



# WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK FOR BONDS?

**Michael Anthonisz**

Director, Economic & Market Research

FEBRUARY 2018

# What is the outlook for bonds?

Yields close to record lows

## Australian Government 10 year bond yields



- Australian Government 10 year bond yields are low...very low in fact.
- This chart goes all the way back to 1900 and shows that yields are now very close to the lowest seen over that entire period.

Source: QTC, Bloomberg, RBA.

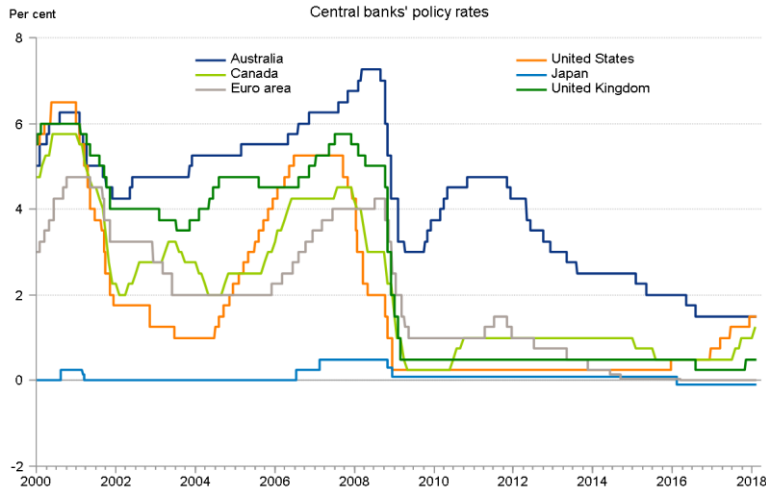
# What is the outlook for bonds?

Why might any move higher in yields be modest in size and gradual in pace

- The possibility that global growth might slow a touch from its current brisk pace and inflation remains modest.
- Continued political and geopolitical risks.
- Both the 'equilibrium' short-term interest rate in the economy and the compensation that investors get paid for holding longer-term bonds remains low.

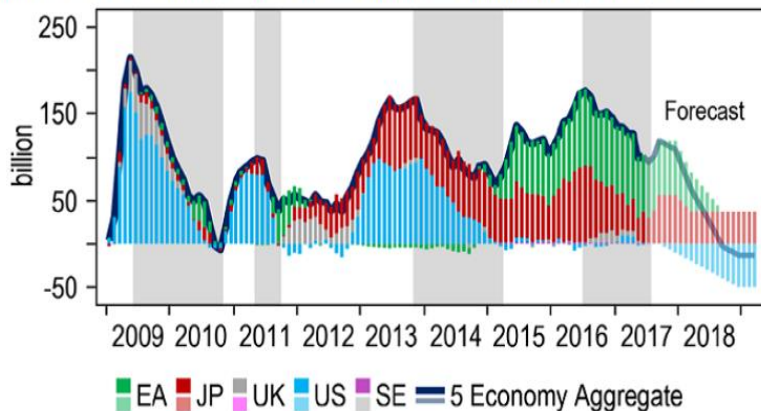
# What is the outlook for bonds?

## Global central banks normalising policy



Source: QTC. This chart has been created in Thomson Reuters Datastream.

Figure 1. Selected Countries – Net Central Bank Asset Purchases (US\$ bn), 2009-19F



Note: 3m rolling sum of change in domestic currency securities holdings expressed in USD at market exchange rates. EA: euro area, SE: Sweden. Citi forecasts Source: Haver and Citi Research

Global central banks have started normalising monetary policy settings, whether this be via interest rates or moderation of QE, due to:

- Better activity data ✔
- Output gaps closed ✔
- Full employment reached ✔
- Downside risks abated ✔
- Inflation steady ✔
- Financial stability risks building due to easy policy ✔

Sources: Citi, QTC.

