## **Global Market Outlook**

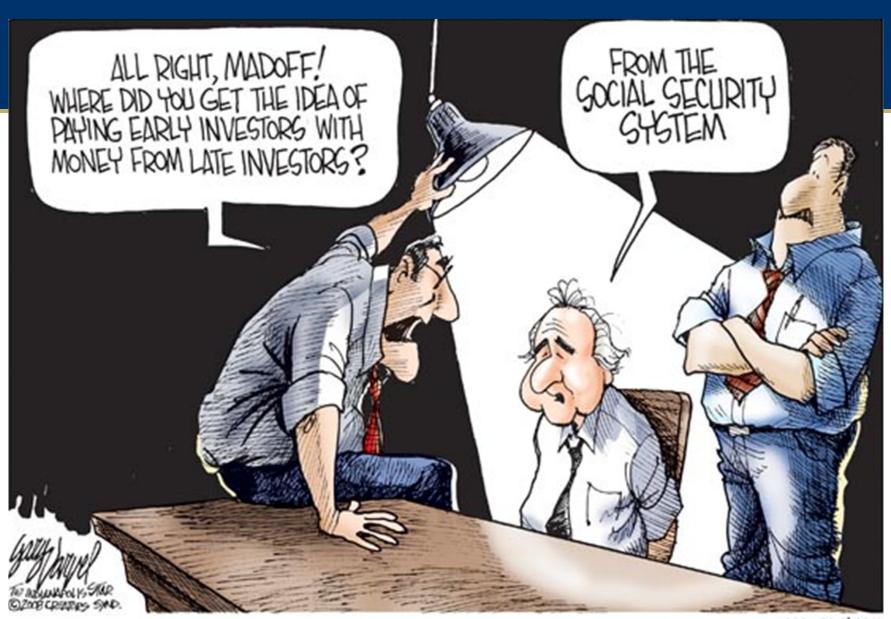


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#### **Current Market Backdrop**

- Recovery started in the spring / summer of 2009 marking end of longest and deepest recession since Great Depression
- ➤ Unprecedented Central Bank actions (race to 0%) is supportive of future growth / albeit somewhat slower (1/2 speed) in 2011 as global deficit reduction plans become the focus
- ➤ Fed Reserve will likely hold rates until early 2011 / Canada already raising rates
- Housing and employment in the US still struggling
- Despite recent recovery, stock valuations indicate mid to long term opportunity still lies ahead – short term pause is normal
- Urbanization of developing world still driving demand for commodities / BRIC Economies remain strong led by China – good for Canada
- Still lots of noise: Volcanic Ash / Oil spills / Electronic Trading Error / Terrorism / North Korea / Double Dip / Unknown next event



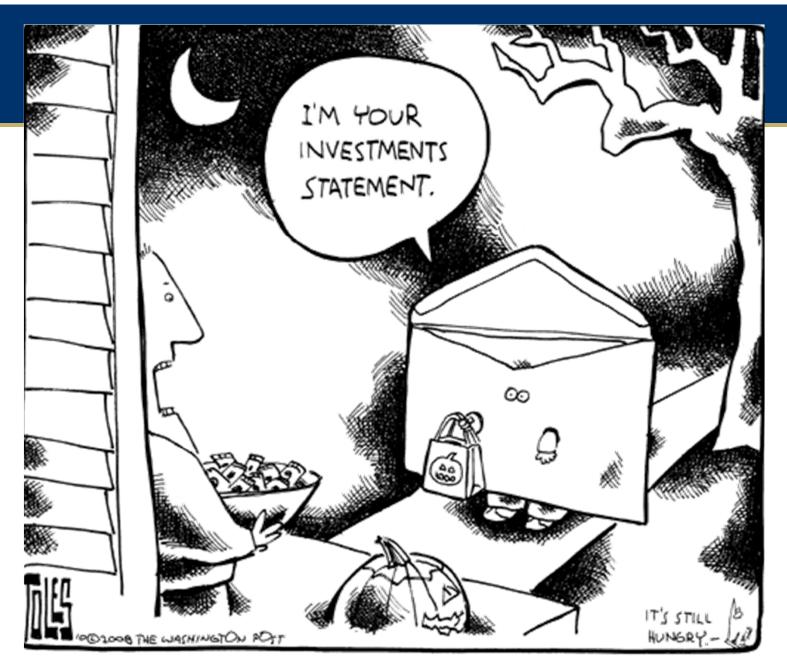


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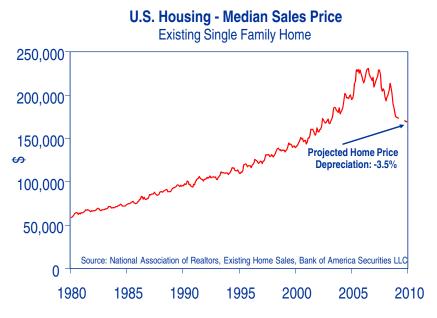




