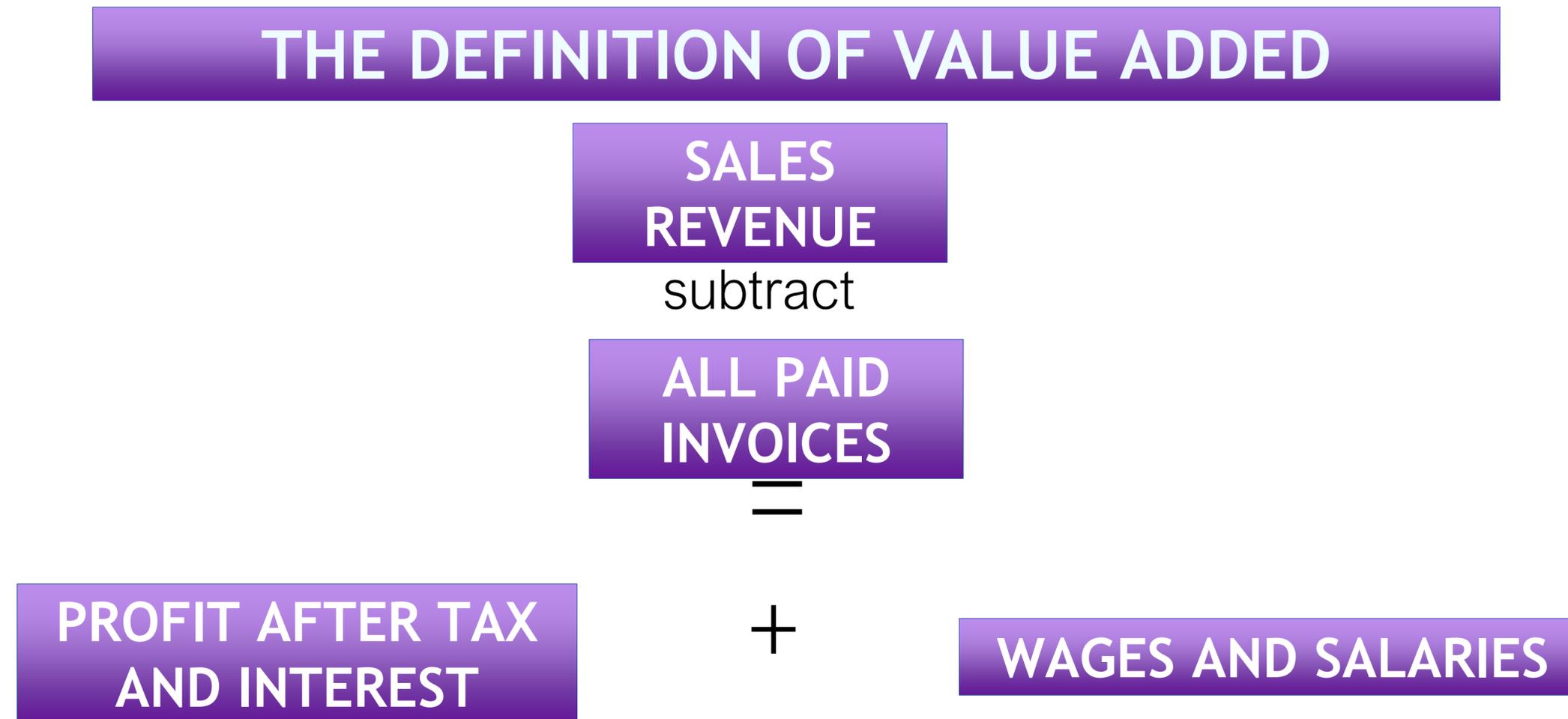


# UFI WEBINAR

April 9 2020

Economic Update

The economy is the process of creating added value



This is Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

67% produced by companies employing less than 250 people  
Big companies only employ 10% of UK workforce

# THE DEFINITION OF VALUE ADDED

**SALES  
REVENUE**

Data obtained from VAT  
and expenditure survey

subtract

**ALL PAID  
INVOICES**

=

Data obtained from  
PAYE and tax returns

**PROFIT AFTER TAX  
AND INTEREST**

+

**WAGES AND SALARIES**

This is Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

67% produced by companies employing less than 250 people

Big companies only employ 10% of UK workforce

## Measuring GDP over the next 6 months

The Expenditure method will show a decline of circa 15%

BUT

The income method will show a decline of circa 5%

The consequence will depend on media reportage:  
either there is going to be a global depression worse than 1930  
OR a short sharp V six month collapse

# SHORT RUN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

is driven by the flow of spending

**MONEY**

X

**VELOCITY**

=

**NOMINAL GDP**

95% manufactured  
by commercial  
banks

Determined by interest rates, the media,  
the weather, house prices but above all  
CONFIDENCE



Banks manufacture money when they make a loan (bank credit) and can destroy money when a loan is paid down.

Most countries are using their central bank to create enough money to finance fiscal expansion without an increase in interest rates

