



Surviving the Tsunami

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Preface

"If I mistake not, the distress...was produced by an enemy more formidable than hostile armies; by a pestilence more deadly than fever or plague; by a visitation more destructive than the frosts of Spring or the blights of Summer. I believe that it was caused by a mountain load of DEBT."



Edward Everett , 1794 - 1865 (Referring to the Panic of 1857)

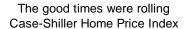
Outline

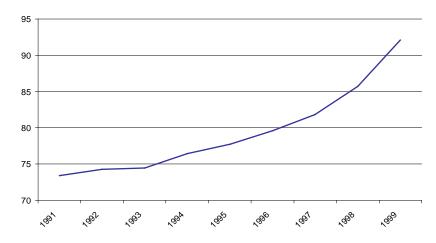
- Timeline of the crisis
 - The run-up: 1990s
 - The foundation: 2000 2006
 - The crises:
 - Subprime crisis: 2007H1
 - Credit crisis: Summer 2007
 - Financial crisis: 2008
 - Economic crisis: 2009
- Implications going forward
- Who's to blame?



The run-up: 1990s

One-way markets





The good times were rolling S&P 500 Equity Price Index



The New York Times

Fannie Mae Eases Credit to Aid Mortgage Lending

By STEVEN A. HOLMES

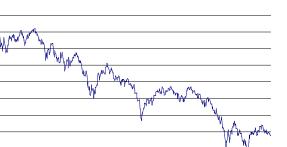
Published: September 30, 1999

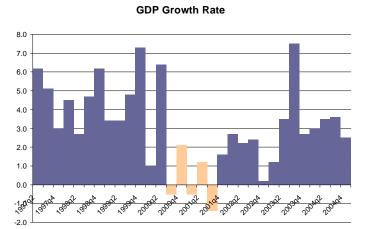


The foundation: 2000-2002

S&P500 Equity Price Index

Three simultaneous events





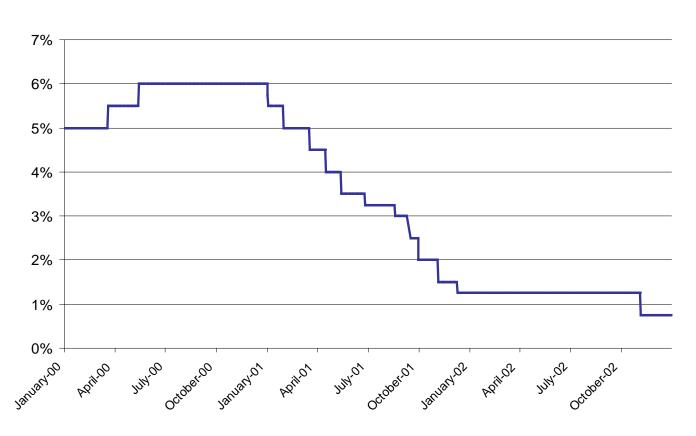




The foundation: 2000-2002

The Fed's response

Federal Reserve Discount Rate





The foundation: 2002-2006

Era of easy money







Don't let your mortgage get in the way.



















No Fees Home Equity Line of Credit



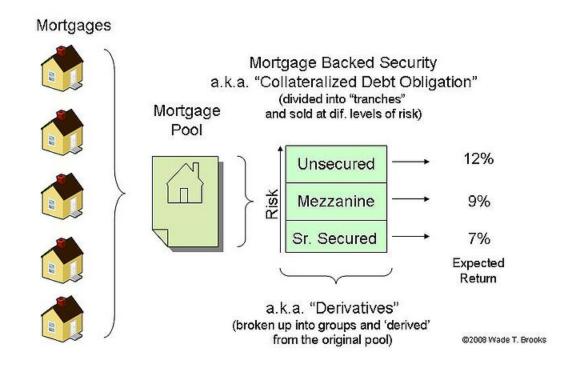
Click here to see if you could shrink your mortgage





