

## Energy brings more upward pressures on the Canadian inflation

### HIGHLIGHTS

- United States: housing starts pull back in July.
- The U.S. producer price index increased again considerably.
- The leading indicator shows that the economic situation in the U.S. has deteriorated further.
- Canada: the total annual inflation rate rose to 3.4%.
- Rising prices bump up sales at Canadian retailers.

### A LOOK AHEAD

- Q2's U.S. real GDP should be revised upwards.
- We anticipate further declines in home prices for June.
- Canada: real GDP should grow by about 0.3% in the second quarter of 2008, thus barely avoiding a recession.

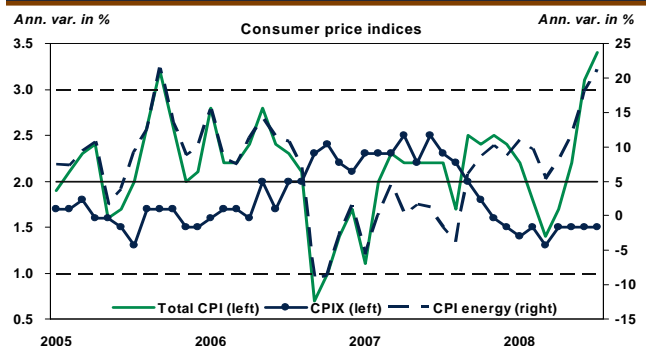
### FINANCIAL MARKETS

- The situation at major financial institutions continues to rattle stock markets.
- Canada's stock market benefits from the rebound in commodity prices.
- After a sensational rebound, the rush to the USD Index softens.

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Graph of the week – In Canada, energy propels the total inflation



Sources: Statistics Canada and Desjardins, Economic Studies

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## KEY STATISTICS OF THE WEEK

### UNITED STATES

- Housing starts fell from 1,084,000 in June to 965,000 in July. This decline is a pullback following the unusual numbers published for June. Some projects had been given the go-ahead in New York City before July 1, when new and more severe construction standards were to be implemented. The annual variation in housing starts is down 26.9%. Since hitting their peak in January 2006, housing starts are down 57.5%.
- The leading indicator fell by 0.7% in July after having stagnated in June. The leading indicator's annual variation is -3.3%, while the six-month annual variation is at -1.8%. The 0.7% decline in the leading indicator is the largest drop since August 2007 and the second worst result since September 2001. The indicator clearly signals that the U.S. economy is not out of the woods yet.
- The Philadelphia Federal Reserve's manufacturing index posted -12.7 in August, a slight improvement compared with the -16.3 level reached in March. This increase is good news, but any gains made are still quite tepid given the considerable weakness of this index (in negative territory for nine months now).
- The total producer price index grew by 1.2% in July, on the heels of the respectable 1.8% increase seen the previous month. Year over year, this index is up by 9.8%, the highest rate since June 1981. Excluding energy and gas, the price increases are less severe, but remain a concern: 3.6% year over year, the sharpest increase since 1991.

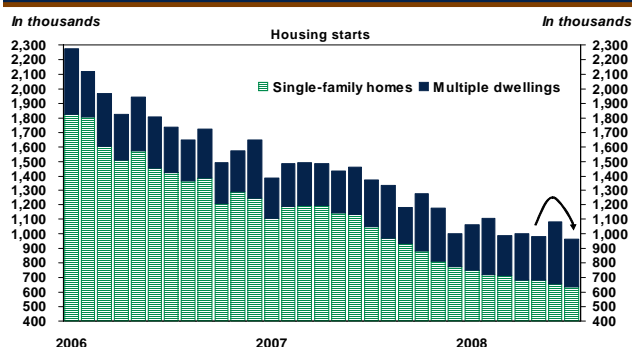
**Francis Généreux**  
Senior Economist

### CANADA

- The core consumer price index (CPI) rose by 0.3% in July 2008. Energy is once again exerting upward pressures while the main sources of monthly growth are natural gas (+8.8%), gasoline (+1.2%) and electricity (+1.9%). The total annual inflation rate grew from 3.1% to 3.4%. The Bank of Canada reference index (CPIX), which excludes energy prices, did not have to field as many upward pressures, this index rose by only 0.1% for the month. The annual variation of the CPIX remained at 1.5% for the fourth consecutive month.
- Sales at Canada's retailers rose by 0.5% in June. Most sectors reported significant advances in sales. However, new car sales fell by 3.1% followed by a drop of 0.8% for used cars. If we exclude new and used car sales, retail sales grew by 1.4% during the month. A good portion of this growth stemmed from rising prices, especially in gas stations due to high gas prices.
- For the third consecutive month, wholesalers' sales rose sharply in June, by 2.0%. Almost half of this growth can be attributed to rising prices, however, while results in real terms increased by 1.0% for the month. Wholesalers' inventories remained almost unchanged in constant dollars.
- The leading indicator did not fluctuate in July. The positive impact of new orders for durable goods was almost completely offset by a significant decline in the housing component. Shifts in the leading indicator are still in line with almost zero growth in Canada's economy.
- Operating profits of non-financial businesses rose by 9.4% in the second quarter of 2008 vs. the same period last year. Rising prices for raw materials are largely behind this upturn. Persistent credit problems in the financial markets put a halt however on financial businesses' operating profits, which have declined by 7.8% in the past year.

**Benoit P. Durocher**  
Senior Economist

**United States – After rising in June, housing starts resume their downward trend**



Sources: Census Bureau and Desjardins, Economic Studies

# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Recapitalization rumours rattle markets

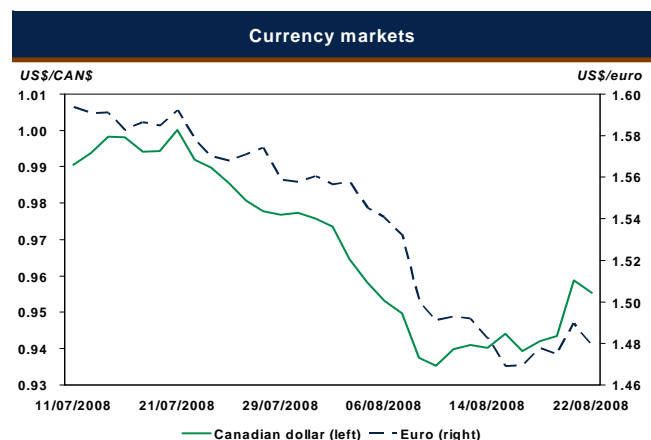
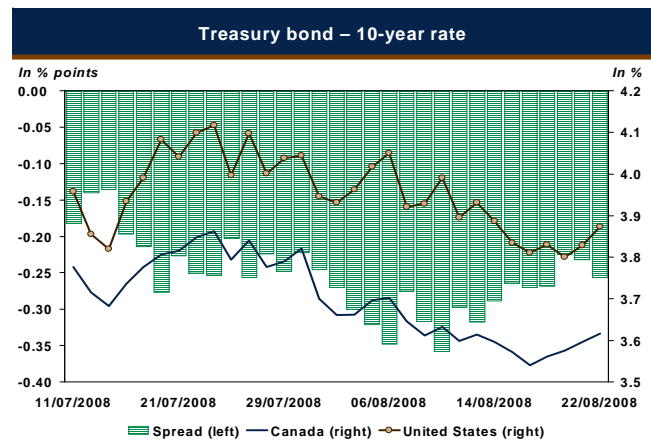
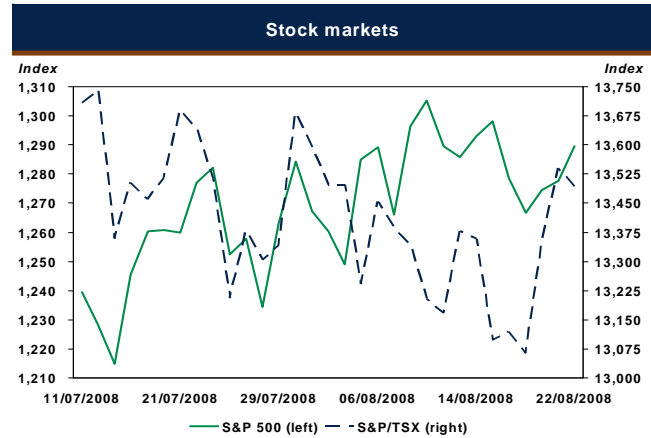
The economic difficulties and risks that are weighing heavily on the financial sector continued to be felt on the financial markets this week. The growing signs that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac may both need to be rescued soon by the government led to a new meltdown in the values of these stocks and contributed to the decline in U.S. indexes. The troubles at Lehman Brothers also weighed down the markets, but rumours of its possible acquisition by a Korean bank helped the U.S. indexes erase a portion of their weekly decline by Friday morning. Canada's stock market benefited from rebounding commodity prices, while the price of a barrel of oil temporarily crept up above US\$120 on Thursday, pointing to a weekly gain of more than 2%.

In the United States, the weakness of housing starts and the sharp decline in the leading indicator benefitted the bond market at the beginning of the week. Rising oil prices, the stock markets' rebound on Friday morning and Ben Bernanke's speech affected U.S. federal bonds, however, boosting their rates to levels that almost matched last week's closings. Canadian rates rose significantly, by about 15 basis points for two-year bonds, while the markets realized that hopes for a quick cut to key interest rates were overstated in a context where inflation reached 3.4% in July.

The U.S. dollar continued to trend upward at the beginning of the week, but rumours of a recapitalization of the main mortgage lenders in the U.S. softened the enthusiasm in financial markets in the days that followed. As such, the euro went from a low of US\$1.4631 on Tuesday, its lowest level since February 21, 2008, to almost US\$1.49 on Thursday. After the meltdown of the past few weeks, the pound sterling seems to be ready to stabilize at about US\$1.865. Downward revisions on growth (0.0% in Q2) however pushed the pound to under the US\$1.86 mark on Friday morning. The loonie is gradually regaining altitude. The greenback's decline coupled with increasing oil prices allowed the loonie to gain about US\$0.02, to almost US\$0.96 this week.

