27 November 2019

Eyeopener

Today important US data

Weaker moods on the emerging markets EURUSD stable, bond yields down Zloty weakening gradually Today unemployment rate in Poland, a bunch of US data

On Tuesday main stock indices in developed markets (SP500, Eurostoxx) did not change much, but emerging market equities fared worse, following LatAm region, where negative sentiment keeps building due to weak data (e.g. Mexican GDP) and worsening social unrest; this is also undermining local currencies. 10Y core market bond yields dropped by 3bp. Brent oil rose c.1% and precious metals prices were also going up.

In October, M3 money supply rose by 9.3% y/y while the market expected a decline from 9.4% y/y to 9.0%. Cash in circulation rose 10.9% y/y which is one of the weakest results this year. The growth of deposits fell from 9.9% y/y to 9.3%, with household deposits going from 11.1% y/y to 10.2% (the lowest reading this year) and corporate deposits accelerating from 7.7% y/y to 9.6% (the highest reading in more than three years). The rise of deposits is still based on current accounts (+14.6% y/y) while term deposits barely moved y/y (+0.6%). On the credit side (corrected for fx movements) we saw growth by 6.1% y/y, up from 6.0%. Corporate credit growth showed a small rebound in October to 4.6% y/y, having dropped in September to the lowest level in more than two years. Household loans grew by 6.8% y/y which is the strongest pace in almost eight years. This is due to consumer loans that keep growing at 9%+ y/y and dynamic rise of the volume of PLN-denominated housing loans (+12.4% y/y, the highest in four years). In 2H19 we can also see increased use of credit cards (this loan category grew by 7.5% y/y, the highest in nine years). On the one hand the very low rates environment is causing a quick rise of household credit, on the other hand the poor global growth outlook is decreasing corporate credit demand. As a result, total credit is growing at a similar rate to nominal GDP

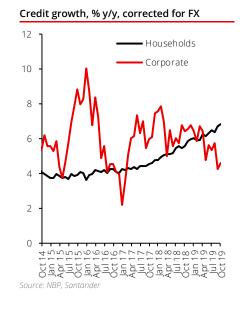
MPC's Eryk Lon called again for considering interest rate cuts in Poland, as in his view arguments for easing will strengthen in time. He pointed that for about a year the PMI index suggests contraction in manufacturing and there are first signs of worsening moods of consumers. We think that if next data releases keep disappointing, Lon's proposals to cut rates may get a bit bigger support in the MPC. However, it seems unlikely that it will be big enough to trigger a policy easing this or next year. On the other end of the spectrum, Kamil Zubelewicz said that interest rates should be higher and he would support a rate hike by 15bp if there is another person in the MPC willing to vote the same way. He believes that a rate hike would prevent a bubble in the housing market, while a cut would not stimulate the economy as the cost of credit is not the barrier for investments.

EURUSD traded for another day with low volatility – both open and close levels in the vicinity of 1.101 – with a really small amplitude of 0.15% and this even despite US data: new home sales (best 2mth reading since many years) and Conference Board consumer confidence.

In a day where EM currencies generally were losing, **EURPLN** has been rising at a slow pace breaching 4.30 and closing at 4.304. USDPLN closed at 3.907, CHFPLN at 3.92 while GBPPLN at 5.025. In the coming days we expect a further gradual weakening of the zloty, so EURPLN is likely to reach 4.23, in our view. As to the **other CEE currencies**: the forint closed unchanged versus the euro at 336.2, but during the day printed another all-time high at 337.25. EURCZK remained unchanged and traded around 25.51, while USDRUB rose by 0.2% and closed at 64.0

On the **Polish fixed income market** bond yields were falling following the core markets, but the move was more pronounced. For example, yields of 10Y German and US bonds fell by 3bp, while that of Polish 10Y by 6bp. As a result, the spread vs Bund narrowed to 237bp. Moreover the Polish bond curve flattened by 5bp to 61bp. The swap curve moved almost in parallel to the bond curve hence asset swaps remained roughly unchanged.

Today in Poland there is unemployment data and Statistical Bulletin, while in the US a handful of data like durable goods orders, GDP, initial jobless claims, pending home sales, personal income and personal spending, PCE deflator as well as the Beige Book.



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

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FX market Today's opening EURPLN 4.3057 0.1689 CZKPLN USDPLN 3.9101 HUFPLN* 1.2813 EURUSD 1.1012 RUBPLN 0.0611 3.9162 CHFPLN NOKPLN 0.4261 GBPPLN 5.0206 DKKPLN 0.5762 USDCNY 7.0267 SEKPLN 0.4078 *for 100HUF

Last session in the FX market				26	26/11/2019			
	min	max	open	close	fixing			
EURPLN	4.296	4.308	4.298	4.305	4.2999			
USDPLN	3.900	3.912	3.905	3.907	3.9039			
EURUSD	1.101	1.103	1.101	1.102	-			

Interest rate mark		26/11/2019				
T-bonds on the interbank market**						
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)	Last auction	per offer	Average yield	
DS1021 (2L)	1.37	-2	21 mar 19	OK0521	1.633	
PS1024 (5L)	1.72	-5	21 mar 19	PS0424	2.209	
DS1029 (10L)	1.99	-6	21 mar 19	DS1029	2.877	

