

#### **TD Economics**

## **COVID-19 Economic Assessment Webcast**

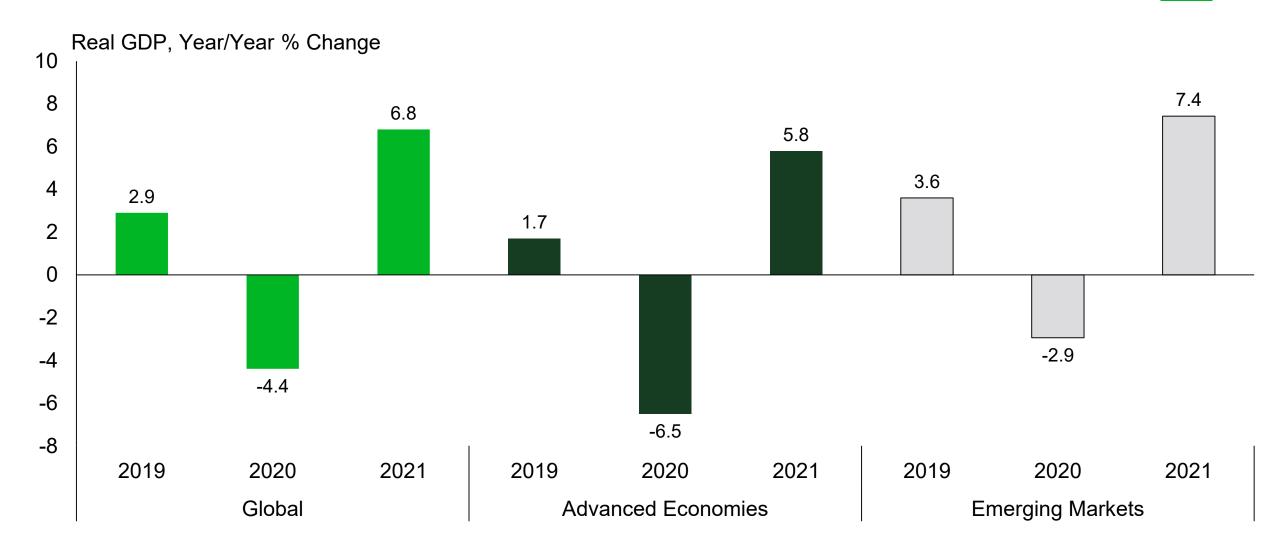


## **Global**



#### **Global Risks Remain Tilted To The Downside**





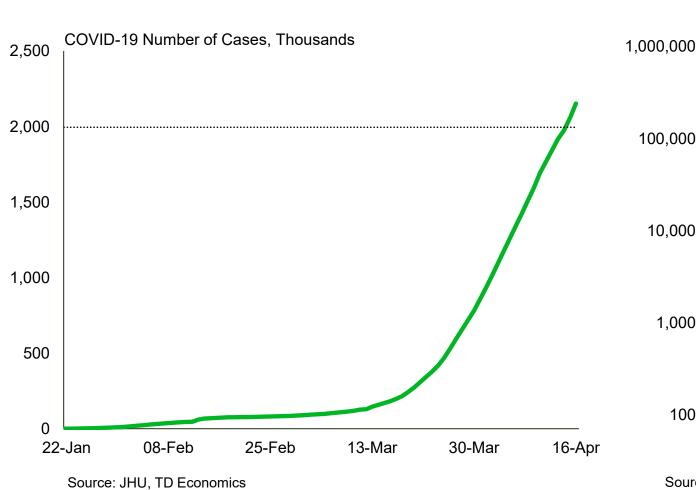
Source: TD Economics

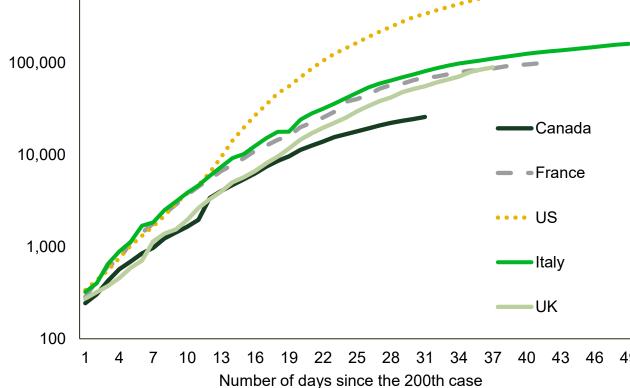
## More than 2 Million COVID-19 Cases Worldwide, But There Is Light At The End Of The Tunnel



#### More than 2 Million People Have Tested **Positive for COVID-19**

#### **But the Curve Is Slowly Bending**



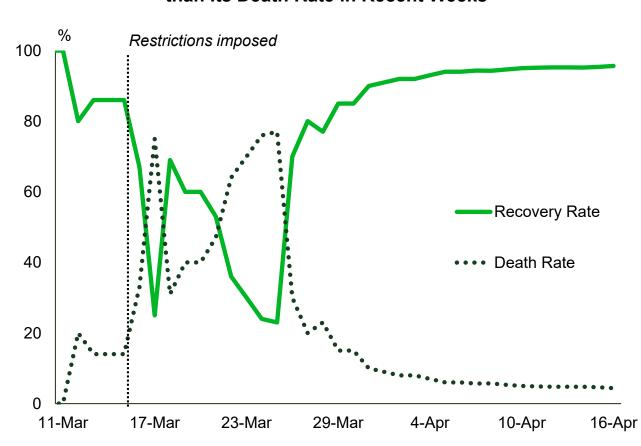


**Cumulative COVID-19 Cases** 

## Some European Countries Are Starting to Relax Measures



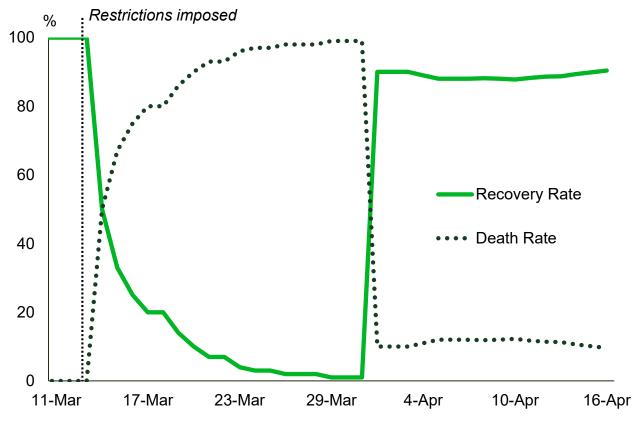
## Austria's Recovery Rate Has Been Consistently Higher than Its Death Rate in Recent Weeks



Source: JHU, TD Economics.

