Eyeopener

## 8 August 2022

# Yields abroad higher, in Poland lower

Today industrial production in Czechia
FAO food price index fell again; US employment rose strongly
EURUSD lower, EURPLN near 4.71, US bond yields higher but Polish yields lower
Glapiński and Kaczyński strongly against euro adoption in Poland

**Today**, not many relevant publications: industrial production in the Czech Republic, Sentix investor optimism index in the euro zone.

July's US labour market data showed a sharp increase of 528k jobs against expectations of 250k. Employment slightly surpassed the pre-pandemic level of February 2020. The data indicate that the US labour market remains in shape and could generate upward pressure on prices through wage pressure (wage growth accelerated to 5.2% y/y in July).

The FAO Food Price Index fell to 140.9 points in July from 154.3 points in June. This was the fourth decline in a row and the strongest on a monthly basis since October 2008. The fall in the index was most strongly influenced by the reduction in cereal prices. The fall in the FAO index reduces the risk of an acceleration in food prices and in inflation in the coming months in Poland.

The Minister for Climate and the Environment, Anna Moskwa, has announced that households not covered by heating tariffs will receive subsidies of up to PLN3.9k for non-tariffed centrally distributed heat consumers (i.e. from small heating plants), PLN3k for these heating with pellets, PLN1k for wood, PLN2k for heating oil and PLN500 for LPG. The estimated cost of this solution is PLN9bn. According to Moskwa, the Energy Regulatory Office (URE) will block price increases for centrally distributed heat, with the maximum acceptable increase expected set at 40%.

According the NBP data, a further increase in primary market property prices was registered in 2Q22. In Warsaw, prices increased by 15.6% y/y vs. 16.1% y/y in 1Q2022, in the six largest cities by 18.3% y/y vs. 17.3% y/y, and in the 10 medium-sized cities by 19.1% y/y vs. 19.3% y/y in Q1. However, upward trends seem to be slowing down, with annual price growth declining in 11 of the 17 cities surveyed. We believe that the marked reduction in mortgage demand will translate into a slowdown in price growth, or perhaps even a reduction in subsequent quarters.

The NBP President Adam Glapiński, wrote in an article in Dziennik Gazeta Prawna that the zloty is the driving force behind Poland's economic success and that abandoning the sovereign currency would be a huge and costly mistake. At the same time, Jarostaw Kaczyński, head of the Law and Justice party (PiS), said the same thing in an interview for the weekly magazine "Sieci". - in his opinion, the introduction of the euro would mean "radical impoverishment" and "robbing" Poles. However, such statements are nothing new; the opinions of both policymakers on this subject have been well known for a long time.

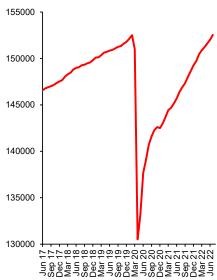
**EURUSD** slipped from the area of 1.0250 to the vicinity of 1.0150. In favour of the dollar were clearly better-than-expected data from the US labour market, which strengthened expectations for a rate hike in the US.

**EURPLN** fluctuated around the level of 4.71. Attempts to permanently break the level of 4.70 once again proved unsuccessful. Strengthening of the dollar on global markets and weaker domestic data expected this week should move the exchange rate up more significantly.

Other CEE currencies: EURCZK moved from around 24.57 to near 24.53. CNB board member Jan Frait said that the central bank will end currency interventions when it decides they are no longer needed, but there is no consensus within the board on how to define that moment. The EURHUF rose to 394 from around 393.

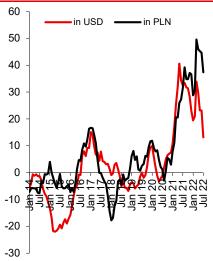
**Debt market**: The domestic yield curve and IRS slid more than 10 bps on Friday. After large swings in the week's tact, domestic market remained relatively immune to Friday's pronounced rally in yields in core markets following strong readings from the US labour market. Nevertheless, the global stagflation narrative weakened markedly after the data, which should also translate into trends in the domestic debt market in coming days.

#### US non-farm payrolls, thousands



Source: Refinitiv, Santander

## FAO price index, % y/y



Source: FAO, 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 +48 691 393 119 Jarosław Kosaty +48 887 842 480

Marcin Luziński +48 510 027 662 Grzegorz Ogonek +48 609 224 857



oday's opening			
EURPLN	4.7088	CZKPLN	0.1912
USDPLN	4.6264	HUFPLN*	1.1830
EURUSD	1.0182	RUBPLN	0.0763
CHFPLN	4.8038	NOKPLN	0.4712
GBPPLN	5.5617	DKKPLN	0.6321
USDCNY	6.7612	SEKPLN	0.4530

101 1001101					
Last sess	05/08/2022				
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.7007	4.7158	4.7070	4.7083	4.7053
USDPLN	4.5962	4.6421	4.5986	4.6291	4.6024
FLIRLISD	1 0139	1.0239	1.0233	1.0169	_

