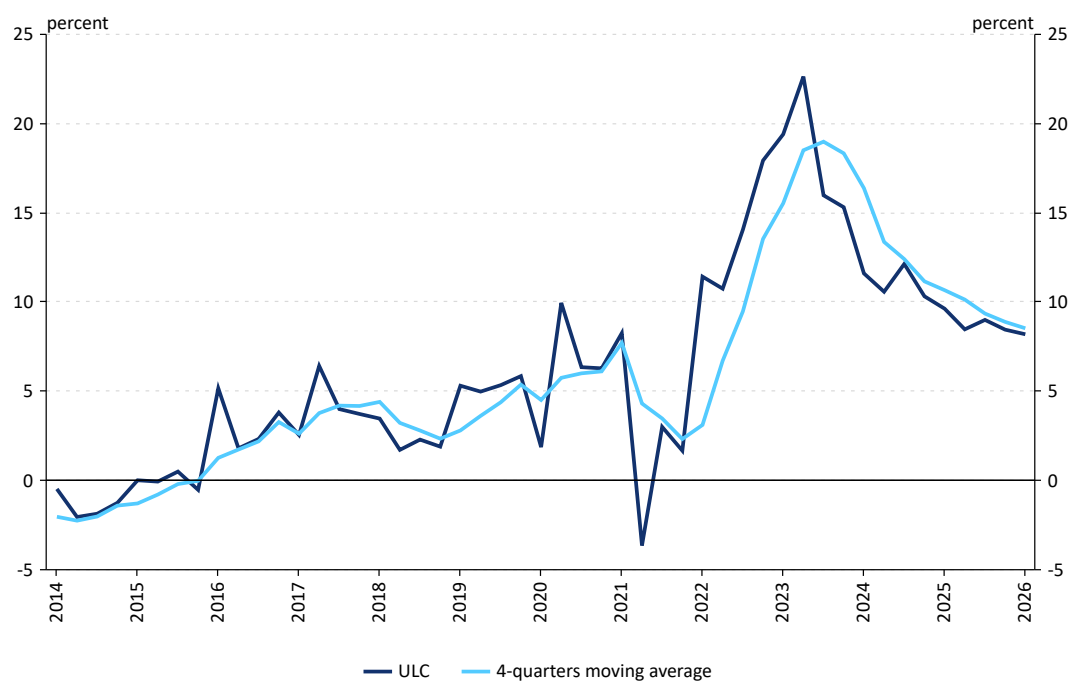
34. Wage growth in private sector



Source: HCSO.

Note: annual growth rates.

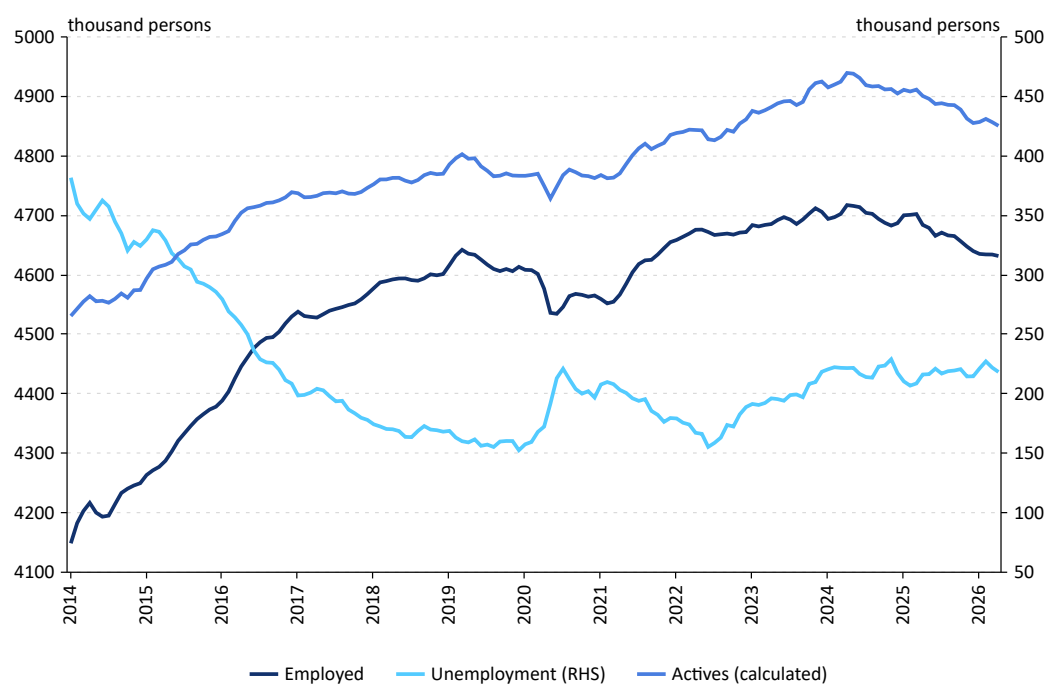
35. Unit labour cost in the private sector



Source: HCSO.

Note: annual growth rates.

36. Activity and unemployment



Source: HCSO.

Notes: Level based on three-month moving average methodology of the HCSO, seasonally adjusted. For the 15-74 age group.

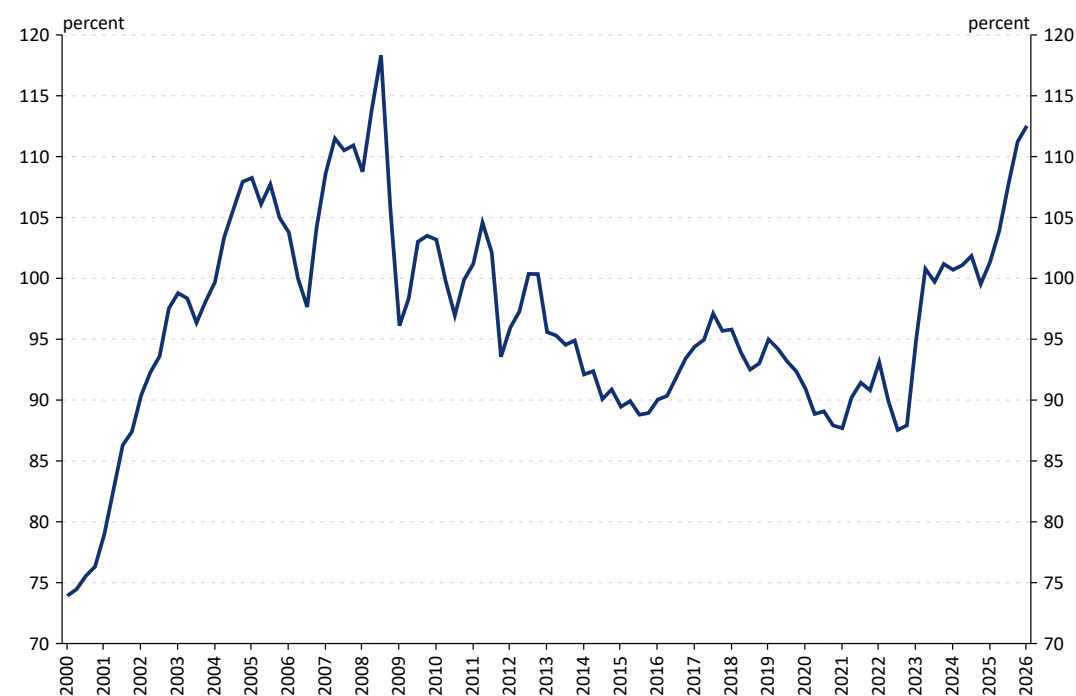
37. Unemployment rate



Source: HCSO.

Notes: Level based on three-month moving average methodology of the HCSO. For the 15-74 age group.

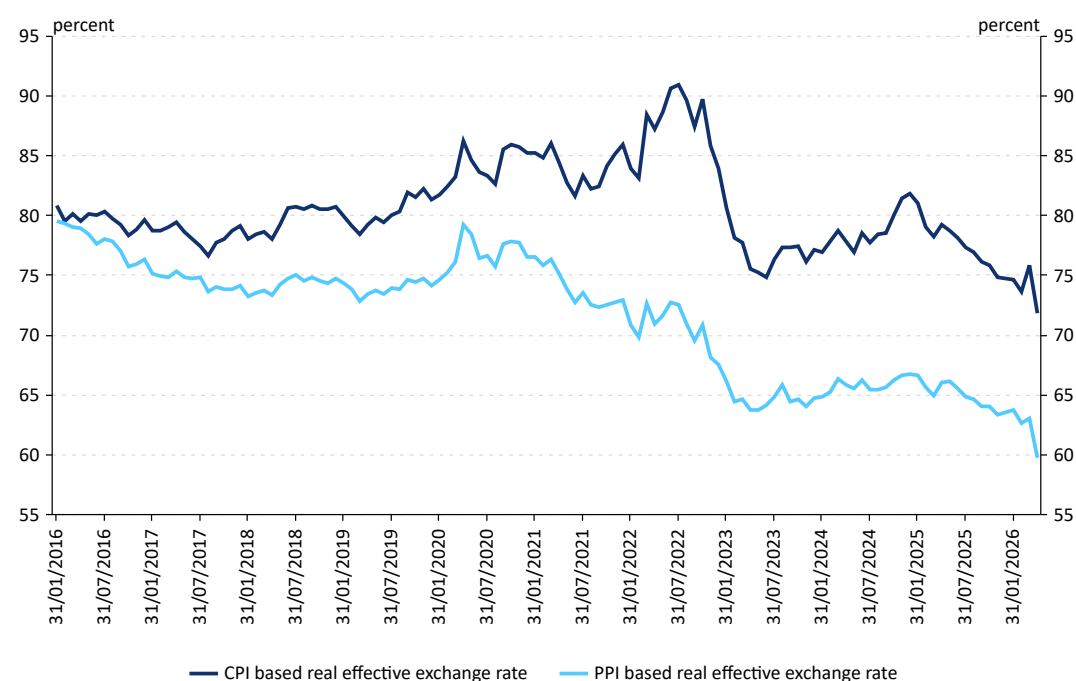
38. ULC based real effective exchange rate of the HUF



Source: Eurostat.

Note: average of year 2010 = 100%. Increase means real-effective appreciation of HUF.

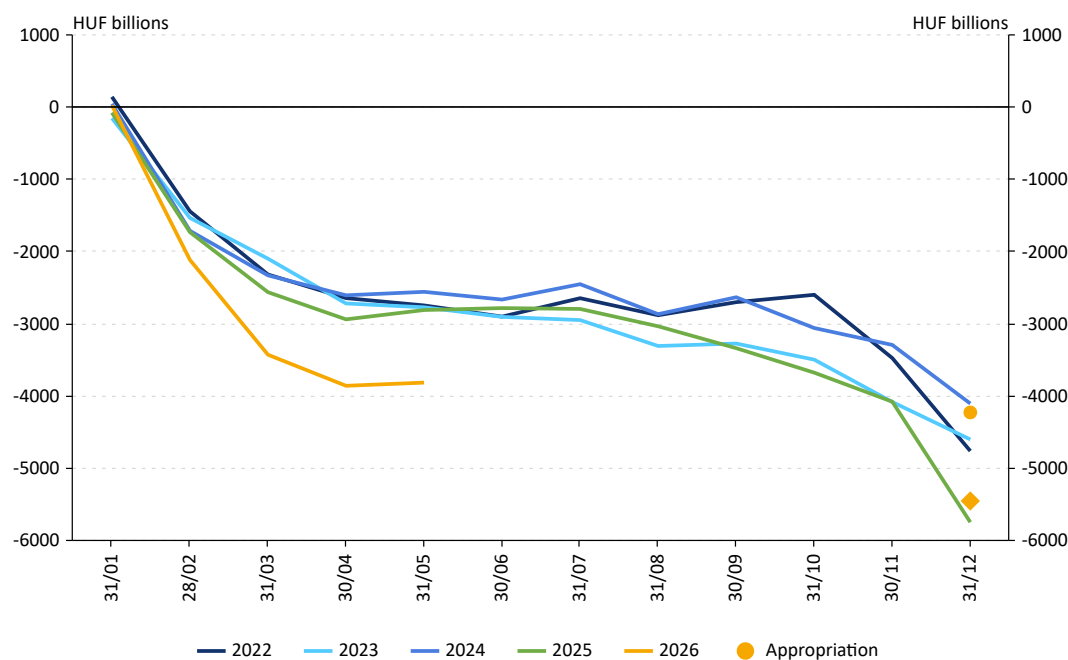
39. CPI and PPI based real effective exchange rates of the HUF



Source: HCSO.

Note: average of year 2000 = 100%. Increase means real-effective depreciation of HUF.

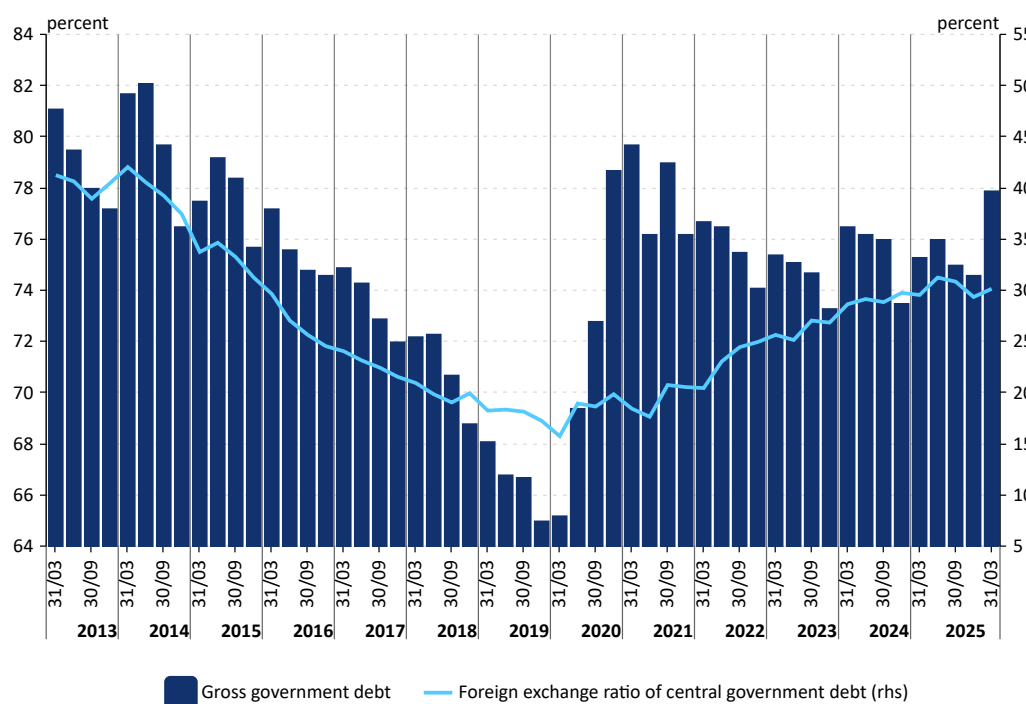
40. Intra-year cumulative cash balance of the central government budget



Source: HST.

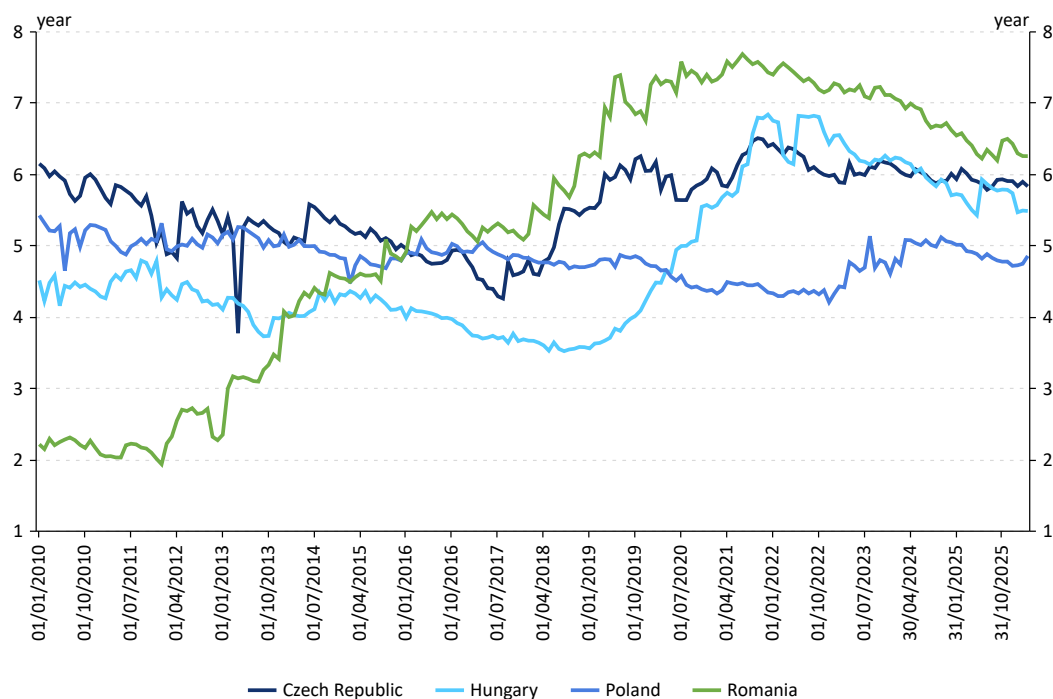
Note: Cumulative balance. The cumulative cash flow appropriation of the Budget Act for 2026 is HUF -4219 (marked with a circle) billion. According to the government announces in April, the expected cash flow balance (marked with a diamond) is -5445 billion forints.

41. The government debt-to-GDP ratio and the share of FX denominated debt in the central government debt



Source: GDMA, MNB.

42. Average maturity of government bonds in regional countries



Source: ECB.

43. Central projection of the MNB compared to other prognoses

	2026	2027	2028
CPI (annual average growth rate, %)			
MNB (March 2026)	3.8	3.7	3.0
Consensus Economics (May 2026)*	2.0 - 3.1 - 4.0	2.4 - 3.7 - 5.2	
European Commission (May 2026)	3.2	3.1	
IMF (April 2026)	3.8	3.5	3.1
OECD (June 2026)	3.8	3.7	
Reuters survey (May 2026)*	2.2 - 3.05 - 4.0	2.9 - 3.8 - 4.5	
GDP (annual growth rate, %)			
MNB (March 2026)	1.7	3.0	2.9
Consensus Economics (May 2026)*	1.3 - 1.7 - 2.1	1.8 - 2.5 - 3.4	
European Commission (May 2026)	1.8	2.1	
IMF (April 2026)	1.7	2.0	2.3
OECD (June 2026)	1.6	2.0	
Reuters survey (May 2026)*	1.3 - 1.6 - 2.1	2.2 - 2.6 - 3.1	
Current account balance (as a percentage of GDP)			
MNB (March 2026)	-0.7	0.5	0.9
European Commission (May 2026)	-0.2	0.5	
IMF (April 2026)	-0.4	0.4	0.7
OECD (June 2026)	-0.3	0.5	
Budget deficit (ESA-2010 method*, a percentage of GDP, with complete cancellation of free reserves)			
MNB (March 2026)	(-5.7) - (-5.2)	(-5.2) - (-4.7)	(-4.5) - (-4.0)
Consensus Economics (May 2026)*	(-7.6) - (-6.0) - (-5.0)	(-6.5) - (-4.9) - (-4.0)	
European Commission (May 2026)	-6.2	-5.8	
IMF (April 2026)	-5.5	-5.7	-5.8
OECD (June 2026)	-6.1	-5.4	
Reuters survey (May 2026)*	(-7.0) - (-6.1) - (-5.5)	(-6.0) - (-5.0) - (-4.0)	
Forecasts on the GDP growth rate of Hungary's trade partners (annual growth rate, %)			
MNB (March 2026)	1.4	2.2	1.8
ECB (June 2026)?	0.9	1.2	1.5
Consensus Economics (May 2026)**	1.2	1.6	
European Commission (May 2026)**	1.2	1.6	
IMF (April 2026)**	1.2	1.5	1.6
OECD (June 2026)**	1.3	1.7	

Source: Consensus Economics, European Commission, IMF, OECD, Reuters poll.

Note: annual growth (%). Data has not adjusted seasonally.

*For Reuters and Consensus Economics surveys, in addition to the average value of the analysed replies, we also indicate the lowest and the highest values to illustrate the distribution of the data.

**Values calculated by the MNB; the projections of the named institutions for the relevant countries are adjusted with the weighting system of the MNB, which is also used for the calculation of the bank's own external demand indices. Certain institutions do not prepare forecast for all partner countries.

44. Domestic market developments

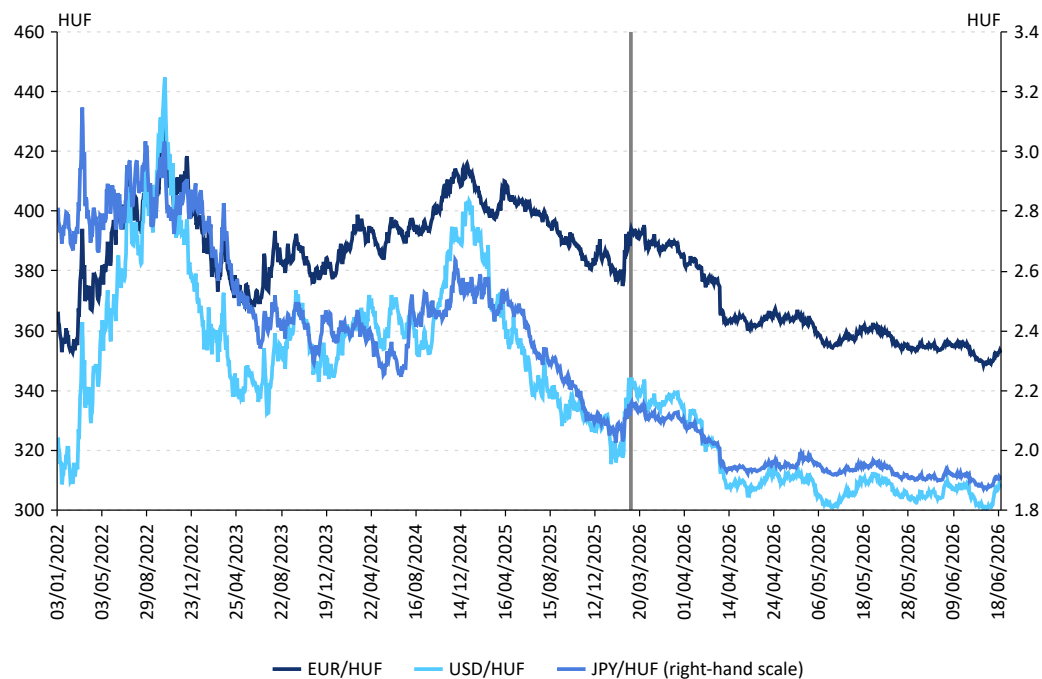
	One month ago	One week ago	Current
HUF/EUR spot exchange rate	359.375	351.9	352.555 ↓
Implied volatility of HUF/EUR exchange rate	8.875	7.2	7.125 ↓
HUF-positions of foreign investors (HUF billions)	1638.17	1869.95	1947.5 ↑
Forward positions of domestic investors (HUF billions)	433.963	122.886	115.555 ↓
MNB base rate (%)	6.25	6.25	6.25
Expected short-term interbank rate at the end of the year (%)*	5.75	5.321	5.208 ↓
3-months interbank rate (%)	6.05	5.94	5.913 ↓
3x6 FRA rate (%)	5.81	5.46	5.45 ↓
3 month T-bill yield (%)	5.65	5.47	5.42 ↓
10 year T-bond yield (%)	5.58	5.29	5.21 ↓
Slope of yield curve (10Y-1Y, bp)	-3	-12	-13 ↓
Overnight FX swap implied rate (%)	6.284	5.923	5.475 ↓
3 month FX swap implied rate (%)	5.296	5.409	5.351 ↑
5 year FX swap implied rate (%)	5.407	5.185	5.003 ↓
5-year CDS spread (bp)	76.23	68.365	68.34 ↓
5x5 swap bond spread (bp)**	167.709	156.205	152.046 ↓
Average spread of USD-denominated government bonds (bp)	111.307	108.802	106.207 ↓
Foreign holdings of HUF-government securities (HUF billion)	9255.744	9710.396	10070.997 ↑

Note: Arrows indicate monthly changes.

