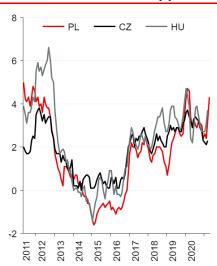
05 May 2021

# **MACROscope** Lite

# Better, faster, stronger

- The recent macroeconomic data for Poland have confirmed a major pickup in both economic activity (despite the third wave of Covid-19 and the new socio-economic restrictions being imposed) and inflation. The ongoing recovery of international trade should keep supporting Polish manufacturing, while the progress in vaccination and relaxation of pandemic restrictions is likely to boost consumption later this year. What may be a drag on firms' activity is the growing problem of supply chain disruptions, lengthening delivery times, and component and staff shortages, widely reported in business surveys. However, we do not think these will be significant enough to prevent a major revival in economic activity in 2H21. However, they may have a notable impact on the inflation outlook.
- It seems that last month's downward revision in our GDP growth forecast was unnecessary, as both industry and retail have rebounded sharply at the end of the first quarter and most indicators suggest that more improvement is coming soon. Thus, we restore our 2021 GDP growth forecast to 4.6%, back where it was at the start of March.
- Our inflation forecast needs to be adjusted as well. April's flash CPI at 4.3% y/y was a huge surprise (beating market consensus by 0.4pp) and it looks like our long-held view that core inflation should decline sharply in 2021 is not materialising, at least yet. It seems very likely right now that the **inflation rate will remain well above the NBP official target not only until the end of this year, but also in 2022**. It should be noted that inflation data abroad are also exceeding forecasts more often than not.
- Such a scenario (acceleration of economic growth, building inflationary pressures) could be a serious challenge for the Polish central bank's pledge to keep interest rates unchanged until the end of the MPC's term of office. Moreover, it may also be a challenge for the NBP's QE programme if bond yields continue their upward trend should the NBP boost quantitative easing further, given inflation is already elevated and rising? We think the NBP is unlikely to change its rhetoric any time soon. It will probably stick to a dovish tone, stressing its conviction that higher inflation is transitory and driven by exogenous factors. As a result, we see growing risk that the financial markets will perceive the NBP as being well behind the curve, the result being further steepening of the POLGB yield curve. The central bank may try to contain this trend by boosting its QE programme, but such a policy could reinforce perception that the Bank is pro-cyclical and behind the curve. We think a better move would be a switch to a more neutral policy bias, emphasising that the NBP is ready to act to curb inflation when needed. As we wrote last month: interest rate hikes could start before the end of 2022, in our view.
- On the fiscal policy front, the 2020 general government deficit has been confirmed at 7% of GDP, and the government planned almost the same fiscal gap (6.9%) for 2021, in the recent Convergence Programme Update, with a moderate deficit reduction in the following years (to 4.2% of GDP in 2022 and 3.2% in 2023). These plans seem to have limited relevance, however, as they do not take into account the initiatives from the National Recovery Plan or the proposals from the Polish New Deal the big political programme of the ruling party, to be revealed in the near future.
- The zloty has recently been underperforming the regional currencies (e.g. the forint), which is not surprising given the increased uncertainty due to the recent ECJ ruling on the FX loans issue and the planned Supreme Court sittings (7 May, some of the judges, 11 May, full squad). As the decisions on the FX loans approach, the risk premium linked to this issue could shrink, allowing the zloty to strengthen. It would be a mistake, however, to disregard the global market environment which via higher bond yields in core markets may be quite challenging for the EM currencies. **EURPLN may exhibit heightened volatility in the next two weeks.** We expect the rate may rise above 4.60 again before the zloty starts appreciating slightly later this year, on the back of improving global environment and accelerating economic growth.

#### Inflation rate in CEE countries, % y/y



Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Santander

#### **Recently released Economic Comments:**

- Jaw-breaking inflation surge
- Strong retail sales and housing, revised
   GDP
- March output and wages beat expectations
- CPI above 3%, core CPI might have hit 4%
- MPC less worried about the zloty?