**Martin Lefebvre**  
Senior Economist

**Mathieu D'Anjou**  
Senior Economist



## A LOOK AHEAD



### UNITED STATES

#### Monday August 25 - 10:00

<b>July</b>	in thousands	
Consensus		4,910
Desjardins		4,890
<b>June</b>		<b>4,860</b>

#### Tuesday August 26 - 9:00

<b>June</b>	y/y	
Consensus		-16.2%
Desjardins		-16.1%
<b>May</b>		<b>-15.8%</b>

#### Tuesday August 26 - 10:00

<b>August</b>	index	
Consensus		53.0
Desjardins		54.0
<b>July</b>		<b>51.9</b>

#### Tuesday August 26 - 10:00

<b>July</b>	in thousands	
Consensus		524
Desjardins		525
<b>June</b>		<b>530</b>

#### Tuesday August 26 - 14:00

#### Wednesday August 27 - 8:30

<b>July</b>	m/m	
Consensus		0.1%
Desjardins		0.1%
<b>June</b>		<b>0.8%</b>

#### Thursday August 28 - 8:30

<b>Q2 (2<sup>nd</sup> est.)</b>	q/q	
Consensus		2.7%
Desjardins		2.3%
<b>Q2 (1<sup>st</sup> est.)</b>		<b>1.9%</b>

**Existing home sales (July)** – Existing home sales declined by 2.6% in June. This sharpest drop since September 2007 brought the volume of sales to their weakest level since this statistic started being published (1999). We anticipate, however, a pause in the downward trend in sales. The slight rebound of pending sales in June is encouraging and could very well translate into a small increase in the sale of existing homes that could reach 4,890,000.

**S&P/Case-Shiller index of existing home prices (June)** – Home prices continue to decline in the United States. The drops, however, have been less severe in the past few months. The monthly decline in May was only 1.0%, which is by no means insignificant. Year over year as of last May, homes prices had dropped by 15.8%. We expect this measure to fall to -16.1% in June, marking the 23rd month of consecutive declines in home prices.

**Conference Board consumer confidence index (August)** – In July, consumer confidence improved for the first time since December 2007. In previous months, the economic conditions coupled with financial market instability and a deteriorating labour market did not contribute to lifting the gloomy mood in households. The gains made in July reflect the effect of lower gas prices in the second half of the month. Fortunately, gas prices continued to fall in August. Last week, the price of gas at the pump was 8.5% lower than it was in mid-July. As such, and in line with the shifts seen in the University of Michigan index, we can anticipate the consumer confidence index to climb back up. The Conference Board index could reach 54.0.

**New home sales (July)** – New home sales fell once again in June (-0.6%). Sales remain, however, above the low level of 513,000 units sold, recorded in March. We expect this trend to continue, and a slight decrease in the volume of sales is expected in July.

**Minutes of the Federal Reserve meeting (August 5)** – The Federal Reserve decided to keep its key interest rates unchanged during its last meeting at the beginning of August. Besides the statement published following the meeting, the minutes will provide a greater explanation of the reasons behind this decision, which was largely expected by the financial markets.

**New durable goods orders (June)** – The 0.8% growth in new durable goods orders in June was quite encouraging. Excluding orders related to transportation, the increase even reached 2.0%. It must be noted that these data are highly volatile. Any gains made in June will be far more tepid. Several sectors that had shown some strength one month earlier should be somewhat weaker this month. We anticipate an increase of 0.1%.

**Real GDP (Q2 – second estimate)** – The second version of national accounts in Q2 2008 should see the increase in the real GDP revised upward. When announced, the 1.9% gain was already a surprise that was in stark contrast with the weakness projected right now in the U.S. economy. However, the better-than-expected performance of net exports in June and a less dramatic drop in inventories should bring the year-over-year growth of the real GDP above the 2% mark.

**Personal consumption (July)** – Retail sales in July disappointed, and the numbers for consumption could follow suit. First of all, automobile sales hit their lowest level since 1992 during this period. Secondly, rising gas prices, especially in the first half of the month, certainly undermined real consumption. Thirdly, electricity suppliers were less productive in July according to industrial production data, which points to weak growth in service consumption. And lastly, the mass distribution of tax rebate cheques ended in July. As such, we expect growth of 0.4% for nominal consumption. However, expressed in constant dollars, this increase becomes a reduction of 0.2% since we are expecting the consumer spending deflator to grow by 0.6%. Excluding energy and food, the deflator should increase by 0.2%.



## CANADA

**Average weekly wages (June)** – The annual growth of average weekly wages for Canadian workers should remain at approximately 3%. With inflation reaching 3.4% in July, wage advances in real terms are on the verge of falling into negative territory. This could end up lending a little less support to consumer spending.

**Current account balance (Q2)** – Merchandise exports grew by almost 7% in the second quarter due to higher prices for commodities, including oil. Since imports saw growth of only about 5% for the same period, the trade balance for goods (in constant dollars) should improve in the second quarter. As such, the current account surplus could reach \$8.0B, vs. \$5.6B the previous quarter.

**Real GDP by industry (June)** – The economic indicators' recent movements suggest that the real GDP by industry will show growth of approximately 0.1% in June. This weak growth in Canada's economy follows a 0.1% decline in the real GDP by industry in May and an increase of 0.4% in April.

**National economic accounts (Q2)** – According to our estimates, the variation in real GDP by industry this spring is in line with the very weak growth posted by Canada's economy in the second quarter. This prognosis is corroborated by the more modest advance in retail sales as well as the deterioration of foreign trade once expressed in real terms. Canada should, however, dodge a recession (at least two consecutive drops in the quarterly real GDP), but barely. Given the inherent margin of error in making such predictions, we cannot however rule out this possibility.



## OVERSEAS

**Germany: IFO index (August)** – The IFO index has fallen quite sharply in the past two months. It appears that Germany's economic growth, already under serious pressure in the second quarter with a net drop in the real GDP, should continue to slow down. In fact, the consensus is expecting the IFO index to decline once again. It bears mentioning however that the ZEW index rose slightly in August, which provided some comfort vis-à-vis the recent weakness of economic indicators in Europe.

### Friday August 29 - 8:30

<b>July</b>	m/m
Consensus	0.3%
Desjardins	0.4%
<b>June</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

### Wednesday August 27 - 8:30

<b>June</b>	y/y
Consensus	n.a.
Desjardins	3.0%
<b>May</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

### Thursday August 28 - 8:30

<b>Q2</b>	balance
Consensus	\$8.0B
Desjardins	\$8.0B
<b>Q1</b>	<b>\$5.6B</b>

### Friday August 29 - 8:30

<b>June</b>	m/m
Consensus	0.2%
Desjardins	0.1%
<b>May</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>

### Friday August 29 - 8:30

<b>Q2</b>	q/q
Consensus	0.6%
Desjardins	0.3%
<b>Q1</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>

### Tuesday August 26 - 4:00

<b>August</b>	index
Consensus	97.2
<b>July</b>	<b>97.5</b>

**Thursday August 28 - 19:30**

<b>August</b>	y/y
Consensus	1.6%
<b>July</b>	1.6%

**Japan: Consumer price index (August – Tokyo)** – Inflation in Japan continued to accelerate at the start of the summer. The year-over-year variation in the Tokyo consumer price index reached 1.6% in July, while the national index posted a 2.0% annual change in June. The results for August (Tokyo) and July (national) should post similar numbers. It must be considered, however, that outside of energy and food, inflation is still anaemic in Japan with growth of only 0.1% in the past 12 months. Other statistics are to be published later this week. July's results for industrial production, retail sales and the jobless rate will be published on Thursday and those for construction starts will be published on Friday.



**Friday August 29 - 5:00**

<b>August</b>	y/y
Consensus	4.0%
<b>July</b>	4.1%

**Euro zone: Consumer price index (August – estimate)** – Inflation remains high in the euro zone. In July, the annual variation of the consumer price index was 4.0% for the second straight month (the first estimate was 4.1% in July). We expect price increases for August to moderate slightly. The consensus is expecting an annual increase of 3.9%. Falling oil prices throughout much of August should contribute to limiting inflation. In the same week, several business and consumer confidence indexes will be published for the euro zone. The jobless rate, which was 7.3% in June, will be published Friday.


# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Week of August 25 to 29, 2008

Day	Hour	Indicator	Period	Consensus		Previous data
 <b>UNITED STATES</b>						
<b>MONDAY 25</b>						
	10:00	Existing home sales (ann. rate)	July	4,910,000	4,890,000	4,860,000
<b>TUESDAY 26</b>						
	9:00	S&P/Case-Shiller home price index	Jun	-16.2%	-16.1%	-15.8%
	10:00	Consumer confidence (Conference Board)	August	53.0	54.0	51.9
	10:00	New home sales (ann. rate)	July	524,000	525,000	530,000
	14:00	Release of FOMC minutes of August 5				
<b>WEDNESDAY 27</b>						
	8:30	Durable goods orders (m/m)	July	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%
	8:35	Speech of the Atlanta Fed President, D. Lockhart				
<b>THURSDAY 28</b>						
	8:30	Real GDP – preliminary (ann. rate)	T2	2.7%	2.3%	1.9%
	8:30	Initial unemployment claims	Aug. 18-22	425,000	428,000	432,000
<b>FRIDAY 29</b>						
	8:30	Personal consumption expenditures (m/m)	July	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%
	8:30	Personal income (m/m)	July	0.0%	-0.3%	0.1%
	8:30	Personal consumption expenditures deflator	July			
		Total (m/m)		n.a.	0.6%	0.8%
		Excluding food and energy (m/m)		0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
		Total (y/y)		4.5%	4.5%	4.1%
		Excluding food and energy (y/y)		2.4%	2.4%	2.3%
	10:00	Chicago PMI index	August	50.0	49.5	50.8
	10:00	Michigan's consumer sentiment index – final	August	62.0	61.7	61.7


## CANADA

<b>MONDAY 25</b>						
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<b>TUESDAY 26</b>						
	12:30	Speech of a Bank of Canada Deputy Governor, D. Longworth				
<b>WEDNESDAY 27</b>						
	8:30	Average weekly earnings (y/y)	June	n.a.	3.0%	3.1%
	8:30	Number of salaried employees (m/m)	June	n.a.	-0.1%	0.0%
<b>THURSDAY 28</b>						
	8:30	Current account balance (ann. rate) (\$B)	Q2	8.0	8.0	5.6
<b>FRIDAY 29</b>						
	8:30	Industrial product price index (m/m)	July	1.0%	0.5%	1.3%
	8:30	Raw materials price index (m/m)	July	0.2%	-0.2%	4.4%
	8:30	Real GDP by industry (m/m)	June	0.2%	0.1%	-0.1%
	8:30	Industrial production (m/m)	June	n.a.	0.2%	-0.4%
	8:30	Real GDP (ann. rate)	Q2	0.6%	0.3%	-0.3%
	8:30	GDP chain-type price index (ann. rate)	Q2	n.a.	4.8%	5.2%

