

JOHN E. SILVIA
DYNAMIC ECONOMIC STRATEGY



"Linkages Between Mispriced Assets: the Bane of Investors Today"

PCBE

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Dynamic Economic Strategy

December 2, 2021

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Cycle Signals: Outlook for 1H 2022 Growth- Positive, But Moderation, Consumer Slowdown

- **Jobless Claims—Continued Decline from early January peak**
 - Continuing and continuing claims down from month ago
 - End of federal unemployment enhancement by 25 states did lead to decline in claims
 - Employment: Job gains reflects re-opening decisions—especially for Leisure & Entertainment
- **ISM-Manufacturing—Signals of Expansion Continue**
 - ISM-Nov. 61.1, above 3Q average, orders, supplier deliveries, and production above break even
 - Employment above breakeven but below 3Q average
 - Prices paid @82.4, indicates input price pressures—26 commodities in short supply
- **Factory Orders (Sep.)—Up L3M, Unfilled Orders up L3M**
 - Non-defense, ex-aircraft, orders, shipments, unfilled orders up last three months, orders +16.0% YOY
- **Building Permits--Single Family up L3M, but Multi Family down**
 - Pending Home Sales up in October , Home prices up 19.1% YOY, fastest since 1980s
- **Confidence (Conf Bd) Nov. down—Both present and expectations.**
 - Net Jobs plentiful up



Cycle Signals: Financials Lead the Real Economy— Indicate Continued Expansion

- **Equity Market: SPX 500 @ 4594.62 (11/26/2021)**, up over a month ago, up 26.6% YOY
 - Global Impact---One-third of S&P 500 revenues earned abroad
 - OECD outlook (Sep. 2021): G-20 growth up 6.1% in 2021, 4.8% in 2022, more than 2.67% in 2019
- **Dollar Index: DXY @ 96.07 (11/26/2021)**, up over a month ago, up 4.7% YOY,
 - Dollar value follows economic strength
 - Trade-weighted dollar below the average of 2019
- **Corporate Profits (3Q 2021): Pre-tax profits up over 2Q**
 - Profits up 24.7% L4Q, compared to 2.7% gain in 2019
- **Ten-Year (1.48%, 11/26/2021) and Two-Year (0.50%, 11/26/2021)**
 - Ten-year lower (Omicron hits growth?) and two-year expects Fed move?
- **Quality Spreads: IG (AA) and ICE HY Master spreads (11/25/2021)**
 - Both HY AA spreads up versus month ago, still optimistic pricing of credit risk



So, What Does All This Mean? Recovery at a Pace Dictated by Government Shutdowns

- **Four Sector Model: Recovery—With Structural Unemployment--Still the Theme**
- Risk –volatility in existing paradigm--versus uncertainty—China, Covid Variations
- Growth: Continued declines in jobless claims and rise in jobs signal expansion
 - China recovery leads Asia, Euro shutdowns, Japan 2-3% next two years
 - Structural Unemployment Persists in the U.S.
- Inflation: Core PCE Deflator (+4.0%, L3M, +4.1% L12M), continues to exceed Fed's 2% target
 - Powell—stay in easing mode, tilt to tapering
 - WTI prices up –energy problems—copper prices signal slower industrial production
- Interest Rates: Benchmark UST 10-Y and 2-Y rate up ---expect no Fed action on rates 1H 2022
 - Near record lows still indicate mispricing of assets
 - Underpricing of risk (AA, High Yield)
- Corporate Earnings: Pre-tax profits, net cash flow up in 3Q 2021
- Dollar: Year-over-year up 4.7%, recent rally signals positive growth relative to other countries