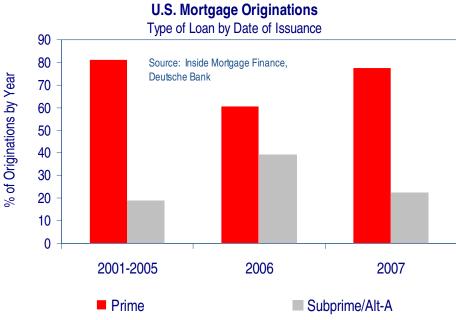




### The Crisis: How it all got started



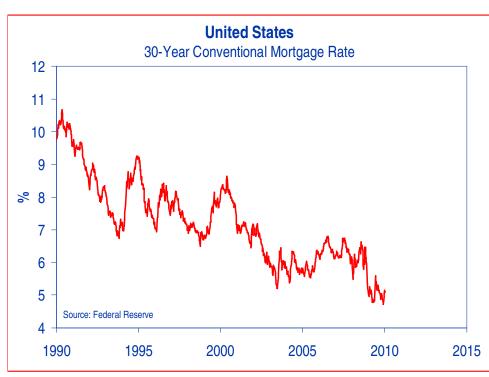
After two decades of steady gains averaging 4.7% annually, U.S. housing prices soared in 2004-2006...

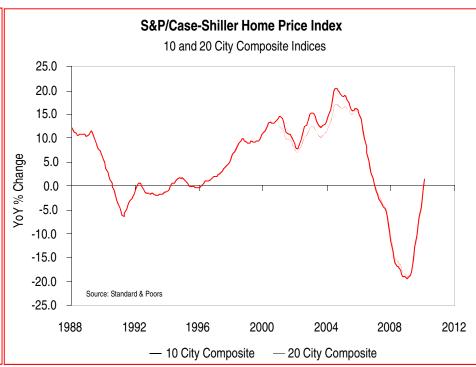


...fueled by the surge in subprime and other non-conventional lending...



#### The Crisis: Housing, at the epicentre of the bust





Case-Shiller Index fell 33.6% from peak, now up 5% in four months



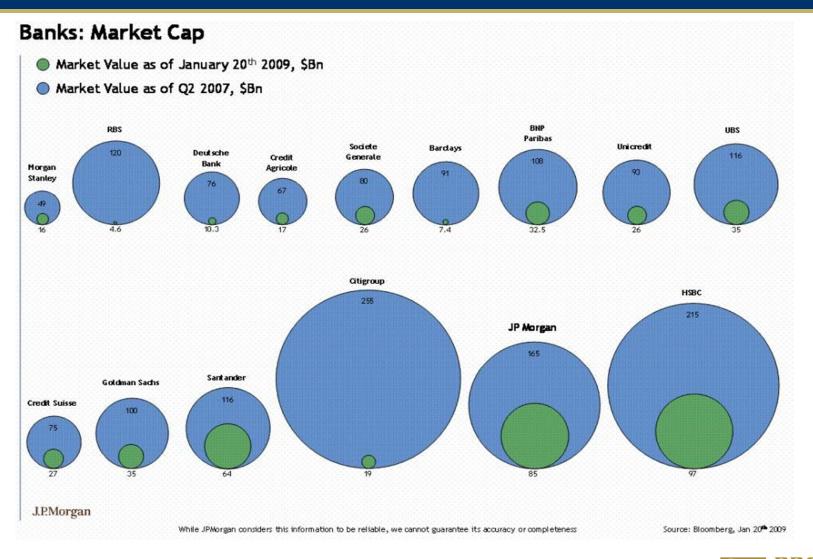
### The "Players" Have Changed

#### > U.S. financial landscape significantly altered

- > Bear Stearns bought by JP Morgan
- > Lehman Brothers bankrupt
- > AIG effectively nationalized
- Merrill Lynch sold to Bank of America, Wachovia gone
- Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley converted to deposit-taking institutions
- > Washington Mutual largest bank failure in U.S. history
- Greatest government intervention since the 1930s



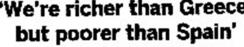
### The Credit Squeeze: Significant destruction of capital





