Increased Physical Demand Petrodollar Pump; Raw Materials 'Core' CPI targets Trade & Industry **MONEY & CREDIT** Austrian Financial **Business** innovation'; Cycle CB/Fiscal Theory **Policy** Possible Claims to existing Spill-over Financial capital preferred Raw to construction of Assets, Materials RE, Art **MONEY** & **CREDIT** Asset -Trade & Collateral Spiral Industry

Money, Macro & Markets Monitor



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22nd May 2017



IN THIS ISSUE:-

CHINA: Has the PBoC blinked?

USA: Great QI, despite DC, but has the bloom come off?

JAPAN: The Nikkei breaks higher

FOREX: Betting against the Buck



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As money poured out of China in the aftermath of the collapse of what we at the time called the stock market's 'Mississippi Bubble 2.0', there was much anxious—if ill-informed—commentary regarding the inevitability of a generalized collapse as the loss of those same foreign exchange reserves whose acquisition had underpinned the country's impressive monetary expansion now triggered instead a nasty, deflationary contraction.

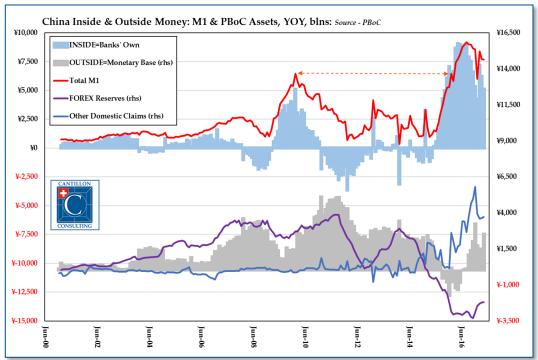
Our counter was that this outflow in no way prevented the bank from both lowering statutory reserve requirements nor from replacing reserves through the open market purchase of domestic assets—the only caveat being that this was not at all consonant with a defence of the exchange rate. So, indeed it proved.

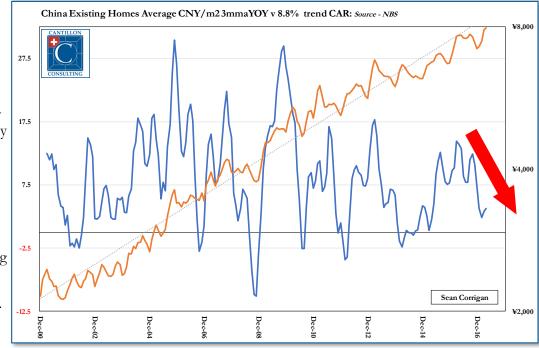
As the top graph shows, the forex drain (purple) was more than compensated for by the undertaking of such measures (blue line) to the point that the monetary base (grey columns) actually grew, not shrank. Additionally, banks created much more of their own 'inside' money (demand deposits, light blue columns, upper) and so not only triggered a much-needed rise in business revenues (and, hence, profits) but also ignited two nasty booms in commodities and housing.

Like a panicked householder who nails a board atop an overflowing bath-tub, rather than *fully* turning off the taps, the PBoC and its peers have fought this mainly through applying the clumsiest of 'macroprudential' bolts to empty stable doors, backed up with a healthy dose of witch-hunting of previously-tolerated offences against its regulatory diktats.

But now, with business again faltering, with iron ore a third off its peak, with house prices stagnating, and with two large insurers—Anbang and Foresea—making the wrong sort of headlines, the 'Big Mother' may have blinked by upping the provision of funds to a market becoming starved of liquidity.

Before becoming popping the champagne corks however, it is worth bearing in mind that President Xi—who has effectively put his own signature

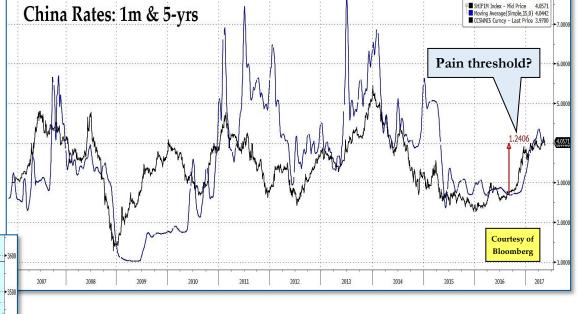






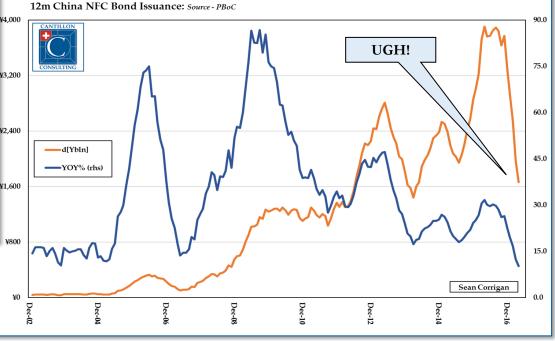
on the 'deleveraging' programme underway—would not have wanted anything untoward to have occurred in the middle of the all-important OBOR gathering over which he presided last week.

