FX Weekly

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JPY Steals the Show from Fed

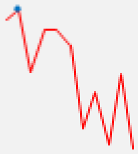
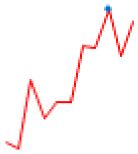
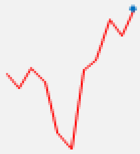
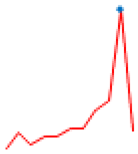
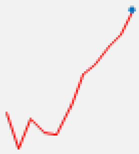
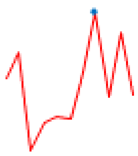
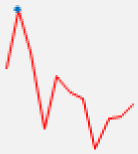
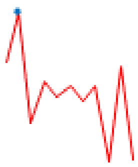
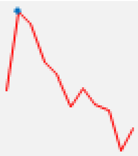
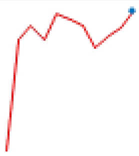
Christopher Wong
FX Strategist
+65 6530 4367
christopherwong@ocbc.com

Hawkish Hold in the Price. Key focus this week on FOMC (2 May 2am SGT). We expect Fed to keep policy status quo. It is likely there will be minimal changes to statement. FOMC will likely reiterate that they seek "greater confidence" that inflation is falling "sustainably toward" the 2% target. In reality, recent inflation data has not provided policymakers with the confidence they are seeking for. During the press conference, we cannot rule out questions on the likelihood for rate hike, and this may trigger USD spike if Powell say that the Fed cannot rule out or rule in rate hike. But essentially, we doubt he will use this to hint or signal any policy changes and merely sets the stage for optionality. In our opinion, a hawkish hold may already be in the price for USD.

Asymmetric Risks for USD. For markets, USD still present a relative yield advantage and is a safe-haven proxy play. As such, the greenback may continue to stay supported until US data starts to show more signs of softening. This puts focus on the raft of US data this week, including ADP employment, ISM mfg on Wed, FOMC decision on Thu and ISM services as well as payrolls report on Fri. Recent run of strong US data has built up expectations that upcoming reports may exceed expectations. Hence, any disappointing print on US data may potentially dent USD's momentum.

Plenty of Data in a Holiday-shortened week. Elsewhere, there is also plenty of key data in focus this week: Euro-area CPI estimate, 1Q GDP; China PMIs (Tue); Global Mfg PMIs, Korea trade (Wed); AU trade, building approvals; South Korea CPI, PMI; Singapore PMI (Thu); France IP, Global services PMI and Singapore retail sales (Fri). This week, most major markets in China, HK, SG, MY, ID, TH are closed on Wed while JP is closed on Mon and Fri. Holiday-shortened week may imply thinner market liquidity and FX moves can be exacerbated.

JPY Threshold Tested. USDJPY surged to 34-year high of 160.17 this morning. The move may partially have been due to thin market liquidity as onshore markets were closed. But at mid-day Asia, USDJPY fell over 5yen. It is highly suspicious that authorities may be in to keep FX markets in check, given the sharp 5yen move down from above 160. Recent weakness in JPY – be it the magnitude or the level - has likely raised alarm for intervention or risk jeopardising policymakers' credibility on FX policy. But market dynamics of wide UST-JGB yield differentials (as a result of deepening monetary policy divide between Fed and BoJ) may suggest that lone intervention may not be as effective go against the trend. A combination of BoJ demonstrating urgency to normalise policy and MoF conducting FX intervention may perhaps be more effective than the MoF doing a solo. That said, we are also keeping a close watch if it is policymakers' intention to pursue a weaker JPY to reflate the economy. Afterall, at the post BoJ press conference, BoJ Governor Ueda played down impact of weak JPY on inflation, in saying that the exchange rate continues to benefit the economy by boosting demand.

