

Post QE2 – The Dollar to rally? --- The verdict

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3 camps with 3 different views

Gradual exit - Doves

Drain reserves from the system

Raising interest rates the Fed pays on excess reserves held by banks at the Fed

Asset sales after policy tightening has occurred and economy is on sustainable recovery

The balance sheet kept steady approach - Centrist

Fed stops new bond purchases but use proceeds from maturing securities to replace its inventory (this keeps the Fed's balance sheet steady)

Between the period of QE2 ending in June and the next assessment of economic trajectory, the Fed should continue its reinvestments for a number of months

The balance sheet to be kept steady at least until August

Aggressive exit - Hawks

Essentialy this is what the Fed intends to do in the short term !

Raise interest rates and then reduce the balance sheet Tying sales of assets to interest rate decision, it allows process of selling assets conditional to economy's performance - a very market oriented approach

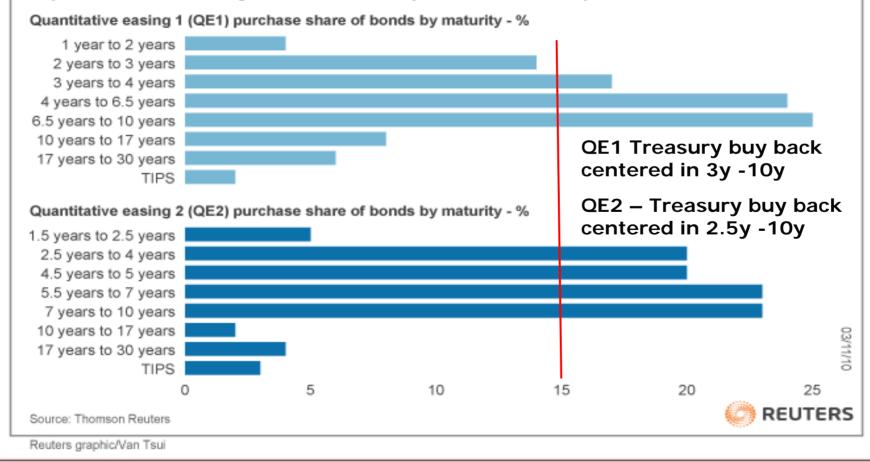
Change the language of its policy statement



Treasury buy backs – where has it been centered in the curve ?

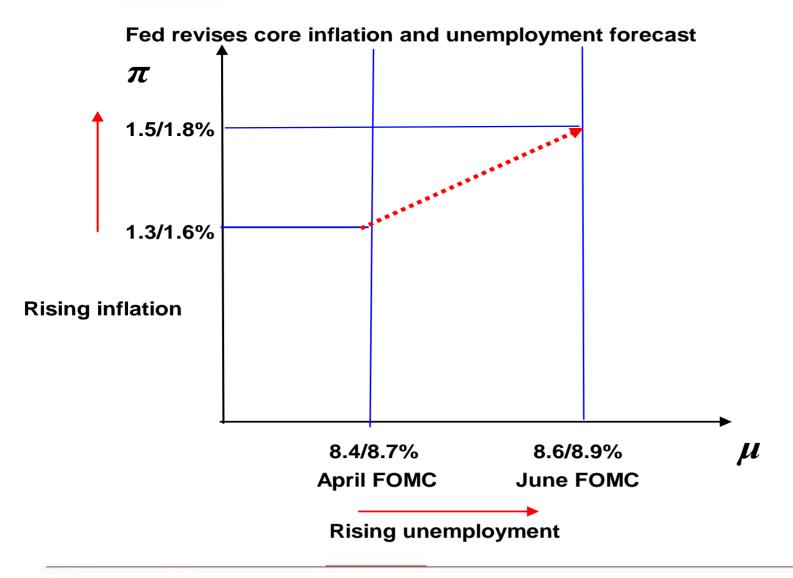
Fed's purchases of Treasuries by maturities

The Federal Reserve pulled the trigger on a second round of Treasury purchases, committing to buy \$600 billion more in government bonds by the middle of next year.