* Based on forward yield curve.

** Over Euro yield.

45. HUF exchange rate



Source: Refinitiv.

Note: inverted scale. Intraday data is showed on the right side of the grey line.

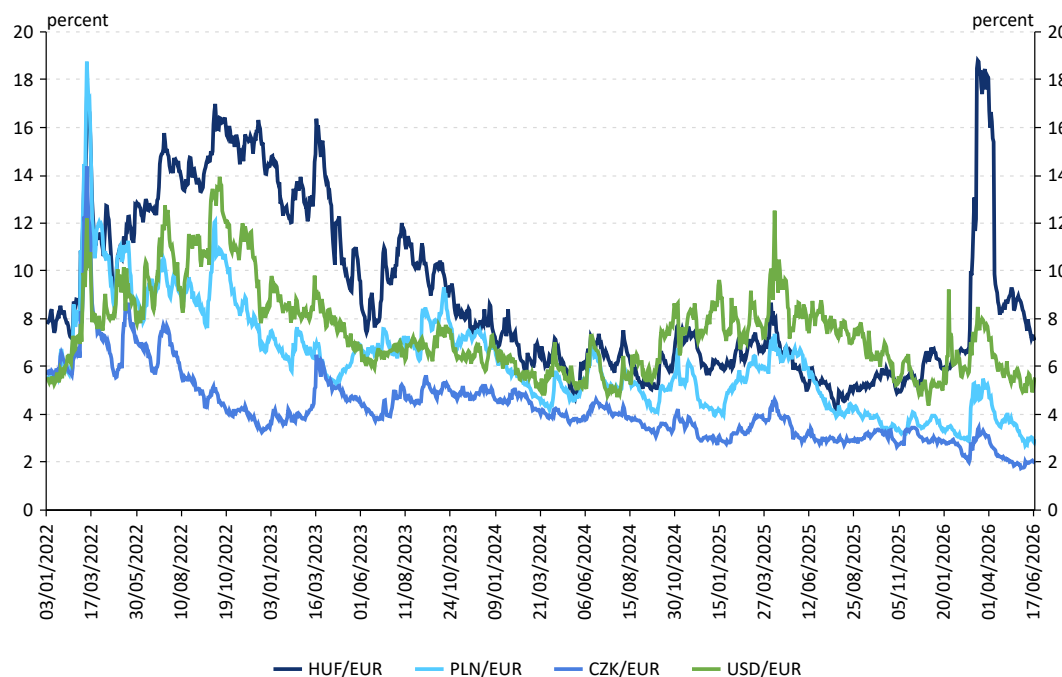
46. Emerging markets exchange rate



Source: Refinitiv.

Note: Change from the start of the series. Negative values mean the depreciation of the local currency. Intraday data is showed on the right side of the grey line.

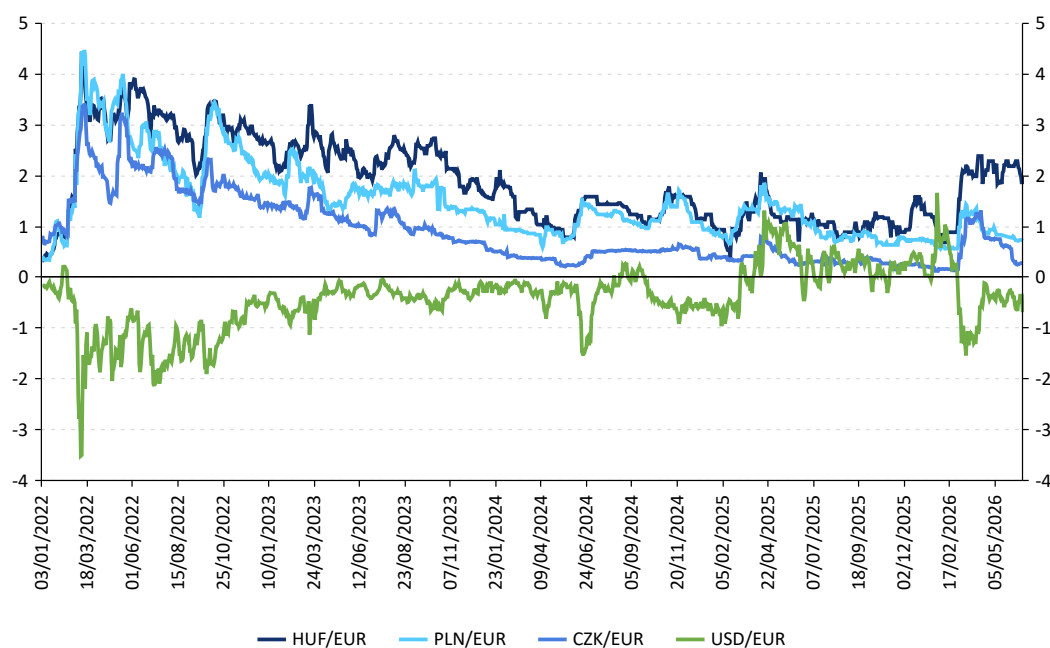
47. Implied volatility of exchange rate expectations



Source: Bloomberg

Note: implied volatility (based on foreign exchange option quotes) can be interpreted as an indicator of risk perceived by the market.

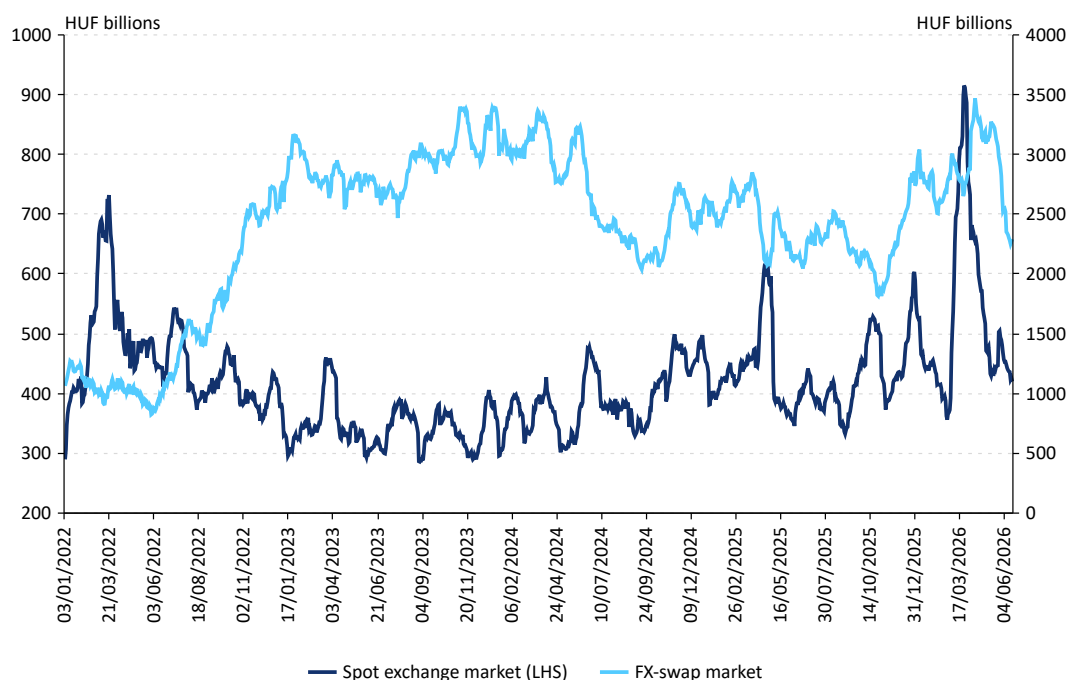
48. Skewness of exchange rate expectations



Source: Bloomberg.

Note: based on option quotes for 1-month 25D risk reversal; skewness=RR/Volatility*10. Risk reversal can be regarded as a nominal indicator for the skewness of the distribution of exchange rate expectations, while skewness eliminates the effect of changes in volatility.

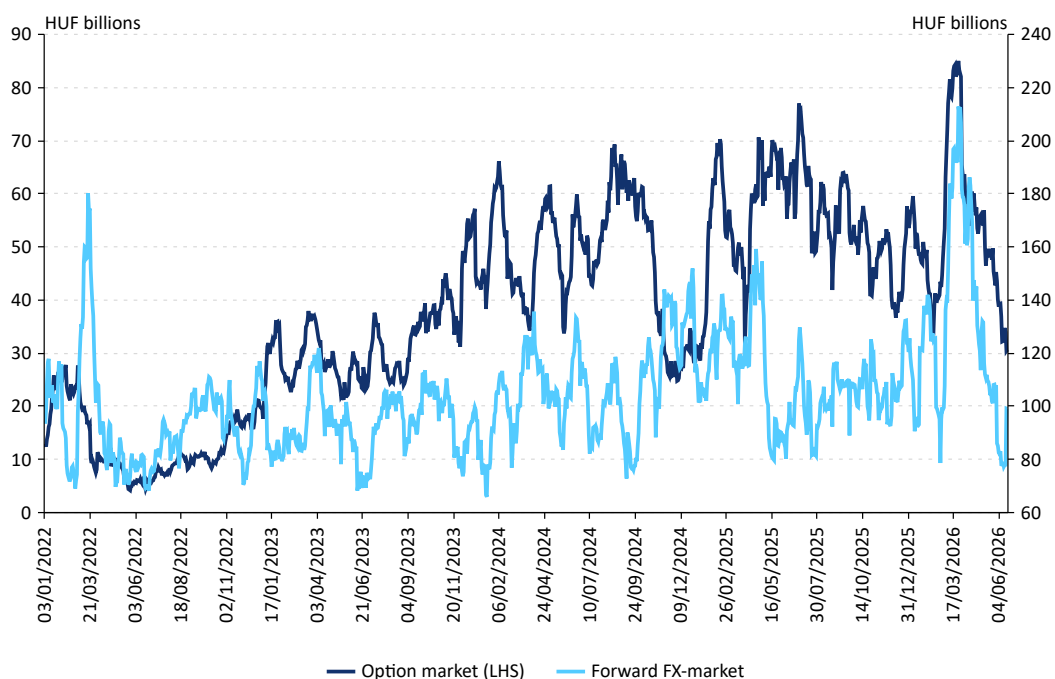
49. Turnover on the spot and the FX-swap market



Source: MNB.

Notes: forint against foreign exchange deals by domestic banks; 25-days retrospective moving averages calculated based on deal date data.

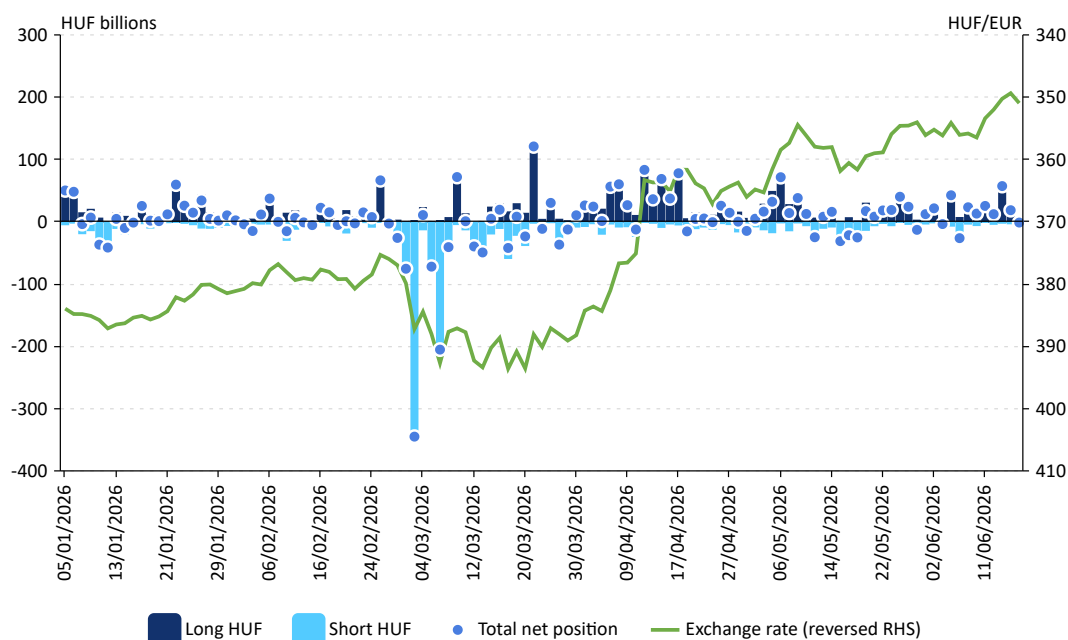
50. Turnover on the forward and option market



Source: MNB.

Note: forint against foreign exchange deals by domestic banks; 25-days retrospective moving averages calculated based on deal date data.

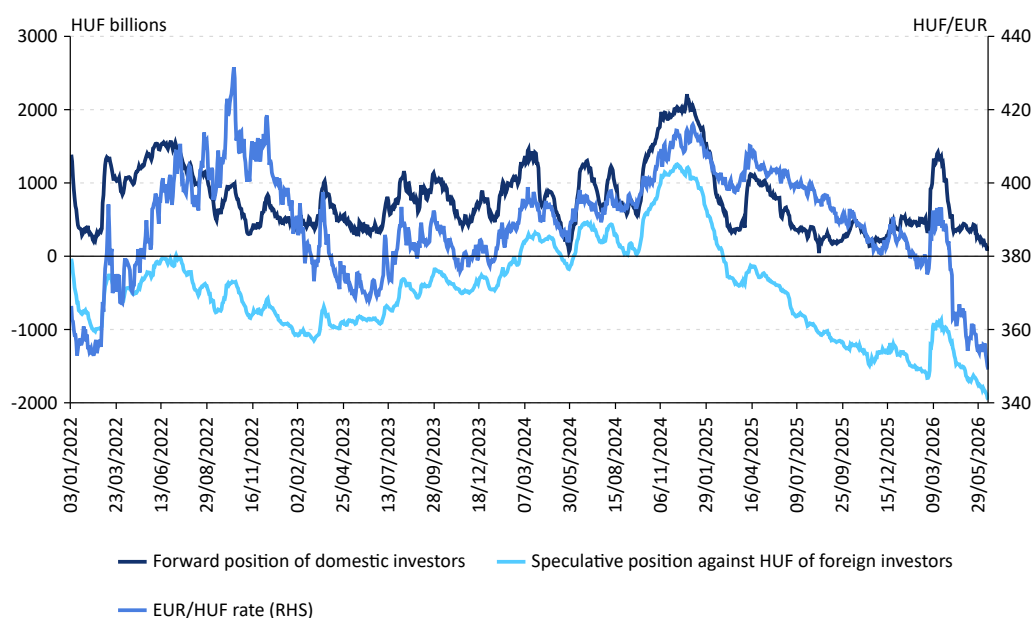
51. Open FX-positions of non-residents in HUF



Source: MNB.

Note: Based on the daily FX reports of the transactions with non-residents of credit institutions. Net HUF positions are calculated based on the change of cumulative FX-swap stocks and spot positions of non-resident market participants. In case of positive value non-resident market participants extended long HUF positions, while in case of negative value short HUF positions were dominant. Positions are presented on spot deal dates.

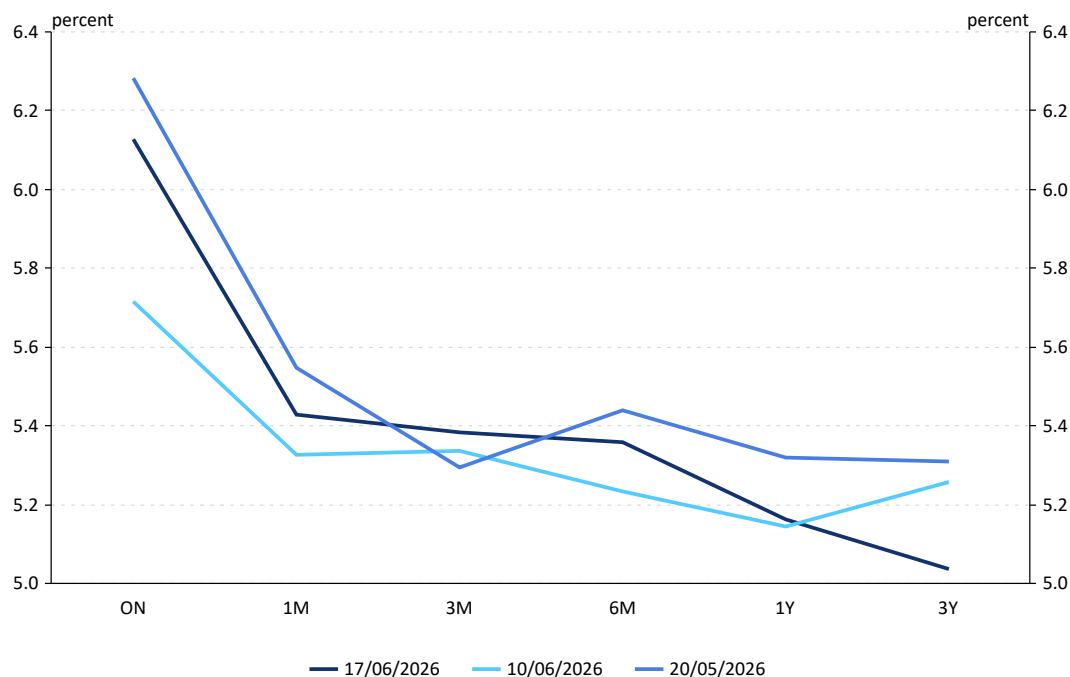
52. Cumulated positions of non-residents in HUF and the EURHUF exchange rate



Source: MNB.

Note: Cumulative position, based on the daily FX reports of the transactions with non-residents of credit institutions. Net HUF positions are calculated based on the change of cumulative FX-swap stocks and spot positions of non-resident market participants. Due to the characteristics of the reports the change in the stocks is relevant mainly to evaluate the direction of short-term fluctuations.

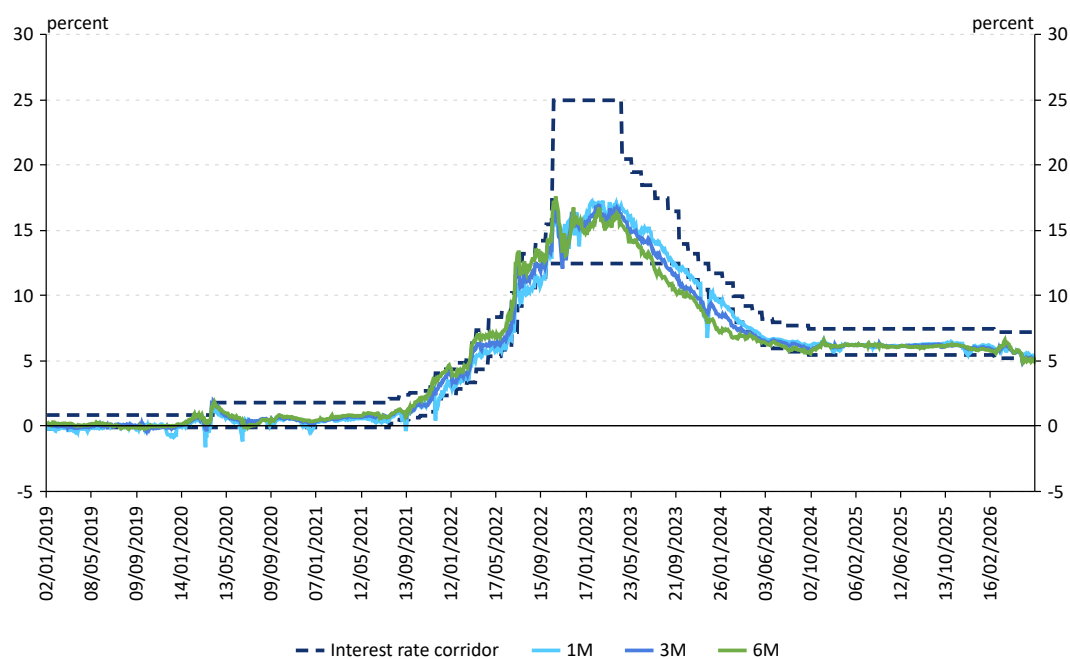
53. Implied yield curve on FX-swap markets



Source: MNB, Bloomberg.

Notes: Implied HUF yields. Based on B&G EUR/HUF quotes.

