



Agenda

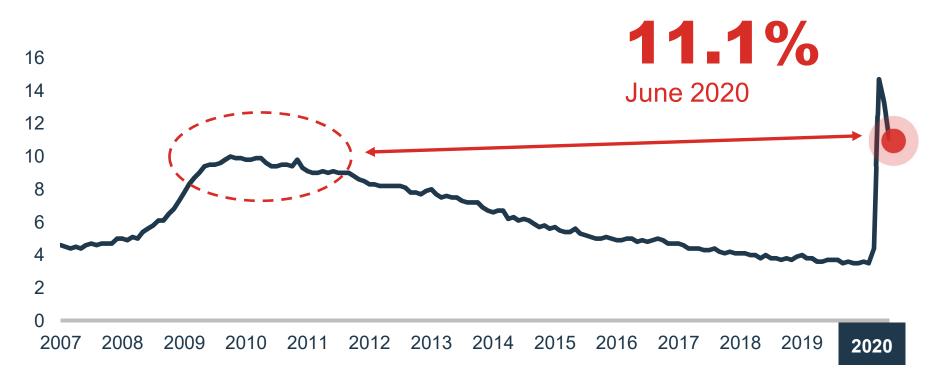
- 1 U.S Economic Outlook
- 2 Canadian Economic Outlook
- 3 What will the recovery look like



U.S. job market is improving, but unemployment remains high

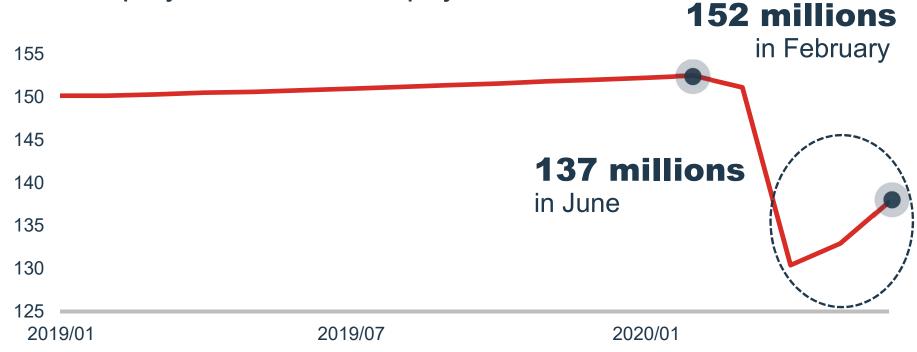


Unemployment rate, monthly



Employment is slowly recovering as lockdown measures are lifted

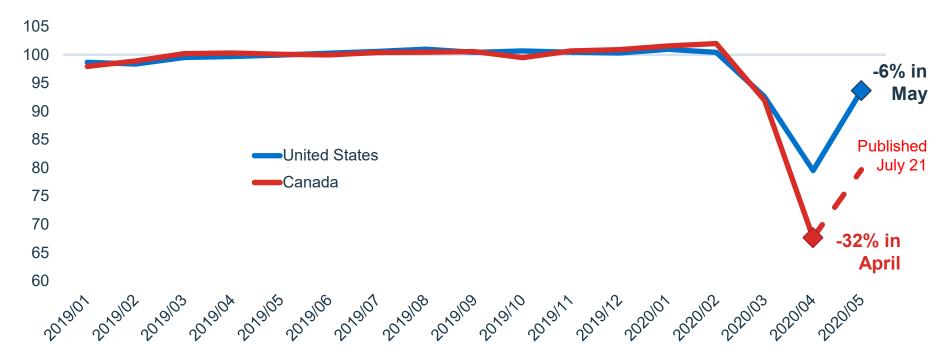
U.S. employment, non-farm payroll, in millions



American consumers return to stores



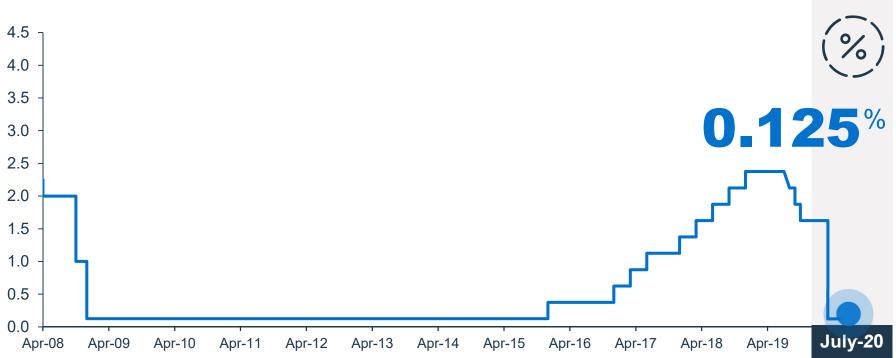
Retail sales, seasonally adjusted (2019 average = 100)



COVID-19 has taken the federal funds rate back to 0%...







