

# Navigating Economic Waters: Rates, the economy and housing

FMI PSMW Conference
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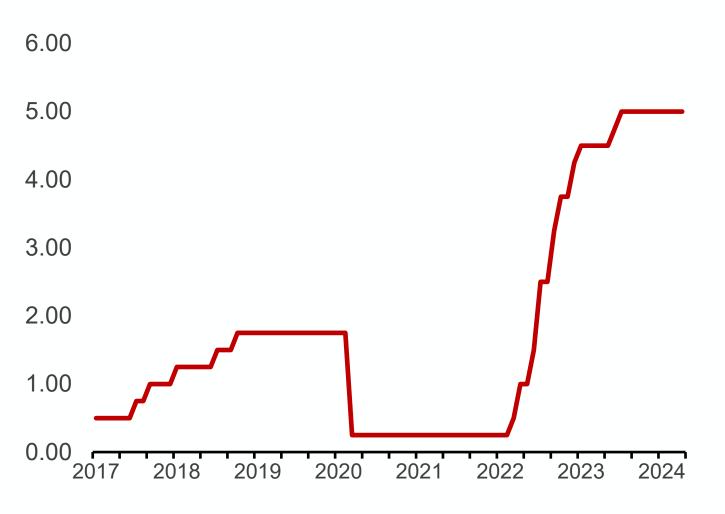


# **Today**

- What's next for interest rates? Economic Resilience and Risks
- B.C. Economic Trends
- Housing: the story of our time

## Bank of Canada: Rate peak, long road to normalization

#### Bank of Canada Target Overnight Rate, %

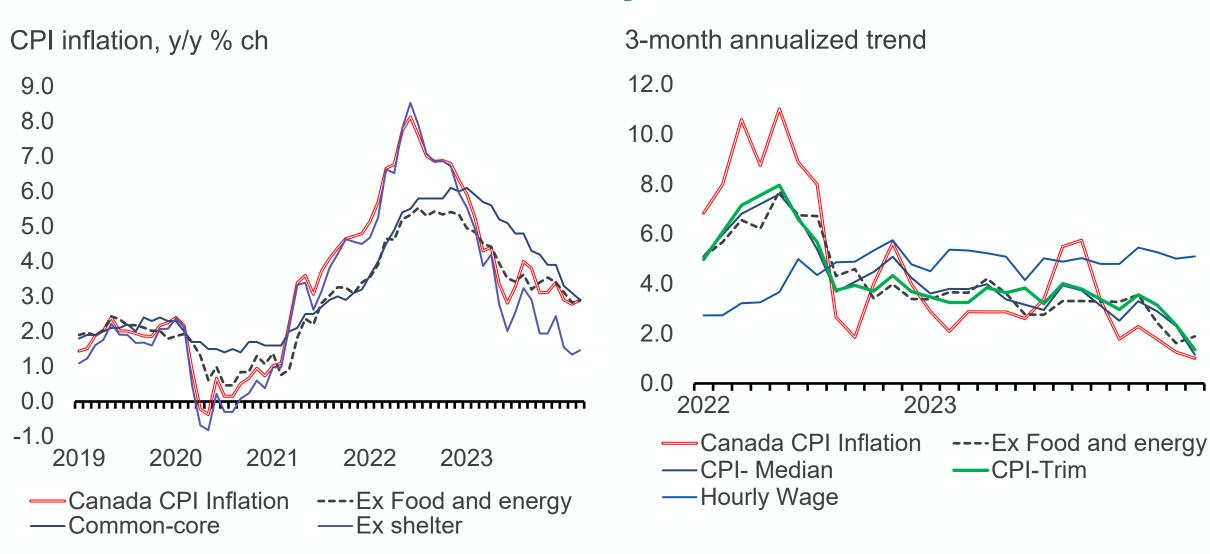


#### April 10, 2024 Announcement

- Inflation trends are moderating, signals a cut if pattern continues
- Canada economic growth revised up but remains in excess supply, weakening labour market
- Wage pressures may be easing
- Global economic conditions more resilient



# Is there still an inflation problem?



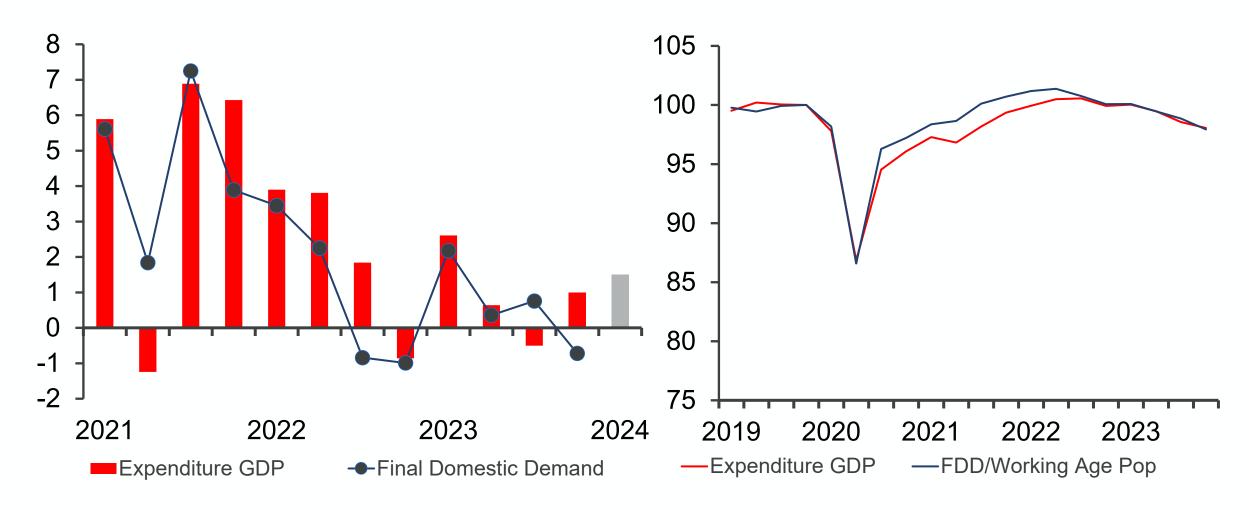
Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1



## Exclude trade and inventory, domestic drivers weak

Canada Quarterly Real GDP, annualized % ch

**Per Capita GDP, 2019Q4 = 100** 

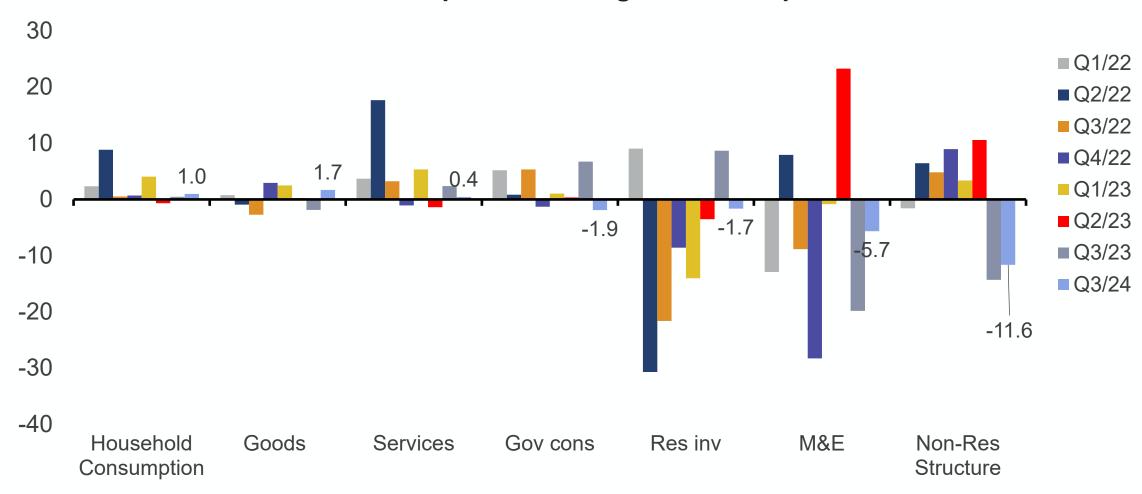


Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1



# Consumers spending slow, investment plunges



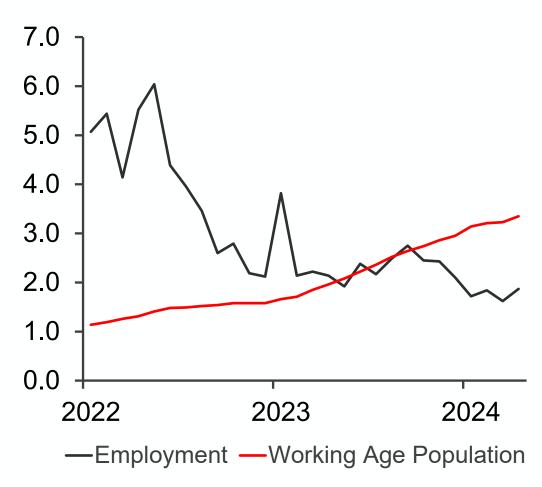


Source: Statistics Canada



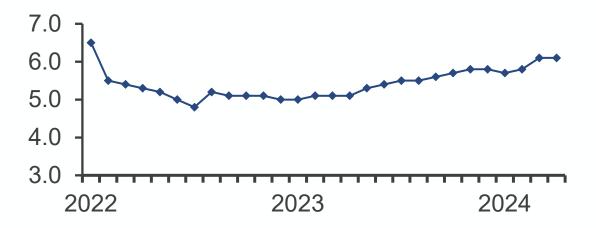
## But still seeing slack emerge

#### Year-over-year per cent change

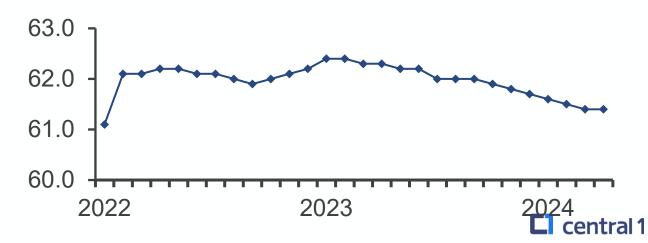


Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1

#### **Unemployment Rate**

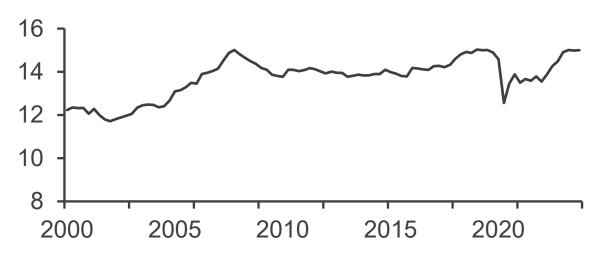


#### **Employment rate**



## Household financial risk is rising

#### **Debt service ratio**



Median % change in mortgage payment v origination							
	Renewal Period						
Mortgage Product	2023	2024	2025	2026			
All mortgages	21	22	25	32			
Variable Rate / Variable Payment	49	43	41	46			
Variable Rate / Fixed Payment	34	31	52	62			
Fixed Rate / < 5y term	23	25	23	19			
Fixed Rate / 5y+ term	15	18	23	26			