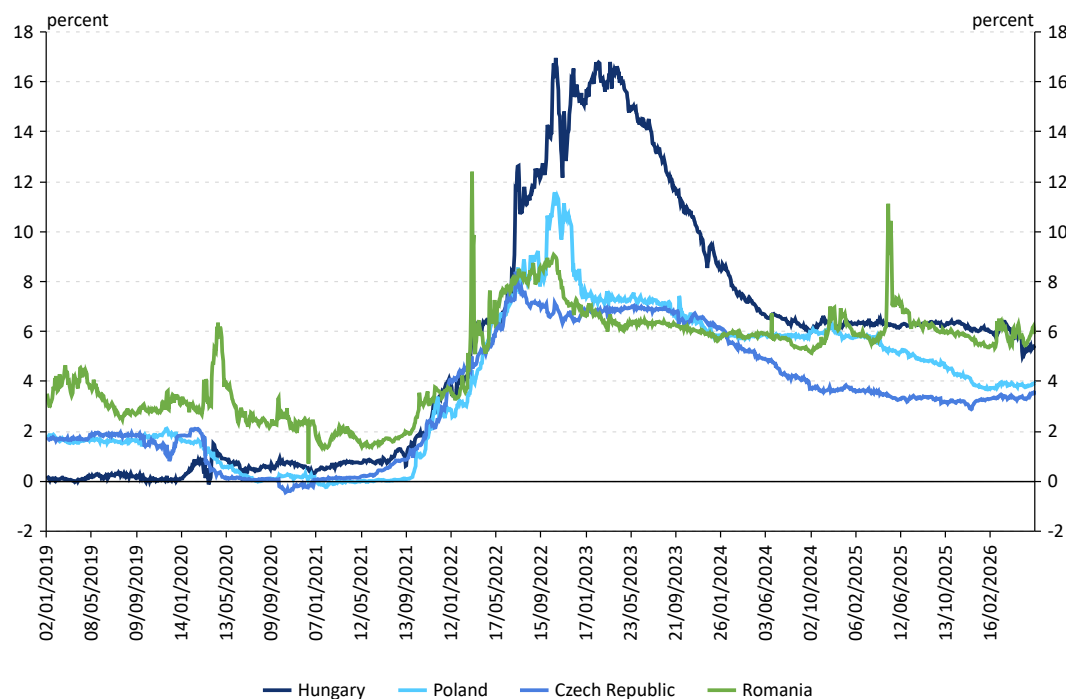
54. Implied HUF rates on FX-swap market



Source: MNB, Refinitiv.

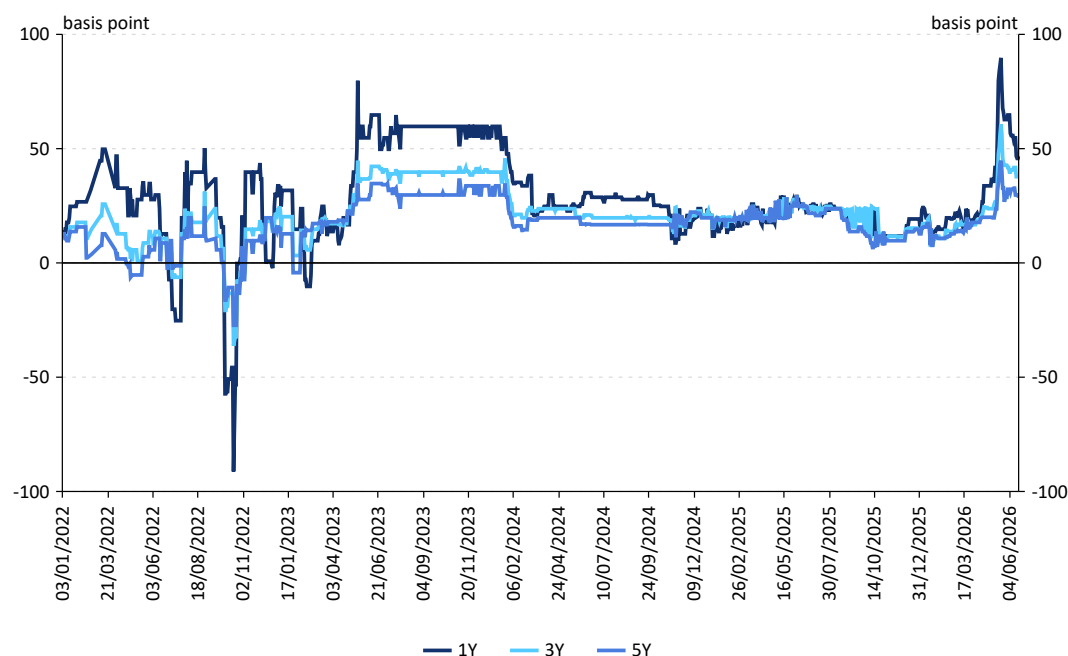
Note: implied HUF yields based on trades in case of O/N maturity and based on USD/HUF FX-swap quotes provided by Thomson Reuters in the cases of 6-month maturity.

55. Regional 3M FX-swap implied yields against euro



Source: Bloomberg.

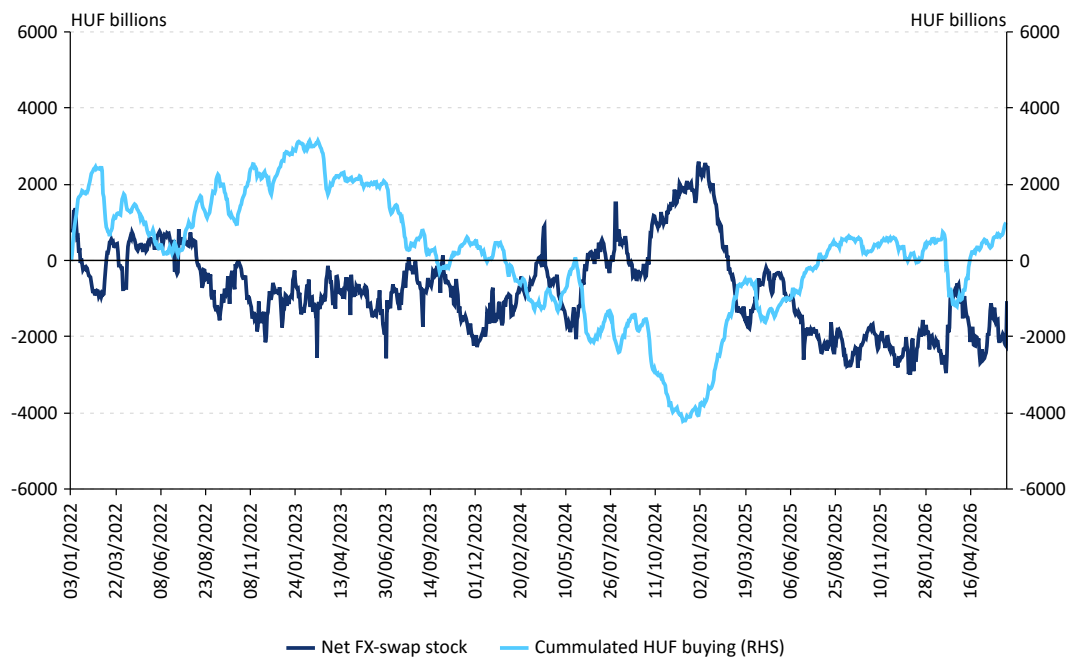
56. EUR/HUF FX-swap spread



Source: Bloomberg.

Note: The spread represents the difference between the same tenors of the interbank spot yield curve and the EURHUF swap curve, where the 3M BUBOR and EURIBOR rates are considered to be the reference rates.

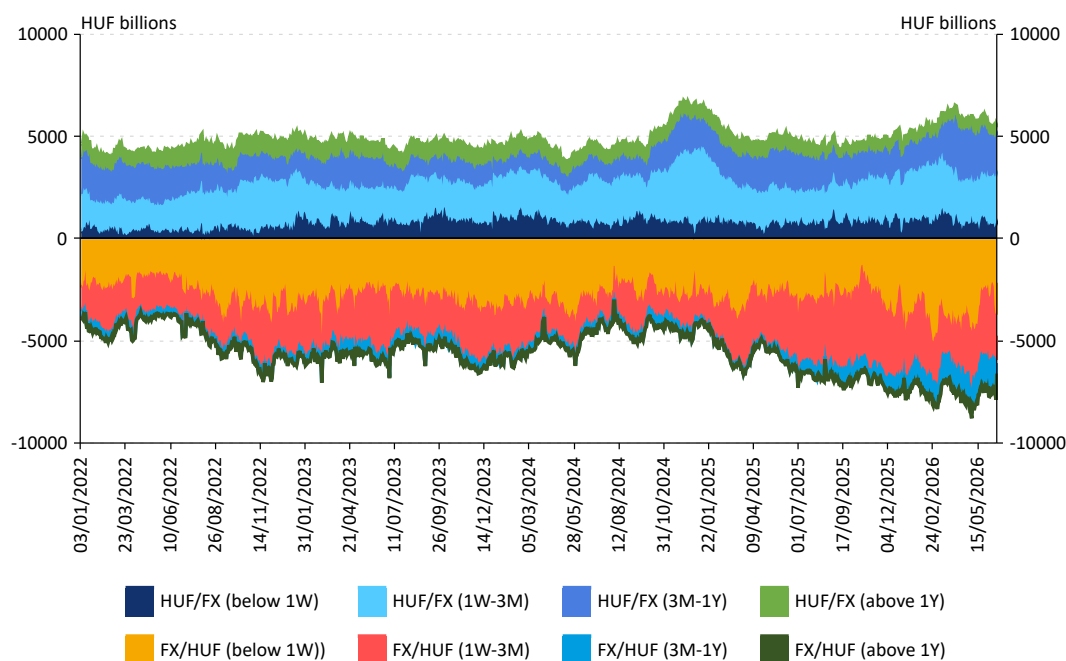
57. Forint FX-swap stock and cumulated HUF purchase of non-residents



Source: MNB.

Note: Based on the daily FX reports of the transactions with non-residents of credit institutions. An increase in net swap stock stands for an excess of swap transactions with a long forint spot leg, while a decrease stands for an excess of swap transactions with a short forint spot leg.

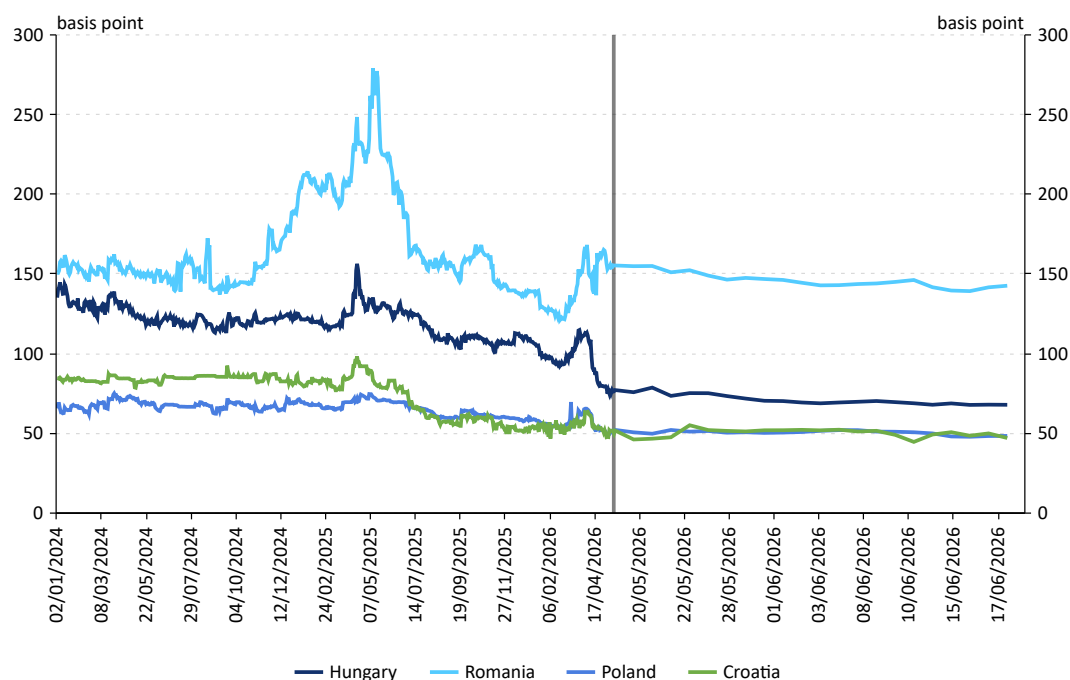
58. Gross FX-swap stocks of foreign investors by maturity



Source: MNB.

Note: Based on the daily FX reports of the transactions with non-residents of credit institutions. Positive values stand for swap stock with long forint spot leg, while negative values stand for swap stock with short forint spot leg.

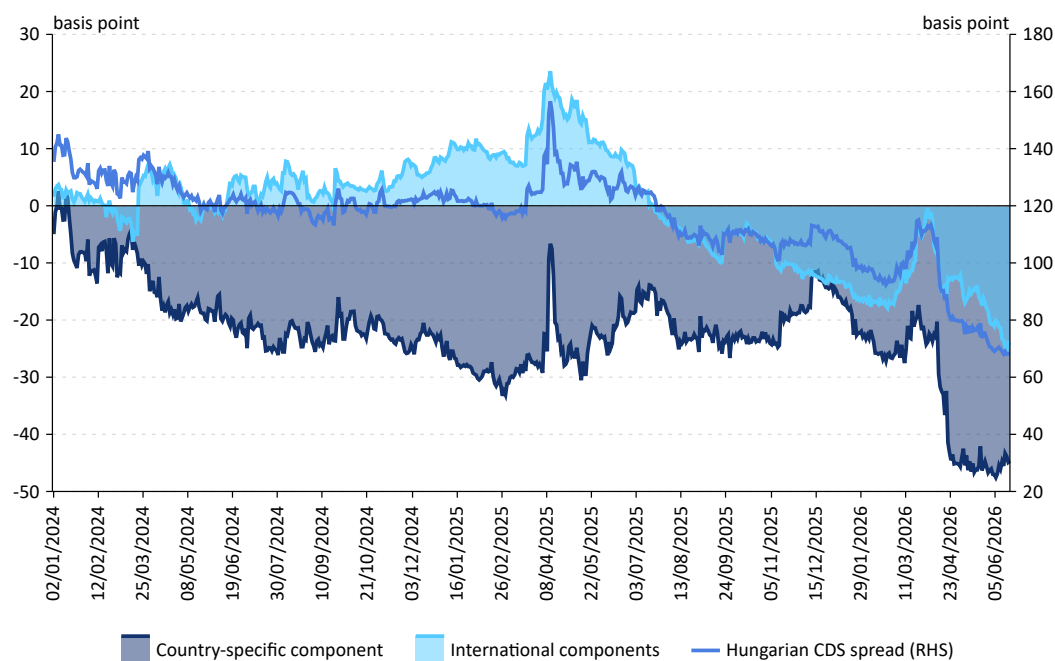
59. 5 year sovereign CDS spreads in CEE



Source: Bloomberg.

Note: Higher frequency data for the last month on the right side of the grey line.

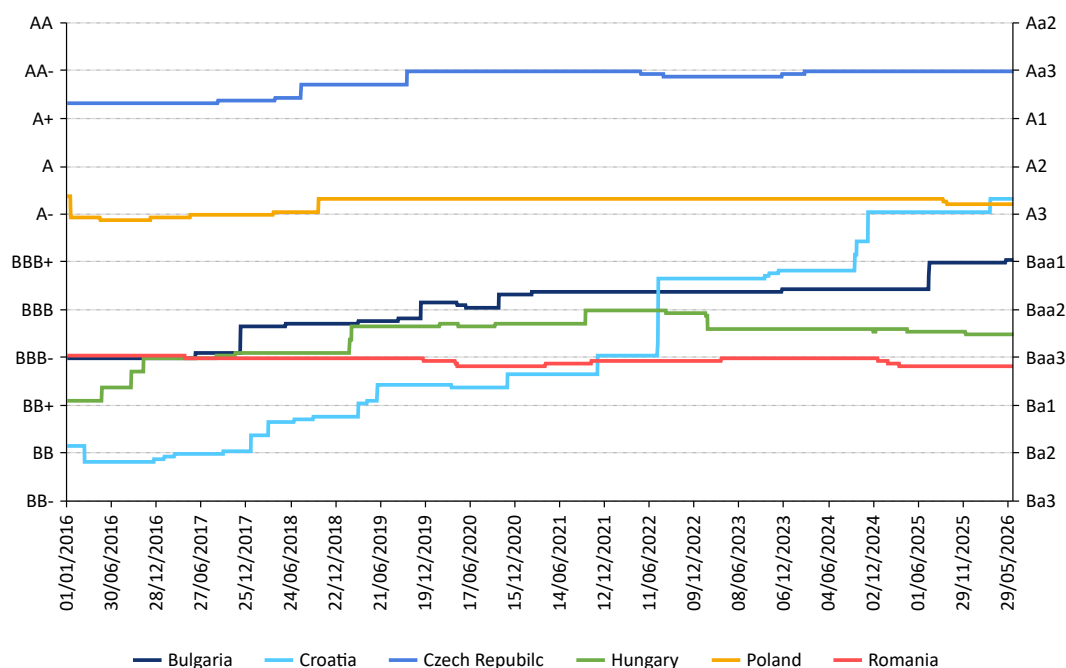
60. Components of Hungarian 5 year sovereign CDS



Source: Bloomberg

Note: based on factor analysis on daily CDS spread changes with volatility calculated on half-year windows. Cumulated series. Increases/decreases of component time series denote contributions to CDS spread increases/decreases.

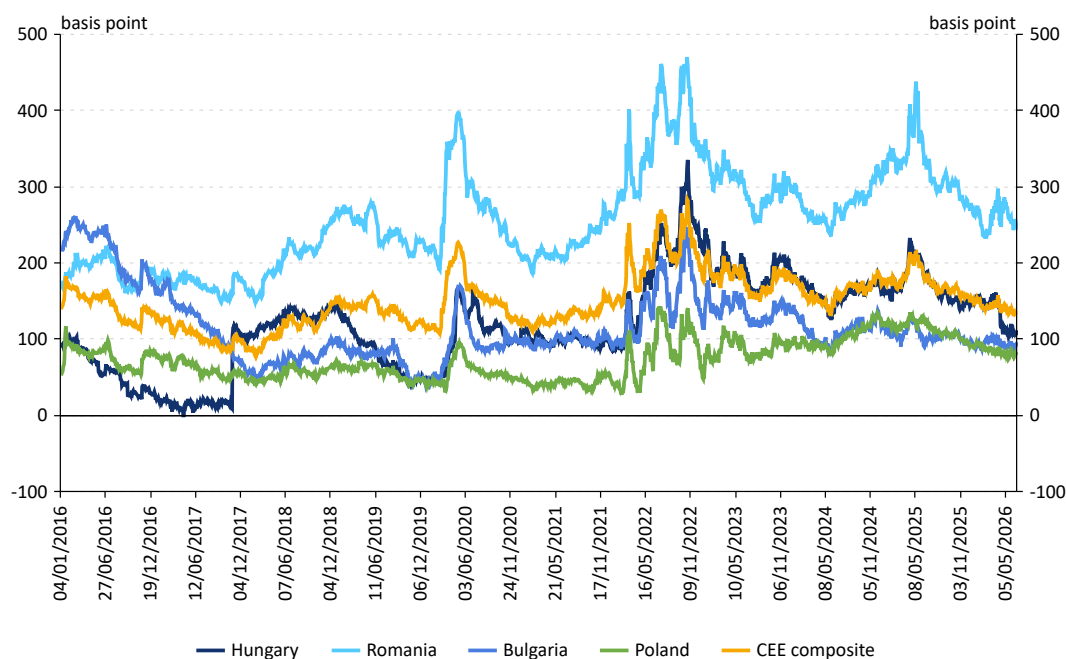
61. Sovereign credit ratings in the region



Source: Bloomberg.

Note: An "average" rating is calculated based on the individual ratings and the outlook (positive/neutral/negative) of S&P, Fitch and Moody's.

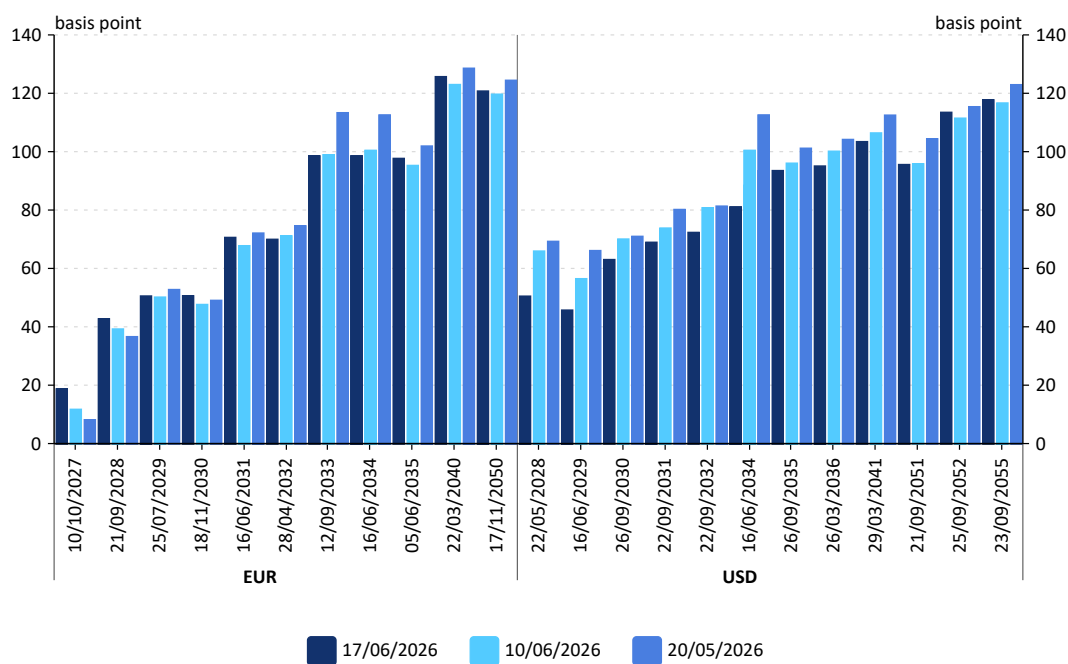
62. Emerging markets FX denominated government bond spreads



Source: Refinitiv, Bloomberg.

Notes: calculated from JP Morgan Euro EMBI data. The series are differences between euro denominated (liquid) foreign currency bond yields and euro zero coupon yields of the corresponding maturities. Different durations may result in significant difference in the level of spreads.

