

### GLOBAL ECONOMICS DAILY POINTS

October 18, 2019 @ 8:30 EST

		ON DECK FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18									
	Country	Date	Time Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest				
	CA	10/18	08:30 Teranet - National Bank HPI (y/y)	Sep			0.6				
	US	10/18	09:00 Fed's Kaplan Speaks in Washington								
	US	10/18	10:00 Leading Indicators (m/m)	Sep		0.0	0.0				
	US	10/18	10:05 Fed's George Speaks at Fed Conference								
	US	10/18	11:30 Fed's Clarida on Economy and Policy Outlook								
ı											

#### **KEY POINTS:**

- Sovereign bond yields up ahead of Clarida, Brexit vote
- China's economy slows...
- ...but key readings ended Q3 on a stronger note
- Japanese inflation slips...
- ...and could be slipping further despite the sales tax hike
- Fed's Clarida speaks on the economy and policy...
- ...before the Fed's blackout kicks in
- Canada updates house prices, BoC's Lane on panel

#### INTERNATIONAL

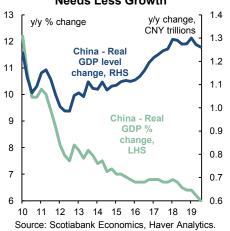
Perhaps bonds are cheaper this morning because US traders are selling them to pay for Trump's tariffs on scotch and European wine that take effect today. Europe continues to threaten retaliation perhaps sometime in 2020H1 when the WTO decision on Boeing's rich subsidies gives them better cover for doing so. Otherwise, global asset classes are likely to play it somewhat safe ahead of tomorrow's key Brexit vote; maybe a fourth time will be lucky, but there is strong reason to doubt this. China's economy slowed again but stayed six-handled on growth as higher frequency gauges offered more encouraging signals. Japanese inflation cooled again, and high frequency fintech data suggests further cooling this month despite the sales tax hike. The Fed's Clarida gets the last chance to influence market expectations ahead of October 30<sup>th</sup> before the Fed goes into blackout tomorrow. Canada only faces repeat sales home prices and a panel appearance by the BoC's Lane but no market effect is expected.

- The USD is weakening somewhat, but not uniformly so. The strongest crosses are the won, some Scandies, the A\$/NZ\$ and rand, but other higher beta currencies like CAD and the Mexican peso are flat while alternative safe havens are mixed as the Swiss franc strengthens somewhat ahead of Sunday's election and the yen is also flat.
- Sovereign bonds are slightly cheaper on balance. Gilts are the worst performer ahead of tomorrow's Brexit vote as yields are up by about 4–5bps across maturities. On this side of the pond, the fun starts at 4:30amET when Parliament convenes and the vote will follow an address by PM Johnson and a 90 minute debate. US Treasury yields are slightly higher and so are Canadas. EGB 10s are up by 2-3bps. The 10 year JGB continues to drift higher from a low of -24bps on October 6th to -16bps now.

#### **CONTACTS**

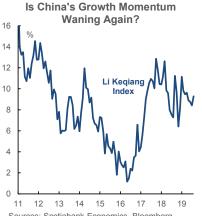
Derek Holt, VP & Head of Capital Markets Economics 416 863 7707 Scotiabank Economics derek.holt@scotiabank.com

#### A Bigger Chinese Economy **Needs Less Growth**





Source: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg

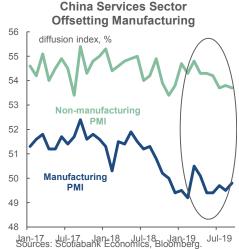






- Oil prices are up by between 30–60 cents with WTI leading despite yesterday's US
  oil inventories report that showed a larger than expected build.
- US and Canadian equity futures are little changed. European cash markets are little changed on balance with Paris leading decliners (-0.3%) amidst otherwise largely flat regional indexes. Asian equities mostly fell except for a small rise in the Nikkei, as mainland China's stocks fell by over 1%, Seoul was off by just under 1% and HK fell by ½%.