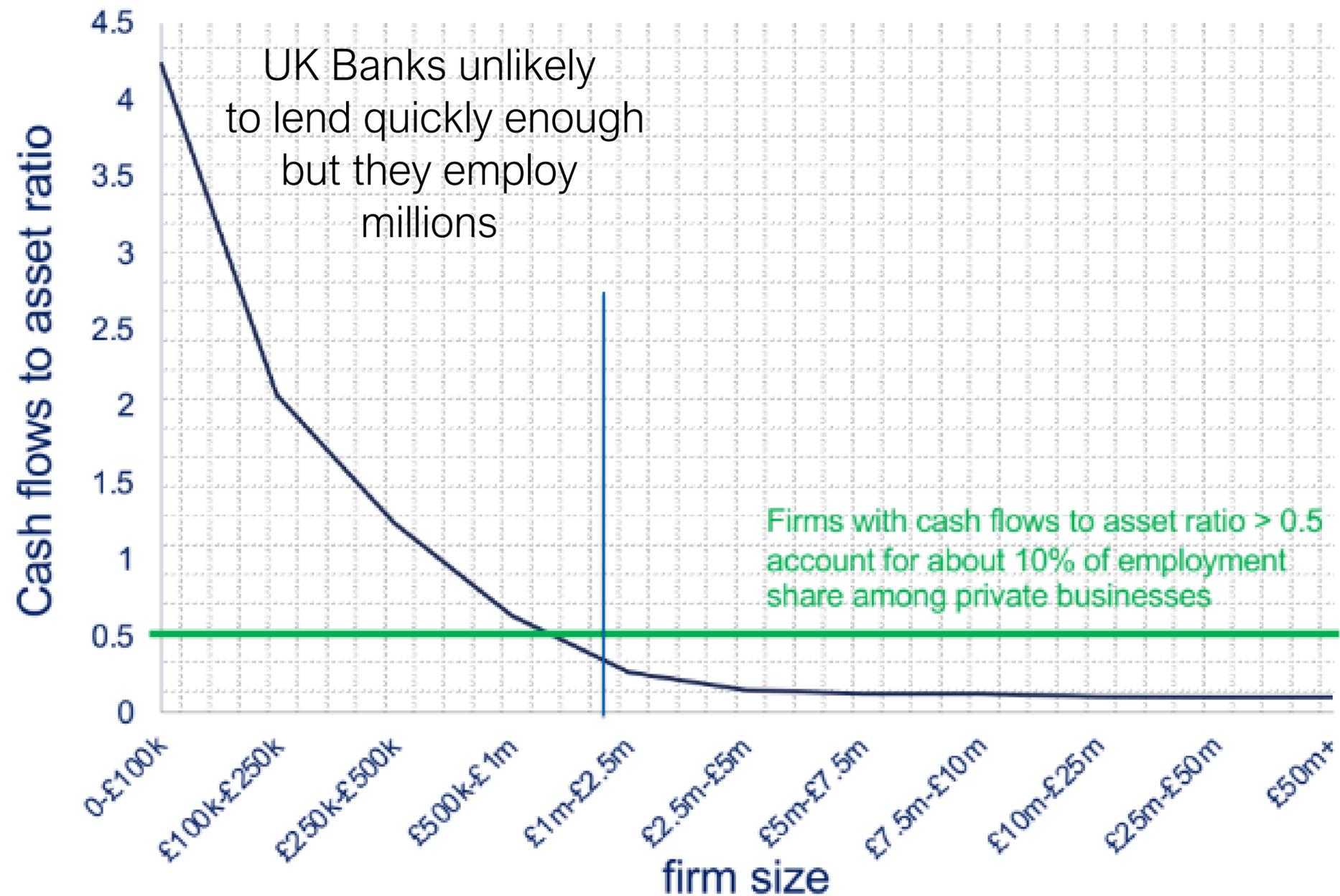
It is expected that up to \$7 trillion of new money will be created over the next 18 months

Most of this money will be used to keep businesses liquid whilst still paying employees

Incomes are being maintained whilst expenditure contracts due to lock down

# Many small businesses rely on cash flows

## Cash Flows to Asset Ratio By Firm Size



# The UK Economy pipe

December 2019

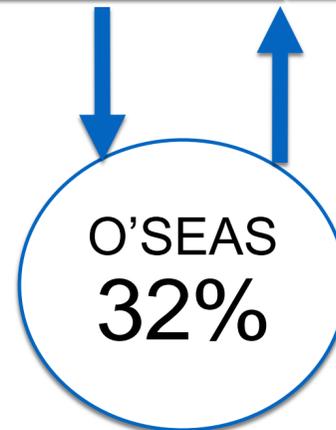
CPI 2.0% M4 3.8%

## The UK pipe

Real Money in +1.8



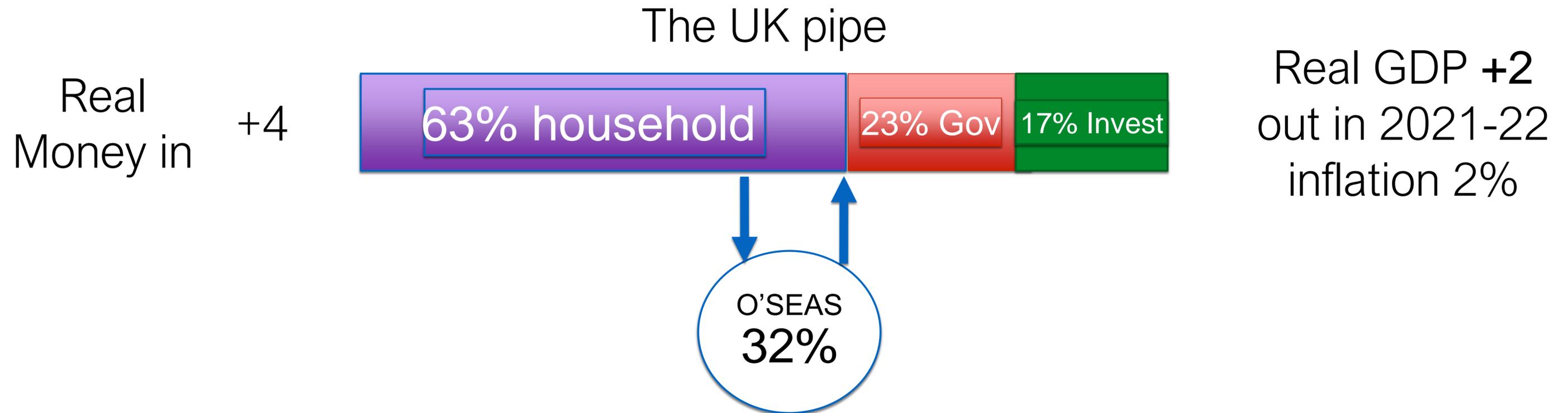
Real GDP +1.8  
out in 2020-21



# The UK Economy pipe

April-July 2020

CPI 2.0% M4 +6%



The key is how fast new money moves through the pipe

There is plenty of money in country pipes and a lot more will be flooding through  
over the next year

