# Scotiabank...

## GLOBAL ECONOMICS

## **DAILY POINTS**

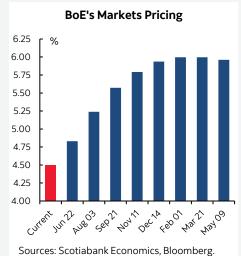
June 21, 2023 @ 9:30 EST

## **Contributors**

#### **Derek Holt**

VP & Head of Capital Markets Economics Scotiabank Economics 416.863.7707 derek.holt@scotiabank.com

#### Chart 1



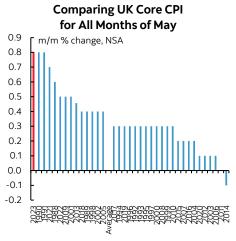
On Deck for Wednesday, June 21											
Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest				
US	06-21	07:00	MBA Mortgage Applications (w/w)	Jun 16			0.5				
CA	06-21	08:30	Retail Sales (m/m)	Apr	0.4	0.4	1.1				
CA	06-21	08:30	Retail Sales ex. Autos (m/m)	Apr		0.5	1.3				
US	06-21	10:00	Powell Appears Before House Financial Services Panel								
US	06-21	12:25	Fed's Goolsbee Speaks at Global Food Forum								
CA	06-21	13:30	Bank of Canada Releases Summary of Deliberations								

#### **KEY POINTS:**

- First day of summer rains on bonds thanks to UK CPI, fear of Powell
- UK core CPI continues along a super-hot trend
- The BoE should be seriously considering a 50bps move tomorrow
- Fed's Powell is likely to repeat similar messaging...
- ...as markets are unwisely haircutting the dot plot's 2 more hikes in 2023
- Two things to watch for in the BoC's not-minutes minutes
- Brazil's central bank could take another dovish step forward
- Canadian retail sales surprise higher, but Q2 is still tracking a dip

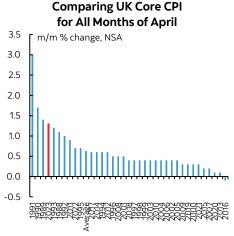
Welcome to the 1st Day of summer in the northern hemisphere. Sovereign bonds are kicking it off under cloudy skies with gilts being the worst performers following another

#### Chart 2



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

#### Chart 3



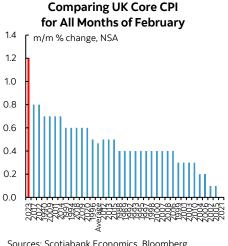
Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg

## Chart 4

## **Comparing UK Core CPI** for All Months of March 1.0 m/m % change, NSA 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0

Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg

## Chart 5



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

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core CPI shocker as markets inch further toward 50bps BoE hike risk versus a dead boring consensus that is devoid of any risk-takers in the boring herd. Market pricing for the BoE is shown in chart 1. Equities are mixed with N.A. and European cash markets generally little changed. The dollar is little changed.

UK core CPI registered one of the three hottest months of May on record (chart 2). The 0.8% m/m NSA gain was a full half-point above the historical average for all months of May and extends the pattern of hot gains measured this way (charts 3–5). It was the same thing in April. Same in March. Same in February. Enough said, note the strong evidence of the pattern on core inflation readings consistently being well out of historical samples judged this way to evaluate fresh pressures at the margin rather than year-over-year rates that are less meaningful. The impact was at least partially predictable. Gilts hurled in technicolour with the two-year yield now 14bps higher on the day in a bear flattener move. The signalling and carry effect rippled through global bond markets.

Pricing for tomorrow's BoE decision moved up by about 4bps and is now pricing a decent shot at a 50bps move which would up the pace again since the last 50bps move in February. No one within consensus is courageous enough to take the risk of calling for a 50bps move which makes for a rather bland consensus. The BoE has surprised before. Data has been resoundingly strong including wages, jobs and core inflation. Upping the pace now could mean not having to go as high as markets are pushing toward as I argued in my week ahead. There is also the race-against-the-clock argument that posits with each passing month that businesses, households and governments see inflation like this, they fall further into a state of disbelief toward the BoE's 2% target and it becomes harder to achieve it over time as expectations

shift. Just have a look at linkers that are signalling unmoored expectations that should very much concern the BoE. If the BoE wimps out with 25 then it's another step toward never achieving their inflation target and lights out for the UK.