#### **Economic Analysis Department:**

al. Jana Pawła II 17, 00-854 Warszawa email: ekonomia@santander.pl website: <u>santander.pl/en/economic-analysis</u> <u>Maciej Reluga</u> – Chief Economist

 Piotr Bielski
 +48 22 534 18 88

 Marcin Luziński
 +48 22 534 18 85

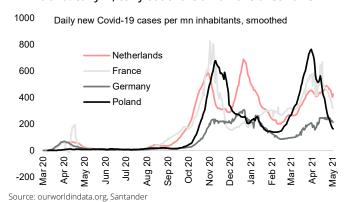
 Wojciech Mazurkiewicz
 +48 22 534 18 86

 Grzegorz Ogonek
 +48 22 534 19 23

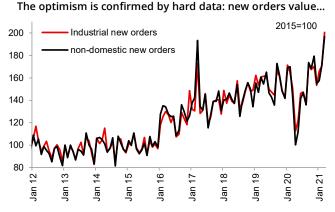


### Economy in charts

#### Poland: early in, early out of the third wave of Covid-19

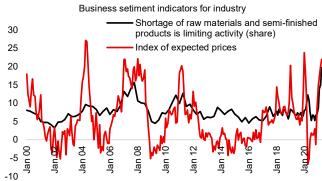


-



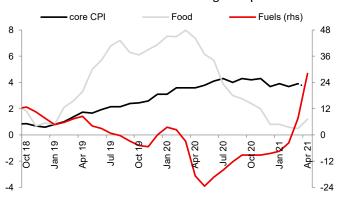
Source: GUS, Santander

### The supply side remains a problem for output and prices



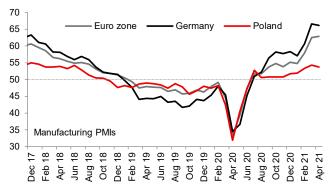
Source: GUS, Santander

### ... and core CPI still has not given up...



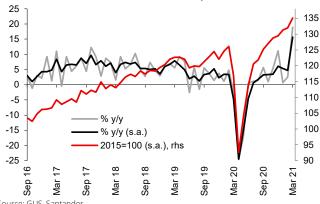
Source: GUS, NBP, Santander

#### Manufacturing PMIs keep showing expansion



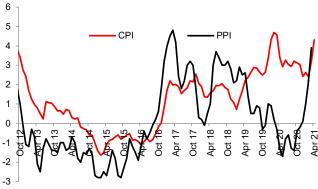
Source: Markit, Santander

#### ... and industrial output



Source: GUS, Santander

### Inflation kept surging...



Source: GUS, Santander

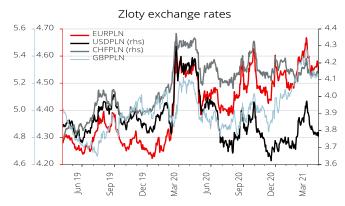
### ... but consumers kept on spending and got high wage hikes



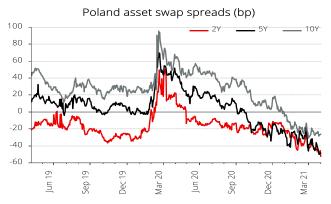
Source: GUS, Santander



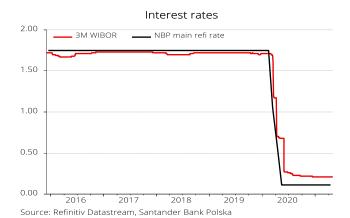
#### Markets in charts



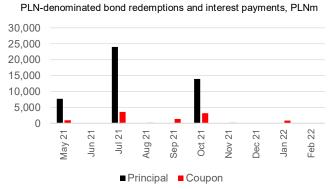
Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Santander Bank Polska



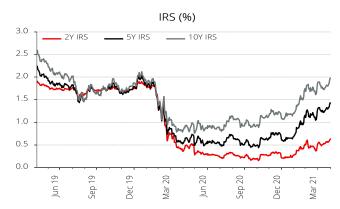
Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Santander Bank Polska



