# The impact of Brexit

**June 2016** 



# The immediate financial market reaction to Brexit has been negative

- Markets were pricing in "remain" vote
- The pound and euro have weakened
  - Concerns about further break up in Europe
  - Questions as to how the BoE will respond
- Expectations of weaker growth, lower risk appetite and central bank support to markets has resulted in bond yields in developed economies falling

	22/06/2016 (5pm)	23/06/2016 (5pm)	24/06/2016 (6 am)	24/06/2016 (5pm)	Change since Thursday night
US dollars per British Pound	1.4686	1.4807	1.3528	1.3635	-7.9% Pound weakness - percentage change
SA rands per British Pound	21.545	21.419	20.955	20.293	-5.3% Pound weakness - percentage change
US dollars per Euro	1.1283	1.1351	1.0998	1.1117	-2.1% Euro weakness - percentage change

	22/06/2016 (5pm)	23/06/2016 (5pm)	24/06/2016 (9 am)	24/06/2016 (5pm)	Change since Thursday night
UK 10 year bond yields	1.308	1.36	1.017	1.1	-0.26 Percentage point drop in UK yields
US 10 year bond yields	1.7042	1.7181	1.4851	1.565	-0.15 Percentage point drop in US yields
German 10 year bond yields	0.067	0.076	-0.1089	-0.064	-0.14 Percentage point drop in German yields

Source: Bloomberg

UK Treasury estimates "Brexit" could lower the UK's GDP level by between 3.8 per cent and 7.5 per cent

- 'financial conditions effect' on financial market volatility
- 'uncertainty effect' on investment, trade
- 'transition effect' as UK becomes less open to trade & investment

# Emerging markets have suffered too

- Critically for EMs, risk appetite has worsened
  - EM bond spreads have widened
  - EM currencies have weakened
- Safe haven assets like gold, dollar have strengthened
- Other commodities and EM assets have declined as fears of weaker growth have affected valuations

	22/06/2016	23/06/2016	24/06/2016	24/06/2016	Change since Thursday night	
	(5pm)	(5pm)	(6 am)	(5pm)		
Gold price (US\$ per troy ounce)	1267.63	1262.97	1330.05	1313.55	4.0% Gold strength - percentage change	
Oil price (US\$ per barrel)	50.33	50.14	47.98	48.56	-3.2% Oil weakness - percentage change	

	22/06/2016 (5pm)	23/06/2016 (5pm)	24/06/2016 (9 am)	24/06/2016 (5pm)	Change since Thursday night
SA 5 year CDS	2.88	2.8	3.03	2.93	0.13 Percentage point rise in SA CDS
Brazil 5 year CDS	3.23	3.23	3.31	3.35	0.12 Percentage point rise in Brazil CDS
Turkey 5 year CDS	2.47	2.4	2.61	2.59	0.19 Percentage point rise in Turkey CDS

Source: Bloomberg

# The impact of Brexit

	ST (0 – 6 months)	MT (6 – 18m)	LT (18+ months)
Primary channel	Financial markets	GDP impact of financial market moves – primarily confidence, investment	GDP impact as switch in trade agreements
		Extent depends on how large financial market impact is*	Extent depends on UK, EU, US negotiation tactics
Global impact	<ul> <li>UK, EU asset prices fall</li> <li>Volatility increases – esp. for those with close links to UK</li> <li>Commodity prices fall</li> <li>ECB, BoE, Fed stimulus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UK GDP 1.5 percentage points lower than baseline by 2018^</li> <li>EU GDP around 1 per cent lower by 2018 (OECD)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UK growth</li> <li>Lowest impact on those who have been able to re-negotiate positions</li> </ul>
	Extent depends on response to central bank stimulus		Extent depends on priority for UK negotiators
EM impact	<ul> <li>Risk appetite declines</li> <li>Flows to EMs fall</li> <li>EM fx weakens</li> <li>EM vol increases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>BRICS and other non-OECD economies 0.5 percentage points lower by 2018 due to weaker EU growth (OECD)</li> </ul>	Trade may be negatively affected
SA Policy implications	<ul> <li>Issuance costs increase</li> <li>Risk of unfulfilled auctions</li> <li>Risk to bank financing</li> <li>Gold, oil vs export metals</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lower SA growth</li><li>Lower confidence</li><li>Heightened risk of ratings downgrade</li></ul>	<ul> <li>EU-EPA and preferential trade affected</li> <li>UK investment treaties</li> </ul>

