

Friday, 20 January 2023

Forex markets (index)



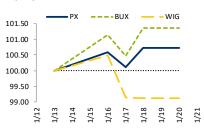
| | LAST | PREVIOUS | CHANGE (%) |
|--------|-------|----------|------------|
| EURCZK | 23.98 | 23.98 | 0.00 |
| EURHUF | 394.7 | 394.7 | 0.00 |
| EURPLN | 4.709 | 4.709 | 0.00 |

Gov. bonds 10 Y (bps change)



| | LAST | PREVIOUS | CHANGE (bps) |
|----------|-------|----------|--------------|
| CZGB 10Y | 4.291 | 4.291 | 0.0 |
| HUGB 10Y | 7.40 | 7.40 | 0.0 |
| PLGB 10Y | 5.97 | 5.97 | 0.0 |

Equity indices (index)



| | LAST | PREVIOUS | CHANGE (%) |
|-----|--------|----------|------------|
| PX | 1279.3 | 1279.3 | 0.00 |
| BUX | 46725 | 46725 | 0.00 |
| WIG | 61033 | 61033 | 0.00 |

Regional insights

Polish corporate wages grew 13% in 2022

The Polish Statistical Office (GUS) released wage figures for December, which indicate that while a nominal growth stays quite high, real wages have been falling. Recall that according to the GUS average gross wages and salaries in the corporate sector in December 2022 compared to December 2021 were higher by 10.3% YoY. This represents an acceleration compared to the November figure (6.9% YoY). On the other hand the December wage growth figure was visible lower than the annual growth figure for the year 2022 (13% YoY). All in all, we are afraid the (nominal) wage growth remains very strong in Poland, reinforcing an unabated rise in services prices. In this respect it worth noting that core inflation is still rising and already exceeding 11%.

Meanwhile, headline inflation hasn't peaked yet, as the temporarily reduced VAT rates on fuel, energy, gas and heating will halt in January. Thus, Polish inflation will be approaching 20% in the first quarter of 2023, while it should record a significant decline in the second half of this year.

Regarding possible implications for the NBP policy — today's release of the wage figures has not altered our view that the dovish majority within the MPC, led by its President Glapinski, will be still tempted to announce an official end of the NBP's hiking cycle relatively soon. Meanwhile, NBP President Glapinski would continue to signal that the next central bank step will likely be a rate cut.

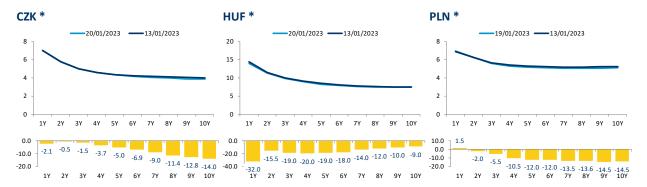
PL: Wage Growth in Corporate Sector and Core Inflation



Source: KBC Economics based on GUS, Eurostat, NBP



Interest-rate Swap Curves



* upper plot in each panel shows interest swap curve (%), lower plot shows change in interest rates in basis points (against previous Friday).

Calendar

| Country | Data | Time | Indicator | Period | | Dowland | | Dovio | Fore | cast | Act | ual | Conse | nsus | Prev | ious |
|---------|-------|-------|----------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|-----|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| Country | Date | Time | Indicator | | Period | m/m | y/y | m/m | y/y | m/m | y/y | m/m | y/y | | | |
| PL | 01/20 | 10:00 | Wages | % | 12/01/2022 | | | 6.9 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 13.1 | 2.5 | 13.9 | | | |
| PL | 01/24 | 14:00 | Industrial output | % | 12/01/2022 | | | | | | | 2.9 | 4.6 | | | |
| PL | 01/24 | 14:00 | PPI | % | 12/01/2022 | | | | | | | -0.5 | 20.8 | | | |
| PL | 01/24 | 14:00 | Money supply M3 | % | 12/01/2022 | | | | | | | 0.5 | 5.6 | | | |
| HU | 01/24 | 14:00 | NBH meeting | % | 01/01/2023 | | | | | | | 13.00 | | | | |
| HU | 01/25 | 9:00 | Wages | %, ytd. | 11/01/2022 | | | | | | | | 18.4 | | | |
| PL | 01/25 | 10:00 | Retail sales | % | 12/01/2022 | | | | | | | -0.3 | 1.6 | | | |
| PL | 01/25 | 10:00 | Unemployment rate | % | 12/01/2022 | | | | | | | 5.1 | | | | |
| CZ | 01/25 | 12:00 | CZ bond auction 2017-2027, 0.25% | CZK B | 01/01/2023 | | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| CZ | 01/25 | 12:00 | CZ bond auction 2022-2030, 5.00% | CZK B | 01/01/2023 | | | | | 7 | | | | | | |
| CZ | 01/25 | 12:00 | CZ bond auction 2020-2040, 1.50% | CZK B | 01/01/2023 | | | | | 4 | | | | | | |
| HU | 01/27 | 8:30 | Unemployment rate | % | 12/01/2022 | | | | | | | 3.8 | | | | |

Contacts

| | Global Sales Force | |
|------------------|---|--|
| +32 2 417 51 94 | Brussels | |
| +32 2 417 32 35 | Corporate Desk | +32 2 417 45 82 |
| +32 2 417 51 95 | Institutional Desk | +32 2 417 46 25 |
| | France | +32 2 417 32 65 |
| | London | +44 207 256 4848 |
| +353 1 664 6889 | Singapore | +65 533 34 10 |
| +353 1 664 6892 | | |
| | Prague | +420 2 6135 3535 |
| -420 2 6135 3578 | Prague (Equities) | +420 2 2142 4216 |
| +420 2 6135 3574 | | |
| | | |
| +421 2 5966 8809 | Bratislava | +421 2 5966 8820 |
| | | |
| +36 1 328 9989 | Budapest | +36 1 328 99 85 |
| | +32 2 417 32 35 +32 2 417 51 95 +353 1 664 6889 +353 1 664 6892 420 2 6135 3578 -420 2 6135 3574 -421 2 5966 8809 | +32 2 417 32 35 Corporate Desk +32 2 417 51 95 Institutional Desk France London +353 1 664 6889 Singapore +353 1 664 6892 Prague 420 2 6135 3578 Prague (Equities) -420 2 6135 3574 |

DISCOVER MORE ECONOMIC INSIGHTS AT WWW.KBCECONOMICS.COM

This non-exhaustive information is based on short-term forecasts for expected developments on the financial markets. KBC Bank cannot guarantee that these forecasts will materialize and cannot be held liable in any way for direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this document or its content. The document is not intended as personalized investment advice and does not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold investments described herein. Although information has been obtained from and is based upon sources KBC believes to be reliable, KBC does not guarantee the accuracy of this information, which may be incomplete or condensed. All opinions and estimates constitute a KBC judgment as of the data of the report and are subject to change without notice.