...as fiscal policy also lends a helping hand



Most aggressive stimulus package ever – trillions of dollars (with potentially more to come)



\$525B

industry relief (of which >\$50B going to airlines)



> \$550B

direct transfers or tax cuts



> \$350B

small business assistance

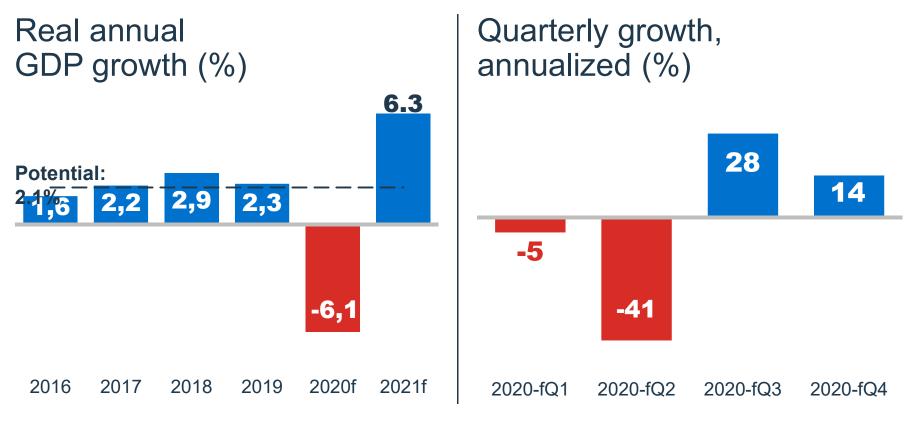


\$4T

additional financing programs /increased liquidity

The U.S. economy has taken a hard hit



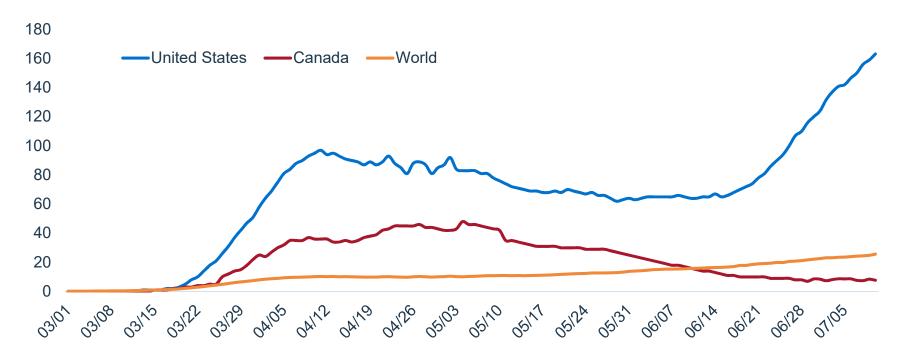


Note: f = forecast

SOURCE: Oxford Economics, BDC calculations.

Second spike in U.S. Covid-19 infections will have negative impacts

Daily new confirmed cases per 1M people (7-day moving average)





A good start to 2020 for Canada



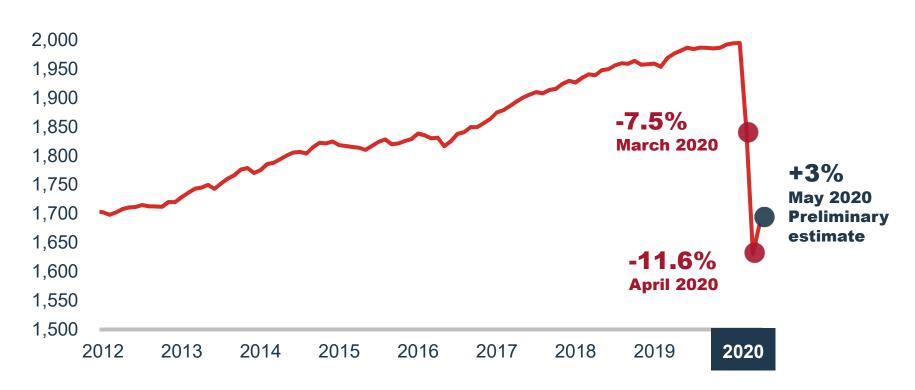
Year-over-year change in real GDP in February 2020 (% growth)



