

Besides the pause in FOMC, the sentiment-dampening impact of the Israel-Hamas war, and some more helpful issuance guidance for the longer end of the yield curve, Friday's payrolls found a Treasury market that was more than usually responsive to a little bit of softish macro data

Recall that at end of July, U.S. yields broke into a higher trading range after Treasury surprised markets with higher estimates of net borrowing Q3. The 10-year yield rose from 3.84% July 27 to peak near 5.02% October 23.

50% retracement level of move near 4.43% while the 61.8 % level comes at 4.29% - coincides with USD index ( 100.551 July 27 to high near 107.348 Oct 3 )- 38.2% level is at 104.752 while 50% & 61.8%

levels at 103.950 & 103.147, respectively. Until these key technical levels are broken, moves lower in USD index are corrective.

Technical dynamics always assume a secondary role to fundamentals - hence broader landscape has not changed- hard to see Dollar giving back its gains .

A weird observation : Australia & Canada are two central banks worth watching - as has been so far in this cycle, what they do today, rest of the world does later. (RBA to hike rates 25 bp to 4.35%.tomorrow.)

Euro area economy is more than weak. It is in deep contraction - even now, ECB's monetary policy remains accommodating. In fact, the misguided anti-fragmentation programme continues to support the debt of fiscally irresponsible countries. ECB to

choose between stagnation & stagflation because governments are forcing it. ECB's balance sheet is more than 50% of GDP of the euro area, compared to the Fed's 30%. Hence this uptick in EUR not sustainable. Resistance at 38.2 of 1.1276/1.0448 move at 1.0764. Support at 55 dma at 1.0653 & 10 dma at 1.0612.

Oct trade data tomorrow. Exports expected -2.9% y/y, while imports at -4.5% y/y. CPI & PPI on Thursday. CPI expected at -0.2% & PPI at -2.8%. Economy seen continuing to struggle with deflation well into next year, as modest stimulus measures taken so far are already starting to wear off.

**BoE says economy will flatline Until 2025 -** Cost of housing throttling dynamism and risk taking - a hammer blow to Sunak, who made growing the economy one of his five

promises in Jan .Bailey said price stability would be the BoE's mandate, rather than preventing a recession.**Close below 1.2337**  
Oct high would flag caution to bulls.

BoJ releases the summary of its opinions from its Oct 30-31 meeting Thursday. By referring to the 1% ceiling for 10-year JGB yields as a reference point rather than a rigid target - YCC is for all intents and purposes gone ? Too late to join - 149.16 to hold well for retest of 150.70 .

Economic weakness -when disguised by the growing public debt and massive Govt spending - calls for support to exchange rate ( in case you are not a reserve currency) or monetary accommodation even at the cost of higher inflation.. When easier monetary stance is ruled out., the exchange rate defence is the plausible

strategy . At a micro level, Cash dollar availability is the symptom .