Note: Recovery rate and death rate are calculated as cumulative total recoveries and deaths over cumulative number of closed cases

## While Denmark's Recovery Rate Has Also Been Close to 100% Since Beginning April



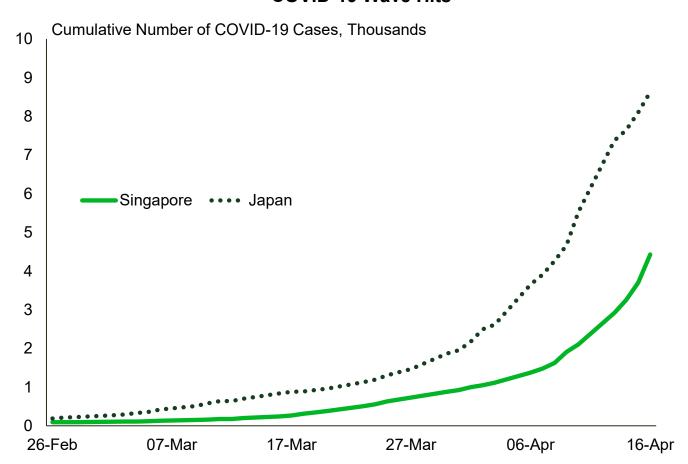
Source: JHU, TD Economics.

Note: Recovery rate and death rate are calculated as cumulative total recoveries and deaths over cumulative number of closed cases

## **But Some Asian Economies Are Being Hit by a Second Wave**

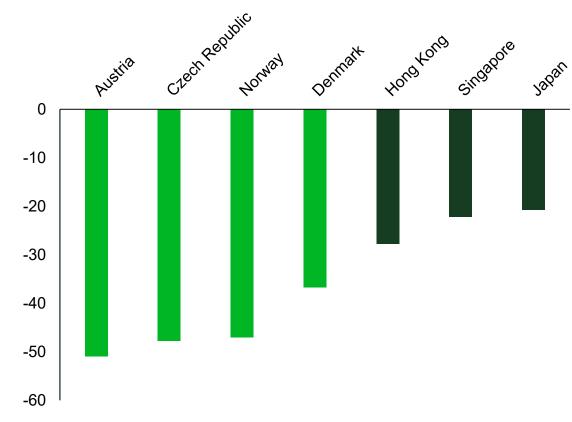


## Singapore and Japan Have Seen a Resurgence of Cases as a Second COVID-19 Wave Hits



Source: JHU, TD Economics

#### **Social Distancing Matters**



Source: Google, TD Economics

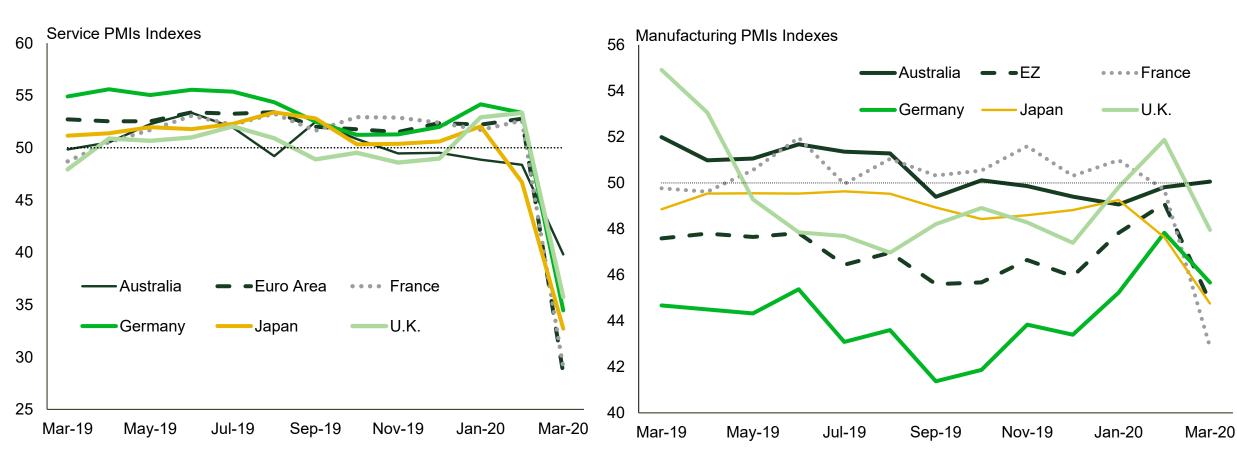
Note: This chart is the average social distancing trends seen in retail and recreation, grocery and pharmacy, transit stations and workplaces.