## A Sign of the Times...













# "At the next bailout, let's also ask for a pony."

New Yorker Magazine



#### The Economy: Lending standards beginning to loosen



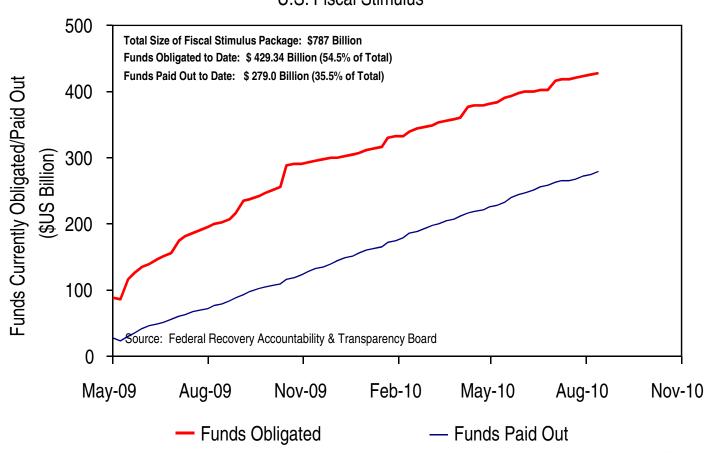




### Stimulus Package NOT Fully Paid Out

#### **American Recovery & ReInvestment Act 2009**

U.S. Fiscal Stimulus



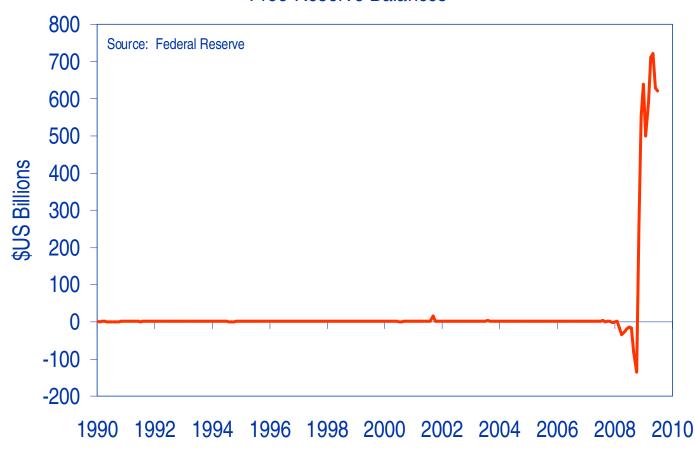


#### **Bank Free Reserve Balances:**

Funds available for lending or investments at all time highs

**U.S. Commercial Banks** 

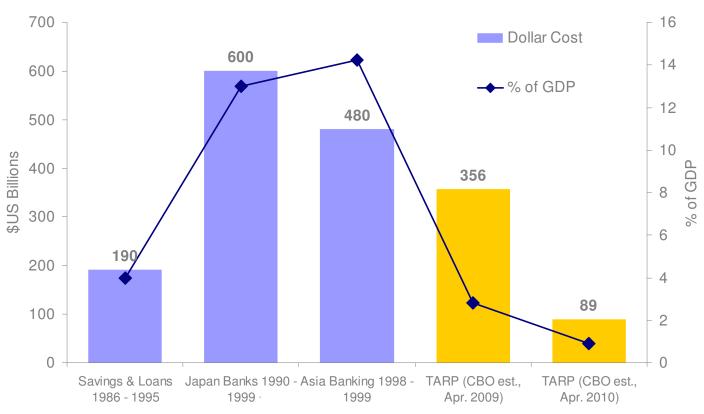
Free Reserve Balances





## **Credit Crisis in Perspective**

#### **U.S. Credit Crisis in Perspective**



Source: IMF, UBS Investment Research, RBC GAM

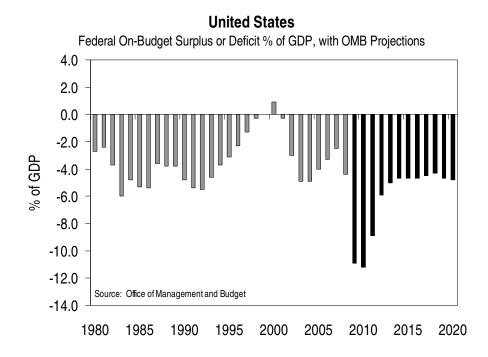


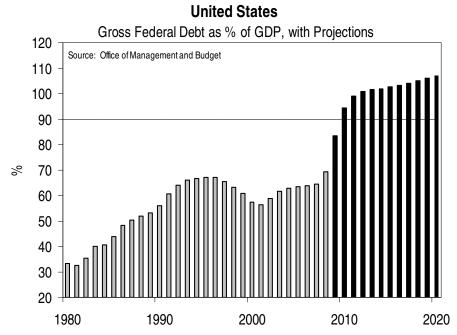




### THE CRISIS: In the Developed World

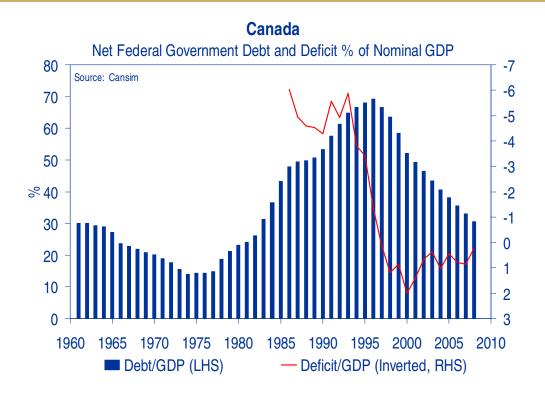
The crisis of 2008/2009 will dominate fiscal policy/handcuff governments for many years to come...







