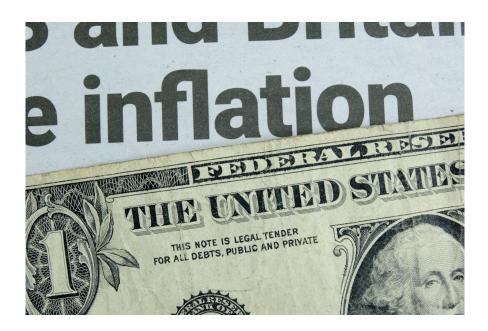


Article | 14 September 2022

Rates Spark: Flat bear

The beat in US CPI puts curves back into a bear-flattening regime. It is tempting to call for peak hawkishness but next week could see a more upbeat Fed. Euro bonds face a lot of supply, and eye the Commission's energy plans nervously



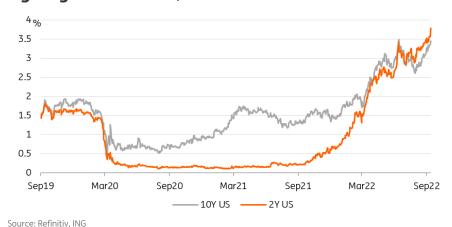
Peak hawkishness in the US? Not quite

<u>US inflation is not coming down in a hurry</u> and, despite some encouraging signs elsewhere, it has given hawkish price action in rates globally another lease of life. This means flatter curves, and higher yields. 10Y Treasuries are now within touching distance of their 3.47% June peak and we do not see much that would stop it from beating that level. In fact <u>we've laid out a path towards</u> 3.75%, while still seeing a peak in the 3.5% to 3.75% range. Given the magnitude of the CPI surprise, we think markets would only react to a re-acceleration in PPI (consensus is for a deceleration) today, and ignore an outcome with less hawkish implications.

The recent strong run of US economic data could result in upgraded Fed forecasts

The next event is next week's Fed meeting. Barring a well-informed press leak ahead of the meeting saying the opposite, a 75bp hike will remain our, and the market's, favoured outcome. Of course, with now a 20% chance of a 100bp hike at the September meeting now priced in, it is tempting to call this peak hawkishness and to favour curve steepeners. There are still hawkish risks at next week's meeting however, even if one discounts a 100bp hike. For instance, the recent strong run of US economic data could result in upgraded Fed forecasts, and lend additional weight to the Fed's hawkish tone.

Bye bye flatteners, US CPI has inverted the US curve further



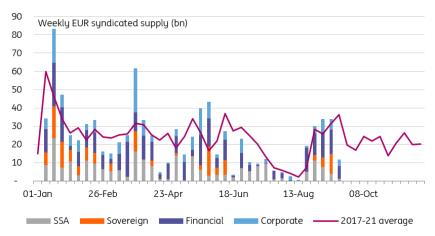
A difficult backdrop for EUR bonds, but look to the Commission for support

Of course this resonates with other markets. EUR bonds are still licking their wounds after the European Central Bank (ECB) signalled a new hawkish reaction function, and GBP bonds are looking nervously to a Bank of England (BoE) meeting next week where a 75bp hike is also quickly becoming the market's preferred outcome. All this is not an environment particularly conducive of bond performance, especially with primary market deals coming thick and fast. Despite difficult market conditions, the past four weeks have seen greater primary market activity than the average of the previous five years.

This is not an environment particularly conducive of bond performance

The main event of the day is the European Commission unveiling its energy support plan. Gas futures jumped yesterday afternoon but are still down significantly this month. For bond markets, the outline of the plan that appeared over the past few days could be the perfect combination of demand destruction (mandated consumption cuts), not aggressive enough action that it could materially change Europe's economic trajectory (for instance via redistribution towards energy consumers), or that it would in itself cause a further cut in supplies by setting an import price cap, and reform of energy markets to avoid short squeezes.

Despite difficult market conditions, EUR syndicated supply is above its 5Y average in August/September



Source: Bond Radar, ING

Today's events and market view

Eurozone industrial product is the main item of note in this morning's economic calendar.

The European Commission will unveil its energy support plan this morning. Energy priced bounced yesterday afternoon but are still significantly down on the month. A continued fall would cap EUR rates upside although momentum is currently in favour of bond sellers.

Debt sales will be from Germany (in the long-end) and Portugal (5Y and 10Y). Belgium also mandated banks for the launch of a new 17Y green bond which we expect to price today. In illiquid market conditions we find that the greenium has been shrinking for sovereign bonds.

Hot on the heels of yesterday's US CPI report, the most salient piece of economic data to be released today is PPI. After the CPI beat, we doubt that a drop in PPI would be cheered as a dovish signal. The other less exciting release is MBA mortgage application.

Author

Antoine Bouvet

Head of European Rates Strategy antoine.bouvet@ing.com

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

Benjamin Schroeder
Senior Rates Strategist
benjamin.schroder@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.