

Current Issues in Pensions
Alasdair Macdonald



Global Economics and Markets: Where next?

12 November 2012

Agenda

- Where have we come from?
- Where are we going?
- What's priced into markets?

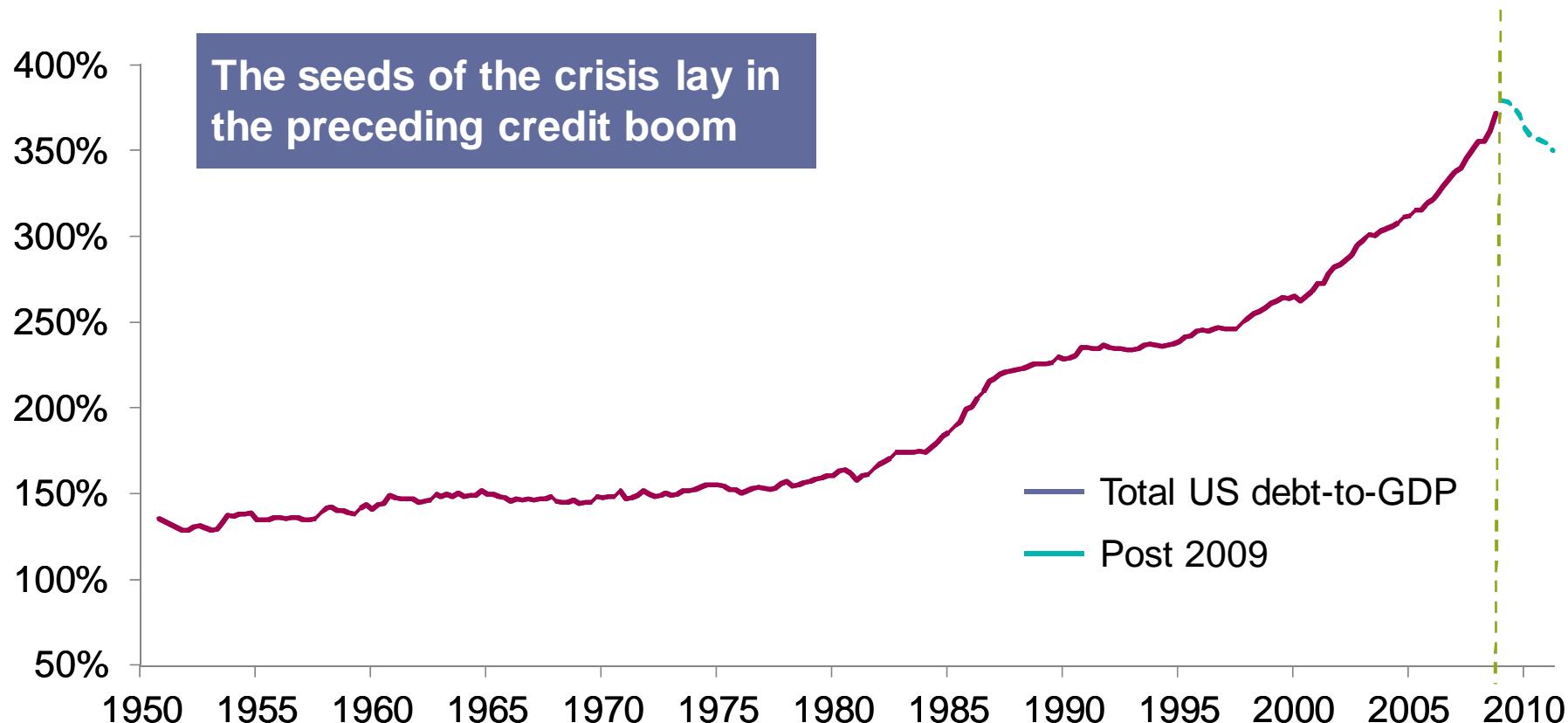


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making financial sense of the future

