

March 7, 2024

# Followers

*"Follow your bliss and the universe will open doors where there were only walls." – Joseph Campbell "I'm sick of following my dreams, I'm just going to ask them where they're going and hook up with them later." – Mitch Hedberg* 

## Summary

Risk on as market waits for a dovish ECB and the USD drops on the Japan wage deals driving up expectations for a BOJ rate hike next week. The APAC session saw Nikkei weakness on JPY gains, while China beat on trade, but CSI 300 fell on stimulus doubts. For Europe the slump in German factory orders stands out and makes clear the need for ECB to do something, but the problems are more than something2. rates can fix. The other key question is whether the ECB can act without the US moving first or at all – all of which makes the US day ahead look important to the mood swings clinging to the bull market from February and extending despite the cracks in the US data. How trade and jobless claims and Chair Powell sounds all will matter just as much as the ECB.

## What's different today:

- US Challenger Gray February layoffs rose to 84,638 most in 11-months up from 77,000 last year and 82,307 in January. This was led by transportation and tech sectors.
- Mexico February CPI fell to 4.4% y/y down from 4.88% y/y which was 7month highs – the drop was led by food – adding to Banxico rate cut expectations.

What are we watching:

- US President Biden State of the Union -expected to start his re-election campaign and set out new tax and spending plans.
- Fed Chair Powell continues testimony to Congress this time to Senate banking committee key is not if but when FOMC cuts
- US January Trade Deficit expected to widen to \$63.5bn from \$62.2bn key part of 1Q GDP
- **US weekly jobless claims** expected to rise 215k this data has been divorced from layoffs and other surveys.
- 4Q earnings: Broadcom, Costco, Kroger

## Headlines:

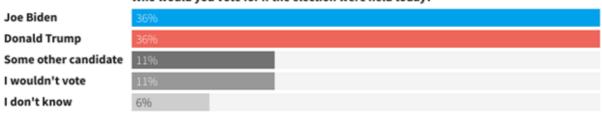
- Japan Jan wages rise 2% y/y most in 7-months while largest industrial union UA Jensen gets 6.7% deal, while Rengo sees 5.85% deals both drive BOJ hike speculation - JPY up 1% go 147.85
- Australian Jan trade surplus rises to A\$11.027bn with exports up 1.6% m/m and imports 1.3% m/m - AUD up 0.6% to .6606
- China Jan-Feb trade surplus \$125.16bn- with exports up 7.1% y/y and imports up 3.5% y/y CNH flat at 7.2095
- German January factory orders drop 11.3% m/m, -6% y/y EUR flat at 1.0895

## The Takeaways:

While the ECB is key on the day, the State of the Union address will dominate the evening and early Asia trading. Markets are seeing the clash of economics and politics in play. The US bond market rally back on weaker ISM and on the troubles in the NYCB are telling for the risks on the day with Lagarde unlikely to lock in a rate cut table and the Powell testimony redux unlikely to make the path to rate cuts anything but about the data - all of which puts the US claims data today as important but not sufficient to changing the storyline for markets. The risk of today is in the mood swings around rates and the USD with the US politics rising as a dollar driver as the US November election starts now. The other risk is in how the world deals with the US budget and monetary policy – with Congress about to do its first budget in a year – and with the US FOMC not in a hurry to cut rates, the question for all is whether the BOJ can catch up to other G10 rate moving central banks, along with whether the ECB can act before the FOMC. The divergence of global policy both monetary and political stands out as a key driver for more volatility ahead. Whether this can show in in asset class diversity will also be a question as the JPY gains were offset by the Nikkei losses overnight, will the USD have a similar fate today?

## US presidential race is up in the air

Democrat Joe Biden and Republican Donald Trump are running neck-and-neck ahead of the Nov. 5 presidential election.



#### Who would you vote for if the election were held today?

A Reuters/Ipsos poll collected responses on this question from 1,185 U.S. adults in a nationwide survey conducted online Feb. 26-28. It had a margin of error of 3 percentage points.

### **Details of Economic Releases:**

**1. Japan January average earnings jump 2% y/y after 1% y/y - more than the 0.5% y/y expected -** the highest reading in seven months. The country's nominal wage growth also matched the 2% core consumer inflation rate in January, resulting in the slowest pace of decline in inflation-adjusted real wages in 13 months which was reported at -0.6%. The following industries contributed the most to the wage rise: electricity, gas, heat supply & water (9.6%), information & communication (4.8%) and finance & insurance (4.7%). Meanwhile, wages declined in mining & quarrying of stone & gravel (-2.3%) and accommodations, eating & drinking services (-0.2%).