FX	Key Data and Events for the Week	14D Trend	Support/Resistance
Dollar	**Mon**: Dallas Fed mfg (Apr); **Tue:** Chicago PMI, consumer confidence (Apr); **Wed:** Mfg PMI, **ISM Mfg**, ADP employment (Apr); JOLTS job openings (Mar); **Thu: FOMC policy decision**; durable goods (Mar F); **Fri**: ISM services, NFP, Avg hourly earnings, unemployment (Apr)		**S: 104.80; R: 107.40**
EURUSD	**Mon:** Consumer confidence (Apr); German CPI (Apr); **Tue: CPI estimate (Apr);** GDP (1Q); German retail sales (Mar); **Wed:** - Nil – **Thu:** Mfg PMI (Apr); **Fri:** Unemployment rate (Mar); France IP (Mar)		**S: 1.0610; R: 1.0800**
GBPUSD	**Mon:** - Nil – **Tue:** - Nil – **Wed:** Mfg PMI, Nationwide house prices (Apr) **Thu:** - Nil – **Fri:** Services PMI (Apr)		**S: 1.2450; R: 1.2600**
USDJPY	**Mon:** - Nil – **Tue:** Jobless rate, retail sales, industrial production (Mar); **Wed:** PMI Mfg (Apr); **Thu:** Consumer confidence (Apr) **Fri:** - Nil –		**S: 152.00; R: 160.00**
AUDUSD	**Mon:** - Nil – **Tue:** Retail sales (Mar); **Wed:** PMI Mfg (Apr); **Thu**: Trade, building approvals (Mar); **Fri:** PMI services (Mar)		**S: 0.6410; R: 0.6640**
USDCNH	**Mon**: - Nil – **Tue:** NBS Mfg, non-mfg PMI, Caixin PMI Mfg (Apr) **Wed:** - Nil – **Thu:** - Nil – **Fri:** - Nil –		**S: 7.2200; R: 7.2800**
USDKRW	**Mon**: - Nil – **Tue:** Industrial production (Mar); **Wed:** Trade (Apr); **Thu:** CPI, PMI Mfg (Apr) **Fri:** - Nil –		**S: 1,360; R: 1,400**
USDSGD	**Mon:** - Nil – **Tue:** Unemployment rate, deposits/balances of residents outside Singapore (Mar); **Wed:** - Nil – **Thu:** PMI (Apr); **Fri:** - Retail sales (Mar)		**S: 1.3510; R: 1.3720**
USDMYR	**Mon:** - Nil – **Tue:** - Nil – **Wed:** - Nil – **Thu:** PMI Mfg (Apr) **Fri:** - Nil –		**S: 4 7400; R: 4.8000**
USDIDR	**Mon:** - Nil – **Tue:** - Nil – **Wed:** - Nil – **Thu:** PMI Mfg, CPI (Apr) **Fri:** - Nil –		**S: 16100; R: 16,450**

Source: Bloomberg, OCBC Research

Key Themes and Trades

DXY Bulls Show Signs of Running Into Fatigue. DXY closed modestly weaker for the week despite the bump up last Fri post-core PCE report. That said, the DXY lacked follow-through on Monday morning. Last Fri's core PCE report was another piece of evidence that shows the disinflation progress in US substantially lagged expectation. This led to another round of hawkish repricing. Markets now expect first cut to come in Nov and for the year, a cumulative 35bps of cut as a whole.

Key focus this week on FOMC (2 May 2am SGT). We expect Fed to keep policy status quo. It is likely there will be minimal changes to statement. FOMC will likely reiterate that they seek "greater confidence" that inflation is falling "sustainably toward" the 2% target. In reality, recent inflation data has not provided policymakers with the confidence they are seeking for. During the press conference, we cannot rule out questions on the likelihood for rate hike, and this may trigger USD spike if Powell say that the Fed cannot rule out or rule in rate hike. But essentially, we doubt he will use this to hint or signal any policy changes and merely sets the stage for optionality. In our opinion, a hawkish hold may already be in the price for USD.

For markets, USD still present a relative yield advantage and is a safe-haven proxy play. As such, the greenback may continue to stay supported until US data starts to show more signs of softening. This puts focus on the raft of US data this week, including ADP employment, ISM mfg on Wed, FOMC decision on Thu and ISM services as well as payrolls report on Fri. Apart from the CPI, core PCE prints being red hot, US labour market has also been resilient. NFP has been making a surprise blockbuster print month after month YTD. The last print was 303k jobs created. Recent run of strong US data has built up expectations that upcoming reports may exceed expectations. Hence, any disappointing print on US data may potentially dent USD's momentum.

