# Scotiabank...

# **GLOBAL ECONOMICS**

## **DAILY POINTS**

September 28, 2022 @ 8:15 EST

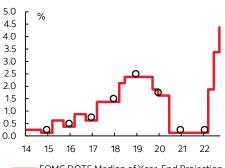
## **Contributors**

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#### Chart 1

## Current Year DOT Projection is a Decent Indicator of Current Year-End Rate

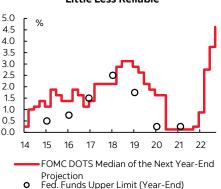


FOMC DOTS Median of Year-End Projection
Fed. Funds Upper Limit (Year-End)

Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

#### Chart 2

# DOT Projections for Next Year-End is a Little Less Reliable



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

On Deck for Wednesday, September 28												
Country	Date	Time Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest						
US	09-28	07:00 MBA Mortgage Applications (w/w)	Sep 23			3.8						
US	09-28	08:30 Wholesale Inventories (m/m)	Aug P		0.4	0.6						
US	09-28	10:00 Pending Home Sales (m/m)	Aug		-1.5	-1.0						
US	09-28	08:35 Fed's Bostic Takes Part in Moderated Q&A										
US	09-28	10:15 Powell Gives Welcoming Remarks at Community Banking Conference										
US	09-28	11:00 Fed's Bowman Speaks at Community Banking Conference										
US	09-28	11:30 Fed's Barkin Speaks at Chamber of Commerce Lunch										
US	09-28	14:00 Fed's Evans Speaks at the London School of Economics										

#### **KEY POINTS:**

- The BoE was in a tough spot…
- ...but may have further compromised the credibility of bond purchase programs
- BoE pivots on gilt purchases...
- ...signalling a limit to allowing markets to respond to reckless fiscal policy...
- ...by announcing temporary purchases of long-dated gilts...
- ...and delaying the sale of gilts until Halloween...
- ...while standing by gilt reduction targets...
- ...and on course to accelerate rate hikes
- BoT hikes 25bps, baht slips as markets leaned toward more
- Fed-speak on tap, plus pending homes, trade and inventories
- BoC's (lack of) transparency to be a focal point today

That central banks will tolerate perceived dysfunction in bond markets only to a point even when it is derived from fiscally irresponsible actions is the message that is resonating across fixed income markets this morning. The Bank of England is leading the move after its altered stance toward the sell-off in gilts but the effects are trickling across into other curves with US Treasuries also benefiting on the carry. What is notable, however, is that Canada is underperforming Treasuries again this morning. In fact, the Canada 10s spread to the US has narrowed by about 10bps from Monday's wides.

As a result, the response in UK markets (see below) also drove US Treasury yields about 5–6bps lower in 2s into what was already a richening market and 8–9bps lower in 10s. There was a minor move lower in Fed funds pricing for the November rate move, though as chart 1 shows, what the FOMC's in-year dots guide for the year-end policy rate is typically very close to reality especially this late into the year even if chart 2 shows the next year's guidance to be rather shaky. Stocks reacted in mildly positive fashion including in snp futures but are still broadly in the red. Safe haven crosses nevertheless continue to gain with the USD, Swiss franc and yen firmer against other major crosses.

After saying yesterday that a 'significant monetary policy response' to the UK government's fiscal largesse would be delivered at the November meeting, the BoE jumped into gilts with a statement (<a href="here">here</a>) expressing concern about market dysfunction as opposed to fundamentally altering its course on monetary policy. They announced temporary purchases of long-dated UK government bonds commencing immediately "to restore orderly market conditions" and at "whatever scale is necessary to effect this outcome" on "a strictly time limited" basis. The statement emphasized that the purchases are to "tackle a specific problem in the long-dated government bond market" with auctions from today until October 14<sup>th</sup> and with a plan to unwind them once risks to



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market-functioning have subsided. The sale of gilts has been postponed until October 31<sup>st</sup> instead of next week but the £80B annual targeted reduction remains unchanged.

