

Article | 30 August 2024 FX | Canada

Bank of Canada: Three in a row with 3% rates targeted

The Bank of Canada is widely expected to cut the overnight rate for a third consecutive meeting as slowing inflation and rising unemployment incentivise the central bank to get policy to a more neutral level quickly. We look for rates to fall to 3% by the end of second quarter 2025



Lower inflation and rising unemployment justify interest rate cuts

The BoC initiated the current easing cycle at the 5 June meeting on the basis that "recent data has increased our confidence that inflation will continue to move towards the 2% target". This was followed up by a second cut on 24 July, justified by data showing "broad price pressures continuing to ease" with "ongoing excess supply lowering inflationary pressures".

Since that meeting business survey responses have cooled further, employment has fallen for the second month in a row and inflation has slowed to 2.5% at the headline level, comfortably within the BoC's 1-3% target range. Since unemployment has risen 1.6 percentage points since the July 2022 low, this underscores the BoC's point that the economy is now experiencing excess supply.

Article | 30 August 2024 1 This excess supply will continue to depress inflation while the effect of previous interest rate increases will continue to impact demand. Remember that in Canada, mortgages are fixed for a much shorter period of time than in the US and this means households face higher borrowing costs when their mortgage rate resets higher. In fact, debt service costs as a proportion of household income are at 30+ year highs, which will contribute to sluggish consumer spending with the economy as a whole expected to grow only 0.9% this year.

We are forecasting inflation to average 2% next year, so given these economic conditions we see scope for meaningful interest rate cuts. We agree with the market pricing of another 25bp cut on 4 September and target a 3% overnight rate for second quarter 2025.

Canada inflation and unemployment



Source: Macrobond, ING

USD/CAD can find some support

The Canadian dollar has appreciated in line with the broader G10 FX moves and the very soft month for USD. However, the loonie cannot count on a strong domestic story, both on the macro side and – crucially – on the central bank side.

As we see the BoC cut three more times by the end of the year, there is no real reason for CAD to outperform other pro-cyclical G10 currencies. Incidentally, some gradual unwinding of the Trump trade in the background makes the likes of AUD and NZD more attractive than CAD. The new round of opinion polls after Labour Day can have some impact on FX, and CAD would outpace other commodity currencies only if Trump starts to regain momentum over Harris.

With 100bp fully priced into the USD OIS curve, the external environment may not get much better for CAD either. All in all, we think it is more likely that USD/CAD finds some support and settles above 1.35 as opposed to experiencing another major leg lower.

Article | 30 August 2024

Authors

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 http://www.ing.com.

Article | 30 August 2024