

Key Market Levels:

	Fri 4pm ET	YTD	S&P500 Sector	3 Month
S&P 500	3,992	-16.22%	Communications	-13.30%
NASDAQ COMPOSITE	11,323	-27.62%	Discretionary	-13.39%
DJIA	33,747	-7.13%	Energy	+17.20%
Russell 2000	1,883	-16.15%	Financials	+2.60%
Int'l Developed	1,918	-17.88%	Health Care	+0.16%
VIX	22.52	16.3Lo/38.9Hi	Industrials	+0.70%
Oil	88.98	+17.93%	Materials	+2.63%
Gold	1,770	-3.30%	Real Estate	-13.29%
Bitcoin	16,727	-63.99%	Staples	-4.41%
US 10 yr	3.81%	+230 bps	Technology	-10.11%
US 30 yr	4.06%	+225 bps	Utilities	-12.38%

Recapping Last Week

U.S. equities soared after October's consumer prices increased less than expected, stoking hopes that inflation has peaked. The Nasdaq Composite Index jumped 8%, while the S&P500 and Russell 2000 gained 5-6%. While crude oil stumbled, most other commodities spiked higher after the U.S. Dollar Index tumbled 4%, its biggest weekly loss since March 2020. Gold and copper prices surged 5-6%+. The broad-based rally featured all 11 S&P sectors finishing positive, led by 8-10% gains in technology, basic materials, and communications. The U.S. 10-year Treasury yield sank 35bps to 3.81%, but the yield curve inverted further as short-term rates held firm. U.S. CPI rose 0.4% MoM and 7.7% YoY, the first annual increase below 8% since February. The welcomed news elevated prospects for a FOMC pivot, with Fed Funds futures reflecting an 80% probability of only a half-point advance at the December meeting. In other news, the balance of power in the U.S. Congress remained undecided as votes were still being counted in key states. **Consumer sentiment** fell in November, ending a three-month recovery as inflation expectations remained stubbornly high, while small business optimism also faded. The **cryptocurrency** world suffered a devastating blow, as the shocking collapse of exchange FTX Group sent Bitcoin and Ethereum swooning by 21% and 24%, respectively. Internationally, Britain's economy contracted by 0.2% in Q3, better than projected but potentially signaling the beginning of a long recession as tax rises and spending cuts loom. The European Commission slashed growth forecasts and raised inflation estimates for 2023 despite recent, albeit miniscule, upticks in Eurozone retail sales, investor confidence, and German industrial production. Finally, Chinese equities continued their revival as the country eased some international travel restrictions. Producer prices fell in October and global trade shrank as demand weakened and anti-virus measures hampered consumers.

The Week Ahead

After a much-needed relief rally triggered by the soft inflation numbers, U.S. investors will shift their focus to housing and manufacturing data, retail sales, and a few impactful earnings reports. Producer prices will be revealed on Tuesday along with the New York region's business conditions. Wednesday's retail sales report for October is expected to rebound from a flat prior month, while industrial production may have cooled. Quarterly results from Walmart, Home Depot, and Target, along with tech giants Nvidia and Cisco, are set to be released throughout the week. The U.S. calendar concludes with housing starts and existing home sales as mortgage rates hover near 7%. Overseas, **UK CPI** may reach 10.5% YoY, and new chancellor Jeremy Hunt tries to restore credibility with the mini-budget plans. In Europe, a quiet week brings Q3 flash GDP, industrial production figures, and economic sentiment updates. Lastly, the meeting between President Biden and Chinese President Xi Jinping is not likely to produce anything tangible, but pundits will assess the leaders' desire to avoid a further deterioration in the countries' relationship. China will announce October's retail sales and industrial production numbers, while the PBOC is likely to keep monetary policy unchanged.

Chart of the Week: Game Over for Greenback?

The **U.S. Dollar Index** (\$DXY) rallied an impressive 28% in 16 months, but last week saw major changes. Thursday's CPI report sent it **crashing** below its **upsloping trendline**, marking the worst single day performance in over 10 years. The dollar



continued falling on Friday and now sits within 1% of its 200-day exponential moving average, untouched since May 2021. A weakening RSI points to more potential downside for this crowded trade, which may provide fuel for additional commodity gains. Click here to view chart.



November 14 - 18

2022

Monday:

EU Industrial Production m/m 0.1% exp, 1.5% prior

China Industrial Production y/y 5.1% exp, 6.3% prior

China Retail Sales y/y 0.8% exp, 2.5% prior

Tuesday:

U.S. PPI m/m 0.5% exp, 0.4% prior

EU Flash GDP q/q 0.2% exp, 0.2% prior

EU German ZEW Econ Sentiment -54.1 exp, -59.2 prior

U.S. Empire St Manufacturing Index -5.0 exp, -9.1 prior

Wednesday:

UK CPI y/y 10.5% exp, 10.1% prior

Canada CPI m/m 0.7% exp, 0.1% prior

U.S. Retail Sales m/m 0.9% exp, 0.0% prior

U.S. Industrial Production m/m 0.2% exp, 0.4% prior

Thursday:

U.S. Philly Fed Manufacturing Index -6.0 exp, -8.7 prior

U.S. Unemployment Claims 220K exp, 225K prior

U.S. Housing Starts 1.42M exp, 1.44M prior

Friday:

UK Retail Sales m/m 0.3% exp, -1.4% prior

U.S. Existing Home Sales 4.37M exp, 4.71M prior

Source: forexfactory.com

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