### **Bulltick Research and Strategy**

#### Kathryn Rooney Vera

Head of Research & Strategy krooney@bulltick.com +1 786.871.3758

### Gregan Anderson, CFA

Macroeconomic Strategist ganderson@bulltick.com +1 786.871.374

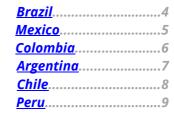
# Latin America Strategy:

### Political Risks Can Open Investment Opportunities

Colombia is faced with a key presidential election in less than two weeks, one which could risk institutional credibility and market sentiment. Brazil has a consequential presidential election in later this year in October. The region is swinging decidedly to the political left (while its northern neighbor, the US, is likely to move to the right in the midterm elections). While some of these policies have had investors concerned, selectively we see value in some commodity related names and in FLC, equities and FX.

In Colombia polls continue to favor leftist Gustavo Petro in the May 29<sup>th</sup> election. The Colombian economy is presently strong while high and rising commodity prices favor this sovereign. The economy grew 8.5% y/y in the first quarter driven by a robust consumer and commodity exporters as well as manufacturing activity. We have been bullish on Colombian assets due to its favorable positioning in the commodity spectrum, recommending long positions in FI as we have seen the bonds favorably priced relative to rating peers such as Brazil. Sustained high oil prices as well as other commodity prices favor the COP and domestic-currency assets. We think a Petro presidential win while not market friendly, is already priced in. If Petro surprises and loses, Colombia assets are likely to soar. Even if he does win, given the congressional election outcome, we believe his ability to execute populist agenda will be mitigated. Oil prices will likely average \$110-\$125 p/b this year and Colombia could additionally gain market share from Russia's decline.

Another of our top picks in the region, Brazil, still has an undervalued currency amid a surging trade surplus, and both parties have begun taking fiscal reform more seriously. Taxes on dividends and the wealthy may put a damper on investor enthusiasm, but this should be tempered by the prospect of an improving – however slowly – fiscal path.

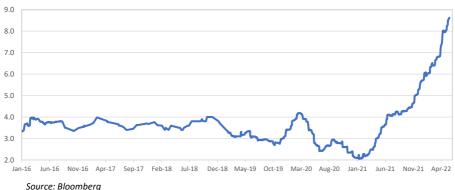




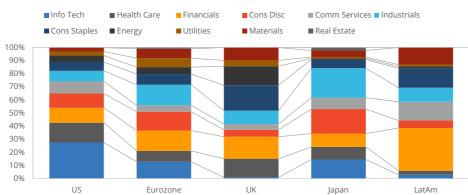




From a regional perspective, Latin America can outperform in stagflationary environments that have to do with high commodity prices. With many countries commodity exporters and some focused on those very commodities Russia/Ukraine historically dominated in their exports, LatAm stands to gain economically. While LatAm has challenges like other regions in inflation, economic slowdown and ongoing central bank rate hikes, investors are moving capital there.



Bloomberg World Economy Weighted Inflation, % y/y



Sector Weightings By Country/Region

In the fixed income space, we like quasi-sovereign oil companies from Colombia to Brazil to Mexico are investment picks we like at this current juncture and we recommend a buy-and-hold approach to energy credits as we see there is more room for upside (after the recent surge in EM assets). See our comments in a Bloomberg article "Latin American Debt Emerges as a Haven 6,000 Miles Away From War" as well as our commodity views and EM investing strategies on Fox Business here: May 10, 2022).





*In Brazil*, incumbent President Jair Bolsonaro has narrowed the lead of his opponent Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, but still must close a double-digit gap in order to pass him before voters go to the polls in October. Despite political uncertainty, strong commodity prices and an concomitant strong trade surplus will support Brazilian assets over the coming months.

**In Mexico**, first quarter growth came at +0.9% q/q, the first sequential growth in three quarters. For 2022, expect +2.2% y/y economic expansion driven by private consumption, exports, and private investment. While the country's output gap is decreasing, we expect the output gap to remain negative this year ex-post the COVID shock to the economy.

**In Colombia,** The Colombian economy grew 8.5% y/y in the first quarter driven by a robust consumer and commodity exporters. We have been bullish on Colombian assets due to its favorable positioning in the commodity spectrum. We expect near 5% y/y real economic growth this year, making it one of the most robust economies in terms of real growth this year.

