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Wednesday, July 12th

07.12.23

11:30AM PT / 2:30PM ET



IS THE BANK OF CANADA **FINISHED** HIKING RATES?

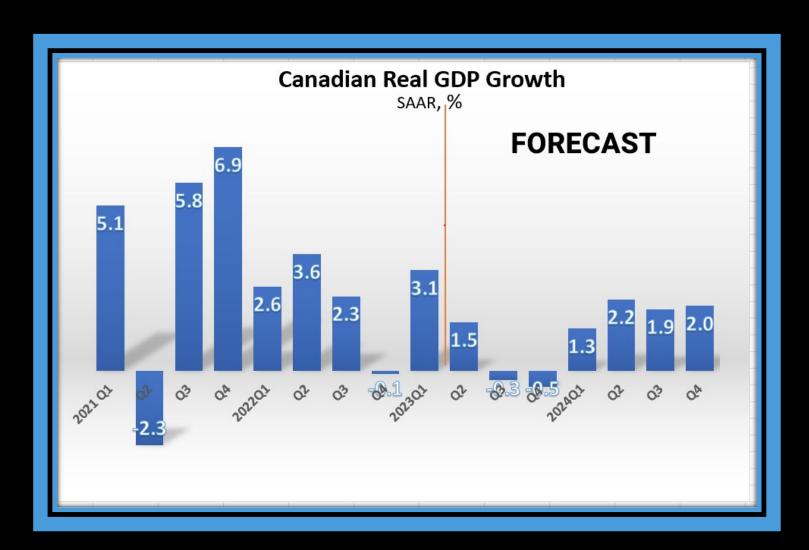
Dr. Sherry Cooper July 12, 2023



CANADA'S ECONOMY REMAINS RESILIENT



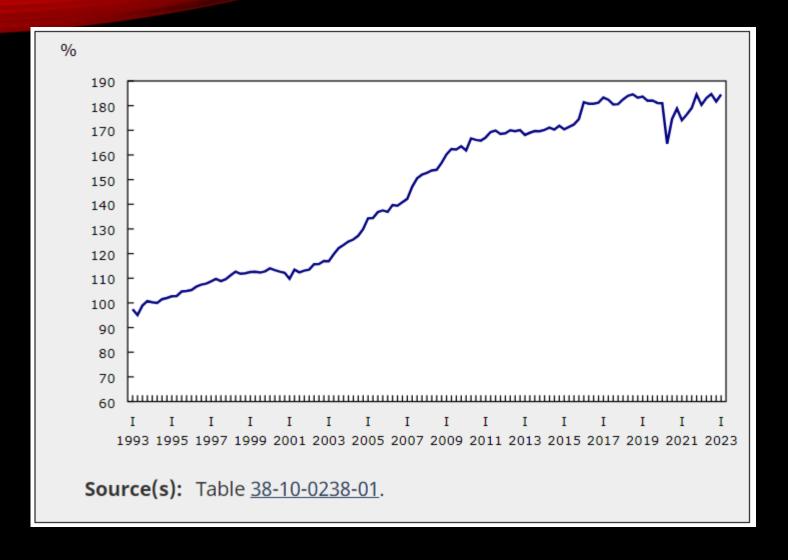
CANADIAN ECONOMY NOT SLOW ENOUGH YET



Bank of Canada expects growth to average about 1% through the rest of this year and the first half of 2024



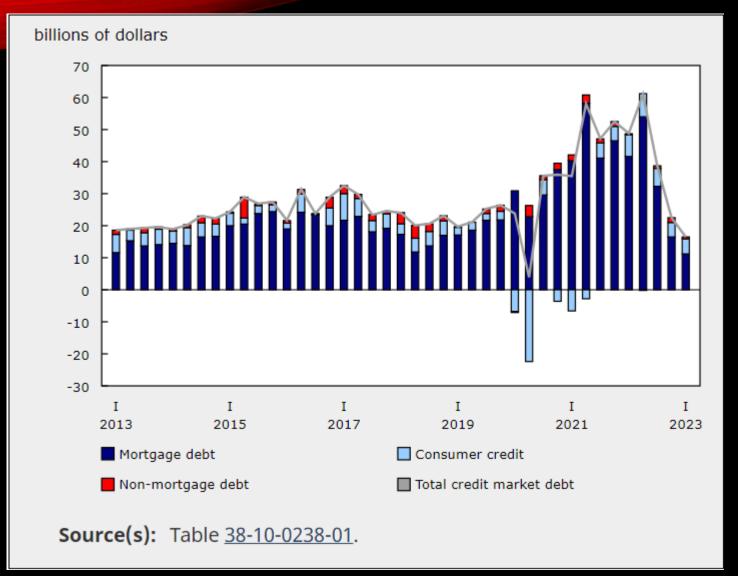
HOUSEHOLD DEBT-TO-INCOME RATIO UP



But Household Net Worth Rose



HOUSEHOLD CREDIT MARKET DEBT Q1



Mortgage Originations Down 42% y/y

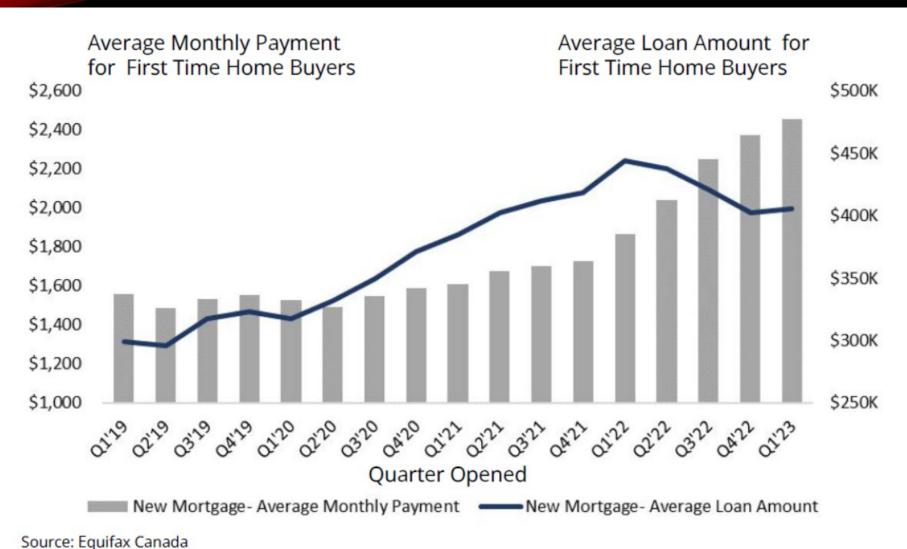
Below pre-pandemic levels in GTA and GVA

