

The Commodities Feed: Inauguration day

Markets will be focused on today's inauguration of President Trump with close attention on the large amount of executive orders he is reportedly planning to sign



Energy – Specs add to Brent long

Despite the rally in crude oil prices running out of steam towards the end of last week, ICE Brent still managed to settle almost 1.3% higher on the week and remain above US\$80/bbl. There is a fair amount of uncertainty across markets coming into this week given the inauguration of President Trump and the raft of executive orders he reportedly is planning to sign. This combined with it being a US holiday today, means that some market participants may have decided to take some risk off the table.

The latest positioning data shows that speculators increased their net long in ICE Brent by 27,473 lots over the last reporting week to leave them with a net long of 254,332 lots as of last Tuesday. The move was driven by fresh longs entering the market and left speculators with their largest net long since May. The strong buying reflects supply concerns following the announcement of US sanctions against the Russian energy industry.

In the US, there are also some short-term supply risks facing oil and gas production with freezing

weather conditions in parts of Texas and New Mexico to persist over the next couple of days, which could lead to some production having to be shut in. Significant production losses were seen in February 2021 as a result of freezing weather, while in January 2024, colder weather conditions also led to some supply losses.

Output data from China on Friday shows that refineries increased the amount of crude oil they processed by 1.3% year-on-year in December. However, for full-year 2024, refinery activity still fell by 3.6% YoY, reflecting weaker domestic demand. Output and trade numbers suggest that apparent oil demand in December came in at a little more than 13.9m b/d, down from 14m b/d the previous month, but up 0.6% YoY.

Metals – Aluminium continues to rally on China growth

LME aluminium ended last week on a strong footing, boosted by signs of economic recovery in China following a series of stimulus measures over the last couple of months. China's economic data released last Friday showed China's GDP in 2024 expanded 5%, meeting the government's target. The final quarter of the year saw growth of 5.4%, which was the fastest pace in six quarters.

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) numbers released last week showed monthly primary aluminium production in China rising 4.2% YoY to 3.8mt in December 2024 primarily due to the additions from new production capacity in the Northwestern region of Xinjiang. Cumulatively, production rose 4.6% YoY to around 44mt over Jan'24 – Dec'24. In other metals, monthly crude steel production rose 11.8% YoY to 76mt last month. However, cumulative output fell 1.7% YoY to 1,005.1mt in 2024, the lowest in five years as weakness in the property market continues to weigh on steel demand.

Weekly data from the Shanghai Futures Exchange (ShFE) showed inventories for base metals remaining mixed over the last week. Aluminium weekly stocks fell by 3,694 tonnes for a twelfth consecutive week to 178,474 tonnes as of last Friday, the lowest since 23 February 2024. Zinc inventories decreased by 294 tonnes (-1.4% week-on-week) for a ninth straight week to 21,040 tonnes (the lowest since 30 December 2022), while lead inventories declined by 1,351 tonnes for a fifth consecutive week to 43,503 tonnes at the end of last week. Meanwhile, weekly inventories for copper and nickel rose by 12.9% WoW and 5.2% WoW, respectively.

Agriculture – India set to allow sugar exports

There are reports that the Indian government is set to allow the export of 1m tonnes of sugar during the current 2024/25 season, which may come as a surprise to many in the market given that there are some that expect lower domestic sugar output this season. The government is yet to issue an official order, but the news is likely to keep pressure on global prices. No.11 raw sugar has already been under pressure so far this year with it down more than 5%, which likely partly reflects speculation around the potential for Indian exports. CFTC data shows that speculators sold sugar aggressively over the last reporting week, selling 47,969 lots to leave them with a net short of 507 lots. While this is a marginal short position, it is the first time since August that speculators have been short sugar.

Authors

Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy

Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Ewa Manthey

Commodities Strategist

ewa.manthey@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 <http://www.ing.com>.