# A global economic and market outlook

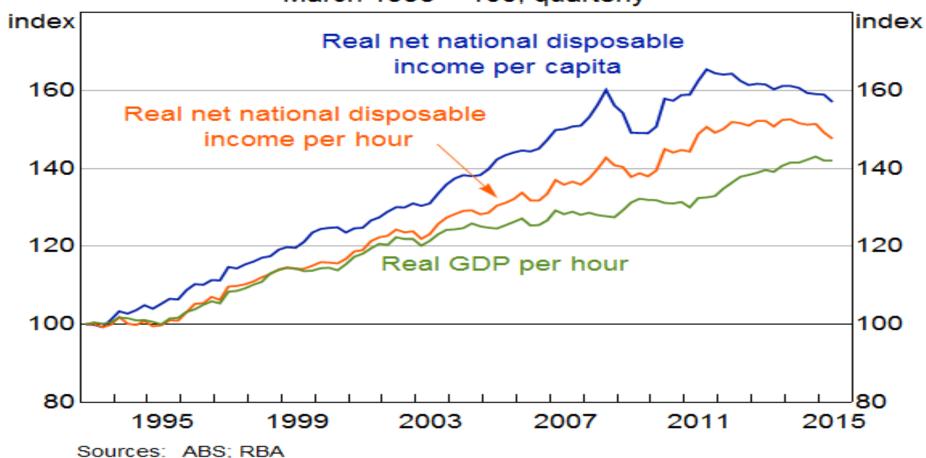
Dr Chris Caton December 2015



#### Australia's real income has been struggling

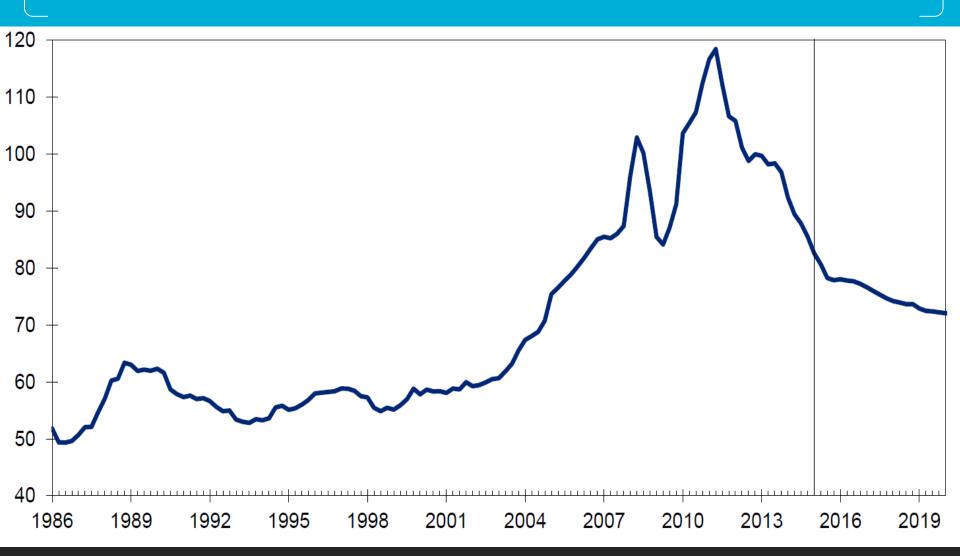
# Productivity and Income

March 1993 = 100, quarterly



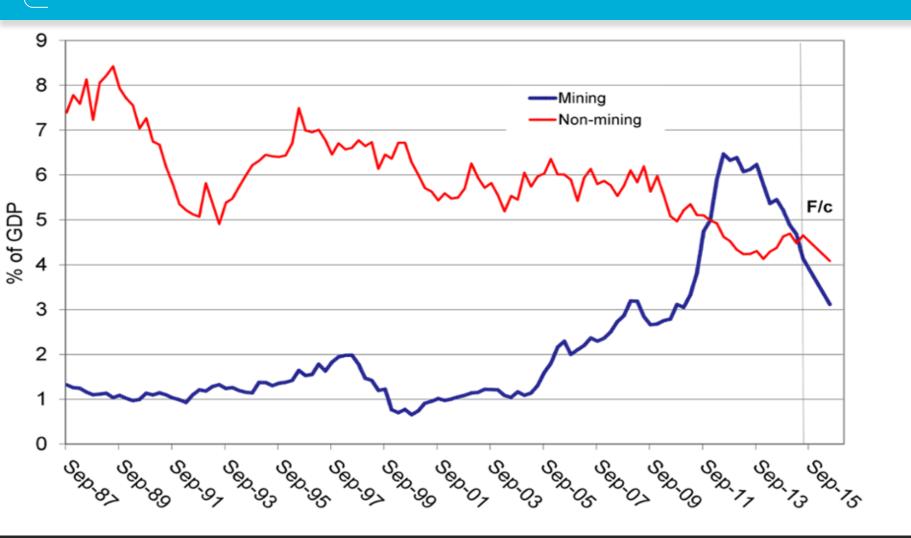


# The terms of trade have come down a long way (index, 2012/13=100)



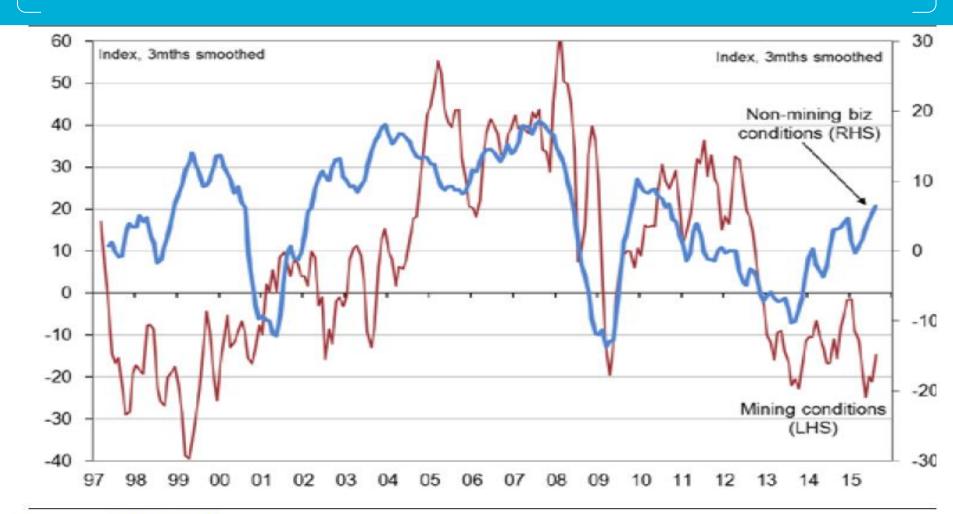


# Non-mining investment has been sluggish





# The non-mining economy is slowly on the mend

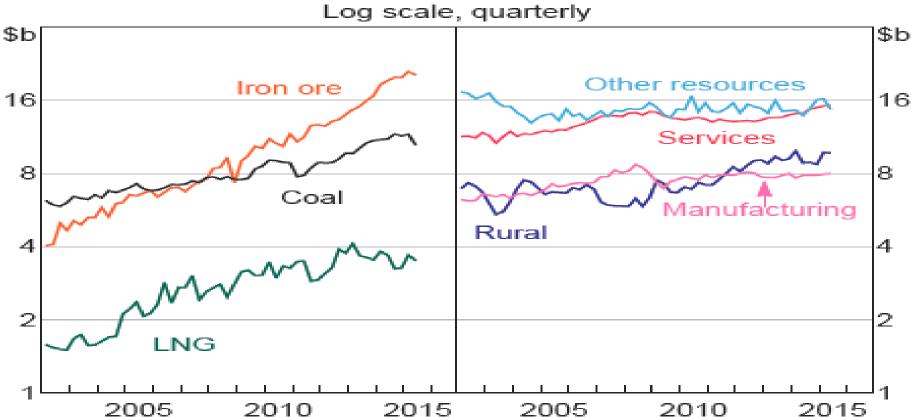


Source: NAB, UBS



# 1/3 of the mining boom lives on

#### Export Volumes\*

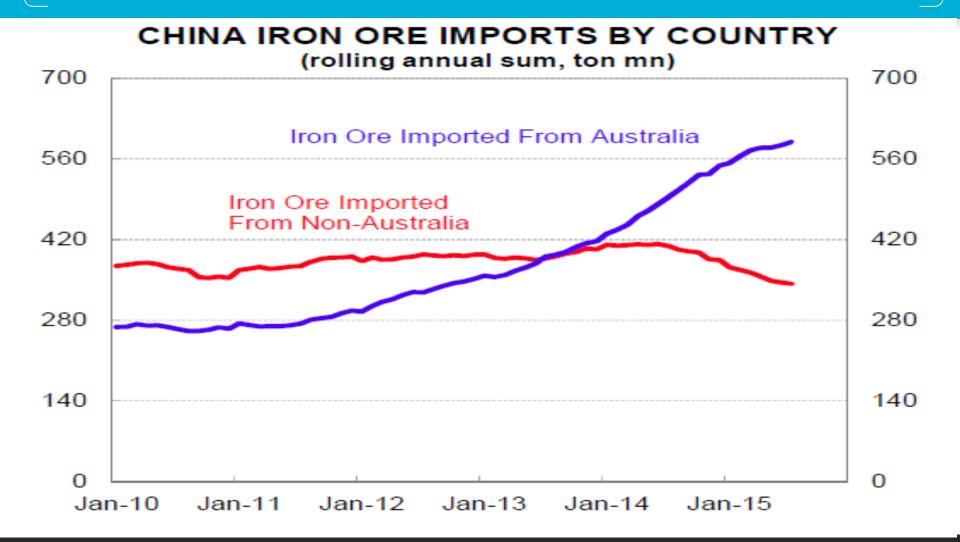


Reference year is 2012/13

Sources: ABS; Department of Industry, Innovation and Science; RBA



#### We have increased market share significantly in China





# 2015 Growth Forecasts (%)

#### Month of Forecast

	D-14	J-15	F-15	M-15	A-15	M-15	J-15	J-15	A-15	S-15	O-15	N-15
Australia	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
New Zealand	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
US	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4
Japan	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
China	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
Eurozone	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
UK	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
"World"	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6

Source: Consensus Economics



# 2016 Growth Forecasts (%)

#### Month of Forecast

	J-15	F-15	M-15	A-15	M-15	J-15	J-15	A-15	S-15	O-15	N-15
Australia	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6
New Zealand	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
US	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Japan	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3
China	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5
Eurozone	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
UK	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
"World"	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9

Source: Consensus Economics



# Financial Market Forecasts

	Now (25 Nov)	End-Jun 2016	End-Dec 2016
AUD/USD	0.724	0.68	0.68
Official cash rate (%)	2.00	2.00	2.50
10 Year Bond yield (%)	2.91	3.20	3.40
ASX 200	5240	5800	6000