DXY was last seen at 105.80. Daily momentum shows signs of turning mild bearish while RSI eased. Risks skewed to the downside. Support at 105.76 (76.4% fibo retracement of Oct high to Jan low), 105.40 (21 DMA) and 104.80 (61.8% fibo). Resistance at 106.50, 107.40 (Oct high).

Upbeat data continued to contribute to the US exceptionalism narrative, alongside hawkish Fed rhetoric. At this point, USD still present a relative yield advantage. USD may continue to stay supported until US data starts to show more signs of softening or when Fed's hawkish rhetoric softens. For the year, we still expect USD to trend slightly lower towards year-end as the Fed is done tightening and should embark on rate cut cycle in due course. Our house view now looks for 75bps cut for 2024 and timing of first cut should happen in Jul. More entrenched disinflation trend and further easing of labour market tightness, activity data in US would be required for USD to trade on a backfoot. This should require patience. On net, USD remains an attractive carry play and is a safe-haven proxy. A scenario of global, China growth momentum sputtering, global risk-off or escalation in geopolitical tensions would still see USD finding intermittent support on dips. US CPI divergence with the rest of the world, including Europe, Switzerland, Canada, China has also resulted in a deepening of Fed policy divergence with other central banks including ECB, SNB, BOC and PBoC. To some extent, USD has policy divergence in its favour. That said high for longer narrative is not without limitations. If risk markets come under further pressure and results in spillover effect to sectors, growth, then we doubt the Fed can afford to keep rates elevated.

Bulls Need to Clear Above 21 DMA For Gains to Accelerate. EUR traded firmer last week after German IFO, prelim services PMI came in better than expected, supporting the view that growth conditions in Euro-area/Germany may be showing signs of stabilisation. Elsewhere, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East somewhat eased. Pair was last seen at 1.0710 levels. Bearish momentum on daily chart faded while RSI rose. Risks skewed to the upside. Key resistance at 1.0710/30 levels (21 DMA, 61.8% fibo retracement of Oct low to 2024 high). This needs to be decisively broken for further gains to gather momentum towards 1.0790/1.08 levels (50, 200 DMAs, 50% fibo). Support at 1.0660, 1.0610 (recent low). This week the focus in on CPI estimate, 1Q GDP (Tue).

ECBspeaks have somewhat pointed to a Jun cut being consensus but the rate path trajectory beyond that remains uncertain amongst ECB members. For instance, some ECB members including Muller, Lane and Kazaks believe that ECB should not rush further cuts beyond Jun and should set policy on a meeting-by-meeting basis, dependent on data. But other members such as Stournaras, Centeno highlighted that 100bps cut can be possible for 2024. What was perhaps clear to describe the mixed ECB outlook was perhaps well laid out by Wunsch. He said ECB has a clear case to lower rate twice but what happens after that is difficult to predict because of uncertainty over domestic inflation pressures. He added that July meeting will give signal on rate path. As of 29 Apr, markets have largely priced in first cut to occur at the next meeting (6 Jun) while for the year, markets priced in 3 cuts.

While markets may have largely priced in ECB cuts into EUR but a growth re-rating outlook on Euro-area economy is probably not priced. And lately, there are signs to suggest some signs of stabilisation in Euro-area growth. ECB's Lagarde and Bundesbank have recently spoken about signs of activity picking up pace in Germany. A better growth story in Euro-area can push back against aggressive rate cut expectations and this is supportive of EUR.

Broadly for 2024, we maintain a neutral outlook for the EUR. ECB is likely to lower rate in Jun and we are of the view that ECB will lower rates by 75bps. While there was economic slowdown in the Euro-area, there are early signs to suggest some degree of stabilisation. We should continue to monitor if there are more sustained signs of turnaround going forward as that may support EUR outlook. In addition, should China stabilisation story gather momentum in later part of the year, that can also boost Euro-area exports, growth outlook. A better growth story in Euro-area can push back against aggressive rate cut expectations and this is supportive of EUR mild upward trajectory.