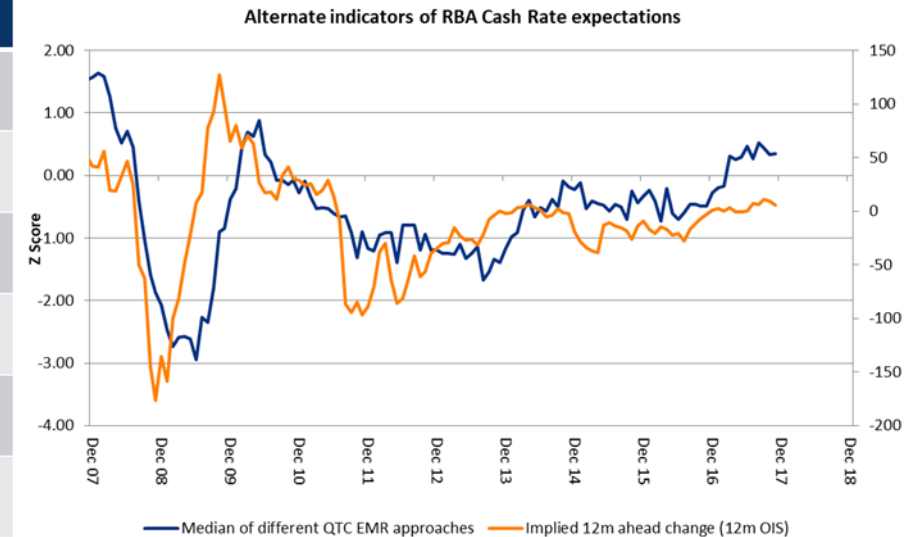
# What is the outlook for bonds?

## The RBA normalising policy?

### Qualitative analysis

Why have easing bias?	Why be neutral?	Why have tightening bias?	Why hike?
N/a	Labour market momentum might fade	Labour markets strengthening	Better global backdrop
N/a	Property market is rolling over	Outlook for non-mining business investment better	Business conditions and confidence strong
N/a	Mining investment fall-away almost complete	Public infrastructure spending supportive	Want to remove high degree of policy accommodation
N/a	High debt and real wages weigh on consumption	N/a	N/a
N/a	Economy won't cope with hikes (high debt)	N/a	N/a
N/a	Unclear how fast wages and inflation will pick-up	N/a	N/a

