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INVESTMENT ANALYSIS (FIN382)

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1.0 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Economic analysis involves assessing or examining topics or issues from an economist's perspective. Economic analysis is the study of economic systems. It may also be a study of a production process or an industry. The analysis aims to determine how effectively the economy or something within it is operating. We have measures for several countries which are world economy analysis, regional economy and third world country by looking at their GDP, interest rate, unemployment rate and inflation rate.

1.1 World Economy Analysis

1.1.1 United State of America

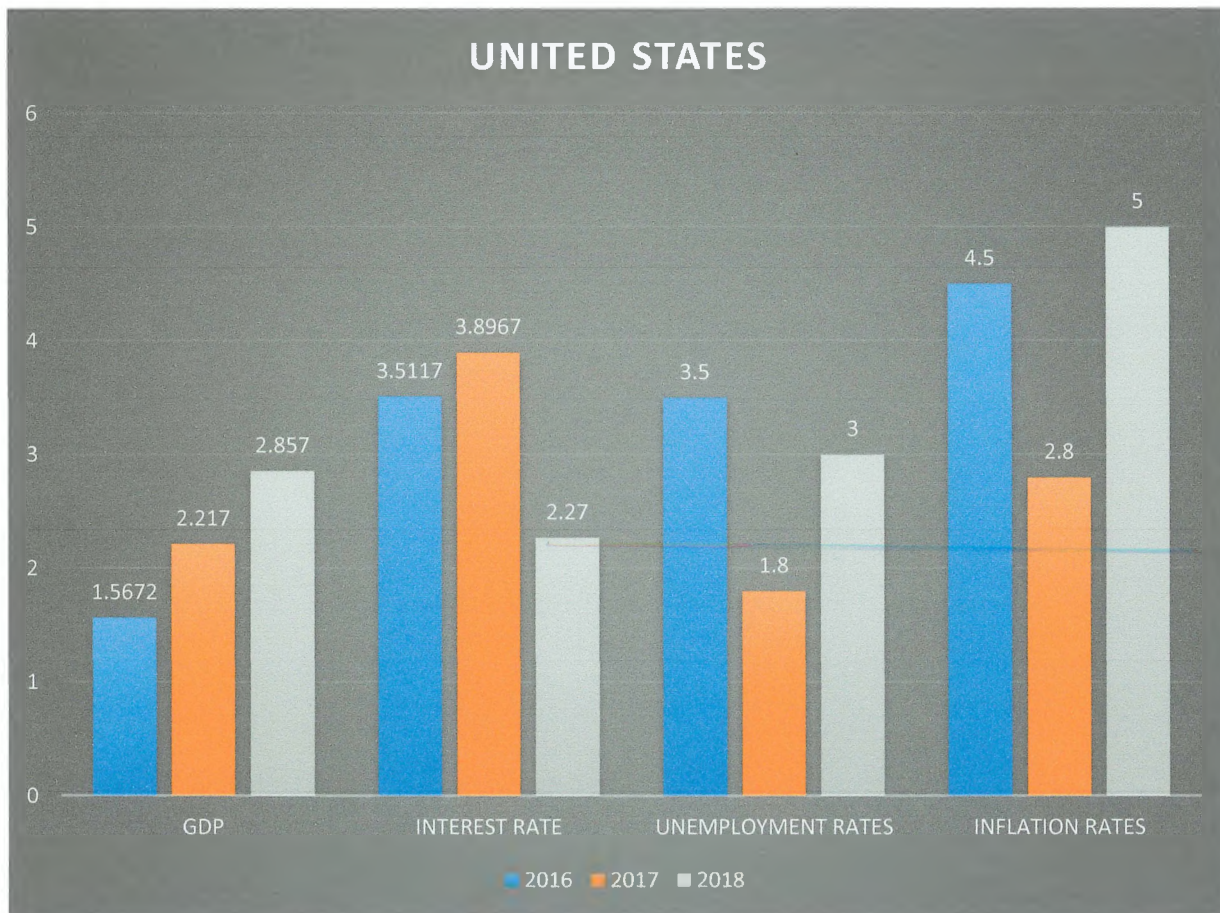


Figure 1.1: Statistics of GDP, Interest Rate, Unemployment and Inflation Rate for USA

United States of America (USA), commonly known as the United States (US) is country comprising 50 states, a federal district and various possessions. The United States has a capitalist mixed economy, which is fuelled by abundant natural resources and high productivity. The United States is the largest importer of goods and second largest exporter, though exports per capita are relatively low.

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the broadest quantitative measure of the nation's total economic activity. More specifically, GDP represents the monetary value of all goods and services produced within a nation's geographic borders over a specified period of time. The GDP for US increasing from 2016 to 2018 which is 1.57% for 2016, 2.22% for 2017, and 2.86% for 2018. It is shown the GDP is increasing. Among those 3 years, 2018 recorded the highest GDP rate which is 2.86%. When GDP growth is strong, firms can hire more worker and can afford to pay the high wages and salaries, means consumers more spending on goods and service. Firm also have a high confident to invest when the economic growth is strong.

An Interest rate is the amount of interest due per period, as a proportion of the amount lent, deposited or borrowed depends on the principal sum, the interest rate, the compounding frequency, and the length of time over which it is lent, deposited or borrowed. So the interest rate for US for 2016 was 3.51%, 2017 was 3.9%, and for 2018 was 2.27%. The highest interest rate is on 2016 that show it is not good for economic growth. The Central Bank usually increase interest rates when inflation is predicted to rise above their inflation target. The highest interest rate tend to moderate economic growth. They increase the cost of borrowing, other than that it can reduce the rate of economic growth.

Unemployment rates 3.5% on 2016, 1.8% on 2017, and 3% on 2018. The highest unemployment rate is on 2016 it is causes of the GDP on 2016 low it means the economy on that year is bad so the firm cannot hire more employee. It is one of the clearest indicators of which way the economy is moving. Rising of unemployment is show a sign of a weak economy with slow growth and little spending.

Inflation rate 4.5% for 2016, 2.8% for 2017, and 5% for 2018. The high inflation is not good for economy or individual. Inflation will always reduce the value of money. Unless interest rates are higher than inflation. The chart show the highest inflation on 2018. The effect is cost of living will raise, that means raw material also will increase the cost so for the business is not good, other than that the worker will demand the high wages to cope with the higher cost of living.