Eyeopener

Monetary policy stance unchanged

Further gains of risk assets EURPLN and USDPLN strongly down again, EURUSD close to 1.10 Domestic bonds stable, weakening abroad Today Czech central bank decision, industrial data from the region

The better than expected data and media saying that the cure or vaccination for the coronavirus have been found or are about to be found (WHO denied in the evening) boosted stock indexes, pushed bond yields up and supported the EM currencies. The final January euro zone services PMI were above the initial estimate and the ADP report showed much bigger-than-expected rise of jobs in the US non-farm sector. The US services ISM beat consensus as well. Additionally, China announced it will cut by half the retaliatory tariffs imposed on the selected US goods (this move is beyond what was communicated when the phase one deal was signed in mid-January). The series of positive data surprises ended today in the morning when the German factory orders extended the contraction in y/y terms, falling by 8.7% in December vs -6.0% in November amid weakness inside the whole euro zone and despite improvement of the manufacturing sentiment indexes.

The Monetary Policy Council kept main interest rates unchanged again (reference rate at 1.50%), in line with expectations. In the official statement the MPC wrote that economic outlook for Poland remains good, although there is some uncertainty regarding the depth and persistence of the slowdown. The Council expects that inflation may exceed the upper limit of +/- 1pp band of deviations around the target in the nearest months, but the acceleration of price growth will be temporary and driven by supply-side and regulatory factors, which remain beyond the direct impact of domestic monetary policy. Thus, inflation should decrease later this year, and hover near the inflation target in the medium run. The NBP governor repeated his earlier views: interest rates should remain unchanged until the end of his term of office (2022) and the probability of rate cuts is higher than of rate hikes. Kamil Zubelewicz (the most hawkish MPC member) present at the conference, said that interest rates are too low, but the Council should wait with decision until the new inflation projection (next month). Ultradovish Eryk Łon said, in turn, that he still sees room for slight monetary easing that would support economic growth. On balance, nothing new on the monetary policy front in Poland. The situation may get more interesting once/if economic outlook improves visibly later this year, but as long as economic slowdown is in progress the majority of MPC members will not think seriously about any policy tightening.

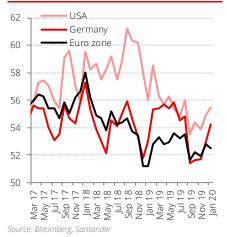
EURUSD declined for the third time in a row, more than offsetting its rapid increase in the last two days of previous week. At the end of the Polish session the rate was near 1.10, the level that has already three times halted the deeper dollar appreciation vs the euro. We think that the proximity of this level and of tomorrow's publication of employment report could stabilise the exchange rate today.

EURPLN and USDPLN fell yesterday by another 3-4 figures as a result of the positive global market sentiment and a wave of stop losses. Zloty as well as many other EM currencies strengthened despite the stronger dollar. As a result EURPLN fell temporarily below 4.24 and USDPLN to 3.85. Taking two previous trading sessions into consideration the fall in EURPLN was the biggest since the end of 2016. We think the appreciating trend might slow down now the closer EURPLN is to 4.22.

Other regional currencies also continued the appreciating trend. The ruble was the region's best performer (second best in the whole EM universe). EURCZK managed to print this year's minimum briefly trading below the 25.05. While the EURHUF remained near the Tuesday's close (336.8).

On the Polish **fixed income market** IRS rates and bond yields have not changed by much (1-2bp) while the moves on the core markets were more pronounced – German Bunds (10Y) increased by 3bp while those of UST (10Y) by 3.5bp. As a result the spread vs Bund slightly narrowed bouncing off the 260bp level. We think that the yields increases abroad will translate into higher yields of POLGBs as well.

Services PMIs



Economic Analysis Department:

al. Jana Pawła II 17, 00-854 Warszawa email: ekonomia@santander.pl website: <u>santander.pl/en/economic-analysis</u> Piotr Bielski +48 22 534 18 87 Marcin Luziński +48 22 534 18 85 Wojciech Mazurkiewicz +48 22 534 18 86 Grzegorz Ogonek +48 22 534 19 23 Marcin Sulewski, CFA +48 22 534 18 84



Zloty exchange rate



Last session in the FX market				05/02/2020			
	min max open			close	fixing		
EURPLN	4.236	4.278	4.275	4.247	4.262		
USDPLN	3.850	3.877	3.873	3.860	3.8654		
EURUSD	1.100	1.105	1.104	1.100	-		

Interest rate mark	et		05/02/2020					
T-bonds on the interbank market**								
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)	Last auction	per offer	Average yield			
PS0422 (2L)	1.45	-1	21 mar 19	OK0521	1.633			
PS1024 (5L)	1.82	-1	21 mar 19	PS0424	2.209			
DS1029 (10L)	2.18	0	21 mar 19	DS1029	2.877			

IRS on the interbank market**

Term		PL		US	EZ		
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	
1L	1.72	0	1.63	1	-0.36	0	
2L	1.78	-1	1.50	2	-0.35	1	
3L	1.79	-1	1.46	3	-0.33	1	
4L	1.82	-1	1.46	3	-0.29	2	
5L	1.85	-1	1.47	4	-0.25	3	
8L	1.91	0	1.55	4	-0.10	3	
10L	1.93	0	1.61	4	0.02	4	