**NOTE :** Desjardins, Economic Studies are involved every week in the Bloomberg survey for Canada and the United States. Approximately 15 economists are consulted for the Canadian survey and a hundred or so for the United States. The abbreviations m/m, q/q and y/y correspond to monthly, quarterly and yearly variation respectively. (SA): Seasonally adjusted, (NSA): Non seasonally adjusted. The times shown are Eastern Daylight Time (GMT - 4 hours).  Forecast of Desjardins, Economic Studies of the Desjardins Group.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS

## Week of August 25 to 29, 2008

Country	Hour	Indicator	Period	Consensus		Previous data		
				m/m (q/q)	y/y	m/m (q/q)	y/y	
 <b>OVERSEAS</b>								
<b>DURING THE WEEK</b>								
Germany	---	Consumer price index	August	-0.2%	3.2%	0.6%	3.3%	
<b>MONDAY 25</b>								
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<b>TUESDAY 26</b>								
Germany	2:00	Real GDP	Q2	-0.5%	3.1%	1.5%	1.8%	
Germany	2:10	Consumer confidence	Sep.	2.0		2.1		
Germany	4:00	IFO survey – business climate	August	97.2		97.5		
Germany	4:00	IFO survey – current situation	August	104.4		105.7		
Germany	4:00	IFO survey – expectations	August	90.5		90.0		
<b>WEDNESDAY 27</b>								
Italy	3:30	Consumer confidence	August	96.4		95.8		
<b>THURSDAY 28</b>								
UK	2:00	Nationwide house prices	August	-1.5%	-9.6%	-1.7%	-8.1%	
Germany	3:55	Unemployment rate	August	7.8%		7.8%		
Euro zone	4:00	Money supply M3	July		9.0%		9.5%	
UK	19:01	Consumer confidence	August	-41		-39		
Japan	19:30	Unemployment rate	July	4.1%		4.1%		
Japan	19:30	Consumer price index – Tokyo	August		1.6%		1.6%	
Japan	19:30	Consumer price index	July		2.2%		2.0%	
Japan	19:50	Industrial production	July	-0.5%	0.6%	-2.2%	0.0%	
Japan	19:50	Retail sales	July	0.1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.3%	
<b>FRIDAY 29</b>								
Japan	1:00	Housing starts	July		15.0%		-16.7%	
Italy	4:00	Retail sales	June	-0.1%	-0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	
Euro zone	5:00	Business climate	August	-0.30		-0.21		
Euro zone	5:00	Consumer confidence	August	-20		-20		
Euro zone	5:00	Economic confidence	August	89.3		89.5		
Euro zone	5:00	Industrial confidence	August	-9		-8		
Euro zone	5:00	Services confidence	August	1		1		
Euro zone	5:00	Unemployment rate	July	7.3%		7.3%		
Euro zone	5:00	Consumer price index – estimate	August		4.0%		4.1%	
Italy	5:00	Consumer price index	August	-0.2%	4.0%	-0.6%	4.0%	

**NOTE :** In contrast to the situation in Canada and the United States, disclosure of overseas economic figures is much more approximate. The day of publication is therefore shown for information purposes only. The abbreviations m/m, q/q and y/y correspond to monthly, quarterly and yearly variation respectively. (SA): Seasonally adjusted, (NSA): Non seasonally adjusted. The times shown are Eastern Daylight Time (GMT - 4 hours).

## United States: Quarterly economic indicators

	Ref. quart.	Level	Variation (%)			Annual variation (%)			
			Quart.	Ann.	1 year	2006	2005	2004	2003
Gross domestic product (\$B 2000)	2008 Q2	11,701	0.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.9	3.6
Consumption (\$B 2000)	2008 Q2	8,348	0.4	1.5	1.3	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.6
Government spending (\$B 2000)	2008 Q2	2,056	0.8	3.4	2.4	2.1	1.7	0.4	1.4
Residential investment (\$B 2000)	2008 Q2	367	-4.2	-15.6	-28.5	(17.9)	-7.1	6.3	10.0
Non-residential investment (\$B 2000)	2008 Q2	1,431	0.6	2.3	4.0	1.7	7.2	9.3	7.4
Business inventory change (\$B 2000) (1)	2008 Q2	-62	---	---	---	(8.1)	13.1	53.5	57.2
Exportations (\$B 2000)	2008 Q2	1,534	2.2	9.2	9.2	8.4	9.1	7.0	9.7
Importations (\$B 2000)	2008 Q2	1,929	-1.7	-6.6	-1.8	2.2	6.0	5.9	11.3
Final domestic demand (\$B 2000)	2008 Q2	12,153	0.3	1.3	0.8	1.8	2.6	3.1	3.8
GDP deflator (2000 = 100)	2008 Q2	122	0.3	1.1	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.9
Labor productivity (1992 = 100)	2008 Q2	140	0.5	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.0	1.8	2.8
Unit labor cost (1992 = 100)	2008 Q2	130	0.3	1.3	1.4	2.7	2.8	2.2	0.8
Employment cost index (Dec. 2005 = 100)	2008 Q2	108	0.7	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.7
Current account balance (\$M) (1)	2008 Q1	-176,376	---	---	---	(167,241)	-181,355	-208,223	-178,401
Corporate profits before tax (\$B)	2008 Q1	1,594	-1.1	-4.3	-1.5	(1.6)	15.2	17.6	24.0

\* New statistic in comparison with last week.

(1) For this indicator, the statistic shows the level at the end of the year of the column except for the reference quarter column (---).

## United States: Monthly economic indicators

	Ref. month	Level	Variation (%)				Annualized variation (%)		
			Ref. month	-1 month	-2 months	-3 months	3 months	6 months	1 year
Leading indicator (1996 = 100)	July*	101.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-3.1	-1.8	-3.3
ISM manufacturing index (1)	July	50.0	---	50.2	49.6	48.6	48.6	50.7	52.3
ISM non-manufacturing index (1)	July	49.6	---	49.9	53.6	50.9	50.9	41.9	55.9
Cons. confid. C.B. (1985 = 100) (1)	July	51.9	---	51.0	58.1	62.8	62.8	87.3	111.9
Cons. confid. Mich. (1966 = 100) (1)	Aug.	61.7	---	61.2	56.4	59.8	59.8	70.8	83.4
Pers. cons. expenditure (\$B 2000)	June	8,345.3	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.2
Disposable pers. income (\$B 2000)	June	8,904.3	-2.6	5.2	0.1	0.0	10.5	5.0	3.4
Consumer credit (\$B)	June	2,586.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	5.0	5.0	5.6
Retail sales (\$M)	July	384,631	-0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	4.1	2.4	2.6
Excluding automobiles (\$M)	July	316,704	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	10.3	8.3	6.0
Industrial production (2002 = 100)	July	111.8	0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.6	1.8	-1.3	-0.1
Prod. capacity utilization rate (%) (1)	July	79.9	---	79.8	79.6	79.8	79.8	81.0	81.4
New machinery orders (\$M)	June	457,630	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	16.8	5.3	7.1
New durable good orders (\$M)	June	215,298	0.8	0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-0.6	-7.7	-1.2
Business inventories (\$M)	June	1,489,543	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	6.2	6.4	5.6
Housing starts (k) (1)	July*	965	---	1,084	982	1,004	1,004	1,064	1,371
Building permits (k) (1)	July*	937	---	1,138	978	982	982	1,052	1,386
New home sales (k) (1)	June	530	---	533	542	513	513	600	793
Existing home sales (k) (1)	June	4,860	---	4,990	4,890	4,940	4,940	4,910	5,750
Construction spending (\$B)	June	1,081.9	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	1.4	-3.1	-2.1	-5.9
Commercial surplus (\$M) (1)	June	-56,772	---	-59,204	-60,498	-56,491	-56,491	-57,578	-59,125
Nonfarm employment (k) (2)	July	137,615	-51	-51	-47	-67	-0.4	-0.6	-0.0
Unemployment rate (%) (1)	July	5.7	---	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7
Consumer price (1982-1984 = 100)	July	219.2	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.2	10.6	6.4	5.5
Excluding food and energy	July	216.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.5	2.3	2.5
Pers. cons. expenditure deflator**	June	122.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	5.9	4.5	4.1
Excluding food and energy	June	117.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Producer price (1982 = 100)	July*	183.9	1.2	1.8	1.4	0.3	18.9	12.5	9.8
Excluding food and energy	July*	167.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	4.7	4.7	3.6
Export prices (2000 = 100)	July	127.9	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.5	11.7	12.3	10.2
Import prices (2000 = 100)	July	147.8	1.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	34.3	30.9	21.6

\* New statistic in comparison with last week; \*\* 2000 = 100.

(1) For this indicator, the statistic shows the level of the month of the column except for the reference month column (---); (2) For this indicator, the statistic shows the average monthly variation since the reference month.

## Canada: Quarterly economic indicators

	Ref. quart.	Level	Variation (%)			Annual variation (%)			
			Quart.	Ann.	1 year	2006	2005	2004	2003
Gross domestic product (\$M 2002)	2008 Q1	1,327,452	-0.1	-0.3	1.6	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.1
Consumption (\$M 2002)	2008 Q1	812,166	0.8	3.2	4.9	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.3
Government spending (\$M 2002)	2008 Q1	307,780	0.8	3.4	4.8	4.2	4.1	2.7	2.5
Residential investment (\$M 2002)	2008 Q1	80,441	-1.8	-6.8	0.8	3.0	2.2	3.4	7.5
Non-residential investment (\$M 2002)	2008 Q1	197,751	0.6	2.2	3.9	3.5	9.9	12.1	8.2
Business inventory change (\$M 2002) (1)	2008 Q1	3,262	---	---	---	20,565	1,510	10,290	21,466
Exportations (\$M 2002)	2008 Q1	495,842	-1.1	-4.1	-2.7	1.0	0.6	1.8	5.0
Importations (\$M 2002)	2008 Q1	578,055	-2.6	-10.0	5.2	5.5	4.6	7.1	8.0
Final domestic demand (\$M 2002)	2008 Q1	1,394,381	0.6	2.3	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.4	3.9
GDP deflator (2002 = 100)	2008 Q1	118.9	1.3	5.2	3.1	3.1	2.5	3.4	3.2
Labour productivity (1997 = 100)	2008 Q1	103.9	-0.3	-1.1	-0.8	0.6	1.6	2.1	0.2
Unit labour cost (1997 = 100)	2008 Q1	119.6	1.6	6.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.3	3.2
Current account balance (\$M) (1)	2008 Q1	5,557	---	---	---	778	6,523	12,278	6,963
Corporate profits before tax (\$M)	2008 Q1	209,704	2.4	9.9	4.4	3.3	5.8	10.5	16.4
Production capacity utilization rate (%) (1)	2008 Q1	79.8	---	---	---	81.8	82.5	85.7	84.7
Prod. outlook of manufac. business (1) (2)	2008 Q1	-14	---	---	---	0	-6	1	11

\* New statistic in comparison with last week.

