

29 September 2021



Events Round-Up

AU: Retail sales (m/m%), Aug: -1.7 vs. -2.5 exp.

GE: GfK consumer confidence, Oct: 0.3 vs. -1.5 exp.

US: Advance goods trade bal (\$b), Aug: -87.6 vs. -87.3 exp.

US: Conf. Board cons. confid., Sep: 109.3 vs. 115.0 exp.

Good Morning

The number and extent of global growth potholes are growing and there's a whiff of stagflation concerns in the air, with global equity markets tumbling amidst a further incremental lift in global bond yields. Currency traders have flocked to safe-havens, seeing a broadly-based rise in the USD and the NZD and AUD tumbling 1% overnight, although GBP has seen the biggest fall, down 1.4%.

Global rates have risen every day since the Fed's hawkish tilt last week in which the decision to taper asset purchases was pencilled in for November and the dotplot of FOMC members' Fed Funds expectations showed an increased chance that rate hikes could follow by late-2022. A day later the Bank of England also raised the chance that rate hikes could come sooner than the market had priced in. The realisation that the endgame for excessive global monetary policy stimulus is beginning to sink in.

When Asia opened yesterday, the US 2-year Treasury rate printed above 0.30% for the first time since the pandemic took hold. The 10-year rate pushed higher through the day and peaked at 1.565% overnight, its highest level since June, now back down to 1.53%, still up some 4bps for the day. The UK 10-year rate blasted up through the 1% mark and was up 11bps to as high as 1.06%, before settling back down below 1%.

As well as considering the monetary policy outlook, the rates market has been attune to the backdrop of surging energy prices, not unrelated to the fact that global monetary policy has been far too easy but also a reflection of the supply shock-affected global economy. Brent crude blasted up through USD80 during Asia trading to a high of USD80.75, before falling back to USD79, now showing a small fall for the day. Surging natural gas prices across Europe remain a concern, with UK gas futures rising to a fresh high and up over 50% for the month to date. We're not in a 1970s energy crisis yet, but it is beginning to feel like it by the day.

As well as the worry about how high energy prices might go and their economic impact, the market's list of worry factors continues to seemingly expand. We can add to the list uncertainty about the make-up of the US Fed and its chair, the US debt ceiling debacle, and extensive power cuts across China.

After we reported the resignation of Fed President Rosengren yesterday, President Kaplan soon followed, both under a cloud of suspicion with their trading activities while sitting on the FOMC. Chair Powell has faced the Senate overnight and Senator Warren said she wouldn't support him for a second term as chair, seeing him as a "dangerous man to head up the Fed", given his record on financial regulation. That said, he is still odds-on to win a vote for a second term, with some bipartisan Senate support.

The clock is ticking for Democrats on keeping the US government funded past the end of the month. Senate Republicans blocked a bill that would simultaneously suspend the debt ceiling through to December next year and keep the government funded. Republicans won't accept the lift in the debt ceiling in protest against Biden's multi-trillion dollar spending plans. Further politicking over this issue and can be expected this week, with market reaction to date limited to the extent that we've been down this road many times before with last-minute resolutions ultimately saving the day.

After the market's focus on troubled Chinese property developer Evergrande last week, the attention has remained on China this week after the reporting of widespread power outages. Bloomberg notes that these have captured at least 17 Chinese provinces and regions making up two-thirds of the country's GDP. The cause is said to be record high coal prices causing power generators to trim output despite soaring demand, while some areas have pro-actively halted electricity flows to meet emissions and energy intensity goals.

This represents yet another pothole in the global recovery story, alongside surging oil and natural gas prices, port congestion around the world, and the general breakdown in global supply chains.

Adding to the sombre market backdrop, the Conference Board measure of US consumer confidence unexpectedly fell for the third successive month, down to a 7-month low of 109.3, blamed on the spread of the delta variant. If that

is truly the case, then the 30% fall in new case numbers from their peak should see a reversal over coming months. However, we suspect that CPI inflation of over 5% has also been a factor, seeing a fall in spending power, not gone unnoticed by consumers.

The combo of higher inflationary concerns and the growth potholes has seen a sharp fall in risk appetite, albeit without the usual rally in global bond markets. Yesterday we talked about the return of the global deflation trade but a fairer description for the moves overnight is the stagflation trade. US equities have fallen through much of the session and the S&P500 is currently down about 2%, following a 2.2% fall in the Euro Stoxx 600 index.

The USD’s safe-haven credentials have resulted in broadly based gains, with the BBDXY index up 0.6%. The gain has been held back by the fact that EUR has managed to hold up better than others, only down slightly to 1.1680, with the market ignoring ECB President Lagarde’s particularly dovish tone as she opened the central bank’s annual forum. She said that there are “no signs that this increase in inflation is becoming broad-based across the economy...the key challenge is to ensure that we do not overreact to transitory supply shocks that have no bearing on the medium term”.

