

24 November 2025

Eyeopener

Today Polish data on labour market and production

Today Polish data on wages and employment, production and PPI, German Ifo index
 Disappointing PMI readings in Germany
 Business sentiment in Polish manufacturing continues its recovery
 CEE currencies weakened on Friday, bond yields declined
 US and Ukraine statement on progress in peace plan talks may calm CEE currencies

Today, we will learn most of the data on the state of the Polish economy in October, including the labour market situation and the results of industrial and construction output. We expect employment growth to remain unchanged compared to September at -0.8% y/y, while wage growth likely slowed slightly, from 7.5% to 7.3% y/y. Industrial production growth will probably turn out markedly lower than September's 7.4% y/y, largely due to the disappearance of the working-day effect that boosted the previous reading. We assume output growth at around 1.4% y/y, signalling continued economic activity expansion. For construction output, we expect further rebound after the unexpected August slump of -7.0% y/y, from 0.2% y/y in September to 0.7% y/y in October. October PPI inflation data should decline from -1.2% to -1.8% y/y. Today we will also see the November reading of the Ifo index measuring economic sentiment in Germany.

In November, Polish consumers assessed their current situation more optimistically but signalled concerns about future job security. The current sentiment index rose to -9.9 from -10.9 pts, exceeding the long-term average by over 6 pts. The expectations index fell to -7.5 from -6.6 pts but remained more than 10 pts above the long-term average. GUS publishes results in non-seasonally adjusted form, and some deterioration in consumer sentiment may be natural at this time of year. The job security index, now at its lowest level in 2.5 years, worsened more than seasonality would suggest. Nevertheless, given the expected further acceleration of the Polish economy, we view labour market prospects as positive. It is also worth noting that the major purchases index recorded a significant improvement, reaching its highest level since the pandemic outbreak, which bodes well for private consumption. Consumer inflation expectations fell slightly in November, and their index has been moving sideways since May.

Sectoral economic sentiment indicators in November mostly remained at similar levels as the previous month. A key result is the continued good run of manufacturing, which has been climbing slowly for the fifth consecutive month. The seasonally adjusted sentiment index in this sector rose from -5.9 pts to -5.0 pts. In other sectors, sentiment changes followed seasonal patterns without strong tendencies in any direction.

Preliminary German PMI readings indicated a slight deterioration in November compared to October in both manufacturing and services. The manufacturing PMI stood at 48.4 pts versus 49.6 pts a month earlier and market expectations of a further rise to 49.8 pts. Meanwhile, the services PMI fell from 54.6 pts to 52.7 pts against an expected reading of 54.0 pts. The Eurozone manufacturing PMI also disappointed at 49.7 pts after 50.0 pts in October. The services sector, however, posted a good result with PMI at 53.1 pts, 0.1 pts above the previous month's reading.

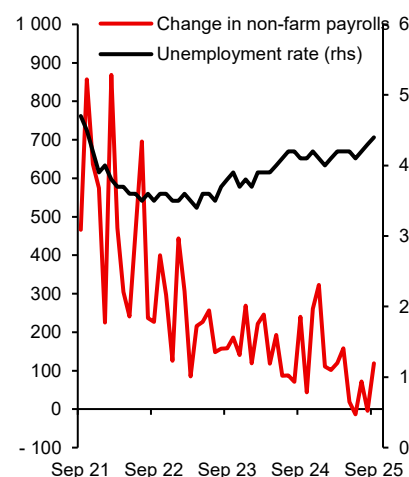
Labour market data from the US published on Thursday showed simultaneous solid job growth and a slight rise in unemployment. Non-farm payrolls increased by 119k in September versus a drop of 4k in August (after revision from +22k). Meanwhile, the unemployment rate rose in the US from 4.3% to 4.4%. Such a mix of data allowed for divergent interpretations regarding the Fed's December rate decision – the market's initial reaction was focused on the rise in unemployment, boosting expectations for a rate cut. Friday's University of Michigan survey revised preliminary data slightly upward, from 50.3 to 51.0 pts, but consumer sentiment measured by this index remains worse than a month earlier (53.6 pts) and close to historically low levels.