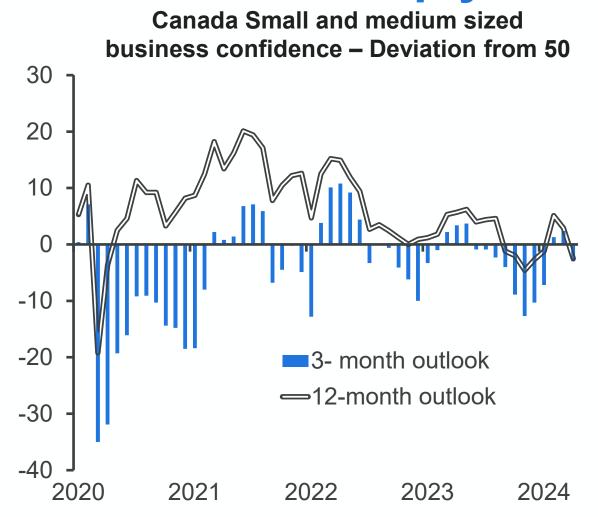
Bank of Canada Financial Stability Review, May 2024

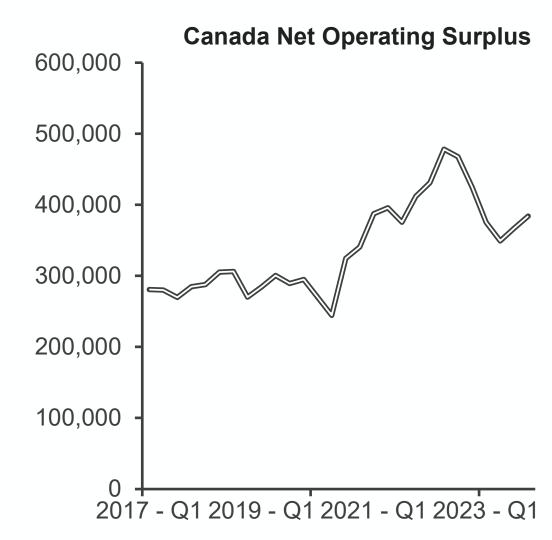
#### Financial Stability Review (BoC, May 2024)

- Half of mortgages still to reset at higher rates
- On average 20% increase in payment
- More severe for those taking on mortgages in 2021/22
- Impact partially offset in part by higher wages and more significant liquid assets
- More stress for non-mortgage holders with risingcredit in arrears > 60 days specifically auto loans



# Small businesses are pessimistic, corporate profits down sharply

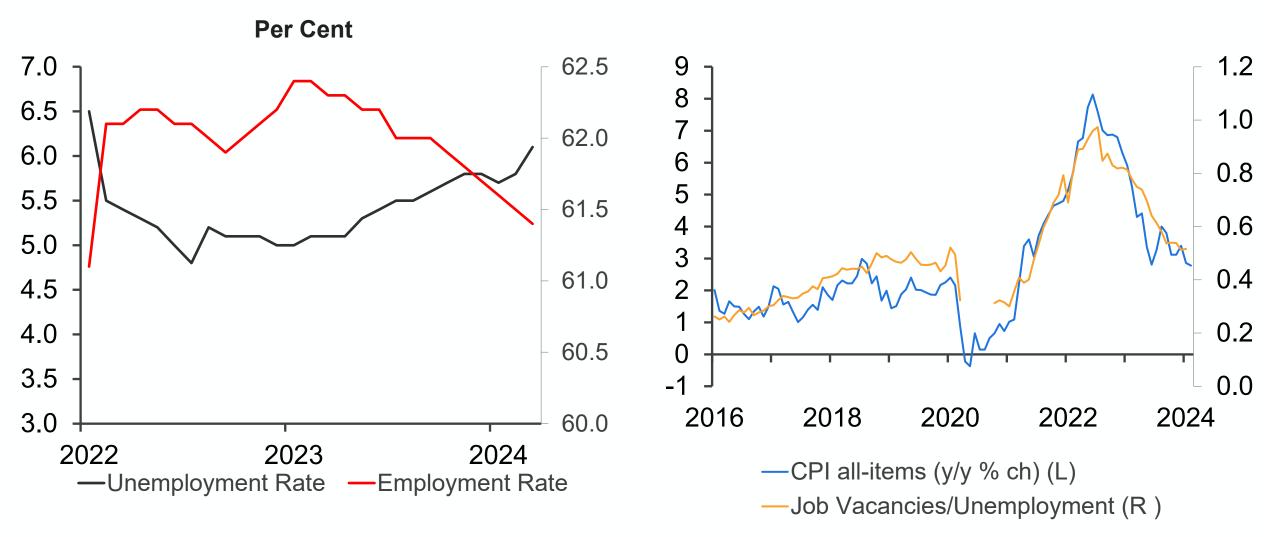




Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1



# As labour market slack goes, as do wages and domestic inflation

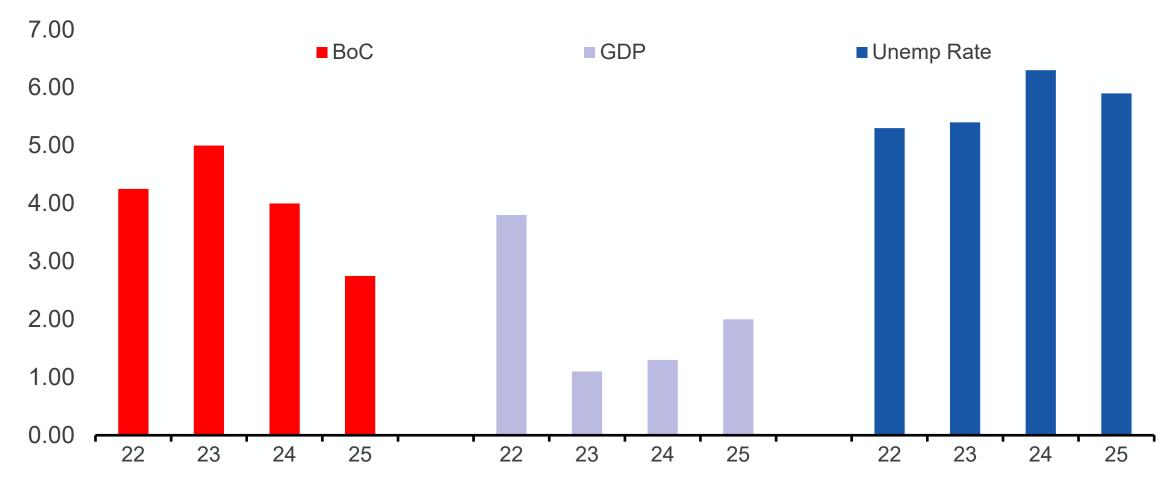


Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1



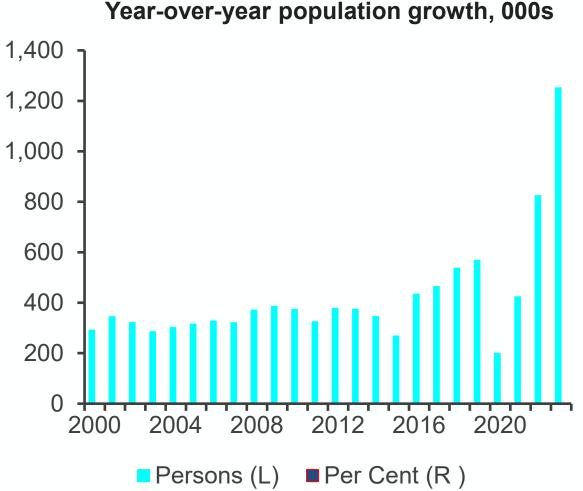
## Economic outlook unchanged rate outlook dampened

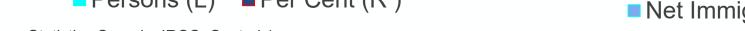
#### Canada outlook (C1)



