September 21, 2018

MARKET EXPECTATIONS SURVEY

Gus Faucher
Chief Economist

Stuart Hoffman
Senior Economic Advisor

William Adams
Senior Economist

Kurt Rankin Economist

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP | The Tower at PNC Plaza | 300 Fifth Avenue | Pittsburgh, PA 15222-2401

The US will begin charging US importers a 10 percent incremental tariff—a type of tax—on purchases of \$200 billion of Chinese goods starting September 24. Unlike earlier tariffs on industrial products, this round applies to many types of consumer goods. The tariff rate will increase to 25 percent on January 1 if China does not satisfy US demands to alter economic and trade policies and reduce its trade surplus with the US. The Trump administration has threatened to place tariffs on all Chinese goods imports if China retaliates against US escalation. This escalation follows 25 percent tariffs the US put in place earlier this year on \$50 billion in Chinese goods imports, as well as tariffs on imported Chinese steel and aluminum. China, for its part, has reiterated pledges to retaliate with tariffs of their own on \$60 billion of US exports to China. China's president hinted at unspecific non-tariff retaliation as well: China might encourage its consumers and businesses to boycott American brands; permit Chinese businesses to violate sanctions against Iran, North Korea, and others sanctioned by the US government; or signal open seasons on violations of US intellectual property and theft of US trade secrets.

The latest tariffs will have a meaningful one-off impact on US inflation. Holding trade patterns unchanged, 10 percent tariffs on \$200 billion of imports would raise US prices by \$20 billion, equivalent to about 0.15 percent of US consumers' annual spending of \$14 trillion. If such a price increase was realized in a single quarter, it would add about 0.5 percentage point to annualized consumer inflation. But US prices will rise by less than this, since American importers will substitute non-Chinese products for tariffed imports, make offsetting cuts to other operating costs, and allow profit margins to narrow if they think end consumers are unable or unwilling to pay higher prices. US demand for Chinese imports will fall as prices rise. Chinese exporters will lower prices on sales to the US somewhat to preserve market share. Tariffs will have other repercussions. In addition to foreign retaliation against US exports, tariffs make the US a less attractive locale for global supply chains. This effect is already visible in plummeting foreign direct investment into the United States, which fell by more than one-half from 2015 to the first quarter of 2018. FDI is the canary in the coalmine, warning that global companies, the channel that spreads the most advanced technological and organizational innovations through the global economy, are looking elsewhere for their long-term growth.

Tariffs have cross-cutting implications for US monetary policy. They will increase inflation, but this will be a one-time impact; tariffs also increase downside risks to growth over the medium- to long-term. The Federal Reserve will closely monitor tariffs' effects on inflation, growth, and employment, but will only alter the course of monetary policy if the effects are large and persistent.

ACTION ECONOMICS SURVEY	Last Actual	PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP COMMENT	
Fed Funds Rate Target Range Mid- Point (after the FOMC meeting on 9/26/18) Range: 2.00 to 2.25 percent Median: 2.125 percent		Virtual guarantee of a 25 basis point funds rate target range hike to 2.00-2.25 percent at next Wednesday's FOMC meeting.	

MARKET EXPECTATIONS SURVEY

ACTION ECONOMICS SURVEY	Last Actual	PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP COMMENT	
Sept Consumer Confidence (9/25, Tuesday) Range: 130.8 to 135.0 Median: 131.5	133.4 (Aug)	<u>Down</u> slightly to 132 but a still very confident consumer.	
Aug New Home Sales (9/26, Wednesday) Range: 0.608 to 0.665 million Median: 0.632 million	0.627M (July)	Down slightly to 620,000.	
Aug Durable Goods (9/27, Thursday) Range: 0.5 to 3.0 percent Median: 1.6 percent	-1.7% (July)	Up 2.0 percent as civilian aircraft orders rebounded strongly. Shipments up 1.2 percent.	
Q2 GDP Third Report (9/27, Thursday) Range: 4.1 to 4.5 percent Median: 4.2 percent	4.2% (Q2 2 nd report)	Revised up slightly to 4.3 percent.	
Q2 Chain Price Index Third Report (9/27, Thursday) Range: 3.0 to 3.1 percent Median: 3.0 percent	3.0% (Q2 2 nd report)	<u>Unrevised</u> at 3.0 percent.	
Aug Personal Income (9/28, Friday) Range: 0.3 to 0.5 percent Median: 0.4 percent	0.3% (July)	Up 0.3 percent.	
Aug Personal Consumption Expend. (9/28, Friday) Range: 0.2 to 0.4 percent Median: 0.3 percent	0.4% (July)	Up 0.4 percent. The PCE price index up 0.1 percent and the core is unchanged.	
Sept U of Mich Consumer Sentiment (final) (9/28, Friday) Range: 99.8 to 101.0 Median: 100.8	100.8 (Aug)	<u>Up</u> to 101.	
Sept ISM Manufacturing (10/1, Monday) Range: 58.0 to 61.0 percent Median: 60.2 percent	61.3% (Aug)	A slight <u>dip</u> to a still very strong 60.8.	
Aug Construction Spending (10/1, Monday) Range: 0.2 to 0.8 percent Median: 0.4 percent	0.1% (July)	Up 0.4 percent.	

