



August 3, 2018

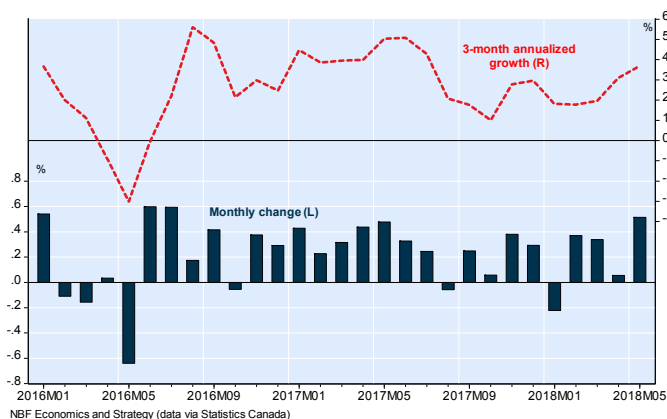
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Week in review

CANADA: Real GDP rose 0.5% in May, its largest monthly increase since July 2016. Nineteen of the 20 broad industrial sectors surveyed registered higher output, the best dispersion since 2004. The output of goods-producing industries swelled 0.6%, as gains in mining and oil and gas extraction (+1.8%), agriculture (+0.9%), construction (+0.7%) and manufacturing (+0.1%) more than offset a decline in utilities (-2.4%, though the prior month's output was boosted by colder-than-normal temperatures). As a result, industrial production rose 0.5%. The output of services-producing industries expanded 0.5% thanks to broad-based support. May's output surge means growth should hit about 3.0% annualized in Q2 if we assume no change in June, which is not far from the Bank of Canada's 2.8% estimate for the quarter.

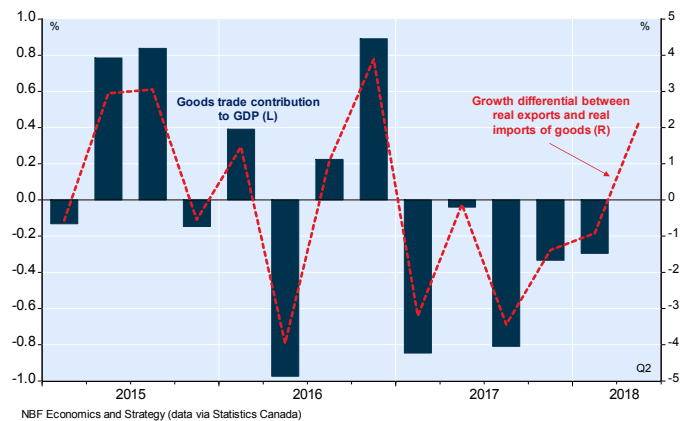
Canada: Output surge in May
Real GDP by industry



The **merchandise trade deficit** narrowed from C\$2.7bn in May to C\$0.6bn in June, the result of a 4.1% jump in exports and a 0.2% decline in imports. Solid exports of energy products (+7.1%), aircraft (+18.9%) and motor vehicles/parts (+3.7%) were more than enough to offset a drop in the metal/non-metallic mineral (-1.1%) and consumer goods (-0.4%) segments. On the side of imports, declines were registered for energy products (-15.1%) and aircraft (-17.1%). The energy

trade surplus rose C\$1.0bn to C\$7.0bn (the best since 2014) while the non-energy trade deficit improved C\$0.9bn to C\$7.6bn. Meanwhile, the goods trade surplus with the U.S. advanced C\$0.8bn to C\$4.1bn, the highest since April of last year. In real terms, exports rose 2.2% while imports fell 1.2% in June. Looking at quarterly data, the advance in real exports, coupled with the retreat in real imports in Q2 should allow trade to add to GDP in the second quarter after five negative contributions in a row.

Canada: Goods trade likely contributed to growth in Q2
Real exports and imports of goods vs. goods trade contribution to GDP



Markit's manufacturing PMI edged down from 57.1 in June to 56.9 in July, a level that nonetheless continues to signal a marked improvement in operating conditions for Canadian factories. While new orders and employment expanded at a slightly slower pace than in June, output grew at its fastest pace since March 2017. Supply chain pressures continued to mount, as average lead times from vendors lengthened the most ever since data collection began in October 2010, owing to strong raw materials demand and transportation bottlenecks. Input price inflation eased only slightly from June's multi-year peak, thanks in part to the tariffs imposed by the United States on steel and aluminium. Judging from the fact that output prices rose at their fastest pace ever, it would appear that factories managed to pass some of these higher costs on to consumers.

UNITED STATES: The establishment survey (similar in methodology to Canada's SEPH) showed **non-farm payrolls** rising 157K in July, well below the 193K expected by consensus. There were, however, upward revisions to prior months which added a net 59K to payrolls. Coming back to July, the private sector added 170K jobs buoyed by both goods (+52K thanks to further gains in construction and manufacturing) and services-producing sectors (+118K driven

by business services and others which dwarfed a rare decline in financial services). Government lost 13K jobs as gains at the federal level was more than offset by cuts at state/local levels. Average hourly earnings rose 0.3% in the month, leaving the year-on-year print unchanged at 2.7%.

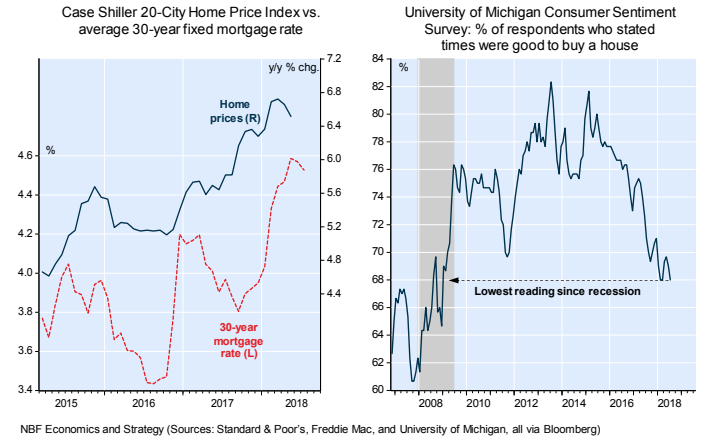
Released at the same time, the **household survey** (similar to Canada's LFS) suggested 389K new jobs were created in July as solid gains in full-time positions dwarfed losses for part-timers. Interestingly, full-time employment now accounts for nearly 83% of total positions in the country, the highest ratio in a decade. The massive job gains, coupled with an unchanged participation rate (at 62.9%), allowed the jobless rate to fall one tick to just 3.9%. The wide measure of the unemployment rate fell to 7.5%, the lowest since May 2001.

The **trade deficit** deteriorated for the first time in four months in June, swelling from \$43.2 billion to \$46.3 billion. Exports shrank 0.7% while imports increased 0.6%. After three consecutive contractions, the goods trade deficit rose \$3.1 billion to \$68.8 billion. Meanwhile the services surplus stayed roughly unchanged at \$22.5 billion. In real terms, exports fell 1.4% and imports advanced 0.8%. Net exports contributed no less than 1.1 percentage point to GDP growth in Q2 according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis' first estimate. However, we do not see this as the beginning of a positive trend. Indeed, stronger consumer demand and the recent appreciation of the trade-weighted USD should buoy imports in the second half of 2018 and thus impact the overall trade balance negatively.

In July, the **ISM Manufacturing Index** sagged 2.1 points to 58.1, its second lowest print of 2018. The key sub-indices tracking production (58.5 vs. 61.5 the prior month) and new orders (60.2 vs. 63.5) were down but remained at levels consistent with solid expansion. The headline figure was negatively affected also by a sharp decline in the index gauging supplier delivery times (62.1 vs. a 14-year high of 68.2 the prior month). The employment component, meanwhile, rose to a four-month high of 56.5. Price pressures appeared to ease in July as the corresponding gauge (73.2 vs. 76.8) fell slightly from the lofty levels reached early in the year.

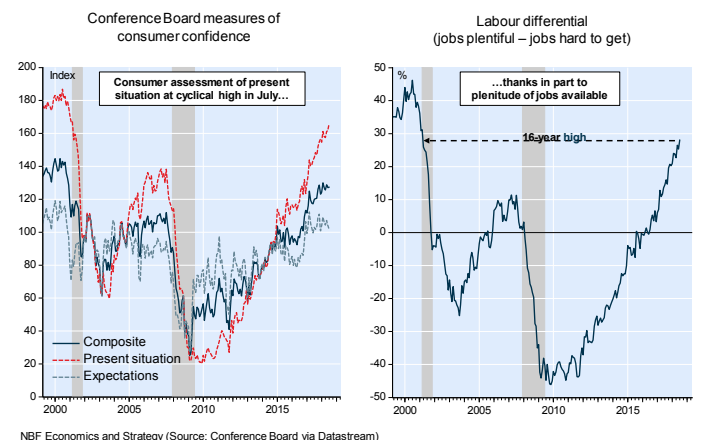
According to the **S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller 20-City Index**, home prices rose 0.20% in May in seasonally adjusted terms after climbing 0.16% the previous month. Eighteen of the 20 cities covered by the index recorded higher prices, led by Seattle (+1.4%) and Detroit (+0.9%). On a 12-month unadjusted basis, the 20-city index was up 6.5% thanks to healthy gains in Seattle (+13.6%), Las Vegas (+12.6%), and San Francisco (+10.9%). House price growth in the United States continues to outstrip wage growth. This trend, combined with rising mortgage rates, is beginning to dampen the optimism of potential homebuyers. Over the past three editions of the University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index, only 68% of respondents on average stated that times were good to buy a house, the lowest such figure since the recession.