(1) For this indicator, the statistic shows the level at the end of the year of the column except for the reference quarter column (---); (2) Diffusion index equal to the percentage of business that believe output will increase less the percentage of business that believe output will fall.

## Canada: Monthly economic indicators

	Ref. month	Level	Variation (%)				Annualized variation (%)		
			Ref. month	-1 month	-2 months	-3 months	3 months	6 months	1 year
Leading comp. index (1992 = 100)	July*	228.3	0.0	-0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.2
Gross domestic product (\$M 1997)	May	1,231,068	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	0.6
Industrial production (\$M 1997)	May	264,125	-0.4	0.8	-1.4	-0.8	-4.2	-7.0	-4.6
Manufacturing shipments (\$M)	June	52,492	2.1	2.2	2.7	-1.4	31.5	16.1	2.3
Housing starts (k) (1)	July	186.5	---	215.9	225.8	219.3	219.3	216.0	221.6
Building permits (\$M)	June	6,318	-5.3	2.0	17.0	-4.6	63.1	9.8	-9.2
New housing price (1997 = 100)	June	158.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.3	3.5
Retail sales (\$M)	June*	35,951	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.1	6.0	4.0	4.0
Excluding automobiles (\$M)	June*	28,269	1.4	0.6	1.3	0.2	13.9	8.6	6.8
Wholesale trade sales (\$M)	June*	45,151	2.0	1.5	1.6	0.8	22.8	12.5	5.0
New motor vehicle sales (units)	June	143,270	-1.0	1.0	-2.6	-0.9	-10.2	2.3	-0.4
Commercial surplus (\$M) (1)	June	5,763	---	5,219	4,827	5,811	5,811	2,097	4,199
Exports (\$M)	June	43,161	3.1	4.3	0.9	0.8	38.2	41.6	12.3
Imports (\$M)	June	37,398	2.0	3.8	3.9	-2.2	46.4	19.7	9.3
Labour force (k)	July	18,189	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	-1.1	0.9	1.4
Employment (k) (2)	July	17,084	-55.2	-5.0	8.4	19.2	-17.3	4.2	18.9
Unemployment rate (%) (1)	July	6.1	---	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0
Average weekly earnings (\$)	May	791.48	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	2.5	2.0	3.1
Consumer price index (2002 = 100)	July*	115.8	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	8.4	7.3	3.4
Excluding food and energy	July*	110.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.8	2.6	1.2
Excluding the eight volatile items	July*	111.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.9	1.5
Industrial prod. price (1997 = 100)	June	122.7	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.8	16.5	14.8	5.4
Raw materials price (1997 = 100)	June	230.2	4.4	3.1	5.0	6.7	63.1	58.9	31.9
Money supply M1 (\$M)	July*	445,390	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.2	10.0	7.6	6.7

\* New statistic in comparison with last week.

(1) For this indicator, the statistic shows the level of the month of the column except for the reference month column (---); (2) For this indicator, the statistic shows the average monthly variation since the reference month.

## United States: Financial indicators

	Week of... (%)		Previous data (%)				Last 52 weeks (%)		
	Aug. 18	Aug. 11	-1 month	-3 months	-6 months	-1 year	Higher	Average	Lower
Federal funds	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	5.25	5.25	3.29	2.00
Discount	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.50	5.75	5.75	3.68	2.25
Prime	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	8.25	8.25	6.29	5.00
Commercial paper – 30 days	2.46	2.43	2.35	2.43	3.06	5.36	5.48	3.57	2.23
– 90 days	2.92	2.87	2.81	2.70	3.02	5.38	5.52	3.72	2.62
Treasury bill – 4 weeks	1.73	1.73	1.26	1.83	2.31	3.62	4.18	2.37	0.31
– 90 days	1.70	1.81	1.40	1.83	2.17	3.91	4.15	2.46	0.55
– 180 days	1.98	1.97	1.87	1.87	2.09	4.33	4.27	2.65	1.18
Treasury bonds – 2 years	2.40	2.37	2.58	2.41	1.95	4.18	4.27	2.79	1.49
– 5 years	3.13	3.09	3.37	3.06	2.76	4.33	4.41	3.35	2.37
– 10 years	3.87	3.85	4.07	3.78	3.74	4.67	4.66	4.00	3.37
– 30 years	4.49	4.49	4.65	4.51	4.54	4.98	4.91	4.56	4.19
Gold price (US\$/ounce)	822.9	779.0	958.8	904.0	944.3	656.7	1,003.9	853.5	662.4
CRB – Future markets (1967 = 100)	400.61	380.75	431.56	426.68	397.05	304.95	472.36	382.68	303.93
Crude oil price (WTI*, US\$)	118.67	111.71	130.90	126.47	98.15	72.13	146.66	104.83	70.71

\* West Texas Intermediate.

Note: Financial indicators table for the current day at 11h.

## Canada: Financial indicators

	Week of... (%)		Previous data (%)				Last 52 weeks (%)		
	Aug. 18	Aug. 11	-1 month	-3 months	-6 months	-1 year	Higher	Average	Lower
Overnight	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	3.76	3.00
Discount	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	4.25	4.75	4.75	4.01	3.25
Prime	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.75	6.25	6.25	5.51	4.75
Bankers accept. – 30 days	3.12	3.11	3.14	3.16	3.94	4.92	5.05	3.96	2.99
– 90 days	3.27	3.26	3.29	3.16	3.93	4.91	5.08	4.01	3.00
Commercial paper – 30 days	3.10	3.15	3.12	3.15	3.90	4.90	5.40	4.04	3.05
Treasury bill – 30 days	2.17	2.20	2.16	2.23	3.21	4.11	4.00	3.05	1.70
– 91 days	2.46	2.50	2.29	2.63	3.25	4.27	4.06	3.13	1.72
– 182 days	2.69	2.64	2.77	2.64	3.28	4.35	4.28	3.34	2.20
– 365 days	2.75	2.69	3.05	2.64	3.20	4.35	4.40	3.42	2.38
Treasury bonds – 2 years	2.92	2.78	3.15	2.79	3.09	4.17	4.36	3.36	2.44
– 5 years	3.17	3.10	3.39	3.16	3.42	4.28	4.41	3.59	2.85
– 10 years	3.62	3.58	3.81	3.58	3.84	4.41	4.50	3.90	3.47
– 30 years	4.05	4.01	4.16	4.05	4.20	4.47	4.53	4.19	3.96
<b>Spread with the U.S. rate (% points)</b>									
Overnight – Federal funds	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-0.75	1.25	0.48	-0.75
Treasury bill – 3 months	0.76	0.69	0.89	0.80	1.08	0.36	1.35	0.67	-0.28
– 6 months	0.71	0.67	0.90	0.77	1.20	0.02	1.25	0.68	-0.08
Treasury bonds – 5 years	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.67	-0.05	0.76	0.24	-0.11
– 10 years	-0.26	-0.27	-0.25	-0.21	0.10	-0.26	0.29	-0.10	-0.34
– 30 years	-0.43	-0.48	-0.49	-0.47	-0.34	-0.51	-0.15	-0.38	-0.59
<b>Spread with the Canada rate – Bond 10 years (% points)</b>									
Québec	0.85	0.85	0.73	0.81	0.73	0.49	0.95	0.69	0.36
Ontario	0.86	0.86	0.70	0.71	0.68	0.41	0.86	0.61	0.28
Alberta	0.77	0.76	0.63	0.68	0.60	0.34	0.78	0.56	0.22
British Columbia	0.80	0.76	0.62	0.68	0.59	0.38	0.80	0.56	0.24

Note: Financial indicators table for the current day at 11h.

## Overseas: Economic indicators

	Ref. month	Level	Monthly variation (%)			Annualized variation (%)			
			Ref. month	-1 month	-2 months	-3 months	3 months	6 months	1 year
<b>Euro zone</b>									
Industrial production (2000 = 100)	June	111.6	-0.1	-1.8	0.9	-0.6	-3.9	-1.6	-0.4
Retail sales (2000 = 100)	June	107.8	-0.7	0.6	0.9	-0.6	-1.3	-1.7	-1.9
Unemployment rate (%) (1)	June	7.3	---	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4
Commercial surplus (US\$M) (1)	June*	-186	---	-6,111	4,027	-2,212	-2,212	-5,428	10,980
Consumer price index (2005 = 100)	July	108.5	-0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	3.5	5.1	4.0
Producer price index (2005 = 100)	June	128.3	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	12.9	11.2	8.0
Money supply M3 (€B)	June	9,063	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	9.1	8.9	10.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>									
Industrial production (2003 = 100)	June	98.2	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	-0.4	-4.0	-2.6	-1.6
Retail sales (2000 = 100)	July*	139.5	0.8	-4.3	4.0	-0.4	1.2	0.4	2.0
ILO unemployment rate (%) (1)	May	5.4	---	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4
Commercial surplus (US\$M) (1)	June	-8,781	---	-8,103	-8,232	-7,781	-7,781	-9,673	-7,442
Consumer price index (2005 = 100)	July	109.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	5.3	6.7	4.4
Producer price index (2005 = 100)	July	124.3	0.4	0.9	2.0	1.5	14.0	13.6	10.2
Money supply M4 (£B)	June	1,766	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	11.7	11.6	11.2
<b>Japan</b>									
Industrial production (1995 = 100)	June	106.9	-2.2	2.8	-0.2	-3.4	1.5	-4.0	0.0
Retail sales	June	10,981	-0.6	-1.2	-8.4	15.3	-34.4	-32.9	0.3
Unemployment rate (%) (1)	June	4.1	---	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
Commercial surplus (US\$B) (1)	June	2.4	---	5.0	5.9	11.9	11.9	9.3	11.5
Consumer price index (2000 = 100)	June	102.2	0.5	0.8	-0.1	0.5	4.8	2.6	2.0
Producer price index (1995 = 100)	Oct.	103.9	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	3.0	2.4
Money supply M2+CD (¥B)	July	738	0.0	0.5	-0.0	0.6	1.9	2.1	2.1

\* New statistic in comparison with last week.

