

A DOUBLE ESPRESSO KIND OF MONDAY

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FORECASTS & DATA

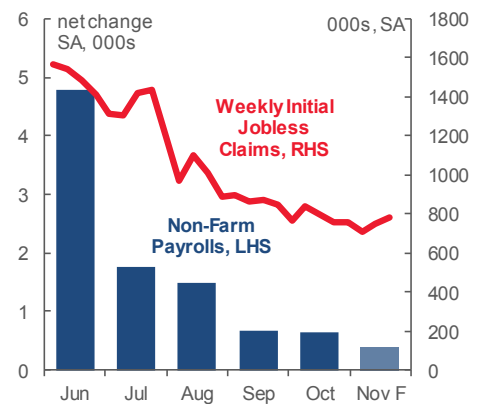
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Next Week's Risk Dashboard

- Jobs: US, Canada
- Brexit
- OPEC
- Fed's Powell
- Black Friday/Cyber Monday tallies
- Canada's Federal budget update
- GDP: Canada, Australia, Brazil, SZ
- PMIs: US, Canada, China, Italy...
- ...Spain, India, Mexico, Brazil,
- Canadian bank earnings
- CBs: RBA, RBI
- Inflation: Eurozone, Switzerland, Peru...
- ...Indonesia, South Korea, Philippines, Thailand

Chart of the Week
Will the US Labor Market Reflect Lockdown Measures in November?


Sources: Scotiabank Economics, US BLS, US Dept of Labor.

Chart of the Week: Prepared by: Evan Andrade, Economic Analyst.

A Double Espresso Kind of Monday

Several major debates that are overhanging markets will probably be materially informed by the course of developments over the coming week. In fact, little time will be wasted getting started as markets will quickly move to setting the tone for the week on Monday through the following developments:

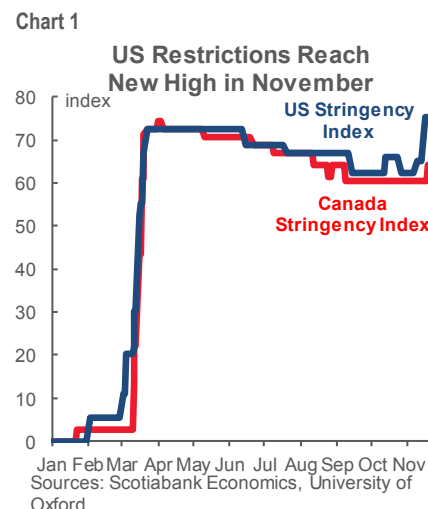
- weekend Brexit developments could determine whether a hard or soft Brexit lies in store;
- weekend Chinese PMIs will help us tell if softness abroad is being imported;
- the start of OPEC+ meetings could lift or rock energy markets;
- potential tracking of how the critical holiday shopping season began and influences upon retail sector stresses;
- Canada's federal budget update and specifically deficit guidance and possible new initiatives;

The rest of the week will hardly be a slouch either. Congress will twice confront Fed Chair Powell and Treasury Secretary Mnuchin in an effort to explain their recent differences of opinion. Canada's bank earnings season will commence on Tuesday with full fiscal year reporting following a strong recent rally in bank shares and improved financial market conditions. The OECD delivers a fresh round of global forecasts on Tuesday. Central bank watchers will pay the most attention to Powell and the ECB's Lagarde with the RBA and RBI expected to stand pat. If that's not enough, nonfarm payrolls, Canada's jobs report and a wave of purchasing managers' indices, GDP and inflation reports will place the most emphasis upon job market momentum in the world's biggest economy.

1. JOB MARKET MOMENTUM

The US and Canada will update job market figures for the month of November on Friday. My guesstimates are for US nonfarm payrolls to rise by about 400,000 with Canadian jobs up by about 20,000. There may be more downside risk than upside risk in both cases. **Both estimates would be the slowest pace of gain thus far.** Both estimates carry the usual massive uncertainty given that the 90% confidence interval for nonfarm payrolls is +/- 110,000 and the 95% confidence interval for Canada's Labour Force Survey's reported change in jobs is +/- 57,600.

It's feasible that nonfarm payrolls may face greater downside than I've estimated. As readings transition into the end of 2020 and the start of 2021, a key issue is the extent to which tightening restrictions to stem the rate at which COVID-19 is spreading harm hiring attitudes and drive layoffs. So far, US restrictions have tightened more than in Canada (chart 1). Further, US Census-related temporary workers continued to be shed from a peak of about 288,000 in August to 99,000 in October with a further reduction to about 6.5 thousand by mid-November. That schools remain open as COVID-19 cases pile up across most North American jurisdictions is key in terms of maintaining job force attachment, particularly for women. Nevertheless, the pace of progress toward reducing initial jobless claims in the US has stalled with only about a 50k drop between October and November payroll reference periods. Some of this may reflect Census workers going back on claims as an offset to improving conditions elsewhere, or the rising impact of tightening restrictions. Next week's employment sub-gauges to the US ISM manufacturing and non-manufacturing reports and ADP payrolls may further inform nonfarm payroll expectations.



