



Technical Analysis Society Singapore

April 27th

Australian Technical Analysts Association

May 2nd 2011

Eoin Treacy

**The Greatest Urbanisation in History: Investment
Implications**





The Four Pillars of our Analysis

- 1. Price Action**
- 2. Crowd Sentiment**
- 3. Monetary Policy**
- 4. Governance**



1. Aesthetics

**We look primarily for beautiful
chart patterns**

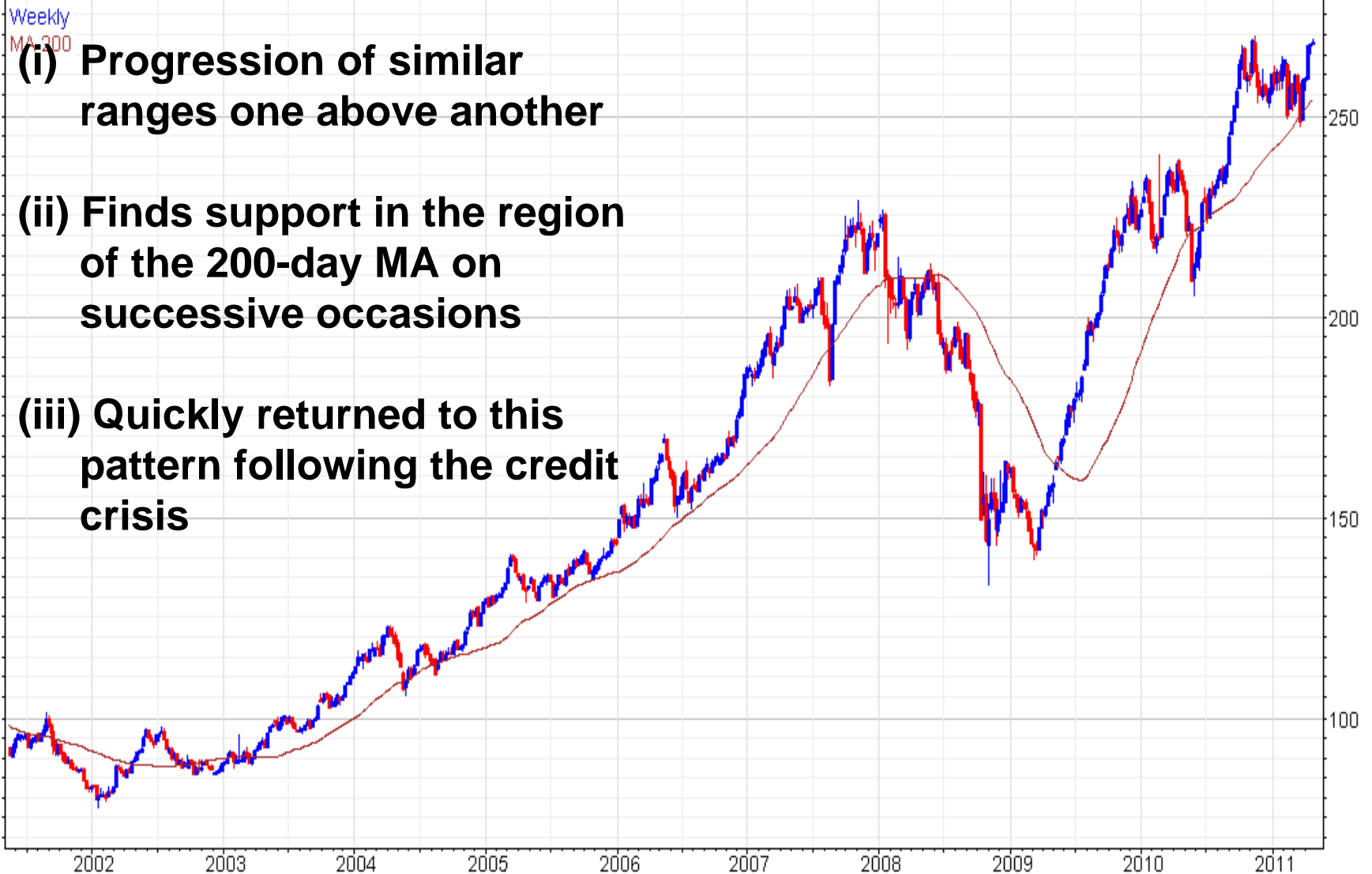
**Consistent trends are easy to
analyse**

**A consistent trend is a trend in
motion**



Bloomberg Asia Pacific Food Index (BPRFOOD) 268.55 +0.85

www.fullermoney.com 18 Apr 2011





2. Crowd Sentiment

“the influences on the psychological attitudes, decisions and beliefs of human beings are 90 per cent subconscious and only 10 per cent logical”, an observation that has since been well documented in the literature of behavioural finance. Sir John Templeton c.1953.

A consistent trend tells us a great deal about crowd sentiment.

Inconsistencies, when they occur, tell us that the relationship between supply and demand is changing.



3. Monetary Policy

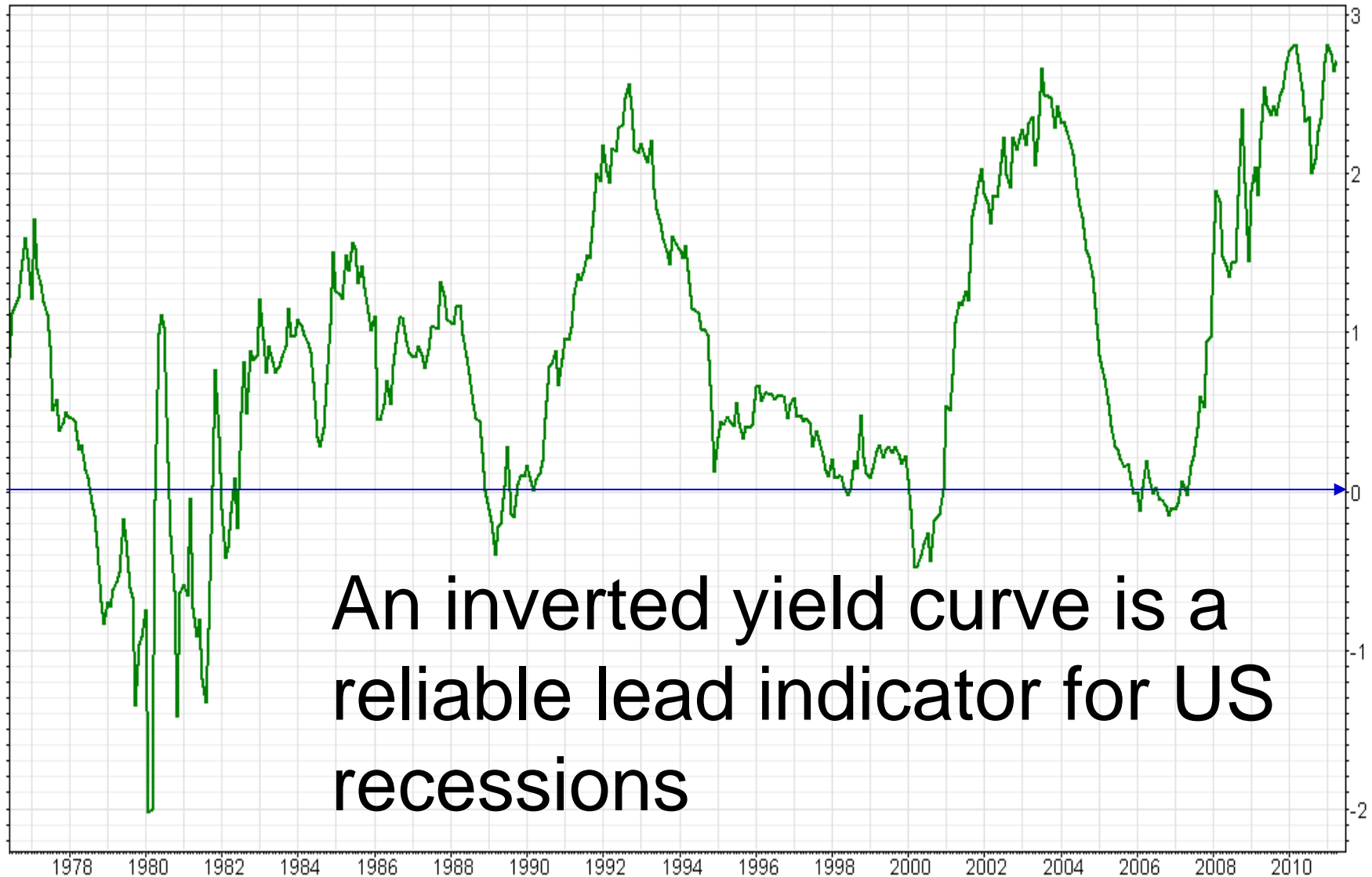
“Monetary Policy trumps most other factors most of the time” David Fuller.

Right now monetary conditions are still broadly accommodative



US 10yr Bond Yield (USGG10YR) - US 2yr Bond Yield (USGG2YR)

www.fullermoney.com 19 Apr 2011

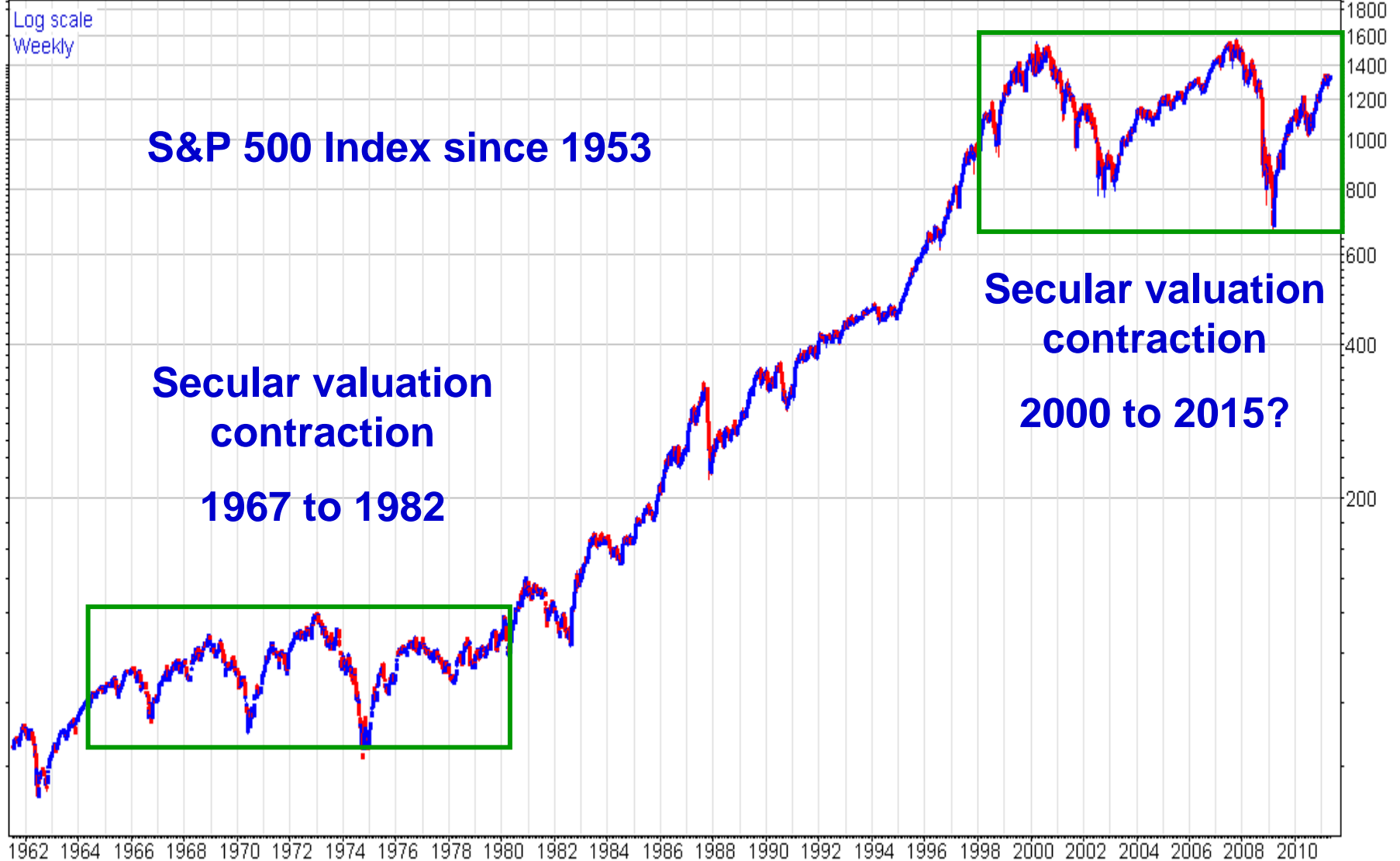


An inverted yield curve is a reliable lead indicator for US recessions



S&P 500 Index (SPX) 1337.38 +7.02

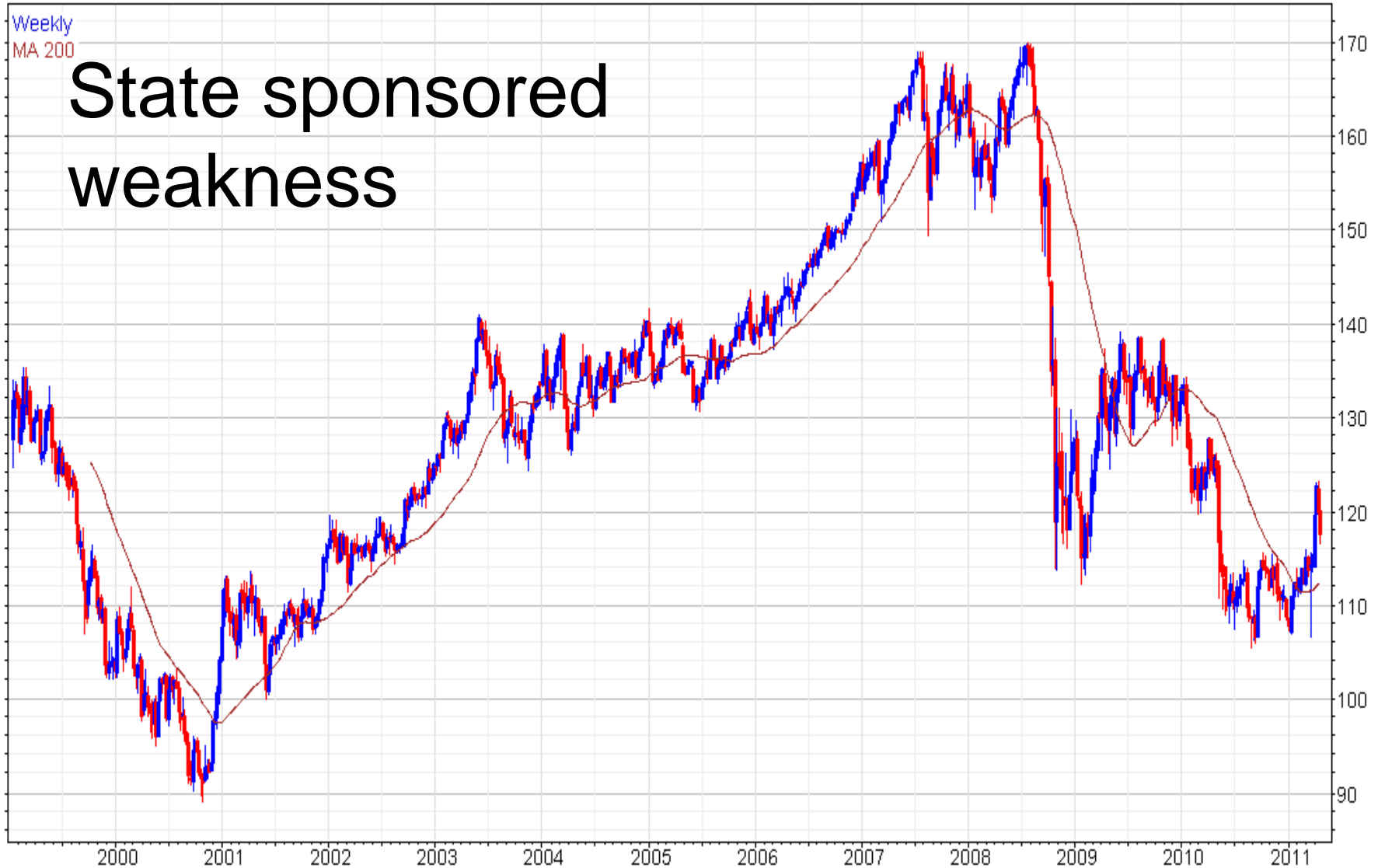
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Japanese Yen per 1 Euro (EURJPY) 117.66 -2.30

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Previous multilateral interventions

