



Poland Weekly Review

FINANCIAL MARKETS DEPARTMENT

PAGES: 8 WARSAW, FEBRUARY 5, 2007

TOP NEWS FROM THE POLISH MARKET

MACROECONOMICS	 The MPC kept the interest rates on hold in January. "The current interest rate level helps to keep the CPI inflation near target in the mid term"— stated the MPC The low oil price and lower prices of tradables will reduce the inflationary pressure NBP projection: CPI will hit 2.5% in Q2 07 and exceed 3.5% in 2009 MPC members still divided on interest rates hikes need MF: CPI rose to 1.7% in December In our view, the interest rates will remain on hold in 2007 	• pages 2-3
FIXED INCOME	MPC dovish statement	• page 3
FI RECOMMENDATION	Short curve steeper	
MONEY MARKET	 The MPC left all the rates unchanged Not too hawkish statement triggered bullish sentiment 	• page 3
MM RECOMMENDATION	Sell Polonia up to 9 and 12 M on hikes	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE	 Zloty volatile Volatility rising	• page 4
FX RECOMMENDATION	Sell ZlotyLong vega, long gamma	
MARKET PRICES CHARTS CALENDAR CONTACT LIST		page 5page 6page 7page 8

PAGE:2 FEBRUARY 5, 2007

MACROECONOMICS

The MPC kept the interest rates on hold in January.

"The current interest rate level helps to keep the CPI inflation near target in the mid term" – stated the MPC.

The low oil price and lower prices of tradables will reduce the inflationary pressure

NBP projection: CPI will hit 2.5% in Q2 07 and exceed 3.5% in 2009

MPC members still divided on interest rates hikes need

MF: CPI rose to 1.7% in December

The MPC kept the interest rates on hold in January at 4.0%, in line with broad expectations. In its communiqué the Council stressed that the current interest rate level helped to keep the CPI inflation near target in the mid term. One could also find there quite hawkish phrases, such as "a rate rise may be needed to stabilize the inflation and economic growth", which for the first time appeared in December's communiqué. How-ever, this time, the statements in question referred to the long term that seems to be be-yond the monetary policy scope.

The council agreed that in spite of a gradual rise in wage growth, the inflationary pres-sure would remain subdued in the mid term. In addition, the external environment including lower oil price and low prices for tradables, will remain favourable for the CPI inflation. The Council stressed that the inflation may stay below the Central Bank staff's forecast (see below) in the upcoming months. During the conference the MPC members directly expressed their doubts regarding the credibility of the ECMOD – an econometric model that is currently used for inflation forecasting at the Central Bank. S. Skrzypek said that the Council also took into account other data than those produced by the ECMOD forecasts when deciding on the interest rates. Professor Wojtyna added that the ongoing changes in the Polish economy including globalization may mean that existing models are misspecified and do not properly estimate the pass-through from the world economy.

The following day the full version of the inflation report including inflationary projection was released. The opinions expressed by the Central bankers clearly reduced the impact the report had on the financial markets. In addition, the NBP staff admits that the model probably overestimates the negative impact of labour market processes on the inflation path.

According to the projection the CPI will hit 2.5% in Q2 2007and after some easing in Q3, CPI will continue to rise later on, exceeding 3% in 2008 and 3.5% (the upper band of the inflationary target) in 2009.

The conference after the MPC meeting was the first opportunity for the new governor of the Central Bank to express his view on the monetary and economic policy matters. S. Skrzypek was, let's say, very "politically correct" and quoted widely accepted phrases of Milton Freedman and other founding fathers of monetary economics. The new governor gave notice that he generally opposed forex interventions but he was aware of the possibility to use this instrument in extraordinary situations.

- H. Wasilewska-Trenkner stated that the MPC should start considering rate hikes soon, in the first half of the year at best. M. Noga presented a similar view, referring to inflationary projection. He thinks that because of inflation risks the MPC will have to consider tightening monetary policy soon, and he could not exclude such a move this year.
- J. Czekaj on the other hand admitted that inflationary pressure is, at the moment, limited. He added however that the continued acceleration of GDP growth may start exerting some more significant pressure, forcing the MPC to tighten monetary policy.

