28 January 2019

Brexit Monitor

Pressure is mounting

- On Tuesday at 20:00 CET the House of Commons is voting on PM Theresa May's statement on her Brexit plan B including amendments. The vote is not legally binding but it is set to shed light on what the House of Commons wants. While there are many suggested amendments (see *BBC's overview here*), it is up to the speaker to decide which ones the Commons gets to vote on. At the moment, the two most important amendments are the Cooper amendment and the amendment by the top of the so-called 1922 Committee of the Conservative Party.
- The Cooper amendment would give the House of Commons a vote on whether to ask for an extension of Article 50 or not (for up to nine months), in case May has not won support for a deal on 26 February. It seems likely it will pass given widespread Labour support and also backing from pro-EU Conservatives. This would be positive, as it would be another sign that a small majority in the Commons will not allow a 'no deal Brexit' to happen.
- The amendment from the 1922 Committee would replace the backstop with 'alternative arrangements'. If this wins backing, PM May could go back to Brussels and tell what would be necessary to get the deal over the finish line but the EU and Ireland do not seem willing to change the backstop framework.
- As we have argued for some time, the pressure on the politicians on all sides will increase, as we approach 29 March. This is also the case for the European Research Group (led by Jacob Rees-Mogg and consists of 60-80 Conservative MPs), who have begun to sound a bit more afraid of whether Brexit will actually happen or not (see e.g. *Financial Times*), which may force them to back May's deal eventually. At least it seems like some Conservatives are looking for a good reason to climb down the tree, as 'May's deal is better than no Brexit'.
- One good reason could be if Theresa May wins backing from her supporting party DUP from Northern Ireland. Recently, **the DUP has softened its position on the much hated backstop, as it may accept the temporary 'alternative arrangements', as suggested by the 1922 Committee amendment**. Also the DUP is under increasing pressure that a 'no deal' Brexit may lead to an independence vote in Northern Ireland, see *The Sun*. The problem for Theresa May is that even if she gets the support from the DUP and the Brexiteers, she will still need to persuade either the pro-EU Conservatives or get more Labour votes. So it is not set in stone that the DUP backing is enough.
- We maintain our call that the two most likely outcomes are either May's deal (or something very similar) passing at a later stage as pressure builds on the politicians or a second EU referendum (40% and 30%, respectively).
- The GBP has performed strongly over the past two weeks as the risk of a 'no deal' Brexit appears to be declining. In our view, the rally in the GBP is fair given that the post Brexit outcome distribution for EUR/GBP looks increasingly skewed towards the downside. We look for EUR/GBP to trade within the 0.86-0.89 range short term. Technically, EUR/GBP looks increasingly oversold with the 14 days relative strength index (RSI) trading below 30 and we reckon that it would require more than the approval of the Cooper amendment either in the form of higher probability that a deal could be passed soon or a call for a second referendum to trigger a break below 0.86 at this stage.

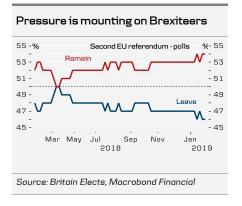


2019

Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond Financial

2018

0.860 -

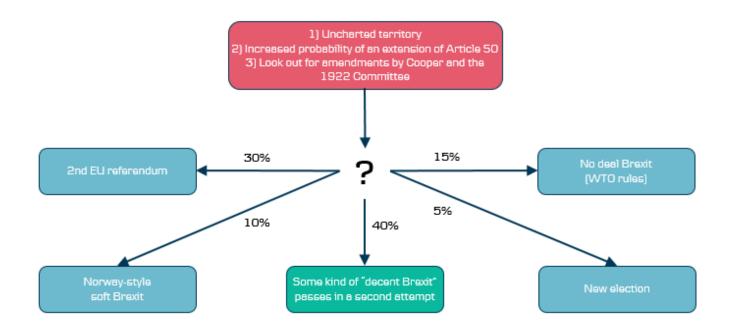


Brexit Scenario	EUR/GBP outcome	Horizon
Decent Brexit	0.83	1-3M after clarification
No deal Brexit	1.00	O-1M after clarification
2nd referendum	0.82-0.86	Range until referedum
No Brexit	0.76-0.80	1-3M after clarification
Theresa May resigns and/or new eleciton	0.90-0.95	Range 0-1M