(1) For this indicator, the statistic shows the level of the month of the column except for the reference month column (---).

## Overseas: Financial indicators

	Week of... (%)		Previous data (%)				Last 52 weeks (%)		
	Aug. 18	Aug. 11	-1 month	-3 months	-6 months	-1 year	Higher	Average	Lower
<b>Intervention rate by the central banks</b>									
Euro zone – Overnight	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.04	3.00
– Refinancing	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.04	4.00
– Marginal lending	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.04	5.00
United Kingdom – Base	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.75	5.75	5.34	5.00
Japan – Overnight	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.52	0.70	0.50	0.25
– Discount	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
<b>Short-term interest rate – 3 months</b>									
Euro zone (euro euro)	4.95	4.96	4.95	4.86	4.38	4.65	4.96	4.74	4.33
United Kingdom (euro pound)	5.76	5.76	5.81	5.85	5.68	6.66	6.89	6.03	5.56
Japan (euro yen)	0.87	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.94	1.03	0.93	0.87
<b>Long-term interest rate – 10 years</b>									
Germany	4.22	4.17	4.56	4.18	4.00	4.29	4.64	4.19	3.73
Spread with the U.S.*	0.35	0.33	0.49	0.40	0.26	-0.38	0.58	0.19	-0.37
United Kingdom	4.62	4.58	5.02	4.78	4.69	5.07	5.24	4.75	4.30
Spread with the U.S.*	0.74	0.73	0.96	1.00	0.94	0.40	1.07	0.75	0.32
Japan	1.45	1.47	1.58	1.70	1.46	1.59	1.87	1.55	1.28
Spread with the U.S.*	-2.42	-2.38	-2.49	-2.08	-2.28	-3.08	-2.07	-2.45	-3.03

\* Data are in % points.

Note: Financial indicators table for the current day at 11h.

## North American bond markets

	Yield (%)					Spread with the Federal Treasury bond (in % points)				
	Aug. 21	-1 month	-3 months	-6 months	-1 year	Aug. 21	-1 month	-3 months	-6 months	-1 year
	<b>Canada</b>									
Bond indices										
Overall universe	4.21	4.43	4.15	4.31	4.66	0.76	0.71	0.67	0.60	0.36
Overall short-term	3.75	4.06	3.74	3.90	4.40	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.40	0.18
Overall medium-term	4.44	4.63	4.24	4.47	4.75	0.99	0.94	0.79	0.75	0.42
Overall long-term	4.83	4.90	4.73	4.83	4.99	0.73	0.68	0.67	0.62	0.52
Federal										
Overall universe	3.45	3.72	3.48	3.70	4.29	---	---	---	---	---
Overall short-term	3.23	3.56	3.25	3.49	4.22	---	---	---	---	---
Overall medium-term	3.45	3.69	3.45	3.71	4.32	---	---	---	---	---
Overall long-term	4.11	4.22	4.06	4.22	4.48	---	---	---	---	---
Provincial										
Overall universe	4.34	4.46	4.25	4.41	4.73	0.89	0.74	0.77	0.70	0.43
Overall short-term	3.50	3.79	3.47	3.70	4.31	0.27	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.09
Overall medium-term	4.13	4.28	4.03	4.25	4.59	0.68	0.59	0.58	0.53	0.27
Overall long-term	4.80	4.84	4.71	4.82	4.99	0.69	0.62	0.65	0.60	0.51
Municipal										
Overall universe	4.36	4.52	4.18	4.31	4.64	0.91	0.80	0.70	0.61	0.34
All corporate universe										
Overall universe	5.17	5.39	5.03	5.09	5.14	1.72	1.66	1.55	1.38	0.85
Corporate AA	4.82	5.07	4.70	4.81	4.91	1.37	1.35	1.22	1.10	0.61
Corporate A	5.32	5.48	5.13	5.15	5.26	1.87	1.75	1.64	1.44	0.96
Corporate BBB	5.97	6.16	5.80	5.76	5.51	2.52	2.44	2.32	2.06	1.21
<b>United States*</b>										
Bond indices	4.98	5.21	4.59	4.57	5.36	1.83	1.75	1.38	1.56	0.92
Federal	3.15	3.46	3.21	3.00	4.44	---	---	---	---	---
Municipal	4.33	4.39	4.21	4.23	4.63	1.18	0.93	1.01	1.23	0.19
All corporate universe										
Corporate AAA	5.00	5.23	4.87	4.56	5.31	1.86	1.78	1.67	1.56	0.87
Corporate AA	5.89	6.11	5.41	5.05	5.54	2.75	2.65	2.20	2.04	1.10
Corporate A	6.71	6.83	6.00	5.64	5.91	3.56	3.37	2.80	2.64	1.48
Corporate BBB	6.89	7.00	6.45	6.30	6.32	3.75	3.54	3.24	3.29	1.89

\* American indices are all of "overall universe" form.

Note: "Overall universe" indices combine bonds of short-, medium- and long-term maturities.

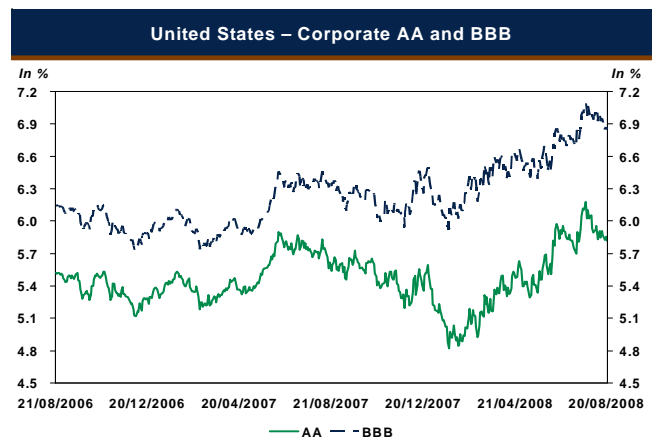
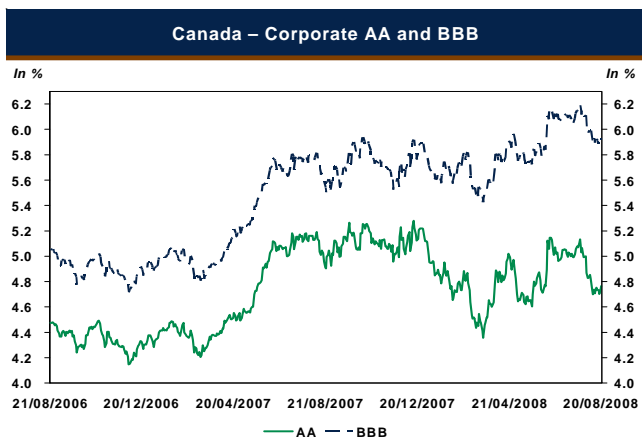
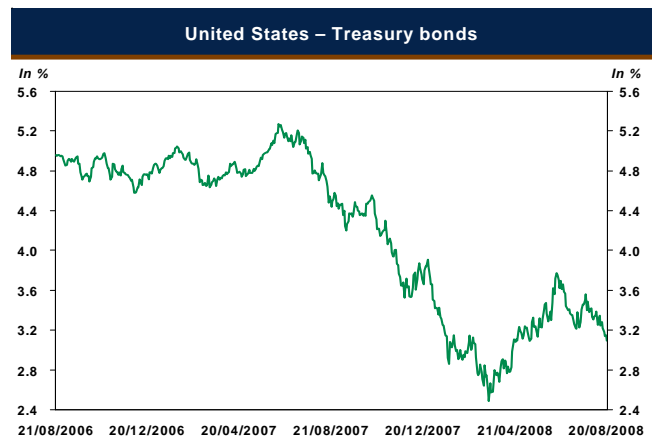
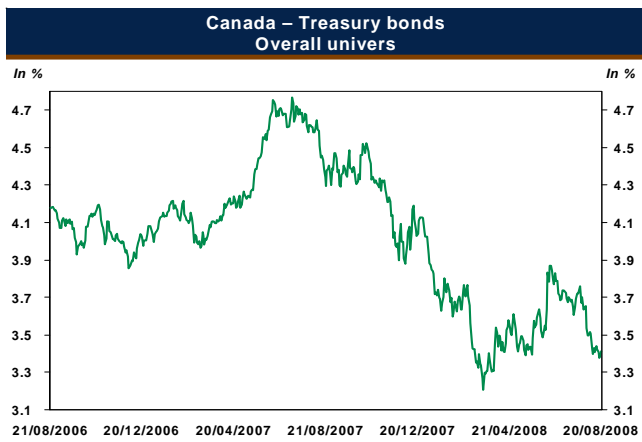
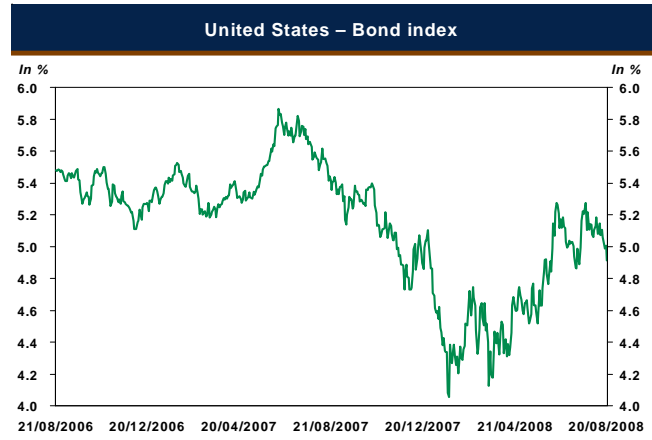
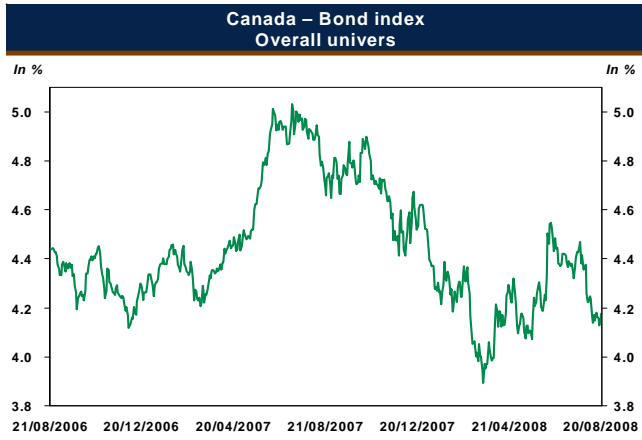
## J.P. Morgan bond indices

