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Bank of England is set to start monetary easing cycle: QNB

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Investors count on earnings to calm \$900bn US tech rout

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## Qatar's non-energy economy gathers momentum, says Oxford Economics

By Pratap John  
Business Editor

Qatar's non-energy economy is set to expand by 2.5% this year, Oxford Economics said and noted the country's non-energy sector momentum is seen strengthening in H2, benefitting from higher activity and robust sentiment.

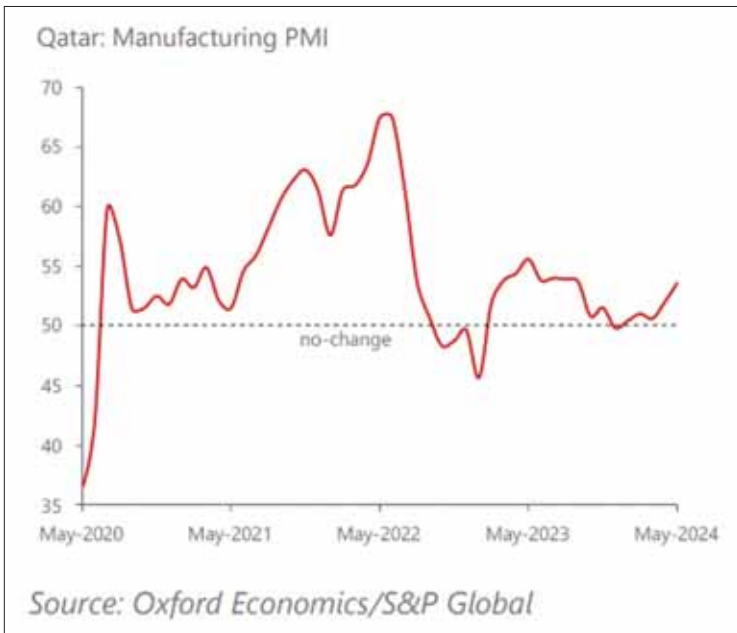
In its latest country report, Oxford Economics said the picture for Qatar's non-energy economy is brightening. "We estimate the non-energy economy will grow by 2.5% this year, up from an estimated 0.8% in 2023. Available data showed a weak performance in the non-energy sector at just 0.7% year-on-year (y-o-y) growth in the first three quarters of 2023, with Q4, 2023 data pending.

"Weakness appeared broad-based and spanned construction, information and communications technology, and trade," Oxford Economics said.

The headline PMI rose to 53.6 in May, from 52 in April, marking an eight month high and signalling improving momentum. Most of the sub-indices, including output and new orders, showed a stronger expansion in May, supporting expectations about future activity. The employment index also rose, bringing the positive streak to 15 months.

Qatar's business environment is among the most competitive globally, demonstrated by the country moving up to the 11th place in the latest IMD competitiveness index.

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Tourism has provided a key support to non-energy activities and will remain a driver of Qatar's future growth, Oxford Economics said.

Data show the number of foreign arrivals was above 2mm in the January-April period (up 35% on the same period in 2023), on track to meet the researcher's forecast of 4.5mm overnight visitors this year, rising to 4.9mm in 2025.

Tourism numbers will likely settle lower in the near term due to seasonal factors and a break in events.

"We cut our 2024 average inflation

forecast by 0.4ppts to 1.2%, but believe it will rise to 2% next year. Annual inflation stood at 0.9% in May, among the lowest readings in the last three years.

"Cost pressures remain contained, with an overall monthly increase of 0.2% m/m in May. Surveys suggest risks to the inflation outlook are balanced. We continue to believe the US Federal Reserve will embark on a gradual easing cycle in September and think Qatar's central bank will follow," Oxford Economics noted.



## QNB Group wins 9 major awards in H1 of 2024

QNB Group won nine "prestigious" awards from major international institutions during the first half of the year. The new accolades are a testament to the bank's proven track record of providing its clients in Egypt with outstanding products and services, affirming its strong financial position in the banking market in North Africa. In acknowledgment of its excellence in retail banking, QNB in Egypt was named by the *International Finance* magazine as the 'Best Retail Bank in Egypt', 'Best Premium Banking Services in Egypt', and 'Most Innovative Retail Banking Services in Egypt'.

QNB, which is the largest financial institution in the Middle East and Africa, also won two awards of 'Best Bank for Small and Medium Enterprises' from *Global Banking and Finance Review* magazine, and the 'Best Bank for SME Initiatives' from *The Digital Banker*.

The recognition highlights the bank's ongoing commitment to support this sector in Egypt where it succeeded to surpass the CBE's mandatory ration of its loan portfolios to MSMEs. QNB is a pioneer bank in serving the business sector and leveraging digital technology to enhance financial inclusion and entrepreneurship while achieving sustainable development.

