

### Thursday, 12 December 2024

## **KBC Sunrise Market Commentary**

#### Markets

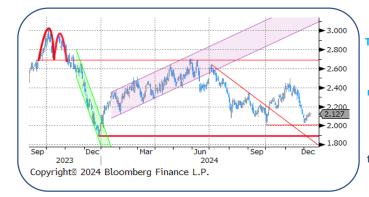
- November US CPI data came in bang in line with consensus. Monthly growth of 0.3% for both the headline and the core series resulted in annual readings of respectively 2.7% (from 2.6%) and 3.3% (stable). Contrarians betting on a status quo at next week's FOMC meeting threw in the towel in absence of an upward surprise. The 25 bps rate cut is now fully discounted. The stalling disinflation process simultaneously strengthened the case for a Fed pause in January in anticipation of Trump's inauguration and first official policy moves. The US yield curve initially bull steepened, but that morphed into a bear steepening pattern as tech and AI-stocks pushed Nasdaq to closing gains of 1.77%. The US \$39bn 10-yr Note auction met with stellar demand, but couldn't prevent more selling pressure into the bell. Daily changes on the US yield curve ranged between +0.9 bps (2-yr) and +6.3 bps (30-yr). We recently stressed the nascent bottoming out process at the (very) long end on (global) yield curves and find more evidence in Europe as well. German yield changes varied between -1.1 bp (2-yr) and +2.3 bps (30-yr) yesterday. The single currency abides to the rules of gravity going into today's ECB decision with EUR/USD changing hands around 1.05 and EUR/GBP closing in on the post-brexit low of 0.8203.
- The ECB will conduct a third consecutive (and 4<sup>th</sup> in total) 25 bps rate cut. A lower GDP and CPI outlook will be covered by uncertainty (and downside risks). It will prompt a different tone in the policy statement, erasing the expressed need to keep policy restrictive for as long as necessary to bring inflation sustainably back to 2%. Returning to forward looking decision making instead of data dependence allows the ECB early next year to ignore any possible hick-ups in a still bumpy inflation path, instead arguing that price stability will be achieved in the longer run. We expect those dovish twists to hold end of 2025 money market rates below neutral levels (+- 2.25%) even if we don't think that this will eventually materialize. Apart from the most dovish governors, no ECB official suggested moving back below neutral. As (hawkish) ECB Schnabel pointed out, a stimulative monetary policy can help overcome cyclical economic weakness but doesn't fix the structural issues Europe is struggling with. More curve steepening and a lower euro are today's likely way forward.

#### **News & Views**

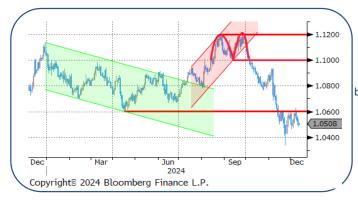
- Brazil went big yesterday by raising the policy rate a more-than-anticipated 100 bps to 12.25%. The central bank (BCB) went even further and clearly indicated similar hikes over the next two meetings if the scenario unfolds as expected. The domestic economy keeps on booming and (underlying) inflation has increased further above the 3% (+/- 1.5ppt) target. Inflation expectations rose significantly to hover around 4.8% and 4.6% for this year and 2025 respectively. The central bank notes that the upside inflation risks mentioned last time have now materialized, turning the inflation scenario more adverse. Risks remain tilted to the upside and include a more prolonged period of deanchoring inflation expectations, a stronger economy and currency depreciation. The Brazilian real slid against USD with the latest downleg spanning from USD/BRL 5.4 mid-September to a record low around 6, fanning the inflation fire. The real has yet to react to yesterday's monetary policy decision. The Brazilian central bank does not take a formal stand on the fiscal policy developments, including some spending cuts announced end of November, but concluded that market's perceptions of it have only contributed to more adverse inflation dynamics.
- Australian employment rose 35.6k in November, more than the 15.9k in October and above the 25k consensus estimate. Full time employment carried the headline figure by adding 52.6k jobs. The unemployment rate unexpectedly fell to 3.9%. The participation rate ease to 67%, be it from a historical high 67.1% in October. The Bureau of Statistics said that "Compared with outcomes before the COVID-19 pandemic, the unemployment and underemployment measures are still low, while trend employment and participation measures are around all-time highs. This suggests the labour market continues to be relatively tight." The strong labour market report follows a dovish RBA-twist earlier this week. The RBA brought life in the December rate cut expectations. Such a move was priced in for two-thirds up until this morning. A first full rate cut is now only seen in April next year. Australian swap rates soar 11 bps at the front end of the curve. AUD/USD rebounds from recent lows sub 0.64 to 0.642.