*In Argentina*, investors are again doubting the country's fiscal path and the viability of its deal with the IMF, while inflation, in a different league from the rest of the region despite broadly-seen price pressures, has yet to peak.

YTD End- 2022 Past 2 Spot Weeks Change Target USG10Y 2.85 +134bps 2.75 -19bps -6bps USG30Y 3.06 +115bp 3 25 IGB10Y 0.24 +1bps +17bps 0.10 DXY 102.80 -0.92% 7.45% 98.00 EUR 1.06 0.44% -6.88% 1.18 IPY 127.71 1.96% -9.88% 115.00 MXN 1.57% 3.02% 20.50 19.93 BRL 13.329 5.20 4.92 2.25% SPX 3901 -5.93% -18.15% 4700 IBOV 107040 1.65% 2.129 120000 MEXBOL 51309 1.54% -3.69% 56000 +153bps Brazil 10Y 12.32 -21bps 11.75 Mexico 10Y 8.80 +124bps 8.50 -33bps MXEF 1033 -2.41% -16.14% 1450 Gold 1843 -1.83% 0.75% 1950 WTI Crude 110.0 111.6 3.12% 48.44%

Chg In

As of 05/19/2022

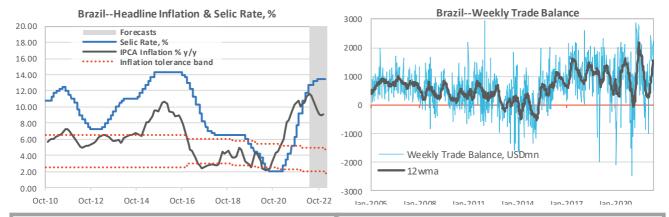
*In Chile,* first quarter GDP contracted, consistent with our expectation of a very steep deceleration in the Chilean economy this year combined with very high inflation. We now forecast 2022 real expansion in Chile's economy to print +2.0% y/y with risks starkly to the downside. This comes after 2021's spectacular growth rate of 11.7% y/y in real GDP. We favor regional peers over Chilean assets from an investment perspective.

*In Peru*, political drama belies broad-based economic growth according to the latest data. We expect that inflation will remain above target through the remainder of the year, despite further rate hikes by the central bank.



### Brazil

- Less than five months away from general elections, Brazil still appears poised for a change in policy direction, although the incumbent President Jair Bolsonaro has gained somewhat on the lead of former President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, who remains in pole position. According to polling aggregator PollingData, the latest round of polls, conducted at the end of April, have Lula at 43% of the vote, with Bolsonaro standing at 32%, a spread of 11 points, versus a 17 point spread in February.
- Inflation continues to surge, but we believe it is nearing its peak. Working in favor of the BRL is the strong terms of trade, which has seen the trade surplus surge to near-record levels, the result of a global glut of dollars which has seen inflation for many of Brazil's exports, largely comprised of commodities, tick up in dollar terms.
- From a market perspective, the proposed taxes on dividends could be approved as soon as this year, according to the Economy Minister Paulo Guedes. Dividends are currently exempt from income taxation but at 10% levy is part of a broader tax reform making its way through Congress.
- *Market Strategy:* We believe that a return of Lula to the helm, despite his leftist leanings, will not rattle markets to a great degree, given the fact that he is known among market participants and that he governed in a broadly pragmatic fashion when he was in office. We continue to like commodity plays and BRL-denominated assets, given our view that the currency remains undervalued.