The bank won two prestigious awards of the 'Best Bank for Trade Finance' and 'Best Bank for Treasury Activities'. The new laurels followed its successful efforts at improving innovative treasury services and solutions. The 'Best Bank for Digital Banking Services and Products' award by the *Global Banking and Finance Review* magazine highlights the bank's efforts in developing its digital channels to meet customers' needs and achieve their banking aspirations under its strategy to increase its share in the Egyptian banking market and be the bank of choice for customers. These awards have further



reinforced QNB's position as one of the leading player in retail and corporate banking, supported by its strong financial results while reflecting its commitment to quality and banking excellence standards. QNB has embedded sustainable financing in the countries where it operates, as it remains committed to taking an active role in the development of the Egyptian economy.

QNB Group currently ranks as the most valuable bank brand in the Middle East and Africa. Through its subsidiaries and associate companies, the Group extends to some 28 countries across three continents providing a comprehensive range of advance products and services. The total number of employees is 30,000 operating through 900 locations, with an ATM network of more than 5,000 machines.

## Turkiye wins rating upgrade from Moody's after over a decade

### Central bank seen to hold rates steady until Q4

Turkiye's central bank will not trim its policy rate from the current 50% until next quarter, continuing its battle to bring soaring inflation levels under control, a Reuters poll of economists suggested. The central bank raised the main policy rate by 500 basis points in March following a February pause, citing a deterioration in the inflation outlook. It would leave it unchanged this month, according to all 26 economists in the July 15-19 Reuters poll. Backed by President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, the central bank has raised the policy rate by 4,150 basis points since June last year. The CBRT has said it will maintain its tight monetary policy stance with an interest rate of 50% until a permanent decline in inflation is achieved. In June, the central bank reiterated that disinflation would take hold in the second half of the year. Median forecasts from the survey showed the CBRT cutting later this year. The policy rate was expected to drop by 500 basis points to 45% by the end of 2024. But any significant easing was not expected to come until next year. The central bank was forecast to have reduced rates by 2,250 basis points to 27.50% by the end of 2025, almost half what it is now.

"We maintain our forecast of no change in policy rates until January 2025. Based on our recent investor trip to Turkiye, it seems local banks and independent economists broadly expect the first rate cut to come in Q4 24, more specifically in November or October," Barclays said in a research note.

### Bloomberg Istanbul

Moody's Ratings raised Turkiye's credit rating for the first time in more than a decade, marking the latest milestone in the country's efforts to return to orthodox economic policies. The rating was upgraded two notches to B1, from B3, with a positive outlook. Turkiye still remains four notches below investment grade, on par with Jordan and Bangladesh. The move follows upgrades by S&P Global Ratings and Fitch Ratings, as Turkiye's return to conventional policies has led to a turnaround in inflation and a rapid increase in the central bank's foreign exchange reserves. "The key driver of the upgrade to B1 is improvements in governance, more specifically the decisive and increasingly well-established return to orthodox monetary policy," Moody's said. "This is yielding first visible results in terms of reducing Turkiye's major macroeconomic imbalances." Turkiye experienced some of the world's fastest price increases in recent years as



A Turkish flag flutters on a passenger ferry with the Bosphorus in the background in Istanbul. Moody's Ratings raised Turkiye's credit rating for the first time in more than a decade, marking the latest milestone in the country's efforts to return to orthodox economic policies.

President Recep Tayyip Erdogan moved away from traditional economic policies, favouring growth through cheap loans, minimum wage hikes and loose public financing. After last year's elections, an

economic team led by Finance Minister Mehmet Simsek sought to restore stability by raising the central bank's benchmark rate to 50% from 8.5% and enforcing stricter fiscal policies.

"Boom - great news for Turkiye. Rare you get double-notch upgrades, but shows how behind the curve Moody's were and they needed to catch up with Fitch and S&P," said Tim Ash, an emerging markets strategist at RBC BlueBay Asset Management. "Shows impact of Simsek reforms." Moody's had revised Turkiye's credit outlook to positive from stable in January, citing a "decisive change" in economic policy undertaken by authorities. S&P raised the country's rating one notch to B+, from B, with a positive outlook. Fitch also moved the country's rating one notch higher to B+, from B, with a positive outlook in March. "Thanks to the programme we implemented, Moody's, which raised our country's credit rating after 11 years, maintained the outlook as positive," Simsek said on X, adding that the positive outlook points to more potential rating increases. Moody's said it expects consumer price inflation to drop sharply to below 45% by December, helped by a slowdown in domestic demand that is under way and real exchange rate appreciation.



