

The lure of 4% for the US 10yr

US inflation remains comfortably above 8%, placing implied pressure on the Federal Reserve to stay tough. In consequence, the market discount for the funds rate peak has extended to 4.25%. This is important for the 10yr Treasury yield, as there is a path there now to target 3.75%. It can get to 4%, but does not have to, as inflation expectations are at c.2.5%



How we got to here - Our calls

Back in June we [called a peak for the US 10yr yield when it hit 3.5%](#). We premised this on quite a rapid change in the structure of the curve, where the 5yr moved from a state of trading quite cheap to the curve to one where it traded outright rich. That switch is a classic turning point signal. And it worked. The 10yr shot back down towards 2.5%.

As it approached 2.5% we argued that it should not break any lower, and [in fact called for it to turn higher, and for it to re-target 3%](#). The rationale was that the 10yr yield should not trade too far through the funds rate, at least until the funds rate had actually peaked.

Along that journey back towards 3% we also noted that the prior fall in market rates (and tighter credit spreads) had loosened financial conditions far too much, which laid the [groundwork for a subsequent break back above 3%](#).

And since then we consolidated this view against a backdrop where evidence began to grow that the US economy was refusing to lie down (re-firming of many macro data through July and August) and [called for a re-hit of 3.5%](#). This has been topped off by an August CPI reading that shows US inflation still running with a solid 8% handle, down but not by enough.

Where now? We're suggesting 3.75% (highest since 2011).

If the funds rate gets to 4.25% the 10yr is heading to 3.75%

The combination of financial conditions not being tight enough and the resoluteness of stubbornly robust US macro conditions (excluding the housing market) places pressure on the Federal Reserve to continue to tighten rates. The market discount now has the funds rate hitting 4.25%. That same discount was 3.5% about a month ago. And even though we've had a notable elevation in the market discount, the risk remains that the market continues to edge the likely terminal rate higher still.

The 5yr is now neutral to the curve (bp) - No particular signal here

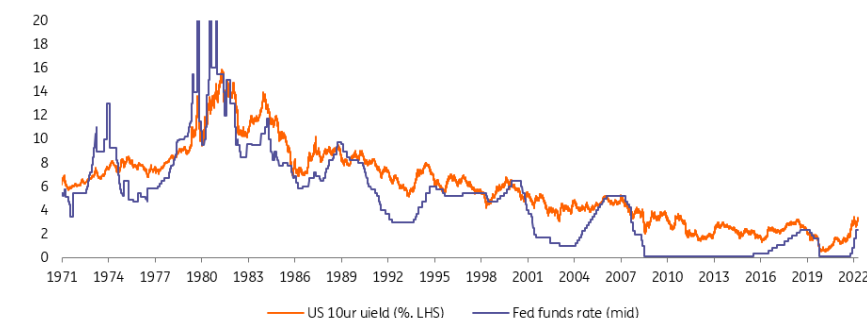


Source: Macrobond, ING estimates

For bonds this is crucial. The messaging from the curve structure, which sees the 5yr currently trading neutral to the curve, is not pointing in any particular direction (chart above).

So we look at the funds rate for key guidance. If the funds rate gets to 4.25%, in all probability the 10yr Treasury yield heads for 3.75%. At 50bp through the funds rate there is room for it to get higher. It just depends on the conviction the market attaches to the funds rate getting to above 4%. The 10yr Treasury yield can trade through the funds rate at this phase of the cycle, but not by more than 50bp (chart below).

Direction comes from terminal funds rate discount - And that's still up!



Source: Macrobond, ING estimates

And in fact anything more than 25bp through for the 10yr Treasury yield versus the funds rate has been unusual historically. Once the peak for the funds rate is in, then the 10yr yield can sail up to 150bp through the funds rate. But we need to see the peak first, and the market can't say with certainty that the 4% area will be the peak.

So we need the actual peak to be delivered before we can say for sure that the peak is in. That's what keeps the pressure up.

What about 4%? We need more to call for that

That would suggest that a funds rate peaking at 4% or higher can easily drag the 10yr yield up to 3.75% (a level last seen in 2011).

And what about the possibility of a 4% handle for the 10yr Treasury yield? It's possible, but not probable based on what we know. We look to the virtual collapse in the 2yr breakeven inflation rate in recent months (albeit up post CPI) as evidence that the inflation battle can be won, as the market thinks it will be. That's in the 2.5% area, which can help at the very least tame any potential route towards 4%.

Hence 3.5% to 3.75% is our target range for the 10yr Treasury yield.

Author

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.