EUR might have been a beneficiary of cross-currency flows out of GBP, which has seen significant selling pressure as the market weighs up whether the BoE might be on the verge of a policy mistake, looking to tighten policy in the face of significant supply-side shocks and higher taxes, which will crimp growth. GBP has fallen 1.4% overnight to 1.3530, doing worse than the commodity currencies during this risk-off episode.

Both the NZD and AUD have fallen about 1% overnight to 0.6950 and 0.7235 respectively, with lower risk appetite the prevailing force and the market ignoring the fact that both countries are enjoying strong terms of trade gains amidst the widespread lift in commodity prices. NZD crosses are all lower, apart from a lift in NZD/GBP to 0.5140.

Yesterday, the domestic rates market hung in pretty well against the global force of rising rates with still-evident strong demand for NZ’s high yielding bonds. The 10-year NZGB rate rose by 3bps to 1.96% while the newly issued 30-year bond rose by just 1bp to 2.72%. In the swaps market there was some curve steepening, with the short-end underpinned against a 3bp lift in the 10-year rate.

In the day ahead, during NZ trading hours the Fed’s Bostic and Bullard will be on the wires with their monetary policy views. Tonight, Central Bank heads Bailey, Kuroda, Lagarde and Powell are on a panel at the ECB forum, adding the voluminous output of central bank speakers so far this week.

jason.k.wong@bnz.co.nz

Coming Up

		Period	Cons.	Prev.	NZT
US	Fed’s Bostic discusses economic outlook				08:00
US	Fed’s Bullard discusses economy and monetary policy				12:00
EC	Economic confidence	Sep	116.9	117.5	22:00
US	Pending home sales (m/m%)	Aug	1.0	-1.8	03:00
EC	Bailey, Kuroda, Lagarde, Powell on ECB forum panel				04:45

Source: Bloomberg, BNZ

Foreign Exchange					Equities					Commodities**				
Indicative overnight ranges (*)				Other FX		Major Indices				Price				
	Last	% Day	Low	High		Last	% Day			Last	Net Day			
NZD	0.6949	-1.0	0.6946	0.6995	CHF	0.9297	+0.4	S&P 500	4,358	-1.9	30.0	Oil (Brent)	79.07	-0.6
AUD	0.7234	-0.7	0.7228	0.7278	SEK	8.736	+0.3	Dow	34,295	-1.7	24.3	Oil (WTI)	75.19	-0.3
EUR	1.1681	-0.1	1.1668	1.1701	NOK	8.670	+0.8	Nasdaq	14,568	-2.7	31.0	Gold	1734.2	-0.9
GBP	1.3529	-1.2	1.3523	1.3694	HKD	7.784	+0.0	Stoxx 50	4,059	-2.6	25.9	HRC steel	1926.0	-0.5
JPY	111.52	+0.5	111.17	111.64	CNY	6.460	+0.0	FTSE	7,028	-0.5	18.6	CRB	228.2	+1.3
CAD	1.2688	+0.5			SGD	1.358	+0.3	DAX	15,249	-2.1	18.5	Wheat Chic.	722.0	-1.6
NZD/AUD	0.9606	-0.2			IDR	14,273	+0.1	CAC 40	6,507	-2.2	34.3	Sugar	18.98	+1.5
NZD/EUR	0.5949	-0.8			THB	33.88	+0.9	Nikkei	30,184	-0.2	28.2	Cotton	98.91	+2.1
NZD/GBP	0.5136	+0.3			KRW	1,185	+0.7	Shanghai	3,602	+0.5	11.7	Coffee	198.6	+2.4
NZD/JPY	77.50	-0.5			TWD	27.74	+0.1	ASX 200	7,276	-1.5	22.2	WM powder	3770.0	+0.0
NZD/CAD	0.8817	-0.5			PHP	51.00	+0.0	NZX 50	13,174	-0.4	12.2	Australian Futures		
NZ TWI	74.37	-0.7										3 year bond	99.535	-0.01
												10 year bond	98.51	-0.02
Interest Rates														
	Rates		Swap Yields		Benchmark 10 Yr Bonds		NZ Government Bonds		NZ Swap Yields					
	Cash	3Mth	2 Yr	10 Yr	Last	Net Day		Last		Last				
USD	0.25	0.13	0.39	1.55	USD	1.52	0.04	NZGB 5 1/2 04/15/23	1.01	0.00	1 year	1.11	-0.00	
AUD	0.10	0.02	0.27	1.62	AUD	1.48	0.07	NZGB 0 1/2 05/15/26	1.56	0.02	2 year	1.45	-0.01	
NZD	0.25	0.64	1.45	2.25	NZD	1.96	0.02	NZGB 0 1/4 05/15/28	1.77	0.02	5 year	1.88	0.01	
EUR	0.00	0.06	-0.42	0.17	GER	-0.20	0.02	NZGB 1 1/2 05/15/31	1.96	0.03	7 year	2.04	0.02	
GBP	0.10	0.09	0.70	1.17	GBP	0.99	0.04	NZGB 2 05/15/32	2.04	0.04	10 year	2.24	0.03	
JPY	-0.04	-0.07	0.01	0.13	JPY	0.09	0.02	NZGB 1 3/4 05/15/41	2.53	0.03	15 year	2.41	0.04	
CAD	0.25	0.45	0.95	1.94	CAD	1.49	0.08	NZGB 2 3/4 05/15/51	2.72	0.01				

