

# GLOBAL ECONOMICS LATAM DAILY

March 4, 2021

### Latam Daily: Banxico *Quarterly Inflation Report*Raised Growth and Inflation Forecasts

Mexico: Banxico raised growth and inflation forecasts in March
 Quarterly Inflation Report, provided analysis on current policy reforms

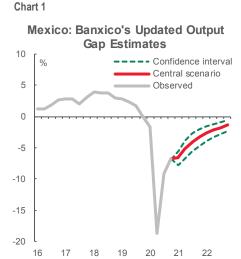
MEXICO: BANXICO RAISED GROWTH AND INFLATION FORECASTS IN MARCH *QUARTERLY INFLATION REPORT*, PROVIDED ANALYSIS ON CURRENT POLICY REFORMS

Banxico released on Wednesday, March 3, its Q1-2021 <u>Quarterly Inflation</u> <u>Report</u> (QIR), where it raised slightly its growth and short-term inflation forecasts, as well as providing some analysis on current policy issues.

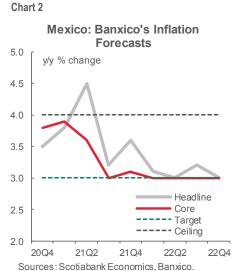
Banxico's staff now expects economic slack to remain until at least the end of 2022 (chart 1), but inflation is expected to converge downward to its 3% target by the end of 2021 (chart 2). In terms of growth, Banxico updated its growth forecast for 2021 to 4.8% y/y in its baseline scenario, from 3.3% y/y in the Q4-2020 *Quarterly Inflation Report*. The assessment of the balance of risks to growth seem to be skewed to the downside, with several of concerns potentially feeding off each other in an adverse scenario—including those stemming from new bouts of pandemic-induced economic restrictions. In contrast, Banxico's staff view inflation risks as more evenly balanced.

Banxico's updated forecasts imply some reassurance about our call for two additional -25 bps cuts in Q3-2021, but there are still substantial uncertainties around this call. Base effects should drive headline annual inflation up over the next three to four months and could stay the Board's hand on further easing. Additionally, rising global rates could also narrow the space for more accommodative monetary policy in Mexico.

Banxico's staff also provided its analysis of some key policy debates happening in Mexico.



Sources: Scotiabank Economics. Banxico



#### **CONTACTS**

**Brett House, VP & Deputy Chief Economist** 

416.863.7463

Scotiabank Economics

brett.house@scotiabank.com

Guillermo Arbe

51.1.211.6052 (Peru)

Scotiabank Peru

guillermo.arbe@scotiabank.com.pe

Sergio Olarte

57.1.745.6300 (Colombia)

Scotiabank Colombia

sergio.olarte@scotiabankcolpatria.com

Jorge Selaive

56.2.2619.5435 (Chile)

Scotiabank Chile

jorge.selaive@scotiabank.cl

Eduardo Suárez

52.55.9179.5174 (Mexico)

Scotiabank Mexico

esuarezm@scotiabank.com.mx



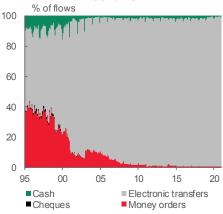
March 4, 2021

- The QIR looked at the remittances bill that, if passed, would have forced the central bank to buy USD in the retail spot market to absorb incoming foreign-currency transfers. Banxico noted that there is little need for it to enter FX markets in this manner: most municipalities that receive material amounts of USD cash from either remittances or tourism have relationships with existing, formal financial institutions to handle exchange transactions. Moreover, most remittances come in via digital channels (chart 3) and are already handled smoothly.
- On the recent plans for pension reform, Banxico provided an interesting
  analysis of the possible impact of the proposals on public finances and the
  country's major financial indicators. Overview, Banxico's view seemed supportive
  even if the present value of the reform's fiscal costs is expected to hit 9.1% of GDP
  between 2021 and 2100. Deepening the country's domestic pool of savings is likely
  to be the most positive by-product of the proposed changes.

-Eduardo Suárez

#### Chart 3

### Mexico: Remittances by Transfer Mechanism



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Banxico.



## GLOBAL ECONOMICS | LATAM DAILY

March 4, 2021

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 Imited 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 and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct 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.