# Global IT failure puts cyber firm CrowdStrike in spotlight

**Bloomberg**  
New York

Behind a massive IT failure that grounded flights, upended markets and disrupted corporations around the world is one cybersecurity company: CrowdStrike Holdings Inc. Known as a dominant supplier of software that protects businesses from ransomware attacks, CrowdStrike was thrust into the spotlight on Friday as it struggled to fix a faulty patch that led to cascading, system-wide failures, paralysing the operations of clients ranging from banks to global retail giants to health-care systems. Wall Street reacted to CrowdStrike's monumental flub: It fell 11% to settle at \$304.96, wiping out more than \$9bn of its market value. The company is still worth about \$74bn. CrowdStrike was founded by former executives of antivirus pioneer McAfee Inc. and launched in 2012. It has grown into the leading maker of a relatively new type of security software that's considered among the best defences against ransomware and other hacking threats. It controls about 18% of the \$12.6bn global market for so-called "modern" endpoint protection software, be-

hind archival Microsoft Corp's 25.8% market share, according to market research firm IDC. The company's growth has bucked the broader trend in cybersecurity, with the firm reporting blockbuster earnings in its most recent quarter. Chief Executive Officer George Kurtz used the opportunity to take potshots at its larger rival, saying in June that CrowdStrike's technology "creates a wide competitive moat" in the cyber sector, where Microsoft has \$20bn in annual revenue. After a US Department of Homeland Security report faulted Microsoft's security failings, Kurtz said CrowdStrike had received an "outpouring of requests." "There's a widespread crisis of confidence among security and IT teams within the Microsoft security customer base," he said. The type of software CrowdStrike supplies is separate and distinct from older, more limited types of security software. Traditional antivirus software was useful in the early days of computing and the internet for their ability to hunt for signs of known malware, but it has fallen out of favour as attacks have become more sophisticated. Now, products known as "endpoint detection and response" software that CrowdStrike develops do far more, continually scanning machines for any

signs of suspicious activities and automating a response. But to do this, these programs have to be given access to inspect the very core of the computers' operating systems for security defects. This access gives them the ability to disrupt the very systems they are trying to protect. And it is how Microsoft's Windows systems came into play in Friday's outage. Representatives of Austin, Texas-based CrowdStrike confirmed online reports that a glitchy update was responsible for disabling potentially millions of corporate and government Windows computers around the world and causing the dreaded "blue screen of death." The company pegged the incident to "a defect found in a single content update for Windows hosts," in a statement on Friday and said the outage wasn't due to a cyberattack or security breach. Anyone using a Mac or Linux machine isn't impacted, the company said, adding that "a fix has been deployed." To add to the confusion, an apparently separate incident involving Microsoft's Azure cloud services also caused disruption on Friday. In a status update, Microsoft said it had fixed the underlying issue but that users

would continue to experience "residual impact." While cybersecurity professionals say CrowdStrike's technology is a strong way to defend against ransomware, its cost — which in some cases can be more than \$50 per machine — means that most organisations don't install it on all of their computers. What that means, however, is that the computers that have the software installed on them are among the most important to protect, and if they go down, key services can fall with them. Now that CrowdStrike's fix is out, any Windows desktop or laptop machine with the CrowdStrike product affected by the initial flawed update will need to be updated. The company confirmed in a statement that every affected Windows machine will need to be manually rebooted. In one communication to a customer reviewed by Bloomberg News, CrowdStrike's technical support team advised that rebooting a system up to 15 times may be required. How laborious that process is will depend on whether CrowdStrike can roll out the fix automatically. In an interview with CNBC on Friday, CrowdStrike's Chief Executive Officer George Kurtz said the company was looking for ways to automate the steps involved, suggesting at least some customers are stuck

with manual fixes for now. The company also has addressed the software update at the root of the issue, Kurtz said. "It was a content bug, or update, that we sent out and we've identified, and that we've rolled back," Kurtz said in the CNBC interview. He apologised to affected customers, and said some systems would take a few hours to come back online while others would take longer. That means affected entities — from banks to bourses to shipping ports — might take days to fully come back online, according to Alan Woodward, professor of cybersecurity at the University of Surrey. "To use the laptops, they'll have to manually intervene — that is a big job," Woodward said in an earlier interview with Bloomberg News. There's also the question of how the bad rollout happened to begin with. "CrowdStrike is meant to keep these machines safe," Woodward said. "This is the sort of thing ransomware would do, but imagine ransomware simultaneously hitting the biggest organizations in the world — container ports in the Baltics, hospitals, railway stations, they've all been hit at once because of this one little file."

# Investors count on earnings to calm \$900bn US tech rout

**Reuters**  
New York

As earnings season goes into full swing, bullish investors hope solid corporate results will stem a tumble in technology shares that has cooled this year's US stock rally. The S&P 500's technology sector has dropped nearly 6% in just over a week, shedding about \$900bn in market value as growing expectations of interest rate cuts and a second Donald Trump presidency draw money away from this year's winners and into sectors that have languished in 2024. The S&P 500 has fared somewhat better, losing 1.6% in just over a week, with declines in tech partly offset by sharp gains in areas such as financials, industrials and small caps. The benchmark index is up more than 16% so far this year.



Traders work on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. The S&P 500's technology sector has dropped nearly 6% in just over a week, shedding about \$900bn in market value as growing expectations of interest rate cuts and a second Donald Trump presidency draw money away from this year's winners and into sectors that have languished in 2024.

