# **Scotiabank**

# GLOBAL ECONOMICS

# **DAILY POINTS**

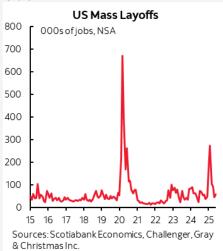
July 31, 2025 @ 7:30 EST

# **Contributors**

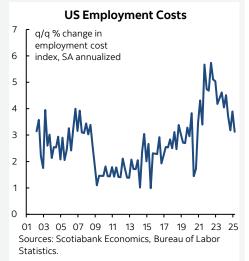
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#### Chart 1



# Chart 2



On Deck for Thursday, July 31												
Country	Date	<u>Time</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest					
CA	07-31	08:30	Real GDP (m/m)	May	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1					
US	07-31	08:30	Employment Cost Index (q/q)	2Q	8.0	8.0	0.9					
US	07-31	08:30	Initial Jobless Claims (000s)	Jul 26	225	223.5	217.0					
US	07-31	08:30	Continuing Claims (000s)	Jul 19	1955	1953.0	1955.0					
US	07-31	08:30	PCE Deflator (m/m)	Jun	0.3	0.3	0.1					
US	07-31	08:30	PCE Deflator (y/y)	Jun	2.5	2.5	2.3					
US	07-31	08:30	PCE ex. Food & Energy (m/m)	Jun	0.3	0.3	0.2					
US	07-31	08:30	PCE ex. Food & Energy (y/y)	Jun	2.7	2.7	2.7					
US	07-31	08:30	Personal Spending (m/m)	Jun	0.3	0.4	-0.1					
US	07-31	08:30	Personal Income (m/m)	Jun	0.3	0.2	-0.4					
US	07-31	09:45	Chicago PMI	Jul		42.0	40.4					

### **KEY POINTS:**

- US equities power ahead as earnings matter more than the Fed
- Carney, Trump downplay trade deal prospects
- Another day, another Trump deal that hits Americans in the pocketbook
- Canadian GDP: Did a soft Q2 end on a firmer note?
- US core PCE could be a warm one
- 62k US layoffs in July are not a nonfarm killer
- Eurozone inflation faces upside risk
- BoJ stands pat, let's forecasts do the talking
- BCB on indefinite hold
- China's PMIs indicate softer growth
- US to update ECI, claims
- BanRep and SARB to cut

US equity futures are leading the way with a gain of nearly 1% by the S&P and over 1% for Nasdaq futures partly due to after-market earnings from companies like Microsoft and Meta. Canadian equity futures are flat and European cash markets are mixed but flat on average. There is little follow-through on yesterday's FOMC and BoC decision as global sovereign yield benchmarks are little changed and the USD is mixed. Frankly, Chair Powell is spot on in terms of conducting monetary policy and is the consummate professional against extraordinarily unprofessional attacks.

This morning's markets are digesting some firmness in Eurozone inflation readings and BoJ forecasts that hardly abandoned a hike bias at some point distant from current turmoil. The main items on tap for today are GDP figures from Canada and the Fed's preferred inflation reading for June.

# TRUMP AND CARNEY DOWNPLAY ODDS OF A CANADA DEAL

Trump is weaponizing tariffs and trade policy for political purposes again. This time it's Canada. Again. His overnight social media post said "Wow! Canada has just announced that it is backing statehood for Palestine. That will make it very hard for us to make a Trade Deal with them. Oh' Canada!!!" Whatever one thinks of Middle East politics—and I'll keep my views to myself—this is a matter for a sovereign nation like Canada to decide. Canada isn't alone either, as it has joined the UK and France in recognizing a Palestinian state in September at the UN General Assembly.



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Canadian PM Carney's other recent comments have generally doused expectations for a trade deal with the US by tomorrow's US-imposed deadline even before the Palestinian issue. Did statehood recognition scuttle a trade deal or did a scuttled trade deal lose support of an ally on a matter of foreign relations?

# TRUMP'S 'DEAL' WITH SOUTH KOREA HITS AMERICAN POCKETBOOKS

The US and South Korea announced a deal yesterday that imposes a 15% tariff on South Korean imports to the US excluding metals. That will hit American consumers and businesses the same way as other tariffs. The 'deal' also sets up a US\$350B fund that the US said will be directed by Trump with the US retaining 90% of the profits. Korea's interpretation is that \$150 billion of that fund will be earmarked for shipbuilding, what happens depends upon whether there are attractive investment opportunities which indicates it's a soft target, and that much of the fund is comprised of loans and guarantees like the Japanese deal. A Korean official said "If the fund delivers promising returns, Korean companies are likely to join as key partners, offering significant opportunities for those looking to enter the U.S. market," all of which makes this investment deal sound like the same loose, over-hyped pledge as the others.