An aside: Securitization

Mortgages turned into tradable securities





The foundation: 2002-2006

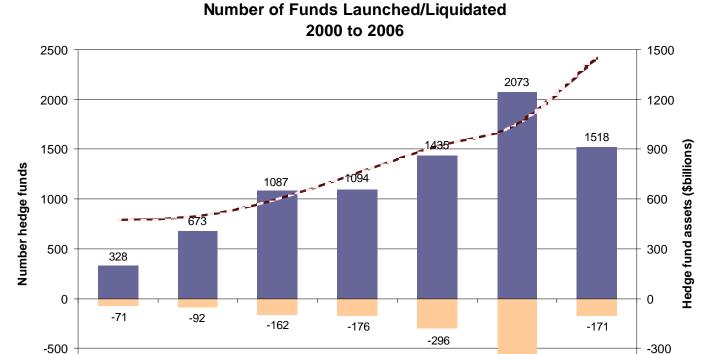
Love affair with leverage

-1000

2000

2001

2002



2003

Number liquidated Number launched ----- Hedge fund assets (\$billions)

2004

-848

2005

-600

2006

Subprime crisis begins: 2007H1

Mortgage companies failing and banks in trouble















Subprime crisis becomes a credit crisis: 2007

A lesson in contagion











LandesBank













The credit crisis blossoms: Summer 2007

- Liquidity dries up
 - Lenders stop providing financing
 - Banks hoard cash
- Central banks inject hundreds of billions of dollars into financial system
- Everyone's hit
 - Credit markets seized up
 - Equity markets impacted
 - Hedge funds delever due to volatility spike
 - Losses in credit space force MultiStrat funds to reduce their market neutral allocations
 - Margin calls cause further de-levering
 - Currency markets impacted
 - Carry unwinds
 - Real estate markets impacted
 - Housing prices slide





Credit crisis becomes a financial crisis: 2008























JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.



Financial crisis becomes an economic crisis: 2008Q4

- Crisis deepens the week of Oct 6-10
- No signs of letting up in Q4
 - All major banks everywhere in the developed world require support
 - Equities
 - Nikkei 225 back to 1982 levels
 - Poland down 50%
 - Russia down 70%
 - As of Nov 16, SP500 down 50% over 12 months
 - Extreme volatility in equity, currency, commodity markets
 - IMF bailing out Hungary, Ukraine, Iceland, Pakistan, Belarus
- As of Dec 24, Fed had "spent" \$1,200b on financial assets and emergency loans (x-TARP)
- Turns into an economic crisis
 - Auto sales plummet
 - Unemployment skyrocketing
 - All major economies developed and emerging in deep recessions
 - Response: Massive stimulus packages, exceeded only by the two world wars



Economic implications

Recession will be worse than consensus expects

- Consensus: Recovery begins this summer
- Three reasons that's a pipedream
 - Linked to a financial crisis
 - Wealth destruction
 - Ineffective stimulus
- Market implications



Long-run implications of the crisis

- The financial landscape has changed
 - Government regulation
 - Leverage and hedge funds
 - Entire sectors (and careers) have disappeared
 - New focus on risk modelling
 - Disappearance of investment banks
- Size and role of government
- Labor force implications





Who's to blame?

- Regulators
- Fed Reserve
- Wall Street
- Banks
- Ratings agencies
- Government
- Misplaced incentives
 - Bonus structure implies incentives are to maximize short-term gains
 - Credit ratings agencies paid by issuer of the MBS
 - Home appraisers paid by issuer of the mortgage
 - Securitization implies incentives are to maximize volume of loans and MBSs.
- Calvin



Fool me once...

FANNIE MAE TO LOOSEN RULES FOR HOME-LOAN REFINANCING

2009-02-05 17:07:59.999 GMT BY JODY SHENN

Feb. 5 (Bloomberg) -- Fannie Mae, the mortgage-finance company under U.S. government control, will loosen rules for homeowners seeking to lower their loan payments by refinancing.

Fannie Mae will drop some credit-score requirements, reduce income-documentation standards and waive the need for appraisals in some cases, according to a notice yesterday to lenders posted on the Washington-based company's Web site. The changes apply to loans that the company owns or guarantees.

Fannie Mae's changes will include allowing borrowers ... to qualify for refinancing with credit scores below its 580 minimum. The program also lowers income-documentation requirements to one current pay stub, according to the notice.

