

### DAILY POINTS

December 13, 2024 @ 7:25 EST

#### Contributors

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Chart 1

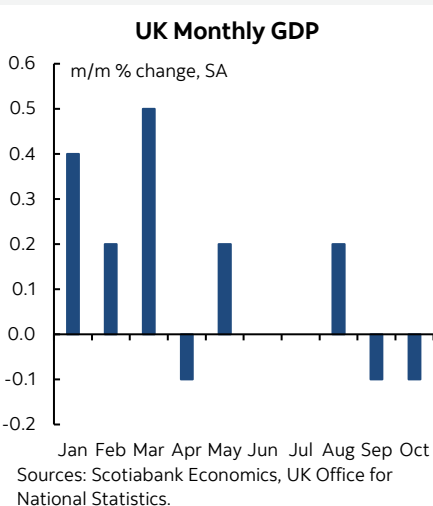
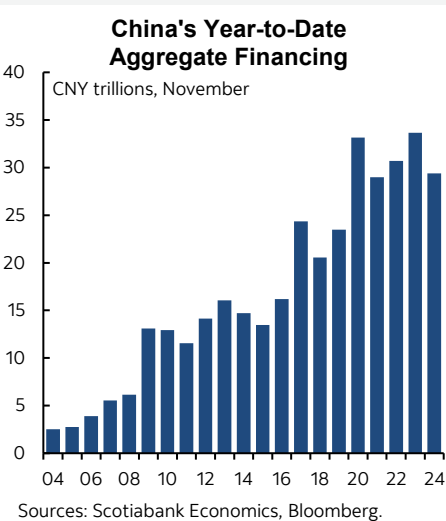


Chart 2



### On Deck for Friday, December 13

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
CA	12-13	08:30	Capacity Utilization (%)	3Q	--	78.9	79.1
CA	12-13	08:30	Manufacturing Shipments (m/m)	Oct	1.3	1.3	-0.5
CA	12-13	08:30	Wholesale Trade (m/m)	Oct	0.5	0.5	0.8
US	12-13	08:30	Export Prices (m/m)	Nov	--	-0.3	0.8
US	12-13	08:30	Import Prices (m/m)	Nov	--	-0.2	0.3

#### KEY POINTS:

- **Global markets on cruise control absent notable developments**
- **Sterling softens on weak economic data...**
- **...as the UK economy has only grown once in five months**
- **China's annus horribilis for credit growth may not improve in 2025**
- **German exports fell again**
- **Canada: Pre-FES announcement, escalating trade rhetoric, minor data**
- **US is quiet**

A pretty light session lies ahead. Overnight developments included softer than expected data out of the UK, China and Germany. Scotia got its regulatory approval to up the stake in KeyCorp yesterday and it will close this year. Rhetoric on Canadian-US trade tensions continues to escalate ahead of minor data plus pre-FES announcements today. Trump's camp is floating trial balloons on scaling back if not eliminating some bank regulators like the FDIC—in a country that stumbles into crises and bank failures about once a decade one might add. The US goes quiet today.

#### The Stumbling UK Economy

Soft UK data drove mild sterling depreciation ahead of UK CPI and the BoE next week. GDP slipped by -0.1% m/m (consensus +0.1%) in October and for the second month in a row. The UK economy has only grown once (August, 0.2%) in the past five months (chart 1). Weakness was broadly based in October including industrial production (-0.6% m/m, +0.2% consensus), the services index (0% m/m, 0.1% consensus), construction output (-0.4% m/m, +0.3% consensus) and a wider than expected trade deficit but driven by slightly faster import growth than the gain in exports.

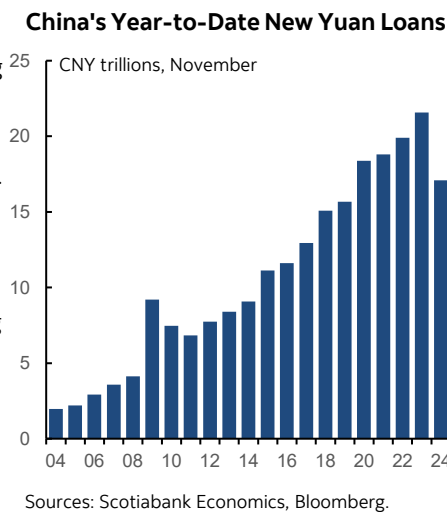
German exports don't need a trade war to suffer as they are already. Exports fell 2.8% m/m in October after a prior 1.8% decline.

#### China's Annus Horribilis for Credit Growth

China released credit and money supply figures for November this morning. Aggregate financing picked up in November by less than the consensus estimate. Ditto for local currency loans. Charts 2–5 show the continued weakness. I'm not convinced that traditional monetary easing will trigger loan demand given the problems currently facing China's economy, tariff risks, and ongoing problems in the housing market where prices continue to fall in a catch-a-falling-knife scenario for borrowers.

There is nothing of note on tap out of the US today. Minor data on the terms of trade for November is due.

Chart 3





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