Scotiabank...

GLOBAL ECONOMICS

DAILY POINTS

January 14, 2022 @ 7:50 EST

Contributors

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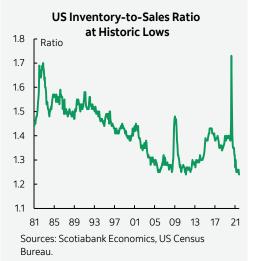
Chart 1

Japan Core CPI



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

Chart 2



On Deck for Friday, January 14										
Country	Date	<u>Time</u>	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest			
US	01-14	08:30	Export Prices (m/m)	Dec		0.3	1.0			
US	01-14	08:30	Import Prices (m/m)	Dec		0.2	0.7			
US	01-14	08:30	Retail Sales (m/m)	Dec	-0.1	-0.1	0.3			
US	01-14	08:30	Retail Sales ex. Autos (m/m)	Dec	0.1	0.1	0.3			
US	01-14	09:15	Capacity Utilization (%)	Dec	77.0	77.0	76.8			
US	01-14	09:15	Industrial Production (m/m)	Dec	0.3	0.2	0.5			
US	01-14	10:00	Business Inventories (m/m)	Nov		1.3	1.2			
US	01-14	10:00	U. of Michigan Consumer Sentiment	Jan P	70.0	70.0	70.6			
US	01-14	11:00	Fed's Williams Speaks at Council on Foreign R	elations						

KEY POINTS:

- Risk sentiment sours on mixed US earnings
- Friday's joke of the day is about the BoJ
- BoK hikes, guides more to come
- US retail sales, IP, consumer sentiment on tap
- US retail spending is soft partly due to bare shelves, services rotation
- Overnight macro round-up

US bank earnings and modest US data risk will follow an overnight session that saw Korea's rates curve getting hammered by the BoK, a rather odd piece about the BoJ, and stale macro reports out of China and especially the UK that was very strong.

Sovereign yields are pushing higher across the board. US Ts are cheaper by about 4bps across maturities, yields on gilts are up by a similar 3bps or so, while EGB curves are slightly bear steepening with 10s up ~3bps. N.A. equity futures are in the red by about -½% after JPM released earnings, while European cash markets are off by up to about 1% after Asian exchanges followed yesterday's US sell-off. The USD is little changed with outperformers led by higher beta commodity crosses like CAD, NOK and the rand. Oil was up by over 1% but post-earnings has shaved by about half. The yen is also firmer on the back of a story about BoJ tightening.

Here's a recap of overnight developments before turning to what's on tap for today.

- 1. Across central bank land there were two main developments and keep an eye on a possible third one this morning.
- I. What is <u>this</u>, a joke? Absent a rumour, start one? "Sources" are saying the Bank of Japan is thinking of a rate hike at some point beyond this year and debating how to manage the messaging. The rationale? Inflation is picking up, or so we're told. Right. Inflation was 0.6% y/y in November and next week's expectation for December is 0.9%. Ex-food & energy, prices are lower at -0.6% y/y and falling (chart 1). The 'sources' say the BoJ never said they wouldn't hike until hitting the 2% goal. Nah, they just massively eased for the heck of it... Onto next week's BoJ meeting I guess.
- II. The Bank of Korea hiked by 25bps to a 7-day repo rate of 1.25% as three-quarters of consensus had expected. Korea's rates curve underperformed all others due to hawkish guidance. Governor Lee Ju-yeol guided that further hikes would be needed while stating that "inflationary pressures are expected to be much larger than earlier expected. There are uncertainties surrounding he pandemic, but they are unlikely to derail the domestic economy's recovery."
- III. ECB President Lagarde speaks about the 20th anniversary of the Euro, its achievements and the future of the euro at 8:30amET.

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2. A series of macro reports were generally stale readings before omicron injected at least near-term downside risk.

- I. China's export figures for December were stale on arrival in the face of omicron's impact at home and abroad, but fwiw exports were in line with expectations while imports were softer. Exports advanced by about 21% y/y in USD terms (consensus ~21%) and imports were up by about 20% y/y (consensus ~28%). The trade surplus unexpectedly widened again to a new record high.
- II. The UK economy was doing rather well before omicron as illustrated by stale November readings. Monthly GDP advance by 0.9% m/m (consensus 0.4%). Industrial output was up by 1% m/m, or five times consensus. Construction output was up by 3.5% m/m, or nearly six times consensus. The services sector advanced by 07% m/m (consensus 0.5%). Last, the country swung toward a trade surplus partly fed by positive revisions but also because November's exports were up by 9.3% m/m and imports were up by 4.7% m/m. Then omicron and Boris's issues with sound judgement hit....
- III. Lastly, Swedish inflation generally landed a tick above expectations but much of the pressure was driven by soaring electricity prices. Headline and underlying CPI were both up by 1.3% m/m (consensus 1.2%) but underlying ex-energy was up by just 0.4% m/m. With underlying CPI ex-energy inflation at 1.7% y/y, I'm not getting some of the commentary about how the Riksbank needs to sound more hawkish anytime soon—especially given its checkered history.

Incremental risk into the N.A. session will be primarily driven by bank earnings with macro reports that may be treated as a stale assessment of the pre-omicron world.