Sharpest economic slowdown on record



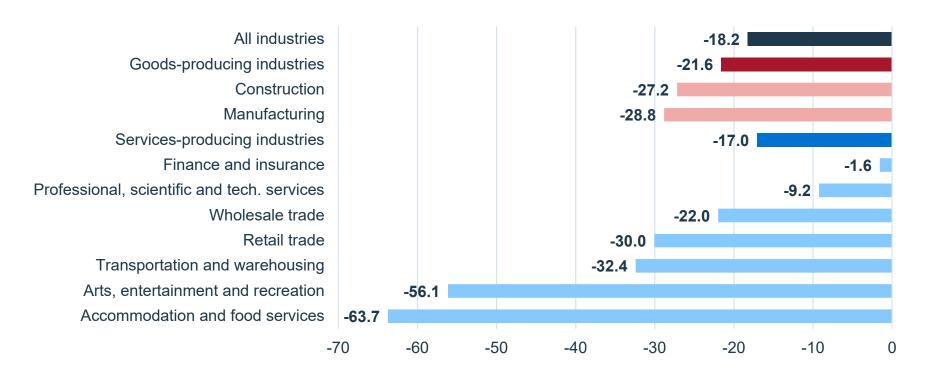
Monthly real GDP (\$ billions, annualized)



Measuring the economic impact of lockdowns



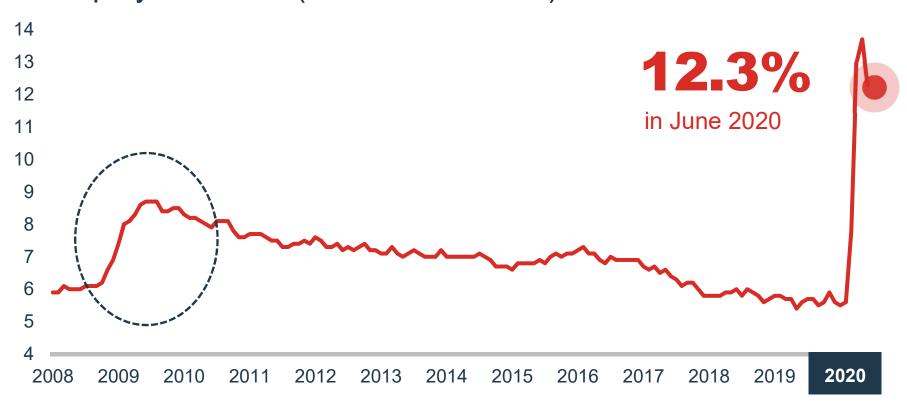
Change in real GDP between February and April 2020, % growth



Unemployment rate is declining in June

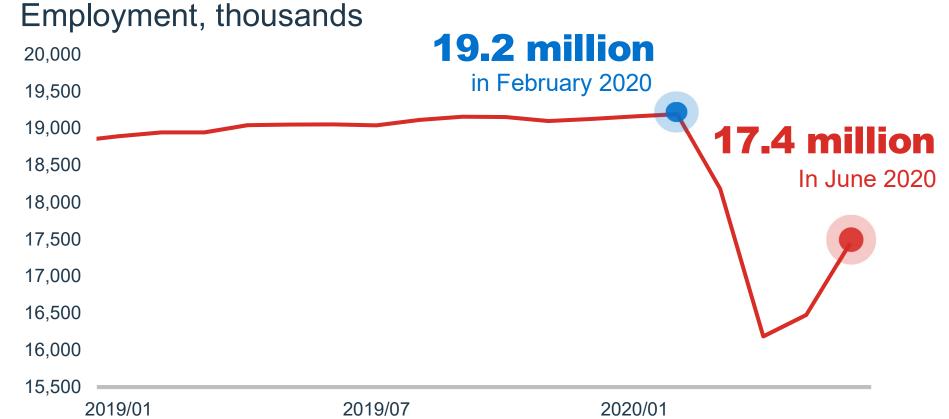


Unemployment rate (% of labour force)



Canadians are going back to work faster as the economy is reopening

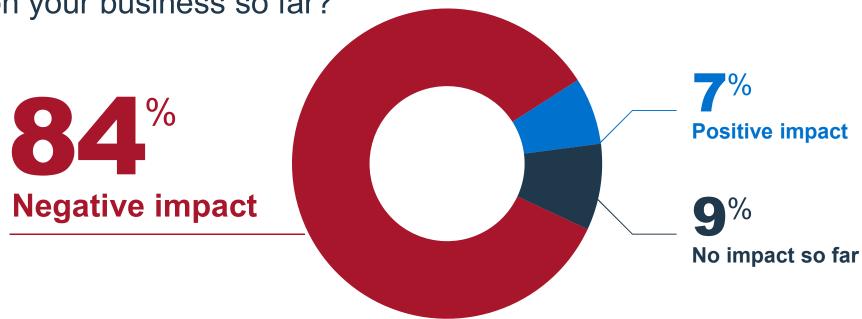








Have you felt the impact of the coronavirus on your business so far?

