Classification: Public

COMMERCIAL BANKING

Economic Update

Rhys Herbert

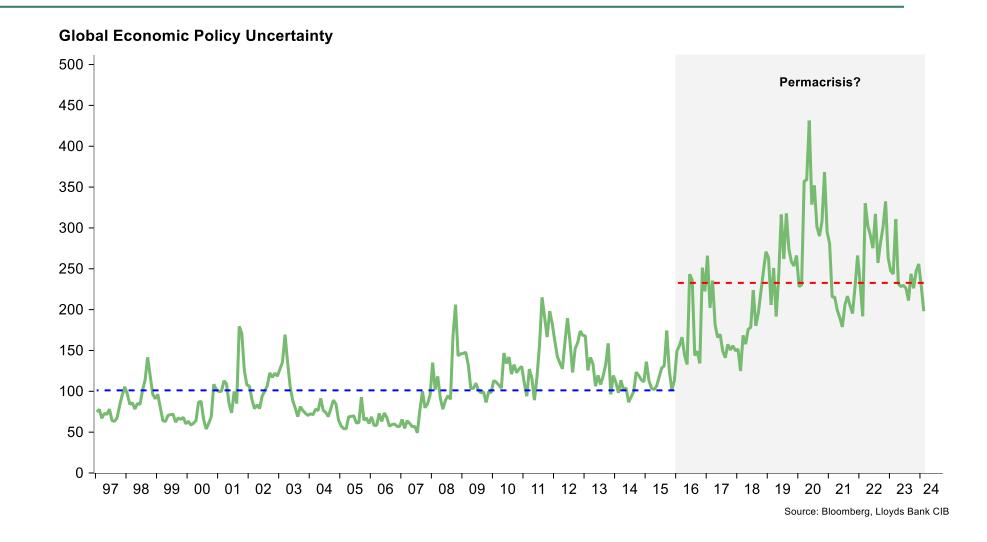
Senior Economist Lloyds Bank Commercial Banking



ELEVATED GLOBAL UNCERTAINTY

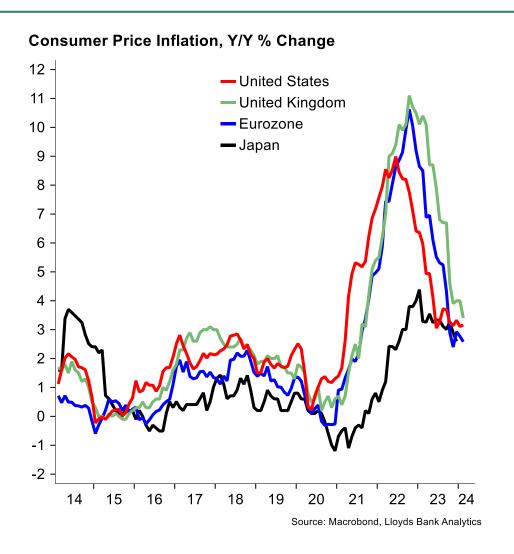


Successive shocks have raised perception of overall global uncertainty level.