WIBOR rates

Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	1.48	-1
T/N	1.50	-1
SW	1.55	0
2W	1.58	0
1M	1.63	0
ЗM	1.71	0
6M	1.79	0
9M	1.80	0
1Y	1.84	0

FRA rates on the interbank market**

Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	1.71	0
3x6	1.70	0
6x9	1.71	0
9x12	1.69	-1
3x9	1.78	-1
6x12	1.79	0

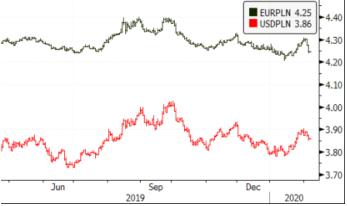
Measures of fiscal risk

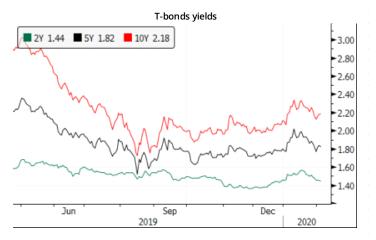
Country	CDS 5	YUSD	10Y s	pread*
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)
Poland			2.54	0
France	18	1	0.26	0
Hungary			2.44	0
Spain	38	-1	0.66	0
Italy	103	-6	1.32	-1
Portugal	34	-2	0.70	0
Ireland	23	1	0.27	0
Germany	9	1	-	-

 * 10Y treasury bonds over 10Y Bunds

**Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day

Source: Bloomberg





3M money market rates







Economic Calendar

TIME					FORECAST		ACTUAL	LAST
CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE*
			FRIDAY (31 Jan	uary)				
08:00	DE	Retail Sales	Dec	% m/m	-0.5		-3.3	1.6
11:00	EZ	Flash HICP	Jan	% y/y	1.4		1.4	1.3
11:00	EZ	GDP SA	4Q	% y/y	1.1		1.0	1.2
14:30	US	Personal Spending	Dec	% m/m	0.3		0.3	0.4
14:30	US	Personal Income	Dec	% m/m	0.3		0.2	0.4
14:30	US	PCE Deflator SA	Dec	% m/m	0.2		0.3	0.1
16:00	US	Michigan index	Jan	pts	99.1		99.8	99.1
			MONDAY (3 Feb	ruary)				
09:00	PL	Manufacturing PMI	Jan	pts	48.1	48.2	47,4	48.0
09:55	DE	Manufacturing PMI	Jan	pts	45.2	-	45,3	45.2
10:00	EZ	Manufacturing PMI	Jan	pts	47.8	-	47,9	47.8
16:00	US	ISM manufacturing	Jan	pts	48.3	-	50,9	47.8
			TUESDAY (4 Feb	ruary)				
16:00	US	Durable Goods Orders	Dec	% m/m	2.4	-	2.4	2.4
16:00	US	Factory Orders	Dec	% m/m	1.2	-	1.8	-1.2
		١	WEDNESDAY (5 Fe	ebruary)				
	PL	MPC decision		%	1.50	1.50	1.50	1,50
02:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Jan	pts	52.0	-	51.8	52,5
09:55	DE	Services PMI	Jan	pts	54.2	-	54.2	54,2
10:00	EZ	Services PMI	Jan	pts	52.2	-	52.5	52,2
11:00	EZ	Retail Sales	Dec	% m/m	-1.1	-	-1.6	0,8
14:15	US	ADP report	Jan	k	158	-	291	199
16:00	US	ISM services	Jan	pts	55.1	-	55.5	54,9
			THURSDAY (6 Fel	bruary)				
08:00	DE	Factory Orders	Dec	% m/m	0.6	-	-2.1	-0.8
09:00	CZ	Industrial Production	Dec	% y/y	1.8	-		-5.7
09:00	HU	Industrial Production	Dec	% y/y	0.0	-		5.66
13:00	CZ	Central Bank Rate Decision		%	2.0	-		2.0
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	week	k	215	-		216
			FRIDAY (7 Febr	uary)				
08:00	DE	Exports	Dec	% m/m	0.3	-		-2.3
08:00	DE	Industrial Production	Dec	% m/m	-0.2	-		1.1
14:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Jan	k	160	-		145
14:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Jan	%	3.5	-		3.5

Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg, Parkiet

* in the case of a revision the data is updated

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.

This publication has been prepared by Santander Bank Polska S.A. for information purposes only. It is not an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. Information presented in the publication is not an investment advice. All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information contained herein is not untrue or misleading. But no representation is made as to its accuracy or completeness. No reliance should be placed on it and no liability is accepted for any loss arising from reliance on it. Forecasts or data related to the past do not guarantee future prices of financial instruments or financial results. Santander Bank Polska S.A. its affiliates and any of its or their officers may be interested in any transactions, securities or commodities referred to herein. Santander Bank Polska S.A. or its affiliates may perform services for or solicit business from any company referred to herein. This publication is not intended for the use of private investors. Clients should contact analysts at and execute transactions through a Santander Bank Polska S.A. entity in their home jurisdiction unless governing law permits otherwise. Copyright and database rights protection exists in this publication. Additional information is available on request. Please contact Santander Bank Polska S.A. Financial Management Division. Economic Analysis Department. al. Jana Pawła II 17. 00-854 Warsaw. Poland.