



Market Insights

Weekly Market Update & Indicative Deposit Rates for June 16, 2025

INDICATIVE DEPOSIT RATES

As of June 16, 2025

	USD	GBP	EUR	CAD
1w	3.66%	3.76%	1.25%	2.17%
1m	3.63%	3.76%	1.25%	2.18%
2m	3.75%	3.75%	1.30%	2.17%
3m	3.70%	3.73%	1.30%	2.18%
6m	3.64%	3.67%	1.30%	2.17%

GLOBAL INDICES

As of June 16, 2025

Indices	Value	YTD
GBP	1.3598	8.64%
EUR	1.1596	12.00%
CAD	1.3547	6.18%
BTC	106642.9	13.80%
GOLD	3414.76	30.11%

NEXT MEETING DATES

Global Central Banks

US Federal Reserve	Jun 18, 2025
Bank of Canada	July 30, 2025
Bank of England	Jun 19, 2025
European Central Bank	July 24, 2025

KEY THEMES

- US stock futures staged a rebound and oil prices fell as investors grew confident that the conflict between Israel and Iran will remain contained. S&P 500 contracts rose 0.7% as dip-buyers moved in following a pullback in the US benchmark of more than 1% on Friday. European and Asian stocks also advanced. Brent crude dropped 1% after initially spiking on the back of weekend attacks between the two arch adversaries. Gold slipped 0.5% from an all-time high. Treasuries retreated on concerns that persistently higher energy prices could stoke inflation, with the 10-year yield rising four basis points to 4.44%. The outbreak of hostilities between Israel and Iran on Friday disrupted the momentum that had driven the S&P 500 back near record levels and reversed April's tariff-fueled losses. While markets initially adopted a cautious, risk-off stance to assess how the conflict might unfold, sentiment improved on Monday as investors speculated that the attacks were unlikely to draw in more parties.
- China's unexpectedly strong retail sales in May gave the economy some relief from US tariffs, although the momentum may not last as deflationary forces persist and a housing market slump shows signs of deepening. Retail sales grew 6.4% last month, the fastest pace since December 2023 and exceeding all estimates. That contrasted with a mild slowdown in industrial output and fixed-asset investment, as Donald Trump's tariffs hurt overseas demand. The official data released Monday positions China for solid growth in the second quarter at around 5%, which is the official target for the year. That gives Beijing more breathing room as it copes with Trump's trade war, while potentially delaying broad stimulus measures. The risk is that retail sales may pull back as temporary tailwinds fade. An earlier-than-usual online shopping festival in May, for instance, could cannibalize June sales. A gloomy job market and worsening home prices will likely continue to push households toward saving over spending. "For a more sustainable recovery, we hope to see consumer sentiment recover more in the coming months," said Lynn Song, chief economist for Greater China at ING Groep NV. "But this may remain challenging as the property price decline worsened on the month and a cost cutting environment remains."

KEY ECONOMIC STATISTICS

- With Federal Reserve officials signaling an extended hold on interest rates, investors and economists will look to Chair Jerome Powell this week for

clues on what might eventually prompt the central bank to make a move, and when. A fourth straight meeting without a cut could provoke another tirade from President Donald Trump. But policymakers have been clear: Before they can make a move they need the White House to resolve the big question marks around tariffs, immigration and taxes. Israel's attacks on Iranian nuclear sites have also introduced another element of uncertainty for the global economy. At the same time, the generally healthy, if slowly cooling, US economy has few expecting a rate move any time soon. Investors are betting the central bank won't lower borrowing costs until September at the earliest, according to pricing in futures contracts.

- The Bank of England is facing pressure to push ahead with more interest rate cuts after a week of woeful data showed the UK economy and labour market buckling under the weight of tax increases and US President Donald Trump's trade war. Policymakers meet this week in the wake of a series of figures suggesting that inflationary pressures are in retreat. Market bets show the odds of a summer rate cut doubling this month, with two reductions by the end of the year now almost fully priced. For Governor Andrew Bailey and his colleagues, the mood music has shifted since they narrowly backed a quarter-point reduction in May. At that time, Bailey was among a group who had considered keeping rates on hold, calling into question whether the Monetary Policy Committee would continue its once-a-quarter easing pace. Since then, however, the evidence has been pointing down. The economy shrank in April as tariffs prompted a record drop in exports to the US, while employers slashed jobs and curtailed wages in an effort to navigate Chancellor of the Exchequer Rachel Reeves' £26 billion (\$35.2 billion) payroll tax hike. Markets now see an 80% chance of a rate cut in August, up from 40% at the start of June.

THIS WEEK

- Leaders of the world's major economies will gather in Canada on Monday for the G-7 Summit hoping to persuade a mercurial U.S. president to preserve long-standing alliances and calm a jittery global landscape but, in some cases, are willing to go their own way if they do not succeed.

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