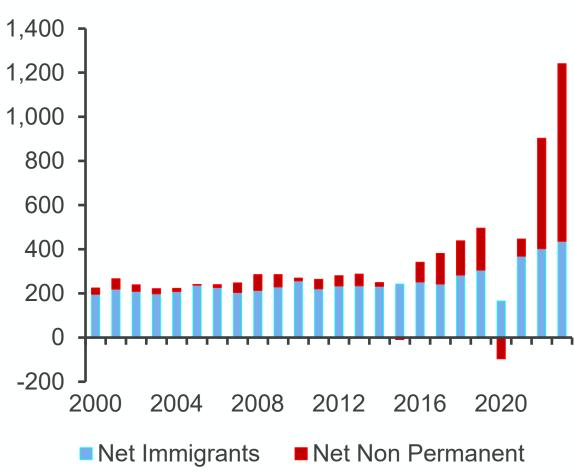


# Historic pace of population growth, led by nonpermanent residents



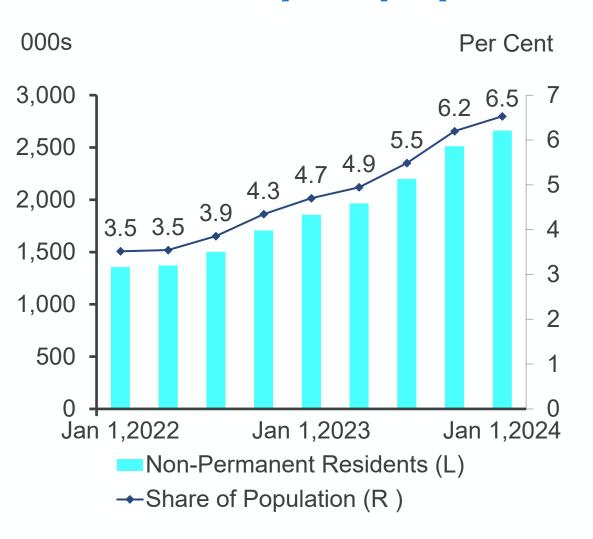


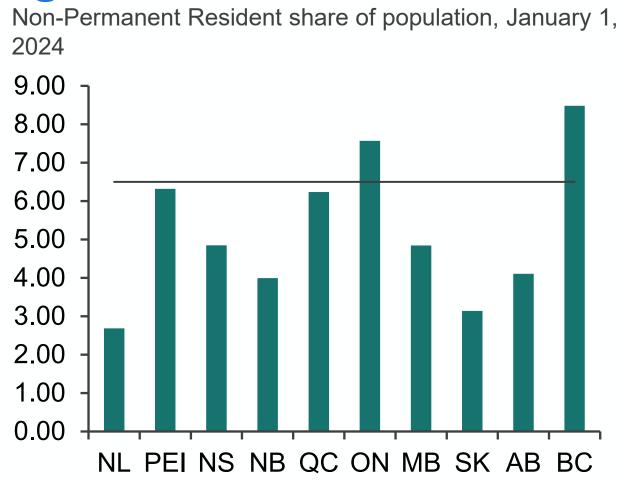
## Components of change



Source: Statistics Canada, IRCC, Central 1

# Plans to cut non-permanent inflows means drastic drop in population growth



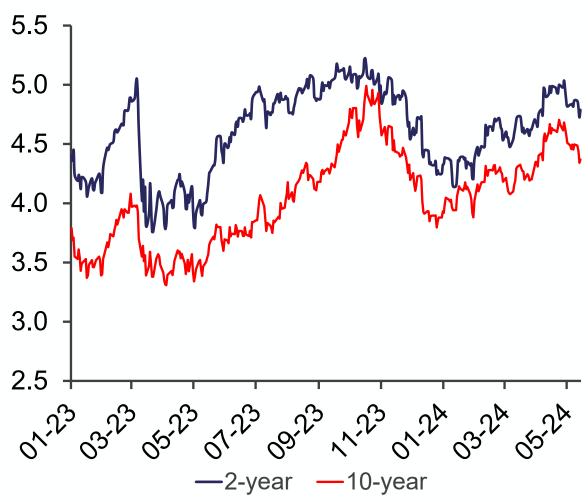


Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1

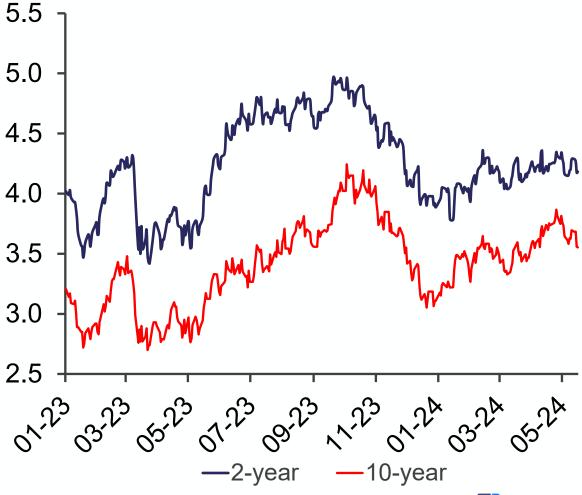


## Bond yields scale back after recent surge

**U.S Treasuries, Per cent** 



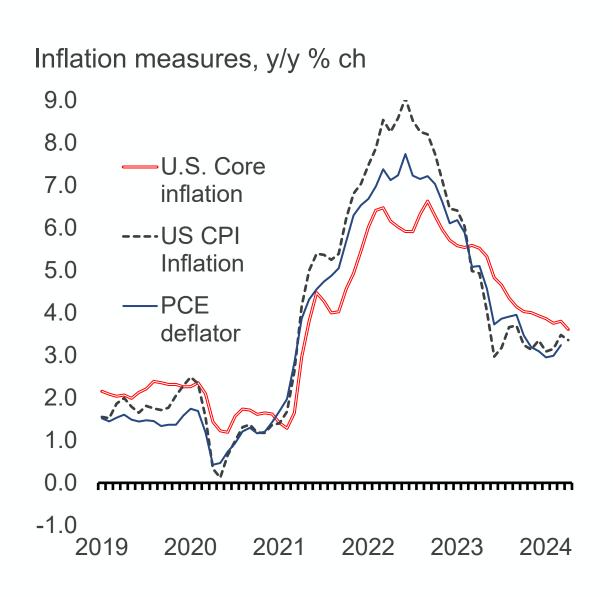
Canada GoC, Per cent



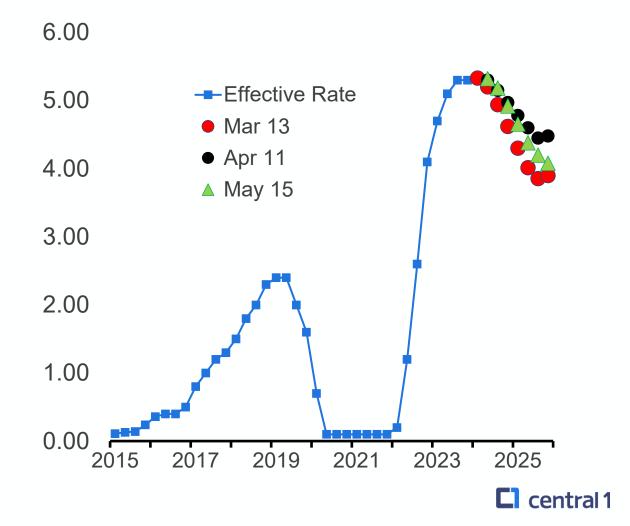
Source: Bloomberg, Central 1



# Resilience continues to keep rate expectations higher, but some retracement

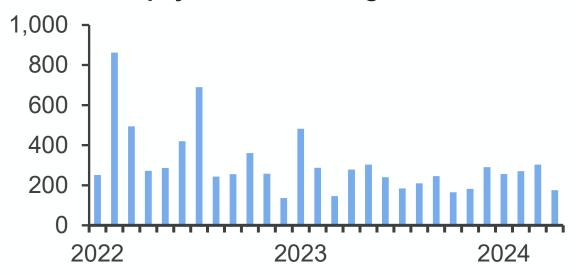


#### **Effective federal funds rate, CME Futures Settlement**

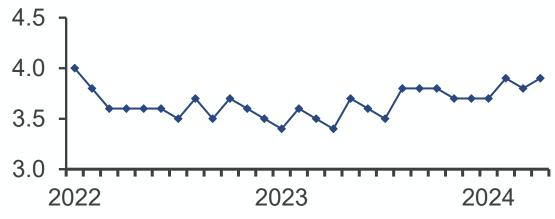


## **Economic gyrations impact U.S. rates**

#### Non-farm payrolls, m/m change



#### **Unemployment rate**



Source: BEA, Bloomberg, Central 1

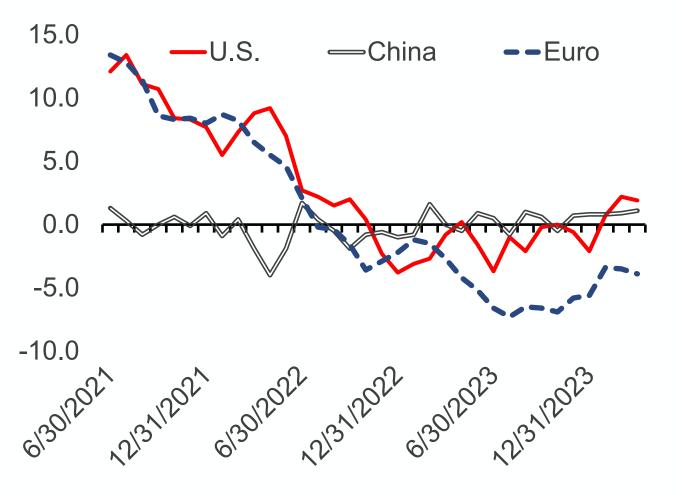
GDP, annualized quarterly change

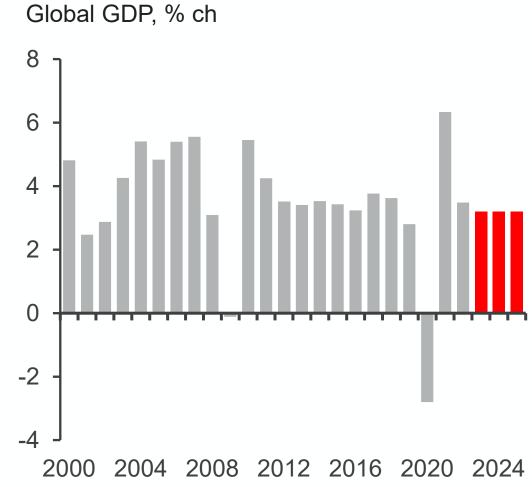




# Global growth revised up but remains subdued

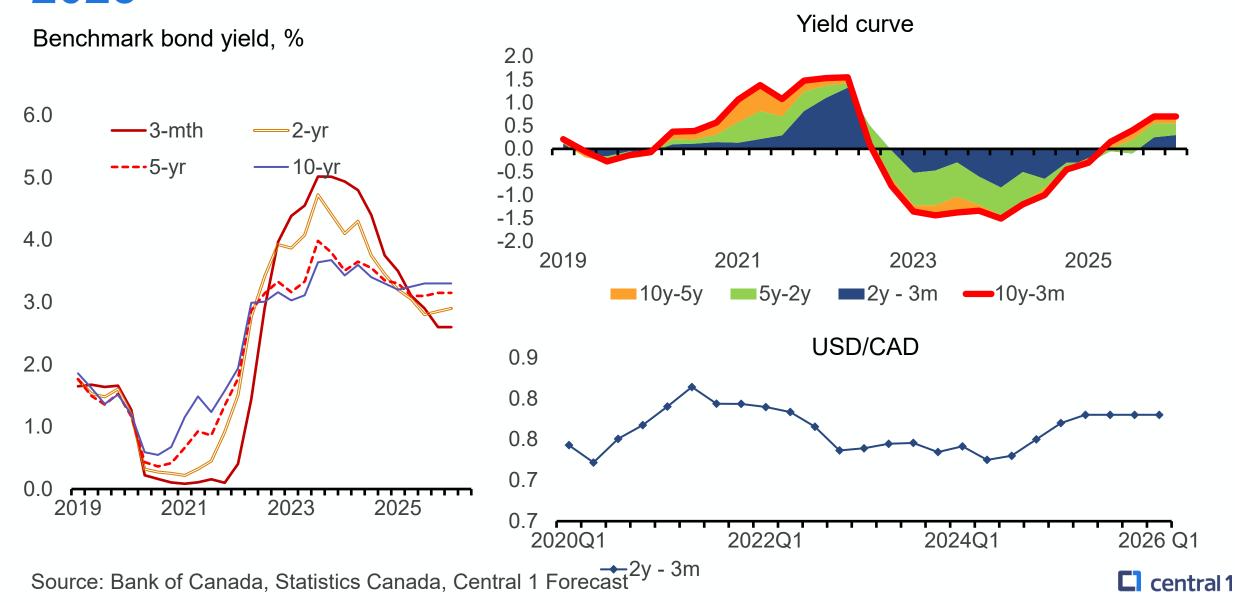
Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Indices, Composite, Deviation from 50







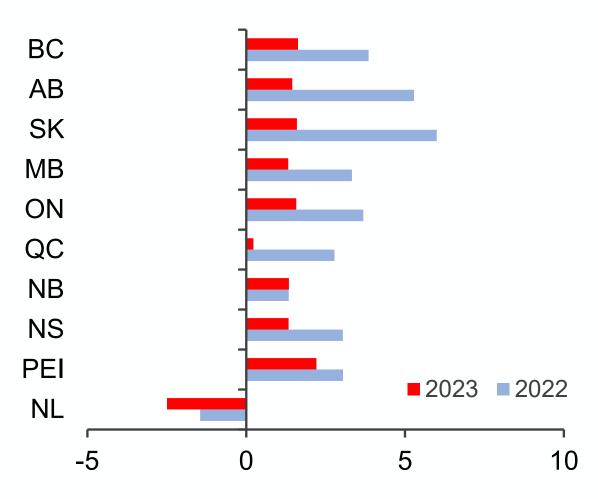
# High interest rates persist YC inversion persists into 2025



