



RESEARCH NOTE

Wednesday, April 29, 2020

Friendly Fed Anticipation? Quick Take, Calendar

Here we sit, waiting on the next communication from a US central bank that has been as accommodative as anyone might have asked. Recent major emergency rate cuts along with other significant QE steps were quite a bit more than some had expected; and more than some consider long-term healthy for the Fed.

And we are coming to you earlier than usual today due to the 'macro' government and central bank economic and financial efforts being more important than even the more current (still extremely weak on balance) economic data we are seeing.

Yet while we are also interested in what the FOMC does at 14:00 EDT today, there is little more they can do at present. After swinging rates back down to the 'zero bound' and purchasing many previously out-of-bounds debt instruments, there is only one more step beyond that left open to the Fed: purchasing EQUITIES! However, as the COVID-19 reopening has just begun, it will demure for now.

That gets us back to considering the overall US EQUITIES trend along with some thoughts on other asset classes. This is about the 'short-term' trend versus the more major 'long arc' as the economic situation unfolds over coming months. This is more important as the US EQUITIES approach more meaningful resistance after the recent impressive rally, like the front month S&P 500 future 3,000 area.

While the current recovery rally in US EQUITIES is very impressive, there is a question over whether it is the new bull market or indeed merely a recovery from the all-time most compressed bear move ever? Many challenges that bring the current US EQUITIES trading levels, or even more important higher prices into question remain. As noted in Tuesday's 'More Anticipation ...Rightful or Not' research note, there are myriad health, economic and financial influences, some of which encourage current enthusiasm while others raise serious suspicions.

Of particular note are the drags on dining and hospitality businesses from likely sustained social distancing restrictions and new disinfectant requirements. That is not just regarding government mandates; it is also part of addressing a very skittish consumer psychology.

Epidemiological experts have told us COVID-19 is going to be with us for a while despite recent suppression. As such, the public gathering psychology will be affecting these businesses despite reopening attempts.

This is where the 'short-term' enthusiasm runs up against the 'long arc' of the sustained performance for many companies, and by extension the employment picture. As we have noted previous, the outlook for the global economy and markets is heavily bifurcated. There is going to be a 'pre-vaccine' phase and (hopefully) a 'post-vaccine' effective return to a much happier time.

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While some folks have alluded to the upcoming phase as another 'new normal' (like after the 2008-2009 Crisis), this is misguided. There will be nothing 'normal' about it, which is why we have chosen to deem it the 'new abnormal'.

That will be the 'pre-vaccine' phase for however long it may last; likely at least a year. And that is important for the US economy and by extension US EQUITIES, as the latter tends to discount economic and company performance 9-12 months forward.

Only once there is an effective vaccine (the 'post-vaccine' phase) will the heavy government-prescribed restrictions on the public gathering aspects of global economies be lifted, and constructive improvement in the consumer's appetite for previously normal close quarters (restaurants, gyms, airplanes, etc.) be possible. Once again note the CBS News poll (<https://bit.ly/351adDz>) on its current state.

The commercial impact on many businesses as well as the broad implications for the global employment picture should give some pause to those very friendly to the EQUITIES at present valuations. Consider last Tuesday's extensive Financial Times article (<https://bit.ly/2Yi5dcu>) on the grim future for many of those 'public' sphere businesses. In addition to the unseemly plastic screens separating clients and staff, there will be higher expenses for cleaning and personal protection.

Then there is 'the elephant in the room': the restricted occupancy at all of those restaurants and bars. We once again return to Tuesday's research note link to the CNBC interview of Hayman Capital Management founder Kyle Bass (<https://cnb.cx/3f4VMDd>) on a broad range of topics. The likely path of US economic reopening was explored at length (01:15-02:30.)

Yet the most important bit is at the end (after 07:45) on the continued social distancing issues for the sustainable performance of the US (and by extension global) economy's 'public' businesses later this year.

How many restaurants and bars and others can operate at a profit, or for that matter are a good bet to at least break even to satisfy their bankers, with receipts reduced by 30% or more? We shall see. And if the casualty rate in this area is as high as we suspect, there will be quite a few bankruptcies with attendant permanent layoffs.

