BRIEFLY Macro



▲ The Bank of England cut its benchmark bank rate by 0.25% as inflation remained at its 2% target in June.

Markets

	Price	% Ch
S&P 500	5.446.68	▼ 1.37%
NASDAQ	17,194.14	▼ 1.37% ▼ 2.30%
FTSE 100	8,283.36	▼ 1.01%
Stoxx 50	4.765.72	▼ 2.20%
Oil (Brent)	80.24	▼ 0.51%
Gold	2.445.72	▲ 0.90%
Copper	7.058.78	▼ 1.84%
	.,	

Market close 01/08/2024

Economic Calendar Friday

Swiss CPI, US Jobs Data

Upcoming Earnings Friday

ExxonMobil, Chevron

Morning Macro Briefing: 02/08/2024

Author: Thomas Larner

- Bank of England cuts rates to 5%.
- Traders expect one to two more cuts from the BoE in 2024.
- US business activity falls again in June, according to PMI.

Headlines

■ BREAKING: Bank of England cuts rates to 5%... Yesterday, the BoE voted 5-4 to cut rates for the first time since 2020, trimming its benchmark rate by 0.25%. This is after UK CPI hit the central bank's target in May and remained at 2% in June. Traders had previously discounted the prospect of an August rate cut as services inflation has remained sticky in recent months. BoE governor Andrew Bailey warned that further rate cuts were not inevitable, stressing in the post-meeting press conference that services inflation still remained high. Traders now expect one or two more cuts in the rest of the year.

Market reaction

GBP fell 0.75% on the day against the dollar after the cut – this comes after the Fed chose to <u>hold rates on Wednesday</u>. 2Y gilt yields fell to 3.717% - a level not seen since May 2023 and the FTSE 100 finished the session down 1.01%.

• US PMI disappoints as business activity contracts at a faster pace...
July manufacturing PMI in the States fell to 46.8, below June's reading of 48.5
and a far cry from the estimated figure of 48.8. The employment index fell to
43.4 from 49.31 in June, a drastic fall that confirms the worries about a
weakening labour market in the US. The dollar sold off on the news.

In other news:

- EU unemployment grew to 6.5% in June, up from 6.4% in May. Economists said it was unlikely for unemployment to take off in the euro area.
- Yields on 10Y Treasury bonds fell below 4% after renewed expectations of a September rate cut, high weekly jobless claims (moving higher to 249k) and geopolitics caused a move to safer assets.
- Japanese stocks fell as much as 5% this morning, mirroring US stocks.

Earnings

- Apple beat revenue and profit guidance as revenue returned to growth.
 There are high expectations for sales of its upcoming iPhone 16
- Amazon's EPS beat but missed on revenue and offered a weak outlook. AWS revenues beat analyst expectations, however.
- **Shell** signalled the end of the energy crisis in Europe as volatility returns to pre-Russia-Ukraine war levels. The firm beat earnings expectations in Q2.
- Barclays looks to grow its market share in the US as profit fell year-onyear after a fall in net interest income.



Disclaimer:

Briefly Macro is not authorised by the Financial Services Authority of England. The information and/or data in this document is provided by us for your general information only and is not intended for trading purposes or to address your particular financial or other requirements.

Any research or data in this document is based on current public information that we consider reliable, but we do not represent it is accurate or complete, and it should not be relied on as such. All market prices, data and other information are not warranted as to completeness or accuracy and are subject to change without notice.

Briefly Macro disclaims any responsibility or liability to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, for any loss or damage arising from any reliance on or use of the data in any way.

The information, opinions, estimates and forecasts contained within this report are as of the date stated on the report and are subject to change without prior notification.

Our research is not investment research and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation to buy, sell or trade in any of the investments, sectors or asset classes mentioned. The value of any investment and the income arising from it is not guaranteed and can fall as well as rise, so that you may not get back the amount you originally invested. Past performance is not an indicator of future returns. Movements in exchange rates can have an adverse effect on the value, price or income of any non-sterling denominated investment. Nothing in this document constitutes advice to undertake a transaction nor should it be construed as investment, tax, legal, accounting, regulatory or other advice or as creating a fiduciary relationship. If you require professional advice, you should contact a financial adviser.

Please e-mail support@brieflymacro.com if you have any queries about this, or any of our publications.