U.S.: Homebuyer confidence dampened by rising prices and rates



In July, the **Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index** climbed 0.3 point to 127.4, roughly two-and-a-half points shy of its cyclical high reached back in February. The rise was due in large part to the present situation sub-index, which jumped 4.2 points to 165.9, its highest level in more than 17 years. Alternatively, the expectations gauge, which tracks consumer expectations for the next six months, retraced to a seven-month low of 101.7 from 104.0 the month before. The report also showed households remained upbeat about employment, as evidenced by the fact that respondents that deemed jobs plentiful exceeded by 28.1 percentage points those that deemed jobs hard to come by. This was the widest differential since March 2001. Overall, the report showed consumer confidence remained robust in early Q3, a fact that should underpin consumption in the quarter.

United States: Consumer confidence boosted by tight labour market

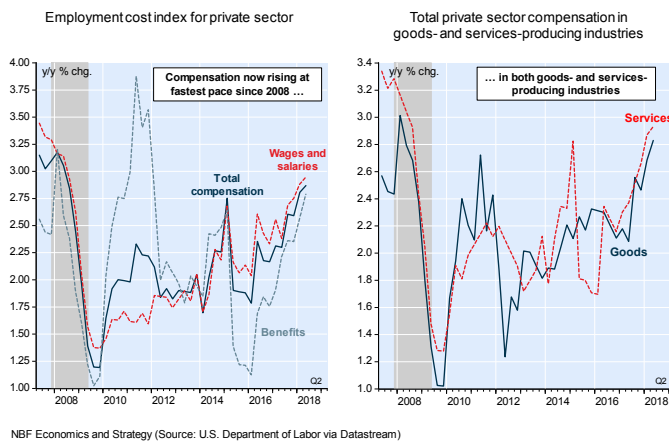


Nominal **personal income** increased 0.4% in June. The wage/salary component of income rose 0.4% while disposable income sprang 0.4%. Nominal **personal spending** advanced a decent 0.4% after progressing 0.5% in May. Adjusted for inflation, both disposable income and spending grew 0.3% in June. As a result, the **saving rate** remained unchanged in the month at 6.8%.

Still in June, the headline **PCE deflator** rose 0.1% m/m and held steady at 2.2% over 12 months. The core PCE measure advanced 0.1% m/m and reached 1.9% on a 12-month basis.

Latest estimates from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed **private sector compensation costs** swelled 2.9% y/y in Q2, their steepest increase since 2008. Wages and salaries, which account for 70% of compensation, climbed 2.9% (a decade high), while benefits rose 2.8% (a six-year high). Private sector employers are feeling the pinch of accelerating labour costs in both the goods- (+2.8%) and the services-producing industries (+2.9%).

United States: Employment costs rise at fastest pace since 2008



As widely expected, the **Federal Reserve** left the fed funds rate unchanged at 1.75-2.00%. However, the Fed sounded more bullish about the economy, as it tweaked some of the wording in its statement. The pace of economic growth, for instance, was upgraded from “solid” to “strong”. This was not surprising in light of the 4.1% surge in real GDP recorded in Q2. Elsewhere, household spending and business investment were deemed to “have grown strongly” where the June statement indicated they had merely “picked up”. Where inflation is concerned, the central bank stated that both the headline and the core inflation rates “remain[ed] near 2%”; in June, they were described as “hav[ing] moved close to 2%”. Risks to the economy continued to be viewed as “roughly balanced”. Looking ahead, the Fed still saw “gradual increases in the target range for the fed funds rate” as the most likely scenario. The decision to leave rates unchanged was unanimous within the FOMC.

The Fed’s statement did nothing to change market expectations regarding the course of interest rate hikes this year. Yet, the FOMC is now more positive about consumer spending, which accounts for 70% of the economy, and inflation. Moreover, following revisions, U.S. real GDP growth this year is on track to top even the most optimistic forecast in the Fed’s last summary of economic projections. If growth averages 3% in the second half of the year, Q4/Q4 growth will be 3.1% versus the Fed’s current forecast range of 2.5-3.0%. This might be enough to encourage a majority of FOMC

members to call for an additional hike in December (after the one in September), although this will depend on data and the impact of trade policy on the economic outlook. All in all, the Fed remains set to raise interest rates at its September meeting, which will coincide with the release of new economic projections.

WORLD: The **JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI** eased for the third consecutive month in July, sliding from 53.0 to a 12-month low of 52.7. According to the report, production and new orders continued to expand worldwide, albeit at the slowest pace since September 2016. Export orders growth slowed to a near standstill in the month, hampered at least in part by rising trade tensions. Despite recent declines, the manufacturing tracker remained above the international average in both the United States and the Eurozone. Growth in Asia was more subdued, as evidenced by below-average PMI readings for China, Japan, India, South Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. July marked the 23rd straight month of expansion (PMI>50) for manufacturing output worldwide.

World: Manufacturing PMI slides to 12-month low in July

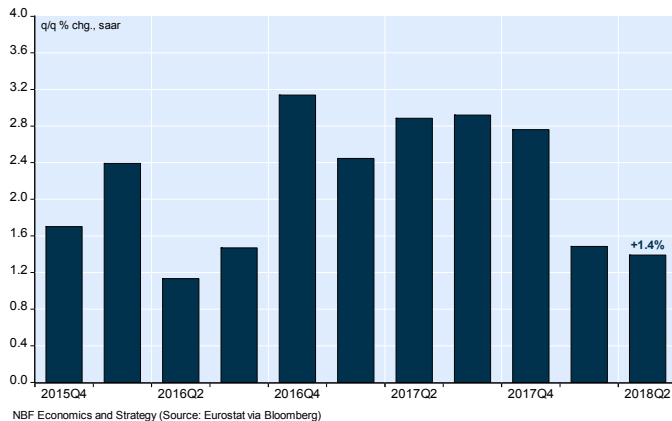
JPMorgan Global Manufacturing PMI



In Q2, **Eurozone GDP growth** slowed down for a third consecutive quarter, pegging in at just 1.4% annualized, its slowest pace in two years, after clocking in at 1.5% in Q1 and 2.9% in 2017Q4. Year on year, GDP progressed 2.1% in the second quarter, down from 2.8% at the end of 2017. Though very few details were available at time of release of the flash estimate, it is clear that weak growth in France (+0.6% in annualized terms), partly the result of strikes in the manufacturing sector, weighed on the overall growth figure for the single-currency area. Italy (+0.7%) did not fare much better in this regard. Spain’s economy, on the other hand, grew a healthy 3.0%. Germany’s Q2 results have yet to be published.

Eurozone: GDP growth softens for third quarter in a row

Consumer Price Index

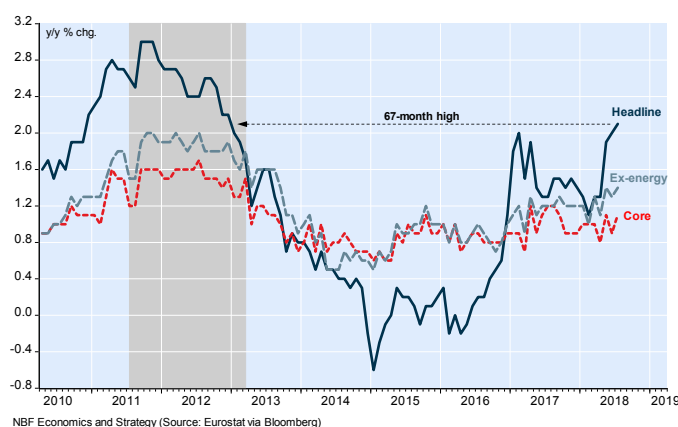


Declining growth in the Eurozone is unlikely to deter the ECB from phasing out its asset purchase program by the end of the year, provided the trend does not extend into the second half of 2018. The central bank will probably find solace in the strength of other key economic indicators (see paragraphs on inflation and unemployment below) and reiterate that some giveback was inevitable following the best yearly expansion in ten years in 2017 (+2.4%). Still, the soft patch will probably steel the Bank’s resolve to keep interest rates at their present level at least until September 2019.

The flash estimate of the **consumer price index** showed prices in the Eurozone rose 2.1% y/y in July. This was one tick higher than in June and the steepest jump since December 2012. While a good chunk of the increase was due to a 9.4% spike in energy prices, there were hints that underlying prices moved up as well. The CPI excluding energy, for instance, rose 1.4% on an annual basis, a 59-month high. Core inflation, which excludes energy, food, alcohol and tobacco, climbed two ticks to 1.1%.

Eurozone: Headline inflation hits highest level since late 2012

Consumer Price Index



Still in the Eurozone, the seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** stayed put at a cyclical low of 8.3%. At the national level

the jobless rate remained unchanged at 9.2% in France but fell to a new post-unification low of 3.4% in Germany.

In **Japan**, the **unemployment rate** rose two ticks in June to 2.4% after dropping to a 25-year low in May. While the participation rate stayed unchanged at a 15-year peak of 61.7%, the number of employed persons decreased 410K. The job-to-applicant ratio, meanwhile, continued its ascent, reaching a vertiginous 1.62 as the number of applicants decreased (-0.6%) and the number of job offers increased (+0.6%). This means that there were more job offers per applicant in the country in June than at any time since the mid-1970s.

