

# Investment Managers' Conference

October 2011

## The Economic Conundrum

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# The Economic Conundrum

## Conundrum

### Oxford dictionary:

- a confusing and difficult problem or question
- a question asked for amusement, typically one with a pun in its answer; a riddle



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# Themes Conundrums to be discussed

- Are we moving into another slump?
- Stagnation ahead or simply slow growth for some time?
- USA back into recession?
- SA economic cycle
- SA structural problems



# Global scenarios

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# The Economist

OCTOBER 1ST-7TH 2011

Economist.com

David Cameron's broken promises

Putin forever, unfortunately

Samsung, Asia's new model company

Amazon, Walmart of the web

Was Einstein wrong?

Until politicians actually do something  
about the world economy...

**POLICY INACTION THE MAJOR REASON  
FOR CONTINUED MARKET VOLATILITY  
AND THUS IMPACT ON CONFIDENCE  
THIS MIGHT THEN CAUSE RECESSION**

# Global Scenarios: 2011/2013

- **Base Case:** Slow global growth **55%**
  - SLOW global growth
  - Inflation not a *major* problem
- **Alternative 1:** Inflation troubles **30%**
  - Inflation spikes sharply
  - Policy tightened everywhere
  - Sharp growth slowdown
- **Alternative 2:** Growth slump **15%**
  - Growth slumps
  - Commodities, inflation turn down
  - Deflation fears return, aggressive M easing & QE3, 4, 5...



- **Base Case** **Markets now pricing growth slump**
    - SLOW global growth
    - Inflation rising
  - **Alternative 1: Slow growth still more likely than growth slump**
    - Actual data not (yet) signalling recession
    - But risks have certainly increased significantly recently
    - Wealth impact of market turmoil, another crisis or more policy (political) errors may be tipping points
  - **Alternative 2: Uncertainties mean continued volatility**
    - Inflation spikes
    - Policy tightened everywhere
    - Sharp growth slowdown
  - **Alternative 3: For now – watch the data**
    - Growth slumps
    - Commodity price volatility
    - Deflation
- Policy action needed to move us even further away from growth slump**



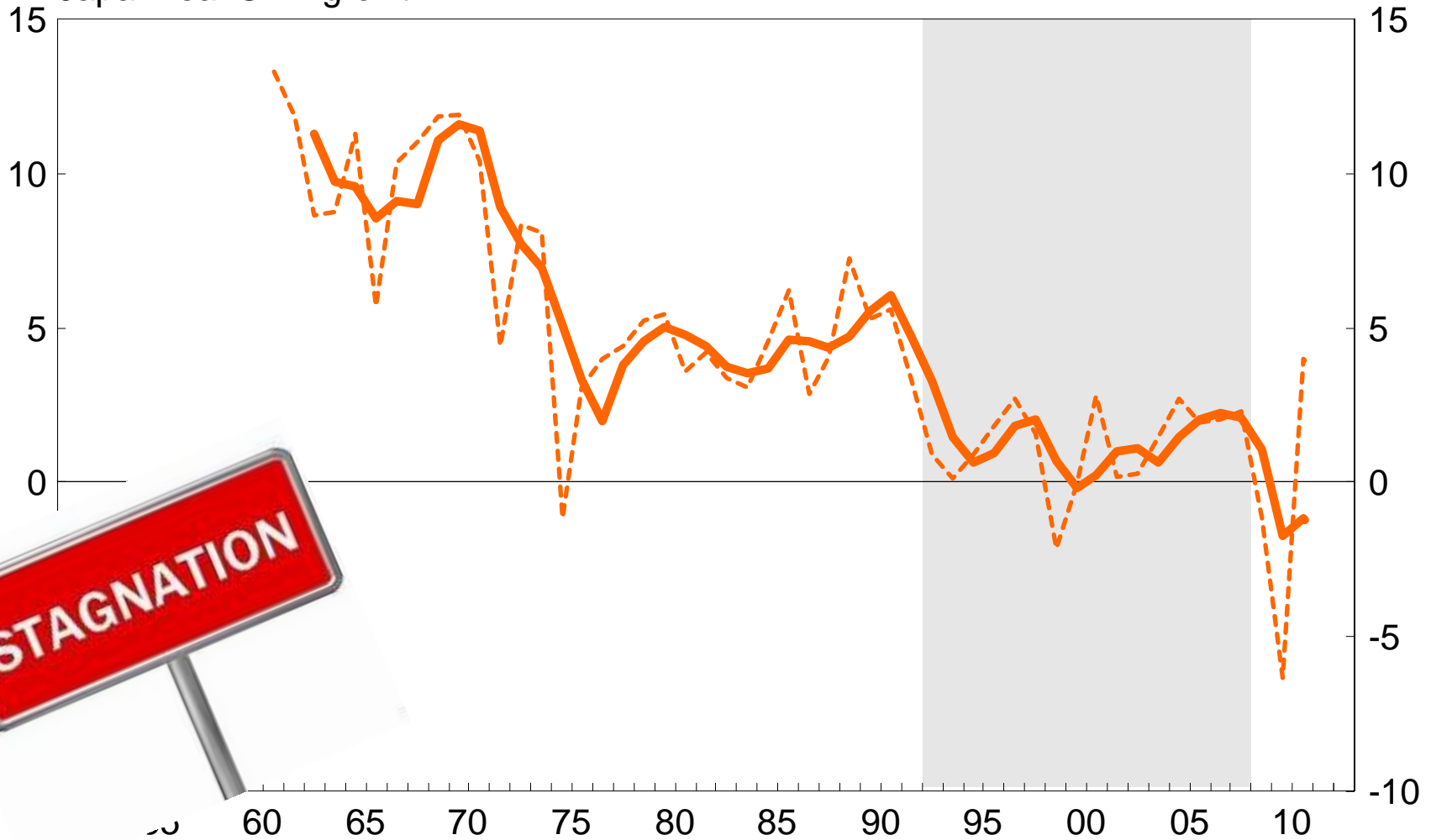
# What about stagnation?

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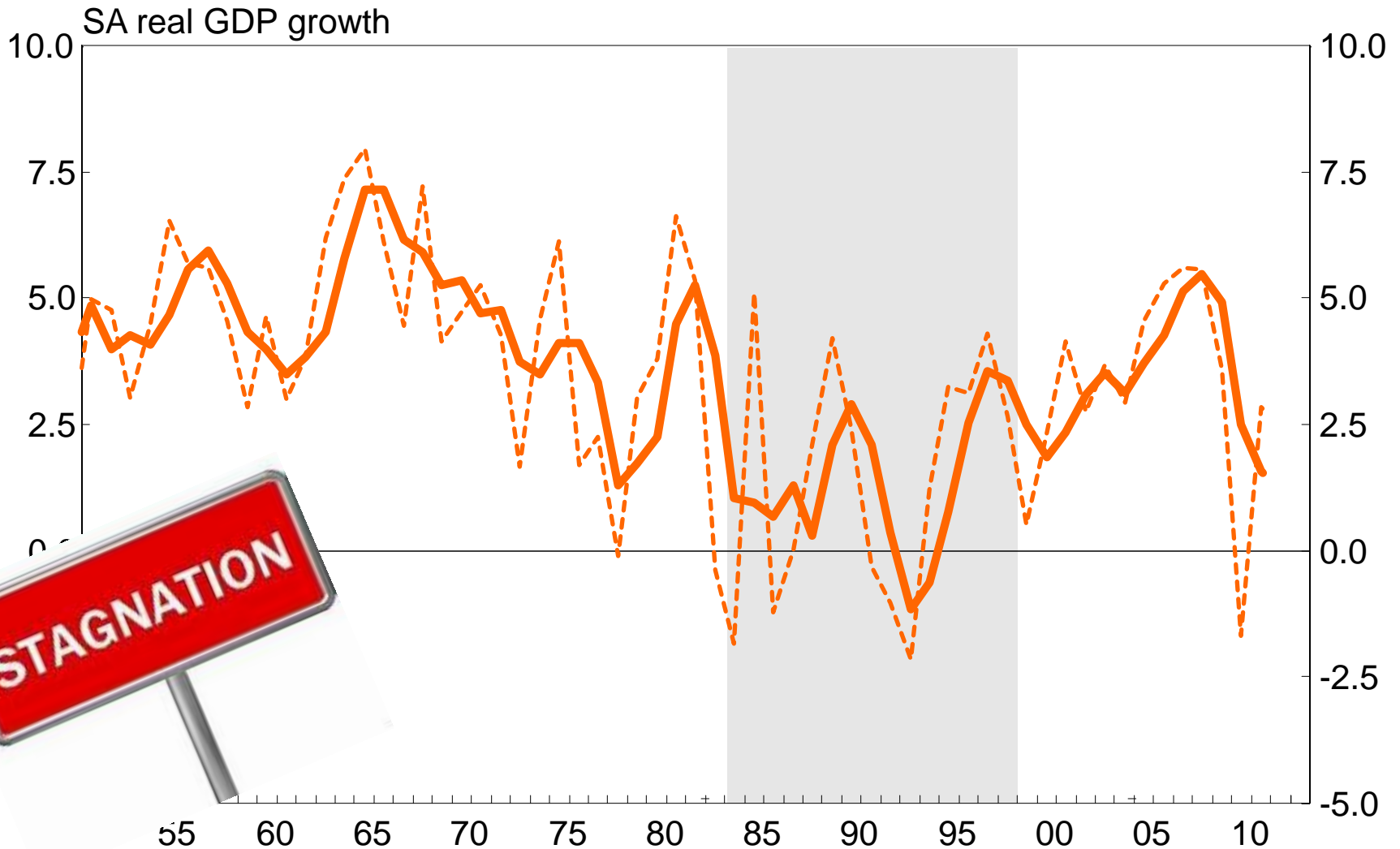
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# Japan's stagnation of the 1990's