On Friday, the Sejm elected 7 members of the Fiscal Council from 16 previously nominated candidates. The Council's chair is Stawomir Dudek (nominated by the finance minister). The presidential member is Barbara Brodowska-Mączka, and representatives of various institutions involved in the process include Wojciech Niemyski, Andrzej Torój, Marcin Wroński, Jacek Tomkiewicz and Michał Bitner. The Council is set to start operating from the new year, with an expert-advisory role – contributing to substantive assessment of laws and macroeconomic forecasts of the Ministry of Finance.

The end of the week was unfavourable for CEE currencies. Alongside dollar strengthening, the zloty, Hungarian forint and Czech koruna weakened by about 0.3% against the euro. This week, global sentiment and ongoing discussions on the Ukraine peace plan will remain key for the FX market. After Sunday talks between the US, Ukraine and its European allies in Geneva, regional currencies began to recover from Friday's stress. Today's Polish data set may also affect the zloty.

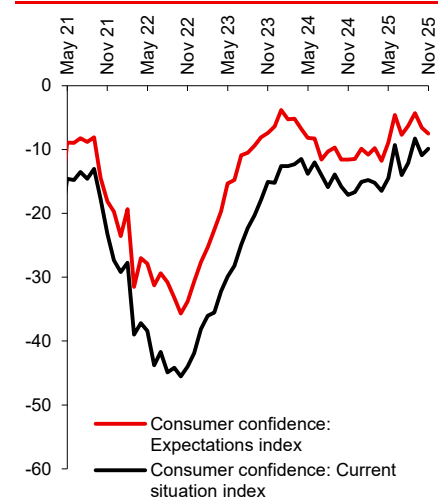
Polish bond yields declined slightly. IRS and FRA rates also fell. Core market bonds strengthened markedly on Friday. The Ministry of Finance sold bonds worth PLN11.5bn on Friday amid demand significantly exceeding supply.

Non-farm payrolls (thous. m/m) and unemployment rate (%) in the US



Source: BLS, Santander

Consumer sentiment in Poland, pts



Source: GUS, Santander

Economic Analysis Department:

al. Jana Pawła II 17, 00-854 Warszawa
 email: ekonomia@santander.pl
 website: santander.pl/en/economic-analysis
 Piotr Bielski +48 691 393 119
 Bartosz Białas +48 517 881 807
 Adrian Domitrz +48 571 664 004
 Marcin Łuziński +48 510 027 662
 Grzegorz Ogonek +48 609 224 857

FX market

Today's opening

EURPLN	4.2354	CZKPLN	0.1745
USDPLN	3.6759	HUFPLN*	1.0972
EURUSD	1.1521	RONPLN	0.8329
CHFPLN	4.5493	NOKPLN	0.3585
GBPPLN	4.8176	DKKPLN	0.5670
USDCNY	7.1074	SEKPLN	0.3846

*for 100HUF

Last session in the FX market

21.11.2025

	min	max	open	close	fixing
EURPLN	4.2328	4.2529	4.2328	4.2403	4.2489
USDPLN	3.6667	3.6977	3.6700	3.6860	3.6868
EURUSD	1.1488	1.1552	1.1535	1.1505	

Interest rate market

21.11.2025

T-bonds on the interbank market**

Benchmark (term)	%	Change (bps)
DS0727 (2L)	4.26	9
PS0730 (5L)	4.72	-3
DS1035 (10L)	5.37	-1

IRS on the interbank market**

Term	PL		US		EZ	
	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)	%	Change (bps)
1L	3.89	-3	3.80	-3	2.14	-1
2L	3.83	-3	3.56	-3	2.16	-1
3L	3.86	-4	3.52	-4	2.24	-2
4L	3.92	-3	3.52	-4	2.33	-1
5L	3.99	-3	3.57	-4	2.42	-1
8L	4.21	-3	3.77	-3	2.63	-1
10L	4.37	-3	3.89	-3	2.74	-3