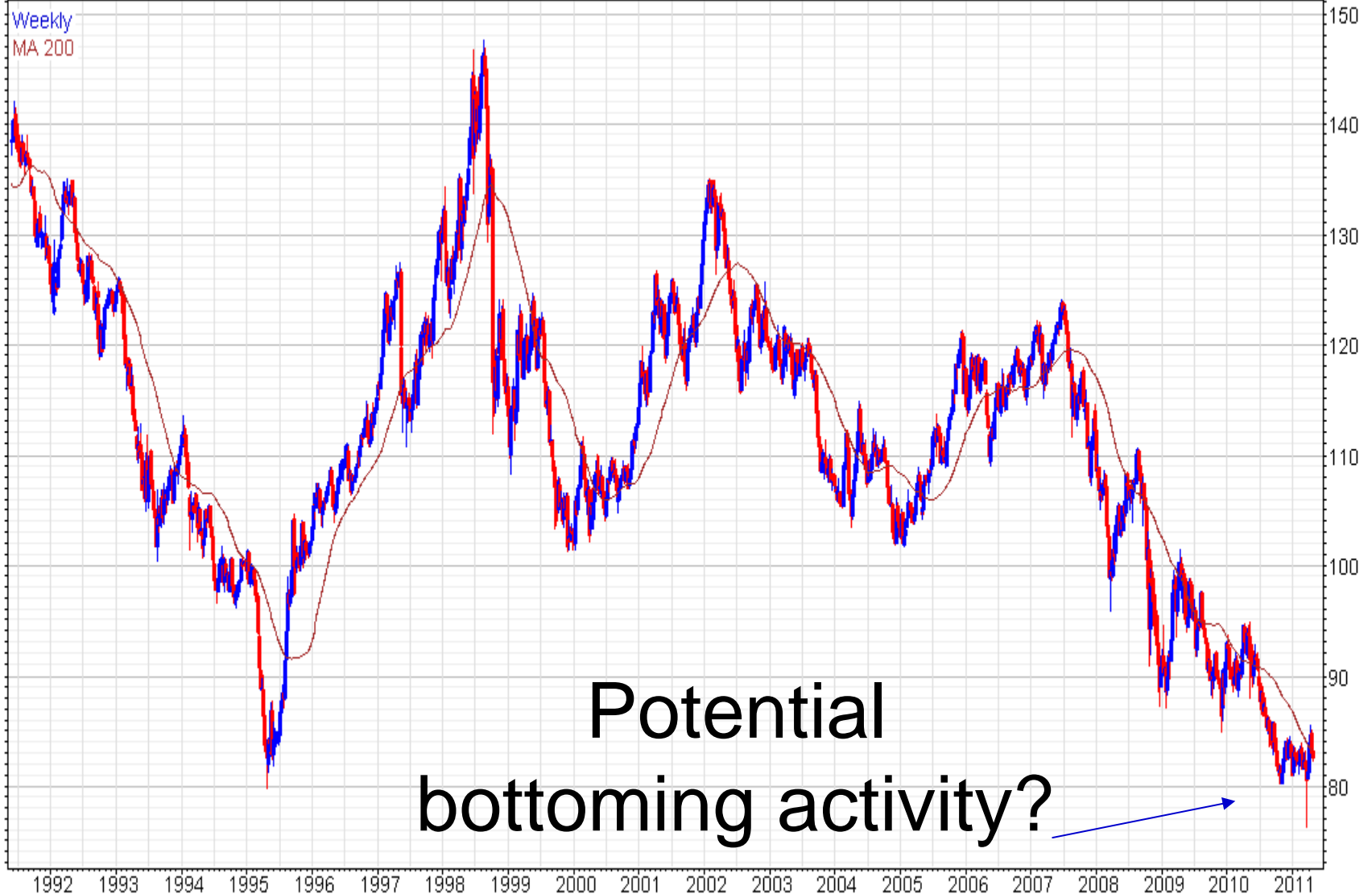
1. Plaza Accord September 1984 (weaken USD)
2. Louvre Accord February 1987 (support USD)
3. April 1994 – August 1995 (support USD)
4. September 2000 (support EUR)
5. March 2011 (weaken JPY)

Previous multilateral interventions have always been successful, if not immediately, over the medium term.



Japanese Yen per 1 US Dollar (JPY) 82.66 -0.47

www.fullermoney.com 18 Apr 2011





4. Governance is Everything

Progressing

versus

Regressing



Progressing Economies Have:

Superior economic governance

Relatively strong GDP growth

Current account surpluses

Low levels of government debt

High personal savings rates

Sound banking sectors

Young, motivated & educated workers



Regressing Economies Have:

- Poor economic governance**
- Relatively weak GDP growth**
- Current account deficits**
- Increasing government debt**
- Low personal savings and high debt**
- Weak, dysfunctional banking sectors**
- A shortage of skilled workers**



Progressing:

Asia

Commodity producers

Regressing:

Europe

USA

Japan



The global population is growing
at a little over 1% per annum.

World Economic growth over the
last decade has averaged
3%

The world's population centres
have grown considerably faster.

So what?



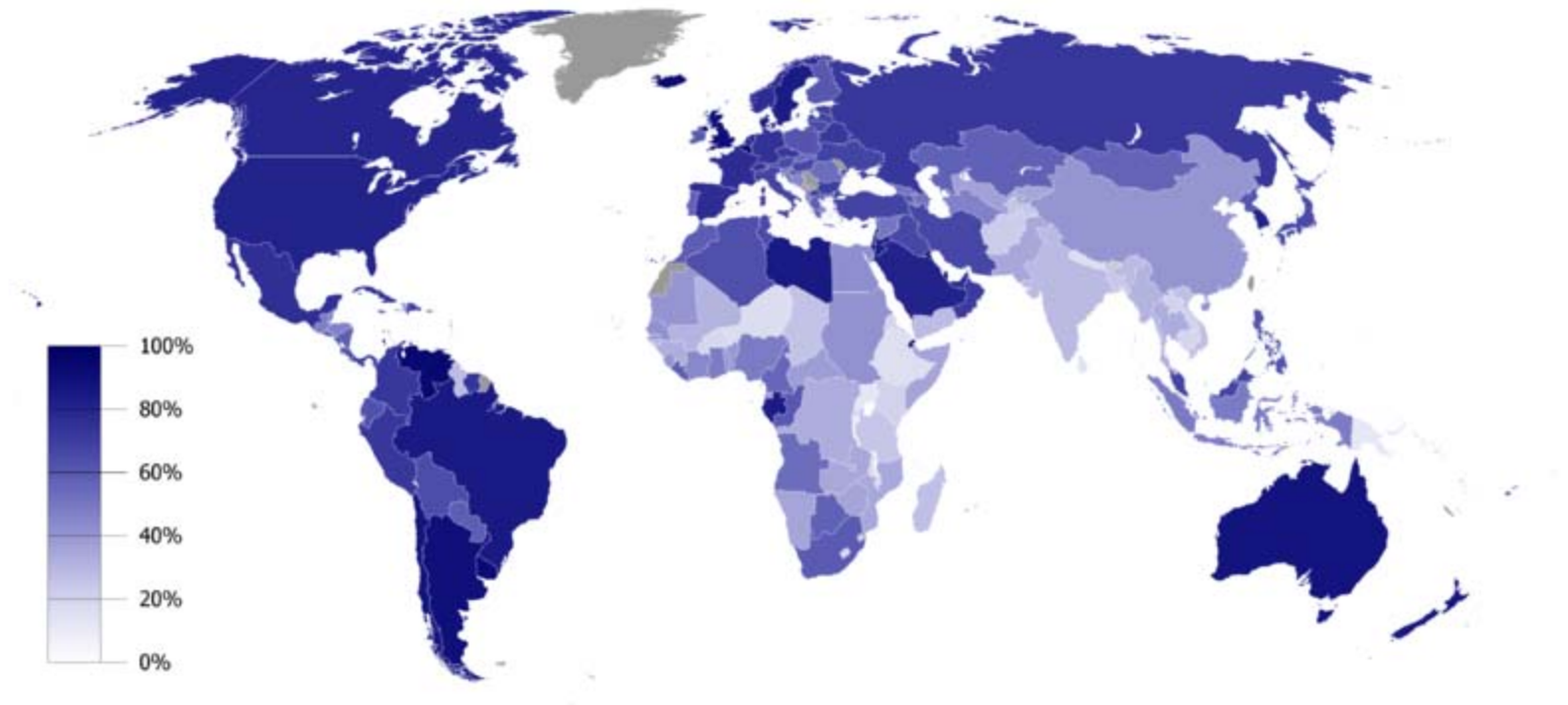
Large populations, particularly of young people offer a number of challenges.

Progressing economies offer a clear path of social mobility.

Regressing economies cling to the status quo and the risk of social upheaval rises.



Urbanised population in 2006



Asia is rapidly urbanising and starting from a low base



Urbanisation = the rise of the middle class

Leading to a generational long rise in per capita consumption of goods and services

Intra emerging market trade continues to expand rapidly, loosening the Wall Street leash.



Investment themes

- 1. Cater to the demands of new middle class consumers**
- 2. Supply of raw materials for urbanisation and economic expansion**



**For China the last decade was about
infrastructure development.**

**The next decade is about unlocking China's
savings**

**Improving the quality and availability of
healthcare**

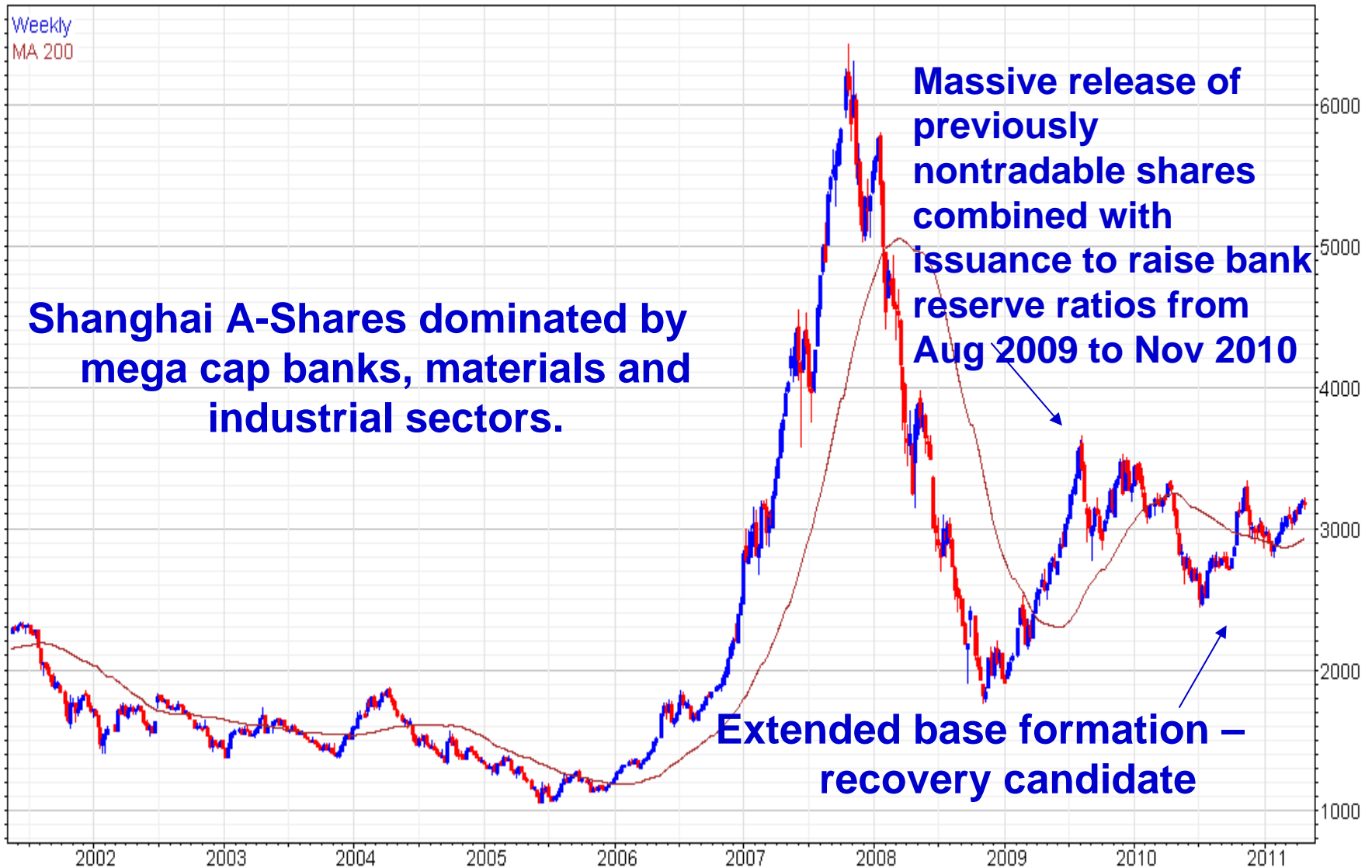
And

**Widening the social security network are
necessary steps to this transition**



China Shanghai A Index (SHASHR) 3169.08 +20.58

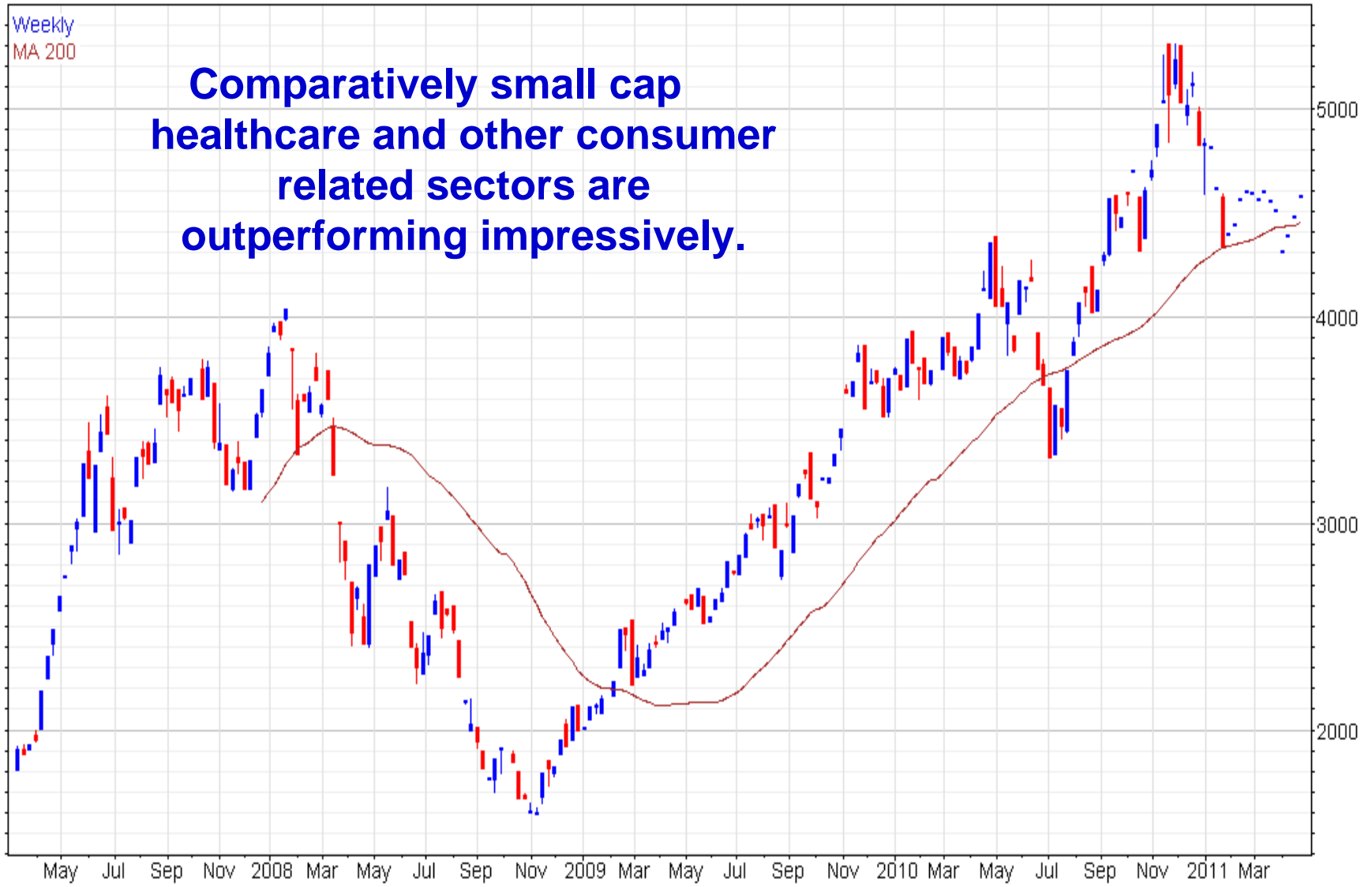
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S&P/CITIC300 Health Cr (CSSPHTC) 4575.19 +72.28