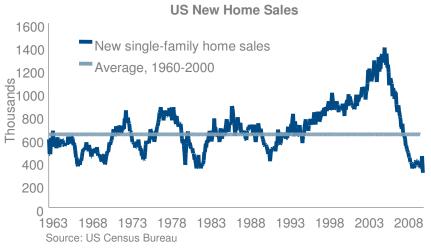
#### Canadian Deficits of the 90's

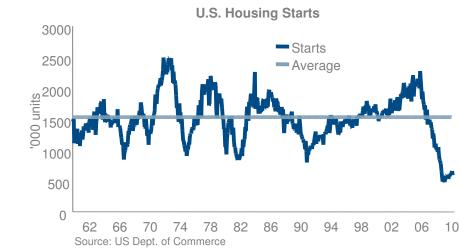


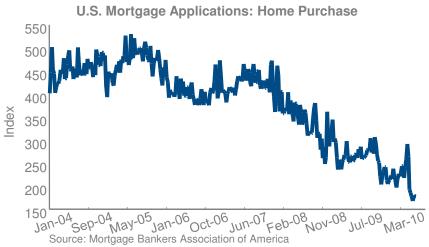
Canada's relatively strong fiscal position should remain intact despite recent appearance of large deficits.



#### U.S. Housing Falters as Stimulus Pulled











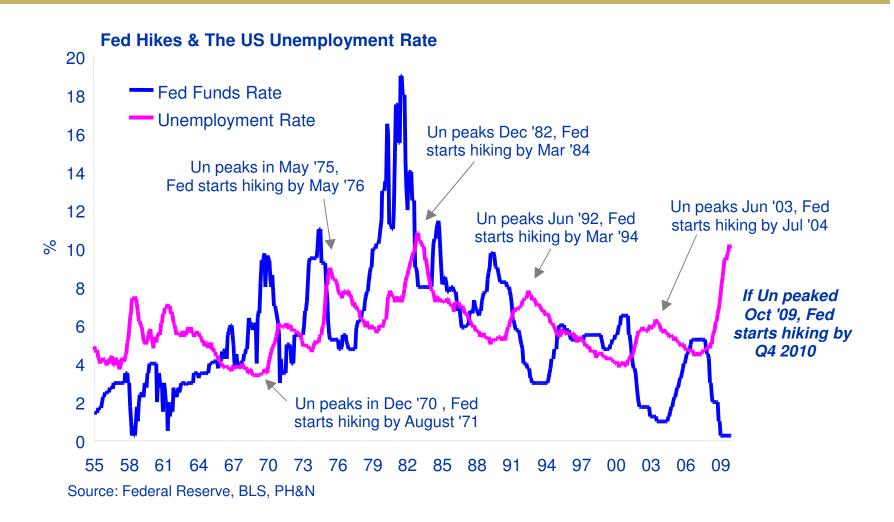
#### Fixed Income Markets: Short-term interest rates at highly stimulative levels

U.S. Fed Funds **Equilibrium Range** 24 20 16 °<sup>≈</sup>12 8 4 Source: Federal Reserve, RBC AM 1985 1990 2000 2005 1980 1995 2010 2015 — Last Plot: 0.25%— Current Range: 0.06% - 2.27% (Mid: 1.16%)

U.S. fed funds rate likely to stay low with modest hikes in early 2011. Central Banks remain focused on threats to the self-sustained recovery.



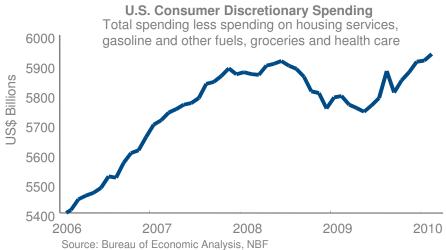
## Fed Waits Until Unemployment Rate Peaks ...before Raising Rates