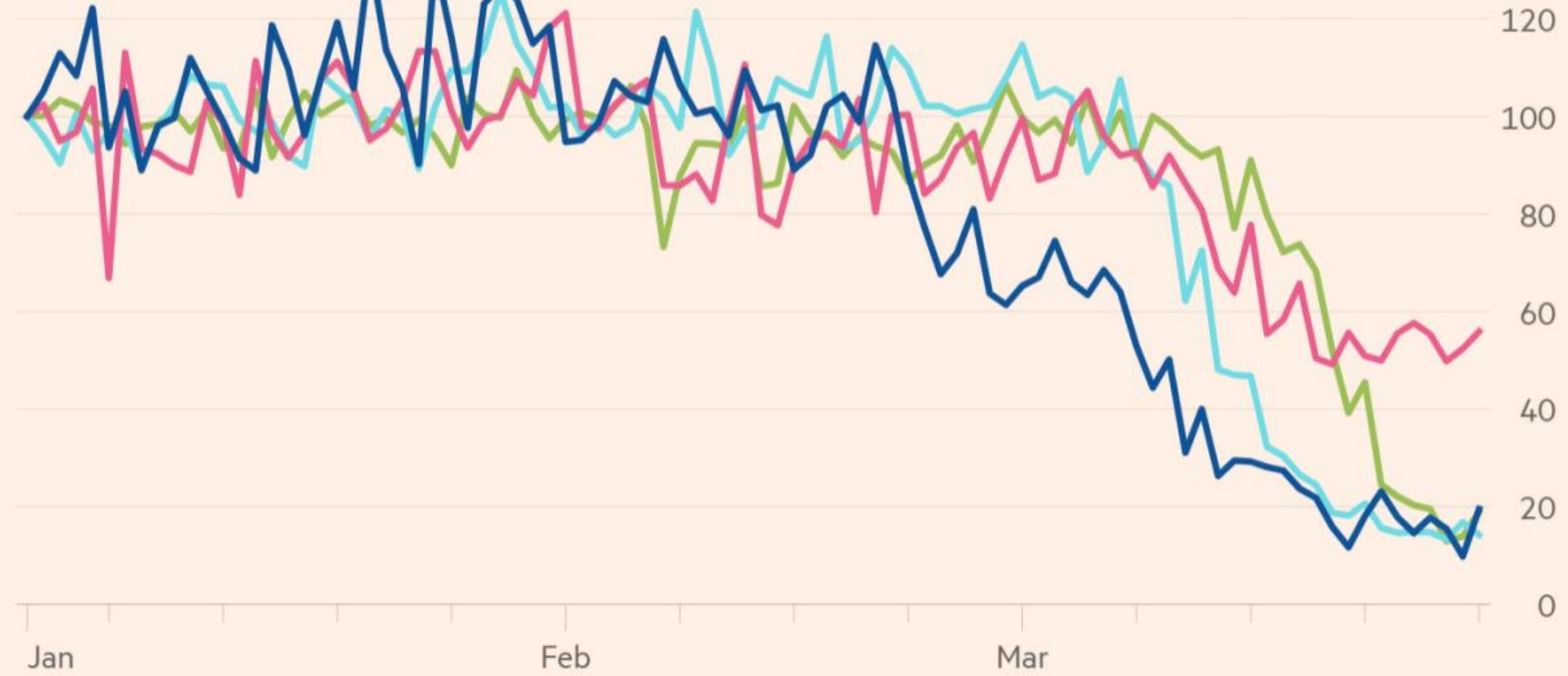
The problem is the velocity of money has collapsed:  
individual firms delaying payments to conserve cash  
and households isolating

Until people are allowed out to shop and socialise  
velocity will remain depressed

