14 October 2015

# **Danske Daily**

## Market Movers

- Today's main event is the US retail sales data for September. The US economy is currently split between solid domestic demand driven by private consumption spending and weak exports that hurt the manufacturing sector. Signs of weakness in the main US growth engine, personal consumption, would support the current dovish pricing of future Fed rate hikes. Consensus is looking for an 0.3% m/m increase in the important control group component (excluding sales of autos, gasoline, food and building materials) but we see downside risks to this as we estimate that the control group increased a more modest 0.1% m/m.
- In the UK, we estimate that average weekly earnings ex bonus (3M average) increased to 3.0% y/y in August from 2.9% y/y in July. We believe wage growth will accelerate further as the labour market tightens with unemployment close to NAIRU. Our calculations suggest the unemployment rate (3M average) was unchanged at 5.5% in August.
- The German ZEW expectations index declined more than expected in October and today we will get hard data on euro area industrial production growth for August, which we expect to show an 0.6% m/m decline.

# Selected Market News

The higher-than-expected Swedish CPI yesterday sent EUR/SEK to its lowest since June. The inflation print seems more supported by volatile components than underlying price pressure and we continue to expect further easing from the Riksbank this year.

Chinese CPI data for September released this morning showed inflation moderating to 1.6% y/y from 2.0% in August falling below consensus expectations of a 1.8% print. The drop in inflation was primarily driven by lower food price inflation. With inflation a good deal below the 3% government target this year, the central bank has room to ease policy further after cutting interest rates five times since November last year.

FOMC board member Daniel Tarullo in an interview with CNBC yesterday said that he did not find it appropriate to raise interest rates this year as he would like to wait for more solid evidence that inflation is moving higher. He thereby stroke the same more dovish tone as Lael Brainard (voter, FOMC board member) who Monday advocated for patience due to uncertainty and downside risks.

US bond markets were closed on Monday but saw support on Tuesday from the dovish Fed speak with treasury yields down 2-5bp across the curve. EUR/USD has held stable overnight while the S&P500 closed 0.7% lower yesterday. This morning most Asian equity indices are slightly down.

Market overview									
		07:30	1 day +/-,%						
S&P500 (close) S&P500 fut (chng from close) Nikkei Hang Seng		2003.7 1994.0 17924.4 22470.8	<b>↓ ↑ ↓ ↓</b>	-0.68 0.01 -1.70 -0.57					
	17:00	07:30		+/-, bp					
US 2y gov US 10y gov	0.63 2.07	0.62 2.04	<b>4</b>	-1.2 -2.8					
iTraxx Europe (IG) iTraxx Xover (Non IG)	79 329	80 332	<b>↑</b>	0.9 2.7					
EUR/USD USD/JPY EUR/CHF EUR/GBP EUR/SEK EUR/NOK	1.138 119.820 1.09 0.746 9.255 9.24	1.139 119.590 1.09 0.746 9.260 9.26	^ <b>+ + + + +</b>	+/-, % 0.11 -0.19 -0.09 -0.11 0.05 0.21					
Oil Brent, USD Gold, USD Note:	50.3 1166.4	49.4 1174.1	<b>4</b>	USD -1.85 0.65					

 The iTraxx Europe Index shows the spread development for the most liquid investment grade CDS contracts in the euro credit market.

\*\*The iTraxx Europe Crossover show the spread development of the most liquid non-investment grade CDS contracts in the euro credit market.

\*\*\*The Markit CDX North America Investment Grade Index shows the spread development for the most liquid investment grade CDS contracts in the US credit market.

Source: Bloomberg

## Selected readings from Danske Bank

 UK: Back to deflation - we think this is the bottom for now

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# Scandi Markets

**Sweden**. Prospera publishes the monthly version of the inflation expectation survey, which just covers the money market. The most important figures are inflation expectations on a 2- and 5-year horizon.

## Fixed Income Markets

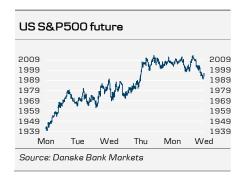
Another busy day in the primary market today. Portugal is coming to the market in the long end with a EUR1.00-1.25bn tap in the PGB Oct-25 and the PGB Apr-37. This year the IGCP has lifted the average maturity on the supply to 12.9 years. IGCP stated in the Q4 funding outlook that it would do one or two tap auctions in Q4. The monthly PSPP purchases amount to EUR1.1bn. Hence, the remaining net supply adjusted for PSPP purchases will be negative in the remainder of this year. We prefer the PBG Oct-25s to the Apr-37s at the auction. Portugal has cheapened substantially following the auction announcement and the 10Y is looking attractive relative to, for instance, Spain. Germany is also in the market with EUR3bn tap in Bobls.