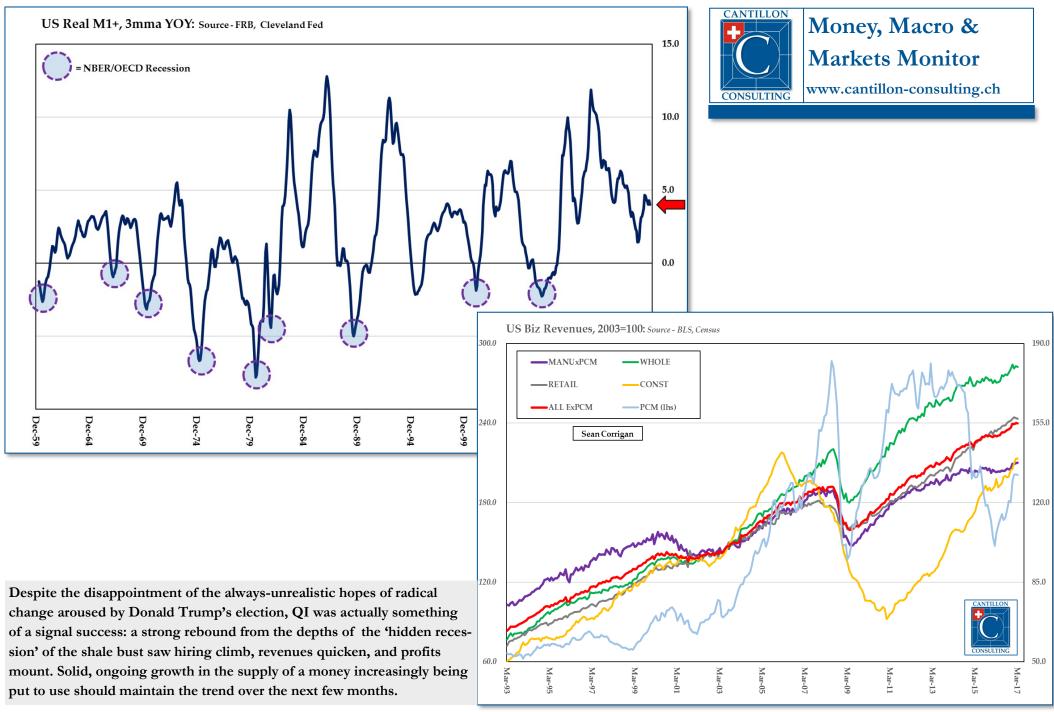
That time having passed, we must now watch very carefully to see if the clampdown is renewed in the days ahead or whether 'Stop-Go with Chinese characteristics' has again switched to the accommodative phase of the game.





So many moving parts, so much misplaced innovation in the Red Queen race between central planners and the subjects of their plans. To rewrite Newton: every action has an disproportionate and highly unpredictable reaction. Caution warranted.





