

Wednesday, 17 April 2024

KBC Sunrise Market Commentary

Markets

- Developments in the Middle East gradually lost their grip on global markets with central bank talk again taking the lead. Fed Vice-Chair Jefferson delivered a perfect assist for Chair Powell to acknowledge the consequences of recent strong US activity data while inflation remains stubbornly high. Jefferson warned that the Fed will have to keep rates higher for longer if inflation persists. Expressing his belief for inflation to come down given a steady policy rate didn't prevent further bond selling. Later, Powell couldn't but fully accept consequences of the Fed's data dependent approach. In a panel discussion he admitted that recent data didn't provide the greater confidence the Fed needs to start policy erasing. "Given the strength of the labor market and progress on inflation so far, it is appropriate to allow restrictive policy further time to work and let the data and the evolving outlook guide us". Market expectations for a first Fed rate cut are pushed back beyond summer (90% for September) and investors only see about 50% chance that a second cut will follow this year. US bond yields added between 4.6 bps (30-y) and 8.2 bps (5-y). The 2-y yield again tested the 5% barrier and longer maturities all touched new YTD highs. German yields added between 2.4 bps (2-y) and 4.6 bps (10-y). ECB speakers including President Lagarde and Villeroy confirmed last week's guidance that the ECB intends to start cutting rates in June. They admit that the inflation path will be more bumpy later this year. The impact of geopolitical tensions (oil) and the valuation of the euro are on the radar. The amount of additional cuts in H2 is uncertain. (US) equities held relatively stable despite the Fed's higher for longer message (S&P 500 -0.21%). The dollar rally shifted into a lower gear, but the US currency clearly holds pole position. EUR/USD eased slightly further (close 1.0919). The yen continues outperforming despite multiple verbal warnings from Japanese officials (USD/JPY close 154.72).
- Asian equity markets show a mixed picture, suggesting some stabilization after recent declines. The yuan remains in the defensive against a strong dollar with USD/CNY touching a minor YTD top near 7.24. Central bank speakers include ECB's de Cos and Schnabel, Fed's Mester and BoE governor Bailey. US yield markets might look for a short-term equilibrium after their repositioning. In Europe, we keep the 10-y swap yield on the radar as it is testing the YTD peak levels from end February. For now, we see no reason to fight the USD-accent, with the EUR/USD 1.06 big figure within reach.UK March inflation printed higher than expected (headline 0.6% M/M and 3.2% Y/Y vs 0.4% and 3.1% expected). Core inflation slowed less than expected to 4.2% Y/Y as did services inflation. The data make an early BoE rate cut unlikely. Sterling rallies to EUR/GBP 0.8533 after the release.

News & Views

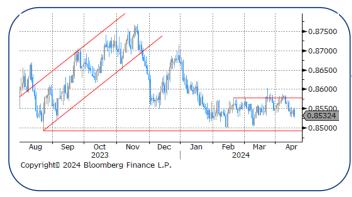
- New Zealand inflation printed line with expectations. First quarter price growth amounted to 0.6% q/q, a slight acceleration from the 0.5% in 2023Q4. The yearly gauge slowed from 4.7% to 4%, the weakest in three years. Trimmed-mean measures ranged between 0.7% and 0.8% q/q and 4.4-4.6% y/y. Non-tradeable CPI, a proxy for domestic inflation, picked up from 1.1% q/q to 1.6%. The yearly indicator barely slowed to 5.8, which is more than the central bank expected (5.3%). At the meeting last week, the RBNZ indicated unchanged policy rates until 2025, citing sticky core inflation. There's nothing in today's CPI numbers to change the RBNZ's thinking. Markets expect an inaugural cut at the final policy meeting this year (November) but conviction has dropped. The kiwi dollar appreciates this morning after a few rough days against the US dollar. NZD/USD rises from 0.588 to 0.59.
- South Korea's finance ministry issued a statement after its minister discussed the recent weakening of their
 respective currencies with his Japanese counterpart. Choi (SK) and Suzuki (JN) expressed "serious concerns" and
 warned of taking appropriate steps to counter any drastic volatility. SK central bank governor Rhee shortly after
 labelled the recent SK won moves as a little excessive, noting that yuan and yen weakness are affecting the currency
 as well. It's testament to many emerging market currencies coming under selling pressure after central banks
 having either cut rates or hinting to do in the near future against the background of a Fed keeping rates high for
 longer. USD/KRW pared some of recent gains after the statement, trading at around 1386 compared to almost 1400
 yesterday. Both Choi and Suzuki will meet their US counterpart Yellen in the US today.