Key downside risks to EUR's outlook are a materialisation of more ECB rate cuts and/or growth, inflation momentum in Euro-area continues to decelerate sharply. Meanwhile, elections in Euro-area are plenty with Belgium and European parliamentary election in Jun, Austria in Sep, and Lithuania in Oct. Dutch election (Far-Right Geert Wilders, known for anti-Islamic Eurosceptic views won most seats) and Portugal election outcome (Far Right Chega party rose to become 3rd largest political force) is a reminder that far-right popularity may further gather traction in Europe and this may bring back fears of Euro break-up, referendum risks again. Election risk is worth keeping a close watch as the past decade has shown that rise in far-right sentiments can undermine EUR.

Buy Dips. GBP traded higher last week amid upside surprise to services PMI while comments from BoE officials suggest that BoE has not entirely pivoted. BoE's Haskel warned that the "very tight" labour market is loosening only slowly and will be key to bring down inflation. He added that rate cuts should be "a long way off" while BoE's Huw Pill echoed Haskel's comments, in saying that "interest rate cuts remained some way off, even if the passage of time and an absence of bad news on inflation had brought them closer". He added that economic growth in the UK has resumed, albeit at a modest rate.

Pair was last at 1.2540. Daily momentum turned bullish while RSI rose. Risks skewed to the upside. Resistance at 1.2560/90 (50% fibo retracement of Jul high to Oct low, 200 DMA), 1.2650 (100 DMA). Support at 1.2460 (38.2% fibo), 1.23 levels (23.6% fibo).

We still hold to a mild upward trajectory for GBP as BoE may still keep rates restrictive for a little longer as inflationary pressures remain (services inflation at over 6%) while Fed is still expected to cut rate earlier (our house view). Potential BoE-Fed policy divergence may be somewhat supportive of GBP. A combination of mild positives, including 1/ UK demand growth proving resilient owing to strong labour market; 2/ labour market remains tight alongside higher wages may keep GBP supported on dips. Risk to our outlook: an earlier than expected BoE pivot; faster growth slowdown in UK, actual public finances turn out to be worse than expected and/or energy prices surge.

Policymakers Face Credibility Test. USDJPY surged to 34-year high of 160.17 this morning. The move may partially have been due to thin market liquidity as onshore markets were closed. But at mid-day Asia, USDJPY fell over 5yen. It is highly suspicious that authorities may be in to keep FX markets in check, given the sharp 5yen move down from above 160. Recent weakness in JPY – be it the magnitude or the level - has likely raised alarm for intervention or risk jeopardising policymakers' credibility on FX policy. But market dynamics of wide UST-JGB yield differentials (as a result of deepening monetary policy divide between Fed and BoJ) may suggest that lone intervention may not be as effective go against the trend. A combination of BoJ demonstrating urgency to normalise policy and MoF conducting FX intervention may perhaps be more effective than the MoF doing a solo. That said, we are also keeping a close watch if it is policymakers' intention to pursue a weaker JPY to reflate the economy. Afterall, at the post BoJ press conference, BoJ Governor Ueda played down impact of weak JPY on inflation, saying that the exchange rate continues to benefit the economy by boosting demand.

Pair was last at 155.80. Bullish momentum on daily chart shows signs of fading while RSI fell from overbought conditions. Support at 155, 153.75 (21 DMA) and 151.60 (50 DMA). Resistance at 158.45 (Fri high) before 160.20 (today's high).

Near term, USDJPY may remain supported as Fed is in no hurry to cut and markets still perceive BoJ to be in no hurry to normalise monetary policy. Move in USDJPY still mirror 2y UST yields closely for now. De-coupling can happen when Fed pivots or BoJ turns out to be more hawkish than expected. Over a medium term, we expect USDJPY to trend gradually lower on expectations that the next move for Fed is a cut (house view calls for 75bps) and that the BoJ has room to further pursue policy normalisation amid higher services inflation and wage pressures in Japan. Multiple reports suggest that this shunto wage negotiations should see wage growth higher than previous years. Local press has reported that JAL, Ajinomoto will offer 6% average pay increase while Nippon Steel will offer an average of 14.2% increase. Major car manufacturers including Toyota, Honda and Mazda has also matched demands from labour unions. Labour unions in Japan are targeting above 6% wage increase this year, much higher than the average of 4% in 2023.