# **Business Activity, Especially The Services Sector, Has Been Hit Hard Globally**



#### **Record Lows in Services Sector Activity**

#### **Manufacturing Sector Also Took a Hit**



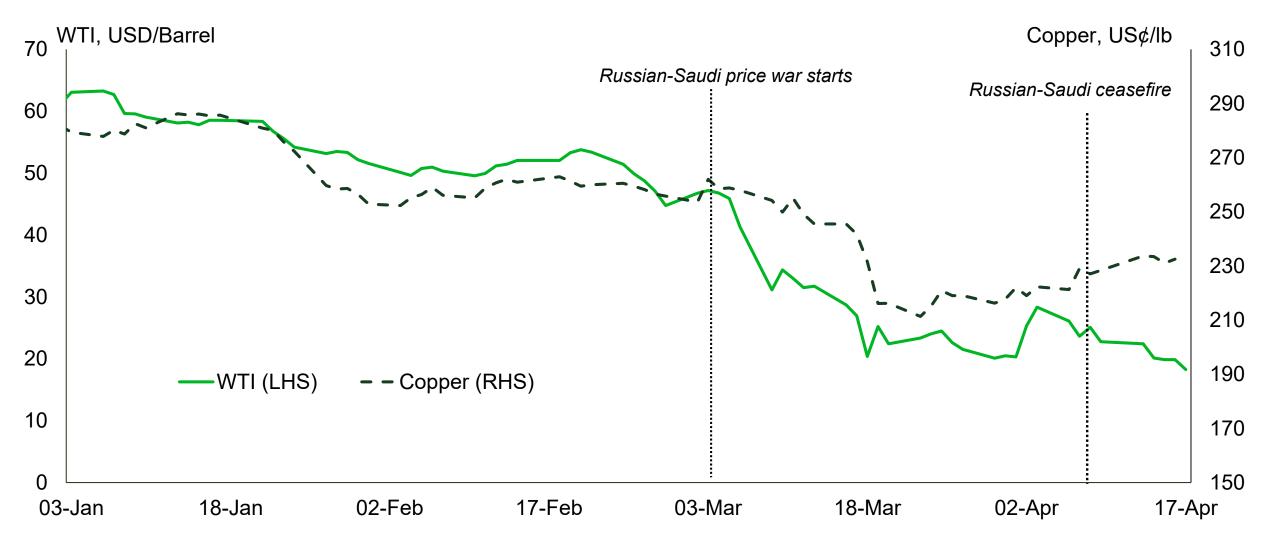
Source: IHS Markit, TD Economics

Note: Below 50 = a majority of businesses reported a contraction

Source: IHS Markit, TD Economics Below 50 = a majority of businesses reported a contraction

## Despite the Russian-Saudi Truce, Oil Prices Remain Subdued



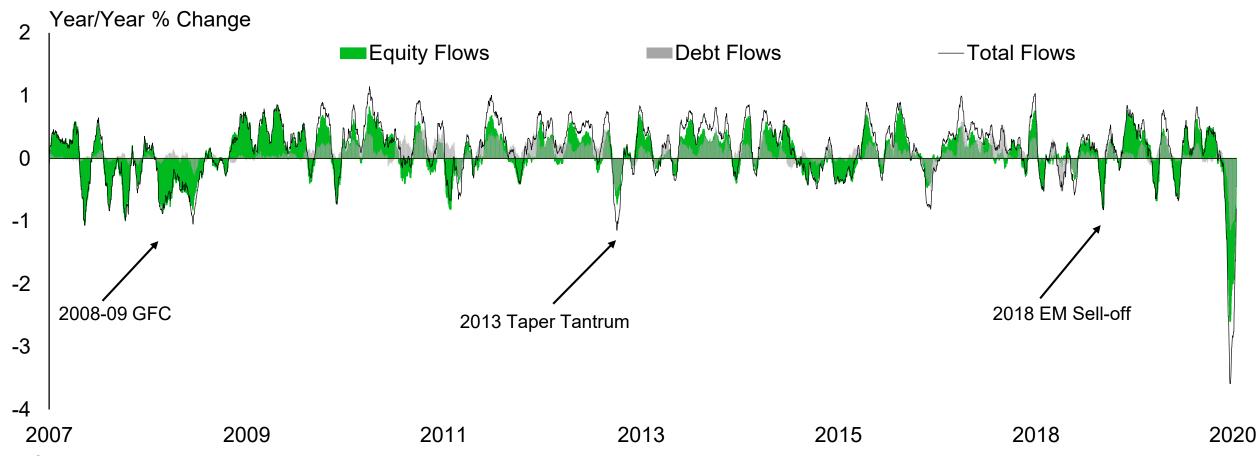


Source: CME, TD Economics

# **Emerging Market Economies Are Going Through An Unprecedented Sudden-Stop**



#### **Emerging Market Portfolio Flows are in Free Fall**

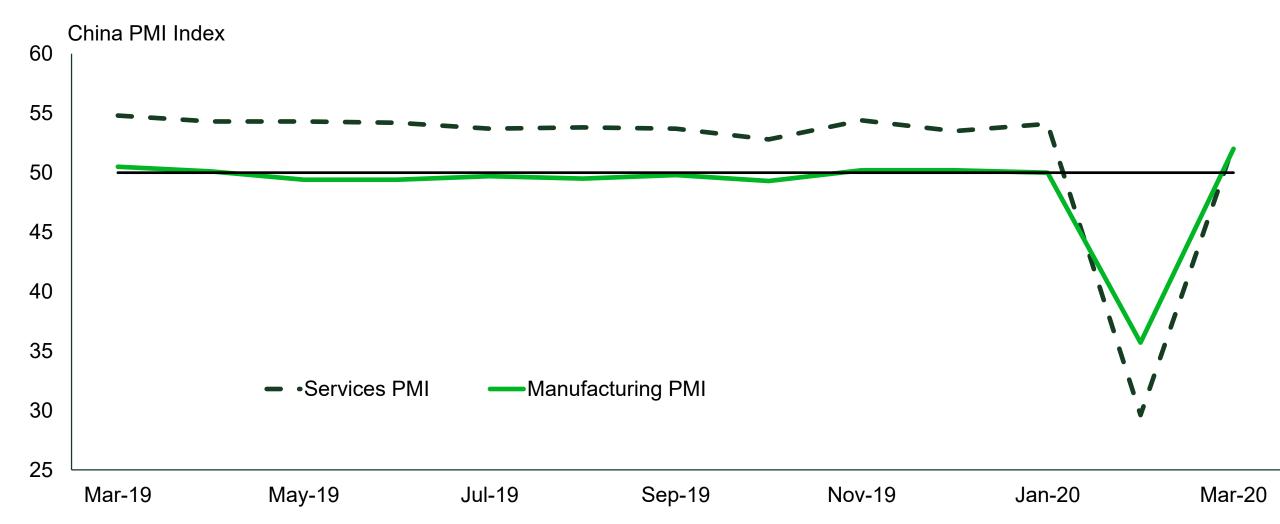


Source: IIF, TD Economics.

