

Article | 9 December 2021

Rates Spark: The end is nigh

Omicron may not be the end of the world, but inflation is surely seeing an end to central bank purchases. That is the upshot of the final guidance provided by ECB speakers ahead of next week's crucial meeting. Thus positive news on the pandemic front is putting pressure on sovereign spreads and political events early next year are adding to concerns.



Source: Shutterstock

As critical central bank meetings draw closer Omicron is still making the headlines. As the severity of the illness and vaccine efficacy are being assessed, any results are still preliminary and come with many caveats. Firm conclusions will only emerge as more data becomes available alongside the further spread of the new virus variant. It is indeed quickly spreading, leading to more restrictions in public life such as in the UK.

But the recent Covid news also offer a glimpse of hope. At least enough for rates to focus on the inflation issue at hand and to surge higher again yesterday, also with curves steepening noticeably for a change after flattening pressure had prevailed. Bund asset swap spreads extended their tightening.

2

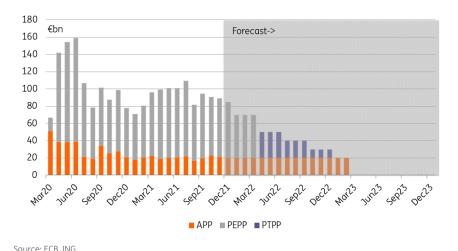
Omicron is unlikely to prevent the ECB from scaling back QE

ECB speakers have reiterated their confidence that the ECB is now better equipped to deal with Omicron and that it will not derail the economic recovery. There have also been voices again calling for more time to assess the next steps, this time from ECB's Rehn. But more optionality can cut both ways and inflation remains the larger issue at hand for central bankers.

Optionality can cut both ways and inflation remains the larger issue at hand

The ECB's Schnabel made the case for phasing out asset purchases as the recovery gains traction stick to this tool for too long and unwanted side effects will eventually outweigh. She pointed to asset price inflation and market functioning - with a nod to the current year-end collateral scarcity issues and the problem of moral hazard. With her also dismissing the notion floated by the ECB's Holzmann that the sequenced exit as predicated by the forward guidance could be altered, the upshot remains that the ECB is quickly moving closer to at least significantly scaling back its net asset purchases.

ECB looks set to phase out net asset purchases



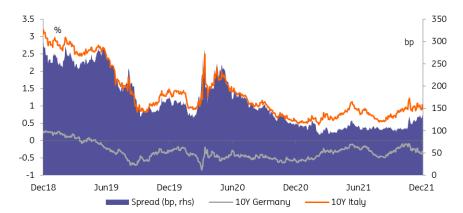
Italian politics move into view again

It was central bank buying support that had benefitted periphery sovereign bonds most. Against a backdrop of support dwindling it comes as little surprise that the widening pressure on spreads persists. The 10Y Italy-Bund spread is again close to its widest levels for the year and erased a brief tightening streak on the back of last week's rating upgrade.

It also does not help in this environment that markets are reminded of the upcoming election of the next Italian President in January. Mario Draghi is seen by many as a prime candidate, but giving up his premiership could risk destabilizing the current national unity government that oversees the implementation of the EU's recovery plan. Taken together, we think these risks will push 10Y spreads to 150bp early next year.

Article | 9 December 2021

Wider Italian spreads reflect waning ECB support, and political risks



Source: Refinitiv, ING

Today's events and market view

Markets will take central bankers' guidance and are now left to interpret it against the backdrop of developing Omicron news flow. But we think beyond any short term resteepening on positive news, lies more curve flattening as policy tightening is priced back in.

Today's only notable data and primary market events come from the US. We will see the release of initial jobless claims data as well as a reopening of the 30Y bond by the US Treasury.

Authors

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.

Article | 9 December 2021

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.

Article | 9 December 2021