

1st Situation Report on Economic and Monetary Developments

Press conference of the Bank Board





Monetary policy decision

At its meeting today, the CNB Bank Board unanimously kept interest rates unchanged.

The two-week repo rate thus remains at 0.25%, the discount rate at 0.05% and the Lombard rate at 1%.

0.25%

2W reporate

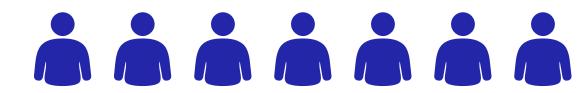
0.05%

discount rate

1.00%

Lombard rate

FOR NO CHANGE

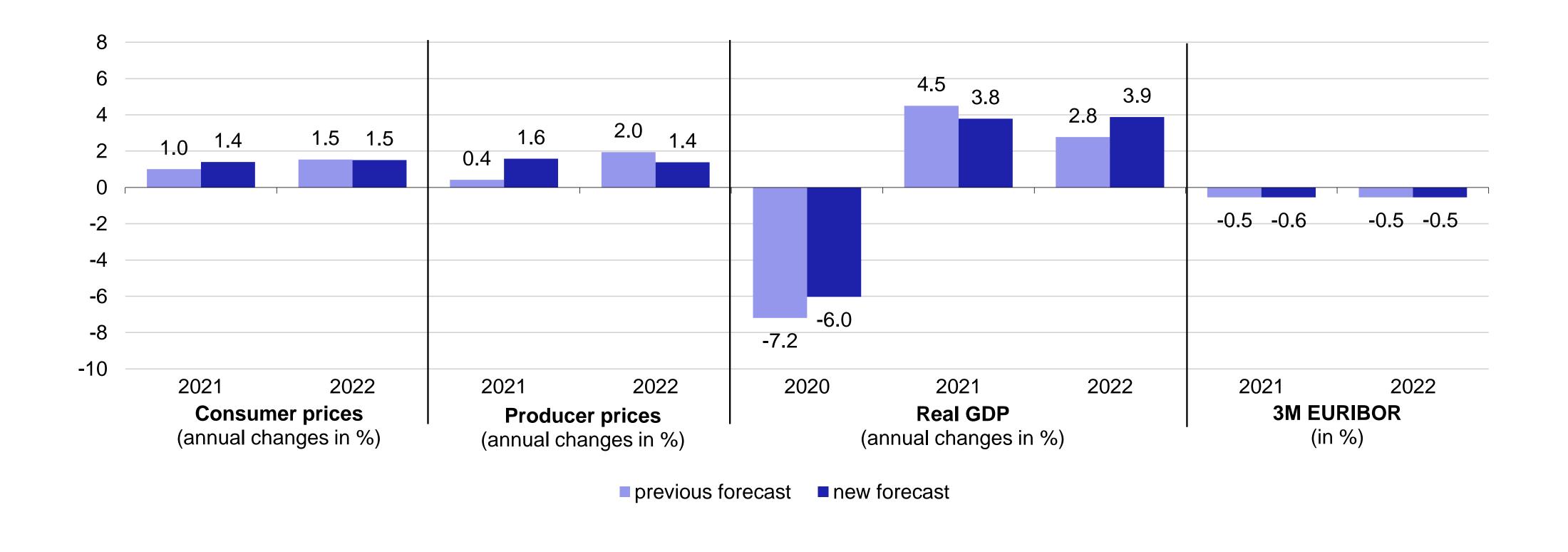


The decision adopted by the Bank Board is underpinned by the CNB's new macroeconomic forecast.

Consistent with the forecast is stability of market interest rates initially, followed by a gradual rise in rates from roughly the middle of this year onwards.