# The Australian Dollar and US Trade Weighted Index

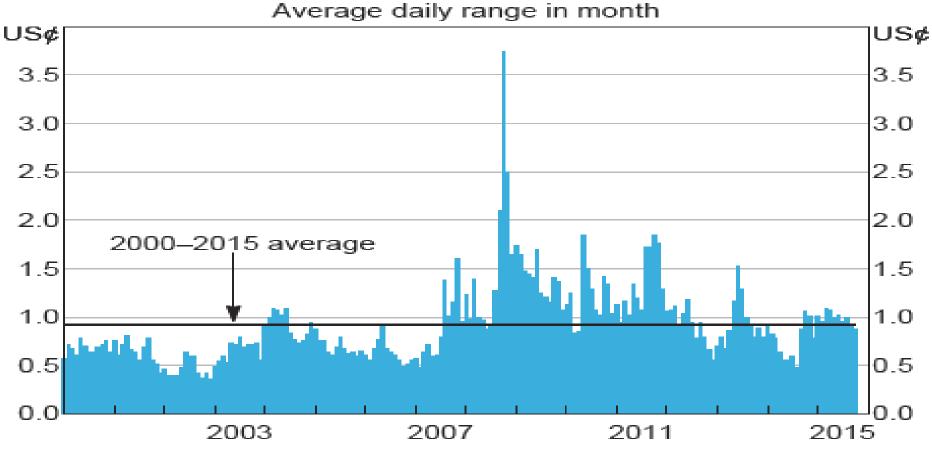


Source: Datastream



# The currency's volatility is close to the historical norm

# Intraday Range in AUD/USD







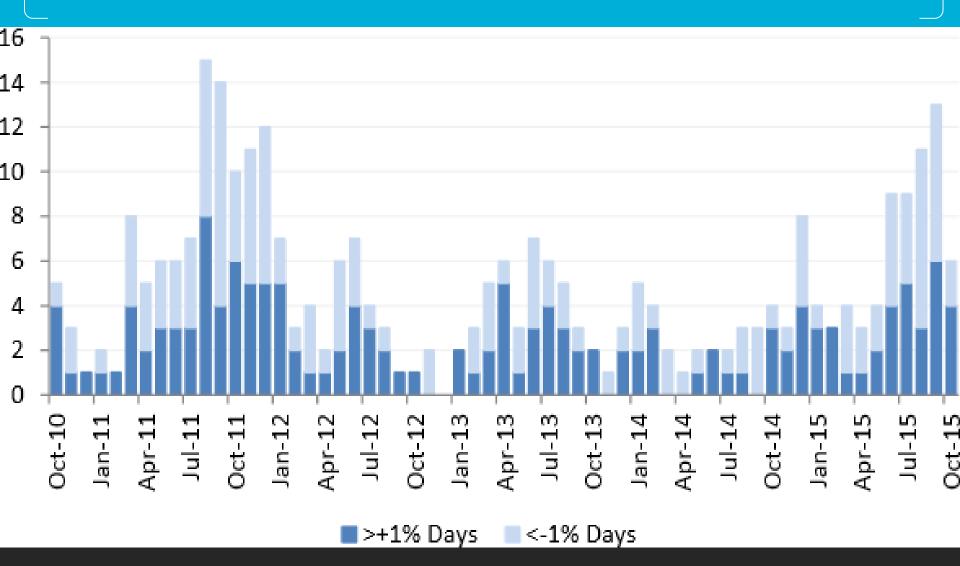
# Australian Share market Performance – ASX200



Source: Bloomberg



# Share-market volatility may already have peaked





Falls similar to what we have seen lately are not uncommon.

#### Falls in Australian shares greater than 10% since 1989

Share mkt fall	Mths	% fall top to bottom	Recession Yes/No	1 yr gain from low, %	Cal yr return, %
Aug 89-Jan 91	16	-32	Yes	+39	-18 (90)
May 92-Nov 92	6	-19	No	+50	-2
Feb 94-Feb 95	12	-22	No	+25	-9 (94)
Apr 96-Jul 96	3	-10	No	+27	15
Sep 97-Oct 97	1	-17	No	+14	12
Apr 98-Sep 98	4	-15	No	+14	12
Apr 99-Oct 99	6	-12	No	+13	16
Mar 00-Apr 00	1	-11	No	+10	4
Jun 01-Sep 01	3	-16	No	+4	10
Mar 02-Mar 03	12	-22	No	+27	-8 (02)
May 06-Jun 06	1	-12	No	+29	24
Jul 07-Aug 07	1	-12	No	-11	18
Nov 07-Mar 09	16	-55	No	+53	-40 (08)
Apr 10-Jul 10	3	-15	No	+10	3
Apr 11-Sep 11	5	-22	No	+12	-11
Average	6	-19	NA	+21	NA
Apr 15-?	5?	-16?	NA	NA	NA



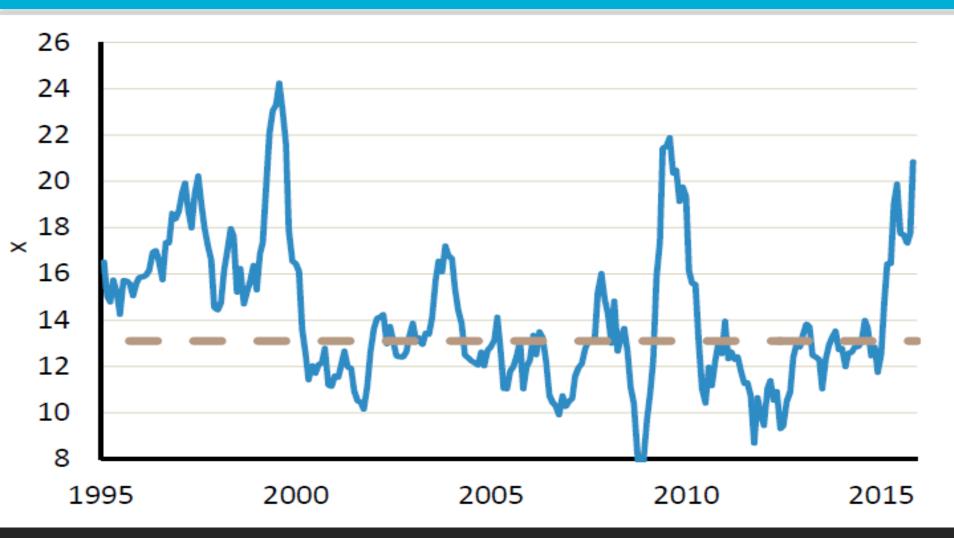
# As conventionally measured, the Australian market is close to fair value (p/e ratio on forward earnings)







The market may be "looking through" some of the weakness of resurce earnings!