Fewer First-Time Homebuyers

May Was Strong, But Then Rate Surge



FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS SQUEEZED



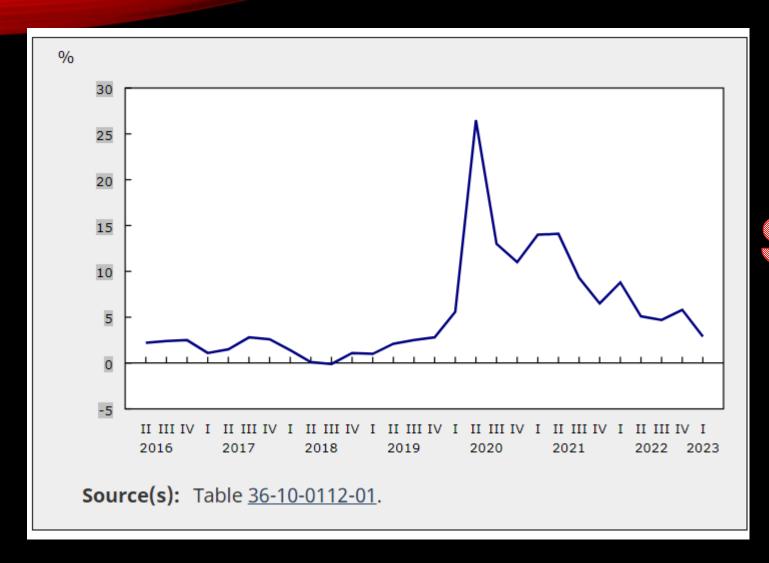


CREDIT CARD DELINQUENCIES RISING





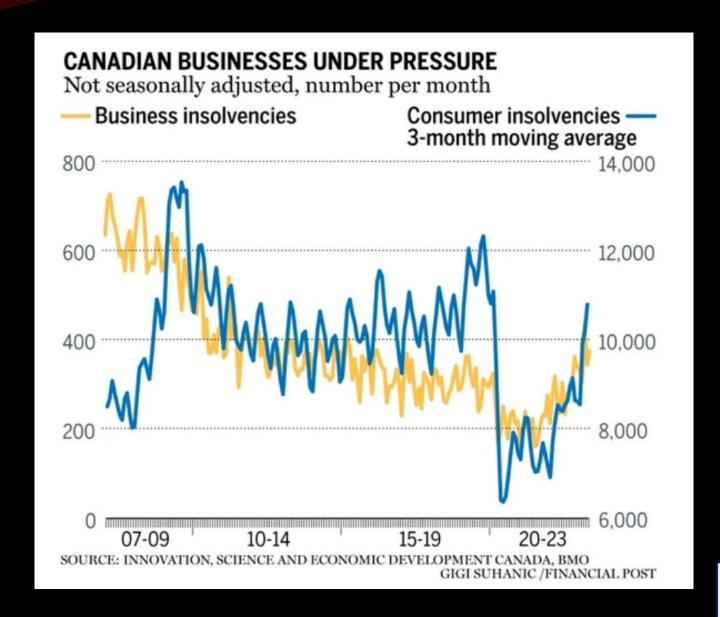
HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS RATE FALLS IN Q1



But Consumer Spending Surged



CONSUMER AND BUSINESS INSOLVENCIES RISE

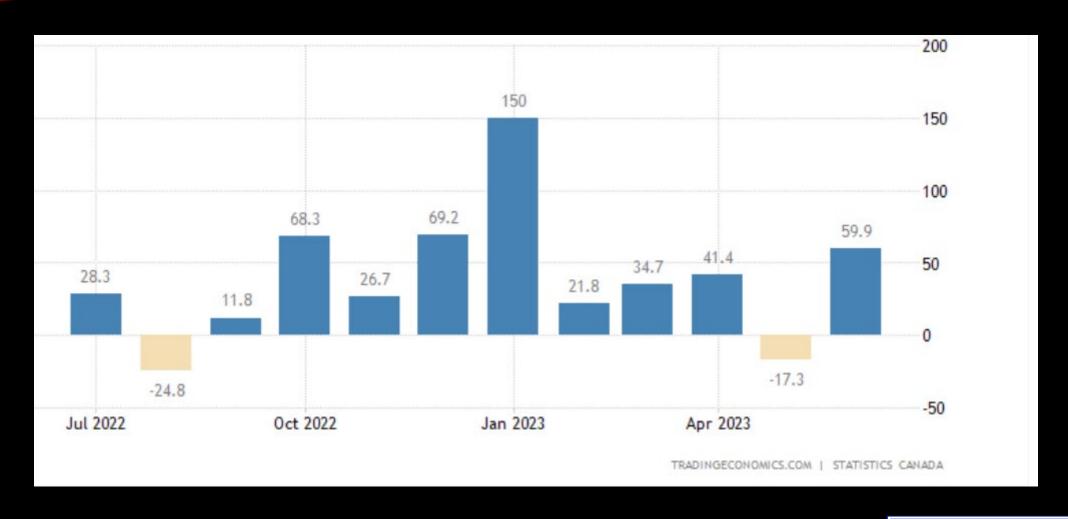




CANADA'S LABOUR MARKET IS STILL TIGHT



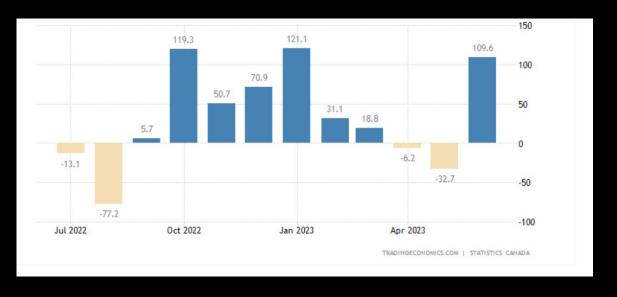
EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN JUNE TRIPLED EXPECTATION



