

FX Daily: Time to take more defensive positioning

FX volatility levels remain at the lower end of ranges as investors increasingly price a Fed pause this summer. But US debt ceiling fears are on the rise and US-China tension is showing no signs of easing. We would expect to see some further outperformance of the Japanese yen and Swiss franc in this environment. For today, look out for April PMIs



➔ USD: Debt ceiling fears are ticking higher

In what has been a quieter week for US data and Fed-speak (the Fed goes into a blackout period this weekend ahead of the 3 May rate meeting), increasing focus has fallen on progress on the US debt ceiling. Here the one-year US credit default swap has risen to a new cycle high of 106bp as investors price increasing acrimony in Congress. The Democrats and Republicans seem far apart and investors suspect we will need to see a lot more market stress before adults enter the room. For reference, the weaker tax receipts this year have some analysts bringing forward the 'X' date - when the US government could start to see shutdowns - to end June from a prior expectation of mid-July to mid-August.

This comes at a time when US banks are happy to hang onto their emergency funding from the Federal Reserve. Here, the latest weekly data from the Fed showed a slight increase in borrowings from its Bank Term Funding Programme. At the same time, the view of a Fed pause and subsequent easing cycle is not unlocking the kind of healthy investment flows into emerging markets. Normally, one might expect the Chinese renminbi to be leading the recovery in emerging currencies. Instead, USD/CNH is edging higher and bracing for some new US investment curbs on China - potentially announced at the G7 summit in mid-May.

What does this all mean for FX? The challenging investment environment makes it hard to market a 'sell dollar, buy everything' thesis. Even though we think US data will slow and that the Fed will ease, that story of a benign dollar decline may not emerge until the second half. Instead, we think investors will increasingly favour defensive positions in the Japanese yen and Swiss franc - at least on the crosses if not against the dollar. So far example a cross rate like AUD/JPY could be heading back to the 86/87 lows over the coming months.

For the DXY itself, we think USD/JPY could drag it lower and feel it is far too early to buy the dollar on any kind of flight-to-quality trade. A dollar rally might only be the final chapter in a debt ceiling crisis should US money markets seize up. Before that, we see downside pressure building on USD/JPY again and favour it moving towards the lower end of its new 130-135 range. Look out for April PMI data in the US today. DXY looks biased to 101.50.

Chris Turner

➔ EUR: Focus on the PMIs

EUR/USD is holding well in the 1.09-1.10 range as [investors debate the future extent of European Central Bank tightening](#). Today sees the flash April PMI releases for the eurozone, Germany and France. The divergence between stronger services and still weak manufacturing is expected to continue - unless China's reopening has provided some surprises in terms of manufacturing confidence.

As above, we do not think the environment is right for the kind of benign EUR/USD rally we occasionally see in FX markets. Instead, it looks as though EUR/USD needs to spend some more time in the 1.09-1.10 region.

Chris Turner

➔ GBP: Softer March retail sales should not deter a 25bp rate hike

UK March retail sales were a little softer than expected this morning. James Smith, ING's UK economist thinks that these figures are volatile month-to-month. In volume terms, sales have essentially begun to flat-line since late last year and with the real wage story set to improve over coming months and confidence up in the latest figures, the worst is probably behind us for UK retail. However, the Bank of England is far more interested in inflation and this week's sticky readings point to a 25bp hike on 11 May.

Look out for April PMI data in the UK today. It seems unlikely this will move either EUR/GBP or GBP/USD out of their 0.8800-0.8850 or 1.2400-1.2500 ranges.

Chris Turner

CHF: A good defensive play

EUR/CHF seems to be consistently pressing the lower bounds of recent trading ranges at 0.9800. The defensive global environment is probably playing a role here. Less transparent is what the UBS takeover of Credit Suisse means for EUR/CHF. We tend to think it means de-leveraging and demand for the Swiss franc. At the same time, the Swiss National Bank is still threatening more rate hikes - suggesting they are still keen for some nominal Swiss franc appreciation.

The bias for EUR/CHF looks lower, but the SNB will likely continue to manage this actively - suggesting a decline to the March lows near 0.9700 will be gradual.

Chris Turner

Authors

Chris Turner

Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE

chris.turner@ing.com

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky

EMEA FX & FI Strategist

frantisek.taborsky@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>.