## Graphs









#### GE 10y yield

The ECB delivered a third rate cut in October as the outlook deteriorated and inflation is expected to reach the target sooner than thought. Another reduction in December is highly likely even though Lagarde refrained from official guidance. The path towards neutral (2-2.5%) should eventually aid an ailing economy. Growth concerns dominate short term though, with the 2% support in the 10-yr yield preparing to be tested.

#### US 10y yield

The Fed slowed the easing pace to 25 bps in November and reiterated the path to a more neutral stance is set by the economy. Recent **US data suggest there's no need for aggressive Fed support for now (25 bps steps will do).** The long end surged after touching the 3.60% on Trump's election victory. This fiscal-related steepening trend is strong but took a breather in recent weeks. 4.15% and 4.04% are tough support areas.

#### EUR/USD

Solid October US data started an impressive USD comeback as money markets reduced Fed rate cut bets. Relative yield dynamics pulled EUR/USD below 1.0778 support. Trump's election victory and his hawkish trade policy added to by default USD strength. EMU growth concerns, geo- and national politics weigh on the euro in the meantime. South remains the path of least resistance.

#### EUR/GBP

The BoE delivered a second hawkish cut in November. The expansionary Labour budget lifted the BoE's GDP and CPI forecasts. It forced Bailey to backtrack on his earlier call for an activist approach and instead sounded cautious on future cuts. The economic picture between the UK and Europe diverged to the benefit of sterling. EUR/GBP sets new YTD lows and is heading to the post-brexit low of 0.8203.



# **Calendar & Table**

Thursday, 12 Decembe	r	Consensus	Previous
US			
14:30	PPI Final Demand MoM/YoY (Nov)	0.20%/2.60%	0.20%/2.40
14:30	PPI Ex Food and Energy MoM/YoY (Nov)	0.20%/3.20%	0.00%/3.10%
14:30	PPI Ex Food, Energy, Trade MoM/YoY (Nov)	0.20%/	0.00%/3.50%
14:30	Initial Jobless Claims	220k	224k
14:30	Continuing Claims	1877k	1871k
18:00	Household Change in Net Worth (3Q)		\$2760b
Japan			
03:00	Tokyo Avg Office Vacancies (Nov)	4.16%A	4.48%
UK			
01:01	RICS House Price Balance (Nov)	25%A	16%
EMU			
14:15	ECB Deposit Facility Rate	3.00%	3.25%
14:15	ECB Main Refinancing Rate	3.15%	3.40%
14:15	ECB Marginal Lending Facility	3.40%	3.65%
Switzerland			
09:30	SNB Policy Rate	0.75%	1.00%
Events			
10:00	SNB's Schlegel Speaks After Rate Decision		
10:30	Spain to Sell Bonds		
10:50	Italy to Sell Bonds		
14:45	ECB President Christine Lagarde Holds Press Conference		
19:00	U.S. To Sell USD22 Bln 30-Year Bond		

10-year	<u>Close</u>	<u>-1d</u>		2-year	<u>Close</u>	<u>-1d</u>	Stocks	<u>Close</u>	<u>-1d</u>
US	4.27	0.04		US	4.15	0.01	DOW	44148.56	-99.27
DE	2.13	0.00		DE	1.95	-0.01	NASDAQ	20034.89	347.65
BE	2.69	0.02		BE	2.07	0.02	NIKKEI	39849.14	476.91
ик	4.32	-0.01		υк	4.25	-0.03	DAX	20399.16	70.00
JP	1.05	-0.02		JP	0.58	-0.02	DJ euro-50	4959.35	7.61
IRS	EUR	USD	GBP	EUR	<u>-1d</u>	<u>-2d</u>	USD	<u>-1d</u>	<u>-2d</u>
Зу	2.05	3.89	3.97	€STR	3.1640	0.0010			
5у	2.06	3.80	3.85	Euribor-1	2.8890	0.0020	SOFR-1	4.4210	-0.0355
10y	2.15	3.78	3.85	Euribor-3	2.8880	0.0160	SOFR-3	4.3678	-0.0282
				Euribor-6	2.6540	-0.0010	SOFR-6	4.2770	-0.0154
Currencies	<u>Close</u>	<u>-1d</u>		Currencies	Close	<u>-1d</u>	Commodities	<u>Close</u>	<u>-1d</u>
EUR/USD	1.0496	-0.0031		EUR/JPY	160.01	0.04	CRB	293.68	3.21
USD/JPY	152.45	0.50		EUR/GBP	0.8232	-0.0011	Gold	2756.70	38.30
GBP/USD	1.2751	-0.0020		EUR/CHF	0.9281	-0.0015	Brent	73.52	1.33
AUD/USD	0.6369	-0.0008		EUR/SEK	11.5202	-0.0300			
USD/CAD	1.4159	-0.0022		EUR/NOK	11.6987	-0.0417			



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