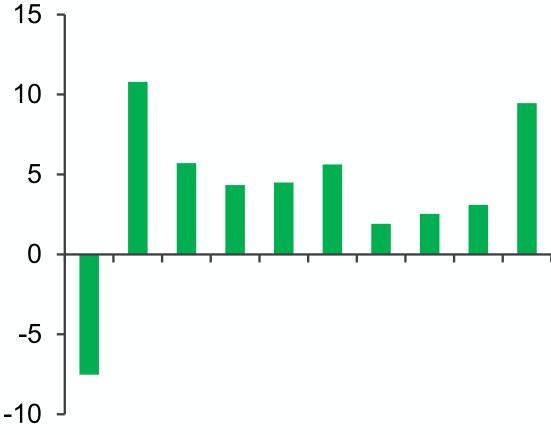
# B.C. and regional economic conditions

## Economic growth rolls back in 2023 across provinces





2019 – 2023 change in GDP



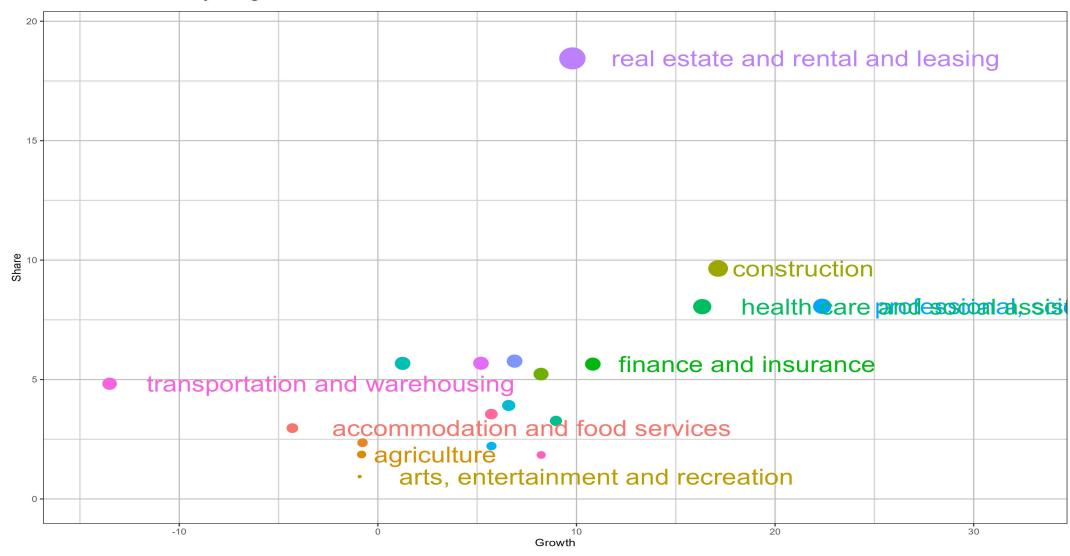
NL PEI NS NB QC ON MB SK AB BC

Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1



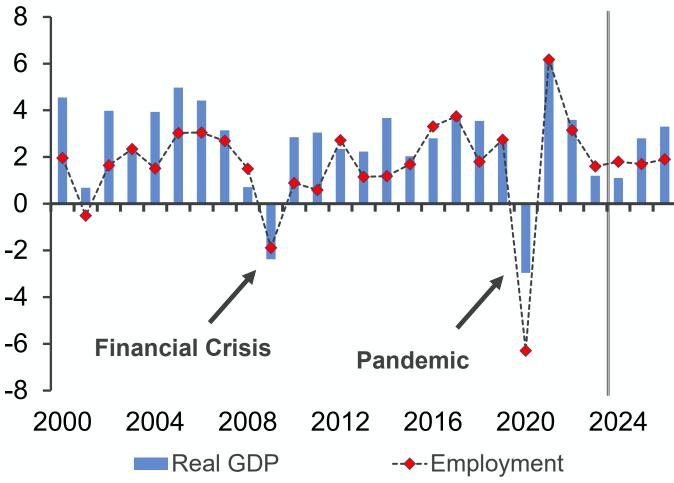
# Recent growth driven by pandemic, projects and knowledge sector

BC GDP Share vs 4-year growth



# B.C. economy expected to be slow, but buoyed by resource exports

GDP and Employment, % change

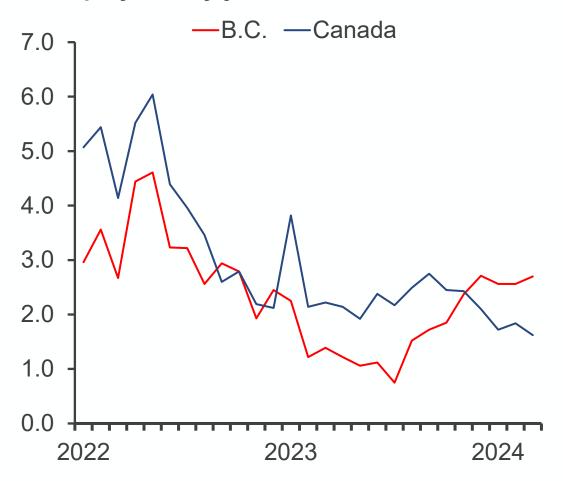


- High debt-to-income and household financial risk
- Capita investment cycle to wane with end of major project construction
- Housing construction cycle to slow

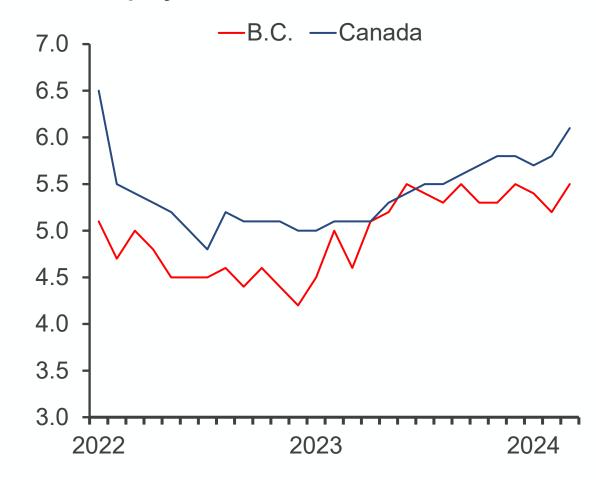
Source Statistics Canada, Central 1

# B.C. labour market more resilient in early 2024

#### Employment, y/y % ch



#### **Unemployment rate**





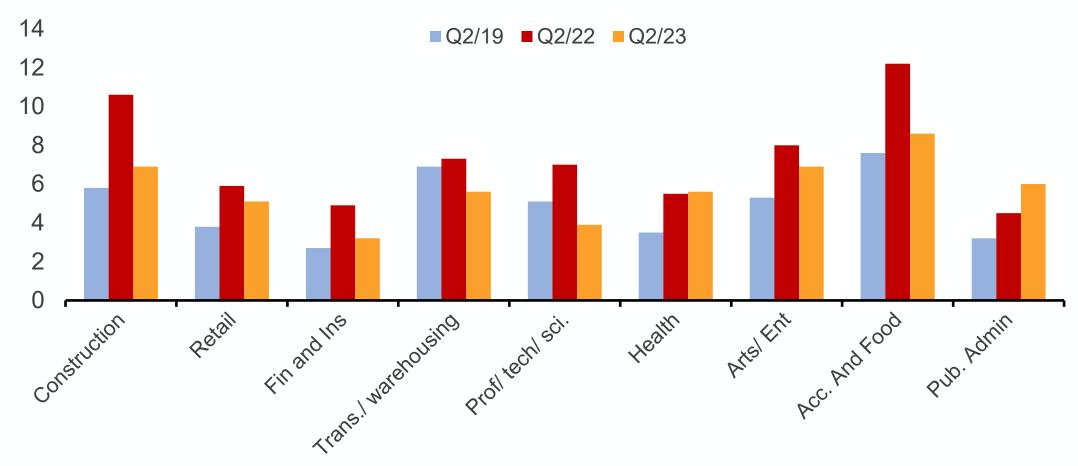
# Recent trends positive in B.C. but public sector leads the way

B.C. Employment by Select Industry, Seasonally- Adjusted									
	Employment (000s)								
	Persons (000s)			m/m % ch		y/y % ch	3-mth trend	% of Feb/20	
	2023M03	2024M02	2024M03	2024M02	2024M03	2024M03	2024M03	2024M03	
Total Employment	2,772.8	2,841.2	2,847.8	0.2	0.2	2.7	1	106.8	
Goods Producing	509.9	485.2	493.2	0.0	1.6	-3.3	1	98.0	
Services Producing	2,262.9	2,356.0	2,354.5	0.3	-0.1	4.0	1	108.8	
Construction	249.4	230.3	231.1	1.6	0.3	-7.3	1	88.1	
Manufacturing	174.0	170.9	174.4	-0.5	2.0	0.2	1	108.7	
Retail/wholesale trade	437.6	426.8	431.5	-1.3	1.1	-1.4	•	99.1	
Fin/Insur/Real Estate	170.8	180.0	185.8	1.2	3.2	8.8	1	105.5	
Prof./Sci./Technical	265.7	287.8	284.0	-0.5	-1.3	6.9	•	121.3	
Accom./Foodservices	198.1	179.7	174.5	-1.5	-2.9	-11.9	•	85.8	
Health Services	360.8	399.3	409.6	0.5	2.6	13.5	1	123.2	
Public Admin	138.0	150.4	151.2	0.5	0.5	9.6	1	132.6	