Second-quarter earnings could help tech reclaim the spotlight. Tesla and Google-parent Alphabet both report on Tuesday, kicking off results from the "Magnificent Seven" megacap group of stocks that have propelled markets since early 2023. Microsoft and Apple are set to report the following week. Big tech stocks "have been leading the charge, and it's for a good reason," said Scott Wren, senior global market strategist at the Wells Fargo Investment Institute. "They're making money, they're growing earnings, they're owning their niche." Strong results from the market's leaders could assuage some of the worries that have recently dogged megacaps, including concerns over stretched valuations and an advance highlighted by eye-watering gains in stocks such as Nvidia, which is up 145% this year despite a recent dip. On the other hand, signs that profits are flagging or artificial intelligence-related spending is less than anticipated would test the narrative of tech dominance that has boosted stocks this year. That could turn quickly into a problem for broader markets: Alphabet, Tesla, Amazon.com, Microsoft, Meta Platforms, Apple and Nvidia have accounted for around 60% of the S&P 500's gain this year.

Corporate results for the market's leaders are expected to meet a high bar. The tech sector is projected to increase year-over-year earnings by 17%, and earnings for the communication services sector — which includes Alphabet and Facebook parent Meta — is seen rising about 22%. Such gains would outpace the 11% estimated rise for the S&P 500 overall, according to LSEG IBES. Anthony Saglimbene, chief market strategist at Ameriprise Financial, believes many investors were caught off guard by an inflation report earlier this month that all-but-cemented expectations of a September rate cut by the Fed, sparking a rotation into areas of the market that have struggled under tighter monetary policy.

The move out of tech accelerated this week, after a failed assassination attempt on Trump over the weekend appeared to boost his standing in the presidential race. In addition, semiconductor shares were hit hard after a report earlier this week said the US was mulling tighter curbs on exports of advanced semiconductor technology to China. The Philadelphia SE semiconductor index has tumbled about 8% since last week. "What we're advising investors to do is use some of the pullbacks in these areas as an opportunity to allocate on a longer-term basis," said Saglimbene, who believes the upcoming earnings reports could ease the selling pressure on Big Tech. To be sure, the widening of gains to other parts of the market has

heartened some investors over the durability over the rally in stocks this year. During the recent rotation, the number of stocks gaining compared to those declining over five days reached its highest rate since November, according to Ned Davis Research. Historically, when gainers outnumber decliners by at least 2.5 times, as has been the case in this recent five-day period, the S&P 500 has rallied an average of 4.5% over the next three months, according to NDR. "The risk is that mega-caps pull the popular averages lower, but history suggests that strong breadth improvements have been bullish for stocks moving forward," Ned Davis strategists said in a report on Wednesday.

# Rolls-Royce to upgrade jet engines after withering criticism

**Bloomberg**  
London

Rolls-Royce Holdings Plc is investing more than £1bn (\$1.3bn) to upgrade the engines that power large commercial aircraft, seeking to improve their performance and durability after drawing criticism from a key customer. The UK engine maker is working on stage-wise improvements that lift the durability of the XWB engine powering the Airbus SE A350-1000 jet. The upgrades are targeted particularly at sandy and hot climates such as the Middle East so that engines need less frequent servicing, according to Simon Burr, the company's group director of engineering, technology and safety. Rolls-Royce is also working to upgrade the version of the XWB engine that sits on the smaller A350-900 in order to eke out 1% more fuel efficiency, Burr said. The Trent 7000 model will receive enhancements to achieve greater reliability on the smaller A330neo model, he said.

Rolls-Royce is the only engine of choice on the Airbus A350 and A330neo models, and it also offers a powerplant for the Boeing Co 787 Dreamliner. The engine on the larger A350, in particular, drew the ire of Emirates President Tim Clark last year, who lambasted the model as "defective" because of its higher-than-usual maintenance cycles, leading him to deny Airbus a major order for the plane. Under Chief Executive Tufan Erginbilgic, Rolls-Royce has unwound unprofitable engine contracts, which has occasionally put its relationship with Airbus under strain. Investors, on the other hand, have applauded his greater fiscal discipline, sending the shares up almost 50% this year following a record performance in 2023. Reliability is particularly important for carriers in the Middle East, who run their aircraft in hot and demanding conditions, putting more strain on their planes. As part of the three stage programme, Rolls-Royce will add more sand-resistant coatings to parts of the XWB-97 engine this year and modify certain components that will enter into service in 2028, the company said in a briefing ahead of the Farnborough airshow that starts tomorrow. The modified components will reduce engine temperatures but have the same overall shape, allowing them to be retrofitted into older models.