<sup>^</sup> Two thirds of shock due to financial market shocks; the remaining third due to feedback effect of weaker EU growth

<sup>\*</sup> OECD assumes relatively high financial shocks to EU from Brexit (between 20 and 50% of size of UK shock)

# SA's links with the UK are substantial

### Trade

- 6<sup>th</sup> largest trading partner
- In 2015, SA exported R41.6 billion worth of products into the UK and imported R35 billion with a R6.6 billion trade balance in favour of SA
- UK makes up about 4% total exports
  - 43% in platinum
  - 8% commercial cars
  - 4% each for centrifuges and passenger cars
  - 4% each for wine, grapes, citrus, deciduous fruits

### Investment

- UK accounts R1.8 trillion of SA's R4.9 trillion foreign investment stock in 2014 (37%).
- 42 % portfolio investment (mostly equities)
- 40% direct investment
- 18% "other" investment (mostly deposits to SA banks)

### Tourism

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 Around 17% of overseas tourists from UK

Source: dti, SARB

# What does longer term impact mean for SA?

#### TRADE AGREEMENTS

- Existing agreements will be exited by 2019
- UK could switch to European Free Trade Association (EFTA)
  - Could happen quite quickly since a lot of overlap with existing agreements
  - Would need to have agreement on basic agricultural products, as currently negotiated on case-by-case basis.
  - Would also need to consider negotiating additional market access for some agricultural products agreed to under EU-SADC EPA which are not part of the EFTA.
- UK could prefer to negotiate bilaterals
  - Likely to entail protracted negotiation process

### INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS

Still to be determined

### **TOURISM / VISA AGREEMENTS**

Already separate systems, so impact likely to be limited

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### What next?

#### **MARKETS**

- Markets were surprised so negative sentiment likely to be sustained for some time
- BoE, ECB expected to respond with sufficient liquidity to keep financial market stresses limited.
- There are likely to be significant efforts to ensure smooth transition for financial markets in UK
- Cameron and Osborne likely to be replaced in next 3 months, which could generate uncertainty over UK fiscal outlook
- There may be increased chatter for further EU disintegration – and heightened EU risk premia

### **POLICY**

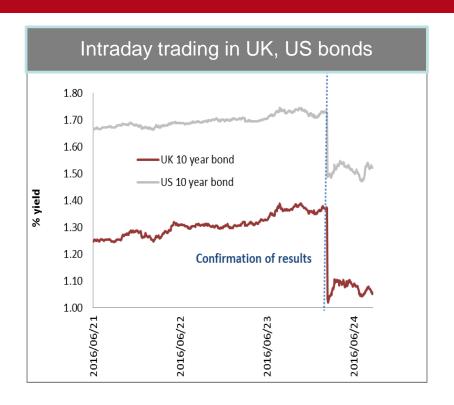
- Will need time before get details on how UK will be approaching trade and investment treaties
- The response of other trading partners could affect risk of further EU break up
  - EU have already adopted an aggressive stance (want UK out ASAP)
  - Not clear whether US will follow suit on threats
- This could have implications for EM, SA negotiations

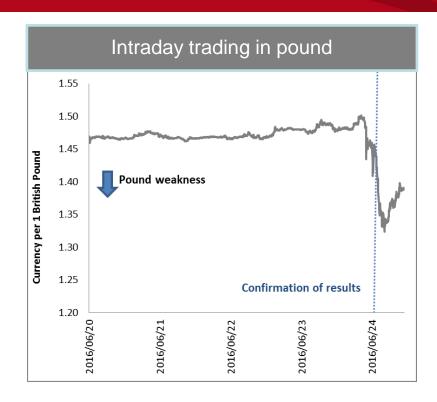
Critical to negotiate trade & investment treaties sooner rather than later