WIBOR rates

Term	%	Change (bps)
O/N	4.36	7
T/N	4.33	-1
SW	4.32	-1
1M	4.30	-3
3M	4.23	-2
6M	4.14	0
1Y	4.10	-2

FRA rates on the interbank market**

Term	%	Change (bps)
1x4	4.08	-1
3x6	3.83	-3
6x9	3.66	-3
9x12	3.62	-3
3x9	3.78	-3
6x12	3.65	-4

CDS rates and 10Y yield spread vs. German Bund

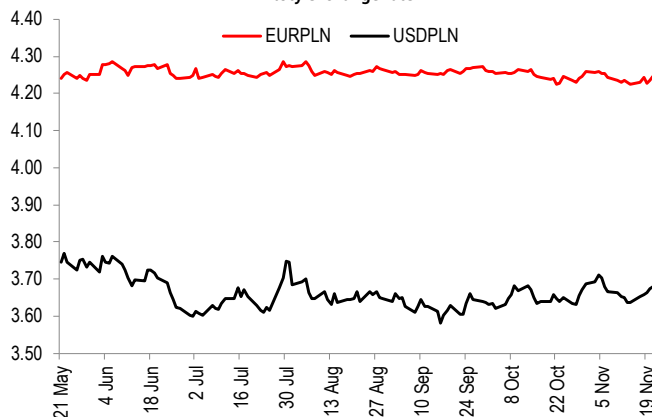
Country	CDS 5Y USD		10Y spread*	
	Level	Change (bps)	Level	Change (bps)
Poland	60	0	267	1
France	15	0	78	1
Hungary	107	0	452	7
Spain	21	0	51	1
Italy	14	1	76	1
Portugal	10	0	35	1
Ireland	10	0	23	1
Germany	6	0	-	-

* 10Y treasury bonds over 10Y Bunds

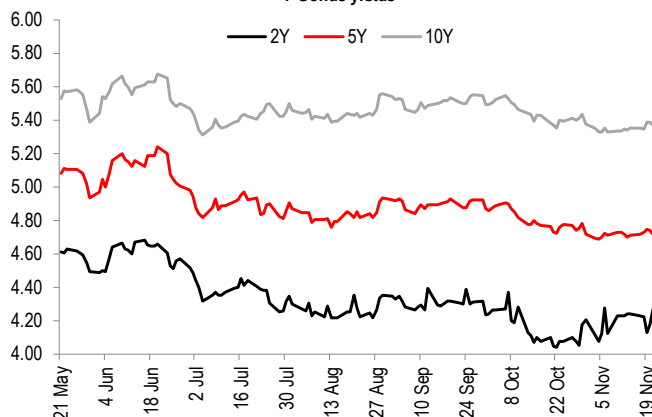
**Information shows bid levels on the interbank market at the end of the trading day