# Ex resources, the market's forward p/e is close to the long-run average

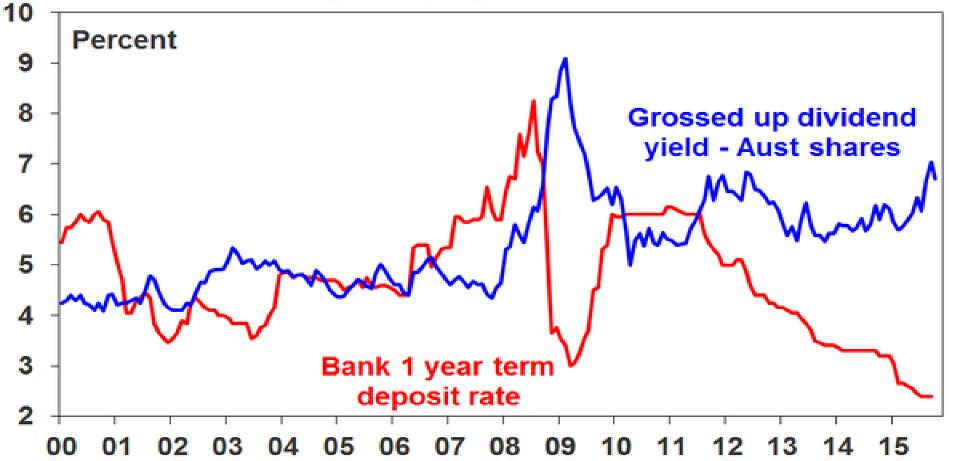


Source: Factset, UBS



#### And yields in the share market still beat the alternatives

#### Aust shares offering a very high yield versus bank deposits





# The labour market data are looking better. Has unemployment peaked?

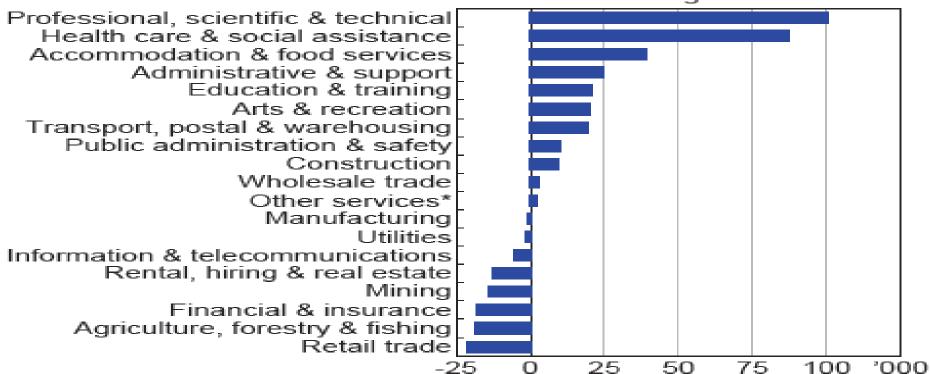




#### Where the jobs have come from in the past year

#### **Employment Growth**

Year to August 2015



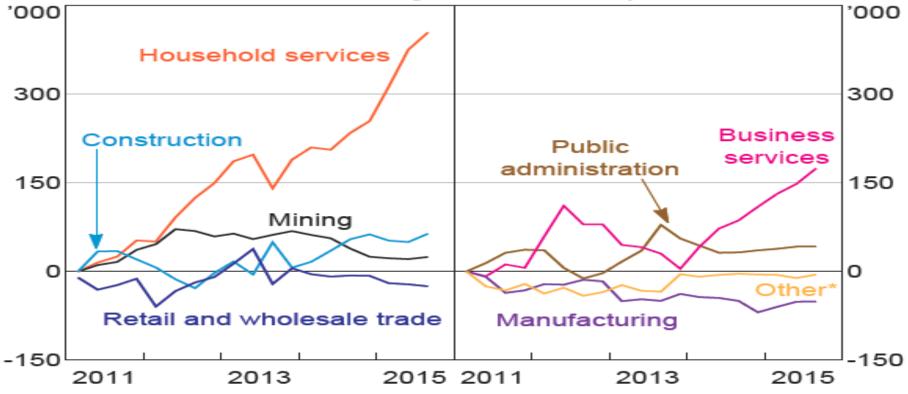
 Includes personal services; religious, civic, professional and other interest group services; repair and maintenance activities; and private households employing staff



#### The service sector dominates jobs growth

#### **Employment Growth by Industry**

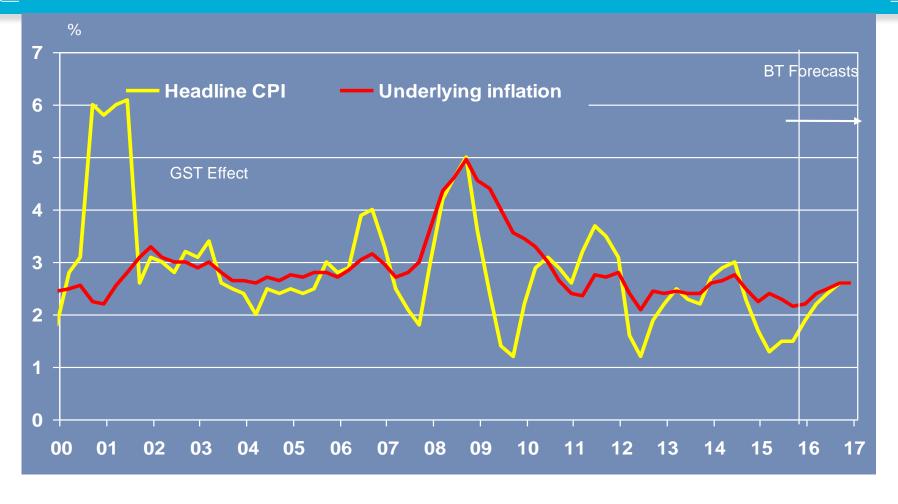




 Includes agriculture, forestry & fishing; transport, postal & warehousing; and electricity, gas, water & waste services