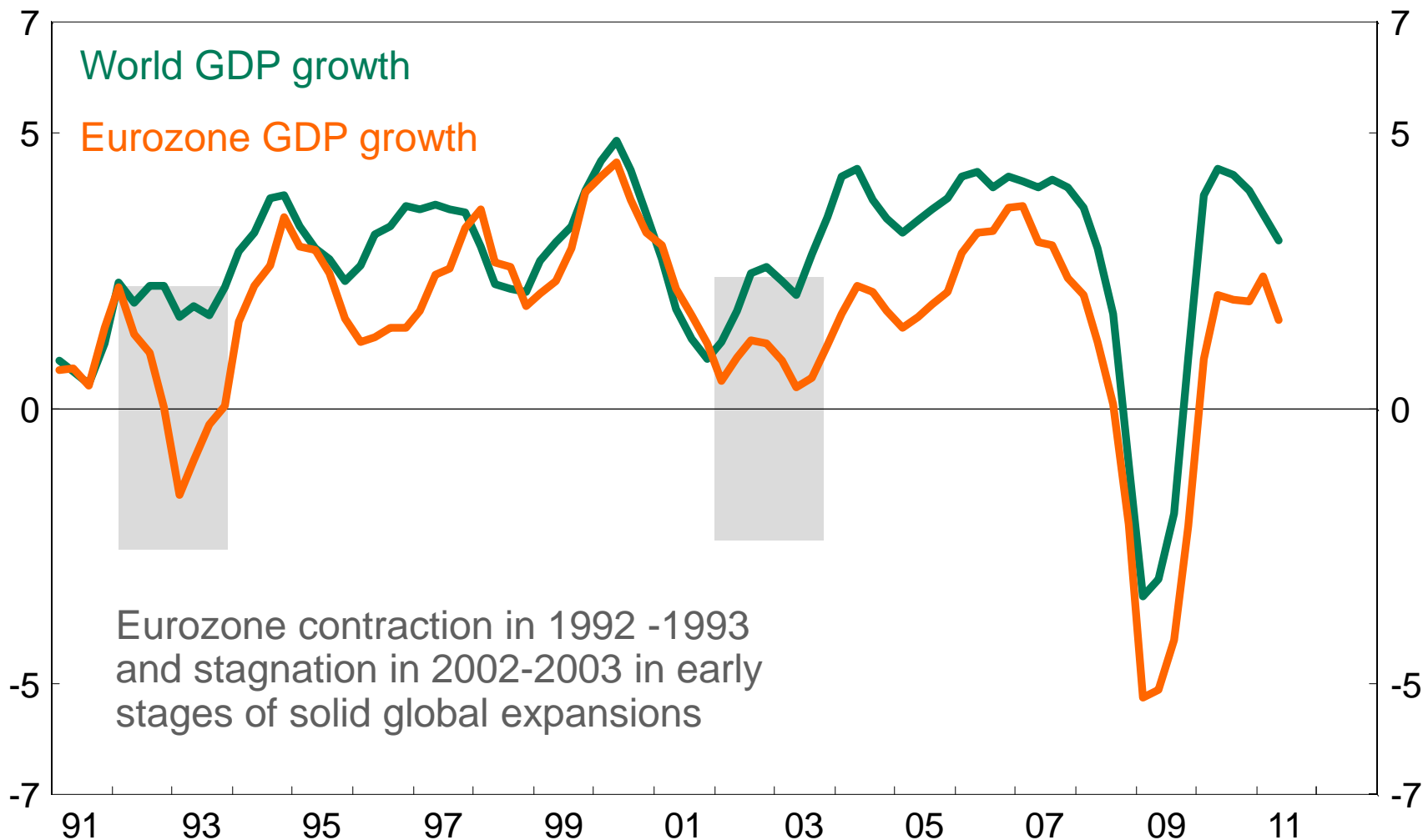
Japan real GDP growth



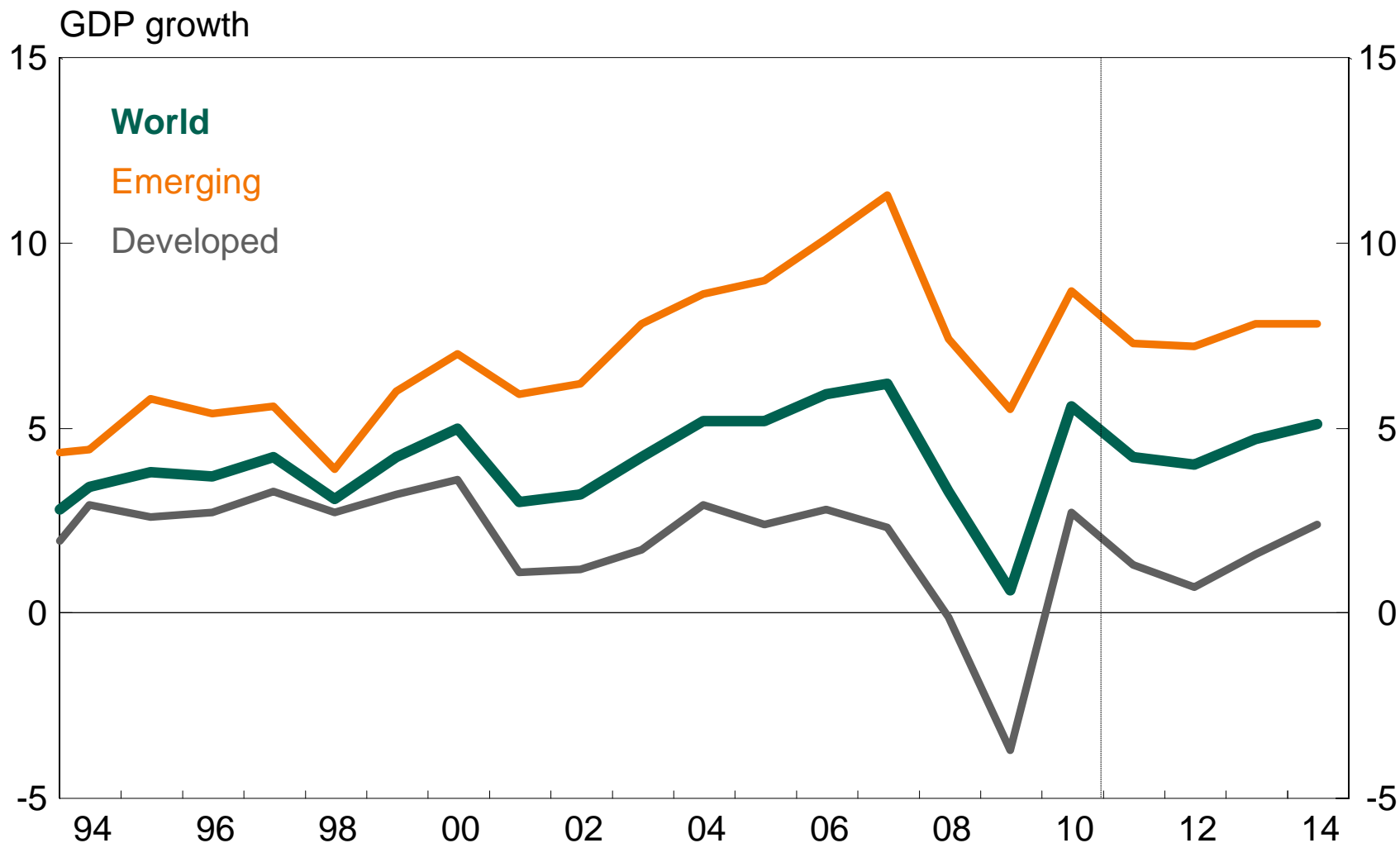
# South Africa's own stagnation period in the 1980's and early 1990's