China's economy decelerated a touch faster than consensus anticipated. GDP cooled to 6.0% y/y in Q3 (6.1 consensus, 6.2 prior). The glass half-full interpretation is that growth didn't go five-handled as some had anticipated. The glass half-empty angle is that it's the softest growth since at least 1992 when modern official data began. Slower growth is still driving a similar pace of increase from the standpoint of the level change in GDP in year-ago terms (chart 1).



Higher frequency indicators suggest the economy exited Q3 on slightly firmer foundations. Retail sales growth improved a bit to 7.8% y/y (7.5% prior) and kept the year-to-date reading at 8.2%. Industrial output grew by 5.8% y/y (4.4% prior, 4.9% consensus) as both mining and manufacturing output accelerated. Electricity output is also accelerating again (chart 2) and that has helped to boost the alternative Keqiang index (chart 3) which is an arbitrarily weighted composite of old-economy readings on electricity consumption, rail traffic and credit growth. The newer economy is much more reliant upon services output which according to PMIs continues to expand but at a slower pace than a year ago (chart 4).

Japanese inflation decelerated again but did so in line with expectations and yet further softening may lie ahead. Core inflation (CPI less fresh food) slipped to 0.3% y/y in September and has been trending lower since April's 0.9% reading to what is now the lowest since April 2017. Some of that is due to energy as CPI excluding both fresh food and energy slipped to 0.5% y/y last month but has mostly moved sideways for several months. The hike in the sales tax from 8% to 10% on October 1<sup>st</sup> will carry uncertain effects. CPINow—a daily fintech inflation index (here)—indicates that offsetting discounts provided by retailers as soon as the tax hike hit have resulted in softer tracking of inflation in October. In an attempt to offset some of the impact of the sales tax hike, the Japanese government offered a temporary reward points program to consumers who used cashless forms of payment in order to also help facilitate the move toward more modern payments systems. There is some debate on how effective the points system is given the older and rural parts of the population are less likely to use cashless means of payment. Also, food was exempt from the tax hike and is still subject to an 8% tax.

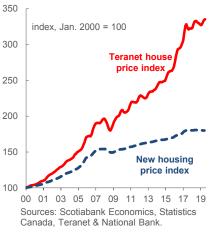
#### **UNITED STATES**

There is no notable macro data out today. **Fed-speak will be primarily focused upon a speech by Vice Chair Clarida (11:30amET).** Clarida will speak on the US economic outlook and monetary policy at a CFA conference in Boston that will also include moderated Q&A. Two regional Fed Presidents will also speak including Dallas President Kaplan (9amET) and KC's George (10:05amET). The Fed goes into communications blackout tomorrow ahead of the October 30<sup>th</sup> decision and so this is the last chance for a top official to influence market expectations.

#### **CANADA**

The only macro data is repeat home sale prices for September (8:30amET). No market effect ever results from the figures, but housing observers have had an eye on chart 5. With updated figures for September, the chart shows a) a levelling off in the year-ago pace of price increases for the same homes repeatedly sold so as to control for quality differences, and b) the level nevertheless hanging in at lofty heights.

## No House Price Disaster Here







Bank of Canada Deputy Governor Tim Lane will be on a panel at the annual meeting of the Institute of International Finance in Washington which is part of the annual IMF/World Bank/IIF boondoggle. Lane's panel is about "The Future of Money" (2:35pmET). No market effect is likely. There will be no published remarks and no media availability.

