

Article | 22 February 2022

Rates Spark: An unhappy medium

Current rates levels reflect an unhappy medium between two scenarios. Geopolitical tensions may dominate other drivers in the near-term but, sooner or later, bonds will have to contend with the looming monetary policy tightening.

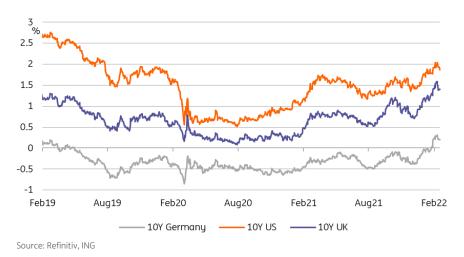


Source: Shutterstock

An unstable equilibrium between two very different scenarios

US markets return from a holiday-lengthened weekend to a more fraught geopolitical situation than when they left on Friday. The escalation of tensions on the ground was initially balanced in investors' minds by frantic diplomatic efforts to avoid more military action. Overnight, the prospect of Russian troops entering eatern Ukraine has brought with it the prospect of sanctions, and cast doubts on the next diplomatic steps. It is fair to say that recent events have undermined the market's confidence in its ability to guess what the endgame will be.

The reaction of government bonds to geopolitical tensions has been muted so far



De-escalation would give way to a return of inflation concerns and central bank tightening

10Y US Treasuries and Bund currently hover respectively around 16bp and 9bp below their roughly 3 year highs. At first glance, this does not suggest that the market assigns a high probability to a significant deterioration in the situation in Ukraine, but one has to consider that current levels reflect an unstable path between two very different scenarios. In the more optimistic one, deescalation would give way to a return of inflation concern and central bank tightening, something that would justify much higher yields.

Why government bonds have not rallied more

We have no insight to offer on near-term geopolitical developments, but we side with the fundamental picture in the medium term. For now, the appeal of government bonds as safe havens probably justifies, if not a further drop in yields, at least a pause in their rise. Interestingly however, not all reallocation flows need bring sovereign yields down. For instance, an investor deciding to swap low-rated debt for government bonds in the same currency could have a neutral impact on government yields (but not on spreads).

10Y rates are a better conduit for safe haven flow than shorter maturities



Source: Refinitiv, ING

We expect to see long-term yields drop faster

This does not apply to all de-risking but explains that there has not been a more dramatic drop in government yields as credit spreads widen. The value of government bonds as a macro hedge against geopolitical risk is also called into question by the rising trend in interest rates. In this respect, front-end bonds may appear too risky to investors, and thus we expect to see long-term yields drop faster until and unless markets are given credible evidence of de-escalation.

Today's events and market view

Today's IFO is expected to confirm the upbeat assessment of yesterday's PMI. Any anecdotal detail on prices would be of particular relevance to the way markets price future ECB action. This being said, there is more than even chance that investors' focus remains firmly on geopolitical tensions.

In the US, house prices, PMIs and Richmond Fed index will be the main releases. The US Treasury will auction 2Y T-notes.

Author

Padhraic Garvey, CFA Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder
Senior Rates Strategist
benjamin.schroder@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet
Head of European Rates Strategy
antoine.bouvet@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.