## Retail footfall indices dive as governments tighten restrictions

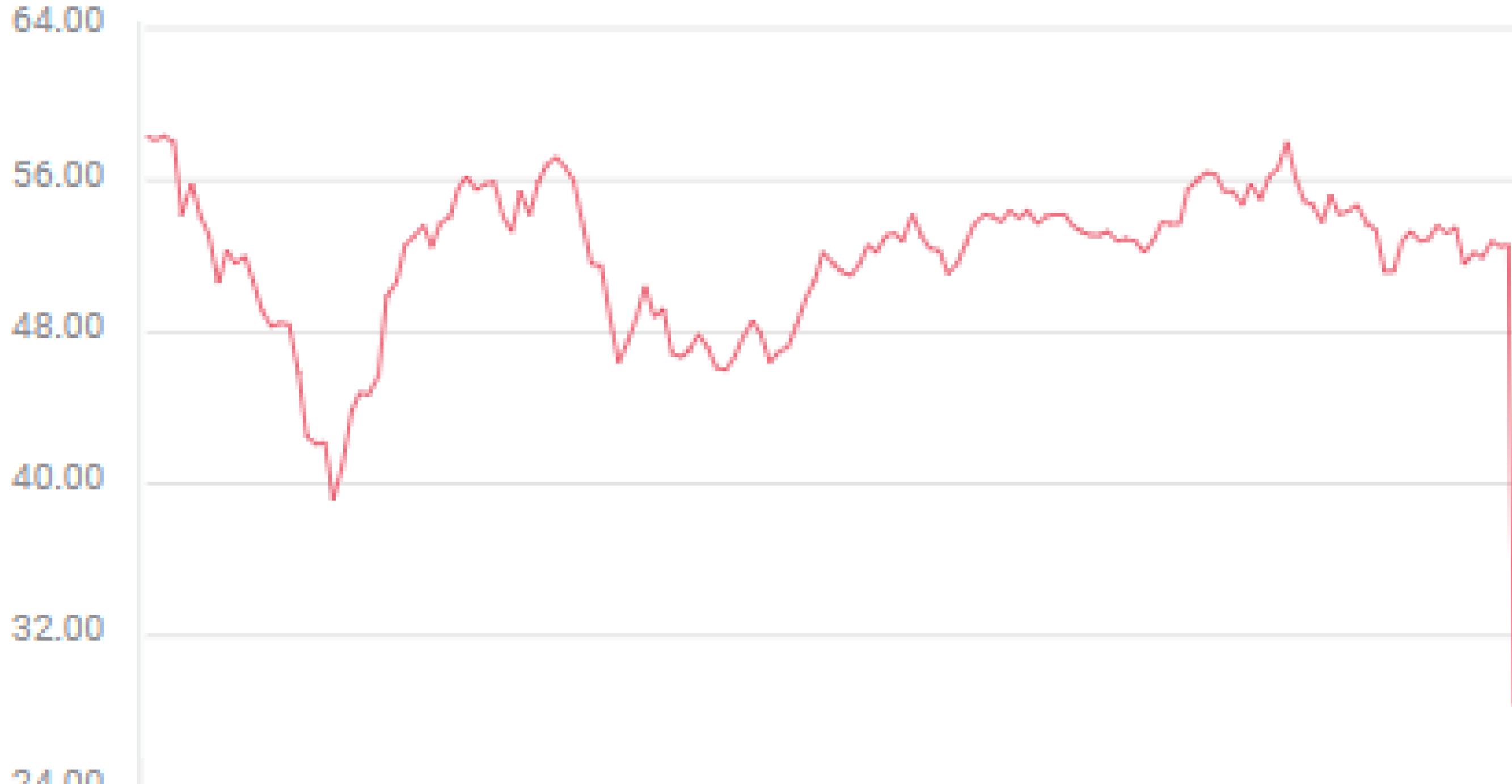
Index

Italy Sweden US UK



Index reflects changes year on year  
Source: Springboard  
© FT

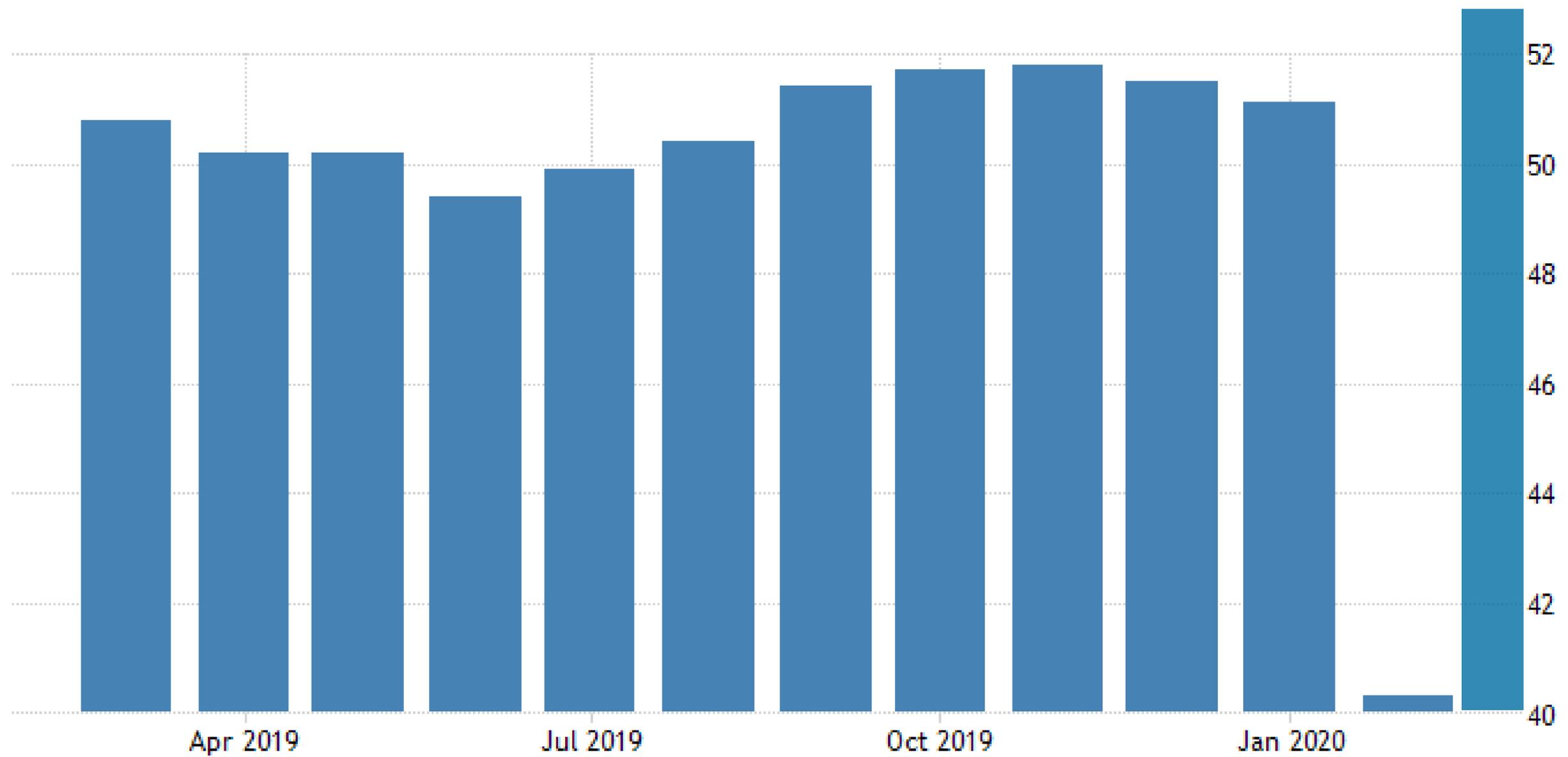
# The Eurozone Services PMI crashes to 28 in March



