

Rates Spark

Rates Spark: Eurozone growth recovery not to be ignored

US and euro rates opened the week lower, continuing the dovish sentiment from the week before. Markets are pricing in 75bp of ECB rate cuts for 2024 – our baseline forecast – but two cuts are also still on the table, and thus market pricing should be lower. A growth recovery, as also reflected by Monday's PMIs, reduces the need for a steep path of cuts



Week opens with lower rates despite eurozone growth recovery

Bonds opened the week with higher prices, fed by the ongoing dovish sentiment from lower US nonfarm payroll numbers on Friday. And with both ISM manufacturing and services indices falling below 50 last week, markets are increasingly seeing signs of a US economic slowdown. In contrast, the eurozone PMIs on Monday morning reflected a continuation of the gradual recovery, with the final composite PMI of April now at 51.7. Keep in mind, however, that the quarter-on-quarter growth rate in the US was 1.6% whilst only 0.3% in the eurozone for the first quarter of the year.

Markets were not moved by the various eurozone PMI numbers, despite most exceeding expectations, and euro rates traded lower on the day. Instead, attention seems more

dedicated to European Central Bank speakers, including comments from Chief Economist Lane expressing confidence about a June cut. Some of the more dovish ECB Governing Council members hinted at a total of four cuts in 2024, but in our view the improving growth numbers do not warrant such a steep path of cuts. While still our base case forecast, we don't even see a total of 75bp as the market is currently pricing as a done deal given the data so far – pricing between two and three cuts this year would be more justified in our view.

In the short run the trigger for higher yields can still come from the US. This week the US will be testing demand for duration after the recent more dovish data and Fed comments with three UST auctions lined up: a new 3y note on Tuesday, a new 10y on Wednesday and a new 30y bond on Thursday. Yields have come down considerably over the past week so \$125bn of issuance should provide a good health check of current levels. And even if easily absorbed by markets, we think the real test will be next week's US CPI number for April. Consensus still sees 0.3% month-on-month for core, which is not a good number on an annualised basis.

Today's events and market views

The data calendar for the day holds little of note other than the retail sales figures for the eurozone. Central banker comments could be more interesting with Spain's de Cos and Germany's Nagel slated to speak today. From the Fed only Kashkari is scheduled to speak later tonight.

Primary markets see Austria tapping 10Y and 50Y bonds for \in 2bn in total. Alongside, Italy is in the process of selling a BTP Valore retail bond this week with yesterday's sales at \in 3bn, well below the average first days of past tranches. In the US the focus is on the quarterly refunding round kicking off with the sale of US\$58bn in a new 3Y note.

Author

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

Michiel Tukker Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@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 www.ing.com.