3 November 2020

Eyeopener

Decent manufacturing PMIs

Significant increases in European stocks after better than expected PMI data EURPLN broke below 4.60
Yield of 10Y POLGB stable at around 1.19%
Today US data (durables good orders and factory orders)

The start of November was marked by a series of manufacturing PMI indexes (for October) which in many countries have risen even more above the 50-point breakeven level above which they were already in the previous month. It was the case of China, India, the Eurozone, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, South Africa, Poland, Hungary, Czechia and, last but not least, the USA. The manufacturing PMI declined on a m/m basis in Malaysia and Russia. The dollar and core market yields volatility was subdued as markets await the US presidential elections outcomes and US macroeconomic data further in the week.

Poland's October PMI stayed unchanged at 50.8 pts, which means it beat expectations by 0.4 pts. The report shows that local demand is dragging industrial activity while export orders indicator is the strongest since Jan18. Despite weaker assessment of business outlook, companies were recruiting (employment component the highest in two years). They also signalled some issues with employees' availability due to quarantine. Industry and exports may remain the bright spot of the economy crippled by anti-pandemic restrictions in the coming months.

The **NBP** credit survey showed that in 3Q despite the improvement in the economic situation, the companies' demand for credit remained in a noticeable decreasing trend, while the demand for mortgage and consumption loans was stable. According to the survey, in 4Q banks planned to relax credit policies and expected stronger demand in all segments of the credit market. However, the survey was conducted in early October hence the changed pandemic situation might have made the banks' views quoted above obsolete.

We have changed **our Poland GDP growth forecasts**: 2020 remained roughly unchanged at c.-3%, due to (a) increasing the estimate for 3Q, (b) lowering 4Q, (c) revisions of historical data. Forecast for 2021 is lowered by c.1pp, to c.4%, taking into account a risk of problems with the coronavirus prolonging until 1Q21, which will lower the "starting point" for the entire year. Find more in our recent <u>MACROscope</u> "Bumpy road towards normalisation".

EURUSD started the week at 1.165 and closed the day at 1.163 after the very low intraday volatility (1.162-1.165). Last week, risk reversals up to three months neared zero or entered the negative territory signaling higher probability of the dollar appreciation.

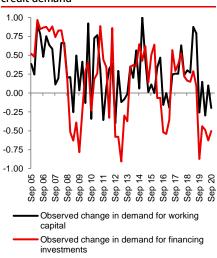
EURPLN was stable for the better part of the day just like its CEE peers and only in the afternoon started to decline, crossed the 4.60 level and closed at 4.598.

In case of the remaining **CEE** currencies, EURHUF was trading for the better part of the day slightly above 366 and rose to 367 only for a while and closed at 366.2. The October Hungarian manufacturing PMI was better than expected for the first time since February and returned above 50.1 pts. Moreover, September PPI rose to 5.2% y/y from 3.6% y/y a month earlier. EURCZK fell quite noticeably – yesterday by 0.5% and the three-day drop amounted to 1.3%. The Czech PMI reading also beat expectations. The ruble lost noticeably after the poor PMI release (46.9 pts) – the ruble basket broke important resistance at 85.0 with USDRUB rising 1.4% to 80.5.

On the domestic interest rate market the FRA and IRS curves remained stable and flows were balanced. The 5Y IRS stood at 0.50%, the 10Y at 0.94%. Bonds also traded fairly stable around Friday closing levels, with the 10Y bond yield closing at 1.19%. The 10 PL-DE bond yield spread ended the day at 182bp.

Bloomberg news agency informed based on anonymous source that the Wednesday scheduled MPC meeting is to be postponed until Friday, 6 November. There is no official confirmation of this.

NBP credit survey, indexes of corporate credit demand



Source: NBP, 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



| Today's opening | | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|--------|
| EURPLN | 4.5931 | CZKPLN | 0.1678 |
| USDPLN | 3.9412 | HUFPLN* | 1.2559 |
| EURUSD | 1.1657 | RUBPLN | 0.0492 |
| CHFPLN | 4.2910 | NOKPLN | 0.4137 |
| GBPPLN | 5.0931 | DKKPLN | 0.6159 |
| USDCNY | 6.6945 | SEKPLN | 0.4437 |
| ** 40011115 | | | |