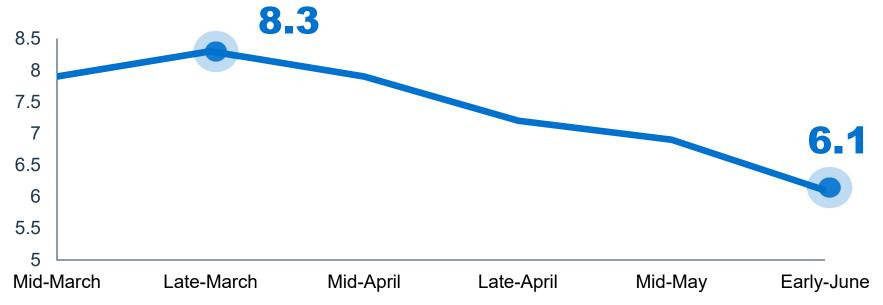


BASE: All qualified respondents (n=481). Due to rounding, total may not equal to 100%. Survey was conducted between June 2nd and June 7th, 2020, among BDC ViewPoints panel members (business owners and decision-makers).

Entrepreneurs are less worried about their business than at the beginning of the crisis



How worried are you about the impact of COVID-19 on your business? (scale from 0 to 10; 0="not worried at all" and 10="extremely worried")



BASE: All qualified respondents (n early-June= 475-481). Results are presented in terms of those worried with the situation (scores of 7+ out of 10). Due to rounding, totals may not equal to 100%.

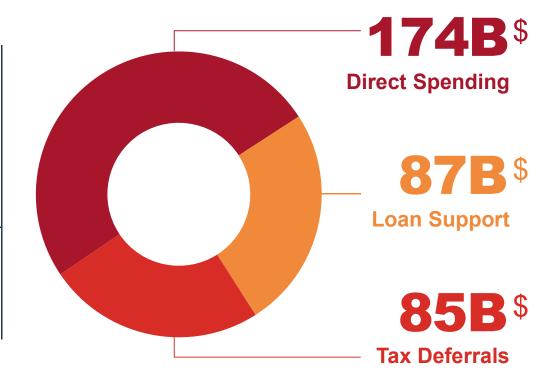
COVID-19 federal budgetary measures



Share of federal measures

\$345 billion

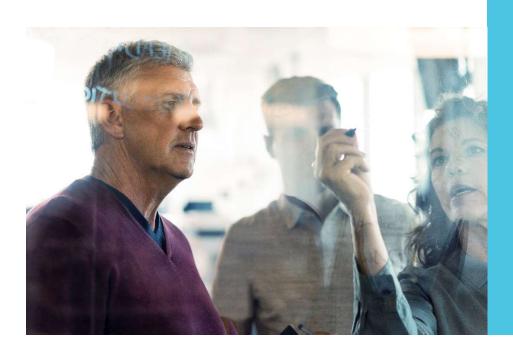
in support measures



What will the recovery look like

The recovery will be gradual and slow

in Canada



- The economy will reopen in phases
- 2 Consumers will remain cautious
 - Business investment intentions are low

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The economy is reopening but going back to normal will take time



Businesses reopened or planning on reopening soon, % by sector







Consumers will remain cautious

Public health reasons

Loss of purchasing power

Social distancing measures

A lot of uncertainty

Hours worked remains down by 17% → significant loss of income...

Reduction in hours worked between February and May 2020

Sectors less impacted			
•	Utilities	0.1%	
•	Finance, insurance, real estate	-10%	
•	Professional, scientific and technical services	-11%	
•	Health care	-18%	

Sectors more impacted			
•	Wholesale and retail	-19%	
•	Transportation and warehousing	-25%	
•	Information, culture and recreation	-32%	
•	Accommodation and food services	-58%	

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Investment intentions collapsed in April...

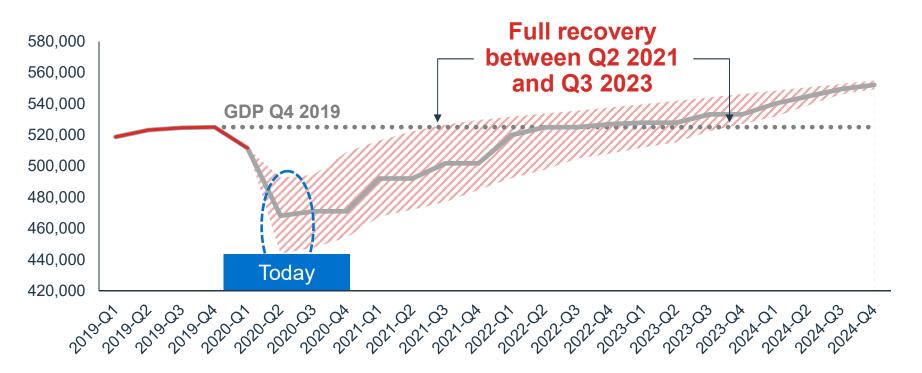
Indicator of Investment Intentions (balance of opinion)