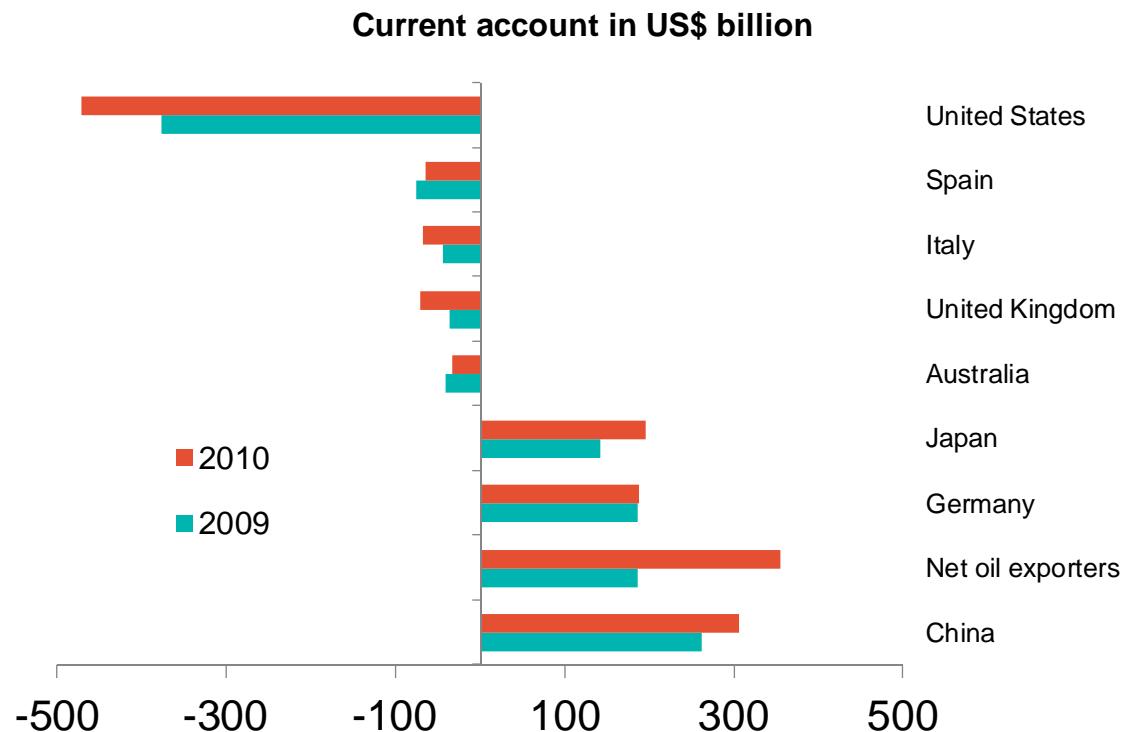
Where have we come from?