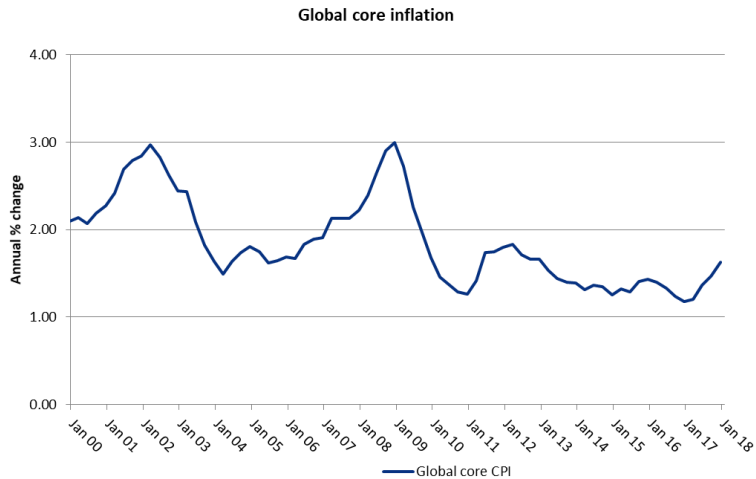
### Quantitative analysis



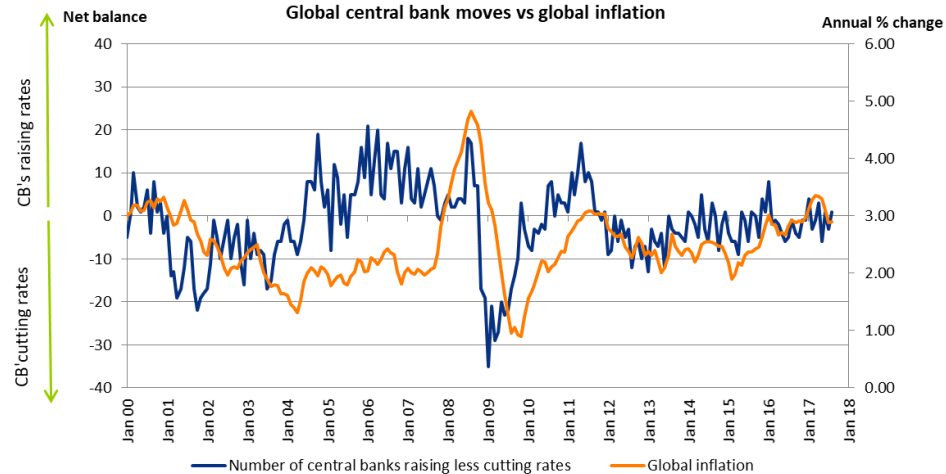
- Could the RBA follow global central banks and start hiking?
- While a series of quantitative tools employed by QTC's Economic and Market Research team suggest an increasing likelihood of higher rates, this conclusion is not replicated by a qualitative assessment of things.
- In any case it's hard to see anything before the end of this year, could even be quite a deal later.

# What is the outlook for bonds?

But how high can yields go...if inflation remains low?



Source: Bloomberg, QTC calculations.



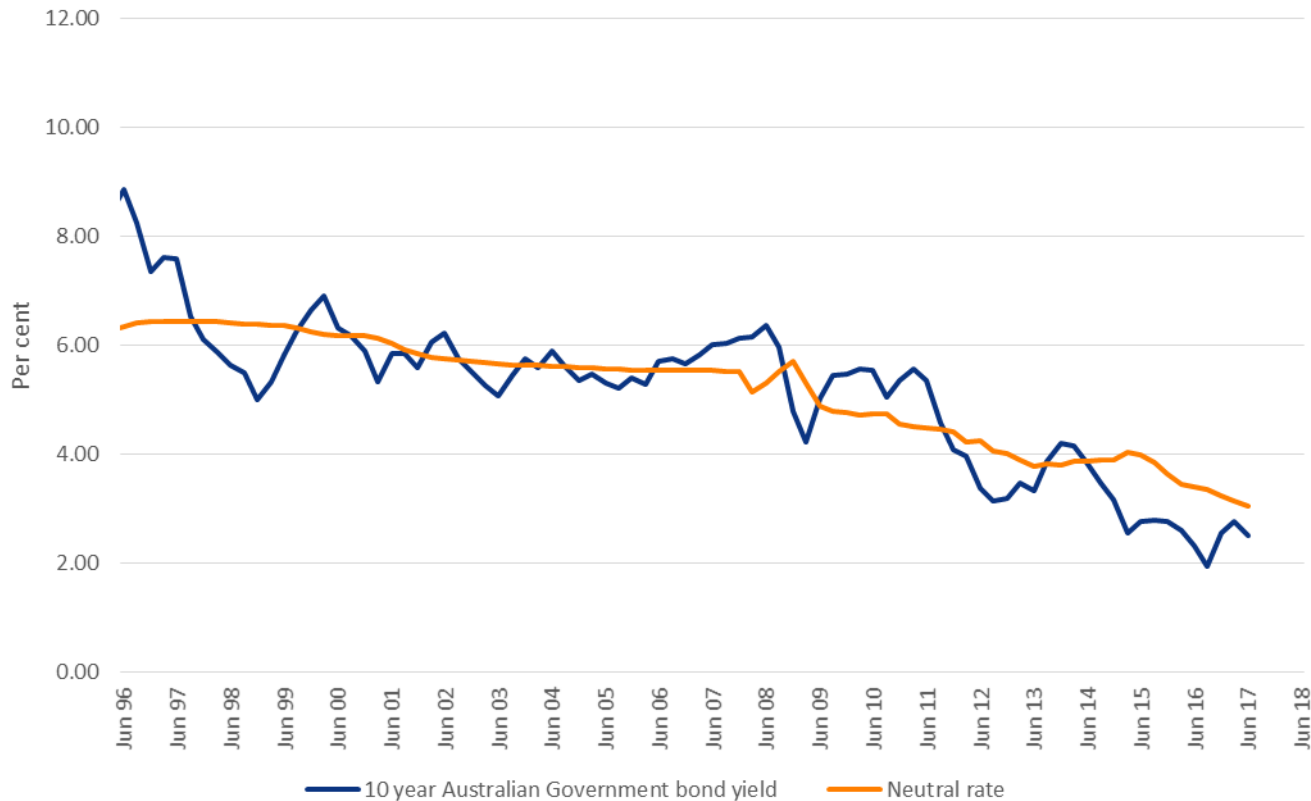
Source: QTC, Bloomberg.

