

**Rates Spark** 

# Rates Spark: Drawing a line under EUR rates

Central bank comments have helped draw a line under euro market rates. We think 2% is a decent bottom for 10Y Bund yields. The rally is also at risk of higher gas prices, or if today's PMIs don't confirm the market's rosy price assumptions



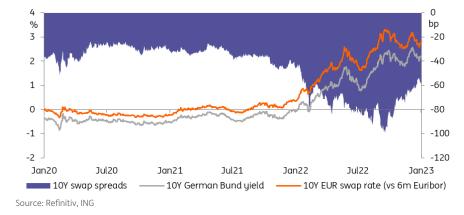
## Robust vs gradual, 50bp hikes have the edge at the ECB

European Central Bank (ECB) officials are making full use of the last days before their pre-meeting quiet period starts this Thursday. There appear to be little appetite to deviate from the guidance given in December that the February meeting will see another 50bp hike. Whether the same holds for the March meeting is less certain, but only a couple of national central bank governors came out in favour of a more gradual pace of increases going forward, understood to mean 25bp increments.

We wouldn't overplay the importance of ECB guidance more than one meeting ahead

In a sense, we wouldn't overplay the importance of ECB guidance more than one meeting ahead. The March meeting will feature a new set of staff economic forecast which will go a long way towards shaping policy decision. Our base case is that, out of consistency at least, President Christine Lagarde will repeat the March 50bp guidance at next week's meeting, but we think market direction is more likely to be dictated by economic releases, for instance today's PMIs, and especially the components related to inflation.

# 10Y Bund and swap rates have held the bottom of their ranges at 2% and 2.5% respectively



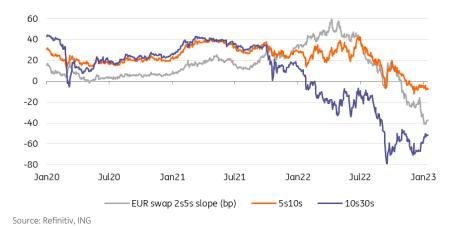
### Hawkish skew helps draw a line under EUR rates

What happens after that is the object of less discussion but is of no less importance. The hawks are already positioning for hikes at the May and June meetings although few doubt that, by that point, more dovish members will have managed to push for a downshift to 25bp increments. Similarly, there has been comparatively fewer pot shots taken at market expectations of up to 100bp worth of rate cuts by end-2024. There is no doubt in our mind that pricing policy easing this far from the end of the tightening cycle is presumptuous, even if we assume that markets are right about the amount of Fed cuts to be delivered by that time.

We suspect that short-term longs are likely to take profit before next week's Fed and ECB meetings

All these considerations have acted as a barrier to 10Y Bund yields crossing below 2%, and for 10Y EUR swaps approaching 2.5%. We identified both levels as the likely bottom of the range for EUR rates this year and we think ECB policy will be instrumental in enforcing it, at least before the midway point of 2023 is reached. Meanwhile, we suspect that short-term longs are likely to take profit before next week's Fed and ECB meetings, and a rebound in natural gas prices has also pressured rates higher.

ECB rate cut expectations have inverted the swap curve, this will take time to reverse



### Today's events and market view

Today's economic highlight is a first glimpse of January PMIs in Europe. Following the improvement in economic surprise indices as well as market economic sentiment, consensus is for a rebound in both services and manufacturing PMIs. Any comment on respondents' price expectations will be particularly relevant in assessing the sustainability of the January bond market rally. We think it has run out of steam already.

The same indices will be released for the UK and US later in the day. UK data also feature CBI orders and prices, whilst two regional Fed surveys will be the highlight in the US, from the Philadelphia and Richmond Feds.

The Netherlands are scheduled to sell 30Y bonds for  $\in$ 2bn, and Germany to sell  $\in$ 1.5bn of a green bond maturing in just under three years' time. The EU also mandated banks for a syndicated tap of a 30Y bond.

Today's roster of ECB speakers include Klaas Knot, Boris Vujcic, and Christine Lagarde.

#### Authors

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

Padhraic Garvey, CFA Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@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 http://www.ing.com.