Scotiabank

GLOBAL ECONOMICS

LATAM CHARTS WEEKLY

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Contributors

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Latam Charts: So Far, So Good

- Financial markets around the globe continue to be buffeted by turbulence.
- Further commodity price shocks or additional supply-side disruptions, combined with US dollar appreciation could create strong headwinds going forward. But thus far, at least, there is little indication that high volatility is spilling over to growth prospects.
- In this respect, for Latam economies moving from recovery to expansion, the current conjuncture could be summed up as "so far, so good."

Global financial markets continue to be subject to increased volatility as markets price-in higher inflation and the increase in advanced country interest rates that must ineluctably follow. To this point, however, there has been little sign of contagion from asset markets to the "real" economy (output and demand). That is probably as expected given the "orderly" adjustment process—or at least absence of a gut-wrenching dégringolade like March 2020 or October 2008—thus far. That said, the effects of US dollar appreciation on Latam economies, as investor risk appetite shifts, should be monitored closely. And further commodity price or supply chain shocks that propagate still higher inflation would clearly be worrisome. But, for now, the economic conjuncture can be summed up as "so far, so good."

KEY ECONOMIC CHARTS

For now, Latam economies continue to recover from the pandemic-induced collapse in output, with the region's economies on track to return to pre-COVID-19 growth paths (chart 1). In Chile, the transition to long-run growth may entail a technical recession, reflecting the remarkably vigorous bounce-back in 2021, but elsewhere in the region recession risks are low. Nevertheless, as noted above, it will be important to watch monthly activity indicators (chart 2) for signs of incipient weakness.

The biggest risk to the outlook is inflation, which has risen steadily across the region (chart 3). Latam central banks have tightened monetary conditions, raising key policy rates (chart 4) to keep inflation expectations firmly anchored to inflation-targeting ranges. In this respect, the region's central banks have led most of their international peers in terms of generating positive real policy rates (chart 5); they have certainly been proactive as compared to advanced economy counterparts.

Economic recovery has led to improvement in fiscal balances (chart 6), as growth has raised GDP, while the extraordinary support provided throughout the pandemic has been scaled back. A return to fiscal targets consistent with long-term fiscal sustainability would help address investors' concerns. Doing so would also bring down gross debt as a share of GDP (chart 7) as well as external debt as a share of GDP (chart 8). And fiscal probity would help contain burgeoning current account deficits (chart 9), though there is no automatic adjustment process between the two, and bolster external resilience. Going forward, while there is no immediate cause for concern, large current account deficits in Colombia, Chile, and Peru warrant monitoring, along with external reserves (chart 10), for signs of deterioration.

KEY MARKETS CHARTS

Financial markets in the Latam region have not been immune to the volatility affecting advanced economy markets. Despite the enormous uncertainty that clouds the nearterm outlook, however, most markets have performed reasonably well. Currencies which had appreciated vis-à-vis the US dollar through the first couple of months have retreated somewhat in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and heightened geopolitical risks



(chart 3). The currencies of Brazil, Peru, and Mexico are all up on the dollar since the start of 2022; other regional currencies have depreciated. Similarly, the strong performance of regional equity markets earlier in the year is now more mixed. While most markets are still up on the year, Mexican and Peruvian markets have fallen back. In part, these markets may be affected by uncertainty with respect to investment climate; a factor that is also visible in a longer-term perspective on currency markets (chart 5) in the case of Peru. At the same time, increased economic risks associated with higher inflation may be contributing to a widening of CDS spreads on regional sovereign bonds (chart 6).

YIELD CURVE CHARTS

Yield curves across the Latam region are now largely inverted or flat. Colombia and Peru are exceptions here. Given that inverted yield curves can be a signal of a possible recession—though not a foolproof one—increased attention may be put on these indicators in the weeks and months ahead.

COVID-19 CHARTS

While much of the world seems to be operating "as if" the pandemic is past, the situation in China is a reminder that, while we may be through with COVID-19, it may not be finished with us. Rising caseloads in many countries highlight the possibility of another wave, with the potential economic implications that could entail. Key indicators are provided in charts 1–12.

