Opinion | 16 February 2021

Reflation resurgent?

Despite rising concerns about the proliferation of new variants of the covid-19 virus, markets seem to be focusing hard on reflation, with the 10Y US Treasury yield pushing above 1.30% - this is almost pre-Covid level



Source: Shutterstock

One topic wonder

Financial markets may be a synthesis of all the available information, but typically, seem to incorporate news only one piece at a time. The current theme of that data incorporation is centered on reflation. We have seen inflation expectations rising since late November, but the latest move seems to also be being driven by a return in real yields. That basically means markets are getting more optimistic about economic growth expectations, which is, in very simple terms, what real yields reflect. A 10bp rise in US 10Y Treasuries overnight has taken us a good way towards our house forecast of 1.75% year-end. It was looking non-consensus, but I wonder for how much longer?

With such a big move in Treasury yields so suddenly, bond investors may think about a little pullback before the next move up. Though there is nothing particularly noteworthy on the economic calendar today from the US to drive yields in either direction unless we see a big surprise in the January retail sales figures released tonight, or perhaps PPI data. Neither seems all that

likely.

EUR not liking the bond yield moves

The surge in US bond yields has put more strain on the EUR, and our 1.30 end-of-year call is looking a bit off-kilter this morning as the EURUSD moves back below 1.21. Daily moves in US Treasury yields could be the main influence for the EURUSD over the next few days so if we do see bond yields pulling back a bit, then EURUSD could manage to nudge higher again.

Rising real yields also challenge yield-free dollar-substitutes such as gold, as does a stronger USD, and spot gold has tumbled to \$1790/oz overnight, though the generally positive outlook for growth is keeping oil prices bid, with front-month Brent futures still above USD63/bbl and nosing higher as of writing.

Looking at other markets, European bond yields followed Treasuries, though not even in the 1-for-2 basis point ratio that they often exhibit, with increases of between 3-4bp depending on the issuer, and that doubtless helped the EURUSD currency moves. Yields were more closely matched in 10Y Australia, but that didn't prevent the AUD from coming under selling pressure against the USD, pulling back below 0.78 to the 0.774 area as of writing.

And despite there being a virtual lock on the front end of the US yield curve, we note that distant fed funds futures (December 23) are up about 10bp since the New Year, suggesting that doubt is beginning to creep into investors' minds about the Fed's claim to do nothing until at least 2024. I think they are right to do so.

All these market moves could see some unwinding if US Treasuries show some retrenchment over the next day or two, or if the market decides to switch its focus elsewhere. But overall, this reflation story has legs, and our house view suggests that we anticipate it will run a lot further given time.

Asia today (and a bit of yesterday)

We've already had some Japanese trade data for January, with the main story here being the continued weakness in imports (-9.5%YoY), hinting at softer domestic demand during Japan's numerous states of emergency across a number of different prefectures. Core machine orders figures for December, however, show that business investment finished strongly in 2020, which may well already be reflected in the stronger than expected 4Q20 GDP figures we received a few daus back.

Prakash Sakpal has been watching Singapore's non-oil domestic export (NODX) release, also just out, and has this to say, "Singapore's export-led recovery is still in full swing. January non-oil domestic exports surged by 12.8% YoY (+7.0% MoM), which was more than double the market consensus and up from a 6.8%YoY rise in December. This strength occurred despite the pandemic raging in some of Singapore's main export markets and reflected in still large year-on-year declines in exports to the US, Europe and Japan.

By product type, electronics remained the key driver with steady growth of over 13% YoY, though shipments were almost flat on the month. Pharmaceuticals strength returned with a massive 140% MoM surge in the last month, though that was still not enough to pull year-on-year growth into positive territory. We see no reason for the Monetary Authority of Singapore to alter its

neutral policy stance targeting zero appreciation of the trade-weighted SGD exchange rate (S\$-NEER) in its April policy statement".

And Singapore also released its latest budget proposals yesterday, Prakash notes: "As expected, Singapore's Budget for fiscal year (FY) 2021 carried on the expansionary stance aimed at pushing economic growth towards 4-6% this year. A 9% YoY rise in spending on top of 20% surge in FY2020 is met by a more ambitious projection of 19% revenue growth, leaving a fiscal deficit equivalent to -2.2% of GDP (-13.9% in FY2020). Besides the S\$11 billion Covid-19 Resilience Package and additional support for businesses and workers worth S\$24 billion, the Budget also sets in motion the "Green Plan 2030" announced last week. The key initiatives here are enhancing infrastructure for E-Vehicles and making them more affordable, \$19 billion of long-term infrastructure projects to be funded with green bonds, and driving Singapore to be Asia's strategic hub for sustainability and green finance. That said, the overall green thrust appears to be small within the more than 20% GDP equivalent spending programme. More could have been done".

Author

Amrita Naik Nimbalkar

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

Alissa Lefebre

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

Deepali Bharqava

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@ing.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 Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com

Marina Le Blanc

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

Samuel Abettan

Junior Economist samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl

Senior Economist, Germany <u>Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de</u>

Rebecca Byrne

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

Mirjam Bani

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

Timothy Rahill

Credit Strategist timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek

Senior Economist, Poland leszek.kasek@inq.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 jurjen.witteveen@ing.com

Dmitry Dolgin

Chief Economist, CIS dmitry.dolgin@inq.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@inq.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 <u>maurice.van.sante@ing.com</u>

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@inq.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 <u>ciprian.dascalu@ing.com</u>

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 <u>Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl</u>

Carsten Brzeski

Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel

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

Owen Thomas

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

Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands bert.colijn@ing.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