

CHILE: BCCh pauses, hinting at more cuts down the road

1. Inflation and Monetary Policy

 Upcoming supply-side shocks lift short-term inflation expectations and favor a cautious monetary policy strategy.

2. Borrowing rates have declined, in line with smooth monetary policy transmission

Consumer NPLs continue to decline, as we anticipated.

3. Green shoots? Maybe not

After a strong 1Q, activity dynamics have softened.

4. Fiscal revenue weakness drives deficit higher

An ambitious spending restraint is required to meet the official 1.9% nominal deficit forecast.

5. Local elections, a bellweather for next year's presidential vote

Reform discussions in Congress may become even more challenging.

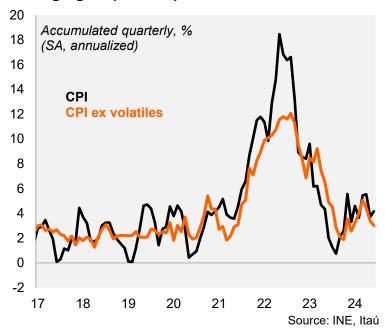


1. Inflation and Monetary Policy

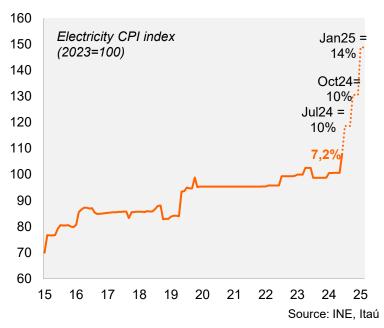
While core inflation has been well-behaved, upcoming supply-side pressures will lift headline CPI.

• Electricity price adjustments and passthrough from prior CLP depreciation should lead to a yearend inflation rate of 4.5% (3.8% in June; 3% target).

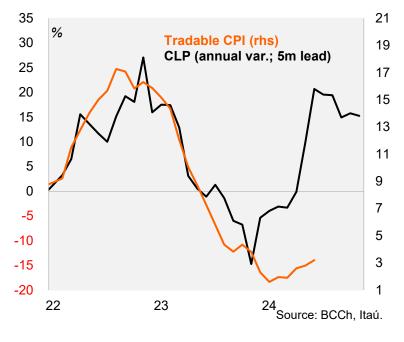
Diverging sequential pressures



Electricity price evolution



Pending CLP passthrough pressures





1. Inflation and Monetary Policy

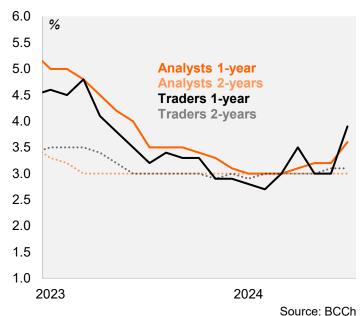
Higher short-term inflaton expectations warrant a more cautious central bank approach.

- After 550bps of rate cuts to 5.75% over the last year, the BCCh paused in July, yet kept the door open for another cut this year.
- Higher inflation expectations imply that the real interest rate is now much closer to the estimated neutral rate, as the center of the BCCh's neutral rate range is likely to be revised higher in September.

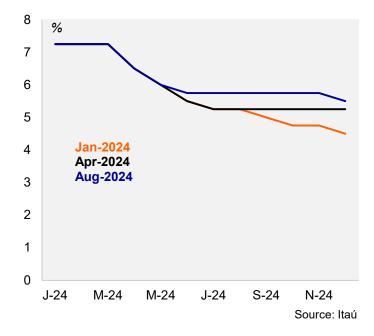
Breakeven inflation rises



Surveys show higher inflation expectations



Higher nominal rate path expected



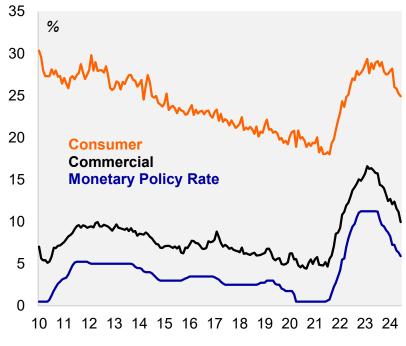


2. Borrowing rates have declined, in line with smooth monetary policy transmission

However, commercial and consumer loans continue to contract.