Key Economic Charts

Chart 1

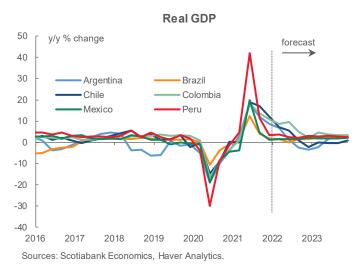


Chart 3

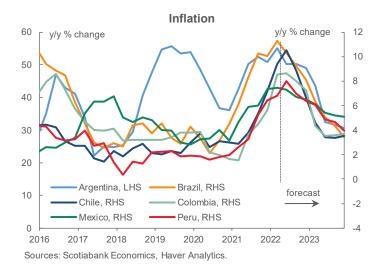
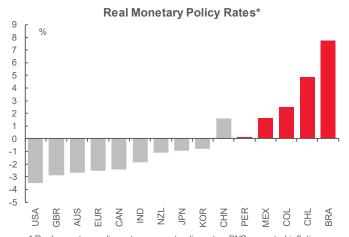
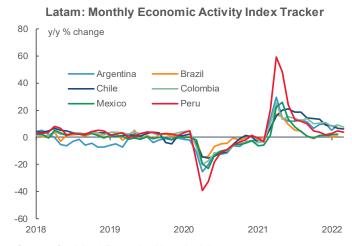


Chart 5



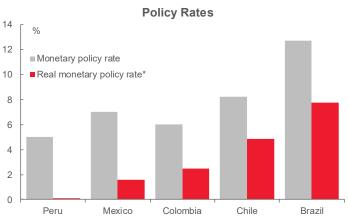
* Real monetary policy rate = current policy rate - BNS expected inflation, end-Q2-2023, % y/y. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Chart 2



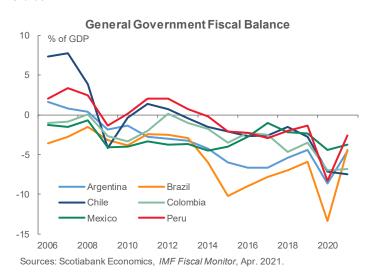
Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Haver Analytics.

Chart 4



* Real monetary policy rate = current policy rate - BNS expected inflation, end-Q2-2023, % y/y. Argentina: MPR = 49.0%; Real MPR = 16.5%. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Haver Analytics.

Chart 6



Key Economic Charts

Chart 7

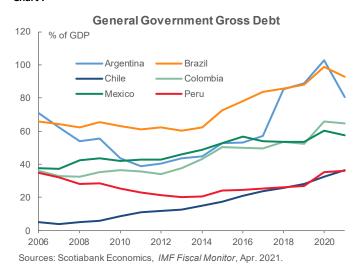


Chart 9

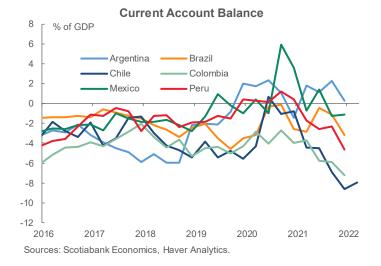


Chart 8

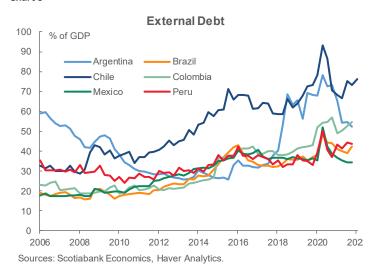
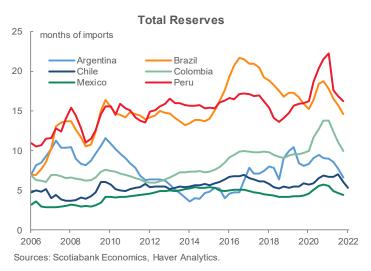
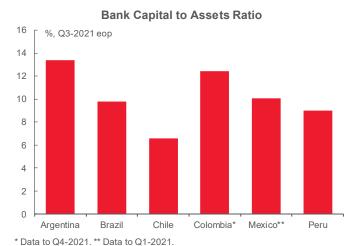


Chart 10



Key Market Charts

Chart 1



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, IMF.