| Upcoming Economic Data  |                  |   |            |           |               | bulltick Forecasts - Brazil               |              |                            |                  |                          |              |
|-------------------------|------------------|---|------------|-----------|---------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Date                    | Country          | Indicator   | Period     | Survey    | Prior         | Month                                     | Headline CPI | Benchmark<br>Interest Rate | Econ Activity    | Industrial<br>Production | Retail Sales |
| 23 May                  | Brazil           | Central Bank Weekly Economist Surve                           |            |           |               | Jan 2022                                  | 10.38%       | 9.25%                      | 0.2%             | -7.2%                    | -1.5%        |
| 23-27 May               | Brazil           | Economic Activity, % chg y-o-y                                | Mar        | 2.1%      | 0.7%          |   |              |                            |                  |                          |              |
| 23-27 May               | Brazil           | Foreign Direct Investment                                     | Mar        | 6.08bn    | 11.84bn       | Feb 2022                                  | 4.60%        | 10.75%                     | 0.7%             | -4.2%                    | 1.3%         |
| 31 May                  | Brazil           | Nominal Budget Balance  | Apr        |           | -26.5bn       | Mar 2022                                  | 11.30%       | 11.75%                     | 0.5%             | -2.1%                    | 4.0%         |
| 31 May<br>1 Jun         | Brazil<br>Brazil | Primary Budget Balance<br>S&P Global Brazil Manufacturing PMI | Apr<br>Mav |           | 4.3bn<br>51.8 | Apr 2022                                  | 12.13%       | 11.75%                     | 1.1%             | 0.1%                     | -1.2%        |
| 1 Jun                   | Brazil           | Trade Balance Monthly   | May        |           | 8.15bn        | May 2022                                  | 11.66%       | 12.75%                     | 1.9%             | 1.3%                     | -4.5%        |
|                         |                  |   |            |           |               | Jun 2022                                  | 11.44%       | 12.75%                     | 1.7%             | 1.0%                     | -4.0%        |
|                         |                  |   |            |           |               | Jul 2022                                  | 10.82%       | 13.25%                     | 2.5%             | 2.3%                     | -8.1%        |
|                         |                  | Political Cale  |            |           |               | Aug 2022                                  | 10.20%       | 13.25%                     | 3.8%             | 4.3%                     | -1.0%        |
| 2-Oct-202<br>30-Oct-202 |                  | General (President, Senate,<br>General Elections - Runoff     | Chamber of | Deputies) |               | Sep 2022                                  | 9.63%        | 13.50%                     | 3.7%             | 4.2%                     | -0.9%        |
|                         |                  |   |            |           |               | Oct 2022                                  | 9.11%        | 13.50%                     | 6.4%             | 8.4%                     | -0.9%        |
|                         |                  |   |            |           |               | Nov 2022                                  | 8.93%        | 13.50%                     | 3.7%             | 4.2%                     | -3.8%        |
|                         |                  |   |            |           |               | Dec 2022                                  | 9.13%        | 13.50%                     | 2.4%             | 2.2%                     | 1.5%         |
|                         |                  |   |            |           |               | nts are for the en<br>ates Bulltick fored | ,            |                            | hmark interest r | ate, data is y/y.        |              |





### Mexico

- The Mexican economy grew 0.9% q/q in 1Q2022, the first sequential growth in three quarters. We continue to see real GDP growth for the whole of this year +2.2% y/y versus +5.0% in 2021 and -8.4% in 2020. Driving this year's economic expansion is private consumption, exports, and private investment. While the country's output gap is decreasing, we expect the output gap to remain negative ex-post the COVID shock to the economy.
- Inflation continues to post prints above 7.5% y/y with the latest bi-weekly core showing a 7.65% y/y expansion. CPI increases should decelerate by year-end to +6.0% y/y but stay above target (3% plus or minus 1%). Banxico will continue to increase the benchmark intervention rate to 7.50% by year-end with risk for more, in our view.
- The Mexican Peso has remained remarkably stable as demand for Mexican exports and huge remittance inflows have supported the currency. However, rising US yields are chipping away at the attractiveness of the carry for Mexican assets. We see the MXN continuing to trade within a tight and stable band of between 20 and 22 for next 12 months.
- **Investment Strategy:** We see opportunities within the Fixed Income local currency space from a tactical perspective with MBONO yields remaining juicy. Banxico has stated it will not move in lock-step with the Fed, however, adding to the risk to the favorable carry in Mexican (and broader emerging markets) assets.



