TIPS Annual Forum | Dr. Ewa Karwowski, Kingston University & Pedro Mendes Loureiro, SOAS | 14 June 2016

The significance of large cash holdings among JSElisted firms



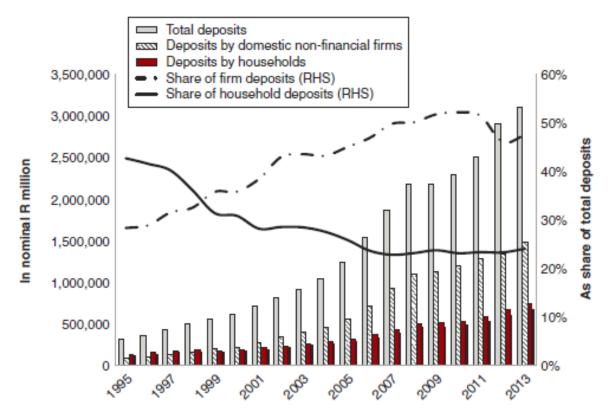
Outline

Cash holdings of SA companies Data & Method South African case study: JSE-listed firms Key findings: M&As and 'real' asset speculation Relevance for theory and policy

Rising cash holdings

Cash holdings among SA companies have risen

Firm's & household deposits % of total deposits of SA banks



Investment strike (Mbindwane, 2015, Times Live, 2016, COSATU, 2016)

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Data: JSE-listed firms

Focus on firms with high cash ratios

 $Cash ratio = \frac{Cash and cash equivalents}{Total current liabilities} \ge 1$

129 case studies of companies listed 1970-2012

<u></u>	companies by c				
Sector	Portion of NFFs with cash ratio of 100%+	Number of firms	Total number of firms		
Basic materials	30%	59	194		
Consumer goods	5%	11	100		
Consumer services	9%	15	175		
Health care	14%	3	21		
Industrials	9%	21	241		
Oil & gas	40%	2	5		
Technology	23%	17	73		
Telecommunications	20%	1	10		
Utilities	0%	0	2		
Total	16%	129	825		

Cash holding companies by sector

Source: INET BFA,

Note: complete coverage for 1994-2012

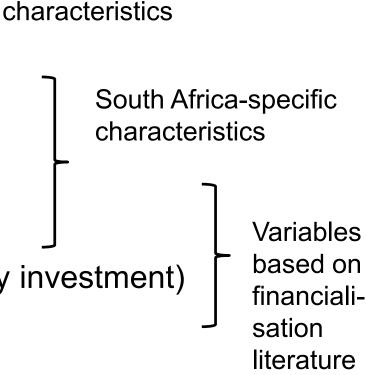
Method: Case studies, MCA & Clustering Comprehensive balance sheet analysis

- Financial statements (balance sheet & cash flow)
- Notes to financial statements
- Annual reports (esp. CEOs & CFOs letters)
- Any other additional (e.g. SENS announcements)
- ... basis for multiple correspondence analysis (MCA)
- Detecting 'underlying' factors
- ... and for clustering
- Identifying groups of homogeneous firms

General

Firm characteristics

- Sector/industry of activity
- Firm age
- Regularity of cash flow
- Diversified holding company
- Foreign listed
- Financial investment
- Involvement in FIRE sector
- Active M&A strategy (+ subsidiary investment)



