# Eyeopener

30 September 2019

# Fitch left Poland rating unchanged

Markets stable at the end of week Fitch confirms Poland rating ESI suggests only mild deceleration in Poland Today some euro zone data

On Friday markets were stable with most European indices in the green and stable core bonds. Oil prices gave back the whole previous price spike which occured after drone attack on Saudi Arabia infrastructure, as a result EM currencies traded weaker, while the zloty remained stable. Gold lost 1.5% and closed below the psychologically important \$1500 level. US personal spending data came out softer than expected while University of Michigan sentiment index and durable goods orders beat expectations.

On Friday ECB's Philip Lane said that low unemployment and low inflation remains an unchartered territory for central banks, however, they should keep monetary policy accomodative. He added that the change of the ECB governor is a good opportunity for rethinking ECB's funcitonal framework, and underscored that fore some countries in Europe there is a space for countercyclical fiscal policy. Patrick Harker from Fed said the US economy is in a "very good shape" and he would hold on rates changes to see how the situation evolves. He would change his mind and become a proponent of cuts if inflation expectaions decreased or hiring slowed unexpectedly.

On Friday, Fitch Ratings confirmed Poland's sovereign credit score at A- with stable outlook. The agency trimmed GDP growth forecasts for 2019-21 by 0.1-0.2pp, to respectively 4.1%, 3.3% and 2.9%. Moreover, Fitch predicted a significant widening of Poland's fiscal deficit (to 2.3% of GDP in 2020 and 1.9% in 2021), as it did not take into account a number of one-off revenues that the government had planned. According to Fitch, the ECJ ruling regarding FX mortgages could cause a significant rise of costs in Polish banking system, but the 'worst-case' cost estimate (PLN60bn) is subject to significant uncertainty and any impact will very likely be spread across several years.

**ESI indicators** for Poland were quite stable in September, with the exception of worsening retail trade sentiment (expected activity and employment expectations turned the worst in 4-5 years). At the same time consumers remained highly optimistic, still open to major expenditures. In fact the gap between how consumers and the retail trade sector perceive the situation is the largest ever. Industry, construction and services reported further worsening of current activity. The overall ESI index has recently stabilised significantly above the long-term average, which suggests that despite the economic downturn in Europe we can still expect the Polish economy to show only gradual slowdown.

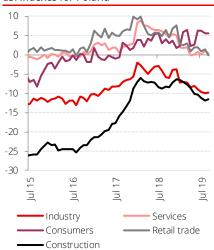
**EURUSD** closed at 1.093 after very low daily volatilty. The low volatility environment might prevail till tomorrow's US manufacturing ISM data.

**EURPN and USDPLN** also have not changed by much, EURPLN closed unchaged at 4.388 (daily amplitude of 1 figure), USDPLN at 4.013, CHFPLN at 4.044 whereas GBPPLN at 4.946. EURHUF temporarily rose to 335.7, EURCZK remained stable at 25.85 and ruble basket lost ca 0.3% due to cheaper oil. We think EURPLN will remain at the current levels or might rise a bit (weaker zloty).

On the Polish interest rate market, yields were almost unchanged on Friday and the 10Y bond closed at c2.00%. Core market yield curves were also very stable – Bund closed at -0.59% (implying the PL-DE spread at 257bp), while 10Y UST at 1.70%.

This week the key event will be the European Court of Justice ruling on FX mortgage loans (Thursday, 9:30CET). We will also get September flash CPI and PMI index for Polish manufacturing. Abroad there will be many data on economic activity from Europe, the USA and Asia with US labour market release in the spotlight. EURPLN could rise to c.4.50 amid speculation ahead of the ECJ verdict but this should not be a long-lasting move. Polish 10Y bond yield reached 2% support level and we expect the down trend might decelerate in the short term. The uncertainty related to the impact of the ECJ verdict on the Polish banks could weigh on the domestic bonds but the front end could outperform thanks to the CPI release.

#### ESI indexes for Poland



Source: EC, Santander

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FΧ	mar	ket

Today's opening				
EURPLN	4.3800	CZKPLN	0.1694	
USDPLN	4.0056	HUFPLN*	1.3062	
EURUSD	1.0935	RUBPLN	0.0620	
CHFPLN	4.0399	NOKPLN	0.4408	
GBPPLN	4.9233	DKKPLN	0.5867	
USDCNY	7.1258	SEKPLN	0.4087	

\*for 100HUF

Last sess	ion in th	27	/09/2019		
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.379	4.394	4.388	4.382	4.3866
USDPLN	4.000	4.022	4.016	4.006	4.0154
EURUSD	1.091	1.096	1.093	1.094	-

#### Interest rate market

# 27/09/2019

T-bonds on the interbank market**								
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)	Last auction	per offer	Average yield			
DS1021 (2L)	1.48	0	21 mar 19	OK0521	1.633			
PS1024 (5L)	1.78	0	21 mar 19	PS0424	2.209			
DS1029 (10L)	1.99	-1	21 mar 19	DS1029	2.877			