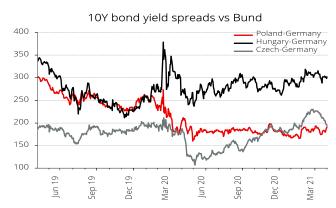
### Principal and interest payments



Source: Ministry of Finance, Santander



Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Santander Bank Polska

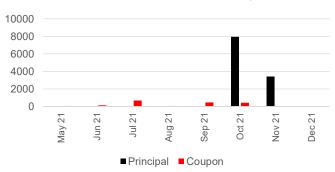


Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Santander Bank Polska



Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Santander Bank Polska

#### FX denominated bond redemptions and interest payments, PLNm



Source: Ministry of Finance, Santander



# Economic Calendar

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY			
3 May	4 US: Trade Balance (Mar) <b>PL: PMI - manufacturing (Apr)</b>	5 PL: NBP rate decision EZ: PMI - services (Apr) DE: PMI - services (Apr) US: ADP report (Apr) US: ISM - services (Apr)	6 EZ: Retail sales (Mar) HU: Industrial output (Mar) CZ: Retail sales (Mar) CZ: Central bank decision DE: Industrial output (Mar)	7 PL: NBP Minutes PL: NBP Governor conference CZ: Industrial output (Mar) US: Non-farm payrolls (Apr)  14: PL: CPI (Apr), final PL: GDP (Q1), flash PL: Balance of Payments (Mar) US: Retail sales (Apr) US: Industrial output (Apr) US: University of Michigan indices (May), Flash			
10	11 CZ: CPI (Apr) HU: CPI (Apr) DE: ZEW index (May)	12 EZ: Industrial output (Mar) US: CPI (Apr)	13				
17 PL: Core CPI (Apr)	18 EZ: GDP (Q1) HU: GDP (Q1) US: Building permits (Apr) US: Housing starts (Apr)	19 EZ: HICP (Apr) US: Fed decision	20 PL: Wages (Apr) PL: Employment (Apr) US: Philly Fed index (May) US: PMI – manufacturing (May) US: PMI – services (May)	PL: PPI (Apr) EZ: Flash PMI – manufacturing (May) EZ: Flash PMI – services (May) DE: Flash PMI – manufacturing (May) DE: Flash PMI – services (May) US: Existing home sales (Apr)			
PL: Industrial output (Apr) PL: Retail sales (Apr)	25 PL: M3 money supply (Apr) HU: Central bank decision DE: IFO index (May) US: New home sales (Apr) US: Consumer confidence index (May)	, ,	27 US: Durable goods orders (Apr) US: GDP (Q1), Second US: Pending home sales (Apr)	28 US: Pending home sales (Apr)			
31 PL: GDP (Q1) PL: CPI (May), flash	1 June EZ: Flash HICP (May) PL: PMI - manufacturing (May) US: ISM manufacturing (May) CZ: GDP (Q1)	)					

Source: GUS, NBP, Ministry of Finance, Bloomberg

# Calendar of MPC meetings and data releases for 2021

	I	II	III	IV	٧	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х	ΧI	XII
ECB decision	21		11	22		10	22		9	28		16
Fed decision	27		17	28		16	28		22		3	15
MPC decision		3	3	7	5	9	8		8	6	3	8
MPC minutes	15	5	5	9	7	11	9	26		8	5	10
Flash GDP*		12			14			13			12	
GDP*		26			31			31			30	
CPI	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	13	15	15	15	15
Core inflation			16	16	17	16	16	16	16	18	16	16
PPI	22	18	18	22	21	21	20	19	20	20	22	20
Industrial output	25	18	18	22	21	21	20	19	20	20	22	20
Retail sales	22	19	19	22	24	22	21	20	21	21	23	21
Gross wages, employment	21	17	17	21	20	18	19	18	17	19	19	17
Foreign trade					about 50	days afte	er report	ed period				
Balance of payments*			31			30						
Balance of payments	13	15	16	13	14	14	14	13				
Money supply	26	22	22	23	25	24	22	23				