# Job vacancy rates by select industry

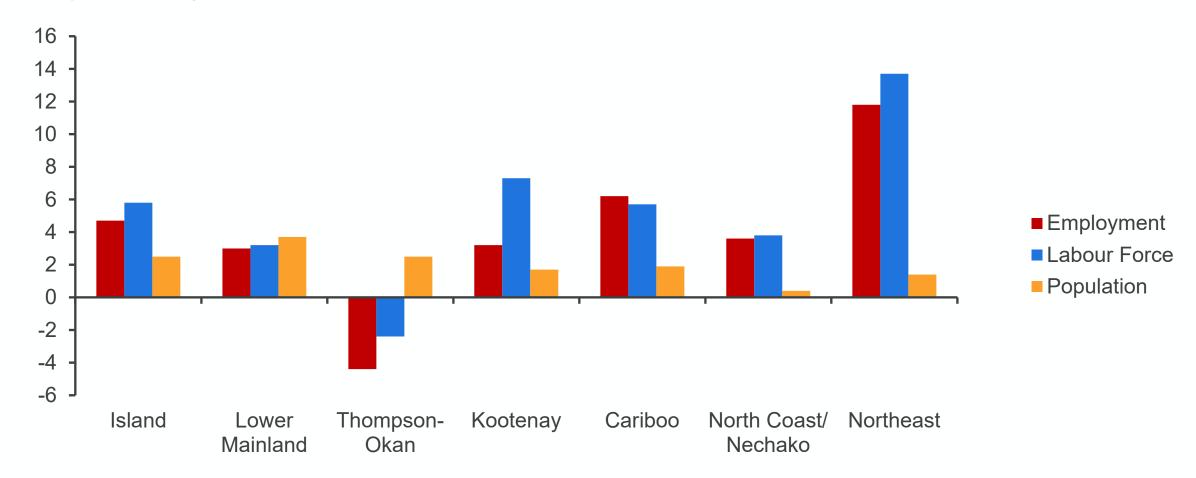
B.C. job vacancy rate, %





# Regional labour markets point to strength in the southwest, weakness in interior

Year-over-year % change

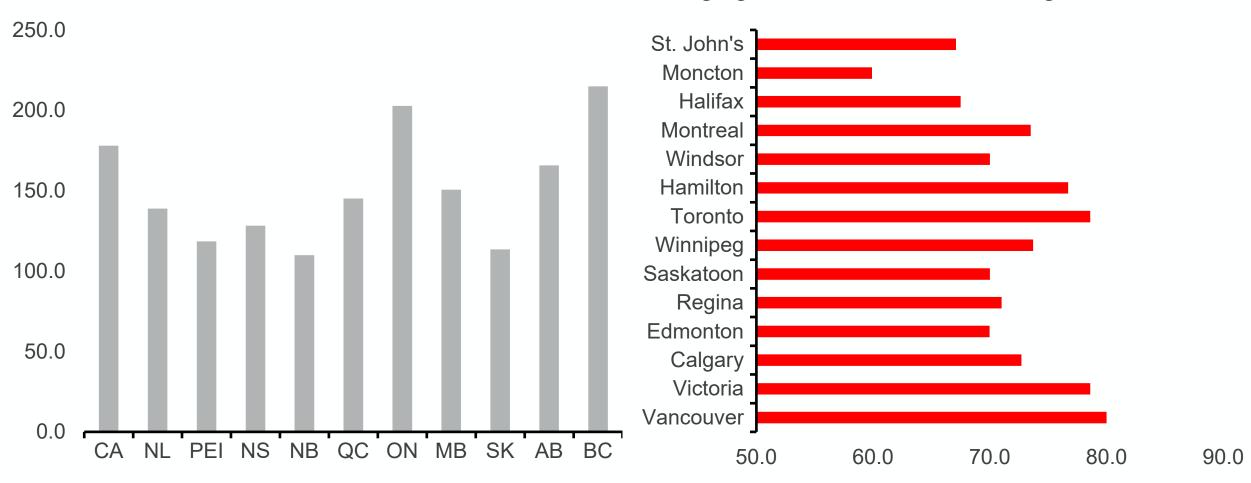




# Ontario and B.C. most sensitive to rate hikes due to higher debt

Household debt to income ratio, Q3 2023

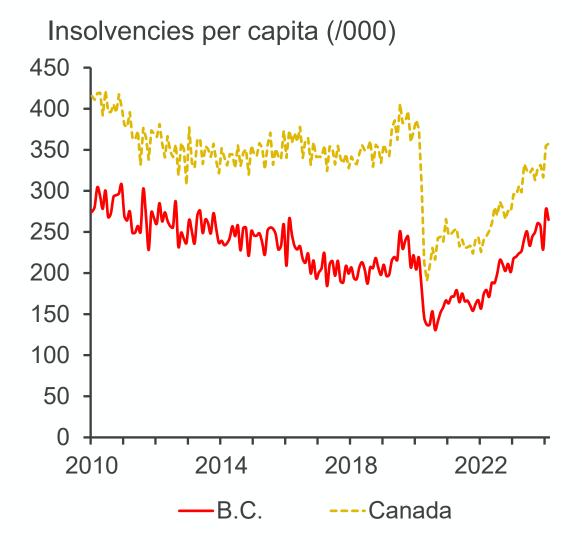
Mortgage share of outstanding debt

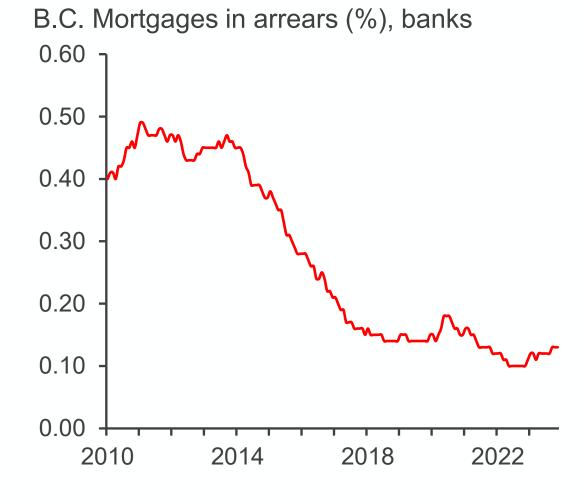


Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1

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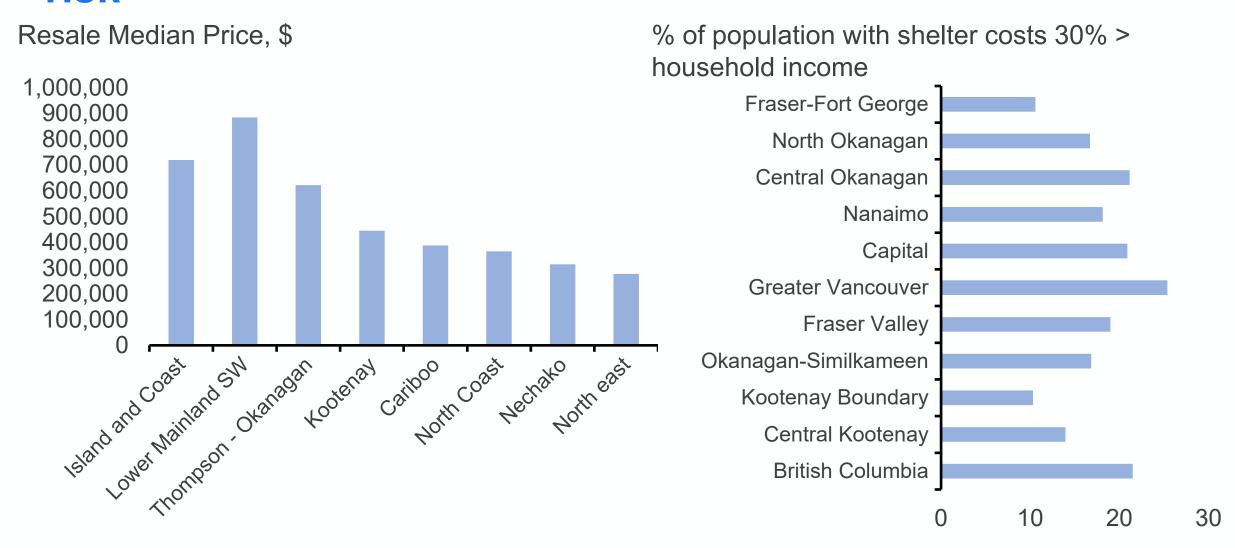
# Financial pain still not evident







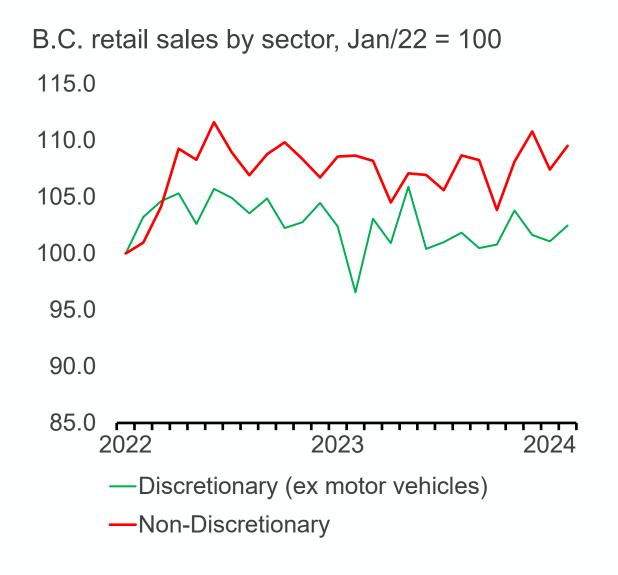
# Relatively lower housing prices curbs household financial risk

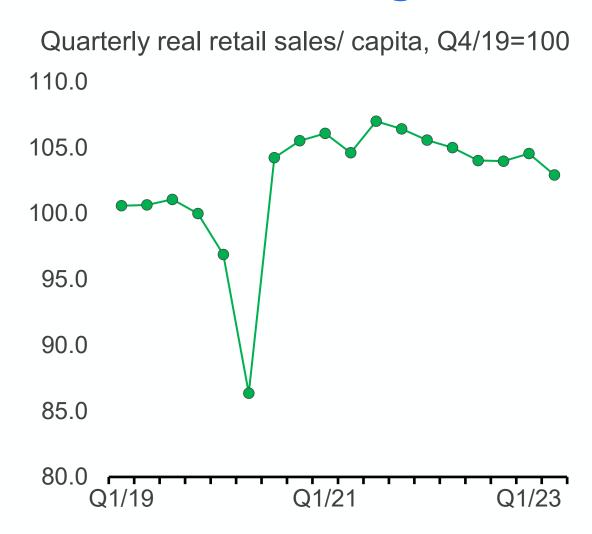


Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1

C central 1

## Retail spending sliding, households cutting back

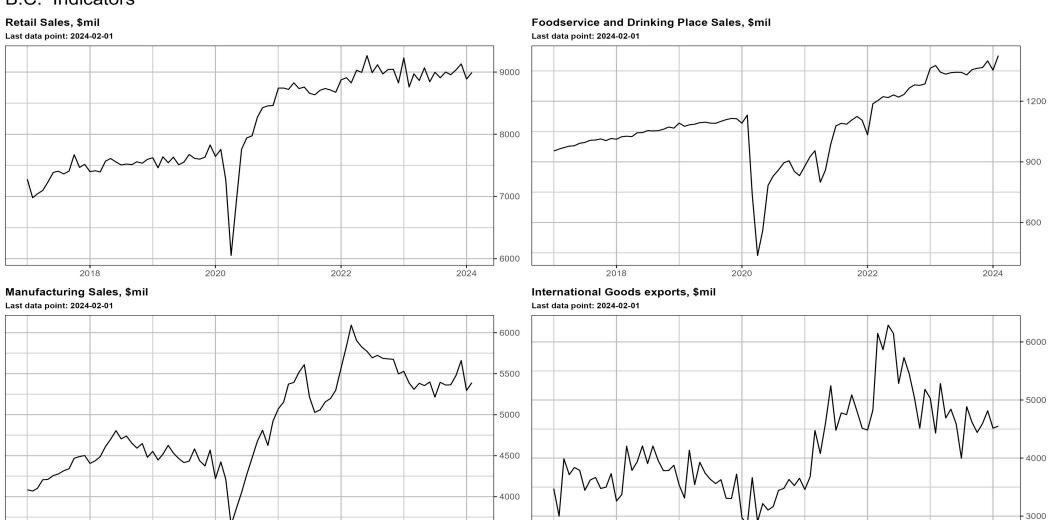






## **Economic trends stall into 2024**

#### **B.C.** Indicators



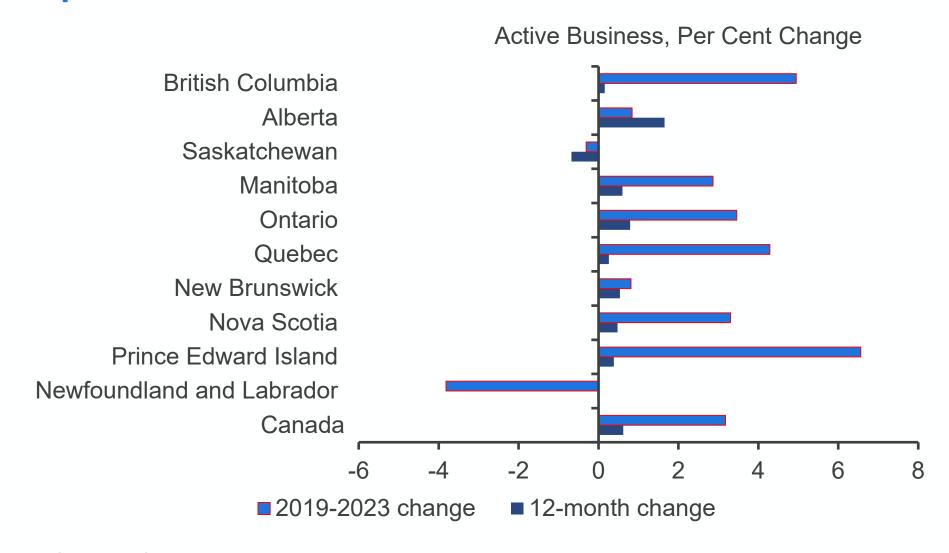
2024

2020



2024

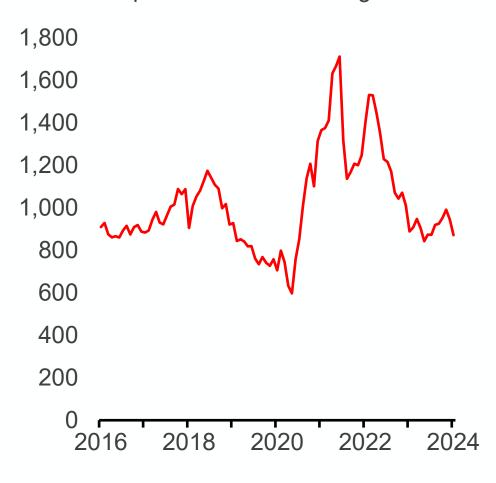
# Alberta led 2023 business growth, but B.C. and PEI strongest over pandemic period