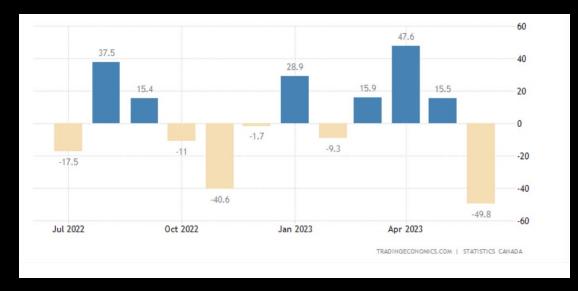


ALL THE GAINS WERE IN FULL-TIME WORK

Full-time Jobs Surged

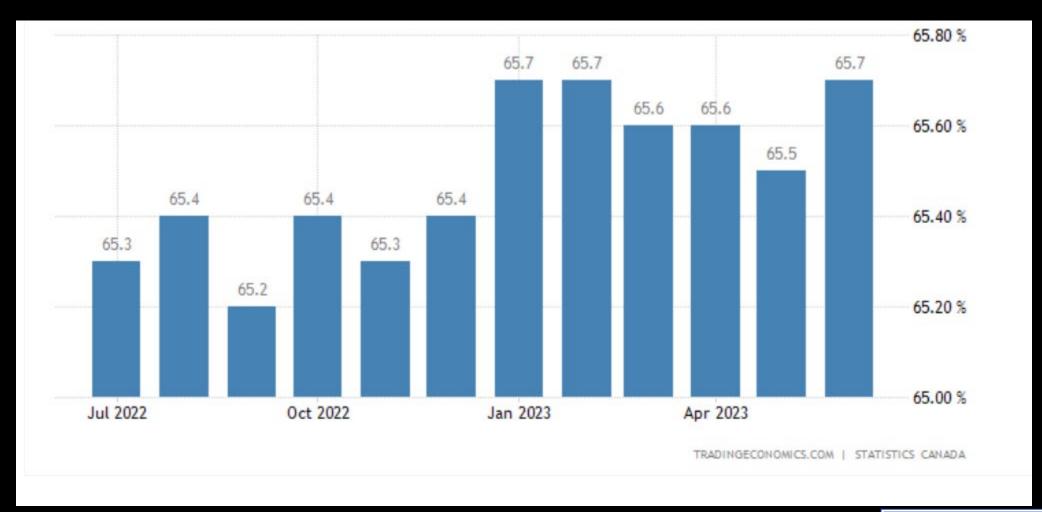


Part-time Work Plunged



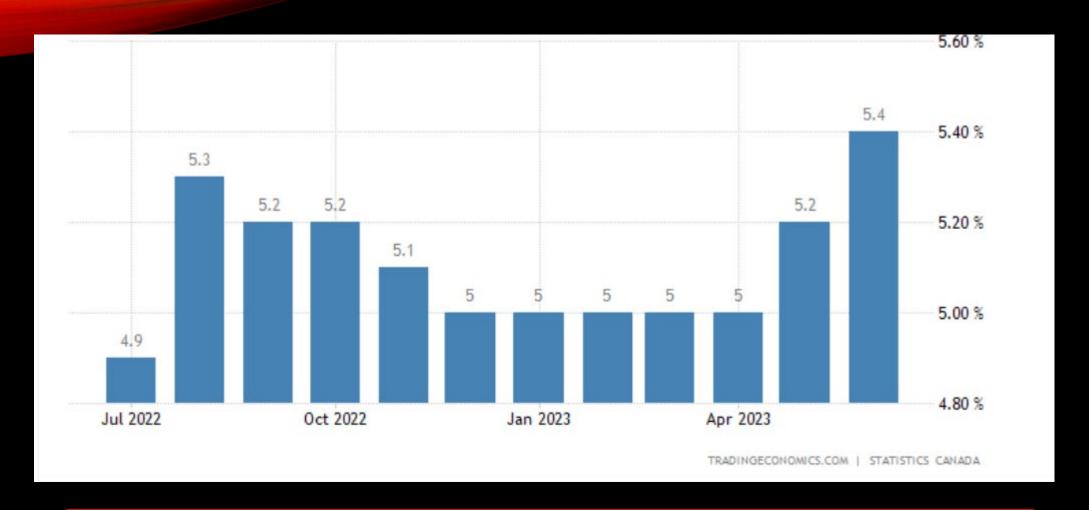


THE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE SURGED IN JUNE—ADDING 31,100 NEW WORKERS





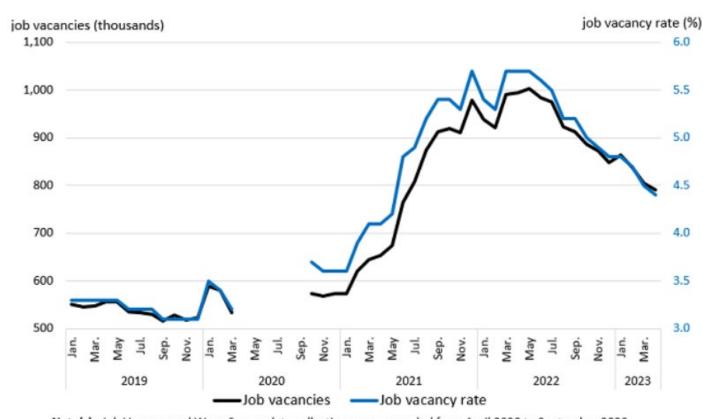
MAY JOBLESS RATE RISES AFTER FIVE MONTHS



But 5.4% Is Still Historically Low



JOB VACANCIES HAVE FALLEN FOR ALMOST A YEAR



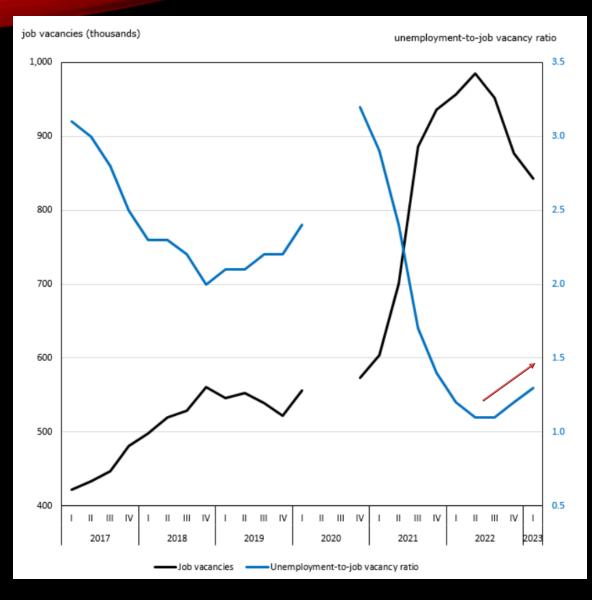
Note(s): Job Vacancy and Wage Survey data collection was suspended from April 2020 to September 2020.

Therefore, data for these reference periods are not available. Data are adjusted for seasonality.

Source(s): Job Vacancy and Wage Survey (5217), table 14-10-0406-01.



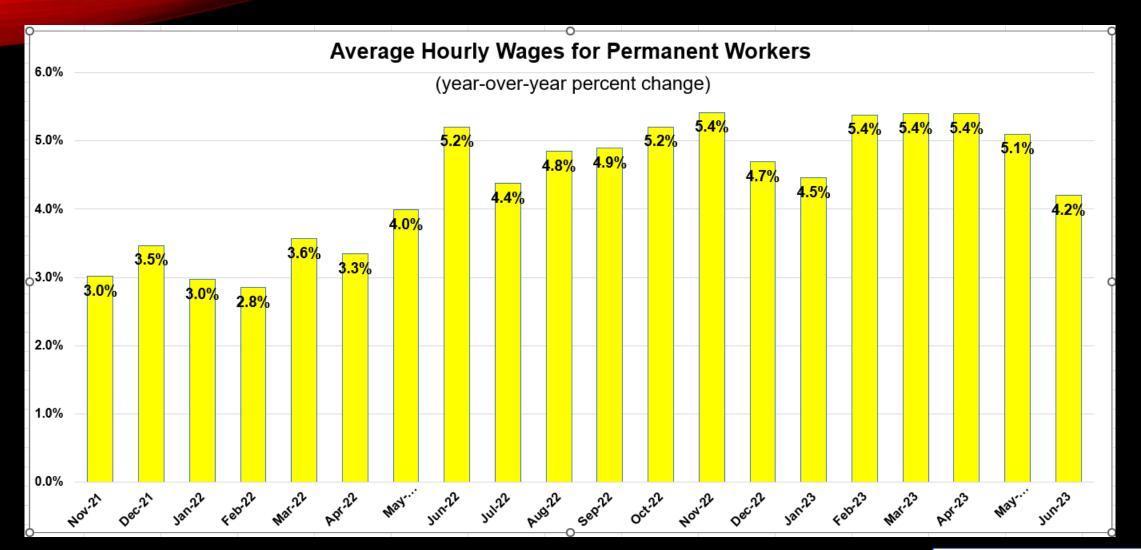
LABOUR MARKET TIGHTNESS EASES IN Q1



The unemploymentto-job-vacancy ratio (blue line) is now rising.



ANNUAL WAGE INFLATION DIPPED TO 4.2%





HEADWINDS

Consumer non-mortgage debt rising

Credit card delinquencies up sharply

Wage gains less than price inflation

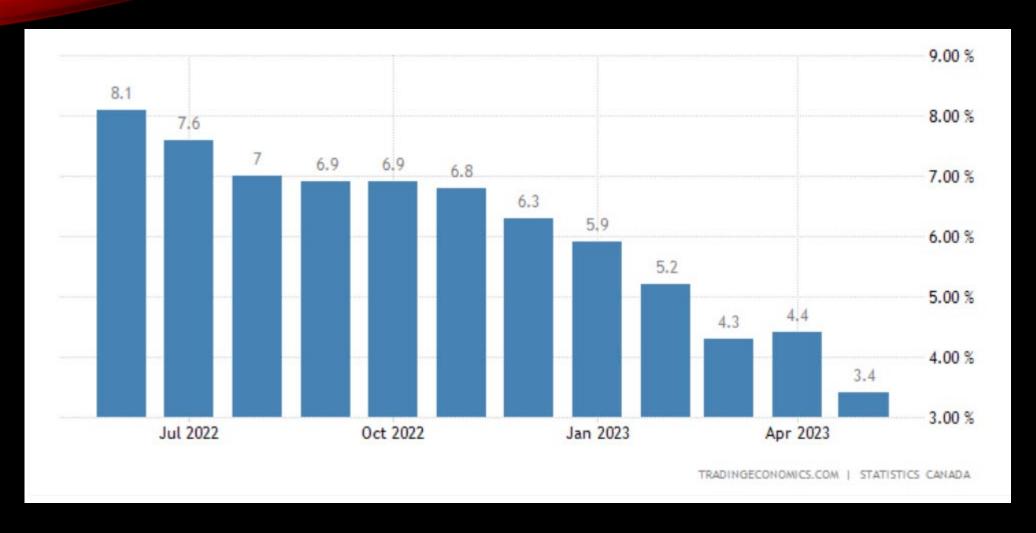
Monthly payments on VRMs and HELOCs rise