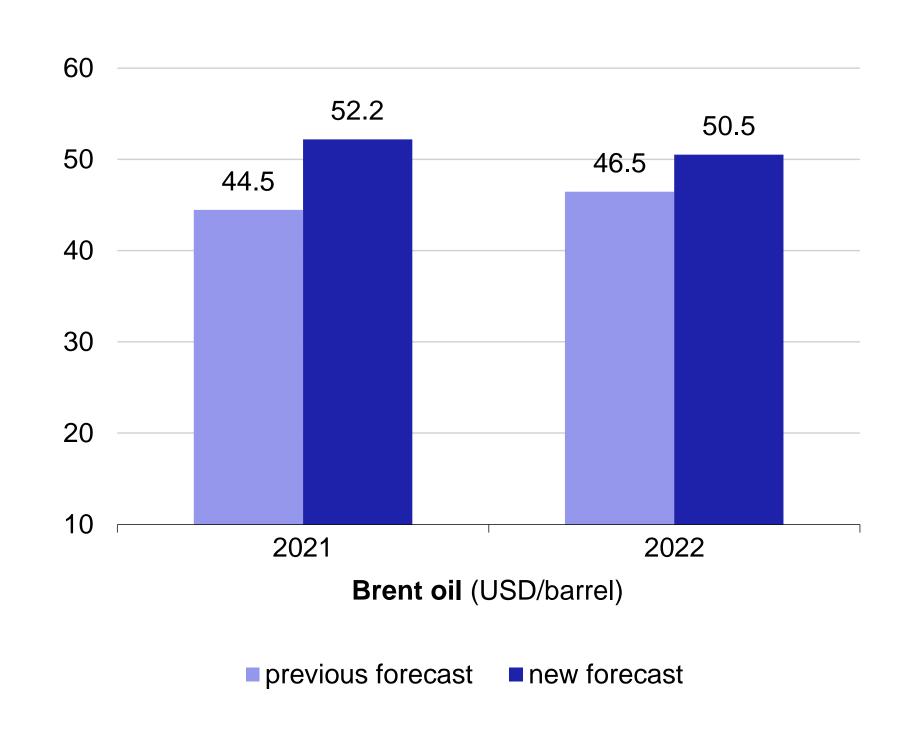


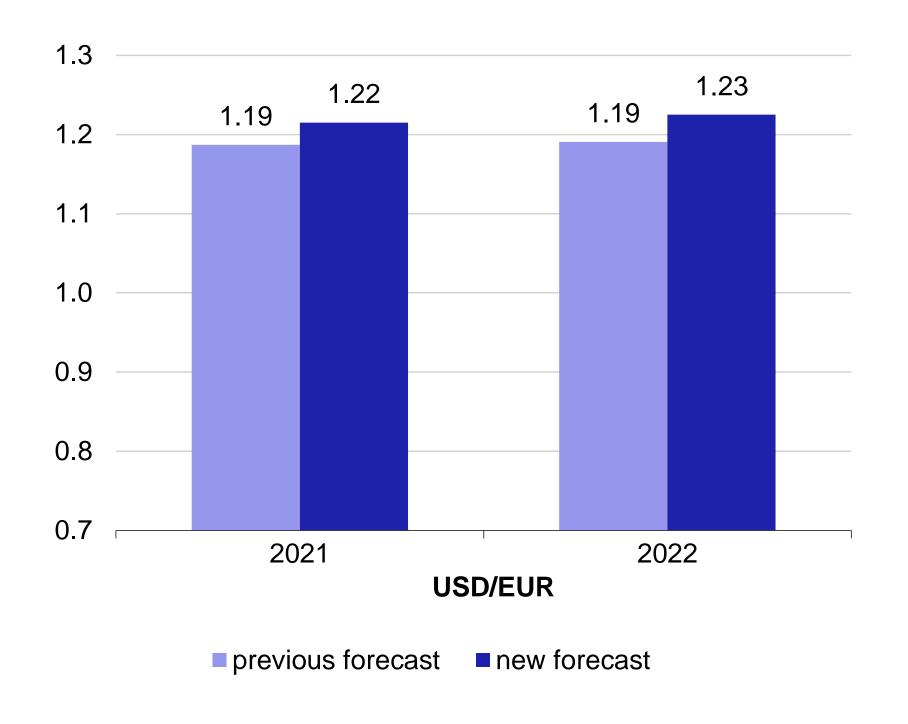
External environment: forecast and outlook for the effective euro area