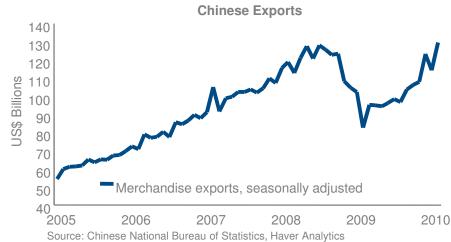


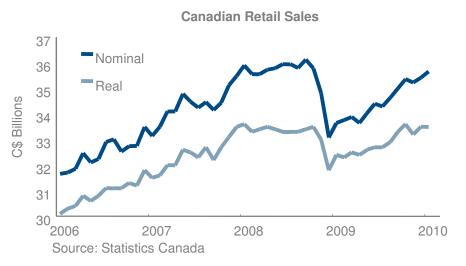


## **Key Indicators Surpass Pre-Crisis Peaks**







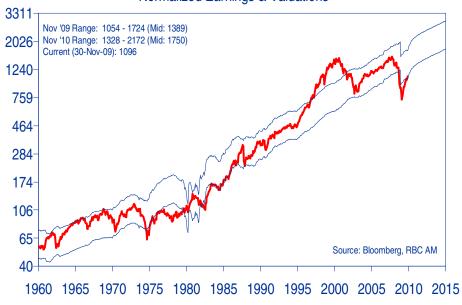




#### **Equity Market Models**

Major equity markets still show good total return prospects / S&P as cheap as '82 low

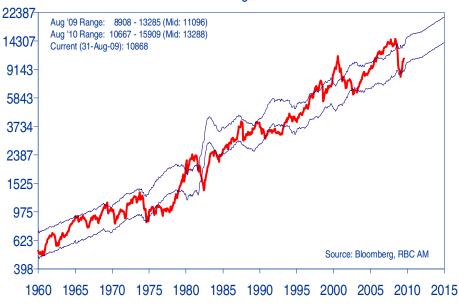
#### **S&P 500 Equilibrium**Normalized Earnings & Valuations



S&P 500 now 32% below 1-year forward fair value and also beneath lower limit of fair value channel.

#### S&P/TSX Composite Equilibrium

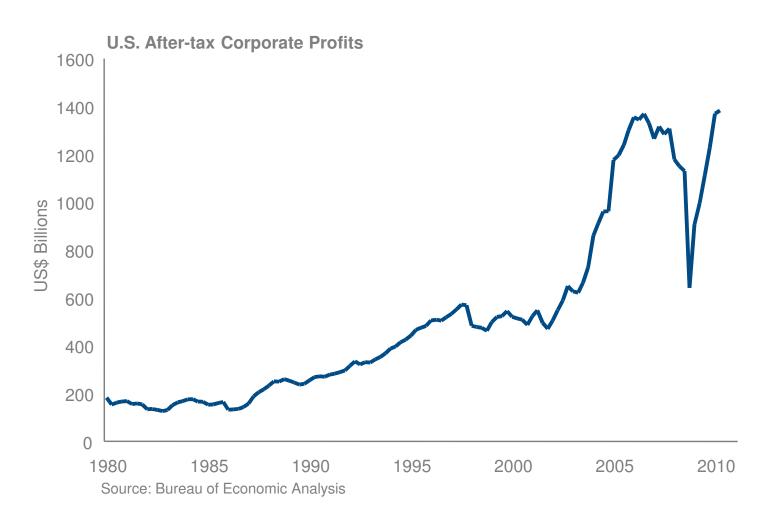
Normalized Earnings & Valuations



TSX remains developed world's most expensive market, but is still attractively valued relative to its own history.



## Corporate Earnings Have More Than Fully Recovered



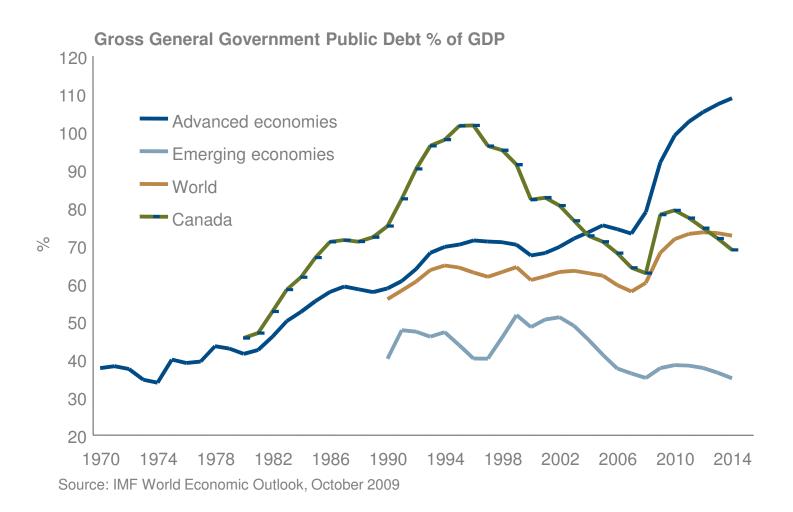


#### Canadian Economy Unique in Many Ways

- Despite Canada's enduring linkages to the U.S. economy, Canada's job market has fully recovered
- ➤ Canada did not experience a mortgage crisis
  - > Canada's housing market remains healthy
  - > housing wealth has grown meaningfully since 2006
- Canada experienced the financial crisis peripherally, and its financial sector has fully recovered
- ➤ As a commodity exporter, Canada is enjoying strong national income growth and improved terms of trade

