

Trump laments Fed tightening

President Trump allegedly moans about Fed tightening - sound like anyone else you know?



Source: The White House

USD weaker against EUR overnight

Just a couple of days ago, I remember skimming an article in the Financial Times that began to make a comparison of Donald Trump with President Erdogan. I confess I didn't read it properly as I wasn't convinced by the notion and moved on to a story about weak Korean productivity. But reports overnight (unless they are fake news) suggest that the US President has been publicly lamenting the lack of assistance from the Fed, at least compared to say the eurozone or China (who he allegedly called currency manipulators).

It was just such remarks made by the Turkish President, that put Turkey under the international market spot-light, and potentially, provided the catalyst for markets to sell the lira (TRY) at the first excuse. I'm not suggesting anything similar for the dollar, but it is a little weaker overnight, and you might attribute a little of that to the slow erosion of Fed independence that such remarks will be bound to have. Markets, correctly in my view, hold central bank independence sacrosanct. Like FX policy, this is something you mess with at your peril.

I suspect that Jerome Powell's Jackson Hole speech later this week will be aimed squarely at econo-nerds - dealing with issues like the real equilibrium interest rate. A point of reflection is

coming closer at the Fed, but we suspect that most FOMC members will want to see the yield curve a little closer to inversion before they relent on the cautious tightening phase. And with inflation currently exceeding their targets on any measure you choose to take, that seems prudent. I don't believe Powell will cave-in to Trump's comments and offer a much more supportive view of policy.

That said, any hint that the Trump pressure on Powell is beginning to work, and we may well see the USD under further pressure - after all, the ECB is nearing the end of the summer of inaction they promised before looking at their asset purchase programme. And unless concerns about Italy take centre stage, then the EUR could find itself under more support as the end of the year draws in.

RBA - time to consider the other thing

The Reserve Bank of Australia did not, of course, raise rates at its August meeting, nor will today's minutes of that meeting suggest any hike is probable next month or the month after that. Indeed, the RBA seems so glued into inaction that it is becoming something of an irrelevance for markets. But that could change, and in ways that have not yet been picked up by markets. A quick look at Australian newspapers sees headlines about the sharp fall in Sydney house prices. I know, there's more to Australian housing than Sydney, and it is the only metropolitan housing market that is yet showing year on year declines.

Give it time though. On a quarter on quarter basis, only Adelaide, Hobart and Canberra are showing further house price gains, and only in Hobart are these accelerating. By 3Q, Melbourne could also be seeing year on year house price declines, and it is only going to take this long to get there because the previous pace of gains was so rapid.

Australian implied interest rates from bank bill futures still suggest a slight upward tilt to expectations. But there is a scenario unveiling where this flattens or even tilts lower. Rates could go down before they go up.

Watch also for some political noise in Australia over the coming days, as PM Turnbull drops his plans for a carbon emissions target. Both this and the RBA stance could weigh on the AUD.

Asia Day ahead - Quiet

Its quiet in Asia, with national holidays across much of the region this week. 20-day Korean trade data may provide the sole interest in addition to Japan's erratic and little-watched retail sales figures. Machine tool orders is not a market-moving release.

Thailand's July trade data due tomorrow (22 August) will provide a glimpse of the economy coming into the second half of 2018. As elsewhere in Asia, we believe Thailand's export strength likely persisted in July. Yet we expect a sharp narrowing of the trade surplus in July from June. Narrower trade and current account surpluses made net exports a drag on GDP growth in the first two quarters (see '[Thailand: GDP growth beats expectations, again](#)'). After a significant Thai baht (THB) sell-off in 2Q18, the currency has returned to its position as one of Asia's outperformers since July. While this weakens our confidence in our forecast of the THB trading toward 35.0 by end of the year, we are waiting for more concrete developments on the US-China trade standoff before making any revisions.

It is a public holiday in Singapore tomorrow. We will be back with you on Thursday.

Author

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

robert.carnell@asia.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>.