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**Comparatively small cap
healthcare and other consumer
related sectors are
outperforming impressively.**



Hang Seng China Ent Indx (HSCEI) 13659.4 +201.84

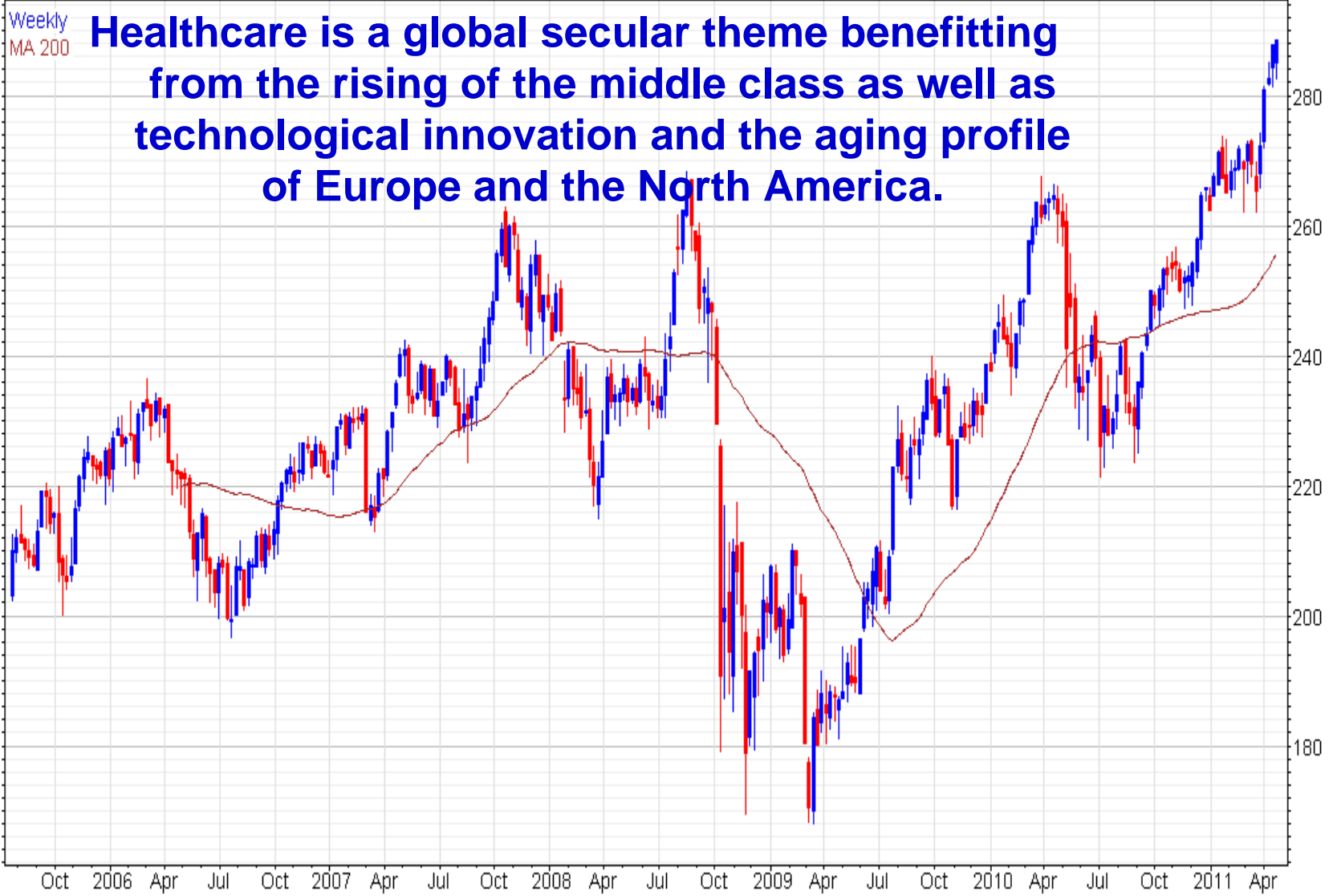
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Nasdaq Healthcare Index (IHC) 288.63 +4.29

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Healthcare is a global secular theme benefitting from the rising of the middle class as well as technological innovation and the aging profile of Europe and the North America.



Want Want China Holdings Ltd (151) 6.88 -0.13

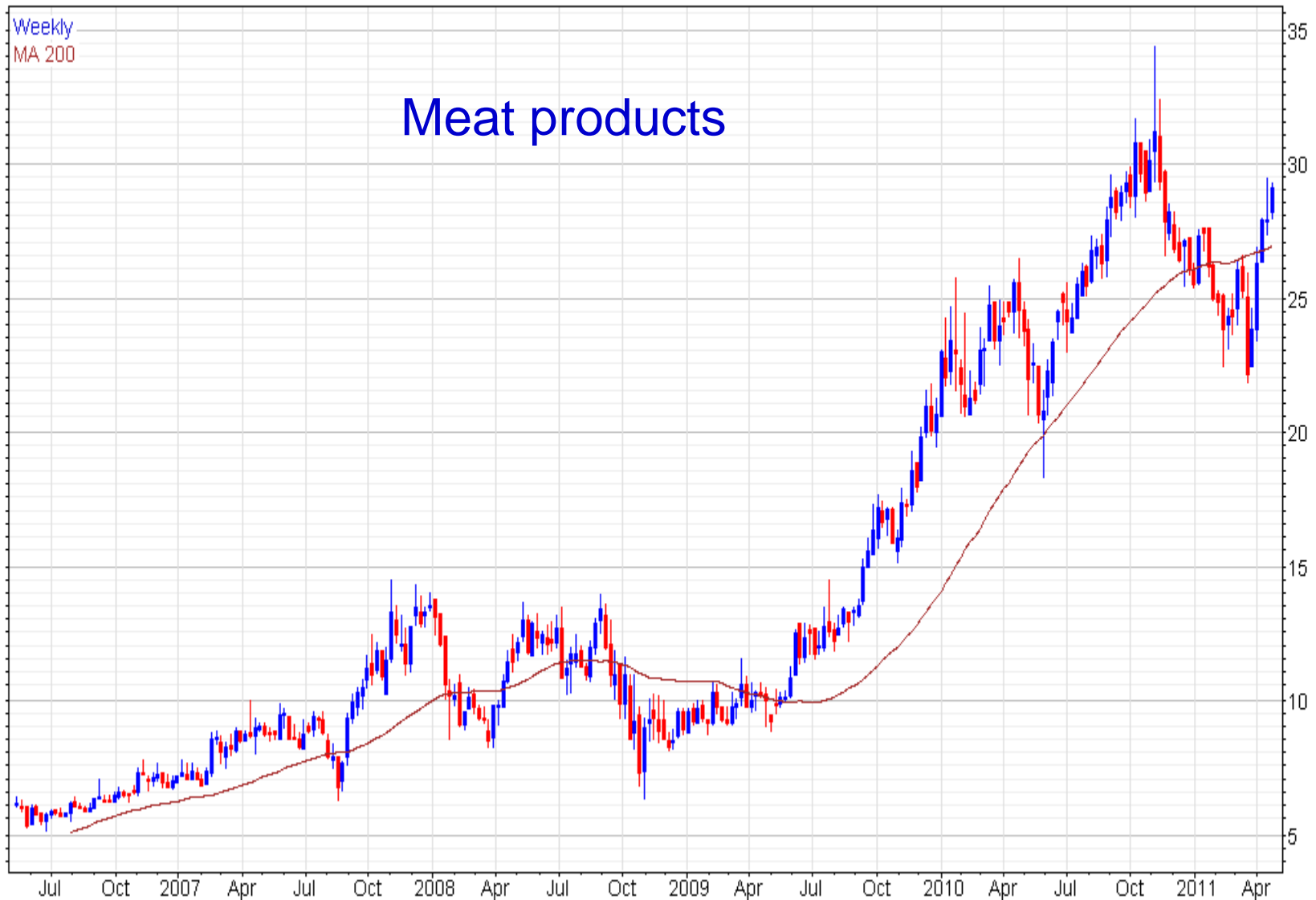
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China Yurun Food Group Ltd (1068) 29.1 +0.40

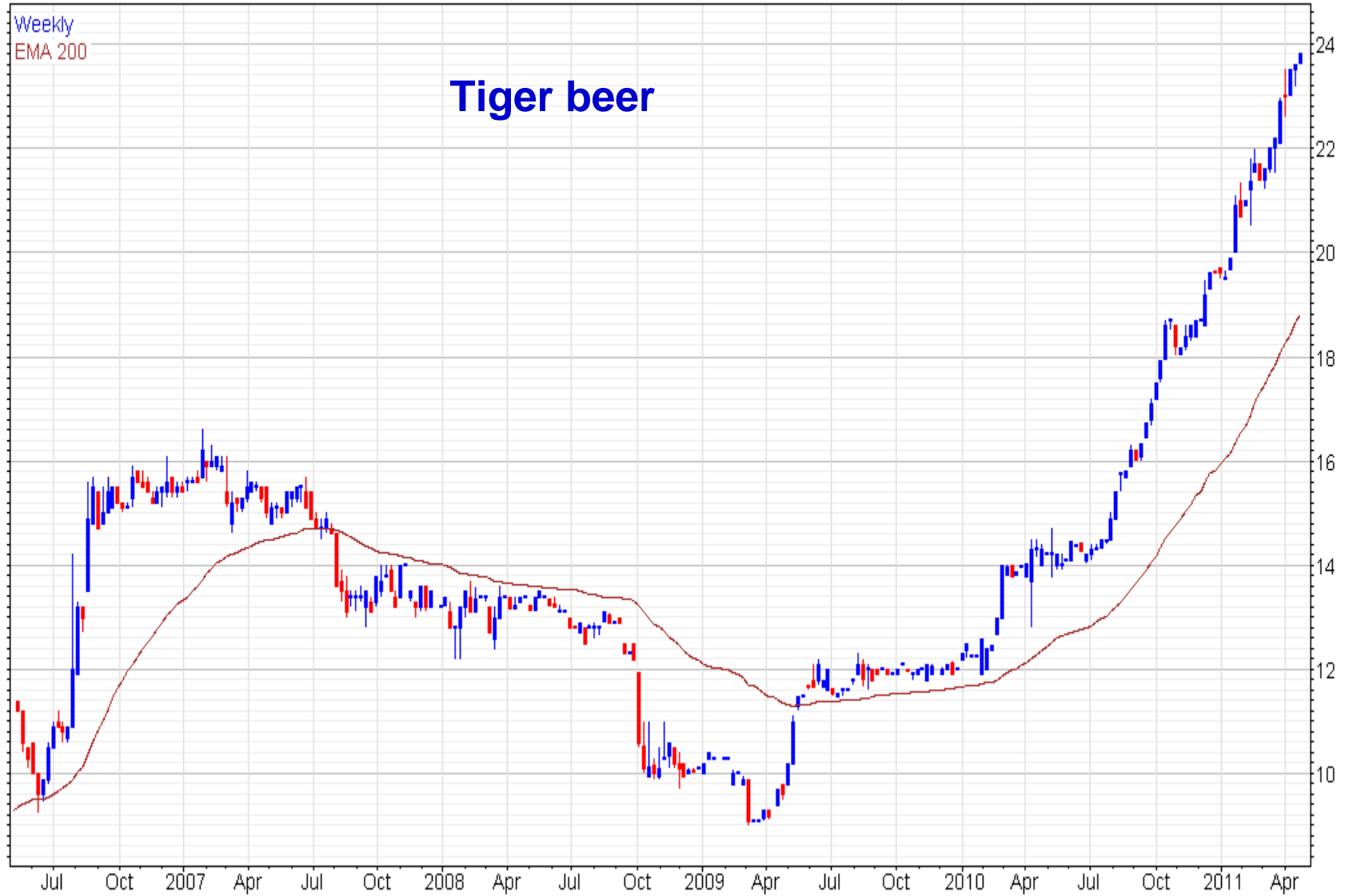
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Asia Pacific Breweries Ltd (APB) 24 +0.20

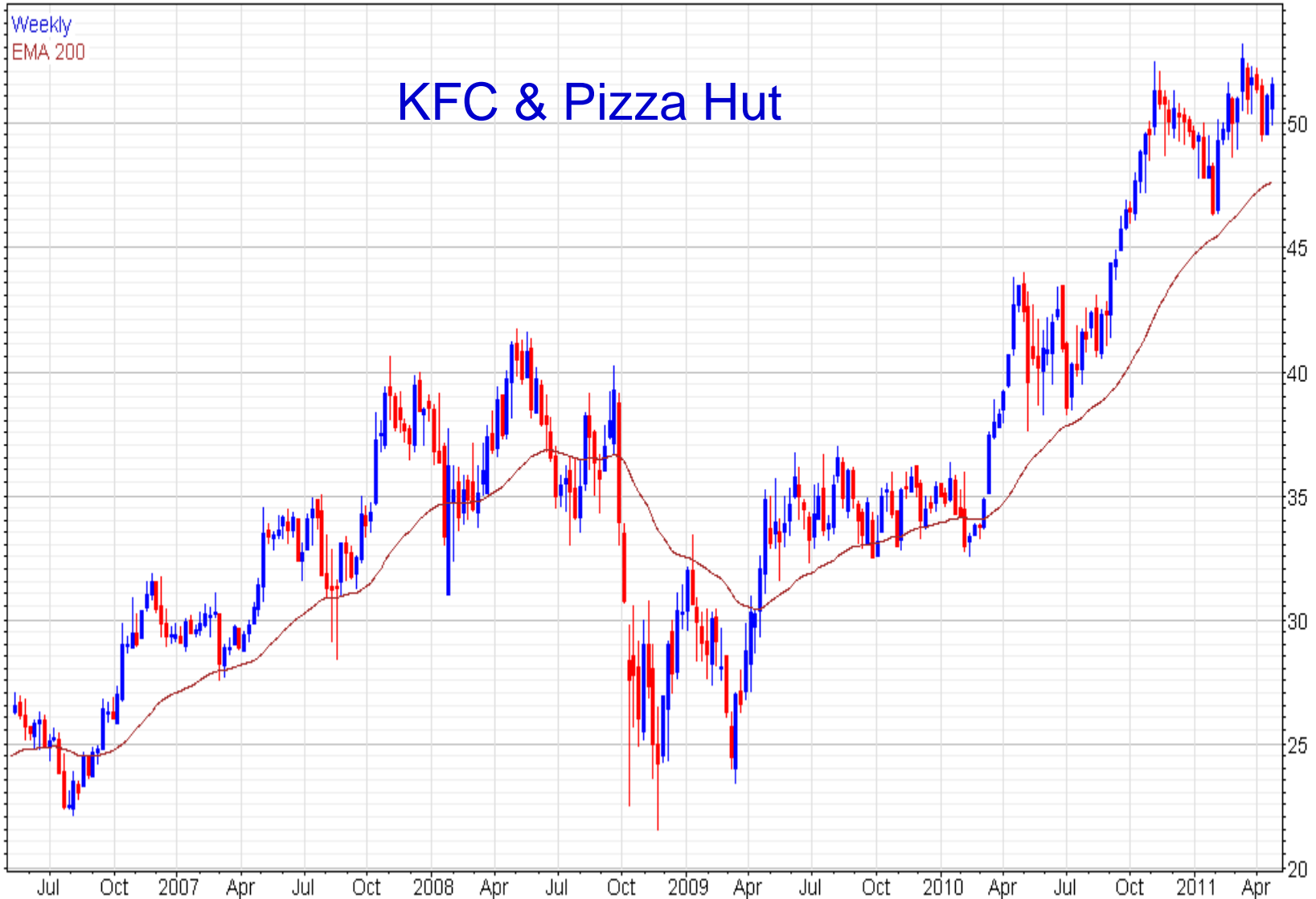
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Yum! Brands Inc (YUM) 51.55 +0.66