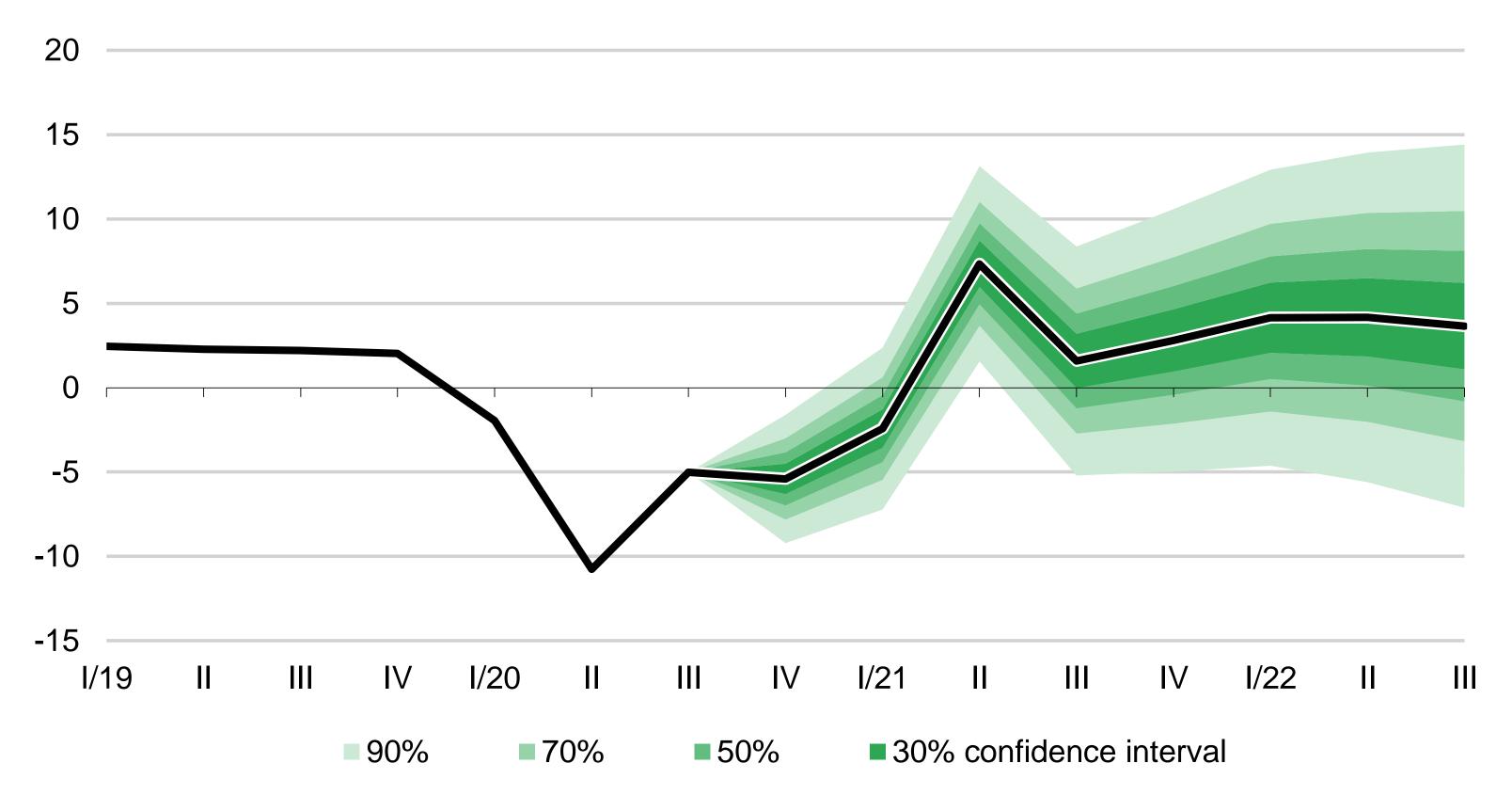
External environment: oil price and the USD/EUR exchange rate







Forecast for GDP



Economic growth will resume in the second quarter of this year.

