FX



Gold adds to peak dollar view

The prospect of the real Fed Funds rate turning negative has sent gold through \$1400/oz and adds weight to views that the dollar has topped



Source: Shutterstock

USD: Middle East tension undermines some of the demand for risk

Market-based measures of inflation expectations have bounced from their lows this week following a clear dovish shift from the Federal Reserve and European Central Bank. These expectations will have also seen some unwelcome support from events in the Middle East where, <u>according to the New York Times</u>, Washington was very close to delivering retaliatory strikes after Iran downed a US drone yesterday. However, it seems the market is unwilling to enter a full flight-to-safety mode, which would have seen equities sharply lower and a much more inverted options volatility curve in USD/JPY. Instead, the market is taking its lead from the central banks. Importantly, the prospect of the real Fed Funds rate turning negative (especially were the Fed to cut 50 basis points in July) has sent gold through \$1400/oz and adds weight to views that the dollar has topped. We favour a weaker dollar this summer, but based <u>on our trade team's view of an escalation in tension</u> in 3Q19 continue to favour the defensive currencies of Japanese yen and Swiss franc against the dollar.



EUR: June PMIs unlikely to offer much solace to the EUR

Today sees the release of June business confidence figures for the euro area. It's not clear whether Mario Draghi's dovish remarks at the June ECB meeting would have been enough to trigger much of a rebound in manufacturing confidence, which is languishing near the lows both in Germany and across the eurozone. Another poor set of figures will firm up expectations of a 10 basis point deposit rate cut at the 25 July meeting and keep the EUR offered on the crosses, especially against JPY and CHF. It's also worth keeping an eye on euro area banking stocks, after Natixis fell 11% yesterday on fears of poor oversight of one of its asset managers. This won't help the euro either.

GBP: Brief reprieve for the pound (against the EUR)

Tory party members will now be voting on Boris Johnson and Jeremy Hunt for the next leader and Prime Minister, with the result due in the week commencing 22 July. Johnson is the firm favourite and based on <u>our scenario analysis of a Johnson leadership</u>, the pound could run into trouble this autumn. Before then, focus on ECB easing could drag EUR/GBP a little lower.

S CNY: Will the PBOC be fixing CNY stronger ahead of the G20

The People's Bank of China fixed USD/CNY markedly lower at 6.8472 overnight, responding to market-led Chinese yuan gains on Thursday. In the past, the PBOC has been seen to fix the CNY stronger ahead of major bilateral/G20 meetings. This bias to limit USD/CNY upside with flat fixings (e.g. just below 6.90) and then participate in USD/CNY downside can provide some stability to emerging market activity currencies, e.g. the South African rand.

Author

Chris Turner Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE <u>chris.turner@ing.com</u>

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.