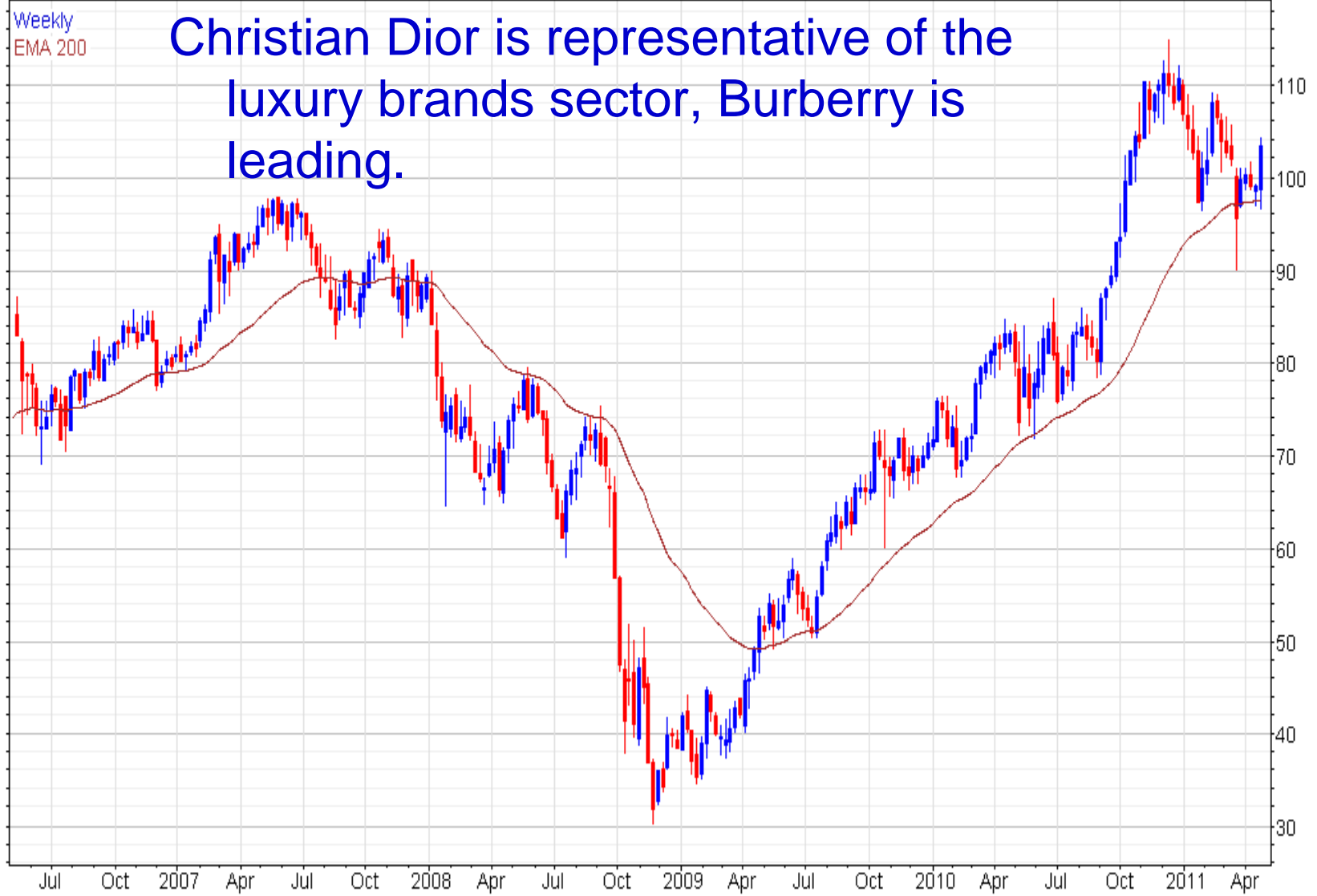
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Christian Dior (CDI) 103.4 +2.50

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Christian Dior is representative of the luxury brands sector, Burberry is leading.



BMW AG (BMW) 61 +0.47

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BMW has a great deal of commonality with other luxury brands



Bloomberg Asia Pacific Banks Index (BPRBANK) 167.04 +1.53

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JAKARTA FINANCE INDEX (JAKFIN) 507.194 -1.66

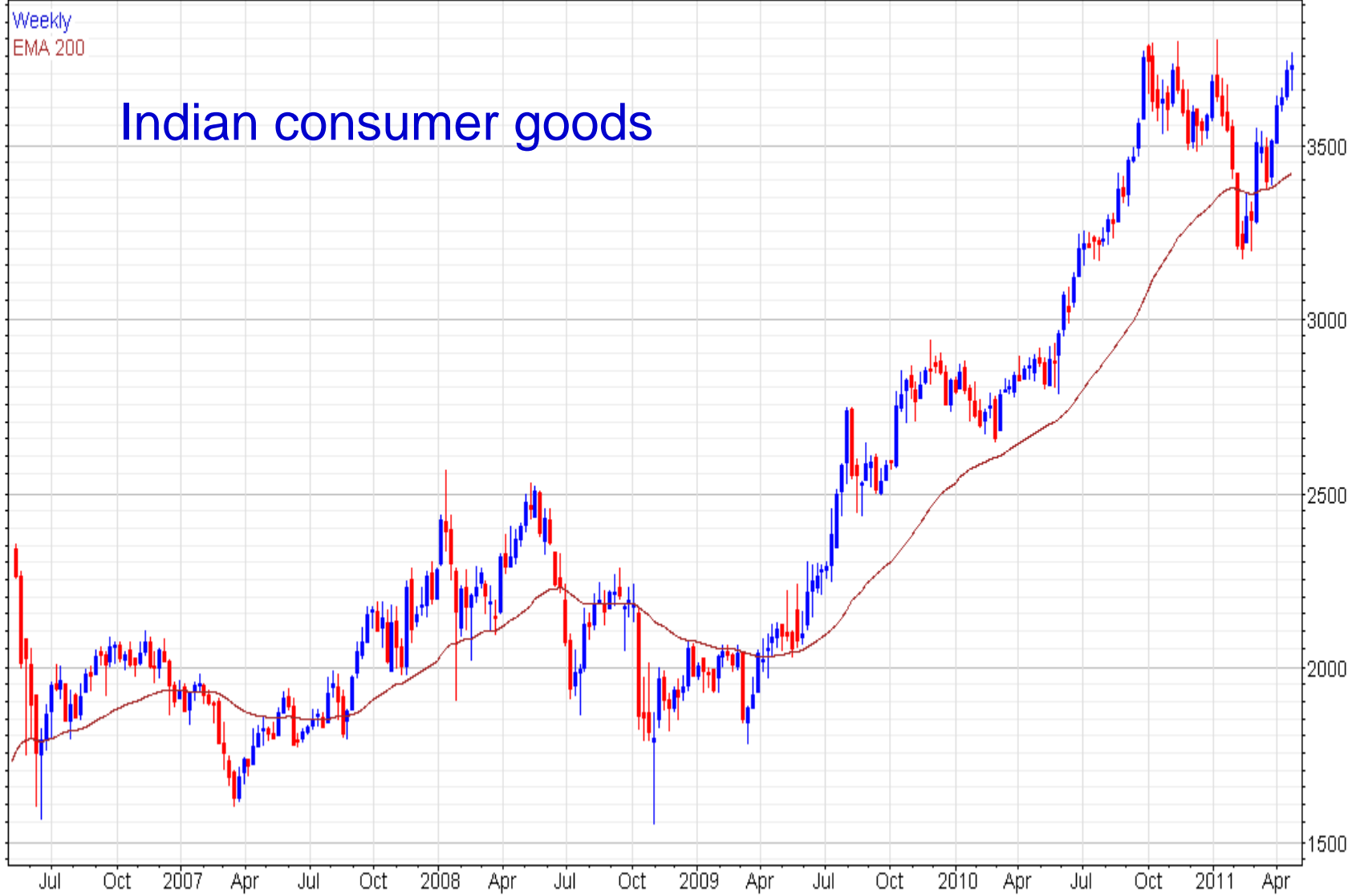
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BSE Fast Moving Consumer Goods Index (BSETMCG) 3730.38 +10.34

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Indian consumer goods



Thailand Bangkok SET Index (SET) 1105.29 -4.63

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Thailand resuming leadership



South Korean KOSPI Index (KOSPI) 2197.82 -0.72

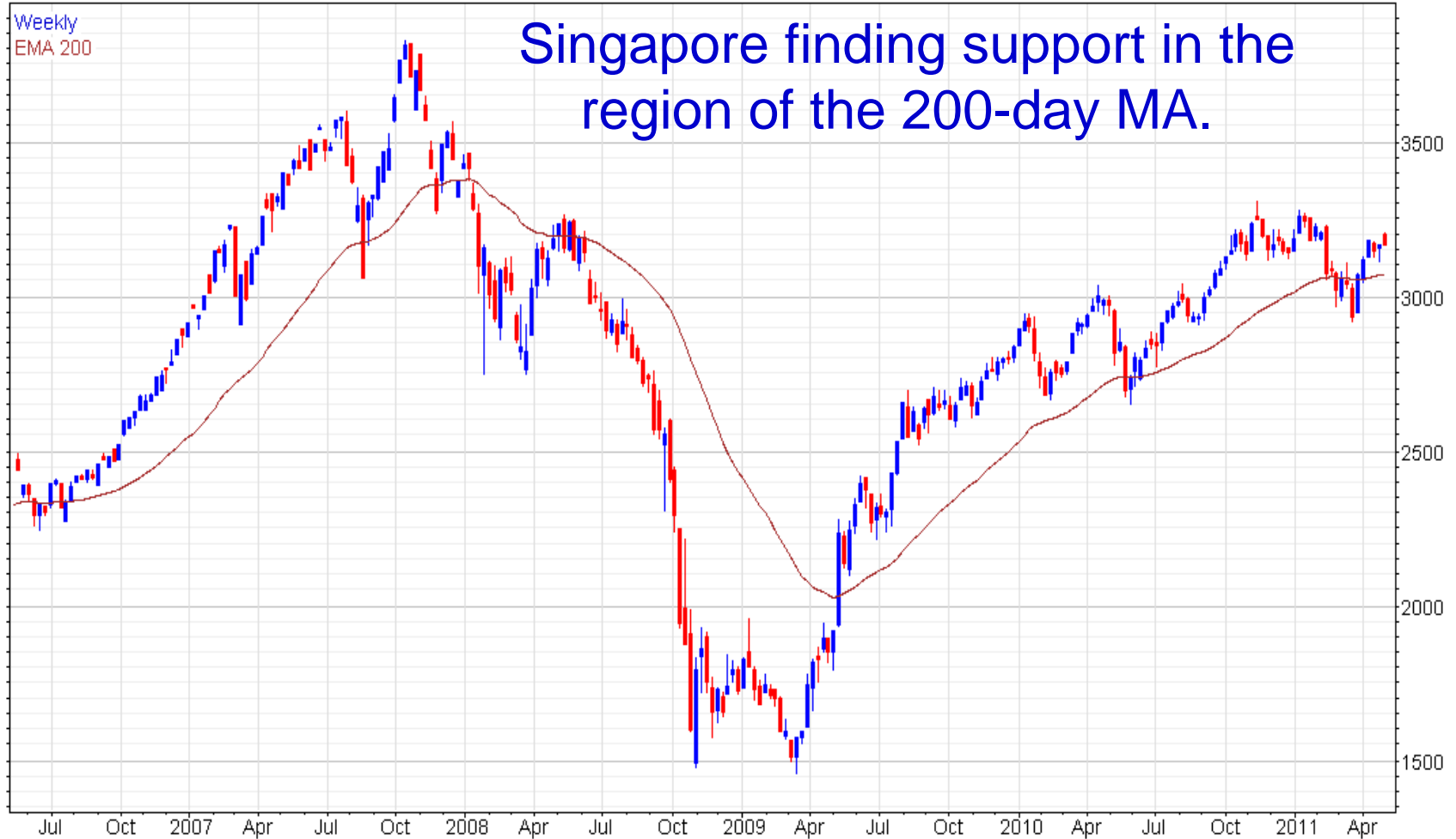
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STRAITS TIMES INDEX (FSSTI) 3171.83 -15.89

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Singapore finding support in the region of the 200-day MA.

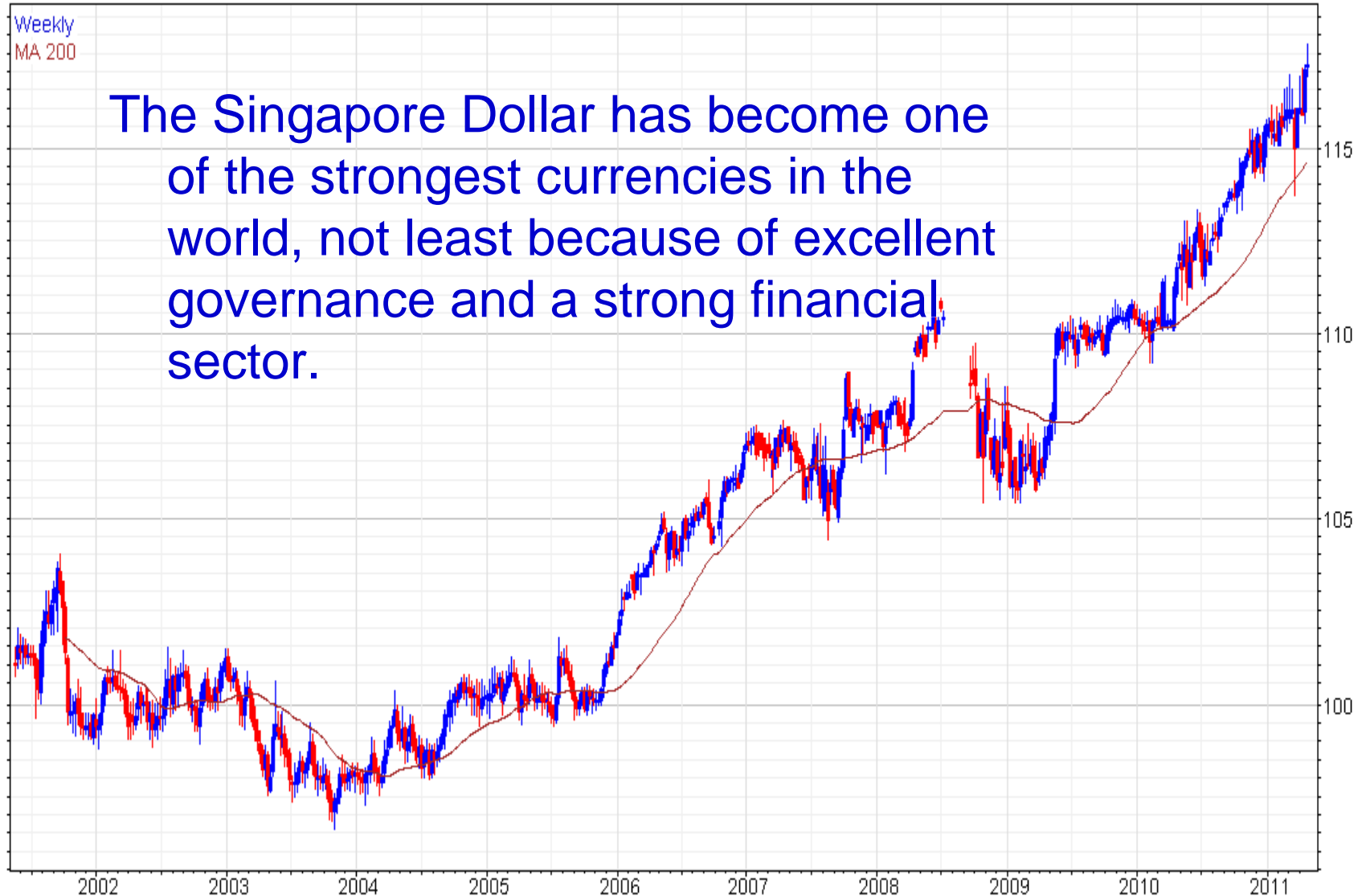


Singapore Dollar Trade Weighted (TWI SDSP) 117.25 +0.07

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Weekly
MA 200

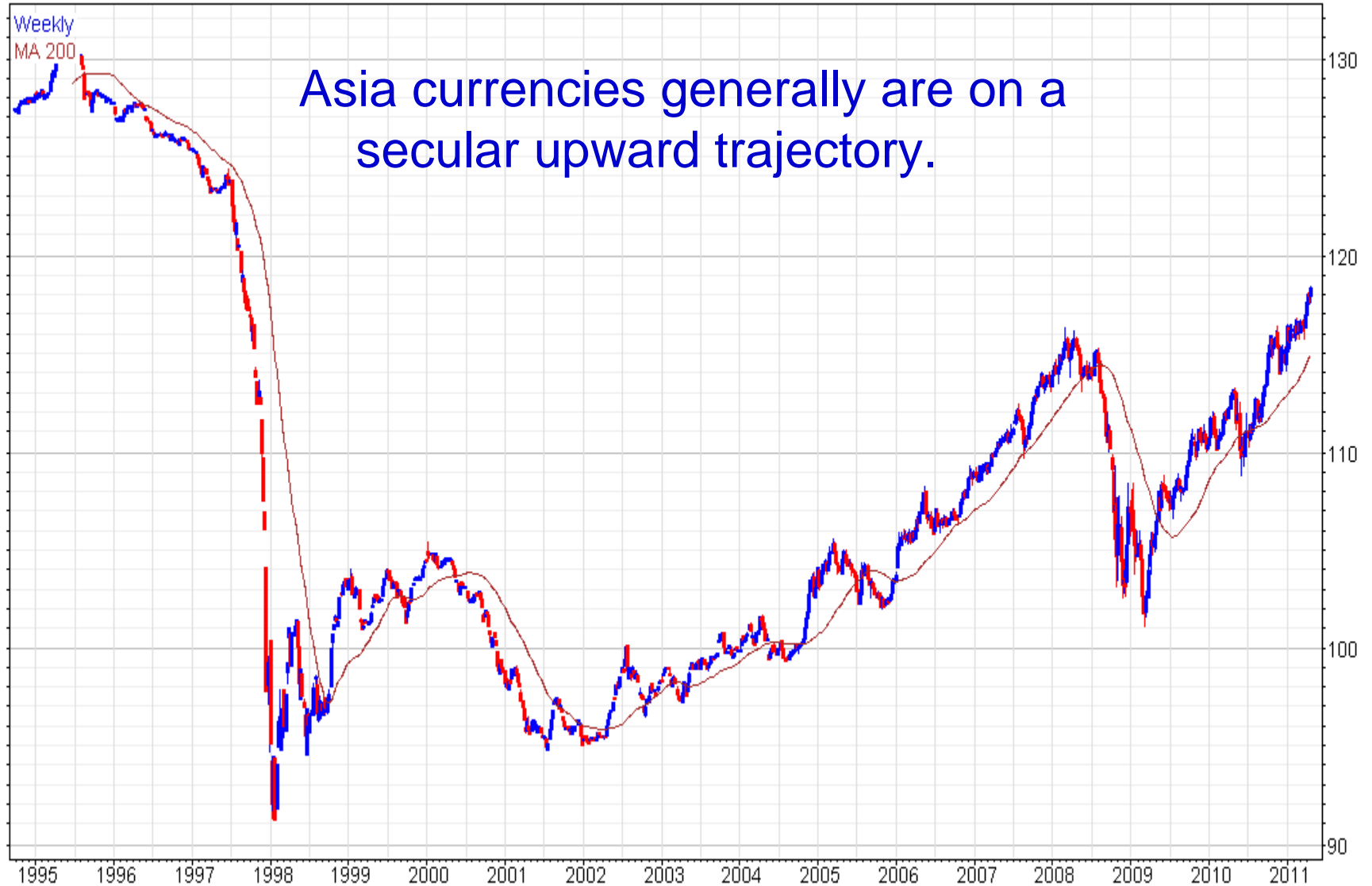
The Singapore Dollar has become one of the strongest currencies in the world, not least because of excellent governance and a strong financial sector.