The MF presented its inflation forecast for January -0.5% m/m and 1.7% y/y. The rise in CPI (from 1.4% in December) is due to higher housing costs (rise in gas prices causing a rise of over 1% m/m in the category) and food prices (0.8% m/m). The MF estimates are in line with our upper band of preliminary forecasts. If CPI was to rise to 1.7% in January, net inflation would rise to 1.7-1.8% from 1.6% in December.

We assess that the prospects for inflation will remain favourable in the mid term (our forecast for December 2007 is 2.3%; in 2008 inflation will oscillate around the central bank's target). As the

PAGE:3 FEBRUARY 5, 2007

In our view, the interest rates will remain on hold in 2007

Council clearly changed the way it communicates with the market (among other things the MPC aimed to publish its minutes), we can conclude that there is also a difference in the way they look at inflationary processes. We uphold our view that there will be no interest rate hikes in 2007. The higher inflation rates approaching 2% in the second half of 2007 and a gradual rise in the core inflation will probably induce expectations for interest rate hikes starting in autumn 2007.

FIXED INCOME

Dovish MPC statement The main event on the PLN rates was MPC meeting. Monday and Tuesday we saw market weakening, as sentiment in the whole region was rather poor. We saw curve flattening, there was strong interest to pay short end of the curve, 1y3s traded as high as 4.50 and 2y at 4.73. The sentiment has changed after MPC conference. The statement was rather dovish, and we saw short part of the curve shifting lower. On the Thursday opening 2y traded as low as 4.62, 5y at 4.92. But the initial rally was spoiled by quite high MinFin CPI estimate for January (at 1,7% yoy). Thursday and Friday we saw some heavy trading, with lack of directions, curve did not managed to come out from the range in the 5y (4.90-5,00). Our best guess is we will stay in range, we prefer to stay pay in 9x12 ag short 3x6 or 6x9 FRA. We think 2-5y sector can drift higher in yield. This week we will have 2y bond auction, auction will be small, we expect prices to be rather high as there is limited supply in the short dated bonds.

RECOMMENDATION:

Short curve steeper

MONEY MARKET

Very cheap end of the reserve

Higher then expected CPI forecast by Min-Fin

The MPC left all the rates unchanged

Not too hawkish statement triggered bullish sentiment

RECOMMENDATION:

Just as we were forecasting very cheap end of the reserve. The whole system located 2.5 billion PLN in the central bank for the last day and this amount best reflects how over liquid was the market. Hence, for the beginning of the week carry was nearby the deposit rate which is 2.5%. On Wednesday, as the new reserve started, shortest rates bounced back to the main rate levels. On Friday the CB offered 21,0 billion PLN of money bills (20,0 billion during the previous auction), which should more or less square the liquidity for coming days.

As for longer terms very boring week. Higher then expected CPI forecast by the MinFin was the only event. However, the reaction was not too intense. It seems that anyone has any idea what to do, and everybody is waiting for any trigger.

As for longer terms the MPC left all parameters of the monetary policy unchanged, just as everyone expected. However, bullish sentiment literally exploded after conference and the MPC statement. It was not bullish itself, however it seems that it was not as hawkish as majority expected as well. This sentiment dominated the end of the week.

Correction should be seen soon. Polish zloty has already lost some of its value.

Sell Polonia up to 9 and 12 M on hikes.

