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Webinar

### 2025 Economic and Labour Outlook

With the Conference Board of Canada

January 30, 2025



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# TODAY'S 60-MIN ENGLISH SESSION

- Introductions
- 2025 Economic and Labour Outlook
- Q&A session

Hosted by Lisa Ursano (she/her) UKG Canada



>>French session available on February 6

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**Q&A** for questions for our speakers

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#### The Promise of UKG Our Purpose Is People.

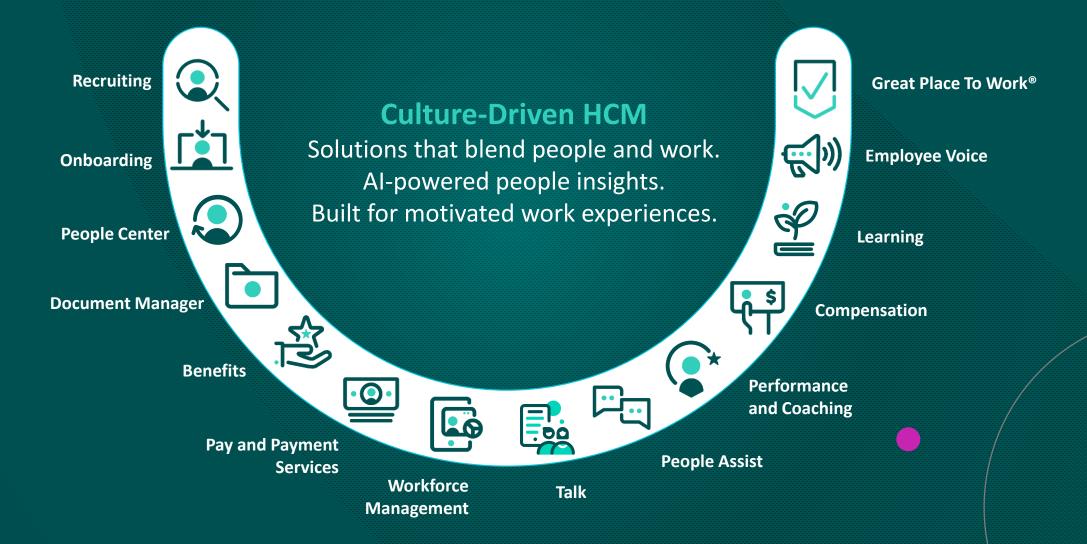
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#### Take care of your workforce through an unmatched focus on people





# **Guest Speaker**

#### **Pedro Antunes**

Chief Economist

The Conference Board of Canada

# Steering Through Uncertainty

#### 2025 Canadian Economic and Labour Outlook

Pedro Antunes, Chief Economist

conferenceboard.ca

#### What we'll discuss today

- Global soft landing and interest rate relief
- Canada's economic outlook
- Demographic change—implications for employers
- US protectionism, industrial policy and other risks
- Questions/discussion



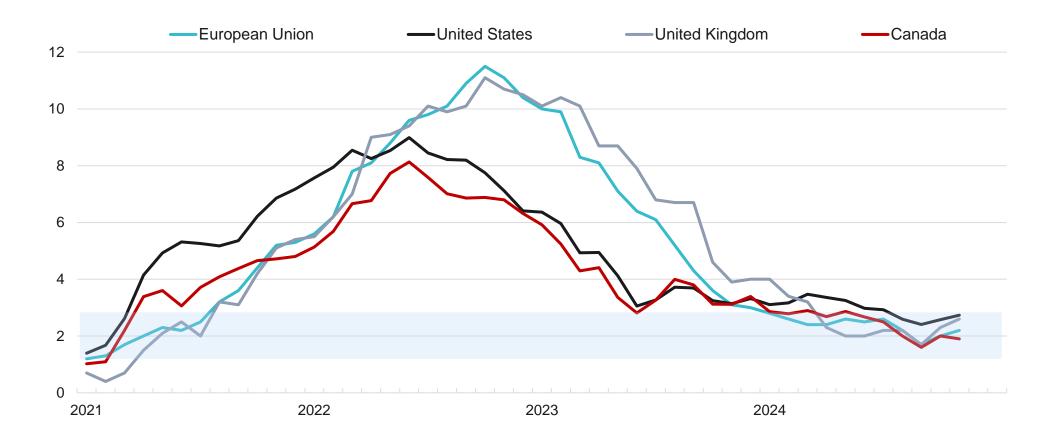
# Rate relief is here but...

Cost of capital is no longer free



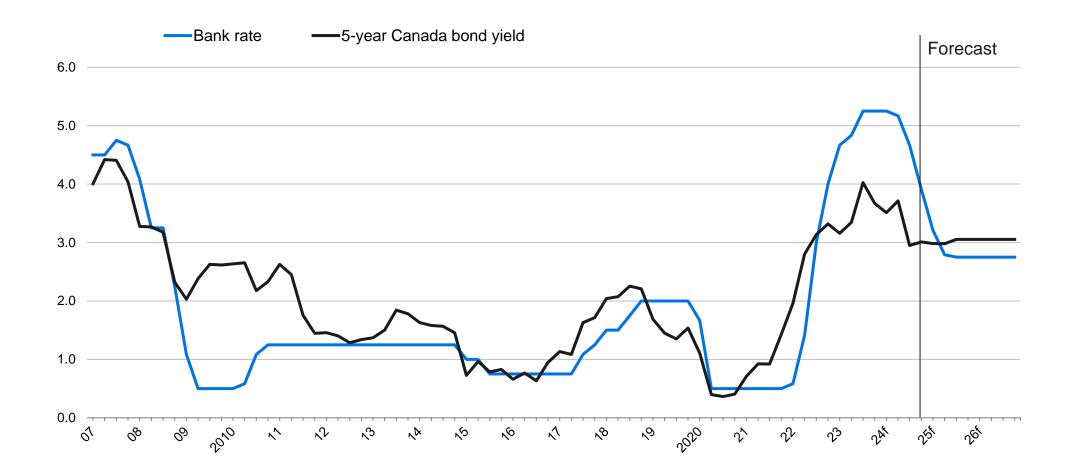
#### Inflation within target

(CPI inflation by region, per cent)