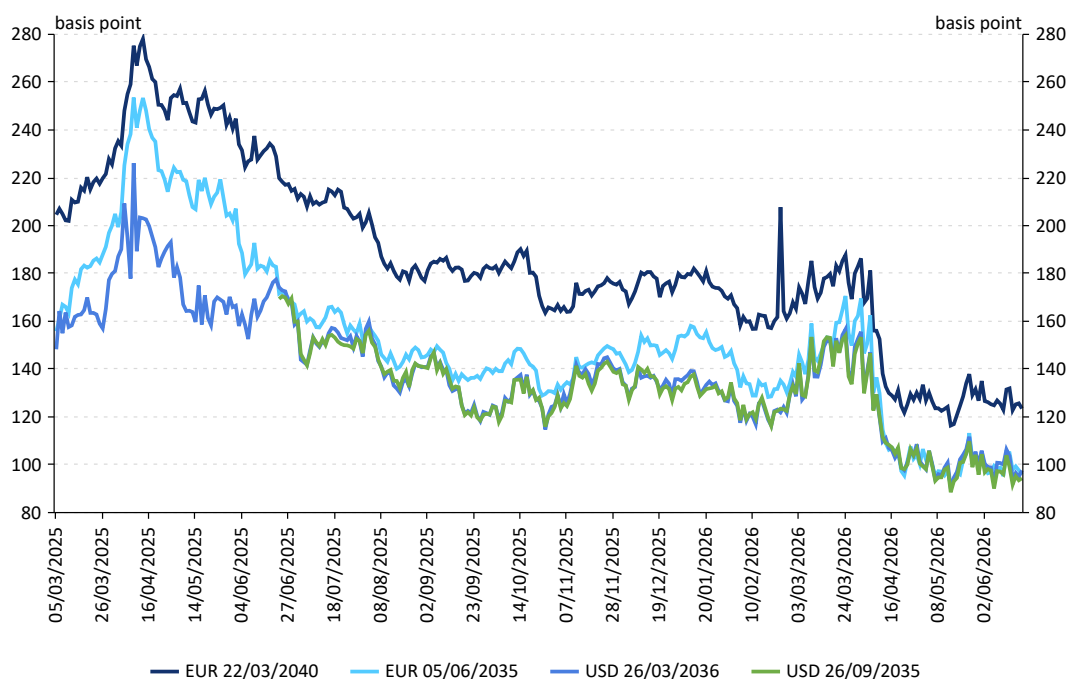
63. Domestic FX-government bond



Source: Bloomberg.

Notes: Spread between EUR and USD denominated FX-bonds and the equivalent US T-bond or euro yields chosen by Bloomberg. We present bonds grouped by currency in order of maturity.

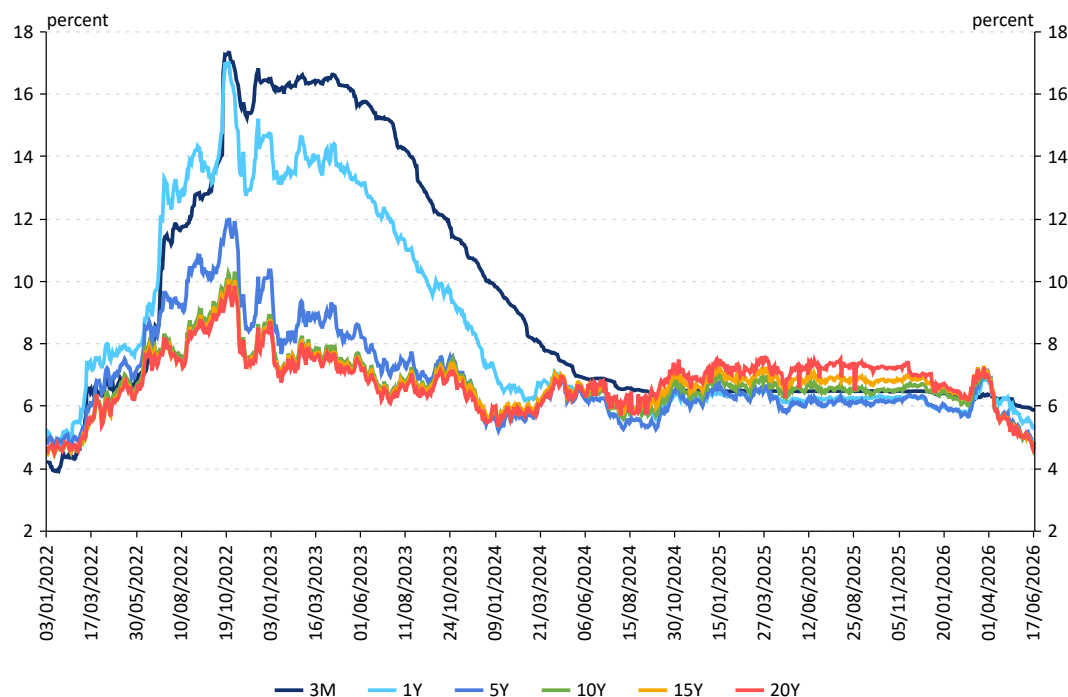
64. Developments in FX-government bond spreads



Source: Bloomberg.

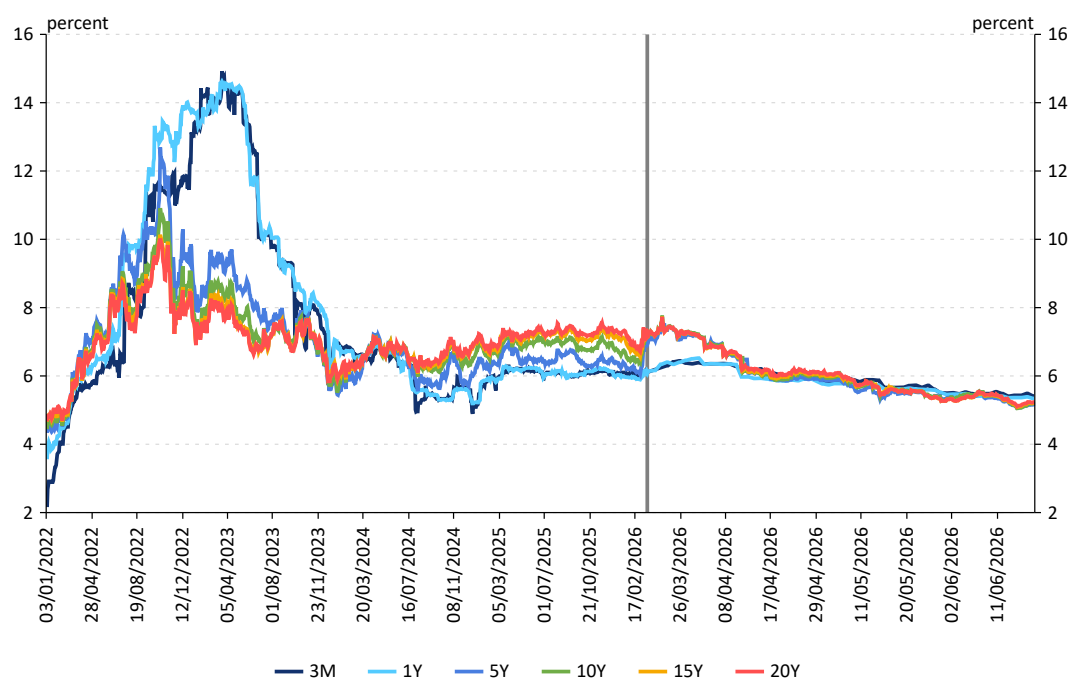
Notes: Spread between EUR and USD denominated FX-bonds and the equivalent US T-bond or euro yields chosen by Bloomberg.

65. Interbank yields



Source: Bloomberg.

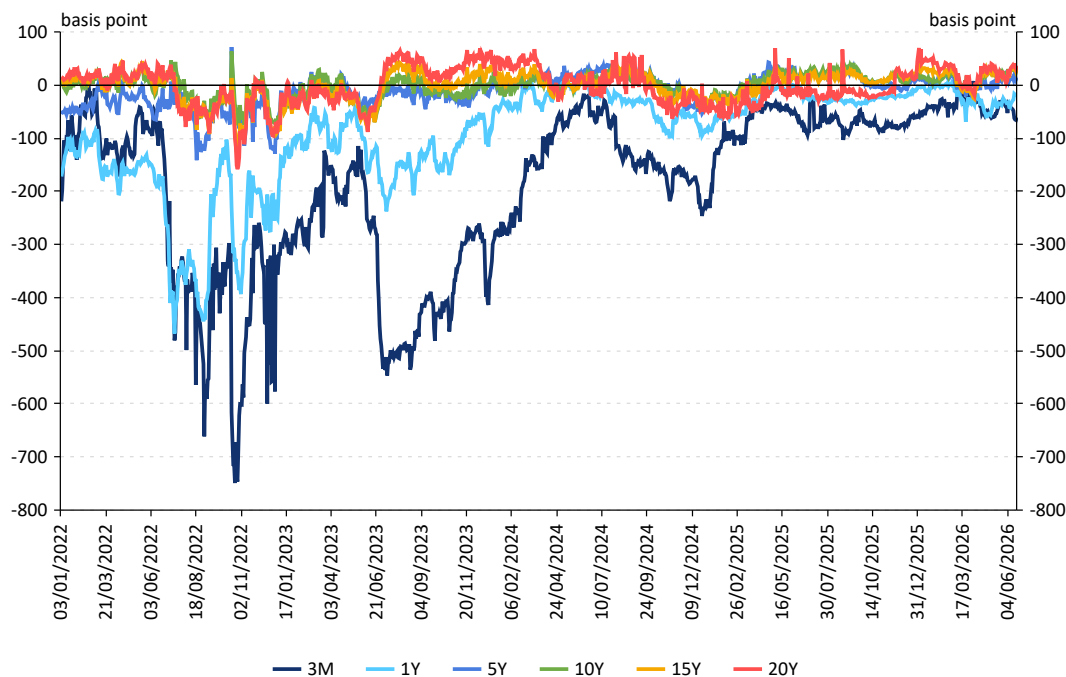
66. Yields of benchmark government securities



Source: Refinitiv.

Note: Intraday data is showed on the right side of the grey line.

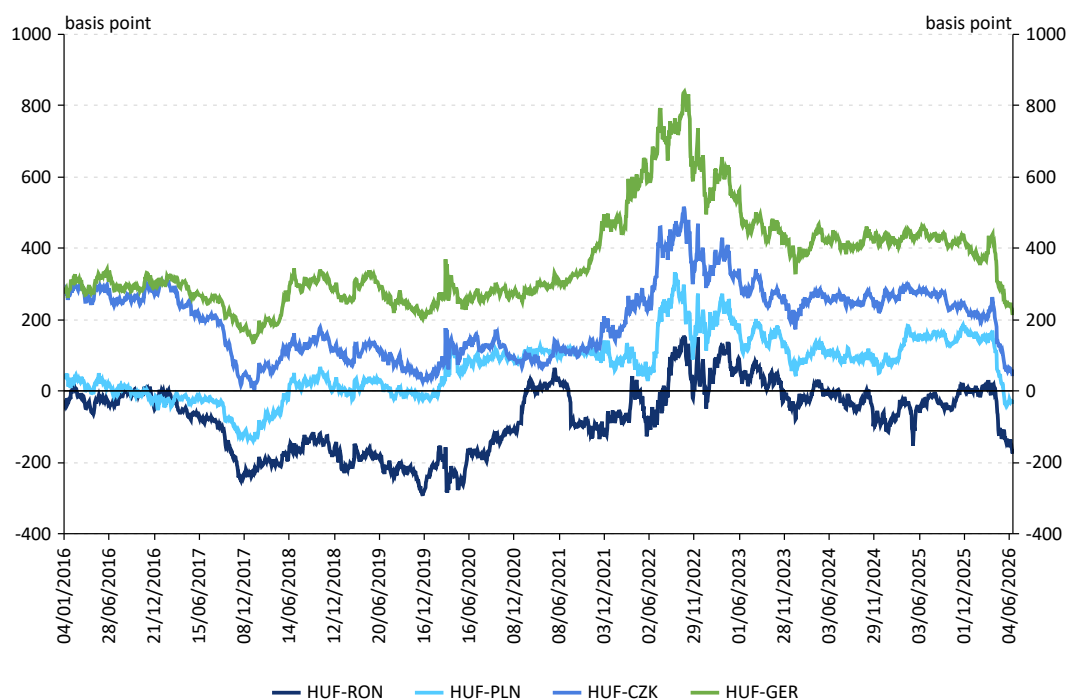
67. Government securities - interbank yield spreads



Source: Bloomberg, AKK.

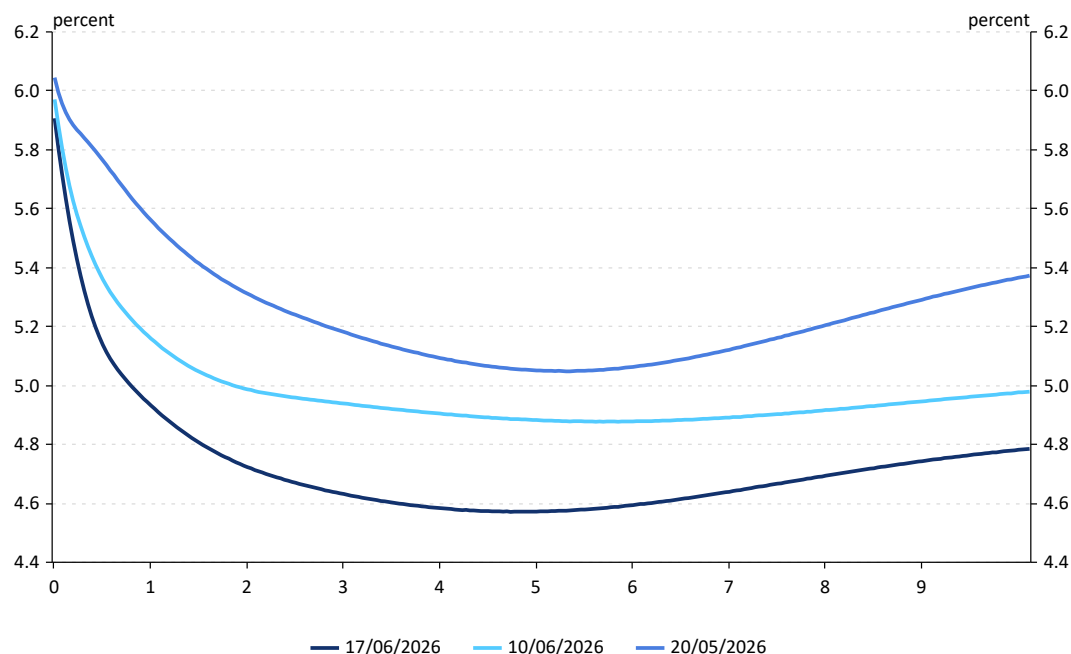
Note: Spread between the corresponding government bond yield and interbank swap yield.

68. 10-year yield spread of the Hungarian government bond over the regional peers and Germany



Source: Bloomberg.

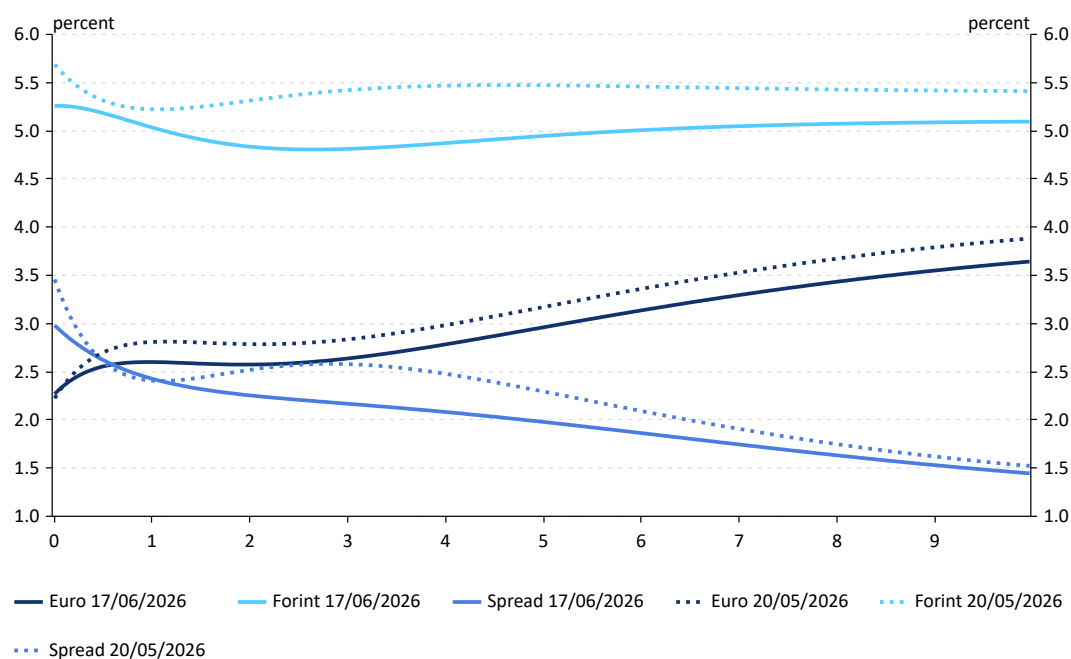
69. Implied 3 month forward interest rate yield curve (based on interbank yields)



Source: MNB, Refinitiv, Bloomberg.

Note: Calculated from FRA-s, and IRS by spline method. The horizontal axis shows the settlement date of forward transactions, relative to the date of the curve, in years.

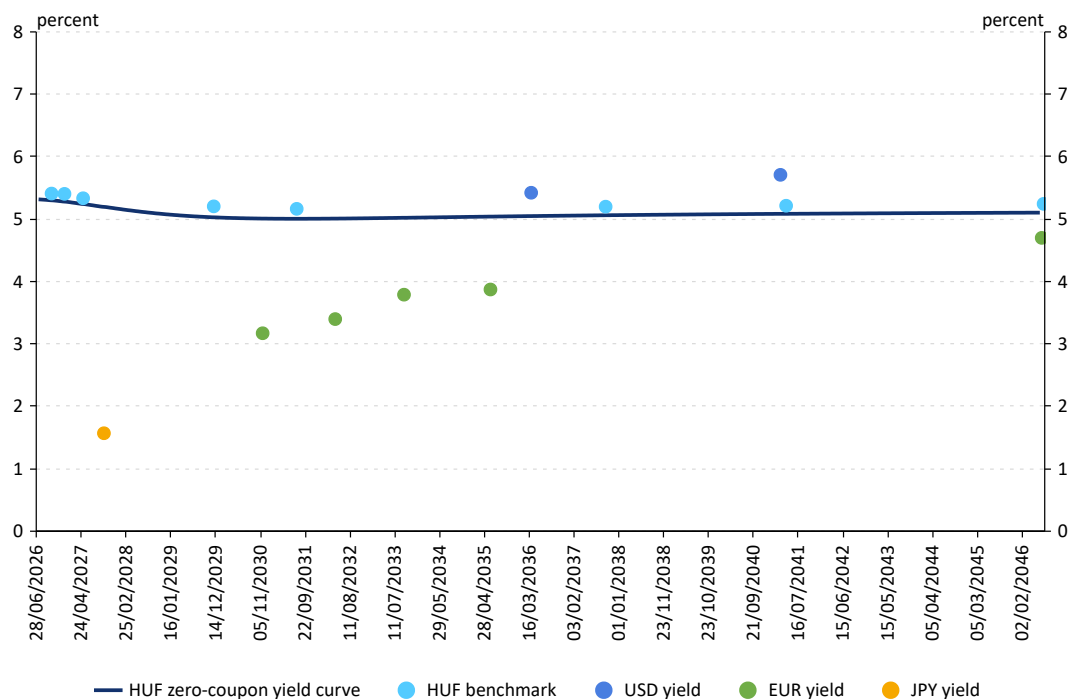
70. Spread between 3-month forward yields in EUR and HUF



Source: Refinitiv.

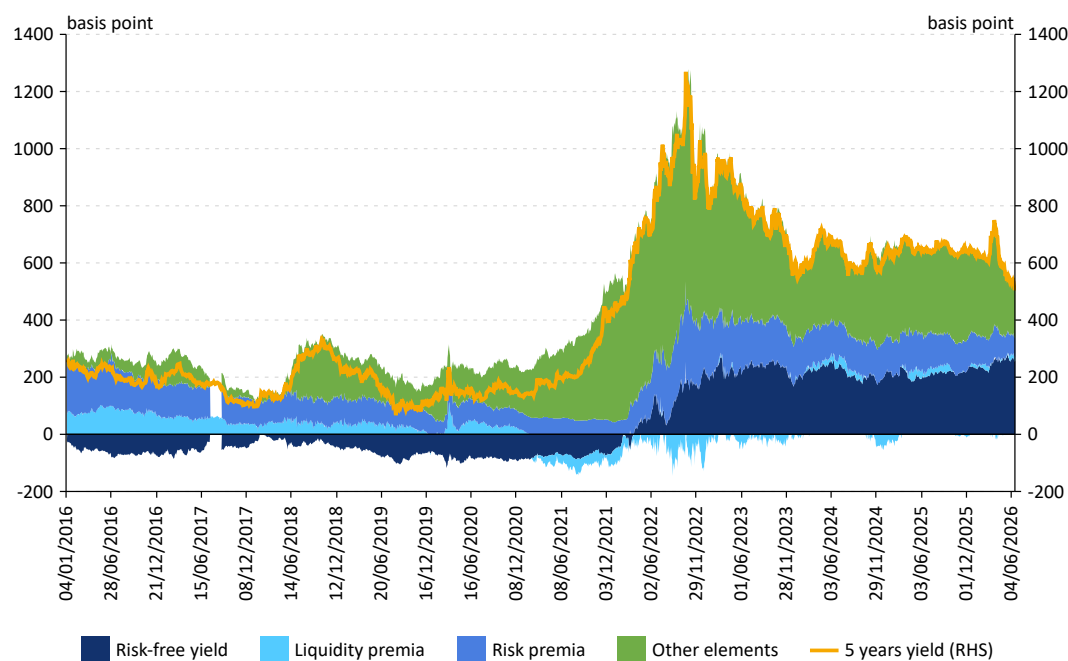
Note: Estimated by the ECB using the Svensson-technique, based on AAA-rated euro area central government bonds. The horizontal axis shows the settlement date of forward transactions, relative to the date of the curve, in years.

71. Hungarian government bond yield curve and foreign currency bond yields



Source: MNB, Bloomberg.

