Eyeopener 10 February 2022

Zloty stronger after NBP conference

NBP governor wants to continue rate hikes and to strengthen the zloty Sejm approved Wiesław Janczyk as the new MPC member Today, MPC minutes in Poland, CPI inflation in the US Zloty stronger after NBP governor's comments Clear rise in domestic yields, against lower core markets

Today the MPC minutes from the December meeting will be released. We do not think that the document will be important for monetary policy outlook, given its historical character. Moreover, important data are released in the USA: CPI inflation and weekly jobless claims. The European Commission will release its new economic forecasts.

NBP president Adam Glapiński described himself and the entire MPC as "hawks" at the press conference, saying that they will do whatever it takes to tame inflation and to strengthen the zloty. He declared he would propose continuation of policy tightening at the subsequent MPC meetings and that in his view the target level of NBP rate at 3.5% or even 4.0% would not harmf the economy. Later on he added that even above 4% cannot be ruled out if the new data show it is necessary. Referring to his earlier comment that rates will have to rise more than anticipated by the market, he clarified he never intended to suggest moves by more than 50bp, but rather a lengthening of the cycle. The NBP governor was also sure that the government will prolong the "anti-inflation shield" until the end of this year and the inflation target will not be reached before end of 2023. We still think that the NBP will continue hiking rates at the subsequent meetings at a steady pace, and the target NBP rate may be 4.00% (to be reached in May). Getting higher will be difficult, we think, unless the MPC moves to bigger steps (which Glapiński deemed as unlikely), as in the middle of the year the economic slowdown will be already clearly on the horizon. NBP governor stressed many times that GDP outlook is a very important factor in their decision making process. At the end of the speech, Glapiński suggested a possible reduction in NBP's purchases of euro from the government. Such a move would increase the market demand for the zloty and support the currency, at least as long as the EU funds are coming in (the escalation of the government's conflict with the EU on rule of law can result in freeze of these flows)

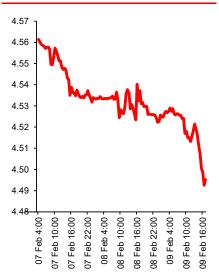
Sejm approved Wiesław Janczyk as the new MPC member and rejected Jakub Borowski's candidacy, while Gabriela Masłowska has resigned from applying for the post. It means there is one vacancy in the MPC, against the NBP law saying that the nomination of the new members should take place not later than the termination of previous members' tenure (E.Łon and G.Ancyparowicz ended their term of office yesterday). Wiesław Janczyk said yesterday that if inflation decelerates thanks to government's anti-inflation shield, then interes rate hikes will no longer be needed, but also added that "one should pay close attention to NBP governor's opinions, as he has the best access to analysis".

Apparently Adam Glapiński convinced the markets that the NBP will do what is needed to strengthen the zloty. Especially important in this respect is his statement that the flow of euros the government receives from the EU may be exchanged to local currency at the market rather than at the NBP. **EURPLN** which at the Tuesday close was at 4.535 managed to slip below 4.51 still before the press conference, to close the local session at 4.495. Technically, the close below 4.50 opens the way to PLN appreciation to 4.45 (June 2021 lows). The first obstacle to further strengthening may be that USDPLN fell yesterday to c.3.93 (an important support level from October 2021). The second obstacle may be the today's US CPI data. After hawkish declarations by Jerome Powell and surprisingly strong US labour market report a higher-than-expected print of CPI could strengthen the dollar and depress EM currencies, possibly sending EURPLN back towards 4.52. At the same time we remind our readers that the last two US CPI readings were just 0.1pp higher than their median forecasts and after their release, instead of a dollar rebound, there was a rise of EURUSD by 0.4-0.6%.

As for the **other CEE currencies**, the forint and the ruble also strengthened (by 0.2% and 0.5% vs the euro respectively, while PLN gained 0.9%). The ruble was supported by upside surprises in retail sales, wages and core CPI coming two days ahead of the central bank meeting where the market expects a 100bp hike. Russian CPI inflation rose In January from 8.4% to 8.7%. The koruna was the worst EM FX performer yesterday (EURCZK back to 24.35, where it started the week), after the new government presented a 2022 budget revision with the planned deficit reduced by more than one fourth as an anti-inflation measure (e.g. wage costs and investment outlays were slashed).

On the **interest rate market**, at first Polish curves were moving down copying the behaviour of core markets. The NBP governor's speech caused a market turnaround towards higher yields and IRS rates by 4-7bp and a rebound of rate hike expectations (FRA6x9 back above 4.50). The upside drive of domestic yields may continue today.