2. CANADIAN BANK EARNINGS & MARKET REPAIR

Canada's banks will release fiscal Q4 and full year earnings for the year that ended October 31st. BNS (my employer) and BMO kick it off on Tuesday, followed by RBC and National on Wednesday, CIBC and TD on Thursday and then Laurentian on Friday. In general, bank valuations have recently improved as indicated by the TSX-banks subindex that is now less than 5% below the pre-pandemic level and so have bank term funding conditions (chart 2).

Chart 2

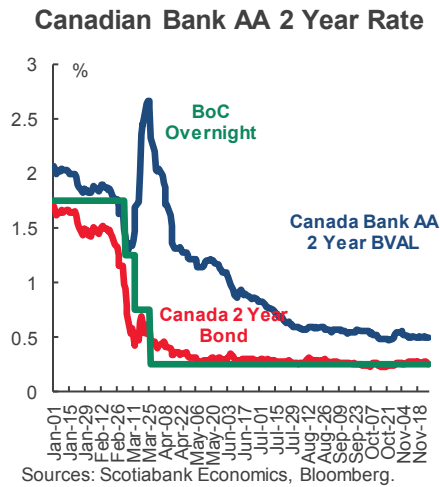


Chart 3

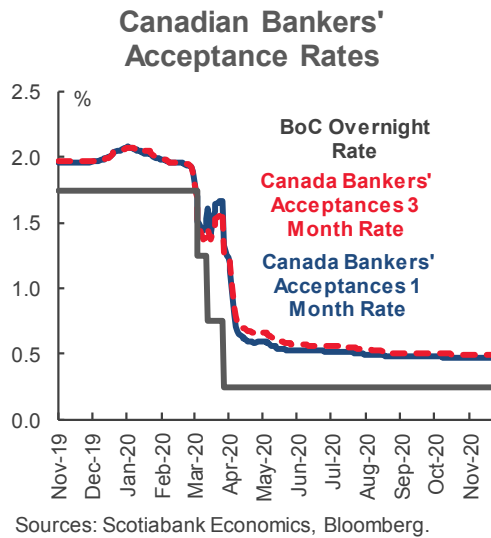


Chart 4

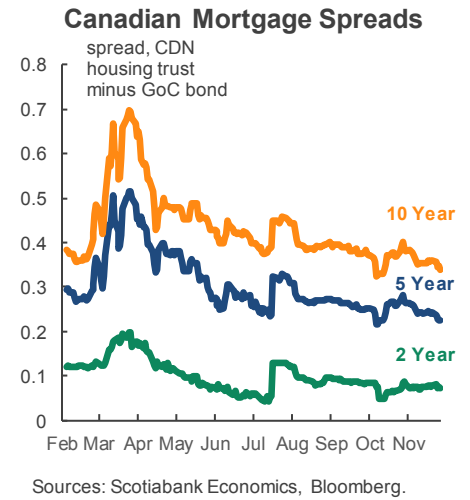


Chart 5

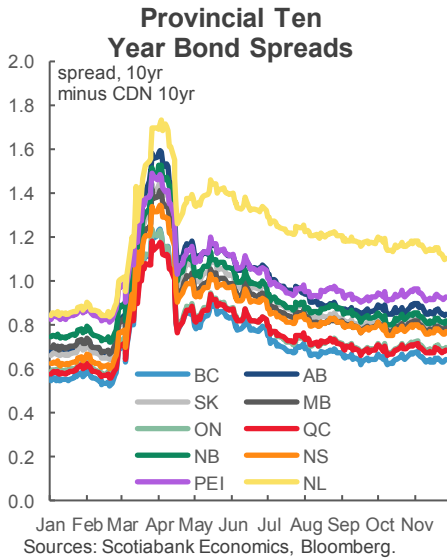


Chart 6

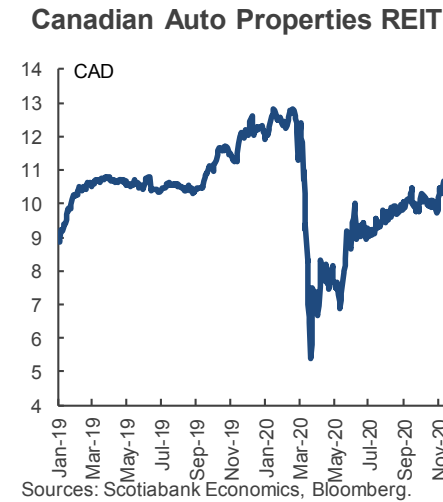


Chart 7

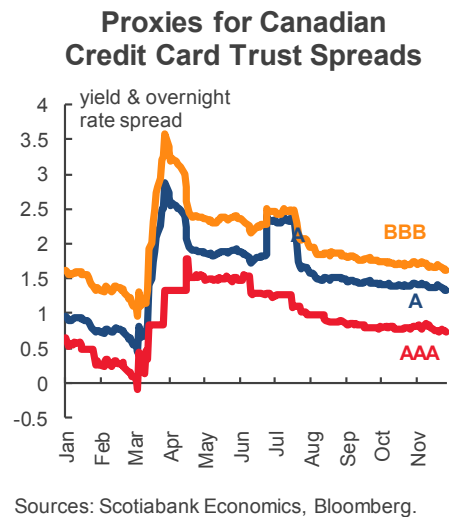


Chart 8

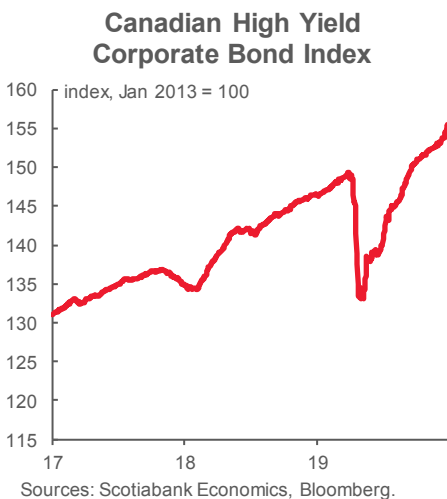


Chart 9

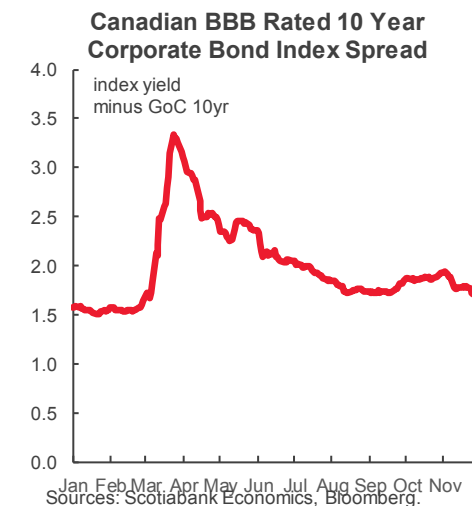
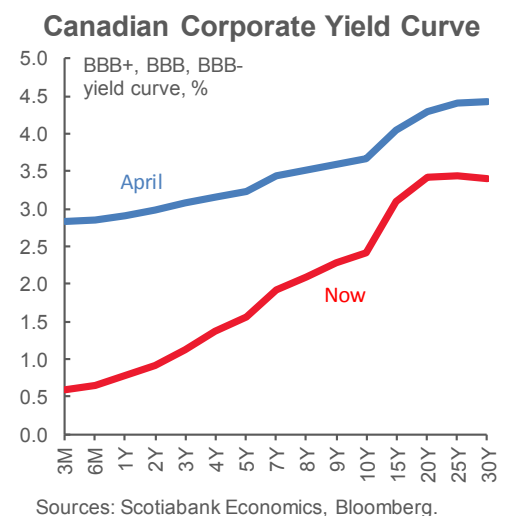


Chart 10



This is consistent with the broader domestic financial markets landscape. Charts 3–10 provide a sweep of conditions across multiple segments of Canadian financial markets ranging from bank term funding costs and short-term paper spreads through to auto financing proxies, spreads on mortgages, provincial bonds and credit card trusts as well as corporate bond market conditions in junk and investment grade segments. Equity market readings offer a similar perspective in that the level of the TSX index has recouped all but under 7% of the pandemic hit of 37%. Within the TSX, the restaurants and leisure industry subindex has recovered almost all of the sell-off through March, while the REITs subindex remains about one-fifth lower than the pre-pandemic level.

Comparable conclusions are derived from similar US metrics. In general, the outlook through 2021 is shaping up to be influenced by strong evidence of repair across financial markets, vaccines, the further potential release of pent-up demand, and still-high monetary and fiscal policy stimulus. The period ahead may provide solid opportunity for balance sheets across the private and public sectors to be gradually repaired.

3. CANADA'S (NOT SO) MINI BUDGET

Canada's long promised budget update arrives on Monday. Check out Rebekah Young's preview [here](#). To a certain extent, this will be a stay-tuned pledge of partial measures and tentative forward fiscal guidance. Fast-moving developments from rising near-term downside risk to the economy versus rising upside risk in 2021 as vaccines arrive will inform critical debates on the pros and cons of fiscal anchors and counter-cyclical policies in the near-term and over the years ahead.