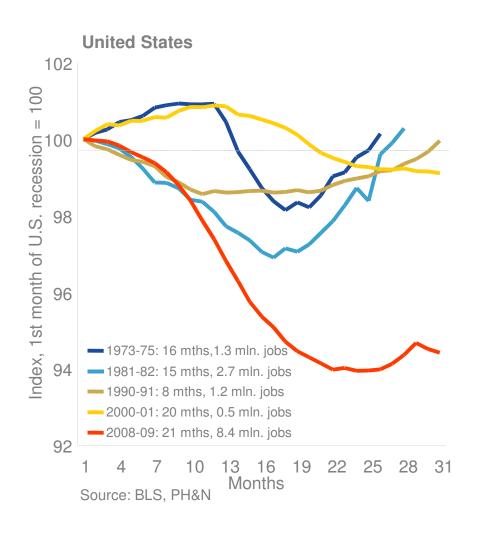


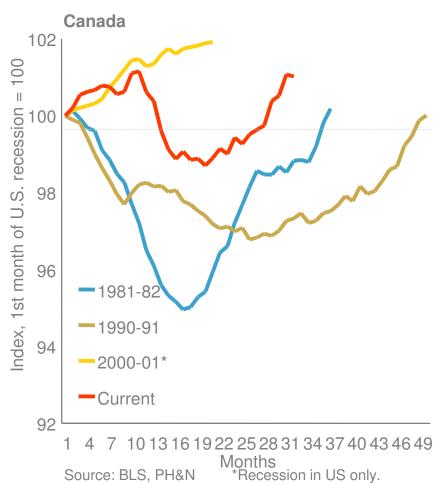
## Divergent Status of Government Finances





