

# Policy Note



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USD neutral

**USD** strength

Expansionary fiscal policy, trade wars and rising geopolitical uncertainty are likely to be inflationary, placing upward pressure on the US Dollar that would likely outweigh, on a net basis, potential attempts to intervene and weaken the Dollar - which itself, would be difficult to execute.

#### Policy implications for the US dollar

Net impact of the US dollar

<ul><li>Dollar strengthening</li><li>Dollar neutral</li><li>Dollar weakening</li></ul>	Marginal inflation impact	
Formally targeting weaker USD	<b>1</b>	
Less Fed independence	<b>1</b>	
Neutral Fed policy	_	
Expansionary fiscal policy	1	
Higher corp & individual taxes	•	
Restructuring / challenging post WWII geopolitical institutional architecture	<b>1</b>	
More protectionism	<b>1</b>	
More regulation	•	
Less regulation	1	
Curbing immigration	1	

A "Republican Sweep" (White House, Senate, House) would likely be the most fiscally expansive, and USD strengthening, among US election scenarios.

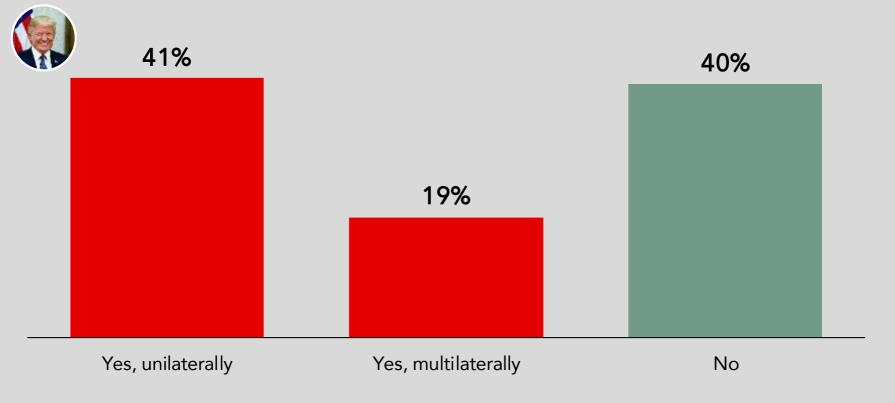
#### Notable observations on post-election US dollar policy

- Foreign central banks: Likely to depreciate their currencies vs. USD in response to tariffs
- 2 US economy: As in 2018-19, likely to be less impacted by "trade wars" than Europe/Japan/EM/China by virtue of being a more "closed economy" (exports only 11% of GDP)
- Euro & Yen: More scope for depreciation in 2025 trade wars, vs. 2018-19 trade wars when policy rates were at 0% (or lower)
- Risk-sensitive currencies: AUD, CAD, IDR, MXN and ZAR notably vulnerable, as in 2018-19
- Other EM currencies: Notably vulnerable to potential 2025 trade wars, as they were in 2018-19
- Regulatory activism: A more stringent regulatory regime under Harris (compared to Trump) may have a more muted impact on US Dollar given implementation headwinds post SCOTUS Chevron Ruling
- **Fiscal expansion:** Would drive higher pace of capital flows into USD
- 8 USD intervention (devaluation): Very difficult to execute and likely to be outweighed by other policies
  - Verbal intervention: Limited impact
  - Coordinated intervention: Difficult to execute (legal, political, legislative)
  - Pressure on Fed: Pushback likely given inflationary forces
  - UST ESF purchases: Significant scalability, with political obstacles (Fed cooperation, Congressional borrowing authority)

According to a Bloomberg survey, the majority of respondents believe Donald Trump is more likely to intervene in an effort to weaken the dollar if he wins the election. Almost a fifth of respondents see a concentrated, multilateral effort as likely along with 41% of respondents who think the US would act unilaterally.

## **Bloomberg MLIV Pulse Survey:**

Would you expect another Trump administration to intervene in an attempt to weaken the dollar?



Source: MUFG CMS. Trump scenario if Republicans are controlling Congress. Bloomberg MLIV Pulse Survey. Survey of 480 respondents conducted July 22-26, 2024.

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