A debt-driven expansion



Source: Datastream, Towers Watson

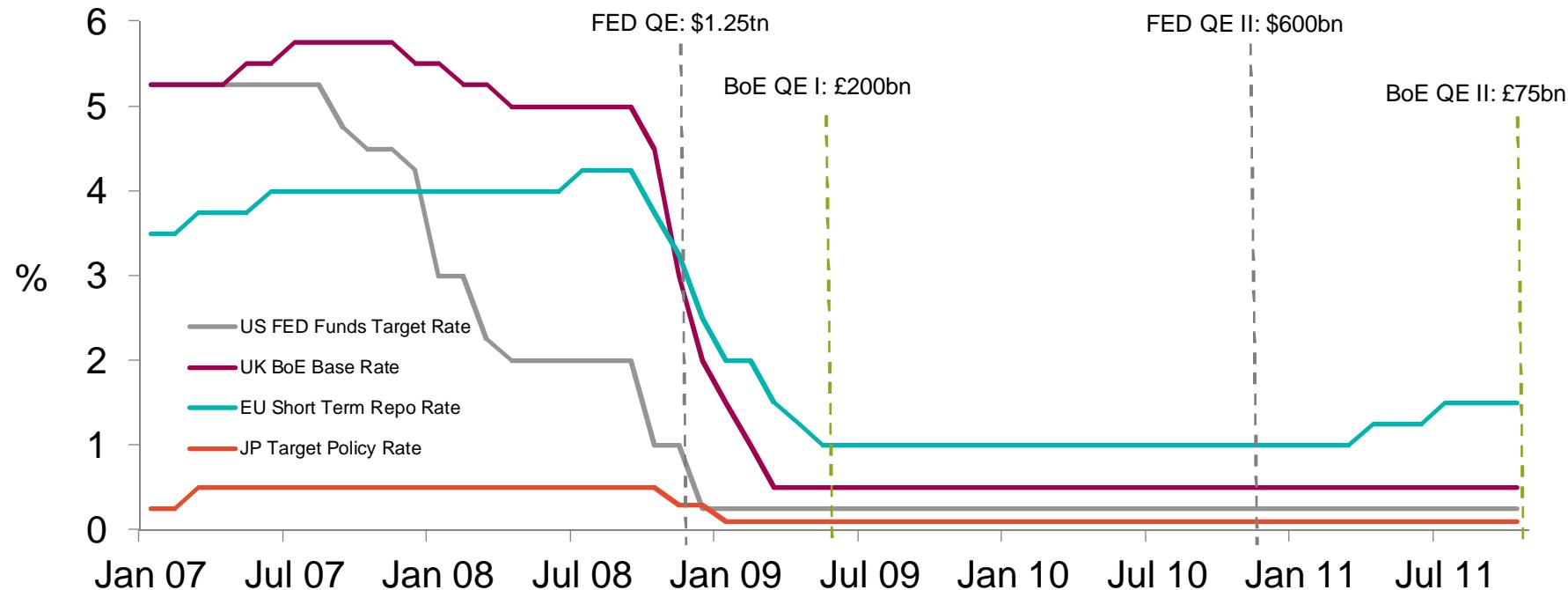
The borrowers and lenders



Rebalancing between debtor and creditor countries is required

Source: IMF WEO, Towers Watson

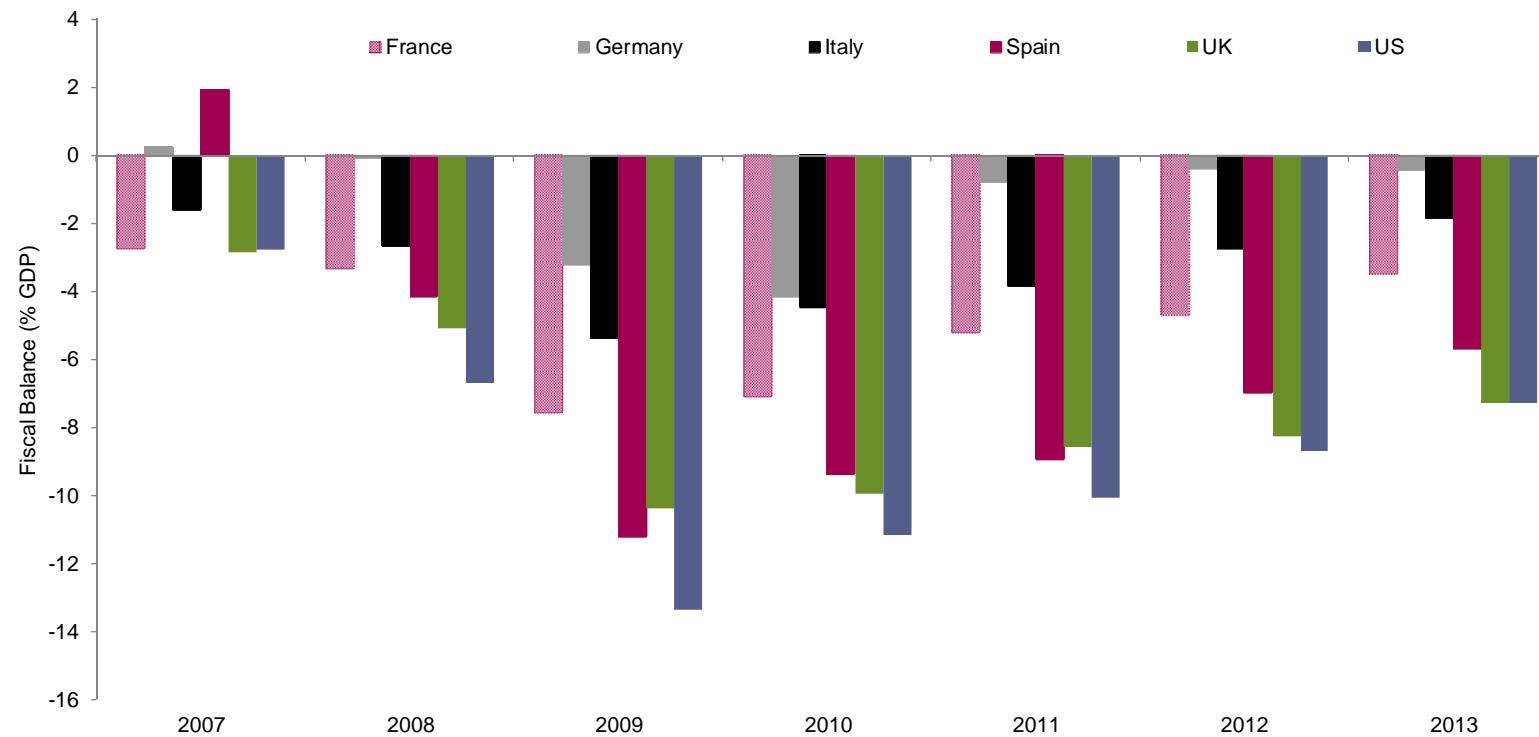
Dealing with the fall out: Monetary policy



Traditional monetary tools exhausted and the only option left
is more (and more) “unconventional” measures

Source: Datastream, Towers Watson

Dealing with the fall out: Fiscal policy



Source: Datastream, Towers Watson

Where are we going?

Future outlook

- Normal cyclical recovery
- Slow, bumpy recovery
- Recessions

What will determine which outcome wins

The sources of and speed of resolution of excessive indebtedness are critical at the current time

Has deleveraging finished?	Household Sector	Corporate Sector	Banking Sector	Government Sector
United States	No	Yes	Yes	No
Germany	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes
United Kingdom	No	Yes	Partial	Partial
France	Yes	Yes	Partial	Partial
Italy	Yes	Yes	No	No
Spain	No	Partial	No	No

