



Economics Group

Interest Rate Weekly

John E. Silvia, Chief Economist
john.silvia@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3275
Mark Vitner, Senior Economist
mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3277
Michael A. Brown, Economist
michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3278

Silos Fall in a Financial Windstorm: Reality TV for Investors

Each week, our news is presented in silos—credit, economics and foreign currency—yet the financial markets know no such silos. Events in recent weeks have reinforced this theme. Timing offers some clues.

Cross-Silo Lessons from the FOMC’s Non-Move

Market volatility reflects the gap between expected and actual—a regular occurrence in recent days. When the FOMC decided not to raise the funds rate, the impact was felt across multiple markets. In contrast to the assertion that the FOMC’s action would have little effect, the broader truth is that prices had to adjust across many markets.

First, of course, the paths of short- and long-term rates were altered. However, any adjustment in the market for fed funds and short-term Treasury debt dictates an adjustment in several crucial areas. The equity markets (top graph) reflected two opposing forces. Does the FOMC inaction suggest a weaker economy and thereby weaker earnings growth ahead? Certainly, the emphasis on “global developments” reinforces investor concerns about growth in Asia, particularly China, and thereby the earnings outlook for companies with business in China. In opposition, the lower level of short-term interest rates would suggest a lower discount factor for future corporate earnings and is a plus for equity valuations. After a short dip in the two-year rate in August, the rate returned to its pre-August level. In contrast, the S&P index did not—global earnings expectations downshift may be the key factor.

Lessons from the Chinese Devaluation

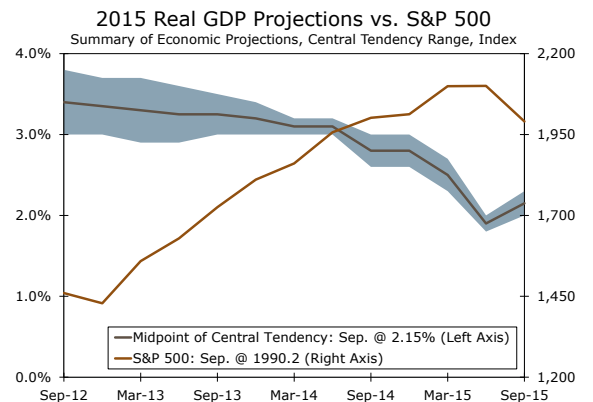
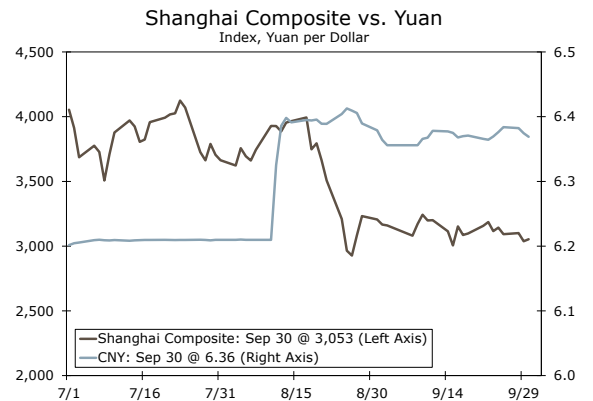
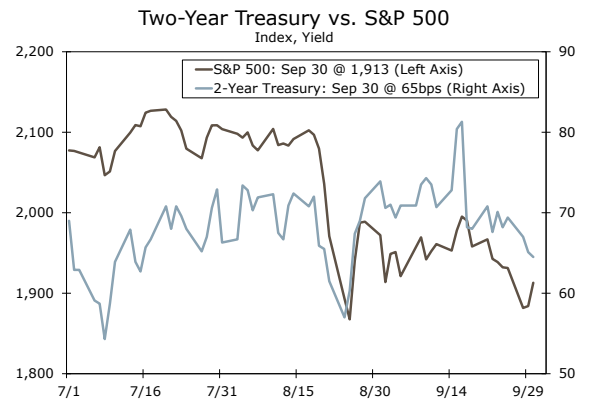
Two opposing winds are in play. Does the devaluation indicate current economic weakness in China and, thereby, an attempt by Chinese policymakers to offset that weakness or, alternatively, just an adjustment to open the foreign exchange market for future maturation and open trading for the yuan? Note the timing—as the devaluation of the yuan actually occurred before the dip in the Shanghai index—perhaps the devaluation was a signal in itself that lowered equity investor expectations.