# Also, widely expected Eurozone recession does not automatically mean a global recession

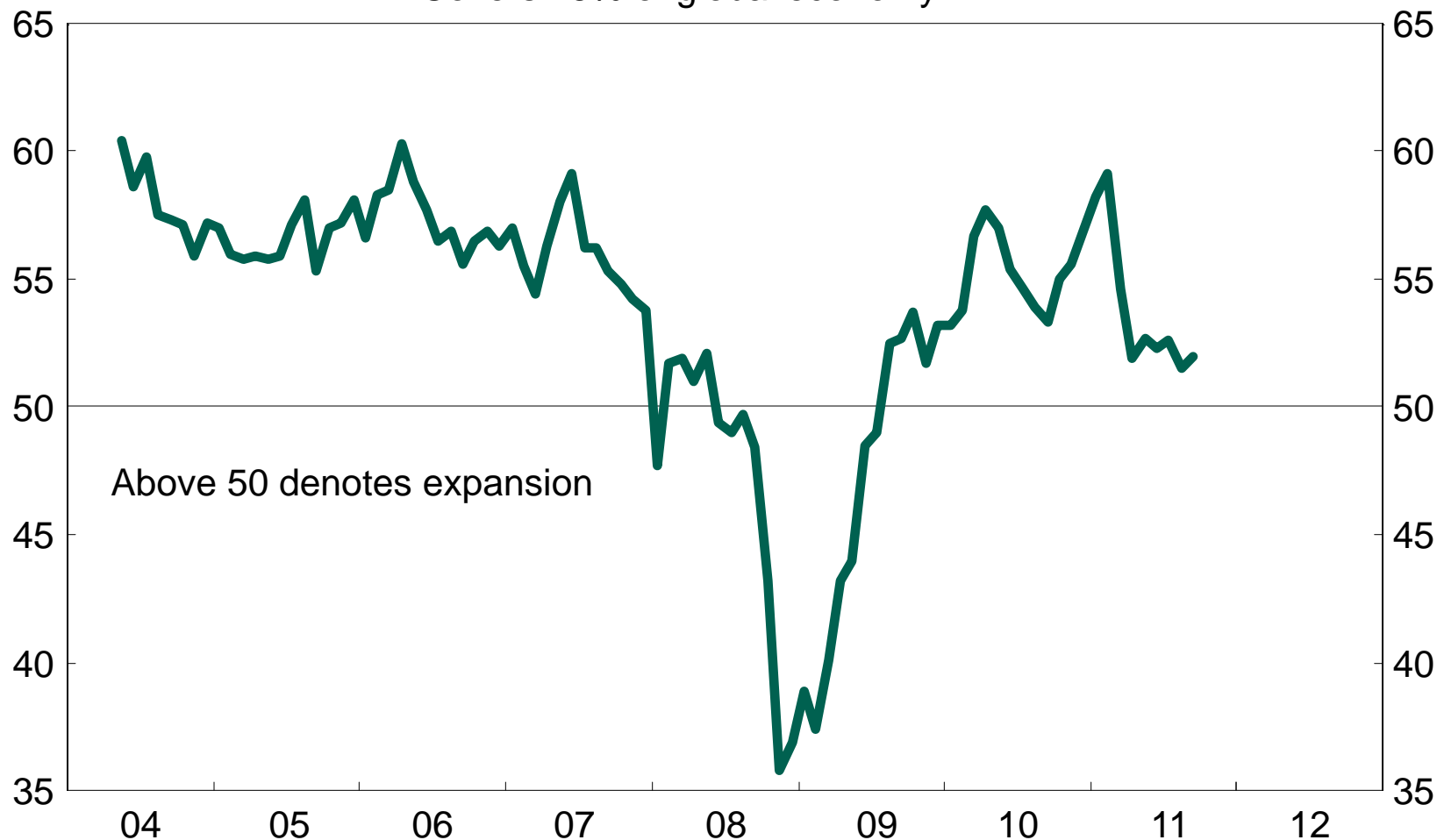


# Global growth likely to be slow, largely due to weak developed world growth



# So, global economy in slow growth mode, but global recession not a given

JP Morgan Global all-industry PMI  
Covers 75% of global economy

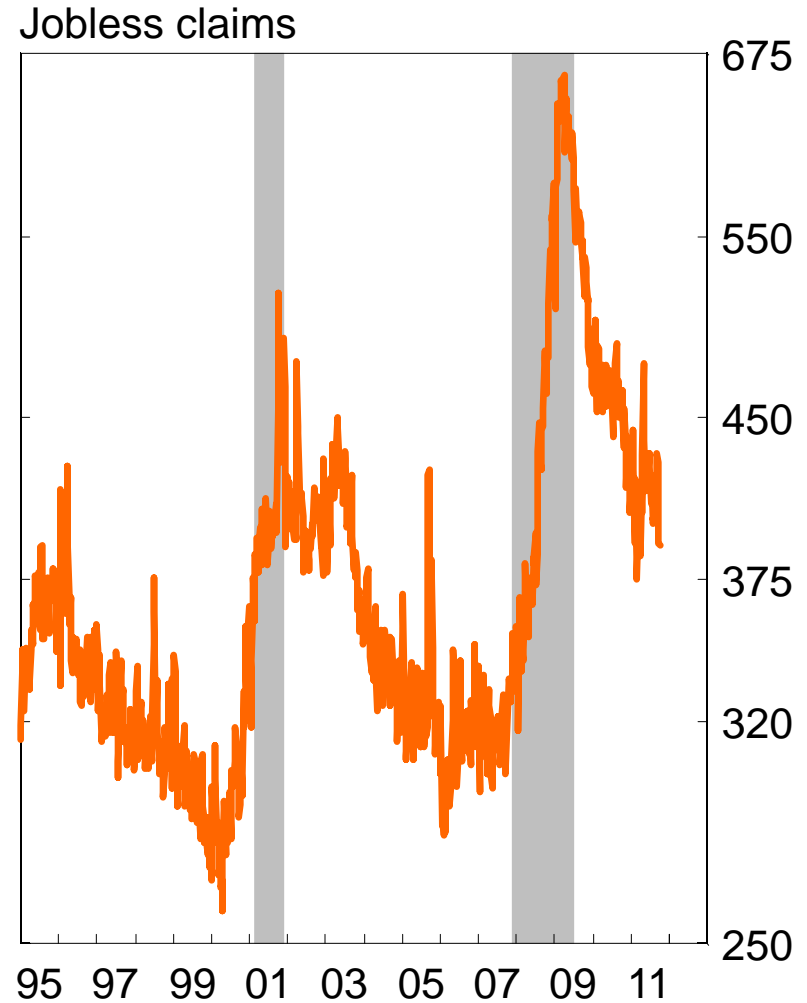
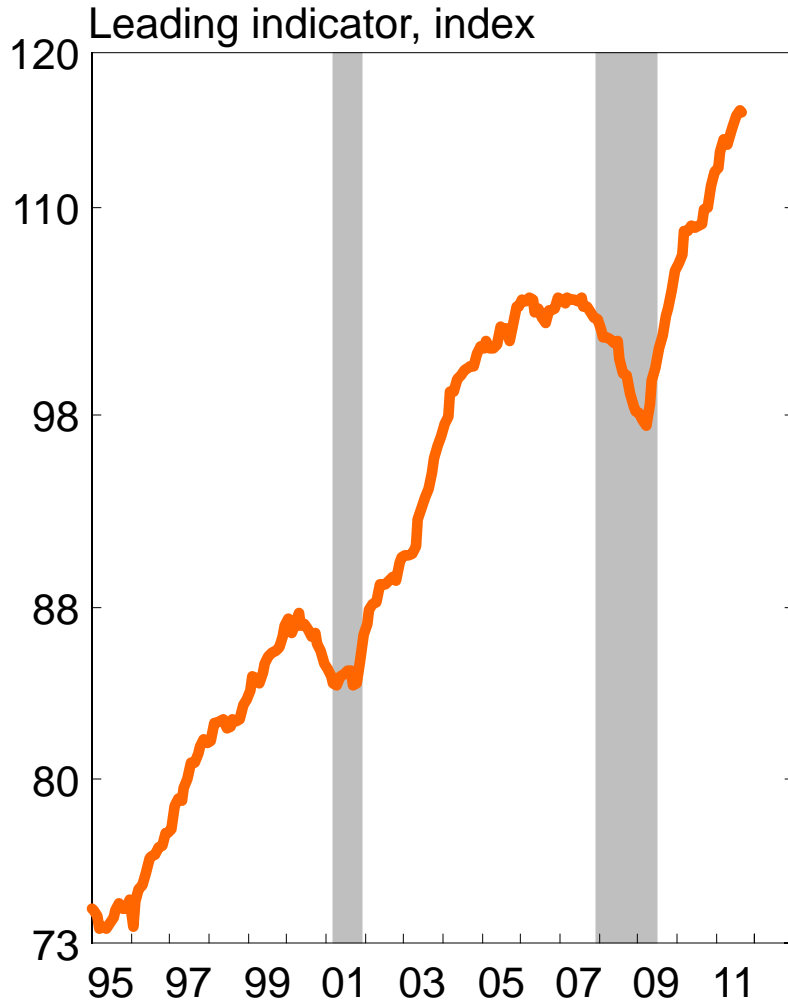