# Wall Street's great rotation trade is stirring up hedging market

**Bloomberg**  
New York

On Wall Street, big trades that have held sway for years are getting reshuffled as the monetary and political backdrop shifts. Now traders are hastily rushing to the options exchanges, paying up to protect — or juice — their portfolios after a turbulent week in the world's largest stock market. With the election cycle kicking off in earnest, demand for portfolio insurance in the event of a market crash is surging, as so-called tail-risk contracts register their biggest rise in costs all year. A broad measure of equity volatility has also increased at the fastest weekly pace since March 2023, just as investors have been plunging record cash into exchange-traded funds tracking the S&P 500. Previously money-minting derivatives bets on tech bastions such as Nvidia Corp are being abandoned with gusto. The reach for hedges comes as investors shower money on previ-

ously left-for-dead strategies in the era of elevated interest rates like small-cap companies. All in, it's a tentative shake-up of the winners and losers, one that potentially echoes previous turning points for markets and the economy. "There is certainly an inflection point in sentiment," said Amy Wu Silverman, head of derivatives strategy at RBC Capital Markets LLC. "You are actually seeing demand for hedging in stocks like NVDA." Politics explains some of the swings, with traders warming to Donald Trump's improving presidential odds. Yet the rotation began in earnest days before he survived an assassination attempt, just after June's consumer price index rose less than forecast. Weakening inflation has boosted demand for economically sensitive sectors on bets the Federal Reserve has room to cut interest rates and lower burdens on debt-financed industries. Retrenchment and reallocation were the themes in a week that saw the biggest single-session drop in



the tech-heavy Nasdaq 100 since 2022 and the third straight fall for the S&P 500. Despite dropping Wednesday through Friday, a rally in small-cap shares has put the Russell 2000 on pace for its best month of 2024. US junk bonds just scored their longest winning stretch since 2020. The Cboe Volatility Index, known as the VIX, reached near 17 — the

highest level since April. The week was especially rough for the megacap cohort whose sway over benchmark indexes has tightened as gains accrued in their biggest members. The Bloomberg Magnificent 7 Index tumbled 4.8% on the week, a loss that dragged the cap-weighted S&P 500 to a 2% decline and spurred its underperformance

against the average constituent. Investors hoping to capitalise on that trade sent nearly \$10bn to small-cap funds through Wednesday, the second-most ever, just as demand reached a record for bullish options in the biggest ETF tracking the Russell 2000. Value stocks flirted with their best two-week advance of the year, while junk bonds had their biggest inflow since November, at \$4.4bn, according to Bank of America Corp citing EPFR Global data. Still, beneath the risk-on sentiment, anxiety is growing. Demand for tail-risk hedges that pay out in a stock crash — perhaps as much as a 30% downturn — is rising at the fastest pace since October. The cost to protect against a retreat at around 10% or so is at the highest level since August 2023. Tech darlings like Nvidia, upon which options traders had feasted for months, saw demand for bearish puts outpace calls by the most in five months. "It signals a different regime," said Erika Maschmeyer, portfolio manager at Columbia Thread-

needle Investments, who oversees more than \$3bn, said by phone. "The market could be choppy and more volatile, with more dispersion than we have seen." Volatility may remain heightened with pressure mounting on President Joe Biden as top lawmakers publicly weigh his narrowing path to re-election. A growing number of Wall Street pundits has also cautioned that the Fed is waiting too long to begin cutting rates as signs of an economic slowdown becoming more evident. With adjustments to rates taking a year or more to have impact on the economy, the risks of waiting are growing, Goldman Sachs Chief Economist Jan Hatzius and Renaissance Macro Research's Neil Dutta have warned in recent weeks. "There's more uncertainty now entering the market," said Lindsay Rosner, head of multi-sector fixed income investing at Goldman Sachs Asset Management. "You've got the Fed telling you they're closer to a cut than they have been. You've got election situations ever changing."





## WEEKLY ENERGY MARKET REVIEW

## Oil settles at one-month low on Gaza ceasefire hopes

www.abhafoundation.org

**Oil**  
Oil prices settled over \$2 lower on Friday at their lowest level since mid-June as investors eyed a possible ceasefire in Gaza, while a strengthened dollar drove values down further. Brent crude prices settled down \$2.48, or 2.9%, to \$82.63 a barrel. US West Texas Intermediate crude futures dropped \$2.69, or 3.3%, to \$80.13. For the week, Brent fell 2.8%, while WTI futures fell 2.5%. US Secretary of State Antony Blinken said a long-sought ceasefire between Israel and Hamas was within sight. The war in Gaza has led investors to price in a risk premium when trading oil, as tensions threaten global supplies. If a ceasefire is reached, the Houthis could ease their attacks on commercial vessels in the Red Sea, since the group declared the attacks in support of Hamas.

The United Nations' highest court said Israel's occupation of Palestinian territories and its settlements there are illegal and should be withdrawn as soon as possible, further buoying hopes of an end to the conflict. Meanwhile, the US dollar index climbed after stronger-than-expected data on the US labour market and manufacturing last week, pressuring oil prices.

