

Article | 5 August 2021 Rates Spark

Rates Spark: Spice it up, please

If there is a hawkish signal sent by the BoE today, we think it will relate to its balance sheet unwind strategy. We see no need to signal hikes given the existing curve discount; a steeper curve is on the cards. Meanwhile, US yields continue to play games with the data and are minded to test lower in yield regardless, trading as if there has been a macro collapse.



Bank of England Governor Andrew Bailey

Source: Shutterstock

The Fed vice chair nods approval for tightening, but not dramatically deviant from the central party line

An initial flurry of consternation surrounding comments made by Fed vice chair Clarida yesterday soon faded thereafter, and for good reason. Although Clarida indeed is a centrist, and not expected to veer too much from the party line, in fact there was very little such deviation. There was no material deviation from the median dot that has already been planted in 2023, and talk of tapering by year end is perfectly in line with market thinking of where the Fed's head is at. The notion that the Fed will have made the required substantial progress by year end is also fitting with this, and especially following the messaging that came from the end-July FOMC meeting. The 2yr ended up 1bp higher, and the back end ultimately did not care.

The USD curve and short-end date shrugged off Clarida's comments



Source: Refinitiv, ING

if the 10yr is on a slide it's tough to argue that raising front end rates would be the logical thing to do

What was interesting from Clarida was acceptance of surprise that long rates have fallen by so much. This must be a hot discussion point for the Federal Reserve. While a rate hike from the Fed remains some way off, if the 10 yr is on a slide like we've seen in recent months and trekking towards 1% it's tough to argue that raising front end rates would be the logical thing to do. Really for the Fed to come in and comfortably engineer a series of rate hikes, the 10 yr should be much closer to 2%, and ideally with a very comfortable 2 handle. We could still get there. An accelerated tapering would help, but we did not get enough from Clarida to suggest that was on the main menu, at least not yet. Expect more on this super-hot topic ahead.

The bond market has been behaving as if there has been a macro collapse in recent months

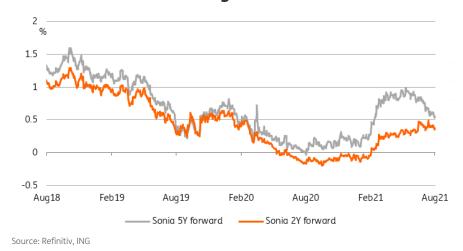
Data? Who cares, it seems. The bond market doesn't. Reasonably uppity survey evidence from both the manufacturing and services sectors this week so far has been ignored. US payrolls could be too. The ADP was weak, and that's the risk for payrolls on Friday. But the bond market has been behaving as if there has been a macro collapse in recent months anyway. We need indeed to see the number, but we'd argue that even if we knew the number now it's hard to know which way yields will go, apart from down.

BoE looking for the signs

By and large, our economics team expects the Bank of England (BoE) to refrain from sending policy

signals at its August meeting, but this doesn't mean today will be a quiet session for sterling markets. Context matters. In the run up to the meeting, two MPC members spoke in favour of an earlier withdrawal of accommodative measures. As a result, we wouldn't be surprised to see some members (a maximum of two), voting in favour of stopping QE earlier than the planned end in December 2021. We doubt the idea will gain in popularity among other members given that the programme is already near its end and due to the communication challenges this will cause.

The curve is pricing more than one hike within 2Y but is not convinced the BoE will go much further



As inflation risk is getting more airplay, calls for an earlier hike are

getting louder

One reason why the BoE doesn't need any additional communication challenges is that there is already an intense debate happening about the timing of the first rate hike. We think early 2023 is the most likely timeframe but an earlier move in late 2022 is conceivable. As inflation risk is getting more airplay, calls for an earlier hike are getting louder. With the swap curve is already pricing a hike next year, we see no need for the MPC to send a signal on that front.

This flat, the GBP curve is priced for the hawkish policy mistake



Source: Refinitiv, ING

The GBP swap curve is way too flat

A third topic of interest, as its tightening cycle is getting nearer, is how the BoE will go about managing rate hikes and balance sheet reaction. Governor Andrew Bailey has spoken in favour of both running in parallel, which would be a departure from the sequencing envisioned in the last cycle. There is no certainty that the BoE will address the issue today, but such a momentous decision needs to be communicated well in advance, in our view, so it makes sense to prime the market for it. We think the GBP swap curve is way too flat for this possibility.

Today's events and market view

A number of 'tier two' releases in the European morning but we doubt these have much market-moving potential. Instead the attention will be on Spain and France selling bonds in relatively illiquid markets, and thus putting upward pressure on yields in the first half of the day.

The main event of the day is the BoE meeting (see above). This meeting will feature an update to its quarterly monetary policy report and a speech from Governor Andrew Bailey. The absence of a hike signal and possible clues on balance sheet reduction would put steepening pressure on the curve.

The afternoon will only offer a weekly jobless claims update but Fed governor Christopher Waller will add his voice to the chorus of hawkish Fed officials who have spoken recently.

Author

Padhraic Garvey, CFA Regional Head of Research, Americas

padhraic.garvey@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder Senior Rates Strategist benjamin.schroder@ing.com

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