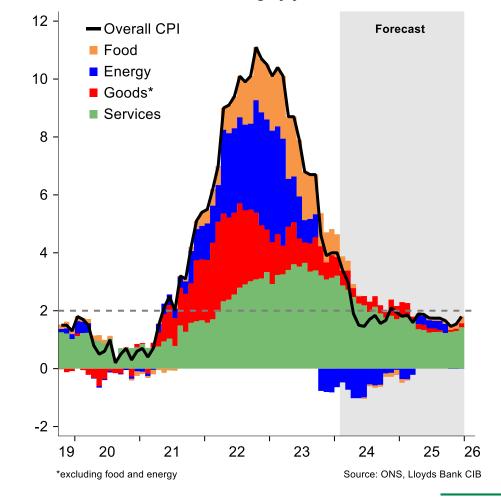


INFLATION ON THE WAY DOWN

Lower energy prices and improved supply chains ease price pressures



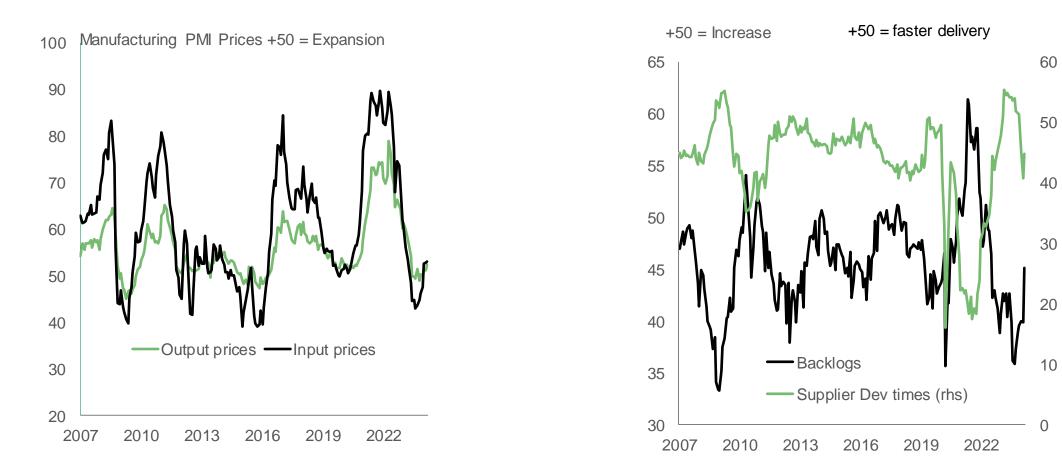
UK CPI Contributions to change y/y, %





MANUFACTURING INFLATION EASING

Disinflation has taken hold in manufacturing as supply constraints have eased but process may now be bottoming out.



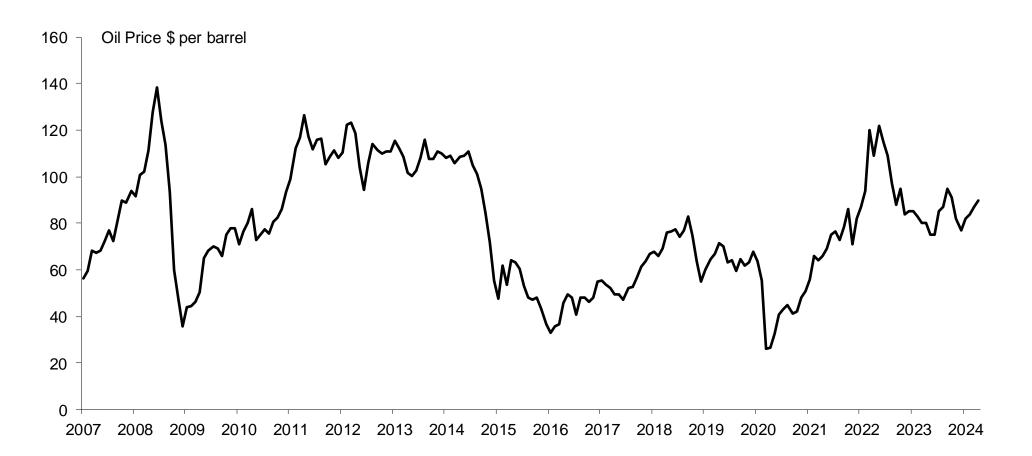


Source: Macrobond, Lloyds Bank Analytics

OIL PRICES ARE RISING AGAIN



Oil prices are up by about 20% since the start of 2024. Points to some upside risk to near term inflation forecasts.