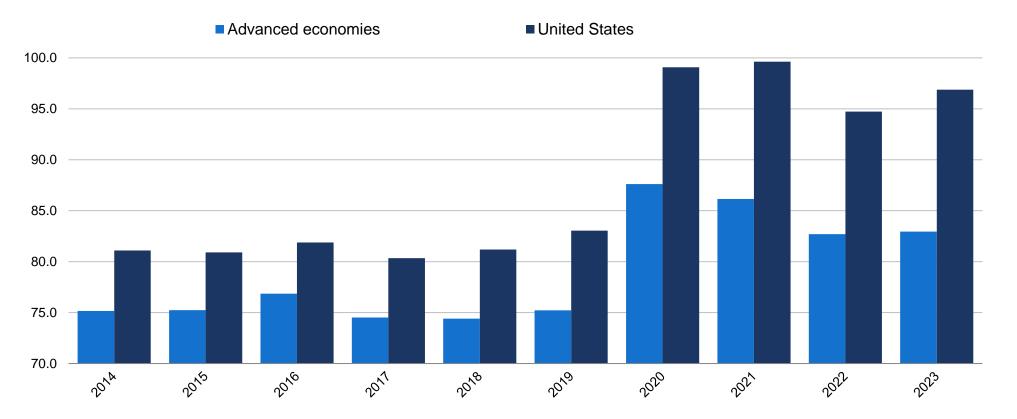


#### Central banks lower rates but long yields stay high



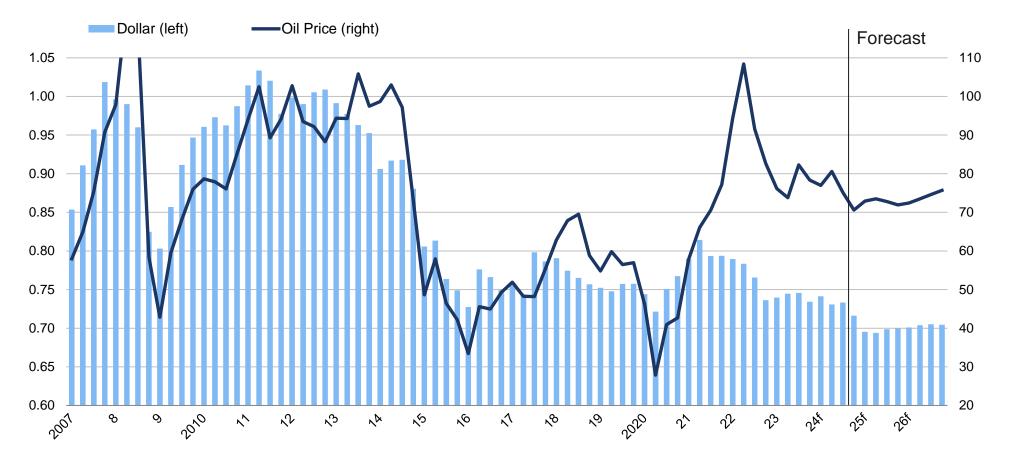
#### Sovereign debt ratcheted up

(General government net debt, per cent of GDP)



#### Loonie's disconnect

#### (West Texas Intermediate crude price \$US, \$US/\$C)



Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration; Statistics Canada; The Conference Board of Canada.

