Eyeopener

Is the ECB going to be more dovish?

Calm session prior to important events OECD cut growth forecasts Fiscal stimulus not affecting the rate path Today ECB decision

Wednesday session saw some slight changes on the FX market and slight declines on euro zone core and peripheral bond yields. February's ADP report from the US labour market was slightly weaker than expected, but January numbers were revised markedly higher. Meanwhile, EU sources claim it is very unlikely to reach a breakthrough in Brexit negotiations. The British Parliament is to vote on that issue on 12 March at the latest so weekend talks will be crucial.

In line with expectations, **the MPC kept interest rates unchanged**, with the main policy rate at 1.50%. The new central bank projections show lower inflation (with the mid-point not much exceeding the 2.5% target on a three-year horizon) and higher GDP growth (albeit slowing slightly) than in the previous statement. Lower inflation is no surprise, as the November forecast was based on an unrealistic assumption of a big surge in energy tariffs. The higher GDP forecast reportedly reflects the impact of recent PiS election proposals, boosting consumption. The tone of the official MPC statement did not change. The NBP governor said that the looming fiscal does not increase the chances for monetary tightening. He repeated that rates could remain unchanged until the end of the MPC's term (2022). Overall, the message from the central bank remained broadly unchanged, as we expected. As long as inflation stays low, any change in rhetoric is unlikely, in our view. The situation may get more interesting by the end of this year, as we expect both CPI and core inflation to converge to the 2.5% target. But for now, stability is the name of the game.

OECD again cut global growth forecasts to 3.3% from 3.5% in 2019 in the November forecasting exercise and to 3.4% from 3.5% in 2020. Especially considerable revisions were applied to the euro zone, which is expected to grow by 1% in 2019 (lowered from 1.8%) and by 1.2% in 2020 (down from 1.6%). Presentation attached to the new forecasts is focused on problems with weakening trade. The uncertainty (global and political in case of the euro zone) is undermining the business and consumer confidence, as well as companies' eagerness to invest and employ. Credit growth is also becoming weaker. Situation in China is another serious risk for the global growth. OECD suggested a coordinated fiscal stimulus in the euro zone, as many governments can afford such a move, given low debt and deficit profiles. Forecasts for Poland were not shown in this forecasting round.

EURUSD did not see any important changes yesterday and stayed around 1.13 for the entire day. Today market attention will go to the ECB meeting. In January, Mario Draghi refrained from changing the ECB's forward guidance suggesting that central bankers would like to see the new economic projections first. Today members of the ECB will have the updated estimates at their disposal and there should be no surprise if the GDP path will be revised down. We assume that the ECB's tone will be more cautious than in the previous months, but the central bank will not want to scare investors. In particular, we think the ECB will not resign from suggestions that a rate cut is possible this year, but could indicate it would come in late 2019 and not in 2Q or 3Q. If this is the case, EURUSD might rise.

EURPLN was hovering around 4.30 and USDPLN remained hear 3.805. We think that today's EURUSD reaction to the outcome of the ECB meeting would be crucial for the zloty. We see chances for the euro to gain vs the dollar which in turn could support the Polish currency.

On the domestic interest rate market yields and IRS fell benefiting from the changes observed abroad. Today, the situation on the core market should be key for the domestic bonds as well. We see risk that the outcome of the ECB meeting might generate an upside pressure on the global yields. However, we think the domestic debt could perform better than its core peers thanks to the still solid budget performance and the fact that this year's gross borrowing needs are covered in 52%.

March NBP projection and Santander forecasts (in brackets)

	2019	2020
CPI	1.7 (1.6)	2,7 (2.7)
GDP	4.0 (3.8)	3,7 (3.4)

Source: NBP, Santander

OECD forecasts: current vs November (in brackets)

	2019	2020
World	3.3 (3.5)	3.4 (3.5)
Euro zone	1.0 (1.8)	1.2 (1.6)
Germany	0.7 (1.6)	1.1 (1.4)
France	1.3 (1.6)	1.3 (1.5)
Italy	-0.2 (0.9)	0.5 (0.9)
UK	0.8 (1.4)	0.9 (1.1)
USA	2.6 (2.7)	2.2 (2.1)

Source: OECD, Santander

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📣 Santander

FX market Today's opening EURPLN 4.3014 CZKPLN 0.1680 USDPLN 3.8037 HUFPLN* 1.3641 EURUSD 1.1308 RUBPLN 0.0577 CHFPLN 3.7870 NOKPLN 0.4390 GBPPLN 5.0081 DKKPLN 0.5765 USDCNY SEKPLN 6.7098 0.4093 *for 100HUF

Last sess	ion in th	06	/03/2019		
	min	close	fixing		
EURPLN	4.297	4.302	4.301	4.299	4.2992
USDPLN	3.795	3.810	3.807	3.802	3.8038
EURUSD	1.129	1.133	1.130	1.131	-

Interest rate mark		06	5/03/2019			
T-bonds on the interbank market**						
Benchmark Change Last (term) % (bps) auction per offer						
PS0421 (2L)	1.60	-3	7 lut 19	OK0521	1.493	
PS0424 (5L)	2.25	-3	7 lut 19	PS0424	2.158	
DS1029 (10L)	2.90	-2	7 lut 19	DS1029	2.820	