* These are indicative ranges from 5pm NZT; please confirm rates with your BNZ dealer

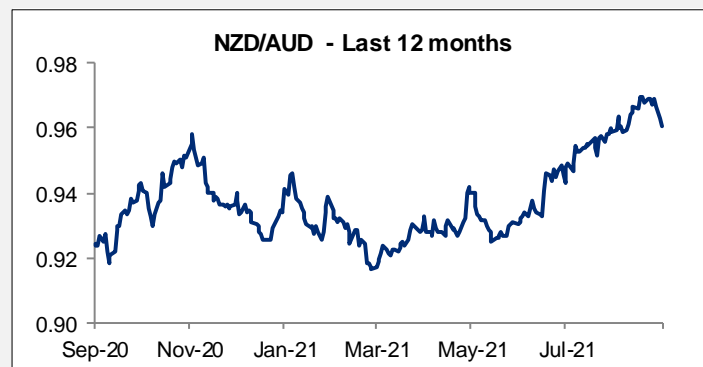
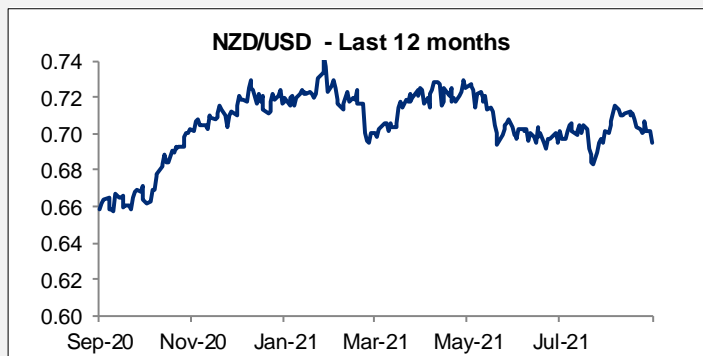
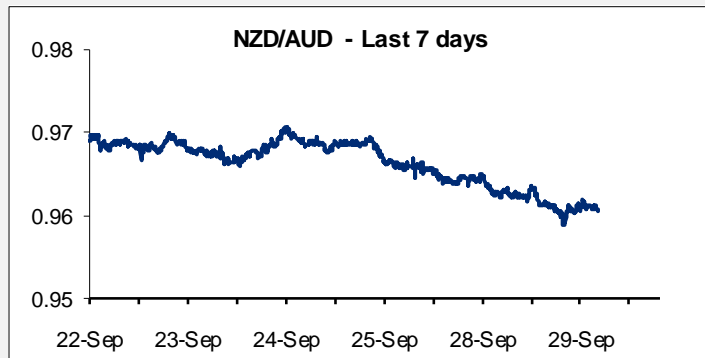
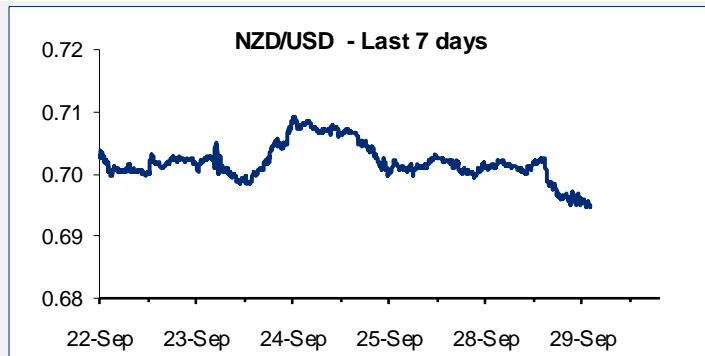
** All near futures contracts, except CRB. Metals prices are CME.

