

UK Trade, US Wholesale Inventories, Australian home loans -

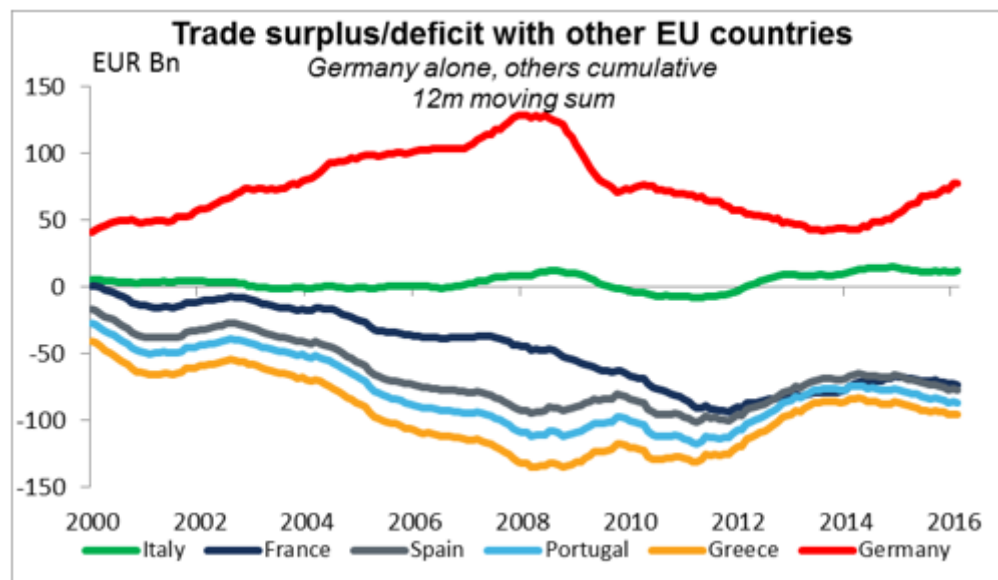
Much of the important data for today is already out: the **China CPI**, **German industrial production**, and the **German trade balance**.

Upcoming economic indicators and events					
Time (GMT)	Country	Indicator	Month	Expected	Previous
Sometime during the week (10-15)					
	China	Money supply M2 (yoy)	Apr	13.5%	13.4%
Tuesday 10-May					
01:30	China	CPI (yoy)	Apr	2.3%	2.3%
01:30	China	PPI (yoy)	Apr	-3.7%	-4.3%
06:00	Germany	Industrial production (mom)	Mar	-0.2%	-0.5%
06:00	Germany	Industrial production (WDA yoy)	Mar	1.2%	1.3%
06:00	Germany	Trade balance	Mar	EUR 20.6bn	EUR 20.2bn
08:30	UK	Overall trade balance	Mar	£ -4.2bn	£ -4.84bn
08:30	UK	Visible trade balance	Mar	£ -11.45bn	£ -11.96bn
10:00	US	NFIB small business optimism	Apr	93.1	92.6
14:00	US	Wholesale inventories (mom)	Mar	0.1%	-0.5%
14:00	US	JOLTS job openings	Mar	5.4mn	5.445mn
23:00	NZ	RBNZ Gov. Wheeler holds news conference on Financial Stability Report			
Wed 11-May					
00:30	Australia	Westpac consumer confidence (mom)	May	n.a.	-4.0%
01:30	Australia	Home loans (mom)	Mar	-1.5%	1.5%

The **German trade balance**, while not particularly market-moving, is worth noting anyway, because of how it helps to explain much of what else is going on in the world. German officials and the public have recently been complaining about the ECB's negative interest rate policy, but those complaints ignore how greatly their country benefits from the cheap euro, a side-effect of that same policy.

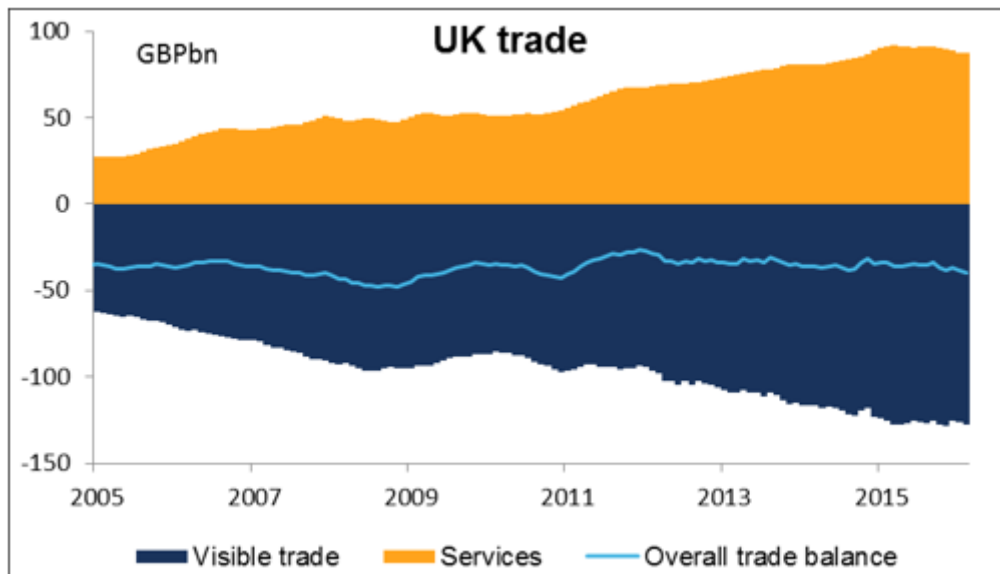
However, we mustn't forget that one country's trade surplus is another country's trade deficit. In fact, Germany's enormous trade surplus is a major source of the imbalances within the Eurozone that are forcing the ECB to keep interest rates so low. If Germany would do something to rectify this enormous imbalance, such as increasing

investment, then perhaps the ECB wouldn't need to keep rates so low. Just FYI, Germany ran a current account surplus in 2015 of 8.4% of GDP. That's more than double China's 3.1% or Japan's 3.3%.



Speaking of trade, the next statistic out today is the **UK trade data**.

The visible trade deficit is expected to narrow somewhat and the overall trade deficit is expected to narrow a bit more, implying that the market thinks the services surplus is likely to rise. **That would be good news but whether it would be good enough to boost GBP is another question.** The Bank of England meeting this week will bring another quarterly Inflation Report with updated economic forecasts. The Bank is likely to revise down its forecasts, which could lead to GBP weakness. I think it would take a larger improvement in the trade deficit to outweigh that fear in investors' minds.



Source: [Fxprimus Forex Broker \(Review and Forex Rebates Up to 85%\)](#)