Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.



Poland

Macroeconomic Commentary

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Arkadiusz Krześniak Chief Economist (+48) 22 579 9105

arkadiusz.krzesniak@db.com

Poland: Weekly Macroeconomic Update

LAST WEEK:

In April PPI was 0,7% down m/m and rose by 6,8% y/y compared to 10.1% y/y in March. In April producer prices in manufacturing rose by 1.7% y/y only while producer prices in utilities (including energy generation and distribution) were 42.7% up y/y.

In April industrial output fell by 14.8% m/m and was 6.4% down y/y compared to a 2.9% y/y decline in March. In April manufacturing output fell by 6.5% y/y while output in utilities (including energy generation and distribution) was 14.3% y/y down.

In April average employment in enterprises' sector rose by 0.1% m/m and was 0.4% up y/y while average wage in enterprises' sector fell by 1.0% m/m and was 12.1% up y/y. Wage growth is gradually decelerating due to gradual deceleration in consumer inflation and lower growth in employment.

In April **construction output** fell by 3.5% m/m and rose by 1.2% y/y. A small increase in construction output was caused by 4.8% y/y growth in infrastructure construction and 7.0% y/y growth in specialized works while construction of buildings fell by 6.4% y/y.

In April **real retail sales** rose by 0.1% m/m and fell by 7.3% y/y. The strongest decline in real retail sales was reported in other sales (down 17.3% y/y), press, books and sales in specialized shops (down 15.6% y/y), furniture, electronics and white goods (down 14.7% y/y), fuels (down 14.5% y/y), food (down 8.0% y/y) and automobiles (down 5.1% y/y). In April rose only real retail sales of footwear and clothing but growth rate was marginal (up 0.6% y/y). Deepening decline in real retail sales points to a strong decline in consumers' purchasing power in the beginning of Q2 this year as a result of high energy prices, food prices and an increase in general price level in the economy, including services. Nominal retail sales rose by 0.6% m/m and were 3.4% up y/y in April.

Consumer confidence indicator rose to -29.9 in May from -32,2 in April, mainly due to improvement in expectations component. In May consumers, similarly to April, were reducing purchases of important items.

Money supply (M3) rose by 0.3% m/m and was 6.7% up y/y in April versus 6.5% y/y growth in March.

Registered unemployment rate fell to 5.2% in April from 5.4% in March. In Q1 2023 unemployment rate (calculated on the basis of labour survey) amounted to 2.9% and remained unchanged versus Q4 2022.

Figure 1. PPI (y/y)



Source: Statistics Poland

Figure 2. Industrial output (y/y growth)



Source: Statistics Poland

Figure 3. Retail sales (y/y growth)



Source: Statistics Poland



DIARY (this week)

Date	GMT	Release/Event	DB Expected Actual	Consensus
May-31	8:00	Inflation (prel., May)	0.7% (13.2%)	0.3% (13.4%)
May-31	8:00	GDP (Q1)	-0.2% (3.9%)	-0.2% (3.9%)
Jun-01	7:00	PMI manufacturing (May)	45.9	46.0

Source: Deutsche Bank Estimates., Reuters and Bloomberg Finance LP

FX and interest rate forecasts

						Reference	WIBOR	WIBOR	EURIBOR	LIBOR	СРІ	Yield on 10Y
	EUR/PLN	USD/PLN	CHF/PLN	GBP/PLN	EUR/USD	rate	3M*	6M*	3M	USD 3M*	(Poland)	POLGB
(end of period)												
May-23	4,525	4,213	4,636	5,224	1,074	6,75	6,90	6,95	3,45	5,45	13,2	6,15
Jun-23	4,521	4,110	4,613	5,138	1,100	6,75	6,90	6,90	3,60	5,55	12,2	6,00
Jul-23	4,518	4,076	4,594	5,115	1,108	6,75	6,90	6,85	3,60	5,50	11,9	5,85
Aug-23	4,514	4,042	4,575	5,094	1,117	6,75	6,90	6,75	3,60	5,25	11,2	5,70
Sep-23	4,511	4,009	4,556	5,072	1,125	6,75	6,85	6,50	3,60	5,00	10,2	5,55
Oct-23	4,507	3,977	4,537	5,051	1,133	6,50	6,60	6,25	3,60	4,85	8,7	5,40
Nov-23	4,504	3,945	4,519	5,029	1,142	6,25	6,35	6,25	3,60	4,60	8,2	5,30
Dec-23	4,500	3,913	4,500	5,009	1,150	6,00	6,10	6,15	3,60	4,60	8,5	5,30
Jan-24	4,495	3,902	4,486	5,002	1,152	6,00	6,10	6,05	3,60	4,35	7,8	5,30
Feb-24	4,490	3,887	4,477	4,984	1,155	5,75	6,00	5,85	3,60	4,35	7,7	5,30
Mar-24	4,490	3,877	4,472	4,975	1,158	5,75	5,90	5,60	3,60	4,35	7,3	5,30
Apr-24	4,490	3,874	4,472	4,970	1,159	5,50	5,60	5,60	3,60	4,35	7,2	5,30

^{*-} According to road map published by the PFSA WIBOR cessation will occur in 2025 .

Note: Due to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 the way of calculation of WIBOR rates and their values may be subject to change.

Note 2: Due to increased market variability and changes in monetary and fiscal policies, forecasts are subject to higher than usual uncertainty.

Source: Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.



Appendix 1

Important Disclosures

Additional information available upon request

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