PAGE:4 FEBRUARY 5, 2007

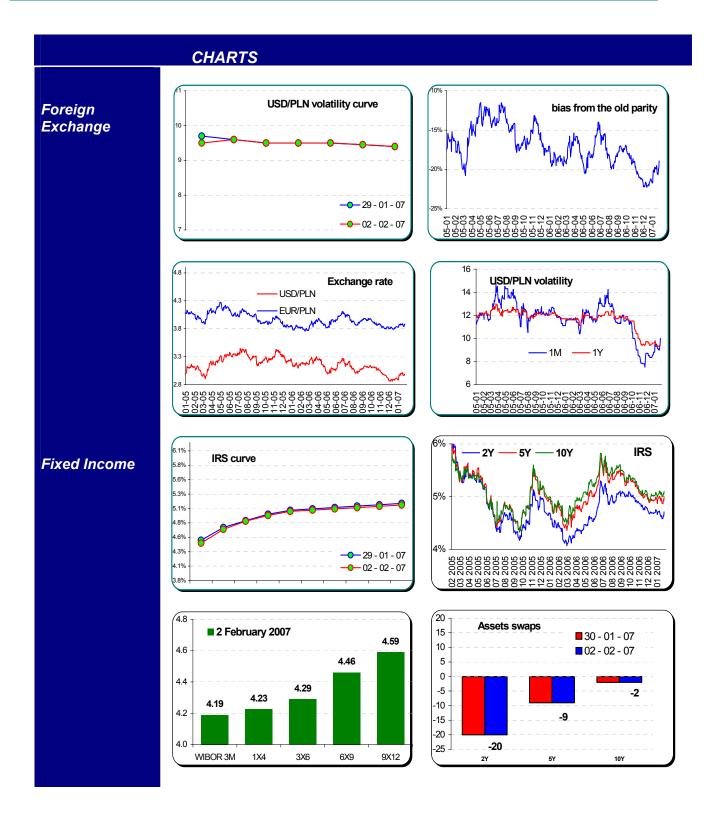
FOREIGN EXCHANGE Central European currencies were very volatile, last week. We stared the week with the sour Zloty volatile global sentiment due to partial unwinding of the carry trades (especially on XXX/CHF and XXX/JPY), that caused the correction on all C4 currencies. EUR/PLN reached it s peak at 3,9520 which for USD/PLN was 3,0650. Later in the week FED comments brought the relief really for all EM currencies. The volatility kept it s well defined correlation to spot, raising when we have hit 3,95 Volatility rising And falling slowly when polish zloty rebuilds. We are still bellow last years medians and we think that s " buy on dips" strategy is more rational in the current circumstances. RECOMMENDATION: Spot: Main supports/resistances: Sell Zloty EUR/USD 1.2900 / 1.3050 EUR/PLN 3.8650 / 3.9300 USD/PLN 2.9850 / 3.0500 We see current pullback on EUR/PLN and USD/PLN as the buying opportunity. We think the global sentiment will be still exposed to carry trades reductions. That's puts C4 currencies on the line of fire. The technical picture is also backing that idea. Warning, please be discipline on executing stop/losses on the breaks of the supports. They are viewed as pivotal. Options: Long vega, long gamma As the volatilities are bellow the yearly medians, that is why we still recommend positive vega position. We also recommend installing long up-gamma position by buying low delta calls in the short end of the curve (up to 1month)