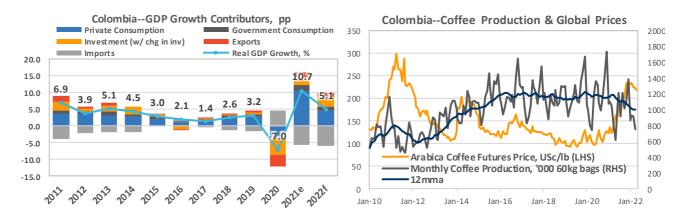
|                  | Upcoming Economic Data |  |                  |        |                |          | bulltick Forecasts - Mexico                |                            |               |                          |                   |  |  |
|------------------|------------------------|--|------------------|--------|----------------|----------|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Date             | Country                | Indicator  | Period           | Survey | Prior          | Month    | Headline CPI                               | Benchmark<br>Interest Rate | Econ Activity | Industrial<br>Production | Retail Sales      |  |  |
| 20 May           | Mexico                 | Banamex Survey of Economists                     |                  |        |                | Jan 2022 | 7.07%                                      | 5.50%                      | 1.8%          | 5.7%                     | 6.7%              |  |  |
| 24 May           | Mexico                 | Bi-Weekly CPI                                    | 15-May           |        | 0.2%           | Feb 2022 | 7.28%                                      | 6.00%                      | 2.1%          | 6.2%                     | 5.0%              |  |  |
| 24 May<br>24 May | Mexico<br>Mexico       | Bi-Weekly CPI, % chg y-o-y<br>Bi-Weekly Core CPI | 15-May<br>15-May |        | 7.7%<br>0.3%   | Mar 2022 | 7.45%                                      | 6.50%                      | -1.3%         | 1.7%                     | -0.6%             |  |  |
| 24 May           | Mexico                 | Bi-Weekly Core CPI, % chg y-o-y                  | 15-May           |        | 7.3%           | Apr 2022 | 7.17%                                      | 6.50%                      | 0.1%          | 3.7%                     | -2.9%             |  |  |
| 25 May<br>25 May | Mexico<br>Mexico       | Exports<br>Imports                               | Apr<br>Apr       |        | 52bn<br>51.8bn | May 2022 | 6.81%                                      | 6.75%                      | 0.0%          | 3.6%                     | -3.4%             |  |  |
| 25 May           | Mexico                 | GDP NSA, % chg y-o-y                             | Q122 F           |        | 1.6%           | Jun 2022 | 6.59%                                      | 6.75%                      | 0.9%          | 4.8%                     | -0.5%             |  |  |
| 25 May           | Mexico                 | GDP SA, % chg q-o-q                              | Q122 F           |        | 0.9%           | Jul 2022 | 6.44%                                      | 7.00%                      | 1.5%          | 5.6%                     | 0.9%              |  |  |
|                  |                        |  |                  |        |                | Aug 2022 | 6.70%                                      | 7.00%                      | 4.3%          | 9.4%                     | 1.7%              |  |  |
|                  |                        |  |                  |        |                | Sep 2022 | 6.57%                                      | 7.25%                      | 5.1%          | 10.5%                    | -0.1%             |  |  |
|                  |                        |  |                  |        |                | Oct 2022 | 6.27%                                      | 7.25%                      | 6.2%          | 12.0%                    | 1.6%              |  |  |
|                  |                        |  |                  |        |                | Nov 2022 | 5.87%                                      | 7.50%                      | 3.3%          | 8.3%                     | -1.4%             |  |  |
|                  |                        |  |                  |        |                | Dec 2022 | 6.00%                                      | 7.50%                      | 3.2%          | 8.1%                     | 0.5%              |  |  |
|                  |                        |  |                  |        |                | · · · ·  | ints are for the en<br>ates Bulltick fored | ,                          |               | hmark interest r         | ate, data is y/y. |  |  |





### Colombia

- The Colombian economy grew 8.5% y/y in the first quarter driven by a robust consumer and commodity exporters. We have been bullish on Colombian assets due to its favorable positioning in the commodity spectrum. We expect near 5% y/y real economic growth this year, making it one of the most robust economies in terms of real growth this year. Importantly, Banco de la República estimates the economy to already be growing at capacity. If indeed after the output gap has closed after last year's stellar growth and this year's excellent start, it makes the central bank's tightening role all the more important. The reason it is important is to anchor inflation expectations so that they do not run away and to bring actual inflation down. CPI growth in March of 8.5% y/y (headline) and core +5.3%y/y requires tightening, which BanRep has responsibility delivered. Indeed, given the bank's seriousness regarding inflation fighting credibility, last month we updated our forecast for the benchmark intervention rate to 7.25% (from 6.75%) for end-2022. Colombia is additionally importing inflation with both fuel and commodity prices soaring. Oil and Coffee exports are beneficiaries of the surge in global prices, improving external accounts.
- Investment Strategy: We have been recommending long positions in Colombia as we have seen the bonds favorably priced relative to rating peers such as Brazil. Sustained high oil prices as well as other commodity prices favor the COP and domestic-currency assets. We think a Petro presidential win (May 29 and second round is June 19), while not market friendly, is already priced in . If Petro surprises and loses, we believe Colombia assets will soar. Even if he does win, given the congressional election outcome, we believe his ability to execute populist agenda will be mitigated. Oil prices will likely average \$110-\$125 p/b this year and Colombia could additionally gain market share from Russia's decline.



