

Article | 30 September 2019

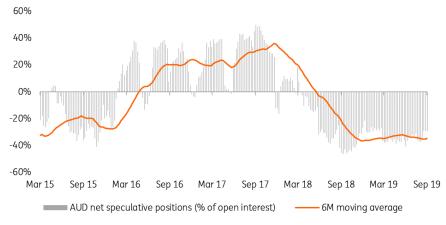
Rate cut may not be enough to dampen the Aussie dollar

Recent price action around the Reserve Bank of Australia's rate-setting meetings, and stretched short positions, signal some upside risk for the Australian dollar around the Bank's announcement overnight



Speculative markets remain extensively short AUD

Latest CFTC positioning data shows that the market retains a bearish stance on the Australian dollar, with short contracts now reaching 29% of open interest.



Source: CFTC, Bloomberg, ING

This is likely explained by lingering global trade tensions, with the negative implications for Australia's China-dependent exports still clouding the economic outlook. The RBA has played a role in denting appetite for the AUD by eroding the rate advantage versus low-yielding safe havens, prompting investors to choose other "activity currencies", such as the Canadian dollar, to position

for any rebound in global sentiment.

AUD rose in 24 hours around 7 of the last 8 RBA meetings

Meeting date	Cut implied probability*	Decision	AUD TWI (24hr around announcement)
05-Feb	6%	Unch.	0.280%
05-Mar	1%	Unch.	-0.210%
01-Apr	3%	Unch.	0.270%
07-May	45%	Unch.	0.400%
04-Jun	100%	25 bp cut	0.110%
02-Jul	79%	25 bp cut	0.290%
06-Aug	9%	Unch.	0.270%
03-Sep	12%	Unch.	0.400%
01-Oct	80%		

Source: Bloomberg, ING

Pre-empting moves by other global central banks, the RBA cut interest rates in June and followed up with another 25 basis point reduction in July, taking the cash rate to a new record low of 1%. Arguably, this has contributed to the weakening of AUD/USD by approximately 4.20% year-to-date, although the deterioration in US-China trade relationships has likely played a bigger role in denting appetite for the currency.

However, the intraday performance of the Aussie dollar around the RBA meetings has been generally positive (looking at the changes in the AUD trade-weighted index in the 24 hours around the meeting). Focusing on the last two RBA cuts specifically, the easing move did not trigger AUD weakness.

Similarities with the July meeting

The RBA cash rate futures currently display an 80% implied probability of a 25 basis point cut tomorrow. This is approximately how much was priced in right before the 2 July rate cut.

And the analogies don't stop there. The data flow in September has been quite similar to that seen in June (right before the July policy announcement). In both instances, GDP numbers showed some resilience, matching estimates, while the unemployment rate came in higher than expected at 5.2% in May (report published mid-June) and 5.3% in August (report published mid-September).

^{*} Derived from the RBA Cash Rate futures one day before the meeting



Forward-looking language will be key

Should the RBA go ahead and cut rates tomorrow (as the market expects), we could see the Aussie dollar respond as it did the last time the Bank cut rates. While market expectations for a cut in July were not unanimous, AUD/USD traded higher as markets quickly overlooked the rate cut and instead focused on the forward-looking language by Governor Philip Lowe, who failed to provide clear indications about more easing ahead.

As noted by our economics team in the RBA meeting preview, there are a number of arguments in favour of keeping rates on hold. Should this be the case, AUD/USD would likely jump above the 0.68 level as rate expectations are scaled back. However, even in the case of a rate cut, there is a non-negligible risk that the forward-looking language will be (similar to July) less dovish than expected. This may erase the negative effect of the cut on AUD, with the possibility of replicating the July price action, ultimately averting any AUD downside on the day.

The market's stretched positioning also raises the risk of some short-covering, which suggests possible upside risk for the currency. All this leads us to conclude that the balance of risks for the AUD is skewed to the upside ahead of tomorrow's RBA policy meeting.

Author

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@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 http://www.ing.com.