Opinion | 9 October 2019

24 hours - a lot has changed

Yesterday evening, it didn't look as if there would be much to comment on today - but overnight - Fed to resume bond purchases, UK's PM Johnson gets Brexit snub from Merkel, and ahead of trade talks tomorrow sentiment sours.



Fed Chair, Jerome Powell

Source: Shutterstock

The big news, its QE in the US, or is it?

Overnight, US Fed Chair, Jerome Powell, has announced that the Fed would recommence outright Treasury asset purchases to try to calm the repo market, which has been beset by recent liquidity shortfalls and rate spikes.

It sounds as if the purchases will be made at the front end of the yield curve, unlike most QE operations, which were aimed at an average maturity of about 7 years (5 to 10-year maturity assets targeted).

What is interesting is just how vociferously Powell mentioned that this wasn't QE:

- "I want to emphasis that growth of our balance sheet for reserve purposes should in no way be confused with the large-scale asset purchase programs that we deployed after the financial crisis"
- In no sense is this QE", he added.

It is though, isn't it?

And all of this comes as the BIS, the Bank of International Settlements, the central bankers' bank, put out a report yesterday suggesting that the benefits of QE outweighed the costs. So, the institutions that undertook widescale QE, and in some cases, have re-opened the monetary spigots, have commissioned a report that says they did a good job? Why do I find that difficult to swallow?

Here's a link to the report, chaired by RBA Governor, Philip Lowe. The RBA hasn't done QE, but at 75bp, the Australian cash rate is looking in danger of being replaced by unorthodox policies before long, despite apparently being on a gentle upturn. The last RBA 25bp rate cut earlier this month still takes some thinking about.

In a nutshell, the report says that while there may be some distortions to financial markets from such policies, on balance, they have been helpful, but would have been even more effective if coupled with more appropriate (expansionary) fiscal policies.

I can't help thinking that such policies are a bit like the monetary equivalent of opioid drugs. They were helpful in the depths of the financial crisis, when there literally was no other game in town, but their continued use and decreasing effectiveness, has left some central banks with a monetary "habit" that will prove very difficult to shake, and which sows the seeds for some very unfortunate and unintended (though perfectly forecastable) side effects. Widespread poverty in old age is one, not to mention increasing wealth inequality. I think their stimulative properties are also at best questionable, and potentially even the opposite to those intended.

New IMF Managing Director, Kristalina Georgieva, seems to take a more realistic view, and is apparently undertaking research looking at the pitfalls of negative interest rates. That should make very interesting reading when it is out.

Wow, and I didn't think there would be anything worth writing about when I went home last night!

Trade optimism waning

The other overnight development is that optimism in some form of US-China trade deal, even a limited one, seems to be dimming. In some ways, this isn't surprising. The timing of the US travel bans and company blacklists associated with human rights issues have not helped to maintain a positive backdrop to these trade negotiations. They also look likely to provoke some retaliation from China, just a day before Vice Premier Liu He is due to arrive in Washington for trade talks.

While the US may insist that the two issues, trade, and human rights are separate issues, and indeed it is hard to argue against such a view, timing is everything. The latest developments cannot be reconciled as helping the prospects of a trade deal - no matter how limited in scope. Asian equity futures look fairly negative across the board today following a 1.56% fall in the S&P500 last night. US 10Y Treasury bond yields are heading lower again, and now only 1.53%, whilst the 2Y yield has taken a boost from the QE/not QE announcement and dropped to 1.419%.

A disappointing outcome to these trade talks would set up US Treasury yields to break past their September low of 1.4573%.

Merkel to Johnson - "Nein!"

Angela Merkel has spelled out to PM Johnson that a deal with the UK that takes Northern Ireland out of the EU Customs Union is essentially impossible to achieve. Johnson is to meet Ireland's Prime Minister, Leo Varadkar, before the end of the week. But hopes for a deal look very poor.

Assuming that this does then prompt the PM to do as the Ben bill demands, which is to ask the EU for an Article 50 extension, and is then coupled with a quick election, this pitches the fate of Brexit into the hands of voters once more, albeit indirectly. Cable is a shade over 1.22 currently.

China Monetary data due

Aggregate financing and new yuan loan data is due out later today. This is complicated data and there is little merit in pre-judging a report with so many moving parts. There is little else due out on the Asian calendar.

Last night, the US released its NFIB survey. This fell, reinforcing other recent softer macro releases. It does look as if the US economy is losing momentum. Our house forecast of an October rate cut followed by a further cut in December looks highly plausible given the recent run of data. It would get a further boost if trade talks come to nothing.

There is little of note from the G7 today.

