

Opinion | 11 June 2021

Macro and markets divorce

Despite higher than expected inflation in the US last night, 10Y US Treasury bonds rallied with bond yields falling to 1.43% as of writing - our analysts have been hard at work explaining all of this - I've provided links to "everything you need to know" about what is going on in very messy markets...



Source: shutterstock

What the ...?

My colleagues in the US have been busy as usual with <u>James Knightley writing about last night's surprisingly (maybe not so surprisingly) high inflation figure,</u> taking US headline inflation to 5%YoY. But as you may have seen, US Treasury markets have not just shrugged this off, but have made an off-colour hand gesture at the numbers and turned their backs on them. <u>Padhraic Garvey's note on the importance of liquidity is well worth a read</u>.

We've also been busy in Europe, with Carsten Brzeski <u>covering yesterday's ECB meeting</u> - though he does quickly note that not a lot happened.

And <u>our monthly note is also out</u> - covering all of this and more, including our <u>China</u> and <u>non-China</u> <u>Asia coverage</u>. Do please give some of them a read if you can find the time.

OK - back to the news of last night...the macro news has been guite unremitting in terms of

inflation. Last night's print is just one in a long string of evidence that inflation is not just rising, but is more than just transitory base effects. But the Fed, which meets next week, can still point to no deviation of inflation expectations to back up its continued mantra of transitory inflation. The market is buying that for now.

That view about expectations though requires you to believe that market measures of inflation expectations are immune to the sort of liquidity gluts that Padhraic has been writing about. They are not. No way. And other measures, such as survey evidence (look to today's longer-term inflation expectations from the University of Michigan) are already up sharply. So there is a very partisan approach to what data to consider, and what to ignore. I guess that's the Fed's prerogative but at some stage, surely the market will see through their words and start thinking for themselves...?

For the bond bulls, the absence of a payrolls figure close to 1 million each month remains an excuse for lengthening positions. But as JK would point out, the labour market's inability to print such a figure is due to inflationary bottlenecks in supply, and you have to utterly discount these, as well as assume that these will just dissipate in time to shrug them off. One thing seems sure, if the Fed does not at least hint about a forthcoming taper at Jackson Hole in August (we think they will, but a non-negligible chunk of people think they won't, because of the employment numbers) then bond yields are in for further declines.

What could change this? Well, obviously a stronger payrolls outcome would do that nicely. But these figures are impossible to forecast as well as highly volatile. So what about something we have a better chance of getting right? One possibility would be next month's inflation numbers. The consensus has basically accepted that current inflation is high but transitory and that this month's figures likely mark the peak. But what if we see another strong month-on-month print next month (it's definitely something to consider) could that undermine the transitory camp if inflation remained at 5% or even edged higher? Honestly, I don't know, but it is worth thinking about.

And what is the outlook for the USD while all this continues? For domestic US investors, I don't believe the outside world still looks particularly attractive right now and if all this liquidity were about to undermine the USD with a big outflow, I think it would have done so by now, instead of piling up in reverse repos earning 0%. Clearly, though, and as Padhraic has also written, there is some overseas interest in US Treasuries even at these lower yields which is helping to keep yields from rising, but which may also put a floor under any downside in yields. Simply put, last night's data did little to rock the USD, and a further range-trade short-term seems as likely as any other forecast. Which means a similarly dull outlook for most of the Asian currency pairs for the time being also probably beckons.

Prakash Sakpal has written the following on events closer to home in Asia:

"Singapore announced an easing of some of its Covid-19 restrictions on Thursday as the number of daily community infections dropped to low single digits and imported cases remain contained. Starting 14 June, the limit on people for social gathering will be increased from two to five, that for big events to be increased from 100 to 250, indoor mask-off activities will resume and malls will be able to accept more shoppers. However, restaurants will remain closed for dining-in for another week (starts on 21 June) and schools remain shut, while work from home continues to be the default. The relaxation may bring the economy back towards a path to recovery, though a

moderate hit to growth in the current quarter looks inevitable. We recently cut our forecast of 2Q GDP growth to 12.2% from 14.2% but maintained the full-year 2021 growth view of 4.9%, which is within the government's 4-6% forecast range for this year.

Malaysia and India report industrial production figures for April today. As for the most other economic indicators lately, a sharp plunge a year ago explains forecasts of outsized year-on-year IP surges this April – ING forecasts 38% YoY for Malaysia and 67% for India. However, tighter Covid-19 restrictions, as these countries experienced new waves of pandemic, certainly depressed production. We believe the market will see through this data and instead focus on developments on the Covid-19 front. With daily caseloads running over 5,000 currently, Malaysia is far from easing its nationwide movement restrictions, implying a prolonged hit to the economy ahead. The same can be said about India where daily cases have slowed below 100,000 but that's still big enough to sustain the risk of new waves ahead".