Spread against (in % points)

August 21, 2008	Yield (%)	Spread against (in % points)								
		World	United States	Canada	Euro zone	Germany	France	United Kingdom	Japan	Australia
World	3.87	---	0.17	0.09	(0.74)	(0.47)	(0.57)	(0.66)	2.40	(1.82)
United States	3.70	(0.17)	---	(0.08)	(0.91)	(0.64)	(0.74)	(0.83)	2.23	(1.99)
Canada	3.78	(0.09)	0.08	---	(0.83)	(0.56)	(0.66)	(0.75)	2.31	(1.90)
Euro zone	4.61	0.74	0.91	0.83	---	0.27	0.16	0.08	3.14	(1.08)
Germany	4.34	0.47	0.64	0.56	(0.27)	---	(0.11)	(0.19)	2.87	(1.35)
France	4.45	0.57	0.74	0.66	(0.16)	0.11	---	(0.09)	2.98	(1.24)
United Kingdom	4.53	0.66	0.83	0.75	(0.08)	0.19	0.09	---	3.06	(1.16)
Japan	1.47	(2.40)	(2.23)	(2.31)	(3.14)	(2.87)	(2.98)	(3.06)	---	(4.22)
Australia	5.69	1.82	1.99	1.90	1.08	1.35	1.24	1.16	4.22	---

Note: These local currency indices combine federal bonds with maturities of one year and over.

## Evolution of major bond indices

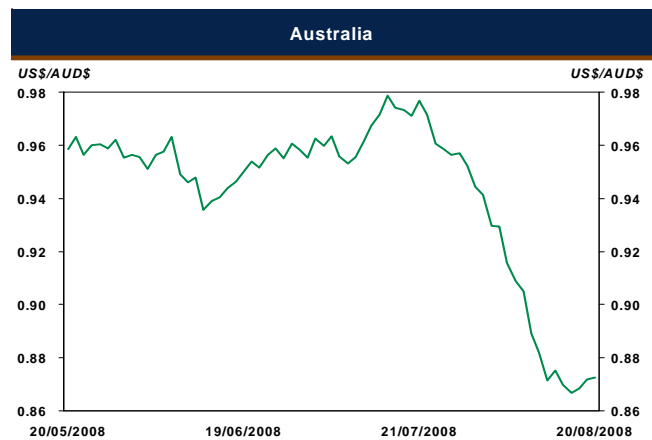
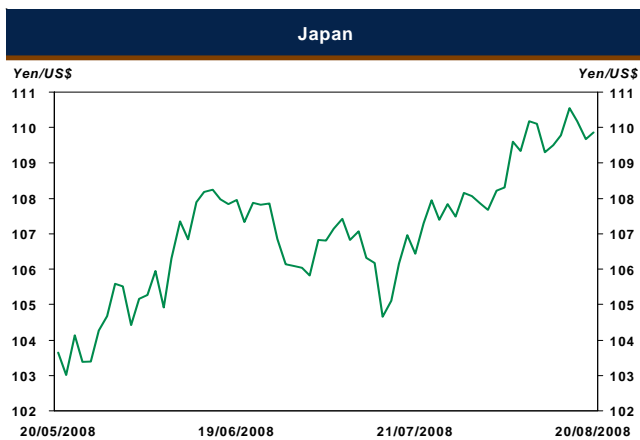
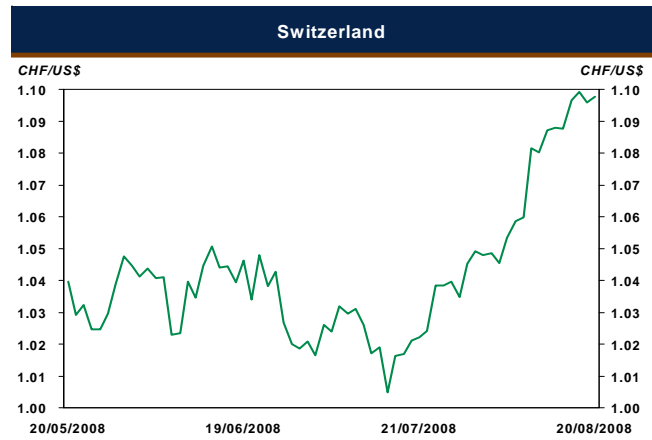
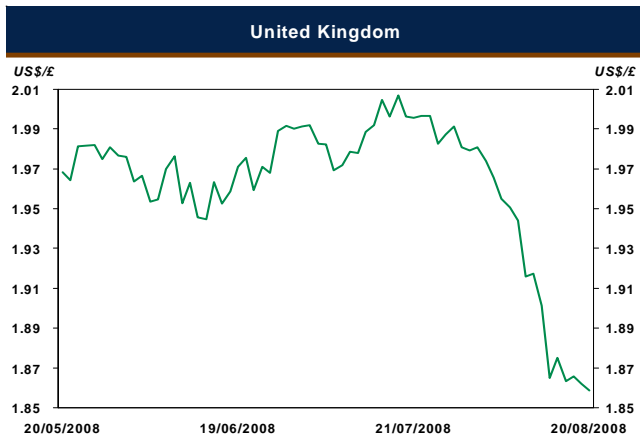
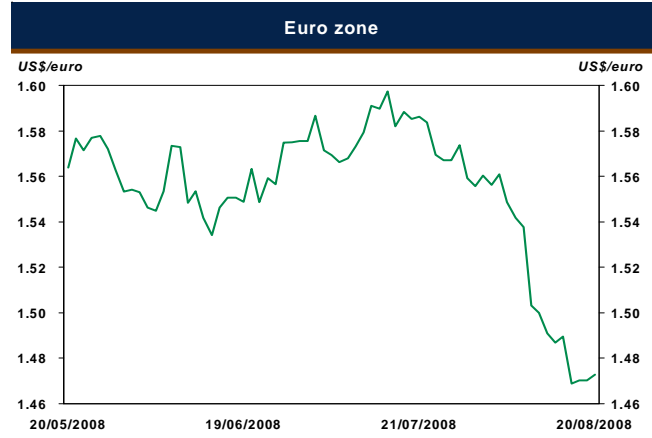
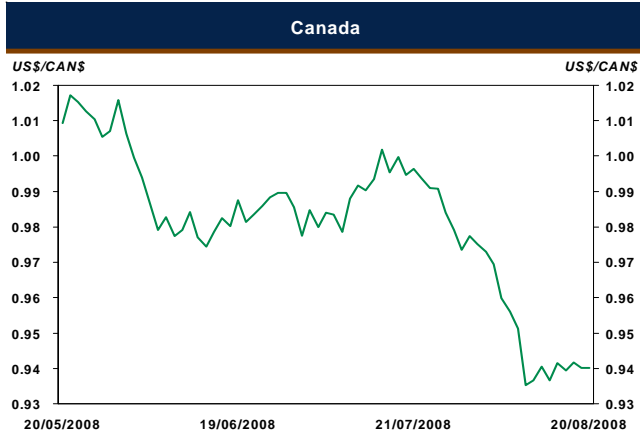