4. BREXIT—THIS DEADLINE MIGHT ACTUALLY MATTER

Negotiations are set to resume this weekend and the general tone could sway market risk appetite at least across UK asset classes if not further into the Asian market open on Monday. There have been numerous deadlines since the initial leave vote in 2016, but **could they mean it this time?**

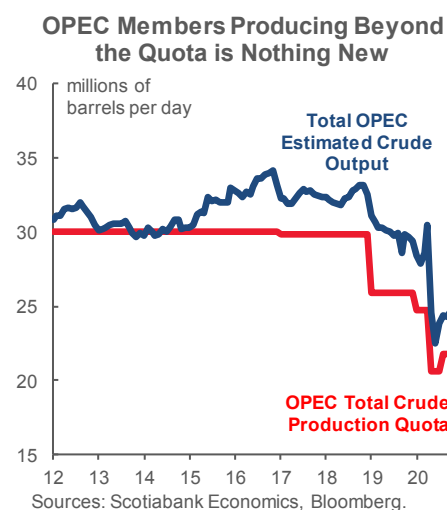
Perhaps. The Withdrawal Agreement Act that was ratified back in January set a deadline of New Year's Day 2021 by which point a full divorce agreement would be required. Failing this, a so-called hard Brexit will occur with the UK leaving the EU's single market arrangements without a trade agreement. In order to meet this deadline, it is believed that agreement must be reached early next week in order to leave adequate time to finalize the long and complex legal text and translate it into the EU's 24 official languages. Or they'll just have to get all hands on deck in terms of lawyers and translators!

David Frost, advisor to PM Johnson, laid out with clarity the heart of the matter when he tweeted that "for a deal to be possible it must fully respect UK sovereignty. That is not just a word—it has practical consequences. That includes: controlling our borders; deciding ourselves on a robust and principled subsidy control system; and controlling our fishing waters." Both sides indicated that stumbling blocks required the other side to compromise.

5. WILL OPEC+ SWING NET SUPPLY INTO SURPLUS?

OPEC+ ministerial meetings commence on Monday through Tuesday and will determine whether to postpone a previously agreed upon increase in output that would reverse the current 7.7 million barrels per day of OPEC+ cuts. Not extending cuts is thought to risk putting the oil market into net production surplus territory over 2021H1. A delay may already be priced as many expect the decision to be put off by about three months. Complicating the meeting is a sense that not all members have complied with the cut framework that was agreed upon on June 6th and that was to have lasted until year-end. Shocking, that never happened before... (chart 11). The outcome of this meeting by extension carries the potential to impact petro-currencies like CAD.

Chart 11



6. CENTRAL BANKS

ECB watchers will want to pay attention to President Lagarde's remarks on Monday and Tuesday. She speaks on Monday at the European Policy Centre on the role of the ECB going forward and potential reforms to the EU economic and fiscal governance. The next day, Lagarde will engage in a keynote conversation at the Atlantic Council. The ECB's next decision will be on December 10th after previously guiding that all options were under consideration for providing additional stimulus.

Fed Chair Powell and outgoing US Treasury Secretary Mnuchin will deliver quarterly CARES Act testimony before the US Senate Banking Committee on Tuesday and the House Financial Services Committee on Wednesday. At the top of the list will be two considerations. First, they will both be grilled by members of Congress on the recent spat between Treasury and the Fed after Mnuchin withdrew US\$455 billion of funding from the Fed and parked it in a general account that would require Congress to provide approval for the incoming administration to access. Mnuchin has defended his action as nonpartisan while the Fed has objected to the move. Somehow I doubt it would have happened if Trump had won. Second, Powell may weigh in on appetite for providing further stimulus. Given the tone of recent remarks by FOMC officials and the recent meeting minutes, Powell is more likely to be open to adjusting forward guidance on asset purchases to align it with forward rate guidance than he is likely to indicate support for increasing purchases or extending the average maturity horizon of such purchases.

Neither the Reserve Bank of Australia nor the Reserve Bank of India are expected to alter policy at their meetings on Monday and Friday, respectively. The RBA just reduced its cash target rate and three year yield target by 15bps to 0.1% at its meeting on November 3rd and is monitoring the aftermath in the context of material new information on global vaccine trials. India's central bank is constrained by inflation running at 7.6% and hence well above the upper limit of its 4% +/-2% inflation target range.

7. EXTRA CREDIT

Mix in something old (backward GDP and inflation readings) and something new (PMIs) and there you have the main macro readings on the calendar for next week.

Purchasing managers' indices will probably register softer growth as a marker for Q4 GDP expectations when November readings arrive. **US ISM** manufacturing (Tuesday) and services (Thursday) might follow the weaker regional surveys lower notwithstanding the positive surprise in the Markit PMI's different methodology. **China's state PMIs** land Sunday night and the private PMIs arrive on Monday and Wednesday nights; at some point they are likely to be vulnerable to softening momentum in the country's main export markets. **Eurozone aggregate PMIs** will be refreshed on Thursday after they weakened in the first round of November estimates; this batch will incorporate first swings at Italy's and Spain's measures. **Mexico, India and Brazil also release** PMIs on Tuesday and Thursday.

CPI inflation will be updated for November by Germany (Monday), Italy (Monday), Spain (Monday), the Eurozone (Tuesday), Indonesia (Monday), Peru (Tuesday), South Korea (Tuesday), Philippines (Thursday) and Thailand (Thursday).

Canadian GDP growth is expected to land at 0.8% m/m for September and 47% q/q at an annualized rate for Q3 (Tuesday). **Australian Q3 GDP** should depict a moderate rebound of 2 ½% at a non-annualized pace (Tuesday) following the 7% Q2 contraction.

