Eyeopener

24 February 2022

Russia attacked Ukraine

Russia attacked Ukraine, today US data including the second reading of 4Q GDP Markets in risk-off mode, CEE currencies under pressure Local governments ended 2021 with a PLN17.5bn surplus

Today the focus is on Ukraine, which was attacked by Russia at dawn, also from Belarus, according to some media reports. Financial markets are entering a high risk aversion mode. The open conflict in Ukraine can affect expectations about economic outlook and further actions of central banks. In the calendar we can see some US publications: preliminary GDP growth in the USA for 4Q21, weekly data on initial jobless claims, Kansas City Fed for manufacturing. Numerous FOMC members are scheduled to speak.

President's Duda motion to apply Adam Glapiński for his second term as NBP president submitted to the Sejm. According to the media, voting is possible even today.

January HICP in the euro zone was confirmed at 5.1% y/y. Core inflation declined to 2.3% y/y from 2.6% y/y in December and the slight acceleration in CPI was mostly due to higher energy prices. Indicator for Poland increased to 8.7% y/y in January from 8.0% y/y in December and core inflation ex food, alcohol, tobacco and energy increased to 6.6% y/y from 5.8% y/y. About 30% of categories recorded price growth above 10% y/y.

In February the consumer confidence indicators improved. Consumers were more positive about their financial situation and economic outlook and for saving. They were also less worried about unemployment and inflation. On the other hand, indicator of appetite for major purchases declined. Worries about the coronavirus epidemic declined markedly: 26.1% of respondents said that epidemic is a low or no threat for the everyday life, as compared to 19.6% in January. Consumer confidence indicators were declining since September 2021, so their improvement in February is a positive signal for private consumption.

According to deputy finance minister Sebastian Skuza, **local governments ended 2021** with a surplus PLN17.5bn. The result was roughly in line with our expectations and support our estimate that the entire public sector (general government) recorded a moderate deficit (c.2.5% of GDP).

New MPC members Wiesław Janczyk and Henryk Wnorowski said that inflation will decline soon due to the government's "Anti-inflation Shield". According to Wnorowski, monetary policy instruments will continue to be used by the MPC.

Market optimism visible yesterday in the morning did not survive the confrontation with newsflow from Ukraine. In the afternoon equity markets resumed declines, Brent oil price jumped above \$95 and gold above \$1900. In such environment **EURPLN** jumped above 4.57, not only erasing peaceful Tuesday but also going above the upward channel that was observed in the last week. Today in the morning EURPLN temporarily was above 4.65 and one should be prepared for major disruptions in liquidity; market interventions from the BGK and/or NBP cannot be ruled out.

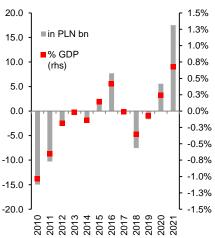
Other CEE FX: CNB head Jiri Rusnok repeated that further rate hikes are possible, but in smaller steps than so far. EURCZK went yesterday above peaks from a week ago when the geopolitical tension had increased. EURHUF yesterday rose rapidly to 360 and the ruble loss vs. USD was 2% day-on-day. Amidst the beginning of the war in the east, this morning CZK and HUF have already lost 2% (EURCZK reached 25, EURHUF 367), The ruble tumbled more than 8% overnight vs. USD.

On the **interest rate market**, yesterday trading looked similar to what had happened in the first phase of geopolitical risk more than a week ago: quiet but cautious market with a tendency for higher yields (up 3-7bp, mostly on long end) and IRS rates (whole curve up 6bp) leading to wider Bund spread (+8bp on 10Y). Today we should expect a major drop of core market yields (the move is already around 10bp) and spreads may widen further. An auction was planned for today with OK0724, PS0527, DS0432 on offer as well as floaters WZ1126 and WZ1131, with an indicative size of PLN3-6bn, however given the circumstances in our view it may be cancelled.

Consumer confidence Feb 21 Aug 21 Aug Aug Aug Feb Feb e e Feb 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 Consumer confidence: Expectations index -50 Consumer confidence: Current situation index -60

Source: GUS, Santander

Fiscal balance in local governments



Source: GUS, Santander

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 +48 691 393 119 Marcin Luziński +48 510 027 662 Grzegorz Ogonek +48 609 224 857



FX market			
Today's opening			
EURPLN	4.6476	CZKPLN	0.1852
USDPLN	4.1342	HUFPLN*	1.2668
EURUSD	1.1238	RUBPLN	0.0478
CHFPLN	4.4987	NOKPLN	0.4606
GBPPLN	5.5689	DKKPLN	0.6243
USDCNY	6.3193	SEKPLN	0.4327
*for 100HUF			

Last session in the FX market					22.02.2022
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.531	4.555	4.536	4.548	4.535
USDPLN	3.993	4.033	4.012	4.009	3.994
FURUSD	1 129	1 137	1 130	1 134	-

Interest rate n	22.02.2022			
T-bonds on the interbank market**				
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)		
DS1023 (2Y)	3.69	7		
DS0726 (5Y)	3.97	13		
DS0432 (10Y)	3.91	6		