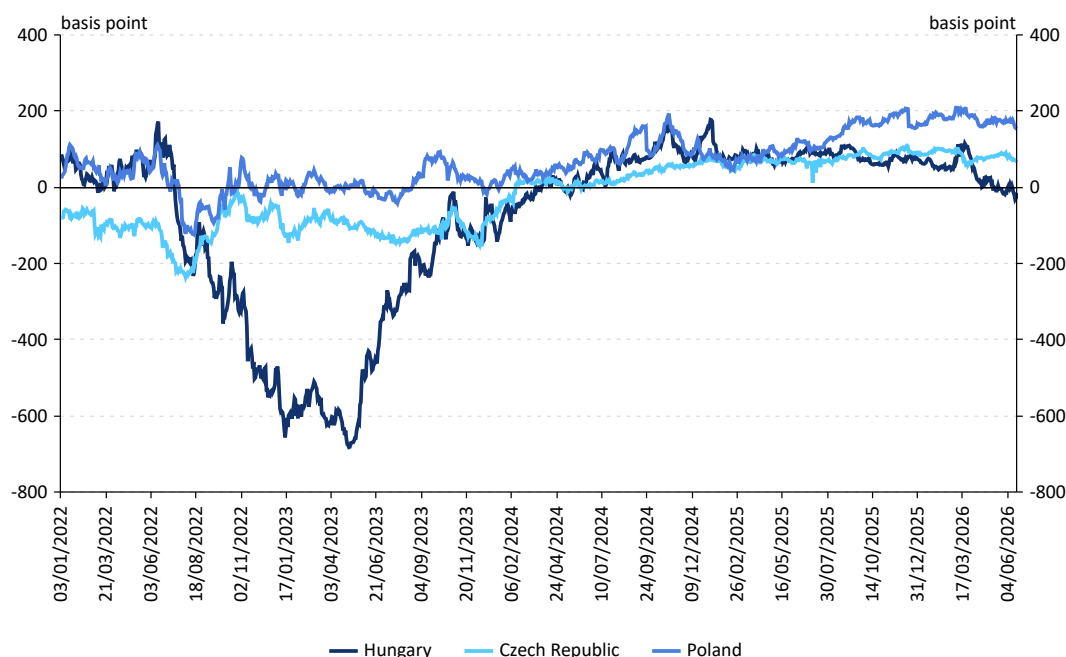
72. Decomposition of the 5 year government bond yield



Source: Refinitiv, MNB

Note: Risk-free rate: German 5-year rate; Credit risk premium: 5-year Hungarian CDS spread; Liquidity premium: 5-year interest rate swap spread; others: based on residuals.

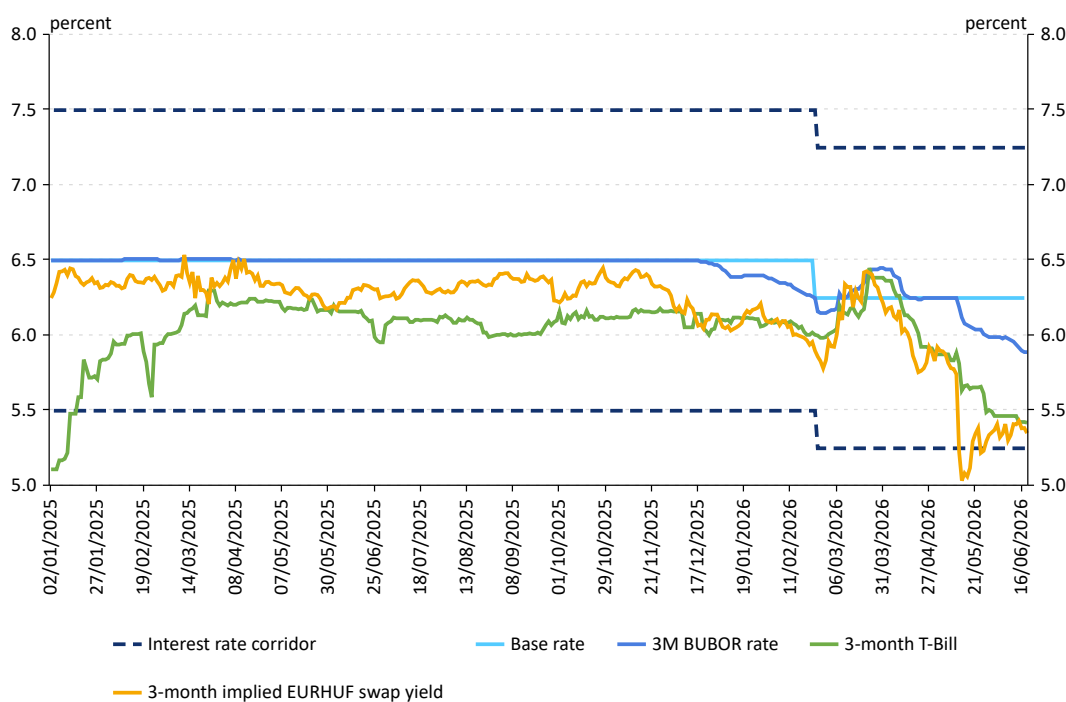
73. Slope of yield curve in CEE



Source: Bloomberg

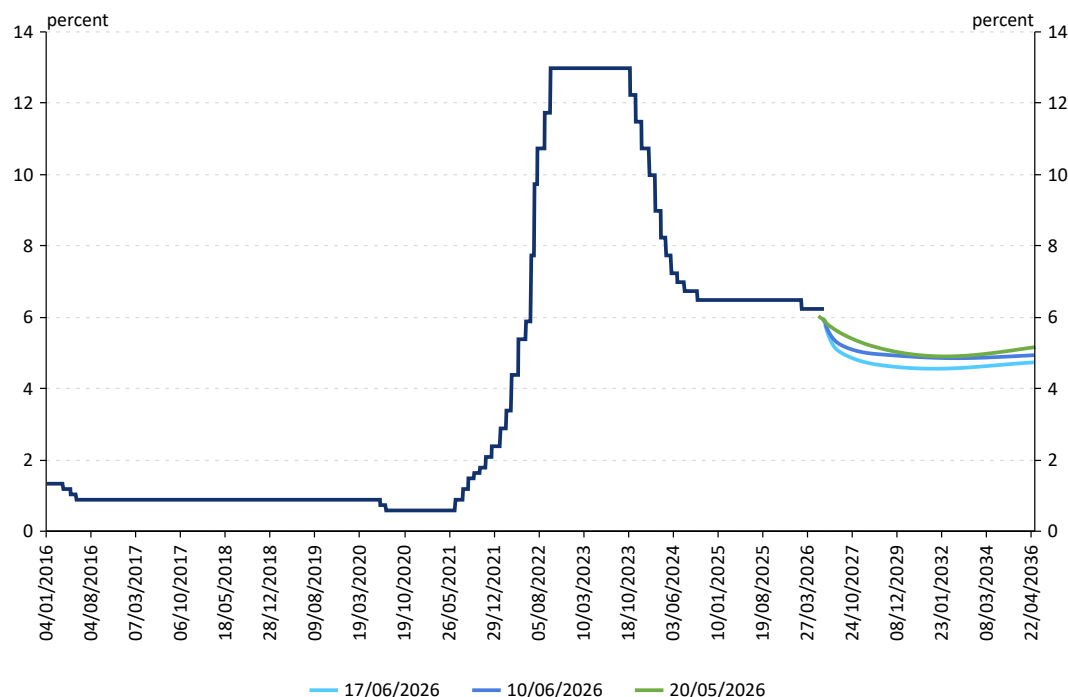
Note: Spread between 10 and 1 year local currency benchmark government bond yield. In the case of Czech Republic, spread between 10 and 2 year benchmark government bond yield.

74. MNB base rate and money market rates



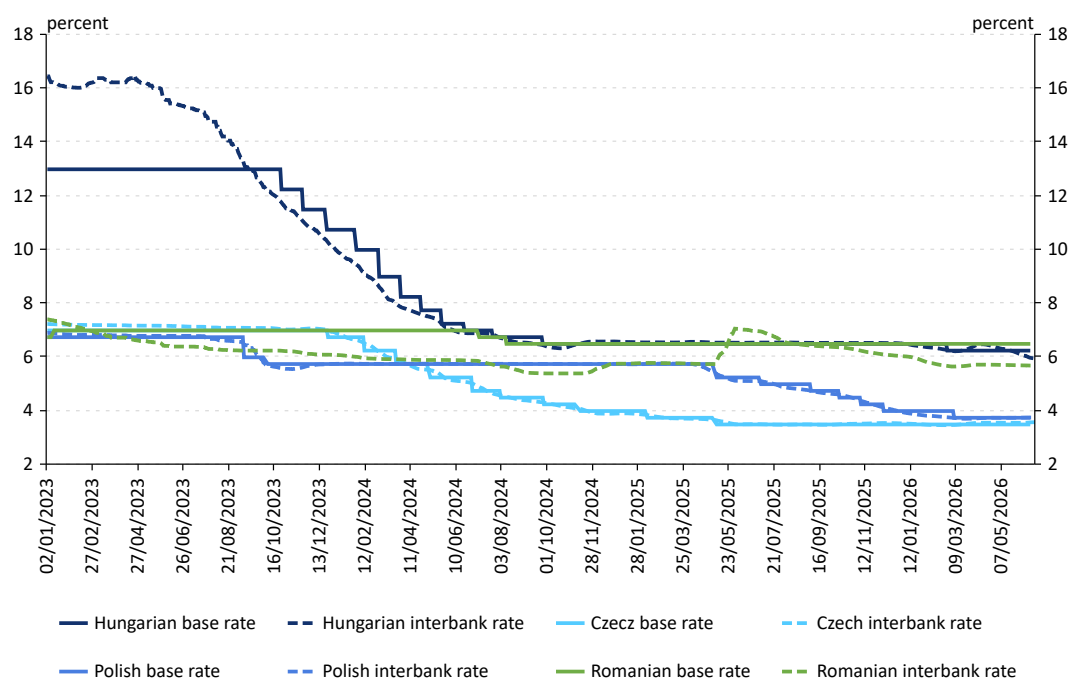
Source: Refinitiv, MNB

75. The base rate and the implied path of the 3-month BUBOR



Source: MNB.

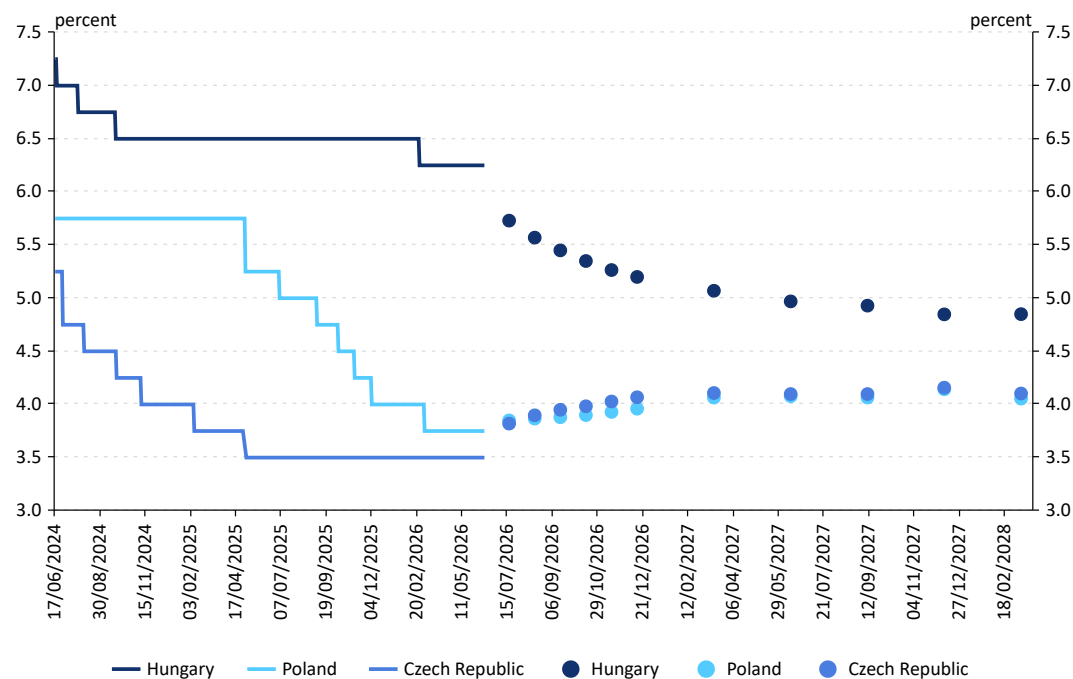
76. Central bank rates and 3 month interbank rates in the region



Source: Refinitiv.

Note: 20-days retrospective moving average for the interbank rates.

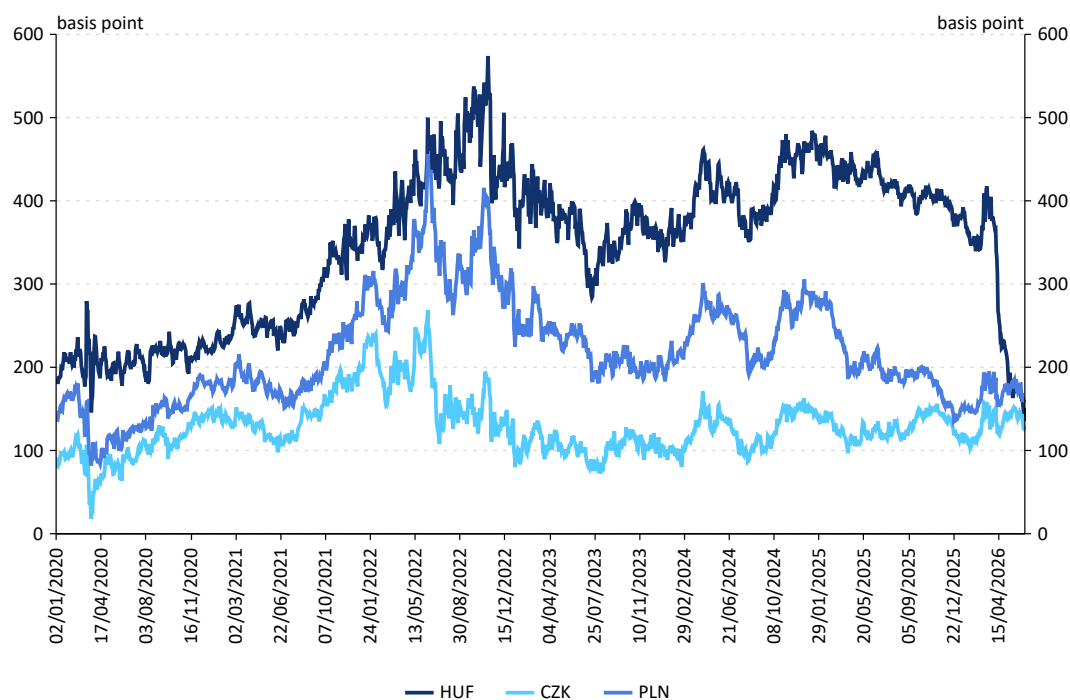
77. CEE base rates and forward rate agreements



Source: Bloomberg

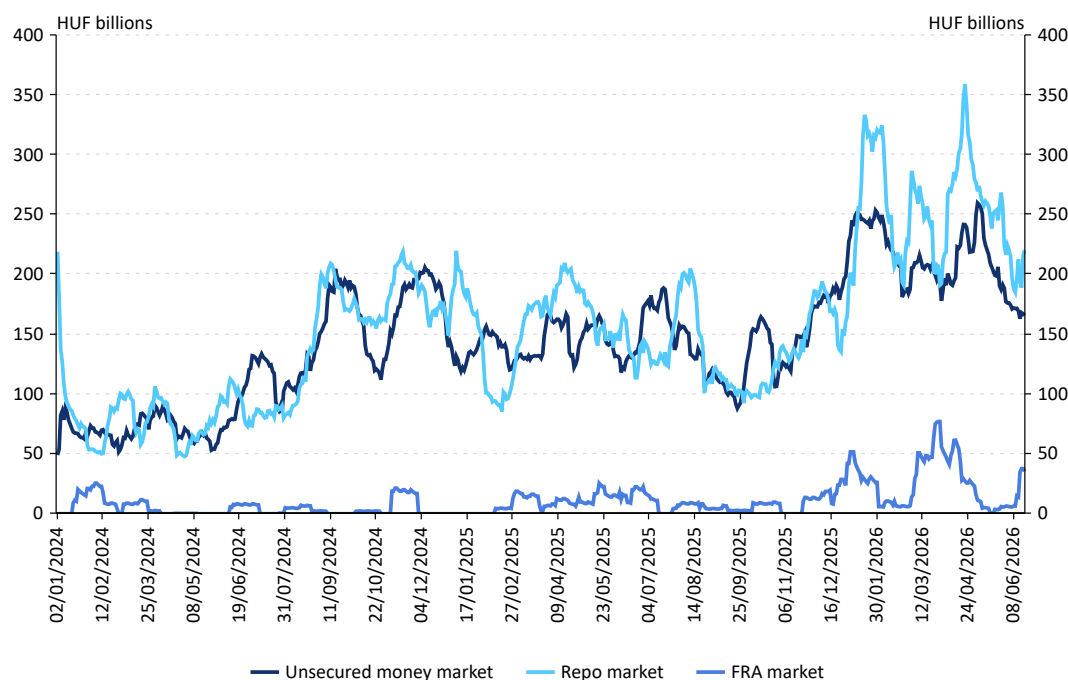
Note: Based on FRA transactions. Last update: (19/06/2026).

78. 5 year implied spreads over euro rates in 5 year time



Source: Refinitiv.

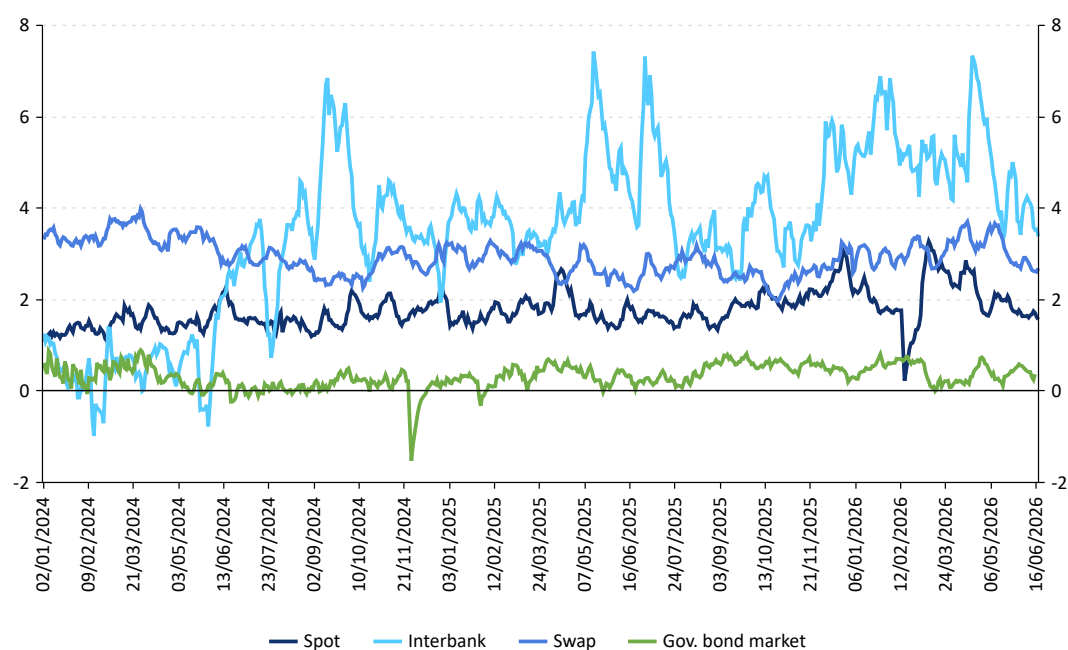
79. Turnover on the interbank, HUF repo, and FRA markets (25 day moving average)



Source: MNB

Note: turnovers on deal date, based on reporting by domestic banks, 25-days retrospective moving averages.

80. Liquidity indices



Source: MNB.

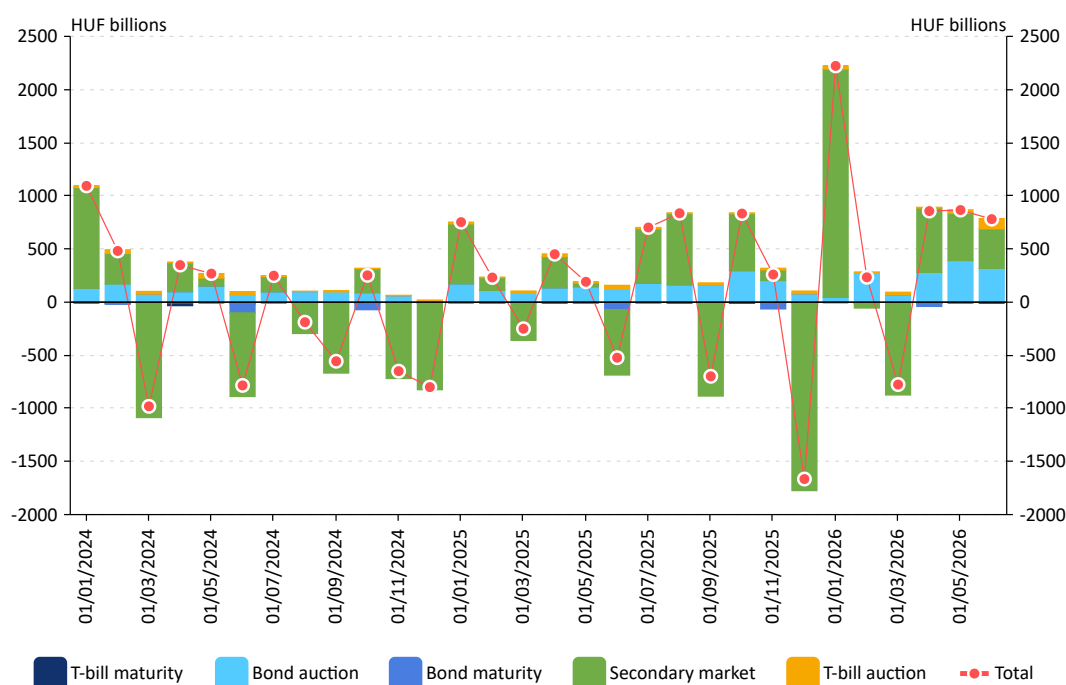
Note: Values above (below) 0 indicate liquidity conditions that are better (worse) than the historical average. See Pales Varga: Trends in the liquidity of Hungarian financial markets: What does the MNB's new liquidity index show? MNB Bulletin, 2008/4.

81. Change in government bonds of non-residents by tenor



Source: MNB.