**2. Australian January trade surplus widens to A\$11.027bn after A\$10.743bn - as expected** - with exports rising faster than imports. Shipments grew by 1.6% from a month earlier to AUD a 10-month high of 47.51 billion, mainly boosted by non-monetary gold. On the original basis, outbound shipments soared to the US (11.3%) and Indonesia (6.6%), while those to the country's largest trading partner, China, plunged 9.2% after a downwardly revised 4.6% rise in December. Meanwhile, imports climbed 1.3% to a three-month high of AUD 36.43 billion, mainly driven by non-industrial transport equipment.

**3. China January-February trade surplus widens to \$125.16bn after \$75.34bn moe than the \$104bn expected -** as exports rose more than imports. Exports grew by 7.1%, beating expectations of a 1.9% growth, while imports climbed by 3.5%, compared to market expectations of a 1.5% rise. The trade surplus with the United States was at USD 47.29 billion, with exports rising 5% while imports declined by 9.7%. In 2023, the country posted a surplus of USD 823 billion, with exports falling 4.6% to USD 3.38 trillion while imports dropped 5.5% to USD 2.56 trillion. China combined trade data for January and February to smooth out the impact of the Lunar Year holiday, which falls at different times each year.

4. German January factory orders drop 11.3% m/m, -6% y/y after 12% m/m, +6.6% y/y - worse than the -6% m/m expected - the steepest drop in six months because of a high volume of large orders in December 2023, particularly in manufacturing electrical equipment (-33.2%); vehicle construction, namely aircraft, ships, and trains (-27.3%); manufacturing metal products (-14.5%), and mechanical engineering (-4.7%). Incoming orders fell for all components: capital goods (-13.1%), intermediate (-9.3%), and consumer ones (-5.7%). Domestic orders tumbled 11.2%. Also, foreign orders sank 11.4%, with orders from the Eurozone plunging 25.7% while those from outside the Eurozone rose 1.6%. In a less volatile 3-month comparison, incoming orders from November 2023 to January 2024 were 2.3% higher than in the previous three months.

### ECB can not fix German factory orders



Source: Destatis /BNY Mellon

## Please direct questions or comments to: iFlow@BNYMellon.com



#### bnymellon.com

BNY Mellon is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation and may be used as a generic term to reference the corporation as a whole and/or its various subsidiaries generally. This material and any products and services may be issued or provided under various brand names in various countries by duly authorized and regulated subsidiaries, affiliates, and joint ventures of BNY Mellon, which may include any of the following. The Bank of New York Mellon, at 225 Liberty St, NY, NY USA, 10286, a banking corporation organized pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, and operating in England through its branch at One Canada Square, London E14 5AL, UK, registered in England and Wales with numbers FC005522 and BR000818. The Bank of New York Mellon is supervised and regulated by the New York State Department of Financial Services and the US Federal Reserve and authorized by the Prudential Regulation Authority. The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, a Belgian public limited liability company, with company number 0806.743.159, whose registered office is at 46 Rue Montoverstraat, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium, authorized and regulated as a significant credit institution by the European Central Bank (ECB), under the prudential supervision of the National Bank of Belgium (NBB) and under the supervision of the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) for conduct of business rules, and a subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV operates in England through its branch at 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA, UK, registered in England and Wales with numbers FC029379 and BR014361. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (London Branch) is authorized by the ECB and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV operating in Ireland through its branch at 4th Floor Hanover Building, Windmill Lane, Dublin 2, Ireland trading as The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch, is authorised by the ECB and is registered with the Companies Registration Office in Ireland No. 907126 & with VAT No. IE 9578054E. The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapore Branch, subject to regulation by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The Bank of New York Mellon, Hong Kong Branch, subject to regulation by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong. If this material is distributed in Japan, it is distributed by The Bank of New York Mellon. Securities Company Japan Ltd, as intermediary for The Bank of New York Mellon. If this material is distributed in, or from, the Dubai International Financial Centre ("DIFC"), it is communicated by The Bank of New York Mellon, DIFC Branch, regulated by the DFSA and located at DIFC, The Exchange Building 5 North, Level 6, Room 601, P.O. Box 506723, Dubai, UAE, on behalf of The Bank of New York Mellon, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. This material is intended for Professional Clients only and no other person should act upon it. Not all products and services are offered in all countries.