#### CANADA'S ECONOMY MAY HAVE ENDED Q2 ON A FIRMER NOTE

Canada releases GDP figures this morning (8:30amET). May GDP is estimated to decline by -0.2% m/m SA. Consensus reflects Statcan's initial guidance of -0.1% m/m SA that was provided a month ago. More important will be the initial flash reading for June that only provides the headline estimate sans details. Limited readings suggest June may have rebounded. Hours worked were up by a large 0.5% m/m and since GDP is hours times labour productivity this gives a bit of a running head start at the estimate. While not based on value-added GDP concepts, other readings also point to strength. Housing starts were slightly higher. Retail sales rebounded with volumes probably up by around 1% m/m or more. Manufacturing volumes were probably flat. The election distortions in April and May will have shaken out of the June figures, while weather was likely more of a support to seasonal activities in June than in May.

#### US CORE PCE COULD BE WARM

We get the June PCE estimates of US inflation this morning (8:30amET). Most forecasters had estimated a rise of 0.3% m/m SA for core PCE before yesterday's Q2 figures that landed at 2.5% q/q SAAR. Some shops that were lower than consensus for June submitted higher forecast revisions yesterday after seeing the Q2 figures. Why? Because if there are no revisions to prior months, then 2.5% core PCE in Q2 implies June core PCE at about +0.4% m/m SA. There may, however, be revisions to prior months such that June might not be as high as that. So, some combination of revisions and/or firmer core PCE than core CPI may reveal warmer monthly readings.

US consumption may have outpaced incomes in June, pushing the saving rate lower in this morning's June refresh (8:30amET).

Challenger mass layoffs landed at 62k in July, up from 48k in June but the figures are not seasonally adjusted. They remain well off the unadjusted peaks earlier in the year when 275k layoffs occurred in March (chart 1).

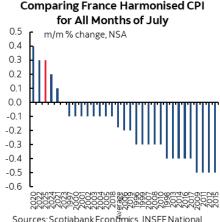
The Employment Cost Index for Q2 (8:30amET) could continue to hover around sub-1% q/q SA gains and hence extend the pattern (chart 2), and initial jobless claims will also be refreshed (8:30amET).

# **EUROZONE CPI IS LOOKING FIRMER THAN EXPECTED**

Eurozone inflation readings are motivating slight underperformance across shorter-dated EGBs and mild outperformance of the euro. They suggest there may be upside risk to the -0.1% m/m Comsensus estimate for tomorrow's Eurozone CPI reading.

- German states registered inflation readings that suggest upside risk to the national print that arrives a little later this morning (8amET). The individual states reported CPI to be up by 0.2 0.4% m/m with most at 0.3% compared to the non-harmonized consensus estimate of 0.2% for the national total and the EU-harmonized estimates of 0.4%.
- French CPI was up 0.3% m/m (0.2% consensus) on an EU-harmonized basis. The seasonally unadjusted m/m change was among the hottest in history comparing like months of July (since it's unadjusted) as shown in chart 3.
- Italian CPI registered a slightly softer drop than expected at -1% m/m (-1.1% consensus) on a harmonized basis.

#### Lhart 3



Sources: Scotiabank Econ & mics, INSEE National Statistics Office of France.

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• Recall that Spain had already released yesterday and reported CPI at -0.1% m/m NSA (-0.4% consensus) with core CPI hotter than a usual month of July when comparing like months for seasonally unadjusted data.

# CHINA'S PMIS INDICATE A SLIGHTLY SOFTER ECONOMY

China's state PMIs were little changed. The composite slipped half a point to 50.2 because both the manufacturing (49.3, 49.7 prior) and non-manufacturing (50.1, 50.5 prior) PMIs declined a touch.

#### BOJ HELD, LET'S FORECASTS DO THE TALKING

The Bank of Japan held its target rate unchanged at 0.5% as widely expected but let its forecasts do the talking by way of staying on track for eventually further tightening. The core CPI forecast was raised half a point for this year to 2.7%, a tenth to 1.8% for next year and a tenth to 2% for the year after.