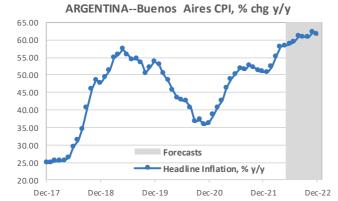
|                          |          | Upcoming Econo  | а        |        | bulltick Forecasts - Colombia |            |   |                            |               |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|----------|---|----------|--------|-------------------------------|------------|---|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Date                     |          | Indicator   | Period   | Survey | Prior                         | Month      | Headline CPI                              | Benchmark<br>Interest Rate | Econ Activity | Industrial<br>Production | Retail Sales      |
| 27 May                   |          | Bloomberg May Colombia Economic                       | St       |        |                               | Jan 2022   | 6.94%                                     | 4.00%                      | 11.0%         | 11.7%                    | 20.2%             |
| 27 May                   | Colombia | Central Bank Board Meeting                            |          |        |                               | Feb 2022   | 8.00%                                     | 4.00%                      | 8.9%          | 9.0%                     | 13.7%             |
|                          |          |   |          |        |                               | Mar 2022   | 8.53%                                     | 5.00%                      | 6.7%          | 6.1%                     | 8.9%              |
|                          |          |   |          |        |                               | Apr 2022   | 8.96%                                     | 5.00%                      | 5.8%          | 4.8%                     | 4.7%              |
|                          |          |   |          |        |                               | May 2022   | 8.26%                                     | 5.00%                      | 12.5%         | 13.8%                    | 20.7%             |
|                          |          |   |          |        |                               | Jun 2022   | 8.51%                                     | 5.50%                      | 5.7%          | 4.8%                     | 14.2%             |
|                          |          | pultitud o la   |          |        |                               | Jul 2022   | 8.28%                                     | 5.50%                      | 3.3%          | 1.6%                     | 13.5%             |
|                          |          | Political Cale  | endar    |        |                               | — Aug 2022 | 7.93%                                     | 6.50%                      | 4.1%          | 2.6%                     | 14.2%             |
| 29-May-202<br>19-Jun-202 |          | Presidential Election<br>Presidential Election - Seco | nd Round |        |                               | Sep 2022   | 7.75%                                     | 6.50%                      | 1.1%          | -1.4%                    | 18.7%             |
|                          | -        |   |          |        |                               | Oct 2022   | 7.83%                                     | 7.00%                      | 1.6%          | -0.7%                    | 19.4%             |
|                          |          |   |          |        |                               | Nov 2022   | 7.50%                                     | 7.00%                      | 0.2%          | -2.6%                    | 26.3%             |
|                          |          |   |          |        |                               | Dec 2022   | 7.11%                                     | 7.25%                      | -1.8%         | -5.2%                    | 23.5%             |
|                          |          |   |          |        |                               | · · · · ·  | nts are for the en<br>ates Bulltick forec | ,                          |               | hmark interest r         | ate, data is y/y. |