- SA is largest African trading partner
- But Africa is a very small part of the UK trade

# **ANNEX**

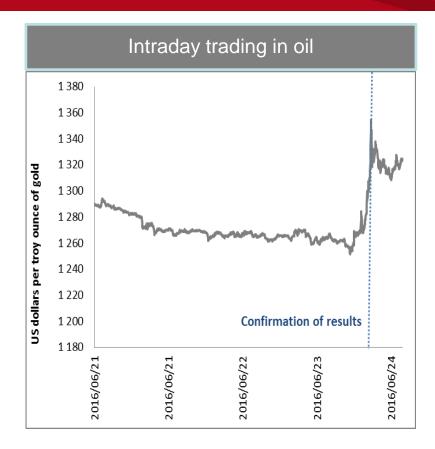
# Financial markets - Developed market reactions to Brexit



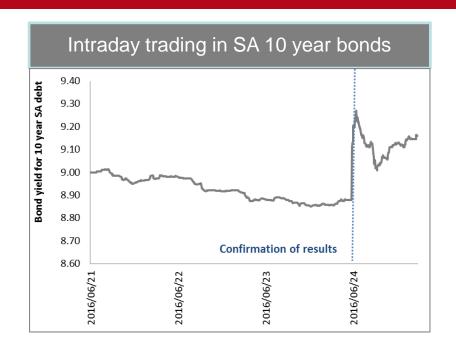


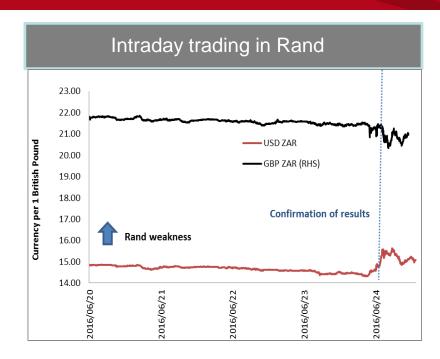
# Financial markets - Commodity market reactions to Brexit



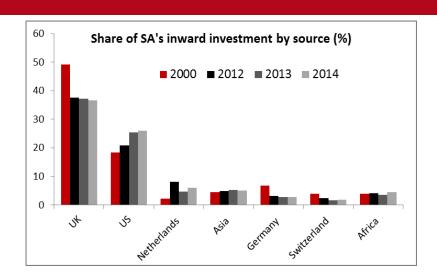


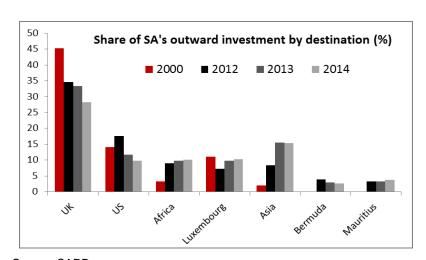
# Financial markets - EM market reactions





# Stock of investment between SA and UK





Source: SARB

### Inward investment from the UK

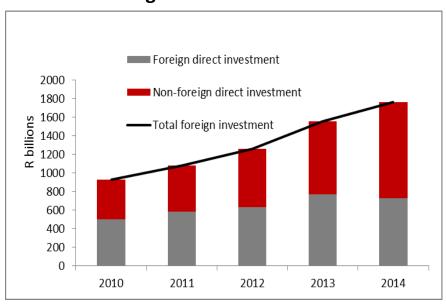
- The UK is the largest investor in SA, accounting for 37% of total foreign investment stock in SA in 2014. Held R1.8 trillion of SA's R4.9 trillion foreign investment stock.
- However, its share has gradually declined over the years due to faster investment growth from other regions (Asia, Asia, Americas).
- Portfolio investment (mostly equities) makes up 42% of total UK investment in SA while direct investment accounts for 40% and "other" investment the remaining 18%.

