# Scotiabank.

# **GLOBAL ECONOMICS**

# **DAILY POINTS**

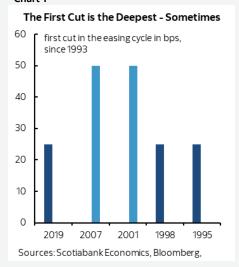
September 13, 2024 @ 8:00 EST

## **Contributors**

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### Chart 1



# Chart 2



On Deck for Friday, September 13											
Country	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	<u>Latest</u>				
CA	09-13	08:30	Capacity Utilization (%)	2Q		78.8	78.5				
CA	09-13	08:30	Wholesale Trade (m/m)	Jul		-1.1	-0.6				
US	09-13	08:30	Export Prices (m/m)	Aug		-0.2	0.7				
US	09-13	08:30	Import Prices (m/m)	Aug		-0.2	0.1				
US	09-13	10:00	U. of Michigan Consumer Sentiment	Sep P	68.0	68.5	67.9				

#### **KEY POINTS:**

- Friday the 13<sup>th</sup> isn't so scary to markets
- Markets rally around return of upsizing speculation...
- ....as Fed -50bps speculation is being driven by a baseless WSJ article
- The Fed is thoroughly mismanaging communications into this meeting
- Trump's latest foolish tax proposal could promote nasty side effects
- Peru's central bank cut -25bps
- Russia's central bank delivers another mega-hike to counter war-driven inflation
- Light data on tap

Friday the 13<sup>th</sup> isn't so scary so far. Stocks are broadly higher, though gently so. Sovereign bonds are also slightly richer. The dollar is broadly softer. Oil prices are up by about 1%.

The catalyst seems to be the return of speculation toward a 50bps cut by the Fed next week. Markets increased pricing starting early yesterday afternoon around the time that speculative pieces in the WSJ argued a case for 50bps. I didn't see any attempt at signalling by the Fed in those articles versus just interpreting them as offering the reporter's loose speculation that spoke to both scenarios (25 and 50).

Chart 1 is a reminder of what has happened in past first-moves by the Fed. I still think the case for 25 outweighs the case for 50 and will present both cases in my weekly later today.

If the FOMC is really uncomfortable with market pricing and if such pricing remains on the fence, then the possibility of putting out a message into early next week remains significant.

That said, FOMC communications have been very sloppy and poorly managed around this important issue. Enter chart 2 that shows the gyrations in market pricing for this upcoming meeting dating back to when Chair Powell spoke at Jackson Hole on August 23rd. Either they have abandoned efforts to avoid uncertainty and surprises on game day that guided them throughout the pandemic, or they are truly divided and lacking coordination which isn't a great signal, or we should expect clarity in story plants between now and early next week.

Otherwise, it should be a relatively light way to close out the week at least in terms of calendar-based risk.

Peru's central bank cut 25bps last evening as widely expected.

Russia's central bank hiked by 100bps this morning, taking the policy rate up to 19% that only three out of 13 within consensus had anticipated versus holds for the others. Serves you right, I say. The key rate has risen by 950bps since just before Putin invaded Ukraine in February 2022 and yet the Russian ruble has still depreciated by over 15% to the dollar over this period. Inflation is running at over 9% y/y as a partial consequence to ruble weakness and hence a partial driver of rate hikes. The war is exacting a heavy toll against Russian aggression.

September 13, 2024

N.A. data will be light with the main feature being UMich consumer sentiment (10amET). The US also updates the terms of trade for August (8:30amET).

Canada updates wholesale sales that were initially guided to have dropped by about 1% m/m SA (8:30amET) along with the Q2 capacity utilization (8:30amET) that probably slipped given the soft tone to GDP after removing the role played by government spending and government cap-ex.

Trump offered another desperate tax policy option late yesterday by saying he'd end taxes on overtime. There goes US productivity! This could drive more shirking during regular hours as the tax incentive at the margin would encourage shifting effort into expanded hours. Tax distortions that create warped incentives to 'work' longer hours can further weaken the social fabric including family time. Maybe it would motivate employers to take offsetting measures if this happened, like reducing willingness to have workers work overtime if it comes at the measurable expense of productivity during regular hours. The proposal follows the Biden administration's loosening of overtime pay rules back in the Spring that added an estimated 4.3 million more eligible workers filing overtime relative to the earlier threshold provisions of the 1938 Fair Labour Standards Act. This post by the left-leaning Economic Policy Institute explains those earlier changes. Trump's proposal makes as little sense as eliminating taxes on tips.

