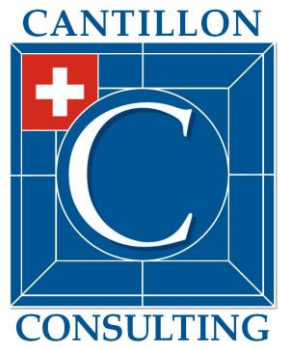


Money, Macro & Markets

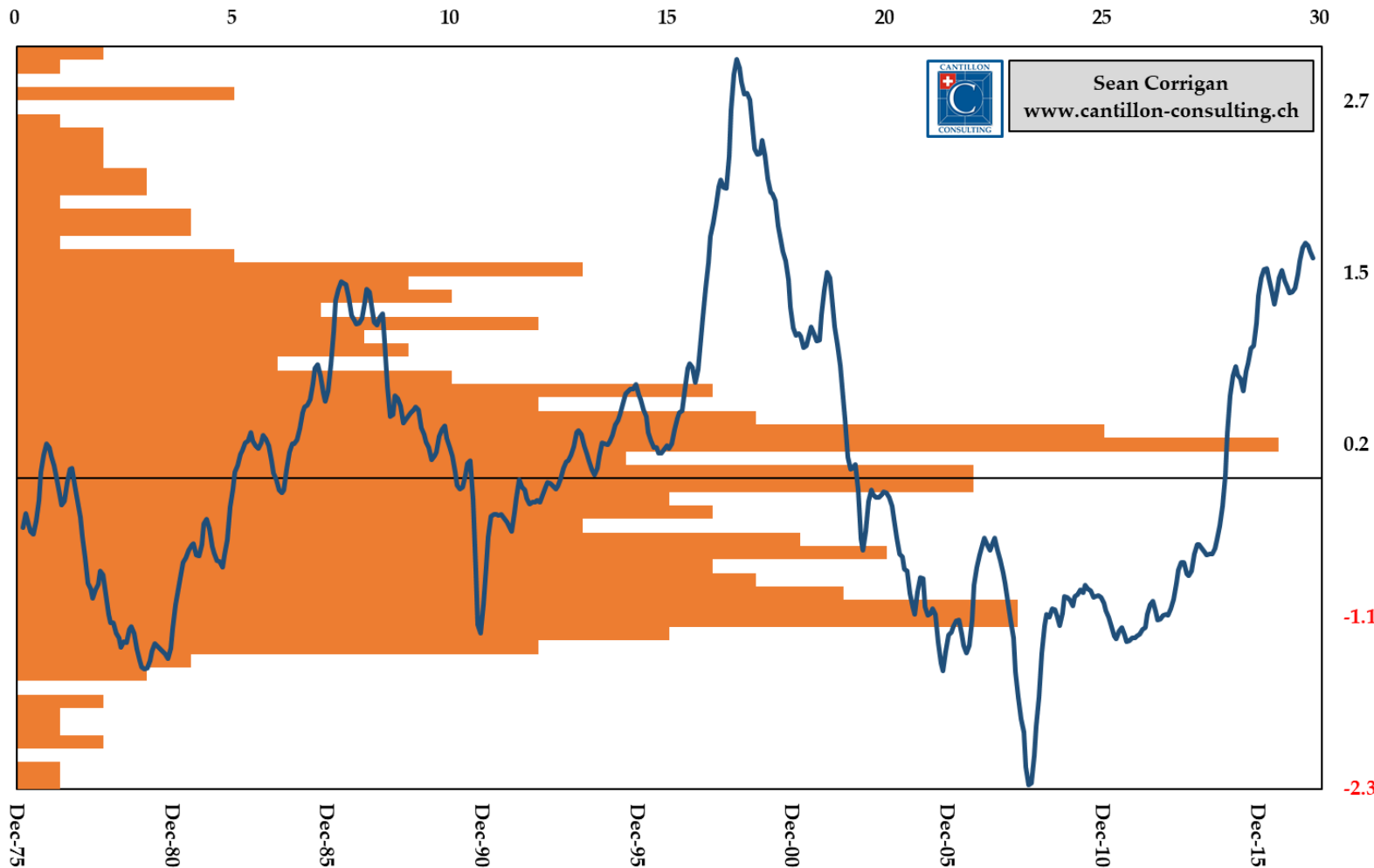
Wednesday, October 4th

Sean Corrigan

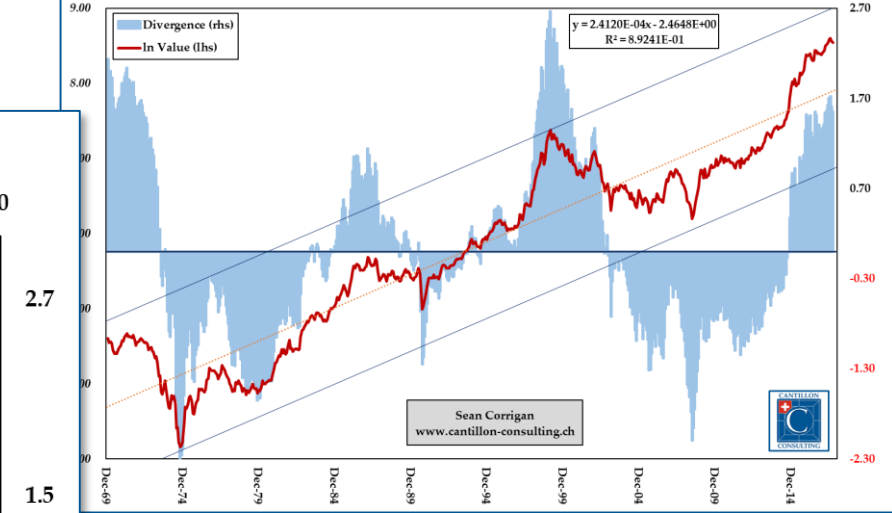


Asset Allocation: Stocks, Bonds & Commodities (expanded)