# Canada's Outlook

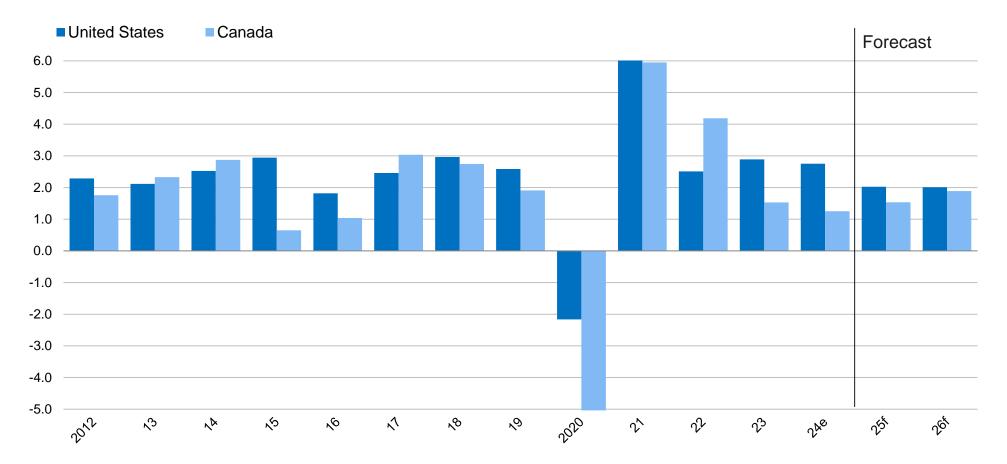
#### Frail beneath the surface





#### A tale of two economies

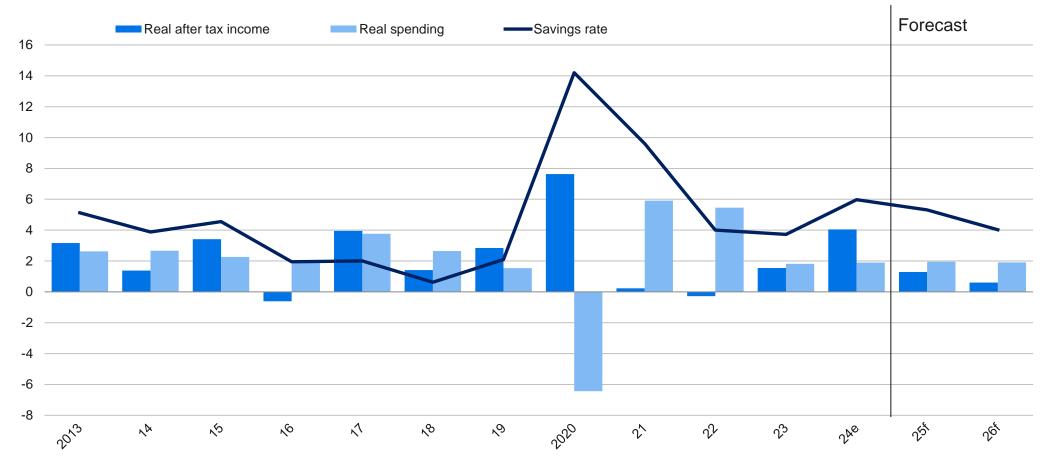
(real GDP, per cent change)



Sources: Statistics Canada; Bureau of Economic Analysis; The Conference Board of Canada.

#### Household savings remain high

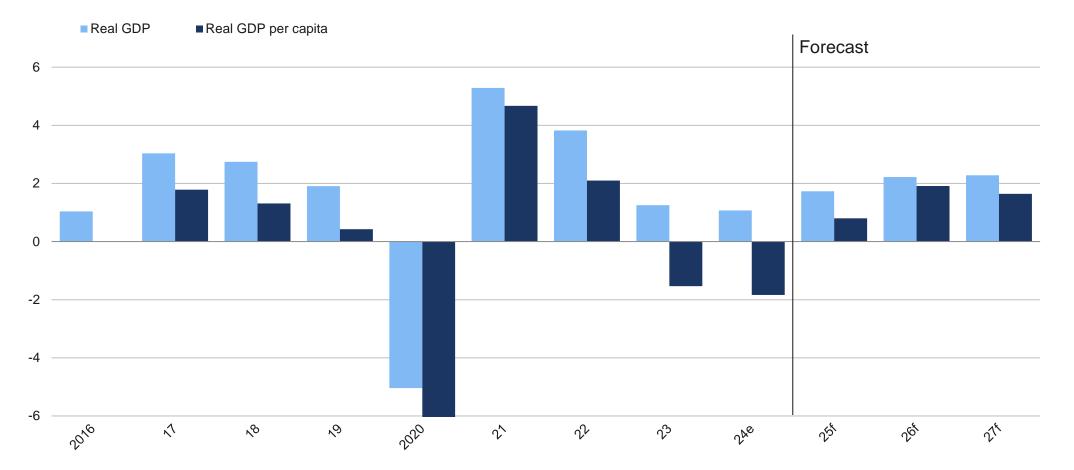
(per cent change, per cent [savings rate])



Sources: Statistics Canada; The Conference Board of Canada.

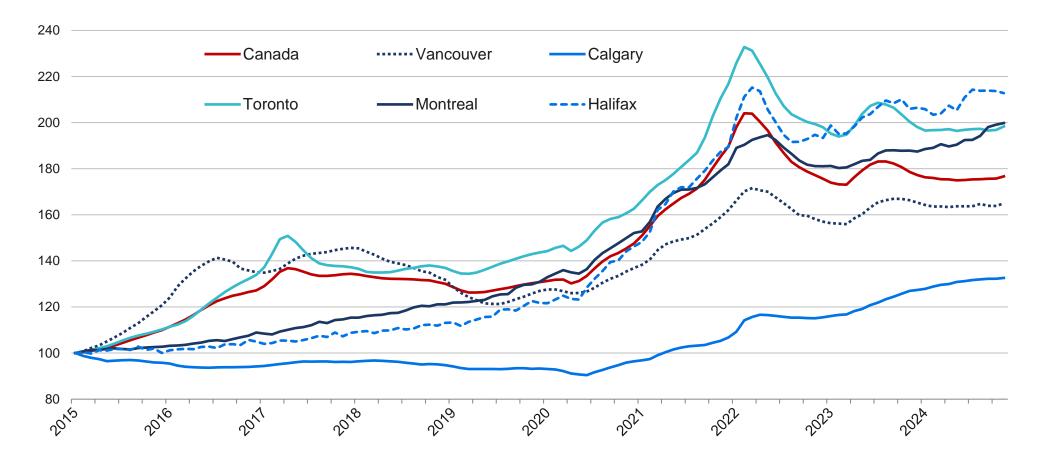
#### Population growth masks the underlying weakness

(Canada's real GDP and real GDP per capita, per cent change)



