

CONSENSUS FORECASTS®

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DÉPOSÉE EN AUDIENCE

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Date: 19/Sept/2011

Survey Date
June 13, 2011

Pièces n° Every month, Consensus Economics surveys over 250 prominent financial and economic forecasters for their estimates of a range of variables including future growth, inflation, interest rates and exchange rates. More than 20 countries are covered and the reference data, together with analysis and polls on topical issues, is rushed to subscribers by express mail and e-mail.

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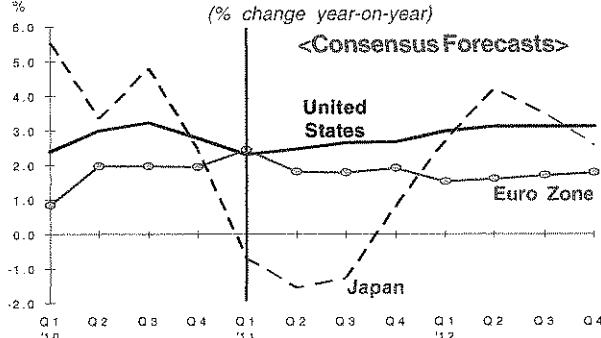
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- ◆ Euro zone GDP expanded by 0.8% (q-o-q) in Q1, but while robust outturns in France and especially Germany shored up activity, this masked poor growth in the embattled periphery countries. Greece, in particular, is having difficulty passing further austerity measures and servicing its debt, making a default seem the only likely outcome. Despite this, the ECB indicated a probable base rate increase in July.
- ◆ The Japan earthquake, tsunami and nuclear crisis led to a decline in GDP of 0.9% (q-o-q) in Q1, pushing the economy into recession. Our panel expects quarterly GDP to return to positive growth in Q4 2011 before peaking in Q2 2012. Falling industrial production and plummeting exports caused by the crisis have led to supply-chain disruptions in Japan's export partners, too.
- ◆ Our regular survey of **Quarterly Forecasts** (pages 3, 28 and 29) shows our panels' forecasts for **GDP, Consumption, Industrial Production, Inflation and 3-month Interest Rates** through to the final quarter of 2012. Moreover, our **Significant Changes** section (page 2) contrasts the **latest quarterly inflation expectations** with those from June and December 2010.

Our next issue of **Consensus Forecasts** will be available at the end of the day on July 14, 2011 and will include **Economic Policy Evaluation**.

Quarterly GDP Growth in the US, Japan and the Euro zone (see pages 3, 28 and 29)

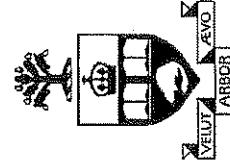


Canada not the US:3

| | <u>10Q2</u> | <u>10Q3</u> | <u>10Q4</u> | <u>11Q1</u> | <u>11Q2</u> Juni. II | <u>11Q3</u> Sept. II, dēc. I | <u>11Q4</u> dēc. II | <u>12Q1</u> Jan. III | <u>12Q2</u> Mars. IV | <u>12Q3</u> Avril. V | <u>12Q4</u> Mai. VI |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overnight | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 2.75 | 3.00 |
| Three-month | 0.50 | 0.88 | 0.97 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 2.15 | 2.40 | 2.65 | 2.90 | 3.15 |
| Two-year | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.71 | 1.85 | 1.75 | 2.15 | 2.40 | 2.80 | 3.00 | 3.35 | 3.75 |
| Five-year | 2.32 | 2.04 | 2.46 | 2.65 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 3.30 | 3.50 | 3.65 | 3.85 | 4.05 |
| 10-year | 3.08 | 2.75 | 3.16 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.50 ⁽¹⁾ | 3.80 | 3.95 | 4.05 ⁽²⁾ | 4.15 | 4.15 |
| 30-year | 3.65 | 3.34 | 3.55 | 3.80 | 3.75 | 4.00 | 4.30 | 4.45 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.55 |
| United States | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fed funds | 0 to 0.25 | 0 to 0.25 | 0 to 0.25 | 0 to 0.25 | 0 to 0.25 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| Three-month | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.65 | 1.25 | 1.70 |
| Two-year | 0.61 | 0.44 | 0.61 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.25 | 1.60 | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| Five-year | 1.79 | 1.27 | 2.01 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.80 | 3.05 | 3.40 | 3.75 |
| 10-year | 2.97 | 2.48 | 3.30 | 3.45 | 3.25 | 3.65 ⁽³⁾ | 4.00 | 4.15 | 4.25 ⁽⁴⁾ | 4.45 | 4.50 |
| 30-year | 3.91 | 3.67 | 4.34 | 4.50 | 4.55 | 4.60 | 4.85 | 4.90 | 4.95 | 5.00 | 5.05 |
| | | | | | | | | | | 3.40% | 4.0% |