Key Indicators for week of November 30 – December 4
NORTH AMERICA

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>BNS</u>	<u>Consensus</u>	<u>Latest</u>
CA	11/30	08:30	Building Permits (m/m)	Oct	--	-3.0	17.0
CA	11/30	08:30	Current Account (C\$ bn a.r.)	3Q	--	-8.9	-8.6
CA	11/30	08:30	IPPI (m/m)	Oct	--	--	-0.1
CA	11/30	08:30	Raw Materials Price Index (m/m)	Oct	--	--	-2.2
US	11/30	09:45	Chicago PMI	Nov	--	59.0	61.1
US	11/30	10:00	Pending Home Sales (m/m)	Oct	--	1.5	-2.2
US	11/30	10:30	Dallas Fed. Manufacturing Activity	Nov	--	15.8	19.8
CA	12/01	08:30	Real GDP (m/m)	Sep	0.8	0.9	1.2
CA	12/01	08:30	Real GDP (q/q a.r.)	3Q	47.0	47.6	-38.7
US	12/01	10:00	Construction Spending (m/m)	Oct	1.0	0.8	0.3
US	12/01	10:00	ISM Manufacturing Index	Nov	57.0	57.8	59.3
US	12/01		Total Vehicle Sales (mn a.r.)	Nov	16.0	16.1	16.2
US	12/02	07:00	MBA Mortgage Applications (w/w)	Nov 27	--	--	3.9
US	12/02	08:15	ADP Employment Report (000s m/m)	Nov	350	430.0	364.6
CA	12/02	08:30	Productivity (q/q a.r.)	3Q	--	-7.0	9.8
US	12/02	08:30	Initial Jobless Claims (000s)	Nov 27	790	768	778
US	12/02	08:30	Continuing Claims (000s)	Nov 20	5800	5811	6071
US	12/03	10:00	ISM Non-Manufacturing Composite	Nov	55.5	56.0	56.6
CA	12/04	08:30	Employment (000s m/m)	Nov	20.0	20.0	83.6
CA	12/04	08:30	Merchandise Trade Balance (C\$ bn)	Oct	-3.0	-3.0	-3.3
CA	12/04	08:30	Unemployment Rate (%)	Nov	8.9	8.9	8.9
US	12/04	08:30	Average Hourly Earnings (m/m)	Nov	0.2	0.1	0.1
US	12/04	08:30	Average Hourly Earnings (y/y)	Nov	4.3	4.2	4.5
US	12/04	08:30	Average Weekly Hours	Nov	--	34.8	34.8
US	12/04	08:30	Nonfarm Employment Report (000s m/m)	Nov	400	500	638
US	12/04	08:30	Trade Balance (US\$ bn)	Oct	-63.5	-64.8	-63.9
US	12/04	08:30	Unemployment Rate (%)	Nov	6.7	6.8	6.9
US	12/04	10:00	Factory Orders (m/m)	Oct	1.0	0.8	1.1

EUROPE

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>BNS</u>	<u>Consensus</u>	<u>Latest</u>
UK	11/28	04:00	Nationwide House Prices (m/m)	Nov	--	0.2	0.8
SP	11/30	03:00	CPI (m/m)	Nov P	--	0.1	0.5
SP	11/30	03:00	CPI (y/y)	Nov P	--	-0.9	-0.8
SP	11/30	03:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (m/m)	Nov P	--	0.2	0.3
SP	11/30	03:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (y/y)	Nov P	--	-0.8	-0.9
GE	11/30	03:00	Retail Sales (m/m)	Oct	--	1.2	-1.9
PD	11/30	04:00	GDP (y/y)	3Q F	--	--	-1.60
SP	11/30	04:00	Current Account (€ bn)	Sep	--	--	1.4
UK	11/30	04:30	Net Consumer Credit (£ bn)	Oct	--	0.0	-0.6
IT	11/30	05:00	CPI (m/m)	Nov P	--	-0.2	0.2
IT	11/30	05:00	CPI (y/y)	Nov P	--	-0.2	-0.3
IT	11/30	05:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (m/m)	Nov P	--	-0.2	0.6
IT	11/30	05:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (y/y)	Nov P	--	-0.5	-0.6
GE	11/30	08:00	CPI (m/m)	Nov P	--	-0.7	0.1
GE	11/30	08:00	CPI (y/y)	Nov P	--	-0.2	-0.2
GE	11/30	08:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (m/m)	Nov P	--	-0.8	0.0
GE	11/30	08:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (y/y)	Nov P	--	-0.4	-0.5
SZ	12/01	01:45	GDP (y/y)	3Q	--	-3.4	-8.3
IT	12/01	03:00	Budget Balance (€ bn)	Nov	--	--	-9.8
IT	12/01	03:00	Budget Balance YTD (€ bn)	Nov	--	--	-138.1
IT	12/01	03:45	Manufacturing PMI	Nov	--	52.0	53.8

Forecasts at time of publication.

