

FX | Canada

Bank of Canada pause shouldn't last long

The BoC kept rates on hold today, and gave very little guidance in light of elevated trade uncertainty. However, the bias remains on the dovish side, and we expect the negative growth impact from US tariffs will lead to two more rate cuts, in June and July. That can limit CAD gains, although the USD's idiosyncratic weakness should put a cap on USD/CAD



The Bank of Canada left rates unchanged but we expect rate cuts in June and July

A great focus on uncertainty by the BoC

The Bank of Canada has left its policy interest rate unchanged at 2.75% despite CPI coming in softer yesterday and anxiety over the economic impact from tariffs. The market had been pricing around a one-third chance of a 25bp cut while economists saw it closer to being a coin toss with 15 banks, including ourselves, favouring 'no change' and 14 expecting a 25bp cut. Our belief was that the tariff carve-out for USMCA compliant products mitigates to some extent in the near-term while the proximity to next week's election also probably played a role in the BoC choosing to keep some ammunition back.

The accompanying press release states that tariffs have "increased uncertainty, diminished prospects for economic growth, and raised inflation expectations". This makes it very challenging to come up with forecasts. They have a range of scenarios where on one extreme there is a limited

tariff environment that temporarily weakens growth and inflation stays close to 2%. The other extreme of an all-out protracted trade war that leads to a deep recession with inflation rising above 3%.

No guidance, but we expect more cuts

There is no guidance from the BoC given such an uncertain period lies ahead. The BoC merely state that "our focus will be on ensuring that Canadians continue to have confidence in price stability through this period of global upheaval." The BoC have already cut rates from 5.0% down to 2.75% with the BoC most recently cutting 25bp in January and March.

Further cuts are coming though as risks are skewed towards weaker growth while the removal of the carbon consumption tax will depress inflation over the coming year. This will help to mitigate the effects of higher imposed tariffs on American products and allow 25bp cuts at the next two BoC policy meetings in June and July.

CAD curve can steepen further

Market pricing for future BoC moves will follow very closely trade news in the coming weeks. Anyway, by the June meeting, data will have given some clarity about the tariff impact.

The OIS curve is pricing in roughly 16bp for June, and 50bp by the end of the year. If we are right with our view that the BoC will frontload easing in June and July, we expect to see some steepening in the CAD curve as front-end yields remain compressed while the long-end can remain affected by further underperformance in US Treasuries.

The net impact on CAD should be negative, although probably spread out over the next few months. We are not convinced the idiosyncratic pressure on USD is due to be unwound soon (more on our latest <u>monthly FX report</u>), so we still think USD/CAD will attract buyers around 1.40.

Our new USD/CAD forecasts

		2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26	3Q26	4Q26
	USD/CAD	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.36
Source: ING								

.

Author

James Knightley Chief International Economist, US james.knightley@ing.com

Francesco Pesole FX Strategist francesco.pesole@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("**ING**") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.