## Currency market

Country – Currency*	Week of...		Previous data				Last 52 weeks		
	Aug. 18	Aug. 11	-1 month	-3 months	-6 months	-1 year	Higher	Average	Lower
<b>North America</b>									
Canada – dollar	1.0451	1.0621	1.0036	0.9831	1.0125	1.0588	1.0693	1.0071	0.9161
Canada – US\$/CAN\$	0.9569	0.9416	0.9965	1.0172	0.9877	0.9445	1.0916	0.9929	0.9352
Mexico – peso	10.1028	10.1473	10.1685	10.3686	10.8022	11.1251	11.1482	10.6579	9.9169
<b>South America</b>									
Argentina – peso	3.0263	3.0288	3.0238	3.1325	3.1505	3.1588	3.1838	3.1250	3.0130
Bolivia – boliviano	7.0600	7.0600	7.1200	7.2900	7.5400	7.7600	7.7600	7.4755	7.0600
Brazil – real	1.6129	1.6120	1.5846	1.6485	1.7110	2.0359	2.0359	1.7303	1.5590
Chile – peso	519.35	514.25	495.65	471.95	468.40	523.25	528.25	487.30	432.15
Columbia – peso	1,861.6	1,842.0	1,798.7	1,779.5	1,900.6	2,159.9	2,195.6	1,909.6	1,651.0
Guadeloupe – FRF**	4.4076	4.4032	4.1358	4.1602	4.4350	4.8628	4.8628	4.3938	4.1053
Peru – nuevo sol	2.8890	2.9258	2.8425	2.8030	2.8986	3.1700	3.1700	2.9216	2.6928
Venezuela – bolivar	2.1473	2.1473	2.1473	2.1473	2.1473	2.1473	2.1473	2.1473	2.1473
<b>Africa and Middle-East</b>									
Algeria – dinar	60.8050	60.9650	62.0846	63.1550	66.0275	70.0068	70.0068	65.5585	60.8050
Egypt – pound	5.3613	5.3250	5.3125	5.3518	5.4950	5.6775	5.6775	5.4656	5.3025
FAC zone – FAC***	92.559	92.466	86.852	87.364	93.134	102.118	102.118	92.270	86.210
Israel – shekel	3.4988	3.5864	3.4566	3.3210	3.5963	4.1890	4.1890	3.6811	3.2150
Lebanon – pound	1,509.5	1,509.5	1,509.5	1,514.0	1,514.0	1,514.5	1,515.5	1,512.5	1,504.0
Morocco – dirham	7.6460	7.6385	7.2555	7.2841	7.6893	8.2923	8.2923	7.6251	7.2023
Saudi Arabia – riyal	3.7506	3.7505	3.7496	3.7508	3.7504	3.7507	3.7543	3.7467	3.7053
South Africa – rand	7.6909	7.7989	7.5633	7.6532	7.8065	7.4001	8.2123	7.3733	6.4710
Tunisia – dinar	1.2190	1.2148	1.1626	1.1603	1.2125	1.2888	1.2888	1.2059	1.1456
Turkey – lira	1.1897	1.1797	1.1928	1.2438	1.2082	1.3640	1.3640	1.2225	1.1475
United Arab Emirates – dirham	3.6734	3.6734	3.6730	3.6730	3.6727	3.6727	3.6748	3.6725	3.6559
<b>Asia</b>									
China – yuan renminbi	6.8452	6.8640	6.8310	6.9607	7.1420	7.5910	7.6030	7.1761	6.8119
Hong Kong – dollar	7.8065	7.8104	7.7973	7.8012	7.7989	7.8054	7.8146	7.7920	7.7507
India – rupee	43.4255	42.9205	42.6815	42.7735	39.8425	41.0255	43.6315	40.6076	39.0755
Indonesia – rupiah	9,148	9,179	9,150	9,284	9,163	9,445	9,470	9,244	9,049
Japan – yen	108.475	109.785	106.435	103.005	107.295	114.255	117.575	108.565	97.385
Malaysia – ringgit	3.3435	3.3335	3.2395	3.2228	3.2235	3.5000	3.5170	3.2924	3.1345
Pakistan – rupee	76.1000	74.8500	70.7000	69.2800	62.0000	60.6100	76.2400	64.2124	60.5900
Singapore – dollar	1.4047	1.4111	1.3516	1.3574	1.4105	1.5317	1.5317	1.4167	1.3479
South Korea – won	1,054.9	1,039.7	1,018.1	1,042.1	948.4	944.3	1,054.9	969.8	900.7
Taiwan – dollar	31.2870	31.2590	30.3570	30.4990	31.5200	33.0270	33.2180	31.5652	30.0010
Thailand – baht	33.9450	33.7350	33.3850	31.8650	31.4650	31.9000	34.1350	31.8539	29.5050
<b>Europe</b>									
Denmark – krona	5.0076	5.0396	4.6853	4.7223	5.0303	5.5282	5.5282	4.9928	4.6644
Euro zone – US\$/€	1.4883	1.4898	1.5860	1.5768	1.4791	1.3489	1.5979	1.4959	1.3489
Hungary – forint	157.01	161.40	143.64	154.68	178.62	194.46	194.46	167.92	143.64
Iceland – krona	81.905	80.955	78.565	73.205	66.955	67.015	84.885	69.523	58.695
North Ireland – pound	0.5287	0.5321	0.4945	0.4986	0.5314	0.5850	0.5850	0.5274	0.4923
Norway – kroner	5.3208	5.4017	5.0584	4.9708	5.3159	5.9594	5.9594	5.3127	4.9583
Poland – zloty	2.2129	2.2419	2.0234	2.1585	2.4079	2.8612	2.8612	2.3704	2.0234
Russia – ruble	24.3032	24.3134	23.2336	23.5791	24.4965	25.8757	25.8757	24.2389	23.1169
Sweden – krona	6.2814	6.3288	5.9352	5.8962	6.2809	6.9728	6.9728	6.2649	5.8368
Switzerland – swiss franc	1.0860	1.0877	1.0222	1.0292	1.0947	1.2033	1.2129	1.0898	0.9860
United Kingdom – US\$/£	1.8759	1.8753	1.9959	1.9643	1.9601	1.9833	2.1082	1.9936	1.8586
<b>South Pacific</b>									
Australia – US\$/AUD\$	0.8796	0.8699	0.9766	0.9631	0.9204	0.7998	0.9786	0.9059	0.7998
New Zealand – US\$/NZ\$	0.7207	0.6987	0.7616	0.7778	0.8015	0.6956	0.8175	0.7630	0.6875

\* In comparison with the U.S. dollar, unless otherwise indicated; \*\* French Franc; \*\*\* Financial African Community: 100 CFA = 1 FRF and 0.655957 FRF = 1 euro.  
Note: Currency table base on previous day closure.

## Evolution of major currencies



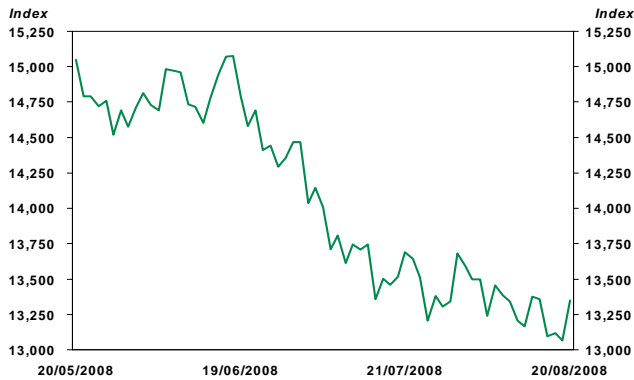
## World stock markets indices

Country – World stocks	Week of...		Previous data				Last 52 weeks		
	Aug. 18	Aug. 11	-1 month	-3 months	-6 months	-1 year	Higher	Average	Lower
<b>World</b>									
World – FT/S&P	382.85	389.11	395.93	445.18	419.86	432.96	486.96	434.63	379.08
World – MSCI	1,327.6	1,347.2	1,369.2	1,532.6	1,447.4	1,513.3	1,682.4	1,502.8	1,314.4
<b>Asia</b>									
Pacific Basin – MSCI	2,180.1	2,203.0	2,321.4	2,639.4	2,465.7	2,563.0	2,895.1	2,551.5	2,169.5
China – SHANG	2,431.7	2,437.1	2,861.4	3,544.2	4,527.2	4,955.2	6,092.1	4,258.6	2,319.9
Hong Kong – HANG SENG	20,392	21,393	22,533	25,460	23,623	21,729	31,638	24,952	20,392
Indonesia – JAKARTA	2,088.3	2,106.6	2,195.1	2,494.7	2,734.2	1,993.0	2,830.3	2,458.6	1,993.0
Japan – NIKKEI 225	12,752	12,957	12,804	13,926	13,688	15,901	17,459	14,419	11,788
Malaysia – KUALA LUMPUR	1,071.4	1,109.4	1,103.5	1,281.2	1,394.8	1,231.5	1,516.2	1,300.5	1,069.4
Singapore – STI	2,713.5	2,816.7	2,919.2	3,196.9	3,054.8	3,165.4	3,831.2	3,206.1	2,713.5
South Korea – KOSPI	1,512.6	1,572.2	1,562.9	1,847.5	1,704.4	1,736.2	2,064.9	1,782.1	1,507.4
Taiwan – WI	6,918.5	7,326.1	7,085.7	9,015.6	8,085.9	8,479.1	9,809.9	8,395.5	6,710.6
Thailand – THAI SET 50	476.22	499.57	484.35	641.94	598.79	542.14	681.82	583.79	464.87
<b>Western Europe</b>									
Europe – STOXX 50	3,248.9	3,356.8	3,333.9	3,794.1	3,778.2	4,175.1	4,489.8	3,906.2	3,142.7
Europe 15 of UE – MSCI	1,648.7	1,694.7	1,780.8	2,030.2	1,897.3	1,942.3	2,235.4	1,971.5	1,636.1
Euro zone – MSCI	1,242.8	1,284.6	1,356.3	1,554.4	1,448.7	1,452.3	1,691.2	1,504.6	1,240.0
Austria – ATX	3,481.2	3,515.9	3,664.6	4,422.5	3,937.0	4,323.7	4,871.7	4,161.3	3,386.8
Belgium – BEL 20	2,970.9	3,054.4	3,116.3	3,765.8	3,726.7	4,117.0	4,534.9	3,818.5	2,863.4
Denmark – KAX	378.81	382.67	376.09	429.60	412.49	466.03	504.82	426.84	359.29
Finland – HEX GENERAL	8,360	8,523	8,664	9,818	10,825	10,919	12,657	10,402	8,102
France – CAC 40	4,304.6	4,420.9	4,327.1	5,027.6	4,858.9	5,418.8	5,862.8	5,073.9	4,061.2
Germany – DAX 30	6,237.0	6,442.2	6,424.8	7,040.8	6,904.9	7,424.8	8,076.1	7,138.3	6,081.7
Ireland – OVERALL	4,203.6	4,500.0	5,060.5	6,151.7	6,498.5	8,188.1	8,515.0	6,500.1	4,089.6
Italy – MIB 30	28,577	29,455	29,088	34,090	34,280	39,106	41,635	35,325	28,062
Netherlands – AEX	400.2	409.4	400.4	487.6	453.1	505.6	559.1	474.0	383.7
Norway – OBX	335.98	322.96	336.64	413.59	347.70	359.40	422.79	368.15	305.03
Portugal – PSI-20	8,360	8,562	8,816	10,902	11,154	12,473	13,324	11,218	8,012
Spain – IBEX 35	11,217	11,607	11,785	13,857	13,173	14,240	15,946	13,762	11,152
Sweden – AFGX	261.892	272.613	273.282	314.925	306.130	373.007	396.490	320.534	252.640
Switzerland – SMI	7,000.5	7,206.5	6,858.2	7,574.3	7,486.2	8,603.2	9,218.3	7,869.5	6,562.0
United Kingdom – FTSE 100	5,370.2	5,497.5	5,404.3	6,198.1	5,932.2	6,086.1	6,730.7	6,027.4	5,150.6
<b>North America</b>									
North America – MSCI	1,364.4	1,375.6	1,356.0	1,493.1	1,424.3	1,512.0	1,646.5	1,479.6	1,310.0
Canada – S&P/TSX	13,539	13,359	13,689	14,790	13,510	13,239	15,073	13,792	12,131
– S&P/TSX 60	810.14	798.45	819.39	882.44	792.55	769.53	900.93	811.38	710.46
– S&P/TSX VENTURE	1,949.7	1,991.2	2,287.7	2,671.8	2,660.8	2,530.8	3,173.6	2,630.1	1,901.7
United States – S&P 500	1,277.7	1,292.9	1,260.0	1,390.7	1,342.5	1,447.1	1,565.2	1,394.9	1,214.9
– DJIA	11,430	11,616	11,467	12,601	12,284	13,091	14,165	12,676	10,963
– NASDAQ	2,380.4	2,453.7	2,279.5	2,448.3	2,299.8	2,521.3	2,859.1	2,478.6	2,169.3
– RUSSELL 2000	725.25	754.38	697.63	727.11	696.28	788.38	845.72	738.59	643.97
– WHILSHIRE 5000	13,038	13,228	12,871	14,084	13,577	14,571	15,807	14,108	12,390
Mexico – BOLSA	26,535	27,247	27,988	31,126	29,361	28,568	32,836	29,718	25,285
<b>Central and South America</b>									
Amérique latine – MSCI	4,027.4	3,972.4	4,385.4	5,139.6	4,459.1	3,325.0	5,195.4	4,358.1	3,325.0
Argentine – MERVAL	1,746.1	1,737.9	1,981.8	2,221.1	2,083.5	1,963.1	2,351.4	2,100.8	1,696.6
Brésil – BOVESPA	55,934	55,138	60,771	72,294	63,792	49,815	73,516	62,050	49,815
<b>Other countries</b>									
Emerging countries – MSCI	957.1	983.9	1,041.5	1,233.1	1,154.6	991.9	1,338.5	1,151.9	942.9
Australia – S&P/ASX 100	3,956.4	4,038.5	4,063.4	4,709.0	4,507.3	4,844.2	5,513.3	4,700.8	3,890.5
New Zealand – NZSE 50	2,406.5	2,407.8	2,274.0	2,629.9	2,659.5	3,062.2	3,242.1	2,758.2	2,196.5
Russia – RSI	54,756	56,928	64,583	75,633	69,103	60,252	76,075	67,378	53,811
South Africa – FTSE/JSE 40	25,044	25,812	25,875	30,960	27,946	23,952	31,315	27,254	22,778

