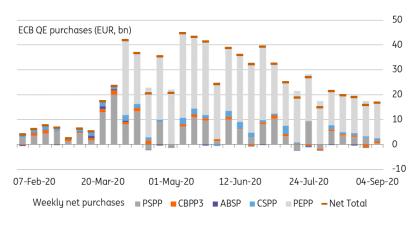


Rates Spark: Spread doldrums

The long-term case for tighter sovereign spreads remains, but an uncertain ECB outlook and higher rates volatility has taken the wind out of their sails. This means they are more sensitive to supply, rates volatility, and ECB policy indecision in the near term.



Source: ECB, ING

Peripheral debt: entering the dodrums

Our conviction for the month of September is that price action will be messy to read. Yesterday was a case in point. In spite of the decent performance in risk assets, peripheral bonds were on the back foot. The culprit, supply, is easy to identify. Italian bonds face a double challenge this week in the form of the 20Y syndication we're expecting today, and of a 3Y/7Y auction. More fundamentally, doubts about the ECB's dovish stance, and the pick-up in rates volatility have weakened buyers' resolve.

On the former, despite apparent divergence of views between governing council members, we would be surprised if the central bank allowed markets to doubt its resolve in maintaining benign market conditions. There are headline risks however. An ECB too relaxed about the inflation shortfall in its forecast this week, or about EUR strength, would mean peripheral spreads stay stuck in the doldrums until later in the year, when our economics team thinks the case for more easing will be clearer.

Near-term, peripheral spreads are vulnerable to a rise in rates volatility



Long-term, the direction of travel is clear: tighter

Another headline risk is the weekly PEPP purchase data (see next section for our analysis of the numbers published yesterday afternoon). Should purchases fall below the roughly €20bn weekly run rate implied in the ECB's 'envelopes' in the coming weeks, we see a danger of markets inferring that the central bank is keeping its powder dry to respond to potential episodes of market volatility.

These could lead to temporary spikes in sovereign spreads, although we doubt they will prove lasting. We expect the trend towards tighter spreads to resume in the autumn, when the case for more easing becomes clearer. Eventually, we see 10Y Italy-Germany spreads tightening to 125bp in early 2021 as a result. It could also be that when adding the carry into year-end, dip-buyers in peripheral bonds still achieve better total returns than in core however.

ECB net purchases to pick up again, but by how much?

The ECB has delivered the purchase data for August, showing that overall net purchases across all programmes amounted to €78.6bn, just about 73% of July's volume. The pandemic emergency programme (PEPP) accounted for the lion's share with €59.4bn.

ECB net purchases in the week ended 4 September amounted to ≤ 17 bn, slightly more than the ≤ 16 bn recorded the week before where net purchases under PEPP were marginally higher at ≤ 14.4 bn, thus still close to their lowest weekly volumes on record. The meagre volume of ≤ 0.5 bn for the public sector programme (PSPP) should also be due to the larger redemptions at the start of September.

The recent figures do not signal an intention to get purchases back to their pre-summer speed. Indeed, <u>ECB's Schnabel had indicated in an interview</u> last week that more benign market conditions should also be reflected in a reduced need for the ECB to intervene, and thus lower volumes. Taking her expectation that the entire PEPP envelope should be spent under a baseline scenario, that would imply weekly average PEPP purchases of almost €20bn per week until the middle of next year, likely a threshold the market will be looking out for next week. Such volumes would be only slightly higher than those observed in July, but don't forget PSPP still comes on top..Looking just at September, higher bond redemptions this month also imply higher reinvestment needs by the ECB, meaning that the actual gross flow could be more supportive of the market.

Events today

The main event for EUR rates markets today will be the 20Y Italian syndication. The Netherlands will auction 8Y debt, and Austria 10Y and 14Y bonds. In GBP rates, the DMO will sell 15Y Gilt via syndication.

Data-wise, the Eurozone Q2 GDP is a second reading. US NFIB optimism will be the highlight in the afternoon.

Author

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

Benjamin Schroeder Senior Rates Strategist benjamin.schroder@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 <u>www.ing.com</u>.