Asia Dollar Index (ADXY) 118.39 +0.03

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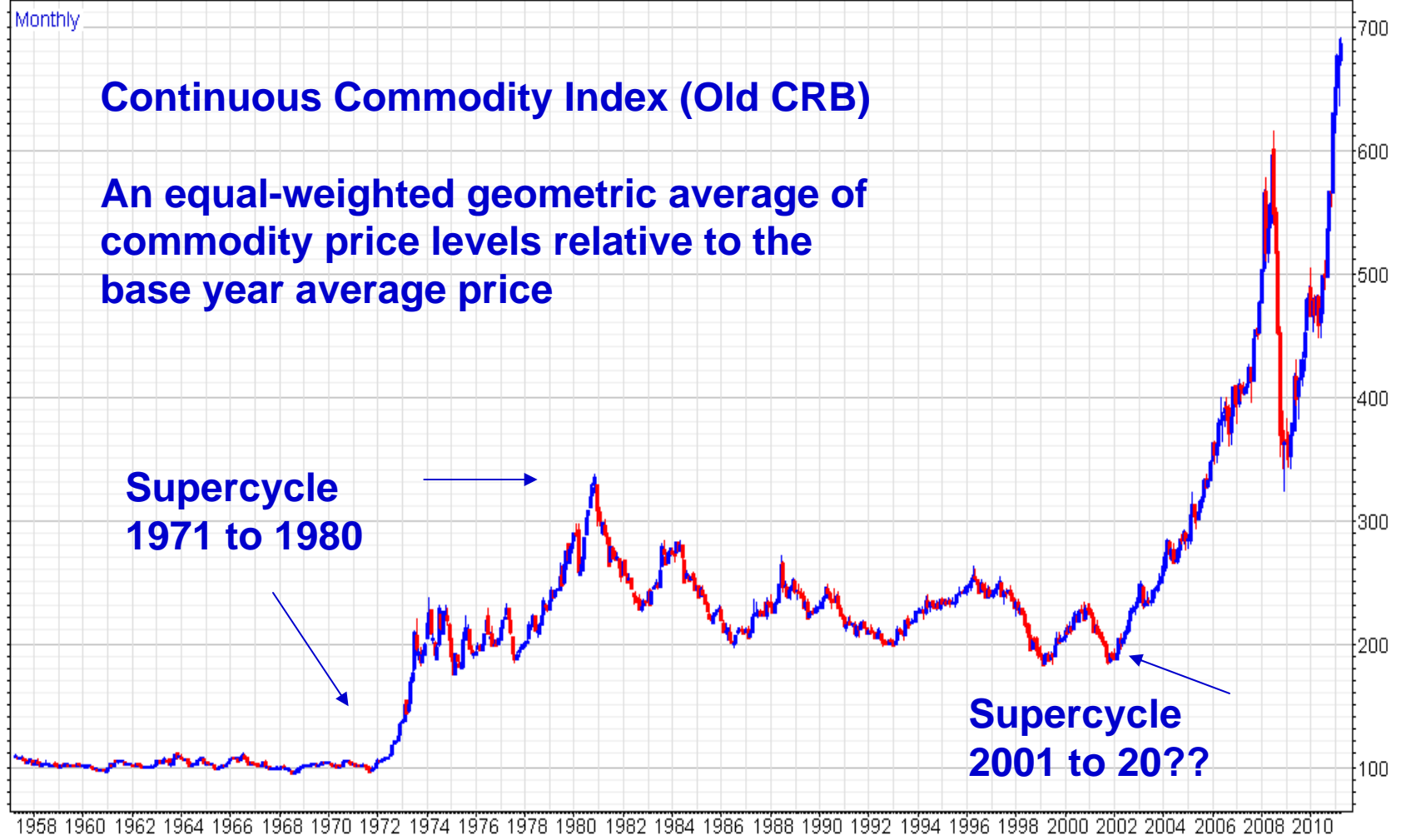




Commodities: Supply Inelasticity meets Rising Demand

Continuous Commodity Index (Old CRB) (CCI) 686.34 +6.15

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The rise of the global middle class is helping to fuel a secular bull market in commodities.

This presents opportunities but also challenges

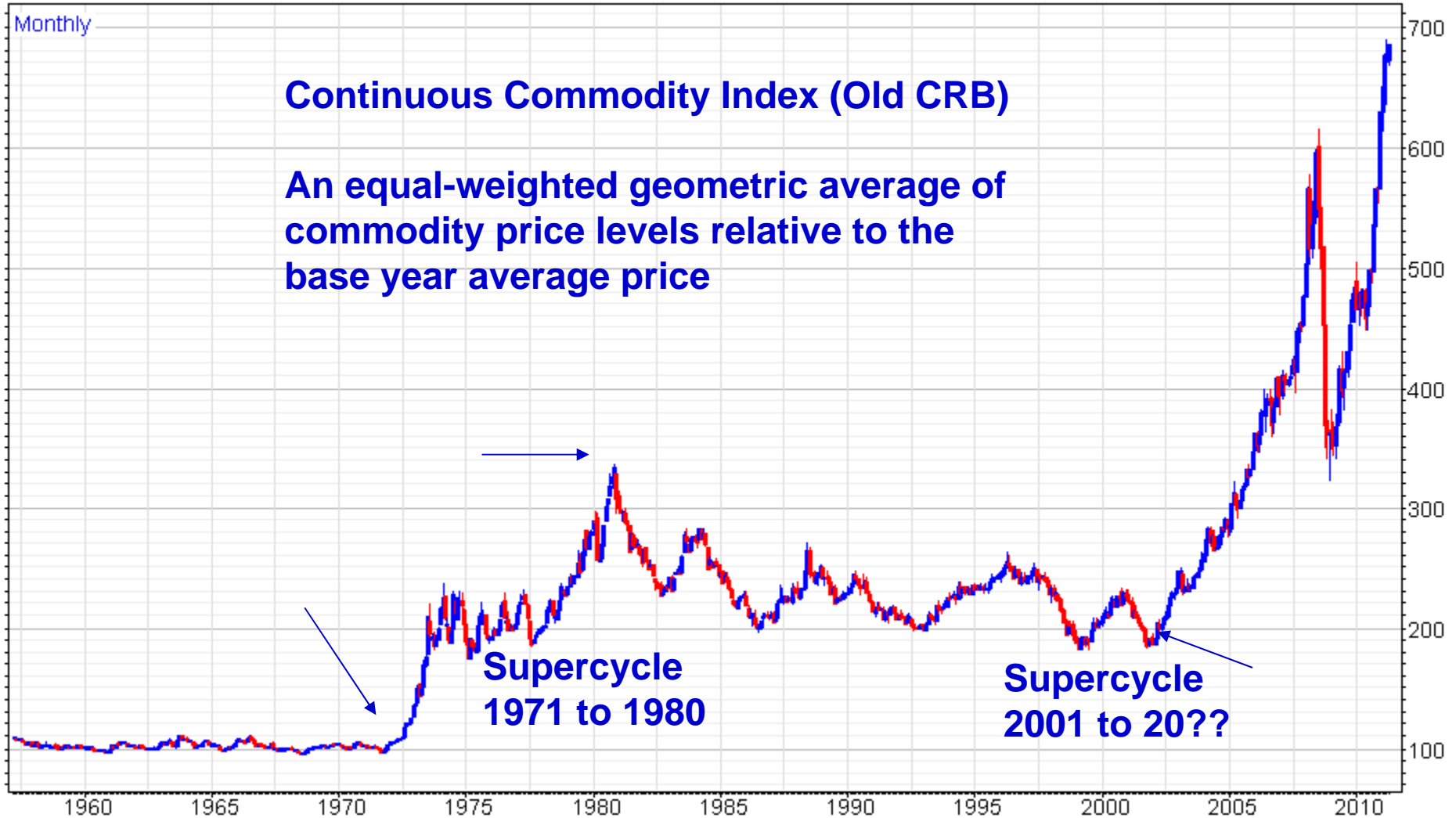
Inflationary pressures are mounting, this presents an opportunity and also the next big risk

Upward pressure on wages is already a factor in China



Continuous Commodity Index (Old CRB) (CCI) 685.42 +5.85

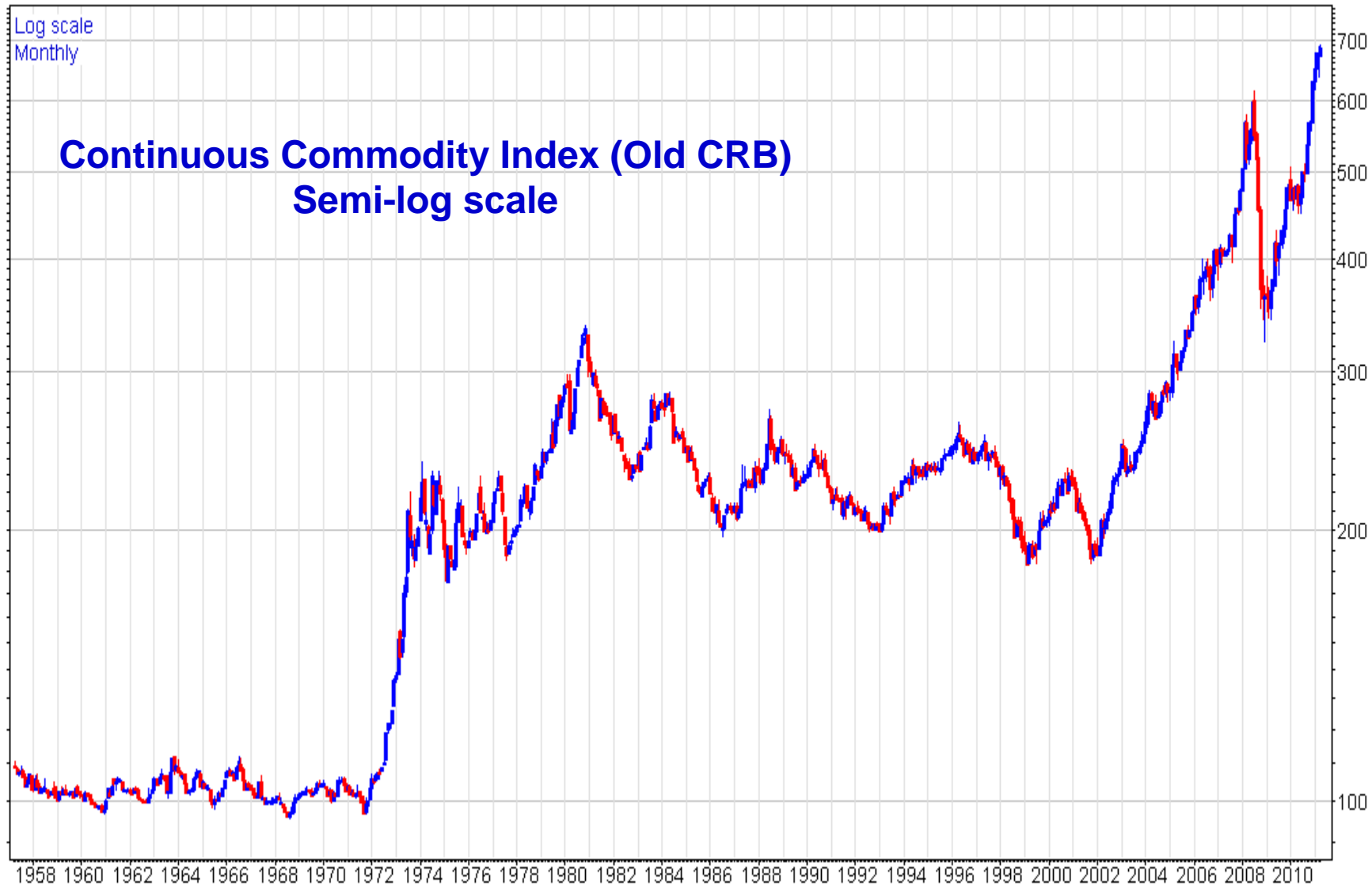
www.fullermoney.com 8 Apr 2011





Continuous Commodity Index (Old CRB) (CCI) 686.34 +6.15

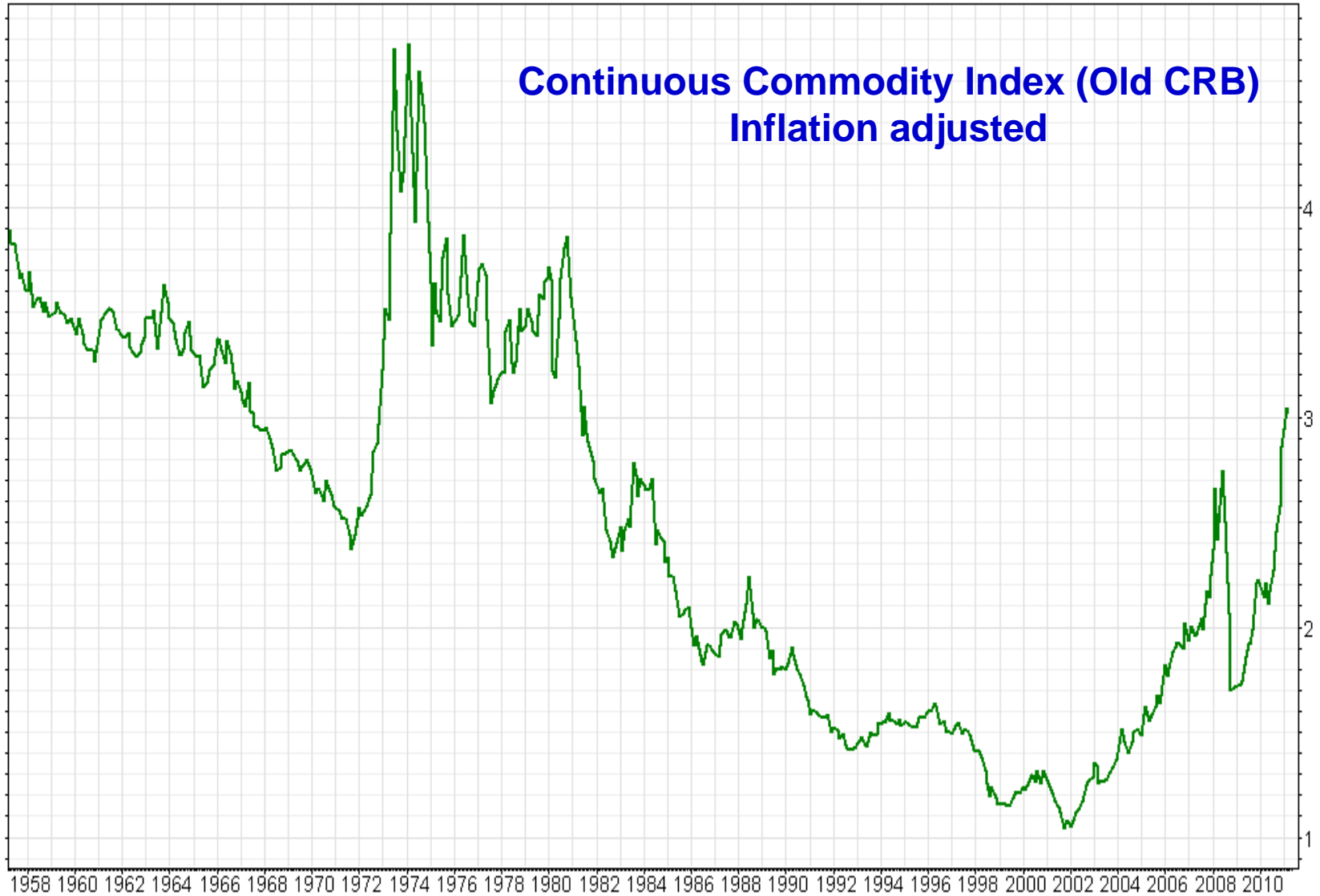
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Continuous Commodity Index (Old CRB) (CCI) / US CPI (CPI)