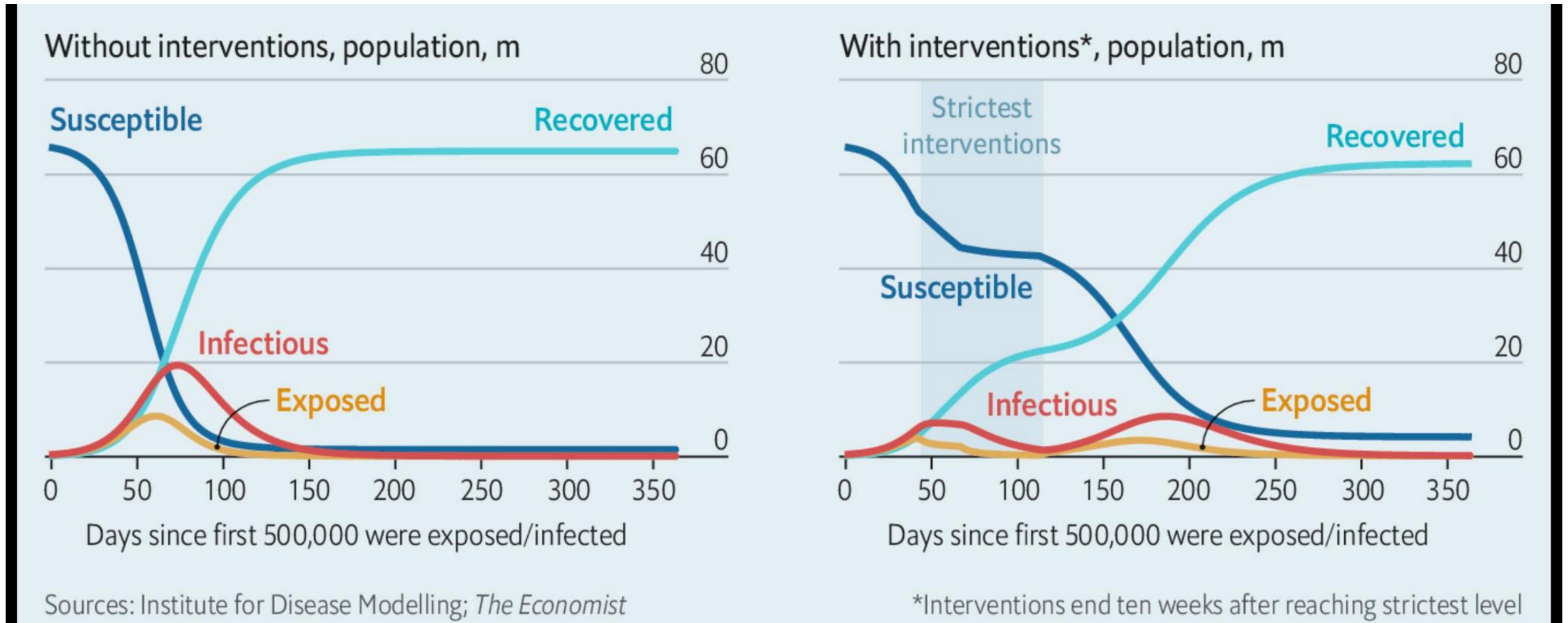
# The USA services PMI dropped to 38 in March



# China manufacturing PMI rebounds in March



Assuming the NHS can manage the peak over the next three weeks  
Self isolation can be cancelled by the end of May  
Then second peak around mid September  
All over by year end