Sources: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

Key Indicators for week of November 30 – December 4
EUROPE (continued from previous page)

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
FR	12/01	03:50	Manufacturing PMI	Nov F	--	49.1	49.1
GE	12/01	03:55	Manufacturing PMI	Nov F	--	57.9	0.1
GE	12/01	03:55	Unemployment (000s)	Nov	--	8.0	-35.0
GE	12/01	03:55	Unemployment Rate (%)	Nov	--	6.3	6.2
EC	12/01	04:00	Manufacturing PMI	Nov F	--	53.6	53.6
IT	12/01	04:00	Real GDP (q/q)	3Q F	--	16.1	16.1
UK	12/01	04:30	Manufacturing PMI	Nov F	--	55.2	55.2
EC	12/01	05:00	CPI (m/m)	Nov P	--	-0.3	0.2
EC	12/01	05:00	Euro zone CPI Estimate (y/y)	Nov	--	-0.2	-0.3
EC	12/01	05:00	Euro zone Core CPI Estimate (y/y)	Nov P	--	0.2	0.2
EC	12/02	05:00	PPI (m/m)	Oct	--	0.2	0.3
EC	12/02	05:00	Unemployment Rate (%)	Oct	--	8.4	8.3
UK	12/03	02:00	Official Reserves Changes (US\$ bn)	Nov	--	--	915.0
IT	12/03	03:45	Services PMI	Nov	--	40.8	46.7
FR	12/03	03:50	Services PMI	Nov F	--	38.0	38.0
GE	12/03	03:55	Services PMI	Nov F	--	46.2	46.2
EC	12/03	04:00	Composite PMI	Nov F	--	45.1	45.1
EC	12/03	04:00	Services PMI	Nov F	--	41.3	41.3
UK	12/03	04:30	Services PMI	Nov F	--	45.8	45.8
EC	12/03	05:00	Retail Trade (m/m)	Oct	--	0.5	-2.0
GE	12/04	02:00	Factory Orders (m/m)	Oct	--	1.5	0.5
FR	12/04	02:45	Central Government Balance (€ bn)	Oct	--	--	-161.6
UK	12/04	04:30	PMI Construction	Nov	--	52.0	53.1
GR	12/04	05:00	Real GDP NSA (y/y)	3Q	--	--	-15.3

ASIA-PACIFIC

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
SK	11/29	18:00	Industrial Production (y/y)	Oct	--	0.3	8.0
SK	11/29	18:00	Cyclical Leading Index Change	Oct	--	--	0.4
JN	11/29	18:50	Large Retailers' Sales (y/y)	Oct	--	4.9	-13.9
JN	11/29	18:50	Retail Trade (y/y)	Oct	--	6.3	-8.7
JN	11/29	18:50	Industrial Production (y/y)	Oct P	--	-4.6	-9.0
AU	11/29	19:30	Private Sector Credit (y/y)	Oct	--	1.9	2.0
CH	11/29	20:00	Manufacturing PMI	Nov	51.4	51.5	51.4
CH	11/29	20:00	Non-manufacturing PMI	Nov	--	56.0	56.2
HK	11/29	20:00	Govt Monthly Budget Surp/Def (HKD bn)	Oct	--	--	-47.2
MA	11/29	23:00	Exports (y/y)	Oct	--	--	0.2
MA	11/29	23:00	Imports (y/y)	Oct	--	--	-6.0
MA	11/29	23:00	Trade Balance (MYR bn)	Oct	--	--	22.1
JN	11/30	00:00	Housing Starts (y/y)	Oct	--	-9.1	-9.9
JN	11/30	00:00	Construction Orders (y/y)	Oct	--	--	-10.6
TH	11/30	02:00	Current Account Balance (US\$ mn)	Oct	--	1300	1314
TH	11/30	02:30	Exports (y/y)	Oct	--	--	-4.2
TH	11/30	02:30	Imports (y/y)	Oct	--	--	-8.1
TH	11/30	02:30	Trade Balance (US\$ mn)	Oct	--	--	3205
SK	11/30	18:00	GDP (y/y)	3Q F	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3
JN	11/30	18:30	Jobless Rate (%)	Oct	3.00	3.1	3.0
JN	11/30	18:50	Capital Spending (y/y)	3Q	--	-12.1	-11.3
SK	11/30	19:00	Exports (y/y)	Nov	--	8.6	-3.8
SK	11/30	19:00	Imports (y/y)	Nov	--	-1.0	-5.6
SK	11/30	19:00	Trade Balance (US\$ mn)	Nov	--	7165	5825
AU	11/30	19:30	Building Approvals (m/m)	Oct	--	-3.0	15.4
AU	11/30	19:30	Current Account (AUD bn)	3Q	--	7.0	17.7
AU	11/30	19:30	Australia Net Exports of GDP	3Q	--	-1.7	1.0

Forecasts at time of publication.