The **Bank of Japan** kept its monetary policy on hold, maintaining its overnight interest rate at -0.1% and extending its ¥80tn-a-year government bond purchase program. It also pledged to continue capping 10-year bond yields at around 0% but said it would now allow yields to move within a range extending from -0.2% to 0.2%, instead of -0.1% to 0.1% previously. The central bank also decided to shift a portion of its ¥6-trillion-a-year ETF buying program from the Nikkei to the TOPIX, a broader market-cap-weighted index.

Once again, the BoJ acknowledged that it would take “more time than expected” to reach its inflation target of 2.0%. In fact, the central bank’s latest projections showed that not a single member expected the 12-month price gauge to reach 2% by fiscal year 2020. As of now, the Bank’s preferred measure stands at a lowly 0.8%.

The BoJ meeting did not produce the policy surprise that some analysts had come to expect. Indeed, rumors had started to spread in the days leading to the announcement that Japan’s central bank was contemplating an increase in its yield target on 10-year government bonds. Instead, only minor tweaks were introduced and policymakers reiterated their commitment to “powerful, continuous monetary easing”.

The **Bank of England** raised its benchmark rate from 0.50% to 0.75%. Thought still very low by historical standards, this nonetheless represents its highest level since February 2009. Justifying the decision, BoE Governor Mark Carney said that “[w]ith domestically generated inflation building and the prospect of excess demand emerging, a modest tightening of monetary policy [was] now appropriate”. The latest inflation report showed headline prices rising at an annual pace of 2.4%, four ticks above the central bank’s target.

The BoE’s growth forecasts were largely unchanged with GDP expected to expand 1.4% this year, 1.8% in 2019, and 1.7% in 2020. Employment, for its part, was anticipated to fall below 4.0% by the end of the year. As for inflation, the central bank expected it to come in at a 12-month rate of 2.3% this year and gradually decrease to 2.0% by 2020. Finally, the BoE estimated the long-term equilibrium rate of interest at somewhere between 2.0% and 3.0% in nominal terms.

Weekly Economic Watch

The future path of monetary policy in the U.K. is clouded by the ongoing Brexit negotiations. Westminster has until March of next year to come up with either a new framework to guide relations with the EU or an agreement to extend talks. At this point in time, there are still many options on the table, including that of a hard Brexit whereby trade between Britain and the European Union would fall under WTO rules, which is a much less generous framework than the one presently in effect. Until the fog lifts on that front, making predictions regarding interest rates will remain a risky endeavour.

Jocelyn Paquet et al.

Weekly Economic Watch

What We'll Be Watching



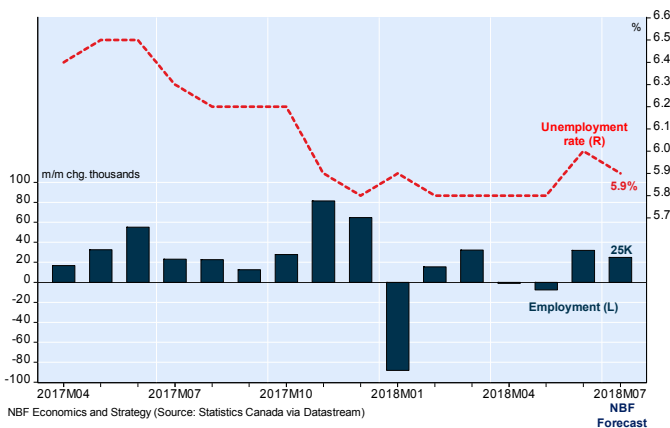
In Canada, July's **labour force survey** will attract the most attention. Despite a rebound in June, total employment is still down 17.1K in the first six months of the year thanks in large part to a 48K drop in the private sector. This rather bleak assessment of the situation on the Canadian labour

market in H1 contrasts with the upbeat picture painted by the SEPH, a survey of establishments. The latter is showing a 144K gain for paid jobs in the 5 months to May, an appraisal that appears more in line with the strength of latest economic data and the observed decline in the number of regular beneficiaries of employment insurance. Considering these elements, we expect another good showing for the LFS in July, one that would at least bring total job creation in 2018 back into positive territory where it would be more in line with the SEPH's findings. If that scenario unfolds, the **unemployment rate** could drop one tick to 5.9%, assuming no major changes in the participation rate. In other news, **housing starts** may have retreated to 215K in annualized terms in July if, as we believe, groundbreakings for multis in Toronto and Montreal eased after a very strong showing in June.

	Previous	NBF forecasts
LFS employment (July m/m chg.)	31.8K	25.0K
Unemployment rate (July)	6.0%	5.9%
Housing starts (July, saar)	248.1K	215.0K

Canada: Healthy employment gains expected for July

Employment and jobless rate

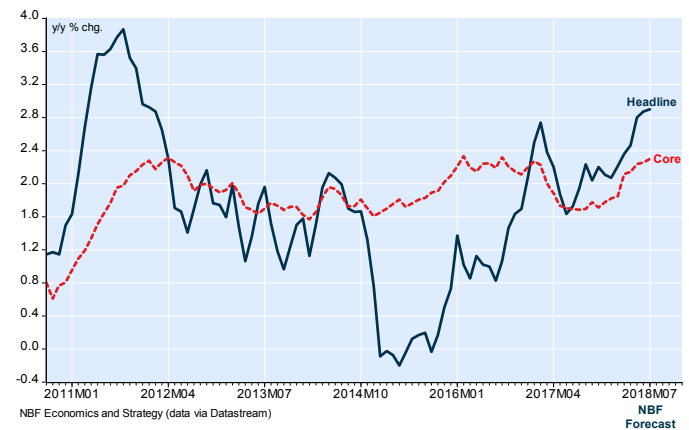


In the U.S., In the U.S., the **consumer price index** could have risen just 0.1% in July, hampered by a decline in gasoline prices. However, due to a positive base effect, the year-on-year rate should remain unchanged at 2.9%. The core inflation rate, for its part, could have increased 0.2% on a monthly basis, allowing the annual rate to remain unchanged at 2.3%. We'll also keep an eye on the publication of several indicators for June, notably **consumer credit**, **wholesale trade** and the **Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS)**.

	Previous	NBF forecasts
CPI (July y/y chg.)	2.9%	2.9%
Core CPI (July y/y chg.)	2.3%	2.3%

U.S.: All quiet on the inflation front in July?

Consumer price index



Elsewhere in the world, the preliminary estimate of **Q2 GDP growth** will be available in Japan. In China, we'll get July's data on **CPI**, the **trade balance**, and **foreign reserves**.

Weekly Economic Watch

Economic Calendar - Canada & U.S.

Economic releases & events								Earnings announcements			
	Time	Country	Release	Period	Previous	Consensus Estimate	NBF Estimate	Company	Time	Qtr	Cons. EPS
Monday Aug 6								Jacobs Engineering Group Inc	Bef-mkt	Q3 18	1.20
								Cardinal Health Inc	Bef-mkt	Q4 18	0.93
								Newell Brands Inc	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	0.78
								Henry Schein Inc	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	1.02
								Sempra Energy	07:00	Q2 18	1.19
								Tyson Foods Inc	07:30	Q3 18	1.42
								Andeavor	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	3.01
								Brighthouse Financial Inc	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	2.05
								ANSYS Inc	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	1.05
								Mosaic Co/The	16:30	Q2 18	0.38
							Marriott International Inc/MD	17:00	Q2 18	1.37	
Tuesday Aug 7	10:00	CA	Ivey Purchasing Managers Index SA	Jul	63.1	--		Ensign Energy Services Inc	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	-0.25
	15:00	US	Consumer Credit	Jun	\$24.559b	\$15.500b		Saputo Inc	0:00	Q1 19	0.47
								Bausch Health Cos Inc	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	0.80
								Linamar Corp	16:00	Q2 18	2.77
								Altus Group Ltd/Canada	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.33
								NFI Group Inc	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.75
								SEMAFO Inc	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.00
								Dream Global Real Estate Inves	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.26
								Emerson Electric Co	06:55	Q3 18	0.86
								Pioneer Natural Resources Co	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	1.51
							Walt Disney Co/The	Aft-mkt	Q3 18	1.94	
							DXC Technology Co	16:15	Q1 19	1.76	
Wednesday Aug 8	7:00	US	MBA Mortgage Applications	Aug-03	-2.60%	--		B2Gold Corp	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	0.04
	8:30	CA	Building Permits MoM	Jun	4.70%	--		Stantec Inc	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	0.52
								Stella-Jones Inc	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	0.74
								Thomson Reuters Corp	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	0.12
								Manulife Financial Corp	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.65
								Sun Life Financial Inc	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	1.15
								IAMGOLD Corp	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.01
								WSP Global Inc	16:00	Q2 18	0.85
								Crombie Real Estate Investment	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.30
								Northland Power Inc	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.21
							Keyera Corp	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.38	
							TMX Group Ltd	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	1.35	
Thursday Aug 9	8:15	CA	Housing Starts	Jul	248.1k	--	215.0k	Chartwell Retirement Residence	0:00	Q2 18	0.00
	8:30	CA	New Housing Price Index MoM	Jun	0.00%	--		Quebecor Inc	0:00	Q2 18	0.40
	8:30	CA	New Housing Price Index YoY	Jun	0.90%	--		Cominar Real Estate Investment	0:00	Q2 18	0.29
	8:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Aug-04	218k	220k		Morneau Shepell Inc	0:00	Q2 18	0.26
	8:30	US	PPI Final Demand MoM	Jul	0.30%	0.20%		H&R Real Estate Investment Tru	0:00	Q2 18	0.43
	8:30	US	PPI Ex Food and Energy MoM	Jul	0.30%	0.30%		Ci Financial Corp	0:00	Q2 18	0.59
	8:30	US	PPI Final Demand YoY	Jul	3.40%	3.40%		Cascades Inc	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	0.29
	8:30	US	PPI Ex Food and Energy YoY	Jul	2.80%	2.80%		Canadian Tire Corp Ltd	06:30	Q2 18	3.05
	10:00	US	Wholesale Trade Sales MoM	Jun	2.50%	--		Brookfield Asset Management In	07:00	Q2 18	0.04
								ShawCor Ltd	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.04
							Algonquin Power & Utilities Co	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.09	
							ECN Capital Corp	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.04	
Friday Aug 10	8:30	CA	Net Change in Employment	Jul	31.8k	--	25.0k	NexGen Energy Ltd	0:00	Q2 18	-0.01
	8:30	CA	Unemployment Rate	Jul	6.00%	--	5.90%	MAG Silver Corp	0:00	Q2 18	-0.02
	8:30	US	CPI MoM	Jul	0.10%	0.20%	0.10%	Boyd Group Income Fund	Bef-mkt	Q2 18	1.09
	8:30	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy MoM	Jul	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	Inter Pipeline Ltd	0:00	Q2 18	0.37
	8:30	US	CPI YoY	Jul	2.90%	3.00%	2.90%	Cineplex Inc	0:00	Q2 18	0.25
	8:30	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy YoY	Jul	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	Enerplus Corp	06:00	Q2 18	0.32
								Uni-Select Inc	06:00	Q2 18	0.43
								Computer Modelling Group Ltd	0:00	Q1 19	0.07
							Boralex Inc	07:00	Q2 18	-0.06	
							Canadian Apartment Properties	Aft-mkt	Q2 18	0.49	