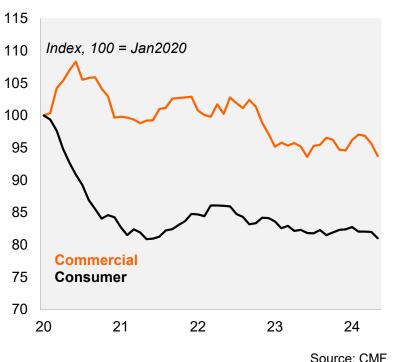
Demand for commercial loans remains weak, in line with investment dynamics that are yet to turn the corner.

Borrowing rates fall further



Source: Financial Market Commission

Commercial credit stock moves sideways



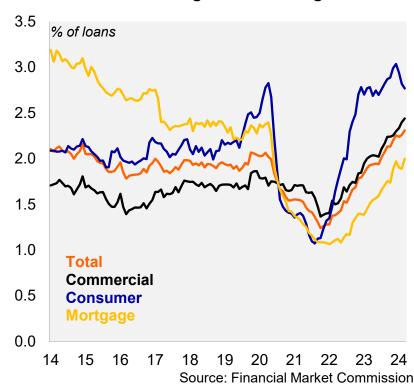




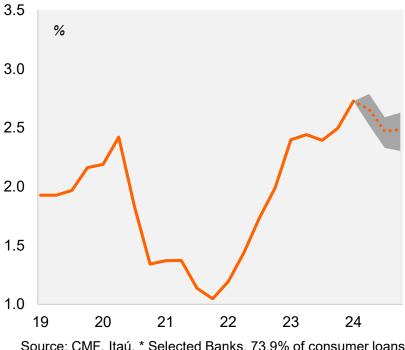
2. Borrowing rates have declined, in line with smooth monetary policy transmission

Defaults in the consumer portfolio have fallen, although the upward trend in mortgage and commercial loans will need to be monitored.

Consumer NPLs fell again at the margin



Estimated Consumer NPL trajectory



Source: CMF, Itaú. * Selected Banks, 73,9% of consumer loans as of 1Q24.

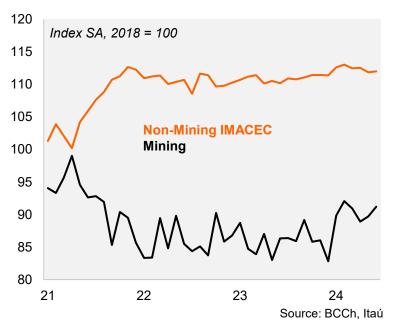


3. Green shoots? Maybe not

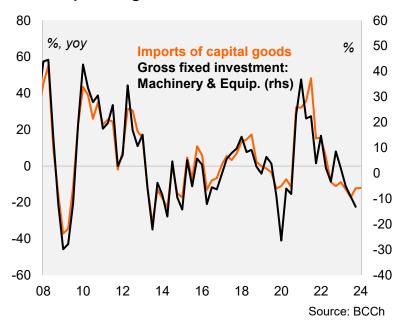
Domestic activity dynamics at the margin have surprised to the downside, and leading indicators point to soft momentum.

- Activity grew 1.6% YoY in 2Q24, below the 2.6% implicit in the BCCh's June IPoM, partly driven by transitory factors.
- Capital goods imports fell by 12.1% YoY in 2Q24, while business confidence as measured by the IMCE fell to 45.29 in July, below the peak of 46.31 in March, remaining sub-neutral (50) since February 2022. Employment growth has moderated at the margin, while the share of informal salaried posts in job creation has increased.

