Article | 29 November 2024

Rates Spark: Last call for 50bp in December

Today's eurozone flash CPI should end any chance of a 50bp ECB cut next month. A large undershoot would be needed to push market expectations back in that direction after officials did not latch on to the weaker PMIs. In France, it looks as if the worst can be avoided, but the difficult politics of reining in the deficit are not going away



Eurozone flash CPI should end any chance of a larger 50bp ECB cut next month

Spanish and German CPI slightly undershot consensus, which means a 50bp cut in December is not fully off the table. Having said that, the eurozone CPI today will have to come in significantly below expectations for markets to price in a higher probability of a 50bp cut. Right now, just 30bp are priced in, and with European Central Bank speakers not convinced a larger cut is necessary, we don't think this number will move higher on a consensus reading.

The more interesting story in our view is actually found in the pricing of long-term inflation. The 5Y5Y inflation forward has dipped below 2.0% this week, which is lower than the ECB's inflation target. The last time the 5Y5Y drifted below that handle was in 2014, on the eve of QE taking off. It

took until 2021 for the 5Y5Y to edge above 2% again. This move highlights that concerns about the eurozone are not just of a cyclical nature, but also the long-term economic outlook is being repriced by markets.

Having said that, we think markets are underestimating long-term inflation risk, which in our view is tilted to the upside. Structural drivers of inflation, such as demographics, decarbonisation and deglobalisation will apply upward pressure in the coming years. And the willingness to provide fiscal support in case of severe growth headwinds should prevent a return to the low inflation environment that we had in the years before Covid.

France: Cautious optimism that the worst can be avoided

In France, the government has given in to the pressure coming from Marine Le Pen's party. While the latter is claiming victory already, it appears they see this as an opportunity to extract more concessions with the threat of bringing down the government. At least there is some movement and talk - markets have so far reacted with some relief, tightening the 10y spread of French government bonds over Bunds by 4bp to just over 80bp, although that is still above the prior June peak. The broader gauge for risk sentiment, the 10y Bund spread versus swaps hovered at -7bp, signalling ongoing caution.

In the end, the worst case might be avoided, but the episode does highlight the political struggles to rein in France's fiscal deficit. And it is likely to only get tougher if the macro backdrop deteriorates further. After markets close today, all eyes will be on S&P and whether it chooses to review its AA-/Stable rating of the French sovereign. The last review took place only in May which already led to the downgrade from AA, just ahead of the EU elections and subsequent French snap elections.

Today's events and market view

After the French flash CPI in the morning the focus will turn to the reading for the eurozone. The headline CPI is expected to rise to 2.3% from 2% YoY, although the reading on the month is seen at a negative -0.2%. Core CPI is expected to rise to an elevated 2.8% from 2.7% YoY. We will also get the ECB consumer survey on inflation expectations. Scheduled ECB speakers for the day are Vice President Luis De Guindos and Bundesbank's Joachim Nagel.

Author

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

Benjamin SchroederSenior 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.