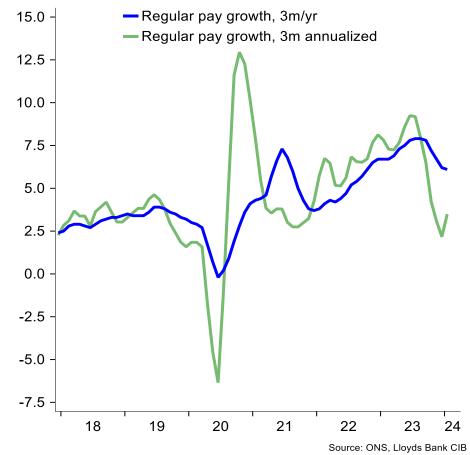


THE LABOUR MARKET IS THE NUMBER ONE UPSIDE RISK

Vacancies are now falling but unemployment rate still low. Growing signs that wage inflation is slowing but still too high for the BoE to be comfortable.

Unemployment Rate & Unfilled Vacancies % million 8.5 - Unemployment Rate, lhs - 1.4 - Unfilled Vacancies, rhs - 1.3 8.0 - 1.2 7.5 - 1.1 7.0 1.0 6.5 0.9 6.0 0.8 5.5 -0.7 5.0 0.6 4.5 0.5 4.0 0.4 3.5 0.3 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 Source: ONS, Lloyds Bank Analytics

UK Nominal Wage Growth Momentum, regular pay, %



Source: ONS, Lloyds Bank Analysis



GLOBAL GROWTH SLUGGISH

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3.2

1.8

4.2

1.7

1.7

1.6

1.7

0.8

1.6

2.5

1.9

1.5

4.2

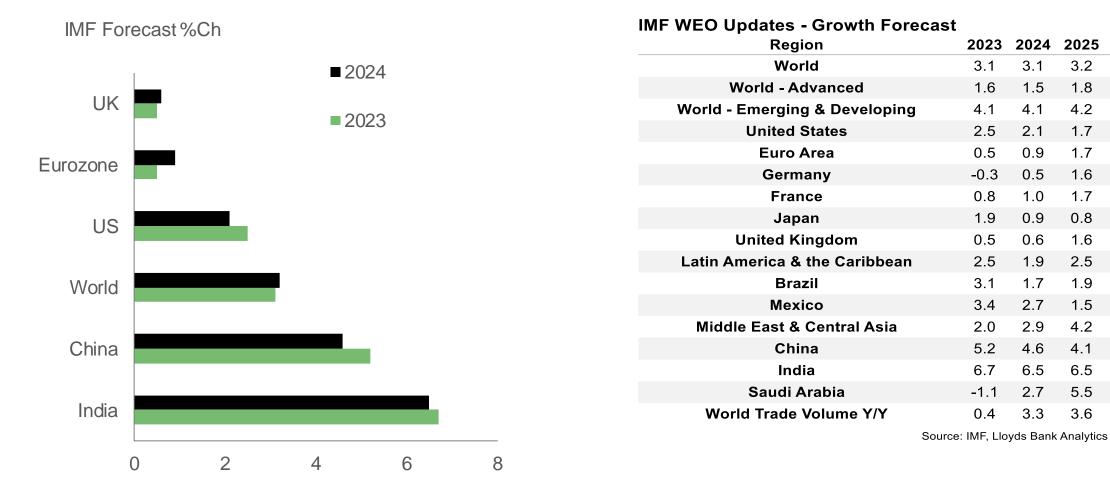
4.1

6.5

5.5

3.6

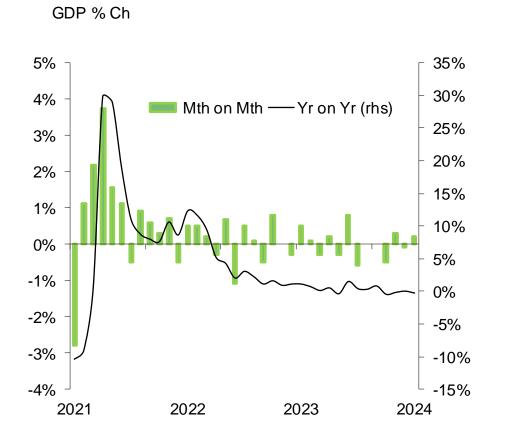
Consensus is that 2024 will be another year of sluggish growth. Mixed picture with US considerably stronger than Europe.



