

Thursday, 19 February 2026

KBC Sunrise Market Commentary

Markets

- US Treasuries underperformed yesterday with the curve bear flattening.** Daily changes ranged between +3 bps (3-yr) and +1.7 bps (30-yr). The US 2-yr yield gets again more breathing room above key 3.4%-support with the 10-yr yield limping away from the psychological 4% area as well. **A solid batch of eco data added to the feeling that the Fed stays put in March.** December durable goods orders beat the mark on every level, including for the crucial core gauge which serves as a proxy for investments in GDP calculations (+0.9% M/M). Tomorrow we'll find out when the Bureau of Economic Analysis reports Q4 GDP numbers. Housing data and January industrial production (+0.7% M/M) numbers equally beat consensus. During US trading hours, **Minutes of the January FOMC meeting** revealed that the vast majority of participants judged that **downside risks to employment had moderated** in recent months while **the risk of more persistent inflation remained**. Several participants cautioned that easing policy further in the context of elevated inflation readings could be misinterpreted as implying diminished policymaker commitment to the 2% inflation objective. **In an hawkish shift, several would've supported two-sided language on the rate path putting the door open for a rate hike if necessary.** The data/Minutes-combo helped the dollar out. **The trade-weighted greenback (DXY) had its second best day YtD**, rising from 97.14 to 97.74. From a technical point of view, the move lacked significance with first minor resistance at 97.99. EUR/USD fell from 1.1855 to 1.1783 with first minor support looming at 1.1766. GBP/USD already closed just below that first technical reference (1.3509) with **GBP-weakness this week also at play** (following labour market and to a lesser extent CPI numbers). EUR/GBP simultaneously bumps into EUR/GBP 0.8746 resistance with **the UK currency at risk of technical follow-up losses** in case those levels give away. It's our preferred scenario with UK markets preparing for a March BoE rate cut.
- Oil prices grabbed a lot of attention as well with Brent crude preparing a break-out above the \$70/b area.** Prices jumped by the most since October yesterday after **Axios reported that a major war in the Middle East could begin very soon**. US officials said that Iran needs to come back with a detailed proposal in two weeks after this week's Geneva talks. Last summer, the White House set a two-week window to decide between further talks or strikes. Three days later, he launched Operation Midnight Hammer, attacking three nuclear facilities in Iran. **The developing narrative is one to look out for today, especially as it doesn't seem to interfere with a broader risk rebound.** Key European indices gained over 1% yesterday with US benchmarks ending 0.25% (Dow) to 0.75% (Nasdaq) higher. The US eco calendar contains trade data, Philly Fed Business Outlook and weekly claims. In Europe, consumer confidence is due. We expect them to play second fiddle today.

News & Views

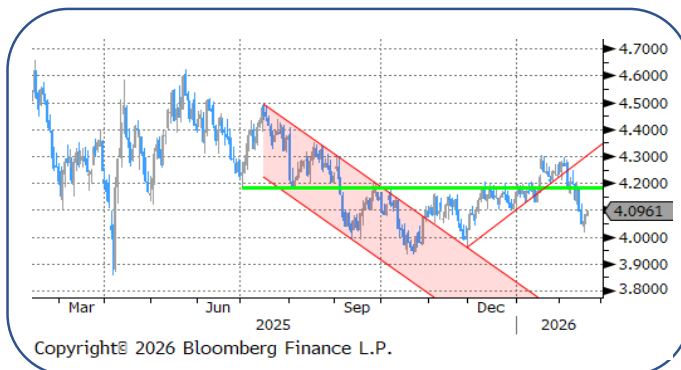
- Australian January employment grew by 17.8k.** That was slightly below the 20k expected but came after an **upwardly revised 68.5k in December. Full-time employment rose by 50k**, partly offset by a fall of 33k in part-time employment. Strong labour demand was even more visible in the **rise in hours worked by 0.56% in January**, following an already strong increase in December (0.4%). **The unemployment rate stabilized at 4.1%**, defying expectations for an uptick to 4.2%. With the central bank's Q1 forecast at 4.3%, it means downward revisions in the next projections are likely. Labour market participation is at a solid 66.7%. The numbers **vindicate the Reserve Bank of Australia**, which **raised the policy rate earlier this month** amid concerns for capacity constraints keeping inflation above target. A tight labour market - the RBA estimates the equilibrium unemployment rate at 4.6% - isn't going to ease those. Australian swap yields rally 4.4-7.8 bps with front end underperformance revealing increasing rate hike bets. **Market implied probabilities for May rise to 87%, for June to 97%.** AUD/USD ekes out gains to 0.705.
- The **IMF** in a report yesterday said **China's industrial policies create international spillovers and pressures through overcapacity** and have combined with **weak domestic demand** made **Chinese economic growth more reliant on manufacturing exports**. It repeated its call to move to a consumption-led model while **urging the country to slash state support for the industrial sector**. The IMF estimates that China spends around 4% of GDP subsidizing companies in critical sectors and recommended to cut that in half in the medium term. China's global trade surplus last year for the first time ever surpassed the \$1tn mark, with export flows having rerouted from the US (-20%) to Africa (+26%), South-East Asia (+13%) and the EU (+8%).