#### Home prices bolstered through the pandemic

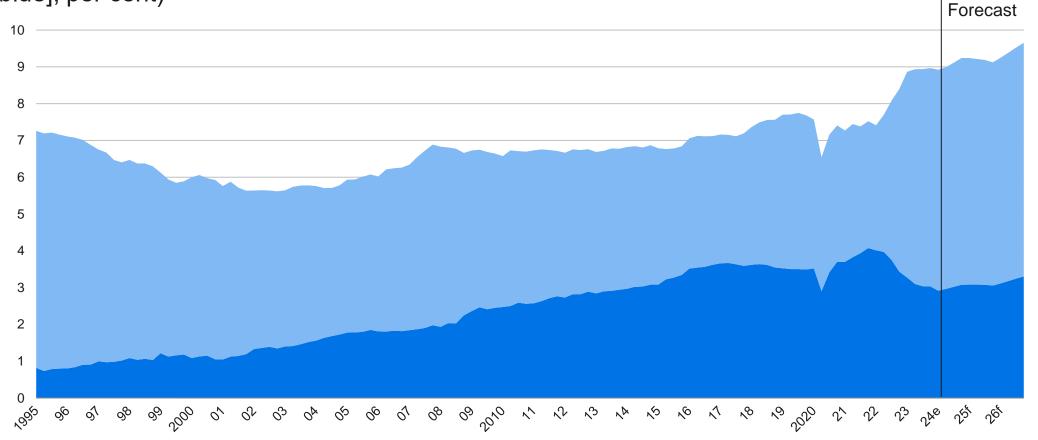
(MLS HPI; January 2015 = 100; seasonally adjusted; monthly to November 2024)



Source: Canadian Real Estate Association.

#### Total household mortgage servicing still to peak

(Canada's debt service as a share of disposable income, interest [light blue] and principal [dark blue], per cent)



Sources: Statistics Canada; The Conference Board of Canada.

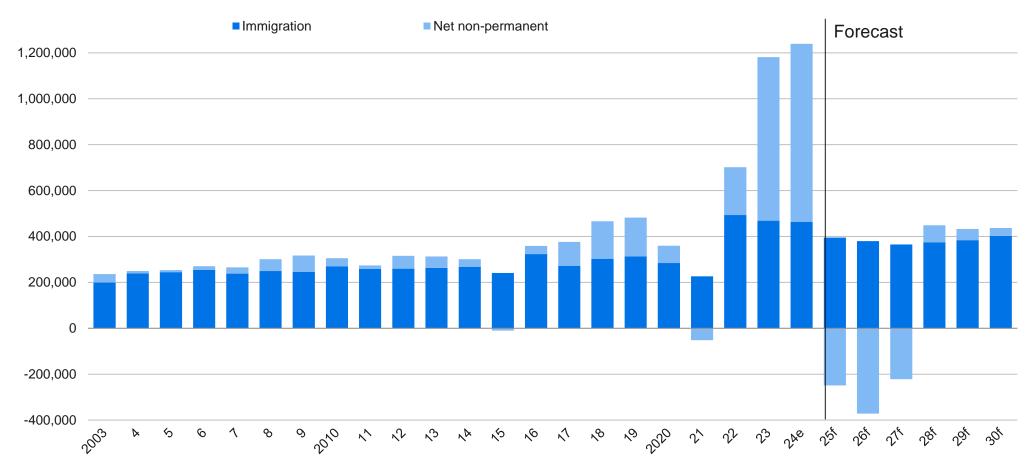
# Immigration policy

Non-permanent resident outflows will pressure employers



#### Massive swing in NPR stream if we're to hit target

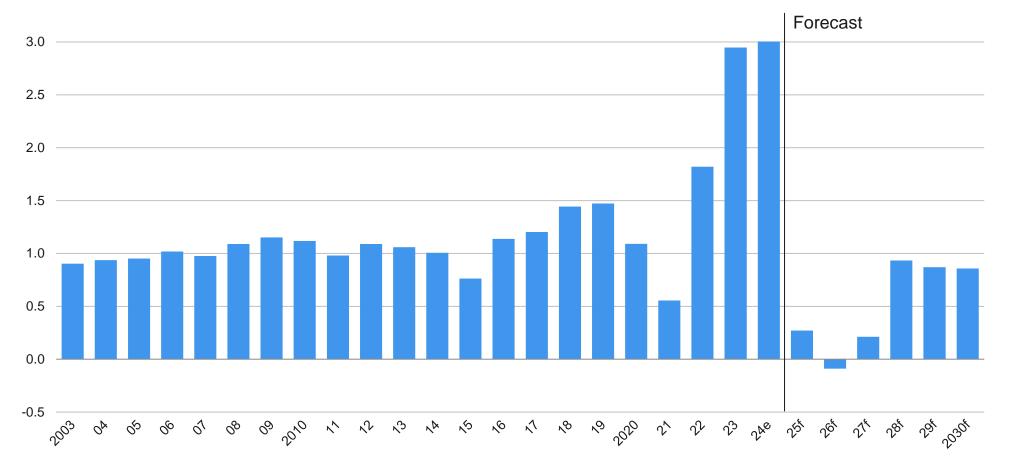
(immigration and net non-permanent resident inflows to Canada)



Sources: Statistics Canada; The Conference Board of Canada.