Source: GUS, NBP, Ministry of Finance, \* quarterly data



# Economic data and forecasts for Poland

### Monthly economic indicators

		Apr 20	May 20	Jun 20	Jul 20	Aug 20	Sep 20	Oct 20	Nov 20	Dec 20	Jan 21	Feb 21	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21
PMI	pts	31.9	40.6	47.2	52.8	50.6	50.8	50.8	50.8	51.7	51.9	53.4	54.3	53.7	55.0
Industrial production	% y/y	-24.6	-16.9	0.5	1.1	1.5	5.7	1.0	5.4	11.1	0.7	2.5	18.9	43.6	25.0
Construction production	% y/y	-0.9	-5.1	-2.3	-11.0	-12.0	-9.8	-5.8	-4.9	3.4	-10.1	-16.9	-10.8	-7.6	-3.7
Retail sales (current prices)	% y/y	-22.6	-8.6	-1.9	2.7	0.4	2.7	-2.1	-5.3	-0.8	-6.0	-2.7	17.1	25.3	13.9
Unemployment rate	%	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1
Gross wages in corporate sector	% y/y	1.9	1.2	3.6	3.8	4.1	5.6	4.7	4.9	6.6	4.8	4.5	8.0	9.9	9.6
Employment in corporate sector	% y/y	-2.1	-3.2	-3.3	-2.3	-1.5	-1.2	-1.0	-1.2	-1.0	-2.0	-1.7	-1.3	1.1	2.4
Exports (€)	% y/y	-29.6	-19.2	4.3	2.2	2.4	6.6	3.7	10.0	14.6	-0.9	6.2	28.8	53.3	36.4
Imports (€)	% y/y	-28.9	-27.3	-7.4	-3.6	-4.0	2.1	-4.2	4.1	12.4	-4.0	6.0	23.5	51.2	34.4
Trade balance	EUR mn	-8	1,366	2,291	766	817	1,525	1,873	2,103	511	979	883	1,017	281	2,153
Current account balance	EUR mn	717	1,556	3,333	650	1,273	1,330	2,307	1,956	477	3,341	1,619	1,654	543	2,364
Current account balance	% GDP	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9
Budget balance (cumulative)	PLN bn	-18.9	-25.9	-17.1	-16.3	-13.3	-13.8	-12.1	-13.2	-85.0	6.6	0.9	-3.4	-10.7	-18.2
Budget balance (cumulative)	% of FY plan	17.3	23.7	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.6	11.0	12.1	77.7	-8.1	-1.1	4.2	12.9	22.1
CPI	% y/y	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.4	3.2	4.3	4.5
CPI excluding food and energy	% y/y	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.3
PPI	% y/y	-1.3	-1.7	-0.8	-0.6	-1.3	-1.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	1.0	2.2	3.9	4.5	4.8
Broad money (M3)	% y/y	14.0	16.0	18.1	16.8	16.2	17.0	17.0	16.1	16.4	16.8	16.3	14.4	13.6	12.8
Deposits	% y/y	12.1	14.1	15.8	14.4	13.9	14.5	13.9	12.8	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.8	9.9	7.4
Loans	% y/y	5.9	4.3	2.9	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-2.1	-2.0	-0.9
EUR/PLN	PLN	4.54	4.53	4.44	4.45	4.40	4.47	4.52	4.49	4.48	4.54	4.50	4.60	4.57	4.57
USD/PLN	PLN	4.18	4.16	3.94	3.88	3.72	3.79	3.84	3.78	3.68	3.73	3.72	3.86	3.82	3.83
CHF/PLN	PLN	4.31	4.28	4.15	4.15	4.09	4.14	4.21	4.16	4.14	4.20	4.14	4.16	4.14	4.14
Reference rate *	%	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
3M WIBOR	%	0.83	0.66	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20
Yield on 2-year T-bonds	%	0.71	0.51	0.21	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.15
Yield on 5-year T-bonds	%	1.10	0.94	0.78	0.74	0.72	0.67	0.51	0.41	0.47	0.42	0.67	0.86	0.85	0.91
Yield on 10-year T-bonds	%	1.48	1.41	1.39	1.35	1.34	1.35	1.27	1.21	1.29	1.21	1.32	1.54	1.56	1.73

Note: \* at the end of the period.