The moves prompted a strong bull flattener as the 30-year gilt yield plunged 77bps and counting while the 2s yield fell 14bps. Sterling shook it off on the continued expectation for monetary tightening.

I can see the concern around the potential for collateral calls that were coming due and that could have created much greater havoc in the gilts market. The BoE was in a tough spot here in that it is principally responsible for maintaining smooth market functioning. But the trade off is that I can also see a strong case for concern based upon two main reasons.

- First, calendar-based guidance around purchase plans may prove to be dicey in that come the 14<sup>th</sup> and the 31<sup>st</sup> I'm just not sure how the BoE extricates itself from this mess. Will it succeed in calming markets even when it stops? Will markets perceive there to be a credible threat that if they push it too far once the dates come and go then the BoE will return once more? Or will the BoE be dragged into extensions and postponements in serial fashion? I guess we'll just have to see what ghouls and goblins surface (sorry...no I couldn't resist) around such calendar-based purchase guidance and how durable it proves to be.
- Secondly, I don't like the signal that the BoE's gilts purchase program is malleable in the face of a fiscal policy shock that amounts to nearly a quarter trillion pounds of tax expenditures and energy relief. £160B of tax expenditures plus £60B of energy relief that isn't even fully costed plus a signal that fiscal anchors may be weakened or abandoned should be met by dysfunction. There should be a wicked response across the gilts curve. There should be tighter monetary policy including through purchase programs in response to such recklessness in what is thus far a Truss administration that is making Boris Johnson look good. The onus should have been on the government to temper its plans or reverse course and possibly respond to rumours that a new Chancellor of the Exchequer would be a symbolic move. Instead, the BoE is cleaning up the mess. It's not the job of a central bank to come to the rescue of incompetent fiscal stewardship. I'm sure there will be spirited debate over the merits of this move that also considers the sharp sell-off in 30s from 3½% to crossing 5% before the intervention and the evidence of market dysfunction through sundry measures and whether that had merit or required today's moves. Time will tell and maybe it is just a transitory set of measures, but the BoE had better prove it.

Otherwise, there is very light calendar-based risk that will principally focus upon Fed-speak. Powell just delivers welcoming remarks at 10:10amET but the Fed's Bostic (8:35amET), Bullard (10:10amET), Bowman (11amET), Barkin (11:30amET) and Evans (2pmET) also speak. The A\$ shook off Aussie retail sales that were up 0.6% m/m (consensus 0.4%). The Bank of Thailand hiked by 25bps as expected by most but there had been speculation toward a 50bps hike that when not delivered resulted in a weaker baht. The US updates pending home sales for August (10amET), advance merchandise trade figures for August (8:30amET) and inventory figures (8:30amET). On the latter, just-in-time is just going as industries will probably be tolerating higher inventory to sales ratios than in past cycles given the disruptive effects of sundry forms of border frictions to their supply chains.

This won't impact markets, but the IMF releases its review of the BoC's transparency practices and the BoC will issue its response at 10amET. I'm hoping the IMF applies pressure in favour of greater transparency with tangible steps. We'll see what the exchange brings forward. My opinion remains that the BoC should be taking further steps toward greater transparency more in keeping with standards elsewhere. Bring in more outsiders and give them some powers, like the BoE and RBNZ. Publish minutes. Open up much freer dialogue across Governing Council members. Publish useful meeting minutes. In short, was it mainly the Governor who believed what he was saying about monetary policy focusing upon fully inclusive employment while entirely ignoring the warning signs on inflation throughout last year or did anyone else on GC actually challenge this thinking that resulted in policy error?