Note: Total net non- resident purchases (EM stocks and bonds) presented as a 28-day moving average

#### **But China Is Showing Promising Signs Of Recovery**





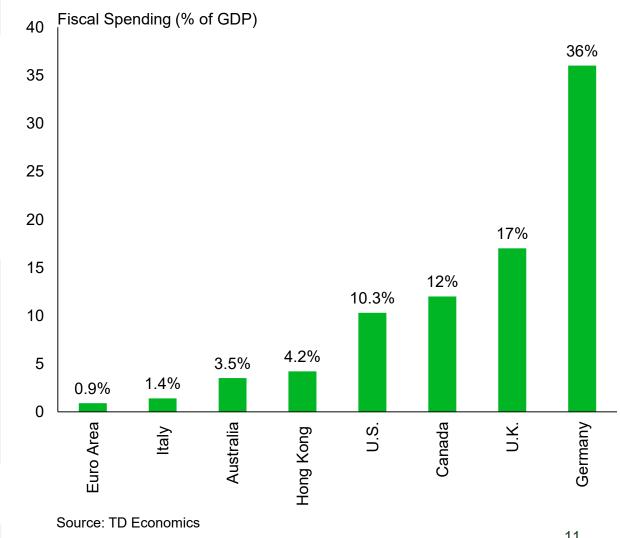
Source: CNBS, TD Economics

Note: Below 50 = a majority of businesses reported a contraction

# Unprecedented Fiscal Measures Have Torn Apart The Fiscal Rulebook, Ending The Age Of Austerity

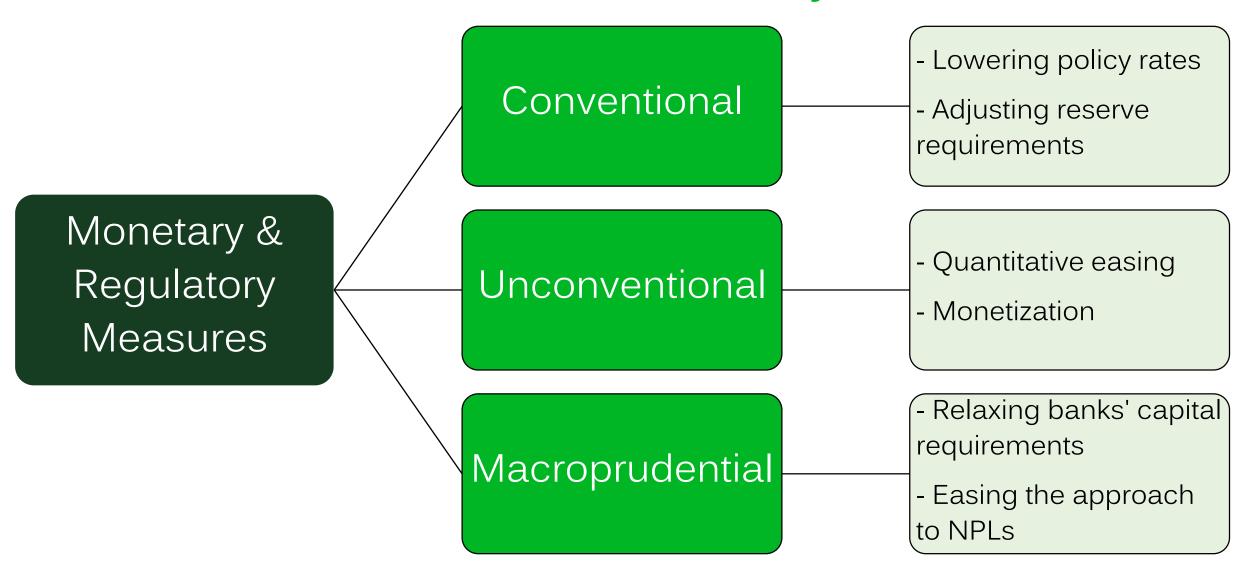


Target	Liquidity	Solvency	
Households	<ul> <li>Suspension of mortgage payments, student loans</li> </ul>	• Cash transfers	
	<ul> <li>Tax and social security contributions deferrals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unemployment insurance</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Meal vouchers for students who are away from school</li> </ul>	
Businesses	<ul> <li>Extension of loan maturities</li> </ul>	• Equity injections	
	<ul> <li>Tax and social security contributions deferrals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Wage subsidies</li> </ul>	
	Credit guarantee	<ul> <li>Direct subsidies based on past sales (tax based)</li> </ul>	
Banks		<ul> <li>Government guarantees</li> </ul>	
Source: TD Economics			



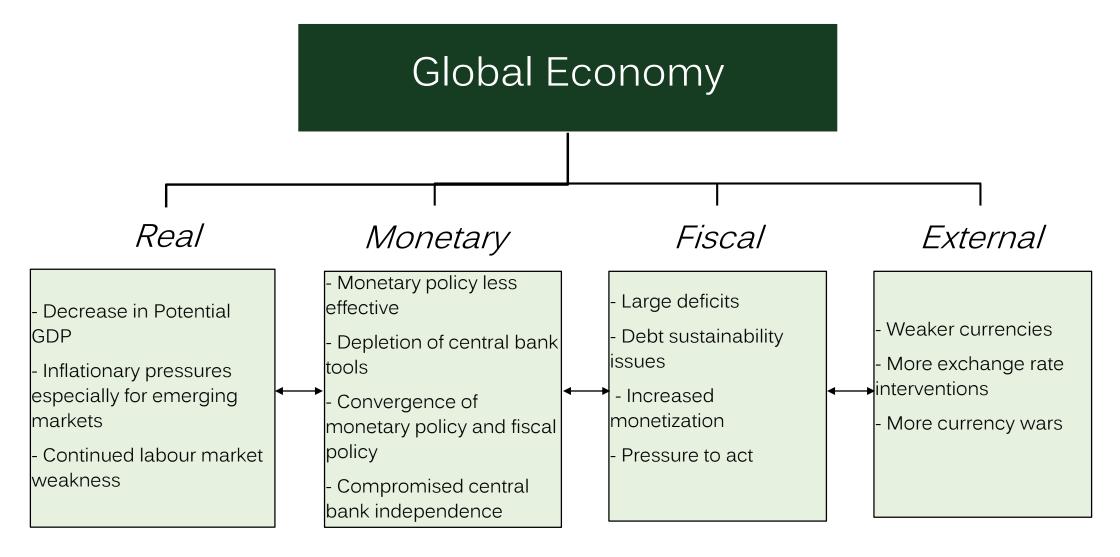
# Central Banks Around The World Have Responded Using Conventional and Unconventional Monetary Tools