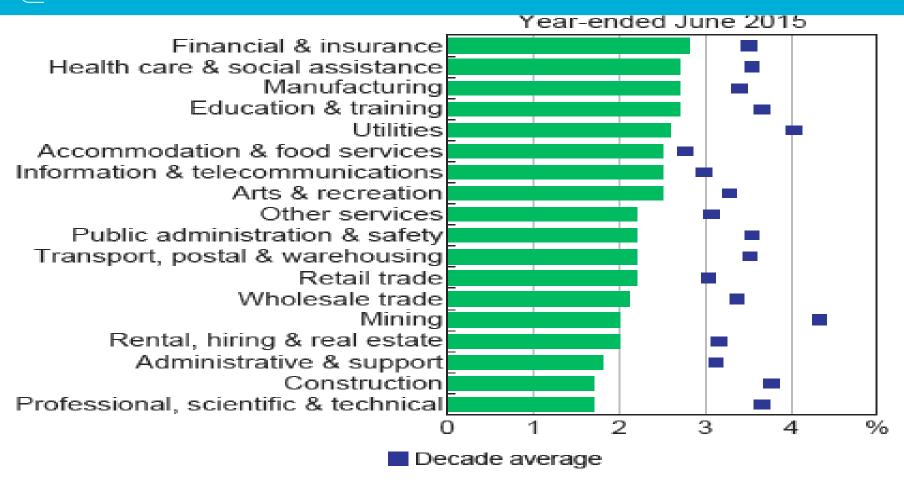


# Australian inflation is not an issue





#### Wage inflation remains remarkably low



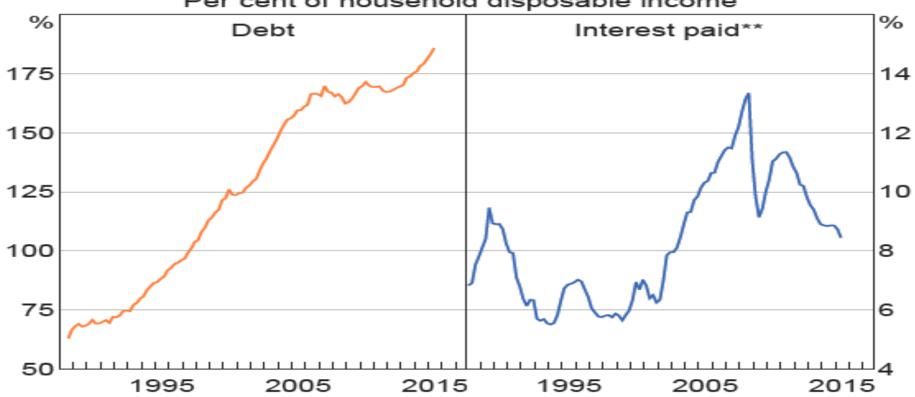
Wage price index
Sources: ABS; RBA



#### Household financial ratios

#### **Household Finances**

Per cent of household disposable income\*



- Disposable income is after tax and before the deduction of interest payments
- Excludes unincorporated enterprises