RBC Financial Markets Monthly June, 2011

¹ Consensus Forecasts



CANADA

JUNE 2011

| | Average % Change on Previous Calendar Year | | | | | | | | | | | Annual Total |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------|------|--------------|
| | Gross Domestic Product | Personal Expenditure | Machinery & Equipment Investment | Pre - Tax Corporate Profits | Industrial Production | Consumer Prices | Industrial Product Prices | Average Hourly Earnings | Housing Starts (thousand units) | | | |
| | Produit Intérieur Brut | Dépenses de Consommation des Ménages | Investissement Productif | Bénéfices des Sociétés avant impôts | Production Industrielle | Prix à la Consommation | Prix des Produits Industriels | Rémunération Horaire Moyenne | Construction de Logements mises en chantier, milliers | | | |
| Economic Forecasters | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Royal Bank of Canada | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 18.8 | 14.1 | na | na | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| JP Morgan | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 13.3 | 7.3 | na | na | 4.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.7 |
| Merrill Lynch Canada | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 15.7 | 8.1 | 25.7 | 10.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| National Bank Financial | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 6.3 | na | na | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Caisse de Dépôt | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 10.1 | na | na | 2.9 | 2.0 |
| Desjardins | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 14.1 | 9.0 | 15.2 | 8.5 | na | na | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Economap | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 16.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 |
| CIBC World Markets | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 10.2 | na | na | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| BMO Capital Markets | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 16.5 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Econ Intelligence Unit | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.4 | na | na | na | na | 1.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Toronto Dominion Bank | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 15.3 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 5.7 | na | na | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| IHS Global Insight | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 15.7 | 6.3 | 21.2 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Scotia Economics | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 14.1 | 7.6 | 13.5 | 10.5 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Capital Economics | 2.7 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 14.0 | 6.0 | na | na | na | na | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| EDC Economics | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 9.2 | 7.5 | na | na | na | na | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Informetrica | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 13.2 | 6.6 | 25.0 | 9.2 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| University of Toronto | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 15.1 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 4.1 | na | na | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| Conf Board of Canada | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 12.5 | 7.7 | 17.2 | 3.1 | na | na | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Consensus (Mean) | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 13.5 | 8.2 | 15.7 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| Last Month's Mean | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 11.5 | 8.3 | 14.3 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| 3 Months Ago | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| High | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 16.5 | 12.6 | 25.7 | 14.1 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Low | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 8.6 | 6.0 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Standard Deviation | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Comparison Forecasts | | | | | | | | | | | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| IMF (Apr. '11) | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | | | | | | | 2.9 | 1.6 |
| OECD (May '11) | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | | | | | | | | |

Government and Background Data

Prime Minister - Mr. Stephen Harper (Conservative). Government - The Conservatives hold 167 out of 308 seats in parliament (155 seats are needed for a clear majority). Next Election - by May 2015 (general election). Nominal GDP - C\$1,527bn (2009). Population - 33.6mn (mid-year, 2009). C\$/S Exchange Rate - 1.143 (average, 2009).

Historical Data

| * % change on previous year | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|
| Gross Domestic Product* | 2.2 | 0.7 | -2.8 | 3.2 |
| Personal Expenditure* | 4.6 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 3.3 |
| Machinery & Eqpt Investment* | 4.2 | -0.5 | -19.5 | 11.8 |
| Pre - Tax Corporate Profits* | 1.9 | 11.0 | -33.1 | 21.2 |
| Industrial Production* | -0.5 | -4.5 | -9.4 | 4.6 |
| Consumer Prices* | 2.1 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 1.8 |
| Industrial Product Prices* | 1.6 | 4.3 | -3.5 | 1.0 |
| Average Hourly Earnings* | 4.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Housing Starts, '000 units | 228 | 211 | 149 | 190 |
| Unemployment Rate, % | 6.1 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 |
| Current Account, C\$ bn | 12.8 | 5.3 | -45.2 | -50.9 |
| Federal Govt Budget Balance, fiscal years, C\$ bn | | 9.6 | -5.8 | -55.6 |
| 3 mth Trsy Bill, % (end yr) | 3.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| 10 Yr Govt Bond % (end yr) | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 |