Equity values have dropped between 30 and 40%

BUT

**Home is where your wallet is and if house prices are stable**

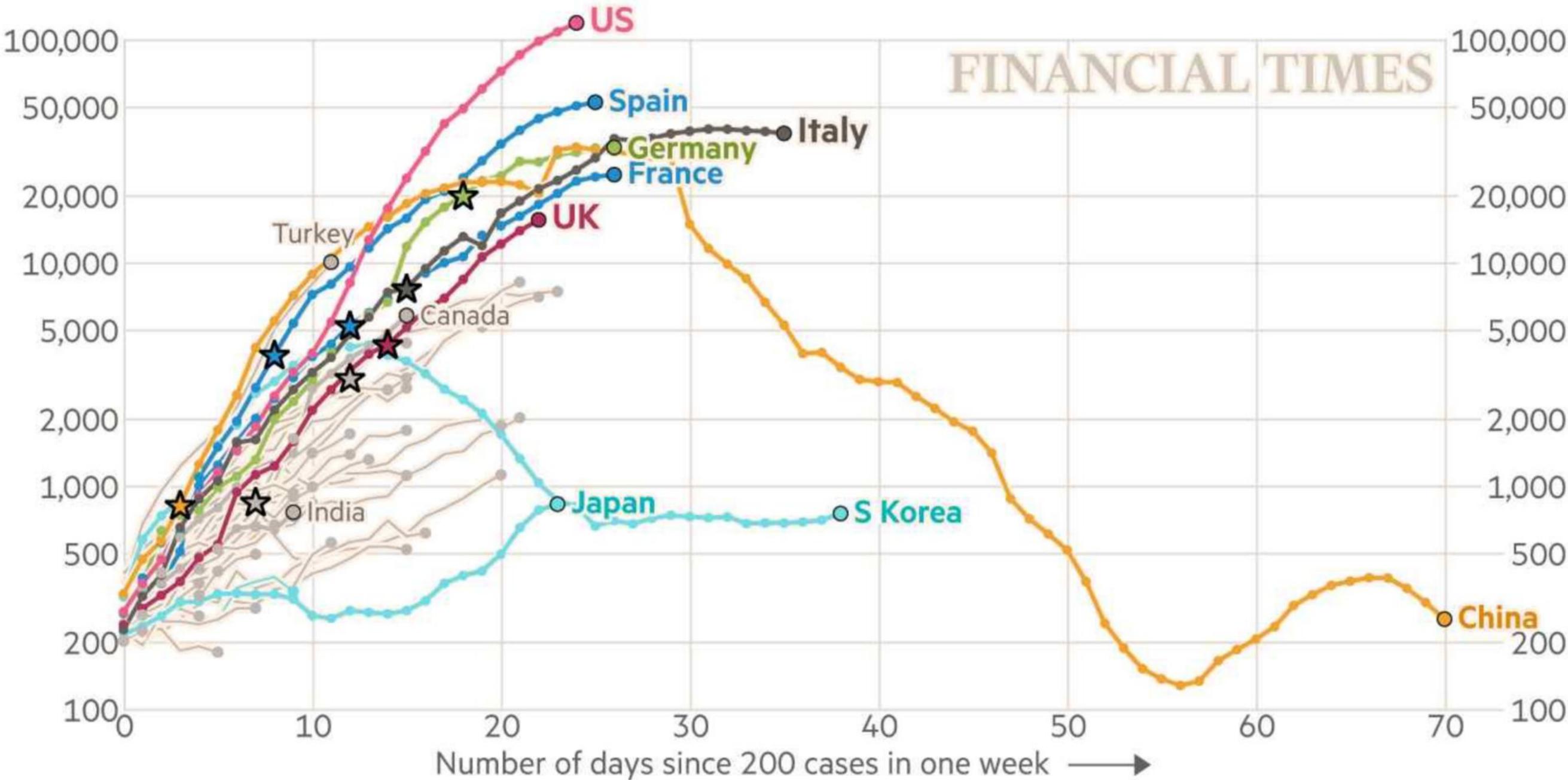
Global values of asset classes, \$trn  
2017

**no prolonged recession**



# Italy has turned the corner, with numbers of new cases now in decline, following in China's footsteps

New confirmed cases of coronavirus in the past week, by number of days since 200 new cases in one week



FT graphic: John Burn-Murdoch / @jburnmurdoch  
Source: FT analysis of Johns Hopkins University, CSSE, Worldometers, FT research. Data updated March 31, 10:00 GMT.