Source: Macrobond, Lloyds Bank Analysis

UK ECONOMY CLOSE TO STAGNANT

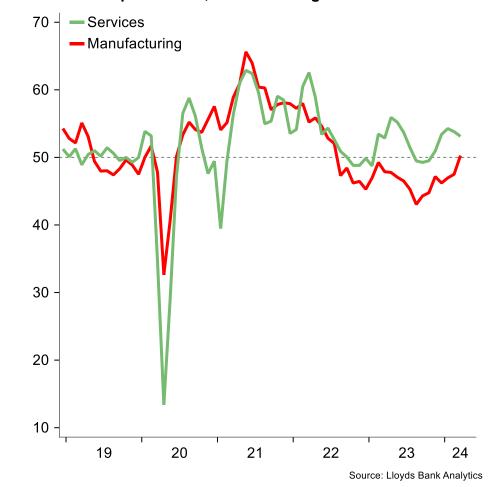
UK GDP fell in late 2023 but year was still stronger than expected. Signs of a rebound in early 2024 with services stronger than manufacturing but some improvement in the latter.



Source: Macrobond, Lloyds Bank

Analysis

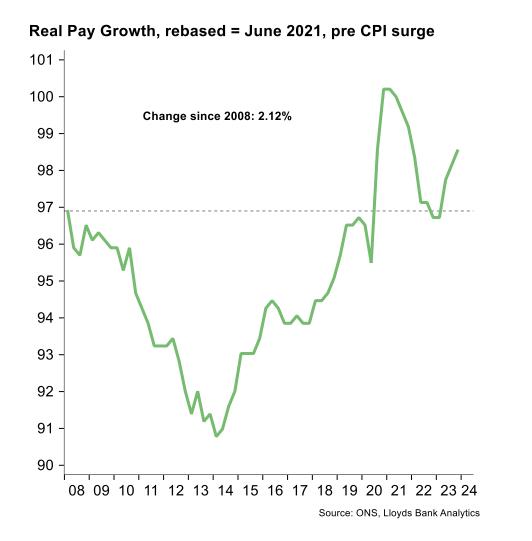
UK PMI Output indices, 50 = no change



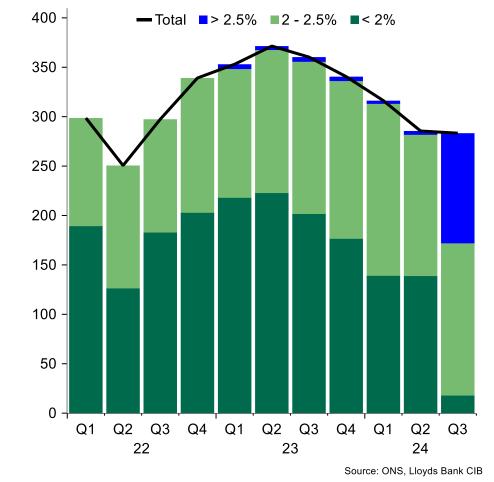


PRESSURES ON CONSUMER SET TO EASE?





