

## The Times They Are A-Changin' - Impacting Market Signals & Correlations

We (the market) have collectively learned a few things in the past few years. Primarily **lower yields = higher stocks**. That was probably the single biggest lesson since COVID and ZIRP. Lower yields = higher stock prices.

We learned that stocks are "long-duration" assets. We learned that tech stocks are even longer duration assets. The "everything" or "QE" trade became a dominant theme. It didn't mean that we didn't experience "risk-off" days (bond yields lower, but stock prices lower) or "risk-on" days (bond yields higher, but stock prices higher), they just occurred with less frequency, and they seemed to drive the market for shorter periods than in the past. The "traditional" risk-on or risk-off made a lot of sense. If the economy was doing well, bond yields should be higher, but stocks should be higher as well. And vice versa. Like, you know, bad news used to be bad, and good news used to be good.

## The Role of Algos

I strongly believe that algos played a large role in enforcing this behavior of "lower yields = higher stock prices." While AI needs to "learn" and be "taught," I think that many algos are much simpler. They are like sharks, almost mindlessly and mechanically swimming through the water looking for things to eat. This is neither an admonishment against algos nor praise for them, it is a simple fact about the market structure that we live in.

The **algos** that identified "lower yields = higher prices" thrived. They likely bred other algos and certainly did well enough to be allocated more and more capital. As **humans** became committed to the concept of "lower yields = higher prices," the algos still had a first mover advantage, but that only helped solidify the relationship and possibly exaggerate it (made it larger than it should be). Throw in **stop losses** and even **ODTE options** (zero days to expiration options) and we live in a world where moves can be fast and large, and often skewed to the "everything rally" trade.

# Signals and Correlations Always Change and Are Moving Now

While the "everything rally" is far from dead, it seems very "last year." I think that sometimes when we go back and remember what the "tells" for the market were, we realize how varied they can be (anything from Chinese Treasury TIC data to some survey of bank lending, etc.) and how short-lived many are. Geopolitical concerns may be short-lived, but they are influencing markets right now.



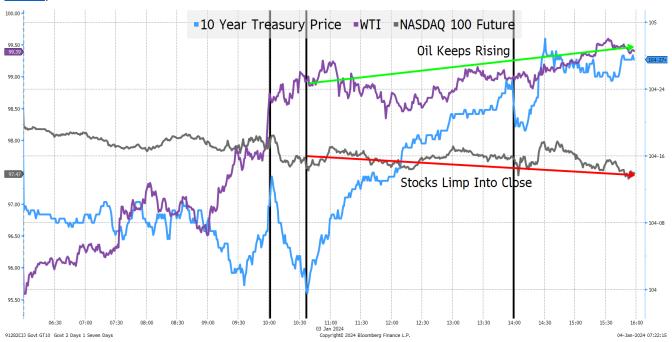


Let's start with yesterday's price action on the 10-Year Treasury. Treasuries tried to "bounce" in price terms right after the series of 10am ET numbers. Prices paid on ISM were "better" than expected (a weird piece of data to glom on to, but it seems to excite the "inflation is over" camp). I used to be a card carrying member, so I can relate. JOLTS seemed to confirm last month's "surprising" drop in jobs available and the QUIT rate was lower, while the HIRE rate was also lower (both are bad for those looking for the bottom of the employment cycle). But that move was short-lived.

Markets were "fixated" on the FOMC minutes due out at 2pm ET. Treasury prices initially declined (the minutes were not as dovish as the press conference, which is an important signal), and then resumed their march higher. Maybe that could all be explained by the reaction to (and pre-positioning for) the FOMC minutes, but I believe that something else was at work here.

Treasuries were marching higher from about 11am ET until 2pm ET. Was that all in anticipation of "dovish" minutes (which we didn't get), or was something else going on?

We saw headline after headline about **bombings** in the Middle East. That was on top of previous headlines about **warships** and **supply chains** (see Academy's <u>Warship SITREP</u> and latest <u>Around the World</u>).