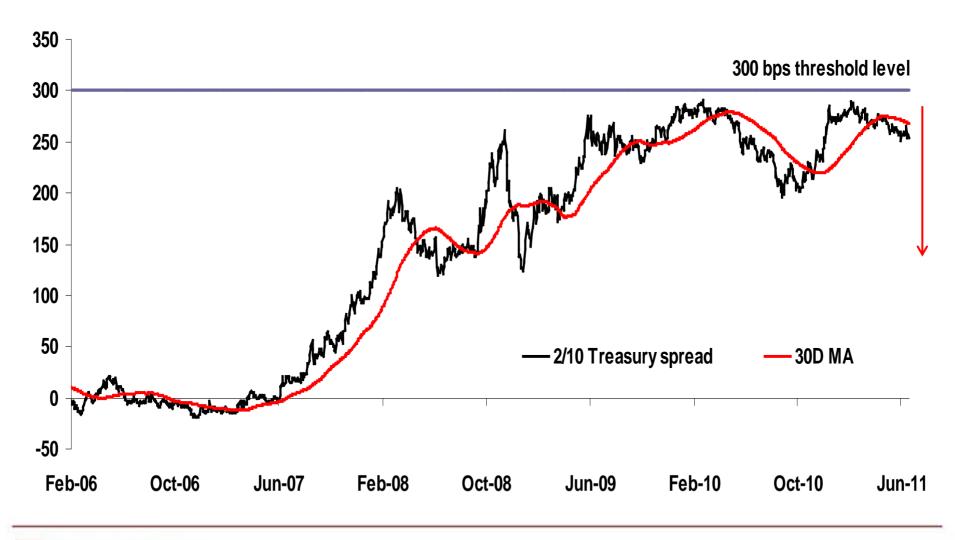


Fed's dual mandate in a fix !- Stagflation in the works





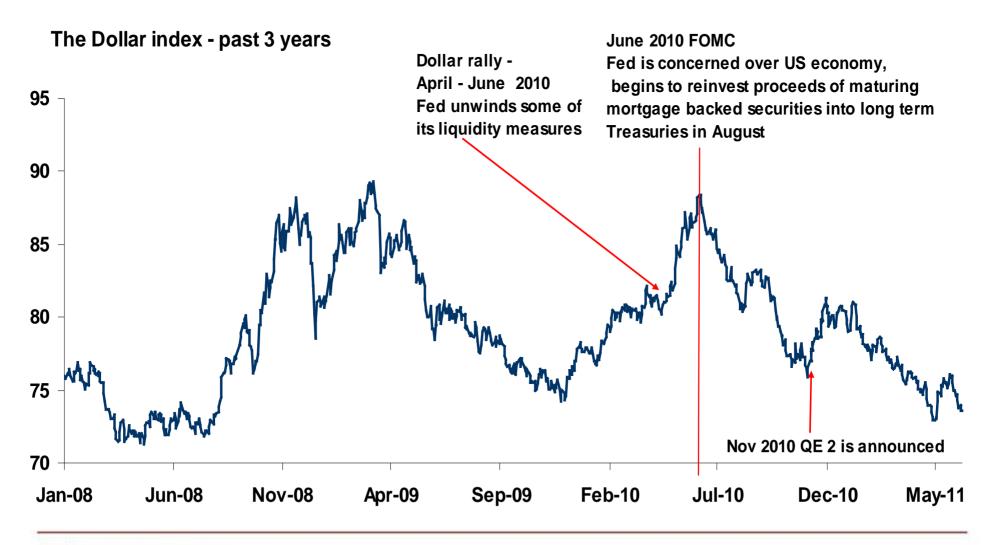
What is happening to the Treasury yield spread – re - 2/10 - curve is flattening