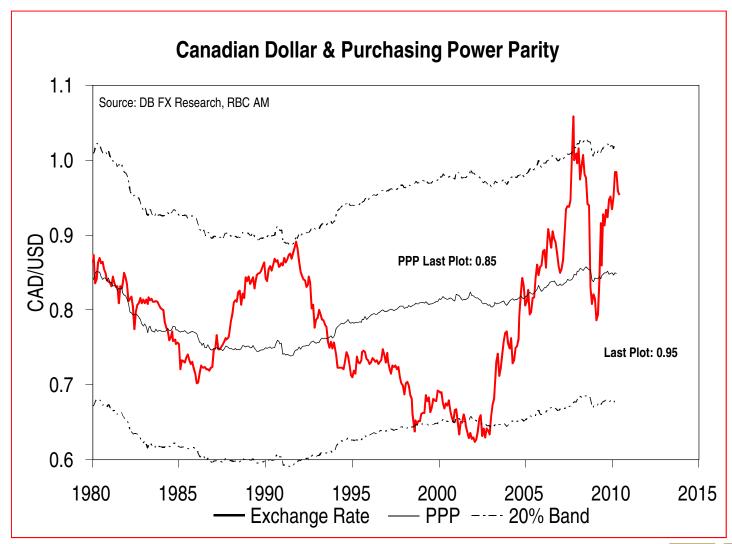
### Canada's Job Market Has Recovered





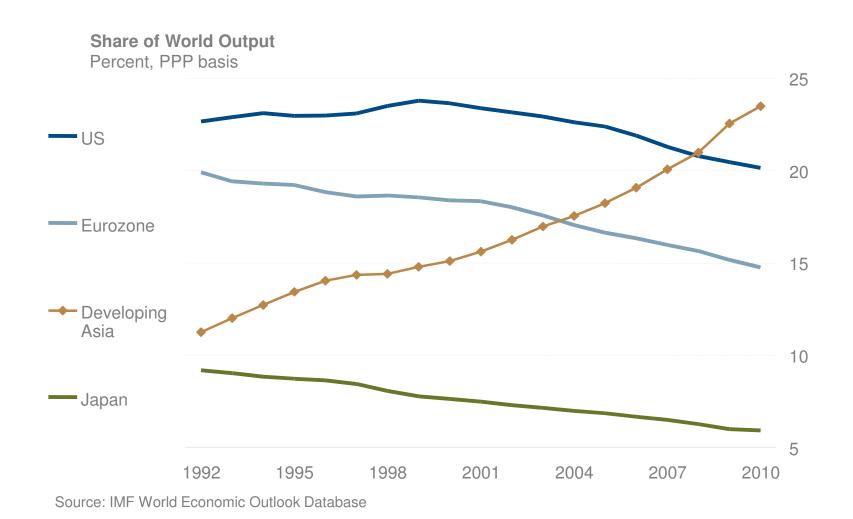


#### Canadian Dollar vs US Dollar





## **Europe Now Less Important to Global GDP**





## Theme for a Decade: The rise of the Asian consumer

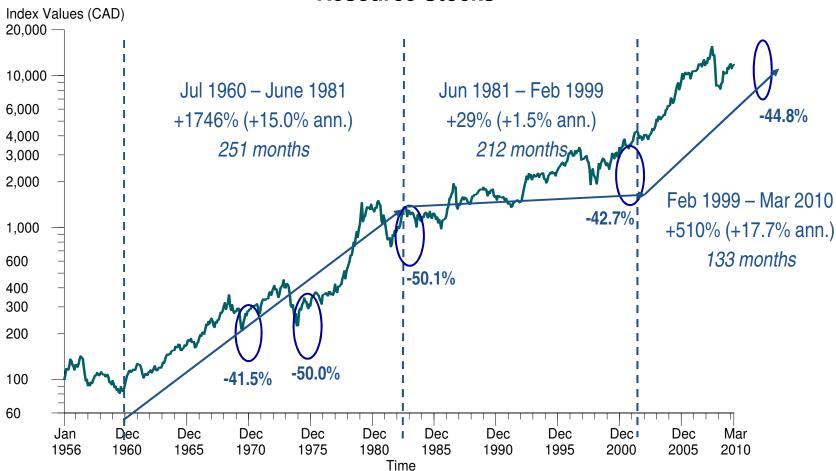
|                                  | U.S.     | China   |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Population (mm)                  | 307      | 1,338   |
| Life Expectancy (Yrs)            | 78       | 73      |
| GDP per Capita                   | \$46,678 | \$3,155 |
|                                  |          |         |
| Savings Rate (%)                 | 4.6%     | 49.9%   |
| Internet Users (% of population) | 73%      | 13%     |
| Car ownership (% of households)  | 87%      | 6%      |

Source: CIA World Factbook, BEA, National Statistics Bureau of China, People's Bank of China, Euromonitor.



## Resource Stocks and Previous Super-cycles

#### **Resource Stocks**



Source: RBC Asset Management, Morningstar EnCorr. Canadian Resource stock performance based on 65% S&P/TSX Energy & 35% S&P/TSX Materials. Prior to January 1988, performance was based on 65% TSX Oil & Gas Index & 35% TSX Metals & Minerals Index.