PAGE:5 FEBRUARY 5, 2007

	MARKET	PRICE	S UPD	ATE					
Money market rates (Closing mid-market levels)									
MONEY MARKET	date 3M 6M 1Y						Υ		
		FXSW	WIBOR	FXSW	WIBOR	FXSW	WIBOR		
RATES	29-01-07	4.12%	4.20%	4.21%	4.28%	4.41%	4.43%		
	30-01-07	4.12%	4.20%	4.21%	4.28%	4.41%	4.43%		
	31-01-07		4.19%	4.22%	4.27%	4.40%	4.44%		
	01-02-07		4.19%	4.22%	4.26%	4.40%	4.44%		
	02-02-07	4.13%	4.19%	4.20%	4.27%	4.38%	4.43%		
	FRA Marke	t Rates (Clo	sing mid-ma	arket levels)					
FRA MARKET RATES	date	1X4	3X6	6X9	9X12	6X12			
TRA WARRET RATES	29-01-07	4.23%	4.31%	4.51%	4.65%	4.62%	•		
	30-01-07	4.23%	4.31%	4.50%	4.66%	4.62%			
	31-01-07	4.23%	4.30%	4.48%	4.61%	4.60%			
	01-02-07	4.23%	4.29%	4.44%	4.58%	4.58%			
	02-02-07	4.23%	4.29%	4.46%	4.59%	4.59%			
	Fixed Incon	ne Market F	Rates (Closir	ng mid-mark	et levels)				
FIXED INCOME MAR-	date		Υ	2		Ę	Υ	10	ΟY
KET RATES		WIBOR	TB	IRS	OK1208	IRS	PS0511	IRS	DS1017
	29-01-07	4.43%	4.19%	4.71%	4.31%	4.98%	4.83%	5.05%	5.14%
	30-01-07	4.43%	4.15%	4.72%	4.32%	4.98%	4.85%	5.06%	5.16%
	31-01-07	4.44%	4.17%	4.73%	4.34%	5.01%	4.87%	5.11%	5.20%
	01-02-07	4.44%	4.17%	4.70%	4.31%	4.98%	4.80%	5.07%	5.16%
	02-02-07	4.43%	4.16%	4.68%	4.27%	4.99%	4.80%	5.10%	5.19%
	Last Primar	v Market Ra	ates						
PRIMARY MARKET	Last i illiai	au. date	maturity	avg price	avg yield	supply	demand	sold	
	52W TB	07-01-22	08-01-23	96.033	4.09%	900	1474	900	•
RATES	OK1208	06-12-06	08-12-12	91.311	4.62%	3800	10428	3800	
	PS0412	07-01-17	12-04-25	98.887	4.99%	2500	12108	2500	
	DS1017	07-01-10	17-10-25	100.070	5.24%	1800	4148	1800	
			10D (DI 11 0			05.1		05.1	. =1.>4
	data		JSD/PLN 0-		1Y	25-de 1M	Ita RR		ta FLY
FX VOLATILITY	date 29-01-07	1M 9.60	9.50	9.50	9.40	1.40	1Y 1.45	1M 0.40	1Y 0.65
	30-01-07		9.50	9.50	9.40	1.40	1.45	0.40	0.65
	31-01-07		9.50	9.50	9.40	1.40	1.45	0.40	0.65
	01-02-07	9.60	9.50	9.50	9.40	1.40	1.45	0.40	0.65
	02-02-07		9.50	9.50	9.40	1.40	1.45	0.40	0.65
	PLN spot po								
DI MODOT DED		USD/PLN	EUR/PLN	bias					
PLN SPOT PER-	29-01-07		3.9240	-18.83%					
FORMANCE	30-01-07			-18.64%					
	31-01-07			-18.71%					
	01-02-07			-19.56%					
	02-02-07			-19.46%)=1 2106 L	ookot ob -			
	Note: parity Mid-market					asket snai	e 50:50		
	wiid-iiiaikel	voiauiity 01	ναι ιιια υμικ	ni sualeyle:	٥				

The review note is based on the information available to the public. This review note is provided to you for information purposes and is not intended as advice on any particular matter or as offer or solicitation for purchase or sale of any financial instrument and should not be taken as such. BRE Bank sa, its directors, officers, executives, managers, servants or agents expressly disclaim all liability to any person in respect of anything, and in respect of the consequences of anything, only one or omitted to be done, wholly or partly, in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this review note. No client or other reader should act or refrain from acting on the basis on any matter contained in it without taking specific professional advice on the particular facts and circumstances in issue. Copyright protection exists in this publication and it may not be, even partially, reproduced or distributed without the prior written agreement with BRE Bank SA

