Scotiabank.

GLOBAL ECONOMICS

DAILY POINTS

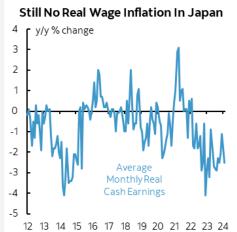
May 9, 2024 @ 8:40 EST

Contributors

Derek Holt

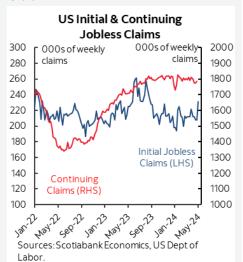
VP & Head of Capital Markets Economics Scotiabank Economics 416.863.7707 derek.holt@scotiabank.com

Chart 1



Source: Scotiabank Economics, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan.

Chart 2



On Deck for Thursday, May 9											
Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest				
US	05-09	08:30	Initial Jobless Claims (000s)	Mar 04	210	212	231				
US	05-09	08:30	Continuing Claims (000s)	Apr 27	1790	1782	1785				
CA	05-09	10:00	Bank of Canada releases Financial System Review								
CA	05-09	11:00	Bank of Canada's Macklem and Rogers - Press Conference								
US	05-09	14:00	Fed's Daly Participates in Fireside Chat								

KEY POINTS:

- US, UK front-ends outperforming on US claims and the BoE
- Bank of England wants more evidence before deciding exactly when to cut
- BoC's communications to discuss one-sided risks
- Banxico expected to hold
- Will Peru's central bank stay on cutting path?
- Brazil's central bank downshifts pace, drops forward guidance
- Japanese real wages weaken, no evidence of pass through of Shunto gains
- Bank Negara holds, in no rush to alter stance

A cacophony of cries from central bankers and light data are driving regional markets this morning. Global bonds and stocks had a cheapening bias with the exception of the gilts front-end on a dovish sounding but noncommittal BoE, until weaker US claims hit and drove a bull steepener in US Ts.

Bank of England Fails to Commit

The Bank of England didn't exactly go out of its way to set up a June cut, but it also didn't rule it out. The communications are here and here. Markets responded accordingly by adding only 2bps to June cut pricing that is slightly better than 50–50 odds now, and 3bps to August cut pricing which remains the market base case. The MPC said "CPI inflation is expected to return to close to the 2% target in the near term, but to increase slightly in the second half of this year, to around 2 ½%, owing to the unwinding of energy-related base effects. There continue to be upside risks in the near-term inflation outlook from geopolitical factors, although developments in the Middle East have had a limited impact on oil prices so far."

Governor Bailey's statement and his comments in the press conference were somewhat at odds with one another. In the statement, he said that the BoE is "not yet at a point" to cut, that inflation persistence is judged to be similar to the assessment in February, that "ups and downs" in data should not be interpreted and that a cut in June is neither planned nor ruled out. He emphasized that there will be two more inflation readings before the June decision. He also said "It is likely we will need to cut Bank Rate" which is a close to being a full on truism when delivered absent any time reference! He also guided that Bank Rate could fall faster than markets are pricing.

Cautious LatAm Central Banks

There are two more central bank decisions on tap today.

1. Banxico (3pmET): A hold is widely expected based on central bank guidance, next month's Mexican election on June 2nd, a patient approach that spreads out potential easing after cutting in March, and a pushed out Fed. Mexico's CPI print for April didn't offer any surprises as it landed on the screws at 0.2% m/m NSA and likewise for core. Forecasting monthly Mexican CPI has the big advantage of knowing half of the month's data in advance given their practice of releasing figures on a bi-weekly basis. Nice.

May 9, 2024

2. **Peru (7pmET):** Most expect another -25bps cut but a minority feels that they may skip this time.

Brazil's Central Bank Downshifts, Abandons Forward Guidance

Brazil's central bank downshifted the pace of cutting to -25bps last evening compared to the prior auto-pilot path of -50bps reductions. Guidance was data dependent with a cautious tone and is no longer teeing up moves ahead of meetings.