| 101 1001101 | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|------------|
| Last sessi | on in the | FX market | | | 02.11.2020 |
| | min | max | open | close | fixing |
| EURPLN | 4.590 | 4.616 | 4.610 | 4.607 | 4.605 |
| USDPLN | 3.944 | 3.972 | 3.960 | 3.961 | 3.956 |
| FLIRLISD | 1 162 | 1 166 | 1 164 | 1 163 | |

| Interest rate market | 02.11.2020 |
|--------------------------|------------|
| T-bonds on the interbank | market** |

| . Donas on the miter bank market | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------------|--|--|
| Benchmark (term) | % | Change (bps) | | |
| (term) | | (ph2) | | |
| PS0722 (2Y) | 0.01 | 0 | | |
| PS0425 (5Y) | 0.39 | 1 | | |
| DS1030 (10Y) | 1.19 | 0 | | |

IRS on the interbank market**

| Term | PL | | US | | EZ | |
|------|------|-----------------|----------------|----|-------|-----------------|
| | % | Change (bps) | % Change (bps) | | % | Change (bps) |
| 1L | 0.15 | 0 | 0.21 | 0 | -0.55 | -1 |
| 2L | 0.20 | 0 | 0.24 | 0 | -0.54 | 1 |
| 3L | 0.27 | -1 | 0.27 | -1 | -0.54 | 0 |
| 4L | 0.38 | 0 | 0.35 | 0 | -0.52 | 0 |
| 5L | 0.50 | 0 | 0.43 | -1 | -0.48 | 1 |
| 8L | 0.79 | 0 | 0.71 | -2 | -0.36 | 1 |
| 10L | 0.95 | 0 | 0.85 | -3 | -0.27 | 1 |

WIBOR rates

| Term | % | Change (bps) |
|------|------|-----------------|
| O/N | 0.10 | 0 |
| T/N | 0.10 | -1 |
| SW | 0.12 | 0 |
| 2W | 0.17 | 0 |
| 1M | 0.20 | 0 |
| 3M | 0.22 | 0 |
| 6M | 0.25 | 0 |
| 1Y | 0.25 | -1 |

FRA rates on the interbank market**

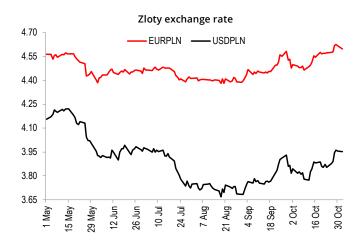
| | The traces of the interpart that the | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Term | % | Change (bps) | | | | |
| 1x4 | 0.19 | 0 | | | | |
| 3x6 6x9 9x12 3x9 | 0.14 | 0 | | | | |
| 6x9 | 0.11 | 0 | | | | |
| 9x12 | 0.11 | 0 | | | | |
| 3x9 | 0.18 | 2 | | | | |
| 6x12 | 0.17 | 2 | | | | |

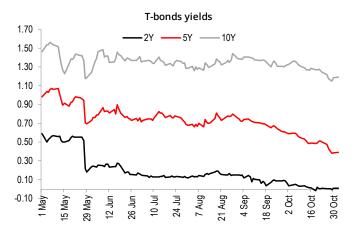
Measures of fiscal risk

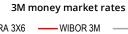
| Country | CDS 5 | CDS 5Y USD | | 10Y spread* | | |
|----------|-------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|--|--|
| | Level | Level Change (bps) | | Change (bps) | | |
| Poland | 59 | 0 | 183 | 2 | | |
| France | 10 | 0 | 29 | 1 | | |
| Hungary | 63 | 0 | 298 | 2 | | |
| Spain | 60 | 0 | 76 | 0 | | |
| Italy | 90 | 1 | 135 | 1 | | |
| Portugal | 38 | 0 | 75 | 1 | | |
| Ireland | 18 | 0 | 37 | 0 | | |
| Germany | 8 | 0 | - | - | | |