# The Global Economy Will Look Drastically Different Once We Get Through This





#### Much like Post-war Era, Multilateral Institutions Will Play An Increasingly Important Role



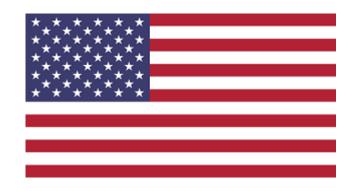
- ☐ An increasing role of multilateral institutions:
  - ➤IMF (International Monetary Fund)
  - ➤ World Bank
  - ➤ AIIB (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank)
  - ➤ ADB (Asian Development Bank)

□ A "Marshall Plan" equivalent to rebuild the global economy

□ The COVID-19 outcome depends on how countries – both advanced economies and emerging markets – cooperate with each other

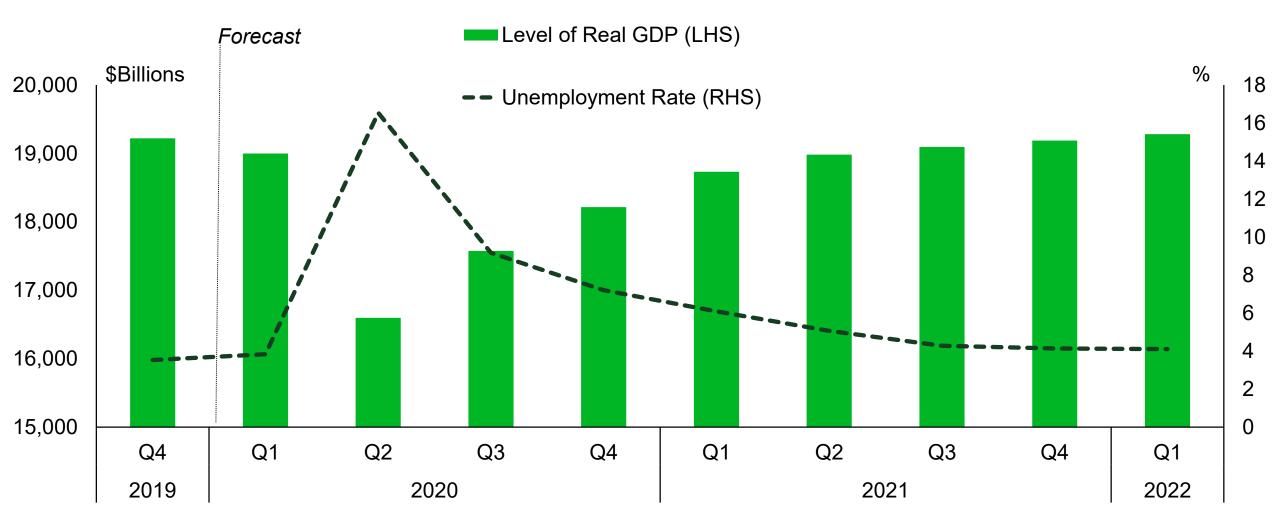


