Eyeopener

5 August 2019

Next stage of trade war hits markets

New tariffs weigh on the equities Zloty stable after depreciation Polish and foregin bonds gain Today euro zone services PMIs

Escalation of Sino-US trade war by Donald Trump yielded an effect that the US president was counting on when criticising the cautious Fed approach to cut rates – worries about trade tensions' impact on the global growth supported expectations from more easing in the USA. The return of risk aversion triggered losses on the stock markets and a marked strengthening of bonds. The dollar index fell while EURUSD was fairly stable on Friday. The US labour market data were mixed, and did not set a direction for the market: employment growth proved lower than expected, the unemployment rate did not fell, contrary to market expectations, but growth of hourly wages increased to 3.2% y/y from 3.1% y/y. Euro zone retail sales surprised to the upside, reminding that the domestic demand and labour market in the euro zone are in quite good shape. The same picture should be drawn by PMI services index.

Data from the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS) for 2Q19 showed a further increase of number of insured Ukrainians and non-residents from the other countries. However, the pace of growth is declining – number of Ukrainians advanced by 80k y/y as compared to 133k in 2Q18 and 109k in 1Q19, while the number of non-residents from other countries rose by 23k y/y versus 30k in 2Q18 and 24k in 1Q19. In our view, these numbers are in line with gradual economic slowdown in Poland, and declining increase in employment may carry into higher wage pressure.

EURUSD reacted to new tariffs on China with a major rise on Thursday night and further upward march on Friday to 1.11. Data on the US labour market triggered only a temporary drop by about 0.02. Usually the dollar was gaining, when trade issue was back in the spotlight after a period of calmer trading. This time investors focused on global growth outlook and judged that escalation of the trade wars could encourage the Fed and Jerome Powell to ease their stance, after the recent disappointment with "hawkish cut". In our view, EURUSD may stabilise today, supported by the possibly good PMI in services but in the following days the euro zone data may put some downward pressure on the exchange rate. In our view, in a more distant perspective, expectations for Fed interest rate cuts will be strengthening and this could be favouring a higher EURUSD.

The zloty weakening recorded after the disappointment with Fed and Trump's tweets pushed it to the levels, which were considered a buying opportunity by the markets. However, the PLN strengthening stopped at 4.30 per euro as compared to 4.309 at the start of the day, and then the rate rebounded, offsetting the earlier move. In case of USDPLN, the downward momentum proved more persistent and the zloty ended the day 0.02 PLN stronger versus the dollar. In our view, this week the market may be returning to pricing-in rate cuts in the USA and this could be PLN-positive. Even though the seasonal pattern suggests weaker zloty in August, the last week's depreciation should limit chances for repeating it this time, especially as the upcoming data could be positive.

Other CEE currencies did not trim their gains versus euro until the end of the day. The ruble was an exception, as after two-dollar drop of oil price on Thursday evening amid announced US tariffs, it lost on Friday versus both dollar and euro, even though the oil price rebounded by nearly 3% at the end of the week. USDRUB approached its highest level since early June. Even the news about cleaning the Drushba pipeline did not help.

On the interest rate market since Friday morning the yield spread versus core markets started narrowing quickly, as core yields fell sharply after information about new US tariffs. Already in the morning the Polish 10Y yield decreased from 2.20% to 2.09%. Core markets, CEE markets and euro zone peripheral debt markets were also stronger, although the move took place only at the start of the day. As regards US Treasuries, yields were rising before the data release, and then the correction started. The FI market is currently really fragile as regards monetary policy outlook. This week may start with more risk aversion and investors rebuilding policy easing expectations by main central banks, which should keep bond yields depressed for now.

Number of foreigners paying contributions to Polish Social Security (k)



Economic Analysis Department:

al. Jana Pawła II 17, 00-854 Warszawa email: ekonomia@santander.pl website: <u>santander.pl/en/economic-analysis</u> Piotr Bielski +48 22 534 18 87 Marcin Luziński +48 22 534 18 85 Grzegorz Ogonek +48 22 534 19 23 Marcin Sulewski, CFA +48 22 534 18 84



FX market				
Today's opening				
EURPLN	4.3124	CZKPLN	0.1674	
USDPLN	3.8768	HUFPLN*	1.3162	
EURUSD	1.1124	RUBPLN	0.0593	
CHFPLN	3.9608	NOKPLN	0.4340	
GBPPLN	4.6975	DKKPLN	0.5775	
LISDONY	7.0293	SEKPLN	0.4019	

*for 100HUF

Last session in the FX market			02	/08/2019	
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.298	4.314	4.303	4.307	4.3085
USDPLN	3.870	3.893	3.888	3.877	3.8829
EURUSD	1.107	1.112	1.107	1.111	-

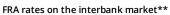
T-bonds on the interbank market**								
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)	Last auction	per offer	Average yield			
PS0721 (2L)	1.52	-2	21 mar 19	OK0521	1.633			
PS1024 (5L)	1.81	-6	21 mar 19	PS0424	2.209			
DS1029 (10L)	2.09	-9	21 mar 19	DS1029	2.877			

