

Article | 5 July 2019

## FX: Wrestling with the dollar bull trend

The eight-year dollar bull run is showing signs of fatigue – but is not giving up without a fight. We suspect that an escalation in trade tensions will prove the catalyst for a fresh bout of dollar losses especially in USD/JPY



Source: iStock

### It may take a while for a clean dollar bear trend to emerge

There are some signs that the dollar is topping out. And certainly, President Trump would expect a weaker dollar to do some of the heavy lifting if the US economy required more stimulus. However, the dollar is not giving up its gains that easily and we expect it may take a while for a clean dollar bear trend to emerge.

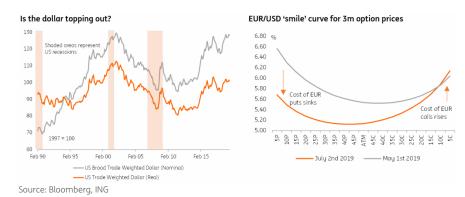
The past month has generally seen the dollar continue to edge lower - primarily against the defensive currencies of CHF and JPY. The decisive rally in Gold through \$1400/oz provides some backing to the view that the dollar trend is turning and institutional investors now see the dollar as the most overvalued since 2002 - coincidentally as the Fed's trade-weighted, broad dollar index stalls at those 2002 highs.

Article | 5 July 2019 1

### What would it take to drive the dollar lower?

But what it would it take to drive the dollar substantially lower? A 25bp Fed cut on 31 July is fully priced in and it is hard to see short-end US rates falling a lot more – unless, that is, the US-China trade war takes a turn for the worse. As it happens, an escalation in the trade war is our baseline view this summer. Instead of lifting the dollar broadly on safe-haven inflows – we suspect trade tensions feed more directly into Fed easing expectations and generate further declines in the likes of USD/JPY and USD/CHF.

The nature of our expected 3Q19 dollar decline, one driven by trade tensions, warns that emerging markets FX may not repeat the kind of gains witnessed in June when reflationary Fed policy drove gains across the board. We would characterise the 3Q19 expected dollar decline as 'bad', rather than a 'good' dollar decline seen when the Fed front runs a downturn.



# The EUR/USD option market seems more impressed by the Fed story

We are also seeing a subtle shift in the FX option market's attitude to the dollar. In spite of ECB President Mario Draghi's threat to ease policy on 25 July, the EUR/USD option market seems more impressed by the Fed story.

In only a couple of months, the cost to buy downside EUR/USD protection has fallen sharply and the cost to buy upside protection has risen marginally. Changes in the shape of the FX option 'smile' curve reflects the shifting pattern of demand and suggest the market is moving towards greater concern over an upside break in EUR/USD.

Yet it still looks far too early to call for EUR/USD to move higher given: i) ECB easing, ii) the threat of US auto tariffs on the EU and iii) Italy and Brexit – but certainly, trends in the FX options market are worth monitoring. As such, we still expect EUR/USD to trade in a 1.10-1.15 range into year-end, with GBP/USD trading down to the low 1.20 into late summer.

Article | 5 July 2019

### **Author**

### **Chris Turner**

Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE <a href="mailto:chris.turner@ing.com">chris.turner@ing.com</a>

#### 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 | 5 July 2019