Eyeopener

9 January 2019

ESI strong consumption, weaker services

Stocks gains despite the poor Euro data
Zloty and EURUSD stayed stable
Yields up driven by lower demand for save assets
Today: MPC decision, in the evening minutes FOMC

Positive information an Sino-US trade talks improved global market moods, and even worse than expected data on German industrial output or euro zone business sentiments failed to undermine the optimism. CEE currencies did not benefit from rising demand for safe assets due to weaker numbers from the Czech Republic and Hungary. Core and euro zone peripheral yields climbed given rising stock markets. The UK Prime Minister confirmed yesterday that the debate on Brexit is to start today and vote on withdrawal agreement will take place on Tuesday. Today's German data on exports confirmed that the biggest economy of the EU is not in the best shape.

The December **registered unemployment** rate rose to 5.9% from 5.7% in November after adding 20.8k jobseekers in monthly terms, according to the Labour Ministry. Rise of unemployment rate in December is a seasonal pattern, but December 2018 saw the highest increase since 2013 and this is another sign that the positive labour market tendencies dry out..

European Commission's **ESI** business climate Survey only partly confirmed the positive picture shown earlier by GUS leading indicators. The main sentiment index fell in December from 109 to 107.8 (100 is a long-term average), and the average for 4Q18 was lower than in the previous quarters. Sentiment in manufacturing remained unchanged vs November and were similar as in 1H18. Export orders recorded one of the higher readings in history. For services it was one of the worst months in 2018, while for construction one of the best (which confirmed our belief that the peak in EU-financed investments is yet to come). The retail trade recorded the highest climate since February, even though consumer confidence deteriorated (to the lowest level since October 2017). Consumers have clearly got scared of looming inflation (probably due to threat of energy costs spike in 2019).

EURUSD dropped on Monday night to 1.144 and yesterday it stayed near this level. The market did not react to poor German data and to improvement of global sentiment. This evening the minutes from the December FOMC meeting gets released. At the meeting the US central bankers raised interest rates and adjusted down their monetary tightening plans for 2019 (two hikes instead of three). Dovish tone of the December FOMC meeting was already fully priced in by the market in late 2018 and we do not expect the document to be released today to cause a lasting reaction of EURUSD. We assume Friday US inflation data will be more important for the exchange rate.

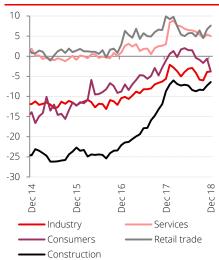
EURPLN rebounded yesterday during the day to 4.306 as other CEE currencies also weakened, but at the end of the day it returned to 4.30. USDPLN rose slightly to 3.765 from 3.75. EURPLN remains in the middle range 4.26-4.34. The decline of volatility makes as cautious in expecting appreciation of the zloty in the short term..

In case of the other **CEE currencies**, the ruble outperformed its peers thanks to further rise of the oil price. The forint and koruna depreciated due to poor November industrial output numbers.

On the **domestic interest rate market** 5Y and 10Y bond yields rose 2-3bp while the front end remained stable. Polish debt underperformed slightly core and euro zone peripheral bonds. Today we expect domestic yields to remain under the upside pressure, although weaker than yesterday. Yesterday, the Ministry of Finance said that on Thursday's auction it will offer OK0521, PS0424, WZ0524, WS0428, WZ0528 bonds for PLN3-6bn.

Today the MPC will announce decision about the interest rates, no change is broadly expected. The Council's meeting will most likely be held once again in dovish tone. The law aimed at freezing electricity prices seems a good reason for the MPC to turn away from the November projection (which assumed high path of energy prices, and yet it has not really affected the MPC stance) and to express satisfaction with the stability of monetary policy. What is more, the flash print of December CPI shows the internal inflationary pressure (due to GDP growth running above potential and tight labour market) is still not manifesting itself in higher core inflation. Therefore, the arguments for monetary tightening in Poland have definitely not grown any stronger since the previous meeting. More attention could be allotted to the central bank's press conference scheduled at 10:00CET when the NBP's HR policy will be covered.

ESI sentiment indicators



Source: European Commission, Santander

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Today's opening				
EURPLN	4.2973	CZKPLN	0.1677	
USDPLN	3.7466	HUFPLN*	1.3362	
EURUSD	1.1470	RUBPLN	0.0559	
CHFPLN	3.8212	NOKPLN	0.4392	
GBPPLN	4.7730	DKKPLN	0.5756	
USDCNY	6.8351	SEKPLN	0.4205	

*for 100HUF

Last session in the FX market			08	/01/2019	
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.295	4.307	4.296	4.297	4.3013
USDPLN	3.741	3.768	3.746	3.751	3.7559
EURUSD	1.142	1.149	1.147	1.145	-