Sources: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

Key Indicators for week of November 30 – December 4

ASIA-PACIFIC (continued from previous page)

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
JN	11/30	19:30	Markit/JMMA Manufacturing PMI	Nov F	--	--	48.3
CH	11/30	20:45	Caixin Manufacturing PMI	Nov	53.5	53.5	53.6
ID	11/30	23:00	CPI (y/y)	Nov	1.5	1.5	1.4
ID	11/30	23:00	Core CPI (y/y)	Nov	--	1.7	1.7
AU	11/30	22:30	RBA Cash Target Rate (%)	Dec 1	0.10	0.10	0.10
JN	12/01	00:00	Vehicle Sales (y/y)	Nov	--	--	31.6
TH	12/01	02:30	Business Sentiment Index	Nov	--	--	45.4
HK	12/01	03:30	Retail Sales - Volume (y/y)	Oct	--	--	-13.4
NZ	12/01	16:45	Terms of Trade Index (q/q)	3Q	--	-3.8	2.5
SK	12/01	18:00	CPI (y/y)	Nov	0.6	0.5	0.1
SK	12/01	18:00	Core CPI (y/y)	Nov	--	0.4	0.1
JN	12/01	18:50	Monetary Base (y/y)	Nov	--	--	16.3
AU	12/01	19:30	GDP (y/y)	3Q	-5.3	-4.5	-6.3
JN	12/02	00:00	Consumer Confidence	Nov	--	33.0	33.6
AU	12/02	19:30	Trade Balance (AUD mn)	Oct	--	5800	5630
HK	12/02	19:30	Purchasing Managers Index	Nov	--	--	49.8
CH	12/02	20:45	Caixin Services PMI	Nov	--	56.4	56.8
SI	12/03	08:00	Purchasing Managers Index	Nov	--	--	50.5
SK	12/03	18:00	Current Account (US\$ mn)	Oct	--	--	10214
AU	12/03	19:30	Retail Sales (m/m)	Oct	--	0.5	-1.1
PH	12/03	20:00	CPI (y/y)	Nov	2.5	2.5	2.5
PH	12/03	20:00	Unemployment Rate (%)	Oct	--	--	10.0
TH	12/03	21:00	Consumer Confidence Economic	Nov	--	--	43.9
TH	12/03	22:30	CPI (y/y)	Nov	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
TH	12/03	22:30	Core CPI (y/y)	Nov	--	0.2	0.2
SI	12/04	00:00	Retail Sales (y/y)	Oct	--	-8.3	-10.8
IN	12/04	01:15	Repo Rate (%)	Dec 4	4.00	4.00	4.00
IN	12/04	01:15	Reverse Repo Rate (%)	Dec 4	3.35	3.35	3.35
IN	12/04	01:15	Cash Reserve Ratio (%)	Dec 4	3.00	3.00	3.00

LATIN AMERICA

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
CL	11/30	07:00	Industrial Production (y/y)	Oct	--	5.3	5.3
CL	11/30	07:00	Retail Sales (y/y)	Oct	--	19.0	9.5
CO	11/30	10:00	Urban Unemployment Rate (%)	Oct	17.9	17.6	18.3
CL	12/01	06:30	Economic Activity Index SA (m/m)	Oct	--	--	5.1
CL	12/01	06:30	Economic Activity Index NSA (y/y)	Oct	--	0.6	-5.3
BZ	12/01	08:00	PMI Manufacturing Index	Nov	64.9	--	66.7
PE	12/01	10:00	Consumer Price Index (m/m)	Nov	0.3	--	0.0
PE	12/01	10:00	Consumer Price Index (y/y)	Nov	1.9	--	1.7
BZ	12/01	13:00	Trade Balance (FOB) - Monthly (US\$ mn)	Nov	--	4500	5473
BZ	12/02	07:00	Industrial Production SA (m/m)	Oct	--	0.8	2.6
BZ	12/02	07:00	Industrial Production (y/y)	Oct	0.9	1.0	3.4
BZ	12/03	07:00	GDP (IBGE) (q/q)	3Q	--	8.8	-9.7
BZ	12/03	07:00	GDP (IBGE) (y/y)	3Q	-2.7	-3.5	-11.4

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

Global Auctions for week of November 30 – December 4**NORTH AMERICA**

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
CA	11/30	12:00	Canada to Sell 2-Year Bonds
CA	12/03	12:00	Canada to Sell 3-Year Bonds

EUROPE

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
UK	12/01	05:00	U.K. to Sell 3 Billion Pounds of 0.125% 2026 Bonds
UK	12/01	06:30	U.K. to Sell 2.25 Billion Pounds of 1.25% 2041 Bonds
NO	12/02	05:00	Norway to Sell Bonds
SW	12/02	05:00	Sweden to Sell Bonds
UK	12/02	05:00	U.K. to Sell 0.125% I/L 2028 Bonds
GE	12/02	05:30	Germany to Sell 2 Billion Euros of 0% 2025 Bonds
UK	12/02	06:30	U.K. to Sell 0.25% 2031 Bonds
FR	12/03	05:50	France to Sell I/L Bonds
IC	12/04	06:30	Iceland to Sell Bonds