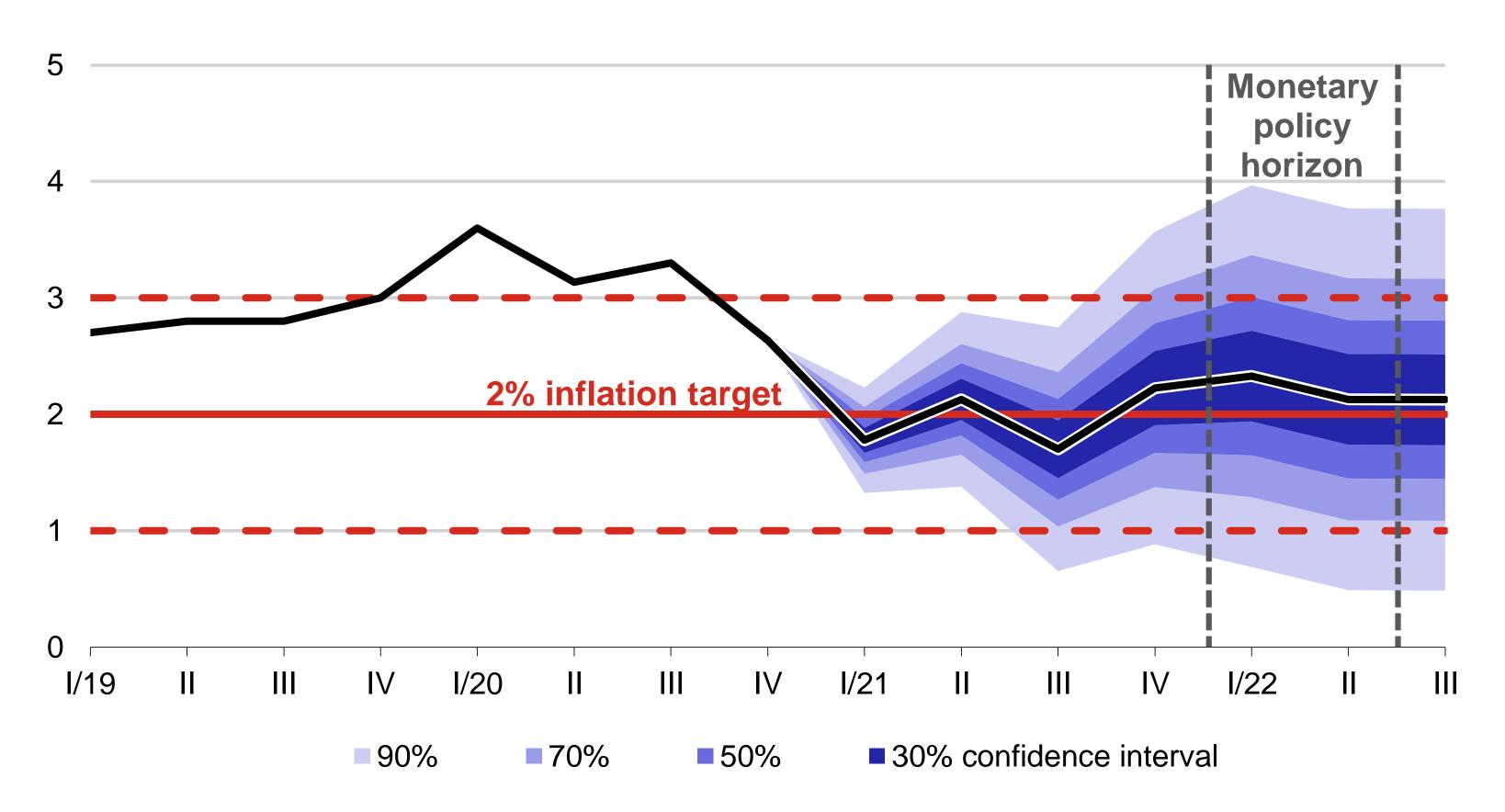
The economy will grow by more than 2% this year.

The economy will pick up further next year, fostering a return of domestic economic activity to the pre-pandemic level.

Note: y-o-y changes in %; contributions in pp; constant prices; seasonally adjusted.