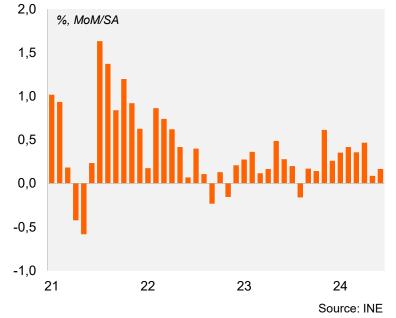
Weaker Activity



Soft imports signal weak investment



Moderate employment growth at the margin





4. Fiscal revenue weakness drives deficit higher.

An ambitious spending restraint is required to meet the official 1.9% nominal deficit forecast

Cumulative revenue growth

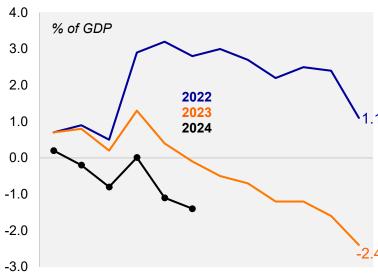


Cumulative expenditure growth



Source: Budget Office, Itaú

Cumulative fiscal deficit falls further



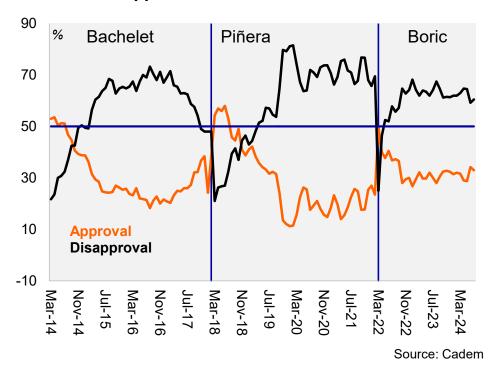
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Source: Budget Office, Itaú



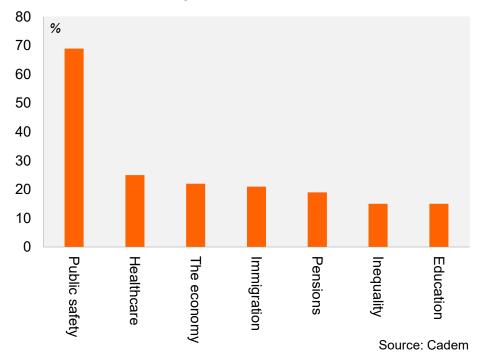
5. Approaching local elections, a bellweather for next year's presidential vote.

Political focus is primarily on public safety.

Presidential Approval



Public priorities - July2024





5. Approaching local elections, a bellweather for next year's presidential vote.

Legislative agenda continues to move slowly.

Legislative:

Tax Reforms:

- Anti-tax evasion & elusion bill (1.5% of GDP).
- Expected presentation of changes to personal and corporate taxes (0.6% of GDP).

Fiscal:

- Budget 2025, by the end of September 2024.

Pensions:

- New pension fund withdrawals (to be voted in the Lower House by the end of August).
- Pension reform in the Senate's Labor Commission.

Financial:

- Implementation of the Law that strengthens the resilience of the financial system, consolidated debt registry.
- 2025: Bank resolution and deposit insurance, financial conglomerates.

Others:

- Bills that streamline investment approvals and modernize environmental institutions.

Elections:

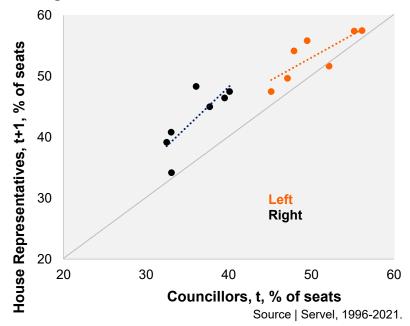
October 26 & 27: Election of regional Governors, Regional Councilors, Mayors, and Councilors.

Chile Vamos (center right coalition) performed below historical standards in the previous election (2021)

Mayors fell from 146 to 87; Councilors also fell from 875 to 770; Only 1 of 16 Governors.

History suggests that local election results are a leading indicator of the following legislative and presidential elections (November 2025).

Stong correlation between elections





Scenario: Lower growth this year.