- I. The Q4 earnings season kicked off in earnest this morning with the usual early focus upon financials. BlackRock posted a small beat with EPS at US\$10.42 (consensus \$10.15). So did JP Morgan Chase, but its shares got hit by lower than expected FICC and equity trading revenues. Wells Fargo beat expectations with EPS of \$1.38 (consensus \$1.12) and the pre-market generally likes the details. Citigroup is up next at 8amET with consensus EPS at US\$1.62.
- II. Retail sales for December (8:30amET) are expected to be little changed with downside risk given the decline in auto sales and gas prices. Key will be core sales (ex-autos & gas) as an indication of the holiday shopping season after November's core sales were only up 0.2% m/m. Downside risk will persist as omicron takes effect into January's numbers. December may have seen total consumption outperform retail sales as budgets rotated toward services spending before omicron hit and as seen in the CPI figures.
- III. Also watch the UofM's consumer sentiment gauge for January (10amET) as a litmus test of how the US consumer mindset is holding up (or not).
- IV. Also keep an eye on US inventories-to-sales as a supply chain indicator (10amET); October's reading was tied with March 2011 for the lowest on record since at least 1980 (chart 2). Very lean inventories are part of the inflation narrative near-term. P.S. Still waiting for our new stove...we could have had another child in less time!
- V. US industrial output in December is expected to grow slowly (9:15amET).

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Fixed Income	Government Yield Curves (%):												Central Bar	Central Banks		
	2-YEAR			5-YEAR			10-YEAR		30-YEAR			Current Rate				
	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>	1-wk	<u>Last</u>	<u>1-day</u>	1-wk				
U.S.	0.92	0.89	0.86	1.50	1.47	1.50	1.73	1.71	1.76	2.08	2.04	2.12	Canada - BoC	0.25		
CANADA	1.13	1.11	1.07	1.55	1.51	1.50	1.74	1.70	1.72	2.00	1.96	1.97				
GERMANY	-0.59	-0.60	-0.59	-0.38	-0.40	-0.38	-0.07	-0.09	-0.04	0.23	0.20		US - Fed	0.25		
JAPAN	-0.07	-0.08	-0.05	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.72	0.71	0.72				
U.K.	0.78	0.76	0.83	0.96	0.94	1.00	1.13	1.11	1.18	1.24	1.22	1.29	England - BoE	0.25		
	Spreads vs. U.S. (bps):															
CANADA	22	21	20	5	3	0	1	-0	-5	-7	-8	-15	Euro zone - ECB	0.00		
GERMANY	-151	-149	-146	-188	-187	-188	-180	-180	-181	-185	-184	-184				
JAPAN	-99	-97	-91	-152	-151	-154	-159	-157	-162	-135	-133	-140	Japan - BoJ	-0.10		
U.K.	-13	-13	-3	-54	-54	-50	-60	-60	-59	-84	-83	-83				
Equities		Level					% change:						Mexico - Banxico 5.50			
		Last			Change		1 Day	<u>1-</u> \		<u>1-mo</u>	<u>1-yr</u>					
S&P/TSX		21293			-102.0		-0.5		.0	3.1	18.6		Australia - RBA	0.10		
Dow 30		36114			-176.7		-0.5	-0		1.6		16.5				
S&P 500	4659				-67.3		-1.4		-0.8 0.5		22.8		New Zealand - RBNZ	0.75		
Nasdaq	14807			-381.6 -2.5			-1		-2.8 12.9							
DAX	15884			-147.6		-0.9	-0.4		2.8	13.5		Next Meeting Date				
FTSE		7548			-15.6		-0.2	8.0		4.6	11.0					
Nikkei		28124			-364.9		-1.3	-1		-1.5		.4	Canada - BoC	Jan 26, 2022		
Hang Seng		24383			-46.5		-0.2	3		5.1	-14.7					
CAC		7139			-62.4		-0.9			3.5	25.7		US - Fed	Jan 26, 2022		
Commodities	Level						% change:									
WTI Crude		82.58			0.46		0.6	4.7		16.8	54.2		England - BoE	Feb 03, 2022		
Natural Gas		4.17			-0.10		-2.4	6		11.2		3.3				
Gold		1821.34			-1.20		-0.1	1.		2.9		.4	Euro zone - ECB	Feb 03, 2022		
Silver		23.25			0.50		2.2	4		4.6		3.2				
CRB Index		242.90		-2.30	-2.30 -		-0.9 2.6		8.3			Japan - BoJ	Jan 18, 2022			
Currencies	Level						% change:									
USDCAD		1.2513			-0.0007		-0.1	-1		-2.7	-1.0		Mexico - Banxico	Feb 10, 2022		
EURUSD		1.1449			-0.0006		-0.1	0		1.7		5.8				
USDJPY		113.70			-0.5000		-0.4	-1		0.0		.5	Australia - RBA	Jan 31, 2022		
AUDUSD		0.7250			-0.0033		-0.5	1		2.1		5.8				
GBPUSD		1.3709			0.0003		0.0	0		3.6			New Zealand - RBNZ	Feb 22, 2022		
USDCHF		0.9110			-0.0001		-0.0	-0	.8	-1.4	2	.6				

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