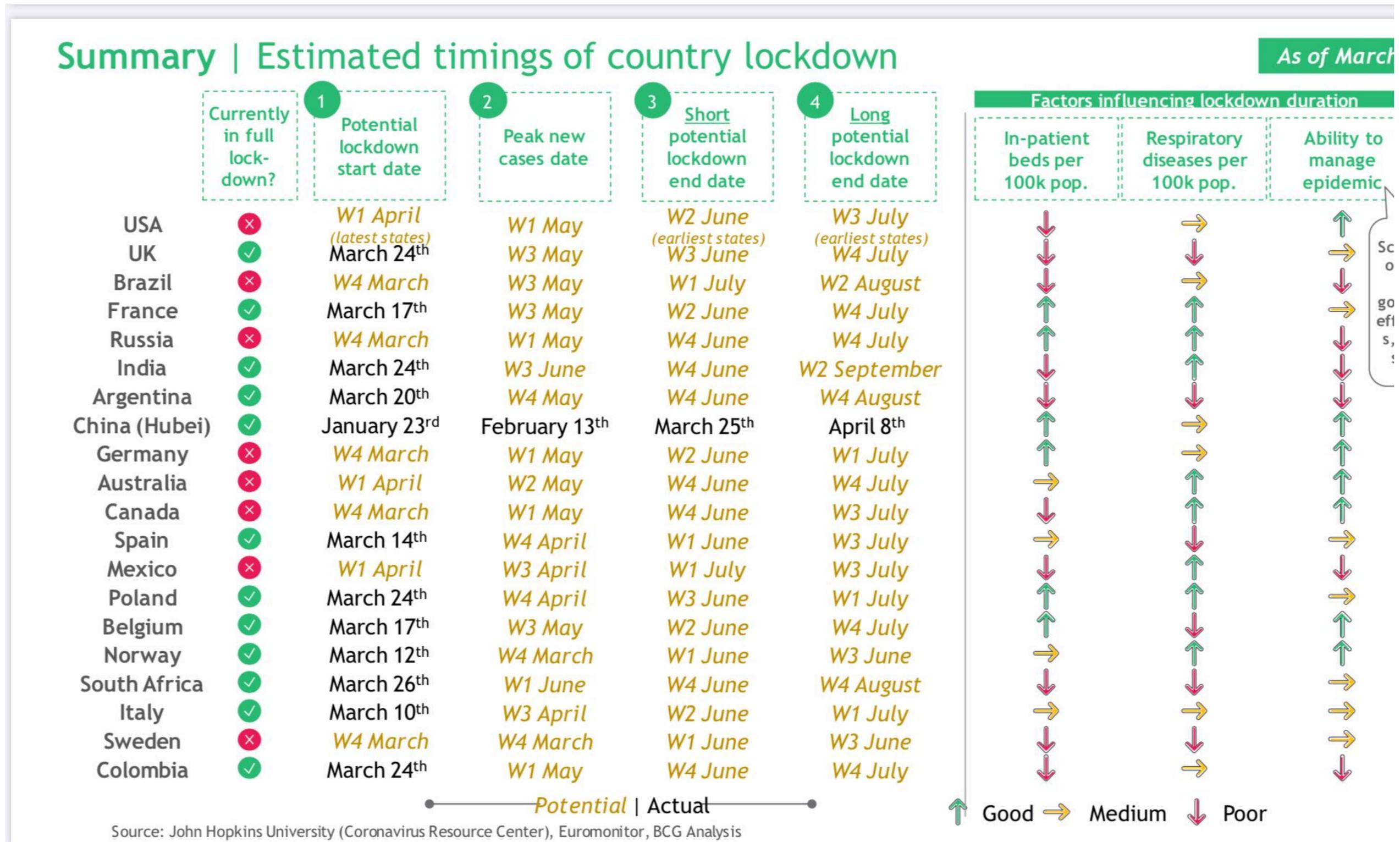
## The next six months

AS SOON AS THE ISOLATION REQUIREMENT IS LIFTED  
THE ECONOMY WILL TAKE OFF

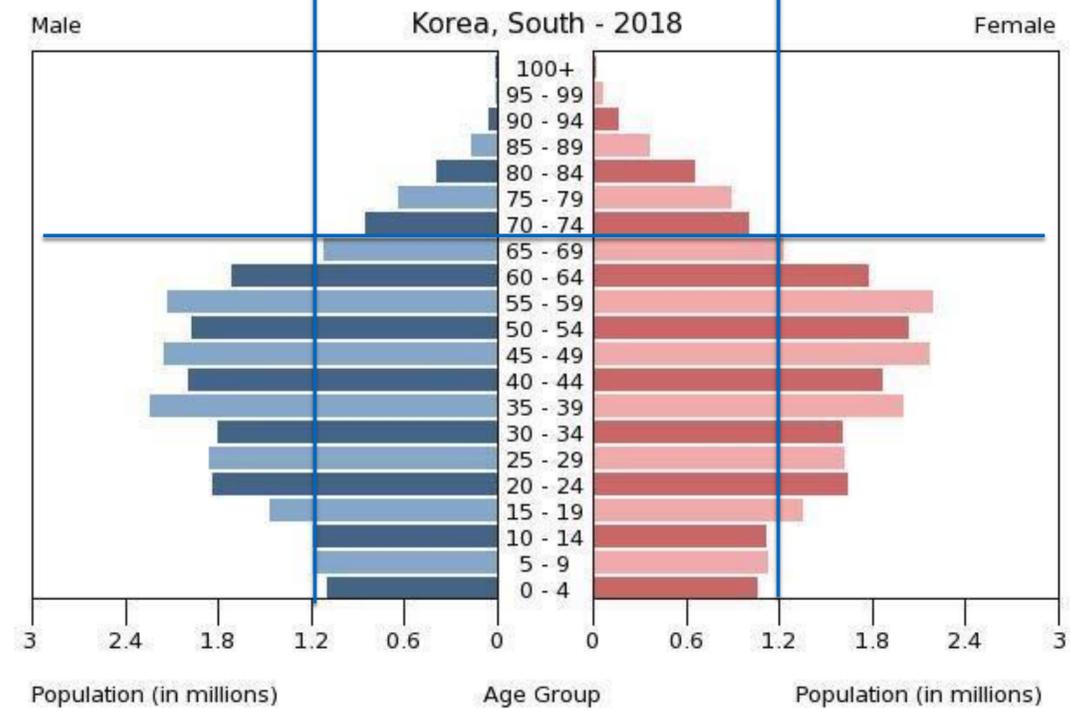
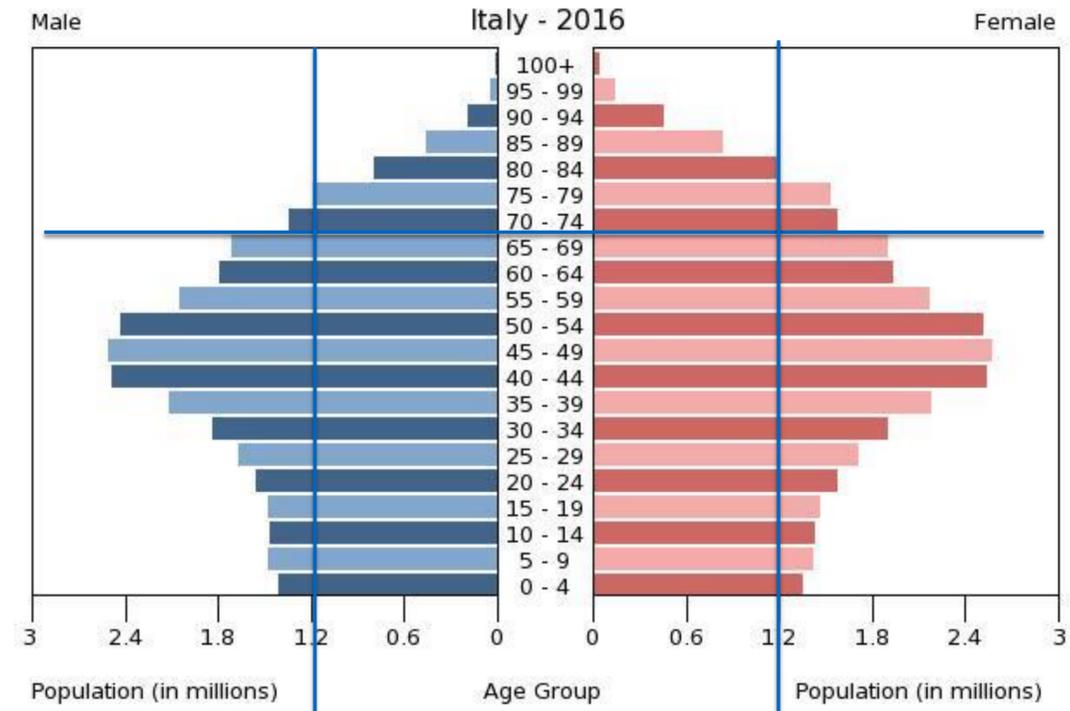
The data suggests this could be as soon as May