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	1-day	<u>1-wk</u>	Last	1-day	<u>1-wk</u>	Last	1-day	<u>1-wk</u>		
U.S.	1.59	1.60	1.60	1.57	1.58	1.55	1.75	1.75	1.73	2.24	2.24	2.20	Canada - BoC	1.75
CANADA	1.65	1.64	1.62	1.58	1.57	1.52	1.57	1.56	1.51	1.68	1.67	1.64		
GERMANY	-0.66	-0.67	-0.72	-0.62	-0.64	-0.69	-0.38	-0.41	-0.44	0.15	0.12		US - Fed	2.00
JAPAN	-0.23	-0.25	-0.29	-0.27	-0.27	-0.31	-0.13	-0.15	-0.18	0.42	0.40	0.39		
U.K.	0.54	0.51	0.55	0.51	0.47	0.50	0.71	0.68	0.71	1.20	1.17	1.17	England - BoE	0.75
	Spreads vs.						U.S. (b)	os):						
CANADA	6	4	3	1	-1	-3	-18	-20	-22	-56	-57	-55	Euro zone - ECB	0.00
GERMANY	-225	-227	-232	-219	-222	-225	-213	-216	-217	-209	-212	-210		
JAPAN	-182	-185	-189	-184	-185	-187	-188	-190	-191	-182	-184	-180	Japan - BoJ	-0.10
U.K.	-106	-109	-105	-106	-111	-106	-104	-108	-103	-104	-107	-102		
Equities	Le			evel			% cha			ange:			Mexico - Banxico	7.75
		Last			Change		1 Day	<u>1-</u>	wk_	<u>1-mo</u>	<u>1-</u>	·yr	1	
S&P/TSX	TSX 16426				-0.9		-0.0	0	.3	-2.2	6.6		Australia - RBA	0.75
Dow 30		27026			23.9		0.1	2	.0	-0.4	6	.5		
S&P 500	2998		8.3		0.3	2	.0	-0.3	8.3		New Zealand - RBNZ	1.00		
Nasdaq	8157		32.7		0.4	2	.6	-0.3	9	.0				
DAX	12655		0.4		0.0	1	.1	2.1 9.2		.2	Next Meeting Date			
FTSE	7178		-4.5		-0.1	-1	.0	<b>-1.9</b> 2.1		.1				
Nikkei	22493 26720		40.8 -128.9		0.2	4	.4	2.4	-0	.7	Canada - BoC	Oct 30, 2019		
Hang Seng					-0.5	1	.6	-0.1	5	.0				
CAC	5650		-22.9		-0.4 -0.3 0.5		10.4		US - Fed	Oct 30, 2019				
Commodities			Le	evel			% change:							
WTI Crude		54.43			0.50		0.9	-0	.5	-6.3	-20	0.7	England - BoE	Nov 07, 2019
Natural Gas	2.32		-0.00				-12.2	2 -27.6						
Gold	1491.12		-0.80		-0.1			21.6		Euro zone - ECB	Oct 24, 2019			
Silver	17.45		0.20		1.1	-1	.7	-2.2	19.1					
CRB Index		176.17		0.64		0.4	1	.5	-0.8 -10.4		0.4	Japan - BoJ	Oct 31, 2019	
Currencies	Level						% change:							
USDCAD	1.3139		0.0002		0.0			-1.1 0.4			Mexico - Banxico	Nov 14, 2019		
EURUSD		1.1146			0.0021		0.2	0	.9	1.1	-2	7		
USDJPY		108.53			-0.1300		-0.1	0	.2	0.1	-3	.3	Australia - RBA	Nov 04, 2019
AUDUSD		0.6846			0.0022		0.3	0	.8	0.3	-3	.6		
		1.2884			-0.0007		-0.1	1	.7	3.3	-1	.0	New Zealand - RBNZ	Nov 12, 2019
USDCHF		0.9865			-0.0015		-0.2	-1	.1	-1.1	-0	.9		

Source: Bloomberg. All quotes reflect Bloomberg data as at the time of publishing. While this source is believed to be reliable, Scotiabank cannot guarantee its accuracy.



# GLOBAL ECONOMICS | DAILY POINTS

October 18, 2019

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, Scotiabanc Inc.; Citadel Hill Advisors L.L.C.; The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York; Scotiabank Europe plc; Scotiabank (Ireland) Limited; Scotiabank Inverlat S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa S.A. de C.V., 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 authorised 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. Details about the extent of The Bank of Nova Scotia's regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. Scotiabank Europe plc is authorised by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and the UK Financial Conduct Authority and the UK Prudential Regulation Authority.

Scotiabank Inverlat, S.A., Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., and Scotia 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.