Eyeopener

Polish CPI going up

Polish CPI above the forecast, MPC softening the market mood Zloty gains, yields up in response to CPI data FOMC communique supports the US dollar Today: Czech central bank decision and a big US data release

Data for the Eurozone and Poland were released on Tuesday, causing significant market volatility. The flash Eurozone GDP for Q1 surprised slightly to the upside and the German flash inflation rate for April turned out markedly higher than expected. These data releases caused the euro to gain further against the US dollar and the yields to significantly rebound. In line with this trend, domestic inflation increased more than expected, generating upward pressure on Polish bonds' yields. The Fed's communique published on Wednesday strengthened the dollar. The retail data from Germany published this morning surprised to the downside.

FOMC didn't change the rate for the federal funds and pointed out that at this juncture there were no signs of either an increase or a decrease of interest rates. At the same time, FOMC decided to reduce the interest on excess reserves rate from 2.40% 2.35%. The Chairman assessed recent inflation to be slightly lower and the Fed reemphasised it would be patient when determining the federal funds rate. The decision was consistent with the commentators' expectations. By the end of the day, however, the short end of the US curve rose by 4bp, more than offsetting the morning declines, and the dollar strengthened.

Flash estimate of Polish CPI for April was much higher than the market expected: 2.2% y/y vs 1.8% consensus and our 2.0% estimate. This means inflation could even head for c3% by the end of the year. In April, all main categories worked towards such a high reading: m/m rise of food prices, by 1.0%, was the strongest for April in a decade (this is due to limited supply of vegetables, very dry weather, rapid rise of pork prices due to ASF). Fuel prices were also going up quickly throughout April, and GUS has not captured all the move yet in the April flash CPI (it showed +4.0% m/m, we saw a rise of more than 5.5% at gas stations from other data sources). Energy prices went up more than we assumed (0.5% m/m vs 0.1% estimate). Based on the information from the flash release we estimate that core CPI pushed from 1.4% to 1.7% in April (highest in 6.5 yrs), while we thought it would reach 1.5%. The previous readings have already shown that services price inflation is rising quite quickly and we expect this also happened in April. In our view the rise of inflation will continue this year, with the headline CPI possibly hitting the NBP target already in the middle of the year, and heading towards 3% by December. Core CPI should rise systematically, above 2.5% in 4Q19, given the background of still strong domestic demand, tight labour market and painful margin squeeze among enterprises.

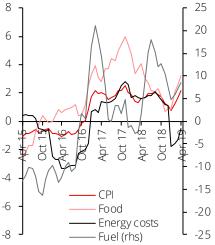
On Tuesday **EURPLN** rose for the third day in a row and broke the level of 1.12. The move was driven by Eurozone flash GDP data and German flash inflation data. The Fed communique pushed the EURUSD down to 1.1190. The last reading of April's PMI-manufacturing did not significantly deviate from the flash reading so the EURUSD reaction should not be significant. The volatility may be limited by waiting for the US NFP data, which will be released tomorrow.

On Tuesday **EURPLN** dropped to 4.2830 in response to the unexpectedly high Polish flash CPI for April and a further rise of EURUSD. USDPLN slid below 3.82, from 3.84. There is a strong seasonal pattern in the EUR/PLN market: in the last ten years, the zloty lost vs the euro in May eight times. At the end of the week the EURUSD response to important US market data will be crucial for the EURPLN.

On the domestic debt market the yield curve moved up by c 6bp and the IRS by 4-7bp (mostly on the long end of the curve) in response to the domestic inflation data and the Eurozone flash GDP reading. We believe that the upward pressure on the yield curve will be maintained, especially if the US data surprise on the positive side. However, the growth potential may not be significant, owing to the Ministry of Finance's announcement that only switch auctions would take place in May.

The **Polish manufacturing PMI** rose in April to 49 from 48.7. The rate of contraction in exports was among the fastest seen in the last six years, while the fall in domestic new orders strongly decelerated. According to our forecast, the data point to a downturn in the manufacturing activity.