#### ...leading to a drastic change in population growth

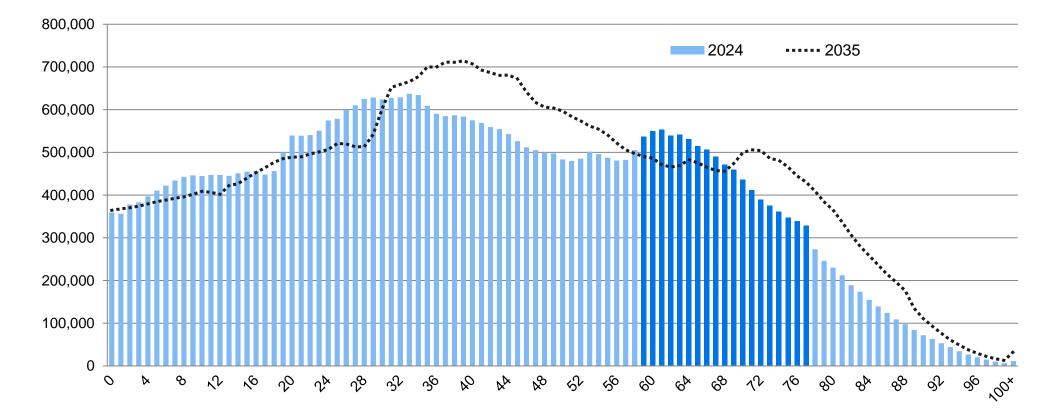
(annual population growth, per cent change)



Sources: Statistics Canada; The Conference Board of Canada.

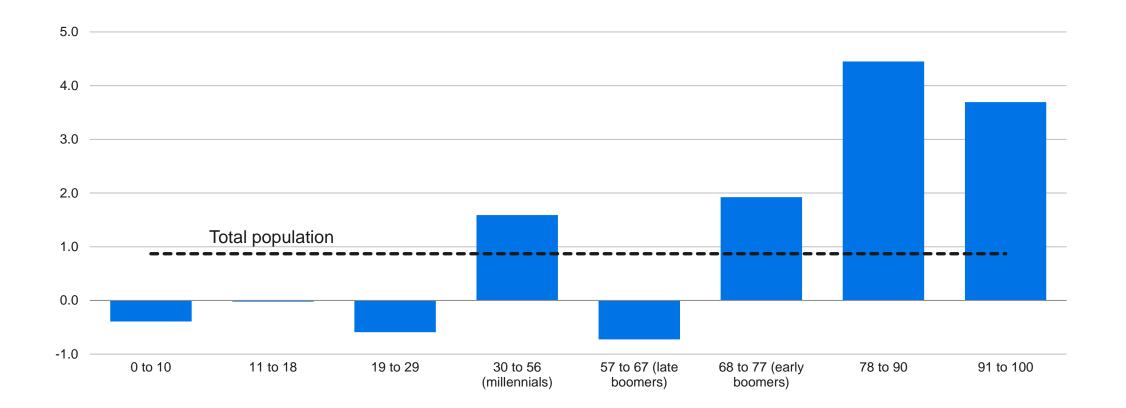
#### Canada's population distribution

(population by age, 2024 and 2035)



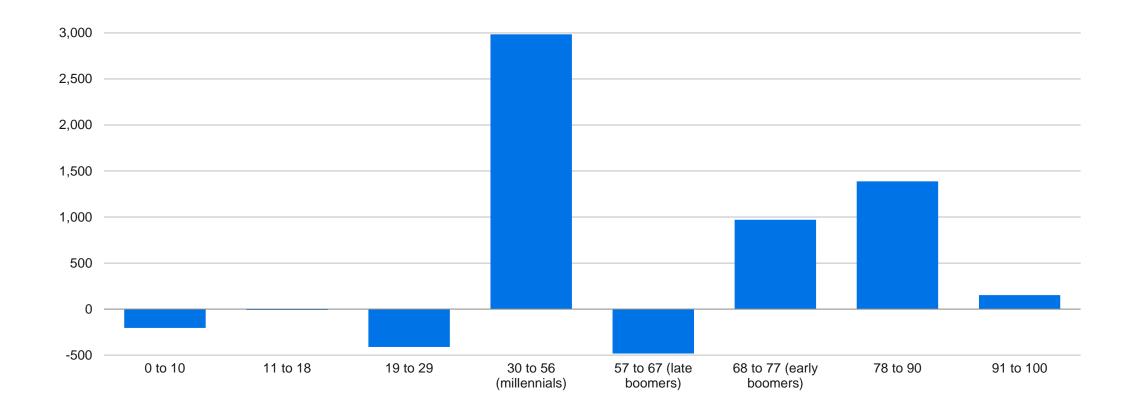
#### Canada's population growth, selected cohorts

(average annual compound growth from 2024 to 2035)



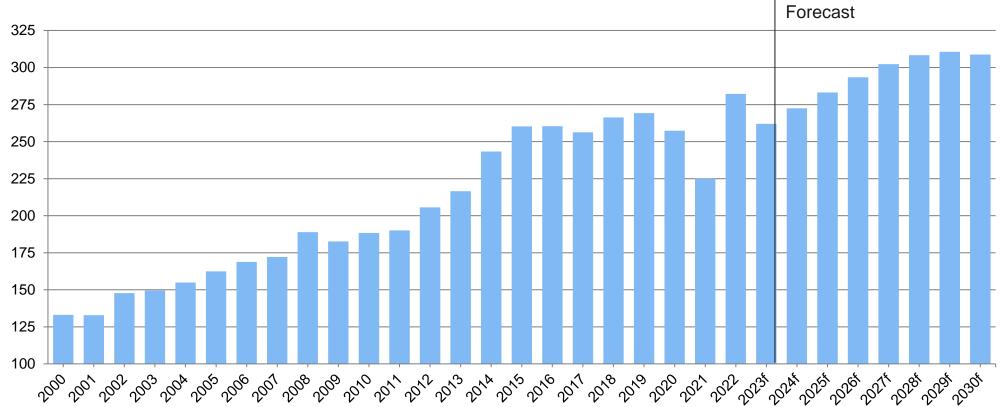
#### Of the 4.4 million increase in Canada's population

(increase in population between 2023 and 2035 by selected age cohorts, 000s)



