

Article | 1 April 2022

Rates Spark: Payrolls day

It's that time again, where the global financial markets community swoons over the latest US jobs report. It's expected to be strong. But often the market can ignore the number and instead use it as an excuse to latch on to a preferred trend. In that respect it will be key to see whether it is used as an excuse for rates to continue down, or to revert back up.



Source: Shutterstock

US payrolls are always important, even if the number itself is sometimes not

When the 2/10yr curve very briefly inverted earlier this week, it was a moment where the 10yr yield dipped below the 2yr yield (and not the 2yr shooting above the 10yr). This is important, as since then there has been a tendency for market rates to drift lower. It looks as if the 10yr is attempting to mark the 2.5% area as the peak in the cycle. It's far too early to tell whether it is, but the market will map out a technical path here to assess whether it was.

There remains upside potential for market rates, beyond 2.5% and likely up as far as the 2.75% area

Our view is that there remains upside potential for market rates, beyond 2.5% and likely up as far as the 2.75% area, particularly as the Fed has not even started to unwind it's balance sheet yet. When they do, there will be some USD 2-3trn of paper moving off the Fed's balance sheet and on to the open market – a significant supply-side event, likely starting from July (at the latest).

Payrolls today will help to frame where the market mindset is. The number itself is of course important. But the number itself is not always the issue. Often it's the market registering the payrolls event and pushing beyond it that matters. Should market rates continue to drift lower after payrolls it will feel like a local peak has certainly been reached. At the same time, the payroll event could be used as an excuse to halt the downside test, and instead revert to testing towards higher yields.

2Y-10Y had briefly inverted - triggered by 10Y heading lower, not 2Y higher



Source: Refinitiv. ING

Strong US data and High EZ CPI readings set the stage for next week

Today's data releases should set the tone for the upcoming week. US jobs data should confirm the strong labour market backdrop, against which markets will then also interpret the upcoming FOMC minutes. It was the notable meeting where the Fed felt the need to step up the speed of tightening ahead.

A final dash to better align market expectations with ECB thinking

Similarly the high inflation readings in the Eurozone set the stage for the ECB speakers next week. It may be their final dash to better align market expectations, with ECB thinking before the communications blackout period starts on Thursday ahead of the 14 April policy setting meeting. So far the cautious tone from the ECB has been largely brushed aside by markets. But increasing concerns surrounding natural gas supply and the economic knock-on effects may mean that markets become more receptive. The release of the ECB minutes next Thursday can add to the

understanding of the ECB's more cautious stance.

In our view the bear-flattening of the Eurozone curve is a near term phenomenon which should eventually give way to a more healthy resteepening of the curve. As the more technical flattening pressure stemming from month end rebalancing flows has now passed, perhaps the upcoming week could see dynamics change already.

Market pricing seems at odds with the ECB's repeated pledge for gradualism



Source: Refinitiv, ING

Today's events and market view

The main event for the day is the US job market data, where the market consensus is looking for a 490k non-farm payrolls increase. The issue remains a lack of supply of workers to fill the vacancies available while demand is strong. Other data to watch today is the ISM manufacturing. All in all data should support calls for 50bp Fed hikes at least at the next two meetings.

On the Fed speakers front, Evans will discuss the economy and the policy outlook.

The Eurozone will focus on the CPI flash estimate, where the consensus is still for a 6.7% y/y rise, however upside surprises in the country data the market should be primed for a higher reading already. The busy slate of ECB speakers will underscore the gap between market pricing and ECB rhetoric, though the nearing blackout period ahead of the next ECB meeting may see members stepping up their tone.

In supply Belgium conducts a smaller optional reserve inquiry auction today.

Authors

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