Investment rates

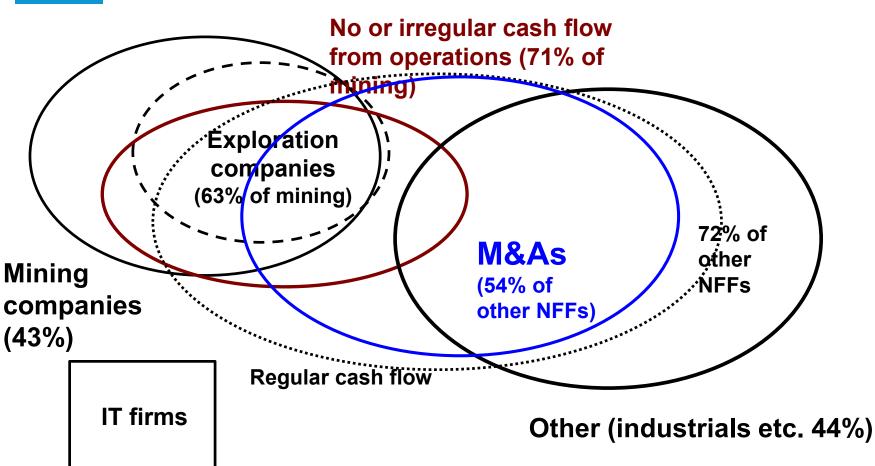


Firm characteristics: 129 JSE-listed NFFs

Age			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Old	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			loung	
Cash holdings		Mostly cas	ih 👘		Balanced					Mostly fina	ncial
M&A		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No M	&A			M&A. no se	lling		M&A and se	lling
Exploration				١	lot					(es	
Holding					No					Yes	
Foreign-listed				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	No					Yes	
FIRE	· · · · · · · · · · · ·				Not FIRE	5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Yes	
Sector		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mining	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Π				Non-mi	ning
Cash Flow		No cas	sh flow		Irregular					St	able
Investment rate				Low invest	stment				High inve	stment	
Subsidiary investment					No					Yes	
	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

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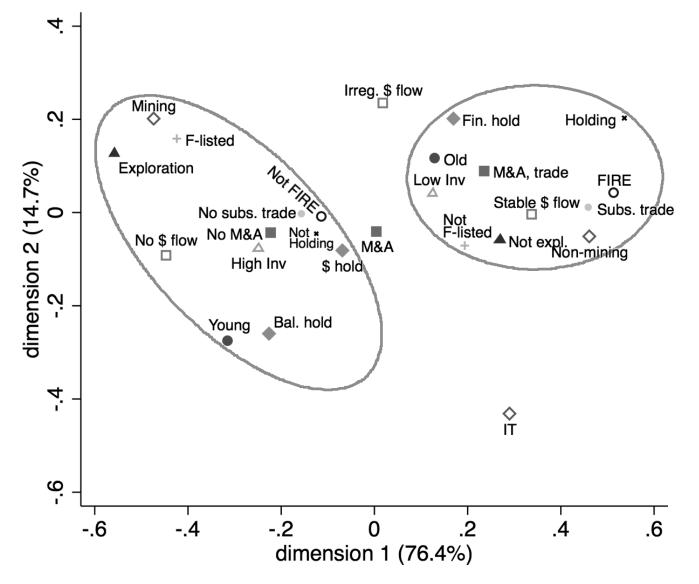




Miranda Mineral Holding (2008)

"...an exploration company is by nature a consumer of cash, and not particularly fashionable during times when liquidity is tight."

Results from MCA – 'cloud' of the variables



Results from clustering – Representative firms of each cluster of JSE-listed firms with large cash holdings

Cluster	Age	Cash holdings	M&A	Explor.	Hold.	Foreign- listed	FIRE	Sector	Cash Flow	Inv. rate	Subs. inv.
1	Young	Mostly cash	No M&A	Yes	No	Yes	No	Mining	No cash flow	High	No
2	Young	Balanced	M&A and selling	No	No	No	No	IT	No cash flow	High	No
3	Old	Mostly financial	M&A and selling	No	Yes	No	Yes	Non- mining	Stable cash flow	Low	Yes

Case study evidence: M&As & cash holdings

UCS Group (1998)

"Our group has large cash reserves with no borrowings, allowing us to benefit from the current high interest rates as well as giving us the opportunity to consider cashbased acquisitions."

Paracon (2000)

"The balance sheet is strong with cash reserves in excess of R84,6 million, which provides a solid platform for growth and expansion."