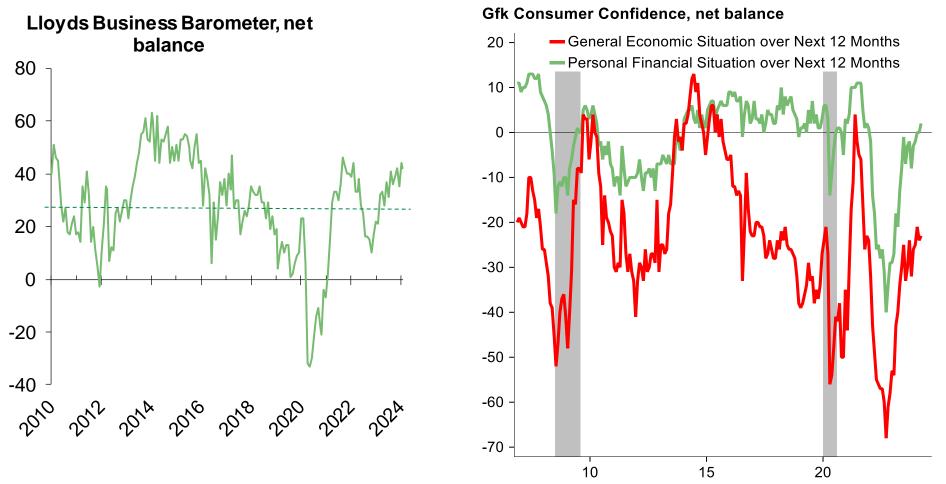
Number of fixed rate mortgages due for renewal, 000s



CONFIDENCE IN ECONOMY RISING



UK business and consumer confidence levels have been rising despite ongoing headwinds. Key reason why the economy may be "soft landing".

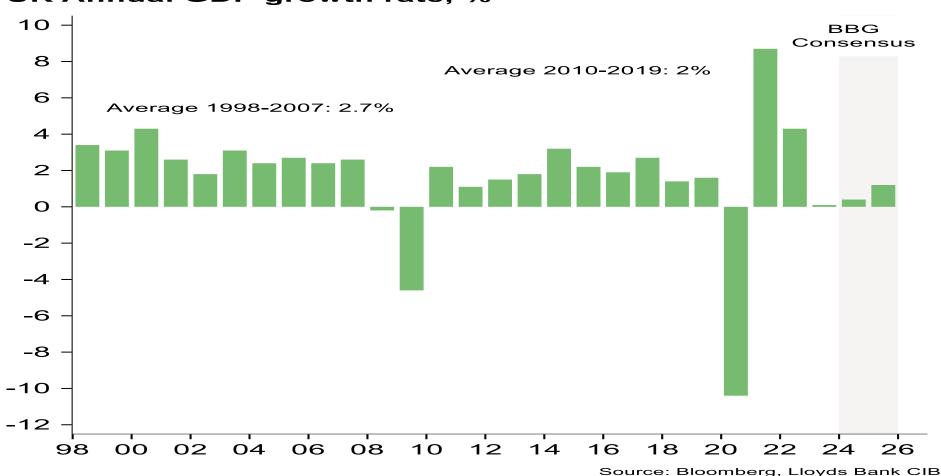


Source: Lloyds Bank, BVA BDRC

Source: Gfk, Lloyds Bank CIB

BETTER TIMES AHEAD?

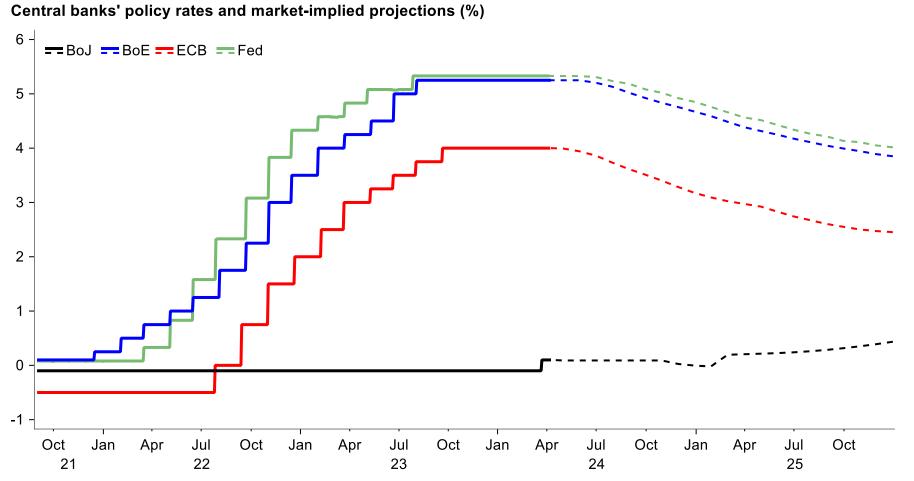
A technical recession in late 2023 but a more serious downturn may have been avoided. Nevertheless, UK's growth prospects remain subdued.