Source: Towers Watson

Common tail risks

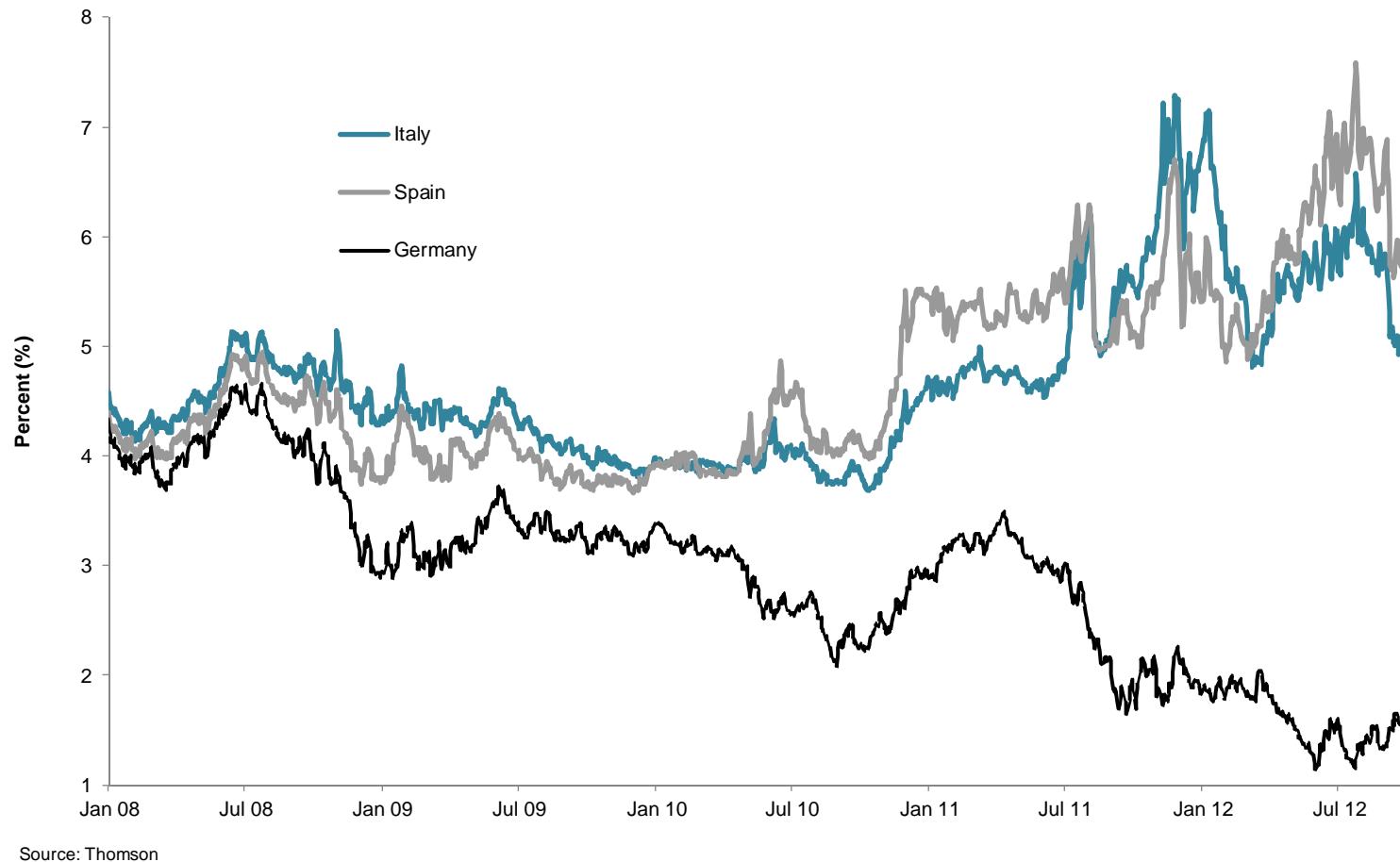
- US fiscal cliff
- Euro-zone
- Chinese “hard” landing

US fiscal cliff

Change in budget deficit	USD bns
Projected deficit for FY2012	1,130
<i>Increases in Federal revenue due to expiry of tax cuts</i>	-390
<i>Decreases in Federal spending</i>	-100
Total change in deficit (3.1% of GDP)	-490
Projected deficit for FY2013	640

