Scotiabank

GLOBAL ECONOMICS

LATAM DAILY

July 5, 2024

Contributors

Juan Manuel Herrera

Senior Economist/Strategist Scotiabank GBM +44.207.826.5654 juanmanuel.herrera@scotiabank.com

Guillermo Arbe, Head Economist, Peru +51.1.211.6052 (Peru) guillermo.arbe@scotiabank.com.pe

Sergio Olarte, Head Economist, Colombia +57.601.745.6300 Ext. 9166 (Colombia) sergio.olarte@scotiabankcolpatria.com

Jorge Selaive, Head Economist, Chile +56.2.2619.5435 (Chile) jorge.selaive@scotiabank.cl

Eduardo Suárez, VP, Latin America Economics +52.55.9179.5174 (Mexico) esuarezm@scotiabank.com.mx

TODAY'S CONTRIBUTORS:

Daniela Silva, Junior Economist +57.601.745.6300 (Colombia) daniela1.silva@scotiabankcolpatria.com

Latam Daily: Colombia Exports Recap

Colombia: Exports show solid volumes, but prices led to dollar declines

DANE published export data on Thursday, July 4^{th} . Monthly exports in May stood at US\$4.45 billion FOB, registering a drop of -1.1% y/y (chart 1), which a moderate drop taken into account the sharp deterioration in the recent months. However, it breaks the momentum that exports had in April (+17.9% y/y). Traditional exports were once again in negative territory (-2.4% y/y), while non-traditional exports slightly increased compared to the same month of the previous year (+0.3% y/y).

May's results encourage us to think that international trade is recovering. The annual comparison shows a decline, however, it is important to note that the base of comparison (May 2023) was the highest export record in 2023, which generates some relief and represents better dynamics of sales abroad, because despite not reaching the same invoiced value non-traditional exports aim to maintain a positive dynamic, added to that, traditional exports kept the good dynamics of April by registering an increase in exported volumes of 12% y/y.

- Traditional exports totaled US\$2.37 billion FOB, a drop of -2.39% y/y mainly explained by less favourable international prices for coal and ferronickel. The volume of traditional exports showed positive behaviour in all its components, however, the invoiced value for coal exports fell by -30.23% y/y, perhaps in response to lower prices. On the other hand, oil exports reached the best record of the year with a turnover of US\$1.41 billion (+18.4% y/y), also showing an increase in exported tons.
- Non-traditional exports maintained the momentum of the previous month and reached US\$2.07 billion FOB. Exports of non-traditional products registered an increase of 0.3% y/y, which, although it is a much more moderate growth than that registered the previous month, maintains a similar turnover driven by greater exports from the agricultural sector (+4.8% y/y), see chart 2.

Chart 1

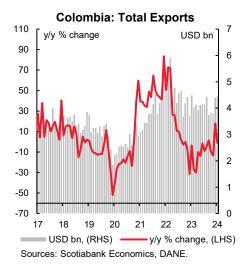
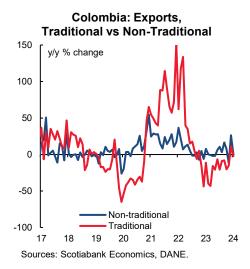


Chart 2



-Sergio Olarte & Daniela Silva

July 5, 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 2