

Article | 12 February 2018

# FX: Temporary calm

After a volatile week, global markets have paused for breath. US inflation data this week should support the view that the fundamentals remain positive



Source: Shutterstock

## USD: Most roads lead to a weaker dollar

Global equity markets are pausing for breath after a hectic week. The fact that the S&P 500 turned sharply higher from its 200-day moving average on Friday has provided some temporary stability to global markets (modest gains seen in Asia). The consensus view now is probably that the equity correction was largely technical in nature (e.g. wrong-footed short volatility strategies exaggerating the move) and that market fundamentals remain positive. That view should survive the week, given that Wednesday's release of US January CPI should decelerate to 1.9% YoY (largely on base effects) and avoid fanning the flames of the story that the Fed is behind the curve. How equity markets react to the US budget story is another matter altogether. President Trump will today release the President's 2019 budget, where reports suggest the plan to balance the budget in ten years will be abandoned. We have not seen US fiscal weakness yet emerge in securities like the US sovereign credit default swap, but the issue of large and growing fiscal deficits will likely weigh on the dollar over coming years. The dollar index could easily sink back into the 89.60/65 area.

Article | 12 February 2018

## EUR: Rallying at the dollar's expense

The European Central Bank's Ewald Nowotny has again highlighted the issue of the US talking down the dollar – suggesting it would be on the agenda at the forthcoming G20 meeting (March 19). That is probably the best chance the ECB has of keeping a lid on the EUR/USD since as Petr Krpata notes in a report today, the ECB has little ground to talk the EUR lower from the monetary policy side. The trade-weighted EUR is not particularly strong and we think it would take a 4% rise in the trade-weighted EUR (knocking 0.3% off 2020 Eurozone CPI) for the EUR to make a significant difference to the ECB policy equation.

# JPY: USD/JPY still fragile

The reversal in correlation between USD/JPY and US yields has been one of the stand-out features of 2018. Protectionism and US fiscal concerns play a key role here and represent a shift from the benign decline in the dollar that we'd seen in 2H17. Despite Bank of Japan Governor Haruhiko Kuroda likely being appointed for a rare second term, we see a major change in the USD/JPY trend and imagine investors will use any USD/JPY recovery to 109/110 to put FX hedges in place for US exposure.

### CHF: Where's the SNB?

The market will look to today's Swiss sight deposit data to see whether the Swiss National Bank was buying EUR/CHF last week. Low inflation (Jan should come in at 0.8% YoY) should support the SNB's dovish position and we think the market is too aggressive in pricing 57bp of SNB tightening by end 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 | 12 February 2018