The recovery will be gradual and slow in Canada



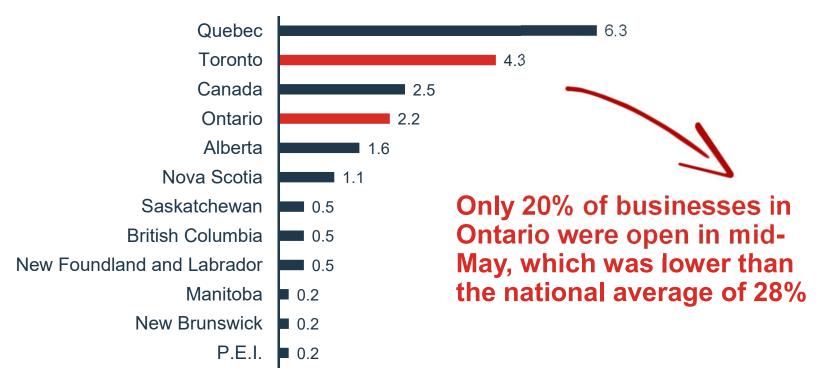
Quarterly GDP chained 2012 prices, millions \$





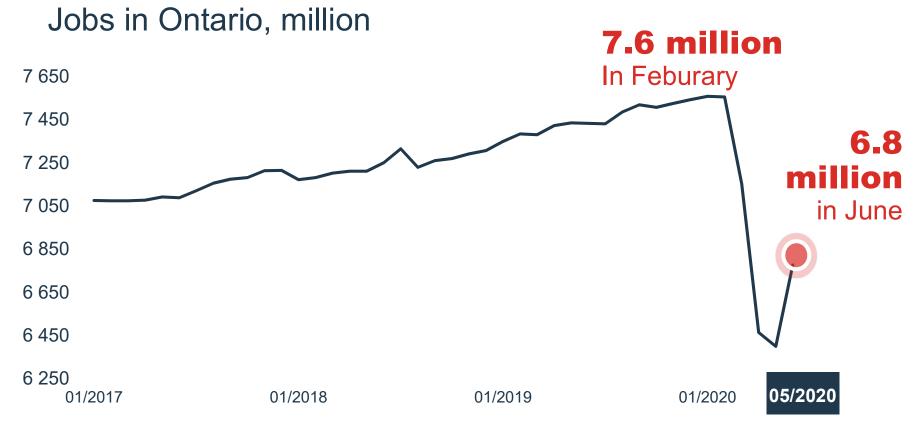
Ontario among the worst affected *provinces and the slowest to re-open

Covid-19 cases per 1,000



The sharpest downturn in Ontario with a fifth of jobs lost





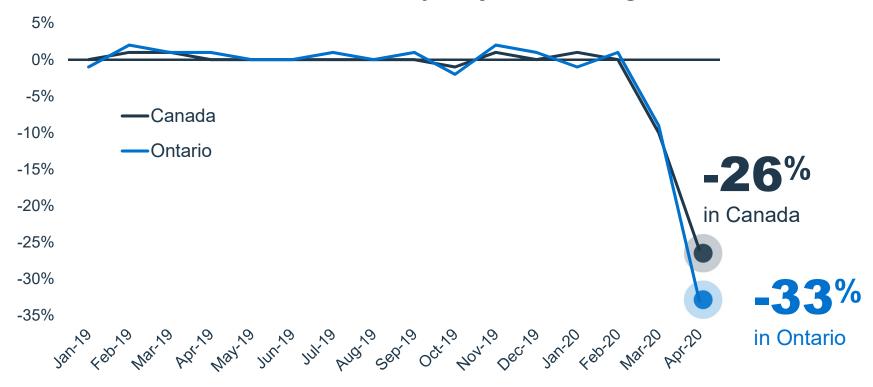
SOURCE: Statistique Canada

Retail sales are down by 33% in Ontario



Retail trade sales, seasonnaly adjusted, % growth

SOURCES: Statistics Canada

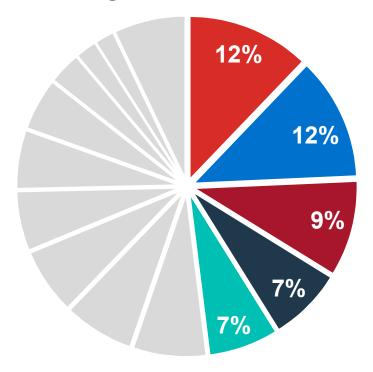


BDC – Economic Outlook and Analysis

Sectorial recovery in Ontario

Important economic sectors took a hit in employment

Top 5 economic sectors and employment loss in Ontario, % change between Feb and June 2020



SOURCE: Statistics Canada and BDC Calculations.