UK Annual GDP growth rate, %

TOP OF THE INTEREST RATE MOUNTAIN?

Interest rates have almost certainly peaked but extent and speed of declines are uncertain.

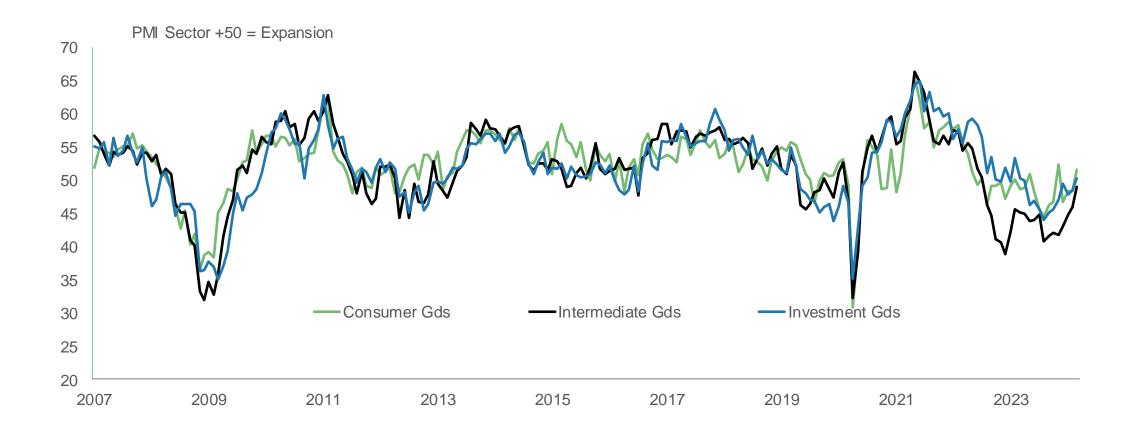


Source: Lloyds Bank Analytics

MANUFACTURING BY SECTOR

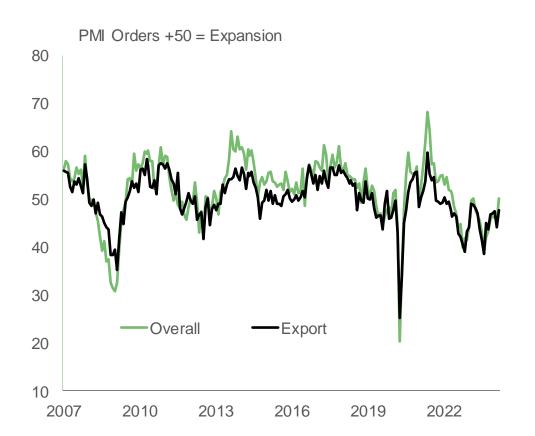


Most parts of manufacturing have been under pressure over last few years. Now some signs of a widespread rebound in activity.

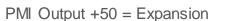


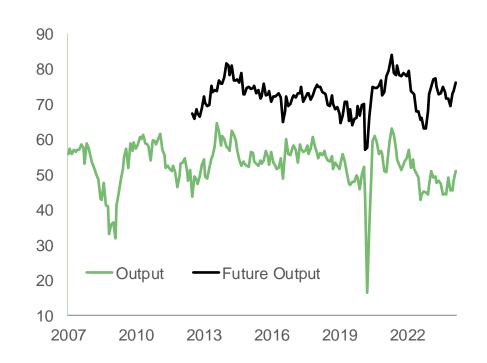
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REBOUND TO GATHER PACE? Orders looks like they are levelling off and businesses more positive about the future. But export outlook still looks uncertain.