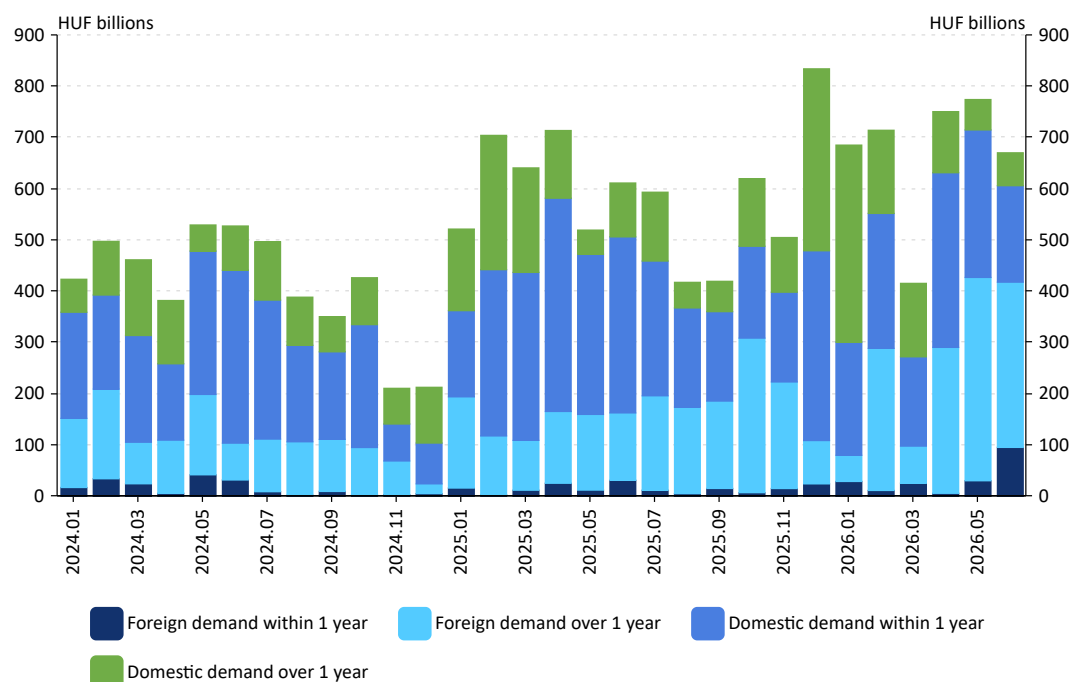
82. Decomposition of change in government securities held by non-residents (last months)



Source: MNB

Note: Last month is incomplete.

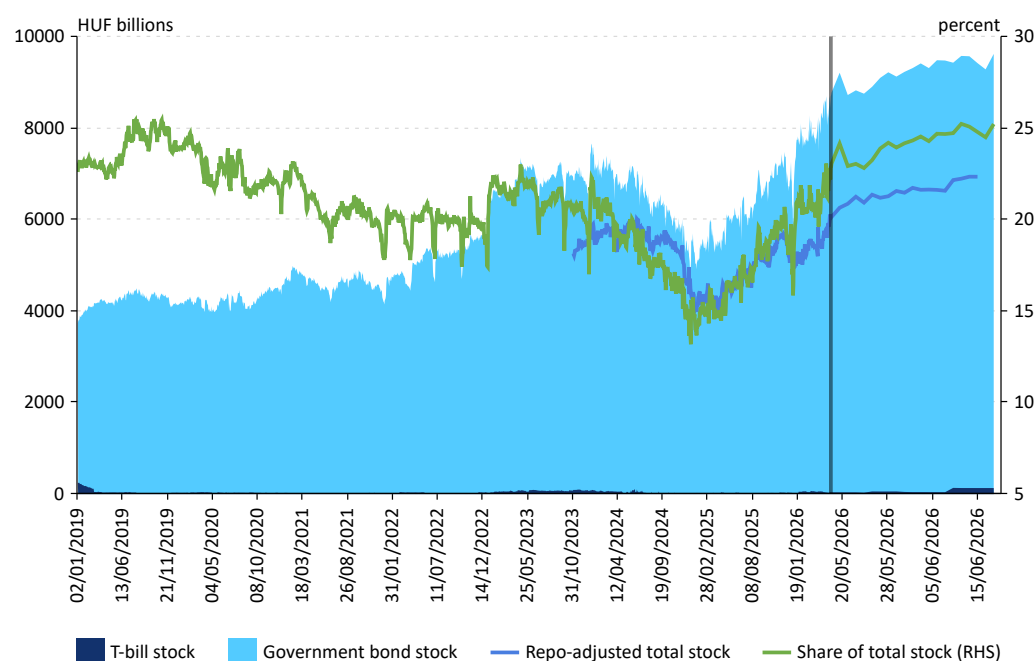
83. Primary market government security purchase of domestic and non-resident investors



Source: MNB

Note: Last month is incomplete.

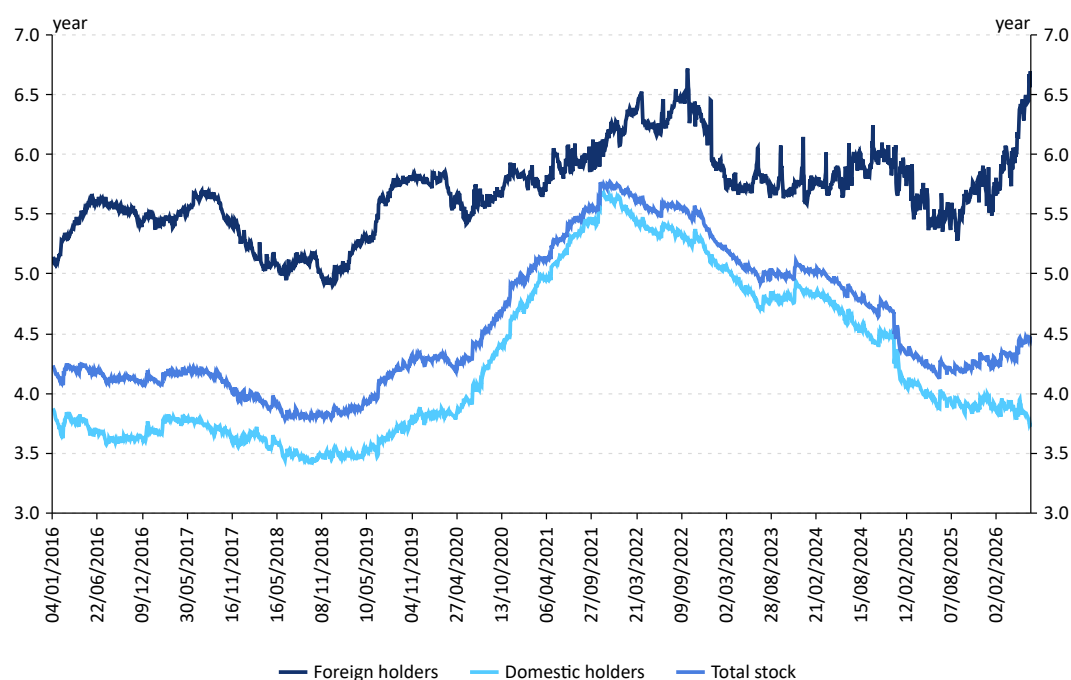
84. Government securities held by non-residents and the proportion to the total amount outstanding



Source: MNB.

Note: Based on face values of HUF-denominated issues. To the right side of the grey line, data of the last month is magnified. Repo-adjusted series is based on MNB estimate.

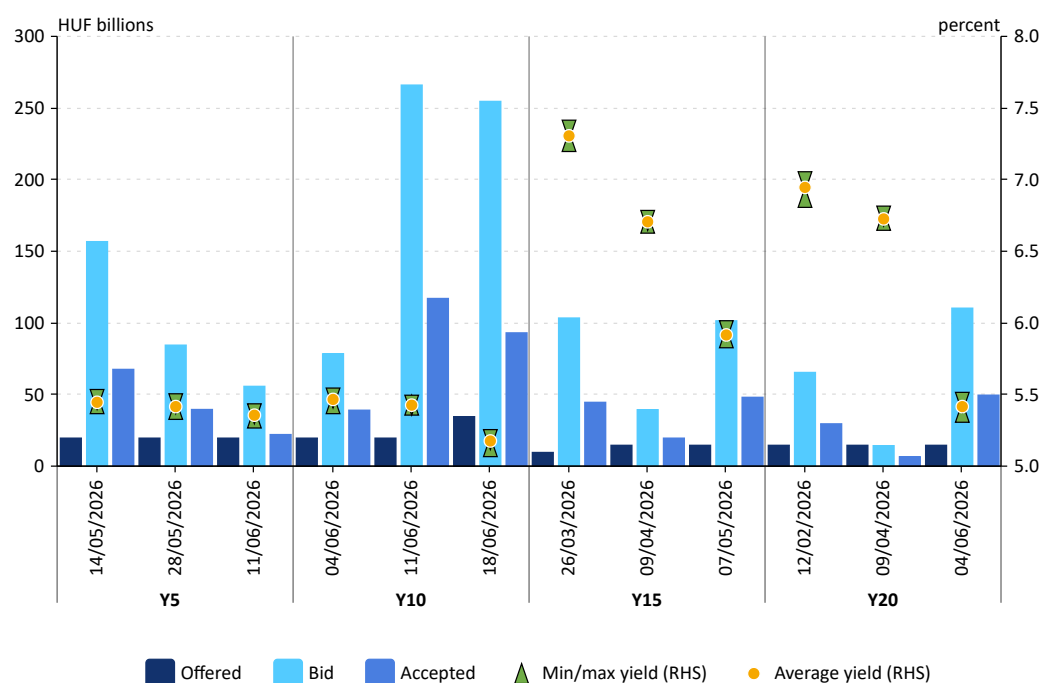
85. The average time to maturity of government security portfolio of residents and non-residents



Source: MNB

Note: Based on HUF government bonds and T-bills.

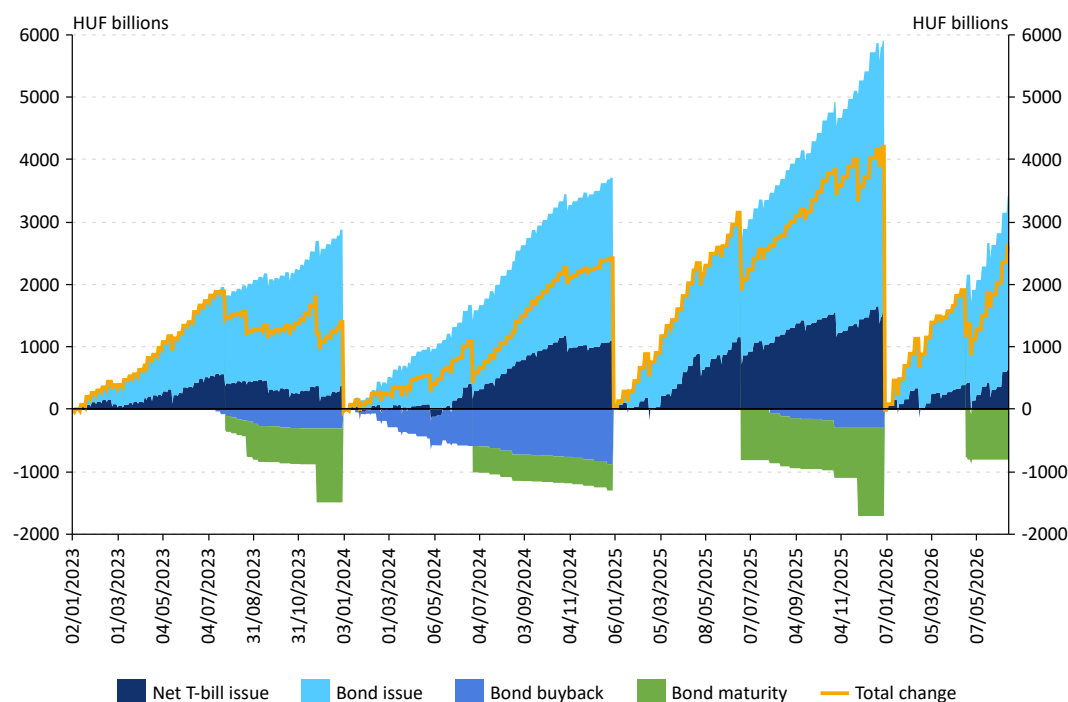
86. Auction data for fixed-rate government bonds



Source: GDMA.

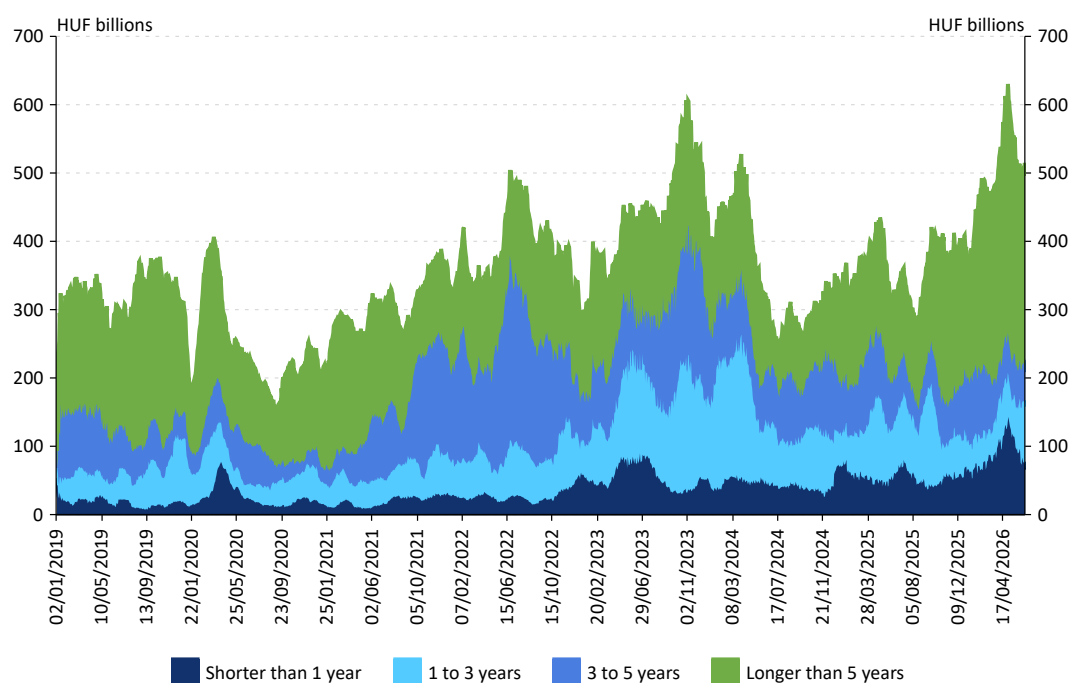
Note: The accepted amount at the bond auctions also includes the results of the non-competitive tenders.

87. Government securities issues, buybacks, redemptions



Source: MNB.

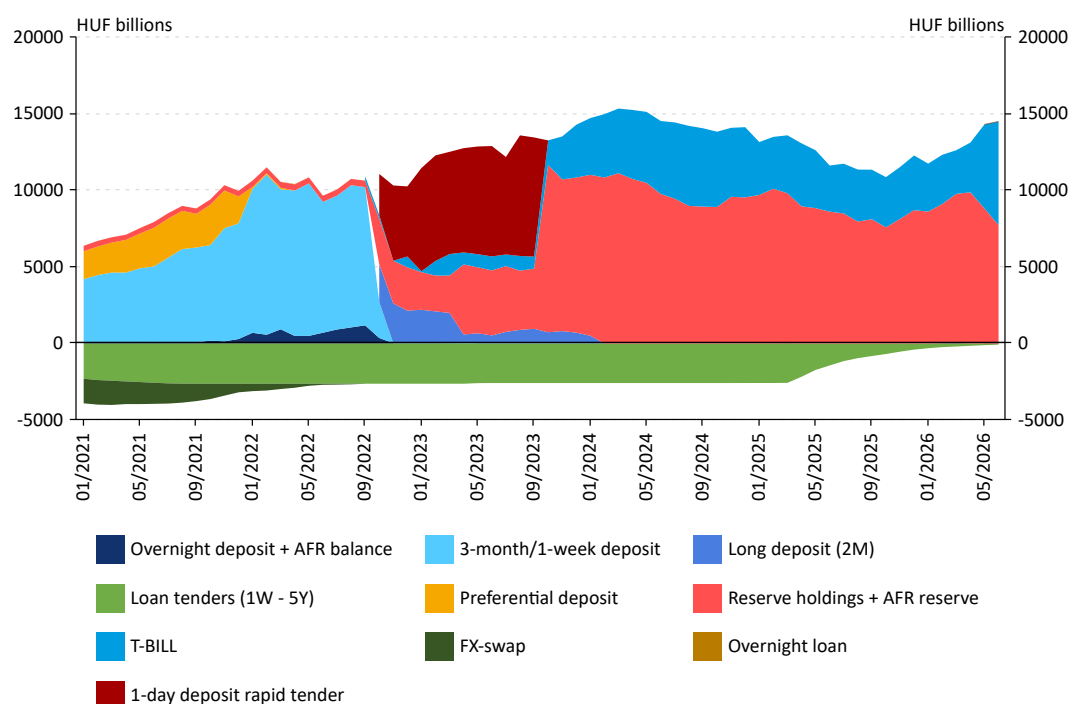
88. Turnover on the secondary market of government securities



Source: MNB, KELER.

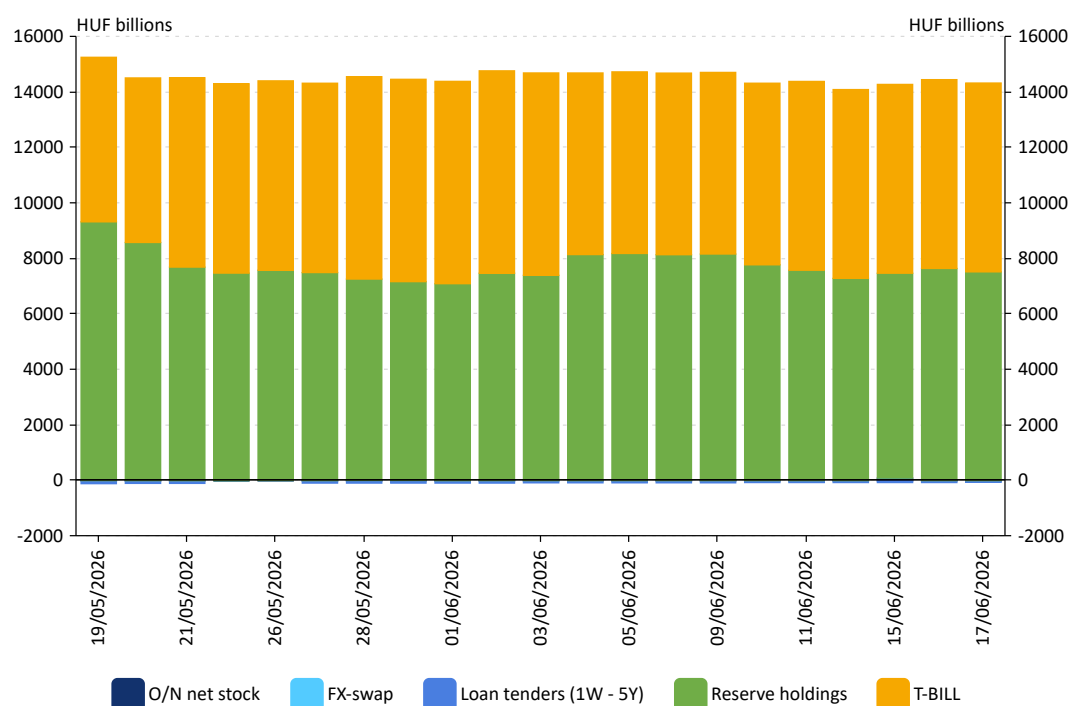
Note: 25-days retrospective moving average applied.

89. Selected assets and liabilities of the MNB



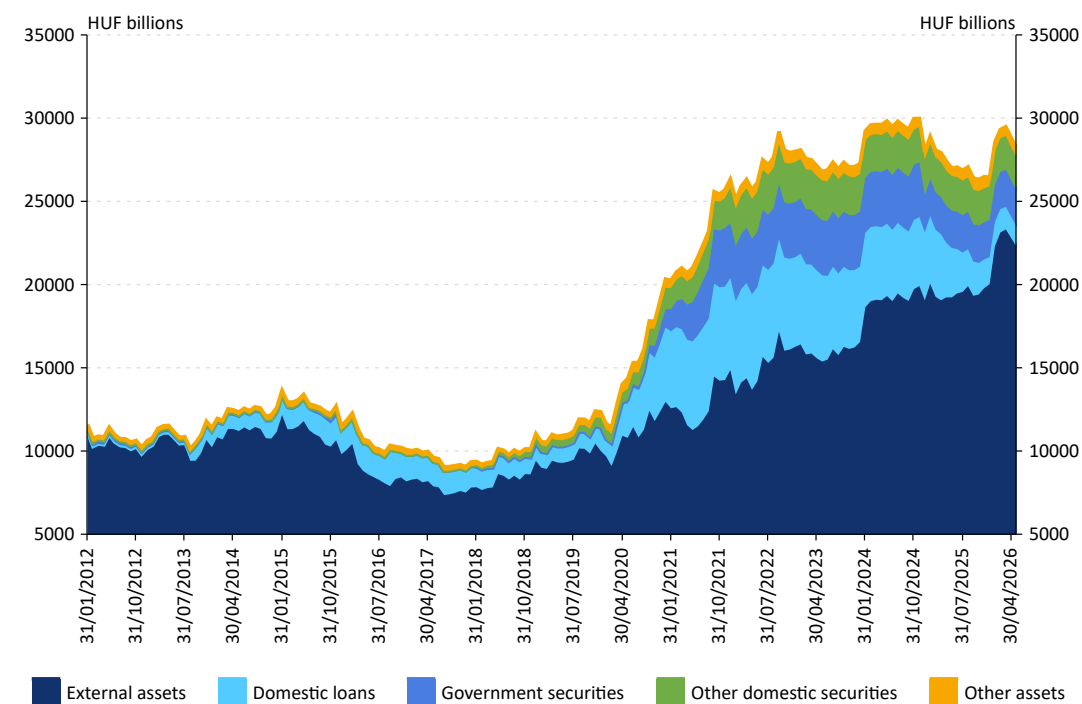
Source: MNB.

90. Daily usage of central bank tools



Source: MNB.

91. Asset side of the MNB's balance sheet



Source: MNB.