Source: Bloomberg

Weekly Economic Watch

Annex - Economic Tables

TABLE 1 - NORTH AMERICAN FINANCIAL INDICATORS

August 3, 2018

Growth Rates Unless Otherwise Indicated	Reference Period	Level	Monthly Growth (%)			Annualized Growth			Year-to-date (3)	
			Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	Average of the last 3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.	Since ref.	prec.
UNITED STATES										
<u>MONETARY AGGREGATES</u>										
		(\$Billions)								
M1	June 2018	3658	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	1.7	4.2	4.4	5.9	8.4
M2	June 2018	14113	0.6	0.5	0.2	4.4	3.4	4.2	4.0	6.1
<u>CREDIT MEASURES</u>										
Consumer Credit	May 2018	3898	0.6	0.3	0.2	3.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	6.3
Mortgage (Banks)	* June 2018	4347	0.2	-0.1	0.3	2.5	3.8	3.6	4.0	5.4
Business	* June 2018	2210	0.9	0.0	2.1	12.9	5.1	5.4	3.3	3.6
CANADA										
<u>MONETARY AGGREGATES</u>										
M2+ gross	* June 2018	2026	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	7.7
Personal Deposits (Banks) (2)	* June 2018	967						3.3	3.4	6.2
<u>CREDIT MEASURES</u>										
Consumer	* June 2018	611	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.6
Residential Mortgages	* June 2018	1519	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.7	6.1
Business	* June 2018	2133	0.6	0.6	0.7	8.2	6.4	6.9	7.9	8.0
Private (Consumer+Business)	* June 2018	4263	0.4	0.5	0.5	5.7	5.2	5.5	6.3	6.8
Gov. of Canada securities outstanding	June 2018	708	-0.1	0.6	1.3	2.7	0.1	-0.1	1.2	3.7
INTEREST AND EXCHANGE RATES										
	Reference Thursday	Last day	1 week ago	2 w. ago	Average of last Thursdays			13 w. ago	26 w. ago	52 w. ago
					13 w.	26 w.	52 w.			
UNITED STATES										
<u>INTEREST RATES</u>										
Federal Funds Target Rate	* 2 Aug 18	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.77	1.55	1.75	1.50	1.25
Prime Rate	* 2 Aug 18	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.90	4.77	4.55	4.75	4.50	4.25
3-month Treasury Bills	* 2 Aug 18	1.98	1.95	1.96	1.91	1.80	1.49	1.80	1.46	1.06
2-year Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	2.66	2.68	2.59	2.56	2.43	2.04	2.48	2.17	1.34
5-year Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	2.85	2.86	2.74	2.79	2.72	2.38	2.78	2.56	1.78
10-year Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	2.99	2.98	2.85	2.93	2.90	2.63	2.95	2.77	2.22
30-year Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	3.12	3.10	2.97	3.06	3.08	2.95	3.12	3.01	2.79
Corp. High-yield (BoFA ML Master II)	* 2 Aug 18	6.57	6.55	6.60	6.54	6.52	6.31	6.54	6.19	5.98
Corp. Invest. Grade (BoFA ML Corp. BBB)	* 2 Aug 18	4.40	4.39	4.35	4.39	4.26	3.92	4.34	3.83	3.48
<u>Spread</u>										
Corp. High-yield - Treas. 10y.	* 2 Aug 18	3.58	3.57	3.75	3.62	3.62	3.68	3.59	3.42	3.76
Corp. Invest. grade - Treas. 10y.	* 2 Aug 18	1.42	1.41	1.50	1.46	1.36	1.29	1.39	1.05	1.26
Treasuries 30y - 3-m. T.B.	* 2 Aug 18	1.14	1.15	1.01	1.15	1.28	1.46	1.32	1.55	1.73
<u>EXCHANGE RATE</u>										
FED Broad (Jan 97 = 100)	* 27 July 18	123.94	124.04	124.02	122.67	120.13	119.75	117.74	116.92	119.75
CANADA										
<u>INTEREST RATES</u>										
Prime Rate	* 2 Aug 18	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.55	3.50	3.34	3.45	3.45	2.95
Target overnight rate	* 2 Aug 18	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.33	1.29	1.14	1.25	1.25	0.75
30-day commercial paper	* 2 Aug 18	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.70	1.65	1.50	1.64	1.55	1.21
3-month Treasury Bills	* 2 Aug 18	1.44	1.44	1.42	1.31	1.23	1.09	1.21	1.20	0.73
1-year Treasury Bills	* 2 Aug 18	1.86	1.86	1.68	1.74	1.68	1.53	1.70	1.61	1.12
5-year Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	2.26	2.20	2.02	2.14	2.11	1.92	2.17	2.08	1.55
10-year Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	2.37	2.29	2.11	2.27	2.27	2.14	2.36	2.29	1.93
30-year Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	2.38	2.33	2.16	2.31	2.35	2.34	2.44	2.36	2.36
<u>SPREADS</u>										
Prime - 30d. Commercial paper	* 2 Aug 18	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.84	1.85	1.85	1.81	1.90	1.74
Long Term - Short Term	* 2 Aug 18	0.94	0.89	0.74	1.00	1.12	1.24	1.23	1.16	1.63
<u>CANADA UNITED STATES SPREADS</u>										
3-month T-Bills	* 2 Aug 18	-0.54	-0.51	-0.54	-0.60	-0.57	-0.40	-0.59	-0.26	-0.33
Long Term Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	-0.74	-0.78	-0.81	-0.75	-0.73	-0.61	-0.68	-0.65	-0.43
<u>EXCHANGE RATE</u>										
US\$ /CDNS (GTIS)	* 2 Aug 18	0.7679	0.7649	0.7536	0.7662	0.7744	0.7852	0.7784	0.8151	0.7945
Trade-weighted (1990=100) G-10	* 2 Aug 18	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.7	90.3	91.6	90.3	94.2	92.8
STOCK INDICES										
	Reference Thursday	Level	Monthly Growth (%)			Growth Over (%)			Year-to-date	
			Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	ref.	prec.
Dow Jones (U.S.)	* 2 Aug 18	25326.2	4.2	-1.3	3.0	5.9	-0.8	15.0	4.5	14.8
S&P 500 (U.S.)	* 2 Aug 18	2827.2	3.7	-0.3	3.8	7.3	2.4	14.1	7.0	13.0
NASDAQ (U.S.)	* 2 Aug 18	7802.7	3.1	0.2	6.4	9.9	7.8	22.6	13.9	21.1
S&P/TSX (Can.)	* 2 Aug 18	16409.2	0.8	1.5	2.7	5.0	5.1	7.5	2.3	1.4
* Update (1) Commercial Banks (2) Not seasonally adjusted (3) compared to same period of the preceeding year, unless otherwise stated										
Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream										