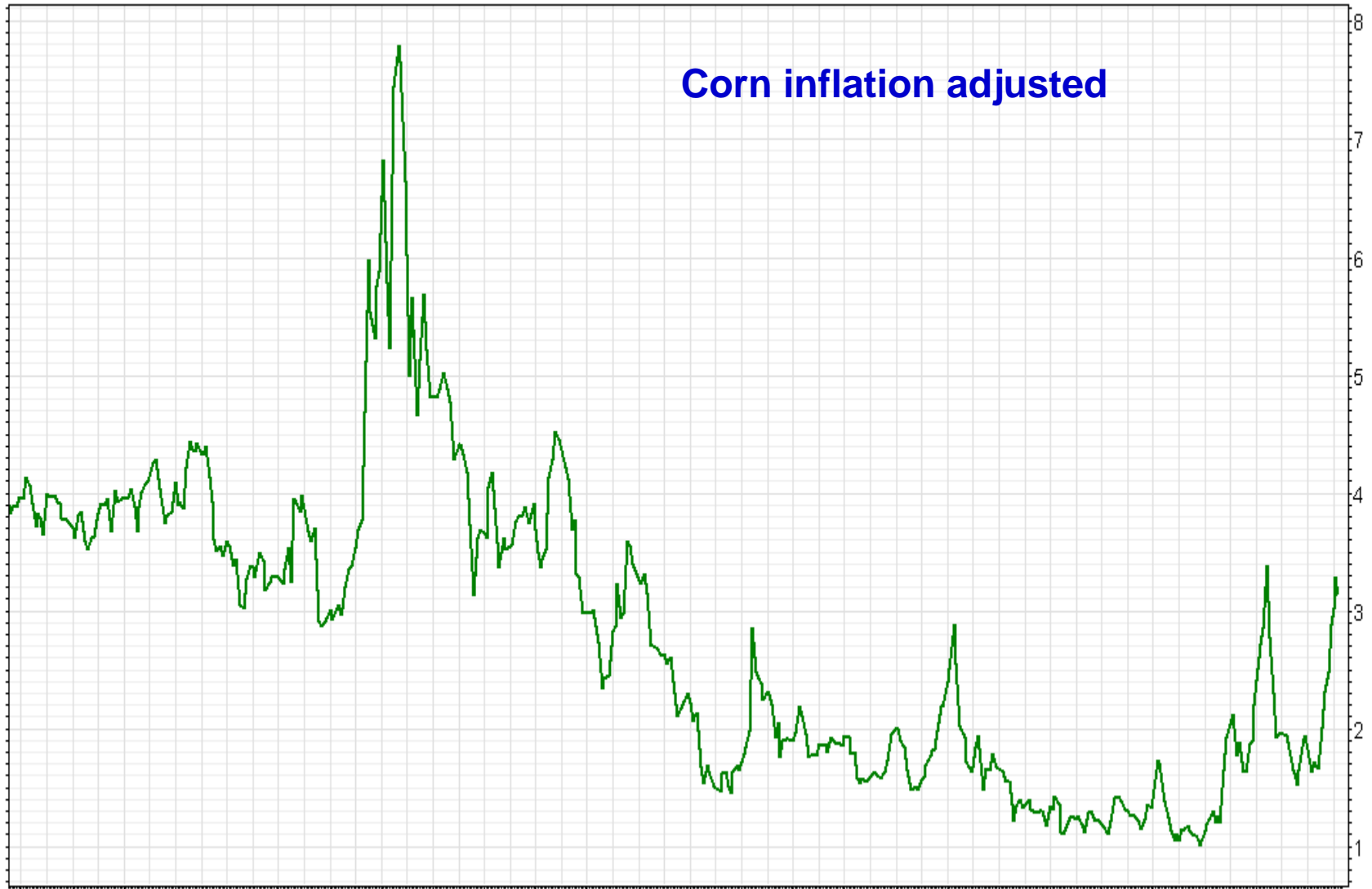
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Corn CBT (cont) (C 2) / US CPI (CPI)

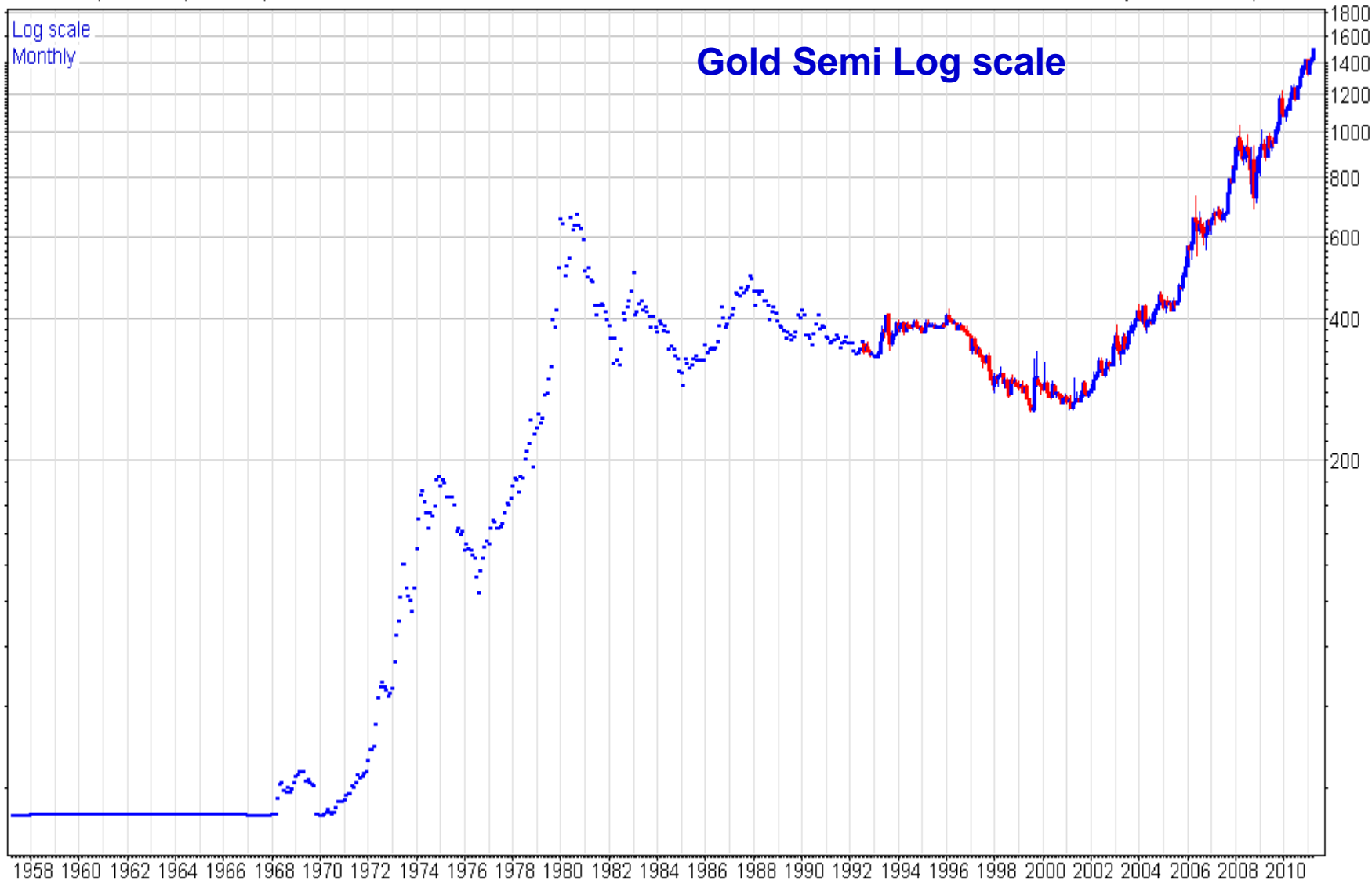
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London Spot Gold (GOLDS) 1502.55 +6.23

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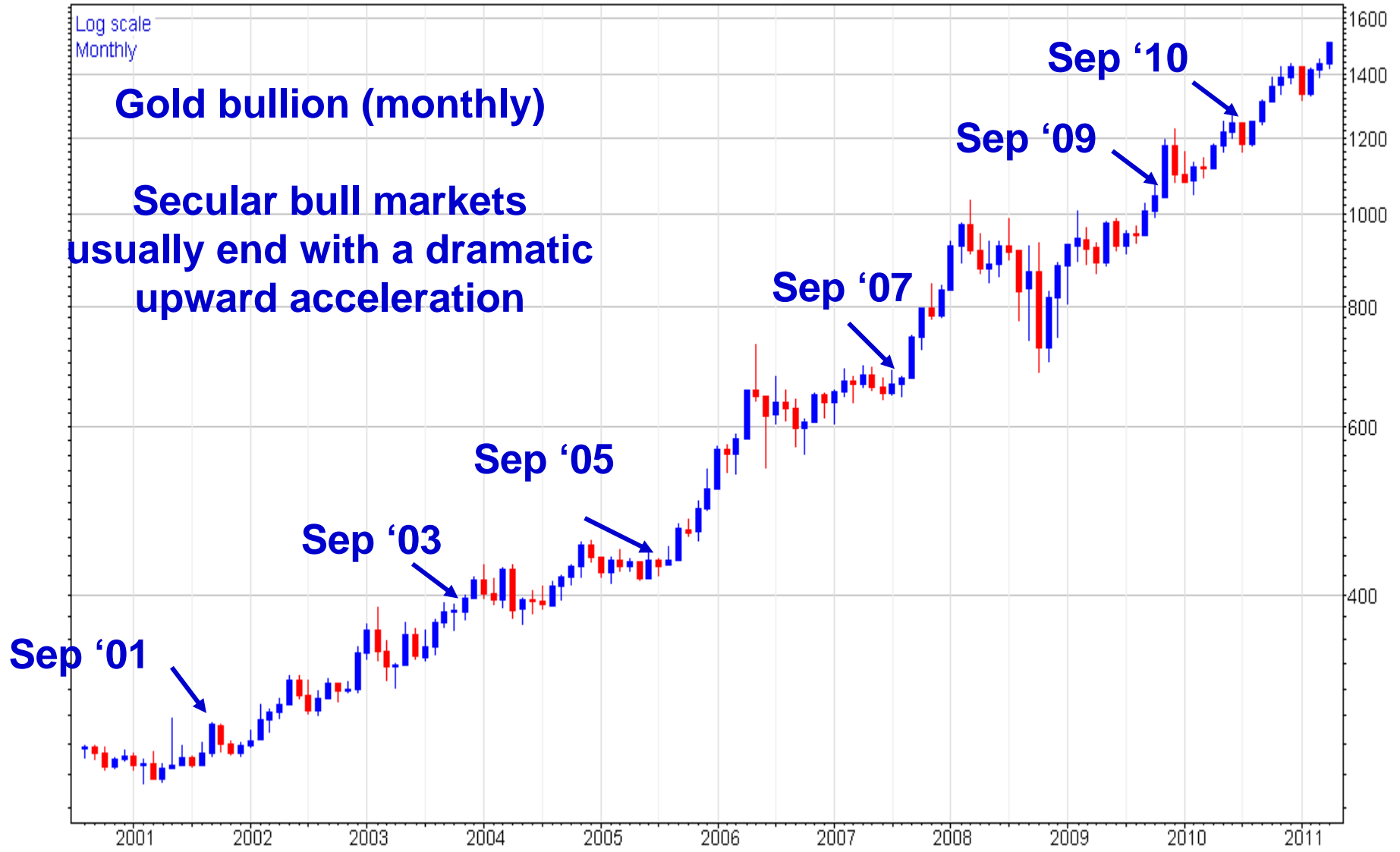
London Spot Gold (GOLDS) 1506.25 +3.70

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Log scale
Monthly

Gold bullion (monthly)

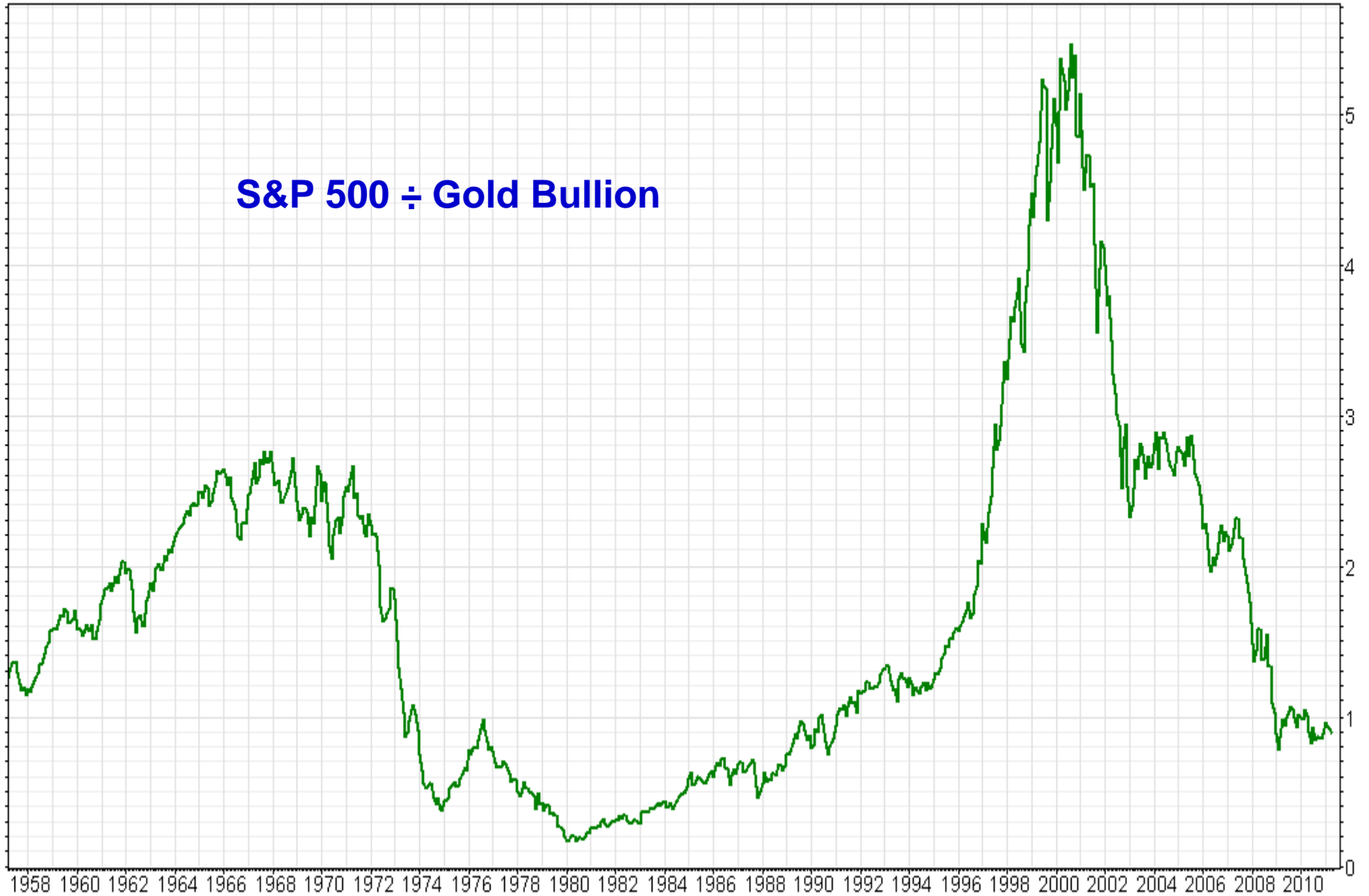
Secular bull markets usually end with a dramatic upward acceleration





S&P 500 Index (SPX) / London Spot Gold (GOLDS)