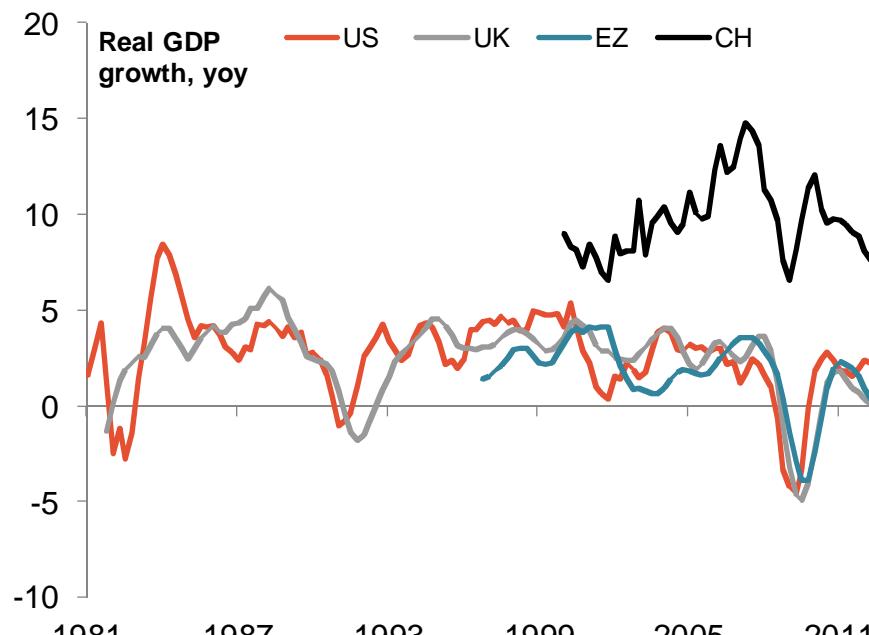
(Source: CBO, Towers Watson)

Euro-zone stresses



Source: Thomson

China hard landing



Source: Datastream, Towers Watson

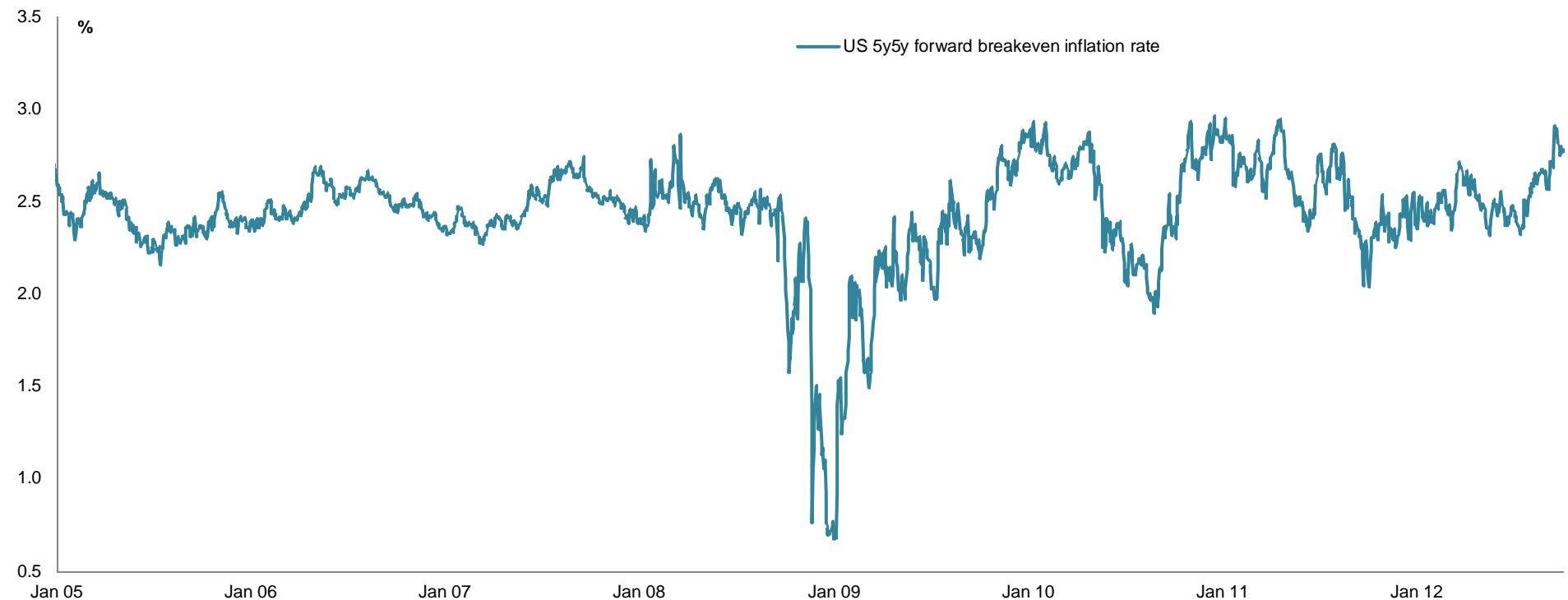


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What's priced into markets?

