41 YEARS OF THE X-FACTOR FILES

FIN SEC PARTNERS

2022
The surge in inflation, tighter monetary policies, and sharp rises in interest rates

2021
The fracturing of the long-dominant view low inflation is here to stay

2020
Covid-19

2019
Strong share markets despite repeated predictions of global recession

2018
The impact from the royal commission on financial services

2017
The positive macro influences that, globally, restrained volatility, boosted shares and kept bond yields low

2016
Election of Donald Trump as US president

2015
Widespread experience of negative nominal interest rates

2014
Collapse in oil price during severe tensions in middle east

2013
Confusion on US central bank's 'taper' of bond purchases

2012
The extent of investors' hunt for yield

2011
The government debt crises in Europe

2010
The government debt crises in Europe

2009
The resilience of our economy despite the GFC

2008
The near-meltdown in banking systems

2007
RBA raises interest rates 17 days pre-election

2006
Big changes to superannuation

2005
Modest impact on economies from high oil prices

2004
Sustained hike in oil prices

2003
Marked fall in US dollar

2002
Extent of US corporate fraud in Enron etc

2001
September 11 terrorist attacks

2000
Overshooting of exchange rates

1999
Powerful cyclical recovery across Asia

1998
Resilience of our economy despite Asian crisis

1997
Asian financial crisis

1996
Global liquidity boom created in Japan

1995
Powerful rally in US markets

1994
Sharp rise in bond yields

1993
Big improvement in Australian competitiveness

1992
Souring of the vision of "Europe 1992"

1991
Sustainable collapse of inflation

1990
Iraq invasion of Kuwait

1989
Collapse of communism

1988
Boom in world economy despite Black Monday

1987
Black Monday collapse in shares

1986
"Banana Republic" comment by Paul Keating

1985
Collapse of A$ after MX missile crisis

1984
Measured inflation falls sharply

1983
Free float of Australian dollar

1982
Substantial Japanese buying of Australian bonds