Senior Analyst Mikael Olai Milhøj +45 45 12 76 07 milh@danskebank.dk

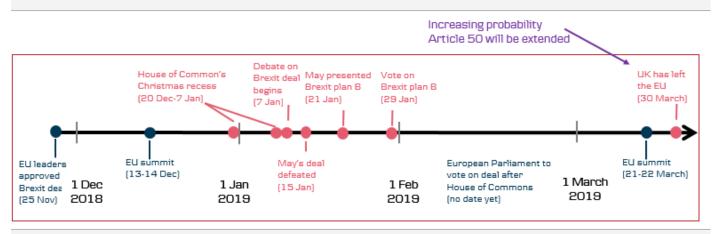
Senior Analyst Morten Helt +45 45 12 85 18 mohel@danskebank.dk

Brexit scenarios



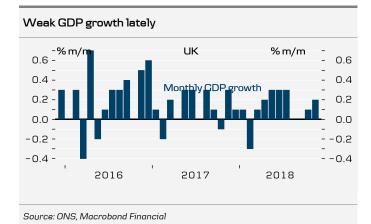
Source: Danske Bank

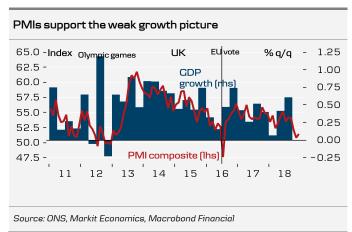
Timeline

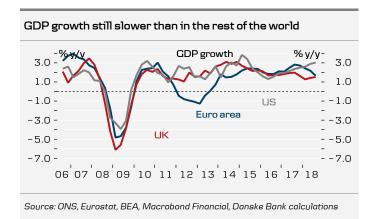


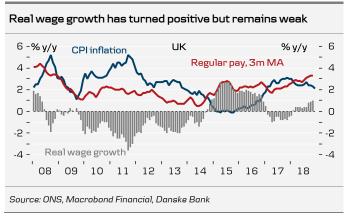
Source: Danske Bank

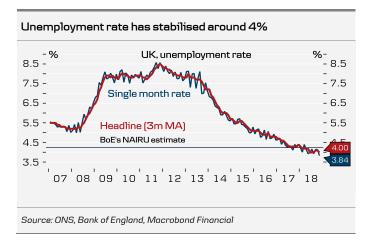
Macro charts

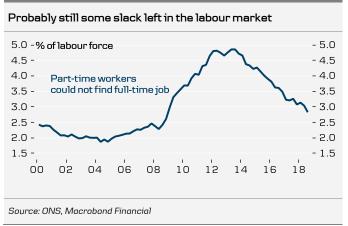


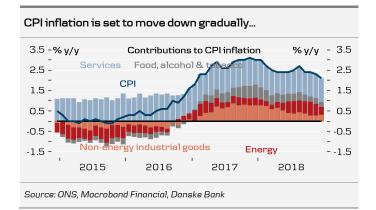


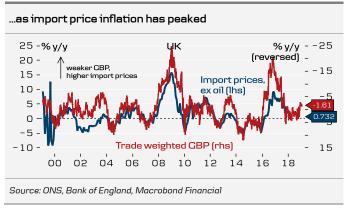


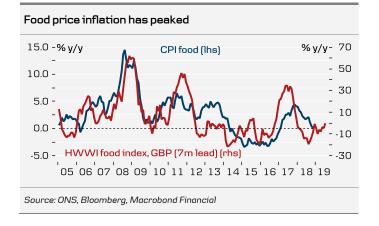


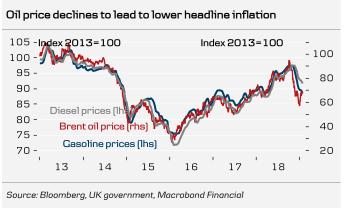












Disclosures

This research report has been prepared by Danske Bank A/S ('Danske Bank'). The author of this research report is Mikael Olai Milhøj, Senior Analyst.