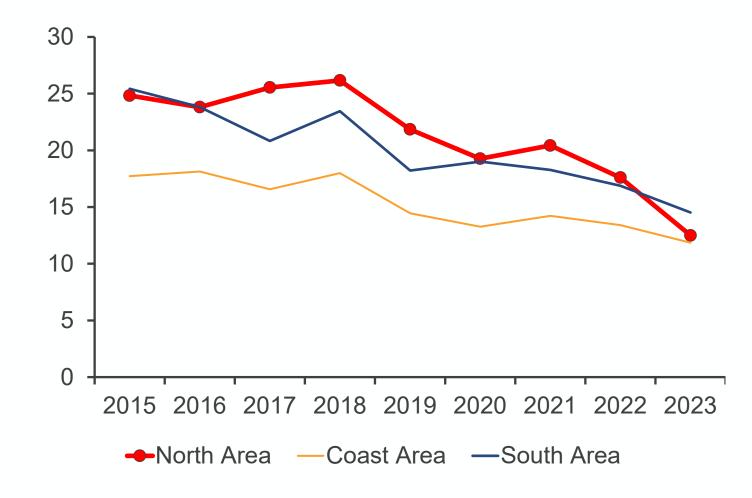


## Forestry sector slumped through 2023

B.C. wood product manufacturing \$mil

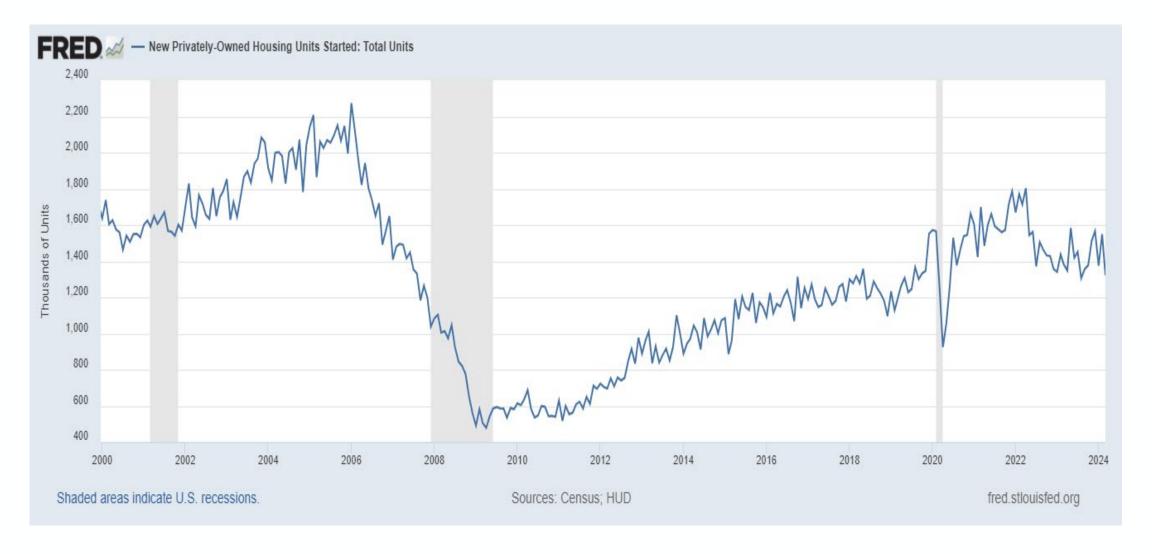


Annual timber harvest growth, dry cubic metres (m)





# US housing starts steady, rebound unlikely to fuel BC recovery





# Northern capex boom coming to an end

Table 2.6 Summary of Capital Cost Estimates\* July - September 2023 (\$ Millions)

D :	<b>D</b> -	0 1 " 01 1 1	2 1 1	0 11 11	<b>T</b> ( )
Region	Proposed	Construction Started	Completed	On Hold	Total
1. Vancouver Island/Coast	10,831	13,059	42	5,342	29,274
2. Mainland/Southwest	61,460	50,476	978	455	113,369
3. Thompson/Okanagan	4,428	10,873		2,384	17,685
4. Kootenay	1,097	2,626		1,420	5,143
5. Cariboo	7,758	31,423		1,100	40,281
6. North Coast	68,480	37,916		12,251	118,647
7. Nechako	3,086	1,574	53	2,195	6,908
8. Northeast	11,468	25,115	51	5,010	41,644
Total	168,608	173,062	1,124	30,157	372,951

#### **Under Construction**

- Cariboo: \$30.9 B TMX Pipeline, near completion (Q2 2024)
- North Coast: \$36 B LNG Canada, 2025 Completion; Fairview Terminal \$600 m
- Northeast: Coastal Gas Link: \$6.2B; Site C \$25B 2025 completion

Critical minerals strategy to drive EV

Transmission lines to help business case for new mines

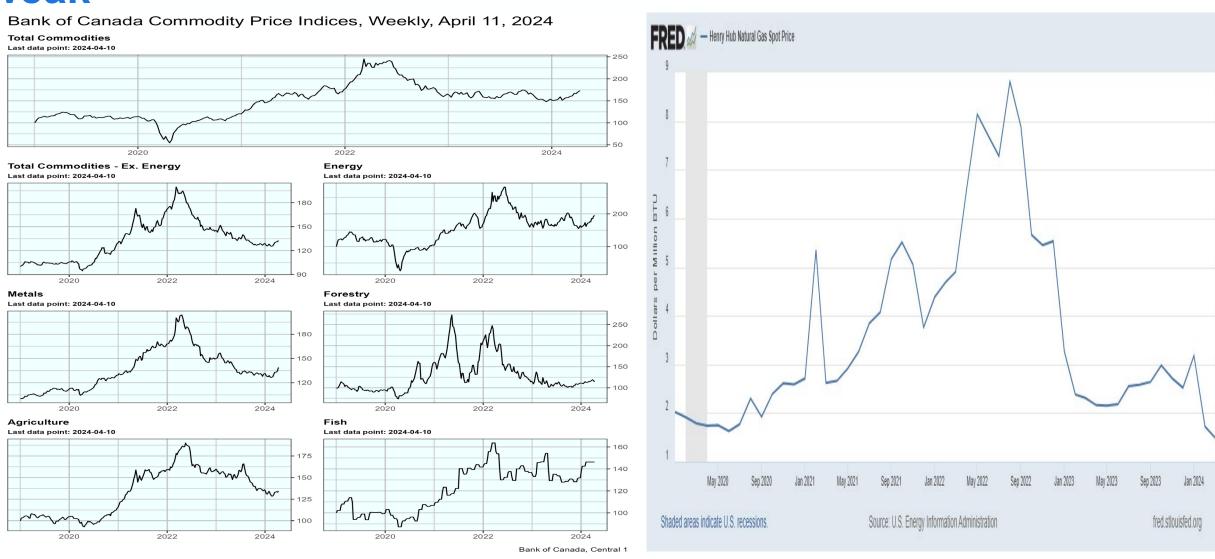
BC Budget – Hydro credits a boon to mining sector, \$250 million fund for related infrastructure

Federal Budget – funds for indigenous led resource development

latest: Q3 2023

central 1

## Commodity prices: Metals rising, forestry and natural gas weak





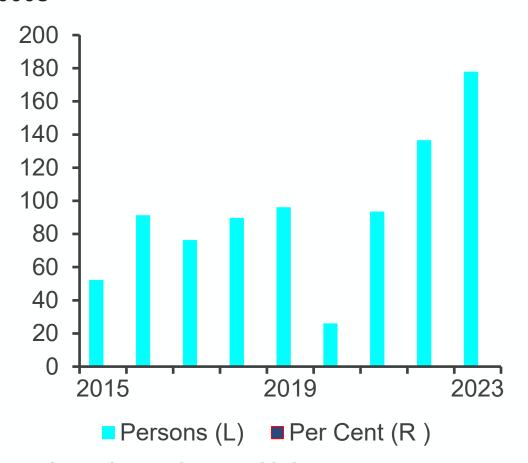
# B.C. economy to slow before recovery, population growth to stumble on fewer non-permanent residents

Indicator	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Nominal GDP	15.8	11.0	2.9	3.7	5.0	5.2
Real GDP	7.1	3.8	1.4	1.1	2.8	3.3
Employment	10.1	3.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	6.5	4.6	5.3	5.8	5.2	3.8
Population Growth	1.0	2.3	3.3	2.7	1.2	1.1
Immigration	34,388	83,200	66,200	58,000	55,000	55,000
Emigration	1,771	3,753	14,187	11,000	10,000	10,000
Net Interprovincial	25,376	26,069	-7,632	15,140	18,204	28,434
Net Non Permanent	-8,845	31,414	117,339	80,000	-10,000	-10,000
CPI	2.8	6.9	4.0	2.5	2.1	2.0
Housing Starts	46,664	50,490	41,000	42,000	41,000	45,000