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US 10yr Bond Yield (USGG10YR) 3.3963 n/c

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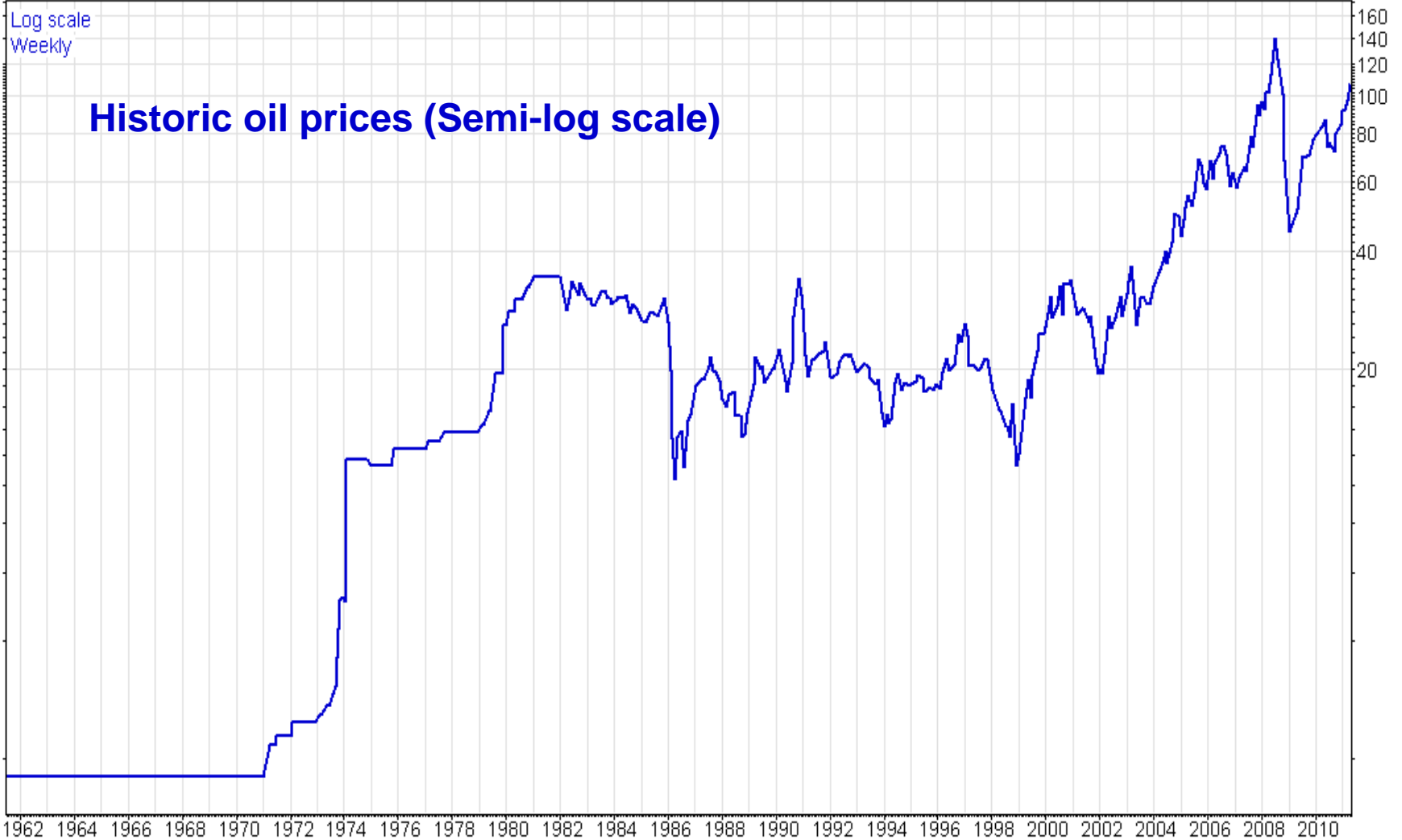




Peak oil defined as the rising cost of marginal production

Bloomberg Crude Oil Historical Price (OILPHIST) 106.72 +9.75

www.fullermoney.com 31 Mar 2011





The cure for high prices is high prices

**The Jevons Paradox states that:
Cheap commodity prices stoke demand,
Supply has trouble keeping pace,
Prices rise temporarily causing demand destruction
High prices innovation and efficiencies**

**Supply efficiencies tend to be developed when prices are
low**

E.g. horizontal drilling, hydraulic fracturing

**Demand efficiencies tend to be developed when prices are
high.**

E.G. battery technology.



Shale gas is a game changer for the energy sector.

Technological innovations developed at the bottom of the price cycle are now helping to bring massive sources of new supply to market.

As a result US natural gas is cheap compared to other fossil fuels. It is relatively clean, abundant, accessible in politically secure parts of the world and much of the infrastructure required for its use is already in place.

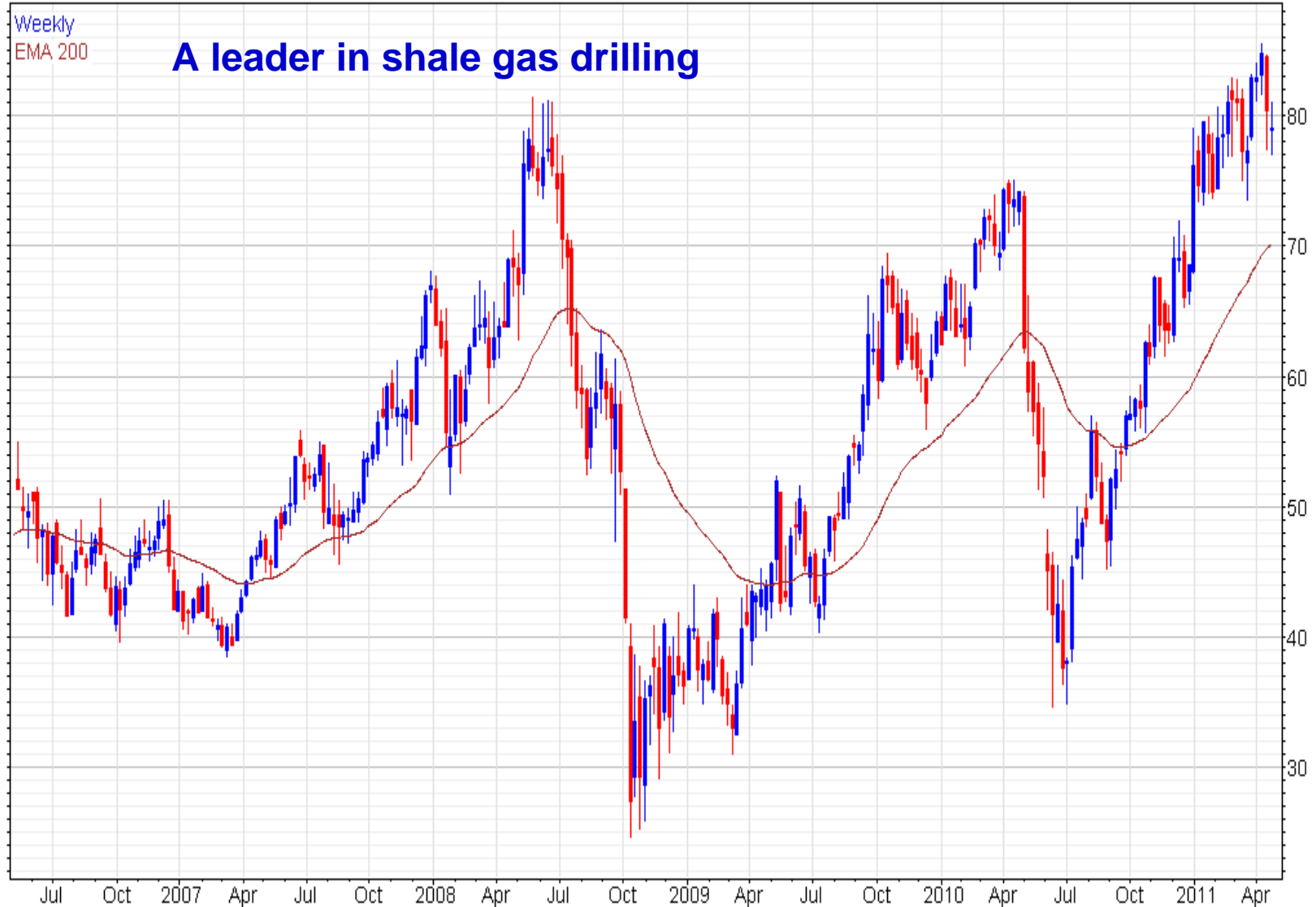
The same technology is now being employed to shale oil reserves

US energy independence is a real possibility within the next 15 years.



Anadarko Petroleum Corp (APC) 79.07 -1.08

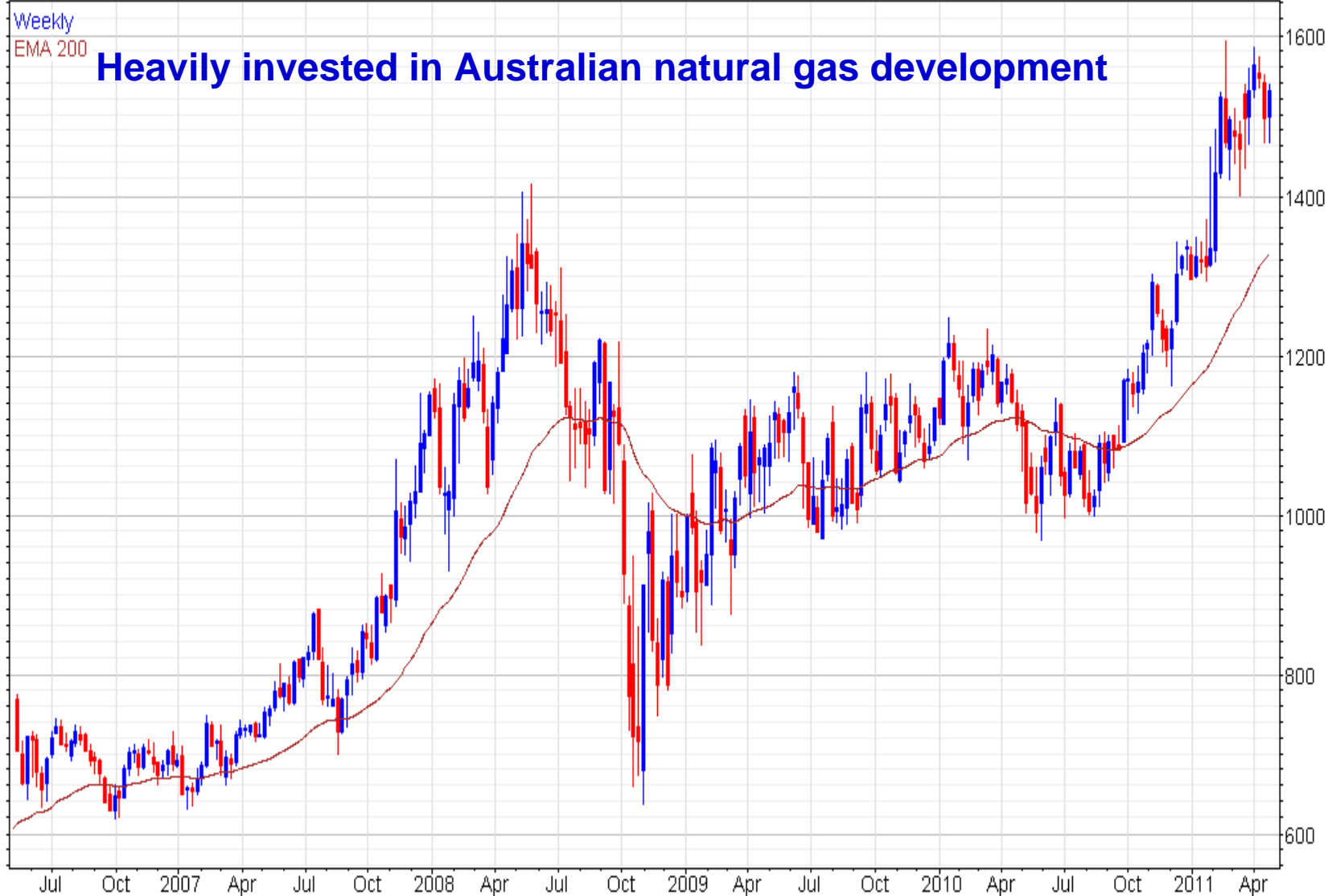
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BG Group PLC (BG/) 1531.5 +13.00

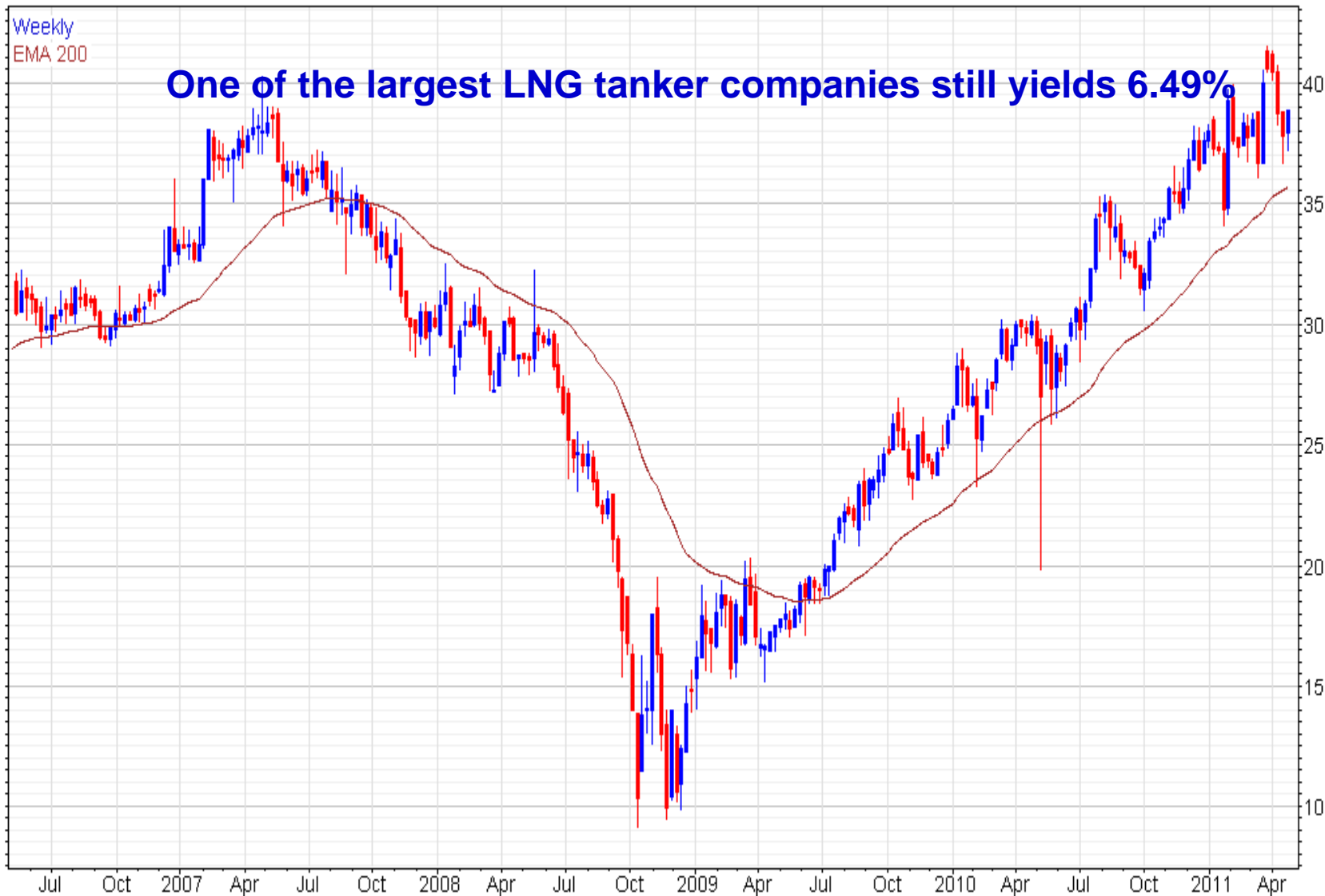
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Teekay LNG Partners LP (TGP) 38.83 +0.22

