

Riksbank's historic rate hike likely to be the last

The Riksbank has voted to exit negative rates but, with the economy deteriorating, this is likely to be a 'one-and-done' move. The move is expected to bring little support to SEK, which is set to remain a laggard in the G10 FX cyclical space



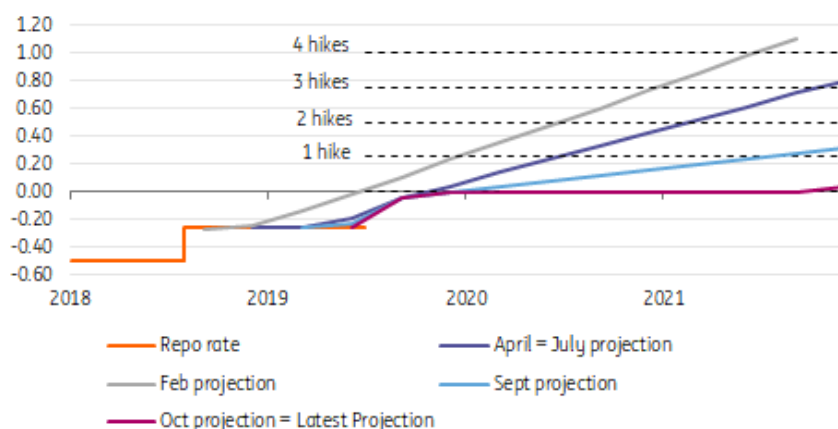
Source: Shutterstock

One and done

By hiking interest rates by 25bp to 0.0% on Thursday, the Swedish Riksbank has followed through with its pledge to lift the country out of negative rates. It has become pretty clear over recent meetings that policymakers have become warier about negative rates becoming a more permanent state of affairs, and the effect that might have on people's expectations.

But unsurprisingly, the updated Riksbank interest rate projection signals that this is very much a one-and-done move. The economic backdrop has been weakening, as emphasised by the fact that PMIs have moved further into contractionary territory in recent readings. We've also seen a modest decline in inflation expectations, a sign that doesn't bode well for forthcoming wage negotiations due to conclude in the spring.

Riksbank rate path



Source: ING, Bloomberg

We don't see much incentive to hike any further

All of that suggests little impetus to increase rates further. But importantly, while the Riksbank is keen to point out that it could cut rates again, this latest move signals to markets that the bar to do so is set reasonably high. Never say never, but it would take a more pronounced downturn for today's move to be reversed. It's worth remembering too that policymakers are much more relaxed about the prospect of currency appreciation than a few years back, following an ongoing period of SEK weakness.

The bottom line is that interest rates are unlikely to move again in either direction any time soon.

SEK: Little support from the hike, SEK to lag other cyclical FX in 2020

As expected, the well-telegraphed rate hike (of a one-and-done nature) had a fairly limited impact on EUR/SEK.

Looking ahead, we expect the currency to be a laggard in the G10 FX cyclical space next year and, within the region, we prefer NOK. Even after today's rate hike, the SEK implied yield will remain the lowest among G10 cyclical currencies, the real yield is very negative, and the domestic economic and inflation outlooks remain challenging. Although SEK is deeply undervalued on a medium term basis, so are the likes of NOK, NZD or AUD. This, in turn, suggests no meaningful relative advantage for the krona. Hence, on the carry-valuation matrix, SEK doesn't stand out. In fact, the currency lags its peers.

Our profile for EUR/SEK for 2020 is very flat, with limited upside and downside to the cross. We expect the cross to hover around the current levels for most of 2020.

Author

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK

james.smith@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 www.ing.com.