EURPLN this week



Source: Refinitiv, Santander

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FX market			
Today's opening			
EURPLN	4.4927	CZKPLN	0.1844
USDPLN	3.9313	HUFPLN*	1.2703
EURUSD	1.1424	RUBPLN	0.0526
CHFPLN	4.2541	NOKPLN	0.4457
GBPPLN	5.3220	DKKPLN	0.6035
USDCNY	6.3539	SEKPLN	0.4315
*for 100HUF			

Last session in the FX market					09/02/2022
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.491	4.527	4.526	4.494	4.517
USDPLN	3.925	3.969	3.962	3.929	3.953
FURUSD	1.140	1.145	1.142	1.143	-

Interest rate r	09/02/2022					
T-bonds on the interbank market**						
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)				
DS1023 (2Y)	3.61	3				
DS0726 (5Y)	3.99	9				
DS0432 (10Y)	3.96	6				

IRS on the interbank market**

Term	PL		·	US	EZ		
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	
1L	4.26	9	1.04	3	-0.33	0	
2L	4.37	9	1.53	2	0.12	-3	
3L	4.27	8	1.74	2	0.35	-4	
4L	4.15	6	1.83	1	0.47	-5	
5L	4.10	8	1.88	1	0.54	-5	
8L	3.97	6	1.97	0	0.66	-5	
10L	3.94	6	2.01	0	0.72	-5	

WIBOR rates

Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	2.62	47
T/N	2.68	7
SW	2.77	2
2W	2.78	1
1M	2.80	3
3M	3.23	6
6M	3.70	5
1Y	3.94	5

FRA rates on the interbank market**

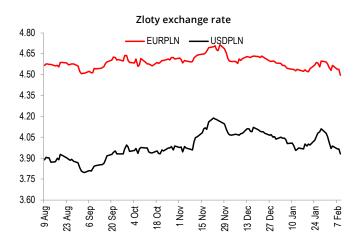
Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	3.71	16
1x4 3x6 6x9 9x12	4.40	3
6x9	4.55	10
9x12	4.55	9
3x9 6x12	4.64	5
6x12	4.76	13

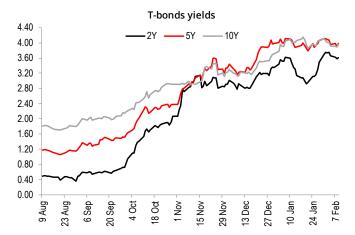
Measures of fiscal risk

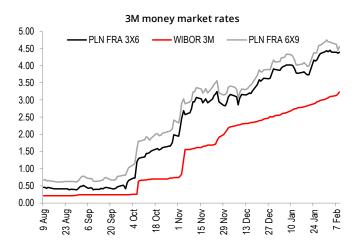
CDS 5	Y USD	10Y spread*		
Level	Change (hps)	Level	Change (bps)	
46	0	374	11	
9	0	46	0	
60	0	441	-5	
38	-1	87	0	
51	-1	155	-3	
27	-1	80	5	
10	0	53	-2	
7	0	-	-	
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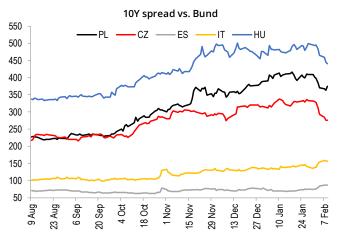
^{* 10}Y treasury bonds over 10Y Bunds

**Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day Source: Refinitiv, Datastream











Economic Calendar

TIME	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		FORE	CAST	ACTUAL	LAST	
CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE*	
FRIDAY (4 February)									
08:00	DE	Factory Orders	Dec	% m/m	0.3		2.8	3.7	
09:00	HU	Industrial Production SA	Dec	% y/y	3.5		3.6	2.1	
11:00	EZ	Retail Sales	Dec	% m/m	-0.9		-3.0	1.0	
14:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Jan	k	125		467	199	
14:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Jan	%	3.9		4.0	3.9	
	MONDAY (7 February)								
02:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Jan	pts	50.3		51.4	53.1	
08:00	DE	Industrial Production SA	Dec	% m/m	0.5		-0.3	-0.2	
09:00	CZ	Industrial Production	Dec	% y/y	4.0		0.4	4.5	
			TUESDAY (8 February)					
	PL	MPC decision		%	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.25	
WEDNESDAY (9 February)									
08:00	DE	Exports SA	Dec	% m/m	-0.5		0.9	1.8	
15:00	PL	NBP Governor's Conference							
			THURSDAY (10 February)					
14:00	PL	MPC minutes	4 Jan						
14:30	US	CPI	Jan	% m/m	0.5		-	0.5	
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	week	k	245		-	238	
FRIDAY (11 February)									
08:00	DE	HICP	Jan	% m/m	0.9		-	0.3	
09:00	HU	CPI	Jan	% y/y	7.35		-	7.4	
16:00	US	Michigan index	Feb	pts	67.3		-	67.2	

Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg. Parkiet * in the case of a revision the data is updated

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