This will have a major impact on the employment situation, and will be a drag on the US economy that does not justify much further improvement in US EQUITIES. How far might they fall? That's anybody's guess. Yet we believe at least a retest of the front month S&P 500 future recently Negated 2,600 DOWN Break would be reasonable.

In that case the recent rebound in EMERGING CURRENCIES is likely to be reversed, and still buoyant GLOBAL GOVVIES are likely to strengthen further.

Market Quick Take

COVID-19 virus spread caused US EQUITIES intermediate-term bull psychology to 'crack'. FRONT MONTH S&P 500 FUTURE was already back below key congestion around the mid-2019 3,030-00 previous all-time high congestion (see our previous 'Crunch Time' research note.) That was also below support from the push above the multi-year topping line at 3,070 as well and left the late-February 2,970 DOWN Break below the intermediate-term up channel (from the late 2018 low.)

Did this signal reversal into a bear trend? Maybe not, but the subsequent fresh DOWN Break below the FRONT MONTH S&P 500 FUTURE 2,600 area major up channel seemed to indicate it was. That's from early 2016 low (<https://bit.ly/3cQiYD1> updated as of last Friday's Close.) That was the recent key higher resistance it has just exceeded on the violation of its Tolerance: that was the 2,675 trading high of the week ending March 20th (including monthly MA-48.)

As such, it is reasonable that the JUNE S&P 500 FUTURE will now treat the low 2,600 area (with a Tolerance to the mid-2,500 area) as support. This leaves FRONT MONTH S&P 500 FUTURE up into a broad higher range, with the top back into the 3,000 area. The key levels along the way are previously violated support at 2,850 area and the 2,750 area, both of which have now been exceeded. It recently held below the latter without ever nearing the 2,675 Negated Tolerance of the 2,600 area DOWN Break. This reinforces the potential to test that more prominent 2,970-3,030 range.

Evolutionary Trend View

Moving on now to a critical market assessment in the wake of the US EQUITIES recovering back above the 2,600 channel DOWN Break from the early-2016 FRONT MONTH S&P 500 FUTURE 1,800 area lows (projected from (from the 2,313 late 2018 low.) GLOBAL GOVVIES strength into early March was temporarily significantly reversed on the prospect of the major global fiscal stimulus likely weighing on those markets as well, Yet the current US EQUITIES strength is not reinstating that pressure for previously explored economic reasons that encourage the expectation there will also be little inflation anytime soon.

The MARCH T-NOTE FUTURE surging into a new all-time high into mid-March (i.e. shortly prior to its expiration) above the 134-00/-08 summer 2016 previous high was understandable (weekly chart through last Friday's Close <https://bit.ly/2SblAma>.)

As we had based our future expectation on its historic weekly Oscillator activity likely extending its rally at least into the 135-16/136-00 area (MA-41 plus 06-00/-16), which was violated in early March. Sustained activity above that zone pointed to the next Oscillator resistance into the 138-00/-16 area (MA-41 plus 08-00/-16) it was already testing back then into its parabolic extension to the weekly Oscillator resistance in the 139-16/140-00 area (MA-41 plus 09-16/10-00) into mid-March prior to its sharp setback.

In fact, that sharp selloff later that week created a DOWN Closing Price Reversal (CPR) back below the 138-00 area (Tolerance the previous week's 138-16 high.) That is now resistance which has been repeatedly tested on the initial push above it and again in recent recoveries. 140-08/-24 area was next Oscillator resistance this side of the mid-March 140-24 all-time high (and trading high of that recent DOWN CPR.)

Even though it had been under pressure back below that 138-00/-16 area into early April, it is currently pushing back above it despite US EQUITIES strength. This reinforces the NEGATION of that mid-March 138-00/-16 DOWN CPR, which should indicate higher ground to come.

The next resistance is at near-term congestion in the 139-00 area it has churned around for the past couple of weeks. Beyond that is the 140-24 mid-March all-time trading high with extended Oscillator resistance into 141-08/-24 (MA-41 plus 09-16/10-00) slightly above that.

Similarly, the previous strong sister **BUND FUTURE** had seen the MARCH CONTRACT rally back to fully test and exceed its 177.00-.50 resistance from last summer (weekly chart through last Friday's Close <https://bit.ly/2SbkWWB>.)