Spreads are flattening- the risk of a hike is being priced in

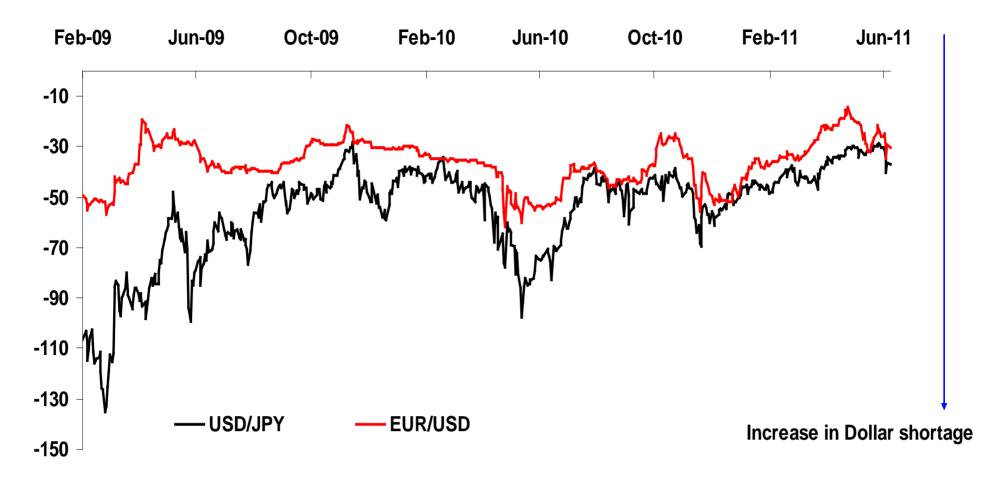


The Dollar – to regain ground as QE2 comes to a closure

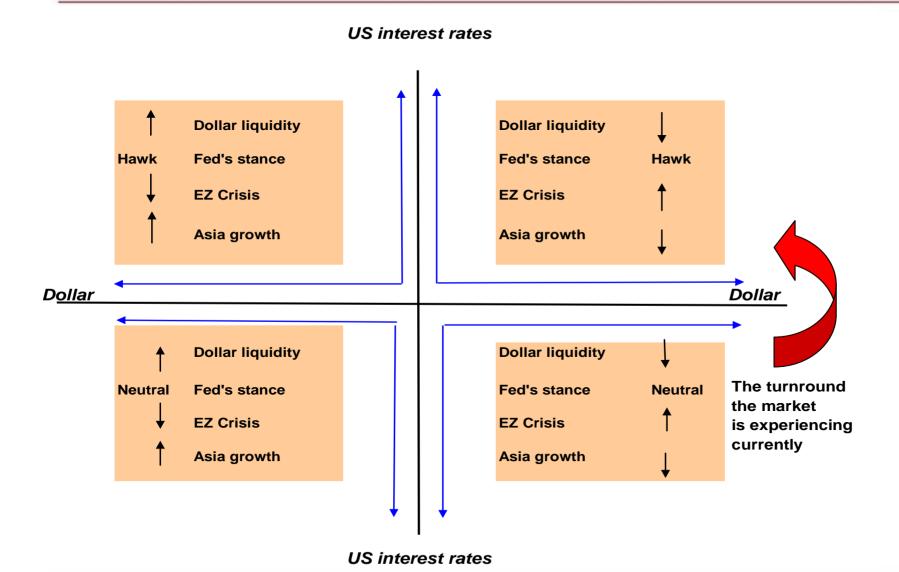


----- as signs of Dollar shortage emancipates itself in markets

1y Cross currency swaps for EURO & JPY

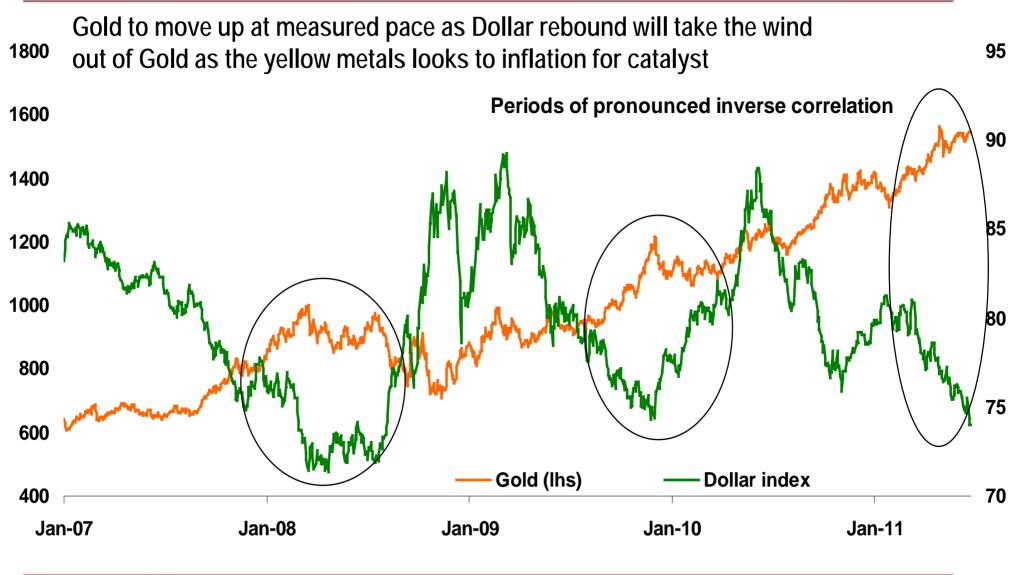


Scenario matrix for Dollar and US interest rates



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Gold vs Dollar – Time for re-visit





How would G10 currencies perform ?

