Weekly Market Brief

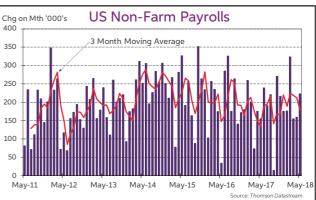
AIB Treasury Economic Research Unit



2nd-6th July 2018

Scoreless at half-time

- The year may have got off to a flyer, but the first half of 2018 has been characterised by the return of risk aversion and volatility in markets. This has seen the dollar recover strongly after a weak start to the year and stock markets give up early gains to leave most of the main indices slightly in the red at end June. The one constant has been steady Fed tightening, which has seen the US yield curve shift upwards. Data have generally come in below expectations, apart from in the US. Markets have also been bothered by other factors, including difficulties in a number of large emerging economies, political uncertainty and divisions in the EU and escalating global trade tensions.
- The trade tariffs announced to date are small and will have little impact on global economic activity. Even a fullblown US-China trade war would have little impact and, indeed, would create opportunities for other countries to increase exports. China would be the clear loser in such a scenario, as it exports far more to the US than the US exports to it. A global trade war would be a completely different event, but one that seems unlikely as there would be no winners, only losers. Estimates vary on how much it would knock off global growth. There would also be secondary impacts from the damage to confidence, falls in stock markets and possibly tighter monetary policy to counter a rise in inflation. We are a long way from this, however. Nonetheless, markets are likely to remain nervous and will need to keep a close eye on emerging economies, in particular China.
- The focus in the week ahead, from a data perspective, will be on the US employment report for June. The key non-farm payrolls are anticipated to have recorded another strong increase of 200k in the month. The US unemployment rate fell to an 18-year low of 3.8% in May and it is expected to have held at that level in June.
- Recent survey data also indicate a tightening of conditions, including the NFIB 'jobs hard to fill' index, which remained near an all-time high in May. Thus, the data suggest that there is little slack left in the US



labour market. Despite this, year-on-year growth in average hourly earnings is seen at 2.8% in June, continuing in the 2.3-2.8% range it has occupied since Q3 2015. Meanwhile, the latest ISM indices (manufacturing and non-manufacturing) for June will provide a useful indication of how the economy ended Q2.

- In terms of US monetary policy, the Fed minutes from the June meeting are due. The FOMC hiked rates at the meeting, while also upgrading its outlook for the economy and signalling a slightly quicker pace of policy tightening this year. Markets are more cautious, though, seeing rates at around 2.6% by end 2020, below the Fed's circa 3.4% projection. Thus, the minutes will be looked to for more details on the discussion that took place on the economic outlook, as well as additional insight into the debate on policy tightening.
- The schedule in the UK is comparatively light. The Markit PMIs for June will warrant attention, though. Both the services and manufacturing indices for April/May suggested that growth remained modest, after slowing in Q1. They are expected to be broadly unchanged in June.
- Unemployment data for May is the main release of note in the Eurozone. The unemployment rate has remained on its steady downward trajectory in recent months, falling to a 9½-year low of 8.5% in April. It looks set to have remained at this rate in May. Eurozone retail sales figures for May will also feature this week.

Interest Rate Forecasts					Exchange Rate Forecasts (Mid-Point of Range)				
	Current	End Q3	End Q4	End Q1		Current	End Q3	End Q4	End Q1
		2018	2018	2019			2018	2018	2019
Fed Funds	1.875	2.125	2.375	2.375	EUR/USD	1.1638	1.20	1.22	1.24
rea runas	1.075	2.125	2.575	2.375	EUR/GBP	0.8840	0.87	0.86	0.85
ECB Deposit	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	EUR/JPY	128.83	130	131	131
BoE Repo	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	GBP/USD	1.3162	1.38	1.42	1.46
BoJ OCR	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	USD/JPY	110.68	108	107	106
Current Rates Reuters, Forecasts AIB's ERU					Current Rates Reuters, Forecasts AIB's ERU				