Chart 3

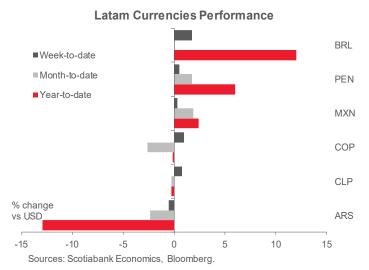
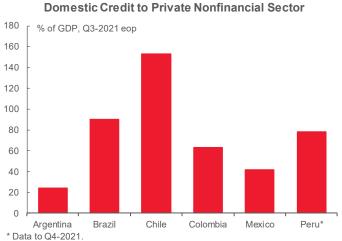


Chart 5



Chart 2



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, BIS, Haver Analytics.

Chart 4

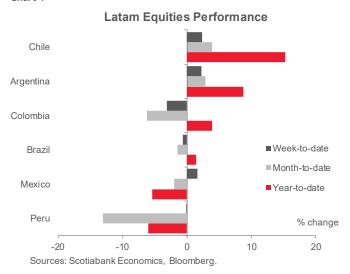
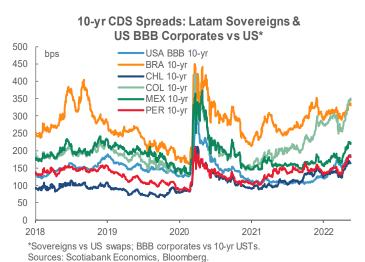


Chart 6



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Yield Curves

Chart 1

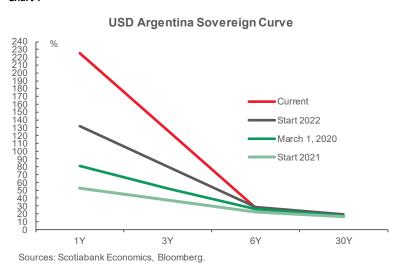
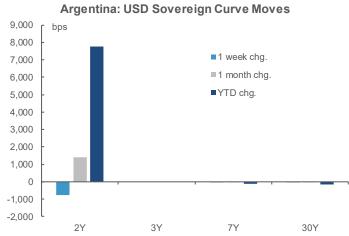


Chart 2



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Chart 3



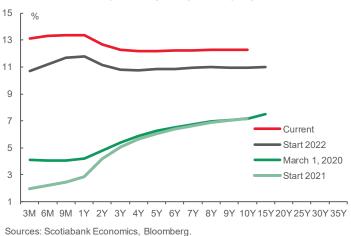


Chart 4

Brazil: BM&F Pre x DI Curve Moves



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Chart 5

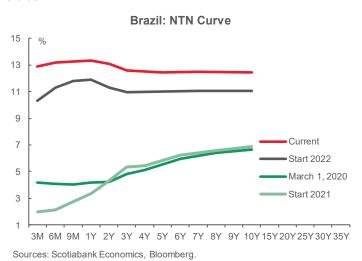
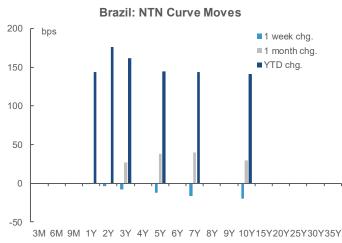