Mvelaphanda Resources (2004)

"...your company's R219 million cash position provides significant flexibility for future growth through acquisition and project development."

Diamond Corp PLC (2008)

"We remain on the look-out [for acquisitions] as current markets provide impetus for consolidation and favour those with capital, or access to capital, together with the particular skill set such as ours that can transform a project into a mine."

ARB Holding (2011)

"With an ungeared balance sheet and significant cash resources, the group is well placed to capitalise on the acquisition opportunities which the current economic climate is expected to yield."

M&As for growth or capital gains?

- 50% of 'other' NFFs engaged in M&A activity sell off subsidiaries and/or shares in associate companies.
- Blurred distinction between financial and real investment (UN definition: <10% is portfolio investment, 10%+ FDI)
- This is visible on balance sheets (shift of 'real' non-current assets into current assets – for sale)
- "As you know, a substantial proportion of Lonrho's funds are invested in the capital intensive mining and hotel sectors, both of which are noted more for long term capital appreciation than substantial operating cash flow." (Lonrho, 1996)
- Evidence for speculation in 'real' assets

Policy recommendations

How to stimulate discourage cash holdings & stimulate investment

- Taxation of firms' balance sheets/balance sheet growth especially for large firms and financial investment
- Support start-up companies
- Try to stop credit inflation by encouraging firms to hold government bonds

Results from MCA – 2-dimensional estimation

	-			Inertia % of	total Accum	ulated % o	f total			
		Dimer	nsion 1	0.081 76.4		76.42				
		Dimer	nsion 2	0.016 14.		91.15				
	=	To	tal	0.106 100	.0	100.0				
Variable	Category		0	verall	1	lst dimensi	on	2nd dimension		
v al lable	Category	Mass	Quality	Inertia (% of tota) Coordinate	Sq. corr.	Contribution	Coordinate	Sq. corr.	Contribution
Age	Old	0.064	0.944	0.020	0.460	0.531	0.014	0.924	0.413	0.055
Age	Young	0.027	0.944	0.047	-1.101	0.531	0.032	-2.212	0.413	0.131
	Mostly cash	0.019	0.214	0.010	-0.239	0.086	0.001	-0.668	0.129	0.009
Cash holdings	Balanced	0.028	0.881	0.035	-0.785	0.375	0.017	-2.080	0.506	0.120
	Mostly financial	0.044	0.975	0.029	0.599	0.410	0.016	1.602	0.565	0.113
	No M&A	0.033	0.712	0.022	-0.778	0.685	0.020	-0.351	0.027	0.004
M&A	M&A, no selling	0.029	0.057	0.008	0.022	0.001	0.000	-0.334	0.056	0.003
	M&A and selling	0.030	0.781	0.023	0.832	0.686	0.021	0.708	0.096	0.015
Exploration	Not exploration	0.061	0.975	0.045	0.948	0.928	0.055	-0.483	0.047	0.014
Exploration	Exploration	0.030	0.975	0.094	-1.957	0.928	0.114	0.998	0.047	0.030
Holding	Not holding	0.074	0.861	0.014	-0.440	0.755	0.014	-0.376	0.106	0.010
notung	Holding	0.017	0.861	0.062	1.884	0.755	0.061	1.607	0.106	0.044
Foreign-listed	Not foreign-listed	0.062	0.962	0.026	0.686	0.846	0.029	-0.580	0.116	0.021
r of eigh-listed	Foreign-listed	0.029	0.962	0.057	-1.486	0.846	0.063	1.256	0.116	0.045
FIRE	Not FIRE	0.075	0.887	0.010	-0.394	0.882	0.012	-0.070	0.005	0.000
FIRE	FIRE	0.016	0.887	0.046	1.808	0.882	0.053	0.322	0.005	0.002
	Mining	0.042	0.994	0.105	-1.660	0.844	0.116	1.596	0.150	0.107
Sector	IT	0.015	0.879	0.045	1.020	0.273	0.016	-3.463	0.606	0.184
	Non-mining	0.033	0.945	0.072	1.621	0.933	0.088	-0.423	0.012	0.006
	No cash flow	0.033	0.961	0.068	-1.562	0.920	0.082	-0.750	0.041	0.019
Cash Flow	Irregular cash flow	0.014	0.787	0.009	0.069	0.006	0.000	1.865	0.781	0.050
	Stable cash flow	0.043	0.971	0.048	1.192	0.971	0.061	-0.038	0.000	0.000
Investment rate	Low inv.	0.060	0.907	0.011	0.442	0.826	0.012	0.315	0.081	0.006
investment rate	High inv.	0.031	0.907	0.021	-0.871	0.826	0.023	-0.620	0.081	0.012
Subaidian invation	No subsidiary inv.	0.068	0.855	0.018	-0.546	0.855	0.020	-0.026	0.000	0.000
Subsidiary investment	Inv. in subsidiaries	0.023	0.855	0.054	1.616	0.855	0.060	0.076	0.000	0.000

