Article | 6 July 2021

Poland: High inflation to persist, central bank gearing towards hikes

We expect rates to remain on hold at Thursday's central bank meeting. With the economy reopening we see upside revisions to inflation and GDP forecasts. We look for a rate hike in 4Q21



A solid 1H21 reflected mostly stellar manufacturing activity. A full recovery is materialising, particularly in services. Improving internal demand, in tandem with mounting price pressures among corporates, suggests persistently high core inflation in 2H21-22. We expect the Monetary Policy Council to start hikes in 4Q, alongside the next projection. Our non-consensus view was recently supported by the National Bank of Poland governor.

What to expect from the central bank meeting

We expect no policy shifts in July, as the NBP monitor risks for a GDP recovery coming from the Delta variant. Investors will eye changes in the post-meeting statement on the new inflation projection and MPC reaction. We see significant upward revision to the inflation projection by c.1ppt for 2021-22 (INGF 4.1% and 3.5% average year-on-year), and up over 1ppt for the 2021 GDP projection (INGF 5.4% YoY).

On the one hand, Governor A.Glapiński reiterates his view on a temporary nature of inflation and

Article | 6 July 2021

its regulatory / external drivers. His dovish bias was supported by the June downward CPI surprise, particularly on core. On the other hand his comments present a clear trend of bringing forward timing of the initial hike. In April he said no hikes till the end of his term, in May he said the first hike may happen in mid-2022 and in July he said end of 2021 is possible. Also, more MPC members are worried about inflation expectations and sticky CPI.

Market wise any statements regarding QE will be crucial. Mixed messages from the MPC left investors confused whether bond purchases can be continued with a rate hike cycle. We expect the overall communication from the MPC to remain dovish, although slowly rising concerns over medium term CPI prospects, supporting our non-consensus call of a rate hike in 4Q21 (most likely alongside the next inflation projection in November).

FX and money markets

The zloty remained relatively stable despite the stronger dollar and fading hopes for NBP rate hikes in 2021. This suggests a further €/PLN decline, as soon as the dollar appreciation halts. €/PLN is likely to trade close to 4.50 during the summer holidays but should head to 4.38-40 in the year end. Stronger gains seem unlikely given the NBP stance, which is more dovish than other CEE central banks.

Domestic debt and rates

Polish government bond prospects are a mix of core developments and no net issuance domestically in the remainder of 2021. This suggests a stabilisation or further declines in yields during the summer holidays. Later into 2021, we expect a renewed rise in yields, alongside core markets, but accompanied with tightening Bund spreads.

Author

Rafal Benecki Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@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

Article | 6 July 2021

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 | 6 July 2021 3