

Snap | 10 November 2020

## The Commodities Feed: Vaccine boost

Your daily roundup of commodity news and ING views



Bus stop ad for COVID-19 testing is shown outside Pfizer world headquarters in New York

Source: Shutterstock

## **Energy**

Risk assets started yesterday on a strong footing, and positive developments on a Covid-19 vaccine provided the market with a further boost. ICE Brent traded up more than 10% at one point during the day. It looks like the vaccine news caught the market off guard, given the extent of the move. For oil, the quicker a vaccine comes to the market, the sooner we can return to some form of normality with our lives, which would be constructive for oil demand. Realistically, however, a widely distributed vaccine is still some distance away, which means it's unlikely to change the demand picture in the near term. So if the oil market continues to rally between now and the OPEC+ meeting at the end of the month, it could prove self-defeating, as some members may grow more reluctant to roll over current cuts into next year, leaving the market vulnerable over the first quarter of next year.

Prior to the vaccine news, the market would also have taken comfort from comments from some OPEC+ oil ministers, who spoke at an industry event yesterday. These ministers mentioned the possibility of tweaking the current output cut deal, which basically means rolling over current cuts into next year. Again if the market continues to move higher from here, between now and their meeting at the end of this month, these views may change.

In terms of today's newsflow, the API is set to release weekly inventory numbers later today. Expectations are that US crude oil inventories declined by around 2MMbbls over the last week, with

US Gulf of Mexico production affected once again from hurricane activity. On the product side, expectations are for gasoline stocks to increase in the region of 1MMbbls, while distillate fuel oil stocks are expected to decline.

### Metals

Base metals received a double boost from the vaccine announcement and Biden's victory, which saw copper touching an intra-day high US\$7,054/tonne before strength in the USD index weighed on the metal. Meanwhile, gold and the rest of the precious metals complex turned out to be the biggest loser yesterday, given the risk-on move we saw on the back of the vaccine news.

Turning to fundamentals, members of the largest union striking at the Candelaria copper mine in Chile rejected the latest offer from the miner yesterday, which sees strike action entering its fourth week. Meanwhile, the latest SMM survey shows that China's copper cathode output rose 2.7% MoM and 4.93% YoY to 821.6kt in October, as large domestic smelters maintained high production levels. On a YTD basis, copper cathode output rose 3.75% YoY to total 7.6mt. Among other metals, Chinese primary aluminium output increased 8.5% YoY to total 3.25mt in October, as high margins encouraged newly commissioned and resumed capacity to ramp up production levels. During the first ten months of the year, primary aluminium output rose 4.2% YoY to 31mt. The standout though is nickel and lead, where production dropped by 9.25% and 1.2% YoY respectively.

## **Agriculture**

The National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories in India reported that Indian sugar production increased more than three-fold to 425kt over the period between 1 October to 5 November 2020. Sugar cane crushing has been higher so far this season, with 149 mills starting operations already this season. This compares to just 39 at the same stage last year. The Federation expects India's sugar production to be around 31-32mt this season (up 13-15% YoY), which will create a domestic surplus of around 5-6mt. India has provided export subsidies over the past two years to support exports and reduce the domestic inventory overhang. However, the government has refrained from extending the export subsidy so far this season, which has been supportive of sugar prices in the international market.

#### **Author**

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