Author

Amrita Naik Nimbalkar

Junior Economist, Global Macro amrita.naik.nimbalkar@ing.com

Mateusz Sutowicz

Senior Economist, Poland mateusz.sutowicz@ing.pl

Alissa Lefebre

Economist <u>alissa.lefebre@ing.com</u>

Deepali Bhargava

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com</u>

Ruben Dewitte

Economist +32495364780 ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi

Economic research trainee kinga.havasi@inq.com

Marten van Garderen

Consumer Economist, Netherlands marten.van.garderen@ing.com

David Havrlant

Chief Economist, Czech Republic 420 770 321 486

david.havrlant@ing.com

Sander Burgers

Senior Economist, Dutch Housing sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song

Chief Economist, Greater China lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker

Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek

Senior Economist, Poland michal.rubaszek@ing.pl

This is a test author

Stefan Posea

Economist, Romania tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com

Marine Leleux

Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross

Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema

Research Assistant, Energy Transition teise.stellema@ing.com

Diederik Stadig

Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare diederik.stadig@ing.com

Diogo Gouveia

Sector Economist diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com

Marine Leleux

Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Ewa Manthey

Commodities Strategist ewa.manthey@ing.com

ING Analysts

James Wilson

EM Sovereign Strategist James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith

Digital Editor sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky

EMEA FX & FI Strategist frantisek.taborsky@ing.com

Adam Antoniak

Senior Economist, Poland adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang

Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Coco Zhang

ESG Research coco.zhang@ing.com

Jan Frederik Slijkerman

Senior Sector Strategist, TMT jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind

Senior Economist, Services and Leisure <u>Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com</u>

Marina Le Blanc

Sector Strategist, Financials Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan

Junior Economist samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl

Senior Economist, Germany Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne

Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst rebecca.byrne@ing.com

Mirjam Bani

Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands) mirjam.bani@inq.com

Timothy Rahill

Credit Strategist timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek

Senior Economist, Poland leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA

Senior High Yield Credit Strategist oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet

Head of European Rates Strategy antoine.bouvet@ing.com

Jeroen van den Broek

Global Head of Sector Research jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma

Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare edse.dantuma@ing.com

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@ing.com

Rico Luman

Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics Rico.Luman@ing.com

Jurjen Witteveen

Sector Economist

<u>jurjen.witteveen@ing.com</u>

Dmitry Dolgin

Chief Economist, CIS dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Egor Fedorov

Senior Credit Analyst egor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke

Consumer Economist sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga

Senior Sector Economist, Energy gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier

Head of Corporates Sector Strategy nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier

Senior Economist, France and Switzerland charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com

Laura Straeter

Behavioural Scientist +31(0)611172684 laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru

Chief Economist, Romania valentin.tataru@ing.com

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK <u>james.smith@ing.com</u>

Suvi Platerink Kosonen

Senior Sector Strategist, Financials suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

Thijs Geijer

Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri thijs.geijer@ing.com

Maurice van Sante

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors maurice.van.sante@inq.com

Marcel Klok

Senior Economist, Netherlands marcel.klok@ing.com

Piotr Poplawski

Senior Economist, Poland piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Paolo Pizzoli

Senior Economist, Italy, Greece paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom

Chief Economist and Global Head of Research marieke.blom@ing.com

Raoul Leering

Senior Macro Economist raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen

Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios maarten.leen@ing.com

Maureen Schuller

Head of Financials Sector Strategy <u>Maureen.Schuller@ing.com</u>

Warren Patterson

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

Rafal Benecki

Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent

Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz

Senior Economist, Hungary peter.virovacz@ing.com

Inga Fechner

Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming

Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands <u>Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com</u>

Ciprian Dascalu

Chief Economist, Romania +40 31 406 8990 ciprian.dascalu@ing.com

Muhammet Mercan

Chief Economist, Turkey muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr

Iris Pang

Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman

Writer, Group Research +44 20 7767 6209 Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com

Padhraic Garvey, CFA

Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley

Chief International Economist, US <u>james.knightley@ing.com</u>

Tim Condon

Asia Chief Economist +65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet

Senior Interest Rate Strategist +31 20 563 8801 martin.van.vliet@ing.com

Karol Pogorzelski

Senior Economist, Poland Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski

Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel

Foreign Exchange Strategist +44 20 7767 6405 viraj.patel@ing.com

Owen Thomas

Global Head of Editorial Content +44 (0) 207 767 5331 owen.thomas@ing.com

Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands bert.colijn@inq.com

Peter Vanden Houte

Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone peter.vandenhoute@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder

Senior Rates Strategist benjamin.schroder@ing.com

Chris Turner

Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE chris.turner@ing.com

Gustavo Rangel

Chief Economist, LATAM +1 646 424 6464 gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo

Economist, Digital Finance +44 20 7767 5306 carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com