Rates are as of: NZT 07:02

Source: Bloomberg

NZD exchange rates

29/09/2021 7:02 am		Prev. NY close
USD	0.6949	0.7017
GBP	0.5136	0.5123
AUD	0.9606	0.9631
EUR	0.5949	0.6000
JPY	77.50	77.89
CAD	0.8817	0.8861
CHF	0.6460	0.6496
DKK	4.4238	4.4614
FJD	1.4562	1.4708
HKD	5.4090	5.4616
INR	51.46	51.82
NOK	6.0251	6.0376
PKR	117.94	118.90
PHP	35.44	35.78
PGK	2.4382	2.4621
SEK	6.0708	6.1095
SGD	0.9435	0.9497
CNY	4.4893	4.5309
THB	23.46	23.51
TOP	1.5539	1.5694
VUV	77.28	78.09
WST	1.7853	1.8078
XPF	70.64	71.54
ZAR	10.5232	10.5008



NZD/USD Forward Points

	BNZ buys NZD	BNZ sells NZD
1 Month	-1.43	-1.08
3 Months	-6.54	-6.02
6 Months	-17.65	-16.65
9 Months	-35.73	-33.84
1 Year	-56.60	-54.60

NZD/AUD Forward points

	BNZ buys NZD	BNZ Sells NZD
1 Month	-3.39	-2.65
3 Months	-12.97	-11.78
6 Months	-32.81	-30.74
9 Months	-59.82	-55.87
1 Year	-90.36	-85.30

Contact Details

BNZ Research

Stephen Toplis
Head of Research
+64 4 474 6905

Craig Ebert
Senior Economist
+64 4 474 6799

Doug Steel
Senior Economist
+64 4 474 6923

Jason Wong
Senior Markets Strategist
+64 4 924 7652

Nick Smyth
Senior Interest Rates Strategist
+64 4 924 7653

Main Offices

Wellington

Level 4, Spark Central
42-52 Willis Street
Private Bag 39806
Wellington Mail Centre
Lower Hutt 5045
New Zealand
Toll Free: 0800 283 269

Auckland

80 Queen Street
Private Bag 92208
Auckland 1142
New Zealand
Toll Free: 0800 283 269

Christchurch

111 Cashel Street
Christchurch 8011
New Zealand
Toll Free: 0800 854 854

National Australia Bank

Ivan Colhoun
Global Head of Research
+61 2 9237 1836

Alan Oster
Group Chief Economist
+61 3 8634 2927

Ray Attrill
Head of FX Strategy
+61 2 9237 1848

Skye Masters
Head of Fixed Income Research
+61 2 9295 1196

Wellington

Foreign Exchange +800 642 222
Fixed Income/Derivatives +800 283 269

New York

Foreign Exchange +1 212 916 9631
Fixed Income/Derivatives +1 212 916 9677

Sydney

Foreign Exchange +61 2 9295 1100
Fixed Income/Derivatives +61 2 9295 1166

Hong Kong

Foreign Exchange +85 2 2526 5891
Fixed Income/Derivatives +85 2 2526 5891

London

Foreign Exchange +44 20 7796 3091
Fixed Income/Derivatives +44 20 7796 4761

This document has been produced by Bank of New Zealand (BNZ). BNZ is a registered bank in New Zealand and is only authorised to offer products and services to customers in New Zealand.

Analyst Disclaimer: The Information accurately reflects the personal views of the author(s) about the securities, issuers and other subject matters discussed, and is based upon sources reasonably believed to be reliable and accurate. The views of the author(s) do not necessarily reflect the views of the NAB Group. No part of the compensation of the author(s) was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to any specific recommendations or views expressed. Research analysts responsible for this report receive compensation based upon, among other factors, the overall profitability of the Global Markets Division of NAB.

NAB maintains an effective information barrier between the research analysts and its private side operations. Private side functions are physically segregated from the research analysts and have no control over their remuneration or budget. The research functions do not report directly or indirectly to any private side function. The Research analyst might have received help from the issuer subject in the research report.

New Zealand: This publication has been provided for general information only. Although every effort has been made to ensure this publication is accurate the contents should not be relied upon or used as a basis for entering into any products described in this publication. To the extent that any information or recommendations in this publication constitute financial advice, they do not take into account any person's particular financial situation or goals. Bank of New Zealand strongly recommends readers seek independent legal/financial advice prior to acting in relation to any of the matters discussed in this publication. Neither Bank of New Zealand nor any person involved in this publication accepts any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever may directly or indirectly result from any advice, opinion, information, representation or omission, whether negligent or otherwise, contained in this publication. National Australia Bank Limited is not a registered bank in New Zealand.

USA: If this document is distributed in the United States, such distribution is by nabSecurities, LLC. This document is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any securities, financial instrument or product or to provide financial services. It is not the intention of nabSecurities to create legal relations on the basis of information provided herein.