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Fixed Income	Government Yield Curves (%):											Central Banks			
	2-YEAR			5-YEAR		•	10-YEAR		30-YEAR		<b>?</b>	Current Rate			
	Last	1-day	1-WK	Last	1-day	1-WK	Last	1-day	1-WK	Last	1-day	1-WK			
U.S.	4.17	4.29	4.05	4.11	4.19	3.77	3.91	3.95	3.53	3.84	3.83	3.50	Canada - BoC	3.25	
CANADA	3.85	3.89	3.77	3.42	3.45	3.22	3.30	3.32	3.03	3.18	3.18	2.94			
GERMANY	1.91	1.98	1.76	2.16	2.17	1.84	2.28	2.23	1.89	2.18	2.09	1.84	US - Fed	3.25	
JAPAN	-0.04	-0.04	-0.05	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.26	1.49	1.43	1.32			
U.K.	4.52	4.65	3.39	4.54	4.70	3.38	4.25	4.51	3.31	4.42	4.99	3.59	England - BoE	2.25	
	Spreads vs. U.S. (bps):														
CANADA	-32	-40	-28	-69	-74	-55	-61	-63	-50	-66	-65	-56	Euro zone - ECB	1.25	
GERMANY	-226	-230	-229	-195	-202	-193	-163	-172	-164	-166	-174	-167			
JAPAN	-421	-433	-410	-402	-409	-369	-366	-369	-327	-235	-239	-218	Japan - BoJ	-0.10	
U.K.	35	36	-66	42	51	-39	34	56	-22	58	116	8			
Equities			Le	vel						ange:			Mexico - Banxico 8.50		
	<u>Last</u>				Change		1 Day		<u>wk</u>	<u>1-mo</u>	<u>1-</u>				
S&P/TSX	18308			-19.1		-0.1	-4		-7.9	-9.3		Australia - RBA	2.35		
Dow 30	29135			-125.8		-0.4	-5		-9.8	-15.1					
S&P 500		3647			-7.8		-0.2	-5		-10.1	-16		New Zealand - RBNZ	3.00	
Nasdaq		10830			26.6		0.2	-5		-10.8	-25			_	
DAX		11957			-182.6		-1.5	-6		-7.8	-21		Next Meeting	Date	
FTSE		6913			-71.2		-1.0	-4		-6.9	-1		l		
Nikkei	26174			-397.9		-1.5			-6.1	-11.4		Canada - BoC	Oct 26, 2022		
Hang Seng		17251			-609.4		-3.4			-13.8	-30		l		
CAC		5670			-83.9		-1.5 -6.0		-9.6			US - Fed	Nov 02, 2022		
Commodities	Level						% change: 0.5 -4.9 -15.2 4.8						l	N. 00 0000	
WTI Crude	78.88			0.38		0.5			-15.2	4.8		England - BoE	Nov 03, 2022		
Natural Gas	6.57			-0.09		-1.3 0.0	-15.6 -2.7		-29.4	12.4 -6.1		F 50B	0-4.07.0000		
Gold	1628.96								-6.3			Euro zone - ECB	Oct 27, 2022		
Silver	18.68			0.05		0.2	-3		-2.8	-17		 	0-4-00-0000		
CRB Index		265.97		1.67 evel		0.6 -4.4 -11.1		16.4 Japan - BoJ		Japan - BoJ	Oct 28, 2022				
Currencies USDCAD		1.3748	Le	0.0024		% cha		ange: 5.7 8.4		4	Mexico - Banxico	Sep 29, 2022			
EURUSD		0.9569			-0.0025		-0.3	-2		-4.3	o. -18		Mexico - Banxico	Sep 29, 2022	
USDJPY		144.70			-0.1000		-0.3 -0.1	0.		-4.3 4.3	29		Australia - RBA	Oct 03, 2022	
AUDUSD		0.6414			-0.1000		-0.1 -0.3	-3		4.3 -7.1	-11		Australia - RDA	JUL 03, 2022	
GBPUSD		1.0599			-0.0021		-0.3 -1.2	-s -6		-7.1 -9.5	-11 -21		New Zealand - RBNZ	Oct 04, 2022	
USDCHF		0.9860			-0.0134		-0.6	2		- <del>9</del> .5 1.8	6.		New Zealallu - RDNZ	JCI 04, 2022	
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