92. Overview of international developments

	One month ago	One week ago	Current
Fed base rate (%)	3.75	3.75	3.75
ECB base rate (%)	2.15	2.4	2.4 ↑
10-year T-bond yield (%)	4.586	4.479	4.453 ↓
10-year euro yield (%)	3.096	2.995	2.929 ↓
VIX Index (%)	17.44	17.68	16.4 ↓
EMBI Global spread (bp)	223.77	213	211.79 ↓
SP 500 Index	7432.97	7431.46	7500.58 ↑
DAX Index	24737.24	24635.3	25026.8 ↑
NIKKEI Index	59804.41	66020.04	71053.49 ↑
USD/EUR exchange rate	1.163	1.157	1.146 ↓
USD/JPY exchange rate	158.92	160.225	161.38 ↑
CHF/EUR exchange rate	0.915	0.922	0.922 ↑
Brent oil (USD per barrel)	111.28	90.38	79.85 ↓

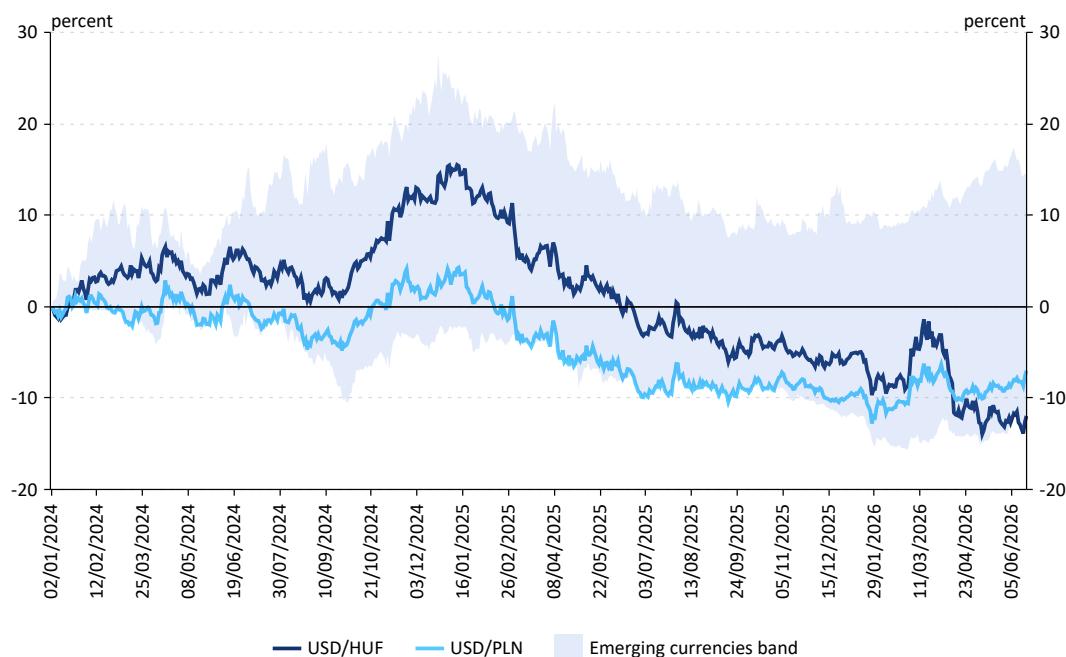
93. Major currencies versus the dollar



Source: Refinitiv

Note: cumulative change. Positive values indicate USD depreciation.

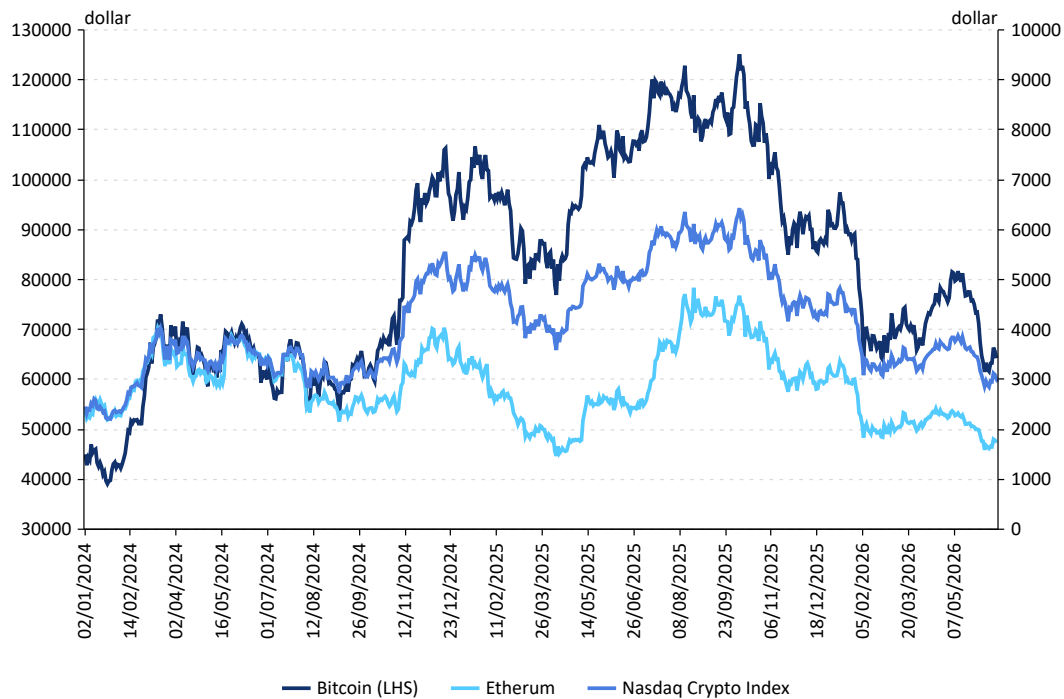
94. Emerging currencies versus the dollar



Source: Refinitiv.

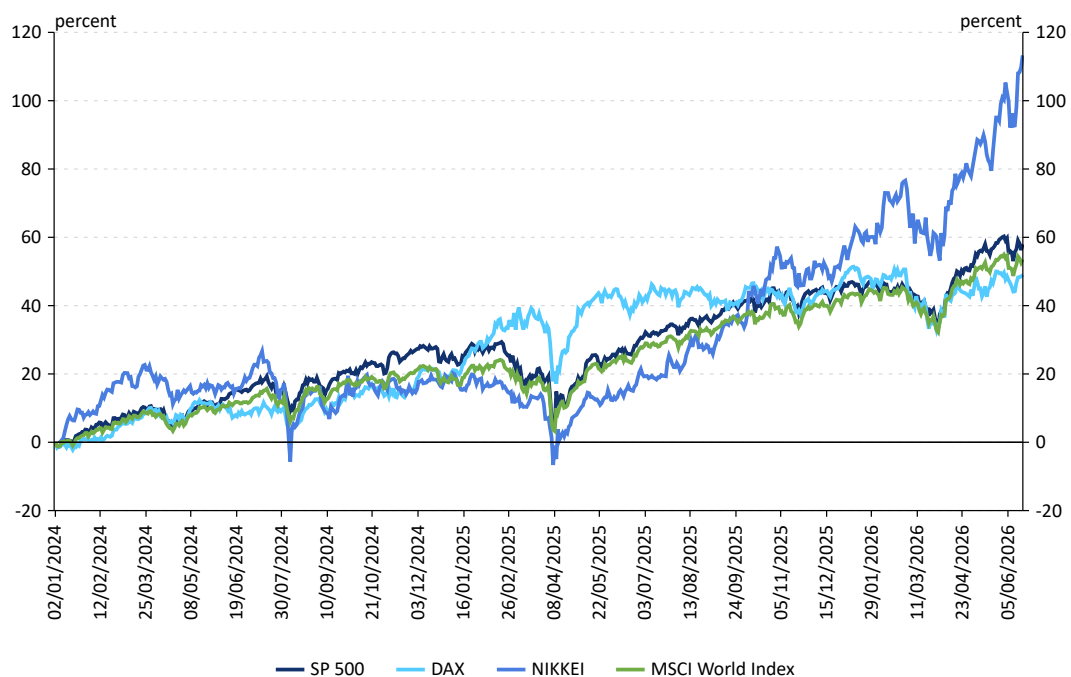
Note: positive values indicate the depreciation of the EM currency. Cumulative change from the start of the series. The EM currencies used: HUF, PLN, CZK, RON, ZAR, BRL, INR, IDR, MXN, COP, CLP, MYR.

95. Price development of cryptocurrencies



Source: Bloomberg.

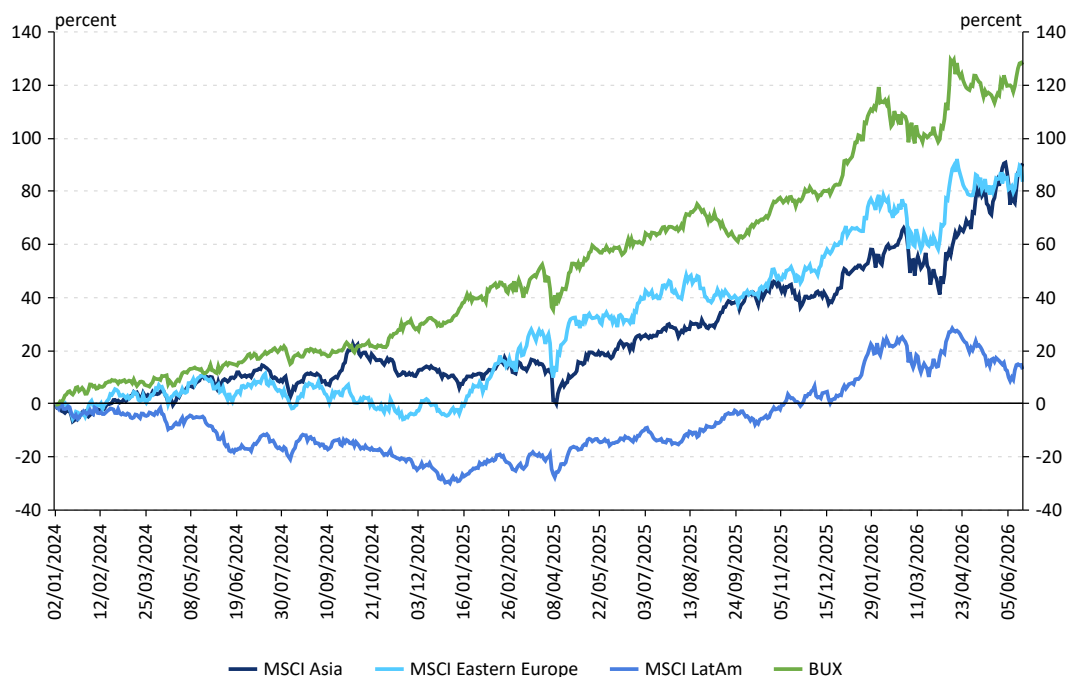
96. Developed market stock indices



Source: Refinitiv

Notes: cumulative change.

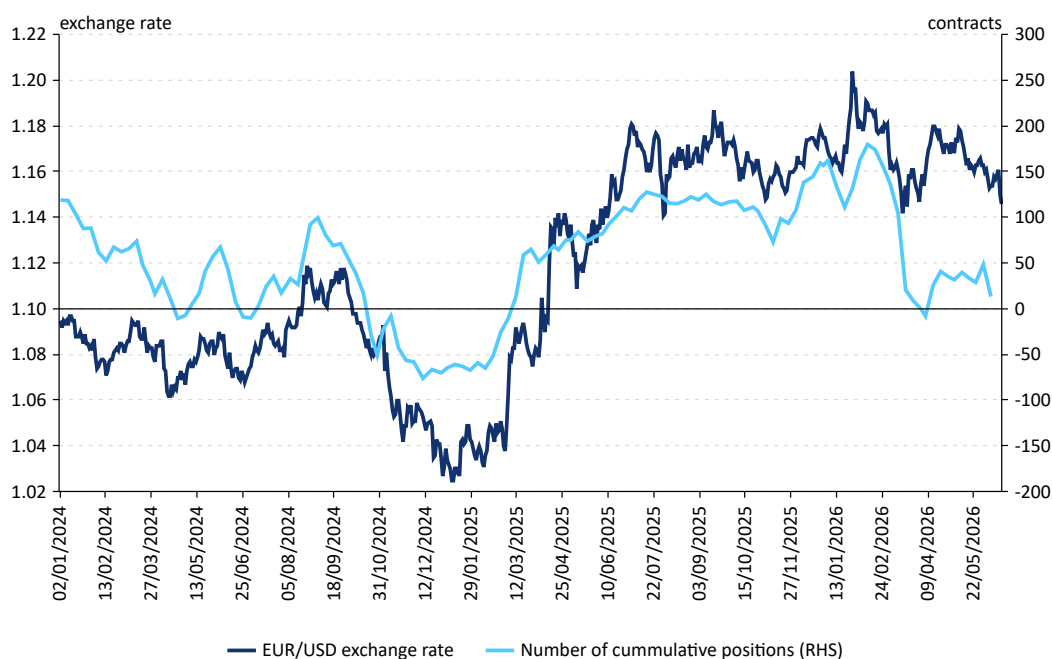
97. Emerging stock exchange markets



Source: Refinitiv, Bloomberg

Note: cumulative change, MSCI stock indices.

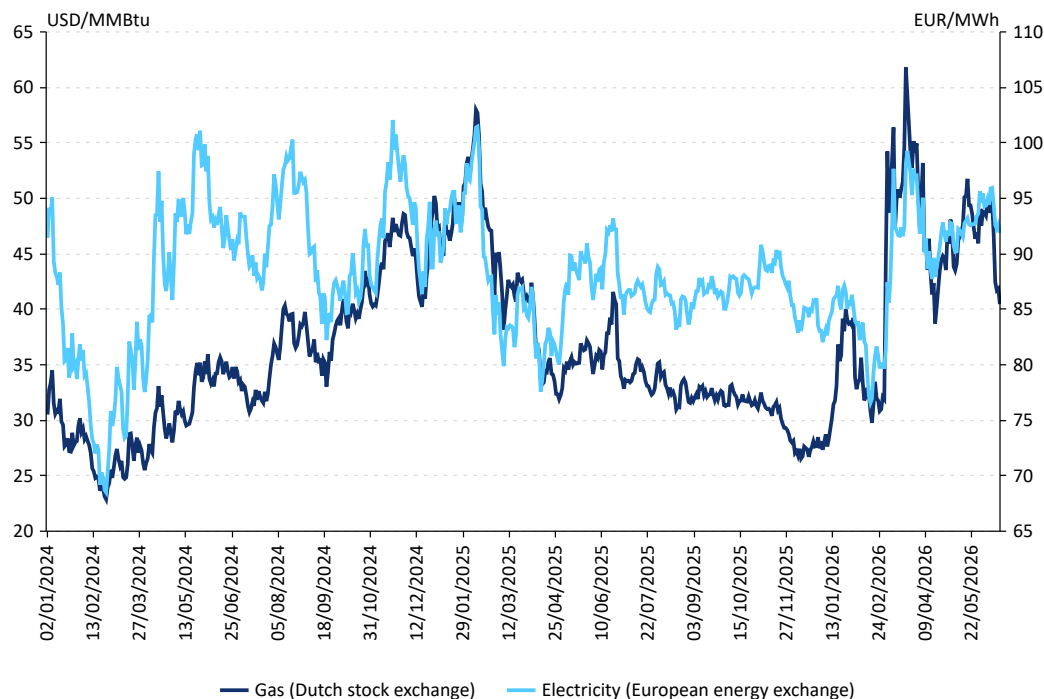
98. EUR/USD exchange rate and speculative positions



Source: Bloomberg, CFTC.

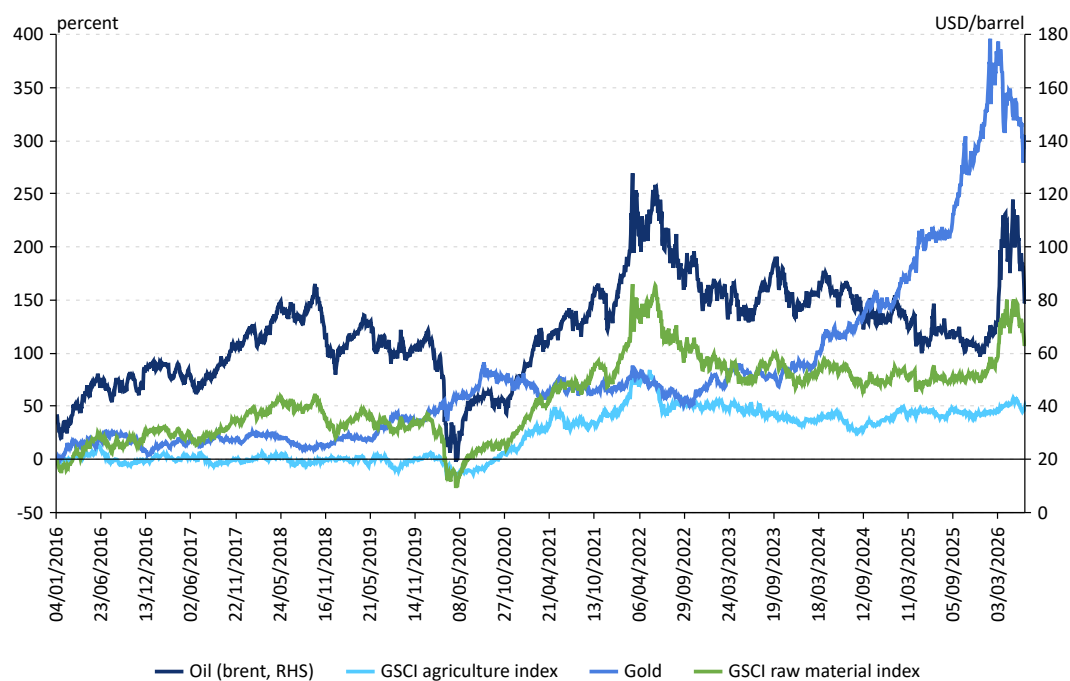
Notes: Speculative position is defined as a net of long and short transactions. Positive value means the majority of open positions on euro strengthening. Weekly databy by Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

99. Developments on the natural gas and electricity markets



Source: Bloomberg.

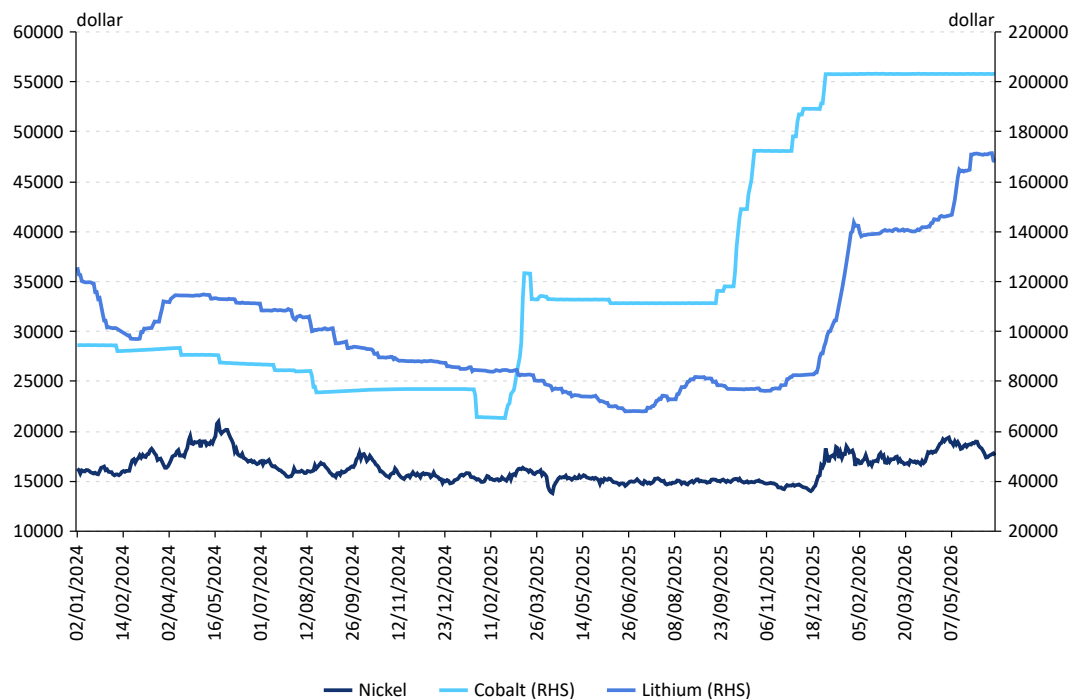
100. Price of raw materials



Source: Bloomberg.

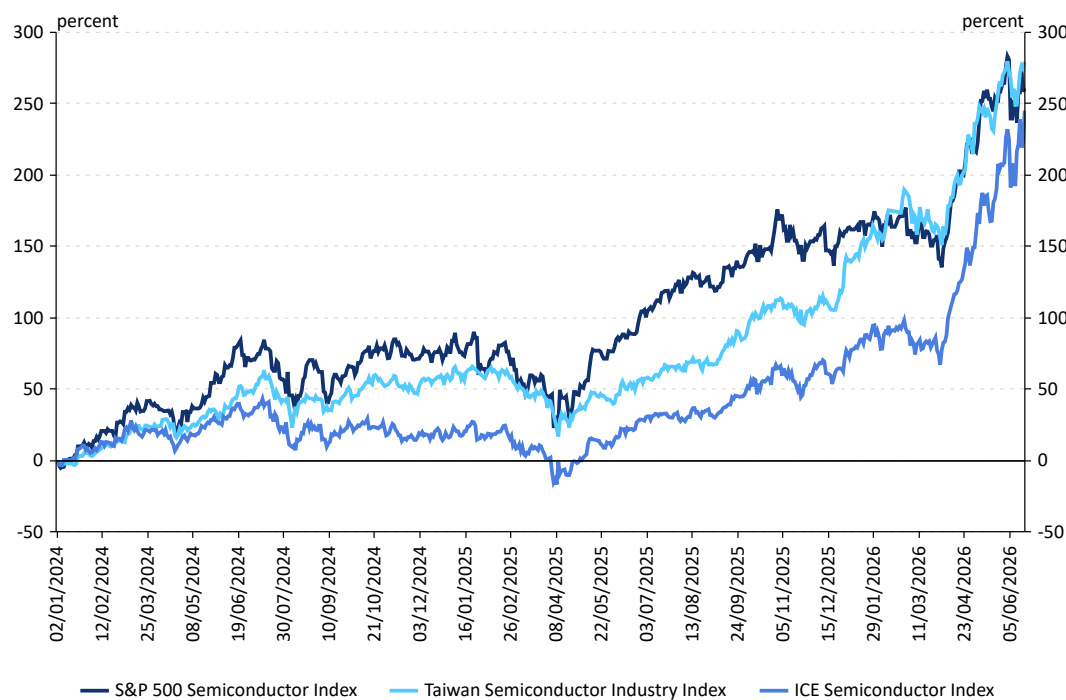
Note: cumulative change except the Brent oil where the scale is nominal.