Early mortgage delinquencies on the rise





CANADIAN CPI INFLATION FALLS SHARPLY IN MAY





JUNE WILL BE ANOTHER EASY MONTH FOR LOW INFLATION—THE BASE EFFECT

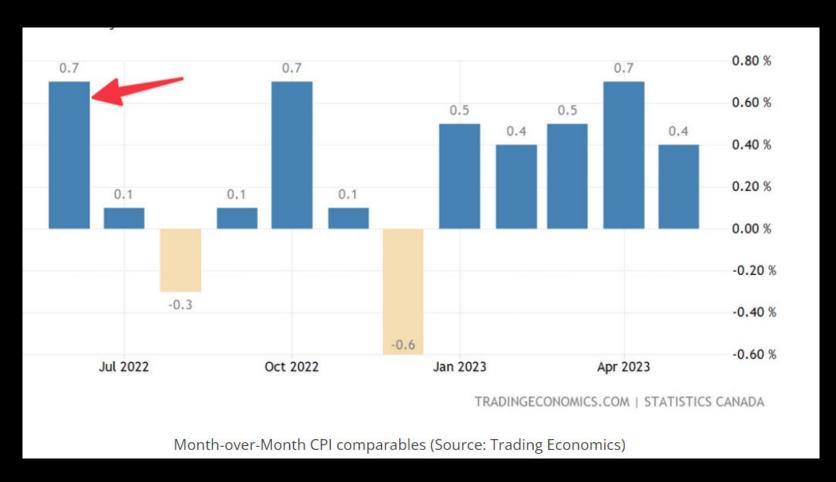
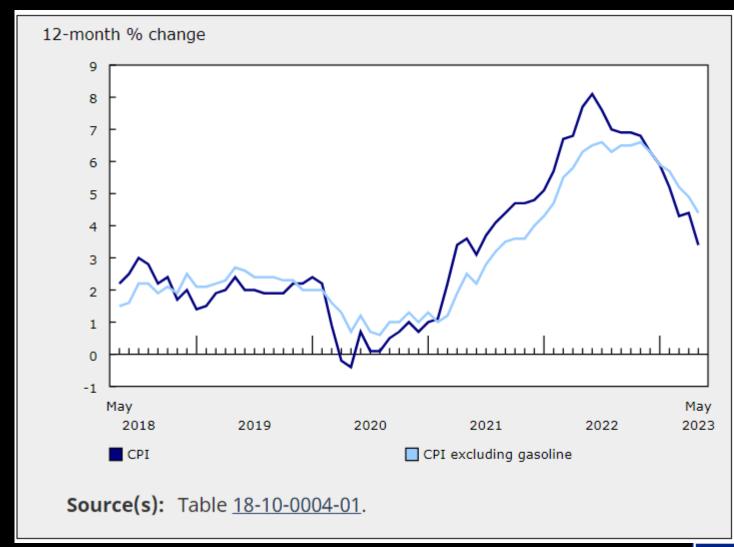


Chart Courtesy of MortgageLogic



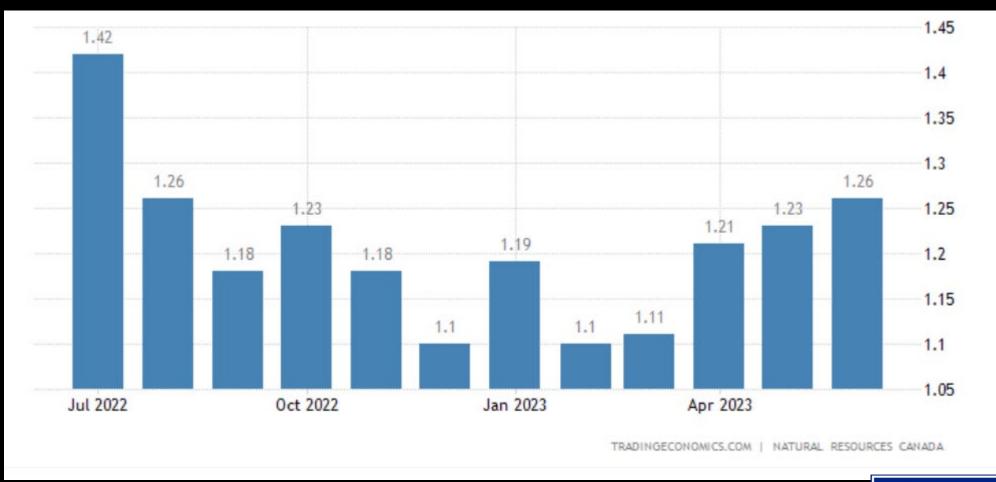
GASOLINE LED THE DECLINE IN MAY INFLATION





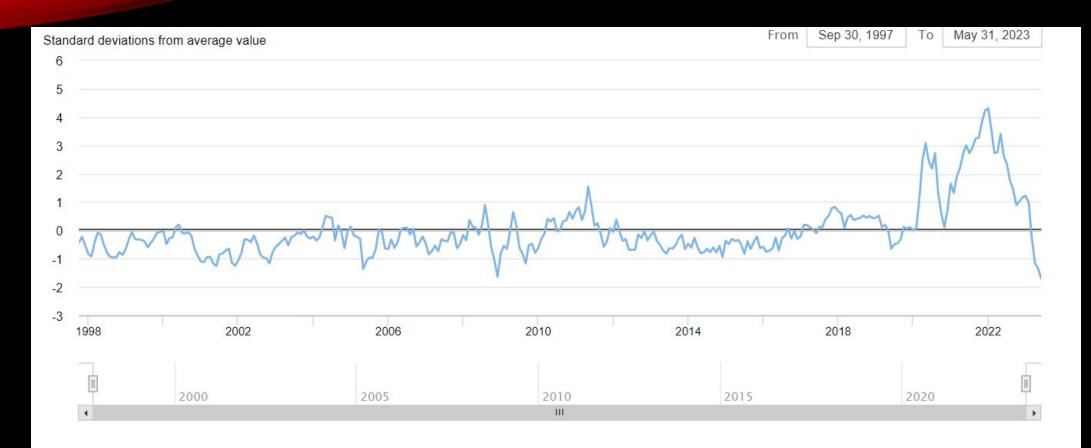
CANADIAN GASOLINE PRICES PLUNGE YEAR-OVER-YEAR

US Dollars Per Litre





EASING SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTIONS

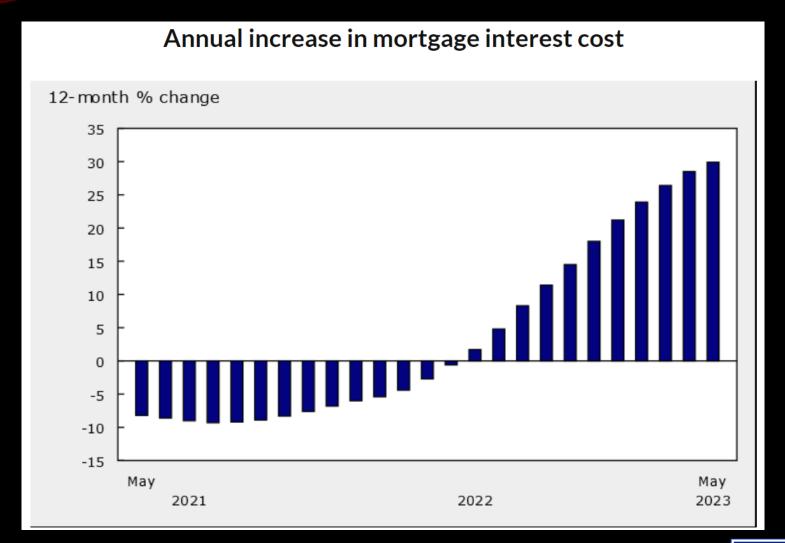


Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Harper Petersen Holding GmbH; Baltic Exchange; IHS Markit; Institute for Supply Management; Haver Analytics; Refinitiv; authors' calculations.