Results from clustering – Distribution of variables by clusters of JSE-listed firms with large cash holdings

		-	ency (perce percentage	0	,			Frequency (percentage in cluster) percentage in category				
Variable	Category	Cluster				Variable	Category	Cluster				
		1	2	3	Total			1	2	3	Total	
Age	Young	13 (32%) 46%	15 (88%) 54%	0 (0%)	28 (29%) 100%	Foreign-listed	Yes	26 (63%) 87%	0 (0%) 0%	4 (11%) 13%	30 (32%) 100%	
	Mostly cash	10 (24%) 50%	4 (24%) 20%	6 (16%) 30%	20 (21%) 100%	FIRE	Yes	0 (0%) 0%	2 (12%) 12%	15 (41%) 88%	17 (18%) 100%	
Cash holdings	Balanced	11 (27%) 38%	12 (71%) 41%	6 (16%) 21%	29 (31%) 100%		Mining	40 (98%) 91%	1 (6%) 2%	3 (8%) 7%	44 (46%) 100%	
	Mostly financial	20 (49%) 43%	1 (6%) 2%	25 (68%) 54%	46 (48%) 100%		IT	0 (0%) 0%	11 (65%) 69%	5 (14%) 31%	16 (17%) 100%	
	No M&A	21 (51%) 62%	6 (35%) 18%	7 (19%) 21%	34 (36%) 100%		Non-mining	1 (2%) 3%	5 (29%) 14%	29 (78%) 83%	35 (37%) 100%	
M&A	M&A, no selling	12 (29%) 40%	4 (24%) 13%	14 (38%) 47%	30 (32%) 100%		No cash flow	25 (61%) 71%	8 (47%) 23%	2 (5%) 6%	35 (37% 100%	
	M&A and selling	8 (20%) 26%	7 (41%) 23%	16 (43%) 52%	31 (33%) 100%		Irregular cash flow	10 (24%) 67%	2 (12%) 13%	3 (8%) 20%	15 (16%) 100%	
Exploration	Yes	29 (71%) 94%	2 (12%) 6%	0 (0%) 0%	31 (33%) 100%		Stable cash flow	6 (15%) 13%	7 (41%) 16%	32 (86%) 71%	45 (47%) 100%	
Holding	Yes	1 (2%) 6%	2 (12%) 11%	15 (41%) 83%	18 (19%) 100%	Investment rate	High	17 (41%) 53%	10 (59%) 31%	5 (14%) 16%	32 (34% 100%	
Total		41 (43%) (100%)	17 (18%) (100%)	37 (39%) (100%)	95 (100%) 100%	Subsidiary investment	Yes	2 (5%) 8%	3 (18%) 13%	19 (51%) 79%	24 (25%) 100%	
						To	tal	41 (43%) (100%)	17 (18%) (100%)	37 (39%) (100%)		

Clustering validation – silhouette graph for goodnessof-fit of the clusters

Silhouette clustermode

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