Rebound Underway. AUD extended its run-up as recent hotter than expected CPI led to hawkish repricing for RBA. Markets are no longer pricing in a rate cut this year. Pair was last seen at 0.6570. Daily momentum turned bullish while RSI rose. Further rebound not ruled out should risk sentiment stays supported. Resistance at 0.6590 (100 DMA), 0.6640 (38.2% fibo). Support at 0.65 (61.8% fibo retracement of Oct low to Dec high), 0.6410 (76.4% fibo).

We remain broadly constructive on AUD outlook on the back of: 1/ RBA likely to be on hold for longer (possibly one of the last major central banks to cut rates), given still sticky inflation, stronger consumer confidence, retail sales and tight labour market; 2/ USD to trend slightly lower towards year-end as the Fed is done tightening and should embark on rate cut cycle in Jul) 3/ higher commodity prices; 4/ potential case for China stabilisation story on hopes of stimulus measures. Key downside risk factors that may affect AUD outlook are 1/ extent of CNH swings; 2/ if Fed keeps restrictive environment for longer than expected; 3/ global growth outlook – if DM's slowdown deteriorates; 4/ any market risk-off event (i.e., escalation in Israel-Hamas conflict, Red Sea developments).

Retracement Risks. USDSGD consolidated near 2024 highs but the pair has somewhat not shown any impetus to test higher despite better than expected US data, higher USDJPY. Pair was last at 1.3605 levels. Bullish momentum on daily chart faded while RSI eased from overbought conditions. Still see risks of retracement. Support at 1.3570 (21DMA). 1.3530 (61.8% fibo retracement of Oct high to Dec low). Resistance at 1.3660/70 levels.

We estimated the S$NEER has ~1.58% above our model-implied mid and may continue to trade in the upper half of its band as MAS's policy stance (appreciation stance) should persist due to stickiness of core CPI. Recent observation shows S$NEER appears to fluctuate in 1.3% to 1.7% above model-implied mid (vs. previously when the $NEER appears to fluctuation in 1.5% to 1.9%).

S$NEER strength may fade at some point this year should core inflation in Singapore start to ease. At that point, the S$ strength we've seen for large part of 2023 can potentially taper off against some of its major trade partners. Historically there is a positive correlation between the change in S$NEER and MAS core inflation. i.e., to say if core inflation does ease materially, then there is no need for the S$NEER policy to be so tight.

Looking out into our forecast horizon, we expect a milder downward trajectory for USDSGD, premised on our house view for Fed to cut rate in Jul 2024 and on expectations that China economy may find some stabilisation.

In its April monetary policy statement (12 Apr), the MAS kept its policy unchanged. The decision was widely expected. The central bank reiterated that core inflation is expected to stay elevated between the second and third quarters of this year but remains on moderating path before easing in the fourth quarter and falling further into 2025. The MAS also reiterated that both upside and downside risks remain for inflation. Shocks to global food and energy prices, or stronger-than-expected domestic labour demand could induce additional inflationary pressure, whereas an unexpected weakening of the global economy could result in a faster easing of cost and price pressures. Looking ahead, the window to ease monetary policy is open for the second half of this year, but it will be data dependent. If core inflation shows signs of subsiding earlier or more materially than anticipated, then policy could be eased in July or October, although this is not our base scenario at this juncture. Our base case is still for MAS to remain on extended hold, unless there outside-expectation changes to inflation-growth dynamics.