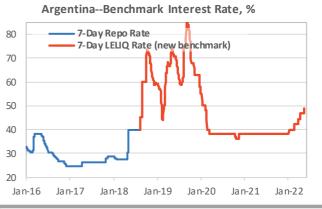




### Argentina

- Despite extremely high inflation, even by regional standards, Argentina posted strong growth in February, the latest month for which data was released late in April, suggesting that it starting to find its footing after getting hit particularly hard by the COVID pandemic, political uncertainty, and entrenched price growth. The economy grew by 1.8% m/m, the fastest rate since June of last year, bolstered by transportation, mining, and retail sectors, which were all in the double-digits.
- Ratings agency Moody's is pessimistic regarding Argentina's fiscal position and its ability to meet its obligations under the new IMF debt framework. The latest trading suggests that bond investors feel similarly, with yields rising substantially. IMF officials, however, tried to reassure doubters, saying that 'good progress is being made' in a press conference, in which they also promised a complete review of the program 'soon', although a firm date has not been set.
- Provincial bonds have performed much more strongly, with Cordoba, Mendoza and Chubut bonds yields below the sovereign, in a highly unusual bifurcation that has seen subnational bonds rally even as national bonds have slipped.
- We expect that inflation will continue to climb over the rest of the year, despite central bank action which has seen the benchmark LELIQ rate hiked repeatedly over the past several months, with more hikes on the way.
- Market Strategy: Argentina assets are subject to stiff headwinds amid ongoing peso depreciation and lack of clear fiscal policy direction.





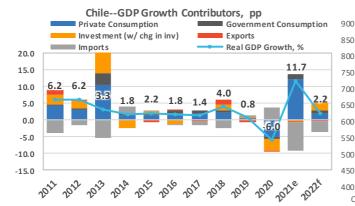
|                  |          | Upcoming Econo  | а          |                 | bulltick Forecasts - Argentina |            |   |                            |               |                          |                   |
|------------------|----------|---|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------|---|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Date             | Country  | Indicator   | Period     | Survey          | Prior                          | Month      | Headline CPI                              | Benchmark<br>Interest Rate | Econ Activity | Industrial<br>Production | Retail Sales      |
| 19 May           | 0        | a Economic Activity Index, % chg m-o-m                    |            | -0.4%           | 1.8%                           | Jan 2022   | 50.7%                                     | 40.00%                     | 5.1%          | -0.9%                    | 64.4%             |
| 19 May<br>19 May | 0        | a Economic Activity Index, % chg y-o-y<br>a Trade Balance | Mar<br>Apr | 6.2%<br>\$400mn | 9.1%<br>\$279mn                | Feb 2022   | 52.3%                                     | 42.50%                     | 9.1%          | 8.7%                     | 63.4%             |
| 19 May           | 0        | a Exports Total   | Apr        |                 | 7.35bn                         | Mar 2022   | 55.1%                                     | 44.50%                     | 4.4%          | 3.6%                     | 48.4%             |
| 19 May<br>19 May | 0        | a Imports Total<br>a UTDT Leading Indicator               | Apr<br>Apr |                 | 7.07bn<br>1.2%                 | Apr 2022   | 58.0%                                     | 47.00%                     | 6.5%          | 7.5%                     | 46.0%             |
| 24 May           |          | a Shop Center Sales, % chg y-o-y                          | Mar        |                 | 32.9%                          | May 2022   | 58.3%                                     | 47.00%                     | 9.5%          | 11.4%                    | 40.3%             |
| 24 May           | Argentin | a Supermarket Sales, % chg y-o-y                          | Mar        |                 | 6.6%                           | Jun 2022   | 58.7%                                     | 49.00%                     | 3.6%          | 3.9%                     | 30.4%             |
|                  |          |   |            |                 |                                | Jul 2022   | 59.4%                                     | 49.00%                     | 2.0%          | 1.8%                     | 32.8%             |
|                  |          |   |            |                 |                                | – Aug 2022 | 60.9%                                     | 49.00%                     | 0.5%          | -0.1%                    | 28.7%             |
|                  |          |   |            |                 |                                | Sep 2022   | 60.8%                                     | 49.00%                     | -1.4%         | -2.5%                    | 23.0%             |
|                  |          |   |            |                 |                                | Oct 2022   | 60.7%                                     | 49.00%                     | -1.0%         | -2.0%                    | 12.6%             |
|                  |          |   |            |                 |                                | Nov 2022   | 62.1%                                     | 49.00%                     | -4.8%         | -6.8%                    | 10.1%             |
|                  |          |   |            |                 |                                | Dec 2022   | 61.5%                                     | 49.00%                     | -6.9%         | -9.6%                    | 6.8%              |
|                  |          |   |            |                 |                                |            | nts are for the en<br>ates Bulltick forec | ,                          |               | hmark interest r         | ate, data is y/y. |