Global FX	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12
EUR	1.3800	1.3800	1.3700	1.3600	1.3500	1.3700
JPY	82.00	84.00	84.00	85.00	86.00	84.00
GBP	1.6500	1.6100	1.6000	1.5900	1.5800	1.6000
CHF	0.9200	0.9400	0.9500	0.9600	0.9700	0.9500
AUD	1.0300	1.0000	0.9900	0.9800	0.9700	0.9900
NZD	0.7500	0.7200	0.7100	0.7000	0.6900	0.7100
CAD	0.9600	0.9900	1.0000	1.0100	1.0200	1.0000

•Apart from measured rate hike, growth expectations still crucial

•Dollar rebound post QE 2 expiry in June, would impact G10 FX, even if the ECB raises rates

•G10 FX to gradually come off, reflection of Dollar rebound

•Tightening conditions in EZ to derail growth with debt financing cost increasing in peripheral economies

•Bottom-line – it may not be a one way trend of Dollar weakness going forward.

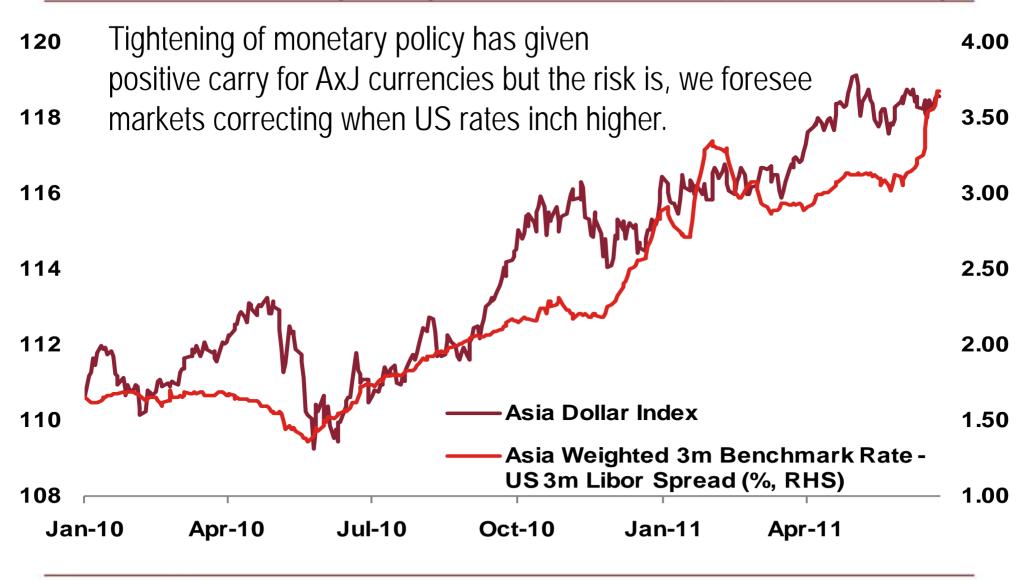


Given the transition towards a firmer Dollar and higher US rates – AXJ FX ?

Positioning in Asian currencies 95 125 are extreme, time for a correction 90 120 115 85 80 110 75 105 **Dollar Index (lhs)** Asian currency index 70 100 Jan-08 Jul-08 Jan-09 Jul-09 Jan-10 Jul-10 Jan-11

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Low USD Libor rates vs Tightening rates in AXJ = Wider spreads & AXJ FX gains



AxJ currencies valuation matrix- signs pointing towards weaker AxJ FX

AxJ	Diffe	erentials against L	Ytd Chg vs	Differential	
	Inflation	10y Bmk Yields	2y IRS	USD	vs Dollar rates to narrow as
CNY	1.90%	1.06%	4.12%	2.22%	Asia slows
INR	5.46%	5.32%	4.87%	-0,42%	faster than curve
KRW	0.50%	1.29%	3.16%	4.61%	flattening in US, exerting
TWD	-1.94%	-1.45% *	0.41%	1.60%	pressure on
PHP	0.90%	3.53%	2.65%	0.73%	Asian currencies to
SGD	0.90%	-0.69%	0.01%	4.03%	come off
MYR	-0.40%	0.97%	2.98%	1.16%	
IDR	2.38%	4.47%	6.27%	4.69%	
THB	0.59%	0.99%	2.76%	-1.35%	



Which leads to	Asia FX	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12
	MYR	3.0600	3.0800	3.1100	3.1300	3.1400	3.0900
pricing in less appreciation possibility	SGD	1.2800	1.2900	1.3000	1.3100	1.3100	1.2900
	IDR	8900	8900	9000	9100	9100	9000
for Asian currencies	ТНВ	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	32.00	31.00
	PHP	44.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	44.00
	CNY	6.6100	6.6700	6.7300	6.7800	6.8100	6.7000
	TWD	30.00	30.00	31.0000	30.00	30.50	30.00
	KRW	1130.00	1136.00	1146.00	1155.00	1160.00	1141.00
	HKD	7.8500	7.8500	7.8500	7.8500	7.8500	7.7500
	INR	46.00	46.00	46.00	47.00	47.00	46.00

•Lagged effects from monetary conditions tightening (via rates and FX) to impact growth in a number of Asian economies.