Bank Negara Malaysia held its overnight rate at 3% as widely expected and sounded in no rush to alter policy.

Japan's Shunto Wage Gains Are Not Driving Broader Gains

Japanese real wages fell at a quicker pace in March (-2.5% y/y, -1.4% consensus) and the prior month was revised lower (1.4% y/y from 1.8%). This softening is not conducive to sustainably achieving 2% inflation and is showing no traction following the Shunto wage gains that were posted in the Spring of 2023. That could be because those gains only impact less than one-fifth of Japanese workers.

BoC's Communications to Focus on Risks, Will Drive One-Sided Headlines

Also watch for the BoC's finsys review. This report and the press conference are, by definition, about risks. Because of that it's not uncommon for headlines to be misinterpreted or partially interpreted as representing a bias or stance on monetary policy with a dovish slant. Expect housing, mortgages etc to drive headlines while stating that the financial system is generally sound. As a matter of principle, they do not talk about monetary policy in this report or the press conference and defer those questions to the presser, but there is non-zero risk of violating that.

US markets only face initial weekly jobless claims that climbed to 231k which is the highest level since last August, but hardly alarming. San Fran Fed President Daly speaks at (2pmET).

Fixed Income	Government Yield Curves (%):												Central Banks			
	2-YEAR				5-YEAR			10-YEAR			30-YEAF	₹	Current Rate			
	Last	1-day	<u>1-wk</u>	Last	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-WK</u>	Last	1-day	<u>1-WK</u>	Last	1-day	<u>1-wk</u>				
U.S.	4.80	4.84	4.87	4.47	4.50	4.57	4.47	4.49	4.58	4.64	4.64	4.73	Canada - BoC	5.00		
CANADA	4.18	4.19	4.25	3.67	3.68	3.76	3.63	3.63	3.74	3.52	3.51	3.63				
GERMANY	2.91	2.93	2.99	2.49	2.50	2.57	2.47	2.46	2.54	2.61	2.58	2.65	US - Fed	5.50		
JAPAN	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.52	0.48	0.49	0.92	0.88	0.90	1.98	1.97	1.99				
U.K.	4.26	4.31	4.43	3.99	4.02	4.17	4.13	4.14	4.29	4.61	4.61	4.75	England - BoE	5.25		
	Spreads vs. U.S. (bps):															
CANADA	-63	-65	-63	-80	-82	-81	-85	-87	-85	-112	-113	-110	Euro zone - ECB	4.50		
GERMANY	-189	-191	-188	-198	-200	-200	-200	-203	-204	-203	-206	-208				
JAPAN	-449	-455	-458	-395	-402	-408	-356	-361	-368	-266	-267	-274	Japan - BoJ	-0.10		
U.K.	-54	-53	-45	-48	-48	-40	-35	-36	-30	-3	-3	2				
Equities			Le						% ch	ange:			Mexico - Banxico 11.00			
		Last			Change		1 Day	<u>1-</u> \		<u>1-mo</u>	<u>1-yr</u>					
S&P/TSX		22259			-31.5		-0.1		.4	-0.5	8	.1	Australia - RBA	4.35		
Dow 30		39056			172.1		0.4	3.	.0	0.4	16.4					
S&P 500	5188			-0.0		-0.0	3.		-0.4	25.9		New Zealand - RBNZ	5.50			
Nasdaq		16303			-29.8		-0.2	4.		-0.0	33	3.9				
DAX	18647			148.4		8.0		4.2 3.2		16.9		Next Meeting Date				
FTSE		8385			30.8		0.4	3.		5.7	8.0					
Nikkei		38074			-128.4		-0.3	-0		-3.8).7	Canada - BoC	Jun 05, 2024		
Hang Seng		18538			224.0		1.2	1.		8.2		.2				
CAC		8154			22.3		0.3	3.		1.3	10).2	US - Fed	Jun 12, 2024		
Commodities			Le	vel			% change:									
WTI Crude		79.58			0.59		0.7	0.		-6.6		.0	England - BoE	May 09, 2024		
Natural Gas		2.20			0.02		0.7	8.		17.7	-2	.8				
Gold		2328.14			19.29		8.0	1.		4.4		.4	Euro zone - ECB	Jun 06, 2024		
Silver		27.24			-0.03		-0.1	2.	.9	-2.1	5	.4				
CRB Index		289.01			-0.56		-0.2			-2.6	9	.4	Japan - BoJ	June 14, 2024		
Currencies	Level									ange:			1			
USDCAD		1.3706			-0.0016		-0.1	0.		1.0	2.4		Mexico - Banxico	May 09, 2024		
EURUSD		1.0760			0.0012		0.1	0.		-0.9	-1	.8				
USDJPY		155.54			0.0100		0.0	1.		2.5		5.0	Australia - RBA	Jun 18, 2024		
AUDUSD		0.6607			0.0027		0.4	0.	.6	-0.3	-2	.3				
GBPUSD		1.2510			0.0012		0.1	-0	.2	-1.3	-0	.9	New Zealand - RBNZ	May 21, 2024		
USDCHF		0.9067			-0.0013		-0.1	-0	.4	0.4	1.	.8				