Graphs



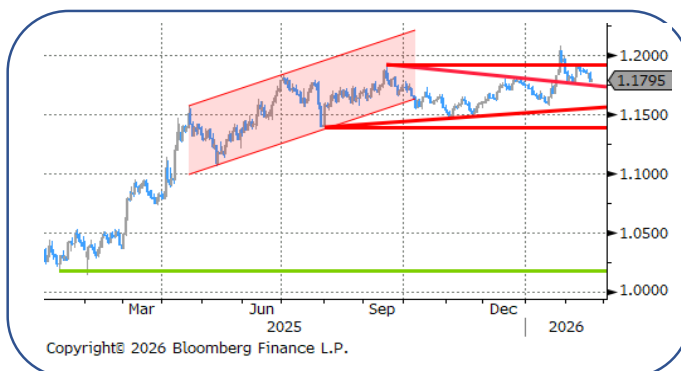
GE 10y yield

Confidence that inflation is returning to 2% **allowed the ECB to reduce its policy rate to 2%, reaching neutral territory**. The ECB considers it to be in a good place to respond to potential shocks. Recent comments ever more indicate that the next ECB move might be a rate hike. Combined with ongoing higher (fiscal) risk premia, this supported a rebound in LT EMU yields.



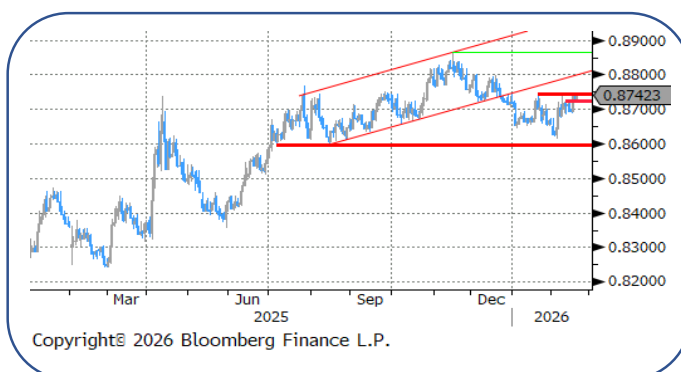
US 10y yield

The Fed's **focus shifted to increased attention for (risks to) the labour market** with 25 bps rate cuts in September, October and December. The Fed now nears a neutral policy level allowing for a longer pause, but the debate on further easing isn't finished yet. That was particularly the case after a set of weaker-than-expected labour market data. Yields across the curve turned lower in response, with the 10-yr yield losing 4.2% support again.



EUR/USD

In 2025, Trump's explosive policy mix triggered uncertainty on future US economic growth and sustainability of public finances with markets showing **a loss of confidence in the dollar**. The greenback's decline recently accelerated with EUR/USD hitting four-year highs. The Fed subpoenas, Greenland, and the US administration's (not so) hidden preference for a weaker USD have reignited long-lingering market concerns.



EUR/GBP

Sterling snapped through multiple support zones, pushing EUR/GBP in November last year to its highest levels since early 2023. A new sell-off was avoided after Chancellor Reeves' November Autumn Budget, but we stick to our view that eco fundamentals limit sustained further sterling gains. Over time, EUR/GBP still might return towards the 0.90 handle.