ECONOMIC DIARY

Monday 2nd—Friday 6th July 2018

Date	UK & Irish Time (GMT+1) ECB Speakers:		Release	Previous	Forecast	
This Week:			Praet (Monday); Praet (Tuesday); Mersch (Thursday)			
Mon 2nd JPN:		00.50	Tankan Big Manufacturing Index (Q2)	24	22	
			- Non-Manufacturing	23	23	
	CHINA:	02.45	Caixin Manufacturing PMI (June)	51.1		
	ITA:	09.00	Unemployment (May)	11.2%	11.1%	
	EU-19:	09.00	Final Markit Manufacturing PMI (June)	55.5 / 55.0 (p)	55.0	
	UK:	09.30	CIPS/Markit Manufacturing PMI (June)	54.4	54.0	
	EU-19:	10.00	Unemployment (May)	8.5%	8.5%	
	US:	15.00	Manufacturing ISM (June)	58.7	58.0	
Tue 3rd	AUS:	05.30	RBA Interest Rate Announcement	1.50%	1.50%	
	UK:	09.30	CIPS/Markit Construction PMI (June)	52.5	52.4	
	EU-19:	10.00	PPI (May)	(+2.0%)	(+2.7%)	
	EU-19:	10.00	Retail Sales (May)	+0.1% (+1.7%)	+0.1% (+1.5%)	
	IRL:	11.00	Unemployment (June)	5.3%	5.3%	
	US:	15.00	Factory Orders (May)	-0.8%	-0.1%	
	IRL:	16.30	Underlying Exchequer Balance (June)	June'17: -€500m	-€750m	
	US:	20.30	Total Vehicle Sales (June)	16.91m s.a.a.r.	16.98m	
Wed 4th	US:		Independence Day (Market Holiday)			
	CHINA:	02.45	Caixin Services PMI (June)	52.9		
	FRA:	08.50	Final Markit Composite PMI (June)	54.2 / 55.6 (p)	55.6	
	GER:	08.55	Final Markit Composite PMI (June)	53.4 / 54.2 (p)	54.2	
	EU-19:	09.00	Final Markit Composite PMI (June)	54.1 / 54.8 (p)	54.8	
			- Services	53.8 / 55.0 (p)	55.0	
	UK:	09.30	CIPS/Markit Services PMI (June)	54.0	54.0	
Thurs 5th	GER:	07.00	Industrial Orders (May)	-2.5%	+1.1%	
	IRL:	11.00	Live Register (June)	-4,100 / 224,900	-2,900 /222,00	
	US:	13.15	ADP National Employment (June)	178,000	190,000	
	US:	13.30	Initial Jobless Claims (w/e 30th June)	227,000	224,000	
	US:	15.00	Non-Manufacturing ISM (June)	58.6	58.3	
			- Business Activity	61.3		
	US:	19.00	FOMC Minutes from 12th-13th June Meeting Published			
Fri 6th	JPN:	06.00	Leading Indicators Index (May)	+1.1% / 106.2		
	GER:	07.00	Industrial Output (May)	-1.0%	+0.4%	
	FRA:	07.45	Goods Trade Balance (May)	-€4.95bn		
			- Exports	-1.2%		
	UK:	08.30	Halifax House Prices (June)	+1.5% (+1.9%)		
	US:	13.30	Non-Farm Payrolls (June)	223,000	200,000	
			- Unemployment	3.8%	3.8%	
			- Average Earnings	+0.3% (+2.7%)	+0.3% (+2.8%)	
	US:	13.30	International Trade Balance (May)	-\$46.2bn	-\$43.9bn	

Month-on-month changes (year-on-year shown in brackets) All forecasts AIB ERU, historical data in the Economic Diary derived from publicly available sources

This publication is for information purposes and is not an invitation to deal. The information is believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed. Any expressions of opinions are subject to change without notice. This publication is not to be reproduced in whole or in part without prior permission. In the Republic of Ireland it is distributed by Allied Irish Banks, pl. and Allied Irish Banks (B). In Northern Ireland it is distributed by First Trust Bank. In the United States of America it is distributed by Allied Irish Banks, pl.c. is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Allied Irish Bank (GB) and First Trust Bank. In the United States of America it is distributed by Allied Irish Banks, pl.c. is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Allied Irish Bank (GB) and First Trust Bank are trade marks used under licence by AlB Group (UK) pl.c. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Allied Irish Banks, pl.c.), incorporated in Northern Ireland. Registered Office 92 Ann Street, Belfast BT1 3HH. Registered Number NI 018800. Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. In the United States of America, Allied Irish Banks, pl.c., New York Branch, is a branch licensed by the New York State Department of Financial Services. Deposits and other investment products are not FDIC insured, they are not guaranteed by any bank and they may lose value. Please note that telephone calls may be recorded in line with market practice.

AIB Treasury Economic Research

Oliver Mangan Chief

John Fahey

Dara Turnbull Economist