

Article | 9 July 2024 Rates Spark

Rates Spark: Issuers returning after French distraction

Fed Chair Powell's testimony didn't give away much and markets continue to price in around a 75% probability for a September cut. French spreads remain elevated, but issuers are returning to EUR primary markets as events risks are abating. The Bank of England's short-term liquidity facility still sees rising demand



Fed remains biased towards cuts, but Powell signalled no shift in the baseline

The net market reaction is about right post the Powell statement – an edge higher in yields, on both ends of the curve. There is clearly still a Fed bias towards cuts, but beyond that it's very balanced, with the underlying economy seen as showing ongoing signs of relative firmness. Inflation figures were pointing to some modest further progress, but stating that "reducing policy restraint too late or too little could unduly weaken economic activity and employment" still shows the Fed's inclination to ease policy. But Chair Powell is in no rush.

The market is attaching a roughly 75% chance to a September cut and almost fully pricing two cuts by the end of this year. As long as the data – and subsequently Fed comments – does not

Article | 9 July 2024

noticeably point away from this baseline any move lower in market rates will be a slow grind. The 3yr auction went well, coming rich to secondary levels on a strong non-dealer bid. Next up are the 10yr (Wednesday) and 30yr (Thursday) auctions, and the little matter of US CPI on Thursday morning US time. The CPI data is anticipated to be Treasuries supportive.

French relief has its limits, but enough for issuers to return

EUR markets saw a modest rise in sympathy with US rates over the past session. More notable was a rewidening of French sovereign bond spreads versus Bunds – by around 4bp in the 10yr maturity – as the post-election relief is fading. Over the past few days rating agencies such as Moody's and S&P have commented on the fiscal challenges facing any new government. The spread at around 67bp is still well off the +80bp peaks, but also well above the pre-election levels of just below 50bp.

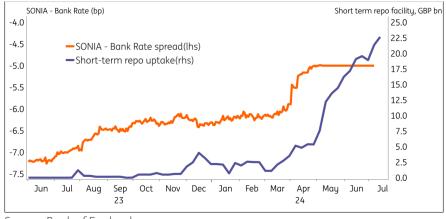
While we think the French spread is more likely to stay in these still elevated ranges, markets elsewhere have remained more insulated. The Bund ASW is not budging after it had already reached pre-election levels earlier. With the risk events out of the way, we have seen issuers coming back to the primary market, using the limited time ahead of the summer break. In SSAs, next to the EU which held its scheduled sale on Tuesday, €9bn in a dual tranche deal, we have now seen German Laender Rheinland-Pfalz and Baden-Wuertemberg test the waters as well as EBRD mandating a 7yr green bond.

Bank of England's liquidity facility sees uptake rising

In the UK the uptake from the Short Term Repo facility rose again this week (see chart), suggesting that more liquidity is sought at a premium above the Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) rate. Since March the Bank of England (BoE) liquidity facility has shown a sharp increase, which hints at tighter liquidity conditions in some parts of the GBP market. Initially the SONIA also rose but stabilised at exactly 5bp below the Bank Rate.

An increase of the Short Term Repo uptake was anticipated against a backdrop of Quantiative Tightening (QT), but the increase is faster and earlier than we would have expected. With still plenty of bank reserves in the system, liquidity at a headline level still seems ample. The uptake of BoE liquidity could potentially be attributed to smaller players, such as building societies, which do not have the same ease of access to market-based liquidity but are eligible for the BoE facility.

BoE liquidity facility continues to see strong demand



Source: Bank of England

Article | 9 July 2024

Wednesday's events and market views

Markets will already be eyeing the CPI reading on Thursday, with no notable data releases on Wednesday besides weekly MBA mortgage application numbers from the US. Instead the various central bank speakers may get more interest. From the Fed we have Powell's testimoney before the House Financial Services Committee and Nagel will be speaking from the ECB.

Germany will auction 12yr and 14yr Bunds totalling €2bn and the US has a 10yr Note auction scheduled for a total of \$39bn.

Author

Padhraic Garvey, CFA

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

Michiel Tukker

Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@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.

Article | 9 July 2024