# USA back into recession?

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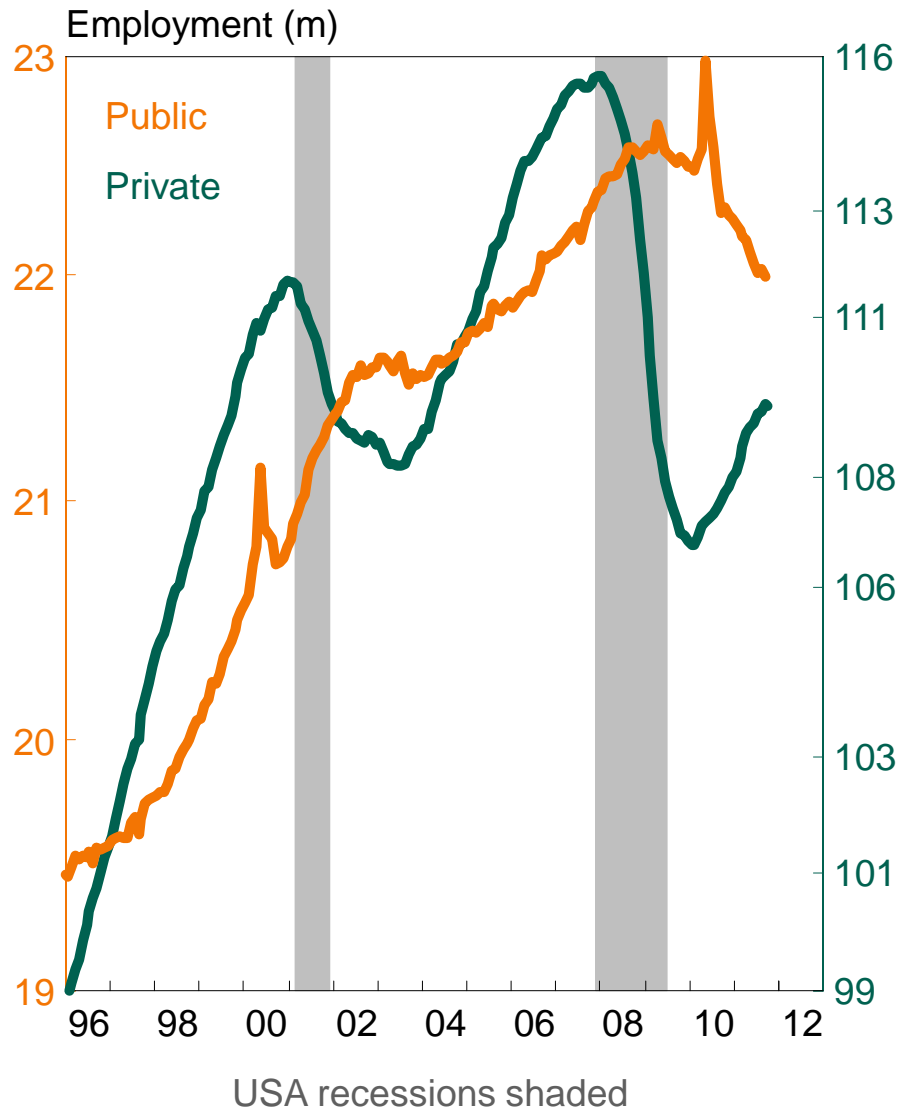
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# Despite worries and some weak indicators, USA recession not a foregone conclusion; if it comes it will likely be mild



USA recessions shaded

# USA: Private employment not vastly slower than previous cycles

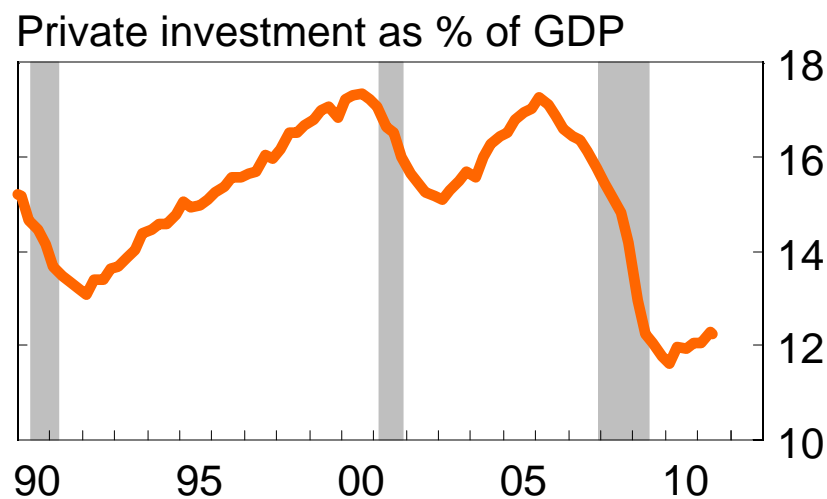
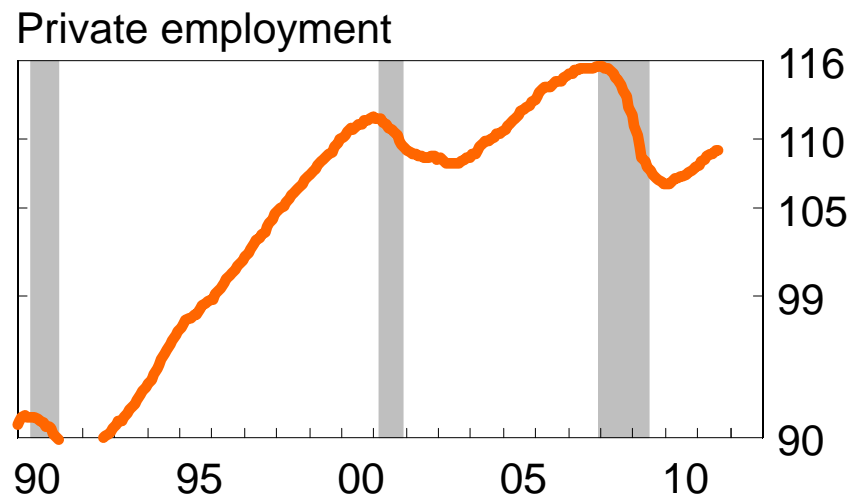
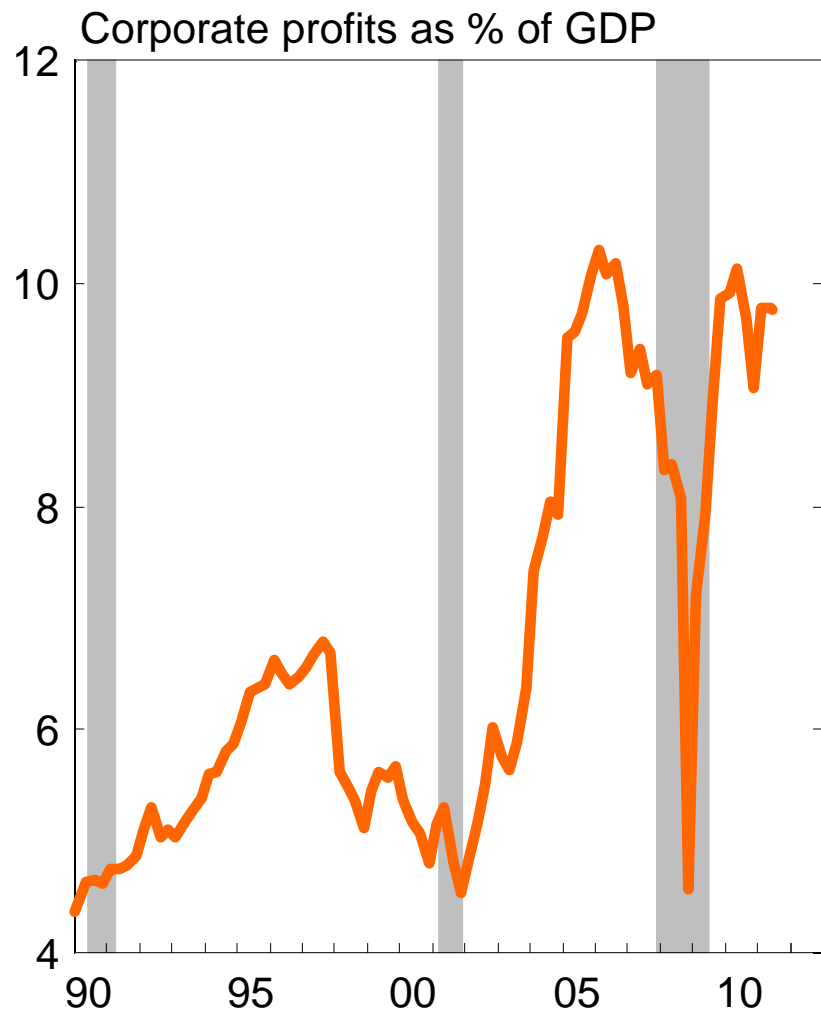