Source: GUS, NBP, Finance Ministry, Santander Bank Polska estimates.



### Quarterly and annual economic indicators

Quarterly and annual ec		2018	2019	2020	2021E	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	2Q21E	3Q21E	4Q21E
GDP	PLN bn	2,121.6	2,287.7	2,323.9	2,513.9	558.3	531.0	582.9	651.7	575.1	603.9	620.7	714.2
GDP	% y/y	5.4	4.7	-2.7	4.6	2.0	-8.3	-1.7	-2.7	-0.5	8.9	3.9	6.3
Domestic demand	% y/y	5.6	3.6	-3.7	4.1	0.9	-9.5	-3.2	-2.9	-1.3	7.7	2.8	7.0
Private consumption	% y/y	4.3	4.0	-3.0	4.1	1.2	-10.8	0.4	-3.2	-1.0	11.0	0.5	7.0
Fixed investments	% y/y	9.4	6.1	-9.7	0.4	1.7	-9.8	-8.2	-15.4	-14.0	-2.0	1.0	9.0
Industrial production	% y/y	5.9	4.2	-1.1	9.5	0.9	-13.6	3.2	5.2	7.5	26.5	4.7	2.2
Construction production	% y/y	19.7	3.6	-3.5	3.0	5.0	-2.8	-10.9	-2.0	-12.5	-2.9	7.2	13.2
Retail sales (constant prices)	% y/y	6.5	5.1	-3.0	5.5	0.8	-10.7	1.0	-2.8	1.7	10.8	0.9	8.6
Unemployment rate *	%	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.2	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2
Gross wages in the national economy	% y/y	7.2	7.2	5.3	8.8	7.7	3.8	4.8	5.0	5.8	9.5	9.8	10.1
Employment in the national economy	% y/y	2.6	2.2	-0.9	0.1	0.6	-1.7	-1.5	-1.0	-1.4	1.4	0.5	0.1
Exports (€)	% y/y	7.4	7.3	-0.1	12.5	1.9	-15.4	3.9	9.0	11.2	32.1	7.3	3.7
Imports (€)	% y/y	10.3	3.8	-4.9	11.9	0.2	-21.6	-1.7	3.4	8.5	31.0	7.5	5.2
Trade balance	EUR mn	-6,219	1,204	12,392	15,139	1,159	3,625	3,111	4,497	2,879	5,286	3,239	3,735
Current account balance	EUR mn	-6,518	2,611	18,538	19,215	4,958	5,573	3,255	4,752	6,614	6,909	2,616	3,076
Current account balance	% GDP	-1.3	0.5	3.5	3.5	1.1	2.1	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5
General government balance	% GDP	-0.2	-0.7	-7.0	-5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPI	% y/y	1.6	2.3	3.4	3.6	4.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	4.3	3.6	3.6
CPI *	% y/y	1.1	3.4	2.4	3.7	4.6	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.7
CPI excluding food and energy	% y/y	0.7	2.0	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.3
PPI	% y/y	2.2	1.2	-0.6	3.6	0.3	-1.3	-1.1	-0.2	2.4	4.6	4.3	3.4
Broad money (M3) *	% y/y	9.2	8.3	16.4	7.4	8.3	18.1	17.0	16.4	14.4	12.0	9.7	7.4
Deposits *	% y/y	8.7	8.5	12.3	8.4	10.6	15.8	14.5	12.3	11.8	7.1	7.9	8.4
Loans *	% y/y	7.6	5.2	0.2	3.9	6.4	2.9	0.1	0.2	-2.1	0.7	1.6	3.9
EUR/PLN	PLN	4.26	4.30	4.44	4.54	4.32	4.50	4.44	4.50	4.54	4.57	4.55	4.48
USD/PLN	PLN	3.61	3.84	3.89	3.76	3.92	4.09	3.79	3.77	3.77	3.83	3.76	3.68
CHF/PLN	PLN	3.69	3.86	4.15	4.12	4.05	4.24	4.13	4.17	4.17	4.14	4.14	4.05
Reference rate *	%	1.50	1.50	0.10	0.10	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
3M WIBOR	%	1.71	1.72	0.67	0.20	1.62	0.59	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20
Yield on 2-year T-bonds	%	1.59	1.56	0.50	0.10	1.39	0.48	0.11	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.10
Yield on 5-year T-bonds	%	2.51	1.99	0.96	0.92	1.72	0.94	0.71	0.46	0.65	0.90	1.03	1.09
Yield on 10-year T-bonds	%	3.21	2.41	1.52	1.71	2.05	1.43	1.35	1.26	1.35	1.69	1.84	1.94