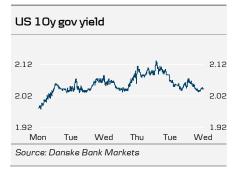
In Scandinavia both Norway and Sweden will be printing in the 10Y today. The slightly higher-than-expected CPI print in Sweden weighed a bit on SGBs and around +7bp to Germany we see value in SGBs as we expect further Riksbank easing. Subdued liquidity is weighing on the Norwegian market, which could weigh a bit on demand at the auction. Finally, we have a T-bill auction in Denmark in Dec-15 and Mar-16, at 10:15 CET. This is the first T-bill auction after the Danish central bank resumed its issuance of government bonds last Wednesday, which saw decent demand from investors. We do not expect to see any significant sale in Dec-15 due to the short maturity. With respect to Mar-16 we expect the central bank to sell T-bills if bids are around -46 to -45bp or below in yield. The auctions offer great value for foreign investors as well, as Mar-16 can be swapped into EUR and USD, respectively, with a pick-up of 10 and 40bp to maturity equivalent domestic government bonds.

## **FX Markets**

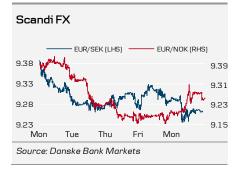
EUR/SEK yesterday breached important technical levels on the back of the Swedish inflation print surpassing market expectations. Overall the print seems supported by inflation volatility (from airline tickets, charter packages and furniture) and to a lesser extent by underlying price pressures. While we in our base case do not expect the Riksbank to ease monetary policy at the upcoming October meeting, we still assign a decent probability to Governor Ingves reacting to the substantial SEK appreciation since August. This is especially the case as the majority of the move has been driven by what Riksbank members term 'external drivers' such as global growth worries and a re-pricing of ECB and Fed monetary policy. Indeed, should the Riksbank decide to leave monetary policy unchanged this month it risks a further extension of the SEK appreciation trend, which would leave it substantially behind the curve in terms of supporting inflation.

On the other hand, EUR/GBP moved higher yesterday on the lower-than-expected UK inflation release. Although CPI inflation continues to be low, we still expect inflation to pick up early next year when the base effects from the drop in commodity prices begin to fall out of the consumer price index. In addition, we expect the UK economy to continue to grow at a decent pace in the coming quarters primarily driven by consumption. This should continue to support an already strong labour market where wage growth has picked up substantially over the past months. We still have February 2016 as our base case for the first Bank of England hike and consequently we expect relative rates to be a supportive factor for the GBP in the coming months (currently markets price in a full hike in January 2017). Adding to this the GBP already seems significantly undervalued











according to our short-term financial models – even at current fundamentals. As a consequence, we sold EUR/GBP yesterday in the Danske Bank FX Trading Portfolio.



