Interest rate outlook



Tuesday, 21 November



RBA Board Meeting Minutes Home Grown Inflation Headache

- Slower than expected progress on inflation and greater economic resilience underpinned the Reserve Bank's (RBA) decision to hike the cash rate by 25 basis points in November.
- The minutes from the RBA Board meeting, released earlier today, showed that the Board's
 assessment of risks to the inflation and growth outlook has shifted from a global supply to a
 domestic demand focus. The Board is growing concerned that a stronger economy could
 prolong the inflation fight and is less alarmed about the lagged impacts of monetary policy
 slowing the economy too far.
- In particular, the minutes noted that "strength in demand was allowing firms to pass on higher costs". This was contributing to "growing signs of a mindset among business that any cost increases could be passed onto consumers". Clearly, the Board is concerned that inflation expectations may be drifting higher, a scenario they are committed to avoiding.
- This commitment was supported by scenario analysis undertaken by RBA staff which
 "illustrated that even a modest further increase in inflation expectations would make it
 significantly more challenging and costly to return inflation back to target within a
 reasonable timeframe". Indeed, the decision to hike in November was made partly to
 protect against this risk.
- On the other side of the ledger, the RBA is more confident in the resilience of the domestic
 economy. In particular, the Board highlighted that many households had rolled off fixed
 rate mortgages on to much higher variable rate loans "without a noticeable adverse effect
 on their ability to service their loans". Reinforcing this assessment, the minutes noted that
 "overall debt-servicing costs were estimated to be lower than the previous peak".
- The minutes also spelled out the RBA's latest forecasts assumption of "one to two" additional rate hikes. The importance of this is two-fold. Firstly, if the RBA had remained on hold in November, the leeway for achieving a return to the inflation target by the end of 2025 would be even slimmer and potentially at risk.
- Secondly, the interest rate assumptions do not imply another rate hike is 'baked in' to the
 forecasts, nor that the RBA expects further hikes will be needed. This is consistent with our
 view that it will take a further upside inflation surprise for the RBA to pull the trigger again.
- However, given the growing concern around inflation expectations and the domestic forces underpinning the recent inflation surprise, only a relatively small upside surprise could be enough to force the RBA's hand on rates.

Jameson Coombs, Economist

Ph: +61 401 102 789

Contact Listing

Chief Economist

Besa Deda dedab@bankofmelbourne.com.au +61 404 844 817

Senior Economist

Pat Bustamante pat.bustamante@bankofmelbourne.com.au +61 468 571 786

Senior Economist

Jarek Kowcza jarek.kowcza@bankofmelbourne.com.au +61 481 476 436

Economist

Jameson Coombs jameson.coombs@bankofmelbourne.com.au +61 401 102 789

The Detail

The information contained in this report ("the Information") is provided for, and is only to be used by, persons in Australia. The information may not comply with the laws of another jurisdiction. The Information is general in nature and does not take into account the particular investment objectives or financial situation of any potential reader. It does not constitute, and should not be relied on as, financial or investment advice or recommendations (expressed or implied) and is not an invitation to take up securities or other financial products or services. No decision should be made on the basis of the Information without first seeking expert financial advice. For persons with whom Bank of Melbourne has a contract to supply Information, the supply of the Information is made under that contract and Bank of Melbourne's agreed terms of supply apply. Bank of Melbourne does not represent or guarantee that the Information is accurate or free from errors or omissions and Bank of Melbourne disclaims any duty of care in relation to the Information and liability for any reliance on investment decisions made using the Information. The Information is subject to change. Terms, conditions and any fees apply to Bank of Melbourne products and details are available. Bank of Melbourne or its officers, agents or employees (including persons involved in preparation of the Information) may have financial interests in the markets discussed in the Information. Bank of Melbourne owns copyright in the information unless otherwise indicated. The Information should not be reproduced, distributed, linked or transmitted without the written consent of Bank of Melbourne.