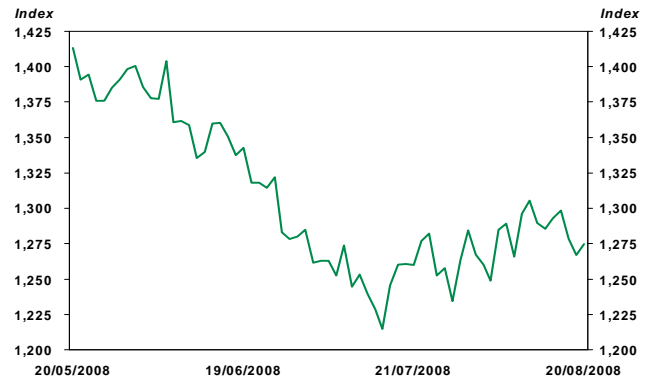
Note: Currency table base on previous day closure

## Evolution of major stock market indices

Canada – S&P/TSX



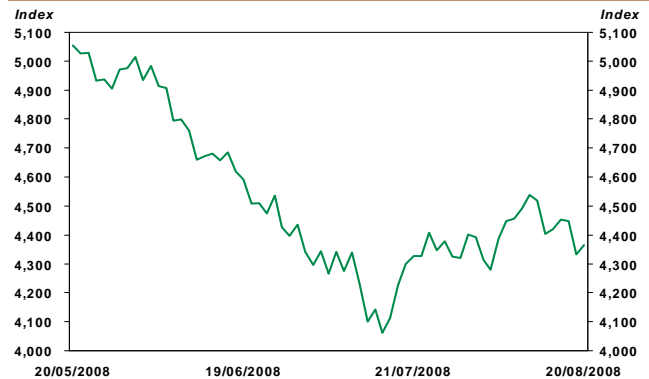
United States – S&P 500



Germany – DAX 30



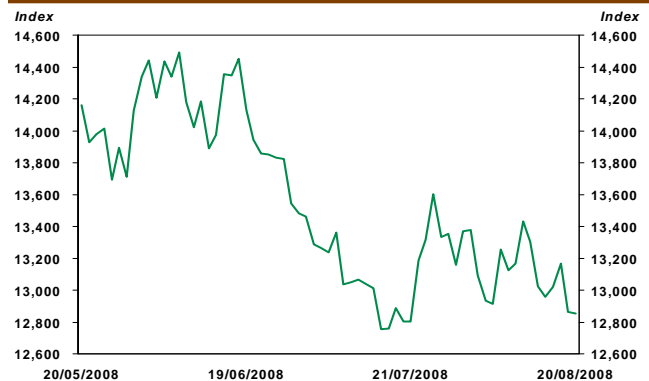
France – CAC 40



United Kingdom – FTSE 100



Japan – NIKKEI 225



## Stock markets (sector indices)

	Week of...		Change since (%)				Last 52 weeks		
	Aug. 18	Aug. 11	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	Higher	Average	Lower
<b>Canada: S&amp;P/TSX</b>									
Composite index	13,539.22	13,358.91	-1.10	-8.46	0.22	2.27	15,073.13	13,793.38	12,131.48
Materials	3,221.88	3,065.04	-11.88	-9.14	-7.05	22.97	3,902.40	3,257.14	2,620.15
Industrials	1,262.16	1,303.12	1.89	-6.99	-1.72	-1.55	1,395.30	1,278.51	1,077.46
Consumer staples	1,478.62	1,464.36	3.62	-0.47	1.12	-12.32	1,751.23	1,541.86	1,345.98
Cons. discretionary	1,004.01	1,021.84	5.00	-6.10	-12.12	-24.04	1,409.30	1,171.40	895.39
Energy	3,664.48	3,479.15	0.22	-12.04	13.26	18.95	4,239.41	3,452.81	2,895.85
Health care	328.23	330.87	1.35	-11.92	-8.23	-23.33	438.23	376.84	312.04
Information techno.	447.35	451.71	17.14	2.90	18.31	35.75	489.65	388.22	313.11
Telecom. services	899.13	883.42	0.45	-3.96	1.48	-13.35	1,067.88	944.67	841.78
Utilities	1,898.70	1,888.49	0.40	-2.60	-0.78	4.74	2,053.74	1,916.14	1,752.96
Financials	1,593.59	1,651.72	0.11	-7.98	-8.20	-16.66	2,019.51	1,778.02	1,451.25
<b>United States: S&amp;P 500</b>									
Composite index	1,277.72	1,292.93	1.41	-8.12	-4.83	-11.71	1,565.15	1,395.39	1,214.91
Materials	244.81	241.66	-2.24	-11.46	-4.00	4.96	285.91	256.27	229.36
Industrials	309.42	316.19	1.79	-9.51	-6.33	-11.45	381.16	340.42	290.53
Consumer staples	292.44	295.91	5.83	1.36	2.96	6.05	306.61	288.82	273.87
Cons. discretionary	236.34	243.80	6.35	-6.70	-5.24	-16.89	299.99	256.85	210.18
Energy	568.51	541.70	-3.58	-13.97	1.48	10.73	668.81	580.84	512.79
Health care	382.52	386.58	5.39	4.51	-0.43	-2.70	426.06	387.80	349.06
Information techno.	364.59	374.14	4.38	-4.01	5.13	-4.28	441.36	380.54	337.81
Telecom. services	128.44	129.70	-1.71	-14.25	-6.14	-23.23	180.06	152.69	125.12
Utilities	190.75	186.05	-4.05	-8.90	-2.94	-3.19	223.91	204.02	185.05
Financials	268.74	282.62	-3.42	-19.26	-24.78	-41.53	482.01	367.75	232.15
<b>Euro zone: FTSEurofirst 300</b>									
Composite index	1,275.09	1,314.72	-2.37	-15.48	-14.55	-22.38	1,782.24	1,539.82	1,229.26
Ressources	1,721.52	1,684.83	1.40	-17.55	-3.64	-8.38	2,088.03	1,882.03	1,641.98
Basic industries	2,503.00	2,523.42	-2.03	-14.35	-2.80	-4.11	2,979.03	2,691.75	2,273.64
General industries	1,418.50	1,469.33	-3.01	-19.08	-19.03	-25.05	2,071.62	1,762.02	1,347.10
Cyclical cons. goods	1,460.58	1,507.72	1.91	-12.24	-11.54	-18.97	2,062.10	1,718.46	1,316.15
Cyclical services	1,248.08	1,269.86	-5.08	-6.53	-13.16	-20.71	1,722.08	1,456.72	1,204.17
Non-cyclical goods*	857.48	898.42	0.29	-12.36	-15.60	-23.96	1,207.02	1,034.74	792.11
Non-cyclical services	745.92	770.36	1.57	-4.15	-17.29	-23.62	1,089.35	878.89	661.19
Information techno.	752.73	769.74	-4.35	-9.19	-18.32	-16.60	1,083.98	913.66	750.00
Utilities	2,293.59	2,306.61	-2.33	-13.16	-13.62	-8.77	3,001.33	2,632.95	2,269.43
Financials	1,063.03	1,131.48	-5.55	-20.76	-18.77	-34.98	1,728.92	1,402.88	1,013.62
<b>United Kingdom: FTSE – All share</b>									
Composite index	2,734.79	2,798.35	-0.64	-13.20	-9.96	-12.80	3,454.53	3,080.25	2,614.61
Ressources	8,081.00	7,998.42	0.94	-18.21	-0.49	6.71	9,880.03	8,415.87	7,340.17
Basic industries	6,961.52	6,741.79	-1.48	-20.98	-11.59	25.49	9,323.39	7,305.47	5,547.41
General industries	2,448.55	2,489.86	2.09	-7.81	-7.89	-14.79	3,106.53	2,698.31	2,229.47
Cyclical cons. goods	5,799.86	5,970.53	5.00	8.77	10.11	-2.50	6,246.90	5,538.32	4,699.07
Cyclical services	2,160.44	2,256.53	-10.64	-15.76	-18.56	-20.08	3,231.31	2,701.69	2,149.20
Non-cyclical goods*	7,685.44	7,890.11	2.68	-11.29	-9.87	-9.54	9,422.34	8,576.47	7,127.31
Non-cyclical services	2,769.36	2,907.39	-0.26	-12.01	-16.68	-27.66	4,157.06	3,386.54	2,536.04
Information techno.	409.13	413.04	3.44	0.59	2.20	-10.79	501.48	416.61	352.67
Utilities	6,684.78	6,643.56	2.41	-1.15	-0.01	3.29	7,390.66	6,817.27	6,378.77
Financials	4,537.80	4,833.57	-3.19	-15.13	-18.27	-31.46	6,977.98	5,706.00	4,151.61

\* Consumer goods.