Upcycles in <b>private</b> employment compared		
	Total change	Avg pm
<b>Current cycle</b>		
Jan '10 to Sep '11	+2.6m	+130k
<b>2003 cycle</b>		
Aug '03 to Mar '05	+2.8m	+140k
<b>1992 cycle</b>		
Feb '92 to Sept '93	+2.8m	+140k

Upcycles in <b>public</b> employment compared		
	Total change	Avg pm
<b>Current cycle</b>		
Jan '10 to Sep '11	-0.5m	-25k
<b>2003 cycle</b>		
Aug '03 to Mar '05	+0.2m	+10k
<b>1992 cycle</b>		
Feb '92 to Sept '93	+0.4m	+20k

# USA economy not hugely vulnerable

Profits healthy; corporates very cautious and thus very lean



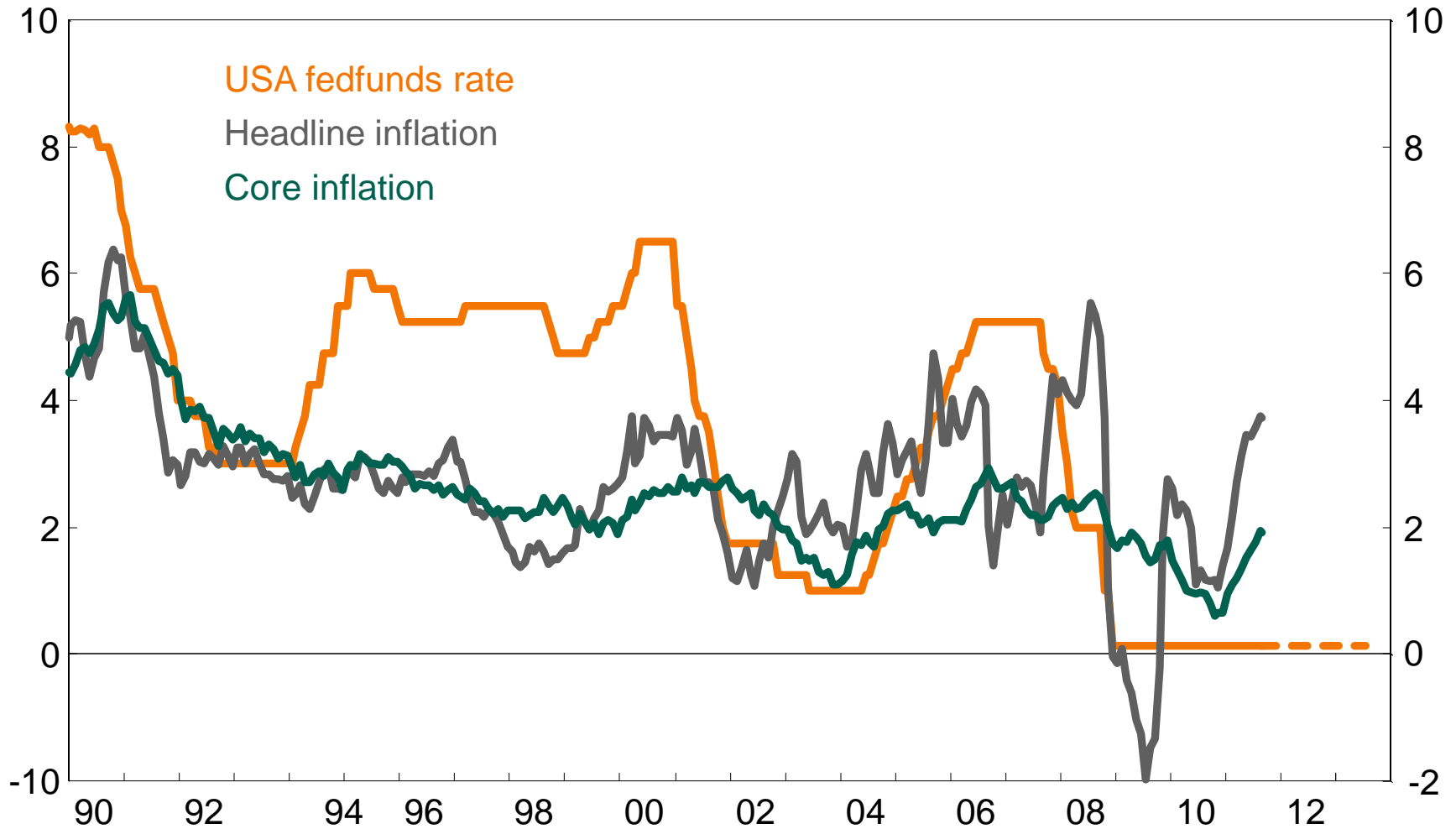
USA recessions shaded



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# Another conundrum: rising inflation in the USA Fed clearly more concerned about the economy...