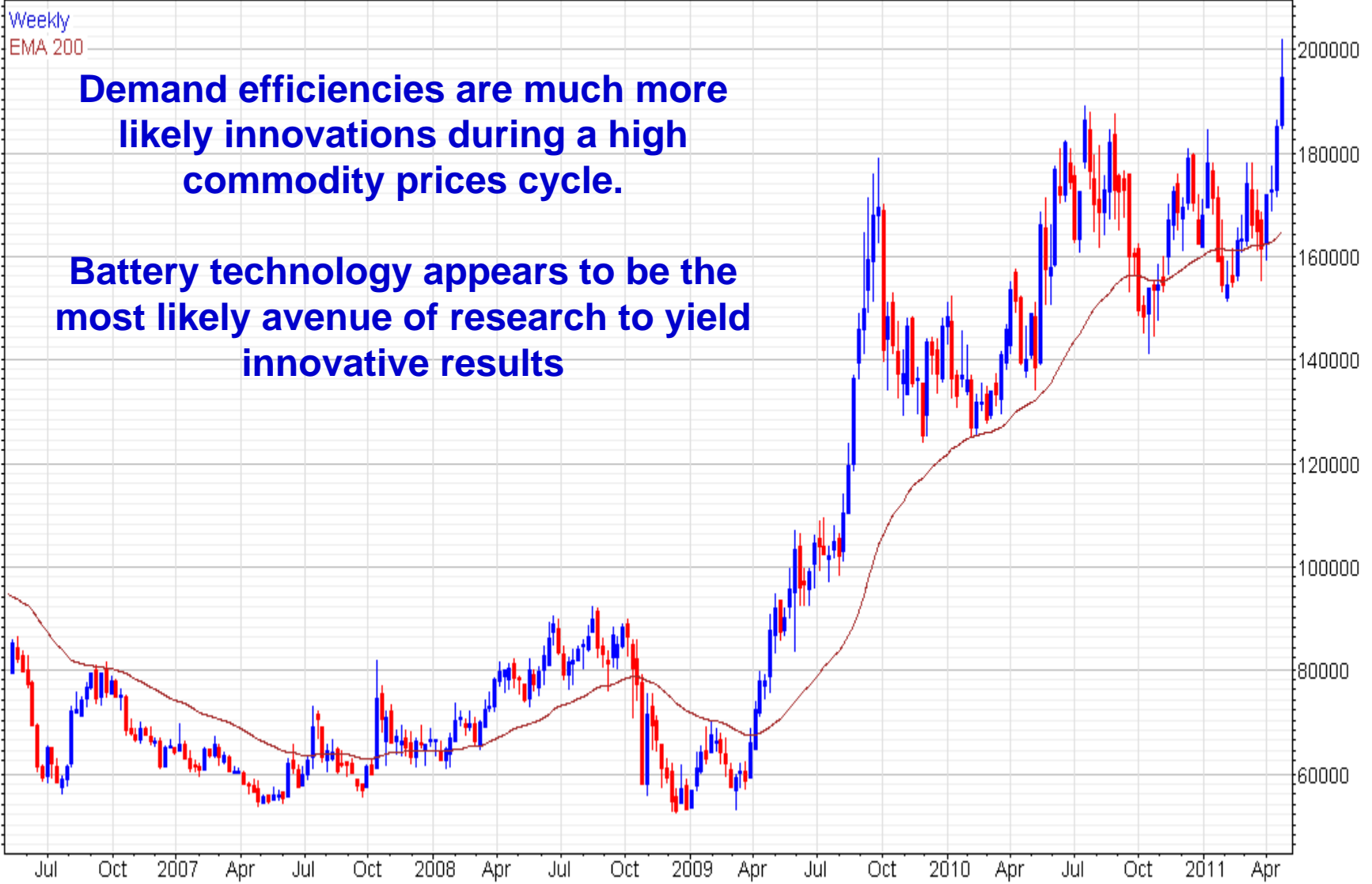
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Samsung SDI Co Ltd (006400) 194500 -2000.00

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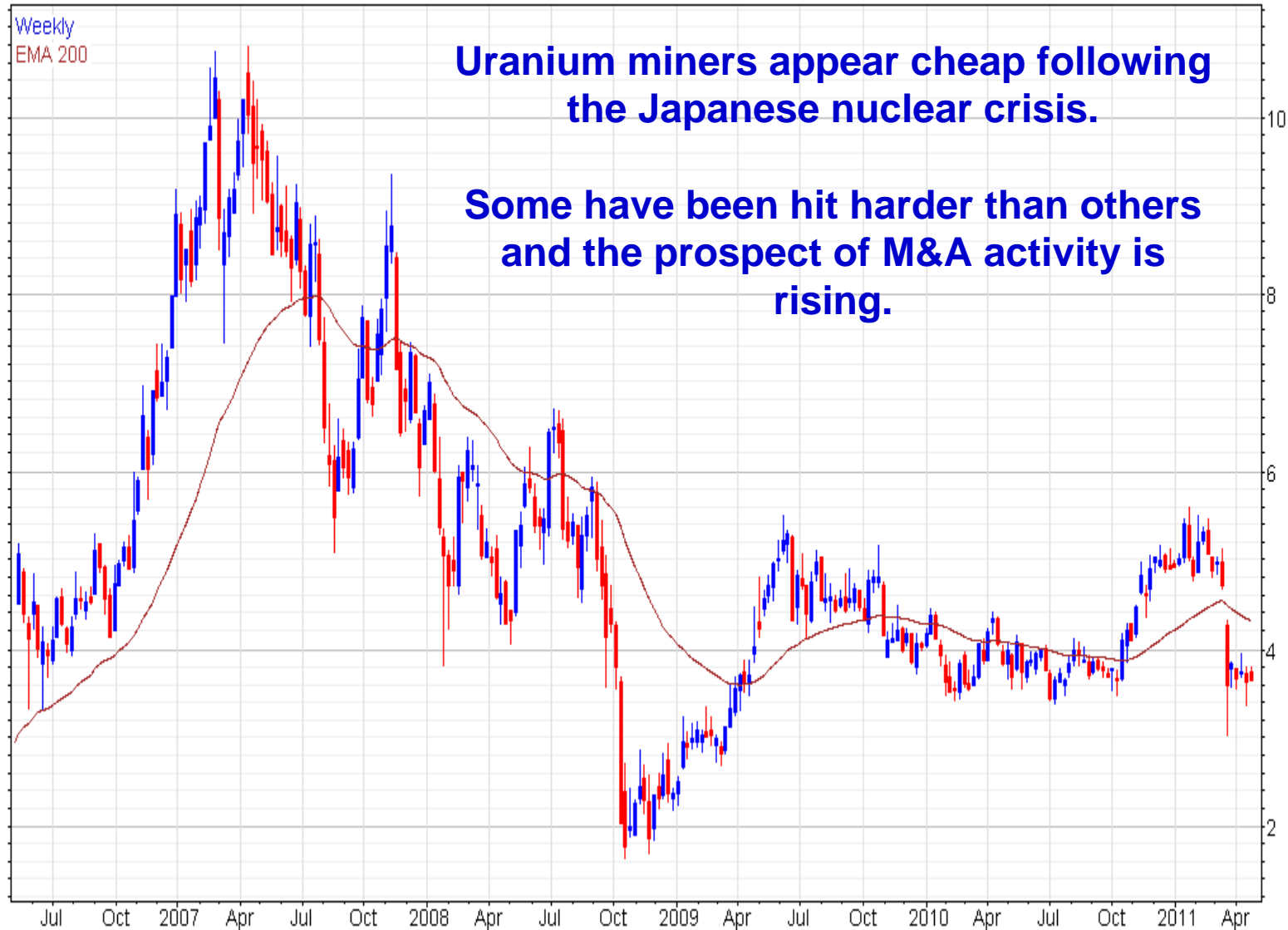
Demand efficiencies are much more likely innovations during a high commodity prices cycle.

Battery technology appears to be the most likely avenue of research to yield innovative results



Paladin Energy Ltd (PDN) 3.66 -0.04

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Fiat Currencies

The least bad in this environment:

Those of Asia-led growth economies, resources exporters (AUD), financial currencies (CHF & SGD)

Higher risk:

Debtor currencies – USD, albeit somewhat oversold, GBP & EUR (unless it becomes DEM-lite)

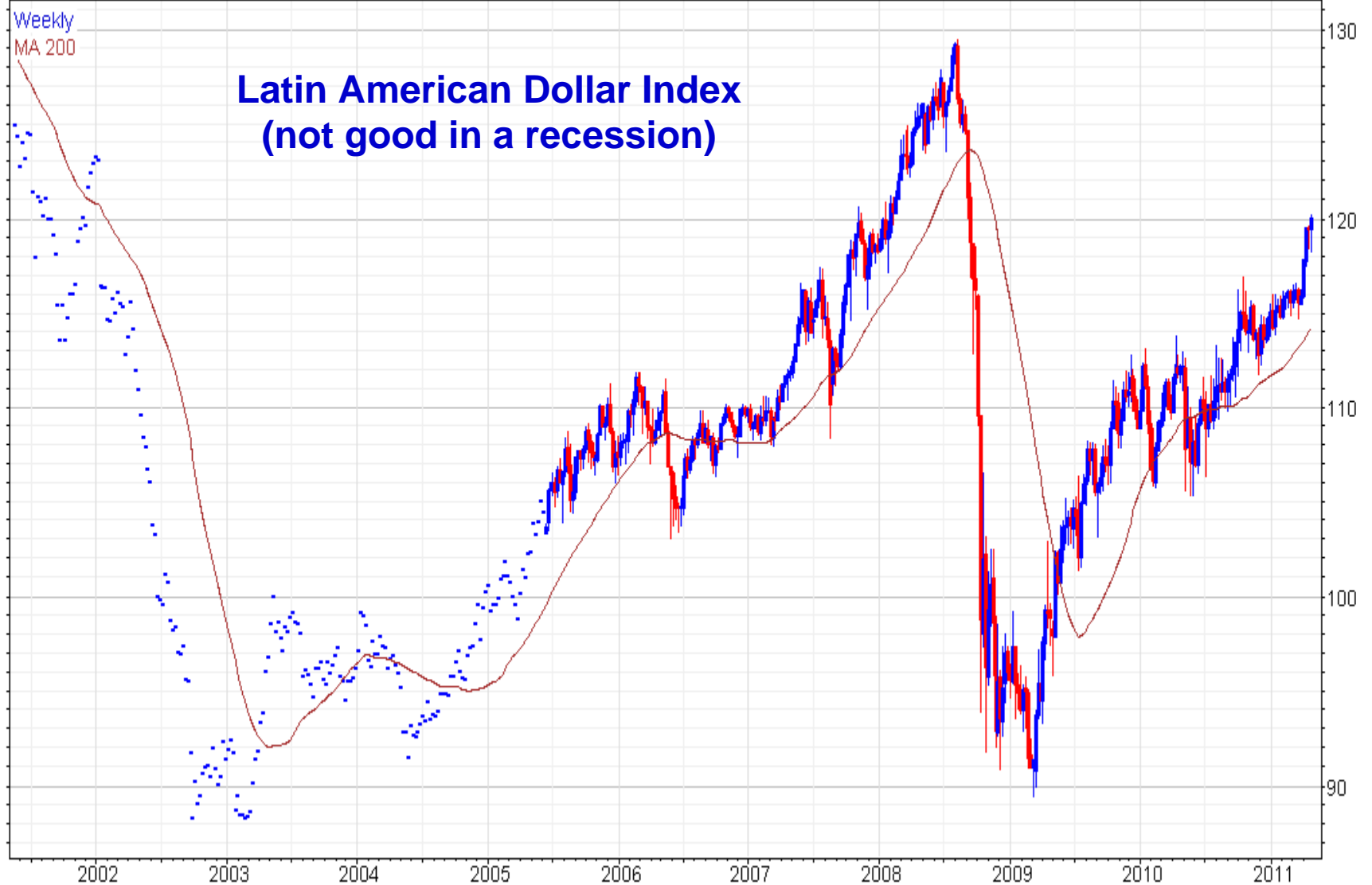
In the distant future:

Chinese Renminbi will be the next global reserve currency but probably not before 2050



Latin America Dollar Index (LACI) 120.09 +0.01

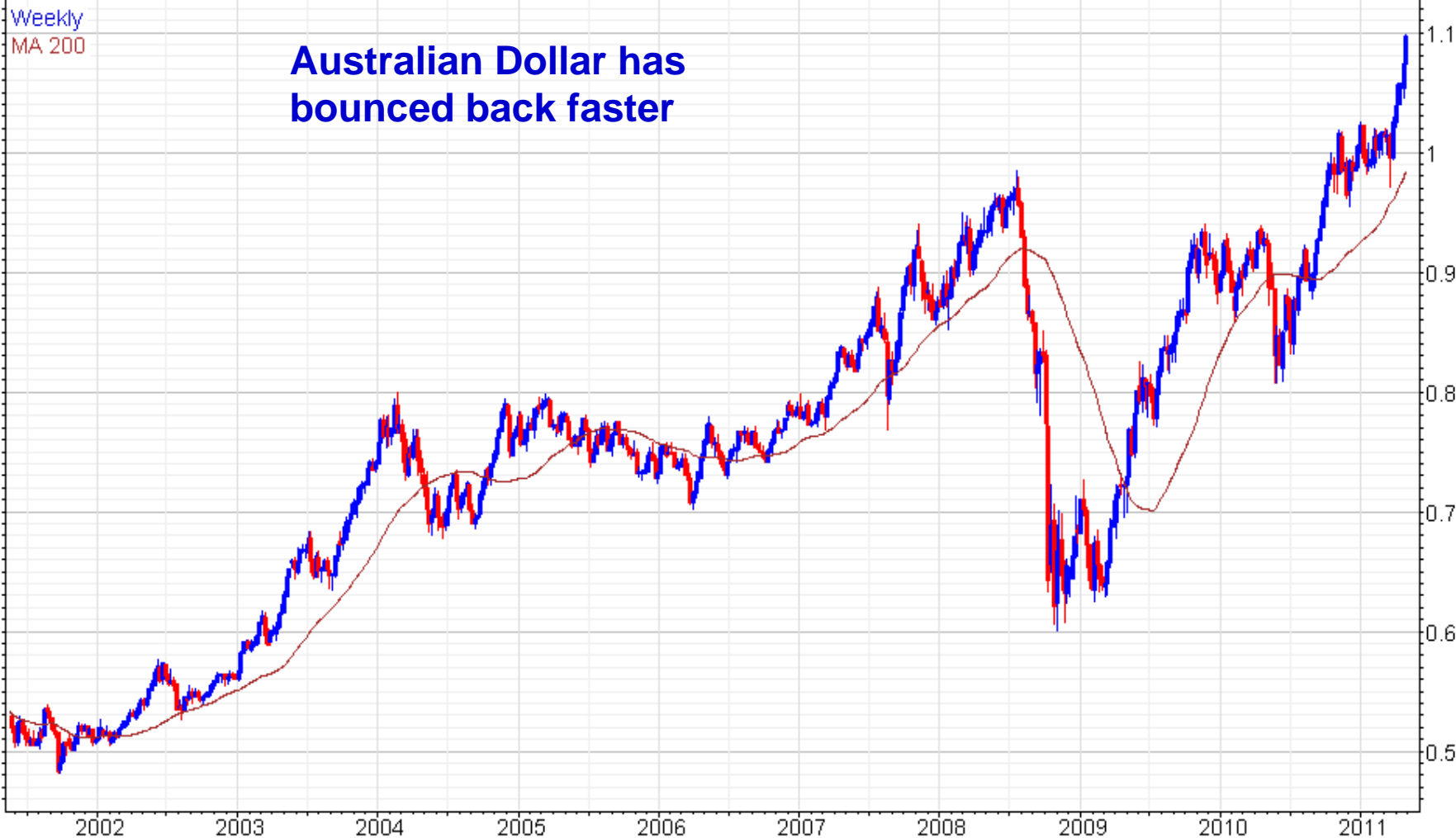
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US Dollar per 1 Australian Dollar (AUD) 1.0971 +0.00

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Medium to longer-term risks

- **Industrial commodity price inflation**
- **Food price inflation**
- **Progressing economy inflation (current)**
- **Regressing economy stagflation**
- **Higher interest rates**
- **Trade protectionism**
- **Commodity 'wars'**
- **High frequency trading (another WMD)**
- **Climate change**



Current bull points

- **Monetary policy is still accommodative**
- **Interest rates are low**
- **CPI inflation is low**
- **Progressing economies are healthy**
- **The West's recovery is only 24 months old**
- **Household savings are rising**
- **Equity valuations are reasonable**
- **Corporate balance sheets are mostly strong***

* (Where leveraged to the global economy)



Fullermoney summary forecasts

- **The Asian, resources and tech-led global stock market recovery will resume 2H 2011**
- **This cyclical bull market should have at least another year to run, provided energy and food prices do not spike too high, prompting central banks to tighten more aggressively**
- **The 28-year bull market in US government bonds is over – yields are base building and will range higher over the medium to long term**



Fullermoney summary forecasts

- **Gold's secular bull market has at least several more years before it is halted by higher rates**
- **The secular bull for industrial commodities will continue, punctuated by recessions**
- **Progressing Asian and resources economy stock markets will continue to lead**
- **US and European multinationals leveraged to the global economy will outperform**
- **Leading or promising sectors include: technology, healthcare, mining, agriculture, global infrastructure, and dividend increasers**



Thank you very much

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