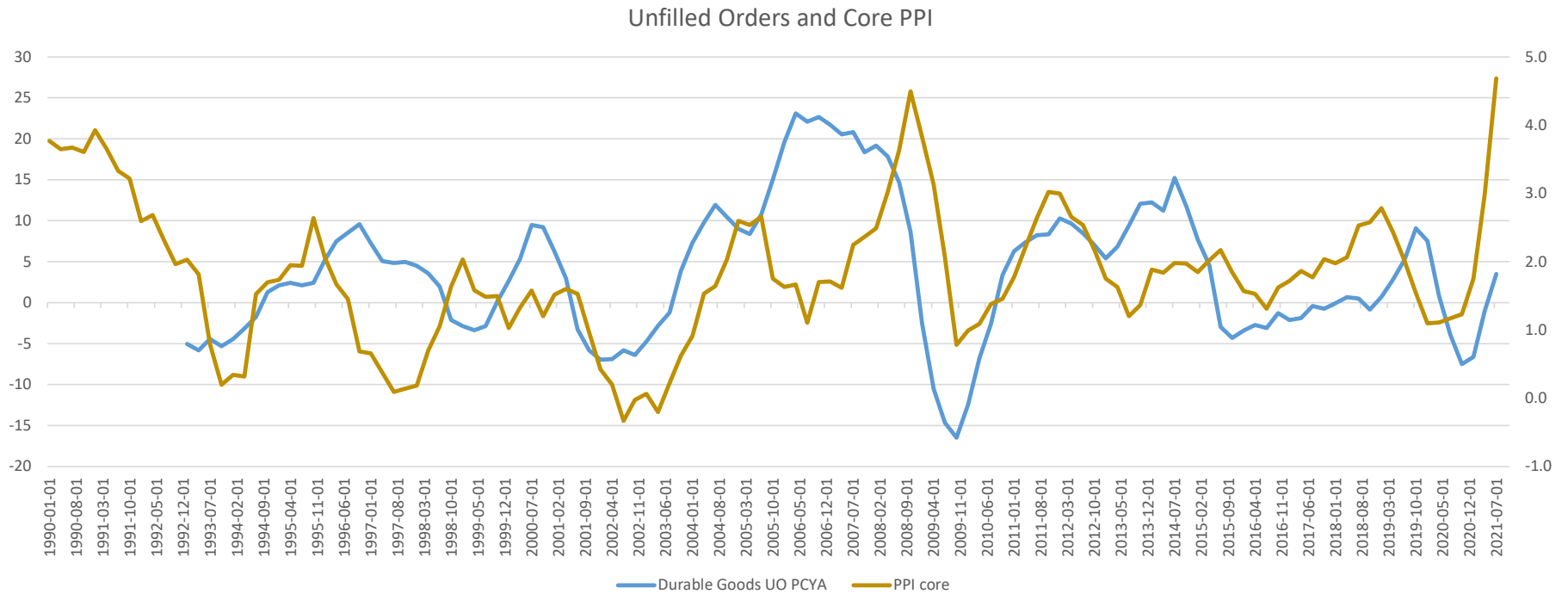


Linkages in the Four Price Sectors?