Selected inflation components, % y/y



Source: GUS, Santander Bank Polska

Economic Analysis Department:

al. Jana Pawła II 17, 00-854 Warszawa email: ekonomia@santander.pl website: skarb.santander.pl Piotr Bielski +48 22 534 18 87 Marcin Luziński +48 22 534 18 85 Grzegorz Ogonek +48 22 534 19 23 Konrad Soszyński +48 22 534 18 86 Marcin Sulewski, CFA +48 22 534 18 84

2 May 2019

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FX market

Today's opening

| EURPLN | 4.2871 | CZKPLN | 0.1672 | |
|-------------|--------|---------|--------|--|
| USDPLN | 3.8282 | HUFPLN* | 1.3202 | |
| EURUSD | 1.1198 | RUBPLN | 0.0590 | |
| CHFPLN | 3.7600 | NOKPLN | 0.4408 | |
| GBPPLN | 4.9981 | DKKPLN | 0.5742 | |
| USDCNY | 6.7351 | SEKPLN | 0.4007 | |
| *for 100HUF | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Last sess | ion in th | 01. | /05/2019 | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|--------|
| | min | max | open | close | fixing |
| EURPLN | 4.278 | 4.289 | 4.287 | 4.282 | 4.2911 |
| USDPLN | 3.803 | 3.825 | 3.821 | 3.808 | 3.8291 |
| EURUSD | 1.121 | 1.125 | 1.122 | 1.124 | - |

| Interest rate mark | 01 | /05/2019 | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| T-bo | nds on | the interb | ank marke | et** | |
| Benchmark (term) | % | Change (bps) | Last auction | per offer | Average yield |
| PS0421 (2L) | 1.67 | 0 | 21 mar 19 | OK0521 | 1.633 |
| PS0424 (5L) | 2.33 | 0 | 21 mar 19 | PS0424 | 2.209 |
| DS1029 (10L) | 3.00 | 0 | 21 mar 19 | DS1029 | 2.877 |

IRS on the interbank market**

| Term | | PL | | US | 1 | EZ |
|------|------|-----------------|------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| | % | Change (bps) | % | Change (bps) | % | Change (bps) |
| 1L | 1.76 | 0 | 2.53 | 0 | -0.23 | 0 |
| 2L | 1.91 | 0 | 2.38 | -1 | -0.19 | 0 |
| 3L | 2.00 | 0 | 2.31 | -1 | -0.13 | 0 |
| 4L | 2.11 | 0 | 2.30 | -1 | -0.05 | 0 |
| 5L | 2.21 | 0 | 2.31 | -2 | 0.04 | 0 |
| 8L | 2.44 | 0 | 2.41 | -2 | 0.33 | 0 |
| 10L | 2.56 | 0 | 2.47 | -2 | 0.51 | 0 |

WIBOR rates

| Term | % | Change (bps) |
|------|------|-----------------|
| O/N | 1.57 | -1 |
| T/N | 1.57 | 0 |
| SW | 1.56 | 0 |
| 2W | 1.58 | 1 |
| 1M | 1.64 | 0 |
| 3M | 1.72 | 0 |
| 6M | 1.79 | 0 |
| 9M | 1.81 | 0 |
| 1Y | 1.87 | 0 |

| FRA rates or | n the interbank market [:] | ** |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Term | % | Change (bps) |
| 1x4 | 1.72 | 0 |
| 3x6 | 1.73 | 0 |
| 6x9 | 1.76 | 0 |
| 9x12 | 1.79 | 0 |
| 3x9 | 1.81 | 0 |
| 6x12 | 1.84 | 0 |

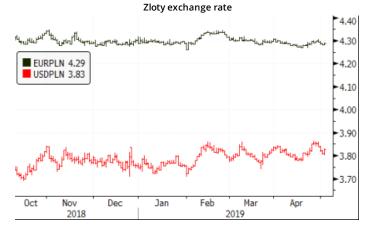
Measures of fiscal risk

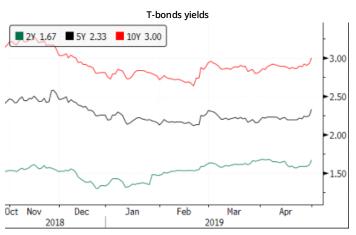
| Country | | 5Y USD | 10Y s | 10Y spread* | | |
|----------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| | Level | Change (bps) | Level | Change (bps) | | |
| Poland | | | 2.97 | -1 | | |
| France | 29 | -1 | 0.36 | 0 | | |
| Hungary | | | 3.25 | -1 | | |
| Spain | 58 | -2 | 0.99 | 0 | | |
| Italy | 192 | -4 | 2.55 | 1 | | |
| Portugal | 66 | -1 | 1.10 | 0 | | |
| Ireland | 31 | -1 | 0.53 | -1 | | |
| Germany | 12 | 0 | - | - | | |