Much above that next resistance was not until 178.50 congestion from back then it hit prior to a week ago Friday's expiration, with a DOWN CPR at 179.20 (Tolerance at 179.67 all-time high) above. Yet there was a twist here on the typical very early expiration of the MARCH CONTRACT that Friday with the JUNE BUND FUTURE trading almost 3.00 lower.

While there was a chance it would be back into or below the 175.60-.00 area, in the event the strength of the uptrend extension in the MARCH BUND FUTURE to test that mid-179.00 resistance left the JUNE BUND FUTURE trading above 175.60-.00. That implied instead of weakening, it was more likely to trend up into the 177.00-.50 resistance and above.

Yet once the JUNE BUND FUTURE became front month in March it also dropped below the next lower 173.25-.00 support, and even back below the previously staunch 170.50-.00 NEGATED early November DOWN Break support that had been tested extensively over the winter. It is a clear sign of how concerned the BUND is about the necessary fresh fiscal largesse necessary to counter the heavy European COVID-19 impact.

Next lower support was not until back in the major 168.58-.00 area from during the summer 2016 previous all-time high congestion that it held on the sharp selloff into mid-March prior to the bounce back above the 170.50-.00 area.

The extended weak economic psychology had recently boosted it back up into the important 173.00-.50 range once again prior to renewed weakness, with 175.00-.60 above. 170.50-.00 is the reinstated lower support. As that lower bound has held for now, 173.00-.50 remains the current near-term resistance reinforced by a confluence of all key weekly MAs.

As far the MARCH **GILT FUTURE** was concerned also at new all-time highs like the T-NOTE saw it overrun the September 2019 135.26 weekly DOWN Closing Price Reversal (Tolerance to 135.87.) That also overran some historic weekly Oscillator resistance at 137.00-.50 (MA-41 plus 4.00-.50.) This left the next weekly Oscillator resistance at 139.00-.50 (MA-41 plus 6.00-.50) it had already tested and overran temporarily in early March. And much like the T-NOTE, its selloff into mid-March left a DOWN CPR from the previous week's 139.00 area Close.

The Tolerance of that DOWN CPR is right there as well due to that Close being at the high of the week. Not only did the MARCH GILT FUTURE fall back down into the 137.00 area, but the full point discount in the JUNE GILT FUTURE left it back below the 135.26 violated weekly DOWN Closing Price Reversal support.

That also saw the JUNE GILT FUTURE below the 130.00-.50 FRONT MONTH GILT FUTURE support into next historic low-128.00 congestion it hit temporarily on its sharp mid-March dislocation prior to the major rebound above the mid-low 135.00 area which held as support back into early April. 137.00 area congestion remains higher resistance that is has stalled around once again for now, with 139.00 area above and the mid-low 135.00 area below.

In **FOREIGN EXCHANGE** the **DEVELOPED CURRENCIES** have also seen massive shifts over the past two months. As noted previous, even though the **US DOLLAR INDEX** had a 'haven' bid as into mid-February, it then came under extensive pressure against the other **DEVELOPED CURRENCIES** (including the recent atypical depression of the other 'haven' **JAPANESE YEN**.)

Yet the recent concerns about how poorly the other countries might fare under the extended COVID-19 impact has seen a partial 'haven' bid return to the greenback.

While the volatility in this area was also historically extreme prior to current stabilization, previous **US DOLLAR INDEX** weakness was not a surprise with COVID-19 is spreading in the previously 'safe' United States. Yet that was reversed on worse impacts elsewhere leading to a wild rally to 103.00 prior to settling back into the 99.00 area.

Firmer US economic data had assisted the US DOLLAR INDEX last summer in finally fully overrunning the mid-upper 97.00 resistance. That inspired the push above the April-May 98.37 area trading highs which occurred in early August prior to lapsing back into near-term weakness. Next levels were the interim 99.00 area, yet with the more prominent area not until the 99.50-100.00 'big penny' historic congestion at which it failed again on the retest in mid-February (just like last October.)

After weakening in the end of February it failed back below 98.37-.00 (also important cluster of weekly MAs in the upper 97.00 area) on its way to also cracking the 96.50-.00 well-established congestion range support held at the end of last year.

With the previous COVID-19 flight to US safety reversed, it was retesting the longer-term congestion in the 96.00-95.84 area (12-month trading low.) Much below that is the interim congestion into the recently tested 95.00 area it held into mid-March, with the more major 94.00-93.70 area below.

Yet the recent return of more pointed concerns elsewhere has seen it surge back above the 98.37-.00 area, and even above previously tested (February high) 99.50-100.00 and interim 101.30 into the mid-March retest of the more significant 102.00-.25 (late-2016/early-2017) congestion. Yet recently it settled back temporarily below 100.00-99.50. Even though there was a late-March retest of 98.37-.00, it had been back up retesting 100.00-99.50 and slightly higher levels of late prior to the current nominal weakness.

Along with the extreme concerns now affecting the BUND on a fiscal basis, European currencies were under pressure again versus the US DOLLAR. **EUR/USD** was also under pressure previous early this year due to its still weak economy, the initial response to the COVID-19 spread there took it to 33-month lows below last October's 1.0878 trading low prior to the subsequent sharp recovery.

The EURO was strengthening so much against the temporarily weak US DOLLAR due to previous 'greenback avoidance'. The US DOLLAR losing its haven bid had seen EUR/USD surge back above 1.0800 and even the more prominent 1.1000 area as well as the heavy 1.1250-00 area. That was the next lower support, yet with the greenback surging once again it was readily violated.

It has now failed back below it as well as the interim 1.1100 area and even the more prominent 1.1000-1.0950 area. It is now also back below last October's 1.0878 trading low once again. It also weakened below the more prominent historic and recent congestion in the 1.0800 area with a buffer to the weekly chart gap higher from a mid-April 2017 1.0722 weekly Close it weakened below prior to recent recovery to the 1.1000 area and subsequent slide back into 1.0800 area.

Yet if it should come back under pressure, that is just part of an entire broader range with interim congestion at 1.0500, a low end into the January 2017 1.0340 more than 17-year trading low (i.e. from the time of the EUR/USD recovery back above 1.0000 after several years of travails following its 1999 inception.)

GBP/USD had already held up much better against the US DOLLAR than other DEVELOPED CURRENCIES in the wake of the Brexit vote finally confirming its exit from the EU. While failing from 1.3500 again in December as well as back below the interim 1.3200 congestion, it only worked its way gradually into the historically important 1.3000-1.2800 range. Even on the late February US DOLLAR surge, GBP/USD only dropped to a Close near the bottom of that range.

However, the BoE leading the emergency rate cut efforts spooked the POUND bulls, leaving it back below 1.2800. Since then it Closed below 1.2500-1.2450 three weeks ago and even the interim 1.2200 area and major 1.2000-1.1960 September 2019 three-and-a-half year low.

It was recently even below the October 2016 post-Brexit political crisis 1.1711 35-year trading low prior to the current rebound above it near the 1.2500-1.2450. While it sounds like a long way down, due to the nature of the aggressive 1984-1985 selloff and recovery, next support is not until the 1.1000 area.

Yet even that is also relatively minor congestion from that 1984-1985 swing down into and recovery from the 1.0345 February 1985 all-time low. Thankfully it has rebounded back above the 1.2200 area for now, even if only stalling back into the 1.2500-1.2450 area despite the mid-April very temporary blip above it.

And despite US-China rapprochement on the Phase I trade and tariffs agreement, **AUD/USD** remains depressed on the heavier East Asian COVID-19 impact. That is only as expected, even as there has finally been a bounce on the lower Asian COVID-19 impact. Yet that is still from well below the .7000 area held in mid-May of last year.

Minor squeezes temporarily back above the .7000 area were only a prelude to slipping more definitively below it last July. Next lower major support was the .6825 area early-2016 10-year trading lows it also slipped below around the same time.

That is important after it slipped below next interim support at .6690-77 in early February on COVID-19 driven weak Chinese economic concerns. The .6500 area was the next support it slipped below along with violating the .6250 area next support. That was the last interim congestion this side of the now also violated .6000 area October 2008 17-year trading low.

The 'good' news here is that there is somewhat substantial 1998-2003 congestions at .5720, even if it washed out below temporarily in mid-March (trading low .5510) prior to the recovery back above the .6000 area it is holding back above at present and even exceeding that .6250 area violated support.

Yet it has not been able to sustain activity back above .6500 area it is once again retesting at present. If it should weaken below .6250 and the .6000 area again, lower supports remain at .5325-15 and near .5000 this side of the major April 2001 .4793 all-time trading low.

In light of the recent more radical swings we resurrected our analysis of the **USD/JPY**. This was the prima facie example of the extreme mid-February 'haven' bid in the US DOLLAR, as the typical fellow 'haven' currency YEN came under heavy pressure on the USD/JPY surge above 110.00 for the first time since May 2019, leading to an immediate rally to the prominent 112.00-.50 area into the end of that week.

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Yet here as well, once the US DOLLAR came under pressure on its loss of 'haven' status due to the COVID-19 spread in the previously safe US, at the end of February it 'crashed' back below the 110.00 area to Close into 108.00 again. Yet that did not hold since early March began on weakness that carried below the interim 106.00 area and once again below the very prominent 105.00-104.50 range (39-month trading low with major tests in March 2018, January 2018 and August 2019.)

Next lower congestion was not until the interim 102.50 area that USD/JPY traded below recently prior to and recovering back above the low 105.00 area as well as 108.00 and recently even the 110.00 area once again prior to the current weakness. Higher resistances remain in the 112.00-.50 and 114.00-.50 areas even if it has sagged back slightly below the 108.00 area of late.

And **EMERGING CURRENCIES** that had been under pressure had been recovering to some degree in February prior to coming back under pressure. The **SA RAND** has seen **USD/ZAR** overrun 15.40-.50 and even the 15.69 September 2018 high prior to pulling back previous.

Even though it sagged all the way to 15.20 in early March, it was back above 15.40-.50 and the 15.69 resistance a week later. Then it surged above the 16.00 and 16.30 next higher congestion resistances all the way into violating the 16.95 resistance in mid-March.

The weak economic outlook has caused it to now exceed the major January 2016 17.94 all-time high it had set back a bit from in the wake of the US rescue package last week. Yet it is important to note the next extreme weekly Oscillator thresholds (from 2008 and 2016) this week are 18.65 and 18.85 areas (weekly MA-41 plus 3.20 and 3.40), moving up by 0.10 per week. The recent improved sentiment on US EQUITIES had it back below that Oscillator threshold area into the middle of this month.

Yet at present it is well above them, setting up a potential RAND failure after the sharp early April USD/ZAR 19.00 DOWN Closing Price Reversal (CPR) with a Tolerance to the 19.08 high of the previous week. After vigorously testing that resistance last week, it is even more critical going forward. There is also the 19.33 all-time high of that DOWN CPR week. While there was not any of the downside follow through which might have confirmed that DOWN CPR, at least the recent improved psychology has seen USD/ZAR weaken from 19.00 to the mid-18.00 area. That said, lower short-term support is from 18.00 ('big penny') to recent pullback lows and weekly MA-9 around 17.80.

Along with the Oscillator indications, the 19.00 area remains hyper-critical for USD/ZAR. That is because Closing above those higher levels would create a critical failure on the SA RAND, potentially being subject to the sort of downside runaway activity the MEXICAN PESO experienced when USD/MXN overran 21.60 in early March.

If USD/ZAR strengthens beyond them, the next discernable resistances are not again until the 20.70 'return' (i.e. topping) line of the broad up channel (from the 6.5274 May 2011 major cycle low), and 20.90 area straight topping line across the 2008 and 2016 highs.

The RUSSIAN RUBLE had seen **USD/RUB** push above 66.50-67.00 on weak Crude Oil as well (economic weakness driven) prior to dropping back on short-term EQUITIES and CRUDE OIL recovery. Back out above it last week left the bigger resistance not until 69.00-70.00 it began this week pushing sharply above. And historically there is not much resistance again until the 75.00 area (early 2016 congestion) which it tested into early March prior to pulling back nearer to the interim 71.00 area.

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Yet here as well the return of economic stresses had seen it rally back up above 75.00 of late on the previous hope for the global economy and any (so far elusive) significant Crude Oil improvement on the Russo-Saudi pumping truce. That said, as of last Thursday USD/RUB had indeed weakened again back below the 75.00 area. Next interim support is previous congestion and recent trading lows into the 73.00-72.70 area, with the more major support still into the 71.00-70.00 area.

In that regard, even the previously more resilient MEXICAN PESO saw **USD/MXN** surge through 19.50-.60 on its way to testing the interim 19.95 area prior to slipping back temporarily. Yet it exceeded that once again along with its surge above the 20.25 resistance in early March leading to an explosive rally.

Here as well PESO weakness continued on the COVID-19 North American impact, with next resistances at 20.50 and 20.65 sharply overrun into mid-March on the way to also violating the 20.96 June 2018 high (also congestion) on the way to surging above the 22.03 January 2017 all-time high as well.

And the return of the economic stresses and weak Crude Oil prices had seen it surge to a new 24.62 all-time high out of mid-March, which had been exceeded on the US rescue package worries leading to another new 25.44 all-time high in late March prior to setting back around the mid-low 23.00 area. That left a weekly DOWN CPR from 24.40 (Tolerance 24.62) as new near-term resistance, yet which was NEGATED on last week's push higher (and Closing above it.)

Much like USD/RUB, the Russo-Saudi pumping truce has not seen a Crude Oil rally, yet it has also seen another round of USD/MXN weakening from the early April 25.76 new all-time high. That left yet another weekly DOWN CPR from 24.96 (Tolerance 25.04) the critical elevated near-term topping signal key resistance now after it pushed above that mid-24.00 area last week. Much like the SA RAND USD/ZAR stalling from its 19.00 retest, USD/MXN falling back from the 25.00 area critical resistance into the low-24.00 area is a positive PESO sign for now.

Lower support is the recent congestion in the low 23.00 area it neared in early April and overrun weekly Oscillator resistance (MA-41 plus 2.30) that is up into the 22.45 area this week (also somewhat above weekly MA-13.) Of note, the USD/MXN strength since early March has also been significantly above previous prominent weekly Oscillator resistance that should have kicked in around 21.60 in early March... time to reassess that once the current surge is over.

The TURKISH LIRA had been relatively steady through all of the EMERGING CURRENCY turmoil elsewhere. Yet it has been under pressure since **USD/TRY** held key 5.50-5.45 support and pushed back above 5.65-.60 range along with last July's 5.7871 high from after the central bank governor dismissal. Key resistance at 5.90-5.93 was also exceeded again in January.

USD/TRY has now even strengthened above the 6.00 area that seemed to point to a retest of interim 6.15 area that was also exceeded on the way to a test of the May 2019 crisis 6.25 area 17-month trading high. Compared to the weakness of other EMERGING CURRENCIES this previously left the LIRA a bastion of stability.

Yet above the 6.25 area since mid-March left the door open to a test of the higher September 2018 6.45-6.55 congestion it had exceeded again prior to the temporary subsequent setback into that area later on in March. Since mid-April it has rallied above extended higher resistances at 6.72 and 6.83. That leaves the 7.10 area all-time high it has not quite reached again of late, all of which were last seen during the 2018 LIRA crisis.

Reports & Events

While still obviously less relevant (as we have been noting for some time and is most glaringly apparent again at present) on the standard report releases in the midst of more major global trade and political cross currents, the Weekly Report & Event Calendar (accessible for Sterling and higher level subscribers) is available via the www.rohr-blog.com sidebar.

As we have been noting for some time in our research notes, regularly scheduled releases are obviously less relevant in the face of the COVID-19 'macro' factors. That said, there are still some very important economic releases and central bank influences again this week.

That is in part due to this being the always important data laden last week of the month, especially the last couple of days. Yet the segue into the new month on Friday is buffered by the major Chinese and European Labour Day holiday (fewer global Manufacturing PMIs.) Considering Friday is a single early month day, the US and Canadian Employment reports are also deferred into the end of next week (May 8th.)

Even with those delays, it is a significant economic data week insofar as much more of it is for April versus quite a bit of previous reporting being from before the full COVID-19 impact back in February and March. There is also quite a bit of central bank influence that began with the BoJ Monday morning, followed by the FOMC this afternoon and ECB on Thursday.

And the data will be interesting in its own right on still seeing the Chinese Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing PMIs on Thursday, and Japanese, Australian, UK and US Manufacturing PMIs on Friday. Those are following important more contemporary first looks ('Advance') Q1 GDP for many countries, obviously expected to be very depressed compared to Q4.

And due to the vagaries of the COVID-19 volatility, we maintain our recent classic advice: Keep those seat belts firmly fastened.

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