# House Prices - Australia v Perth



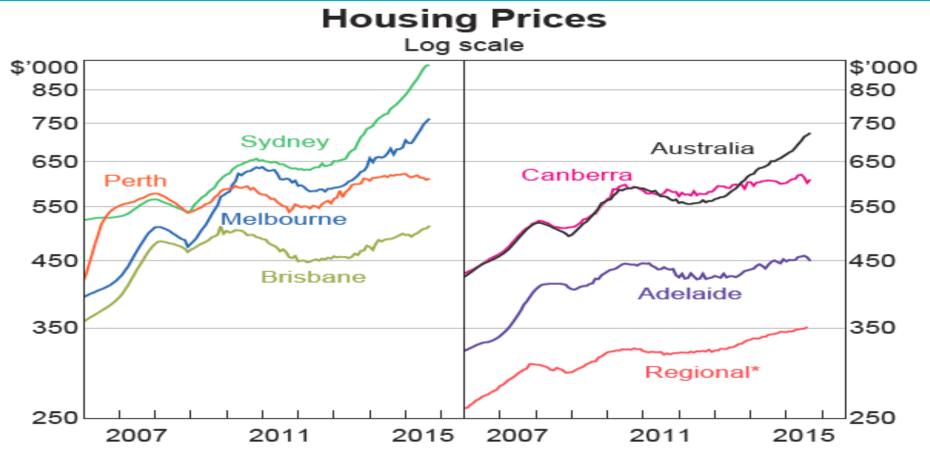


# House Prices - Australia v Adelaide





#### House prices have risen everywhere, particularly in Sydney (\$'000s)

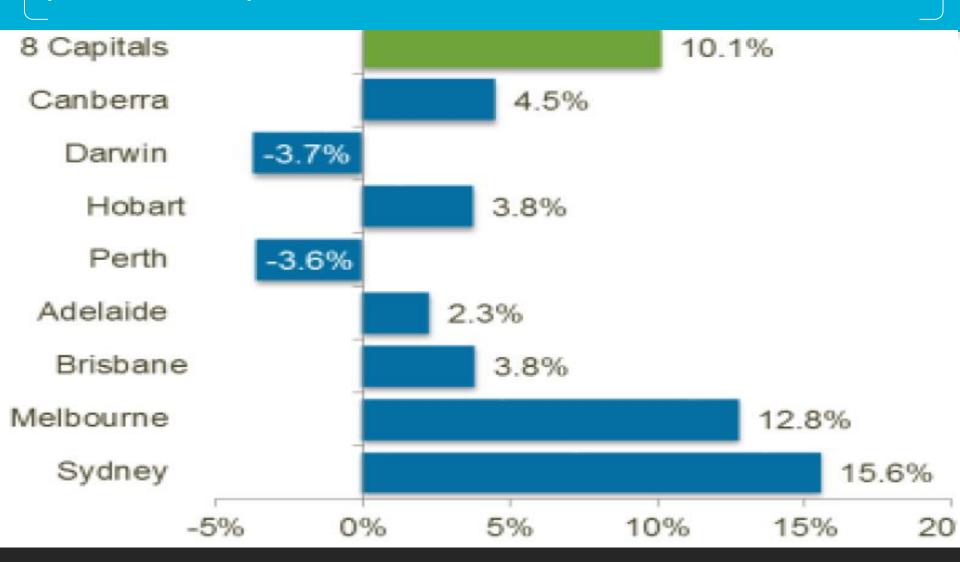


 Excludes apartments; measured as areas outside of capital cities in mainland states

Sources: CoreLogic RP Data; RBA

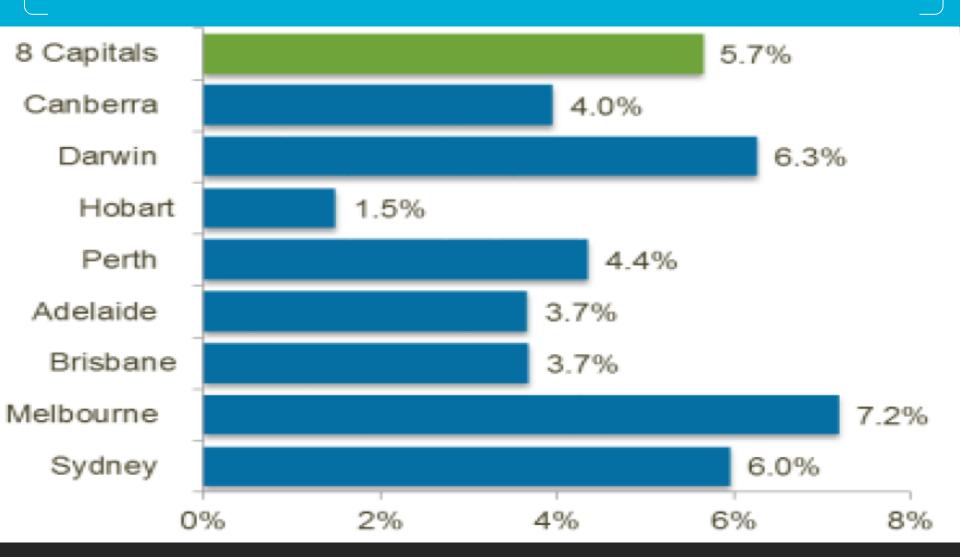


Prices have been rising rapidly in Sydney and Melbourne only in the past year (% increase year to October 2015)