Interest rate market

08/01/2019

T-bonds on the interbank market**								
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)	Last auction	per offer	Average yield			
DS1020 (2L)	1.43	0	14 gru 18	OK0521	1.625			
PS0424 (5L)	2.29	4	14 gru 18	PS0424	2.382			
WS0428 (10L)	2.85	5	14 gru 18	WS0428	2.931			

IRS on the interbank market**

Term		PL		US	EZ		
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	
1L	1.75	1	2.77	2	-0.22	0	
2L	1.83	1	2.71	5	-0.15	1	
3L	1.92	2	2.66	6	-0.04	1	
4L	2.03	4	2.63	5	0.09	2	
5L	2.14	4	2.63	4	0.22	2	
8L	2.37	5	2.69	4	0.60	2	
10L	2.49	5	2.74	3	0.82	2	

WIBOR rates

WIDOKTALES	1	
Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	1.58	1
T/N	1.58	1
SW	1.55	0
2W	1.59	0
1M	1.64	0
3M	1.72	0
6M	1.79	0
9M	1.82	0
1Y	1.87	0

FRA rates on the interbank market**

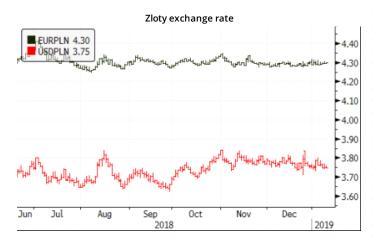
Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	1.72	0
3x6	1.72	0
6x9	1.73	0
9x12	1.75	1
3x9	1.79	0
6x12	1.80	0

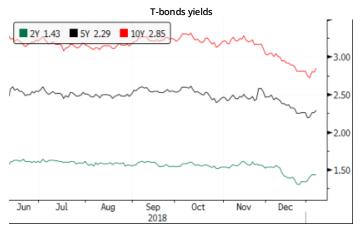
Measures of fiscal risk

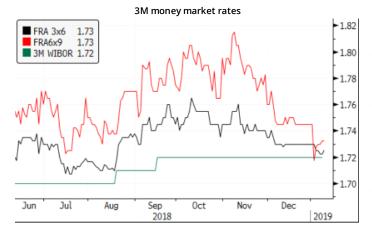
Country	CDS !	SY USD	10Y s	pread*
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)
Poland			2.55	-2
France	25	1	0.44	-7
Hungary	116	1	2.63	-7
Spain	65	4	1.22	-6
Italy	221	8	2.66	-7
Portugal	64	0	1.53	-6
Ireland	25	0	0.66	-6
Germany	11	0	-	-



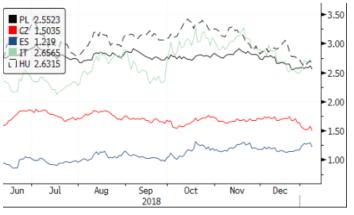
^{**}Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day Source: Bloomberg













Economic Calendar

TIME					FO	FORECAST		LAST
CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE*
			FRIDAY (4 Jar	nuary)				
02:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Dec	pts	53.0		53.9	53.8
09:55	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Dec	pts	52.5	-	51.8	52.5
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Services PMI	Dec	pts	51.4	-	51.2	51.4
10:00	PL	СРІ	Dec	% y/y	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3
11:00	EZ	Flash HICP	Dec	% y/y	1.7	-	1.6	2.0
14:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Dec	k	183	-	312	176
14:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Dec	%	3.7	-	3.9	3.7
			MONDAY (7 Ja	nuary)				
08:00	DE	Retail Sales	Nov	% m/m	0.4	-	1.4	-0.3
08:00	DE	Factory Orders	Nov	% m/m	-0.2	-	-1.0	0.3
11:00	EZ	Retail Sales	Nov	% m/m	0.1	-	0.6	0.3
16:00	US	ISM services	Dec	pts	59.5	-	57.6	60.7
			TUESDAY (8 Ja	nuary)				
08:00	DE	Industrial Production SA	Nov	% m/m	0.5	-	-1.9	-0.8
09:00	CZ	Industrial Production	Nov	% y/y	5.0	-	4.8	6.7
09:00	HU	Industrial Production SA	Nov	% y/y	-	-	3.5	3.3
11:00	EZ	ESI	Dec	pct.	108.0	-	107.3	109.5
			WEDNESDAY (9	January)				
	PL	MPC decision		%	1.50	1.50		1.50
08:00	DE	Exports SA	Nov	% m/m	-0.5	-	-0.4	0.9
11:00	EZ	Unemployment Rate	Nov	%	8.1	-		8.1
20:00	US	FOMC Meeting Minutes						
			THURSDAY (10)	lanuary)				
09:00	CZ	CPI	Dec	% y/y	2.1	-		2.0
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	week	k	220	-		231
			FRIDAY (11 Ja	nuary)				
09:00	CZ	GDP SA	3Q	% y/y	2.4	-		2.4
14:30	US	CPI	Dec	% m/m	-0.1	-		0.0

Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg, Parkiet

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^{*} in case of the revision the data is updated