## **United States**



#### **Prolonged Return to "Normal" Level of Activity**

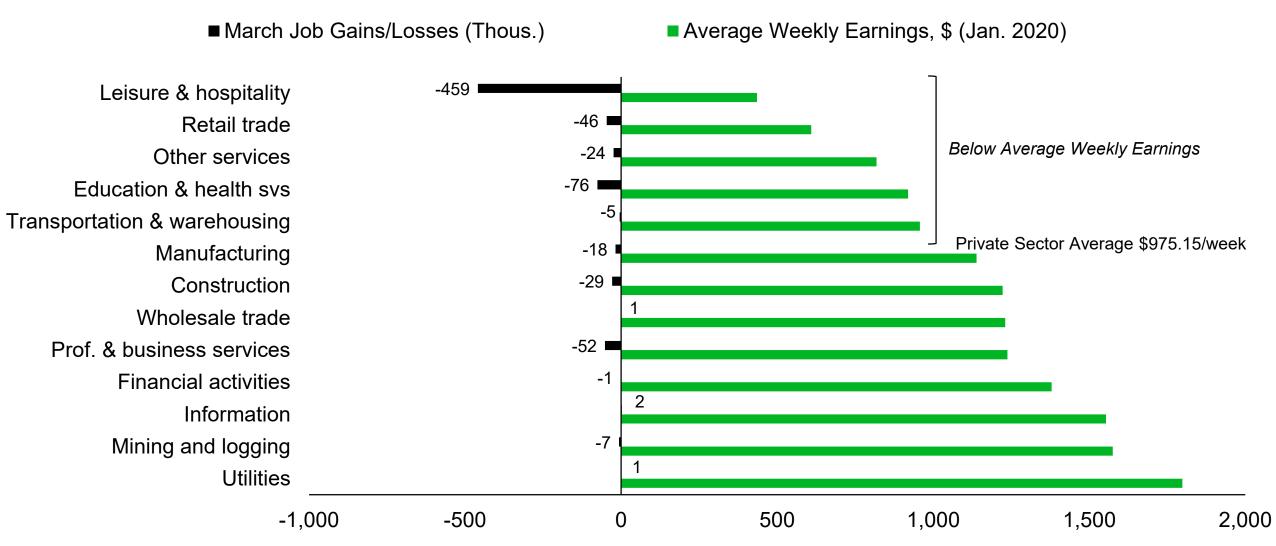




Source: TD Economics: Forecasts as of April 20th, 2020

#### **Biggest Job Losses Seen in Lower-Paid Sectors**



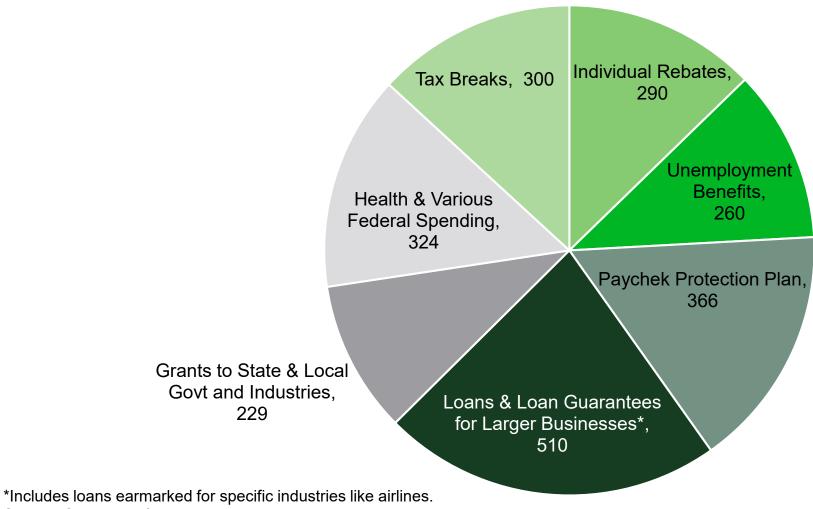


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, TD Economics

#### **CARES Act Provides Material Assistance, More to Come**



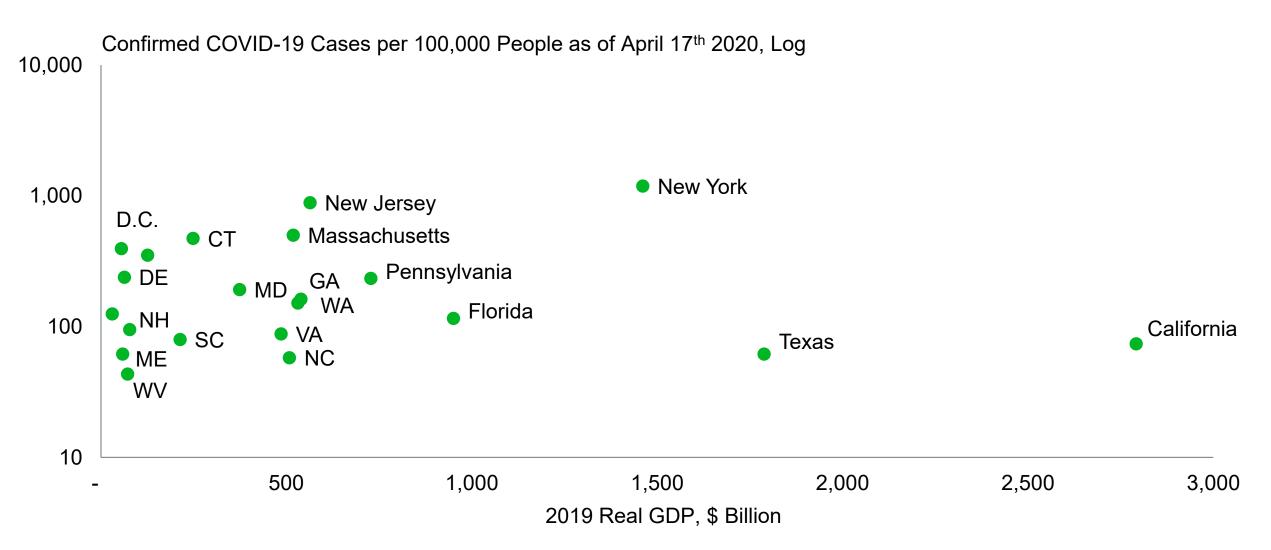
#### **Estimates for Measures in the CARES Act, \$Billions**



Source: Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, TD Economics

## Paths Back to "Normal" Will Vary by Region





Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Census Bureau, Johns Hopkins, TD Economics.