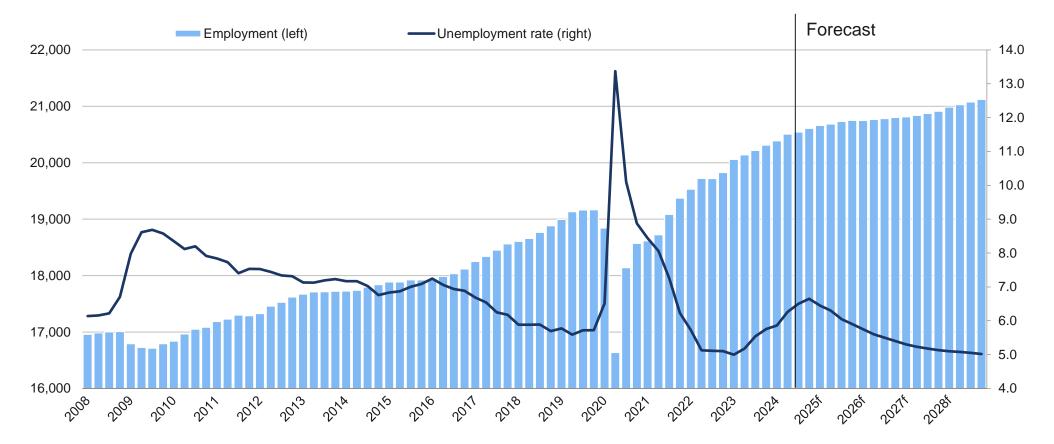
#### Last of the Boomers retiring

(Canadians that left the workforce in the past year to retire, 000s)



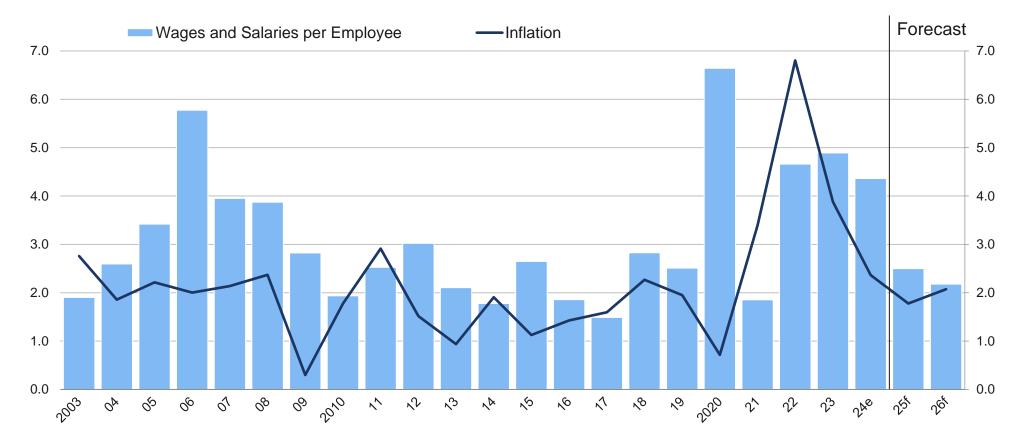
#### Job creation and unemployment on the rise

(Canada's employed, thousands, unemployment rate, per cent)



#### Wages catching up to inflation

(per cent change in consumer prices and wages)