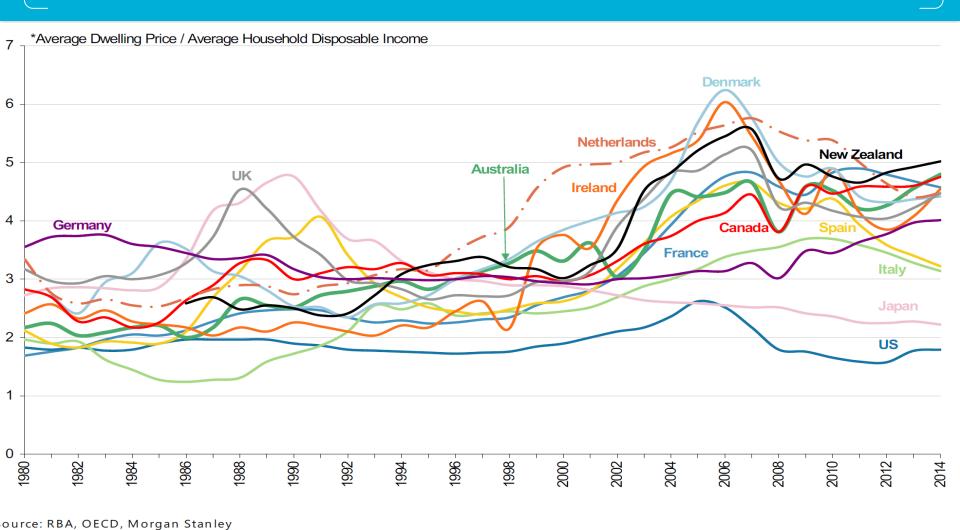


# Where's the bubble? Average house price increase in the past ten years



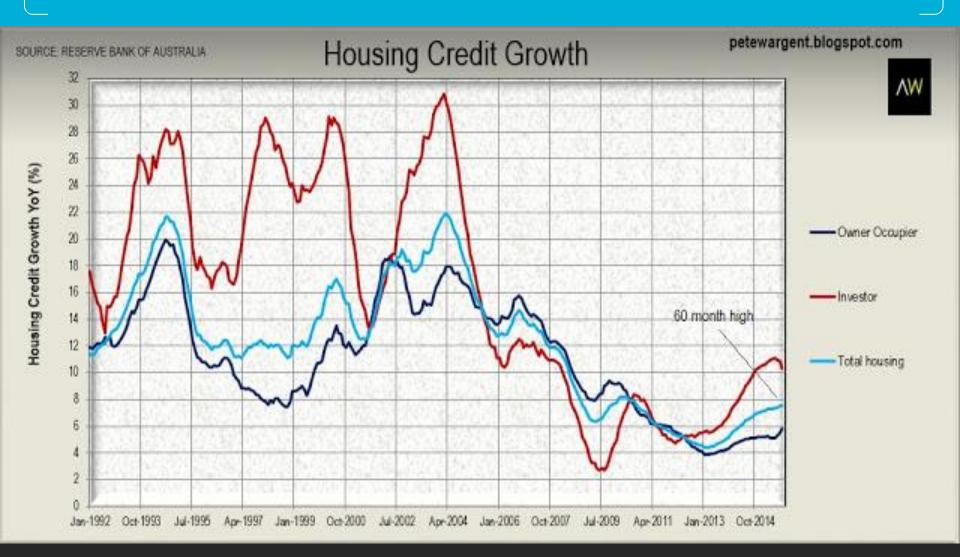


# We're expensive by world standards but not massively so.



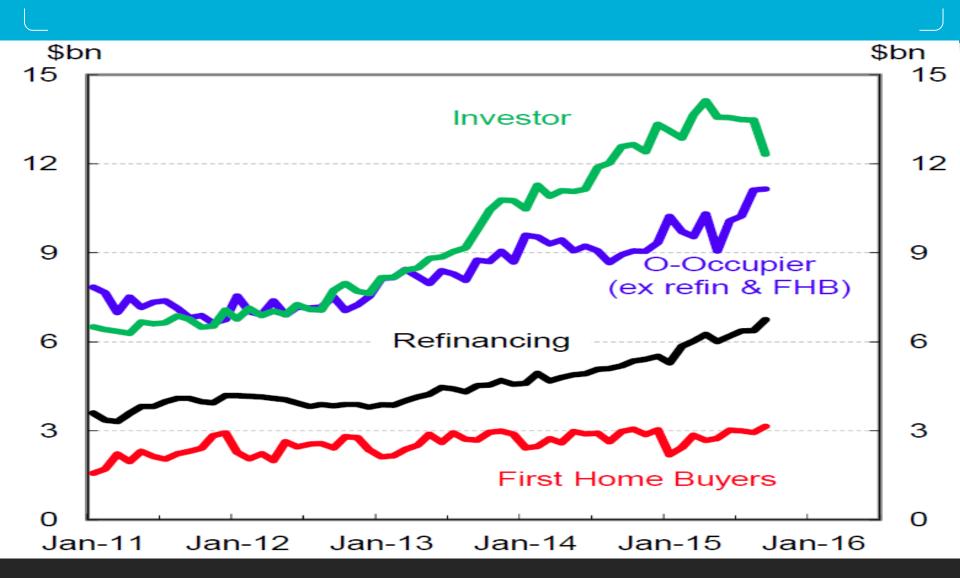


# Credit growth has picked up, driven by investors. But this may be changing.



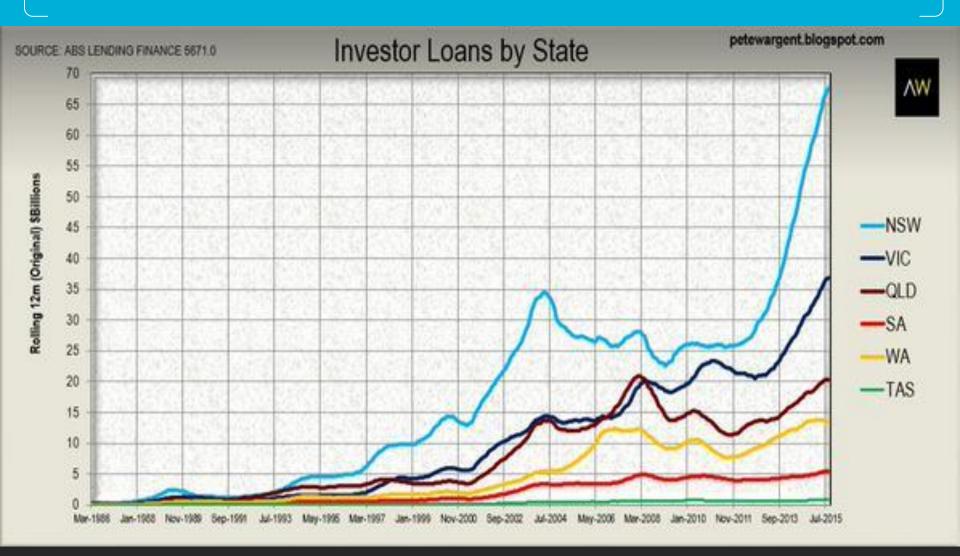


# The owner-occupiers appear to be taking charge



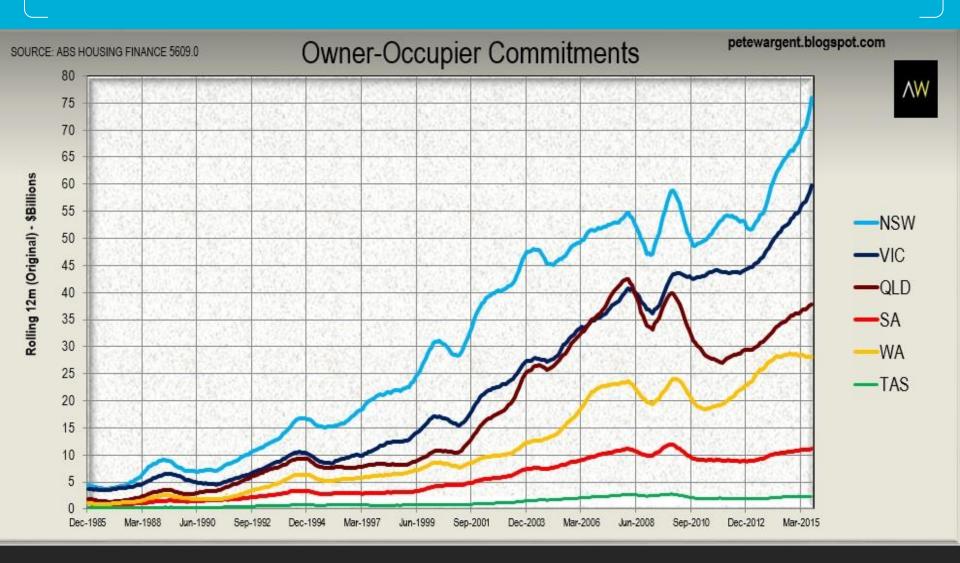


# Investors have been piling in in New South Wales



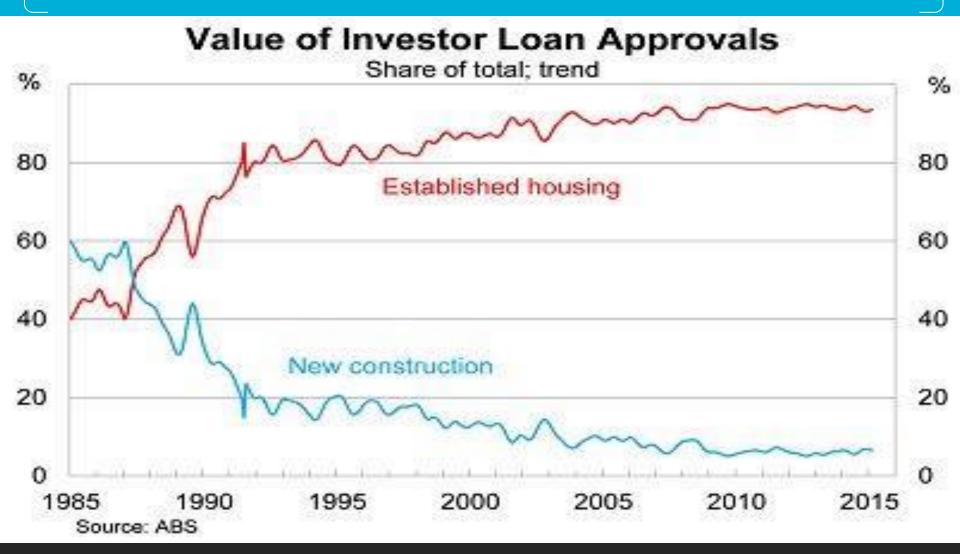


#### It's not all about investors!



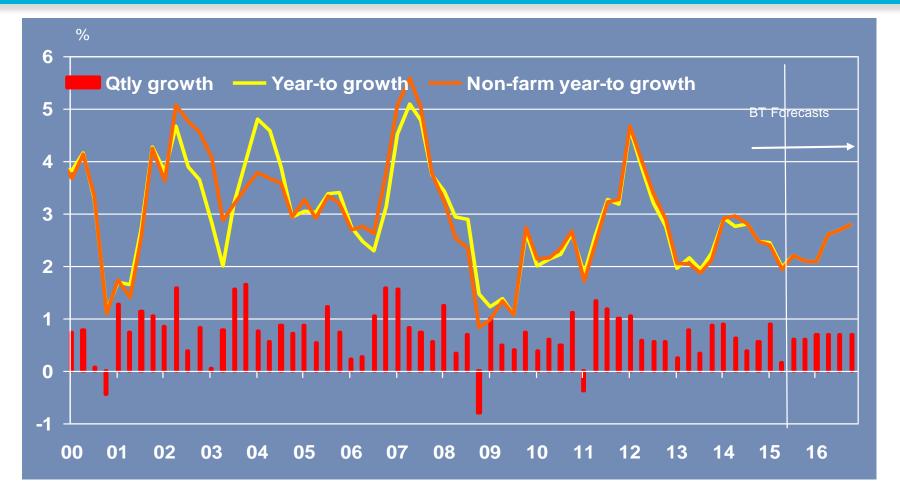


# Not much of the borrowing by investors finances new dwellings!





# **Gross Domestic Product**





# Global Medium-Term Economic Growth and Inflation Prospects (2015-2025)

	GDP	Inflation
Australia	2.7	2.5
New Zealand	2.4	1.8
United States	2.3	2.1
United Kingdom	2.3	1.8
Sweden	2.3	1.9
Spain	2.1	1.5
Norway	2.0	2.2
Canada	2.0	1.9
Netherlands	1.7	1.6
Germany	1.5	1.6
Eurozone	1.4	1.6
Switzerland	1.4	0.8
France	1.4	1.5
Italy	1.2	1.5
Japan	0.9	1.3



# Asia-Pacific Medium-Term Economic Growth and Inflation Prospects (2015-2025)

	GDP	Consumer Prices
India	7.6	5.0
China	6.0	2.2
Philippines	5.4	3.5
Indonesia	5.3	4.8
Malaysia	4.7	2.7
Thailand	3.4	2.3
Singapore	3.0	1.8
Hong Kong	2.8	2.6
Australia	2.7	2.5
South Korea	2.5	2.0
Taiwan	2.4	1.4
New Zealand	2.4	1.8
Japan	0.9	1.3

Source: Consensus Economics



#### Summary

- The big question in the US is still when will rates begin to rise and how quickly?
- We will always worry about China.
- The Australian economy should continue to experience only moderate growth. The mining investment boom has ended with no significant pickup to date in non-mining capex.
- The cash rate may be on hold.
- → The exchange rate is close to fair value.
- The Australian share market is cheap when compared with other forms of investment.



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