IRS on the interbank market**

Term	PL		PL US		EZ		
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	
1L	1.73	0	2.67	-2	-0.22	0	
2L	1.80	-2	2.62	-3	-0.16	-1	
3L	1.85	-2	2.57	-4	-0.07	-2	
4L	1.95	-3	2.55	-5	0.02	-3	
5L	2.06	-3	2.55	-5	0.13	-3	
8L	2.29	-3	2.63	-5	0.44	-4	
10L	2.42	-4	2.70	-5	0.65	-4	

WIBOR rates

Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	1.58	2
T/N	1.57	1
SW	1.56	1
2W	1.58	0
1M	1.64	0
3M	1.72	0
6M	1.79	0
9M	1.82	0
1Y	1.87	0

FRA rates on the interbank market**

Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	1.72	0
3x6	1.72	0
6x9	1.71	-1
9x12	1.71	-2
3x9	1.79	0
6x12	1 78	-1

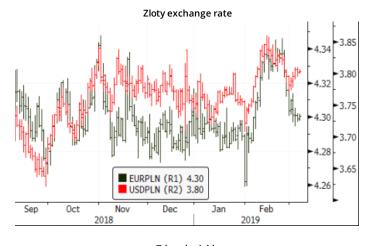
Measures of fiscal risk

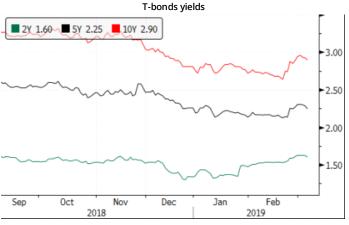
Country	CDS 5	SY USD	10Y s	pread*
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)
Poland			2.77	-2
France	31	-1	0.39	0
Hungary			3.08	1
Spain	61	-1	0.99	1
Italy	204	-3	2.48	1
Portugal	71	1	1.29	0
Ireland	37	-1	0.63	0
Germany	12	0	-	-

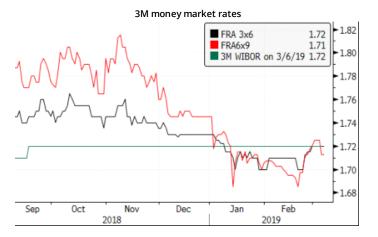
* 10Y treasury bonds over 10Y B unds

 $^{\star\star}Information$ shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day

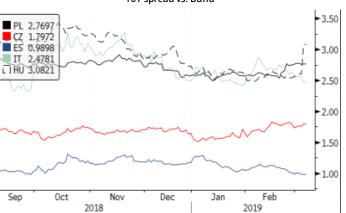
Source: Bloomberg











Economic Calendar

TIME		FORECAST			RECAST	ACTUAL	LAST	
CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE
			FRIDAY (1 Ma	arch)				
08:00	DE	Retail Sales	Jan	% m/m	1.9	-	3.3	-4.3
09:00	CZ	GDP SA	4Q	% y/y	2.9	-	2.8	2.9
09:00	PL	Poland Manufacturing PMI	Feb	pts	48.1	48.5	47.6	48.2
09:00	HU	GDP	4Q	% y/y	5.0	-	5.1	5.0
09:55	DE	Germany Manufacturing PMI	Feb	pts	47.6	-	47.6	47.6
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Feb	pts	49.2	-	49.3	49.2
11:00	EZ	Flash HICP	Feb	% y/y	1.5	-	1.5	1.4
11:00	EZ	Unemployment Rate	Jan	%	7.9	-	7.8	7.9
14:30	US	Personal Spending	Dec	% m/m	-0.3	-	-0.5	0.6
14:30	US	Personal Income	Jan	% m/m	0.3	-	-0.1	0.2
14:30	US	PCE Deflator SA	Dec	% m/m	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
16:00	US	Michigan index	Feb	pts	95.8	-	93.8	95.5
16:00	US	ISM manufacturing	Feb	pts	55.6	-	54.2	56.6
			MONDAY (4 N	larch)				
		No important events						
			TUESDAY (5 M	larch)				
02:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Feb	pts	54.0	-	51.1	53.6
09:55	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Feb	pts	-	-	55.3	55.1
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Services PMI	Feb	pts	-	-	52.8	52.3
11:00	EZ	Retail Sales	Jan	% m/m	-	-	1.3	-1.4
16:00	US	ISM services	Feb	pts	57.2	-	59.7	56.7
16:00	US	New Home Sales	Dec	% m/m	0.9	-	3.7	9.1
			WEDNESDAY (6	March)				
	PL	MPC decision		%	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
14:15	US	ADP report	Feb	k	190	-	183	300
20:00	US	Fed Beige Book						
			THURSDAY (7 N	March)				
09:00	HU	Industrial Production SA	Jan	% y/y	3.2	-		5.7
11:00	ΕZ	GDP SA	4Q	% y/y	1.2	-		1.2
13:45	ΕZ	ECB Main Refinancing Rate		%	0.0	-		0.0
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	week	k	222	-		216
			FRIDAY (8 Ma	arch)				
08:00	DE	Factory Orders	Jan	% m/m	-	-		-1.6
09:00	HU	CPI	Feb	% y/y	-	-		2.7
14:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Feb	k	168	-		304
14:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Feb	%	3.8			4.0

Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg, Parkiet

* in case of the revision the data is updated

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