IRS on the interbank market**							
Term		PL		US	EZ		
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	
1L	1.69	-1	1.73	-2	-0.35	0	
2L	1.69	-2	1.59	-2	-0.34	0	
3L	1.67	-2	1.54	-2	-0.32	-1	
4L	1.65	-4	1.53	-2	-0.28	-1	
5L	1.65	-5	1.53	-2	-0.24	-1	
8L	1.68	-5	1.59	-2	-0.07	-2	
10L	1.70	-6	1.65	-2	0.05	-2	

WIBOR rates

Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	1.60	1
T/N	1.60	1
SW	1.58	0
2W	1.60	0
1M	1.63	0
3M	1.71	0
6M	1.79	0
9M	1.80	0
1Y	1.84	0

Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	1.71	0
3x6	1.70	0
6x9	1.68	-1
9x12	1.63	-1
3x9	1.78	-1
6x12	1.77	-1

Measures of fiscal risk

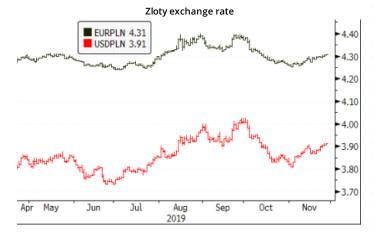
FRA rates on the interbank market**

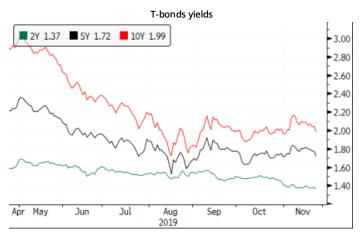
Country	CDS 5	Y USD	10Y s	pread*
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)
Poland			2.36	-6
France	18	1	0.31	0
Hungary			2.14	-6
Spain	39	1	0.76	0
Italy	130	2	1.55	1
Portugal	37	-1	0.75	0
Ireland	24	1	0.42	-3
Germany	9	0	-	-

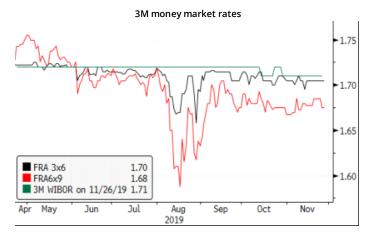
* 10 Y treasury bonds over 10 Y Bunds

 $^{\star\star}Information$ shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day

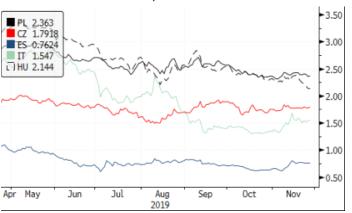
Source: Bloomberg











Economic Calendar

TIME					FORECAST		ACTUAL	LAST
CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE*
			RIDAY (22 Nove	ember)				
08:00	DE	GDP WDA	3Q	% y/y	0.5	-	0.5	0.5
09:30	DE	Germany Manufacturing PMI	Nov	pts	42.8	-	43.8	42.1
09:30	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Nov	pts	52.0	-	51.3	51.6
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Nov	pts	46.4	-	46.6	45.9
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Services PMI	Nov	pts	52.4	-	51.5	52.2
10:00	PL	Sold Industrial Output	Oct	% y/y	2.5	2.0	3.5	5.6
10:00	PL	Construction Output	Oct	% y/y	6.2	8.8	-4.0	7.6
10:00	PL	PPI	Oct	% y/y	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.9
16:00	US	Michigan index	Nov	pts	95.7		96.8	95.7
		N	IONDAY (25 Nov	/ember)				
10:00	DE	IFO Business Climate	Nov	pts	95.0	-	95.0	94.7
10:00	PL	Retail Sales Real	Oct	% y/y	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3
		Т	UESDAY (26 Nov	vember)				
14:00	PL	Money Supply M3	Oct	% y/y	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.4
16:00	US	Consumer Conference Board	Nov	pts	126.8	-	125.9	126.1
16:00	US	New Home Sales	Oct	% m/m	0.6	-	-0.7	4.5
		WE	DNESDAY (27 N	ovember)				
10:00	PL	Unemployment Rate	Oct	%	5.1	5.0		5.1
14:30	US	Durable Goods Orders	Oct	% m/m	-0.5	-		-1.2
14:30	US	GDP Annualized	3Q	% q/q	1.9	-		1.9
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	week	k	218	-		227
16:00	US	Personal Spending	Oct	% m/m	0.3	-		0.2
16:00	US	Personal Income	Oct	% m/m	0.3	-		0.3
16:00	US	Pending Home Sales	Oct	% m/m	0.2	-		1.5
16:00	US	PCE Deflator SA	Oct	% m/m	0.3	-		0.0
20:00	US	Fed Beige Book						
			IURSDAY (28 No	vember)				
11:00	EZ	ESI	Nov	pct.	101.0	-		100.8
14:00	DE	HICP	Nov	% m/m	-0.6	-		0.1
			RIDAY (29 Nove	ember)				
08:00	DE	Retail Sales	Oct	% m/m	-0.1	-		0.0
09:00	CZ	GDP SA	3Q	% y/y	2.5	-		2.5
09:00	HU	GDP	3Q	% y/y	5.0	-		5.0
10:00	PL	CPI	Nov	% y/y	2.5	2.7		2.5
10:00	PL	GDP	3Q	% y/y	-	3.9		3.9
11:00	EZ	Flash HICP	Nov	% y/y	0.8	-		0.7
11:00	EZ	Unemployment Rate	Oct	%	7.5	-		7.5

Source: Santander Bank Polska. Bloomberg, Parkiet

* in the case of a revision the data is updated

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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.