Notes: GSCPI readings for the most recent months can be revised as realized data become available, replacing the imputed values generated through principal component analysis. Further, for some series, mainly the BLS airfreight cost indices, each new release comes with revisions to up to twelve months of previous data. Thus, revisions can have an impact up to a year back in time.

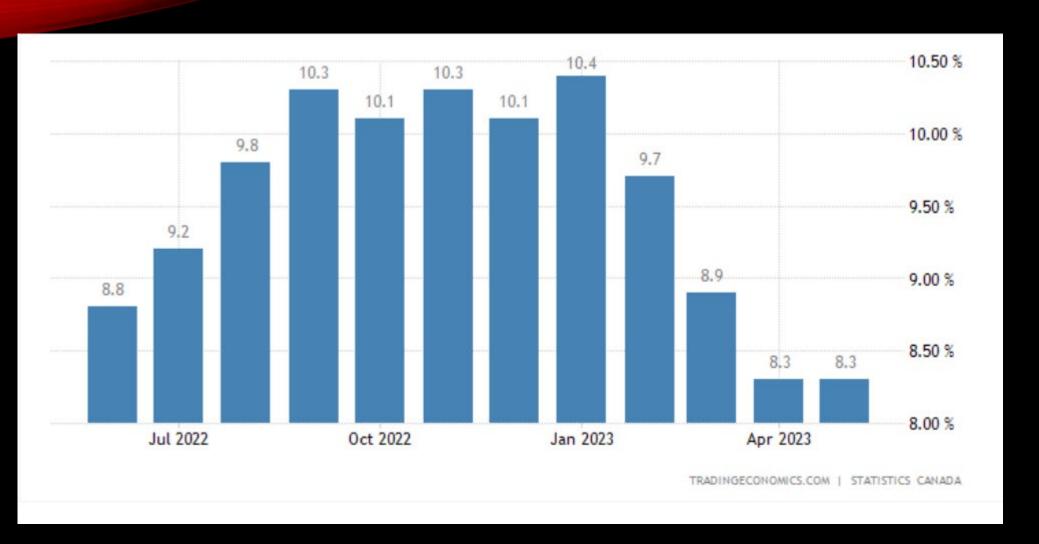


MORTGAGE INTEREST COSTS ADD TO INFLATION



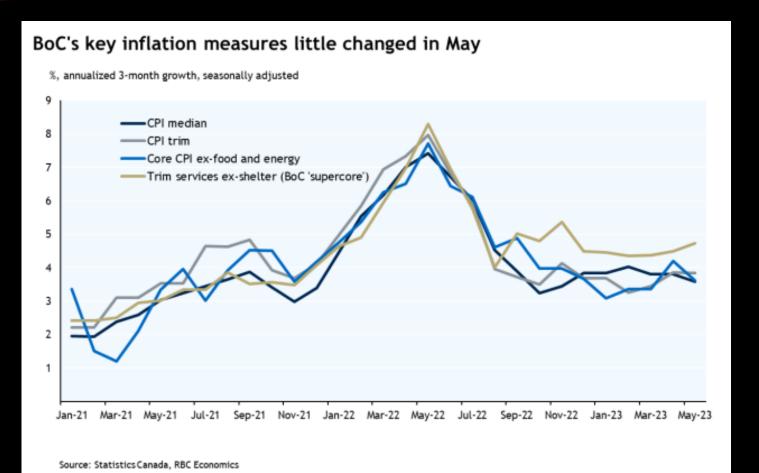


FOOD INFLATION IS STICKY



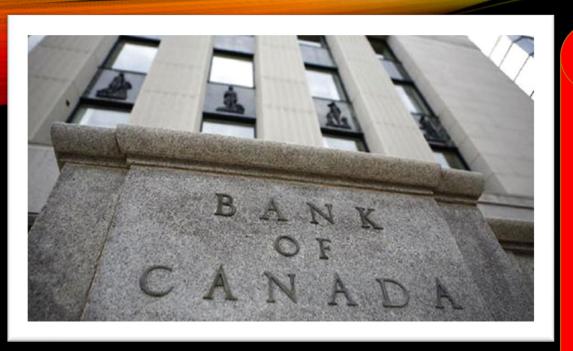


STICKY-PRICE INFLATION STILL RISING



Supercore inflation equals the CPI inflation minus food, energy and shelter inflation. It is higher and stickier than the other core measures



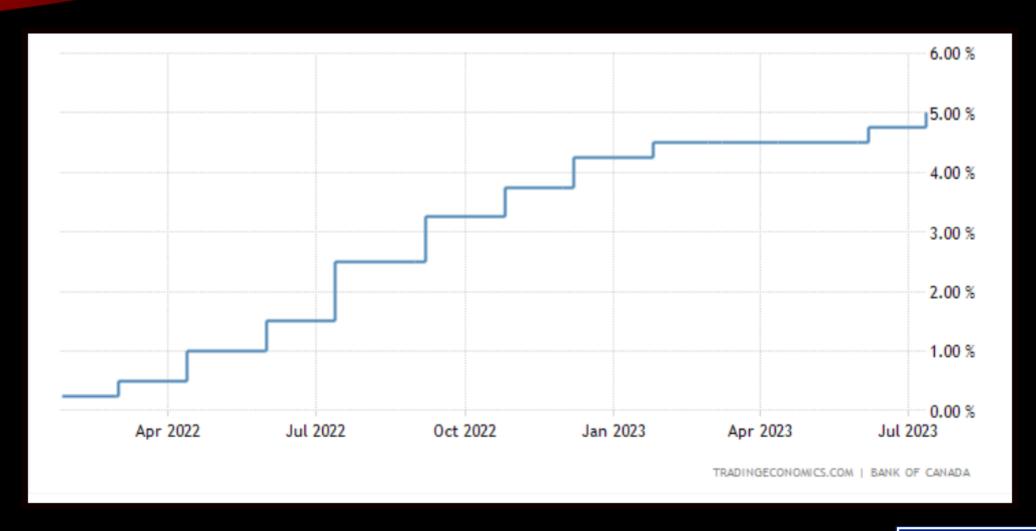


- Boc increased rates by 25 bps to 5.0%.
- Highest rate in 22 years
- Achievement of the 2%target postponed until mid-2025.