Weekly Economic Watch

Annex - Economic Tables

TABLE 2 - UNITED STATES ECONOMIC INDICATORS

August 3, 2018										
Growth Rates Unless Otherwise Indicated	Reference Period	Monthly Growth (%)			Annualized Growth (%)			Since 12 Mos.	Year-to-date (9)	
		Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	Average of the last				ref.	prec.
					3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.			
Index of 12 Leading Indicators	June 2018	0.5	0.0	0.4	4.0	6.8	5.5	5.8	6.1	3.3
Consumer Confidence Index (1985=100)	* July 2018	127.4	127.1	128.8	127.8	127.7	125.8	120.0	127.2	118.1
I.S.M. Manufacturing Index (level)	* July 2018	58.1	60.2	58.7	59.0	59.1	59.1	56.5	59.1	56.3
- Non-manufacturing (level)	* July 2018	56.5	63.9	61.3	60.6	60.7	60.3	56.5	60.6	60.4
DOMESTIC DEMAND										
Sales new autos & light trucks (000,000)	* July 2018	16.8	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.3	16.8	17.1	17.0
Retail Sales	June 2018	0.5	1.3	0.3	7.9	5.2	5.1	6.6	5.2	4.5
- Motor vehicle	June 2018	0.9	0.8	0.2	8.4	2.2	4.0	4.6	3.7	5.4
- Other	June 2018	0.4	1.4	0.4	7.7	6.0	5.4	7.1	5.6	4.6
Consumer Spending: Total (\$ current)	* June 2018	0.4	0.5	0.6	-16.8	-1.4	2.9	-13.3	1.5	4.4
Total (\$ constant)	* June 2018	0.3	0.3	0.4	4.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.5
Personal Income	* June 2018	0.4	0.4	0.3	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.2
Personal Savings Rate (3)	* June 2018	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.9
New Orders	* June 2018	0.7	0.4	-0.4	7.7	9.3	6.8	6.1	7.8	1.5
- Non-Defence Capital Goods exc. Aircraft	* June 2018	0.2	0.7	2.0	10.2	4.1	7.4	7.8	6.8	0.3
Unfilled Orders	* June 2018	0.4	0.5	0.6	7.4	3.9	2.2	3.6	3.4	-1.8
Business Inventories	May 2018	0.4	0.3	-0.1	3.2	4.6	3.6	4.4	4.2	-2.3
Inventories / Shipments Businesses	May 2018	1.34	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.36	1.39	1.35	1.39
Manufacturers' Shipments	* June 2018	1.0	0.6	0.1	5.8	8.1	6.2	8.4	7.1	1.0
Manufacturers' Inventories	* June 2018	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.1	5.2	4.2	5.1	4.9	2.2
Inventories / Shipments Manuf.	* June 2018	1.33	1.35	1.35	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.38	1.35	1.38
Housing Starts (000) (1)	June 2018	1173	1397	1276	1262	1290	1253	1225	1290	1201
New Home Sales, single-family	June 2018	-5.3	3.9	-4.6	-6.0	10.4	7.0	-2.4	6.4	12.3
Existing Home Sales, s.f. & condos	June 2018	-0.6	-0.7	-2.7	-6.6	-1.4	-0.8	-2.2	-2.0	3.1
PRODUCTION										
Industrial Production	June 2018	0.6	-0.5	1.1	6.0	4.6	2.8	3.8	3.5	1.0
- Consumer Goods	June 2018	0.7	-1.9	1.6	3.2	3.4	1.5	2.5	2.6	-0.3
- Hitech goods	June 2018	1.4	0.0	1.8	10.2	8.2	4.6	7.4	6.2	4.9
EXTERNAL AND FISCAL BALANCES										
Exports	* June 2018	-0.7	1.9	0.3	14.4	11.1	7.6	9.8	9.0	6.0
Imports	* June 2018	0.6	0.5	-0.2	0.6	10.5	7.8	8.6	8.6	6.7
Merch. Trade Balance (\$ billions)	* June 2018	-46.3	-43.2	-46.1	-45.2	-48.5	-47.7	-44.8	-48.5	-45.3
Real merchandise trade balance	* June 2018	-79.3	-75.5	-77.6	-77.5	-79.9	-79.7	-76.1	-79.9	-76.5
Federal budget balance last 12 months (2)	June 2018	-749.7	-765.1	-706.7				-709.7	-382.2	-313.2
INFLATION AND COSTS										
Consumer Prices	June 2018	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.7	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.2
- Excluding Food and Energy	June 2018	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.0
PCE Deflator exc. Food and Energy	* June 2018	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
Producer price index for final demand	June 2018	0.3	0.5	0.1	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.1
Average Hourly Earnings (4)	* July 2018						2.5	2.7	2.6	2.3
Industrial Capacity Utilization Rate	June 2018	78.0	77.7	78.2	77.9	77.6	77.0	76.2	77.6	75.8
Median Price, Single-Family Homes (5)	June 2018	4.3	3.1	3.3	44.5	4.8	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.5
LABOUR MARKET										
New Jobs (000) (6)	* July 2018	157	248	268	224	221	200	2400	1503	1291
- Manufacturing (000)	* July 2018	37	33	23	31	29	27	327	193	73
- Services (000)	* July 2018	105	196	212	171	164	143	1712	1103	1070
Average weekly hours (6)	* July 2018	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9
Civilian Unemployment Rate (7)	* July 2018	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.5
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND OTHER QUARTERLY INDICATORS										
		Annualized Growth Rates								
		Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q2 2017	2016	2015	2014
Real GDP Chained 2009 dollars		4.1	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.0	1.8	1.5	2.9	2.6
Consumption		4.0	0.5	3.9	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.7
Residential Construction		-1.1	-3.4	11.1	-0.5	-5.5	11.1	3.3	6.5	10.1
Business Investment		7.3	11.5	4.8	3.4	7.3	9.6	5.3	0.5	1.8
Government Spending		2.1	1.5	2.4	-1.0	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	1.4	1.9
Exports		9.3	3.6	6.6	3.5	3.6	5.0	3.0	-0.1	0.6
Imports		0.5	3.0	11.8	2.8	2.5	4.8	4.6	1.9	5.5
Change in Inventories (1) (2)		-27.9	30.3	16.1	64.4	11.9	-2.4	22.5	23.4	129.0
GDP Deflator		3.2	2.0	2.7	1.9	1.1	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.1
Personal Disposable Income		2.6	4.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.5	2.6	1.7	4.1
		Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	2016	2015	2014
Labour Productivity (4)		0.4	0.3	2.6	1.7	0.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	1.3
Unit Labor Costs (4)		2.9	2.5	1.0	-1.2	4.8	-5.7	0.4	1.1	1.9
		Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	2016	2015	2014
Current Account (current \$)		-496.4	-464.6	-413.8	-487.3	-430.8	-434.4	-449.1	-432.9	-407.8
as a % of GDP		-2.5	-2.3	-2.1	-2.5	-2.2	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.2
		Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	2016	2015	2014
Corporate Profits (8)		5.1	9.8	2.2	6.7	-5.0	7.6	3.2	-1.1	-2.9
as a % of GDP		10.9	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.7	11.0	10.8	11.2	11.5

