

Article | 17 December 2019

Norges Bank preview: Taking a breather

Expect Norway's central bank to take a breather on Thursday having hiked interest rates three times this year. The jury's out on whether policymakers will tighten again next year, but even so, NOK is our favoured European G10 currency as we head into 2020



Bank of Norway's Governor, Øystein Olsen, on the launch of new Norwegian banknotes in 2018

Thursday's meeting likely to signal a prolonged pause

<u>Unlike its Scandinavian neighbour</u>, the Norges Bank looks set to take a breather having hiked interest rates three times so far in 2019. The question now is whether it looks to resume its tightening cycle again in 2020.

At this stage, Norway's central bank is likely to continue signalling a prolonged pause. While higher oil prices, a weaker krone and higher global interest rates all point to an upshift in its rate path, this will be tempered by more lacklustre activity data over recent weeks. In particular, the central bank's own regional network points to a moderation in output, particularly in the retail sector.

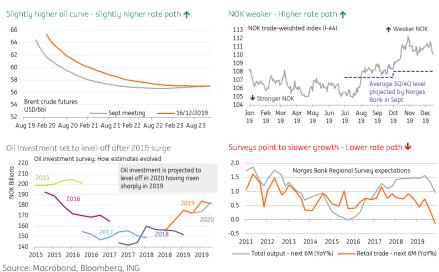
That suggests any upward shift in its interest rate projection should be fairly modest, and policymakers are unlikely to fully pencil in further rate hikes at this stage.

However, we wouldn't totally rule out one further rate rise in 2020. If global activity were to recover some poise (which we should note, our US and Eurozone economists are not currently expecting), then that may see the Norges Bank consider some modest tightening. A lot will depend

on how the NOK reacts to any positive re-evaluation of growth prospects.

For the time being, 2020 looks set to be a more relaxed year in terms of Norges Bank policy actions.

Various factors point to a slightly steeper interest rate projection this week



Norges Bank meeting no game-changer for attractive NOK prospects

The widely expected 'on-hold' Norges Bank (NB) decision should have a negligible impact on NOK. The pause in the NB tightening cycle has been well signalled. The main impact on NOK will come via the updated interest rate forecast.

We expect only modest changes in the NB interest rate outlook, meaning that the forecast should continue pointing to a partial probability of a hike in 2020. Should the partial hike be taken off the 2020 NB forecast, which isn't our base case, this would be NOK negative. An unchanged forecast should have limited impact on the currency.

With risk appetite stabilising on the back of an improvement on the US-China trade front, we see NOK as the most attractive European G10 currency. Solid carry, seasonal NOK strength in January (as you can see in the chart) and cheap valuation all suggest the krone's outperformance early next year. On a regional basis, we prefer NOK to SEK as the former screens better on the carry-valuation basis.

NOK tends to do well early in the year

%, Seasonal EUR/NOK monthly performance throughout the year. 5-year trailing average



Source: Bloomberg, ING

Author

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK

james.smith@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.