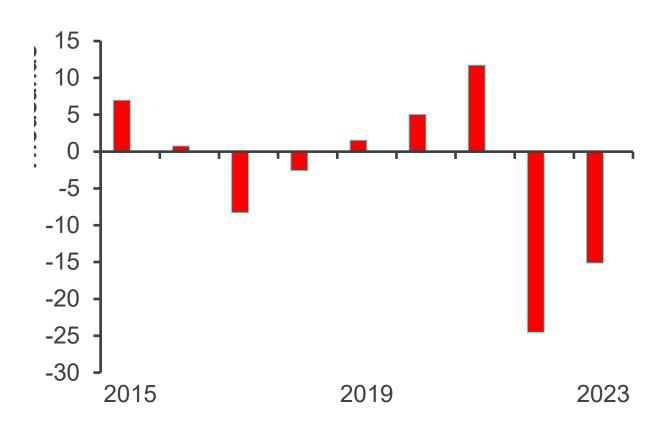


# Large population gains, but losing out to other provinces

B.C. Year-over-year population growth, 000s



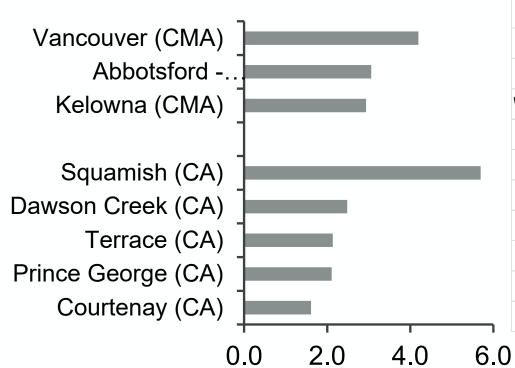
**B.C.** Net interprovincial migration



Source: Statistics Canada, IRCC, Central 1

### Large Metros lead growth in 2023

Top Urban Growth by urban area

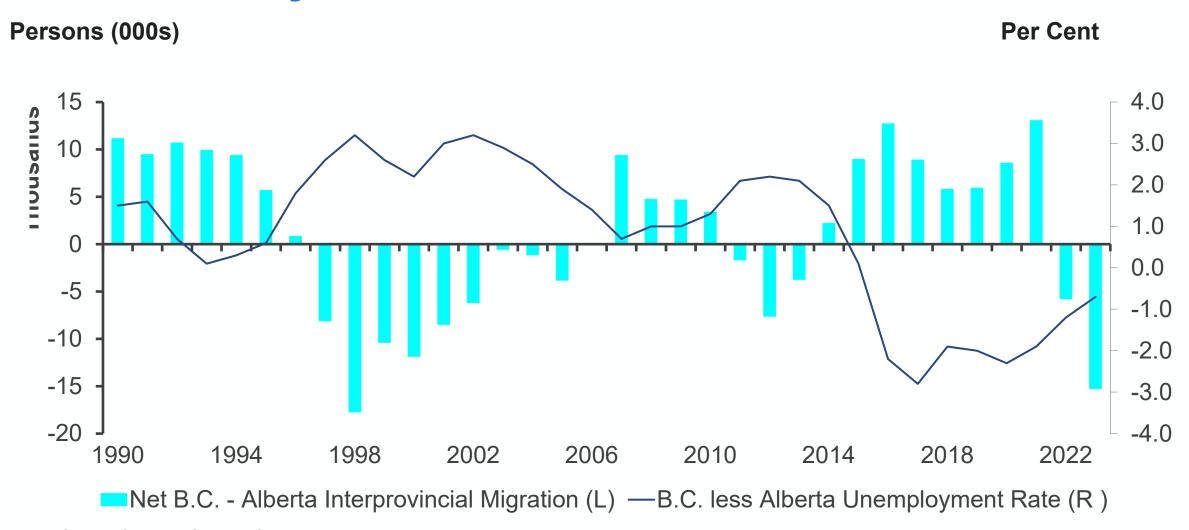


Population Growth - July 1 basis									
	Growth (persons)			Growth (%)		Net Components (2023)			
	2016-2019	2022	2023	2022	2023	Int'l	Inter prov	Intra prov	
<b>British Columbia</b>	83,251	129,619	162,729	2.5	3.0	175,024	-8,228	0	
Vancouver Island and Coast	14,513	20,986	14,884	2.3	1.6	9,731	687	8,146	
Lower Mainland-Southwest	52,638	88,258	129,000	2.8	3.9	148,237	-6,892	-15,829	
Thompson-Okanagan	12,868	15,233	13,299	2.4	2.1	10,429	-503	6,179	
Kootenay	2,306	2,868	2,203	1.7	1.3	1,834	20	1,101	
Cariboo	1,307	1,373	2,119	0.8	1.3	2,334	-593	972	
North Coast	45	296	835	0.5	1.4	1,016	-91	-88	
Nechako	-81	207	-66	0.5	-0.2	168	-162	-54	
Northeast	-346	398	455	0.6	0.7	1,275	-694	-427	

Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1



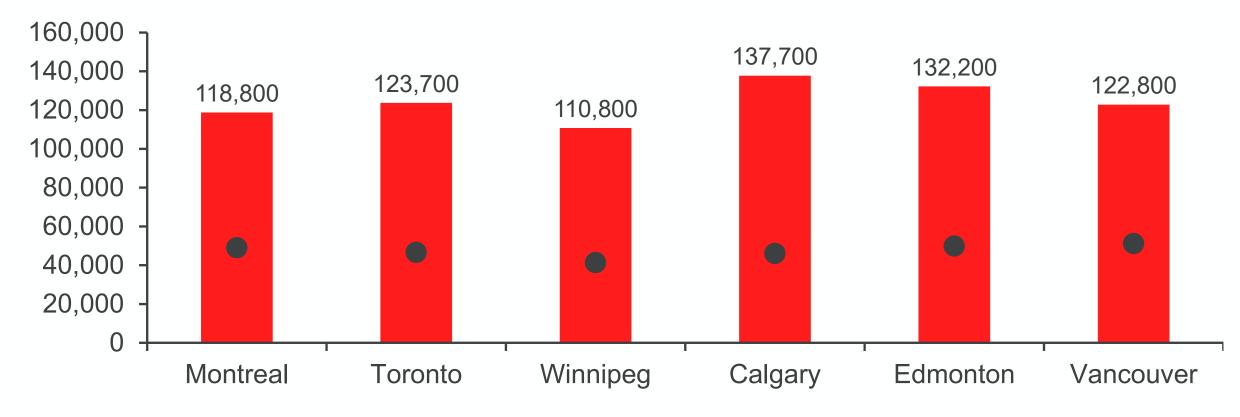
# Net outflow to Alberta is more than the business cycle



Source: Statistics Canada, Central 1

## Median incomes similar across markets, could fuel more interprovincial migration

Median income, 2021 \$



■ Non-Elderly Economic Families

Non-Elderly, Non-Economic Families



### Affordability is the key crisis for families

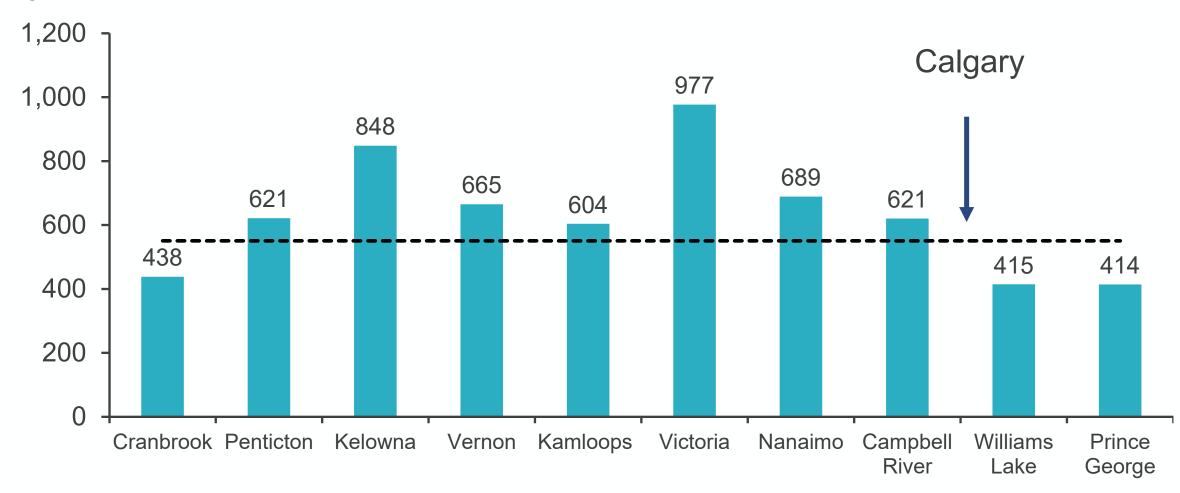
Average MLS® Price 2023





### Not only a metro issue

Average Price, Landcor 2023





### Housing market



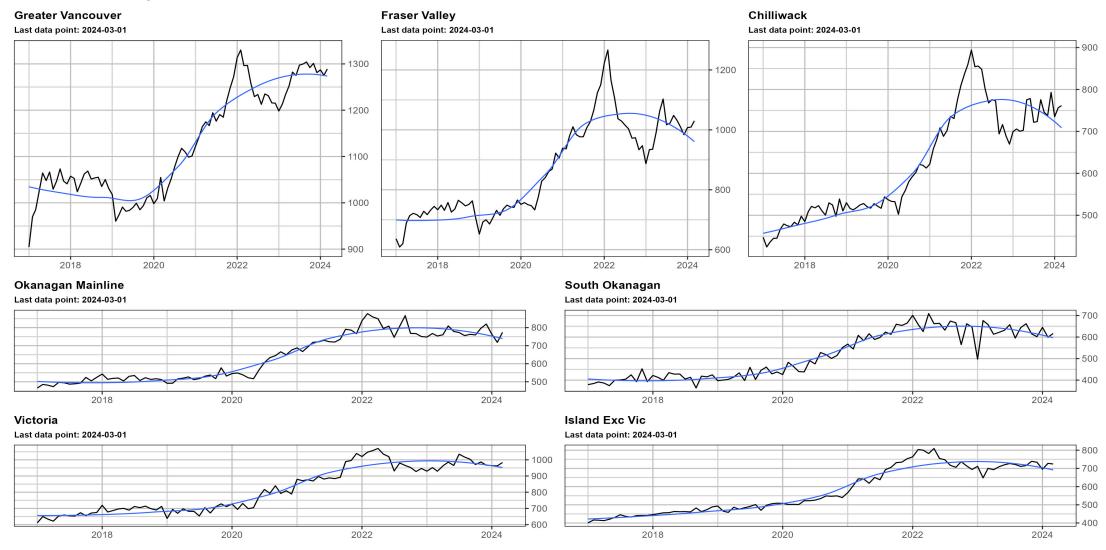
#### Housing market rebound subdued, listings ramp up





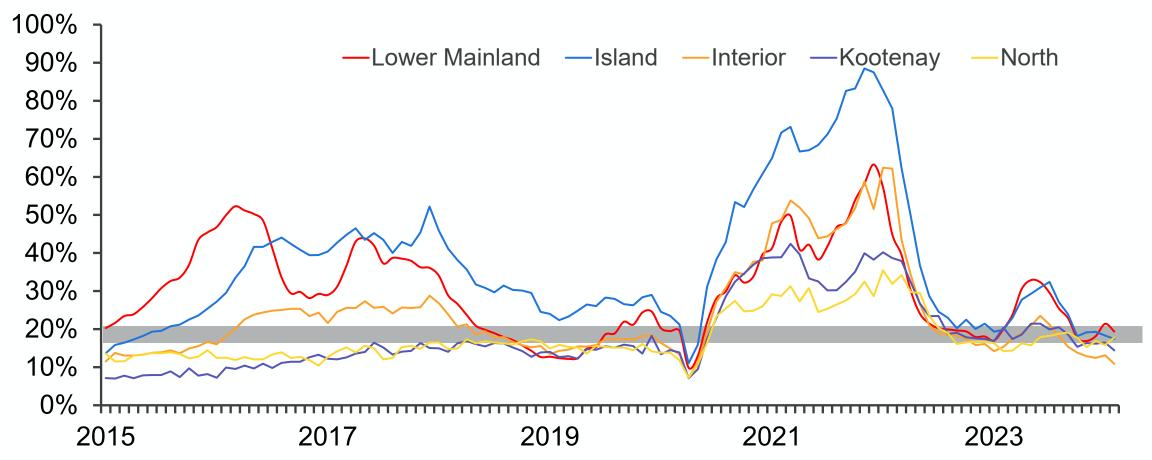
### Price trends steady, hold on to 2023 rebound

#### BC MLS Average Price, \$000s



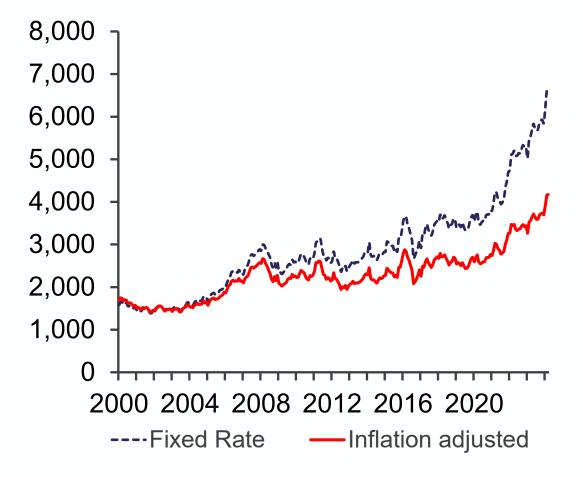
### Soft market conditions persist, but closer to balanced than not