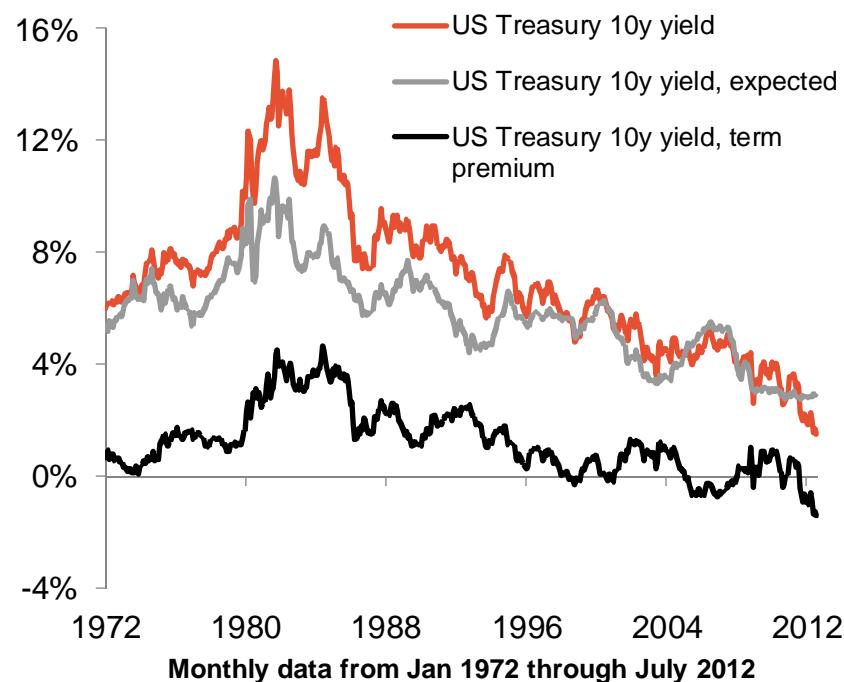
Inflation



Source: Bloomberg LP

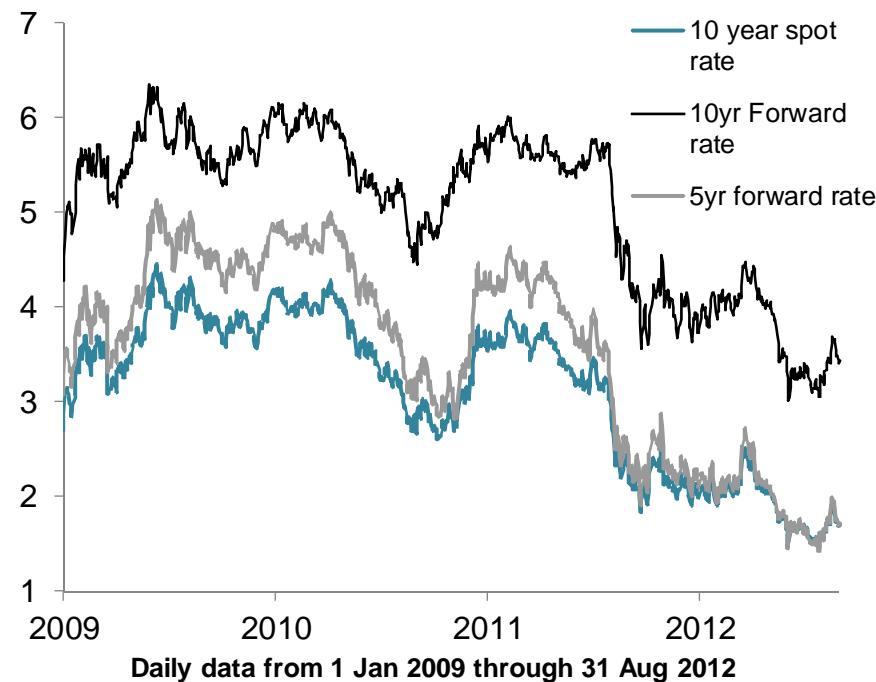
Government bonds

US treasuries remain highly unattractive



Source: Federal Reserve, Towers Watson

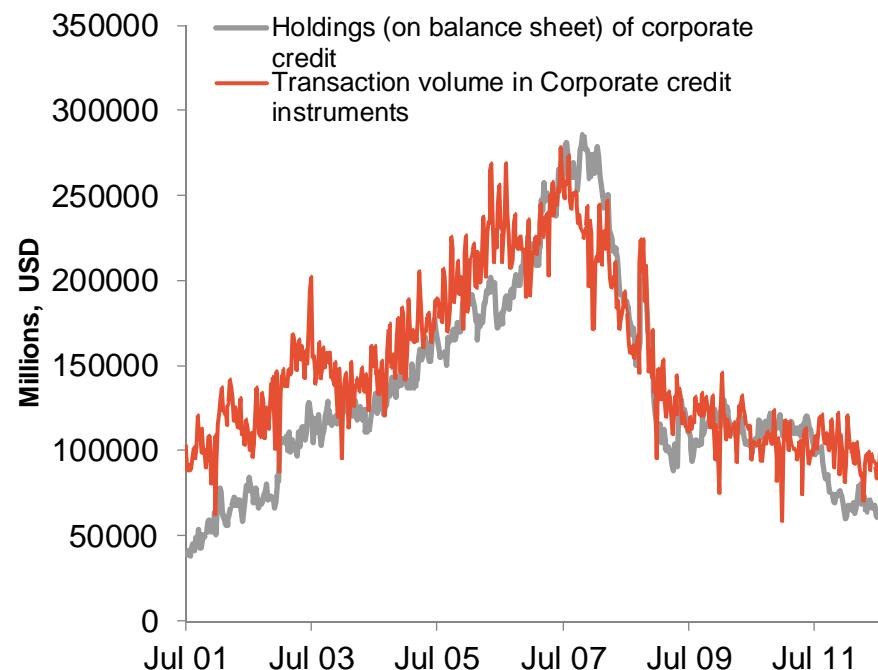
Bond markets are pricing in a very weak economic environment, for a very long time