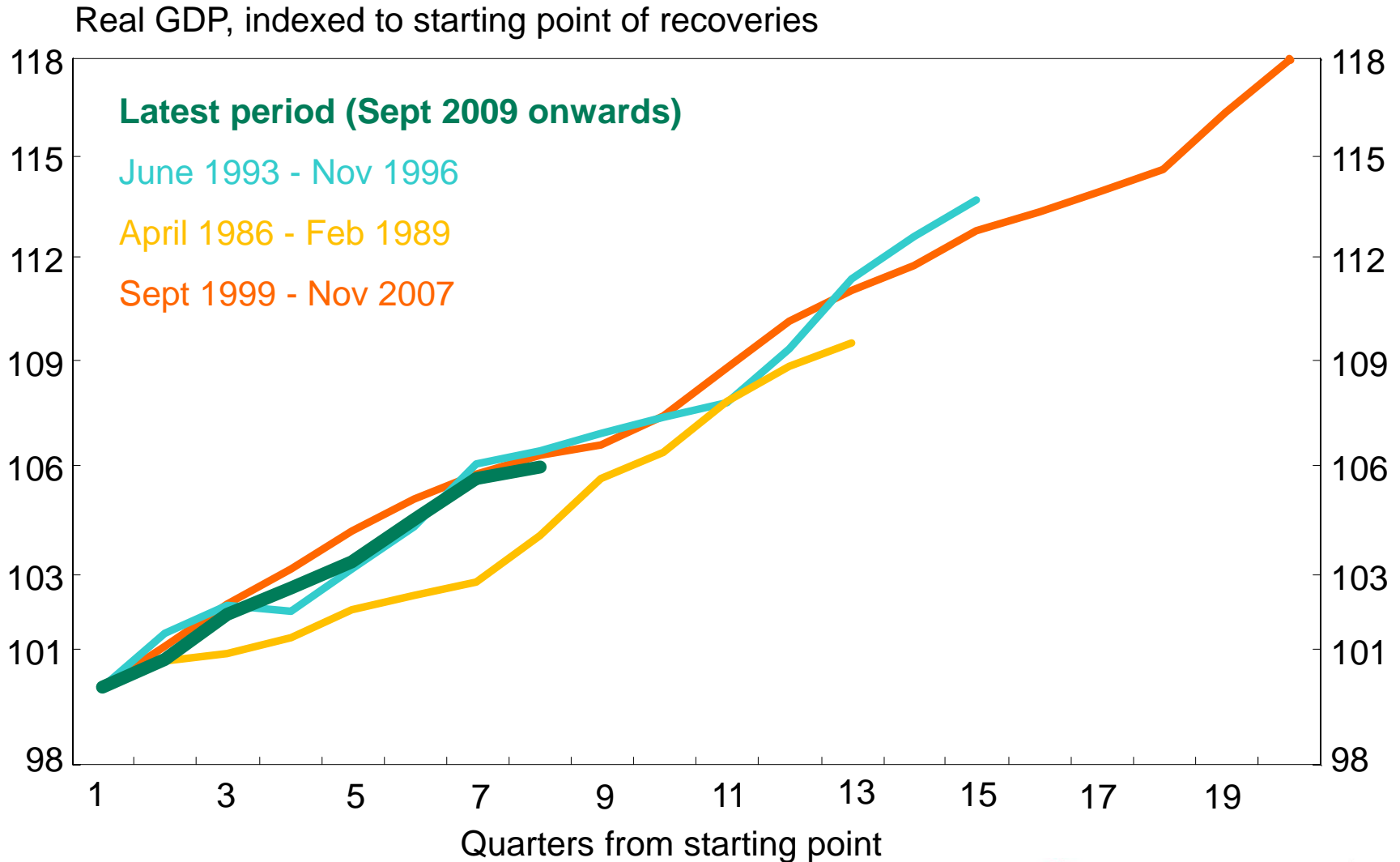


# SA's economic cycle

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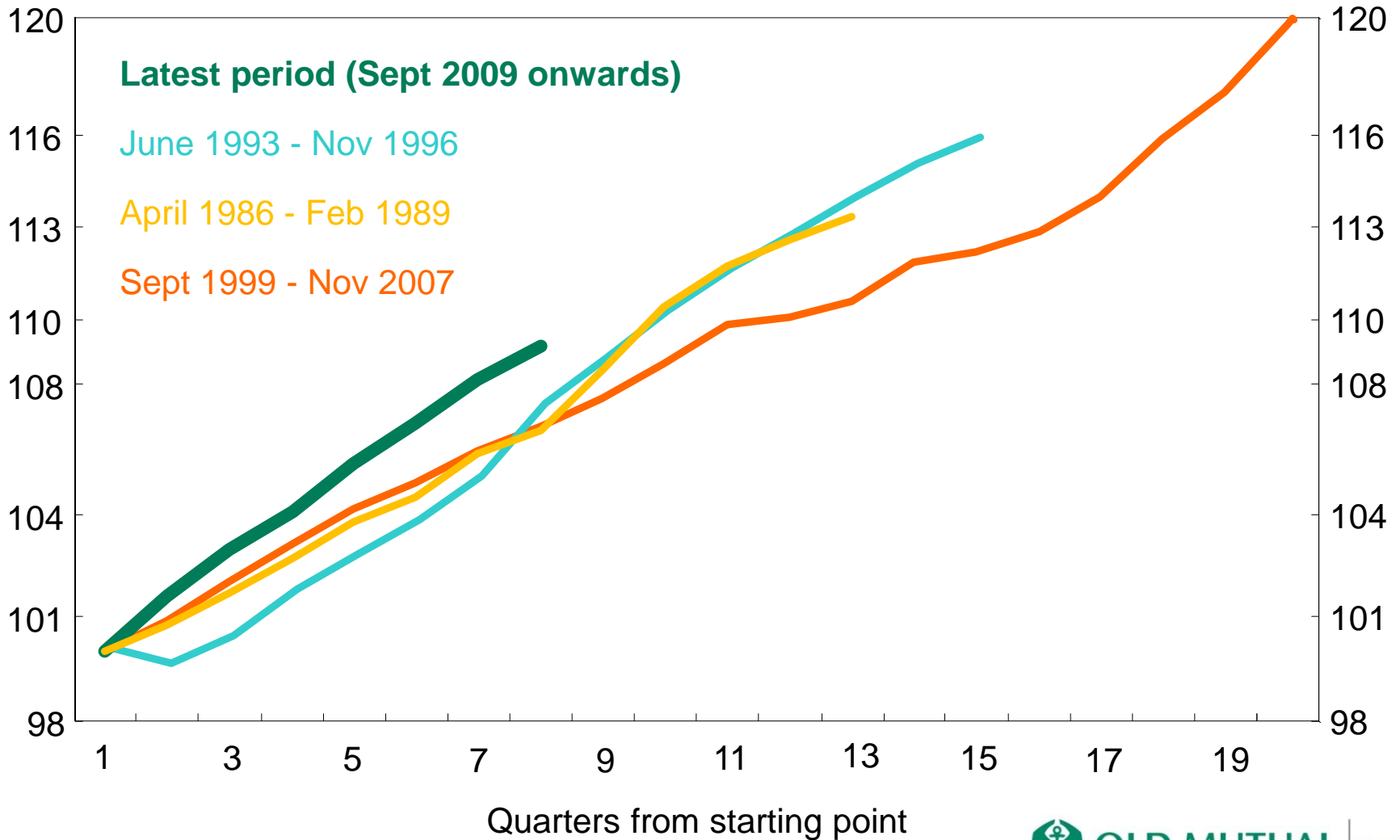
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# SA GDP growth roughly on average when compared to previous recoveries



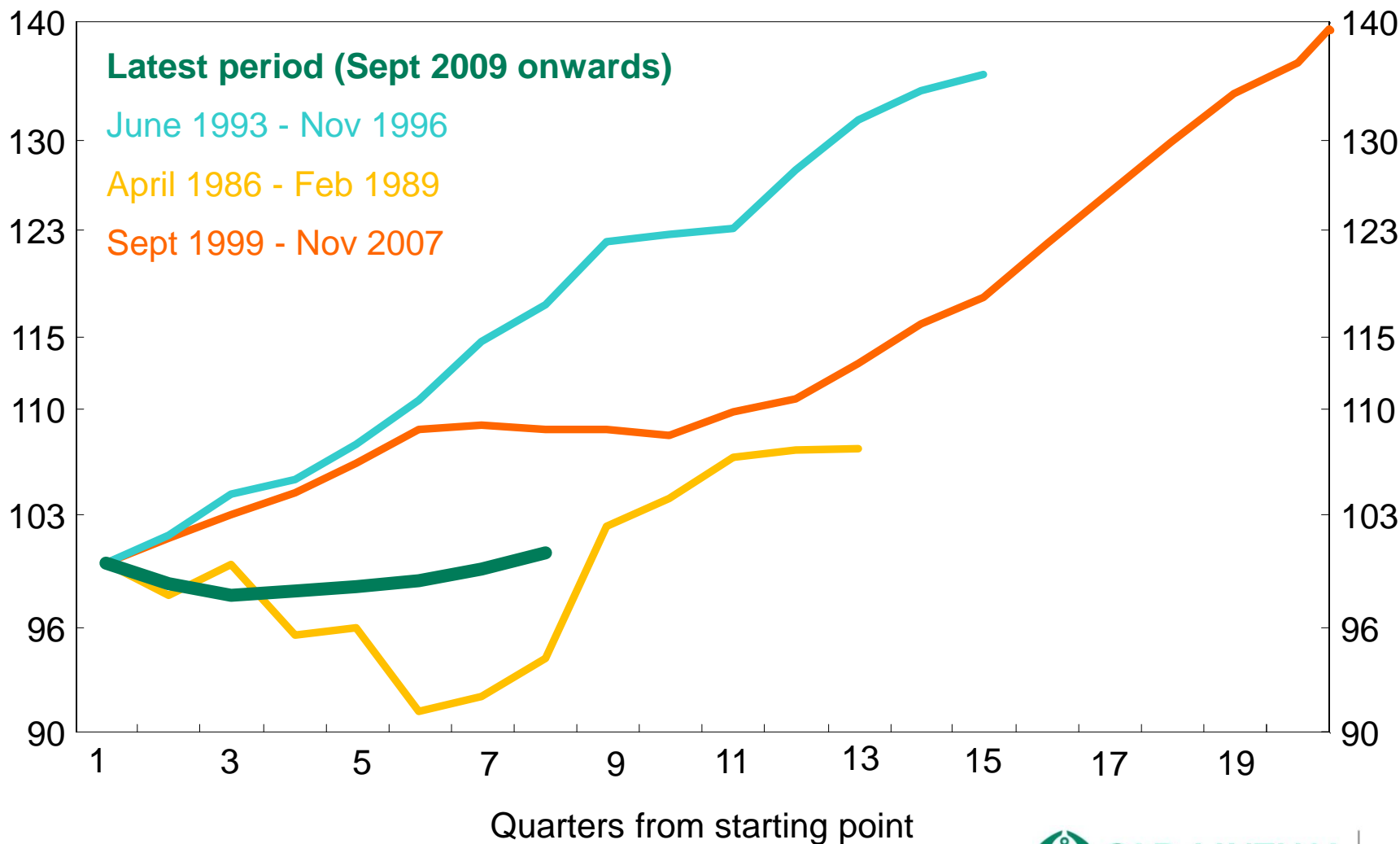
# And HCE actually stronger than in previous 3 recoveries

Real household consumption expenditure (HCE), indexed to starting point of recoveries