- There are reasons to think that any increase in yields following central bank tightening won't be significant.
- This includes that the likelihood that inflation remains relatively subdued...

# What is the outlook for bonds?

Neutral rates lower so hiking cycles shallow

10 year bond vs neutral rate estimates

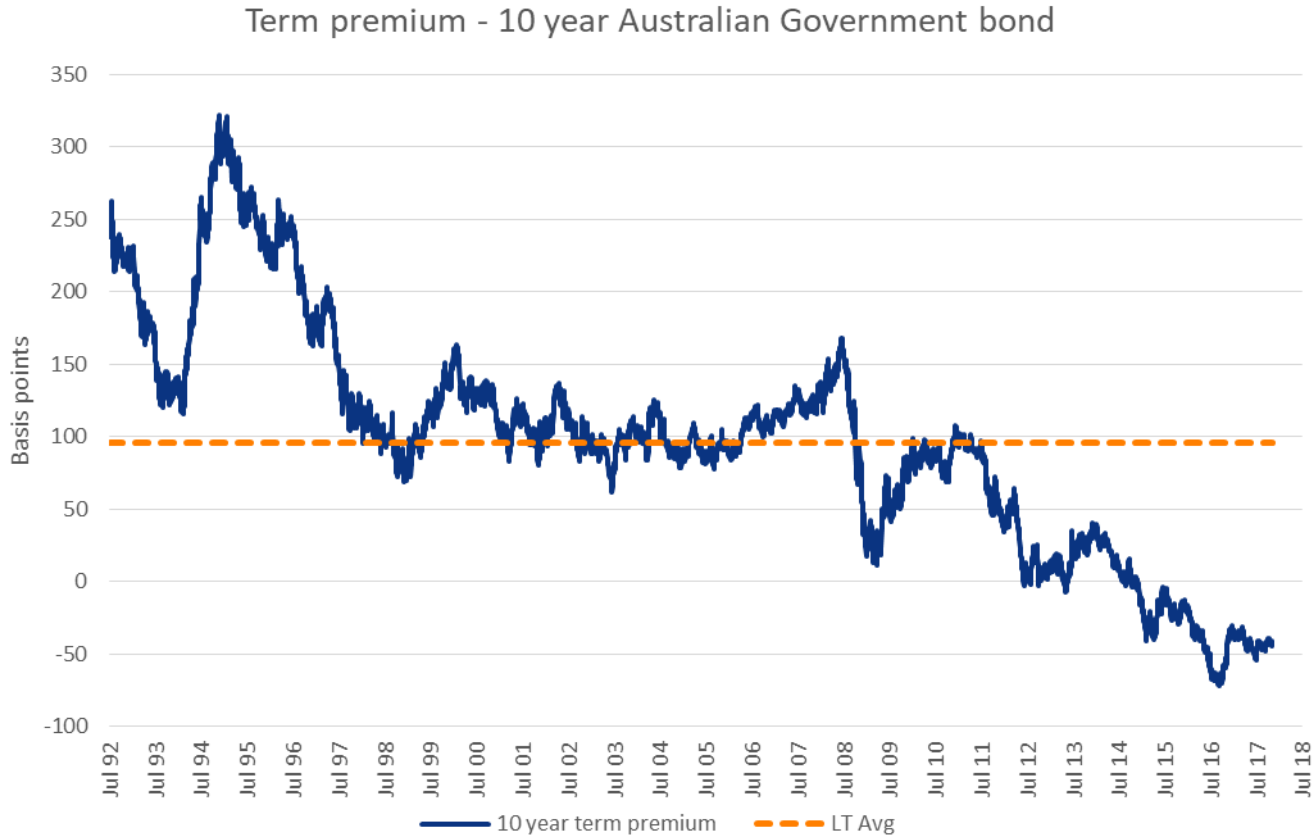


...that the equilibrium short-term interest rate in the economy remains low.

