

The hangover – investing in a deleveraging world

15 November 2011

Deleveraging has just commenced

The global leverage party is over... now for the hangover

Total U.S. Debt as a % of GDP
annual

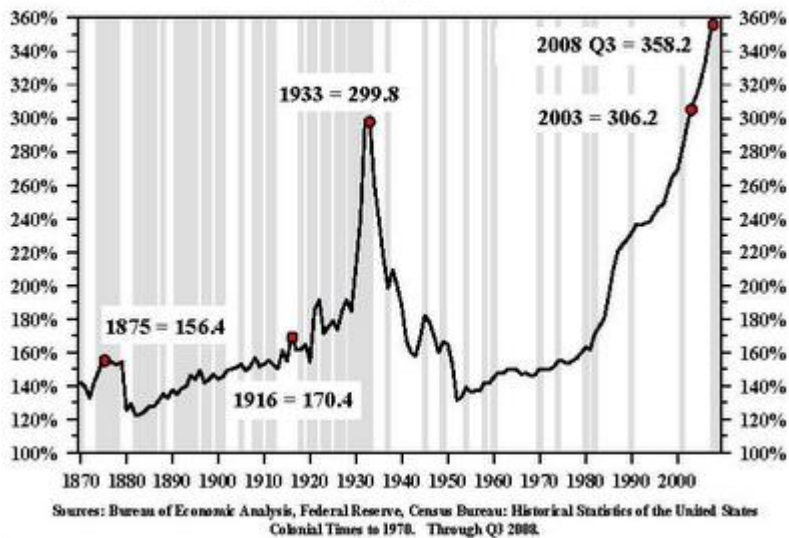
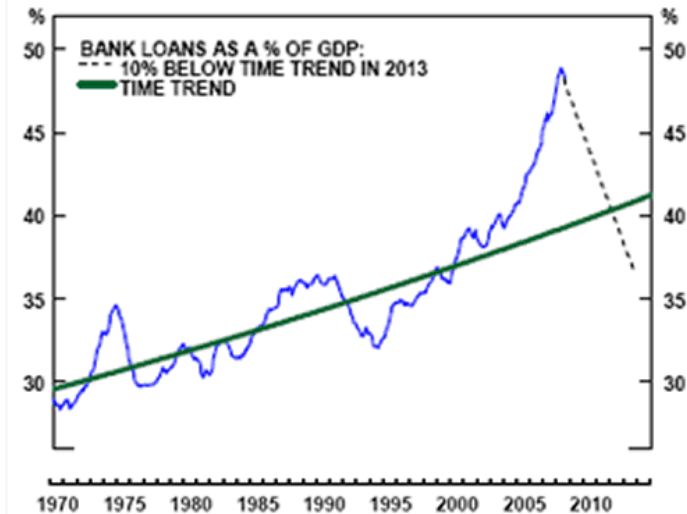


Chart 7: Major De-Leveraging Cycle Ahead



Source: BCA Research

Investors have short memories, deleveraging is not rare

Deleveraging happens (and hurts)



Finnish financial crisis
1991-1998 (7 years)
House prices fall 50%



Malaysian financial crisis
1998 - 2008 (10 years)
Stock market falls 65%



Mexican sovereign default
1982 - 1992 (10 years)
Inflation touches 130%



Spanish inflation crisis
1976-1980 (4 years)
50% of banks nationalised

How do we get out of this?

Three ways to stop the trend:

- 1. **Pay down** debt;
- 2. **Inflate** the debt away; or
- 3. **Default**
 - If debt/GDP ratio is $>100\%$ this may be the only option remaining
 - Not fun – bad for everyone (workers, governments, retirees)
 - But it does allow a reset

Where should you invest?

There are very limited investment options:

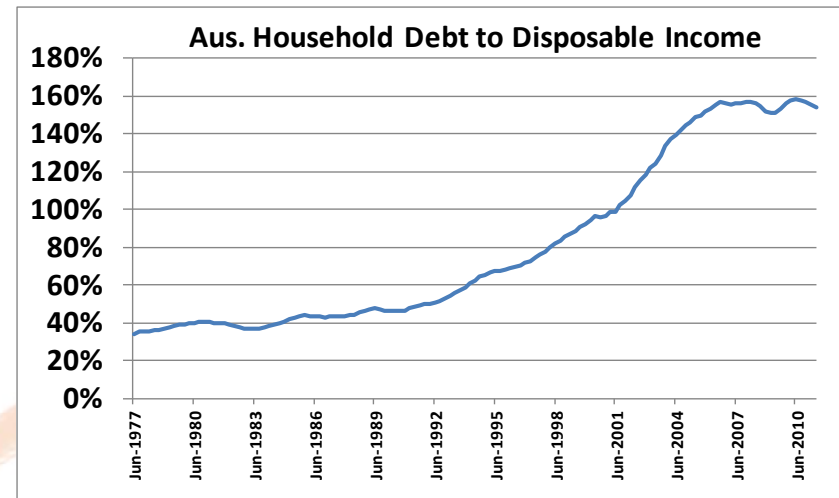
- Bonds
 - Look at Greek yields
 - Anyone with credibility already pays very low rates
 - Australia: probably on the way to low rates as well
 - Returns are likely to be inflated away over time
- Cash
 - Will likely be penalised from inflation
- Property
 - A dirty word in most countries
 - Needs leverage to appreciate in value
 - No appetite exists to provide or take leverage

What about Australia?



Relatively uncompetitive economy outside of mining

- Will face full effects of deleveraging if China wobbles
- Reflected in local share market:
 - Gone nowhere in 6 years despite “once in a generation boom”
- No diversity in Australian equities market:
 - Mining: susceptible to Chinese overinvestment
 - Banking: susceptible to overvalued property



Source: Reserve Bank of Australia