MARKET EXPECTATIONS SURVEY

ACTION ECONOMICS SURVEY	Last Actual	PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP COMMENT	
Sept ADP Employment Survey (10/3, Wednesday) Range: 150,000 to 195,000 Median: 177,000	163 (Aug)	<u>Up</u> 170,000.	
Sept ISM-NMI (10/3, Wednesday) Range: 57.3 to 59.5 percent Median: 58.0 percent	58.5% (Aug)	<u>Up</u> to a strong 59.	
Aug Factory Orders (10/4, Thursday) Range: 0.4 to 1.0 percent Median: 0.8 percent	-0.8% (July)	<u>Up</u> 1.0 percent. Shipments <u>up</u> 0.5 percent.	
Sept Nonfarm Payrolls (10/5, Friday) Range: 160,000 to 203,000 Median: 190,000	201K (Aug)	Up 160,000. Hurricane Florence could temporarily hold down the job gain.	
Sept Private Nonfarm Payrolls (10/5, Friday) Range: 150,000 to 204,000 Median: 190,000	204K (Aug)	<u>Uр</u> 155,000.	
Sept Manufacturing Payrolls (10/5, Friday) Range: 0 to 21,000 Median: 10,000	-3K (Aug)	<u>Up</u> 5,000.	
Sept Unemployment Rate (10/5, Friday) Range: 3.8 to 3.9 percent Median: 3.8 percent	3.9% (Aug)	<u>Down</u> to 3.8 percent as both household jobs and the labor force rebound from the decline in August.	
Sept Average Hourly Earnings (10/5, Friday) Range: 0.2 to 0.4 percent Median: 0.3 percent	0.4% (Aug)	<u>Up</u> 0.2 percent. <u>Up</u> 2.8 percent Y/Y.	
Sept Hours Worked (10/5, Friday) Range: 34.4 to 34.5 hours Median: 34.5 hours	34.5hrs (Aug)	<u>Unchanged</u> at 34.5 although Hurricane Florence could cause a temporary dip.	
Aug Trade Balance (10/5, Friday) Range: -\$52.0 to -\$47.7 billion Median: -\$50.0 billion	-\$50.1B (July)	A <u>widening</u> to -\$52.0 billion.	
Aug Consumer Credit (10/5, Friday) Range: \$12.4 to \$16.6 billion Median: \$15.0 billion	\$16.6B (July)	<u>Up</u> \$15 billion.	

Visit http://www.pnc.com/economicreports to view the full listing of economic reports published by PNC's economists.

Disclaimer: The material presented is of a general nature and does not constitute the provision of investment or economic advice to any person, or a recommendation to buy or sell any security or adopt any investment strategy. Opinions and forecasts expressed herein are subject to change without notice. Relevant information was obtained from sources deemed reliable. Such information is not guaranteed as to its accuracy. You should seek the advice of an investment professional to tailor a financial plan to your particular needs. © 2018 The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

MONTHLY CALENDAR OF ECONOMIC DATA

Gus Faucher Chief Economist Stuart Hoffman Senior Economic Advisor William Adams Senior Economist Kurt Rankin Economist

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP | The Tower at PNC Plaza | 300 Fifth Avenue | Pittsburgh, PA 15222-2401

Sept/Oct 2018

Sept/Oct 2018						
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY		
17	18	19 CURRENT ACCOUNT Q2'2017 -\$121.8 Q3' 2017 -\$103.4 Q4'2017 -\$116.1 Q1'2018 -\$121.7 Q2'2018 -\$101.5 HOUSING(000) Starts Permits June 1,177 1,292 July 1,174 1,303 Aug 1,282 1,229	EXISTING HOME SALES(000) June 5,380 July 5,340 Aug 5,340 LEADING INDICATORS June 0.5% July 0.7 Aug 0.4 Phil. Fed Survey (Sept)	21		
24	25	26 NEW HOME SALES(000) June 638 July 627 Aug 9/27 ADV DURABLE GOODS Total Ex-Transp June 0,7% 0.1% July -1.7 0.2 Aug FOMC Statement 2 pm	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2nd Qtr (3rd estimate) Real GDP Price Index 20'17 3.0% 1.2% 30'17 2.8 2.2 40'17 2.3 2.5 10'18 2.2 2.0 20'18(1st) 4.1 3.0 20'18(2nd) 4.2 3.0	PERSONAL Income Spending June 0.4% 0.4% July 0.3 0.4 Aug Chicago PMI (Sept) U of M Sept Consumer Sentiment (Final)		
Oct 1 ISM MFG INDEX July 58.1 Aug 61.3 Sept CONSTRUCTION SPENDING June -0.8% July 0.1 Aug	Autos Light Dom For Truck Total July 3.4 1.9 11.5 16.8 Aug 3.3 1.8 11.6 16.7 Sept	ISM NON-MFG INDEX July 55.7 Aug 58.5 Sept ADP Employment (Sept)	MANUFACTURERS' Ship Inv Orders June 1.0% 0.2% 0.6% July 0.0 0.8 -0.8 Aug Unemployment Claims (000) June July Aug Sept 222 215 214 205 221 208 212 204 218 217 210 201 228 219 213 232	EMPLOYMENT REPORT U.Rate Jobs(000) July 3.9% +147 Aug 3.9 +201 Sept TRADE BALANCE (\$B) June -\$45.7 July -\$50.1 Aug CONSUMER CREDIT(\$B) June +\$8.5 July +\$16.6 Aug		
8	9	PRODUCER PRICE INDEX Total Core July 0.0% 0.3% Aug -0.1 0.1 Sept	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX Total Core July 0.2% 0.2% Aug 0.2 0.1 Sept Federal Budget (Sept)	Import Price (Sept) U of M Oct Consumer Sentiment (Prelim)		