The information contained in this material is intended for use by wholesale/professional clients or the equivalent only and is not intended for use by retail clients. If distributed in the UK, this material is a financial promotion.

This material, which may be considered advertising, is for general information purposes only and is not intended to provide legal, tax, accounting, investment, financial or other professional advice on any matter. This material does not constitute a recommendation by BNY Mellon of any kind. Use of our products and services is subject to various regulations and regulatory oversight. You should discuss this material with appropriate advisors in the context of your circumstances before acting in any manner on this material or agreeing to use any of the referenced products or services and make your own independent assessment (based on such advice) as to whether the referenced products or services are appropriate or suitable for you. This material may not be comprehensive or up to date and there is no undertaking as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness or fitness for a particular purpose of information given. BNY Mellon will not be responsible for updating any information contained within this material and opinions and information contained here in are subject to change without notice. BNY Mellon assumes no direct or consequential liability for any errors in or reliance upon this material.

This material may not be distributed or used for the purpose of providing any referenced products or services or making any offers or solicitations in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such products, services, offers or solicitations are unlawful or not authorized, or where there would be, by virtue of such distribution, new or additional registration requirements.

The terms of any products or services provided by BNY Mellon to a client, including without limitation any administrative, valuation, trade execution or other services shall be solely determined by the definitive agreement relating to such products or services. Any products or services provided by BNY Mellon shall not be deemed to have been provided as fiduciary or adviser except as expressly provided in such definitive agreement. BNY Mellon may enter into a foreign exchange transaction, derivative transaction or collateral arrangement as a counterparty to a client, and its rights as counterparty or secured party under the applicable transactional agreement or collateral arrangement shall take precedence over any obligation it may have as fiduciary or adviser or as service provider under any other agreement.

Pursuant to Title VII of The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 and the applicable rules thereunder, The Bank of New York Mellon is provisionally registered as a swap dealer with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and is a swap dealer member of the National Futures Association (NFA ID 0420990).

BNY Mellon (including its broker-dealer affiliates) may have long or short positions in any currency, derivative or instrument discussed herein. BNY Mellon has included data in this material from information generally available to the public from sources believed to be reliable. Any price or other data used for illustrative purposes may not reflect actual current conditions. No representations or warranties are made, and BNY Mellon assumes no liability, as to the suitability of any products and services described herein for any particular purpose or the accuracy or completeness of any information or data contained in this material. Price and other data are subject to change at any time without notice.

Rates: neither BNY Mellon nor any other third party provider shall be liable for any errors in or delays in providing or making available the data (including rates, WM/Reuters Intra-Day Spot Rates and WM/Reuters Intra-Day Forward Rates) contained within this service or for any actions taken in reliance on the same, except to the extent that the same is directly caused by its or its employees' negligence. The WM/Reuters Intra-Day Spot Rates and WM/Reuters Intra-Day Forward Rates are provided by The World Markets Company plc ("WM") in conjunction with Reuters. WM shall not be liable for any errors in or delays in providing or making available the data contained within this service or for any actions taken in reliance on the same, except to the extent that the same is directly caused by its or its employees' negligence.

The products and services described herein may contain or include certain "forecast" statements that may reflect possible future events based on current expectations. Forecast statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Forecast statements typically include, and are not limited to, words such as "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "future", "intend", "likely", "may", "plan", "project", "should", "will", or other similar terminology and should NOT be relied upon as accurate indications of future performance or events. Because forecast statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. iFlow® is a registered trademark of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation under the laws of the United States of America and other countries.

This document is intended for private circulation. Persons accessing, or reading, this material are required to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions that apply to the distribution of this information in their jurisdiction.

Currency Administration is provided under and subject to the terms of a definitive agreement between BNY Mellon and the client. BNY Mellon exercises no investment discretion thereunder, but acts solely pursuant to the instructions in such agreement or otherwise provided by the client. Unless provided by definitive agreement, BNY Mellon is not an agent or fiduciary thereunder, and acts solely as principal in connection with related foreign exchange transactions.

All references to dollars are in US dollars unless specified otherwise.

This material may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form without the prior written permission of BNY Mellon. Trademarks, logos and other intellectual property marks belong to their respective owners.

The Bank of New York Mellon, member FDIC.

© 2020 The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. All rights reserved.