# Eyeopener

## Flash September PMIs today

Markets calmed down before September PMIs Zloty recovers, EURPLN below 4.50 Polish bonds weaker, IRS higher Today in Poland unemployment rate, consumer confidence, BGK bond auction

On Tuesday the emotions on the stock markets calmed down – most of the main European stock indices slightly gained, Brent oil went up by 1.5%, gold by 0.65%. The US dollar and the yields of 10Y UST were stable (0.67%) while the yield on the German Bund increased 2bp to -0.50%. The EM currencies slightly gained. On the macro side, European preliminary September consumer confidence declined however by less than expected. In the US, existing home sales in August at 6mln was in line with expectations. Richmond Fed increased more than expected to 21pts, the highest since the end of 2018.

**GUS business sentiment** indicators for September showed a further improvement. The m/m rise was smaller than in the previous months but quite broad. Current situation was seen as worse than in August only in wholesale trade and among financials and insurance companies, while outlook was considered worse only by HoReCa sector (the second significant deterioration in a row) and to some extent by industry. The levels around which the sectoral indexes seem stabilising are well below pre-pandemic levels albeit above the trough from the 2012-2013 slowdown (with the exception of HoReCa). The GUS indicators show a different picture (gradual recovery unlikely to reach the starting point) than manufacturing PMI which is a narrower survey (quick rebound above the pre-covid level and a downside correction already in August.

M3 money supply growth slowed in August to 16.2% y/y from 16.8% in July. Deposit growth decelerated to 13.9% from 14.4%, in which individuals' deposits to 7.8% from 8.8% and firms' deposits accelerated slightly: to 27.9% from 27.7% y/y. Cash in circulation also slowed: to 31.2% from 32.6% y/y in July. Term deposits continued shrinking (-25.5% y/y vs -21.2% y/y in July) and current deposits accelerated (34.7% vs 33.2% y/y). Loans slowed in August to 0.5% y/y from 0.9% y/y (after FX adjustment). Loans for individuals were growing 3.9% y/y vs 4.2% in July, loans for companies -3.9% y/y vs. -3.2%. Slower money growth results mainly from lower money creation by the debt issuances from PFR and BGK, which were financing the fiscal stimulus programme amid still relatively low demand for credit. We expect those trends to continue in the coming months.

**EURUSD** started and ended the day at 1.174. The daily trading range was not wide (1.172-1.177). Today's data on PMI in the euro zone, Germany and France could trigger a bit more dynamics. At the start of the day EURUSD is slightly below important support at 1.17 and data from Europe will judge whether this level will be broken.

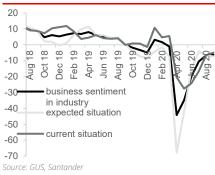
**EURPLN** having opened a tad below 4.50 continued in the morning the rise that had started on Monday and reached 4.515. In the second part of the day it fell dynamically to 4.48. Tests of 4.50 may continue as long as the short-term direction for the dollar does not clarify.

The other CEE currencies stabilized or recovered slightly after the Monday's weakening. EURHUF opened and closed at 362 but the intraday trading range was wide (0.8%). The Hungarian central bank left interest rates unchanged, main still at 0.60%. EURCZK moved somewhat more as it fell 0.7% to 27.0. USDRUB eased 0.5% to 75.9. What is unusuall, the EURCZK weekly realized volatility (c15%) is the highest in the CEE region, higher even than on the USDRUB market (10.3%) and vs 7.8% of EURPLN and 6.7% of EURHUF. Today the Czech central bank will decide about the interest rates – we do not expect any changes.

On the domestic interest rate market, Tuesday was a calmer day with the FRA rates stable and IRS curve shifintg 1-2bp up (2Y +1bp to 0.22%, 10Y +2bp to 0.92%). The 10Y bond yield rose 3bp to 1.33% and the respective Bund spread reached 184bp.

