

## US trade bounces back... on tariffs?

The US trade balance improved markedly in January to only -\$51.1bn after companies cut imports on assumption of 1 January tariff hikes. That said, 'twin deficits' will be a key theme for the dollar this year

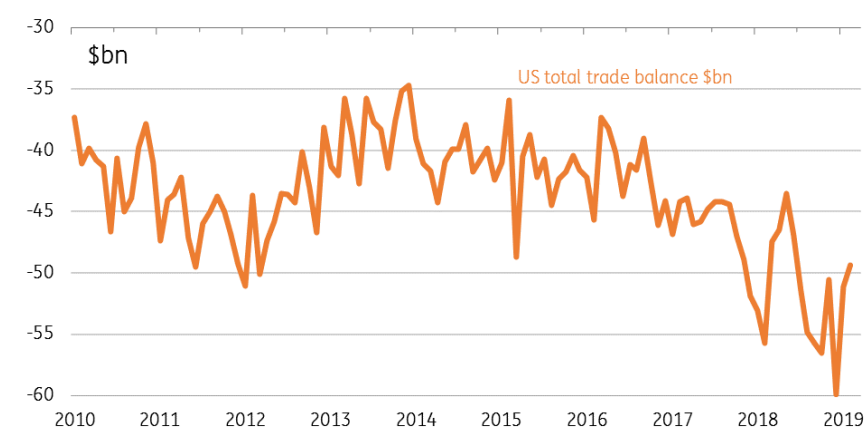


### A temporary Trump 'win' on trade balance

The US trade balance improves in January to -\$51.1 billion from a deficit of \$59.9 billion in December. This is also better than the -\$57.0 billion figure the market had expected and was largely due to a 2.6% month on month drop in imports while exports increased 0.9%MoM.

We'd seen the US' trade position deteriorate very sharply towards the end of last year, which we attribute largely to US firms ramping up imports from China ahead of anticipated tariff increases from 1 January 2019. The tariffs were subsequently delayed in mid-December by President Trump, but businesses could not have known that would happen. Given the time it takes to ship products across the Pacific it appears, unsurprisingly, that they ordered fewer imports for January – imports of goods fell 3% MoM.

## US monthly trade balance (USD bn)



Source: Bloomberg, ING

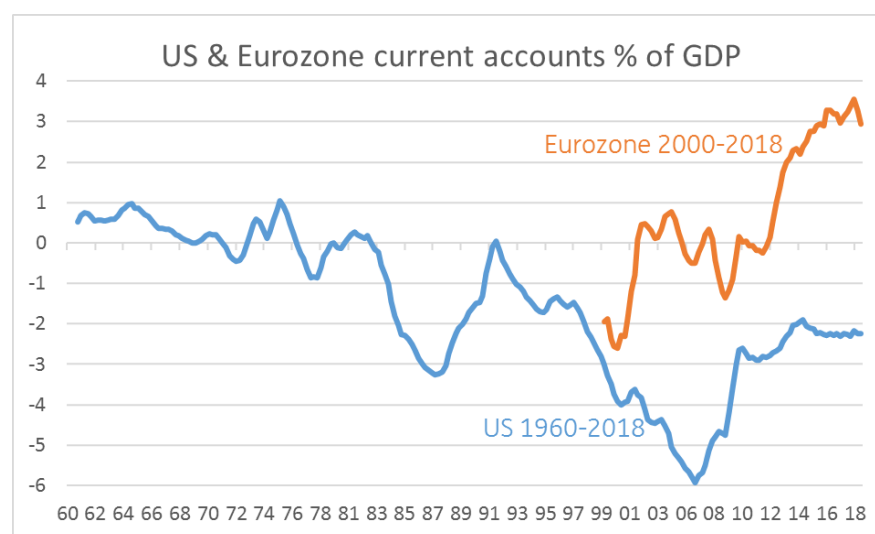
We suspect we may see a further decline in the trade deficit in February for the same reasons, which should be supportive for 1Q GDP growth – we continue to look for a figure of 1.5-2% annualised GDP growth, despite the current bout of market pessimism on the US economic outlook. However, this improvement in the trade position may only be temporary as US business reverts back to more 'usual' import practices in 2Q.

## Twin deficits to weigh on dollar

The US current account balance for 4Q18 will be released shortly and is likely to have widened to around \$130 billion due primarily to the deterioration in the trade balance through 2H18. As a proportion of GDP, it's likely to hold at around 2.3% of GDP, which isn't bad relative to recent history.

However, thanks to President Trump's expansionary fiscal policy - through both aggressive tax cuts and spending increases - the fiscal deficit is soon going to be up at 5%. We believe that this 'twin deficit' issue is a clear headwind for the US dollar. Europe has a large current account surplus and a far more modest fiscal deficit, so in an environment where both the Federal Reserve and the ECB are signalling little prospect of interest rate rises, our FX team look for EUR/USD to hit 1.20 by year-end.

## US & Eurozone current account balances



Source: Bloomberg, ING

### Author

**James Knightley**

Chief International Economist, US

[james.knightley@ing.com](mailto:james.knightley@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](http://www.ing.com).