Source: QTC

# What is the outlook for bonds?

Term premium to normalise (somewhat)



...and that the compensation that investors get paid for holding longer-term bonds is also low, even if it does increase a touch.



# What is the outlook for bonds?

Qualitatively yields look set to rise modestly, risks skewed to downside

Yields higher (Criticality)	Yields lower (Criticality)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Downside Risks (Criticality)	Upside Risks (Criticality)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Short-term (0-6 months)	
<b>Criticality</b> <b>Yields higher</b> 1 AU bonds don't offer value this being this close to USTs 1 A\$ too high to attract new unhedged buyers 1 Key technical levels broken in USTs 1 Easy financial conditions to prompt more aggressive Fed	<b>Criticality</b> <b>Yields lower</b> 1 Data surprise indices have rolled over
Medium-term (6-24 months)	
<b>Criticality</b> <b>Yields higher</b> 1 Global growth stays strong 1 Term premia in Europe still very low 1 US fiscal position worsening 2 Aggregate impact of liquidity withdrawal gains steam 3 The inflation genie awakens	<b>Criticality</b> <b>Yields lower</b> 1 Aussie property market slows 2 China lets economy slow after leadership transition 2 No deal on Brexit 2 US equities roll-over
Long-term (>24 months)	
<b>Criticality</b> <b>Yields higher</b> 1 Higher productivity to lift potential growth and yields 2 Inflation needs to be brought under control	<b>Criticality</b> <b>Yields lower</b> 1 Deleveraging 2 Low potential growth (incl. demographics, productivity) 3 Maturing economic and credit cycle 3 Global imbalances (external, fiscal, asset)
Short-term (0-6 months)	
<b>Criticality</b> <b>Upside Risks</b> 3 Inflation rises faster than expected	<b>Criticality</b> <b>Downside Risks</b> 2 Trade war
Medium-term (6-24 months)	
<b>Criticality</b> <b>Upside Risks</b> 2 RBA moves toward rate hikes 2 Change to central bank policy frameworks 4 Inflation really surprises, central banks scramble	<b>Criticality</b> <b>Downside Risks</b> 3 Geopolitical risks (North Korea) 4 The music stops for global risk assets 4 China financial risks materialise
Long-term (>24 months)	
<b>Criticality</b> <b>Upside Risks</b> 3 Questions over US fiscal position 4 Bond vigilantes return as debt rises 5 Helicopter Money	<b>Criticality</b> <b>Downside Risks</b> 4 Global recession 4 Sovereign debt concerns flare up again 5 Central Banks lose credibility with markets

Drivers

Risks

# DISCLAIMER

This chart pack including the streaming of the video broadcast (the Material) is distributed by Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) as a general information source only and should not be reproduced or distributed outside your organisation without QTC's express written consent.

The Material should not be relied on for trading or other business purposes. The Material does not constitute investment advice and shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities or any other financial instrument. Further, it does not take into account individual circumstances, objectives, or needs.

Any opinions or forecasts expressed by, or attributable to QTC, constitute QTC's view as of the date of the Material and are subject to change without notice. Past performance is not indicative of future results and QTC does not warrant or guarantee any outcome or forecast in the Material.

The Material may contain links to other websites operated by third parties. QTC does not endorse third party websites or the information, graphics and material on those third party websites. QTC makes no warranties or representation as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of third party material and has not verified the information.

To the extent permitted by law, neither QTC nor any of its employees, servants or agents accept any responsibility and liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any expense, damage, claim, cause of action, loss or costs, incurred by any person in connection with that person or any other person placing any reliance on, or acting or refraining to act on the basis of, the Material.