



FX, Fixed income, Econ, Facts & Fallacies

1 September 2025

Dr.Kobsidthi Silpachai, CFA

kobsidthi.s@kasikornbank.com

Kittika Boonsrang

Kittika.bo@kasikornbank.com

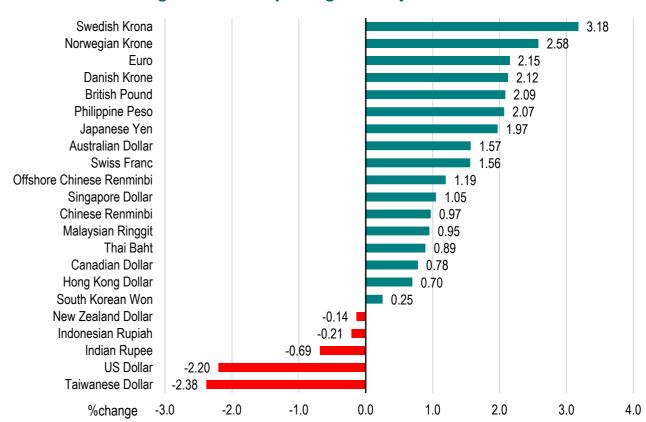
Capital markets recap, August 2025

- ► The US dollar ended weaker in August 2025 amid concerns over the US economy after early-month labour market data came in much worse than expected, despite receiving some support from Powell's signal of possible rate cuts. Meanwhile, the Thai baht strengthened for the sixth consecutive month in line with other Asian currencies, even though the MPC unanimously decided to cut interest rates.
- ► US Treasury yields declined across most maturities as expectations of Fed rate cuts this year increased. However, ultra-long-term US Treasury yields edged up slightly due to concerns over US public debt. Thai government bond yields, meanwhile, continued to fall across all

maturities amid expectations that the Bank of Thailand will cut rates further in the coming period.

FX Markets

Figure 1: Monthly Changes in Major Currencies



Source: Bloomberg, KBank





In August 2025, the US dollar closed weaker due to concerns over the US economy after early-month labour market data came in much worse than expected. Both nonfarm payrolls were far below forecasts and the unemployment rate rose, while previous nonfarm payroll figures for the past two months were revised down by as much as 258,000 jobs — the steepest downward revision since the COVID-19 period. Together with lower-than-expected inflation, this heightened market concerns over the US labour market and led to expectations that the Fed could cut interest rates more than twice this year, compared with earlier estimates of only one cut.

However, in the third week of the month, the US dollar received some support after Powell cautiously signalled the possibility of rate cuts in his remarks at the Jackson Hole meeting. The dollar also gained modestly after Trump announced that the latest import tariffs for most countries would be lower than those declared in April, while tariff revenues started to show more clearly. Nonetheless, tariff policy remains highly uncertain after the Court of Appeals ruled that Trump's tariff hikes exceeded presidential authority. That said, tariffs remain in effect pending review by the Supreme Court.

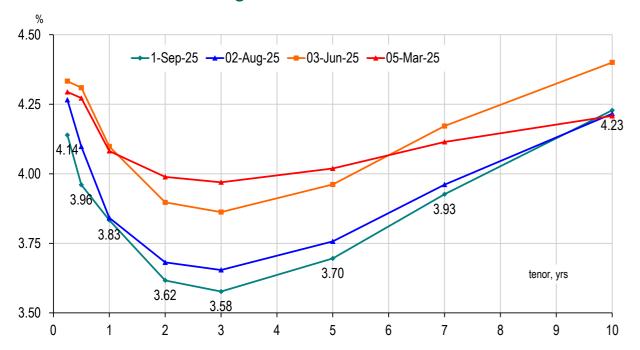
The Thai baht strengthened for the sixth consecutive month in line with other Asian currencies, despite capital outflows from both the Thai stock and bond markets in August. The MPC unanimously (6-0) cut the policy rate by -25bps to 1.50%, in line with market expectations, as it assessed that Trump's tariffs could worsen Thailand's structural problems and competitiveness. Meanwhile, Thailand's headline inflation in July contracted more than markets expected, marking the fourth consecutive month of decline.