Global Economics 2

May 9, 2024

This report has been prepared by Scotiabank Economics as a resource for the clients of Scotiabank. Opinions, estimates and projections contained herein are our own as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. The information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at from sources believed reliable but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to their accuracy or completeness. Neither Scotiabank nor any of its officers, directors, partners, employees or affiliates accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this report or its contents.

These reports are provided to you for informational purposes only. This report is not, and is not constructed as, an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any financial instrument, nor shall this report be construed as an opinion as to whether you should enter into any swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. The information contained in this report is not intended to be, and does not constitute, a recommendation of a swap or trading strategy involving a swap within the meaning of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 23.434 and Appendix A thereto. This material is not intended to be individually tailored to your needs or characteristics and should not be viewed as a "call to action" or suggestion that you enter into a swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. Scotiabank may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed this report and may have positions, or be in the process of acquiring or disposing of positions, referred to in this report.

Scotiabank, its affiliates and any of their respective officers, directors and employees may from time to time take positions in currencies, act as managers, co-managers or underwriters of a public offering or act as principals or agents, deal in, own or act as market makers or advisors, brokers or commercial and/or investment bankers in relation to securities or related derivatives. As a result of these actions, Scotiabank may receive remuneration. All Scotiabank products and services are subject to the terms of applicable agreements and local regulations. Officers, directors and employees of Scotiabank and its affiliates may serve as directors of corporations.

Any securities discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors. Scotiabank recommends that investors independently evaluate any issuer and security discussed in this report, and consult with any advisors they deem necessary prior to making any investment.

This report and all information, opinions and conclusions contained in it are protected by copyright. This information may not be reproduced without the prior express written consent of Scotiabank.

™ Trademark of The Bank of Nova Scotia. Used under license, where applicable.

Scotiabank, together with "Global Banking and Markets", is a marketing name for the global corporate and investment banking and capital markets businesses of The Bank of Nova Scotia and certain of its affiliates in the countries where they operate, including; Scotiabank Europe plc; Scotiabank (Ireland) Designated Activity Company; Scotiabank Inverlat S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, Scotia Inverlat Derivados S.A. de C.V. – all members of the Scotiabank group and authorized users of the Scotiabank mark. The Bank of Nova Scotia is incorporated in Canada with limited liability and is authorised and regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada. The Bank of Nova Scotia is authorized by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. Scotiabank Europe plc is authorized by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and Regulation Authority.

Scotiabank Inverlat, S.A., Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, and Scotia Inverlat Derivados, S.A. de C.V., are each authorized and regulated by the Mexican financial authorities.

Not all products and services are offered in all jurisdictions. Services described are available in jurisdictions where permitted by law.

Global Economics 3