

## Contributors

**Juan Manuel Herrera**

Senior Economist/Strategist  
Scotiabank GBM  
+44.207.826.5654  
[juanmanuel.herrera@scotiabank.com](mailto:juanmanuel.herrera@scotiabank.com)

**Guillermo Arbe**, Head Economist, Peru  
+51.1.211.6052 (Peru)  
[guillermo.arbe@scotiabank.com.pe](mailto:guillermo.arbe@scotiabank.com.pe)

**Sergio Olarte**, Head Economist, Colombia  
+57.601.745.6300 Ext. 9166 (Colombia)  
[sergio.olarte@scotiabankcolpatria.com](mailto:sergio.olarte@scotiabankcolpatria.com)

**Jorge Selaive**, Head Economist, Chile  
+56.2.2619.5435 (Chile)  
[jorge.selaive@scotiabank.cl](mailto:jorge.selaive@scotiabank.cl)

**Eduardo Suárez**, VP, Latin America Economics  
+52.55.9179.5174 (Mexico)  
[esuarezm@scotiabank.com.mx](mailto:esuarezm@scotiabank.com.mx)

## Latam Daily: Colombia Medium-Term Fiscal Framework; Waiting for Fed

A quiet overnight session saw some of the week's trends reverse, some extend, and others turn range-bound amid limited developments with a market that is waiting for the Fed's policy announcement at 14ET.

Amid the various markets, a leg higher in SPX futures and the USD-negative mood in European hours are the clearest of all, though the index's contracts are only up 0.2% on the day and the dollar is just 0.1/2% weaker against a broad basket of currencies (including the MXN). The US yield curve is slightly steepening with Treasuries trading much more quietly after yesterday's ~20bps intraday jump in 2s. Oil (with some support from US SPR refill plans) and iron ore are about 1% stronger, compared to flat copper prices.

The Latam and US data calendars have but April Brazil retail sales and US PPI ahead in terms of data. This is against a more notable events schedule where the Fed's decision is the global market highlight while local markets will follow the results of the BCCh's traders survey at 8.30ET (economists survey showed a 50bps cut at the July meeting) and the presentation of Colombia's medium-term fiscal framework at 16ET. Ahead of that, BanRep Gov Villar speaks at 10ET and 15ET at separate events in Cartagena.

From our latest Latam Weekly, "Colombia's MinFin will release its Medium Term Fiscal Framework, a document that presents fiscal plans for the next ten years. Minister Bonilla has guided that the 2023 fiscal deficit could be revised higher from 3.8% of GDP to something around 4.2/43% of GDP, which would still be in compliance with the fiscal rule. However, it will be important to watch whether these revisions result in significant changes to the country's debt issuance plan."

Indeed, yesterday the government revised the fiscal deficit projection to 4.3% of GDP, increasing the 2023 budget by COP16.9tn, and as expected the revised macroeconomic forecasts mean the budget increase complies with the fiscal rule. So, with that out of the way, today's focus will be on the longer-term outlook and on funding plans.

In political news, the government's pension reform plan is moving through the debate steps in Colombian congress. Yesterday, 87% of the project was approved in the Seventh Senate Commission, with debate continuing today on the remainder—all ahead of tougher contests in following steps towards (possibly) being legislated.

—Juan Manuel Herrera

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: Scotiabank Europe plc; Scotiabank (Ireland) Designated Activity Company; Scotiabank Inverlat S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, 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 authorized 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 authorized by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by 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., Grupo Financiero Scotiabank Inverlat, and Scotia Inverlat 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.