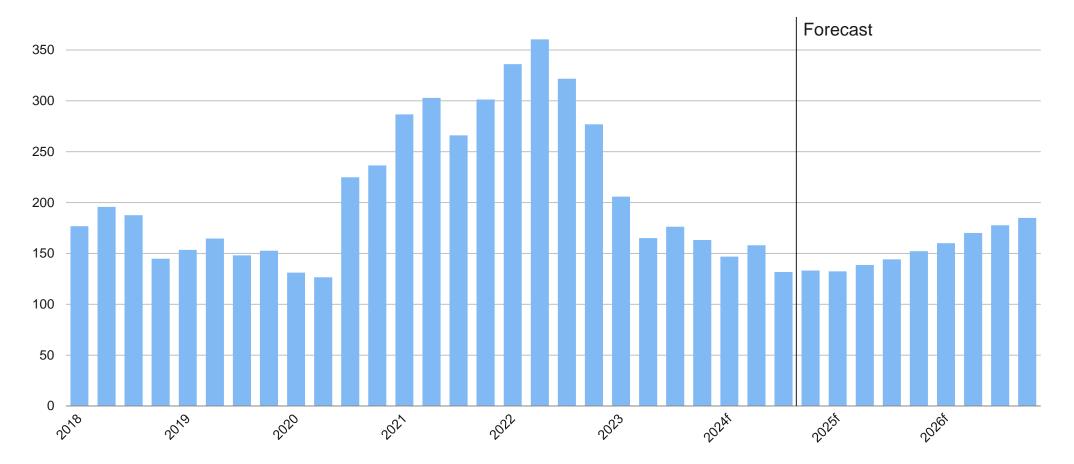
# **Business Sector**

Costs are a challenge



#### Business costs weigh down profits

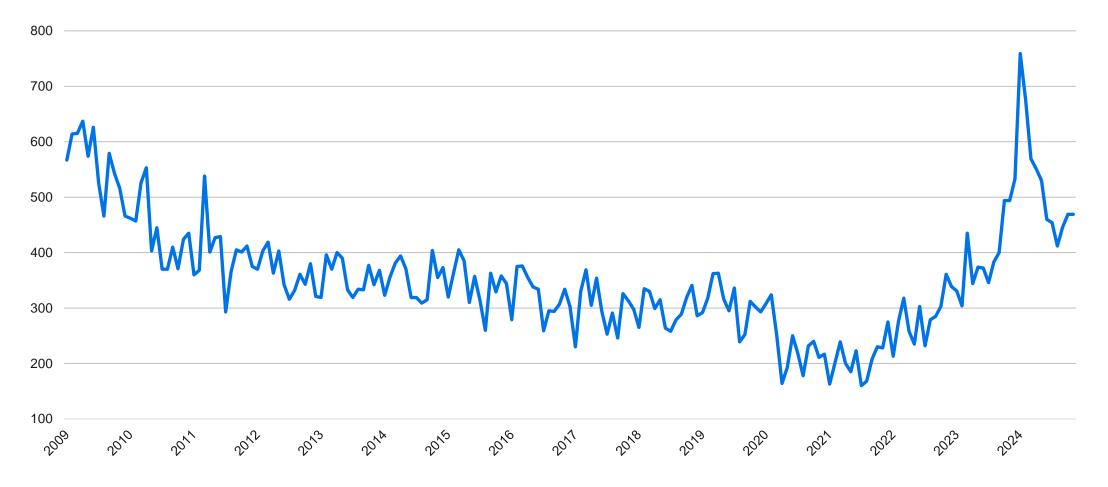
(corporate profits in Canada before taxes, \$ billions)



Sources: Statistics Canada; The Conference Board of Canada.

#### Businesses struggling

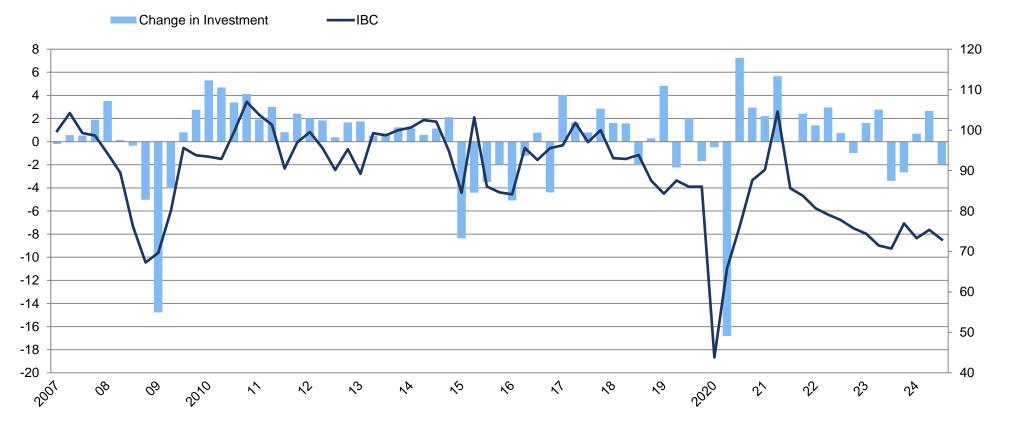
(business bankruptcies and proposals in Canada, monthly to November 2024)



Source: Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI).

#### Index of business confidence

(Private plant & equipment investment [quarterly percentage change, left scale]; Index [2002=100, right scale])





# US Protectionism and Other Risks

Further challenge to our investment attractiveness



# Canadian Outlook 2025-26

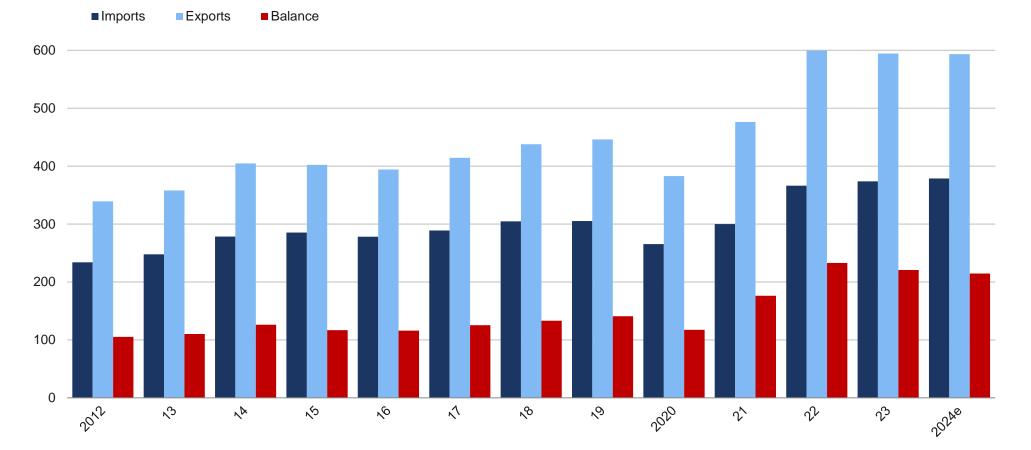
#### Murphy's law of economics

Economists have the least influence on policy where they know the most and are most agreed; they have the most influence on policy where they know the least and disagree most vehemently