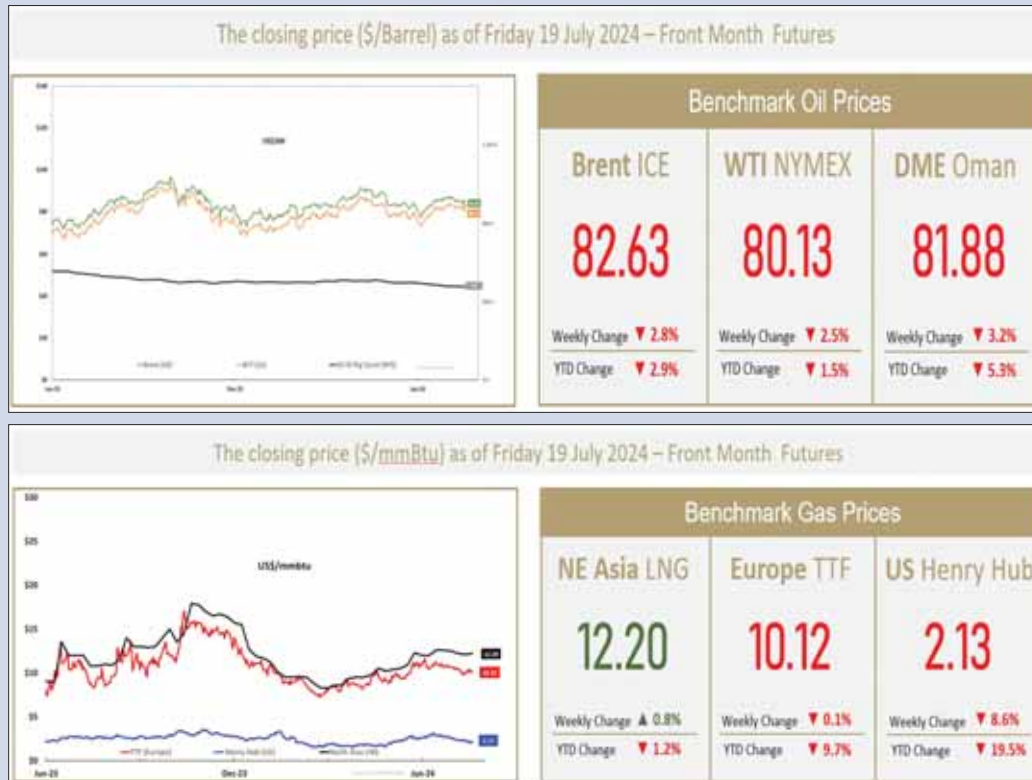


A single oil pumpjack on the plains of west Texas. Oil prices settled over \$2 lower on Friday at their lowest level since mid-June as investors eyed a possible ceasefire in Gaza, while a strengthened dollar drove values down further. Picture supplied by the Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiah International Foundation for Energy and Sustainable Development.

**Gas**  
Asian spot liquefied natural gas (LNG) prices held steady last week on the back of support from an outage at US Freeport LNG which saw some cargo cancellations, and as summer weather boosted demand.

The average LNG price for September delivery into north-east Asia was at \$12.20 per million British thermal units (mmBtu), industry sources estimated.

Freeport LNG in Texas, south of Houston, halted operations on July 7 before Hurricane Beryl made landfall, causing power outages and infrastructure damage to ports and energy companies. Freeport said on Monday it planned to restart one processing train this week and the remaining two trains shortly after, but production would be reduced while it continued repairs.



Analysts say the LNG exporter has cancelled between 7-10 cargoes as a result. In Europe, gas prices held steady amid strong inventories and expectations of a pick-up in wind speeds towards the weekend. In

the US natural gas, futures were little changed on Friday as rising output over the past month and the tremendous oversupply of gas in storage offset forecasts for hot weather to return in late July and early August.

For the week, prices fell about 9%. ■ This article was supplied by the Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiah International Foundation for Energy and Sustainable Development.

## Bank of England set to start monetary easing cycle: QNB

The Bank of England (BoE) is set to begin an interest rate easing phase in its upcoming meeting, a decision that should be supported by below-target headline inflation, economic stagnation, and restrictive financial conditions, according to QNB.

"We expect the easing cycle to be gradual, absent significant unexpected economic developments, with two additional 25 bps cuts this year," QNB said in an economic commentary.

Amongst the advanced economies, the UK has experienced one of the worst post-Covid inflation outbursts.

In response, the Bank of England (BoE) reacted firmly by initiating an interest rate tightening cycle at the end of 2021 that increased its benchmark interest rate 14 times.

This sequence of decisions raised the interest rate from 0.10% to a 16 year high of 5.25%, a level that has been maintained since August 2023.

In addition to this significant interest rate tightening, in early 2022 the BoE began a "quantitative tightening" phase, which implies reducing its stock of U.K. gilts and corporate bonds. This course of action gradually reverts the balance sheet expansion that was implemented to support financial markets and economic activity during the Covid-pandemic.

Now, after three years of inflation levels above target, and even reaching double-digit highs in H2,2022, the BoE finds itself in a context that is favourable to a new direction in its monetary policy trajectory.