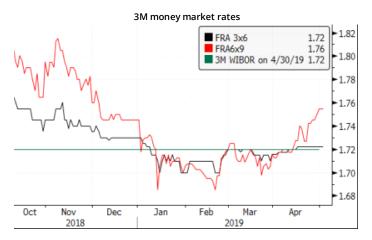
* 10 Y treasury bonds over 10 Y Bunds

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

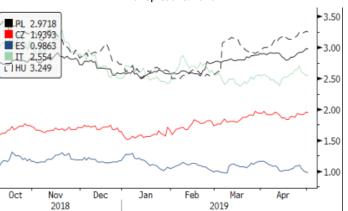
Source: Bloomberg











Economic Calendar

| TIME | COUNTRY | JNTRY INDICATOR PERIOD | | FOI | RECAST | ACTUAL | LAST | |
|-------|---------|----------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|-----------|-------|--------------------|
| CET | coontin | INDICATOR | TERIOD | | MARKET | SANTANDER | VALUE | VALUE [*] |
| | | | FRIDAY (26 A | pril) | | | | |
| 14:30 | US | GDP Annualized | 1Q | % Q/Q | 2.3 | - | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| 16:00 | US | Michigan index | Apr | pts | 97.0 | - | 97.2 | 96.9 |
| | | | MONDAY (29 / | April) | | | | |
| 11:00 | EZ | ESI | Apr | pct. | 105.0 | - | 104.0 | 105.5 |
| 14:30 | US | Personal Spending | Mar | % m/m | 0.7 | - | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| 14:30 | US | Personal Income | Mar | % m/m | 0.4 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 14:30 | US | PCE Deflator SA | Mar | % m/m | 0.3 | - | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| | | | TUESDAY (30 A | April) | | | | |
| 10:00 | PL | СРІ | Apr | % y/y | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| 11:00 | EZ | GDP SA | 1Q | % y/y | 1.0 | - | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 11:00 | EZ | Unemployment Rate | Mar | % | 7.8 | - | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| 14:00 | HU | Central Bank Rate Decision | | % | 0.90 | - | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| 14:00 | DE | HICP | Apr | % m/m | 0.5 | - | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| 16:00 | US | Consumer Conference Board | Apr | pts | 126.0 | - | 129.2 | 124.2 |
| 16:00 | US | Pending Home Sales | Mar | % m/m | 1.0 | - | 3.8 | -1.0 |
| | | | WEDNESDAY (1 | May) | | | | |
| 14:15 | US | ADP report | Apr | k | 180 | - | 275 | 128 |
| 16:00 | US | ISM manufacturing | Apr | pts | 55.0 | - | 52.8 | 55.3 |
| 20:00 | US | FOMC decision | | % | 2.5 | - | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | | | THURSDAY (2 | May) | | | | |
| 08:00 | DE | Retail Sales | Mar | % m/m | -0.5 | - | -0.2 | 0.5 |
| 09:00 | PL | Poland Manufacturing PMI | Apr | pts | 48.5 | 49.2 | 49.0 | 48.7 |
| 09:55 | DE | Germany Manufacturing PMI | Apr | pts | 44.5 | - | 44.4 | 44.5 |
| 10:00 | EZ | Eurozone Manufacturing PMI | Apr | pts | 47.8 | - | 47.9 | 47.8 |
| 13:00 | CZ | Central Bank Rate Decision | | % | 2.0 | - | | 1.75 |
| 14:30 | US | Initial Jobless Claims | week | k | 200 | - | | 230 |
| 16:00 | US | Durable Goods Orders | Mar | % m/m | 0.8 | - | | 2.7 |
| 16:00 | US | Factory Orders | Mar | % m/m | 1.0 | - | | -0.5 |
| | | | FRIDAY (3 M | ay) | | | | |
| 11:00 | EZ | Flash HICP | Apr | % y/y | 1.6 | - | | 1.4 |
| 14:30 | US | Change in Nonfarm Payrolls | Apr | k | 181 | - | | 196 |
| 14:30 | US | Unemployment Rate | Apr | % | 3.8 | - | | 3.8 |
| 16:00 | US | ISM services | Apr | pts | 57.2 | - | | 56.1 |

Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg, Parkiet

* in case of the revision the data is updated

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Additional information is available on request. Please contact Santander Bank Polska S.A. Financial Management Division. Economic Analysis Department. al. Jana Pawla II 17. 00-854 Warsaw. Poland. phone +48 22 534 18 87. email ekonomia@santander.pl. http://www.santander.pl.