Fixed Income	Government Yield Curves (%):											Central Banks			
	2-YEAR				5-YEAR		10-YEAR 30-YEAR				Current Rate				
	Last	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-WK</u>	Last	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-WK</u>	<u>Last</u>	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-WK</u>	Last	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-WK</u>			
U.S.	3.59	3.64	3.65	3.43	3.47	3.49	3.65	3.67	3.71	3.98	3.99	4.02	Canada - BoC	4.25	
CANADA	2.96	3.00	3.05	2.72	2.74	2.80	2.89	2.91	2.96	3.07	3.08	3.11			
GERMANY	2.21	2.23	2.23	2.02	2.03	2.05	2.15	2.15	2.17	2.43	2.43		US - Fed	5.50	
JAPAN	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.85	0.87	0.85	2.02	2.06	2.02			
U.K.	3.81	3.82	3.95	3.63	3.64	3.77	3.77	3.78	3.89	4.36	4.38	4.43	England - BoE	5.00	
	Spreads vs. U.S. (bps):														
CANADA	-63	-64	-60	-72	-72	-68	-76	-76	-75	-90	-91	-91	Euro zone - ECB	3.65	
GERMANY	-138	-142	-142	-142	-144	-144	-151	-152	-154	-155	-156	-158			
JAPAN	-320	-325	-327	-293	-295	-299	-281	-281	-286	-196	-193	-200	Japan - BoJ	-0.10	
U.K.	22	18	31	19	17	29	12	11	18	38	39	41			
Equities			Le	vel				% change:					Mexico - Banxico 10.75		
		Last			Change		1 Day	<u>1-</u> \		<u>1-mo</u>	<u>1-yr</u>				
S&P/TSX		23475			264.0		1.1	2.		3.8	15.8		Australia - RBA	4.35	
Dow 30		41097			235.1		0.6	0.		3.3	18.9				
S&P 500	5596			41.6 0.7		1.		3.0	25.3		New Zealand - RBNZ	5.25			
Nasdaq		17570			174.2			1.0 2.6		2.2	27.2				
DAX		18608			89.9		0.5			4.5	18.9		Next Meetin	Meeting Date	
FTSE		8264			23.2		0.3 1.0			0.4	9.8				
Nikkei		36582			-251.5			<del>-0.7</del> 0.5		-3.9	9.1		Canada - BoC	Oct 23, 2024	
Hang Seng		17369			128.7		0.7	-0		-0.4	-4				
CAC		7448					0.2 1.3 2.4			3.	3.1 US - Fed Sep 18, 202		Sep 18, 2024		
Commodities	Level								% ch						
WTI Crude		69.79			0.82		1.2	3.		-10.9	-21		England - BoE	Sep 19, 2024	
Natural Gas		2.36			0.00		0.1	3.		9.9	-11				
Gold		2567.49			9.59		0.4	2.		15.1	34		Euro zone - ECB	Oct 17, 2024	
Silver		28.77			-0.06		-0.2	0.		2.9	25				
CRB Index		272.99		3.63		1.3 0.6 -1.2			-5.1		Japan - BoJ	June 14, 2024			
Currencies	Level						% change:						<b> </b>		
USDCAD	1.3590		0.0010		0.1				0.3		Mexico - Banxico	Sep 26, 2024			
EURUSD		1.1085			0.0011		0.1	0.		8.0	3.			0 . 04 0001	
USDJPY		140.82			-1.0000		-0.7	-1		-4.1	-4		Australia - RBA	Sep 24, 2024	
AUDUSD		0.6697			-0.0025		-0.4	0.		0.9	4.		N. 7. 1. 1 BBV-	0.100.005	
GBPUSD		1.3122			-0.0002		-0.0	-0		2.0	5.		New Zealand - RBNZ	Oct 08, 2024	
USDCHF		0.8470			-0.0042		-0.5	0.	5	-2.1	-5	.2			

Global Economics 2



September 13, 2024

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Global Economics 3