IRS on the interbank market**

Term		PL		US	EZ		
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	
1L	1.72	-1	1.96	-12	-0.43	-1	
2L	1.74	-4	1.74	-12	-0.46	-1	
3L	1.73	-4	1.66	-12	-0.45	-1	
4L	1.74	-6	1.63	-12	-0.42	-2	
5L	1.77	-6	1.63	-11	-0.38	-2	
8L	1.88	-8	1.70	-11	-0.20	-4	
10L	1.94	-9	1.77	-11	-0.07	-5	

WIBOR rates

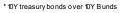
Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	1.58	3
T/N	1.58	2
SW	1.58	-1
2W	1.60	0
1M	1.64	0
3M	1.72	0
6M	1.79	0
9M	1.81	0
1Y	1.86	0



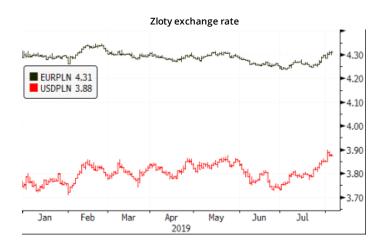
rka rates or	i tile iliterbalik iliai ket	***
Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	1.72	0
3x6	1.71	0
6x9	1.70	-1
9x12	1.67	-3
3x9	1.78	-1
6x12	1.77	-2

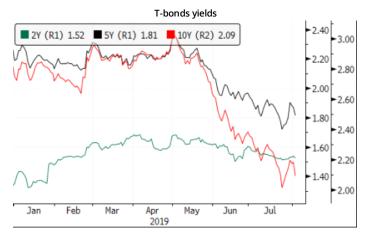
Measures of fiscal risk

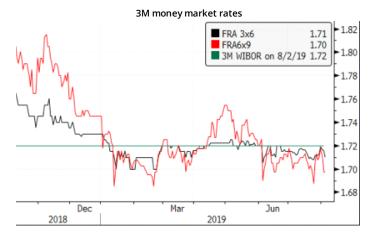
Country	CDS 5	Y USD	10Y s	10Y spread*			
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)			
Poland			2.63	-5			
France	21	0	0.26	1			
Hungary			2.58	-13			
Spain	41	2	0.74	0			
Italy	169	4	2.02	-1			
Portugal	42	2	0.79	1			
Ireland	31	3	0.53	0			
Germany	11	0	-	-			

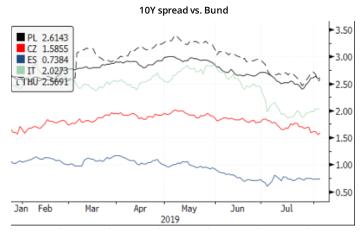


^{**}Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day Source: Bloomberg











Economic Calendar

TIME					FOI	RECAST	ACTUAL	LAST
CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE*
FRIDAY (2 August)								
11:00	EZ	Retail Sales	Jun	% m/m	0.3	-	1.1	-0.6
14:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Jul	k	165	-	164	193
14:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Jul	%	3.6	-	3.7	3.7
16:00	US	Michigan index	Jul	pts	98.5	-	98.4	98.4
16:00	US	Durable Goods Orders	Jun	% m/m	-	-	1.9	2.0
16:00	US	Factory Orders	Jun	% m/m	0.7	-	0.6	-1.3
			MONDAY (5 Au	ugust)				
03:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Jul	pts	52.0	-		52.0
09:55	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Jul	pts	55.4	-		55.8
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Services PMI	Jul	pts	53.3	-		53.6
16:00	US	ISM services	Jul	pts	55.5	-		55.1
			TUESDAY (6 Au	ugust)				
08:00	DE	Factory Orders	Jun	% m/m	0.2	-		-2.2
09:00	CZ	Industrial Production	Jun	% y/y	-3.05	-		3.2
		1	WEDNESDAY (7	August)				
08:00	DE	Industrial Production SA	Jun	% m/m	-0.9	-		0.3
09:00	HU	Industrial Production SA	Jun	% y/y	6.7	-		6.1
	THURSDAY (8 August)							
09:00	HU	CPI	Jul	% y/y	3.45	-		3.4
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	week	k	214	-		215
			FRIDAY (9 Au	gust)				
08:00	DE	Exports SA	Jun	% m/m	0.5	-		1.1

Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg, Parkiet

This publication has been prepared by Santander Bank Polska S.A. for information purposes only. It is not an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. Information presented in the publication is not an investment advice. 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. Forecasts or data related to the past do not guarantee future prices of financial instruments or financial results. Santander Bank Polska S.A. its affiliates and any of its or their officers may be interested in any transactions, securities or commodities referred to herein. Santander Bank Polska S.A. or its affiliates may perform services for or solicit business from any company referred to herein. This publication is not intended for the use of private investors. Clients should contact analysts at and execute transactions through a Santander Bank Polska S.A. entity in their home jurisdiction unless governing law permits otherwise. Copyright and database rights protection exists in this publication.

Additional information is available on request. Please contact Santander Bank Polska S.A. Financial Management Division. Economic Analysis Department. al. Jana Pawla II 17. 00-854 Warsaw. Poland.

Additional information is available on request. Please contact Santander Bank Polska S.A. Financial Management Division. Economic Analysis Department. al. Jana Pawla II 17. 00-854 Warsaw. Poland. phone +48 22 534 18 87. email ekonomia@santander.pl. http://www.santander.pl.

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