₹ hits 1-month high on hopes of softer Fed rate hikes

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The rupee strengthened to a onemonth high against the greenback on Monday as data showing slowing wage growth and a decline in a key economic gauge in the US spurred hopes of the Federal Reserve slowing down the pace of its rate increases.

The Chinese yuan—driven by the country easing real estate regulations—also propped up the rupee, dealers said. A stronger yuan typically boosts other emerging market currencies.

The rupee closed at 82.36 per US dollar as against 82.73 on Friday. Monday's closing for the rupee marks the strongest level versus the US dollar since December 9.

Data released late Friday showed that while job additions in the US continued at a healthy pace in December, average earnings grew at a slower pace than the previous month. Separately, data released by the Institute for Supply Management showed that US nonmanufacturing PMI fell sharply in December from a month ago.



The data sets suggest that the Federal Reserve's aggressive rate hikes since March 2022 have played some role in slowing down the US economy, potentially paving the way for the central bank to pare future tightening.

The US dollar index fell sharply on Monday, with the gauge at 103.71 at 3:30 pm IST as against 105.41 at the same time on Friday. Signs of slower Fed rate hikes could reduce the global strength of the US dollar, boosting emerging market currencies like the rupee.

"Indian rupee, in line with Asian currencies, strengthens and touches a one-month high. Looking at the recent high-frequency data and rebound in the risk assets we could see the rupee start catching up with the other Asian currencies," said Dilip Parmar, research analyst, HDFC Securities.

"On the technical front, spot USD/INR has minor support at



81.90, the high of November 21

which coincides with an upward-

slopping trend line adjoining the

After dropping to a fresh eleven-year low early in December, premiums on one-year dollar/rupee forward



contracts have recovered significantly, largely owing to the Reserve Bank of India's actions in the market, traders said.

The rise in the forward premiaessentially, the interest rate differential between India and the US-has aided the rupee by creating more conducive conditions for exporters to sell dollars. A lower forward premium helps importers by bringing down their hedging costs. For exporters, however, a lower forward premium implies a lower return-or carry-when they sell dollars. The RBI used a 'sell-buy' swap, which entails selling dollars in the spot market and then buying them for a future date, traders said. The purchase of dollars in the forwards market pushes up the forward premium.

"The RBI did a sell-buy swap to take the premium higher. They were doing it on a daily basis. So the forward premium moved up from 1.62 per cent to 1.80 per cent in early December itself and then slowly moved up further—it had gone up to 2.30 per cent," said Anil Kumar Bhansali, head of treasury at Finrex Treasury Advisors.