"We expect the BoE's August policy meeting to mark the beginning of a gradual monetary easing cycle," QNB noted.

In this article, QNB discusses the three main factors that support its outlook.

First, after three years of above-target inflation, the BoE has managed to bring prices under control, providing a strong argument in favour of a pivot in interest rates. Headline inflation reached the 2% target of monetary policy in May, delivering a highly anticipated condition for a shift in the direction of monetary policy.

Since headline measures of prices can display some volatility in the short term, central banks closely monitor additional measures that reveal underlying and more persistent trends. In this regard, a key measure is core inflation.

By excluding the more volatile components, such as energy and food products, core inflation provides a more stable and informative view of the underlying price trends.



The last data prints show monthly core inflation rates close to 0.3%, significantly down from the peak of 0.9% at the beginning of last year.

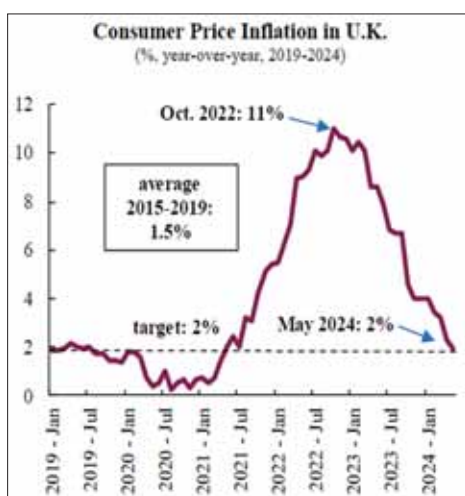
Furthermore, this disinflationary trend is expected to continue, which could imply that the BoE risks being left "behind the curve" if it waits further to cut interest rates, as overly-restrictive monetary conditions could harm economic growth and lead to an environment of undesirably low inflation.

Second, economic growth is expected to remain lacklustre, even as the UK is headed for a recovery after a mild recession in 2023. In H2,2023, economic activity contracted for two consecutive quarters by 0.4%, in part due to the impact of tighter monetary policy.

There are currently tentative signs of a modest recovery, as GDP expanded in Q1,2024 by 0.6%. However, there seems to be limited room for a stronger rebound without significant policy support.

Importantly, the BoE argues that business surveys have remained consistent with a slower pace of underlying growth of only 0.25% per quarter. Labour market indicators also corroborate the view of a soft economy: the unemployment rate has increased by 0.6 percentage points (pp) since Q4-2023.

Furthermore, the ratio of vacancies-to-unemployment, a measure of labour market tightness, has fallen to pre-Covid pandemic levels, adding further evidence that conditions in labour markets are easing. More broadly, accord-



ing to the consensus of GDP growth forecasts from the Bloomberg survey, the UK economy is expected to expand this year by a fragile 0.7%. This figure is much below the 1.5% long-term average, and particularly weak after a recession.

A weak economic recovery with a soft labour market suggests ample room for policy easing. Third, financial conditions have reached highly restrictive levels on the back of a cycle of significant monetary tightening.

The Financial Conditions Index for the UK provides a useful summary of financial market conditions. This indicator combines information of short- and long-term interest rates, and credit spreads.

The index spiked in the second half of 2023, and is currently at heights that have not been registered since the Global Financial Crisis, amid significant turmoil and instability in financial markets that led to a credit freeze and a banking crisis.

High policy rates and quantitative tightening will continue to keep credit costs elevated and withdraw liquidity from the financial system in the near future, even after the beginning of an easing cycle.

In fact, credit volumes have steadily contracted in real terms for over a year. The longer it takes for the BoE to ease policy, the higher are the chances of financial instability. In other words, monetary easing is also becoming necessary to reduce the country's financial vulnerability, QNB added.

## Canada's retail sales slump as high rates weigh on shoppers

Bloomberg  
Ottawa

Canadian consumers likely continued to tighten their belts in June after a sharp spending pullback in May, marking a weak first half of the year for retail sales in the country. Receipts for retailers fell 0.3% in June, according to an advance estimate from Statistics Canada released on Friday. That followed a 0.8% drop in May, below expectations for a 0.6% decline in a Bloomberg survey.

Taken together with April's gain of 0.6% – the only monthly increase in sales so far this year – the figures point to a decrease of 0.2% in the second quarter, following a 0.4% drop in the first three months of 2024.

The release will help bolster a case for the Bank of Canada to cut rates at a second straight meeting next Wednesday. The loonie fell nearly 0.2% on the day to C\$1.373 per US dollar, while traders put the odds of a July cut at more than 95%.

Receipts fell in eight of nine subsectors in May, led by lower sales at hardware stores, food and beverage retailers and clothing sellers. The only retailers that saw sales rise were auto dealers, posting their third monthly gain in four months.

All in, the report shows consumers cutting back on discretionary purchases, which include furniture, electronics and sporting goods. While the Bank of Canada cut its key policy rate to 4.75% last month, restrictive monetary policy is weighing on Canadians.