GE 10y yield

EMU disinflation will continue next month and bring headline CPI (temporary) at/below the 2% target. Together with a weak growth momentum, this gives backing to deliver a first 25 bps rate cut. The ECB in April laid the groundwork for a June cut without precommitting to any particular rate path. Markets have pared easing bets but still expect too much given that the Fed's tied hands limit the ECB's manoeuvring room as well.

US 10y yield

The March dot plot contained several hawkish elements including a symbolically higher neutral rate. In our view they set the stage for a later

(September at the earliest) start of a possibly shallower cutting cycle. March payrolls and CPI not only confirmed this, they raise questions to the Fed's ability to cut rates at all. US yields continue to enjoy a solid bottom across the maturity spectrum, setting fresh YTD highs.

EUR/USD

Economic divergence (US > EMU) and a likely desynchronized rate cut cycle with the ECB exceptionally taking the lead, pulled EUR/USD towards the YTD low at 1.0695. The technical recovery after avoiding a break lower was wiped out following stronger-than-expected US March inflation figures. The downside looks increasingly vulnerable, with the 1.0448 2023 low looming on the horizon.

EUR/GBP

The remaining two hawks dropped calls for a rate hike at the March BOE meeting. **The debate is now focused at the timing of rate cuts.** UK money markets are unsure whether the BoE will be able to join the ECB with a first cut in June. However, for now expectations for a later/slower start of the BoE easing cycle don't really help sterling. The EUR/GBP 0.8493 -0.8768 sideways range continues to guide trading.



Calendar & Table

Wednesday, 17 April		Consensus	Previous
US			
13:00	MBA Mortgage Applications		0.10%
22:00	Net Long-term TIC Flows (Feb)		\$36.1b
Japan			
01:50	Trade Balance Adjusted (Mar)	-¥701.5bA	-¥566.2bR
01:50	Exports/Imports YoY (Mar)	7.30%A/-4.90%A	7.80%/0.50%
UK			
08:00	CPI MoM/YoY (Mar)	0.40%/3.10%	0.60%/3.40%
08:00	CPI Core YoY (Mar)	4.10%	4.50%
08:00	CPI Services YoY (Mar)	5.80%	6.10%
08:00	CPIH YoY (Mar)	3.60%	3.80%
08:00	RPI MoM/YoY (Mar)	0.40%/4.20%	0.80%/4.50%
08:00	RPI YoY (Mar)	4.20%	4.50%
08:00	RPI Ex Mort Int.Payments (YoY) (Mar)	3.20%	3.50%
08:00	PPI Output NSA MoM/YoY (Mar)	0.20%/0.60%	0.30%/0.40%
08:00	PPI Input NSA MoM/YoY (Mar)	0.10%/-2.70%	-0.40%/-2.70%
10:30	House Price Index YoY (Feb)		-0.60%
EMU			
11:00	CPI MoM/YoY (Mar F)	0.80%/2.40%	0.80%/2.40%
11:00	CPI Core YoY (Mar F)	2.90%	2.90%
Events			
Q1 earnings	US Bancorp (bef-mkt), Alcoa (aft-mkt)		
11:30	Germany to Sell Bonds		
14:05	BOE's Megan Greene speaks on panel		
15:00	ECB's Cipollone Speaks		
16:00	Riksbank's Floden speaks on monetary policy communication		
17:00	ECB's de Cos Speaks		
17:45	ECB's Schnabel Speaks		
18:00	BOE Governor Bailey speaks in Washington		
20:00	BOE's Haskel speaks		
20:00	Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book		
23:30	Fed's Mester Gives Update on Fed		