BANK OF CANADA



BOC OVERNIGHT RATE ROSE TO 5.0%





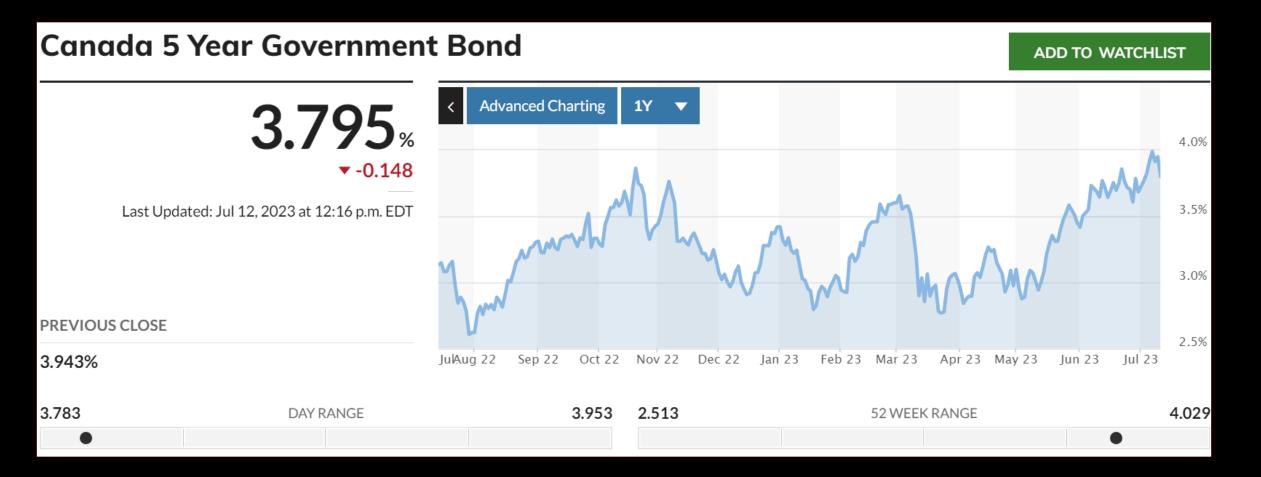
CANADIAN PRIME RATE WILL RISE TO 7.2%



Variable Rates Remain Higher Than Fixed Rates



FIVE-YEAR YIELD HOVERS NEAR 4.0%





Bond Yields Tumble After CPI

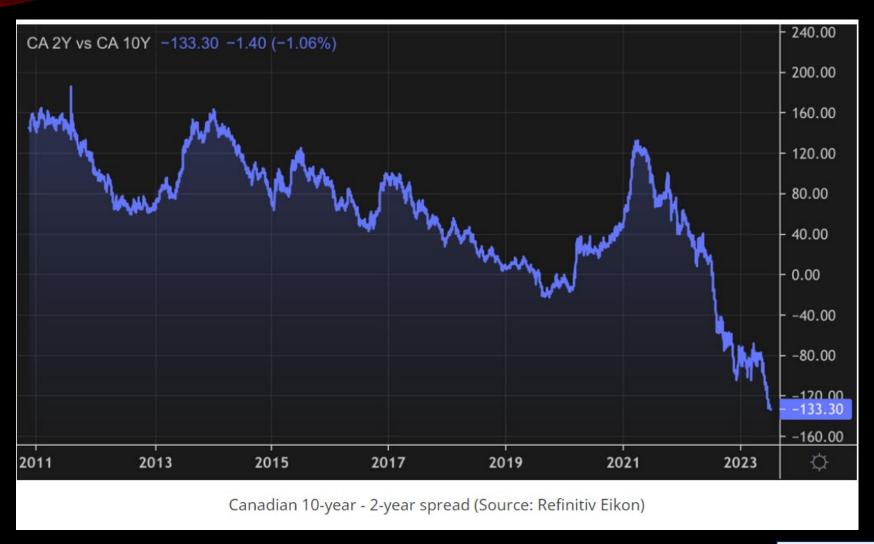
Traders betting end of hikes is near as inflation slows down



Source: Bloomberg

Bloomberg 4

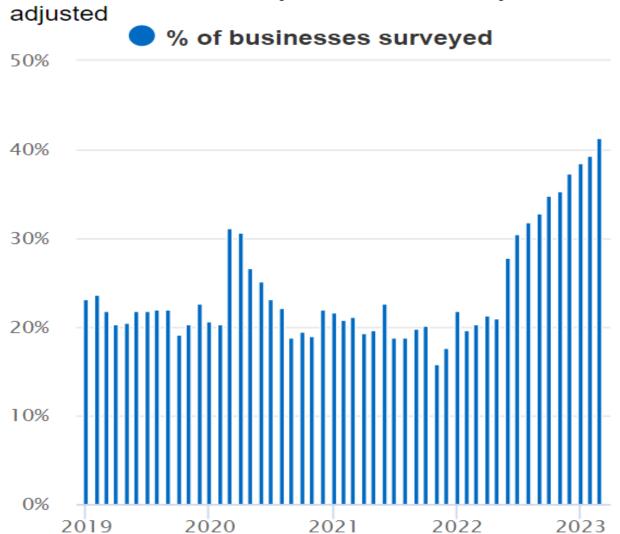
INVERTED YIELD CURVE USUALLY PREDICTS RECESSION