Chart 6



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Yield Curves

Chart 7

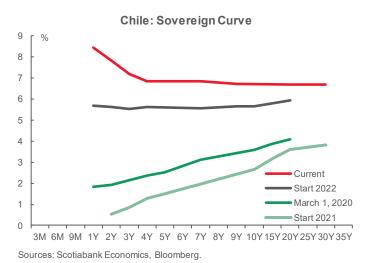


Chart 9

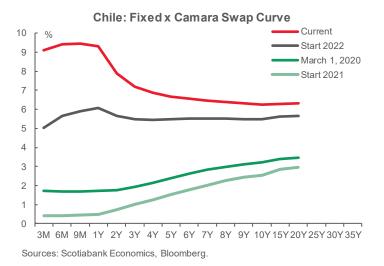


Chart 11

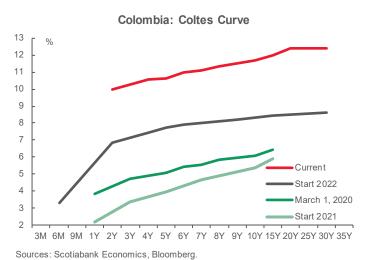


Chart 8

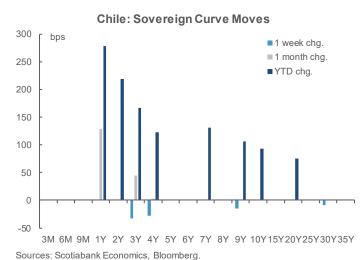


Chart 10

Chile: Fixed x Camara Swap Curve Moves

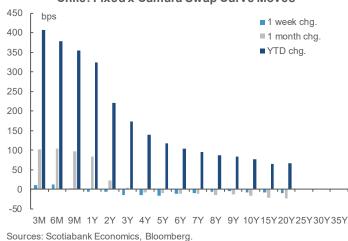
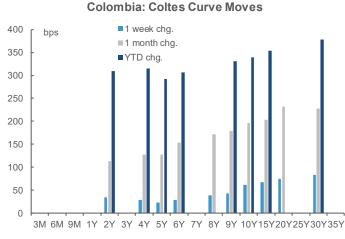


Chart 12



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Yield Curves

Chart 13

Colombia: UVR-Indexed Curve

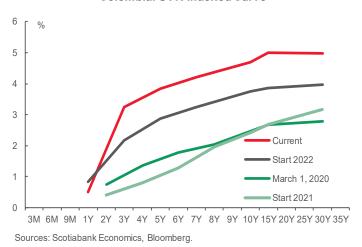


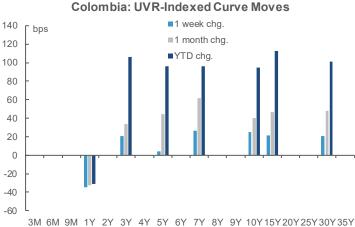
Chart 15

Mexico: M-Bono Curve No start 2022 March 1, 2020 Start 2021 March 1, 2020 Start 2021

Chart 17

Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Chart 14



3M 6M 9M 1Y 2Y 3Y 4Y 5Y 6Y 7Y 8Y 9Y 10Y15Y20Y25Y30Y35Y Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Chart 16

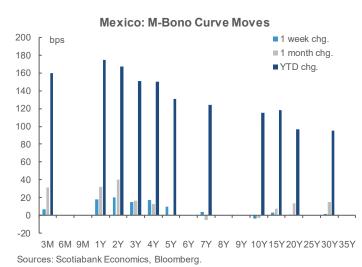
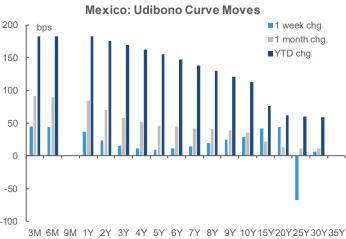


Chart 18



3M 6M 9M 1Y 2Y 3Y 4Y 5Y 6Y 7Y 8Y 9Y 10Y15Y20Y25Y30Y35 Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Yield Curves

Chart 19

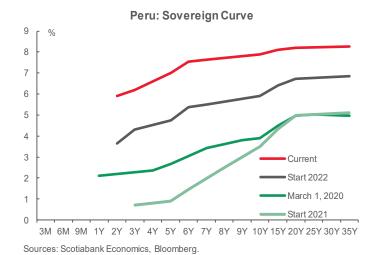
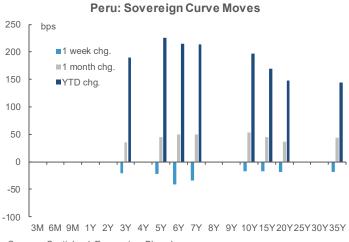


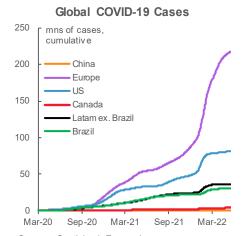
Chart 20



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

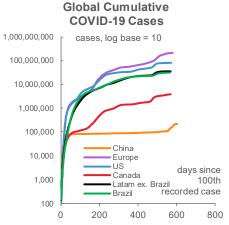
Key COVID-19 Charts

Chart 1



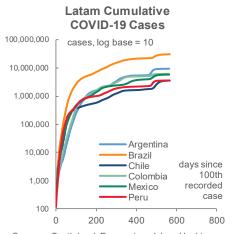
Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Johns Hopkins University, Oxford University

Chart 2



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Johns Hopkins University.