101. Industrial metals



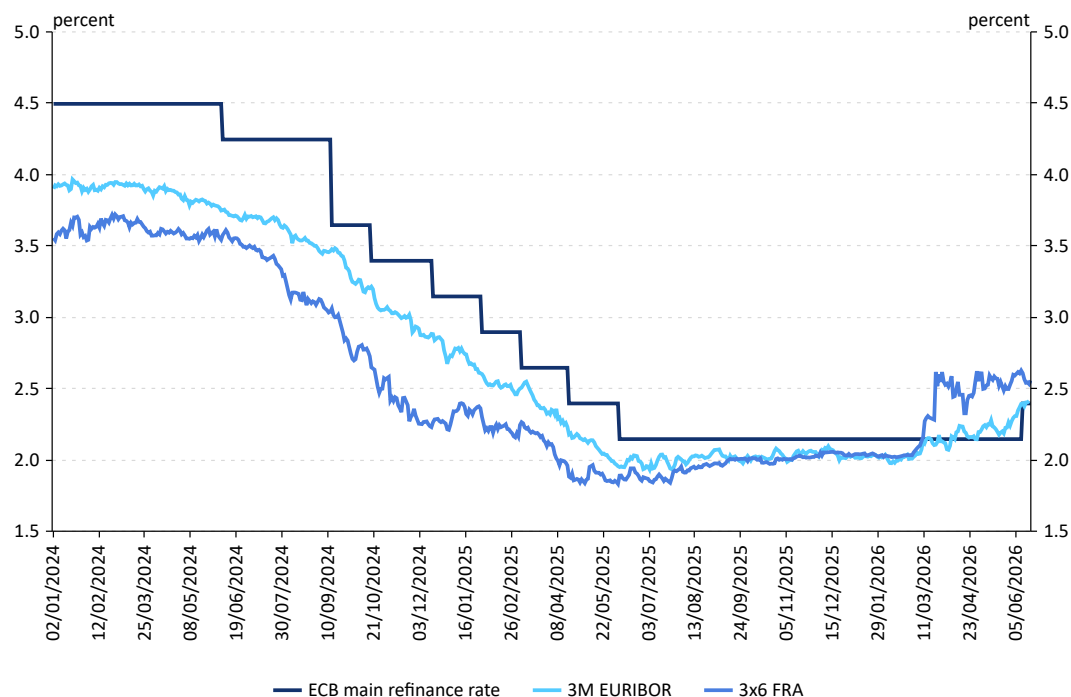
Source: Bloomberg.

102. Developments of the semiconductor makers' stock prices



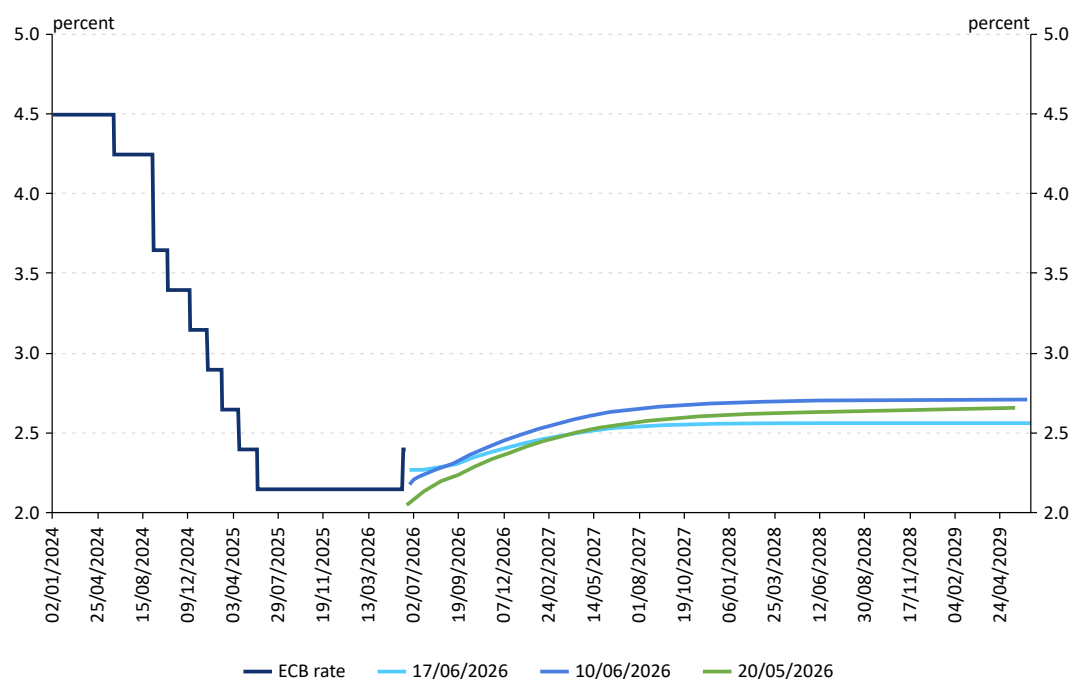
Source: Bloomberg.

103. Short term interbank rates and the reference rate in the eurozone



Source: Refinitiv.

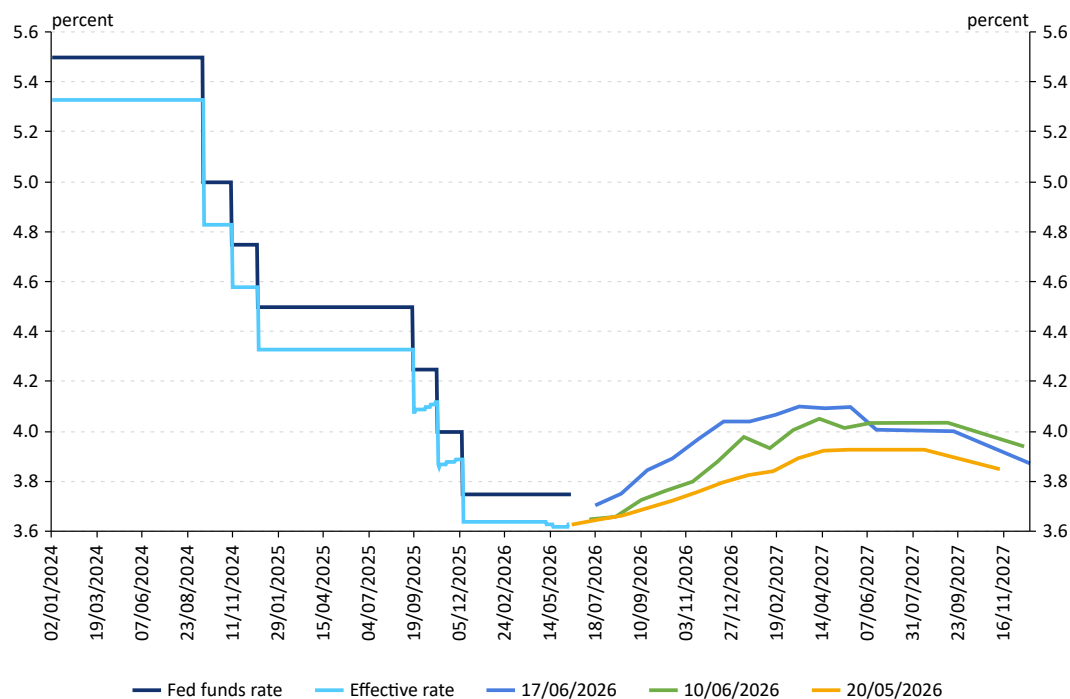
104. Forecasts on ECB policy rate



Source: Bloomberg.

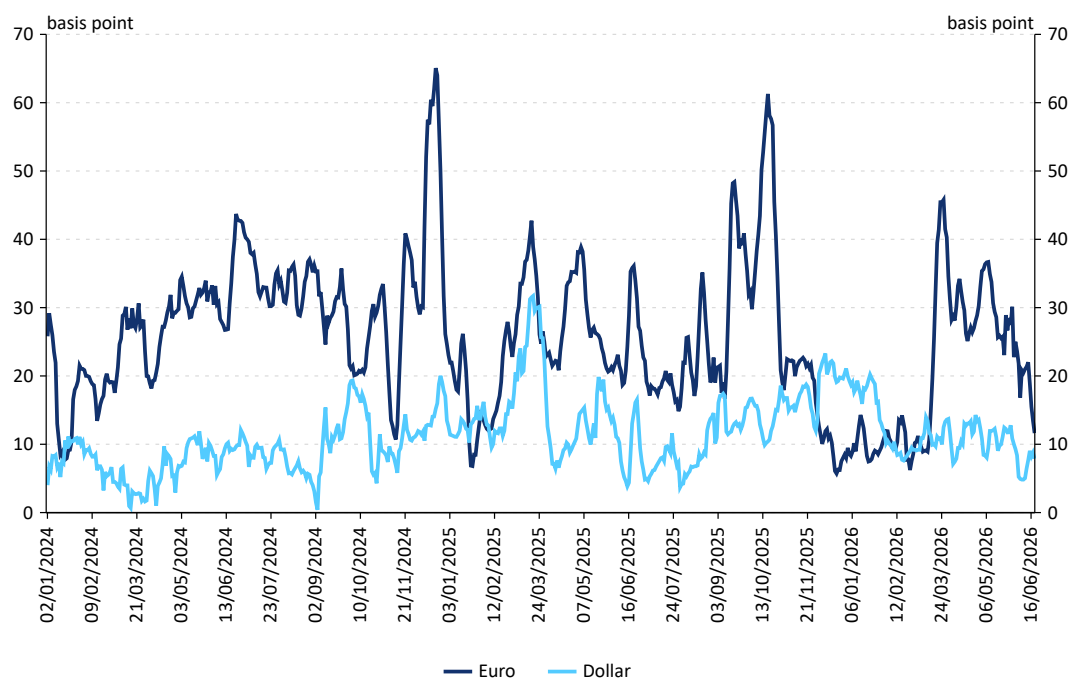
Note: ECB MRO rate and euro swap yields.

105. Forecasts on Fed policy rate



Source: Bloomberg.

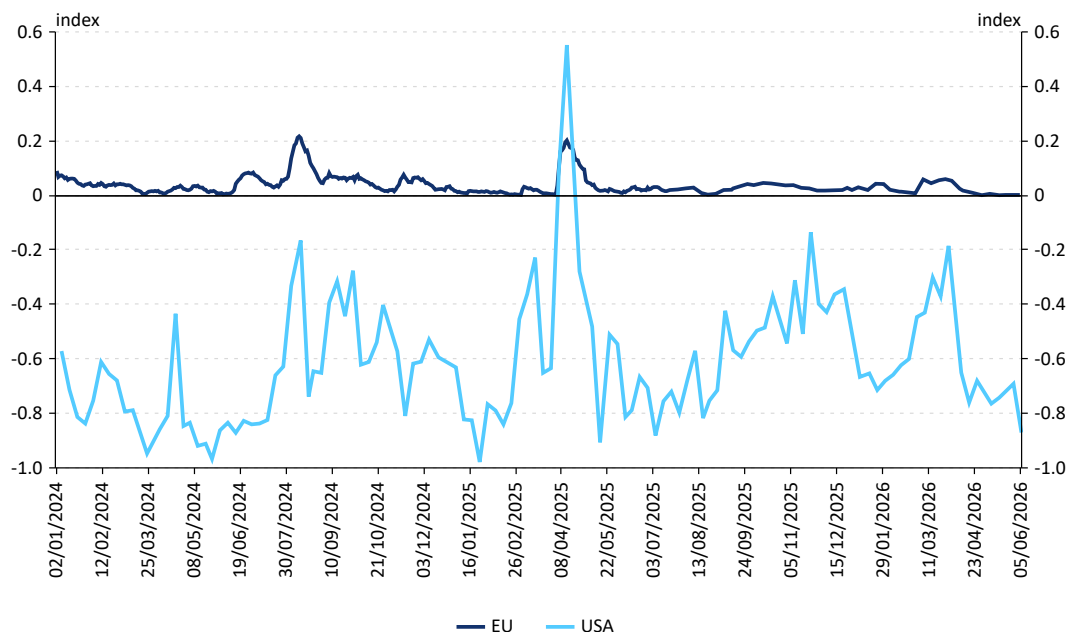
106. 3M interbank and government bond yield spread



Source: Refinitiv.

Notes: Spread between 3-month interbank rates and 3-month T-bill yield.

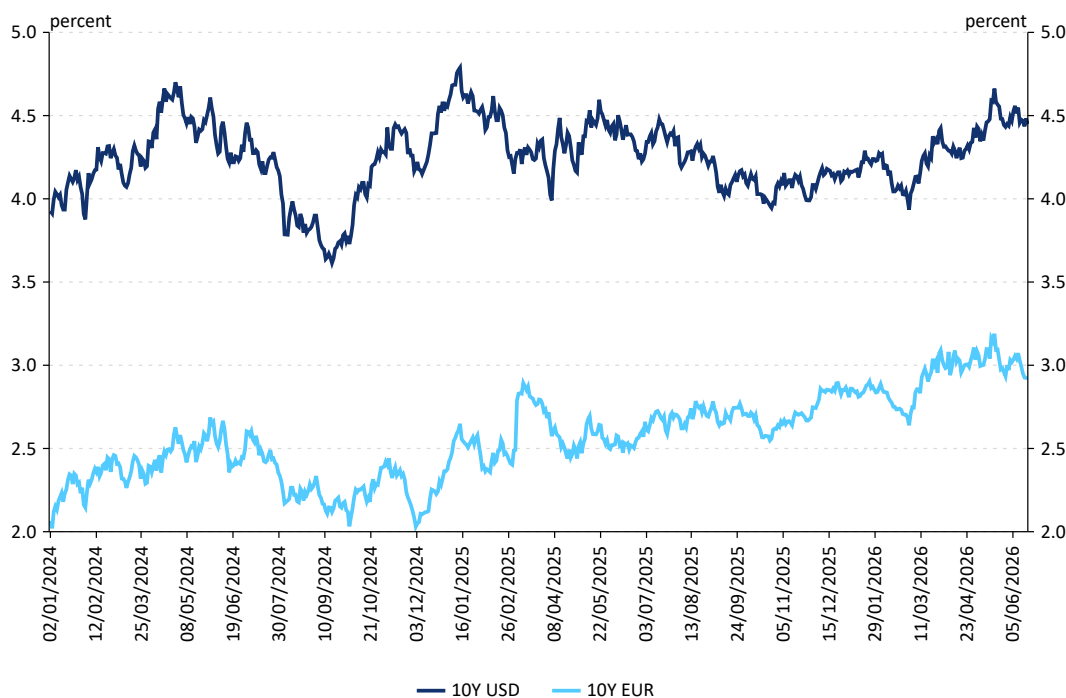
107. Risk indicators of interbank markets in advanced economies



Source: Bloomberg.

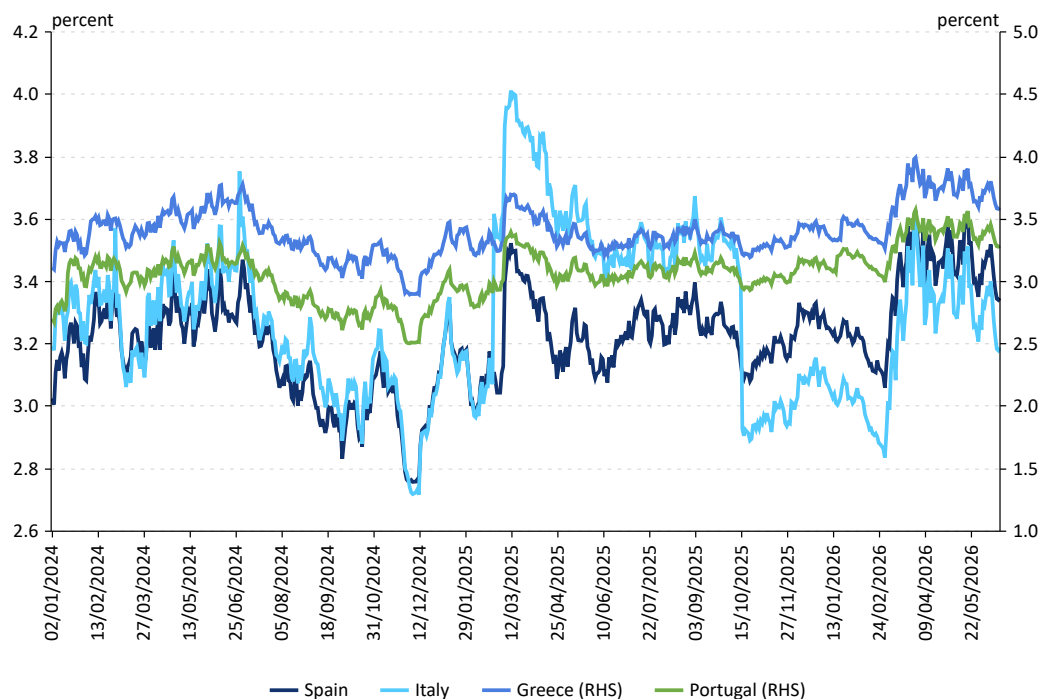
Note: For the US banking systemic stress, the St Louis Fed's Financial Stress Index 4.0 is used, while for the Eurozone the Euro Area Systemic Stress Indicator index is shown. The two indices should not be directly compared to each other as they are compiled with different methodology. A két mutató különböző módszertan alapján készül, így egymással közvetlenül nem összehasonlíthatók.

108. Long term euro and dollar benchmark yields



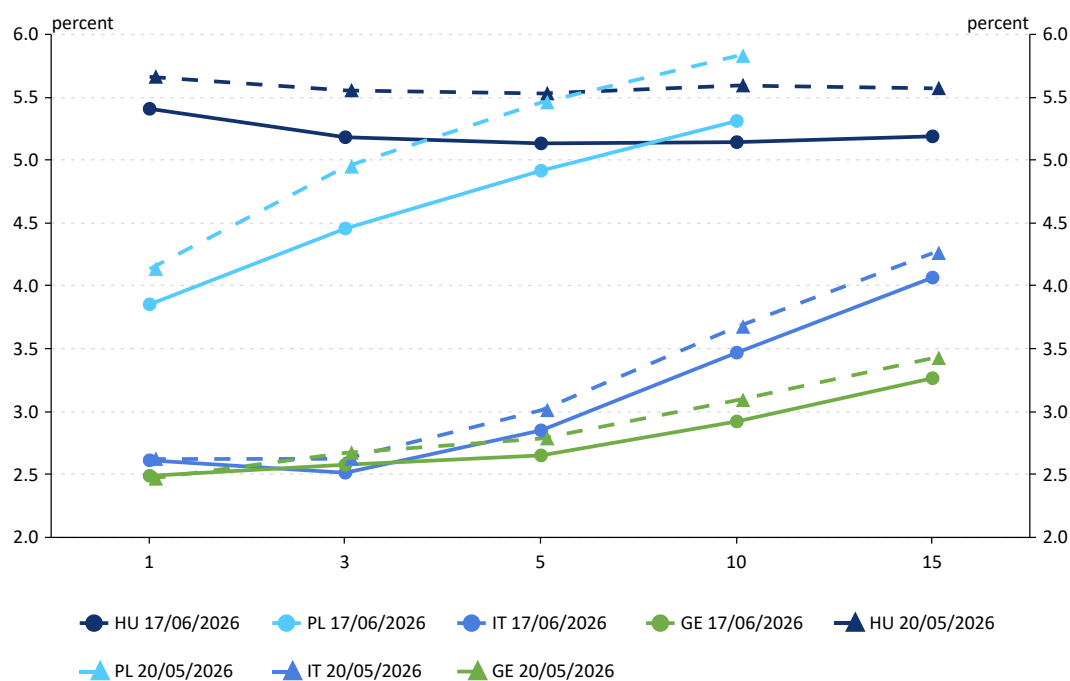
Source: Refinitiv.

109. Long term government bond yields in the Eurozone periphery



Source: Bloomberg.

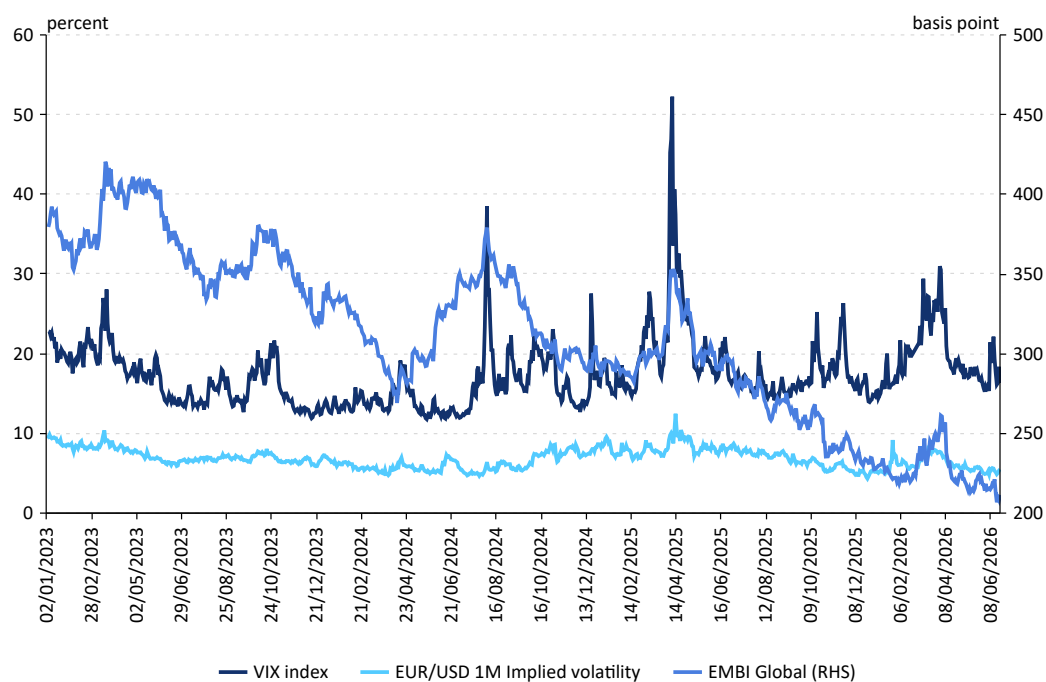
110. Benchmark yield curves of Hungary, Poland, Italy and Germany



Source: Bloomberg

Note: X axis is displayed in years.

111. Main risk indicators



Source: Bloomberg

Note: An upward move indicates declining risk appetite or increasing risk aversion. VIX is the implied volatility of SP500 index.