More Canadian businesses expect higher borrowing costs to cause difficulties

%, of businesses surveyed, non-seasonally



CREDIT AVAILABILITY IS TIGHTENING IN CANADA AS WELL

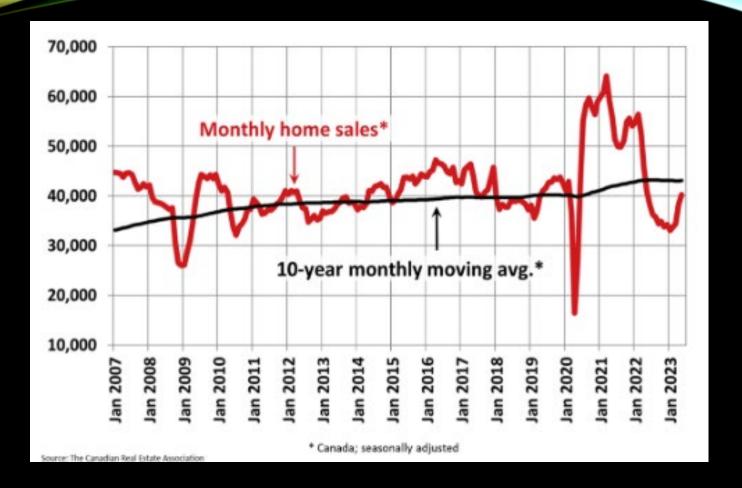


Source: CIFB, RBC Economics

HOUSING MARKETS SPOOKED BY RATE HIKES



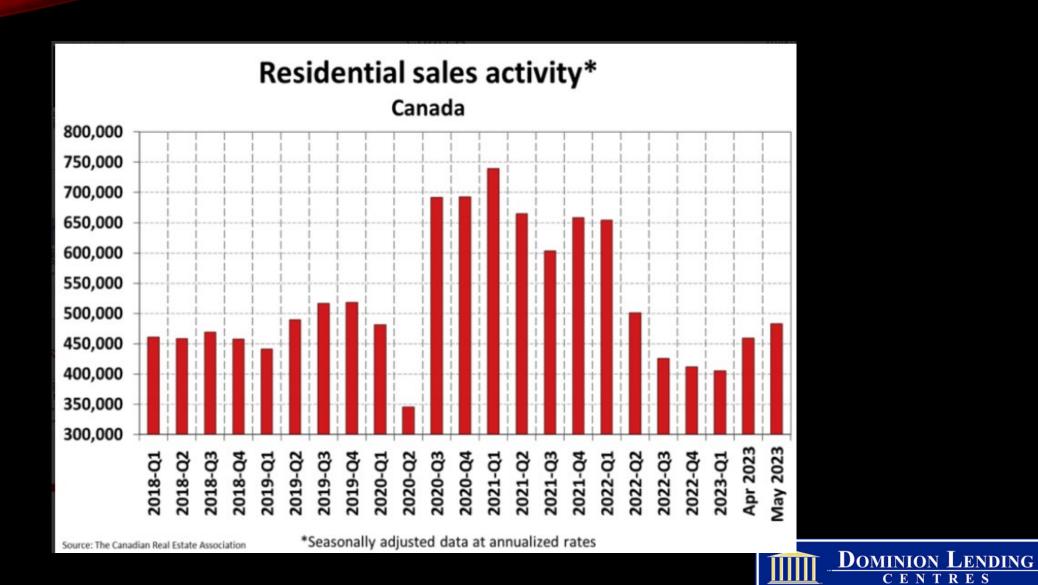
SPRING HOUSING MARKET SALES PICK

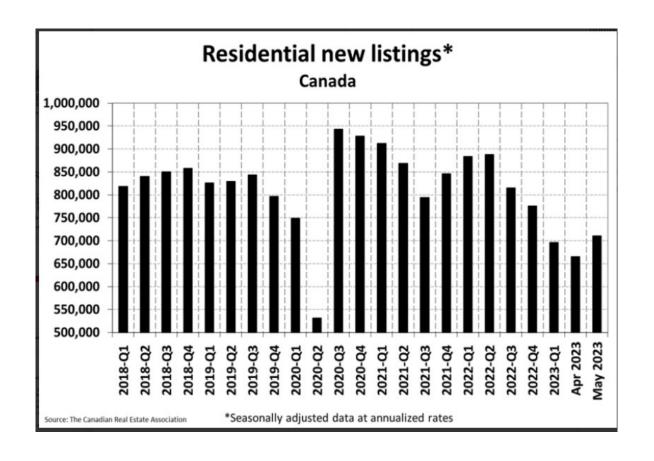


But June Buyers More Cautious



MAY HOME SALES BUILD ON APRIL GAINS







Economy-wide Strains in Consumer Balance Sheets Begin to Show In Early Delinquincies

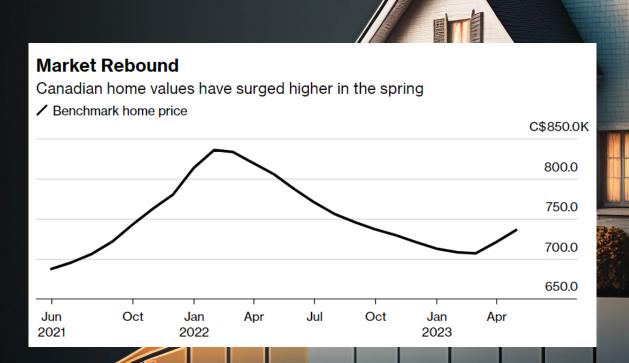


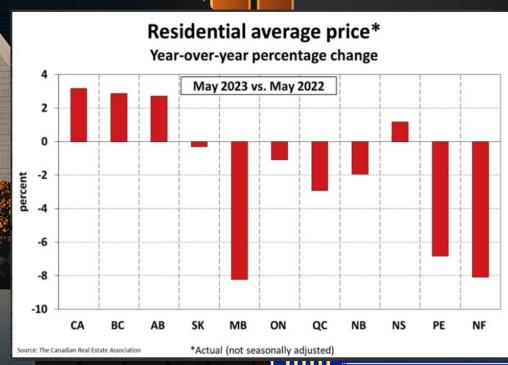
NEW LISTINGS REVIVE IN MAY





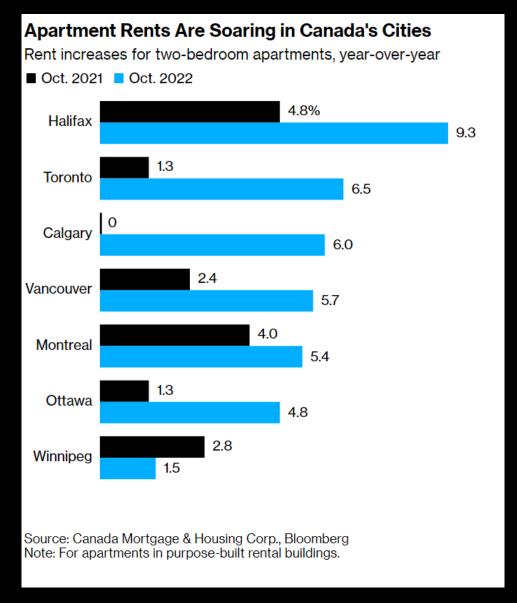
HOME PRICES RISE IN MAY





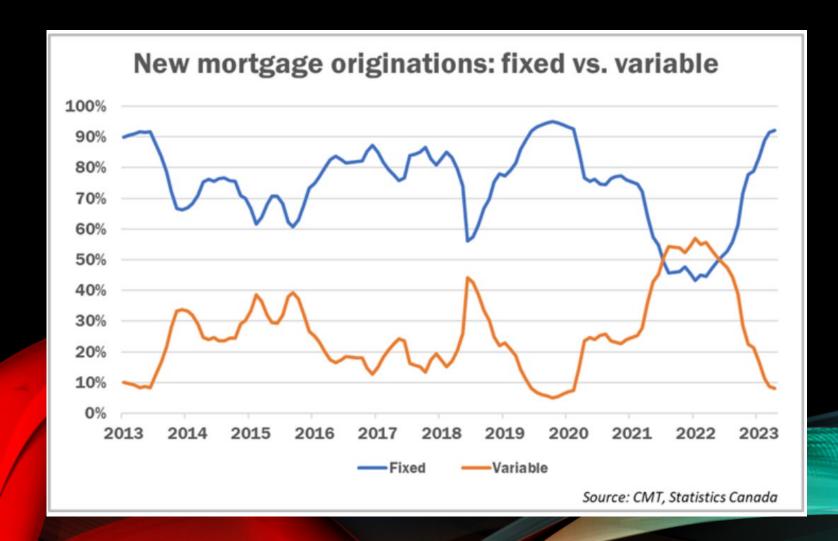
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INVESTORS HAVE NEGATIVE CARRY





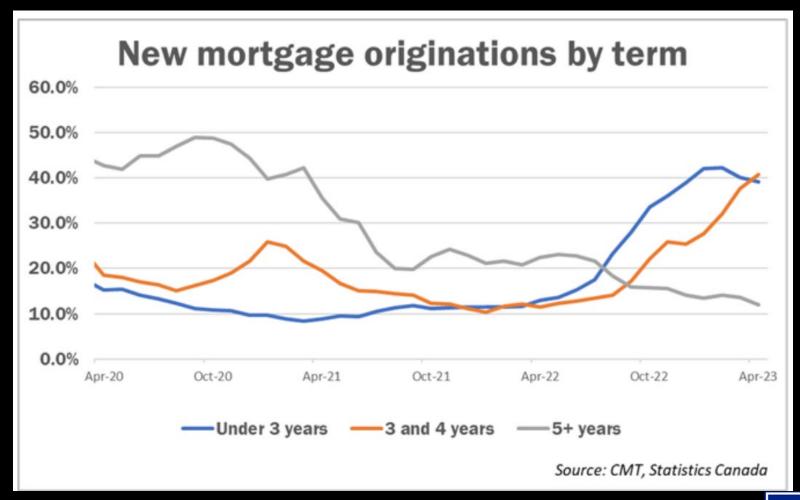
NEW VRMS PLUNGED TO PRE-COVID LEVELS



As of April, just 8% of new originations had a variable rate, down from a peak of almost 57% in January 2022.