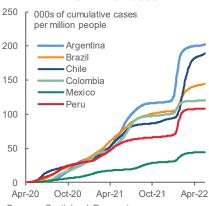
Chart 3



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Johns Hopkins University.

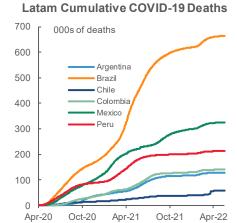
Chart 4

Latam Population-Adjusted **COVID-19 Cases**



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Johns Hopkins University, United Nations.

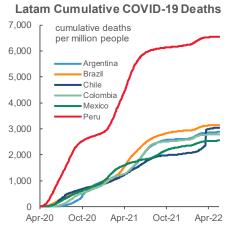
Chart 5



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Johns Hopkins University

Oct-20

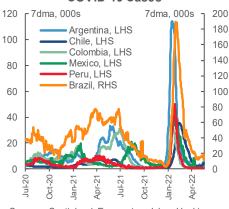
Chart 6



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Johns Hopkins University.

Chart 7

Latam: Trend in New Daily **COVID-19 Cases**



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Johns Hopkins

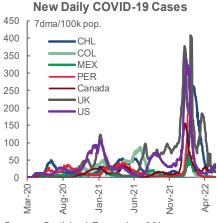
Chart 8

Latam vs World: **New Daily COVID-19 Cases** 450 7dma/100k pop 400 ARG 350 BRA 300 PACs Canada 250 •UK 200 US 150 100 50 0 20 Sources: Scotiabank Economics, JHU.

Chart 9

Apr-22

Pacific Alliance vs World: **New Daily COVID-19 Cases**



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, JHU.

Key COVID-19 Charts

Chart 10

Vaccination Doses Administered 300 cumulative doses per 100 people - Argentina 250 Brazil Chile 200 Colombia Mexico Peru 150 100 50 Jan-21 Apr-21 Jul-21 Oct-21 Jan-22 Apr-22 Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Oxford University.

Chart 11

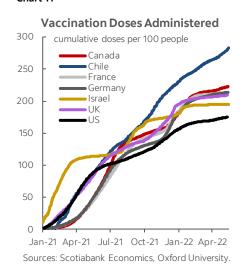
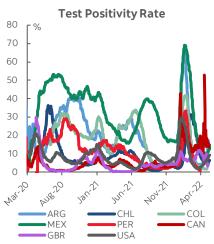


Chart 12



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Oxford University.



Market Events & Indicators for May 20-June 3

ARGENTINA

<u>Date</u>	Time Event	<u>Period</u>	BNS Co	onsensus	<u>Latest</u>	BNS Comments
May-20	Budget Balance (ARS mn)	Apr		-102.8	-99753.3	
May-24	15:00 Shop Center Sales (y/y)	Mar			32.9	
May-24	15:00 Supermarket Sales (y/y)	Mar			6.62	
May-26	Consumer Confidence Index (%)	May			35.72	
Jun-03	Central Bank Survey					
Jun-03	Vehicle Domestic Sales Adefa	May			30861	
Jun-03	Vehicle Exports Adefa	May			27431	
Jun-03	Vehicle Production Adefa	May			43826	
June 1-5	Government Tax Revenue (ARS bn)	May			1341.5953	

