23 January 2019

Eyeopener

Weaker sales, weaker business climate

Next disappointing data releases from Poland and Europe Zloty resisting the growing risk aversion Polish bonds stable

Today, money supply data in Poland

On Tuesday a moderate pessimism persisted on the market. Investors were concerned about the global economic outlook after the IMF cut its growth forecasts. Additional pressure on the risky assets was generated by the German data that showed a much bigger than expected drop of the current situation ZEW index. As a result, stock indexes fell, the euro depreciated while bonds gained. Among the CEE currencies, the zloty outperformed its peers. Today the market mood may stay sour amid doubts if the US and China could reach a trade agreement by the end of February.

Polish retail sales disappointed in December, growing 3.9% y/y in real terms vs. 7% consensus. There are two probable sources of the weakness: First of all, we believe there may have been some acceleration of holiday shopping (please recall that November sales were unusually strong). Secondly, the timing of holidays in 2018 encouraged consumers to go on extended leave in late December. Negative surprises came mostly from food sales, sales in other non-specialized stores, and some durables. We would expect these categories to suffer in months when consumers take longer vacations. On the positive side, auto sales rebounded somewhat after a mixed/weak performance since September. What is more, quarterly average growth of retail sales in constant prices in 4Q (6.2% y/y) managed to beat the readings for 2Q (6.1%) and 3Q18 (5.8%). We maintain our view that GDP growth in 4Q remained solid, but likely for the first time in 1.5 years it fell slightly below 5% y/y.

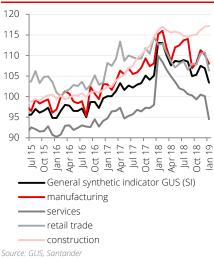
The behaviour of GUS business climate indicators in January supports our scenario of a GDP growth slowdown this year, driven by weakening foreign demand. This is signalled by declining indices of expected production in the manufacturing sector (new orders declined as well, but remained at an elevated level). We believe GDP growth should be supported by the construction sector (a new record high for new orders in January) and private consumption (demand indices slid, but remained at a relatively elevated level when it comes to retail trade). However, we are concerned about the negative values of demand indicators in the services sector.

Yesterday **EURUSD** continued downward movement initiated in the first half of January, reaching temporarily 1.333. No direct reaction on the German data was reported, however worse moods related to the economic growth in Europe and in the world might have triggered euro weakening yesterday. In the afternoon the EURUSD rebound was observed after disappointing data on the sale of new houses in USA. The changes did not depart from movements reported in previous days. Today no important data will be released, therefore trading may stabilise, while awaiting for tomorrow's press conference after EBC meeting and planned voting in the US Senate on bills that are to close the government shutdown.

EURPLN rose to 4.29 yet before the Polish retail sales data was released and returned to c4.28 later on. The zloty outperformed its CEE peers despite falling stock indexes and the next set of below-consensus Polish macro data. Taking a broader look at the market, the situation did not change much. EURPLN trading range is narrowing waiting for a trigger.

Yesterday on the domestic debt market IRS and t-bonds yields remained close to the Monday's closing. The biggest move were on the core markets, where the yields slid by 2bp hit by poor German data (the data release strengthen doubts about future of global economy). In our opinion the domestic data released yesterday (retail sales and GUS confidence indicators) should be positive for the bonds and IRS markets especially for the 2-5Y segment. The long end of the bonds curve may be negatively affected by higher pricing of credit risk. The stronger impulses for the core and domestic yields may be the end of "government shutdown" in the US – tomorrow US Senate will vote the bills that could end the stalemate.

GUS sectoral confidence indicators



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Today's opening				
EURPLN	4.2866	CZKPLN	0.1672	
USDPLN	3.7717	HUFPLN*	1.3470	
EURUSD	1.1365	RUBPLN	0.0569	
CHFPLN	3.7802	NOKPLN	0.4393	
GBPPLN	4.8891	DKKPLN	0.5741	
USDCNY	6.7884	SEKPLN	0.4185	

*for 100HUF

Last session in the FX market				22	/01/2019
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.282	4.291	4.282	4.284	4.2862
USDPLN	3.767	3.780	3.767	3.769	3.7727
EURUSD	1.134	1.137	1.137	1.137	-

Interest rate market

22/01/2019

T-bonds on the interbank market**								
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)	Last auction	per offer	Average yield			
DS1020 (2L)	1.38	0	10 sty 19	OK0521	1.547			
PS0424 (5L)	2.21	-2	10 sty 19	PS0424	2.251			
WS0428 (10L)	2.84	0	10 sty 19	WS0428	2.821			