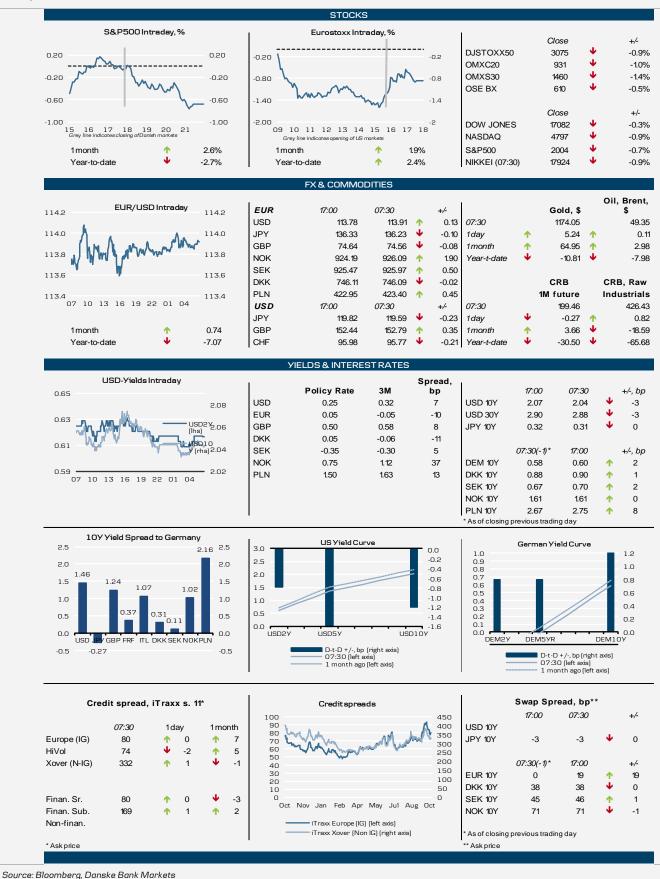
# Key figures and events

Wednesday, October 14, 2015		Period	Danske Bank	Consensus	Previous	
SEK	House prices, Mäklarstatistik					
SEK	Prospera inflation expectations, 1y/y 2y/y 5y/y					1.0% 1.5% 1.8%
FRF	HICP	m/m y/y	Sep		-0.4% 0.1%	0.4% 0.1%
ESP	HICP, final	m/m y/y	Sep		0.4% -1.2%	0.4% -1.2%
ITL	HICP, final	m/m y/y	Sep			0.2%
GBP	Average weekly earnings (3M)	y/y	Aug		3.1%	2.9%
GBP	Average weekly earnings ex bonus (3M)	y/y	Aug	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%
GBP	Unemployment rate	%	Aug	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
EUR	Industrial production	m/m y/y	Aug	-0.6%	-0.7% 1.8%	0.6% 1.9%
USD	MBA Mortgage Applications	%				25.5%
USD	Retail sales control group	m/m	Sep	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
USD	Retail sales	m/m	Sep	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
USD	Retail sales less autos	m/m	Sep	-0.3%	-0.1%	0.1%
USD	Retail sales less autos and gas	m/m	Sep	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
USD	PPI	m/m y/y	Sep		-0.2% -0.8%	0.0% -0.8%
USD	PPI core	m/m y/y	Sep		0.1% 1.2%	0.3% 0.9%
	SEK FRF ESP ITL GBP GBP EUR USD USD USD USD USD USD USD	SEK Prospera inflation expectations, 1y/y 2y/y 5y/y FRF HICP ESP HICP, final ITL HICP, final GBP Average weekly earnings (3M) GBP Unemployment rate EUR Industrial production USD MBA Mortgage Applications USD Retail sales control group USD Retail sales less autos USD Retail sales less autos USD Retail sales less autos and gas USD PPI	SEK Prospera inflation expectations, 1y/y 2y/y 5y/y  FRF HICP m/mly/y  ESP HICP, final m/mly/y  ITL HICP, final m/mly/y  GBP Average weekly earnings (3M) y/y  GBP Lunemployment rate %  EUR Industrial production m/mly/y  USD MBA Mortgage Applications %  USD Retail sales control group m/m  USD Retail sales less autos m/m  USD Retail sales less autos m/m  USD Retail sales less autos and gas m/m  USD PPI core m/mly/y	SEK Prospera inflation expectations, 1y/y 2y/y 5y/y  FRF HICP m/mly/y Sep  ESP HICP, final m/mly/y Sep  ITL HICP, final m/mly/y Sep  GBP Average weekly earnings (3M) y/y Aug  GBP Average weekly earnings ex bonus (3M) y/y Aug  GBP Unemployment rate % Aug  EUR Industrial production m/mly/y Aug  USD MBA Mortgage Applications %  USD Retail sales control group m/m Sep  USD Retail sales less autos m/m Sep  USD Retail sales less autos m/m Sep  USD Retail sales less autos and gas m/m Sep  USD PPI core m/mly/y Sep	SEK         Prospera inflation expectations, 1y/y 2y/y 5y/y         Prospera inflation expectations, 1y/y 2y/y 5y/y           FRF         HICP         m/m y/y         Sep           ESP         HICP, final         m/m y/y         Sep           ITL         HICP, final         m/m y/y         Sep           GBP         Average weekly earnings (3M)         y/y         Aug         3.0%           GBP         Average weekly earnings ex bonus (3M)         y/y         Aug         3.0%           GBP         Unemployment rate         %         Aug         5.5%           EUR         Industrial production         m/m y/y         Aug         -0.6%            USD         MBA Mortgage Applications         %         Aug         -0.6%            USD         Retail sales control group         m/m         Sep         0.1%           USD         Retail sales less autos         m/m         Sep         -0.3%           USD         Retail sales less autos and gas         m/m         Sep         0.2%           USD         PPI         m/m y/y         Sep         0.2%	SEK         Prospera inflation expectations, 1y/y 2y/y 5y/y           FRF         HICP         m/m y/y         Sep         -0.4% 0.1%           ESP         HICP, final         m/m y/y         Sep         0.4% -1.2%           ITL         HICP, final         m/m y/y         Sep         0.4% -1.2%           GBP         Average weekly earnings (3M)         y/y         Aug         3.0%         3.0%           GBP         Average weekly earnings ex bonus (3M)         y/y         Aug         3.0%         3.0%           GBP         Unemployment rate         %         Aug         5.5%         5.5%           EUR         Industrial production         m/m y/y         Aug         -0.6%          -0.7% 1.8%           USD         MBA Mortgage Applications         %         IMM         Sep         0.1%         0.3%           USD         Retail sales         m/m         Sep         0.0%         0.2%           USD         Retail sales less autos         m/m         Sep         0.2%   0.3%           USD         PPI         m/m y/y         Sep         0.2%   0.2

Source: Bloomberg, Danske Bank Markets



## Today's market data: 14 October 2015





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