	•	,				
BRAZIL Date	Time Event	Period	BNS	Commons	Latast	BNS Comments
<u>Date</u> May-23	<u>Time Event</u> 7:00 FGV CPI IPC-S (%)	22-May	<u>DIN3</u>	Consensus	Latest 0.41	
May-23	7:25 Central Bank Weekly Economist Survey	,				
May-23	14:00 Trade Balance Weekly (USD mn)	21-May			495.7	
May-24	8:00 IBGE Inflation IPCA-15 (m/m)	May			1.73	
May-24	8:00 IBGE Inflation IPCA-15 (y/y)	May			12.03	
May-25	4:00 FIPE CPI - Weekly (%)	23-May			1.04	
May-25	7:00 FGV Consumer Confidence	May			- 78.6	
May-25	8:30 Current Account Balance (USD mn)	Apr		500		
May-25	8:30 Foreign Direct Investment (USD mn)	Apr		0070.0		
May-25	13:30 Federal Debt Total (BRL bn)	Apr			3303	
May-26	7:00 FGV Construction Costs (m/m)	May			0.07	
May 20-26	Tax Collections (BRL mn)	Apr		- 188600	164146.66	
May-27	8:30 Outstanding Loans (m/m)	Apr			0.0	
May-27	8:30 Personal Loan Default Rate (%)	Apr				
May-27	8:30 Total Outstanding Loans (BRL bn)	Apr				
May 23-27	Current Account Balance (USD mn)	Mar		300		
May 23-27 May 23-27	Economic Activity (m/m) Economic Activity (y/y)	Mar Mar				
May 23-27	Foreign Direct Investment (USD mn)	Mar				
May 23-27	Outstanding Loans (m/m)	Mar				
May 23-27	Personal Loan Default Rate (%)	Mar				
May 23-27	Total Outstanding Loans (BRL bn)	Mar			4710.96	
May-30	7:00 FGV Inflation IGPM (m/m)	May			1.41	
May-30	7:00 FGV Inflation IGPM (y/y)	May			14.66	
May-30	7:25 Central Bank Weekly Economist Survey					
May-30	Central Govt Budget Balance (BRL bn)	Apr			-6.304	
May-31	8:00 National Unemployment Rate (%)	Apr				
May-31	8:30 Net Debt % GDP	Apr			50.15	
May-31 May-31	8:30 Nominal Budget Balance (BRL bn) 8:30 Primary Budget Balance (BRL bn)	Apr Apr				
•	, ,	•				
May 24-31	Formal Job Creation Total	Apr			520507	
Jun-01	7:00 FGV CPI IPC-S (%)	31-May			0	
Jun-01 Jun-01	9:00 S&P Global Brazil Manufacturing PMI 14:00 Exports Total (USD mn)	May May			31.0	
Jun-01	14:00 Imports Total (USD mn)	May				
Jun-01	14:00 Trade Balance Monthly (USD mn)	May				
Jun-02	4:00 FIPE CPI - Monthly (%)	May				
Jun-02	8:00 GDP 4Qtrs Accumulated (%)	1Q				
Jun-02	8:00 GDP (q/q)	1Q			0.5	
Jun-02	8:00 GDP (y/y)	1Q			- 1.6	
Jun-03	8:00 Industrial Production (m/m)	Apr			0.3	
Jun-03	8:00 Industrial Production (y/y)	Apr			,	
Jun-03	9:00 S&P Global Brazil Composite PMI	May			50.5	
Jun-03	9:00 S&P Global Brazil Services PMI	May		-	00.0	
June 1-3	Vehicle Sales Fenabrave	May			147237	

Forecasts at time of publication. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Market Events & Indicators for May 20-June 3

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Event</u>	Period	BNS	Consensus	<u>Latest</u>	BNS Comments
May-20	8:30 Central Bank Meeting Minutes			-		
May-24	9:00 PPI (m/m)	Apr		-	- 1	
May-24	Central Bank Traders Survey			-		
May-30	9:00 Unemployment Rate (%)	Apr		-	- 7.8	
May-31	9:00 Commercial Activity (y/y)	Apr			8.14	
May-31	9:00 Copper Production Total (Tons)	Apr			462360	
May-31	9:00 Industrial Production (y/y)	Apr		-	- 0.85	
May-31	9:00 Manufacturing Production (y/y)	Apr			- 3.31	
May-31	9:00 Retail Sales (y/y)	Apr		-	- 11.17	
Jun-01	8:30 Economic Activity (m/m)	Apr		-	- 1.57	
Jun-01	8:30 Economic Activity (y/y)	Apr		-	- 7.17	
Jun-02	Central Bank Traders Survey			-		
June 1-7	IMCE Business Confidence	May		-	47.47	