ASIA-PACIFIC

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
JN	11/30	22:35	Japan to Sell 10-Year Bonds
CH	12/01	22:00	China Plans to Sell 3 & 7 Year Upsized Government Bonds
JN	12/02	22:35	Japan to Sell 30-Year Bonds
TA	12/02	23:30	Taiwan to Sell TWD35 Bln 5-Year Bonds

Sources: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

Events for week of November 30 – December 4**NORTH AMERICA**

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
US	12/01	13:15	Fed's Daly Speaks at Economic Forecast Event
US	12/02	13:00	Fed's Williams Holds Press Briefing
US	12/02	14:00	U.S. Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book

EUROPE

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
EC	11/30	05:00	ECB President Lagarde Speaks at European Policy Center Forum
UK	11/30	09:30	BOE's Teneyro Speaks
EC	12/01	05:00	OECD Publishes Economic Outlook
SW	12/01	10:20	Sweden's Riksbank Releases Targeted Corporate Bond Buys
EC	12/01	12:00	ECB's Lagarde Speaks in Atlantic Council Event
UK	12/04	04:30	BOE's Teneyro Speaks on Webinar

ASIA-PACIFIC

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
AU	11/30	22:30	RBA Cash Rate Target & 3-Year Yield
AU	12/01	19:00	RBA's Lowe Appears Before Parliament Economic Committee
IN	12/04	01:15	RBI Repurchase, Reverse Repo, & Cash Reserve Rate

LATIN AMERICA

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
CO	11/30	17:00	Colombia Monetary Policy Minutes

Sources: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

Global Central Bank Watch

NORTH AMERICA

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
Bank of Canada – Overnight Target Rate	0.25	December 9, 2020	0.25	0.25
Federal Reserve – Federal Funds Target Rate	0.25	December 16, 2020	0.25	0.25
Banco de México – Overnight Rate	4.25	December 17, 2020	4.25	4.00

EUROPE

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
European Central Bank – Refinancing Rate	0.00	December 10, 2020	0.00	0.00
European Central Bank – Marginal Lending Facility Rate	0.25	December 10, 2020	0.25	0.25
European Central Bank – Deposit Facility Rate	-0.50	December 10, 2020	-0.50	-0.50
Bank of England – Bank Rate	0.10	December 17, 2020	0.10	0.10
Swiss National Bank – Libor Target Rate	-0.75	TBA	-0.75	-0.75
Central Bank of Russia – One-Week Auction Rate	4.25	December 18, 2020	4.25	4.25
Sweden Riksbank – Repo Rate	0.00	February 10, 2021	0.00	0.00
Norges Bank – Deposit Rate	0.00	December 17, 2020	0.00	0.00
Central Bank of Turkey – Benchmark Repo Rate	15.00	December 24, 2020	15.00	15.00

ASIA PACIFIC

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
Bank of Japan – Policy Rate	-0.10	December 18, 2020	-0.10	-0.10
Reserve Bank of Australia – Cash Target Rate	0.10	November 30, 2020	0.10	0.10
Reserve Bank of New Zealand – Cash Rate	0.25	February 23, 2021	0.25	0.25
People's Bank of China – 1-Year Loan Prime Rate	3.85	December 20, 2020	3.85	3.85
Reserve Bank of India – Repo Rate	4.00	December 4, 2020	4.00	4.00
Bank of Korea – Bank Rate	0.50	TBA	0.50	0.50
Bank of Thailand – Repo Rate	0.50	December 23, 2020	0.50	0.50
Bank Negara Malaysia – Overnight Policy Rate	1.75	January 20, 2021	1.75	1.75
Bank Indonesia – 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate	3.75	December 17, 2020	3.75	3.75
Central Bank of Philippines – Overnight Borrowing Rate	2.00	December 17, 2020	2.00	2.00

Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA): Australian monetary authorities will make a policy decision on December 1. We do not expect any changes to the policy stance, given that the RBA unveiled additional monetary stimulus measures following the November 3 policy meeting. **Reserve Bank of India (RBI):** Indian monetary authorities will make a policy announcement on December 4. We expect the RBI to leave the benchmark Repo Rate unchanged at 4.0% on the back of elevated inflation. Headline inflation, at 7.6% y/y in October, is above the RBI's medium-term inflation target of 2–6%. Nevertheless, we expect inflationary pressures to ease over the next few months, allowing the RBI to resume monetary easing in early 2021 to support India's economic recovery.

LATIN AMERICA

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
Banco Central do Brasil – Selic Rate	2.00	December 9, 2020	2.00	2.00
Banco Central de Chile – Overnight Rate	0.50	December 7, 2020	0.50	0.50
Banco de la República de Colombia – Lending Rate	1.75	December 18, 2020	1.75	1.75
Banco Central de Reserva del Perú – Reference Rate	0.25	December 10, 2020	0.25	0.25

AFRICA

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
South African Reserve Bank – Repo Rate	3.50	January 21, 2021	3.50	3.50

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

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