

Article | 1 November 2021

# FX Positioning: Gauging FX sentiment ahead of key central bank meetings

CFTC data shows USD net-longs continuing to be scaled back, but we think positioning should not be key in determining the FOMC reaction in FX this week. Newly-built longs signal downside risk for GBP if the BoE hikes but push back on more tightening. The oversold, undervalued AUD faces upside potential ahead of the RBA meeting, in our view.



Bank Of England, London

Source: Shutterstock

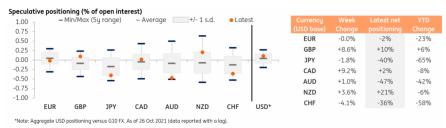
## **USD** short squeeze continues

CFTC data on FX positioning as of 26 October illustrates how speculative investors continued to unwind their net-long positions on the dollar. In the week ending 26 October, net aggregate dollar positions against reported G10 currencies (i.e. G9 excluding NOK and SEK) shrank for a third consecutive week, from 12.2% to 10.6% of open interest.

Ahead of the <u>FOMC meeting this week</u>, we do not see the lingering USD net-long positioning as a clear liability for USDc, considering how this is only marginally above its 5-year average and is no longer overstretched.

Article | 1 November 2021

As shown in the table below, EUR/USD positioning was unchanged and still in neutral territory. The biggest decreases in USD longs were instead recorded against GBP, CAD and NZD positioning.



Source: CFTC, Macrobond, ING

## GBP moves deeper into net-long territory ahead of BoE meeting

Net positioning on the pound rose by 8.6% of open interest, reaching +10%, in the week ending 26 October. We have recently highlighted how CFTC's GBP positioning has had high weekly volatility, sometimes unrelated to actual swings in bullish sentiment on the currency. Still, at least part of the recent increase in GBP net longs was due to rising expectations about a Bank of England rate hike in November and further hawkish pricing in GBP money markets. We are therefore not surprised to see GBP being in net-long territory ahead of the BoE meeting this Thursday.

As discussed in <u>our meeting preview</u>, we expect the BoE to hike by 15bp, in line with market expectations, but also to push back against some of the tightening bets through their inflation forecasts. In FX, we see room for GBP weakness as some hawkish expectations may be scaled back, and the fact that markets have recently turned more bullish on GBP likely allows scope for some short-squeezing.

CAD saw the largest increase in net-longs in the reference week, wiping out all the remaining net-shorts and moving to neutral territory (+2% of open interest). The CFTC report does not cover the 27 October Bank of Canada meeting, that prompted a jump in CAD as the BoC <u>surprised on the hawkish side</u>, and we therefore expect to see evidence of more build up in net-longs on the loonie in next week's report. Accordingly, CAD should start to emerge as one of the biggest longs in G10, which in our view suggests that further CAD rallies may find increasing resistance.

## AUD: Wide room for short-squeeze ahead of RBA meeting

While the Kiwi dollar continued to see an increase in net-long positions, AUD remained the biggest G10 short. As the positioning data was collected before the big re-pricing of rate expectations – and rates sell-off – in Australia as a reaction to above-consensus core CPI, current market positioning is likely moderately less bearish on the AUD. Still, there likely remains a considerable amount of net-short positions on AUD that can be unwound ahead of the RBA meeting tomorrow.

There are a number of options for Australian policymakers when it comes to addressing the yield-curve-control policy (we discuss them in today's FX Daily), but we think that the balance of risks for AUD appears quite clearly skewed to the upside, especially because of its oversold condition and the wide room to catch up with the very wide swings in rates.

Elsewhere in G10, the low yielders JPY and CHF saw an increase in net shorts, although a pause in the US treasury underperformance in the last week of October may have caused some minor short-squeeze, especially in the yen.

#### **Author**

#### Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@inq.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 <a href="http://www.ing.com">http://www.ing.com</a>.

Article | 1 November 2021