#### **BCB SIGNALS INDEFINITE HOLD**

Brazil's central bank held its Selic Rate unchanged at 15% as widely expected last night. The statement referenced a potential hold for "a very prolonged period" as the bank also addresses the consequences of the trade war with the US that is interfering in domestic politics.

#### TWO MORE RATE CUTS COMING TODAY

Both SARB (9amET) and BanRep (2pmET) are expected to cut by 25bps today. See my week ahead for more on them and the rest.

Fixed Income	Government Yield Curves (%):										Central Banks			
	2-YEAR			5-YEAR			10-YEAR			30-YEAR			Current Rate	
	Last	<u>1-day</u>	1-WK	<u>Last</u>	<u>1-day</u>	1-WK	<u>Last</u>	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-WK</u>	Last	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-WK</u>		
U.S.	3.93	3.94	3.92	3.94	3.96	3.96	4.34	4.37	4.40	4.87	4.90	4.94	Canada - BoC	2.75
CANADA	2.79	2.78	2.83	3.04	3.04	3.10	3.47	3.48	3.55	3.78	3.79	3.85		
GERMANY	1.97	1.95	1.93	2.30	2.30	2.28	2.70	2.71	2.70	3.18	3.20	3.19	US - Fed	4.50
JAPAN	0.82	0.83	0.85	1.10	1.10	1.14	1.56	1.56	1.61	3.08	3.08	3.10		
U.K.	3.88	3.88	3.86	4.02	4.04	4.03	4.58	4.60	4.62	5.39	5.42	5.46	England - BoE	4.25
	Spreads vs. U.S. (bps):												1	
CANADA	-114	-116	-108	-90	-92	-86	-88	-89	-85	-110	-111	-108	Euro zone - ECB	2.15
GERMANY	-196	-199	-199	-164	-167	-168	-165	-167	-170	-169	-170	-174		
JAPAN	-311	-311	-307	-284	-286	-282	-279	-281	-279	-179	-182	-184	Japan - BoJ	0.50
U.K.	-5	-7	-6	8	8	7	23	23	22	52	51	52		
Equities			Level % change:						Mexico - Banxico 8.00					
		Last			<u>Change</u>		<u>1 Day</u>		<u>vk</u>	<u>1-mo</u>	<u>1-yr</u>		1	
S&P/TSX	27370			-169.9		-0.6	-0	.2	1.9		3.4	Australia - RBA	3.85	
Dow 30	44461			-171.7		-0.4	-1	-1.2		8.	.9			
S&P 500	6363		-8.0		-0.1	0.		2.5 15.2			New Zealand - RBNZ	3.25		
Nasdaq	21130		31.4		0.1	0.		3.7 20.1						
DAX	24239				-23.2		-0.1	-0		1.4	31.0		Next Meeting Date	
FTSE		9176			39.2		0.4	0.		4.7	9.			
Nikkei		41070			415.1		1.0	-1.8		1.4	5.0		Canada - BoC	Sep 17, 2025
Hang Seng		24773			-403.6		-1.6	-3		2.9	42			
CAC		7839			-22.8		-0.3	0.	.3	2.3 4.1		.1	US - Fed	Sep 17, 2025
Commodities	Level						% change:							
WTI Crude	69.52			-0.48		-0.7		.3	6.8	-10.8		England - BoE	Aug 07, 2025	
Natural Gas		3.02			-0.02		-0.7	-2		-12.5	48			
Gold		3304.64			29.46		0.9	.9 <b>-1.9</b> 0.		0.0		5.0	Euro zone - ECB	Sep 11, 2025
Silver		37.92			-0.19		-0.5	-3		5.4	36			
CRB Index	305.24		-0.71		-0.2	0.	0.5 2.7		9.	.8	Japan - BoJ	Jul 30, 2025		
Currencies	Level						% change:							
USDCAD	1.3842		0.0014		0.1	1.5		1.7	0.2		Mexico - Banxico	Aug 07, 2025		
EURUSD		1.1445			0.0040		0.4	-2		-2.9	5.			
USDJPY		149.88			0.3700		0.2	2.		4.1	-0		Australia - RBA	Aug 12, 2025
AUDUSD		0.6444			0.0010		0.2	-2	.2	-2.1	-1	.5		
GBPUSD		1.3231			-0.0006		-0.0	-2		-3.6	2.		New Zealand - RBNZ	Aug 19, 2025
USDCHF		0.8126			-0.0022		-0.3	2.	.2	2.5	-7	.4		

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