Sales-to-active listings ratio



### Housing affordability at historic lows

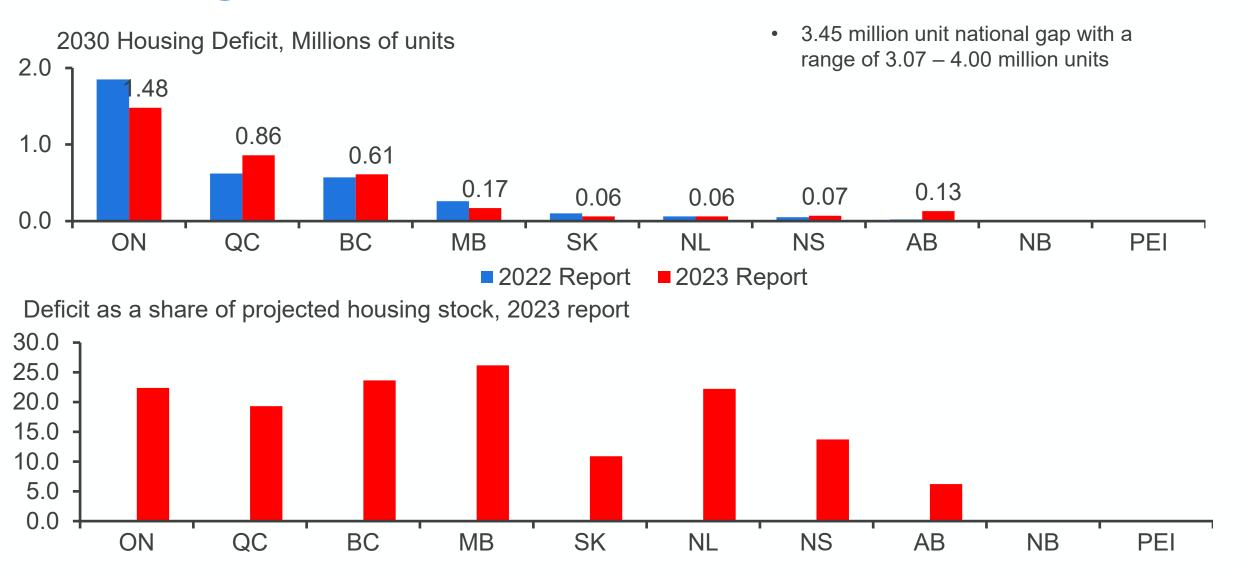
B.C. Carrying cost, Mortgage payment at 5y fixed rate, 25 y amortization



- Unaffordability remains high, households wait for rates to decline
- Elevated rents and steady prices point to elevated levels of demand on sidelines
- Housing supply remains elusive (and housing deficit widening) as new home starts and completions easing
- Price risks to the upside in H2



### Housing deficit to persist

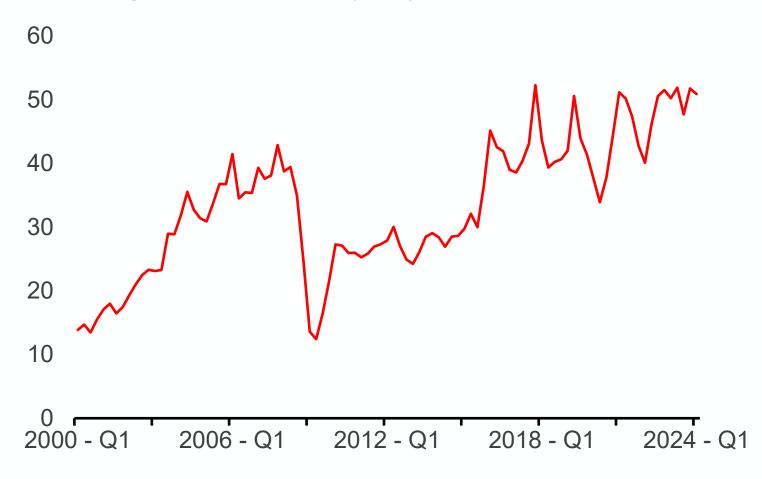


C central 1

Source: CMHC, Central 1

#### Housing starts are elevated but outlook under pressure

BC Housing Starts, Annualized (000s)

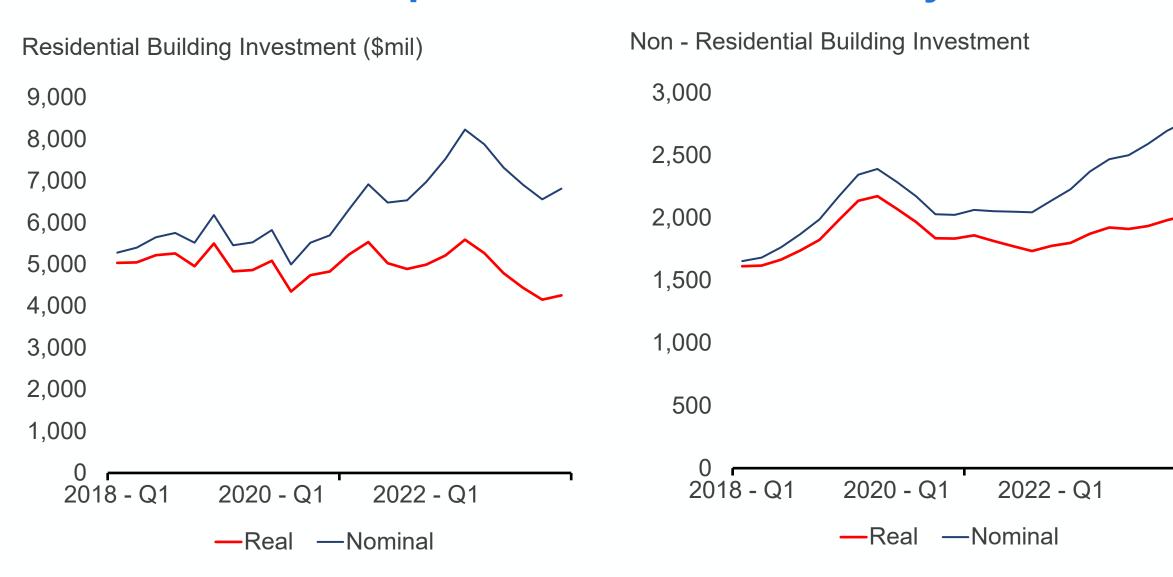


- Baseline Gap in B.C. is 610,000 in 2030 over and above Business As Usual
- To close gap would need 80k+ MORE units being built annually
- Typically B.C. builds 40k units in a good year, 2023 50k was an anomaly
- Requires a big lift in construction and B.C.
   will not close the gap but needs progress

Source: CMHC



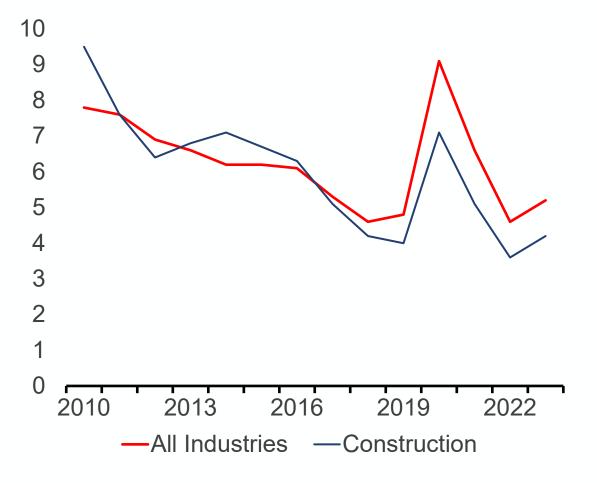
### Investment work in place tells a different story



Source: CMHC

### Lofty dreams will have to confront constrained realities

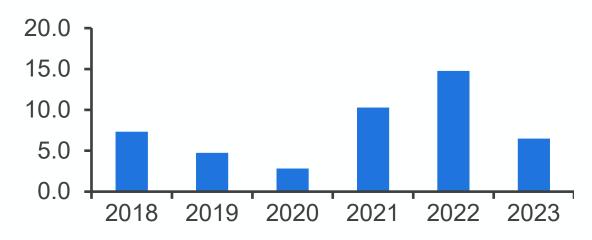




#### WORKSAFE BC LONG-TERM OUTLOOK

- BC Employment Needs 1 Million workers over 10 years, 65% are Replacement of Existing Roles
- Construction Sector Needs 66,600 workers over 10 years, 81% are replacement workers
- An impossible task to build more in standard construction

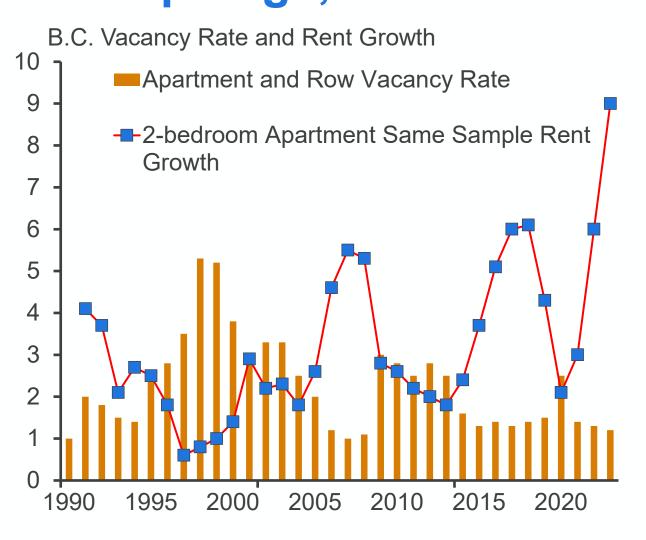
#### Growth in Residential Investment Cost



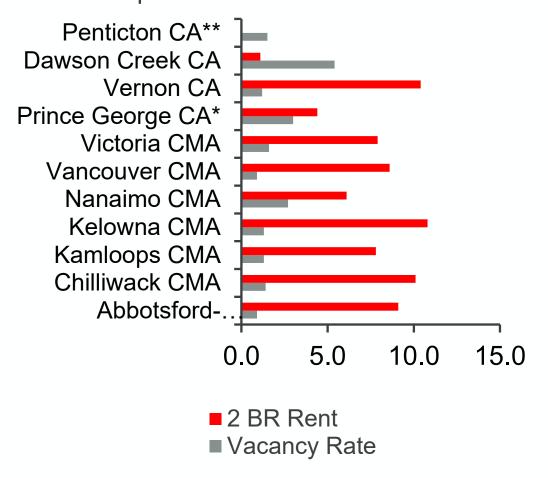
Source: CMHC



# Rental market crisis deepened in 2023 as vacancy rates plunge, rents soar



Select Metro Apartment Rent Growth Rate, %, Same-sample rents



Source: CMHC, Central 1 \*all unit rent, \*\*suppressed data for rent



### **BC** housing market forecast summary

	Residential Resale Transactions			Residential Resale Price			
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	
Vancouver Island/Coast	12,457	14,150	16,200	722,000	717,000	745,000	
% ch	-15.3	13.6	14.5	-5.0	-0.7	3.9	
Lower Mainland/Southwest	39,323	45,390	53,000	886,000	890,000	920,500	
% ch	-21.3	15.4	16.8	-4.8	0.5	3.4	
Thompson/Okanagan	10,138	11,770	13,300	625,250	620,500	648,000	
% ch	-21.7	16.1	13.0	-4.0	-0.8	4.4	
Kootenay	2,998	3,450	3,700	448,248	438,000	450,000	
% ch	-19.8	15.1	7.2	6.7	-2.3	2.7	
Cariboo	2,096	2,250	2,450	390,000	378,000	381,000	
% ch	-28.1	7.3	8.9	2.6	-3.1	0.8	
North Coast	681	700	810	365,000	360,400	367,800	
% ch	-26.2	2.8	15.7	-2.7	-1.3	2.1	
Nechako	362	390	470	317,500	308,800	310,900	
% ch	-30.8	7.7	20.5	9.1	-2.7	0.7	
Northeast	945	1,000	1,070	279,900	273,000	278,000	
% ch	-21.6	5.8	7.0	1.8	-2.5	1.8	
Province	69,000	79,100	91,000	755,000	747,500	782,000	
% ch	-20.6	14.6	15.0	-3.8	-1.0	4.6	



## Thanks!