Quarterly Consensus Forecasts

Historical Data and Forecasts (**bold italics**) From Survey of June 13, 2011

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Gross Domestic Product | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Personal Expenditure | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Consumer Prices | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

JUNE 2011

CANADA

| Year Average | Annual Total | Fiscal Years (Apr-Mar) | Rates on Survey Date | | 10 Year Government Bond Yield (%) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | 0.9% | 3.0% | |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | Current Account (C\$ bn) | Federal Govt Budget Balance (C\$ bn) | 3 month Treasury Bill Rate (%) | Rendement sur les Bons du Trésor de 3 mois % | Rendement des Obligations d'Etat de 10 ans % |
| Taux de Chômage (%) | Balance Courante (C\$ md) | Balance Budgétaire (C\$ md) | | | |
| 2011 2012 | 2011 2012 | FY FY 11-12 12-13 | End End Sep '11 Jun '12 | End End Sep '11 Jun '12 | |
| 7.6 7.2 | -29.6 -15.0 | na na | 1.7 2.7 | 3.5 4.1 | |
| 7.4 6.9 | -27.7 -14.2 | -27.0 -17.0 | na na | na na | |
| 7.3 6.7 | -20.9 -6.9 | -26.1 -15.4 | 1.9 3.5 | 4.3 4.7 | |
| 7.7 7.5 | -47.5 -32.5 | -30.0 -20.0 | 1.7 2.6 | 3.8 4.1 | |
| 7.5 7.1 | -40.0 -35.0 | na na | 1.8 1.8 | 3.5 3.8 | |
| 7.6 7.2 | -31.4 -19.5 | -30.0 -15.0 | 1.5 2.3 | 3.5 4.3 | |
| 7.5 7.2 | -45.0 -40.0 | -29.0 -20.0 | 1.0 1.8 | 3.2 3.6 | |
| 7.5 7.4 | -42.6 -38.9 | na na | 1.2 1.6 | 3.3 3.6 | |
| 7.5 7.1 | -44.0 -48.0 | -32.0 -20.0 | 1.2 1.8 | 3.3 3.6 | |
| 7.5 7.0 | -35.6 -55.9 | na na | 1.0 1.5 | 3.6 4.2 | |
| 7.6 7.4 | -27.6 5.5 | na na | 1.1 1.1 | 3.2 3.3 | |
| 7.5 7.1 | -31.6 -22.9 | na na | 1.2 2.7 | 3.4 3.8 | |
| 7.6 7.3 | -31.9 -24.1 | -30.5 -20.0 | 1.3 2.3 | 3.4 3.8 | |
| 7.6 7.9 | -55.0 -88.0 | na na | 1.0 1.0 | 2.9 2.7 | |
| 7.6 7.4 | -38.6 -34.0 | na na | na na | na na | |
| 7.3 7.3 | -22.3 -20.0 | -32.0 -18.0 | 1.2 2.4 | 3.2 3.9 | |
| 7.6 7.4 | -46.9 -50.5 | na na | 1.1 1.8 | 3.4 4.1 | |
| 7.5 6.9 | -40.0 -32.0 | -23.0 -18.0 | 1.2 2.6 | 3.4 3.8 | |
| 7.5 7.2 | -36.6 -31.8 | -28.8 -18.2 | 1.8 2.1 | 3.4 3.8 | |
| 7.6 7.2 | -38.8 -31.6 | -27.7 -17.8 | | 3.4 4.0 | |
| 7.5 7.2 | -41.0 -34.6 | -27.6 -18.9 | | | |
| 7.7 7.9 | -20.9 5.5 | -23.0 -15.0 | 1.9 3.5 | 4.3 4.7 | |
| 7.3 6.7 | -55.0 -88.0 | -32.0 -20.0 | 1.0 1.0 | 2.9 2.7 | |
| 0.1 0.3 | 9.4 21.0 | 3.0 2.0 | 0.3 0.7 | 0.3 0.4 | |
| 7.6 7.3 | | | | | |
| 7.5 7.0 | | | | | |