•The risk of cheap Dollar funding coming to an end as QE2 expires in June.

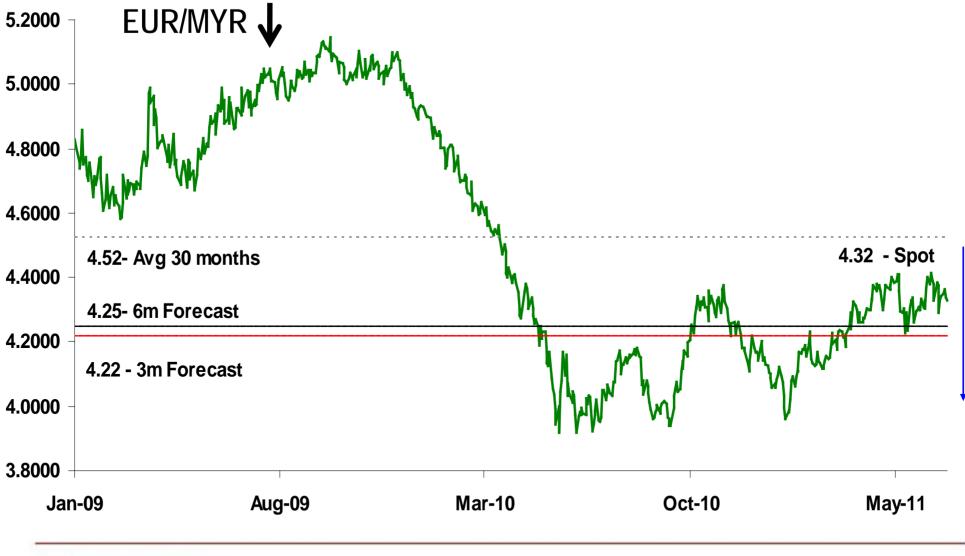
•Asia's growth momentum too fixated on China, tightening monetary conditions expected to take a toll on growth, as reflected by recent softness in PMI numbers.



Positioning via firmer Dollar – and arbitraging in cross currencies – AUD/MYR

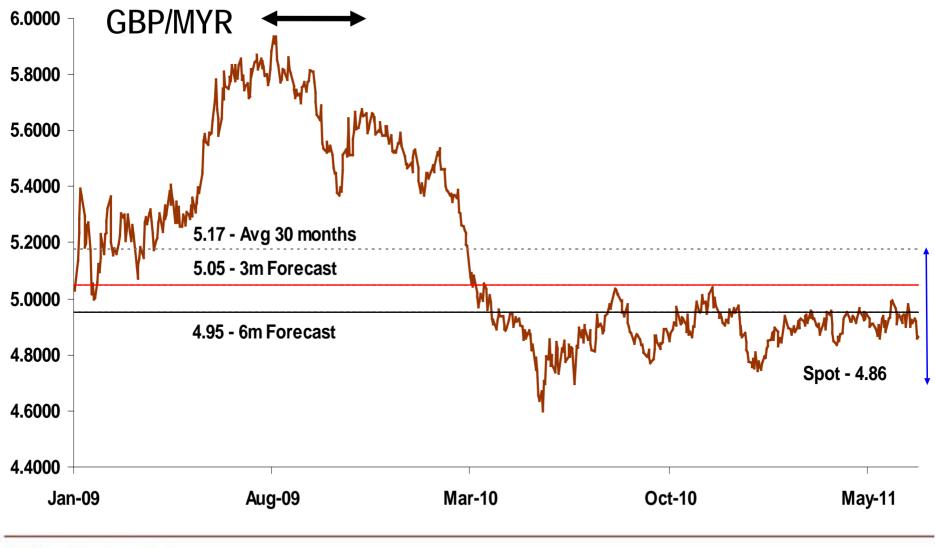


Positioning via firmer Dollar – and arbitraging in cross currencies – EUR/MYR





Positioning via firmer Dollar – and arbitraging in cross currencies –GBP/MYR





Positioning via firmer Dollar – and arbitraging in cross currencies –SGD/MYR



Thank you