Trade Ideas

Entry Date	Trade	Entry	Close	Profit/ Loss (%)	Remarks	Exit Date
08-Nov-23	Long 3m put spread USDTWD 31.5 vs 31. Pay 0.35%			Rec +1% on unwind. Net gain +0.65%	Position for potential change in political climate towards one that may bode well for cross-straits relations, exports recovery momentum and lower yields, softer USD. [Trade TP]	12 Jan 2024 (before elections)
29-Jan-24	Short EURSGD	1.4535	1.447	0.45	Risk of an earlier ECB cut, alongside still contractionary PMI readings in Europe suggest that EUR may be biased to the downside for now. MAS policy is likely to be on an extended pause into Apr MPC, given sticky core CPI outlook. ECB-MAS policy divergence to favor downside play tactically. Entered short at 1.4535. TP at 1.4130. SL at 1.4720. [Trade TP]	16-Apr-24
29-Jan-24	Short USDJPY	148.1	152	-2.63	BOJ paving way for a move, sooner rather than later. Potentially, an earlier move in Mar/ Apr should not be ruled out. Retain bias to sell USDJPY on rallies on potential Fed-BoJ policy divergence. Entered short at 148.10. TP 141. SL at 152. [SL]	10-Apr-24
13-Feb-24	Long AUDUSD	0.6480			Expect AUD to recover following the recent washout as: 1) Fed gets closer to embark on rate cuts in 2Q 2024; 2) potential case for China stabilisation on hopes of stimulus support measures; 3) uptick in commodity prices; 4) while RBA could remain on hold for longer. SL 0.6340. TP 0.6870 [LIVE]	
28-Feb-24	Short EURJPY	163.05	161.35	1.04	Based on the view of technical retracement for EUR and that BoJ may move earlier in Mar (JPY positive). Technically, the pair looks stretched with RSI easing from overbought conditions while bullish momentum on daily chart is fading. Room for downside to play out. Tactical opportunity to go short EURJPY targeting a move lower towards 161.35. SL at 163.65. [Trade TP]	07-Mar-24

Note: Close level is average of 1st, 2nd and 3rd objectives for take profit scenario; TP refers to take profit; SL refers to stop-loss

Selected SGD Crosses

SGDMYR Daily Chart: Turning Bearish?

SGDMYR consolidated last week. Cross was last at 3.5045 levels.

Daily momentum shows signs of turning mild bearish while RSI fell. Risks skewed to the downside while we continue to monitor if the bullish trend channel is at risk of being breached decisively.

Immediate support at 3.50 (38.2% fibo retracement of Jul low to Feb high, lower bound of bullish trend channel), 3.4820 (200 DMA).

Resistance at 3.5240/90 (23.6% fibo, 50 DMA), 3.5450 levels.

SGDJPY Daily Chart: Cautious of JPY Oversold

SGDJPY rose sharply into end week amid JPY underperformance. Cross was last at 116.20 levels.

Daily momentum is bullish bias, while RSI rose into overbought conditions. We remain cautious of potential intervention threat from JPY side of the equation.

Resistance at 116.50, 117.60.

Support at 113.65 (50% fibo), 113.20 (21 DMA) and 112.40 levels (50 DMA).

Note: blue line – 21SMA; red line – 50 SMA; green line - 100 SMA; yellow line - 200 SMA

SGDCNH Daily Chart: Consolidation

SGDCNH was a touch firmer last week but largely confined to recent range. Last at 5.3340 levels.

Mild bearish momentum on daily chart faded but the rise in RSI faded. Consolidation likely in absence of fresh catalyst.

Support at 5.3120 (38.2% fibo retracement of 2023 low to high), 5.30 levels.

Resistance at 5.35 (21 DMA), 5.3660/5.37 (50, 100, 200 DMAs, 23.6% fibo).

EURSGD Daily Chart: Range-bound

EURSGD rose last week amid EUR outperformance. Cross was last at 1.4570 levels.

Daily momentum turned bullish but rise in RSI fade. Range-bound trade likely.

Resistance at 1.46 (38.2% fibo), 1.4650 levels.

Support at 1.4510 (50% fibo retracement 2023 low to high), 1.4420 levels (61.8% fibo), 1.4350 levels.

GBPSGD Daily Chart: Consolidation with Risks Skewed to Upside

GBPSGD rebounded last week, consistent with our call for bounce. Cross was last 1.7020 levels.

Daily momentum turned bullish while RSI rose. Consolidation likely with risks skewed to the upside.

Resistance at 1.7060 (61.8% fibo retracement of Jul high to Oct low), 1.7130/40 levels (2024 high).

Support here at 1.6960 (50% fibo), 1.6879 (38.2% fibo).