Survey data indicates the majority of UK businesses  
have at best another 2 months cash so it will be just in time

# A Different Model from Boston Consulting group



# Why Italy had more deaths than S Korea



## Exchange Rates

All the major economies are using their central bank to finance the massive fiscal stimulus:

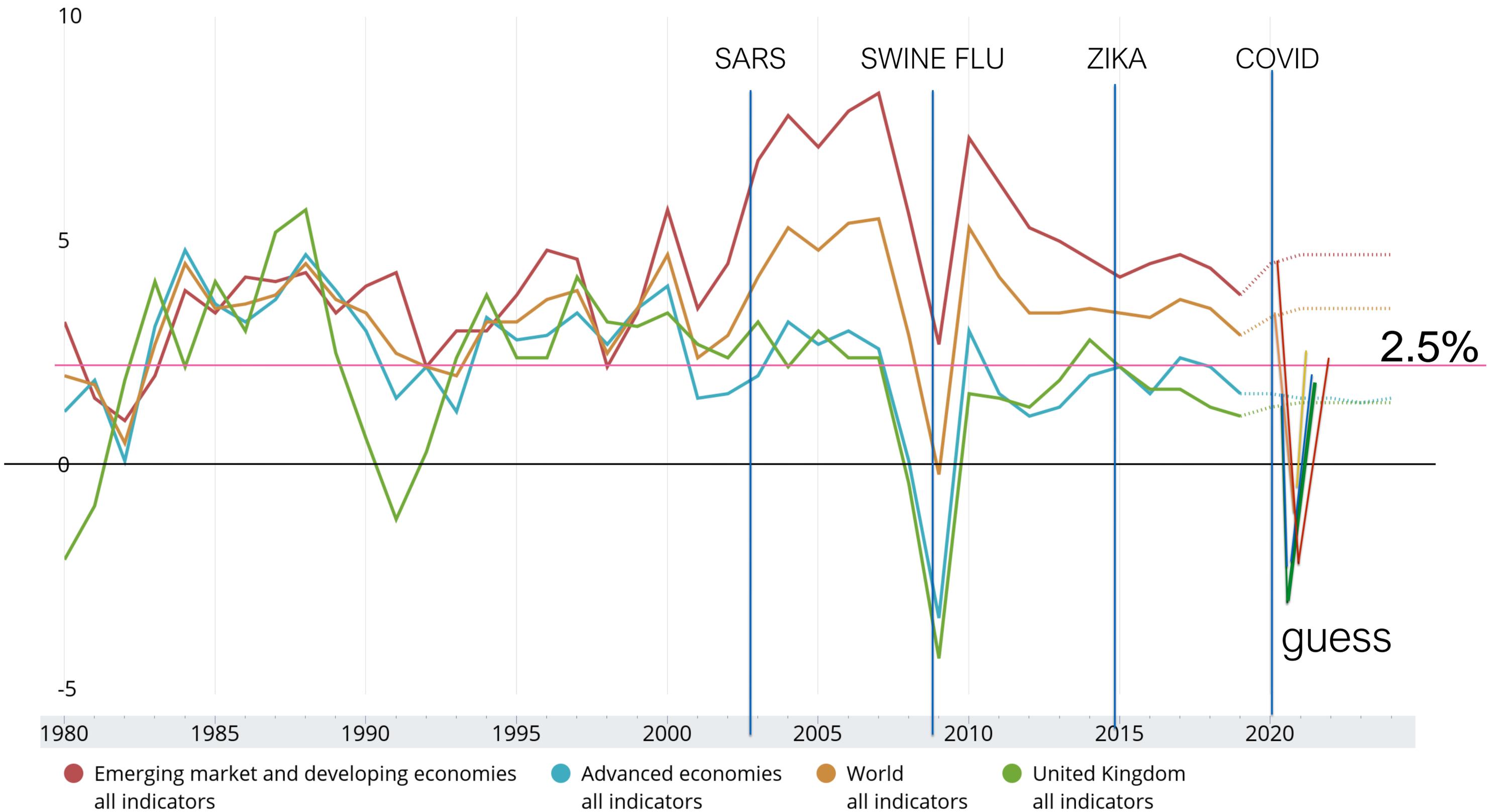
USA \$2 trillion

EU \$ 0.8 trillion

UK \$245Bn

The consequence is relative interest rates will not deviate much from current levels unless an individual country experiences an unexpected political upheaval

Therefore current rates in general will be maintained



- Emerging market and developing economies all indicators
- Advanced economies all indicators
- World all indicators
- United Kingdom all indicators

There is not a great shortage of income  
but there is little opportunity to spend it except online  
and for food

Pent up demand is growing

Get ready for the surge

# CONCLUSION

I would suggest you try and look beyond the next six months

Because the fundamentals of the global system are all set for  
2-2.5% real growth next year

Advanced country budgets are the most expansionary since WW2

The fiscal accelerator pedal is flat on the floor

In 9 months time your issues will be staff, premises, supply chain  
and inflation

You will have to manage higher than expected sales whilst automating  
your processes and new ways of working

It is unlikely that international travel return until companies and individuals are sure countries are virus free

2021 at the earliest

But intra country travel will return as soon restrictions are lifted

More use will be made of online meeting software but the human need to be with others in person will remain