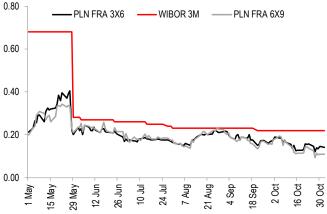
^{* 10}Y treasury bonds over 10Y Bunds

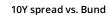
Source: Refinitiv, Datastream

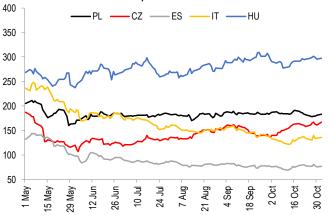












^{**}Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day



Economic Calendar

| TIME | | | | | FORECAST | | ACTUAL | LAST | |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|--|
| CET | COUNTRY | INDICATOR | PERIOD | | | SANTANDER | VALUE | VALUE* | |
| FRIDAY (30 October) | | | | | | | | | |
| 08:00 | DE | Retail Sales | Sep | | -0.6 | | -2.2 | 1.8 | |
| 09:00 | CZ | GDP SA | 3Q | % y/y | -6.7 | | -5.8 | -10.9 | |
| 10:00 | PL | CPI | Oct | % y/y | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | |
| 10:00 | DE | GDP WDA | 3Q | % y/y | -5.5 | | -4.3 | -11.3 | |
| 11:00 | EZ | Flash HICP | Oct | % y/y | -0.3 | | -0.3 | -0.3 | |
| 11:00 | EZ | GDP SA | 3Q | % y/y | -7.0 | | -4.3 | -14.8 | |
| 11:00 | EZ | Unemployment Rate | Sep | % | 8.2 | | -8.3 | 8.1 | |
| 13:30 | US | Personal Spending | Sep | % m/m | 1.0 | | 1.4 | 1.0 | |
| 13:30 | US | Personal Income | Sep | % m/m | 0.4 | | 0.9 | -2.7 | |
| 13:30 | US | PCE Deflator SA | Sep | % m/m | 0.2 | | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| 15:00 | US | Michigan index | Oct | pts | 81.2 | | 81.8 | 81.2 | |
| | | | ONDAY (2 Nov | rember) | | | | | |
| 09:00 | PL | Poland Manufacturing PMI | Oct | pts | 51.2 | 50.7 | 50.8 | 50.8 | |
| 09:55 | DE | Germany Manufacturing PMI | Oct | pts | 58.8 | | 58.2 | 58.0 | |
| 10:00 | EZ | Eurozone Manufacturing PMI | Oct | pts | 54.4 | | 54.8 | 54.4 | |
| 16:00 | US | ISM manufacturing | Oct | pts | 55.6 | | 59.3 | 55.4 | |
| | | | UESDAY (3 Nov | rember) | | | | | |
| 16:00 | US | Durable Goods Orders | Sep | % m/m | - | | - | 1.9 | |
| 16:00 | US | Factory Orders | Sep | % m/m | 0.3 | | - | 0.7 | |
| | | | DNESDAY (4 No | | | | | | |
| | PL | MPC decision | | % | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | |
| 02:45 | CN | Caixin China PMI Services | Oct | pts | 55.0 | | - | 54.8 | |
| 09:55 | DE | Markit Germany Services PMI | Oct | pts | 48.9 | | - | 48.9 | |
| 10:00 | EZ | Eurozone Services PMI | Oct | pts | 46.2 | | - | 46.2 | |
| 14:15 | US | ADP report | Oct | k | 750.0 | | - | 748.7 | |
| 16:00 | US | ISM services | Oct | pts | 57.5 | | - | 57.8 | |
| | | | IURSDAY (5 No | | | | | | |
| 08:00 | DE | Factory Orders | Sep | % m/m | 2.0 | | - | 4.5 | |
| 11:00 | EZ | Retail Sales | Sep | % m/m | -1.5 | | - | 4.4 | |
| 13:30 | US | Initial Jobless Claims | | k | 770.0 | | - | 751.0 | |
| 14:30 | CZ | Central Bank Rate Decision | Nov.20 | | - | | - | 0.3 | |
| 20:00 | US | FOMC decision | Nov.20 | | 0.25 | | - | 0.25 | |
| | | | RIDAY (6 Nove | | | | | | |
| 08:00 | DE | Industrial Production SA | Sep | % m/m | 3.5 | | - | -0.2 | |
| 09:00 | CZ | Industrial Production | Sep | % y/y | - | | - | -8.0 | |
| 09:00 | HU | Industrial Production SA | Sep | % y/y | - | | - | -0.2 | |
| 14:30 | US | Change in Nonfarm Payrolls | Oct | k | 610.0 | | - | 661.0 | |
| 14:30 | US | Unemployment Rate | Oct | % | 7.7 | | - | 7.9 | |

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, phone +48 22 534 18 87, email ekonomia@santander.pl. http://www.santander.pl.

st in the case of a revision the data is updated