RBC →

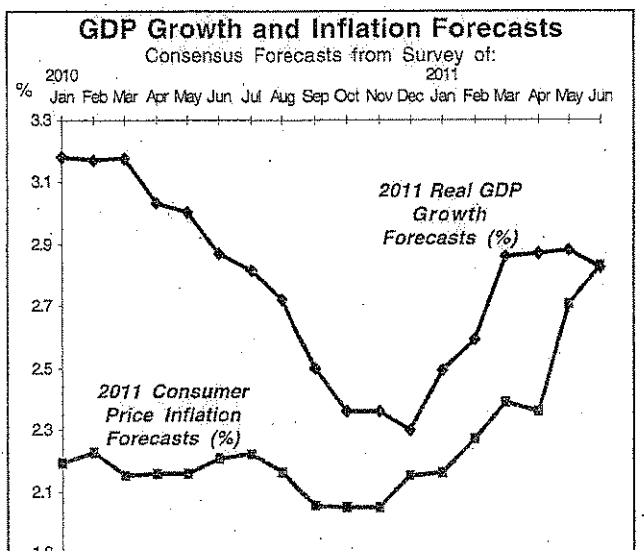
Consensus:
US:**GDP Outlook Stalls Despite Strong First Quarter**

The national accounts painted an upbeat picture of activity during the first three months of this year. This contrasts with the moderation in the neighbouring US over the same quarter and sounds a warning over the Canadian outlook going forward. GDP north of the border rose by 2.9% (y-o-y), down slightly from the 3.3% pace set in Q4 2010. However, in q-o-q terms, growth picked up from 0.8% to 1.0% on the back of a jump in inventories. Investment in machinery and equipment also helped to buoy the economy, accelerating from an already strong 17.4% (y-o-y) expansion in Q4 to 19.6%. However, net exports, which had contributed 2.7%-points to growth in Q4, subtracted from GDP in the January-March period. Exporters have been hit by the strong Canadian dollar against the US currency. In addition, personal expenditure registered flat growth over the previous quarter which dragged the y-o-y rate down from 3.2% to 2.2%. Despite loose monetary conditions, households are being squeezed by the surge in fuel prices and monthly retail activity has suffered accordingly, contracting by 1.0% (m-o-m) in March. Moreover, observers suggest that a downturn in Canada's roaring housing market could be around the corner. Our panel's 2011 forecast for personal expenditure has dropped significantly from 2.8% last month to 2.3%.

With headline inflation reaching 3.3% (y-o-y) in April and the central bank's core rate progressing at 1.6%, the Bank of Canada, not surprisingly, believes that monetary policy is too accommodative. The release following its most recent interest rate decision to stay on hold pointed to "considerable monetary policy stimulus... [being] eventually withdrawn." Our panellists suggest a likely Q3 rate hike.

| Canada Overnight Lending Rate – June 13, 2011 = 1.00% | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| FORECASTS | End June 2011 | End Sep. 2011 | End Dec. 2011 | End Mar. 2012 |
| Consensus Mean Average: | 1.02% | 1.16% | 1.52% | 1.83% |
| Mode (most frequent forecast): | 1.00% | 1.25% | 1.50% | 1.50% |

| Direction of Trade – 2010 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|--|--|
| Major Export Markets (% of Total) | | Major Import Suppliers (% of Total) | | | |
| United States | 74.9 | United States | 50.4 | | |
| United Kingdom | 4.1 | China | 11.0 | | |
| China | 3.3 | Mexico | 5.5 | | |
| Asia (ex. Japan) | 5.2 | Asia (ex. Japan) | 13.9 | | |
| Latin America | 3.1 | Latin America | 9.3 | | |
| Middle East | 1.0 | Africa | 2.4 | | |