Forecast for headline inflation



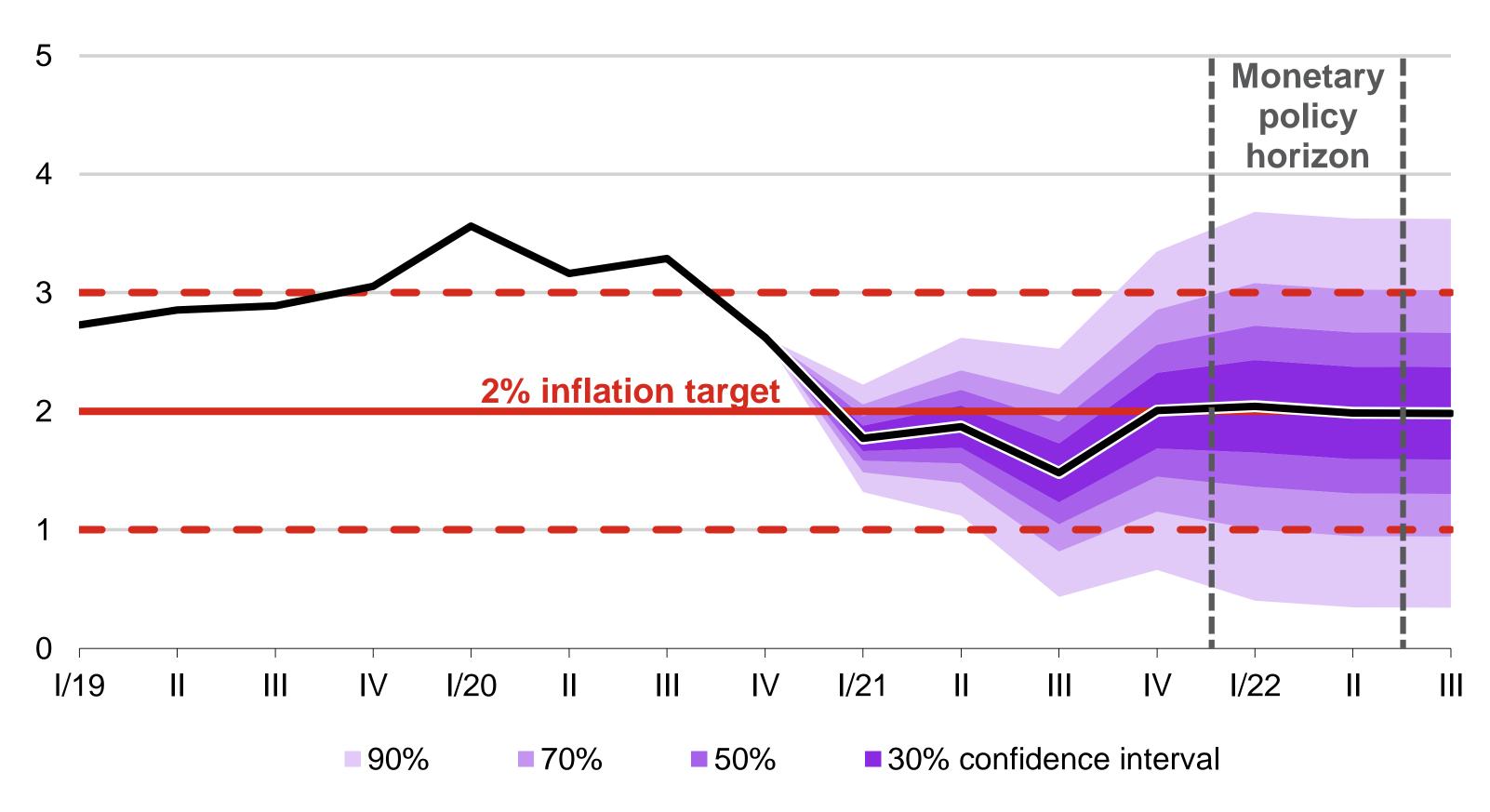
Headline inflation will fall further close to the 2% target in the first quarter of this year.

It will be slightly above the inflation target next year, owing mainly to an increase in excise duties.

Note: y-o-y changes in %.