### **Including Non-Market Related Issues...**

#### Difficult Geopolitical & Environmental Conditions Around the World

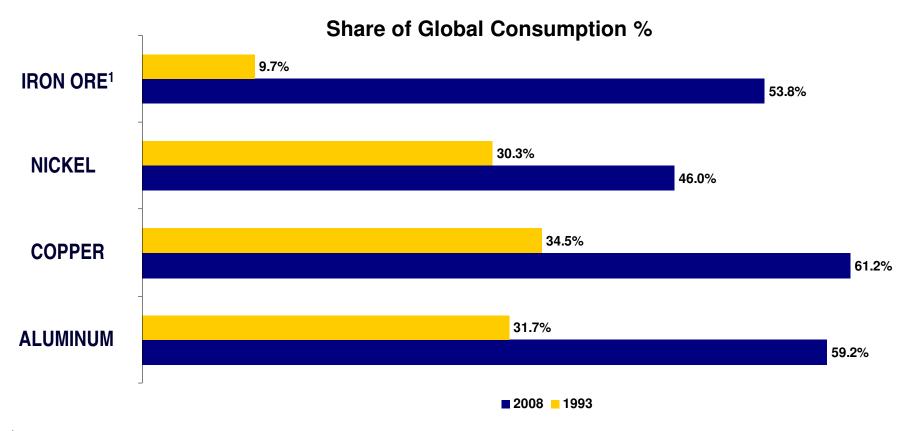


Raise costs, lengthen time to markets or discourage development of new projects



## Last Year - a Snapshot of Longer Term Forces?

#### **Emerging Economies Become Dominant Consumer of Commodities**



Seaborne trade Chinese market share

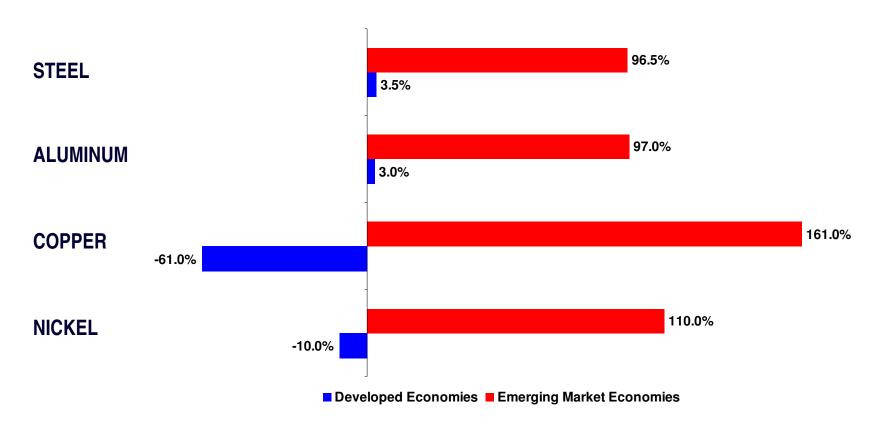
Source: Vale & World Bureau of Metal Statistics



### A Changing Face of Demand....

#### **Growth of Global Commodity Consumption Driven by Emerging Economies**

#### **Global Consumption Growth Profile 2000 -2008**

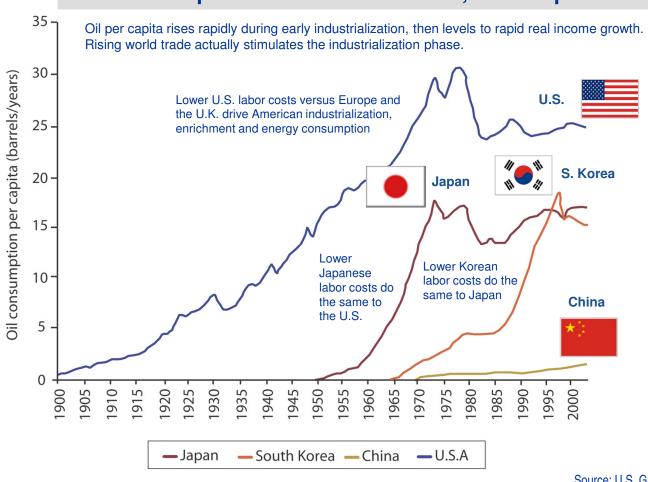


Sources: Vale, the TEX Report and World Bureau of Metal Statistics



## Natural Resources Theme Growth factors - demand

#### Oil Consumption and Industrialization, 1900 to present



Source: U.S. Global Investors, Dr. Marc Faber



## Natural Resources Theme Growth factors – demand

#### **Oil Consumption Per Capita (Per Year)**

|        | Current | Future? | Additional<br>BOE/d |
|--------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| U.S.A  | 25.2    |         |                     |
| Mexico | 7.0     | 7.0     |                     |
| China  | 2.0     | 7.0     | 17.9 million        |
| India  | 0.8     | 7.0     | 18.8 million        |

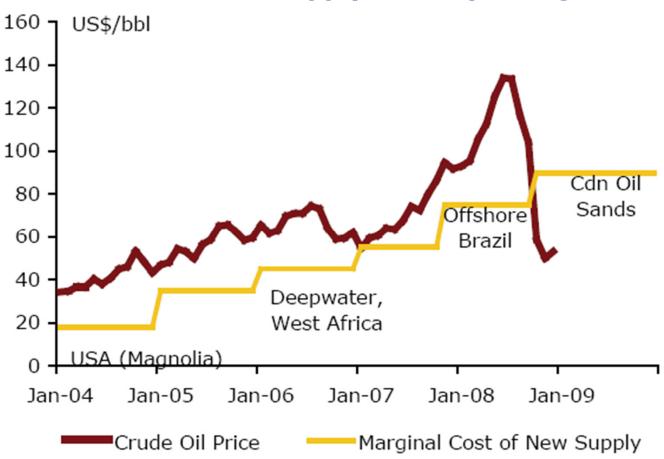
If China and India per capita consumption grows to levels similar to Mexico's current consumption, global demand would increase by over **36** million barrels per day. You would need the equivalent of **3 more Saudi**Arabia's to meet this demand!!

Source: Sprott Asset Management



## Natural Resources Theme Supply constrained

#### **Cost of New Supply Steadily Rising**



Source: CIBC World Markets, Total SA



#### Summary

- Cyclical recovery is underway / expect some speed bumps
- Financial crisis has left legacies that will mute the expansion
- Sharp U.S. recovery to slow to "half-speed" by 2011
- Tighter monetary and fiscal policy will impact markets, but bonds more so than stocks and not until 2011
- Stocks continue to look attractive over the long term
- Fiscal crisis to be a key theme for next few years and lead to slower growth in the developed world
- Leverage to emerging economies will be important
- Long term implications of credit/economic crisis
  - > Deficit concerns
  - Change in world economic order





QUESTION: HAVE WE LEARNED NOTHING FROM ROAD RUNNER CARTOONS??



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