Source: Thomson, Towers Watson

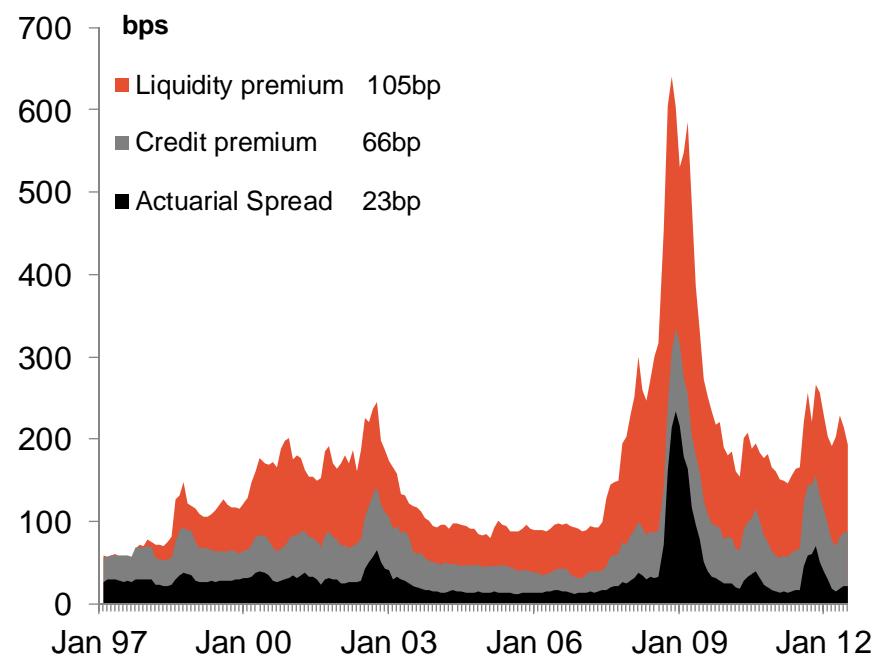
Corporate bonds

Investment banks (“Primary dealers”) are playing less of a role in corporate credit markets



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

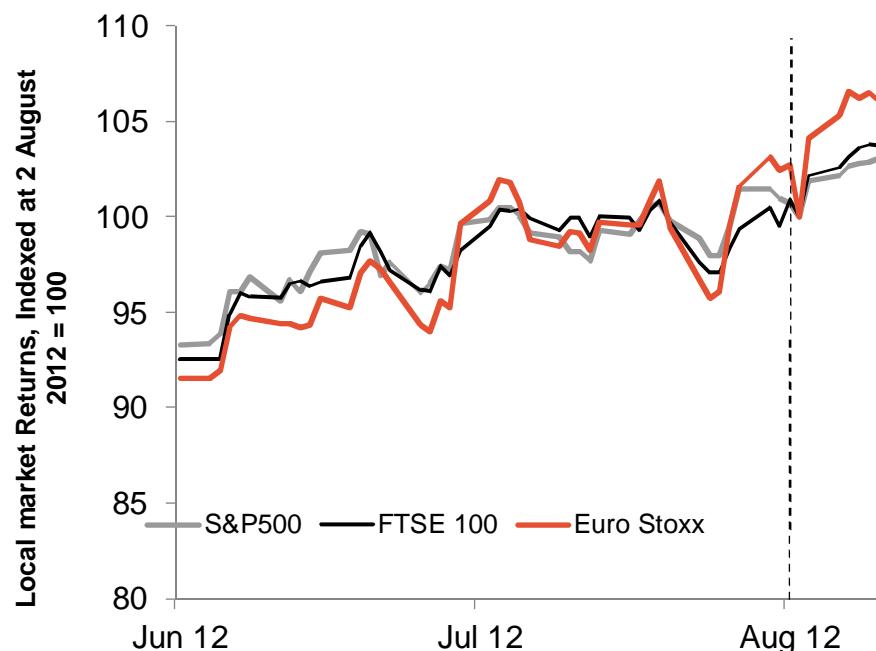
Decomposition of US corporate credit spreads



Source: Credit Suisse, Towers Watson

Equities

In the short-term markets driven by perceived positive news from the European Central Bank



