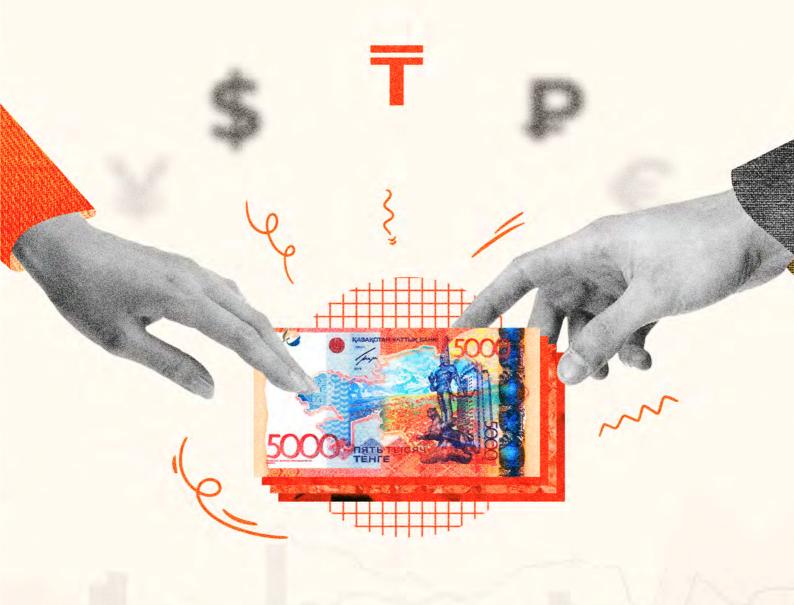


Weekly For X Review 04/03/2023-04/07/2023



Last week, the national currency strengthened to 445 **tenge** per dollar. The oil price increases and the weakening of the Dollar Index as favourable external backgrounds restored optimism among market participants.

The OPEC+ member countries agreed to reduce **oil** production by 1.16 million barrels per day by the summer, which was the impetus for an increase in oil prices. The price per barrel of oil on Monday (04/03) immediately increased by \$ 5 and closed at \$ 85 per barrel. The price increase was also affected by data on the reduction of commercial oil reserves and drilling rigs in the United States.

The Dollar Index fell below 102 points at the beginning of the week, and it recovered to 102.09 at the end of the week. The reason for this volatility was the "mixed" statistics on the labour market in the United States. Data on the number of open vacancies and Americans applying for benefits turned out to be worse than economists' expectations and increased concerns about the beginning of repression. A strong Employment Report in the United States was released by the end of the week. 236 thousand jobs were open, and the unemployment rate decreased from 3.6% to 3.5%. **The RUBUSD** exchange rate is declining despite high oil prices. The ruble is affected by the limited supply of foreign currency on the market due to the sale of Russian assets by foreign companies.

The dynamics of tenge this week will depend on external economic factors. Data on inflation in the US in March will be released this week, which will influence the Fed's decision on the key rate.

Summary of fundamental factors

factor name	quotes as of 04/07/2023	%	Δ	impact on tenge*	factor name		value as of 04/07/2023	revision date	revision direction
		week	month	Ŭ					
Brent price	85.1	6.7%	2.1%	¥	Real rate of the CB**	NBK	4.75%	02/24/2022	•
The Dollar Index	102.1	-0.5%	-3.3%	•		Fed	1.70%	03/22/2023	•
USDRUB	81.1	4.5%	6.7%	•		ECB	-2.30%	03/16/2023	•
CDS spread (USD/KZT)	979.3	-33.7 p.p.	-54.1 p.p.	¥		RF CB	0.50%	02/10/2023	¥

*An assessment of the impact of the change on the tenge dynamics: \blacktriangle weakening, abla strengthening

** difference between the nominal interest rate and the inflation rate in 12 months (monetary regulator forecasts)

The exchange rate of tenge to foreign currencies

currency pair	exchange rate as of 04/07/2023		% Δ		min for 12 months	max for 12 months	
		week	week month since the beginning of the year				
USD KZT	445.0	-1.5%	1.5%	-3.8%	414.67	484.18	
EUR KZT	485.6	-1.2%	3.9%	-1.5%	443.06	505.77	
RUB KZT	5.4	-8.5%	-7.7%	-16.6%	5.39	9.1	
CNY KZT	64.8	-1.4%	2.4%	-2.9%	62.21	72.16	

Jusan Analytics Indexes and calculations

Index name	value as of 04/07/2023		% Δ		dynamics (over the last 12 months)
		week	month	since the beginning of the year	
the TENGE Index	90.7	3.4%	0.7%	8.3%	many
Tenge volatility*	1.1%	0.7%	1.2%	2.8%	International Action
Export Price Index	148.7	4.31%	0.3%	-5.4%	Munition

* change columns are used to indicate the average value for the volatility row for the corresponding period (the last 12 months). The column from the beginning of the year shows the average annual volatility over the past 12 months.

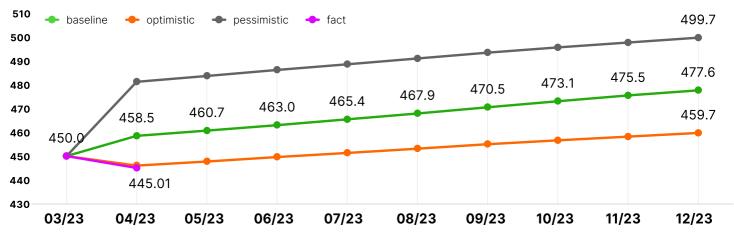
Jusan Analytics outlook

forecast date	currency pair	outlook period		fact-outlook correlation*	comment	
		week	month	end of the year		
04/03/2023		445.0			~	Market participants optimism amid high oil prices
	USDKZT		458.5	477.6		

* < matches, ×does not match

The outlook of the tenge to dollar exchange rate according to Jusan Analytics calculations

We have revised our outlooks for the exchange rate due to the beginning of the 2nd quarter. The revision is due to the adjustment of the main indicators: outlooks for inflation and oil prices (improvement), expectations for the dynamics of the Fed's base rates (Bloomberg consensus outlook) and the NBK (slow decline). We expect an increase in oil prices in both optimistic and pessimistic scenarios because of the reduction in supply and the gradual decline in pessimism among market participants. We also expect a decrease in price growth in annualized terms at the level of 12.4-14.3% at the end of last year. Such a reduction is due to the delayed impact of a high base rate and low household inflation expectations.



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Disclaimer:

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