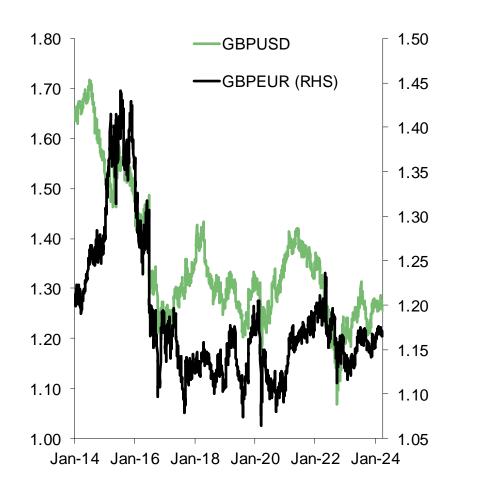
Source: Macrobond, Lloyds Bank Analytics





STERLING BOOSTING COMPETITIVENESS?

Sterling has been more stable against the euro than the US dollar. Probably won't break out of recent trading ranges this year.



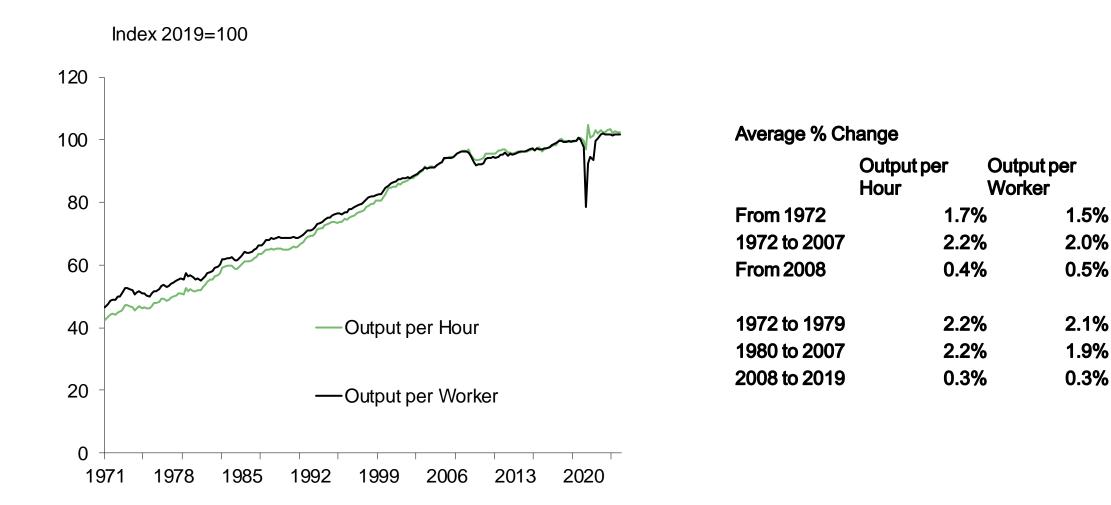




PRODUCTIVITY A KEY ISSUE



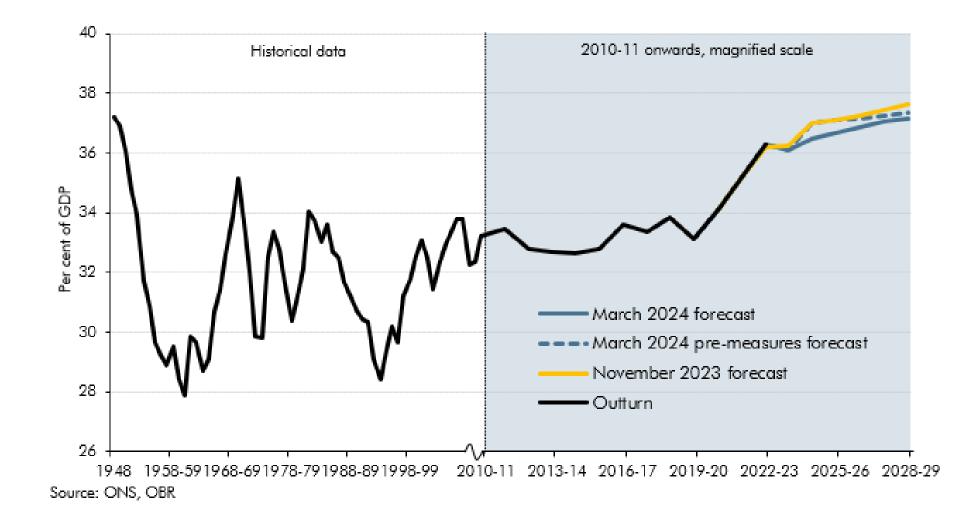
Productivity growth has slowed sharply since 2008 leads to many problems. This is a key constraint on the economy's ability to grow.



TAX BURDEN CONTINUES TO RISE

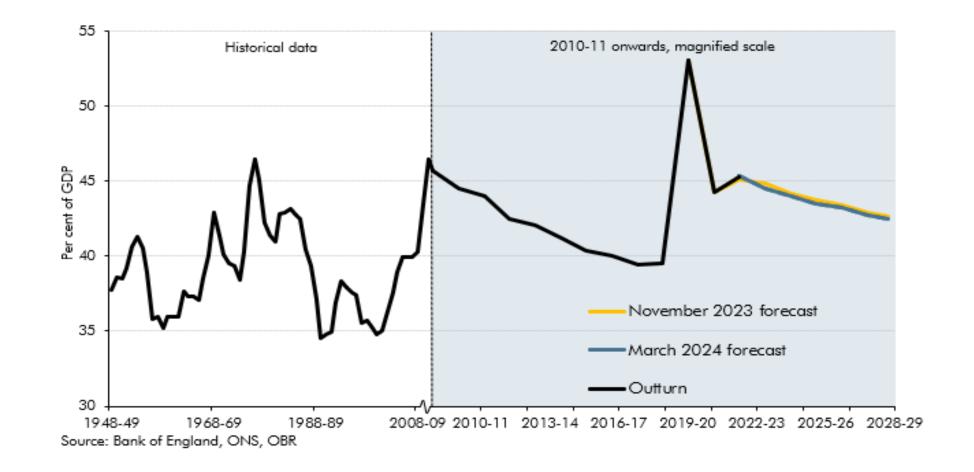


At a multi-year high and set to rise further.



SPENDING FALLING BUT STILL HIGH

Spending falling as percentage of GDP but still very high.