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024F		2025F	
						Current	Previous	Current	Previous
Economic Activity									
Real GDP growth - %	0.6	-6.1	11.3	2.1	0.2	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.0
Nominal GDP - USD bn	273	254	311	303	332	314	317	356	359
Population (millions)	19.1	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2
Per Capita GDP - USD	14,312	13,068	15,810	15,294	16,617	15,657	15,786	17,639	17,773
Unemployment Rate - year avg	7.2	10.8	8.9	7.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.4
Inflation									
CPI - %	3.0	3.0	7.2	12.8	3.9	4.5	4.5	3.3	3.3
Interest Rate									
Monetary Policy Rate - eop - %	1.75	0.50	4.00	11.25	8.25	5.50	5.50	4.50	4.50
Balance of Payments									
CLP / USD - eop	753	711	851	851	879	930	920	850	850
Trade Balance - USD bn	3.0	18.9	10.3	3.7	15.3	20.0	20.0	14.0	15.0
Current Account - % GDP	-5.3	-1.9	-7.4	-8.6	-3.6	-2.7	-2.7	-3.0	-2.9
Foreign Direct Investment - % GDP	5.0	4.5	4.9	6.0	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4
International Reserves - USD bn	40.7	39.2	51.3	39.2	46.3	46.0	46.0	50.0	50.0
Public Finances									
Primary Balance - % GDP	-1.9	-6.3	-6.9	-1.6	-1.2	-1.6	-1.6	-1.2	-1.2
Nominal Balance - % GDP	-2.9	-7.3	-7.7	1.1	-2.4	-2.3	-2.3	-2.0	-2.0
Net Public Debt - % GDP	7.9	13.4	20.2	20.4	23.1	24.4	24.4	26.0	26.0

Source: IMF, Bloomberg, BCCh, INE, Haver and Itaú



Macro Research – Itaú

Mario Mesquita – Chief Economist

To access our reports and forecast visit our website:

https://www.itau.com.br/itaubba-pt/macroeconomic-analysis

Relevant Information

- 1. This report has been prepared and released by the Macro Research Department of Itaú Unibanco S.A. ("Itaú Unibanco"). This report is not a product of the Equity Research Department of Itaú Unibanco or Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A. and shall not be construed as a research report ("relatório de análise") for the purposes of Article 1 of the CVM Instruction NR. 20, dated 2021.
- 2. The exclusive purpose of this report is to provide macroeconomics information and it does not constitute and shall not be construed as an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any financial product, or to participate in any particular trading strategy in any jurisdiction. The information herein is believed to be reliable as of the date on which this report was released and it has been obtained from public sources believed to be reliable. However, Itaú Unibanco does not make any explicit or implied representation or warranty as to the completeness, reliability or accuracy of such information, nor does this report intend to be a complete statement or summary of the markets or developments referred to herein. Itaú Unibanco has no obligation whatsoever to update, modify or amend this report and inform the reader accordingly.
- 3. The opinions contained herein reflect exclusively the personal views of the analyst responsible for this report and were prepared independently and autonomously, including in relation to Itaú Unibanco, Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A. and any other companies within their economic group.
- 4. This report may not be reproduced or redistributed to any other person, in whole or in part, for any purpose, without the prior written consent of Itaú Unibanco. Additional information on the financial products mentioned in this report may be available upon request. Itaú Unibanco and/or any other company within its economic group is not and shall not be liable for any investment decisions (or otherwise) based on the information provided herein.

Additional Note: This material does not take into consideration the objectives, financial situation or specific needs of any particular client. Clients must obtain financial, tax, legal, accounting, economic, credit and market advice on an individual basis, based on their personal characteristics and objectives, prior to making any decision based on the information contained herein. By accessing the material, you represent and confirm that you understand the risks related to the financial instruments described in this material and the laws in your jurisdiction relating to the provision and sale of financial service products. You acknowledge that this material contains proprietary information and you agree to keep this information confidential for your exclusive use.

For inquiries, suggestions, complaints, criticisms and compliments, talk to Itaú's CSCC: 0800 728 0728. Or contact us through our portal https://www.itau.com.br/atendaitau/para-voce/. If you are not satisfied with the proposed solution, please contact the Itaú Corporate Ombudsman: 0800 570 0011 (on weekdays from 9 AM to 6 PM) or our PO Box 67.600, São Paulo-SP, Zip Code 03162-971. Hearing impaired, every day, 24h, 0800 722 1722.

