ECONOMIC PREVIEW AREGIONS Week of June 13, 2016

Regions' View:

While the weak May employment report may have quashed any chance of an

increase in the Fed funds rate target range at this week's FOMC meeting, the

meeting still merits close attention. Chairwoman Yellen will hold a post-meeting

press conference and the Committee will release their latest round of economic projections along with an updated "dot plot." As such, this week's meeting will go a long way towards signaling whether or not the FOMC still sees July as a

2008. We look for continued steady, albeit somewhat slow, growth in single family starts over coming months as multi-family starts continue to downshift.

Indicator/Action Economics Survey:

Last Actual:

0.375%

Fed Funds Rate: Target Range Midpoint (*After the FOMC meeting on June 14-15*): Target Range Midpoint: 0.375 to 0.625 percent Median Target Range Midpoint: 0.375 percent

			go a long way towards signaling whether or not the FOMC still sees July as a "live" meeting in terms of the next funds rate hike.
May Retail Sales Range: 0.2 to 0.6 percent Median: 0.3 percent	Tuesday, 6/14	Apr = +1.3%	<u>Up</u> by 0.3 percent. First and foremost, beware the revisions to what was initially reported to be a notably strong April. Taking that initial estimate at face value, there is bound to be some payback in the May data but we nonetheless expect modest, broad based gains with some support from higher retail gasoline prices.
May Retail Sales: Ex-Auto Range: 0.2 to 0.6 percent Median: 0.3 percent	Tuesday, 6/14	Apr = +0.8%	<u>Up</u> by 0.3 percent. With little change in either unit sales or the mix between autos and light trucks/SUVs, we expect motor vehicle sales to have been a more or less neutral factor for May retail sales.
May Retail Sales: Control Sales Range: -0.2 to 0.4 percent Median: 0.3 percent	Tuesday, 6/14	Apr = +0.9%	<u>Up</u> by 0.1 percent after a sharp increase in April. Even with the meager increase we expect for May, control retail sales for Q2 would be up at an annualized rate of 4.8 percent relative to Q1.
April Business Inventories Range: 0.0 to 0.4 percent Median: 0.3 percent	Tuesday, 6/14	Mar = +0.4%	We look for total business inventories to be <u>up</u> by 0.3 percent, with total business sales <u>rising</u> by 0.9 percent.
May PPI: Final Demand Range: 0.2 to 0.4 percent Median: 0.3 percent	Wednesday, 6/15	Apr = +0.2%	Up by 0.4 percent, yielding an over-the-year increase of just 0.1 percent.
May Core PPI Range: 0.0 to 0.2 percent Median: 0.1 percent	Wednesday, 6/15	Apr = +0.1%	Up by 0.2 percent, which translates into a year-on-year increase of 1.1 percent.
May Industrial Production Range: -0.6 to 0.3 percent Median: -0.1 percent	Wednesday, 6/15	Apr = +0.7%	<u>Down</u> by 0.6. We look for declines across the board in manufacturing, utilities, and mining. The decline in utilities will come off of April's sharp increase, while the employment data suggest lower manufacturing output.
May Capacity Utilization Rate Range: 74.9 to 75.7 percent Median: 75.3 percent	Wednesday, 6/15	Apr = 75.4%	Down to 74.9 percent.
May Consumer Price Index Range: 0.2 to 0.6 percent Median: 0.3 percent	Thursday, 6/16	Apr = +0.4%	<u>Up</u> by 0.3 percent, which yields a year-over-year increase of 1.1 percent. Higher retail gasoline prices and shelter costs will be the primary supports for the increase in the total CPI.
May Consumer Price Index: Core Range: 0.1 to 0.2 percent Median: 0.2 percent	Thursday, 6/16	Apr = +0.2%	<u>Up</u> by 0.2 percent, which would put core inflation at 2.2 percent. One of the most interesting undercurrents will be the behavior of core goods prices, which for some time have been a drag on core inflation. But, what has been a softer U.S. dollar figures to at some point put upward pressure on core goods prices.
Q1 Current Account Balance Range: -\$136.0 to -\$113.9 billion Median: -\$124.7 billion	Thursday, 6/16	Q4 = -\$125.3 billion	<u>Narrowing</u> to -\$113.9 billion. The Q1 data will incorporate annual benchmark revisions, which we know to have resulted in a much narrower trade deficit than had been previously reported (the Q4 current account deficit will likely be much smaller than the original estimate of -\$125.3 billion). But, as we don't yet have a sense of the revisions to the balances on income and unilateral transfers, there is a good deal of play in our estimate of the total Q1 current account deficit.
May Housing Permits		A	Up to an annualized rate of 1.146 million units, mainly due to higher single
Range: 1.050 to 1.235 million units Median: 1.143 million units SAAR	Friday, 6/17	Apr = 1.130 million	family permits. We look for 103,000 not seasonally adjusted permits, and our call on unadjusted single family permits would leave the 12-month total at 724,500 units, the highest since June 2008.

Regions Financial Corporation, 1900 5th Avenue North, 17th Floor, Birmingham, Alabama 35203 Richard F. Moody, Chief Economist • 205.264.7545 • richard.moody@regions.com This Economic Preview may include opinions, forecasts, projections, estimates, assumptions and speculations (the "Contents") based on currently available information which is believed to be reliable and on past, current and projected economic, political and other conditions. There is no guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of the Contents of this Economic Preview. The Contents of this Economic Preview reflect judgments made at this time and are subject to change without notice, and the information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Regions specifically disclaims all warranties, express or implied, with respect to the use of or reliance on the Contents of this Economic Preview or with respect to any results arising therefrom. The Contents of this Economic Preview shall in no way be construed as a recommendation or advice with respect to the taking of any action or the making of any economic, financial or other plan or decision.