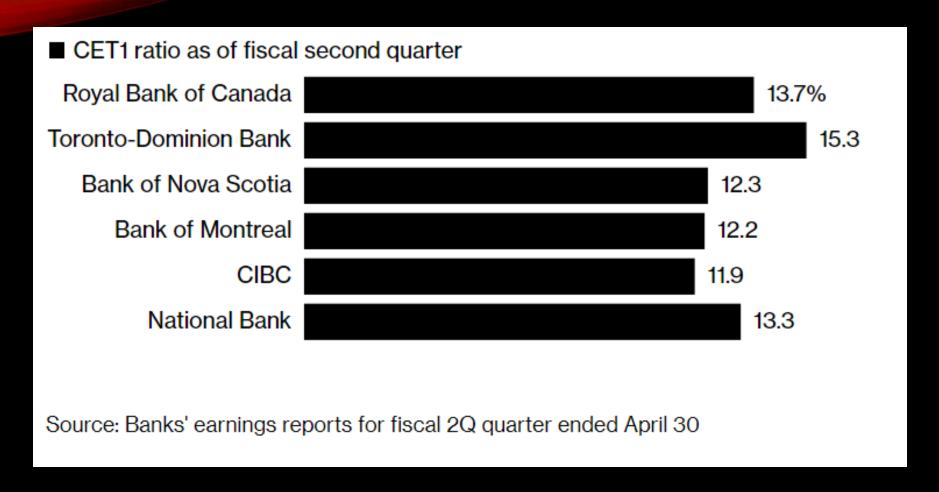
THREE TO FOUR-YEAR TERMS ARE MOST POPULAR







CANADIAN BANKS HAVE STRONG CAPITAL LEVELS



The Big Six are all above the new 11.5% regulatory minimum



SOME BIG BANKS HAVE ALLOWED NEGATIVE AMORTIZATIONS FOR VRM FIXED-PAYMENT BORROWERS

If banks revert to the original amortization schedule for VRMs renewing in 2025-2026, monthly payments will rise by 40% or more. For fixed-rate mortgages, payments would rise by 20-25%. (BoC estimate)



INTEREST PAYMENTS SKY-ROCKET WITH LONGER AMORTIZATIONS



How much total interest would you pay at 60-, 70-, 80-, and 90-year amortizations?

	25-year	30-year	60-year	70-year	80-year	90-year
Monthly Payment	\$3,161	\$2,934	\$2,494	\$2,460	\$2,441	\$2,430
Total Payments	\$948,196	\$1,056,153	\$1,795,801	\$2,065,961	\$2,342,908	\$2,624,469
Total Interest	\$448,196	\$556,153	\$1,295,801	\$1,565,961	\$1,842,908	\$2,124,469

Data in the chart is based on a mortgage amount of \$500,000 and a mortgage rate of 5.80%. The information in this chart is for illustration purposes only and is a simplified calculation of interest paid over time.

ratehub.ca

*Please note that this is for illustration purposes only and is a simplified calculation of interest paid over time.

From 25- to 90year Amortization

- Monthly payment falls 23%,
- but interest rises 374%



FCAC'S NEW MORTGAGE RELIEF GUIDELINES

Provide temporary mortgage relief:

- Waive prepayment penalties
- Waive internal fees and costs
- Avoid charging interest on capitalized interest
- Extend amortizations for "the shortest period possible"
- Ensure no adverse credit reporting

This applies only to federally regulated FIs





HOUSING SHORTAGE WILL WORSEN

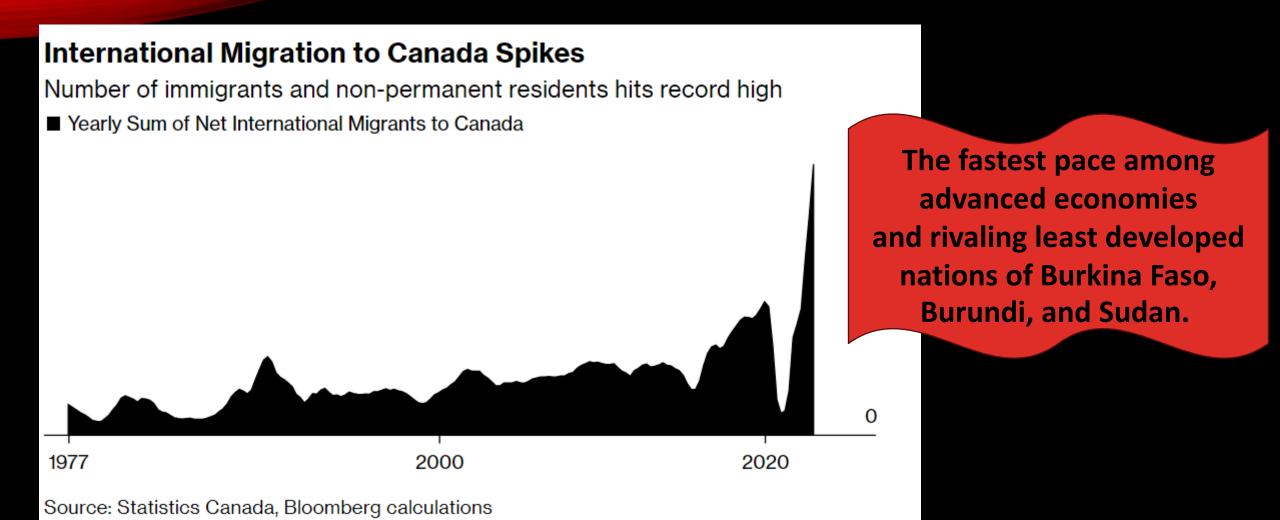








CANADIAN ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH IS 2.7%





RECORD-HIGH POPULATION GROWTH IN 2022, 1 MILLION (+2.7%)—STRONGEST RATE SINCE 1957

Year	Planned Permanent Immigration
2022	437,180
2023	465,000
2024	485,000
2025	500,000

In 2022, Canada welcomed 437,180 immigrants and saw a net increase of non-permanent residents estimated at 607,782—by far, the largest component of growth. Now Ottawa wants to make them permanent.

SURGING CONSTRUCTION COSTS IMPEDE NEW HOME SUPPLY



- Construction costs are up 51% since the start of the pandemic (Q1 2020), while the CPI is up 13%.
- Municipal development fees are tied to construction costs, so they have surged too.
- Labour shortages and rising wages (+9.4%) also limited supply.
- Expanding production of inputs like cement and lumber might be precluded by environmental impact.
- Forest fire disrupt construction and reduce the supply of lumber



ANOTHER IMPEDIMENT TO HOME CONSTRUCTION

Construction wage growth soars over other industries

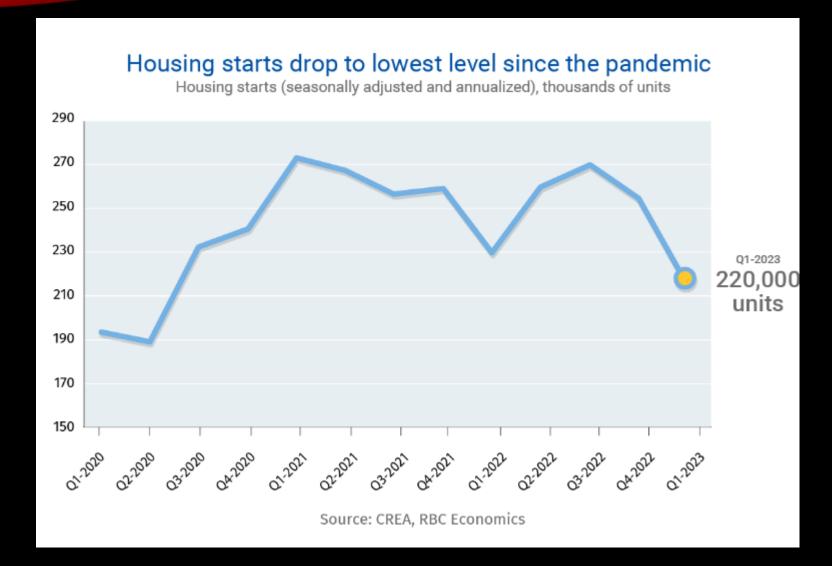
Annual change to wages in 2022, %



Source: Statistics Canada, RBC Economics



HOUSING STARTS HAVE SLOWED WITH RISING COSTS FOR DEVELOPERS AND BUILDERS



Confounds

Trudeau's goal to double housing construction and improve affordability



IMMIGRATION HAS DIMINISHING RETURNS TO GDP PER CAPITA



Our economy will grow faster, but our average living standards will stagnate.

Productivity growth is falling.

Income inequality is rising.



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