* Update

Source: Thomson-Reuters Datastream

(1) Annual Rate

(5) Existing Homes Sold

(9) Computed to same period of the

(2) \$ Billions

(6) Non-Farm Payroll Survey

preceding year, unless otherwise

(3) Personal Savings as a % of Personal Disposable Income

(7) Household Survey

stated

(4) Nonfarm Business

(8) Current \$ and before taxes

Weekly Economic Watch

Annex - Economic Tables

TABLE 3 - CANADIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

August 3, 2018										
Growth Rates Unless Otherwise Indicated	Reference Period	Monthly Growth (%)			Annualized Growth (%)			Since 12 Mos.	Year-to-date (6)	
		Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	Average of the last				ref.	prec.
					3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.			
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	-8.7	-0.5	10.5	4.2	3.3	-2.4	-6.4	-3.2	10.6
DOMESTIC DEMAND										
Retail Sales (\$ current)	May 2018	2.0	-0.9	0.8	5.0	1.9	5.4	3.6	3.2	7.1
- Motor vehicle and parts dealers	May 2018	3.7	-3.8	2.8	8.2	0.8	6.0	2.1	1.9	10.2
- Other	May 2018	1.4	0.2	0.0	3.9	2.3	5.2	4.1	3.6	6.4
Retail Sales (\$ constant)	May 2018	2.0	-1.1	0.9	4.3	-1.5	3.7	0.8	0.9	5.5
Manufacturer's Shipments (\$ current)	May 2018	1.4	-1.1	1.5	9.1	7.5	4.7	3.7	3.9	7.4
New Orders	May 2018	4.9	-1.2	-1.3	17.3	14.6	5.2	11.9	6.2	9.4
- Durables	May 2018	7.9	-0.5	-3.3	29.8	22.0	5.3	19.0	8.2	8.3
Unfilled Orders	May 2018	3.5	1.2	1.3	23.9	6.4	-1.7	4.9	0.8	0.0
Manufacturer's Inventories	May 2018	0.4	2.2	0.4	14.1	10.1	7.5	8.6	8.2	4.6
Inventories / Shipments Ratio	May 2018	1.43	1.44	1.39	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.36	1.42	1.36
Manufacturer's Shipments (\$ constant)	May 2018	0.9	-1.7	0.6	1.8	2.5	2.8	1.1	1.8	3.8
Housing Starts (000) (1)	June 2018	248.1	193.9	216.2	219.4	222.0	224.2	213.3	222.0	214.3
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	-0.1	-2.6	-0.2	-37.1	-12.0	-9.8	-15.0	-15.0	-2.2
PRODUCTION										
Real Domestic Product	* May 2018	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.9	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.9
- Manufacturing	* May 2018	0.1	0.8	-0.1	1.7	2.6	3.4	2.3	2.8	2.3
- Construction	* May 2018	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	2.1	4.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	1.9
Services	* May 2018	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.5
EXTERNAL, FISCAL AND EXCHANGE BALANCES										
Exports	* June 2018	4.1	-0.3	1.9	26.0	14.6	1.7	9.2	2.7	10.4
Imports	* June 2018	-0.2	2.0	-3.0	13.3	11.7	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.8
- Capital Goods	* June 2018	-3.6	4.1	-0.1	22.8	10.2	5.0	1.7	5.8	3.5
Merch. Trade Balance (\$ millions)	* June 2018	-626	-2,724	-1,593	-1,647	-2,251	-2,477	-2,824	-2,251	-1,289
Change in Official Reserves	* July 2018	52	988	-1,444	-135	-822	-261	-3,131	-4,808	-3,183
Level (US\$): \$81.8 billion									Fiscal year	
Fed. budget balance last 12 months (\$ billions)	* May 2018	-13.1	-13.3	-16.2				-20.8	3.2	0.1
INFLATION AND COSTS										
Consumer Prices	June 2018	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.3	3.3	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.6
- Excluding Food and Energy	June 2018	0.2	0.1	-0.1	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
- Core inflation (4)	June 2018	0.1	-0.1	0.1	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Average Hourly Earnings (2)	June 2018						2.8	3.6	3.5	1.1
Price of New Housing including land	May 2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.4	3.0	0.9	2.1	3.5
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	0.9	0.1	-1.8	-17.3	-5.5	-1.1	-6.2	-6.4	5.2
Industrial Prices (1992=100)	* June 2018	0.5	1.2	0.5	9.0	7.3	2.5	5.1	3.0	4.3
LABOUR MARKET										
Labour Force	June 2018	0.4	-0.1	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1
Job creation (000)	June 2018	31.8	-7.5	-1.1	7.7	-2.8	17.9	214.9	-17.1	195.3
- Manufacturing	June 2018	11.3	-18.3	-0.8	-2.6	-5.3	0.6	7.0	-31.8	49.5
- Services	June 2018	-14.7	21.5	14.8	7.2	-2.3	11.8	141.3	-13.8	134.2
- Full Time	June 2018	9.1	-31.1	28.9	2.3	14.1	23.7	284.0	84.8	191.8
- Part Time	June 2018	22.7	23.6	-30.0	5.4	-17.0	-5.8	-69.1	-101.9	3.5
Unemployment Rate	June 2018	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.5	5.9	6.6
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND OTHER										
QUARTERLY INDICATORS										
		Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	2017	2016	2015
GDP Chained (2007) \$		1.3	1.7	1.7	4.6	4.0	2.2	3.0	1.4	1.0
Household consumption		1.1	2.2	3.1	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.5	2.4	2.1
Business Investments, non-res., mach. & equip.		10.9	8.0	5.9	7.5	14.3	-17.6	2.8	-9.4	-11.3
- Machinery and Equipment		18.1	14.5	1.6	8.7	28.5	-1.5	6.0	-6.0	-6.6
Residential Construction		-7.2	13.5	-0.1	-1.3	7.1	4.4	2.9	3.3	3.8
Government Expenditures		2.7	3.8	3.5	0.8	4.8	1.2	2.3	2.2	1.6
Government Fixed Capital Formation		6.4	8.4	11.6	-1.1	-4.2	10.1	4.0	9.1	0.2
Final Domestic Demand		2.1	4.1	3.6	3.2	4.9	0.9	3.0	1.1	0.3
Exports		1.7	3.9	-9.9	6.4	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	3.5
Imports		4.9	7.7	1.3	4.1	14.9	-9.0	3.6	-1.0	0.7
Change in Inventories, chained (2007) \$ (5)		15.3	15.8	18.3	12.8	8.9	-2.2	13.9	1.0	4.7
Real Disposable Income		0.8	1.8	6.8	5.9	-1.2	3.2	3.7	1.3	3.5
Personal savings Rate		4.4	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.0	4.2	3.8	3.5	4.8
GDP Price Deflator		1.4	4.2	0.3	0.0	2.8	4.7	2.3	0.6	-0.8
Corporate Profits (nominal)		4.4	9.5	-2.6	-6.6	35.9	38.9	19.9	-1.9	-19.8
as a % of GDP		12.7	12.6	12.5	12.7	13.0	12.3	12.7	11.2	11.6
Indust. Capacity Utilization Rate		86.1	85.6	84.8	84.0	82.4	81.4	84.2	80.2	80.5
Labour Productivity, Business Sector		-1.2	0.9	-2.5	0.5	5.6	0.7	1.9	0.6	-0.5
Unit Labour Cost, Business Sector		2.8	5.4	5.4	-3.7	-0.4	1.7	0.2	-0.1	2.3
		Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	2017	2016	2015
Current Account (current \$) (5)		-78.0	-65.9	-71.7	-59.6	-55.9	-45.1	-63.3	-65.4	-71.5
as a % of GDP		-3.6	-3.0	-3.3	-2.8	-2.6	-2.2	-2.9	-3.0	-3.5

Sources: Thomson Reuters Datastream and Canadian Real Estate Association

* Update

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) Annual Rate | (4) C.P.I. excluding the 8 most volatile components and the effect of indirect taxes |
| (2) Not Seasonally Adjusted | (5) Annual rate, \$ billions |
| (3) Current and before taxes | (6) Compared to same period of the preceding year, unless otherwise stated |

Weekly Economic Watch

Annex - Economic Tables

TABLE 4 - PROVINCIAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

August 3, 2018										
Growth Rates Unless Otherwise Indicated	Reference Period	Monthly Growth (%)			Annualized Growth (%)			Since 12 Mos.	Year-to-date (3)	
		Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	Average of the last				ref.	prec.
					3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.			
QUEBEC										
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>										
Retail Sales	May 2018	3.0	-2.6	1.4	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.0	3.7	6.0
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	1.0	-3.3	2.4	10.5	6.8	6.8	5.5	5.7	8.9
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	59.9	41.3	59.6	53.6	51.3	50.0	43.8	51.3	43.5
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	-0.6	-1.3	6.5	9.0	2.5	5.5	2.5	4.4	4.7
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	0.5	0.9	0.4	5.1	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.6	3.6
Value of merchandise exports (1)	* June 2018							3.6	8.8	4.7
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	-4.5	6.8	-0.8	-8.6	6.1	5.8	0.9	6.6	5.8
<u>PRICES</u>										
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	-0.1	0.1	0.4	2.8	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.6	0.9
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018							2.7	2.1	2.9
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.7
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	2.1	0.1	-0.6	3.4	5.1	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.5
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>										
Job creation (000)	June 2018	-6.5	4.7	-13.8	-5.2	-3.3	2.2	26.5	-19.9	47.7
Unemployment rate	June 2018	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.5	6.2
Participation rate	June 2018	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.8	65.0	64.8	64.8
ONTARIO										
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>										
Retail Sales	May 2018	2.6	-1.9	0.6	4.7	1.5	5.7	3.2	3.4	8.0
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	-0.2	0.3	0.5	8.4	8.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	4.1
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	104.4	55.4	69.8	76.5	82.5	81.3	78.3	82.5	80.1
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	2.1	-4.4	1.9	-36.6	-14.0	-21.2	-18.4	-25.5	3.7
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	0.0	0.5	0.3	4.1	5.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	3.7
Value of merchandise exports (1)	* June 2018							-4.3	0.6	-2.3
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	-9.8	-3.6	13.8	26.5	8.7	-7.9	-5.4	-7.3	4.9
<u>PRICES</u>										
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.2	3.5	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.8
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018							2.8	4.3	4.0
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.1	0.2	4.2	0.3	2.3	7.2
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-9.4	4.3	-4.0	-3.9	-9.5	21.2
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>										
Job creation (000)	June 2018	34.9	1.0	9.3	15.1	3.4	13.1	156.8	20.6	43.6
Unemployment rate	June 2018	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7	6.4	5.6	6.3
Participation rate	June 2018	64.8	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.7	64.9	64.5	64.9
NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR										
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>										
Retail Sales	May 2018	-0.5	-1.1	0.5	-2.9	-3.1	1.3	-0.8	-1.4	1.2
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	-29.7	-2.6	12.2	13.3	-9.4	13.8	-28.3	1.6	28.6
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.1
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	21.7	-14.6	-12.5	-55.5	-7.7	2.4	4.7	3.2	-11.7
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-3.9	-0.4	0.4	-1.2	-1.0	2.5
Value of merchandise exports (1)	* June 2018							13.9	22.1	40.8
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	5.8	1.7	-3.2	-18.4	4.3	15.6	2.2	13.4	-8.5
<u>PRICES</u>										
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.7	3.5
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018							0.8	3.7	0.9
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	1.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	-3.5	-1.7	-2.0	-1.5	-3.0
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>										
Job creation (000)	June 2018	-0.6	0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.7	-2.3	-3.5
Unemployment	June 2018	15.5	14.5	14.5	14.8	14.5	14.7	15.1	14.5	14.6
Participation rate	June 2018	59.5	58.8	58.7	59.0	58.8	58.8	59.1	58.8	59.2
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND										
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>										
Retail Sales	May 2018	1.7	-0.7	-0.8	-2.5	6.3	5.1	5.2	4.5	7.4
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	8.4	-9.4	-0.6	12.0	16.6	7.0	8.1	6.9	9.3
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.0
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	-15.9	16.0	-5.8	-6.0	-7.2	-0.4	-20.9	-5.5	5.3
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	0.0	0.6	-0.9	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.2
Value of merchandise exports (1)	* June 2018							-3.2	-7.3	-5.4
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	-1.9	5.8	7.9	52.3	37.0	-3.2	-1.0	1.7	-1.9
<u>PRICES</u>										
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	0.6	0.3	0.4	4.5	3.2	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.6
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018							4.1	2.2	3.7
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	-0.1
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	-4.0	14.9	-1.4	16.7	6.2	10.5	16.1	7.6	16.1
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>										
Job creation (000)	June 2018	0.4	0.8	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.4	2.2
Unemployment	June 2018	8.9	9.3	11.2	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.1	10.0
Participation rate	June 2018	66.8	66.7	67.4	67.0	67.1	66.4	66.9	67.1	66.4

Sources: Thomson Reuters Datastream and Canadian Real estate Association

* Update (1) Not Seasonally Adjusted (2) Annual Rate (3) Compared to same period of the preceding year, unless otherwise stated