AUDSGD Daily Chart: Buy Dips

Note: blue line – 21SMA; red line – 50 SMA; green line - 100SMA; yellow line - 200 SMA

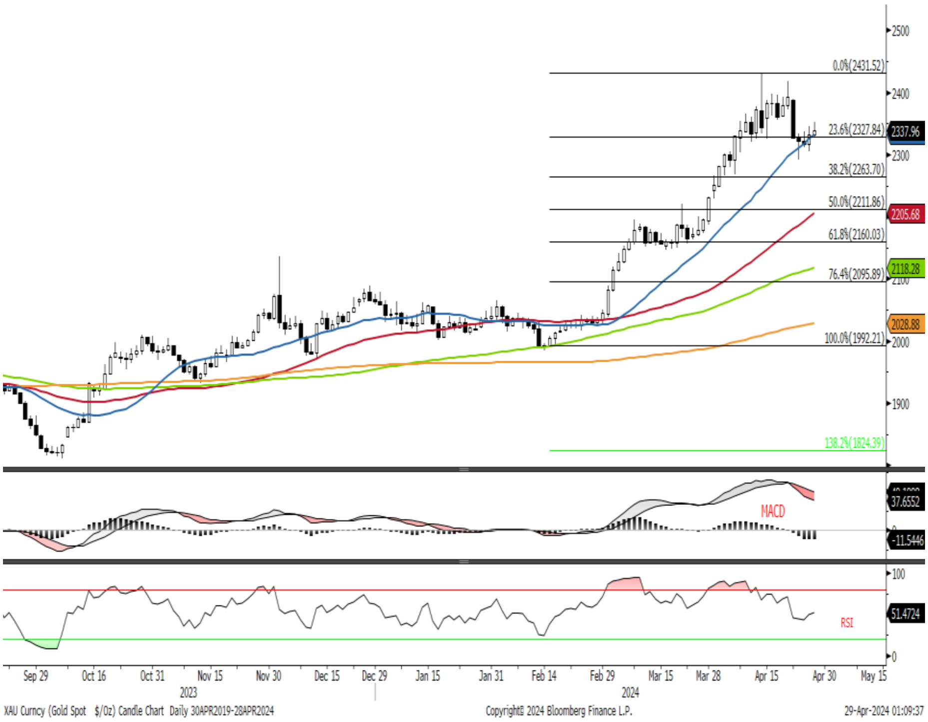
AUDSGD rebounded last week in line with our call for rebound play. Cross was last at 0.89 levels.

Daily momentum tuned bullish while RSI rose. Sideways trade, with bias to buy dips.

Immediate resistance at 0.8920 (50% fibo retracement of Jun high to Oct low, 0.90 (61.8% fibo).

Support at 0.8845 (38.2% fibo), 0.8805 levels (50, 200 DMAs), 0.8750 (23.6% fibo).

Gold Daily Chart: Consolidation with Risks Skewed to Downside



Gold consolidated after the sharp decline seen early last week. Last seen at 2338 levels.

Daily momentum remains bearish bias though decline in RSI moderated. 2-way risks likely. We do not rule out another down move.

Immediate support at 2328 levels (23.6% fibo), 2300 before 2263.7 (38.2% fibo retracement of 2024 low to high).

Resistance at 2367, 2390 levels.

Silver Daily Chart: Corrective Pullback May Have Another Leg

Silver was last seen at 27.20 levels.

Daily momentum remains bearish bias while RSI fell. Further pullback not ruled out.

Support at 26.80 (38.2% fibo retracement of 2024 low to high), 25.90 (50% fibo).

Resistance at 27.45 (21 DMA), 27.9 (23.6% fibo) and 28.75 levels.

Note: blue line – 21SMA; red line – 50 SMA; green line - 100 SMA; yellow line - 200 SMA