Terminal rate pricing also edged higher with 150bps of tightening priced with a peak Bank Rate of about 6% from 4.5% at present. Sterling, however, initially rallied but then sank to being among the worst performers to the USD on the day perhaps on concern that inflation will remain persistent, and the BoE will crush the economy.

The BoC's not-minutes minutes aka the Summary of Deliberations arrive this afternoon (1:30pmET). Does the Governing Council have a bias toward tightening further or was this a one-more-and-done hike? How rich was the discussion around the neutral rate, given that DepGov Beaudry indicated that the risks to the 2–3% with a 2.5% midpoint estimates were skewed higher?

Fed Chair Powell delivers part 1 of his semi-annual testimony on monetary policy before Congress (10amET). Today he wakes up the House Financial Services Committee.

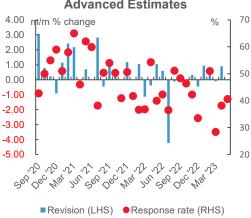
Tomorrow he comes to play again before the Senate Banking Committee. I think he'll largely repeat last week's messages and so far did so in his opening testimony (<a href="here">here</a>).

Recall that the dot plot is showing 50bps of further hikes from here over the duration of this year's four remaining meetings. Nine were in that camp, four expected 1 hike, two expected none and were cancelled out by two who leaned toward 75bps and one who threw caution to the wind with 100bps of further hikes (gimme a 'B', gimme a 'u'....).

Brazil's central bank is widely expected to extend its hold by e.o.d. today (5:30pmET) but may further soften guidance after previously saying that willingness to hike further if necessary was "a less likely scenario." Inflation cooled since that meeting in May and is approaching the target.

Finally, Canada updated retail sales both for April and May this morning. They offered a strong beat. Nominal sales were up by 1.1% m/m in April which shamed not only consensus (0.4%) but also Statcan's 'flash' guidance that had leaned toward a 0.5% rise. This continues the pattern of useless flash guidance (chart 6). Further, preliminary guidance for May points to a gain of 0.2% m/m and that should be taken with a mountain of salt given the flash's reliability. Sales volumes were up 0.3% m/m in April which indicates that most of the 1.1% rise was due to higher prices, but still, volumes were expected to fall in April given the flash guidance and CPI for that month and so even on volumes it's a strong beat.

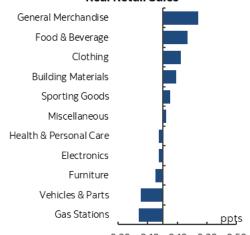
# Chart 6 Revision Risk in Statistics Canada's Advanced Estimates



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.

### Chart 7

## Weighted Retailer Contributions to April Real Retail Sales



-0.30 -0.10 0.10 0.30 0.50 Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.

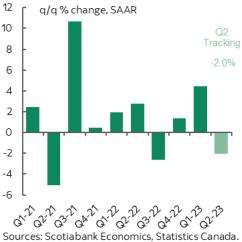
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We don't get useful details for May's guidance. April's breakdown of the weighted drivers to the mild gasin in sales volumes is shown in chart 7. Still, Q2 is very tentatively tracking a 2% q/q SAAR drop in sales volumes after a 4.4% Q1 gain and based upon an expected mild gain in May volumes and assuming June lands flat in order to focus the math upon the effects of what we know so far (chart 8). That Q2 softening could be a) tentative until further data into Spring, and b) reflect a rotation toward services spending in Q2 that is not captured in retail sales in Canada and c) could reflect a pulled-forward effect on sales growth in Q1.