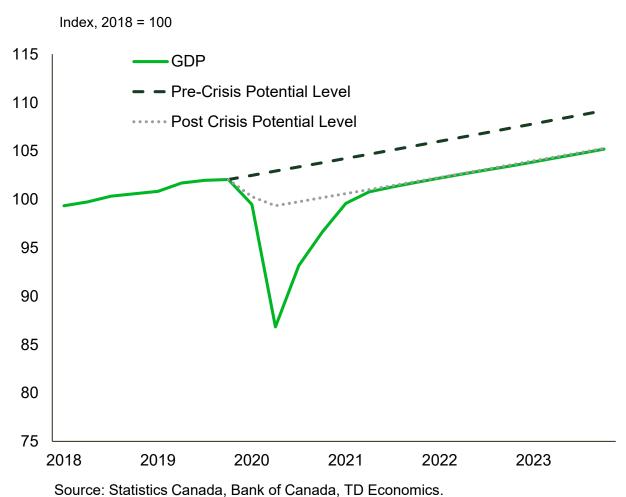


## Canada



## **Service Sector Nature of Shock Means A Lasting Mark**





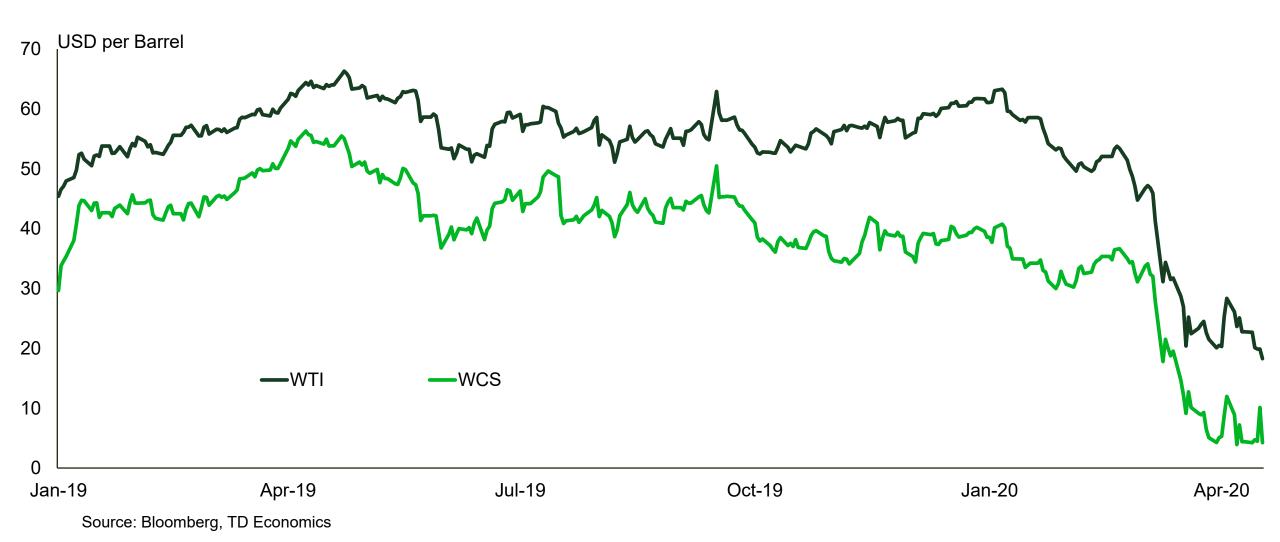
Key Industries Likely To Feel Hit of COVID-19						
	Share of GDP	March 2020 Job Losse, Thsds				
Education	5.3%	-125.4				
Retail ex. Essentials	3.3%	-207.5*				
Food Services & Drinking Places	2.3%	-294.4				
Arts/Entertainment	0.8%	-103.7				
Air Transportation	0.5%	-40.4**				
Ground Transportation (Taxis, Sightseeing, Etc)	0.5%	-40.4**				

Note: GDP Shares approximate, based on 2019 data.

<sup>\*:</sup> total for retail and wholesale trade; \*\*: transportation + warehousing

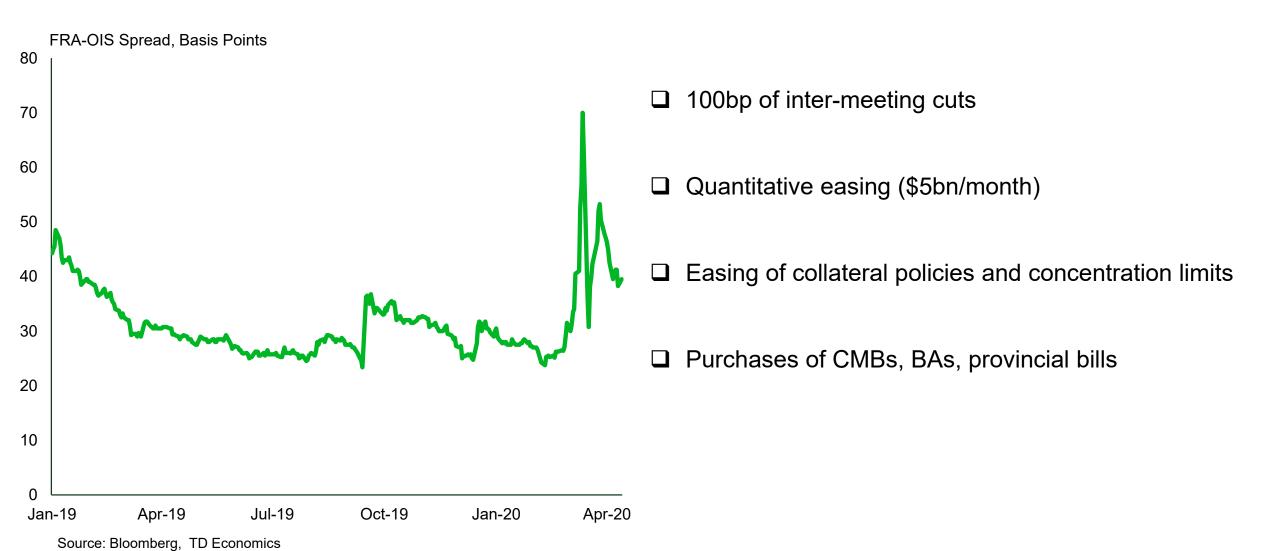
## **Demand+Supply Shocks Hammer Canadian Oil Producers**