Last sess	05/08/2022				
	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.7007	4.7158	4.7070	4.7083	4.7053
USDPLN	4.5962	4.6421	4.5986	4.6291	4.6024
EURUSD	1.0139	1.0239	1.0233	1.0169	-

05/08/2022

T-bonds on the interbank market**				
Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)		
DS1023 (2Y)	6.71	-17		
DS0726 (5Y)	5.97	-17		
DS0432 (10Y)	5.53	-11		

Interest rate market

IRS on th	IRS on the interbank market**						
Term		PL		US	EZ		
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	
1L	7.26	-9	3.64	16	1.04	11	
2L	6.68	-13	3.47	17	1.33	12	
3L	6.16	-13	3.26	19	1.41	15	
4L	5.78	-13	3.10	18	1.48	17	
5L	5.53	-13	2.99	16	1.55	18	
8L	5.25	-11	2.87	14	1.71	18	
10L	5.25	-8	2.87	13	1.81	17	

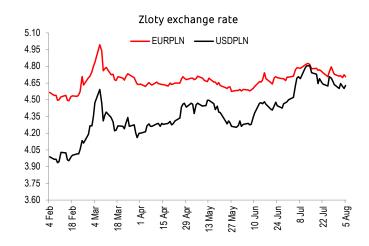
WIBOR rates		
Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	6.45	-22
T/N	6.75	5
SW	6.77	-4
2W	6.79	-3
1M	6.80	0
3M	7.02	0
6M	7.30	0
1Y	7.44	0

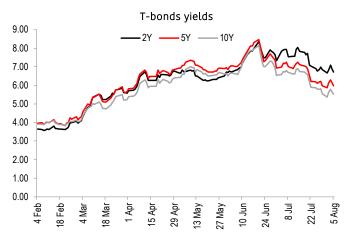
FRA rates on the interbank market**					
Term	%	Change (bps)			
1x4	7.04	-5			
3x6	7.22	-9			
6x9	7.13	-15			
9x12	6.83	-17			
3x9	7.32	-12			
6x12	7.22	-16			

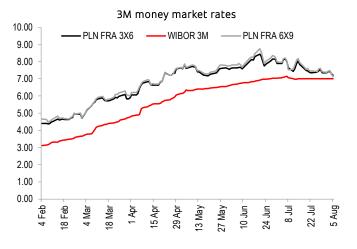
Country	CDS 5	Y USD	10Y spread*		
	Level	Change	Level	Change	
		(bps)		(bps)	
Poland	130	0	457	-26	
France	14	0	54	-2	
Hungary	189	1	705	-32	
Spain	50	-3	108	-2	
Italy	67	-3	207	-6	
Portugal	37	-3	101	-2	
Ireland	13	0	59	-1	
Germany	13	0	-	-	

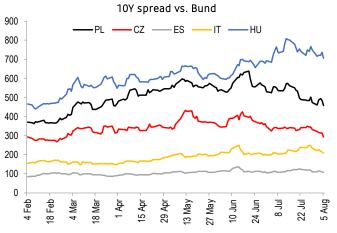
<sup>\* 10</sup>Y treasury bonds over 10Y Bunds

Source: Refinitiv, Datastream









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



## Economic Calendar

	ateriaar							
TIME	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	DEDIOD	PERIOD		RECAST	ACTUAL	LAST
CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD		MARKET	SANTANDER	VALUE	VALUE*
			FRIDAY (5 Au	gust)				
08:00	DE	Industrial Production SA	Jun	% m/m	-0.4		0.4	-0.1
09:00	HU	Industrial Production SA	Jun	% y/y	-		0.6	3.4
14:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Jul	k	250		528	398
14:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Jul	%	3.6		3.5	3.6
			MONDAY (8 Au	ugust)				
09:00	CZ	Industrial Production	Jun	% y/y	2.0	-		6.3
			TUESDAY (9 Au	ugust)				
09:00	HU	CPI	Jul	% y/y	13.0	-		11.7
			WEDNESDAY (10	August)				
08:00	DE	HICP	Jul	% m/m	0.8	-		0.8
09:00	CZ	CPI	Jul	% y/y	17.7	-		17.2
14:30	US	CPI	Jul	% m/m	0.2	-		1.3
			THURSDAY (11	August)				
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims		k	260	-		260
			FRIDAY (12 Au	ıgust)				
10:00	PL	СРІ	Jul	% y/y	15.5	15.5		15.5
11:00	EZ	Industrial Production SA	Jun	% m/m	0.0	-		0.8
14:00	PL	Current Account Balance	Jun	€mn	-2571	-3220		-1909
14:00	PL	Trade Balance	Jun	€mn	-1500	2016		-1222
14:00	PL	Exports	Jun	€mn	27296	26133		28104
14:00	PL	Imports	Jun	€mn	29144	28149		29326
16:00	US	Michigan index	Aug	pts	51.8	_		51.5

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 Pawła 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