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1975-1979

1980-1984

1985-1989

1970-1974

1990-1994

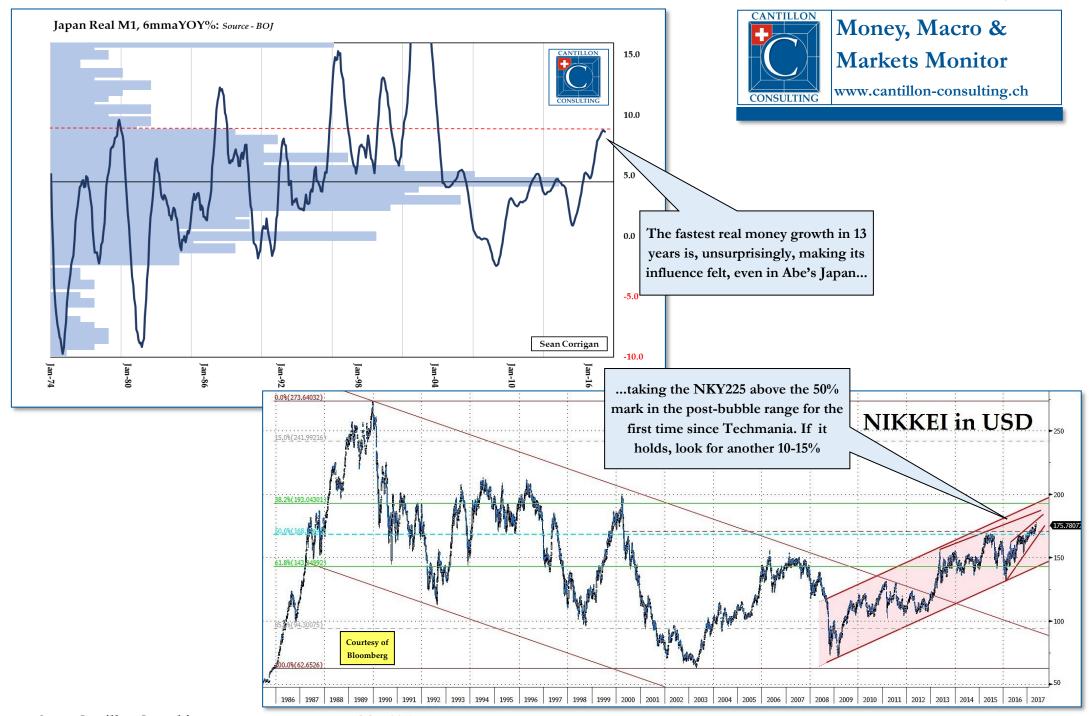
1995-1999

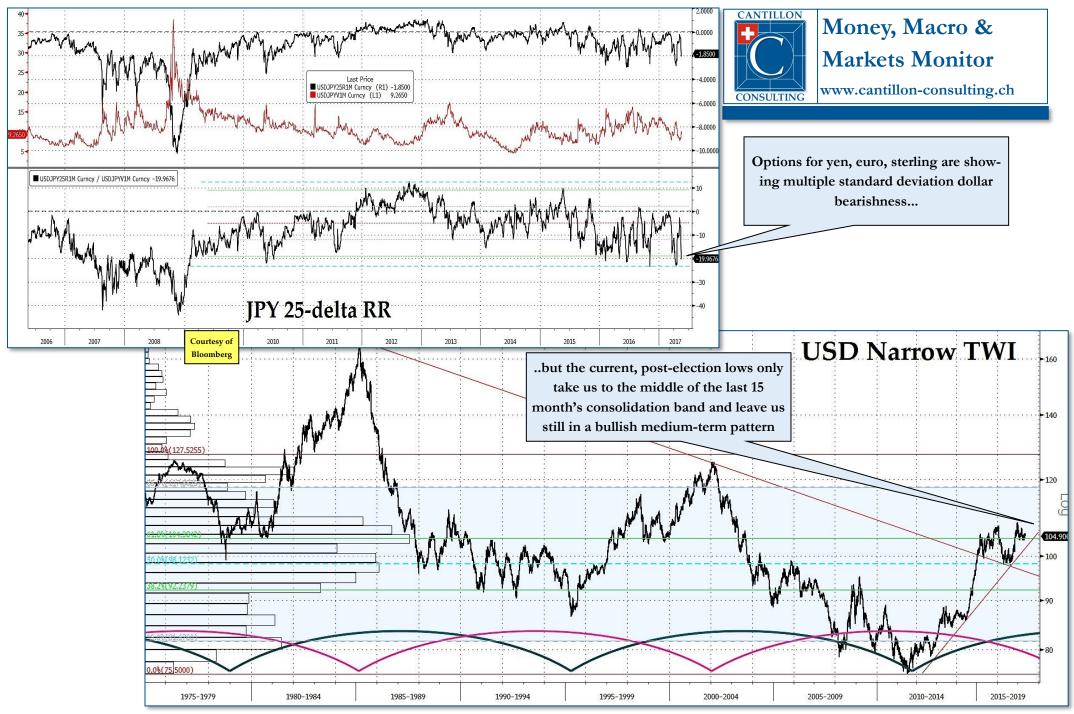
2000-2004

2005-2009

2015-2019

2010-2014





BONUS CHART OF THE WEEK

Measured in common currency, the Nikkei just broke a major downtrend v the Shanghai Composite, to reach its best mark since Sept '14. Interestingly, this brings the pair back to the ratio they first touched 16 long years ago, way back in mid-2001. In that same time, Chinese GDP has grown 970% - 16% CAR! - faster than has that of Japan.

A signal lesson that 'growth' does not necessarily imply return on capital invested!







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