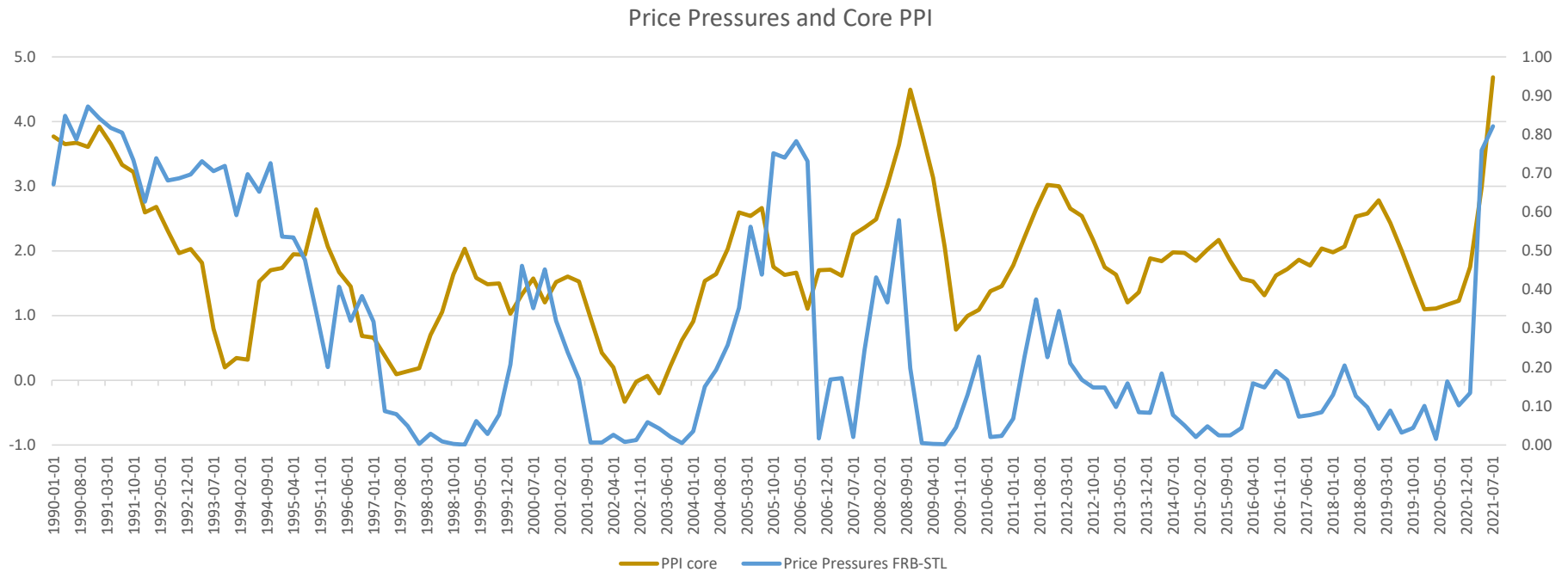
- **Real Goods Sector**
- Repetitive Fiscal Stimulus
 - Personal Income, Household Wealth in a Recession
 - Growth in State Government Revenues
 - CBO deficit, % of GDP average 2021-2030 above 2021-25
- Repetitive Monetary Stimulus
 - Home Prices Rise Double Digits
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- Net Result, Increases in Aggregate Demand in the Face of Restrained Supply
 - Unfilled Orders
- **Inflation fears drift in**
 - Commodity Prices---WTI—up, energy pricing issues
 - Rising Core PCE
 - St. Louis Fed Price Pressures Index up
 - ISM Prices Paid above 80