Forecast for monetary policy-relevant inflation

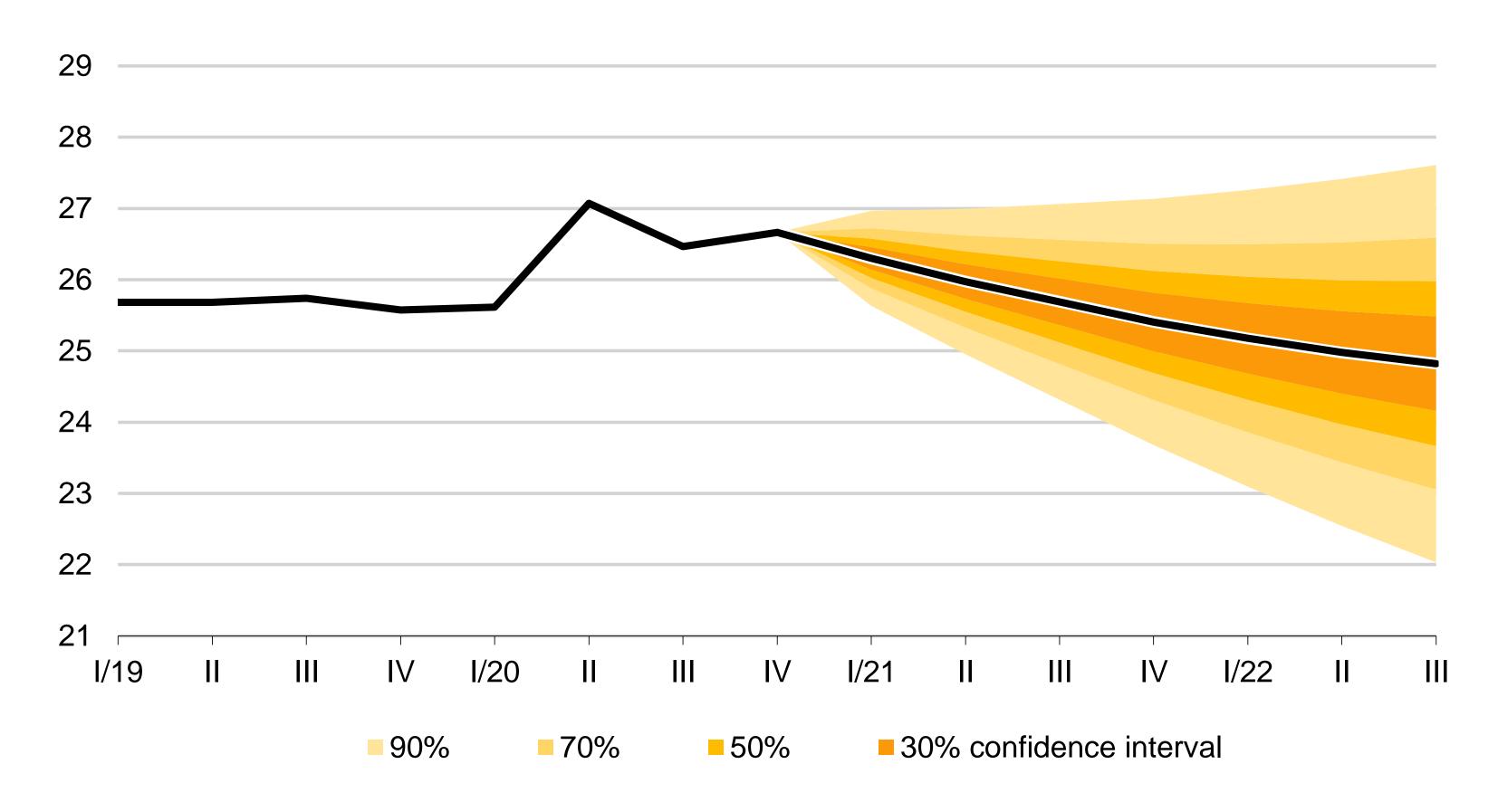


Monetary policy-relevant inflation will stabilise at the inflation target over the monetary policy horizon.

Note: y-o-y changes in %.