Calendar & Table

Thursday, 19 February		Consensus	Previous
US			
14:30	Advance Goods Trade Balance (Dec)	-\$86.0b	--
14:30	Advance Goods Imports/Exports MoM SA (Dec)	--/--	6.50%/-5.70%
14:30	Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook (Feb)	7.5	12.6
14:30	Initial Jobless Claims	225k	227k
14:30	Continuing Claims	1860k	1862k
14:30	Trade Balance (Dec)	-\$55.5b	-\$56.8b
14:30	Exports/Imports MoM (Dec)	0.10%/0.10%	-3.60%/5.00%
16:00	Pending Home Sales MoM/NSA YoY (Jan)	2.50%/--	-9.30%/-1.30%
Japan			
00:50	Core Machine Orders MoM/YoY (Dec)	19.10%A/16.80%A	-11.00%/-6.40%
UK			
12:00	CBI Trends Total Orders (Feb)	-28	-30
12:00	CBI Trends Selling Prices (Feb)	23	29
EMU			
11:00	Construction Output MoM/YoY (Dec)	--/--	-1.10%/-0.80%
16:00	Consumer Confidence (Feb P)	-12.0	-12.4
France			
19FEB	Retail Sales SA YoY (Jan)	--	-1.00%
Belgium			
11:00	Consumer Confidence Index (Feb)	--	4
Events			
10:00	ECB Publishes Economic Bulletin		
14:20	Fed's Bostic Gives Opening Remarks at the Banking Outlook Conference		
14:20	Fed's Bowman Gives Opening Remarks at Banking Conference		
15:00	Fed's Kashkari in Fireside Chat on Economic Outlook		
16:30	Fed's Goolsbee Gives Opening Remarks		

10-year	Close	-1d	2-year	Close	-1d	Stocks	Close	-1d	
US	4,08	0,02	US	3,46	0,03	DOW	49662,66	129,47	
DE	2,74	0,00	DE	2,05	0,01	NASDAQ	22753,63	175,25	
BE	3,25	0,00	BE	2,05	0,00	NIKKEI	57467,83	323,99	
UK	4,37	0,00	UK	3,58	0,00	DAX	25278,21	279,81	
JP	2,15	0,00	JP	1,26	0,01	DJ euro-50	6103,37	81,52	
IRS	EUR	USD	GBP	EUR	-1d	-2d	USD	-1d	-2d
3y	2,27	3,28	3,46	€STR	1,9310	0,0000			
5y	2,42	3,37	3,61	Euribor-1	1,9210	-0,0110	SOFR-1	3,6768	0,0059
10y	2,76	3,68	3,97	Euribor-3	2,0060	-0,0050	SOFR-3	3,6674	0,0077
			Euribor-6	2,1410	-0,0180	SOFR-6	3,6112	0,0087	
Currencies	Close	-1d	Currencies	Close	-1d	Commodities	Close	-1d	
EUR/USD	1,1783	-0,0072	EUR/JPY	182,41	0,69	CRB	307,93	5,79	
USD/JPY	154,81	1,50	EUR/GBP	0,8732	-0,0006	Gold	5009,50	103,60	
GBP/USD	1,3495	-0,0073	EUR/CHF	0,9110	-0,0019	Brent	70,35	2,93	
AUD/USD	0,7042	-0,0044	EUR/SEK	10,6516	0,0206				
USD/CAD	1,3696	0,0060	EUR/NOK	11,2377	-0,0622				

Contacts

KBC Economics – Markets Brussels		Global Sales Force	
Mathias Van der Jeugt	+32 2 417 51 94	Corporate Desk(Brussels)	+32 2 417 45 82
Peter Wuyts	+32 2 417 32 35	Institutional Desk(Brussels)	+32 2 417 46 25
Mathias Janssens	+32 2 417 51 95	CBC Desk (Brussels)	+32 2 547 19 19
		France	+32 2 417 32 65
		London	+44 207 256 4848
		Singapore	+65 533 34 10
		Prague	+420 2 6135 3535
CSOB Economics – Markets Prague			
Jan Cermak	+420 7 3704 4494		
Jan Bures	+420 6 0455 4876		
Dominik Rusinko	+420 7 2390 1089		
CSOB Economics – Markets Bratislava		Bratislava	
Marek Gabris	+421 2 5966 8809		+421 2 5966 8820
K&H Economics – Markets Budapest		Budapest	
David Nemeth	+36 1 328 9989		+36 1 328 99 85

Discover more insights at www.kbceconomics.be

This non-exhaustive information is based on short-term forecasts for expected developments on the financial markets. KBC Bank cannot guarantee that these forecasts will materialize and cannot be held liable in any way for direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this document or its content. The document is not intended as personalized investment advice and does not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold investments described herein. Although information has been obtained from and is based upon sources KBC believes to be reliable, KBC does not guarantee the accuracy of this information, which may be incomplete or condensed. All opinions and estimates constitute a KBC judgment as of the date of the report and are subject to change without notice.