JUNE 2011

UNITED STATES

| Year Average | Annual Total | Fiscal Years (Oct-Sep) | | Rates on Survey Date | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | 0.1% | 3.0% | 3 month Treasury Bill Rate (%) | 10 Year Treasury Bond Yield (%) |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | Current Account (US\$ bn) | Federal Budget Balance (US\$ bn) ¹ | | | |
| 2011 | 2012 | FY 10-11 | FY 11-12 | End Sep'11 | End June'12 |
| 8.7 | 8.2 | na | na | -1491 | -1212 |
| 8.8 | 7.8 | -537 | na | -1400 | -1059 |
| 8.9 | 8.3 | -470 | -430 | -1425 | -1166 |
| 8.8 | 8.0 | -481 | -479 | -1429 | -1000 |
| 8.8 | 8.2 | -554 | -495 | -1362 | -1171 |
| 8.9 | 8.4 | -557 | -605 | -1350 | -1025 |
| 8.9 | 8.6 | -473 | -428 | -1424 | -1169 |
| 8.9 | 8.6 | -456 | -438 | -1504 | -1300 |
| 8.8 | 7.7 | -500 | -601 | -1350 | -1000 |
| 8.8 | 8.1 | na | na | -1300 | -1000 |
| 8.8 | 8.4 | -415 | -305 | -1400 | -1100 |
| 9.0 | 8.7 | na | na | na | na |
| 8.8 | 7.7 | -539 | -641 | -1350 | -1150 |
| 8.7 | 8.3 | na | na | -1500 | -1200 |
| 8.8 | 8.4 | -493 | -507 | -1456 | -1038 |
| 8.6 | 7.8 | -379 | -470 | -1360 | -1100 |
| 8.9 | 8.2 | -522 | -602 | -1326 | -1216 |
| 8.9 | 8.3 | na | na | -1375 | -1275 |
| 8.9 | 8.5 | -575 | -622 | -1450 | -1100 |
| 8.9 | 8.2 | -560 | -586 | -1380 | -1130 |
| 8.8 | 8.2 | -602 | -559 | -1382 | -1191 |
| 8.9 | 8.8 | -496 | -549 | -1426 | -1162 |
| 8.9 | 8.5 | -595 | -675 | -1150 | -1100 |
| 9.1 | na | na | na | na | na |
| 8.9 | 8.6 | -580 | -578 | -1437 | -1128 |
| 8.8 | 8.5 | -588 | -591 | -1101 | -851 |
| 8.8 | 8.3 | -519 | -535 | -1380 | -1118 |
| 8.7 | 8.2 | -552 | -584 | -1415 | -1139 |
| 8.9 | 8.3 | -526 | -562 | -1403 | -1143 |
| 9.1 | 8.8 | -379 | -305 | -1101 | -851 |
| 8.6 | 7.7 | -602 | -675 | -1504 | -1300 |
| 0.1 | 0.3 | 61 | 93 | 95 | 100 |
| 9.4 | 8.4 | | | -1480 | -1100 |
| 9.3 | 8.6 | | | -1645 | -1101 |
| 8.5 | 7.8 | -494 | -451 | -1644 | -1197 |
| 8.8 | 7.9 | | | | |

Concerns Grow Over Economic Stall

The consensus forecast for 2011 and 2012 GDP growth is trending downward as the recovery decidedly ebbs. The second national accounts release confirmed that GDP grew by 1.8% (q-o-q annualized) in Q1, down from 3.1% in Q4 2010. Meanwhile, real disposable income remained flat over March and April on the back of February's 0.1% (m-o-m) decline, thanks to lacklustre hiring and rising fuel and price pressures. 2011 consumption expectations have dipped as a result. Producers are also feeling the pinch from inflation. After driving economic activity last year, the impetus in industry has slowed considerably. New industrial orders fell by 1.2% (m-o-m) in April, the first fall in factory output in 10 months. Part of this was due to the slump in car production on the back of understandable Japanese supply-chain disruption that month. But ISM surveys of manufacturing have pointed to the looming threat of acute cost pressures on supply managers' profit margins for a while now, while our panel projects headline consumer price increases to average 3.0% in 2011. Production, in turn, has been downgraded from 5.1% last month to 4.5%.

The prospect of renewed monetary easing has been dashed by Ben Bernanke effectively ruling out a third round of quantitative easing (QE). In the context of medium-term inflation expectations, this is probably not a bad move. Indeed, hawkish FOMC members want the Fed's accumulated pile of US government bonds to be sold off. Bernanke remains upbeat about near-term GDP, but the Fed's own 'Beige Book' report for May showed activity slowing further across many sectors. Growing lack of confidence in the US dollar has, however, strengthened export and current account prospects.

| US Fed Funds Rate – June 13, 2011 = between 0%-0.25% | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| FORECASTS | End June 2011 | End Sep 2011 | End Dec 2011 | End Mar. 2012 |
| Consensus Mean Average: | 0.16% | 0.16% | 0.20% | 0.27% |
| Mode (most frequent forecast): | 0.125% | 0.125% | 0.125% | 0.125% |

| Direction of Trade – 2010 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Major Export Markets (% of Total) | Major Import Suppliers (% of Total) |
| Canada 19.4 | China 19.5 |
| Mexico 12.8 | Canada 14.2 |
| China 7.2 | Mexico 11.8 |
| Latin America 23.5 | Asia (ex. Japan) 26.4 |
| Asia (ex. Japan) 12.4 | Latin America 18.7 |
| Middle East 3.5 | Africa 4.2 |