Note:  $\,^*$  at the end of period. Source: GUS, NBP, Finance Ministry, Santander Bank Polska estimates.



This analysis is based on information available until 4.05.2021 has been prepared by:

#### **ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT**

al. Jana Pawła II 17, 00-854 Warszawa (+48) 22 586 8340 Email: ekonomia@santander.pl Web site: <a href="https://www.santander.pl/en/economic-analysis">https://www.santander.pl/en/economic-analysis</a>

Maciej Reluga\* – Chief Economist

tel. (+48) 22 534 1888. Email: maciej.reluga@santander.pl

 Piotr Bielski\*
 - Director
 (+48) 22 534 1887

 Marcin Luziński\*
 - Economist
 (+48) 22 534 1885

 Wojciech Mazurkiewicz\*
 - Economist
 (+48) 22 534 1886

 Grzegorz Ogonek\*
 - Economist
 (+48) 22 534 1884









# TREASURY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

# Poznań

pl. Gen. W. Andersa 5 61-894 Poznań tel. (+48) 61 856 58 14/30 fax (+48) 61 856 4456

## Warszawa

al. Jana Pawła II 17 00-854 Warszawa tel. (+48) 22 586 83 20/38 fax (+48) 22 586 8340

## Wrocław

ul. Robotnicza 11 53-607 Wrocław tel. (+48) 71 369 9400 fax (+48) 71 370 2622



# IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

This report has been prepared by Santander Bank Polska S.A. and is provided for information purposes only. Santander Bank Polska S.A. is registered in Poland and is authorised and regulated by The Polish Financial Supervision Authority.

This report is issued in Poland by Santander Bank Polska S.A., in Spain by Banco Santander, S.A., under the supervision of the CNMV and in the United Kingdom by Banco Santander, S.A., London Branch ("Santander London"). Santander London is registered in the UK (with FRN 136261) and subject to limited regulation by the FCA and PRA. Santander Bank Polska S.A., Banco Santander, S.A. and Santander London are members of Grupo Santander. A list of authorised legal entities within Grupo Santander is available upon request.

This material constitutes "investment research" for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive and as such contains an objective or independent explanation of the matters contained in the material. Any recommendations contained in this document must not be relied upon as investment advice based on the recipient's personal circumstances. The information and opinions contained in this report have been obtained from, or are based on, public sources believed to be reliable, but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made that such information is accurate, complete or up to date and it should not be relied upon as such. Furthermore, this report does not constitute a prospectus or other offering document or an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or other investment. Information and opinions contained in the report are published for the assistance of recipients, but are not to be relied upon as authoritative or taken in substitution for the exercise of judgement by any recipient, are subject to change without notice and not intended to provide the sole basis of any evaluation of the instruments discussed herein.

Any reference to past performance should not be taken as an indication of future performance. This report is for the use of intended recipients only and may not be reproduced (in whole or in part) or delivered or transmitted to any other person without the prior written consent of Santander Bank Polska S.A..