Unfilled Orders and Core PPI



Price Pressures and Core PPI




Credit Markets

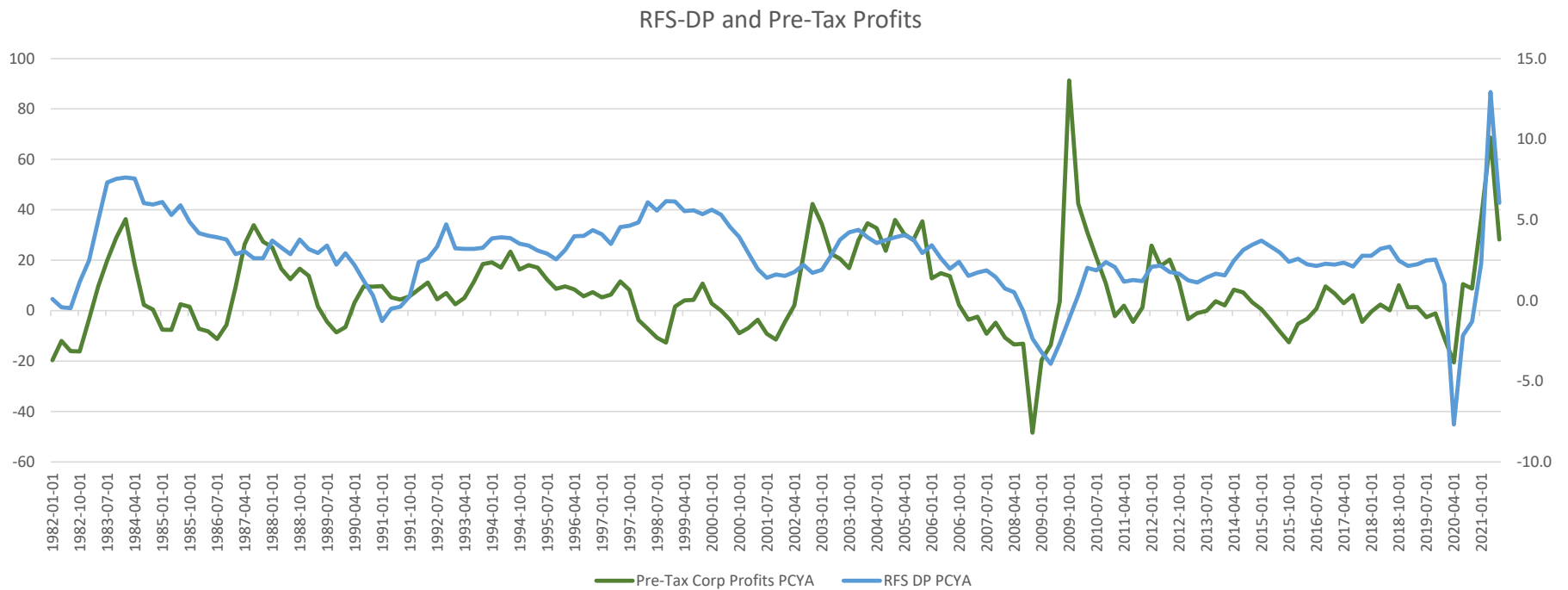
- **Monetary Policy: suppress nominal market interest rates**
- **Benchmark UST 10-Y, 2-Y rates—moving up—but inflation exceeds nominal rates—real rates negative**
- “There is no easy escape from the global debt trap,” FT 11/22/2021
- Core PCE Deflator is linked to 10-Y rates—with the Fed suppressing the nominal ten-year rate, rising PCE deflation delivers negative returns to government bond portfolios
- **Credit Spreads: HY spread creeping up, AA spreads down versus a month ago.**
 - **Corporate spreads below equilibrium given Fed buying.**
 - “Junk-Bond Rally Pulls Yields Below Inflation,” WSJ 7/9/2021
 - Five-year Treasury rate is linked to AA corporate rate—with the Fed suppressing the nominal five-year rate, nominal corporate AA rates are too low and an inefficient allocator of capital.
 - “High-Yield Bond Sales Soar to Record as Investors Have Few Other Places to Go,” WSJ 11/26/2021
 - “Low yields have left investors numb to risk” FT 11/19/2021



Profits: Future Expected Earnings Discounted by Interest Rates

- Real Final Sales are linked to profit growth and profit margins
 - Meanwhile, nominal interest rates are being suppressed
 - Net Result, Equity price appreciation. Real Final Sales have a direct linkage to NYSE index.
 - “Investors lulled into ‘dreamland’ by central banks, warns Bill Gross,” FT 11/16/2021
 - “The Market Is Right to Be Spooked by Rising Bond Yields, “ WSJ 10/4/2021
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Real Final Sales and Pre-Tax Profits