10-year <u>Clos</u> US 4,67			2-year	Close	1.4			
	0,07		2 year	<u>Close</u>	<u>-1d</u>	Stocks	<u>Close</u>	<u>-1d</u>
DE 2.4/			US	4,99	0,07	DOW	37798,97	63,86
DE 2,49	0,05		DE	2,94	0,02	NASDAQ	15865,25	-19,77
BE 3,06	0,05		BE	3,01	0,03	NIKKEI	37961,8	-509,40
UK 4,30	0,06		υκ	4,48	0,07	DAX	17766,23	-260,35
JP 0,89	0,02		JP	0,28	0,00	DJ euro-50	4916,99	-67,49
IRS EUR	USD	GBP	EUR	<u>-1d</u>	<u>-2d</u>	USD	<u>-1d</u>	<u>-2d</u>
3y 3,08	4,69	4,50	Ester	3,9110	0,0040			
5y 2,88	4,45	4,20	Euribor-1	3,8550	0,0090	SOFR-1	5,3196	0,0032
10y 2,81	4,28	4,03	Euribor-3	3,9040	0,0160	SOFR-3	5,3293	0,0080
			Euribor-6	3,8420	0,0220	SOFR-6	5,3090	0,0164
Currencies <u>Clos</u>	<u>e -1d</u>		Currencies	Close	<u>-1d</u>	Commodities	<u>Close</u>	<u>-1d</u>
EUR/USD 1,061	.9 -0,000	5	EUR/JPY	164,29	0,38	CRB	296,84	-1,34
USD/JPY 154,7	2 0,44		EUR/GBP	0,8545	0,0009	Gold	2407,80	24,80
GBP/USD 1,242	6 -0,002	0	EUR/CHF	0,9695	0,0009	Brent	90,02	-0,08
AUD/USD 0,640	-0,004	0	EUR/SEK	11,6411	0,0755			
USD/CAD 1,382	9 0,004:	1	EUR/NOK	11,6652	0,0406			

Contacts

KBC Economics – Markets Brussels		Global Sales Force			
Mathias Van der Jeugt	+32 2 417 51 94	Corporate Desk(Brussels)	+32 2 417 45 82		
Peter Wuyts	+32 2 417 32 35	Institutional Desk(Brussels)	+32 2 417 46 25		
Mathias Janssens	+32 2 417 51 95	CBC Desk (Brussels)	+32 2 547 19 51		
		France	+32 2 417 32 65		
		London	+44 207 256 4848		
		Singapore	+65 533 34 10		
CSOB Economics – Markets Prague		Shanghai	+86 21 68236128		
Jan Cermak	+420 2 6135 3578	Hong Kong	+852 2525 9232		
Jan Bures	+420 2 6135 3574	Prague	+420 2 6135 3535		
Petr Baca	+420 2 6135 3570				
CSOB Economics – Markets Bratislava		Bratislava	+421 2 5966 8820		
Marek Gabris	+421 2 5966 8809				
K&H Economics – Markets Budapest		Budapest	+36 1 328 99 85		
David Nemeth	+36 1 328 9989				

Discover more insights at www.kbceconomics.be

This non-exhaustive information is based on short-term forecasts for expected developments on the financial markets. KBC Bank cannot guarantee that these forecasts will materialize and cannot be held liable in any way for direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this document or its content. The document is not intended as personalized investment advice and does not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold investments described herein. Although information has been obtained from and is based upon sources KBC believes to be reliable, KBC does not guarantee the accuracy of this information, which may be incomplete or condensed. All opinions and estimates constitute a KBC judgment as of the data of the report and are subject to change without notice.