Bond Markets

US Treasury yields fell across most maturities as expectations for Fed rate cuts this year increased, amid clear signs of an economic slowdown, particularly in the labour market. However, ultra-long-term US Treasury yields edged up slightly due to lingering concerns over US public debt, even though both S&P and Fitch recently affirmed the US sovereign credit rating at AA+.



Figure 2: US Bond Markets

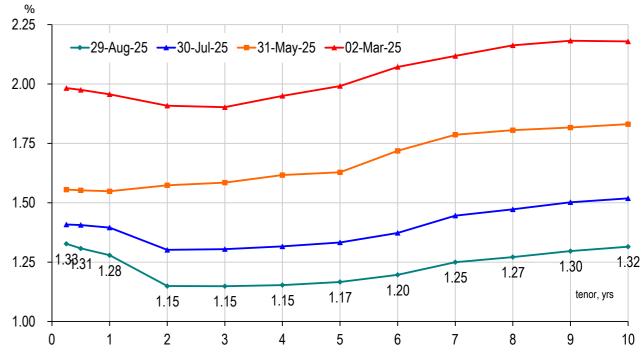


Source: Bloomberg, KBank

Thai government bond yields continued to decline across all maturities on expectations that the Bank of Thailand will deliver further rate cuts in the period ahead, after unanimously cutting rates for the third time this year. The central bank noted that monetary policy should remain accommodative to support an economy that is likely to slow in the second half, while reiterating that policy space is limited and must be used with

caution. It also assessed that the current situation is not as severe as during COVID-19, when the policy rate was lowered to a record low of 0.5%.

Figure 3: Thai bond yields



Source: Bloomberg, KBank





Disclaimer

"This document is intended to provide material information relating to investment or product in discussion, presentation or seminar only. It does not represent or constitute an advice, offer, recommendation or solicitation by KBank and should not be relied on as such. In preparation of this document, KASIKORNBANK Public Company Limited ("KBank") has made assumptions on the financial and other information from public sources, and KBank makes no warranty of the accuracy and/or completeness of the information described herein.

In the case of derivative products, where the recipient of the information (the "Recipient") provides incomplete or inaccurate information to KBank, KBank may not be capable of delivering information relating to investment or derivative products in conformity with the genuine need of the Recipient. The Recipient also acknowledges and understands that the information provided by KBank does not indicate the expected profit, yield or positive return in the future. Furthermore the Recipient acknowledges that such investment involves a high degree of risk as the market conditions are unpredictable and there may be inadequate regulations and safeguards for the Recipient.

Before making your own independent decision to invest or enter into transaction, the Recipient must review information relating to services or products of KBank including economic and market situation and other factors pertaining to the transaction as posted in KBank's website at URL and/or in other websites including all other information, documents prepared by other institutions and consult with your financial, legal or tax advisors before making any investment decision. The Recipient understands and acknowledges that the investment or transaction hereunder is the low liquidity transaction and KBank shall not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from such investment or any transaction made by the Recipient. The Recipient including its employee, officer or other person who receives information from this document or its copy on the behalf of Recipient, represent and agree not to make any copy, reproduce or distribute any information hereunder whether in whole or in part to any other person and shall keep confidential of all information contained therein. The Recipient acknowledges that there may be conflict of interest under the KBank's services, whether directly or indirectly and should further consider the character, risk and investment return of each product by reading details from relevant documents provided by KBank and the Recipient shall review KBank Foreign Exchange Disclosure at https://www.kasikornbank.com/th/business/derivative-investments/Documents/KASIKORNBANK-Foreign-Exchange-Disclosure.pdf

Where there is any inquiry, the Recipient may seek further information from KBank or in case of making complaint, the Recipient can contact KBank at (662) 888-8822."