

Bank of Canada: We expect a cut this week

We look for a 25bp cut by the BoC this week as coronavirus worries increasingly weigh on the economic outlook. This should translate into more Canadian dollar weakness in the short-term, mostly versus low-yielders



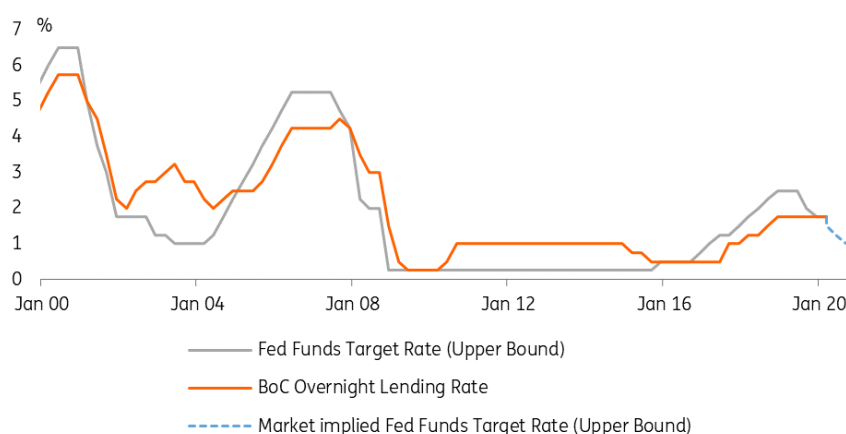
We have been pencilling in a 25bp BoC rate cut in early 2020 for some time now, but recent data had led to some doubts given robust job and wage figures while inflation was broadly in line with target. However, it is increasingly apparent that the coronavirus outbreak will be a major drag on both the global and Canadian economies in 2020. With G7 Finance ministers and Central Banks scheduled to hold a conference call to discuss their responses tomorrow, we confirm our view that the BoC will cut rates 25bp this week with a further 50bp of easing likely in subsequent months

GDP growth had already slowed to just 0.3% annualised in 4Q19 and it seems probable that 1Q20 Canadian activity will be depressed by supply chain disruption because of factory closures in China and other parts of Asia. Exports will also be hurt by weaker demand from the region while protests trying to block the construction of the Coastal GasLink pipeline have had a disruptive effect on rail, road and sea transportation.

The plunge in equities and bond yields means the economy is also facing a financial shock that could lead to economically disruptive strains in lending markets. Then there is the threat of an aggregate demand shock as a sense of fear leads to consumers and businesses changing their behaviour. This would most likely be felt in the services sector with travel, leisure and personal services sectors looking vulnerable to a sharp drop in demand. Add in the plunge in commodity prices, most notably oil, and business investment will likely weaken. As such an outright contraction in economic activity is a distinct possibility for 2Q20.

Swift and decisive

The Bank of Canada has a reputation of being prepared to move early and deliver occasional surprise moves and we expect it to cut rates 25bp on Wednesday. In any case, the BoC has more room than most central banks to provide support to the economy and financial markets (the Overnight Lending Rate is at 1.75%). Given what has happened elsewhere, the domestic newsflow surrounding Covid-19 is likely to get worse before it gets better and we therefore expect the BoC to deliver a further 50bp of rate cuts in coming months.



Source: Bloomberg, ING

CAD: More short-term woes

Looking at the market implications, it must be noted that markets have already priced in a significant amount of easing by the BoC for the next months. Despite the easing expectations being less aggressive than those for the Fed, two BoC cuts are already factored into the Canadian OIS curve for the next two quarters.

Despite hardly coming as a shock, markets may well not be entirely positioned for a cut at this week's meeting, so we expect a short-term negative impact on the loonie if our call proves right. The OPEC+ meeting will be another key challenge for CAD this week given markets high expectations in terms of production cuts. Jobs data will also be watched on Friday, with the bar set quite high after the very strong January numbers.

All this suggests that the headaches for the loonie in the short-term are far from over, although USD/CAD may fail to rally significantly more thanks to an underperforming USD as Fed easing expectations rise. In turn, most of the additional downside for CAD should be mostly channelled through low yielders, in particular JPY.

Authors

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@ing.com

James Knightley

Chief International Economist

james.knightley@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 <http://www.ing.com>.