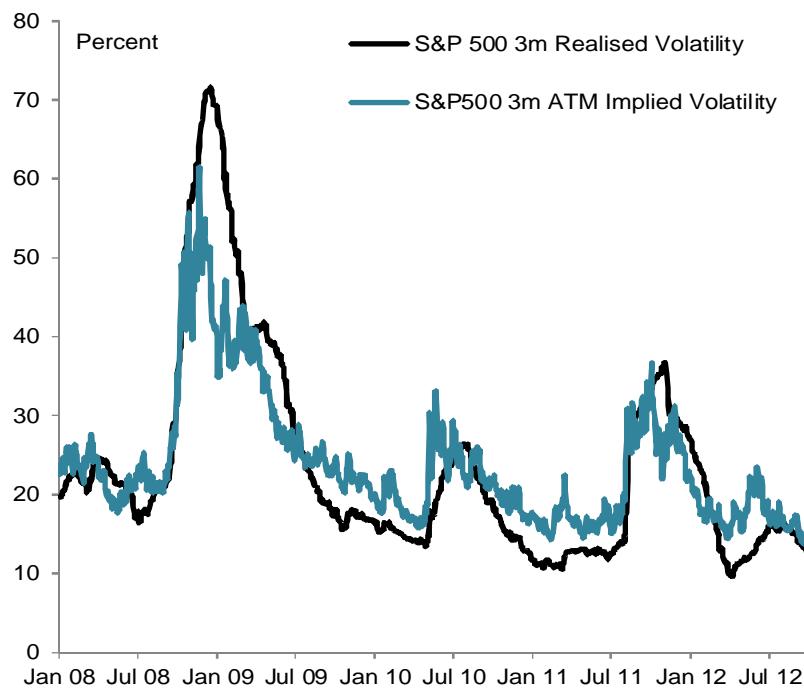
Source: Bloomberg LP, Towers Watson

Our dividend discount model implies the US market is around neutrally price, whilst the Eurozone and UK markets reflect heightened uncertainty

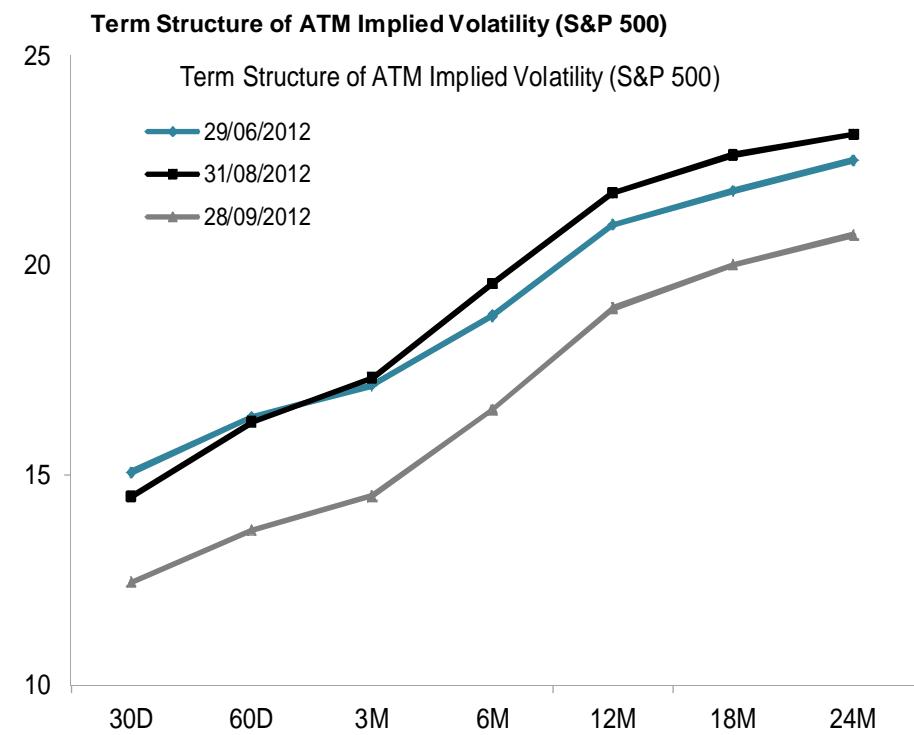
2-Stage DDM		US	Eurozone	UK
Discounted real sales growth	%	1.6	1.4	0.3
Average level	%	1.5-2	1.25-1.5	1.25-1.5
Discounted ERP (5yr geometric average)	%	4.0	5.3	4.5
Neutral ERP	%	4.0	4.3	4.3

Source: Thomson, Towers Watson

Volatility



Source: Bloomberg



Conclusions

Conclusions

- No quick and easy way to resolve current imbalances
- But we will, although the “new normal” won’t feel like recovery
- Some material tail risks around this outlook
- Consensus around macro outlook developing
- Therefore much of this priced into markets
- Exception being bonds given central bank actions

Questions or comments?

Expressions of individual views by members of The Actuarial Profession and its staff are encouraged.

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter.

