Commodities daily



Article | 28 January 2025

The Commodities Feed: Risk-off move

Commodity markets were unable to escape the sell-off that was seen in equities, while the threat of tariffs will not be helping sentiment



Energy – Unable to escape risk-off move

Oil prices came under pressure yesterday with the market and the broader complex unable to escape the sell-off seen in equity markets. Tariff headlines will also not be helping sentiment with reports that President Trump will place tariffs on steel, aluminium and copper imports. In addition, the Financial Times reports that Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent is pushing for a universal import tariff of 2.5%, which will be raised gradually.

Despite the recent weakness in the oil market, the Middle East market continues to show relative strength with its unusual premium to Brent widening to more than US\$2/bbl. While the Middle Eastern market has been strengthening since late last year, it is since US sanctions against Russia that we have seen a much more meaningful move, with buyers of Russian oil looking for alternatives. Although oddly, despite sanctions on a large part of the Russian shadow fleet, tanker rates have been weakening more recently.

European natural gas prices also saw plenty of weakness yesterday with TTF settling 3.7% lower on the day, taking prices back below EUR48/MWh. Talk of potential transit flows through Ukraine (of Azeri gas) will likely be adding pressure. In addition, storage draws have slowed which is likely offering some comfort to the market. EU gas storage is a little under 56% full at the moment,

Article | 28 January 2025 1 down from 72% at the same stage last year and below the five-year average of 63%.

Metals – Tariffs are coming

Industrial metals traded under pressure at the start of the new week, with copper dropping from a two-month high, amid concerns over China's economic growth following weak factory activity and profit data, despite Beijing's recent efforts to boost the economy. We have seen plenty of support measures from Beijing over the past few months, but, so far, they have failed to have a meaningful impact on industrial metals demand. China's official manufacturing PMI index fell to 49.1, the lowest since August, while the non-manufacturing gauge for construction and services dropped to 50.2. An uncertain path for China's economic recovery remains one of the key downside risks to our industrial metals outlook for 2025.

Tariff threats are unlikely to help sentiment with reports that President Trump is set to impose tariffs on steel, aluminium and copper imports. There is very little detail on exactly what will be covered. According to the US Geological Survey (USGS), the US has a net import reliance of 13%, 44% and 46% for iron & steel, aluminium and copper, respectively.

In precious metals, gold also declined yesterday as the global rout in technology stocks, sparked by the Chinese AI startup DeepSeek's breakout success, prompted traders to cover margins. Still, gold is up more than 4% so far this year and we believe trade frictions and geopolitical concerns will push it to another record high this year.

Agriculture – Improved weather for cocoa crops

Recent rains across West Africa have increased hopes for improving cocoa plant growth, following the dry and hot Harmattan winds. There are suggestions that weather has turned favourable for major cocoa-producing regions with proper rain, which could help the plants produce new flowers.

Weekly export inspection data from the USDA for the week ending 23 January shows that US wheat shipments rose, while corn and soybean exports slowed over the last week. US weekly inspections of corn for export stood at 1,247kt, down from 1,542.3kt in the previous week but up from the 926.3kt reported a year ago. Similarly, export inspections for soybeans stood at 729.4kt over the week, lower than 979.3kt in the previous week and 913.5kt reported a year ago. Meanwhile, US wheat export inspections rose to 484.5kt, compared to 261.8kt a week ago and 283.8kt a year ago.

Author

Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Ewa Manthey

Commodities Strategist ewa.manthey@ing.com

Article | 28 January 2025

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.

Article | 28 January 2025