"Canadian consumer spending continues to struggle with

the impact of past rate hikes and higher living costs," Robert Kavcic, senior economist at Bank of Montreal, said in a report to investors. "And this runs counter to a robust/resilient US retail sales report from earlier this week."

The data is consistent with Statistics Canada's initial estimate of below-2% gross domestic product growth for the second quarter, Kavcic said. It also follows a Bank of Canada survey that pointed to businesses' input and selling price growth slowing and a deceleration in headline inflation for June.

"With such sour economic data, we think the the Governing Council's July decision will largely hinge on how much it cares about moving in tandem with other major central banks and solidifying the downward trend in inflation," says Stuart Paul, US and Canada economist at Bloomberg.

In volume terms, retail sales fell 0.7% in May. Excluding autos, retail sales fell 1.3%, significantly lower than the 0.5% drop expected by economists.

Regionally, sales were down in nine provinces in February, with the largest declines in Alberta, led by lower car sales – bucking the national trend. British Columbia and its largest city of Vancouver also saw significant decreases. The sole province where retailing activity rose in May was Nova Scotia, driven by higher vehicle sales.

The statistics agency didn't provide details on the June flash estimate, which was based on responses from 50.3% of companies surveyed. The average final response rate to the survey over the previous 12 months was 90%.

## Apple's AI iPhone turns sceptics into bulls and raises stakes

Bloomberg  
New York

All big tech companies are trying to convince Wall Street that they'll be a major player in artificial intelligence. Few have done as good a job as Apple Inc. There's growing consensus among analysts that an iPhone with AI features, unveiled in June, will spur consumers to upgrade their phones after holding onto older models for years, giving Apple a long-awaited rebound in growth. At least five firms have raised their ratings since the event, with Loop Capital the latest to turn bullish in the face of a valuation that has risen to elevated levels. Apple "is playing it brilliantly" with AI after seeming like it was behind the curve last year, said Igor Tishin, an analyst at Harding Loevner LP who rates Apple a buy. "I don't

know how much monetization there will be in the near term, but beyond the first step, I think AI can help Apple develop tremendous value in years two and three." Loop analyst Ananda Baruah agrees, expecting AI to drive a material increase in demand for iPhones. "Apple has an opportunity the next few years to solidify itself as consumer's Gen AI 'base camp' of choice, just as it did for social media 15 years ago with iPhone," he wrote in a note. Loop's upgrade brought Apple's consensus recommendation – a ratio of its buy, hold, and sell ratings – to 4.2 out of five, the highest since November. A device upgrade cycle would be meaningful. The iPhone is by far Apple's biggest business, accounting for more than half its fiscal 2023 revenue, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. However, iPhone revenue fell 2% last year, indicating that battery and camera improvements

in the iPhone 14 and 15 models weren't enough to entice customers. AI features, including an agreement with OpenAI to integrate ChatGPT, could change that. According to Bloomberg Intelligence, more than 40% of Apple's 800mn-plus smartphone users have iPhone 12 or older devices, while another 27% are using an iPhone 13. Fewer than 10% of current users have phones that can be upgraded to the AI software. The positive response to the AI event has contributed to a 36% surge in the shares since an April low, adding about \$900 billion to Apple's market capitalization and returning it to its position as the largest stock in the world. That's also pushed the valuation above historical levels, indicating high hopes for AI – and high stakes for the broader market, given Apple's massive weighting in indexes. Apple shares are currently trading at more

than 31 times estimated earnings, more than 50% above their 10-year average, and near the highest level since early 2021, when the firm was growing much faster and interest rates were much lower. Some see the market over-hyping the potential gains from AI, especially as it may take time for an upgrade cycle to materialize after the phones become available. "ChatGPT is exciting, Gemini is exciting, but are they really influencing consumer purchase decisions yet?" said Matt Stucky, chief equity portfolio manager at Northwestern Mutual Wealth Management. "I think it's a little bit too early to have that kind of conviction." Along similar lines, UBS argued that a hoped-for "AI supercycle" was "not likely," and that optimism for future growth was misplaced. "Our analysis of smartphone demand by

region, prior cycles, income demographic data, and carrier subsidies argues for a more modest cycle next year," wrote analysts led by David Vogt, who have a neutral rating on the stock. Even with the recent upgrades, Wall Street is somewhat more sceptical about Apple than other megacap tech stocks. Fewer than 70% of analysts recommend buying the stock, compared with ratios near or above 90% for Microsoft Corp, Amazon.com Inc, and Nvidia Corp. And shares have already gotten ahead of the average analyst price target, suggesting that AI excitement may have run its course for now. Still, the AI opportunity is likely to become clearer next year. Wall Street expects Apple revenue will grow just 1.1% in its 2024 fiscal year before accelerating to 7.7% in fiscal 2025. For earnings, Apple is expected to show growth of 7.8% this year and 10.5% next.