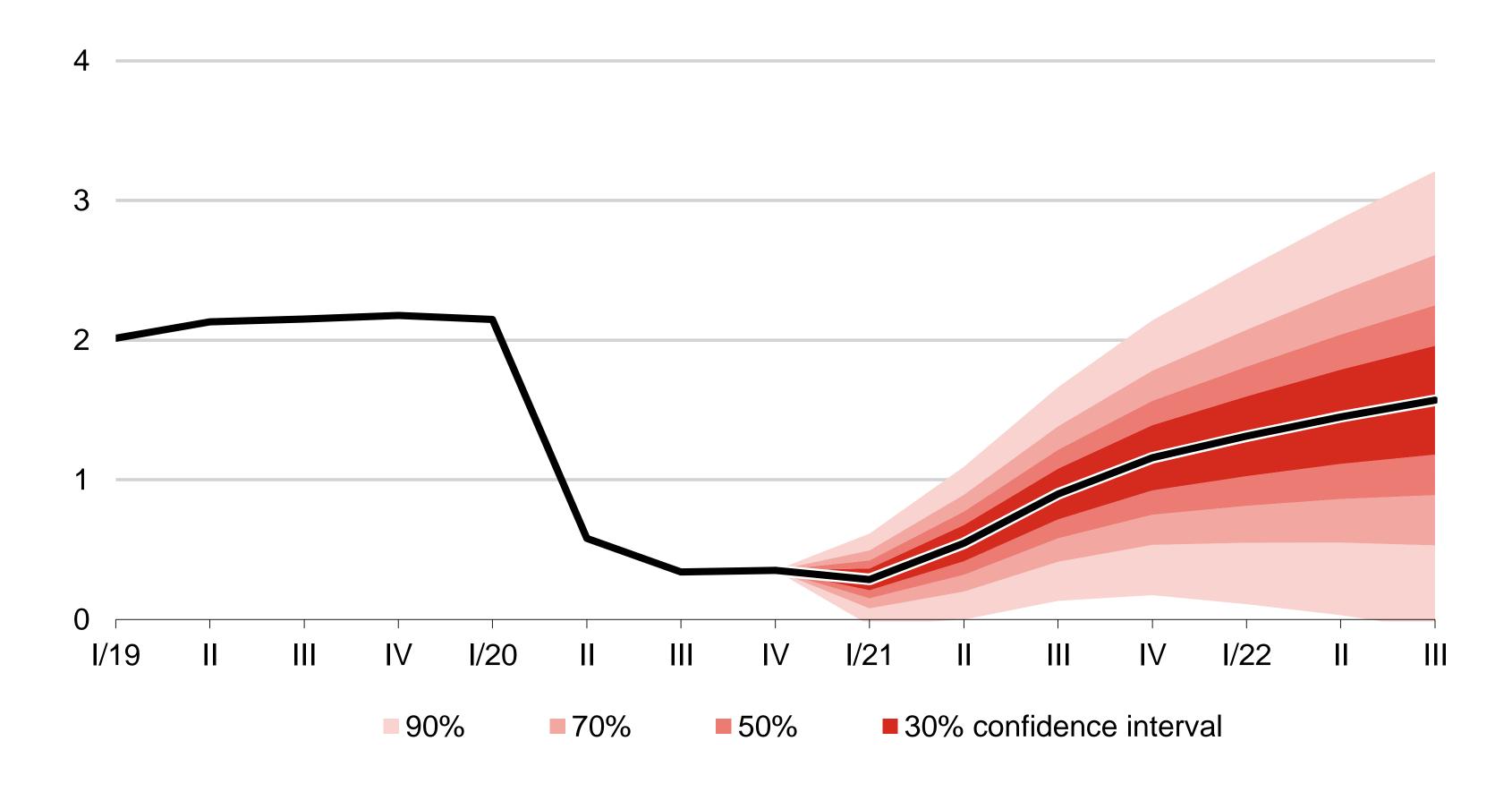
Forecast for the exchange rate (CZK/EUR)



According to the forecast, the koruna will gradually appreciate, strengthening beyond CZK 25 to the euro by the end of next year.



