Out of the Ordinary®



Wealth & Investment

Inflation and Inflation targeting – in the midst of an unpredictable ZAR

Presentation to ESSA, University of Cape Town 14th August 2015

Brian Kantor

Inflation differences do not go very far in explaining the rand



The real rand- no less volatile



Imported Inflation and the ZAR-Annual change (smoothed)



The Pass Through effect

ZAR4-IMPDEF4



Imported Inflation and GDP Inflation



Import Inflation leads- but the lags are variable as is the impact



The domestic demand effect



Inflation Compensation in the RSA bond market daily Data

INFCOMP



Out of the Ordinary®

Inflation and Inflation expected in the Bond Market 2014-15; Month end







Source: I-Net, Investec Wealth & Investment

Headline Inflation and Inflation Compensation







Real Interest Rates (ex post)



Daily moves in 3 month forward rates and the USD/ZAR



The ZAR and Short term Interest rates (Month end data)



The ZAR and Short term Interest rates (daily data)



— ZAR — JIBAR3

Interest rate moves and the Business Cycle



Portfolio Management \ Stockbroking \ Wealth Management

Measures of SA Risk





A model of the ZAR-identifying SA specific risks



LOG(ZAR) = 2.49470918358 + 0.356971454836*LOG(USDAUD) - 0.10678027953*GAP





Estimations

Dependent Va	riable: LOG(ZAF	R)		
Method: Least	t Squares			
Date: 08/12/15 Time: 10:40				
Sample: 1990	VI01 2015M07			
Included observations: 307				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
С	2.494709	0.039911	62.50631	(
LOG(USDAUD)	0.356971	0.08398	4.250651	(
GAP	-0.10678	0.004579	-23.31819	(
R-squared	0.642391	Mean dependent var		1.784534
Adjusted R-squ	0.640038	S.D. dependent var		0.435028
S.E. of regress	0.261003	Akaike info criterion		0.161156
Sum squared r	20.70929	Schwarz criterion		0.197574
Log likelihood	-21.73741	Hannan-Quinn criter.		0.175719
F-statistic	273.0451	Durbin-Watson stat		0.133024
Prob(F-statisti	0			

A model of the ZAR adding PPP- SA and EM specific risks identified



Out of the Ordinary®

LOG(ZAR) = 3.43571289863 + 0.8464934939*LOG(USDAUD) - 0.00208595032855*GAP + 1.5543236722*LOG(CPI/USCPI)





Modelling the ZAR – adding PPP

Dependent Va	riable: LOG(ZAF	R)		
Method: Least	Squares			
Date: 08/12/1	5 Time: 11:53			
Sample (adjust				
Included obser				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
С	3.435713	0.02735	125.6219	0
LOG(USDAUD)	0.846493	0.03405	24.85999	0
GAP	-0.002086	0.003045	-0.68514	0.4938
LOG(CPI/USCP	1.554324	0.037271	41.70282	0
R-squared	0.947839	Mean dependent var		1.779722
Adjusted R-squ	0.947319	S.D. dependent var		0.43235
S.E. of regress	0.099235	Akaike info criterion		-1.769627
Sum squared r	2.964114	Schwarz criterion		-1.720836
Log likelihood	273.8681	Hannan-Quinn criter.		-1.750112
F-statistic	1823.182	Durbin-Watson stat		0.134054
Prob(F-statistic	0			

Investec Wealth & Investment

A point on the side

It is not the case that lower inflation in SA has been associated with a reduction in relative price volatility





Forecasting inflation

The SARB places some emphasis on the results of its core forecasting model. A paper describing the model is on their website (SARB, 2007) However, inflation is not easily or reliably forecast.



nvestec

Wealth & Investment

Not here or elsewhere

The BOE reports bands of uncertainty around their forecasts.

Research has shown that the bands are fairly representative of the past errors of the model (Elder (2005))

The BOE forecast for 2016 Q3 has a mean of 1.17 with a std dev of 1.34.



Investec Wealth & Investment

Drivers of the model forecasts

The key drivers of the inflation forecasts are

Lagged CPI Import prices (in turn driven by ZAR, foreign inflation) GDP deflator (in turn driven by PPI) PPI (in turn driven by unit labour costs, import deflator and the output gap)





vestec

Wealth & Investment

Inflation is hard to control...

Portfolio Management

According to the SARB's own model, inflation is not particularly sensitive to changes in the reporter.

A 100bp raise in rates for 4 quarters sees a 35 bp decline in inflation 7 quarters out.

They don't provide the results for a 25 bp increase but on the assumption it is a roughly linear relationship the recent rate increase would have had a barely measurable influence on their forecasts.



Figure 2 Response of inflation to a four-quarter repurchase rate increase

...unless you control the currency

Investec

A 5% weakening of the real effective ZAR for 4 quarters leads to a 1% increase in the inflation forecast 5 quarters out.





vestec

Wealth & Investment

But the ZAR is largely driven by global risk

The ZAR is very well explained by measures of global risk. Within this framework:



It is not at all clear that the rand does in fact strengthen in response to rate hikes. Note that domestic demand does not come into the above.



Out of the Ordinary®



Thank you



Portfolio Management 🔨 Stockbroking 🔨 Wealth Management



Ranked #1

In the Private Banking & Wealth Management Survey 2015

Ranked #1

Private Bank in the FT & Professional Wealth Management Global Awards 2014

Ranked #1

Stockbroker for the Sophisticated Executive and #1 CFD Provider 2014

Ranked #1

By our peers in the Wealth Management Banking Survey 2013