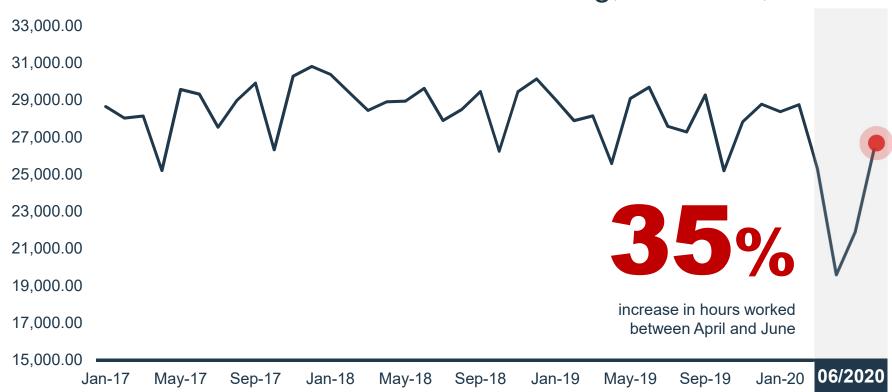
Manufacturing
Retail and wholesale
Finance and insurance
Professional services
Construction

-7% in jobs
-11% in jobs
0% in jobs
-8% in jobs
-11% in jobs

Manufacturing activity in Ontario is picking up slightly in May...



Total actual hours worked in manufacturing, thousand, Ontario

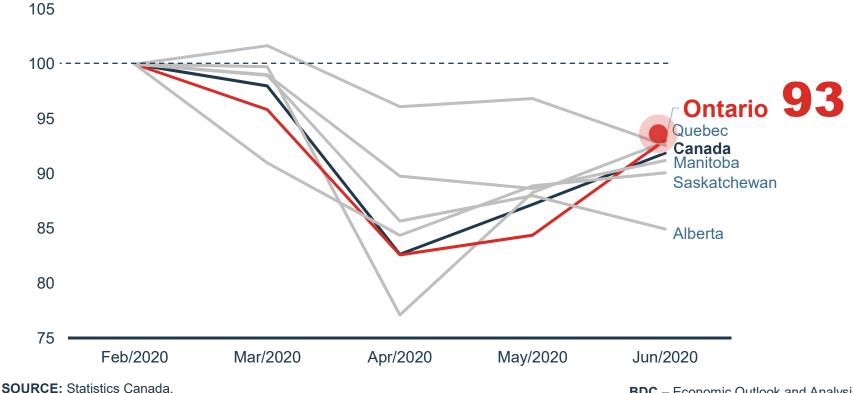


SOURCES: Statistics Canada and BDC Calculations.



... and slightly above the Canadian average in June

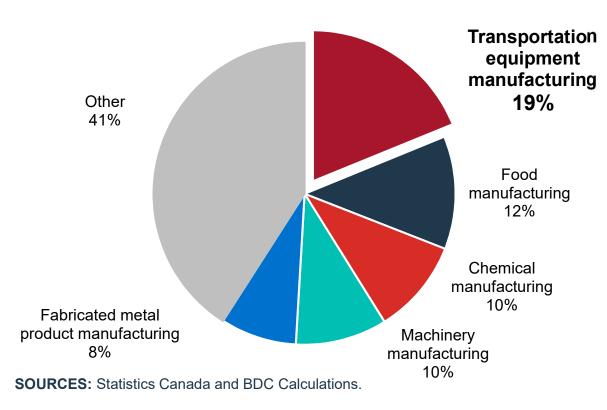
Employment in manufacturing, Atlantic, Index Feb 2020=100

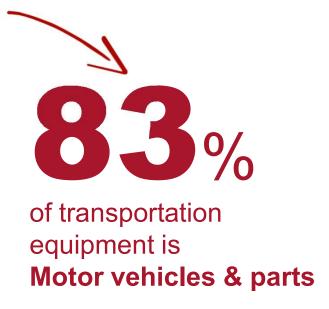




Car production is the largest subsector in manufacturing industry

Share of GDP in manufacturing sub-sector, 2019, Ontario







Challenges ahead for the auto sector

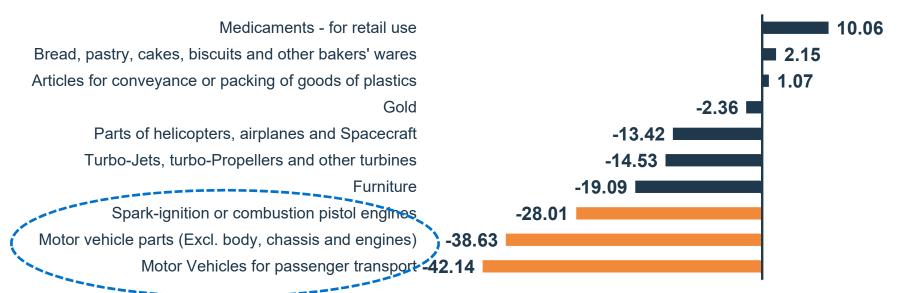
Global demand headwinds and supply chain constraints