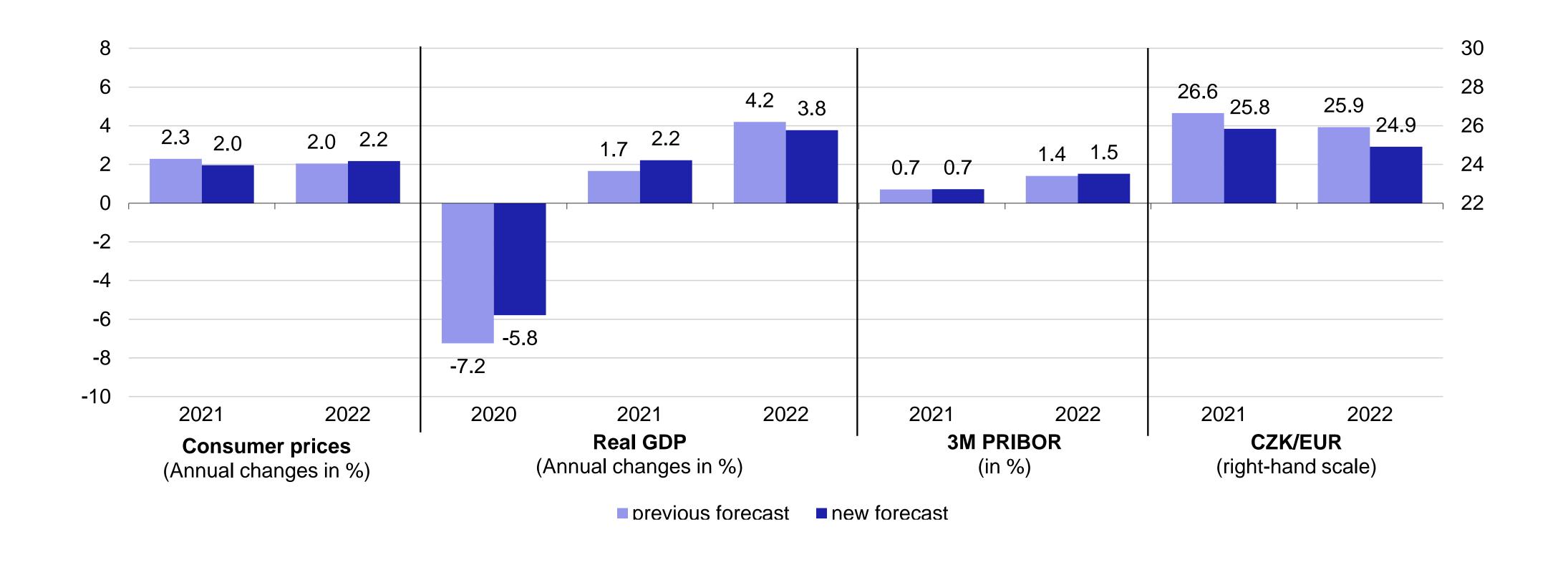
Forecast for interest rates (3M PRIBOR, in %)



Consistent with the forecast is stability of market interest rates initially, followed by a gradual rise in rates from roughly the middle of this year onwards.



Comparison with the previous forecast





Risks and uncertainties of the forecast

The Bank Board assessed the uncertainties and risks of the forecast as being substantial and tilted to a longer-lasting pandemic than assumed by the forecast.

Main risk:

 longer lockdowns at home and abroad and an ensuing deterioration in the financial situation and sentiment of businesses and households leading to a lengthier cyclical downturn of the economy



Thank you for your attention

More information about the forecast can be found at https://www.cnb.cz/en/monetary-policy/forecast/ and in Monetary Policy Report – Winter 2021. The introductory part of the Report (together with the boxes and the table of key macroeconomic indicators) will be published on 5 February 2021. The whole Report will be published on 12 February 2021.





Summary



Consistent with the forecast is stability of market interest rates initially, followed by a gradual rise in rates from roughly the middle of this year onwards.



The uncertainties and risks of the forecast are substantial and tilted to a longer-lasting pandemic than assumed by the forecast.



The Bank Board unanimously kept interest rates unchanged (voting 7:0).



The key interest rate remains at 0.25%.