### **SA investment to UK**

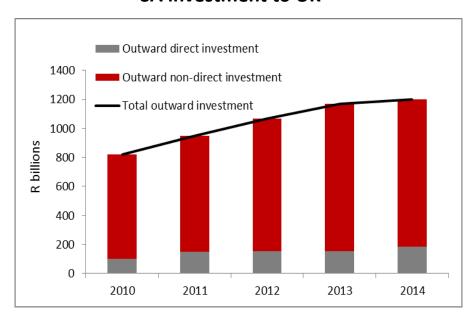
- The UK is the largest recipient of SA's investment, accounting for 29% SA's total outward investment stock in 2014. Holds R1.2 trillion of SA's R4.3 trillion outward investment stock.
- Nonetheless, SA's increased investment in Asia and the rest of the African continent has seen UK's share of total outward investment decline from around 45% in 2000.
- SA's investments are mainly in portfolio investments (60%), while direct investment and other investment account for 14% and 26%, respectively.

# Stock of investment between SA and UK

### Foreign investment from UK



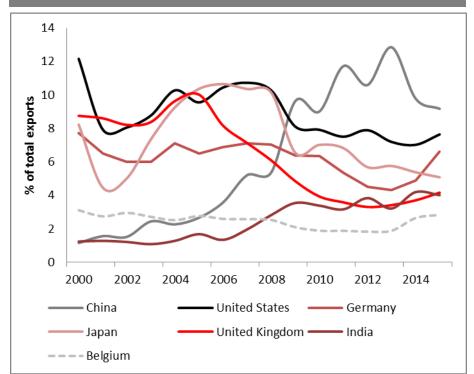
### **SA** investment to UK



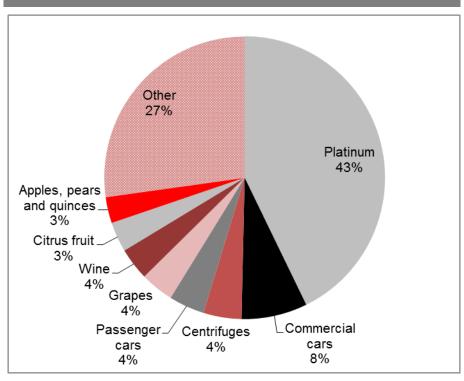
Source: SARB

# Trade composition

### **Export shares by country**

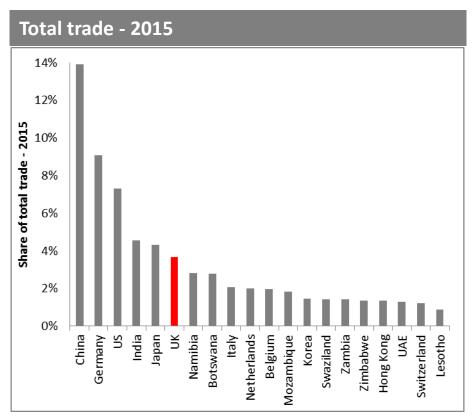


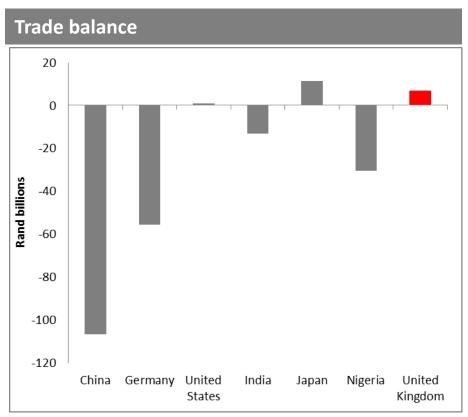
### Composition of exports to the UK - 2015



- While the UK is no longer top recipient of South African exports it remains a top 10 export destination
- 8 export products comprise 72,8% of SA's total exports to the UK

# Trade composition (cont.)





- Regarding total trade (i.e. both imports and exports), the UK ranked 6<sup>th</sup> largest trading partner
- In 2015, SA exported R41.6 billion worth of products into the UK and imported R35 billion with a R6.6 billion trade balance in favour of SA