### Chile

- First quarter GDP did not disappoint expectations and came consistent with our forecast of an economy in stagflation this year. First quarter Chilean economic growth was -0.8% q/q (+7.2% y/y pace of expansion) driven by a decline in what has been a bonanza for the Chilean consumer. Purchasing power is being hurt by high inflation while generous Covid government transfer payments and premature pension withdrawals (also stimulus) are drying up. Meanwhile, rates hikes have totaled a whopping 775bps and are going higher. The prospect of constitutional reform is negatively impacting private investment.
- Inflation of 10.5% y/y in April is set to remain elevated with our forecast at +7.4% y/y for end-2022. We forecast 2022 real expansion in Chile's economy to print some 2% y/y ex-post 2021's spectacular growth rate of 11.7% y/y in real GDP. The risks to this 2% forecast are to the downside and Chile risks recession in the next 12-18 months, in our view. This major economic slow down is starting to wear on the brand new socialist president as Gabriel Boric's approval drops and some 60% disapprove of his performance so far.
- Investment Strategy. Chilean assets should benefit from the commodity price boom but economic governance and the high inflation low economic growth picture for this year has kept Chilean assets flagging. We do see some opportunities in the mining sector but those are specific and not broad-based. Further, we prefer other geographies such as Colombia, Brazil and some opportunities in Mexico over bests on Chile.





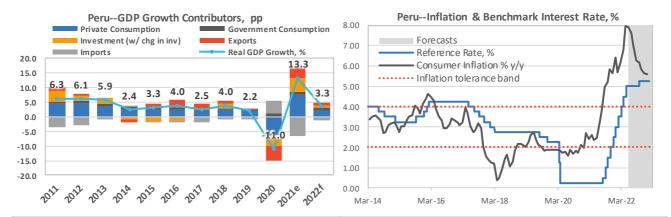
|                 |                | Upcoming Econo  | mic Data   | 9      |               |   | bull         | tick Fore                  | casts - Chi   | e                        |              |  |
|-----------------|----------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| Date            | Country        | Indicator   | Period     | Survey | Prior         | Month   | Headline CPI | Benchmark<br>Interest Rate | Econ Activity | Industrial<br>Production | Retail Sales |  |
| 20 May          | Chile          | Central Bank Meeting Minutes                                |            |        |               | Jan 2022  | 7.70%        | 5.50%                      | 9.6%          | 2.7%                     | 13.5%        |  |
| 27 May          | Chile          | Bloomberg May Chile Economic Surve                          | n          |        |               |   |              |                            |               |                          |              |  |
| 31 May          | Chile          | Industrial Production, % chg y-o-y                          | Apr        |        | 0.8%          | Feb 2022  | 7.81%        | 5.50%                      | 6.8%          | 1.8%                     | 10.6%        |  |
| 31 May          | Chile          | Copper Production Total                                     | Apr        |        | 462,360       | Mar 2022  | 9.41%        | 7.00%                      | 7.2%          | 1.9%                     | 11.2%        |  |
| 31 May<br>1 Jun | Chile<br>Chile | Retail Sales, % chg y-o-y<br>Economic Activity, % chg y-o-y | Apr<br>Apr |        | 11.2%<br>7.2% | Apr 2022  | 10.52%       | 7.00%                      | 6.7%          | 1.8%                     | 12.9%        |  |
| 1 Jun           | Chile          | Economic Activity, % chg m-o-m                              | Apr        |        | 1.6%          | May 2022  | 10.22%       | 7.50%                      | 5.1%          | 1.3%                     | -3.9%        |  |
|                 |                |   |            |        |               | Jun 2022  | 10.45%       | 7.50%                      | 3.5%          | 0.8%                     | -3.1%        |  |
|                 |                |   |            |        |               | Jul 2022  | 10.08%       | 7.50%                      | 3.0%          | 0.6%                     | -6.5%        |  |
|                 |                |   |            |        |               | - Aug 2022  | 10.13%       | 7.50%                      | 2.5%          | 0.5%                     | 0.9%         |  |
|                 |                |   |            |        |               | Sep 2022  | 9.50%        | 7.50%                      | 2.3%          | 0.4%                     | 1.5%         |  |
|                 |                |   |            |        |               | Oct 2022  | 8.90%        | 7.50%                      | 2.4%          | 0.4%                     | -1.3%        |  |
|                 |                |   |            |        |               | Nov 2022  | 8.62%        | 7.50%                      | 1.8%          | 0.2%                     | 0.2%         |  |
|                 |                |   |            |        |               | Dec 2022  | 8.10%        | 8.00%                      | 3.5%          | 0.8%                     | 5.3%         |  |
|                 |                |   |            |        |               | Note: Data points are for the end of the month. Other than benchmark interest rate, data is y<br>Blue text indicates Bulltick forecasts, black text is historical data. |              |                            |               |                          |              |  |