Drop in disposable income and low consumer confidence will weight on demand going forward

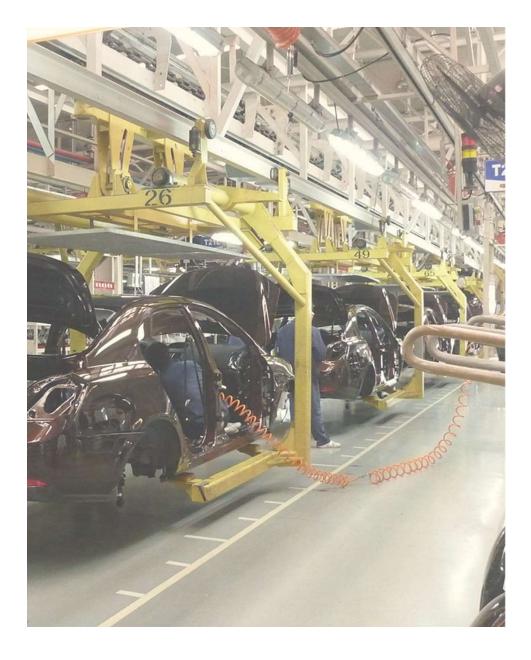
Many top export products are dropping, especially in the automotive manufacturing sector



Ontario total exports, Top 10 products % change Jan-May 2020 and 2019



SOURCE: Statistics Canada.





Automotive manufacturing will be the hardest hit manufacturing sector in 2020

50%

decline in GDP output in 2020 for the auto manufacturing sector

Food and chemical manufacturing saw an increase in their exports



Ontario total exports, Top 10 products % change Jan-May 2020 and 2019



SOURCE: Statistics Canada.

Food and chemical manufacturing: the fastest sectors to recover





Food products manufacturing

Much smaller contraction than overall manufacturing sector

Demand tends to be more stable because food products are essential goods

As restaurants re-open, demand for high value goods such as meats and seafoods will bounce-back.



Chemical manufacturing

Soaps, detergents and pharmaceutical have very prospects, as the economy now focuses on healthcare and cleanliness.

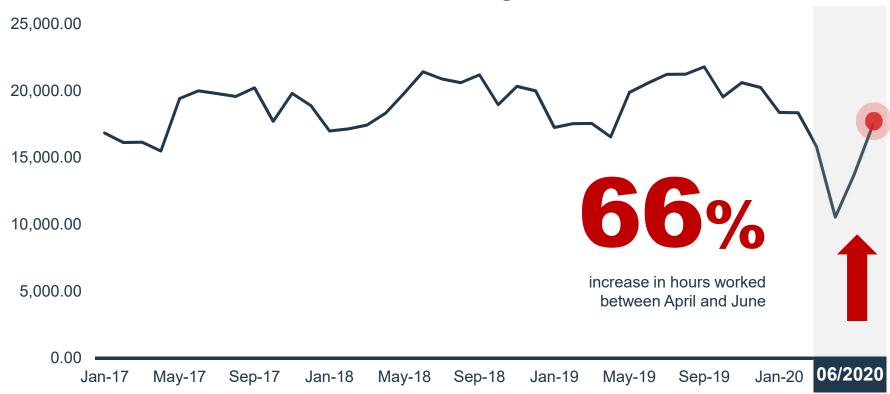
Many chemical are used in downstream industrial goods.

Paints and coatings will have a gradual recovery, as production of transport equipment slumps

End of lockdown leads to a pickup in construction activity



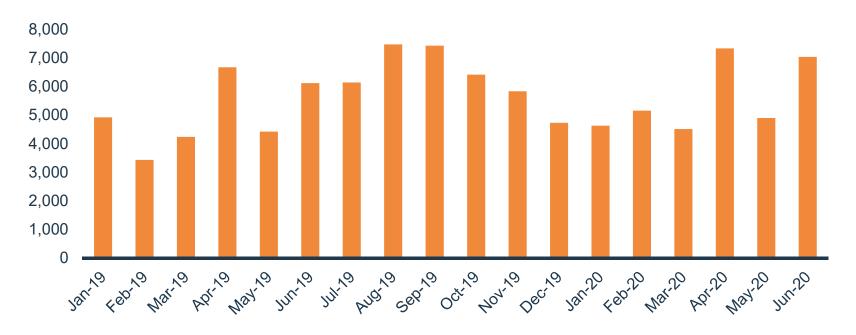
Total hours worked in manufacturing, thousand, Ontario



Housing starts on the rise again with 7,042 new units in June



Housing starts, units under construction and completions in centres 10,000 and over, Ontario





Yet, new home construction will face some challenges in the near-term

Many households will be unable to purchase a new home due to unstable job and wage situations despite very low mortgage rates.

