

European Central Bank - This week we'll get more insight into the thinking of central banks as the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA), the Fed and the European Central Bank (ECB) release the minutes of their recent meetings. We've seen these reports move the market before - last week for example the yen weakened after the Bank of Japan released the minutes of its latest meeting.

Upcoming	economic	c indicators and events (excluding weekl	y indicator	rs)	40000 400
Time	Country	Indicator	Month	Expected	Previous
(GMT)					
Monday	16-May	17 J. (2010)	20000	No. by	December 1
12:30	US	Empire State manufacturing survey	May	7.0	9.56
14:00	US	NAHB Housing market index	May*	59	58
20:00	US	Total net TIC flows	Mar	n.a.	\$33.5bn
20:00	US	Net long-term TIC flows	Mar	n.a.	\$72.0bn
Tuesday	17-May				
n.a.	NZ	Dairy auction results			
01:30	Australia	RBA May meeting minutes			
03:00	NZ	2yr inflation expectation	Q2	n.a.	1.63%
04:30	Japan	Industrial production (mom)	Mar (F)	n.a.	3.6%
08:30	UK	CPI (yoy)	Apr	0.5%	0.5%
12:30	US	Housing starts	Apr	1120k	1089k
12:30	US	CPI (mom)	Apr	0.4%	0.1%
13:15	US	Industrial production (mom)	Apr	0.3%	-0.6%
23:30	Japan	GDP (SA qoq)	1Q P	0.1%	-0.3%
//ednesda	18-May				
08:30	UK	ILO unemployment rate	Mar	5.1%	5.1%
09:00	EU	CPI (mom)	Apr (F)	0.0%	1.2%
18:00	US	FOMC meeting Minutes	27-Apr		
23:50	Japan	Machinery orders (mom)	Mar	-1.9%	-9.2%
Thursday	19-May				
01:30	Australia	Unemployment rate	Apr	5.8%	5.7%
04:30	Japan	All industry activity index	Mar	0.7%	-1.2%
08:30	UK	Retail sales ex autos & fuel (mom)	Apr	0.3%	-1.6%
11:30	EU	Minutes of the ECB Policy Council meeting			
12:30	US	Chicago Fed national activity index	Apr		
14:00	US	Leading index	Apr	0.4%	0.2%
14:30	US	NY Fed President Dudley speaks on macro	economic t	trends	
Friday	20-May				
12:30	Canada	Retail sales (mom)	Mar	-0.6%	0.4%
12:30	Canada	CPI (yoy)	Apr	1.7%	1.3%
14:00	US	Existing home sales	Apr	5.40mn	5.33mn

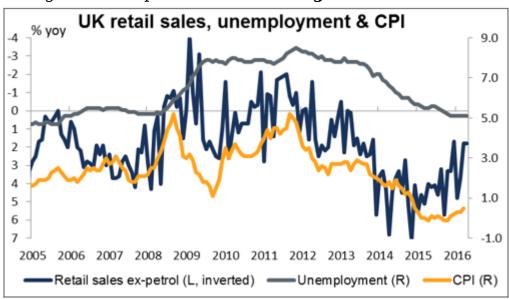
The RBA cut its rate by 25 bps at the meeting in question yet adopted



a neutral stance afterwards, causing the AUD to gain on the news. Investors will be reading the minutes closely to see just how concerned the Board is about the weak inflation. Given that the meeting was followed by a Statement on Monetary Policy, there may not be that much additional information, but you never know what may be hidden in it. The market is pricing in one more cut by the end of the year (largely by October), but could bring that forecast forward if the minutes contain signs of serious concern. The Fed and the ECB of course didn't take any actions at the meetings in question. In the case of the Fed, there wasn't a press conference afterwards either. We've been hearing fairly hawkish comments from FOMC members ever since the meeting, such as Boston Fed President Rosengren's comments last week that the market is "too pessimistic" and "the Fed should be ready to gradually normalize interest rates." The minutes may clear up some of this confusion. In addition, we'll hear from three Fed speakers on Tuesday (Williams, Lockhart & Kaplan) and the influential NY Fed President Dudley on Thursday. As for the data, the focus will be on the **UK** as they release **CPI**, **employment** and retail sales. The news seems likely to be negative for the **pound.** The recent acceleration in inflation is expected to stop, job growth is expected to have slowed the yoy rate of growth in retail sales is forecast to have fallen. Of course the Bank of England has emphasized that it's not putting too much weight on the data ahead of the Brexit referendum on June. Still, the news is likely just to reinforce the picture of a sluggish UK economy that we've gotten

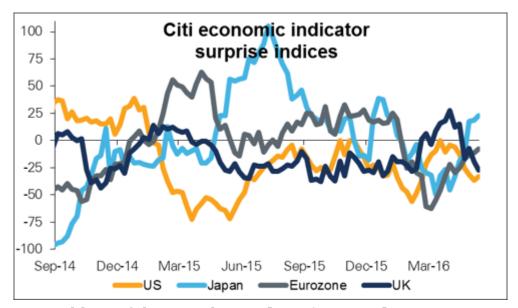


from many other indicators, such as the disappointing PMIs and falling industrial production. **GBP-negative**



There's a lot of data coming out from the US, too. Two Fed surveys -Empire State manufacturing survey for May and Chicago Fed
national activity survey for April - will complement the industrial
production data for April. The forecasts suggest that none of them
should be particularly exciting. On the contrary, the main question is
probably whether the data will be even worse than expected. The Citi
US economic surprise index is once again heading lower. It hasn't
been significantly above zero (indicating that the data are coming out
better than expected) since January 2015. The data are potentially
negative for USD.





Several bits of data on the **US housing market** are coming out, such as the **NAHB housing market index**, **housing starts & permits**, and **existing home sales**. In contrast to the industrial data, these housing figures are forecast to be relatively strong, indicating that the small rise in rates last December didn't derail this interest-rate sensitive sector. That could prove **USD-positive**. **Source:** Fxprimus Forex Broker (Review and Forex Rebates Up to 85%)