IRS on the interbank market\*\*

Term		PL		US		ΕZ		
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)		
1L	1.70	0	1.84	-1	-0.42	0		
2L	1.70	0	1.64	0	-0.46	-1		
3L	1.66	0	1.56	0	-0.46	-1		
4L	1.64	0	1.53	0	-0.44	-1		
5L	1.64	0	1.51	0	-0.41	0		
8L	1.64	0	1.54	0	-0.27	0		
10L	1.64	0	1.57	0	-0.16	1		

### **WIBOR** rates

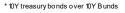
Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	1.55	14
T/N	1.56	1
SW	1.59	0
2W	1.60	0
1M	1.63	0
3M	1.72	0
6M	1.79	0
9M	1.80	0
1Y	1.84	0

# FRA rates on the interbank market\*\*

FRA Tates Of	i tile lilterbalik illarket	
Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	1.72	0
3x6	1.70	0
6x9	1.68	1
9x12	1.64	1
3x9	1.77	0
6x12	1.74	0

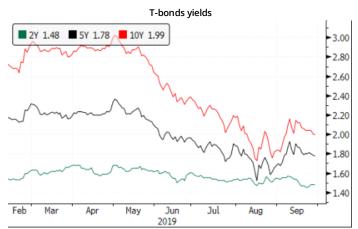
Measures of fiscal risk

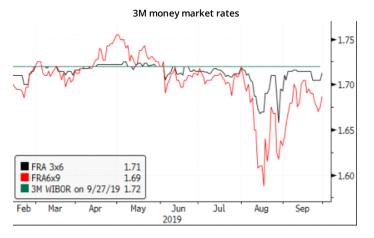
Country	CDS 5	Y USD	10Y s	pread*
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)
Poland			2.54	-4
France	20	0	0.30	0
Hungary			2.52	-2
Spain	41	-1	0.72	-1
Italy	138	-3	1.40	0
Portugal	42	-1	0.73	-1
Ireland	33	-1	0.54	0
Germany	11	-1	-	-

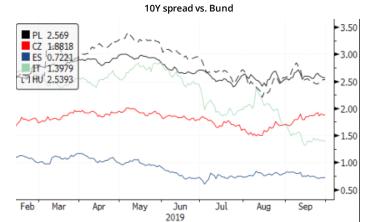


\*\*Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day Source: Bloomberg











#### **Economic Calendar**

TIME	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		FO	RECAST	ACTUAL	LAST
CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE*
FRIDAY (27 September)								
10:13	PL	Central Budget Cumul.	Aug	mn PLN	-	-	-1981.0	-4783.0
11:00	EZ	ESI	Sep	pct.	103.0	-	101.7	103.1
14:30	US	Durable Goods Orders	Aug	% m/m	-1.0	-	0.2	2.0
14:30	US	Personal Spending	Aug	% m/m	0.3	-	0.1	0.5
14:30	US	Personal Income	Aug	% m/m	0.4	-	0.4	0.1
14:30	US	PCE Deflator SA	Aug	% m/m	0.1	-	0.0	0.2
16:00	US	Michigan index	Sep	pts	92.1	-	93.2	92.0
		МС	ONDAY (30 Se	ptember)				
11:00	EZ	Unemployment Rate	Aug	%	7.5	-		7.5
14:00	DE	HICP	Sep	% m/m	0.0	-		-0.1
		٦	TUESDAY (1 O	ctober)				
09:00	CZ	GDP SA	2Q	% y/y	2.7	-		2.7
09:00	PL	Poland Manufacturing PMI	Sep	pts	47.3	48.0		48.8
09:55	DE	Germany Manufacturing PMI	Sep	pts	41.4	-		41.4
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Sep	pts	45.6	-		45.6
10:00	PL	CPI	Sep	% y/y	2.7	2.6		2.9
11:00	EZ	Flash HICP	Sep	% y/y	1.0	-		1.0
16:00	US	ISM manufacturing	Sep	pts	50.5	-		49.1
		WI	EDNESDAY (2	October)				
	PL	MPC decision		%	1.50	1.50		1.50
14:15	US	ADP report	Sep	k	137.5	-		195.4
		TI	HURSDAY (3 C	october)				
09:55	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Sep	pts	52.5	-		52.5
9:30	PL	ECJ verdict						
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Services PMI	Sep	pts	52.0	-		52.0
11:00	EZ	Retail Sales	Aug	% m/m	0.35	-		-0.6
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	week	k	211	-		213
16:00	US	ISM services	Sep	pts	55.0	-		56.4
16:00	US	Factory Orders	Aug	% m/m	-0.5	-		1.4
			FRIDAY (4 Oc					
14:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Sep	k	140	-		130
14:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Sep	%	3.7	-		3.7
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Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg, Parkiet

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<sup>\*</sup> in the case of a revision the data is updated