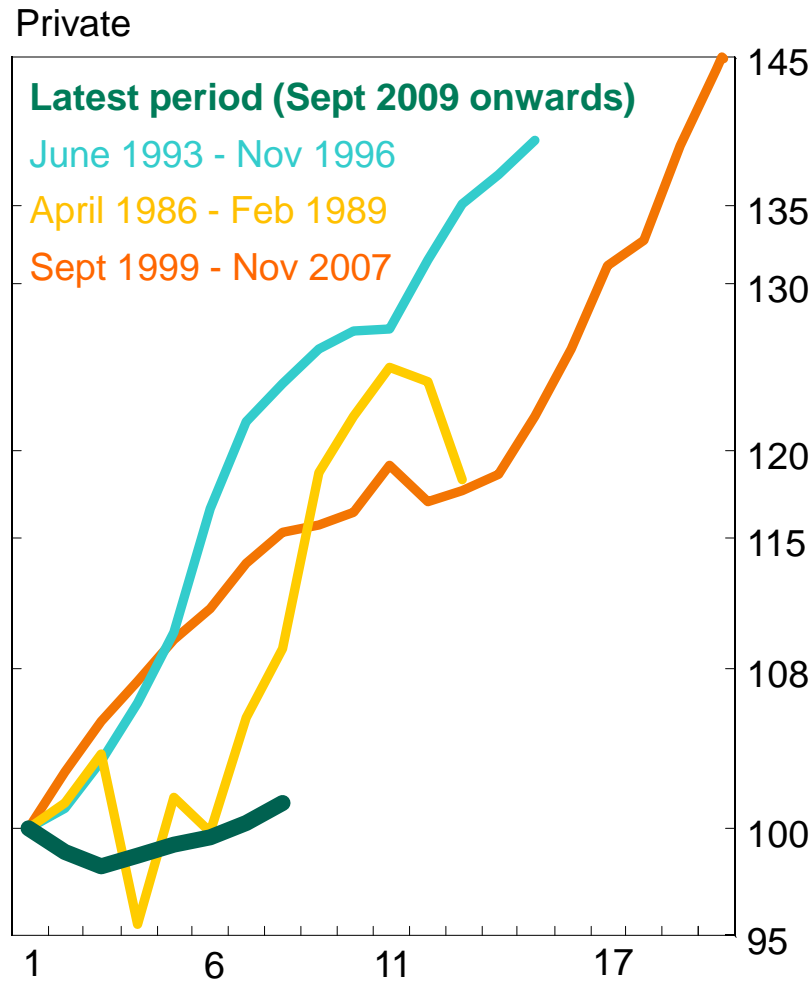
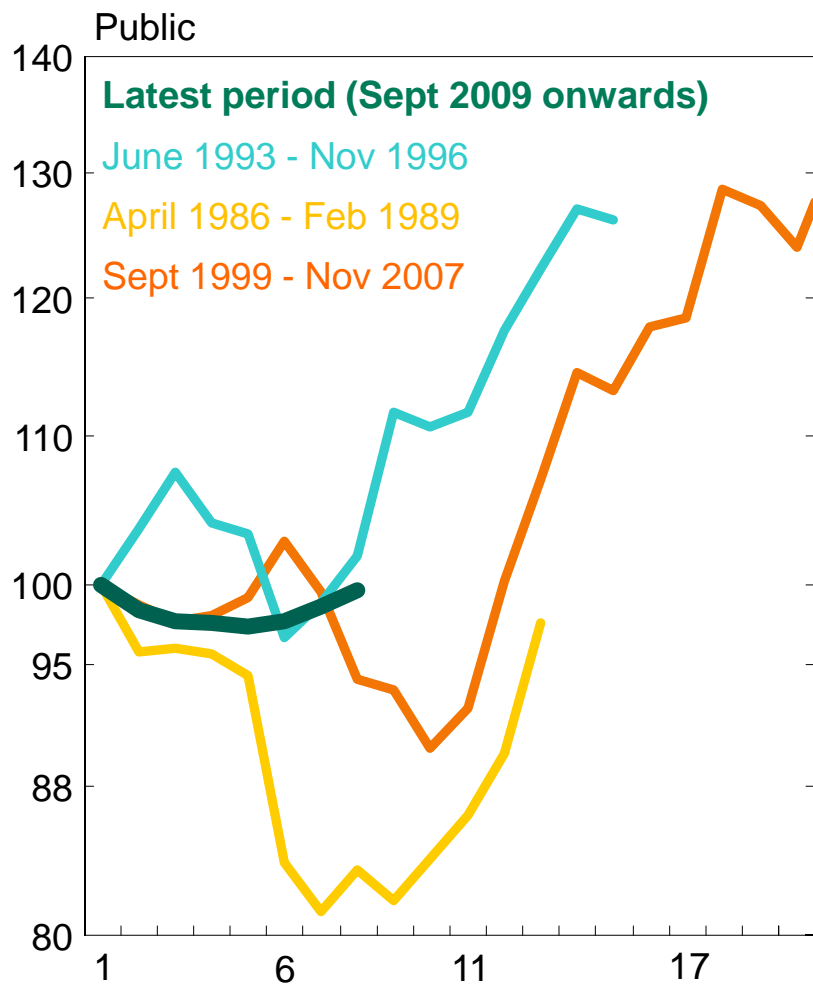
# But fixed investment slower in this cycle compared to previous two cycles...

Real gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), indexed to starting point of recoveries



# ...but not only due to public sector as widely assumed

## Real GFCF, indexed to starting point of recoveries



Quarters from starting point



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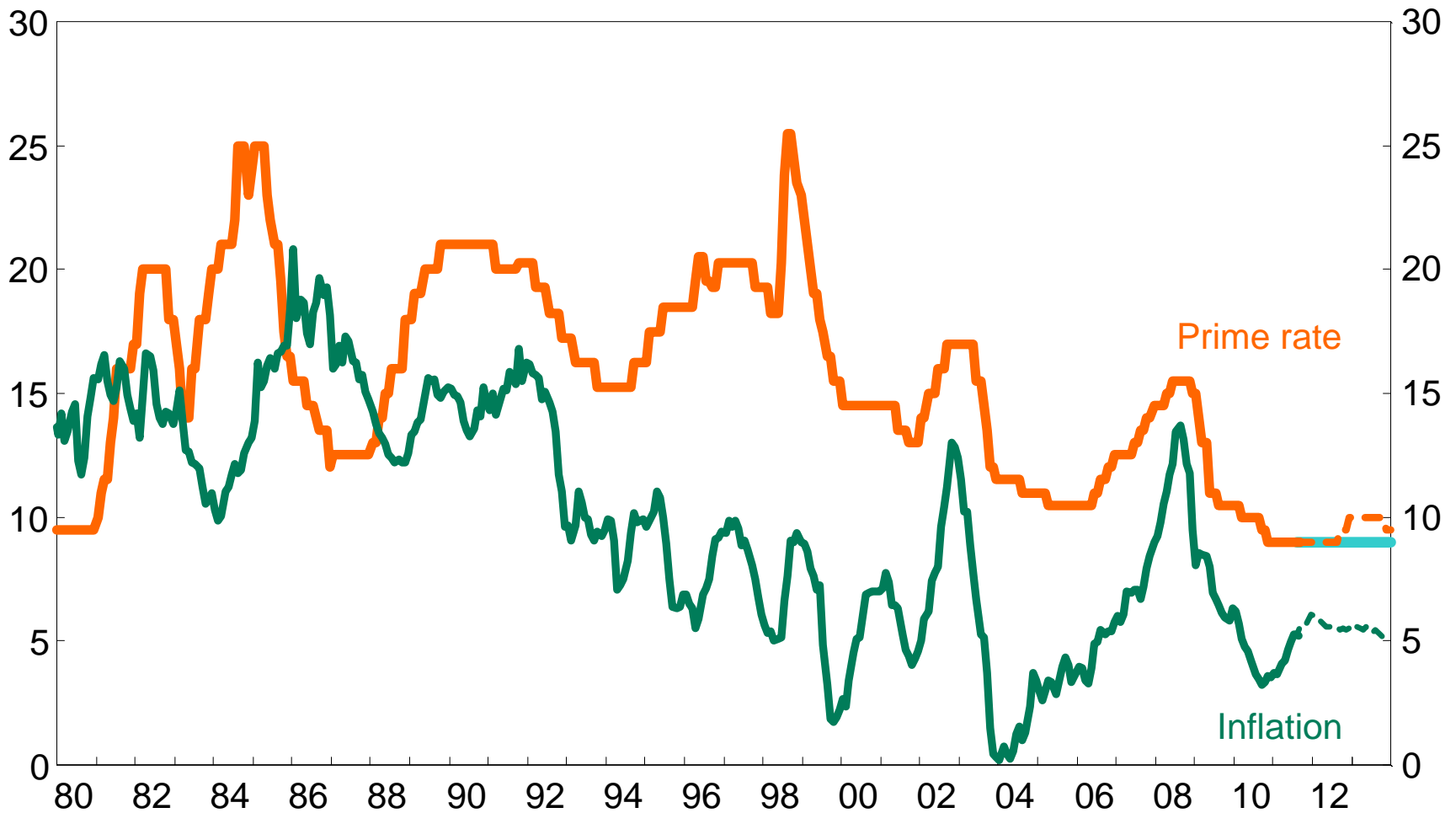
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# What about the Rand?

- Rand has weakened in line with global risk aversion
  - There are still risks
  - Foreigners have lots of assets to sell
- Strong local fundamentals suggest Rand should stabilise again
  - Fiscal position
  - Relative interest rates
  - Commodity prices
  - Current account deficit not a worry at present
- Rand should stabilise again if Europe is sorted out



If global situation improves, rand holds and inflation flattens out, rates could stay flat...