- GLOBAL & UK ECONOMIC GROWTH NOT AS WEAK AS EXPECTED LAST YEAR EVEN WITH THE TECHNICAL RECESSON AT YEAR END
- RISKS FOR 2024 ACTIVITY NOW LOOK TO BE MIXED. SOME INDICATIONS GROWTH
 IS PICKING UP BUT STILL PLENTY TO WORRY ABOUT
- MANUFACTURING SECTOR HAS UNDERPERFORMED SINCE COVID BUT NOW MORE GROUNDS FOR OPTIMISM
- INFLATION CLEARLY HEADING DOWN AND SEEMS SET TO FALL FURTHER NEAR TERM
- INFLATION PRESSURES IN MANUFACTURING EASED PARTICULARLY SHARPLY BUT MAY NOW BE BOTTOMING OUT AND OIL PRICE IS AN UPSIDE RISK
- PRESSURES FROM A TIGHT LABOUR MARKET ALSO A KEY ISSUE IN THE UK. SOME SIGNS THESE ARE EASING LEAVING ROOM FOR INTEREST RATE CUTS.
- INTEREST RATES HAVE PEAKED. CENTRAL BANKS WILL BE CAUTIOUS ABOUT CUTTING THEM BUT EXPECT SOME REDUCTIONS IN 2024.

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