Investors should seek financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in financial instruments and implementing investment strategies discussed or recommended in this report and should understand that statements regarding future prospects may not be realised. Any decision to purchase or subscribe for securities in any offering must be based solely on existing public information on such security or the information in the prospectus or other offering document issued in connection with such offering, and not on this report.

The material in this research report is general information intended for recipients who understand the risks associated with investment. It does not take into account whether an investment, course of action, or associated risks are suitable for the recipient. Furthermore, this document is intended to be used by market professionals (eligible counterparties and professional clients but not retail clients). Retail clients must not rely on this document.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, no Santander Group company accepts any liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of or reliance on material contained in this report. All estimates and opinions included in this report are made as of the date of this report. Unless otherwise indicated in this report there is no intention to update this report.

Santander Bank Polska S.A. and its legal affiliates may make a market in, or may, as principal or agent, buy or sell securities of the issuers mentioned in this report or derivatives thereon. Santander Bank Polska S.A. and its legal affiliates may have a financial interest in the issuers mentioned in this report, including a long or short position in their securities and/or options, futures or other derivative instruments based thereon, or vice versa.

Santander Bank Polska S.A. and its legal affiliates may receive or intend to seek compensation for investment banking services in the next three months from or in relation to an issuer mentioned in this report. Any issuer mentioned in this report may have been provided with sections of this report prior to its publication in order to verify its factual accuracy.

Santander Bank Polska S.A. and/or a company in the Santander Group is a market maker or a liquidity provider for EUR/PLN.

Santander Bank Polska S.A. and/or a company of the Santander Group has been lead or co-lead manager over the previous 12 months in a publicly disclosed offer of or on financial instruments issued by the Polish Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Treasury.

Santander Bank Polska S.A. and/or a company in the Santander Group expects to receive or intends to seek compensation for investment banking services from the Polish Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Treasury in the next three months.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Santander Bank Polska S.A. or any of its affiliates, salespeople, traders and other professionals may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to its clients that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed herein. Furthermore, Santander Bank Polska S.A. or any of its affiliates' trading and investment businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein.

No part of this report may be copied, conveyed, distributed or furnished to any person or entity in any country (or persons or entities in the same) in which its distribution is prohibited by law. Failure to comply with these restrictions may breach the laws of the relevant jurisdiction.

Investment research issued by Santander Bank Polska S.A. is prepared in accordance with the Santander Group policies for managing conflicts of interest. In relation to the production of investment research, Santander Bank Polska S.A. and its affiliates have internal rules of conduct that contain, among other things, procedures to prevent conflicts of interest including Chinese Walls and, where appropriate, establishing specific restrictions on research activity. Information concerning the management of conflicts of interest and the internal rules of conduct are available on request from Santander Bank Polska S.A..

#### COUNTRY & REGION SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES

Poland (PL): This publication has been prepared by Santander Bank Polska S.A. for information purposes only and it is not an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. 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. Information presented in the publication is not an investment advice. Resulting from the purchase or sale of financial instrument, additional costs, including taxes, that are not payable to or through Santander Bank Polska SA, can arise to the purchasing or selling party. Rates used for calculation can differ from market levels or can be inconsistent with financial calculation of any market participant. Conditions presented in the publication are subject to change. Examples presented in the publication is for information purposes only and shall be treated only as a base for further discussion.

**U.K.** and European Economic Area (EEA): Unless specified to the contrary, issued and approved for distribution in the U.K. and the EEA by Banco Santander, S.A. Investment research issued by Banco Santander, S.A. has been prepared in accordance with Grupo Santander's policies for managing conflicts of interest arising as a result of publication and distribution of investment research. Many European regulators require that a firm establish, implement and maintain such a policy. This report has been issued in the U.K. only to persons of a kind described in Article 19 (5), 38, 47 and 49 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (all such persons being referred to as "relevant persons"). This document must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only regarded as being provided to professional investors (or equivalent) in their home jurisdiction.

© Santander Bank Polska S.A. 2020. All Rights Reserved.