Lessons from Disappointing Growth

Downshifting economic growth expectations by FOMC members have influenced the level of caution at the FOMC. Moreover, this downshift in expectations may have fed into equity market expectations of future earnings and, thereby, equity valuations (bottom graph). Both channels have been reinforced by the perceived weakness in Asian economies relative to prior growth expectations, which, in turn, has been reinforced by the Chinese devaluation. Timing indicates that equity values did not decline in line with lower FOMC GDP projections—until the August break—once again suggesting that the break reflected factors other than domestic economic expectations or the two-year rate (see above).

Dynamic Feedback in an Investor’s World

Decision making for investors does not proceed in a static world. Financial markets interact—there are no silos—case in point—midyear 2015.



Wells Fargo U.S. Interest Rate Forecast

	Actual				Forecast							
	2015				2016				2017			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Quarter End Interest Rates												
Federal Funds Target Rate	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50
3 Month LIBOR	0.27	0.28	0.45	0.70	0.95	1.20	1.45	1.70	1.95	2.20	2.45	2.70
Prime Rate	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50
Conventional Mortgage Rate	3.77	3.98	4.00	4.15	4.23	4.28	4.37	4.63	4.75	4.76	4.84	4.93
3 Month Bill	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.56	0.84	1.17	1.34	1.63	1.81	2.12	2.38
6 Month Bill	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.30	0.61	0.89	1.23	1.43	1.66	1.94	2.19	2.41
1 Year Bill	0.26	0.28	0.38	0.68	0.96	1.23	1.59	1.80	2.09	2.29	2.38	2.57
2 Year Note	0.56	0.64	0.70	0.85	1.07	1.26	1.71	1.92	2.27	2.39	2.50	2.62
5 Year Note	1.37	1.63	1.55	1.73	1.87	1.99	2.20	2.34	2.52	2.60	2.69	2.78
10 Year Note	1.94	2.35	2.20	2.40	2.49	2.53	2.63	2.77	2.83	2.88	2.95	3.03
30 Year Bond	2.54	3.11	3.10	3.16	3.23	3.26	3.33	3.58	3.66	3.73	3.81	3.89

Forecast as of: September 18, 2015

Wells Fargo U.S. Economic Forecast and FOMC Central Tendency Projections

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Change in Real Gross Domestic Product			
Wells Fargo	2.2	2.7	2.2
FOMC	2.0 to 2.3	2.2 to 2.6	2.0 to 2.4
Unemployment Rate			
Wells Fargo	5.0	4.6	4.4
FOMC	5.0 to 5.1	4.7 to 4.9	4.7 to 4.9
PCE Inflation			
Wells Fargo	0.9	1.9	1.9
FOMC	0.3 to 0.5	1.5 to 1.8	1.8 to 2.0

Forecast as of: September 18, 2015

NOTE: Projections of change in real gross domestic product (GDP) and in inflation are from the fourth quarter of the previous year to the fourth quarter of the year indicated. PCE inflation is the percentage rate of change in the price index for personal consumption expenditures (PCE). Projections for the unemployment rate are for the average civilian unemployment rate in the fourth quarter of the year indicated.

Fed Data as of: September 17, 2015

Source: IHS Global Insight, Bloomberg LP, Federal Reserve Board and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC Economics Group

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research, Economics & Strategy	(704) 410-1801 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3275	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Anika R. Khan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3271	anika.khan@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Eric Viloría, CFA	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5637	eric.viloría@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Michael A. Brown	Economist	(704) 410-3278	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3267	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Alex Moehring	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3247	alex.v.moehring@wellsfargo.com
Misa Batcheller	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3060	misa.n.batcheller@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3156	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com
Cyndi Burris	Senior Admin. Assistant	(704) 410-3272	cyndi.burris@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S. broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this publication. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC's research analysts receive compensation that is based upon and impacted by the overall profitability and revenue of the firm which includes, but is not limited to investment banking revenue. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advice. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company © 2015 Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The content of this report has been approved by WFSIL a regulated person under the Act. For purposes of the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's rules, this report constitutes impartial investment research. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007. The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. This document and any other materials accompanying this document (collectively, the "Materials") are provided for general informational purposes only.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE

