

A stronger dollar weighed on almost all major currencies in the last month. Amongst major economies, the Korean Won (KRW) depreciated the most by 6.9%. GBP and EUR too slipped by 2.4% and 2.6% respectively even though there are expectations that the peak terminal rates in UK and Eurozone too will likely be higher. JPY was under pressure and depreciated by 4.5% as incoming BoJ Governor defended the central bank's ultra-loose monetary policy as appropriate. This came on the heels of the inflation report which saw Japan's inflation surging to a 41-year high.

How did INR fare?

INR too depreciated by 0.9% in Feb'23. This followed an increase of 1% in Jan'23. Compared to other currencies, INR performed relatively better. In fact, when compared with a median depreciation of 2.6% in the sample of 18 currencies, INR remained at the top of the pack.

Outlook for INR

With at least two more rate hikes by the Fed being priced in by the markets, and the possibility of another rate hike also looming large, we are likely to see some more upward traction in DXY. Furthermore, oil prices too may see an upward momentum supported by improvement in China's growth outlook (China's manufacturing and non-manufacturing PMI rebounded sharply in Feb'23). While FPI outflows did moderate in Feb'23, they continue to remain volatile and unreliable. This has put pressure on INR, and the situation is unlikely to change in the near-term. Active intervention by the RBI has helped ensure that the exchange rate remains range-bound. It must be noted that RBI's foreign exchange reserves have once again started to decline. RBI has shown a strong intent to ensure that the USD/INR does not breach the 83/\$ level and hence we expect INR to remain range-bound in the near-term. Some volatility is expected in the run-up to the Fed meeting and the CPI report, but it is unlikely that the INR will breach the 83/\$ mark. We expect a range of 82-83/\$ in the next fortnight.

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this research note are personal views of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of Bank of Baroda. Nothing contained in this publication shall constitute or be deemed to constitute an offer to sell/ purchase or as an invitation or solicitation to do so for any securities of any entity. Bank of Baroda and/ or its Affiliates and its subsidiaries make no representation as to the accuracy; completeness or reliability of any information contained herein or otherwise provided and hereby disclaim any liability with regard to the same. Bank of Baroda Group or its officers, employees, personnel, directors may be associated in a commercial or personal capacity or may have a commercial interest including as proprietary traders in or with the securities and/ or companies or issues or matters as contained in this publication and such commercial capacity or interest whether or not differing with or conflicting with this publication, shall not make or render Bank of Baroda Group liable in any manner whatsoever & Bank of Baroda Group or any of its officers, employees, personnel, directors shall not be liable for any loss, damage, liability whatsoever for any direct or indirect loss arising from the use or access of any information that may be displayed in this publication from time to time.

Visit us at www.bankofbaroda.com



For further details about this publication, please contact:

Economics Research Department
Bank of Baroda
chief.economist@bankofbaroda.com