## Chart 8

## Canadian Real Retail Sales Growth q/q % change, SAAR



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>	<u>Last</u>	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-wk</u>	<u>Last</u>	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-wk</u>	Last	<u>1-day</u>	<u>1-wk</u>		
U.S.	4.73	4.69	4.69	3.99	3.95	3.99	3.76	3.72	3.79	3.84	3.81	3.88	Canada - BoC	4.75
CANADA	4.65	4.58	4.55	3.76	3.69	3.71	3.41	3.34	3.40	3.25	3.19	3.27		
GERMANY	3.13	3.11	3.02	2.55	2.53	2.51	2.43	2.41	2.45	2.48	2.49		US - Fed	5.25
JAPAN	-0.07	-0.06	-0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.38	0.39	0.43	1.21	1.21	1.25		
U.K.	5.08	4.95	4.82	4.62	4.51	4.47	4.42	4.34	4.39	4.53	4.45	4.56	England - BoE	4.50
Spreads vs. U.S. (bps):														
CANADA	-8	-11	-14	-23	-26	-28	-35	-38	-38	-59	-63	-61	Euro zone - ECB	4.00
GERMANY	-160	-158	-167	-144	-143	-148	-133	-132	-134	-136	-132	-130		
JAPAN	-480	-475	-475	-392	-387	-389	-338	-333	-336	-263	-260	-263	Japan - BoJ	-0.10
U.K.	35	27	13	63	56	48	66	61	60	69	64	68		
Equities	Level								% ch	ange:			Mexico - Banxico	11.25
		Last			Change		1 Day		<u>wk</u>	<u>1-mo</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>yr</u>	]	
S&P/TSX		19754			-180.1		-0.9	-1	.3	-2.9	2	.6	Australia - RBA	4.10
Dow 30	34054			-245.3		-0.7 -0.0			1.9	11.5				
S&P 500	4389		<b>-20.9</b>		-0.5	1.1	4.7	7 16.6	New Zealand - RBNZ	5.50				
Nasdaq		13667			-22.3		-0.2	1	.5	8.0	23	3.5		
DAX	16046		-65.0 -0.		-0.4	-1	.6	-1.4	20.7		Next Meeting Date			
FTSE		7535			-34.7		-0.5	-0	.9	-2.9	5	.3		
Nikkei		33575			186.2		0.6	0	.2	8.0	28	3.4	Canada - BoC	Jul 12, 2023
Hang Seng		19218			-388.7		-2.0	-1	.0	-2.3	-8	.5		
CAC		7252			-42.2		-0.6	-1	.0	-3.2	21	.6	US - Fed	Jul 26, 2023
Commodities	Level								% ch	ange:			1	
WTI Crude		71.25			0.06		0.1	2	.6	-0.4	-38	5.6	England - BoE	Jun 22, 2023
Natural Gas		2.48			-0.01		-0.4	6	.1	-3.9	-60	3.5		
Gold		1929.51			-6.90		-0.4	-0	.7	-2.4	5	.3	Euro zone - ECB	Jul 27, 2023
Silver		23.77			-0.18		-0.8	-1	.7	0.5	9	.8		
CRB Index		267.41			-3.49		-1.3	2	.5	2.0	-13	3.5	Japan - BoJ	Jul 28, 2023
Currencies	Level								% ch	ange:		1		
USDCAD		1.3207			-0.0028		-0.2		0.9	-2.2		.2	Mexico - Banxico	Jun 22, 2023
EURUSD		1.0921			0.0003		0.0	0	.8	1.0	3	.7		
USDJPY		142.05			0.5800		0.4	1	.4	2.5	4	.0	Australia - RBA	Jul 04, 2023
AUDUSD		0.6753			-0.0032		-0.5	-0	.6	1.5	-3	.1		
GBPUSD	•				0.0040		0.0	^	_	~ ~	_	^	INC. TO LOCAL DENIS	1 1 4 4 0000
GBFUSD		1.2722			-0.0043		-0.3	U	.5	2.3	3	.b	New Zealand - RBNZ	Jul 11, 2023

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