Weekly Economic Watch

Annex - Economic Tables

TABLE 4 - PROVINCIAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS (Continues from page A4)

August 3, 2018										
Growth Rates Unless Otherwise Indicated	Reference Period	Monthly Growth (%)			Annualized Growth (%)			Since 12 Mos.	Year-to-date (3)	
		Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	Average of the last				ref.	prec.
					3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.			
NOVA SCOTIA										
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>										
Retail Sales	May 2018	-2.0	2.3	-2.4	-0.7	1.0	6.8	1.6	4.5	6.7
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	-0.4	4.0	0.2	19.4	20.2	11.5	14.4	18.3	0.6
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	6.1	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	2.7	4.5	4.2
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	-7.3	-5.2	10.4	8.0	5.4	7.4	-4.3	6.9	0.7
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.6	1.8	3.5	2.8	3.3	1.0
Value of merchandise exports (1)	* June 2018							6.8	7.7	9.3
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	4.0	-1.4	-6.6	-37.7	15.7	0.8	-2.9	2.7	1.6
<u>PRICES</u>										
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	0.1	-0.4	0.5	3.3	3.0	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.0
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018							1.8	1.4	3.3
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	-0.1	0.4	0.5	2.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>										
Job creation (000)	June 2018	-1.7	-3.6	2.7	-0.9	-0.3	0.4	4.7	-1.8	0.0
Unemployment	June 2018	7.9	7.2	6.7	7.3	7.6	8.1	8.9	7.6	8.3
Participation rate	June 2018	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.5	61.7	61.8	62.0	61.7	61.9
NEW BRUNSWICK										
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>										
Retail Sales	May 2018	1.8	-2.5	1.9	-0.8	-1.3	4.9	-1.3	0.8	5.1
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	4.2	-3.7	-0.4	-7.5	1.5	15.1	9.8	9.4	10.1
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	3.1	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	-1.5	16.3	-11.8	-15.1	-9.2	4.0	-4.3	-1.4	5.4
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.6	4.7	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.3
Value of merchandise exports (1)	* June 2018							16.0	18.1	9.4
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	-6.2	-2.7	-0.5	-15.7	8.1	-5.4	-13.4	-6.5	5.6
<u>PRICES</u>										
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	0.1	-0.1	0.2	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018							1.5	2.4	4.2
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.9
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	-3.4	7.8	-2.6	11.3	7.8	2.9	6.2	4.8	5.1
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>										
Job creation (000)	June 2018	-1.1	1.8	1.1	0.6	-0.1	0.3	3.0	-0.7	-0.8
Unemployment	June 2018	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.4
Participation rate	June 2018	61.3	61.4	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.4	61.3	61.5	61.6
MANITOBA										
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>										
Retail Sales	May 2018	1.1	-0.2	3.5	7.0	-1.1	3.8	-0.5	-1.1	8.0
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	7.5	1.3	1.4	16.5	5.1	9.1	15.2	8.6	2.7
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.9	6.1	8.6
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	-2.9	-3.1	2.7	-18.9	-3.4	-3.9	-10.4	-7.8	-0.7
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	0.4	0.4	0.1	4.4	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.4
Value of merchandise exports (1)	* June 2018							9.0	20.8	12.2
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	1.3	0.1	-1.0	-11.6	6.2	-6.0	-12.8	-8.6	14.5
<u>PRICES</u>										
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	0.0	-0.2	0.8	3.6	3.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.5
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018							2.0	1.6	2.4
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.5	3.0	1.9	2.6	2.8
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	0.8	-0.3	0.4	2.5	0.8	2.0	2.3	1.0	4.2
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>										
Job creation (000)	June 2018	4.1	-1.1	4.1	2.4	0.7	0.5	5.8	3.9	10.2
Unemployment	June 2018	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.5
Participation rate	June 2018	67.6	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.2
SASKATCHEWAN										
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>										
Retail Sales	May 2018	-0.2	1.7	-1.6	-3.4	0.7	2.1	1.1	-0.4	4.3
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	5.5	6.5	4.8	56.5	16.3	10.1	22.9	10.6	18.5
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	2.9	4.3	2.0	3.1	3.4	4.3	5.2	3.4	4.7
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	-4.6	7.5	-11.8	-47.2	-0.3	-5.2	-13.3	-6.8	-0.5
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.6	0.8
Value of merchandise exports (1)	* June 2018							1.8	18.6	4.0
CFIB Business Barometer ®	July 2018	11.6	-8.5	-10.3	-52.7	2.4	-2.1	0.0	-1.1	3.0
<u>PRICES</u>										
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	-0.3	0.3	0.5	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.1
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018							1.2	4.4	2.5
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.8	-1.3	-0.7	-1.1	-1.2	-0.6
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	2.0	1.0	-6.2	-12.9	-1.0	-3.1	-3.1	-2.7	-0.5
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>										
Job creation (000)	June 2018	8.3	-2.1	-4.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	4.3	3.7	-0.2
Unemployment	June 2018	6.3	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.3
Participation rate	June 2018	69.0	68.4	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.6	69.3	68.5	69.5

Sources: Thomson Reuters Datastream and Canadian Real estate Association

* Update (1) Not Seasonally Adjusted (2) Annual Rate (3) Compared to same period of the preceeding year, unless otherwise stated

Weekly Economic Watch

Annex - Economic Tables

TABLE 4 - PROVINCIAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS (Continues from page A5)

		August 3, 2018									
Growth Rates Unless Otherwise Indicated	Reference Period	Monthly Growth (%)			Annualized Growth (%)			Since 12 Mos.	Year-to-date (3)		
		Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	Average of the last				ref.	prec.	
		3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.							
ALBERTA											
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>											
Retail Sales	May 2018	2.0	0.7	0.7	9.1	1.7	5.4	3.7	2.6	6.6	
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	7.9	-5.0	0.7	-5.0	6.0	8.3	3.3	4.4	16.3	
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	26.1	35.7	29.4	30.4	27.8	28.6	31.1	27.8	29.2	
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	1.6	-1.3	-5.5	-50.4	3.1	-2.2	-5.1	-7.1	8.7	
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	-0.1	0.3	0.1	2.6	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	-0.2	
Value of merchandise exports (1)	June 2018	*					12.1	27.6	10.9	43.0	
CFIB Business Barometer®	July 2018	-1.3	6.2	-2.7	-3.8	-7.7	12.0	-2.7	0.2	66.9	
<u>PRICES</u>											
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	0.0	0.1	0.5	3.4	3.8	1.9	2.8	2.3	1.5	
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018						3.0	2.9	3.3	-0.1	
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.6	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	-0.1	-0.8	-2.2	-6.9	-3.2	-1.8	-4.2	-2.5	2.4	
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>											
Job creation (000)	June 2018	2.0	2.9	-1.8	1.0	1.3	2.8	33.6	7.8	29.1	
Unemployment	June 2018	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.1	7.5	6.6	8.1	
Participation rate	June 2018	71.8	71.6	72.0	71.8	71.9	72.1	72.4	71.9	72.6	
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
<u>DOMESTIC DEMAND AND REVENUE</u>											
Retail Sales	May 2018	0.8	1.2	0.7	8.4	1.8	7.7	5.3	4.7	8.4	
Manufacturing Shipments	May 2018	3.2	0.1	4.1	18.6	5.7	9.0	9.7	8.5	8.3	
Housing Starts (000) (2)	June 2018	36.9	43.4	41.5	40.8	41.5	44.2	40.6	41.5	40.1	
Number of existing homes sold (MLS)	May 2018	-3.8	-2.9	-6.0	-62.2	-30.0	-3.0	-29.9	-15.6	-22.4	
Wages and Salaries	March 2018	1.0	0.6	-0.1	5.4	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.6	
Value of merchandise exports	May 2018	1.2	-4.4	5.0	11.5	5.2	3.6	0.4	0.1	23.1	
CFIB Business Barometer®	July 2018	-4.5	0.0	-4.3	-39.5	-3.4	-6.4	-14.8	-6.1	2.4	
<u>PRICES</u>											
Consumer Price Index (1)	June 2018	0.2	0.5	0.2	4.5	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.1	
Average Hourly Earnings (1)	June 2018						4.1	6.1	5.5	0.9	
Price of New Housing inc. Land (1)	May 2018	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.1	6.9	4.4	6.7	3.7	
Avg. Price of Existing Homes Sold (MLS)	May 2018	1.5	0.5	-1.4	-10.7	-3.6	9.5	-2.4	5.2	-8.0	
<u>LABOR MARKET</u>											
Job creation (000)	June 2018	-8.0	-12.4	2.9	-5.8	-5.0	-1.7	-20.9	-29.9	67.0	
Unemployment	June 2018	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.3	
Participation rate	June 2018	64.5	64.5	65.0	64.7	64.8	65.1	65.7	64.8	65.4	
Sources: Thomson-Reuters Datastream, Canadian Real estate Association and BCStats											
* Update (1) Not Seasonally Adjusted (2) Annual Rate (3) Compared to same period of the preceeding year, unless otherwise stated											