COLOMBIA

COLONID						
<u>Date</u>	Time Event	Period	BNS	Consensus	<u>Latest</u>	BNS Comments
May-25	Industrial Confidence	Apr		-	- 13.6	
May-25	Retail Confidence	Apr		-	- 35.5	
May-27	Central Bank Board Meeting			-		
May-29	Presidential election: First Round			-		
May-31	11:00 Exports FOB (USD mn)	Apr			4968.78	
May-31	11:00 National Unemployment Rate (%)	Apr			- 12.12	
May-31	11:00 Urban Unemployment Rate (%)	Apr			- 12.64	
Jun-01	11:00 Davivienda Colombia PMI Mfg	May			- 54.4	
Jun-01	Current Account Balance (USD mn)	1Q		-	-6135.52	

MEXICO

MEXICO						
<u>Date</u>	Time Event	<u>Period</u>	BNS	Consensus	<u>Latest</u>	BNS Comments
May-20	Banamex Survey of Economists					
May-24	7:00 Bi-Weekly Core CPI (%)	15-May		0.22	0.27	
May-24	7:00 Bi-Weekly Core CPI (y/y)	15-May		7.15	7.27	
May-24	7:00 Bi-Weekly CPI (%)	15-May		-0.08	0.18	
May-24	7:00 Bi-Weekly CPI (y/y)	15-May		7.57	7.65	
May-24	10:00 International Reserves Weekly (USD mn)	20-May			198724	
May-25	7:00 Economic Activity IGAE (m/m)	Mar			0.01	
May-25	7:00 Economic Activity IGAE (y/y)	Mar			2.45	
May-25	7:00 Exports (USD mn)	Apr			52000.4	
May-25	7:00 GDP Nominal (y/y)	1Q			9.01	
May-25	7:00 GDP NSA (y/y)	1Q F			1.55	
May-25	7:00 GDP SA (q/q)	1Q F			0.88	
May-25	7:00 Imports (USD mn)	Apr			51801.7	
May-25	7:00 Trade Balance (USD mn)	Apr			198.72	
May-25	10:00 Current Account Balance (USD mn)	1Q			2958	
May-26	7:00 Retail Sales (m/m)	Mar			0.8	
May-26	7:00 Retail Sales (y/y)	Mar			6.4	
May-26	10:00 Central Bank Monetary Policy Minutes					
May-30	Budget Balance YTD (MXN bn)	Apr			-66.48	
May-31	7:00 Unemployment Rate NSA (%)	Apr			2.97	
May-31	10:00 International Reserves Weekly (USD mn)	27-May			198724	
May-31	10:00 Net Outstanding Loans (MXN bn)	Apr			4900.1	
Jun-01	10:00 Central Bank Economist Survey					
Jun-01	10:00 Remittances Total (USD mn)	Apr			4680.6	
Jun-01	10:30 S&P Global Mexico Manufacturing PMI	May			49.3	
Jun-01	13:00 IMEF Manufacturing Index SA	May			52.5	
Jun-01	13:00 IMEF Non-Manufacturing Index SA	May			53	
Jun-01	13:30 Mexican Central Bank Releases Inflation Report					
Jun-02	7:00 Consumer Confidence	May			44.28	
Jun-02	7:00 Leading Indicators (m/m)	Apr			-0.07	
Jun-02	7:00 Vehicle Domestic Sales	May			83459	

Forecasts at time of publication.

Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

Market Events & Indicators for May 20-June 3

PERU					
<u>Date</u>	Time Event	Period	BNS C	Consensus Latest	BNS Comments
May-23	GDP (y/y)	1Q	3.8	3.8	3.2 Above market expectations, driven by domestic demand due to the reduction in COVID restrictions. Mining output is affected by social protests.
Jun-01	11:00 Lima CPI (m/m)	May	0.25		0.96 Upward bias due to recent price increases for poultry products.
Jun-01	11:00 Lima CPI (y/y)	May	7.95		7.96 Year-to-Year pace is similar to April, close to 8%.

Forecasts at time of publication. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Bloomberg.

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