Decline in population growth, mainly due to immigration, will affect the demand for housing.

Ontario has experienced the steepest decline in home sales, but it should recover gradually

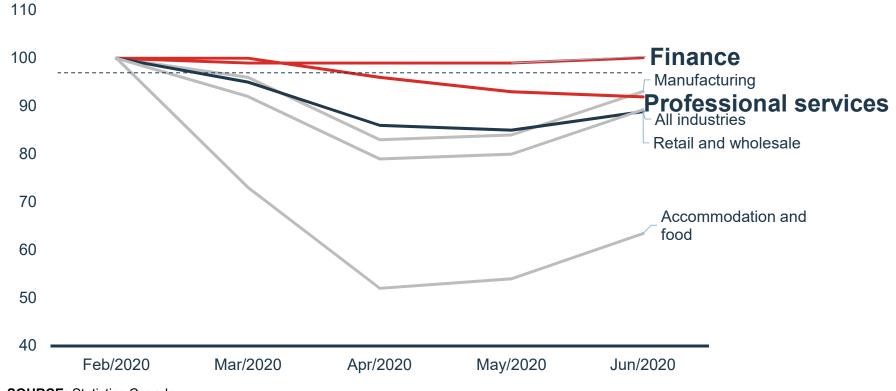


Total home sales, seasonally adjusted, Ontario



Finance and professional service *sectors well positionned for recovery

Employment in Ontario, Index Feb 2020=100



Fast come back for business and ICT sectors

Professional services experienced lower levels of disruption

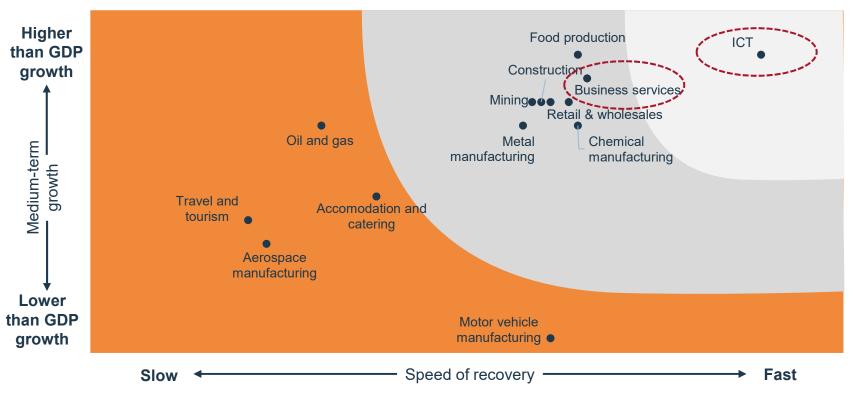
They can work remotely, minimising the impact to labour supply

The recovery will also be strong as the downturn also brings opportunities. They will benefit from investments in online infrastructure



*

Heat map of the restart and acceleration of economic activity



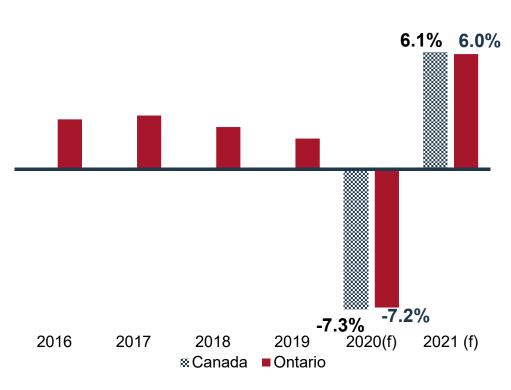
NOTE: Medium-term growth is based on the % difference in the level of output by 2024 relative to pre-covid baseline. Medium-term growh for GDP is forecasted to -0.6%. Speed of recovery is based on the period when output returns to Q4 2019 levels and GDP is forecast to return to level in Q3 2021.

SOURCE: Oxford Economics, BDC



Key Takeaways – Ontario

GDP growth, %



SOURCE: Statistics Canada and average estimates by chartered banks

- Manufacturing is showing early signs of recovery.
 - Auto manufacturing will be slow to recover due to global demand headwinds and supply chain constraints
 - Food and chemical manufacturing are expected to recover fast
- Construction activity will take time to recovery as investment are low. Many households will be unable to purchase a new home due to unstable job situations
- Professional, financial and ICT services sectors will see a fast recovery. They will also benefit from investments in online infrastructure

The Canadian economy is restarting, but the recovery will be slow due to the severe economic shock and the uncertainty around COVID-19.