IRS on the interbank market**

Term		PL	US			ΕZ
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)
1L	1.72	0	2.78	-1	-0.22	0
2L	1.80	1	2.74	-3	-0.15	-1
3L	1.87	0	2.68	-4	-0.05	-1
4L	1.98	0	2.66	-4	0.06	-1
5L	2.08	0	2.67	-5	0.19	-1
8L	2.33	1	2.72	-4	0.57	-2
10L	2.46	0	2.78	-5	0.78	-2

WIBOR rates

WIBOR Tates		
Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	1.51	4
T/N	1.51	2
SW	1.53	0
2W	1.58	0
1 M	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**

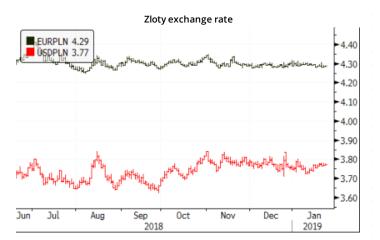
FRA rates or	i the interpank market	
Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	1.71	0
3x6 6x9	1.72	0
6x9	1.71	-1
9x12	1.71	0
3x9	1.78	0
6v12	1 77	Λ

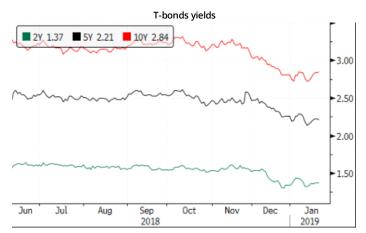
Measures of fiscal risk

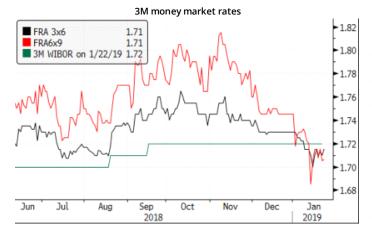
Country	CDS :	5Y USD	10Y s	pread*
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)
Poland			2.62	1
France	25	1	0.41	0
Hungary	116	1	2.68	1
Spain	65	4	1.10	0
Italy	221	8	2.53	2
Portugal	64	0	1.49	0
Ireland	25	0	0.74	0
Germany	11	0	-	-



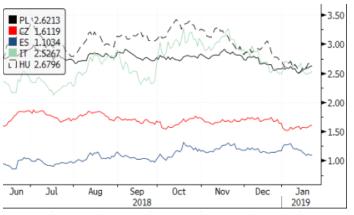
^{**}Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day Source: Bloomberg













Economic Calendar

TIME	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		FORECAST		ACTUAL	LAST
CET	COUNTRI	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE*
		F	RIDAY (18 Ja	nuary)				
10:00	PL	Employment in corporate sector	Dec	% y/y	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
10:00	PL	Sold Industrial Output	Dec	% y/y	5.0	5.0	2.8	4.7
10:00	PL	Construction Output	Dec	% y/y	15.1	15.6	12.2	17.1
10:00	PL	PPI	Dec	% y/y	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.7
10:00	PL	Average Gross Wages	Dec	% y/y	7.3	7.0	6.1	7.7
15:15	US	Industrial Production	Dec	% m/m	0.2	-	0.3	0.61
16:00	US	Michigan index	Jan	pts	96.8	-	90.7	98.3
		M	ONDAY (21 J	anuary)				
		No important events						
		TI	JESDAY (22 J	anuary)				
10:00	PL	Retail Sales Real	Dec	% y/y	7.0	7.3	4.7	6.9
11:00	DE	ZEW Survey Current Situation	Jan	pts	42.8	-	27.6	45.3
16:00	US	Existing Home Sales	Dec	% m/m	-0.9	-	-6.4	2.1
		WE	DNESDAY (23	3 January)				
14:00	PL	Money Supply M3	Dec	% y/y	8.6	8.9		8.8
		TH	URSDAY (24	January)				
09:30	DE	Flash Germany Manufacturing PMI	Jan	pts	51.5	-		51.5
09:30	DE	Flash Markit Germany Services PMI	Jan	pts	52.5	-		51.8
10:00	EZ	Flash Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Jan	pts	51.3	-		51.4
10:00	EZ	Flash Eurozone Services PMI	Jan	pts	51.8	-		51.2
10:00	PL	Unemployment Rate	Dec	%	5.8	5.9		5.7
13:45	EZ	ECB Main Refinancing Rate		%	0.0	-		0.0
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	week	k	220	-		216
		F	RIDAY (25 Ja	nuary)				
	PL	Central Budget Cumul.	Dec	mn PLN	-	-		11 060.1
10:00	DE	IFO Business Climate	Jan	pts	100.9	-		101.0
11:30	PL	Bond Auction	PLN4-8bn					

Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg, Parkiet

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