PAGE:6 FEBRUARY 5, 2007



PAGE:7 FEBRUARY 5, 2007

CALENDAR

_			
M		12	_
I'I		и.	•

	November	December	January	Data Release	BRE Bank forecast
CPI m/m	0.0%	-0.2%		15-02-07	0.5%
CPI y/y	1.4%	1.4%		15-02-07	1.7%
PPI m/m	-0.7%	-0.3%		19-02-07	0.0%
PPI y/y	2.5%	2.8%		19-02-07	2.6%
Industrial production growth m/m	-2.7%	-6.8%		19-02-07	-3.3%
Industrial production growth y/y	12.0%	5.7%		19-02-07	12.5%
Average wages in enterprise sector [PLN]	2759.7	3027.5		15-02-07	2648.0
Average wages in enterprise sector y/y	3.1%	8.5%		15-02-07	7.2%
Unemployment	14.8%	14.9%		23-02-07	15.1%
Budget realisation (%)	60.7%	82.3%		16-02-07	2.0%
Current account [EUR mn]	-510			12-02-07	-334
Balance of foreign trade in goods (transaction basis) [EUR mn]	-246			12-02-07	-374
Exports growth y/y (transaction basis)	22.0%			12-02-07	16.5%
Imports growth y/y (transaction basis)	20.0%			12-02-07	14.8%
Current account [% of GDP]	-1.8%			12-02-07	-1.8%
Money supply (M3)	465.7	477.1		14-02-07	471.7
Money supply growth y/y	14.4%	15.7%		14-02-07	16.1%
Total PLN loans [PLN bn]	361.5	367.3		14-02-07	
Households PLN loans	183.3	188.5		14-02-07	
Corporate PLN loans	141.3	143.3		14-02-07	
Total PLN deposits [PLN bn]	385.3	397.1		14-02-07	
Households PLN deposits	214.8	223.2		14-02-07	
Corporate PLN deposits	116.9	124.9		14-02-07	
NBP intervention rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	28-02-07	4.00%

Auctions

	next auc.	offer	avg yield last	last auction date	
13 Week T-bills	-	-	4.208%	16-01-06	
26 Week T-bills	-	-	3.943%	24-04-06	
52 Week T-bills	05-02-07	-	4.085%	22-01-07	
2Y T-bond OK1208	07-02-07	-	4.617%	06-12-06	
5Y T-bond PS0412	21-02-07	-	4.985%	17-01-07	
10Y T-bond DS1017	11-04-07	-	5.240%	11-10-06	
20Y T-bond WS0922	14-03-07	-	5.707%	13-09-06	

PAGE:8 FEBRUARY 5, 2007

CONTACT DETAILS

BRE BANK SA

ul. Senatorska 18 00-950 Warszawa P.O. Box 728 Poland

Reuters Pages: BREX, BREY, and BRET

Bloomberg: BRE

SWIFT: BREXPLPW

www.brebank.com.pl

Forex (BREX) - FX Spot & Options

Marcin Turkiewicz (+48 22 829 01 84) Marcin.turkiewicz@brebank.com.pl Jakub Wiraszka (+48 22 829 01 73) Tomasz Chmielarski (+48 22 829 01 78)

Fixed Income (BREP) - FRA, IRS, T-Bonds, T-Bills

Łukasz Barwicki (+48 22 829 01 93) Lukasz.barwicki@brebank.com.pl Paweł Białczyński (+48 22 829 01 86)

MM (BREP) - MM, FX Swaps

Tomasz Wołosz (+48 22 829 01 74) Tomasz.wolosz@brebank.com.pl Bartłomiej Małocha (+48 22 829 01 77)

Structured Products (BREP)

Jaroslaw Stolarczyk (+48 22 829 01 67) Jaroslaw.stolarczyk@brebank.com.pl Jacek Derezinski (+48 22 829 01 69)

Institutional Sales (BRES)

Inga Gaszkowska-Gebska (+48 22 829 12 05)

Research

Jacek Kotłowski (+48 22 829 01 83) Research@brebank.com.pl Ernest Pytlarczyk (+48 22 829 01 66) Artur Ulbrich (+48 22 829 12 07)

Financial Markets Department

Phone (+48 22 829 02 03) Fax (+48 22 829 02 45)

Treasury Department

Phone (+48 22 829 02 02) Fax (+48 22 829 02 01)

Financial Institutions Department

Phone (+48 22 829 01 20) Fax (+48 22 829 01 21)

Back Office

Phone (+48 22 829 04 02) Fax (+48 22 829 04 03)

Custody Services

Phone (+48 22 829 13 50) Fax (+48 22 829 13 49)