



WEEKLY REPORT

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The last month of year concludes with the world's top central banks wrapping up their financial year with sturdy rate hikes as they continue to fight against the inflation. As investors in the U.S focus on demonstrations of the inflation rate. For now here's what u need to be aware of as you start you week:

1) **THE FED MEETING:** There is a 78% chances the food may rise interest rates by a 0.5% on Wednesday with a 21% chances if a 0.75% increase, Which occurred due to the producer prices rising slightly more than what was expected in November. We are expecting the fed chairman Jerome Powell to hold his last news conference of 2022 informing their Investors that it might be the time to slow the pace of rate increases. Though, we still expect the rate to rise eventually in 2023.

2) **U.S. CPI:** As we expect the U.S. to release consumer price index data for November on Tuesday, economists have predicted the annual rate of inflation to slow from 7.7% in November to 7.3%. As we are aware the U.S producer prices rose a little more than expected last month due to an increase in the cost of service sector the demand for goods are retreating as the supply chains ease.

3) **U.S. STOCKS:** The decision if Fed and the CPI data will be ruling the market for the last month of 2022 and the rest of 2023. The fed will need to keep the interest rates higher for longer since the latest S&P 500's rebound was stalled in the week which could possibly lead to recession. CPI will cause fears of fed hawkishness which would lead to pressuring stocks. As the Wednesday hikes has caused surrendered conclusions, Wall street would now focus on the fed projection keeping an eye on the rates.

4) **BANK OF ENGLAND:** As economic outlook worsens the Bank of England will continue to rise by 0.5% to 3.5%. The U.K. is yet to release the CPI data for November on Wednesday which could state an increase of inflation hitting was only 2%. The most increase has been due to the energy price shock which resulted due to the war between Russia and Ukraine as the Britain's economy continue to fall in to a recession.

5) **ECB:** ECB is expected to deliver a 0.5% increase in rate when it's announced in Thursday as it slowed down to 10% from 10.6% in October. The ECB has raised rates by 2% since July, meanwhile the inflation remain above its 2% target. The markets r expecting to look for clues keeping a close eye on where the key 1.5% deposit might end up.