## Bank of Canada Working To Keep Liquidity Flowing

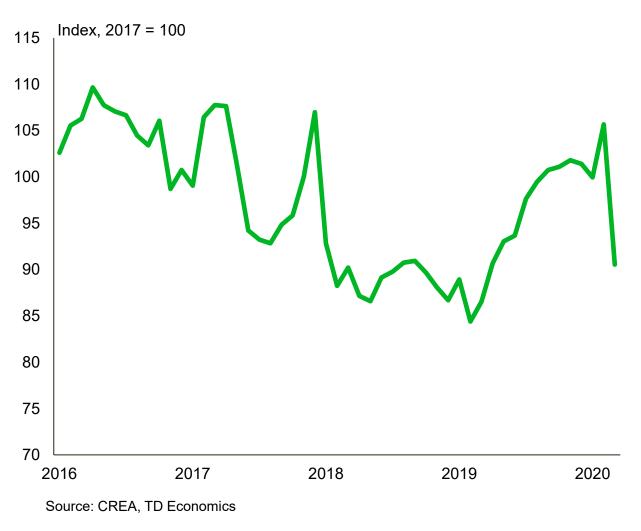




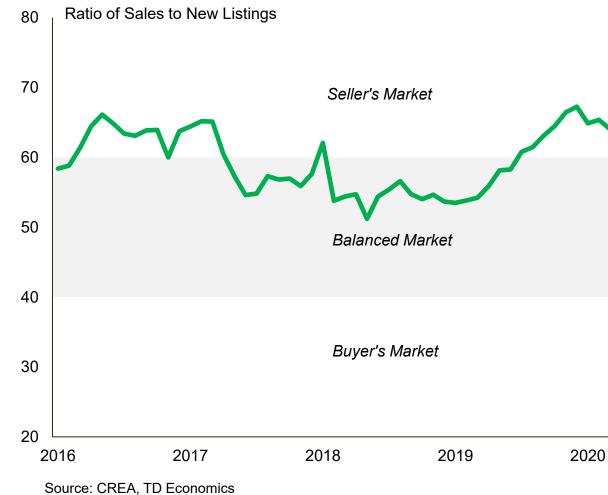
## **Housing Entering A Stasis Period**



#### Sales Took A Dive..



#### **But Markets Still Tight**



## **Government Keeps Building The Bridge**



#### **Measures for Households**

- Canada Emergency Response Benefit: \$2k/month for those who lost income (\$24bn)
- Doubling the GST tax credit at a one-time cost of \$5.5bn
- Doubling Canada Child Benefit for this year at a cost of \$2bn
- Tax return filing date pushed to June payments due in September

#### **Measures for Business**

- \$40bn in SME credit via BDC and EDC
- Temporary 75% wage subsidy, to max payment per employee of \$44k equivalent (\$73bn)
- Canada Emergency Business Account: partially forgivable small (\$40k) loans (\$25bn)
- Delaying of tax payment to September (\$85bn in near-term liquidity)

#### What We'll Be Watching



- ☐ U.S. Developments
- ☐ Traditional Economy:
  - Electricity usage (daily)
  - Railway Carloadings (weekly)
- □ Service Sector:
  - CFIB's new bi-weekly indicator
  - ➤ HH sentiment indicators, such as Bloomberg-Nanos (weekly)
  - Other interesting indicators (OpenTable, Google location reports, etc)
- ☐ Company/sectoral announcements



## **Financial**



## **Equity Markets In Context**



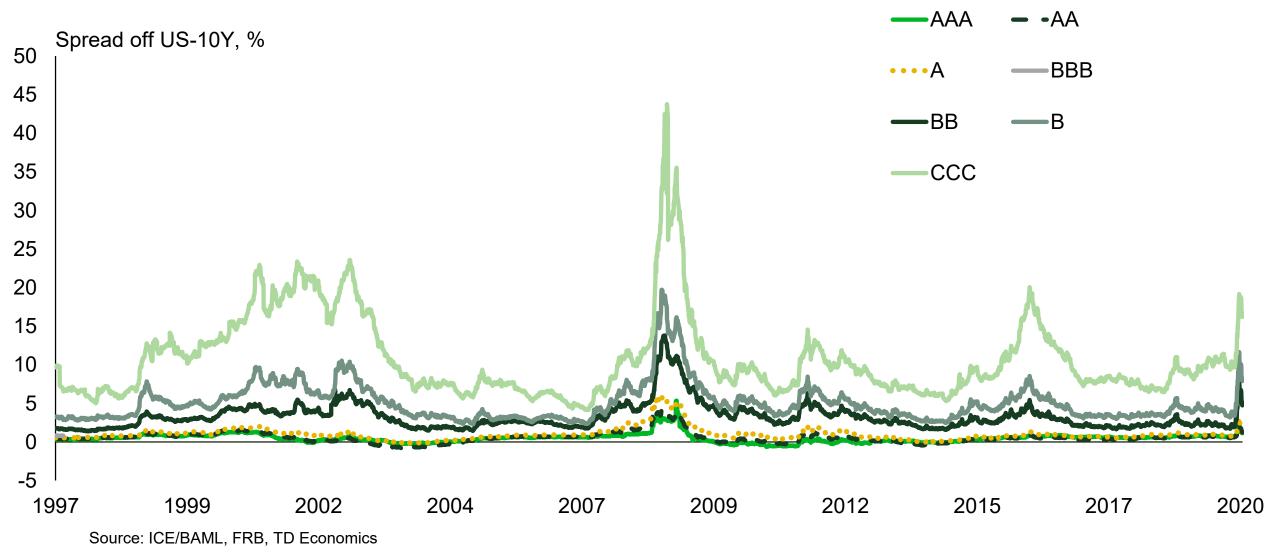
#### Recessions

#### **Non-Recessions**

	Peak-to-trough, %, N Closing Value	lumber of days Betweer Peak and Trough	1	Peak-to-trough, %, Closing Value	Number of days Between Peak and Trough
1929	-86.2	1026	1933-1935 Sell Off	-33.9	604
1937	-54.5	386			
1945	-6.9	19	1962 Sell Off	-28.0	196
1948	-20.6	363			
1953	-14.8	252	1966 Sell Off	-22.2	240
1957	-20.7	99	1987 Sell Off	-33.5	101
1960	-13.4	294			
1970	-36.1	543	1998 Sell Off	-19.3	45
1973	-48.2	630			
1980	-17.1	43	2011 Sovereign Debt Crisis	-19.4	157
1981	-27.1	622			
1990	-19.9	87	2015 Oil Shock	-14.2	266
2001	-49.1	929			
2008	-56.8	517	2018 Trade War Shock	-19.8	95
2020 Source: Bloomberg LP, TD Eco	-33.9 nomics	33	Source: Bloomberg LP, TD Econo Notes: Dates for all recession and		be found in table 5 in the appendix.

## **Corporate Debt**





#### The Road Forward



- □ Phase 1:
  - ➤ Action: Liquidity injections by central banks
  - ➤ Goal: Keep the financial system intact
  - ➤ Signal of Success: Low funding rates and lower financial market volatility

#### □ Phase 2:

- ➤ Action: Keep policy rates and bond yields low
- ➤ Goal: Enable the economy to accelerate out of the crisis
- ➤ Sign of Success: Rising risk assets and acceleration of economic growth



This concludes our webcast.

Thank you for joining us.

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