CEE Economics

Economic Comment

Output and PPI rebound

Grzegorz Ogonek, +48 22 534 19 23, grzegorz.ogonek@santander.pl Marcin Luziński, +48 22 534 18 85, marcin.luzinski@santander.pl

Polish industrial output rose in September by 5.6% y/y vs 5.0% market expectations after three negative surprises. In seasonally adjusted terms there was a rebound from 1.7% y/y to 3.5%, but this is still far below 1H average at almost 6%. So industry is slowing down, but in a gradual manner, and so is in our view the whole economy. PPI inflation showed 0.9% y/y in September, markedly surprising to the upside (consensus at 0.5% y/y).

Industry output does not give up so easily

Polish industrial output rose in September by 5.6% y/y vs 5.0% market expectations. This comes after several poor readings (including two unexpected y/y declines in August and June). Export oriented sectors are doing fine, including cars, but on the other hand some categories again showed declining production (heavy industries, refineries) or poor growth (mineral products industry – supplier of local construction sector). In seasonally adjusted terms there was a rebound from 1.7% y/y to 3.5%, but this is still far below 1H average at almost 6%. So industry is slowing down, but in a gradual manner, and so is in our view the whole economy, probably going from 4.5% y/y GDP growth in 2Q to 4.1% in 3Q.

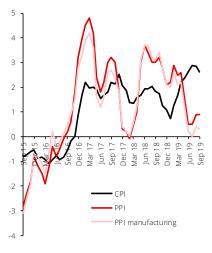
PPI on the upward march

PPI inflation showed 0.9% y/y in September, markedly surprising to the upside (consensus at 0.5% y/y). There were main two sources of the surprise: revision of August data to 0.9% y/y from 0.7% y/y and strong rise of prices of metal ores and oil. In monthly terms PPI rose by 0.4% and upward tendencies were broad-based, most likely reflecting the effect of PLN depreciation and build-up of corporate margins. In our view, PPI inflation is likely to increase further at the turn of 2019 and 2020 and exceed 2 or even 3% mark.

Industrial production, %y/y, 3M moving average



Inflation measures, % y/y



Source: GUS, Santander

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 Wojciech Mazurkiewicz +48 22 534 18 86 Grzegorz Ogonek +48 22 534 19 23 Marcin Sulewski, CFA +48 22 534 18 84 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 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 Pawła II 17. 00-854 Warsaw. Poland. phone +48 22 534 18 87. email ekonomia@santander.pl. http://www.santander.pl.