

Article | 16 January 2024

Rates Spark: The ECB pushes back

EUR curves bear flattened at the start of the week with the European Central Bank leaning against aggressive market pricing. The message remains consistent – much of the wage data will only be available by the June meeting. At the same time, the ECB knowingly limits the reach of any pushback by sticking to overall data dependency



The ECB counters aggressive cut expectations with consistency

The market's pricing of ECB rate cuts going into this week were elevated, prompting expectations that that we would start to see more pushback from officials. And observers were not disappointed.

Chief Economist Philip Lane initiated the renewed pushback already over the weekend, when he cautioned against recalibrating policy too early. And specifically with regards to the development of wages he pointed out that the Council would only have the most complete data set available by the end of April, so only in time for the June policy meeting.

Yesterday then saw two of the most hawkish ECB members Robert Holzmann and Joachim Nagel add their takes. Holzmann highlighted that early wage data pointed to relatively high increases. The Austrian central banker also warned that one should not bank on rate cuts this year given the potential price implication of supply chain and energy disruptions from developments in the Middle

Article | 16 January 2024

2

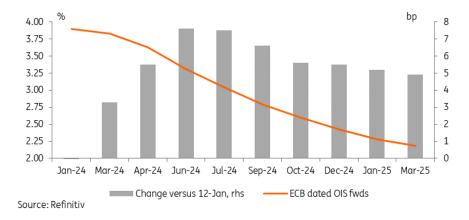
East. The Bundesbank's head concurred that it is much too early to talk about rate cuts with wages being the "great unknown".

Market rates nudged higher on the back of yesterday's remarks, even defying a <u>negative GDP</u> <u>figure out of Germany</u>. But they are still more than fully pricing in a first ECB rate cut by April and overall remain close to discounting 150bp in policy easing over 2024.

The ECB probably knows that it is difficult to really move markets away from pricing that is seemingly inconsistent with its communication. But market pricing has to include pricing for tail risks, not just the baseline scenario. Even Lane highlighted downside risks to the outlook and possibly even disinflationary effects of geopolitical tensions – wages are not everything.

To a degree, there is some justification to the market dynamic of anticipating a turning cycle. After all, the remarks by Lane and (most) others including Nagel yesterday seem to indicate that there is a consensus building within the Council that summer could be a possible turning point. And once the ECB starts to move, Lane made clear to not expect this to be a one-off, but signalled a sequence of cuts.

Despite ECB pushback, summer still can't come soon enough for markets



Today's events and market views

While US markets will return from a long weekend, the focus today should initially remain on EUR rates and central bank communication. The ECB's François Villeroy, one of the more influential centrists, is scheduled to speak today in a panel at the Davos World Economic Forum.

In eurozone data we will get the German ZEW survey and the ECB's consumer survey on inflation expectations. The fragility of expectations is a particular worry to officials, which is likely only exacerbated by geopolitical tensions. The US calendar is light, with only the Empire Index of note, but we will have the Fed's Christopher Waller speaking on the economy and policy.

Today's highlight in primary markets is the launch of a new 25Y green bond by France via syndication. Germany will auction a new 5Y bond.

3

Author

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 www.ing.com.

Article | 16 January 2024