IRS on the interbank market** Term PL

Term	PL			US	EZ		
	%	Change (bps)	% Change (bps)		%	Change (bps)	
1L	4.49	5	1.24	7	-0.32	2	
2L	4.50	4	1.73	6	0.16	3	
3L	4.31	5	1.86	7	0.40	6	
4L	4.12	4	1.90	3	0.53	5	
5L	4.00	3	1.91	2	0.60	4	
8L	3.85	3	1.97	1	0.75	4	
10L	3.85	5	1.99	-1	0.84	4	

WIBOR rates

Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	2.51	4
T/N	2.65	-1
SW	2.79	1
2W	2.82	2
1M	2.99	3
3M	3.50	2
6M	3.91	2
1Y	4.11	1

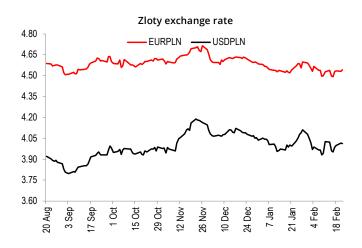
FRA rates on the interbank market**

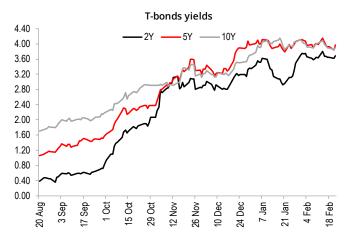
Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	4.00	6
1x4 3x6	4.71	6
6x9 9x12	4.76	8
9x12	4.74	9
3x9	4.92	5
6x12	4.96	5

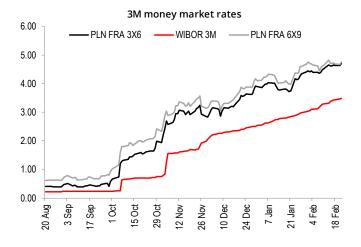
Measures of fiscal risk

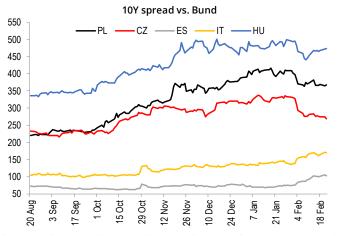
Country	CDS 5Y USD		10Y sp	read*
	Level	Change	Level	Change
		(bps)		(bps)
Poland	45	0	367	2
France	10	1	50	-2
Hungary	60	0	474	2
Spain	41	-1	103	-2
Italy	50	-2	169	-3
Portugal	29	0	91	-1
Ireland	9	-1	62	-1
Germany	7	0	-	-

^{* 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 CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		FO MARKET	RECAST SANTANDER	ACTUAL VALUE	LAST VALUE*	
FRIDAY (18 February)									
10:00	PL	Employment in corporate sector	Jan	% y/y	1.9	2.0	2.3	0.5	
10:00	PL	Sold Industrial Output	Jan	% y/y	13.5	13.6	19.2	16.7	
10:00	PL	PPI	Jan	% y/y	14.6	14.1	14.8	14.4	
10:00	PL	Average Gross Wages	Jan	% y/y	10.1	9.7	9.5	11.2	
16:00	US	Existing Home Sales	Jan	% m/m	-1.3	-	6.7	-3.8	
		MO	NDAY (21 Fe	bruary)					
09:30	DE	Germany Manufacturing PMI	Feb	pts	59.4	-	58.5	59.8	
09:30	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Feb	pts	54.0	-	56.6	52.2	
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Feb	pts	58.6	-	58.4	58.7	
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Services PMI	Feb	pts	52.3	-	55.8	51.1	
10:00	PL	Construction Output	Jan	% y/y	4.3	2.9	20.8	3.1	
10:00	PL	Retail Sales Real	Jan	% y/y	10.5	13.1	10.6	8.0	
		TUE	SDAY (22 Fe	bruary)					
10:00	DE	IFO Business Climate	Feb	pts	96.5	-	98.9	96.0	
14:00	HU	Central Bank Rate Decision	Feb/22	%	3.40	-	3.40	2.90	
14:00	PL	Money Supply M3	Jan	% y/y	8.6	8.7	7.7	8.9	
16:00	US	Consumer Conference Board	Feb	pts	110.0	-	110.5	111.1	
		WEDI	NESDAY (23 F	ebruary)					
10:00	PL	Unemployment Rate	Jan	%	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	
11:00	EZ	HICP	Jan	% y/y	5.1	-	5.1	5.0	
		THU	RSDAY (24 Fe	ebruary)					
14:30	US	GDP Annualized	4Q	% Q/Q	7.0	-	-	6.9	
16:00	US	New Home Sales	Jan	% m/m	-0.3	-	-	11.9	
		FR	IDAY (25 Feb	ruary)					
08:00	DE	GDP WDA	4Q	% y/y	1.4	-	-	1.4	
11:00	EZ	ESI	Feb	pct.	113.0	-	-	112.7	
14:30	US	Durable Goods Orders	Jan	% m/m	0.6	-	-	-0.7	
14:30	US	Personal Spending	Jan	% m/m	1.5	-	-	-0.6	
14:30	US	Personal Income	Jan	% m/m	-0.3	-	-	0.3	
14:30	US	PCE Deflator SA	Jan	% m/m	0.6	-	-	0.4	
16:00	US	Pending Home Sales	Jan	% m/m	-	-	-	-3.8	

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

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 commodifies 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 Pawla II 17. 00-854 Warsaw. Poland. phone +48 22 534 18 87. email ekonomia@santander.pl. http://www.santander.pl.