Source: LSEG, Datastream

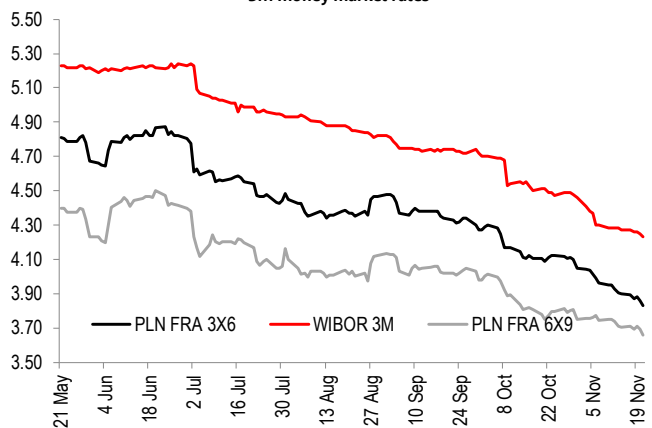
Zloty exchange rate



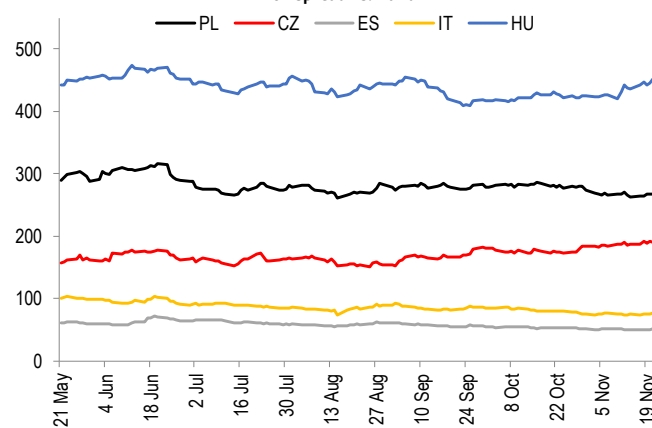
T-bonds yields



3M money market rates



10Y spread vs. Bund



Calendar of events and publications

TIME CET	COUNTRY	INDICATOR	PERIOD	FORECAST		ACTUAL VALUE	LAST VALUE*	
				MARKET	SANTANDER			
FRIDAY (21 November)								
09:30	DE	Germany Manufacturing PMI	Nov	pts	49.8	48.4	49.6	
09:30	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Nov	pts	54.0	52.7	54.6	
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Nov	pts	50.1	49.7	50.0	
10:00	EZ	Eurozone Services PMI	Nov	pts	52.8	53.1	53.0	
16:00	US	Michigan index	Nov	pts	50.6	51.0	53.6	
MONDAY (24 November)								
10:00	DE	IFO Business Climate	Nov	pts	-	-	88.4	
10:00	PL	Average Gross Wages	Oct	% y/y	7.2	7.3	-	7.5
10:00	PL	Employment in corporate sector	Oct	% y/y	-0.8	-0.8	-	-0.8
10:00	PL	Sold Industrial Output	Oct	% y/y	1.95	1.4	-	7.4
10:00	PL	Construction Output	Oct	% y/y	0.9	0.7	-	0.2
10:00	PL	PPI	Oct	% y/y	-1.8	-1.8	-	-1.2
TUESDAY (25 November)								
08:00	DE	GDP WDA	3Q	% y/y	-	-	0.3	
10:00	PL	Retail Sales Real	Oct	% y/y	3.9	3.1	-	6.4
14:00	PL	Money Supply M3	Oct	% y/y	10.5	10.7	-	11.1
14:30	US	Retail Sales Advance	Sep	% m/m	-	-	0.6	
16:00	US	Consumer Conference Board	Nov	pts	93.3	-	94.6	
16:00	US	Pending Home Sales	Oct	% m/m	-	-	0.0	
WEDNESDAY (26 November)								
10:00	PL	Unemployment Rate	Oct	%	5.6	5.6	-	5.6
14:30	US	Durable Goods Orders	Sep	% m/m	2.9	-	2.9	
14:30	US	GDP Annualized	3Q	% q/q	-	-	3.8	
14:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims		k	227	-	219	
16:00	US	Personal Spending	Oct	% m/m	-	-	0.6	
16:00	US	Personal Income	Oct	% m/m	-	-	0.4	
16:00	US	PCE Deflator SA	Oct	% m/m	-	-	0.3	
THURSDAY (27 November)								
11:00	EZ	ESI	Nov	pct.	-	-	96.8	
FRIDAY (28 November)								
09:00	CZ	GDP SA	3Q	% y/y	2.7	-	2.7	
10:00	PL	CPI	Nov	% y/y	2.6	2.6	-	2.8
14:00	DE	HICP	Nov	% m/m	-	-	0.3	

Source: Santander Bank Polska, Reuters, Parkiet, Bloomberg

* in the case of a revision the data is updated

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>.