Weekly Economic Watch

Annex - Economic Tables

TABLE 5 - INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

August 3, 2018										
Growth Rates Unless Otherwise Indicated	Reference Period	Monthly Growth (%)			Annualized Growth (%)			Since 12 Mos.	Year-to-date (2)	
		Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	Average of the last				ref.	prec.
					3 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.			
OECD leading index	May 2018	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.4
JAPAN										
Consumer confidence - percentage (1)	* July 2018	43.6	44.1	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.1	43.9	44.0	43.5
Retail Sales (1)	* June 2018						1.7	1.8	1.3	1.8
Industrial Production, Volume Index	* June 2018	-2.1	-0.2	0.5	4.9	0.1	3.2	0.3	2.2	4.7
Exports	June 2018	-0.1	-0.8	4.4	6.0	2.0	10.1	7.3	6.1	10.2
Imports	June 2018	-5.3	10.5	-1.6	8.2	8.8	11.9	7.0	7.9	12.3
Merchandise trade bal. (Billions of ¥)	May 2018	789	6,687	4,861	4,112	2,918	3,796	3,205	14,775	19,038
Current account (Billions of ¥)	May 2018	185	189	183	185	169	181	159	842	880
Inflation (CPI)	June 2018	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-2.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.4
Job offers to applicants ratio	* June 2018	1.62	1.60	1.59	1.60	1.60	1.57	1.50	1.60	1.46
Unemployment Rate	* June 2018	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.9
		Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	2017	2016	2015
Gross Domestic Product (Constant Yen)		-0.6	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.4
Euro-zone										
Volume Retail Sales	* June 2018	0.3	0.3	-0.2	2.3	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.3
Industrial Production exc. Construction	May 2018	1.3	-0.8	0.5	-1.6	1.5	3.4	2.3	2.8	1.8
Exports	May 2018	0.2	0.6	0.6	-4.1	5.6	5.4	1.6	3.2	8.0
Imports	May 2018	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.3	7.0	6.3	3.1	3.1	12.4
Merch. Trade Bal. (Millions of euros)	May 2018	16,885	18,037	19,493	18,138	19,060	19,532	20,622	93,517	89,923
Inflation (CPI)	* July 2018	-0.3	0.1	0.5	4.1	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.6
Unemployment Rate	* June 2018	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.0	8.5	9.3
		Q2 2018	Q1 2017	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	2017	2016	2015
Gross Domestic Product (Constant Euro)	*	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.4
UNITED KINGDOM										
Consumer Confidence (Diffusion index)	* July 2018	-3	-7	-3	-4	-4	-5	-7	-4	-6
Retail Sales	June 2018	-0.6	1.3	1.9	8.5	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.1	2.6
Manufacturing, energy and mining output	May 2018	-0.4	-1.0	-0.3	-2.3	0.7	2.0	0.8	1.9	1.4
Exports (1)	May 2018	4.1	-5.5	-0.9	-13.5	-0.7	6.9	-0.6	1.5	16.5
Imports (1)	May 2018	2.7	-1.7	6.2	6.5	-2.8	4.9	1.9	1.4	14.7
Merchandise Trade Bal. (Millions of £)	May 2018	-12,362	-12,396	-11,499	-12,086	-10,931	-10,403	-10,433	-55,968	-55,423
Inflation (CPI harmonized) (1)	June 2018	-0.2	0.4	0.4	3.6	1.3	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.1
Producer price index, manufacturing (1)	June 2018	0.1	0.5	0.4	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.6
House prices	June 2018	0.3	1.7	-3.1	-2.6	0.4	2.8	3.3	2.3	3.1
Unemployment Rate (3-month mov. av.)	May 2018	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.6
		Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	2017	2016	2015
Gross Domestic Product (Constant £)		0.9	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.7	1.8	2.3
INTEREST AND EXCHANGE RATES										
	Reference Thursday	Current Week	Prev. Week	Week Before	Average of last Thursdays			13 w. ago	26 w. ago	52 w. ago
					13 W.	26 W.	52 W.			
JAPAN										
Prime Rate	* 2 Aug 18	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
3-month Financing Bill Rate	* 2 Aug 18	-0.17	-0.16	-0.15	-0.14	-0.15	-0.17	-0.14	-0.16	-0.11
- Spread with U.S.	* 2 Aug 18	-2.15	-2.11	-2.11	-2.05	-1.95	-1.66	-1.94	-1.62	-1.17
Yield on 10-year Gov't Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	0.12	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.07
- Spread with U.S.	* 2 Aug 18	-2.87	-2.89	-2.81	-2.88	-2.85	-2.58	-2.90	-2.68	-2.15
Exchange Rate (¥/U.S.\$)	* 2 Aug 18	111.7	111.2	112.5	110.6	108.8	110.2	109.2	109.4	110.0
Euro Zone										
3-month Treasury Bills	* 2 Aug 18	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25
- Spread with U.S.	* 2 Aug 18	-2.23	-2.20	-2.21	-2.16	-2.04	-1.74	-2.05	-1.71	-1.31
Exchange Rate (U.S.\$/Euro)	* 2 Aug 18	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.25	1.19
(Yen/Euro)	* 2 Aug 18	129.43	129.91	130.98	129.36	130.55	131.70	131.03	136.62	130.91
(Euro / £)	* 2 Aug 18	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.11
UNITED KINGDOM										
3-month Treasury Bills (tender)	* 2 Aug 18	0.67	0.65	0.65	0.51	0.44	0.36	0.42	0.24	0.13
- Spread with U.S.	* 2 Aug 18	-1.31	-1.30	-1.31	-1.40	-1.35	-1.14	-1.36	-1.22	-0.93
Yield on 30-year Gov't Bonds	* 2 Aug 18	1.80	1.73	1.66	1.77	1.82	1.82	1.81	1.94	1.80
- Spread with U.S.	* 2 Aug 18	-1.32	-1.38	-1.31	-1.29	-1.27	-1.13	-1.31	-1.07	-1.00
Exchange Rate (U.S.\$ / £)	* 2 Aug 18	1.30	1.31	1.30	1.33	1.36	1.35	1.36	1.43	1.31
STOCK INDICES										
	Reference	Level	Monthly Growth (%)			Growth Over (%)			Since beginning of year	
			Past Month	Prev. Month	Month Before	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	ref.	prec.
MSCI Eafe	* Aug 2018	263	2.3	-1.5	-3.2	-2.5	-7.4	3.7	-0.9	18.0

* Update (1) Not Seasonally Adjusted

(2) Compared to same period of the preceeding year, unless otherwise stated

Source: Datastream

Weekly Economic Watch

Annex - Economic Tables

TABLE 6 - COMMODITY PRICES

August 3, 2018

	Spot Price		Weekly Growth (%)			Annualized Growth (%)			Last Year
	Aug 2	July 26	Last Week	Prev. Week	Week Before	For the Last			
						13 W.	26 W.	52 W.	
INDICES THOMSON-REUTERS									
Total	407.2	410.7	-0.9	1.5	-1.9	-23.8	-10.5	-0.2	407.9
Energy	499.4	500.3	-0.2	2.2	-1.5	8.8	6.4	20.1	415.8
Grain	310.7	301.4	3.1	3.7	2.3	-23.7	8.2	4.6	297.0
Industrials	451.4	456.3	-1.1	2.6	-2.0	-7.4	-4.7	9.9	410.7
Livestock & Meat	286.2	292.4	-2.1	-1.0	-5.0	-43.4	-39.7	-14.4	334.1
Precious Metals	721.5	726.9	-0.7	1.4	-3.4	-26.2	-23.8	-8.7	789.9
PRECIOUS METALS									
Gold (\$/ounce) (AM fixing London)	1217.60	1228.35	-0.9	0.9	-2.2	-26.1	-17.6	-3.5	1261.80
Platinum (\$/ounce) (AM fixing London)	817.0	838.0	-2.5	4.2	-3.4	-32.4	-32.8	-13.9	949.0
Silver (\$/ounce) (Handy & Harman)	0.2	0.2	-0.5	1.2	-4.4	-23.0	-19.2	-7.3	0.2
Palladium (\$/ounce troy)	921.0	931.0	-1.1	5.1	-5.5	-19.1	-21.4	2.9	895.0
OTHER METALS (LME)									
Aluminum (\$/tonne)	2,011	2,049	-1.9	0.4	-2.4	-38.4	-18.3	6.2	1,894
Copper (\$/tonne)	6,111	6,267	-2.5	3.8	-2.7	-34.5	-25.5	-3.4	6,326
Zinc (\$/tonne)	2,622	2,628	-0.2	1.4	0.1	-40.7	-47.1	-5.8	2,782
Nickel (\$/tonne)	13,237	13,677	-3.2	3.2	-6.0	-13.5	-10.2	28.1	10,335
Lead (\$/tonne)	2,103	2,146	-2.0	2.4	-4.4	-24.5	-38.7	-10.3	2,345
Uranium (UxC-Ux U308 Spot \$/pound)	23.80	23.80	0.0	1.9	2.2	65.0	17.0	18.1	20.15
OTHER COMMODITIES									
Oil WTI (\$/barrel) future (NYMEX)	68.96	69.61	-0.9	0.2	-1.2	3.1	9.8	40.6	49.03
Corn (¢/bushel) (Illinois #2)	3.3	3.3	0.3	3.7	1.6	-39.8	-4.6	-0.3	3.3
Soy beans (¢/bushel) (Illinois #1)	8.5	8.3	2.8	1.8	1.9	-50.0	-19.6	-8.0	9.3
Beef (Cattle feeder index) (CME)	149.1	149.6	-0.3	1.0	-0.1	36.8	1.5	-1.9	152.0
Soft Wood Pulp (HWWI) Index 2010 = 100	157	157	0.0	-2.9	-0.1	12.1	28.6	35.8	115
Lumber 2X4	425	478	-11.1	-1.4	-17.0	-71.7	-19.8	10.8	384
Iron ore (\$/metric ton)	68	68	0.0	0.7	0.8	-2.9	-14.5	-7.5	73

All prices are in US dollars

Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream

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