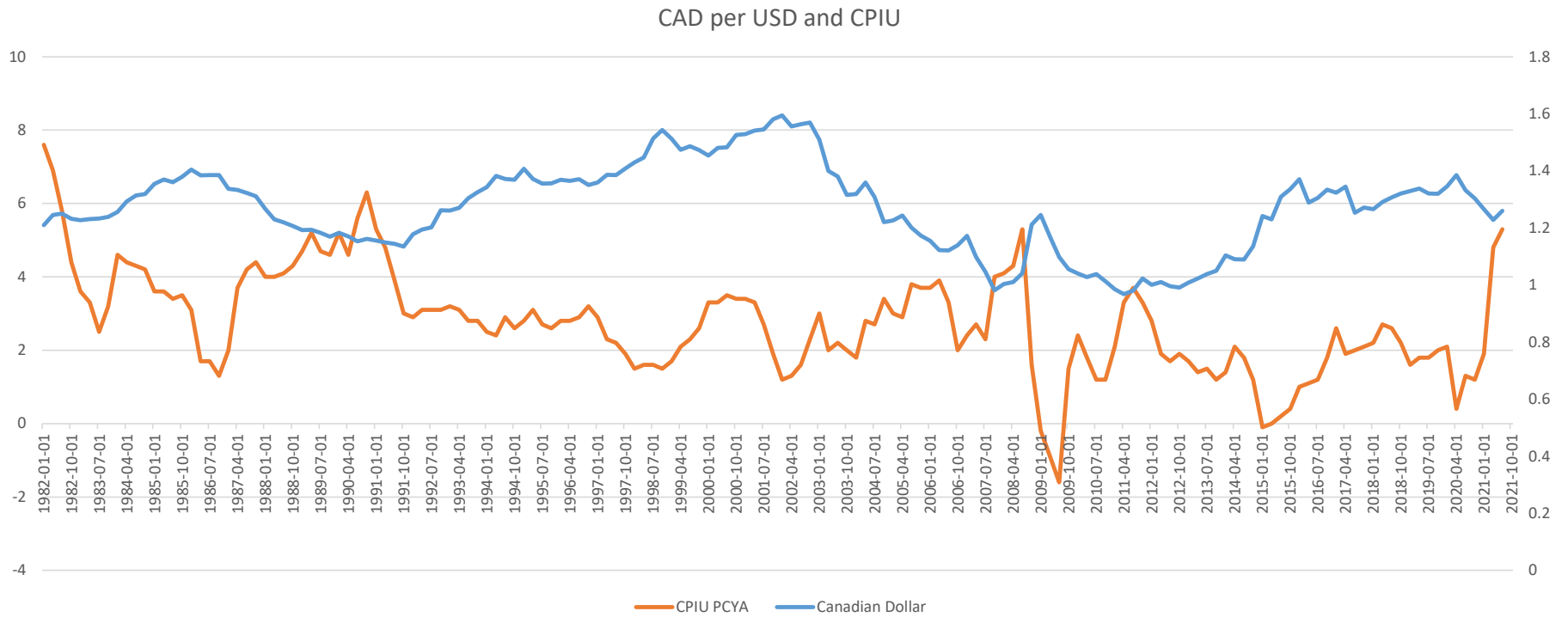


Canadian Dollar and U.S. Inflation

- Domestic U.S. Inflation has a causal linkage to the Canadian Dollar/ U.S. Dollar exchange rate.
- Equity values in the U.S. also have a negative correlation and a causal link to the Canadian dollar value.
- To complete the feedback loop, the CAD, and the British pound, have a causal link to U.S. inflation.
- In a Four Sector model of the economy, the linkages are critical to understanding how market prices move.



Canadian Dollar and U.S. Inflation



Not a Return to Normal for Many—Still a Theme

- Job Losses by Education- Shutdowns Impact Significant
- Commercial Real Estate—trends in place now accelerated
 - Retail—consumer on-line shopping
 - Work from home
 - Suburban Office space more—central city less
- Technology assisted-security/communication/shopping
- Sustained lower inflation—NO! low inflation pre-2020 out now
- Lower Credit Spreads, Central Bank buying favors debt finance



The Importance of the Non-Recursive Model

- A non-recursive model contains one or more ‘feedback loops’ or ‘reciprocal’ effects
- Shifts in fiscal and monetary policy increase aggregate demand and, given the limited ability of aggregate supply, goods prices increase.
- Increases in goods prices, given the suppression of interest rates by the central bank, reduce real interest rates, and in the case of the U.S. real interest rates are negative.
- Negative real rates and the rise in goods prices, especially housing, lead to a boom in housing as well as a boom in commodity prices and land/timber prices.
- Negative real rates, along with gains in economic growth and thereby corporate profits, lead to gains in equity valuations.

Two Final Points

- **Market Prices/Indices are in Nominal Units**
 - S&P500, NYSE
 - Interest Rates
 - Profits
 - Exchange Rates
- **Markets Can Change Very Quickly**
 - “High-Yield Bond Sales Soar to Record as Investors Have Few Other Places to Go,” WSJ 11/26/2021
 - “Low yields have left investors numb to risk” FT 11/19/2021
 - “US junk bonds hit by sharpest sell-off in more than a year,” FT 12/01/2021