We've tightened up the chart above to just include yesterday's trading.

If this was an "everything" rally, stocks would have done much better than they did. They failed to pop on ISM/JOLTS (bad news is bad?), but more importantly (from a "changing" signal perspective), they faded as Treasuries rallied all afternoon and stocks certainly didn't behave as though the FOMC minutes were dovish (a correct interpretation).

Oil popped earlier in the day (as soon as bombings hit the headline) and was well bid all day. **Economic** news was definitively NOT good for oil, yet oil was higher.

## Signals and Correlations in Today's World

Anyways, enough reminiscing about how things were, and let's discuss how to think about moves in today's world. A world where geopolitical risk is high (markets don't seem to care that according to reports, Xi said that China firmly supports Iran in safeguarding security – which doesn't seem good,



especially given how much oil is allegedly finding its way from Iran to China).

I think that we can start with the "safest" signal - oil.

Oil will rise and continue to rise as tensions intensify. The biggest risk, from my perspective, is that the U.S. reaches a point where it feels forced to curtail Iranian oil shipments. At some point, if this occurs, the Saudis may increase production, but that is unlikely to occur below \$90 a barrel. I'm looking for oil prices to continue to move higher as this shifts from a traditional supply/demand story to a geopolitical interference risk story. I do like energy company stocks even more than oil, but both should work right now and are the major tell.

#### Stocks.

I like energy companies outright, so I'm almost getting the geopolitical risk for "free."

I do not like the stock market here, as per previous T-Reports, and think that higher energy prices, especially as a direct result of geopolitical tensions, will weigh on stocks.

But what about bond yields (in their own right), and how they will impact stocks?

**Do NOT expect lower bond yields to be good for stocks.** Bond yields are not going to be the main driver (certainly not every day) for stocks. Geopolitical risk is going to be a bigger factor and that will outweigh the impact that bond yields have on stocks. If anything, we should see more "risk-on" and "risk-off" days, but look for some other signal to drive stocks as the bond/stock correlation isn't the same as it was for much of last year.

Finally, on the bond side of things, geopolitical tensions should help drive yields somewhat lower (at least initially). We could see the "classic" flight to safety trade in the early days, which seemed apparent yesterday.

My fear is that the "flight to safety" doesn't last.

- As oil prices go higher, will the Fed really shift to an easy money stance like they "normally" would in times of geopolitical stress/uncertainty? I do not think so, at least not initially.
- As tensions escalate, munitions are used (and need to be replaced), and military activity across the globe increases, concerns about spending will rise.
- Now back to China's TIC data. If China continues to deplete their inventory of bonds (largely through maturities rather than active selling), will that come back into focus?

The worst outcome, and the one that I think is increasing in probability, is that we will see higher yields, higher oil prices, and significantly lower stock prices.

If the algos that made all the \$\$\$\$ by buying stocks whenever bond yields went lower start losing money, they will be shut down or constrained rapidly.

What happens when the "geopolitical" algos (that are trained or designed to trade geopolitical risk rather than Fed risk) gain in prominence? At exactly the same time, humans could become concerned about this, and positioning seems set up to trigger stock losses (sentiment seems to be skewed towards being long stocks, long bonds, and neutral energy after that trade struggled for much of last year).



#### **Bottom Line**

## The Times They Are A Changin' – Change with them!

I'm the **most bullish I've been on energy and energy stocks** in sometime (probably toss **all commodities** into that mix).

I'm the most bearish I've been on equities and am targeting 4,500 on the S&P 500 sooner rather than later.

Credit spreads will widen in sympathy with equities, though this is largely an equity valuation and "set-up" problem (the set-up being the conditioning to lower yields = higher stocks) so credit should outperform equities quite handily here.

On bonds, maybe, just maybe, we get some "flight to safety" trade, so I'm **only mildly bearish on bonds right now, but will sell any rally in bonds** as I think that the problems facing the bond market (from geopolitical risk) will outweigh the "traditional" safety bid.

Happy New Year! (Ugh, sarcasm meter on high).



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