### 23 September 2020

#### **GUS** business sentiment indices



#### **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



Today's opening			
EURPLN	4.4849	CZKPLN	0.1664
USDPLN	3.8407	HUFPLN*	1.2270
EURUSD	1.1681	RUBPLN	0.0504
CHFPLN	4.1673	NOKPLN	0.4085
GBPPLN	4.8736	DKKPLN	0.6026
USDCNY	6.7955	SEKPLN	0.4294
*6 1001111			

IOI TOURIOR					
Last sessi	on in the	FX market			9/22/2020
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.477	4.515	4.496	4.489	4.506
USDPLN	3.808	3.852	3.819	3.837	3.836
EURUSD	1.169	1.177	1.177	1.170	-

Interest rate r		9/22/2020 narket**
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)
PS0722 (2Y)	0.09	2
PS0425 (5Y)	0.67	2
DS1030 (10V)	1 3/1	1

#### IRS on the interbank market\*\*

Term	PL		US		EZ	
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)
1L	0.18	1	0.23	0	-0.52	1
2L	0.23	2	0.21	0	-0.49	1
3L	0.30	2	0.22	0	-0.48	1
4L	0.41	3	0.26	0	-0.46	0
5L	0.52	3	0.32	0	-0.43	0
8L	0.80	4	0.55	1	-0.32	0
10L	0.93	4	0.68	1	-0.23	1

#### **WIBOR** rates

TTIE OTT TALES		
Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	0.09	0
T/N	0.09	0
SW	0.12	0
2W	0.17	0
1M	0.20	0
3M	0.22	0
6M	0.26	0
1Y	0.27	0

#### FRA rates on the interbank market\*\*

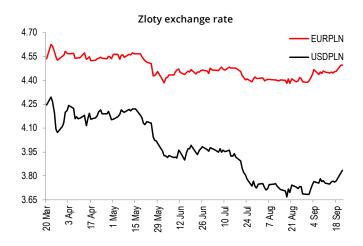
Term		Change		
renn	%	Change		
		(bps)		
1x4	0.20	0		
1x4 3x6 6x9 9x12	0.16	1		
6x9	0.14	1		
9x12	0.14	1		
3x9	0.22	3		
6x12	0.20	0		

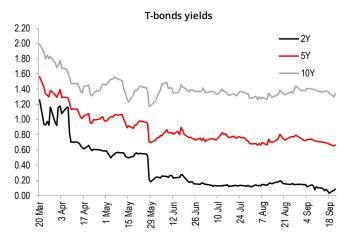
#### Measures of fiscal risk

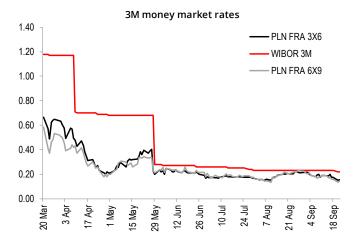
Country	CDS 5	Y USD	10Y spread*	
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)
Poland	58	-1	184	1
France	10	0	27	-1
Hungary	63	-12	299	0
Spain	55	-3	74	-5
Italy	96	-4	137	-10
Portugal	36	0	76	-5
Ireland	19	1	35	-2
Germany	9	2	-	-

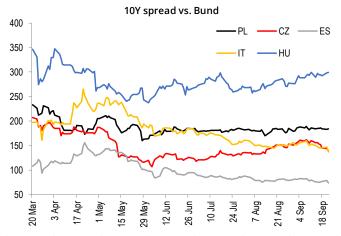
<sup>\* 10</sup>Y treasury bonds over 10Y Bunds

Source: Refinitiv, Datastream









<sup>\*\*</sup>Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day



#### **Economic Calendar**

NDER VALUE VALUE*  9 1.5 1.1 2 -1.2 -0.6 78,9 74.1
2 -1.2 -0.6
2 -1.2 -0.6
78,9 74.1
0.5 3.0
.7 -12.1 -10.9
9 16.2 16.8
0.60 0.60
2.4 24.7
52.2
52.5
51.7
50.5
6.1
0.25
92.6
901
13.9

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.

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