Author

Alissa Lefebre

Economist

alissa.lefebre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com</u>

Ruben Dewitte

Economist +32495364780 <u>ruben.dewitte@ing.com</u>

Kinga Havasi

Economic research trainee kinga.havasi@inq.com

Marten van Garderen

Consumer Economist, Netherlands marten.van.garderen@ing.com

David Havrlant

Chief Economist, Czech Republic 420 770 321 486

david.havrlant@ing.com

Sander Burgers

Senior Economist, Dutch Housing sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song

Chief Economist, Greater China lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker

Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek

Senior Economist, Poland michal.rubaszek@ing.pl

This is a test author

Stefan Posea

Economist, Romania tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com

Marine Leleux

Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross

Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema

Research Assistant, Energy Transition <u>teise.stellema@ing.com</u>

Diederik Stadig

Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare diederik.stadig@ing.com

Diogo Gouveia

Sector Economist diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com

Marine Leleux

Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

5

Ewa Manthey

Commodities Strategist ewa.manthey@ing.com

ING Analysts

James Wilson

EM Sovereign Strategist James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith

Digital Editor sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky

EMEA FX & FI Strategist frantisek.taborsky@ing.com

Adam Antoniak

Senior Economist, Poland adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang

Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Coco Zhang

ESG Research coco.zhang@ing.com

Jan Frederik Slijkerman

Senior Sector Strategist, TMT jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind

Senior Economist, Services and Leisure <u>Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com</u>

Marina Le Blanc

Sector Strategist, Financials Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan

Junior Economist samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl

Senior Economist, Germany Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne

Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst rebecca.byrne@ing.com

Mirjam Bani

Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands) mirjam.bani@inq.com

Timothy Rahill

Credit Strategist timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek

Senior Economist, Poland leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA

Senior High Yield Credit Strategist oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet

Head of European Rates Strategy antoine.bouvet@ing.com

Jeroen van den Broek

Global Head of Sector Research jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma

Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare edse.dantuma@ing.com

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@ing.com

Rico Luman

Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics Rico.Luman@ing.com

Jurjen Witteveen

Sector Economist

<u>jurjen.witteveen@ing.com</u>

Dmitry Dolgin

Chief Economist, CIS dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Egor Fedorov

Senior Credit Analyst eqor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke

Consumer Economist sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga

Senior Sector Economist, Energy gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier

Head of Corporates Sector Strategy nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier

Senior Economist, France and Switzerland charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com

Laura Straeter

Behavioural Scientist +31(0)611172684 laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru

Chief Economist, Romania valentin.tataru@ing.com

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK <u>james.smith@ing.com</u>

Suvi Platerink Kosonen

Senior Sector Strategist, Financials suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

Thijs Geijer

Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri thijs.geijer@ing.com

Maurice van Sante

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors maurice.van.sante@inq.com

Marcel Klok

Senior Economist, Netherlands marcel.klok@ing.com

Piotr Poplawski

Senior Economist, Poland piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Paolo Pizzoli

Senior Economist, Italy, Greece paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom

Chief Economist and Global Head of Research marieke.blom@ing.com

Raoul Leering

Senior Macro Economist raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen

Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios maarten.leen@ing.com

Maureen Schuller

Head of Financials Sector Strategy <u>Maureen.Schuller@ing.com</u>

Warren Patterson

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

Rafal Benecki

Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent

Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz

Senior Economist, Hungary peter.virovacz@inq.com

Inga Fechner

Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming

Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands <u>Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com</u>

Ciprian Dascalu

Chief Economist, Romania +40 31 406 8990 ciprian.dascalu@ing.com

Muhammet Mercan

Chief Economist, Turkey muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr

Iris Pang

Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman

Writer, Group Research +44 20 7767 6209 Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com

Padhraic Garvey, CFA

Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley

Chief International Economist, US <u>james.knightley@ing.com</u>

Tim Condon

Asia Chief Economist +65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet

Senior Interest Rate Strategist +31 20 563 8801 martin.van.vliet@ing.com

Karol Pogorzelski

Senior Economist, Poland Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski

Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel

Foreign Exchange Strategist +44 20 7767 6405 viraj.patel@ing.com

Owen Thomas

Global Head of Editorial Content +44 (0) 207 767 5331 owen.thomas@ing.com

Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands bert.colijn@inq.com

Peter Vanden Houte

Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone peter.vandenhoute@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder

Senior Rates Strategist benjamin.schroder@ing.com

Chris Turner

Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE chris.turner@ing.com

Gustavo Rangel

Chief Economist, LATAM +1 646 424 6464 gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo

Economist, Digital Finance +44 20 7767 5306 carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com