

Article | 8 February 2022

Another 50 basis point rate hike in Poland

The 50bp rate hike by the National Bank of Poland is consistent with recent Monetary Policy Council statements. We expect the Council to continue the tightening cycle, pushing the reference rate to 4.5% in the year-end



Today's MPC decision to hike interest rates by 50bp (main rate to 2.75%) is consistent with a significant change in MPC rhetoric, especially by Chairman Glapiński, evident since the January meeting. In our view this results from rising fears of a wage-price spiral, especially considering the very strong 4Q21 data.

The scale of the hike was a disappointment to investors, who were expecting decisive policy actions, similar to Czechia. As a result, we see upside €/PLN pressure. We think this is only temporary though. The post-meeting statement confirms that the Council is concerned with persistently high inflation. Recent comments by Glapiński's suggest a substantial shift in the MPC's stance and a readiness to deliver further hikes. Glapiński recently noted that rate hikes would exceed market expectations (terminal rate priced around 4% at the time). We expect the MPC chairman's conference tomorrow (15:00 CET) to confirm this stance.

We expect the MPC to continue the hiking cycle next month with another 50bp. This remains consistent with previous central bankers' comments, suggesting the scale of hikes to remain unchanged, and not to cause market expectations either for an overtly aggressive policy

Article | 8 February 2022

tightening, or a premature end to the tightening cycle. The Council noted that PLN appreciation is consistent with the policy target. We see the FX channel as the fastest tool in NBP's arsenal, capable of impacting inflation.

Therefore we expect the zloty to revert back to gains soon, reaching 4.40-45 in the year-end. The outlook is also supported by diminishing political risks. The Presidential Supreme Court reform bill supports the view, and the ruling PiS aims to de-escalate the conflict with the European Commission and access money from the Recovery Fund.

Author

Piotr Poplawski Senior Economist, Poland piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit http://www.ing.com.

Article | 8 February 2022