Analyst certification

Each research analyst responsible for the content of this research report certifies that the views expressed in the research report accurately reflect the research analyst's personal view about the financial instruments and issuers covered by the research report. Each responsible research analyst further certifies that no part of the compensation of the research analyst was, is or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations expressed in the research report.

Regulation

Danske Bank is authorised and subject to regulation by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority and is subject to the rules and regulation of the relevant regulators in all other jurisdictions where it conducts business. Danske Bank is subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority (UK). Details on the extent of the regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from Danske Bank on request.

Danske Bank's research reports are prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Securities Dealers Association.

Conflicts of interest

Danske Bank has established procedures to prevent conflicts of interest and to ensure the provision of high-quality research based on research objectivity and independence. These procedures are documented in Danske Bank's research policies. Employees within Danske Bank's Research Departments have been instructed that any request that might impair the objectivity and independence of research shall be referred to Research Management and the Compliance Department. Danske Bank's Research Departments are organised independently from, and do not report to, other business areas within Danske Bank.

Research analysts are remunerated in part based on the overall profitability of Danske Bank, which includes investment banking revenues, but do not receive bonuses or other remuneration linked to specific corporate finance or debt capital transactions.

Financial models and/or methodology used in this research report

Calculations and presentations in this research report are based on standard econometric tools and methodology as well as publicly available statistics for each individual security, issuer and/or country. Documentation can be obtained from the authors on request.

Risk warning

Major risks connected with recommendations or opinions in this research report, including as sensitivity analysis of relevant assumptions, are stated throughout the text.

Expected updates

Ad hoc

Date of first publication

See the front page of this research report for the date of first publication.

General disclaimer

This research report has been prepared by Danske Bank (a division of Danske Bank A/S). It is provided for informational purposes only. It does not constitute or form part of, and shall under no circumstances be considered as, an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase or sell any relevant financial instruments (i.e. financial instruments mentioned herein or other financial instruments of any issuer mentioned herein and/or options, warrants, rights or other interests with respect to any such financial instruments) ('Relevant Financial Instruments').

The research report has been prepared independently and solely on the basis of publicly available information that Danske Bank considers to be reliable. While reasonable care has been taken to ensure that its contents are not untrue or misleading, no representation is made as to its accuracy or completeness and Danske Bank, its affiliates and subsidiaries accept no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss, including without limitation any loss of profits, arising from reliance on this research report.

The opinions expressed herein are the opinions of the research analysts responsible for the research report and reflect their judgement as of the date hereof. These opinions are subject to change and Danske Bank does not undertake to notify any recipient of this research report of any such change nor of any other changes related to the information provided herein.

This research report is not intended for, and may not be redistributed to, retail customers in the United Kingdom or

This research report is protected by copyright and is intended solely for the designated addressee. It may not be reproduced or distributed, in whole or in part, by any recipient for any purpose without Danske Bank's prior written



Disclaimer related to distribution in the United States

This research report was created by Danske Bank A/S and is distributed in the United States by Danske Markets Inc., a U.S. registered broker-dealer and subsidiary of Danske Bank A/A, pursuant to SEC Rule 15a-6 and related interpretations issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The research report is intended for distribution in the United States solely to 'U.S. institutional investors' as defined in SEC Rule 15a-6. Danske Markets Inc. accepts responsibility for this research report in connection with distribution in the United States solely to 'U.S. institutional investors'.

Danske Bank is not subject to U.S. rules with regard to the preparation of research reports and the independence of research analysts. In addition, the research analysts of Danske Bank who have prepared this research report are not registered or qualified as research analysts with the NYSE or FINRA but satisfy the applicable requirements of a non-U.S. jurisdiction.

Any U.S. investor recipient of this research report who wishes to purchase or sell any Relevant Financial Instrument may do so only by contacting Danske Markets Inc. directly and should be aware that investing in non-U.S. financial instruments may entail certain risks. Financial instruments of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and may not be subject to the reporting and auditing standards of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Report completed: 27 January 2019, 23:07 CET

Report first disseminated: 28 January 2019, 06:00 CET