### Peru

- Peru's left-leaning President Pedro Castillo, a former teacher and union organizer, remains under fire, with the leading party calling for him to step down amid broad dissatisfaction with his leadership according to public opinion polls. The government has cycled through four cabinets and the president has faced down two impeachment attempts in just nine months in office. In a sign that his unpopularity is broadly shared, the latest battle is with the Peru Libre party, which describes itself as Marxist.
- Castillo's poor poll numbers, with approval below 40%, is due in large part to high inflation, which is now more than double the central bank's target of 3.00%. We expect monetary policy officials to continue to hike rates in response, but given the inflationary dynamics are global, we believe their success in reining in price growth will be limited.
- There are positive attributes to Peru's economic situation, however, most notably the strong price of copper and broad-based economic growth. Indeed, the strong growth reported for March, 3.8% y/y, was the result of positive growth in all sectors except for fisheries, mining, and finance.
- Market Strategy: Despite the political drama that has become commonplace in Peru, economic activity will be solid and inflation, while above target, will not reach the worrying levels seen in several of the country's Latin American peers. Meanwhile, commodity prices will be sustained, providing support for Peruvian assets broadly speaking.



|                | Upcoming Economic Data |  |            |        |              | bulltīck Forecasts - Peru |   |                            |               |                          |                      |  |
|----------------|------------------------|--|------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Date           | Country                | Indicator                                      | Period     | Survey | Prior        | Month                     | Headline CPI                              | Benchmark<br>Interest Rate | Econ Activity | Industrial<br>Production | Unemployment<br>rate |  |
| 23 May         | Peru                   | GDP, % chg y-o-y                               | Q122       |        | 3.2%         | Jan 2022                  | 5.68%                                     | 3.00%                      | 2.9%          | 2.9%                     | 8.6%                 |  |
| 1 Jun<br>1 Jun | Peru<br>Peru           | Lima CPI, % chg m-o-m<br>Lima CPI, % chg y-o-y | May<br>May |        | 1.0%<br>8.0% | Feb 2022                  | 6.15%                                     | 3.50%                      | 4.9%          | 4.9%                     | 8.9%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Mar 2022                  | 6.83%                                     | 4.00%                      | 3.8%          | 3.8%                     | 9.4%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Apr 2022                  | 7.97%                                     | 4.50%                      | 2.4%          | 2.4%                     | 8.3%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | May 2022                  | 7.92%                                     | 5.00%                      | 0.4%          | 0.4%                     | 9.0%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Jun 2022                  | 7.60%                                     | 5.00%                      | 2.3%          | 2.3%                     | 9.0%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Jul 2022                  | 6.98%                                     | 5.00%                      | 3.7%          | 3.7%                     | 9.0%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Aug 2022                  | 6.29%                                     | 5.00%                      | 3.3%          | 3.3%                     | 9.0%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Sep 2022                  | 6.17%                                     | 5.25%                      | 2.8%          | 2.8%                     | 9.0%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Oct 2022                  | 5.82%                                     | 5.25%                      | 4.4%          | 4.4%                     | 9.0%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Nov 2022                  | 5.64%                                     | 5.25%                      | 4.6%          | 4.5%                     | 9.0%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              | Dec 2022                  | 5.61%                                     | 5.25%                      | 4.6%          | 4.6%                     | 9.0%                 |  |
|                |                        |  |            |        |              |                           | nts are for the en<br>/y. Blue text is Bu |                            |               |                          | mployment            |  |





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