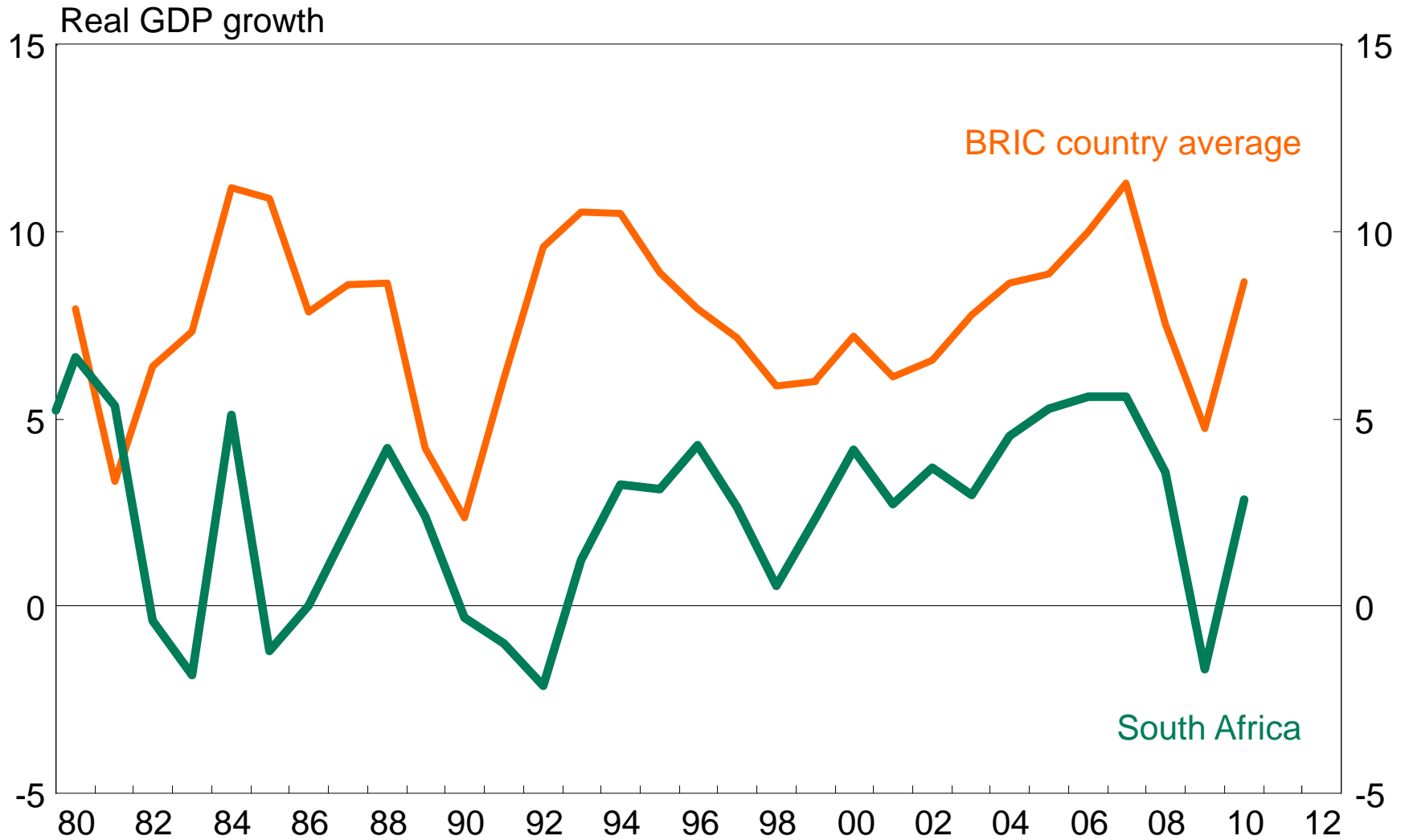
# SA structural problems

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# SA has a growth mountain to climb

## Real GDP growth rates, annual averages



# Global competitiveness index

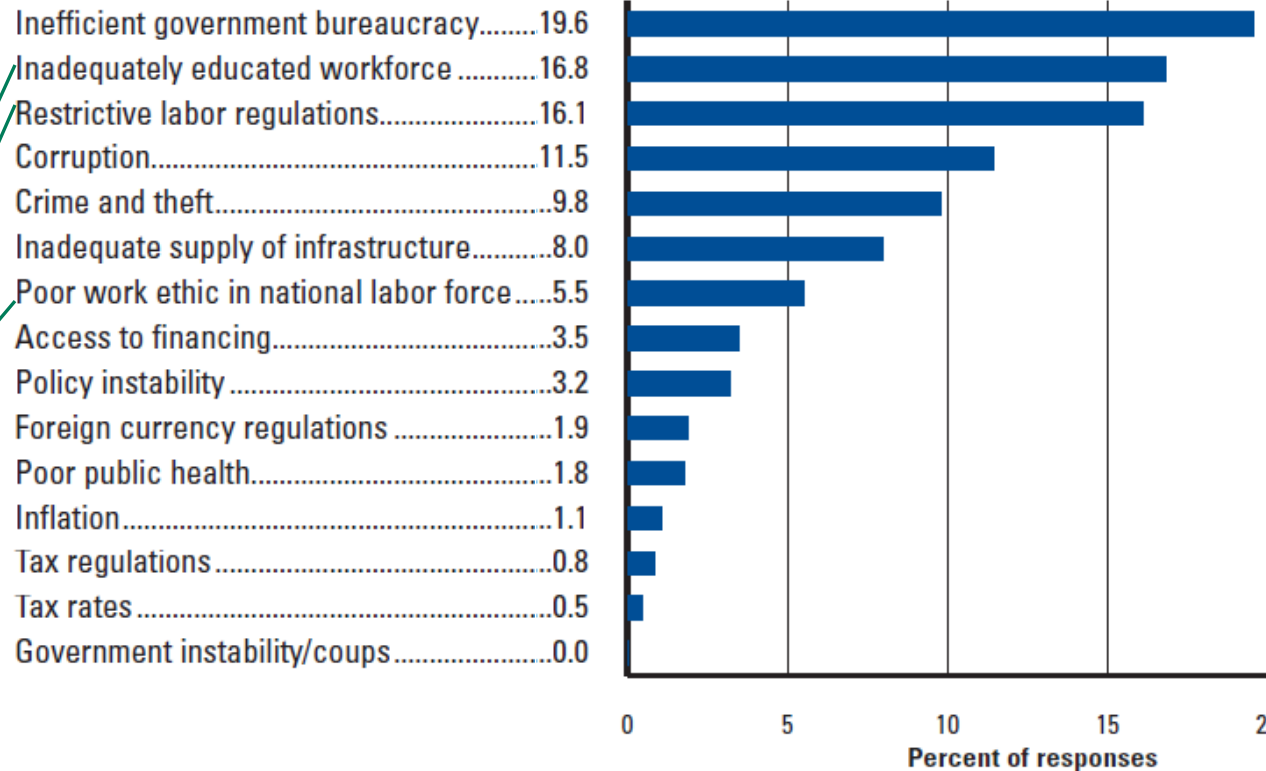
## World Economic Forum 2011 - 2012 report

### Overall position out of 142 countries:

China	26
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>50</b>
Brazil	53
India	56
Russia	66

Labour issues = 38.4

### The most problematic factors for doing business



# Global Competitiveness Index: SA details

## SA's ranking out of 142 countries

Auditing standards	1
Securities exch regulation	1
Soundness of Banks	2
Efficacy of corp boards	2
Financial services availability	3
Minority shareholder protection	3
Competition policy	7
Legal rights	8
Legal system: settling disputes	16
Air transport quality	17
Legal system: challenging	19

Burden of Govt regulation	112
Favouritism in official decisions	114
Primary education quality	127
Life expectancy (HIV & TB)	130
Pay & productivity	130
Higher education quality	133
Business costs of crime	136
Labour/employer co-operation	138
Flexibility of wage setting	138
Hiring & firing practices	139



# SA structural challenges

- SA not making much progress in raising growth structurally
- What needs to be done?
  - Lift SA's relative competitiveness (currently 50 out of 142)
    - Infrastructure investment
    - More competitive and productive labour force
    - Keep inflation low
    - Improve service delivery
    - Business friendly environment
    - Improve education



# Summary

- We stick to slow growth scenario, but lots of risks...
- Growth likely to be slow – even stagnating...
  - Renewed USA recession not likely
  - Euro-area recession very likely – but unlikely to pull world down
  - We do not expect a hard landing in China
- SA's recovery notably slower recently
- Structural problems unlikely to sorted out soon
- Global events likely to continue to impact local economy and Rand
- Next move in local interest rates delayed due to global events
  - But should still be up, cycle very moderate though
- **There are lots of risks out there – for now, markets waiting for Europeans...**



# Regulatory Information

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Telephone number: +27 21 509 5022

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