Alan S. Blinder

#### Canada's trade surplus remains a contentious issue

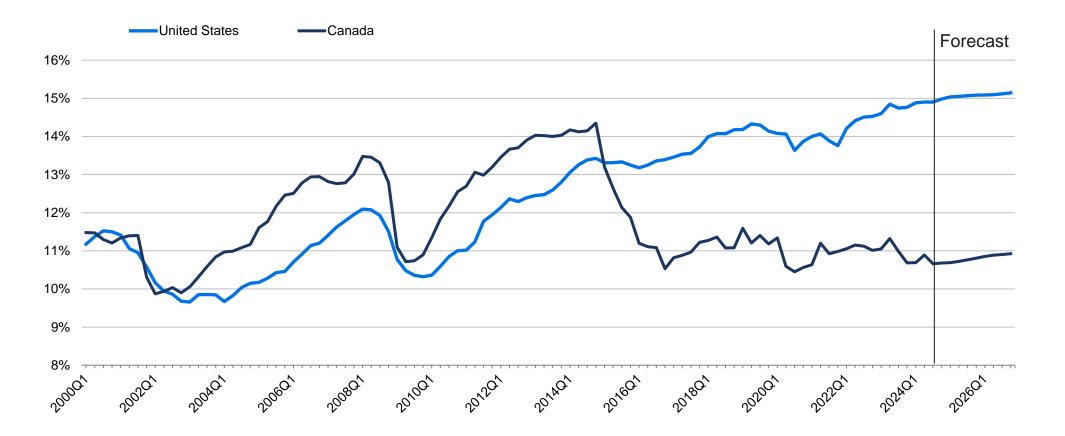
(Canada's merchandise trade with the United States, \$CAD billions)





#### Canada's investment in the doldrums

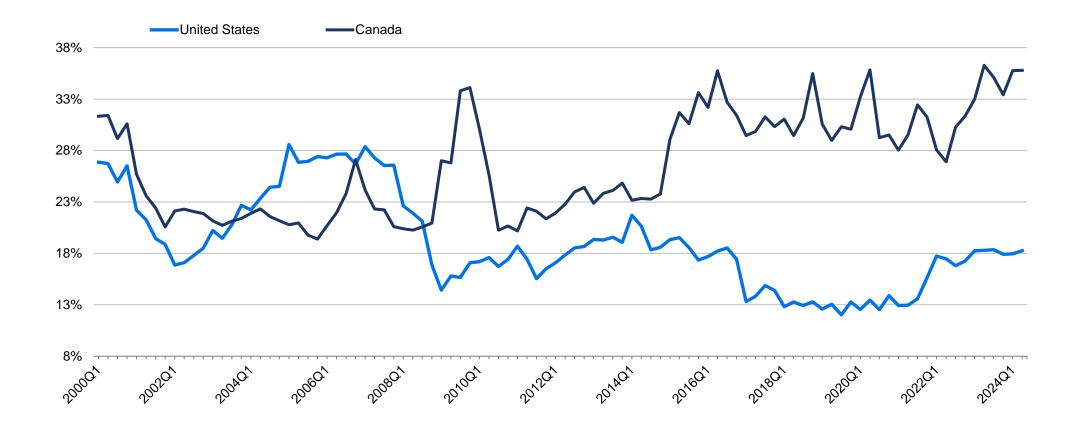
(real business investment as a share of GDP; per cent)



Sources: Statistics Canada; Bureau of Economic Analysis; The Conference Board of Canada.

#### Tax competitiveness needs addressing

(corporate income tax as a share of corporate net operating surplus; per cent)



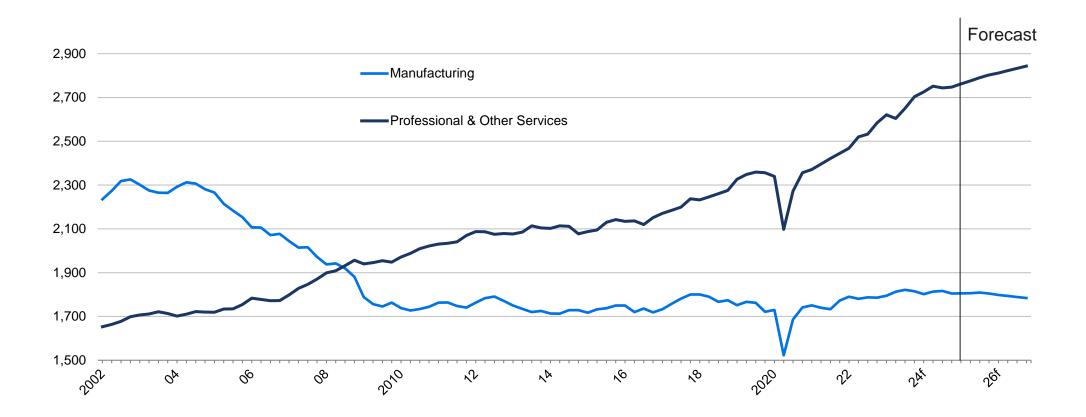
Sources: Statistics Canada; Bureau of Economic Analysis; The Conference Board of Canada.

#### 1970s era industrial policy may be short lived

- To compete with the United States, we've opted for massive investments in battery plants:
  - > VW \$7 billion plant with \$1.2 billion govt funding; \$13.2 billion in credits
  - Stellantis \$5 billion plant with \$1 billion govt funding; \$15 billion in credits
  - Northvolt \$7 billion plant with \$2.7 billion govt funding; \$4.6 billion in credits
- These may lead to downstream investments in critical minerals, but those investments might have occurred regardless of where plants are operating
- No guarantee about other supply-chain investments
- Federal economic update did the right thing, majority of new money targeted at boosting private investment in physical capital and R&D

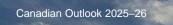
#### Our strength is the knowledge economy

(Private Employment, Key Sectors, 000s)



Sources: Statistics Canada; Bureau of Economic Analysis; The Conference Board of Canada.







- World growth is settling in at its trend pace as inflation realigns with central bank targets
- Our near-term outlook remains shaky—high interest rates are still taking a toll, and external risks are plentiful
- Population growth will slow markedly over the next few years if government targets are to be met
- Net NPR outflows and peaking retirements will quickly retighten the labour market
- Trump administration adds another layer to our challenges in attracting private investment

Thank you to our guest speaker, Pedro **Antunes!** 



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