Medium Term FX Forecasts

Currency Pair	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25
USD-JPY	152.00	150.00	149.00	148.00	145.00
EUR-USD	1.0650	1.0750	1.0850	1.0900	1.1000
GBP-USD	1.2560	1.2610	1.2700	1.2800	1.2850
AUD-USD	0.6600	0.6700	0.6800	0.6850	0.6900
NZD-USD	0.6000	0.6100	0.6200	0.6250	0.6250
USD-CAD	1.3700	1.3600	1.3500	1.3400	1.3300
USD-CHF	0.9200	0.9200	0.9100	0.9000	0.9000
USD-SEK	10.49	10.28	10.18	10.00	9.80
DXY	105.54	104.58	103.69	103.03	102.00
USD-SGD	1.3550	1.3520	1.3500	1.3450	1.3410
USD-CNY	7.2400	7.2200	7.2000	7.1700	7.1400
USD-CNH	7.2800	7.2600	7.2400	7.2100	7.1600
USD-THB	36.70	36.50	36.10	36.10	36.00
USD-IDR	16000	15900	15800	15700	15650
USD-MYR	4.7400	4.6900	4.6600	4.6400	4.6200
USD-KRW	1365	1355	1335	1330	1325
USD-TWD	32.20	32.10	31.85	31.75	31.60
USD-HKD	7.8200	7.8100	7.8000	7.7900	7.7800
USD-PHP	56.50	56.10	55.90	55.50	55.10
USD-INR	83.40	83.10	82.80	82.60	82.50
USD-VND	25000	24800	24700	24500	24450
EUR-JPY	161.88	161.25	161.67	161.32	159.50
EUR-GBP	0.8479	0.8525	0.8543	0.8516	0.8560
EUR-CHF	0.9798	0.9890	0.9874	0.9810	0.9900
EUR-SGD	1.4431	1.4534	1.4648	1.4661	1.4751
GBP-SGD	1.7019	1.7049	1.7145	1.7216	1.7232
AUD-SGD	0.8943	0.9058	0.9180	0.9213	0.9253
NZD-SGD	0.8130	0.8247	0.8370	0.8406	0.8381
CHF-SGD	1.4728	1.4696	1.4835	1.4944	1.4900
JPY-SGD	0.8914	0.9013	0.9060	0.9088	0.9248
SGD-MYR	3.4982	3.4689	3.4519	3.4498	3.4452
SGD-CNY	5.3432	5.3402	5.3333	5.3309	5.3244
SGD-IDR	11808	11760	11704	11673	11670
SGD-THB	27.08	27.00	26.74	26.84	26.85
SGD-PHP	41.70	41.49	41.41	41.26	41.09
SGD-VND	18450	18343	18296	18216	18233
SGD-CNH	5.3727	5.3698	5.3630	5.3606	5.3393
SGD-TWD	23.76	23.74	23.59	23.61	23.56
SGD-KRW	1007	1002	989	989	988
SGD-HKD	5.7712	5.7766	5.7778	5.7918	5.8016
SGD-JPY	112.18	110.95	110.37	110.04	108.13
Gold $/oz	2300	2365	2395	2425	2450
Silver $/oz	27.71	28.49	28.86	29.22	29.52

Source: OCBC Research (Latest Forecast Update: 16th April 2024)

Note: These are not meant to serve as point forecast for the quarter-end but meant as trajectory bias of the currency pair

Macro Research

Selena Ling
Head of Strategy & Research
LingSSSelena@ocbc.com

Tommy Xie Dongming
Head of Greater China Research
XieD@ocbc.com

Keung Ching (Cindy)
Hong Kong & Macau Economist
Cindyckeung@ocbc.com

Herbert Wong
Hong Kong & Macau Economist
HerbertWong@ocbc.com

Lavanya Venkateswaran
Senior ASEAN Economist
LavanyaVenkateswaran@ocbc.com

Ahmad A Enver
ASEAN Economist
Ahmad.Enver@ocbc.com

Jonathan Ng
ASEAN Economist
JonathanNg4@ocbc.com

Ong Shu Yi
ESG Analyst
ShuyiOng1@ocbc.com

FX/Rates Strategy

Frances Cheung, CFA
Rates Strategist
FrancesCheung@ocbc.com

Christopher Wong
FX Strategist
ChristopherWong@ocbc.com

Credit Research

Andrew Wong
Credit Research Analyst
WongVKAM@ocbc.com

Ezien Hoo, CFA
Credit Research Analyst
EzienHoo@ocbc.com

Wong Hong Wei, CFA
Credit Research Analyst
WongHongWei@ocbc.com

Chin Meng Tee, CFA
Credit Research Analyst
MengTeeChin@ocbc.com

Co.Reg.no.: 193200032W