US Equity v Commodity Returns; deviation from 9.3% log trend: Source - MSCI, GSCI



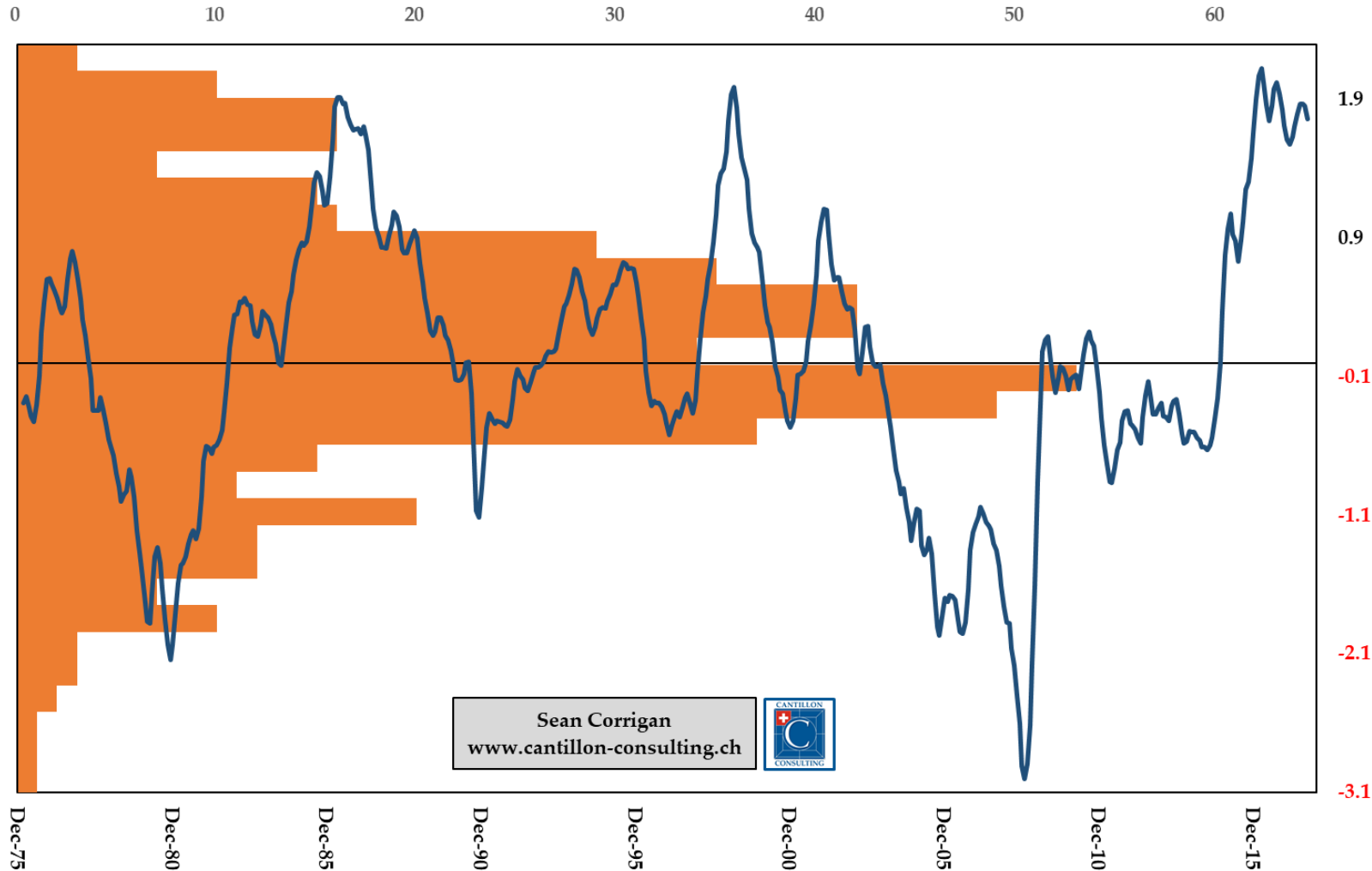
SPX TR v GSCI ER, divergence from 9.2% CAR: Source - S&P, GSCI



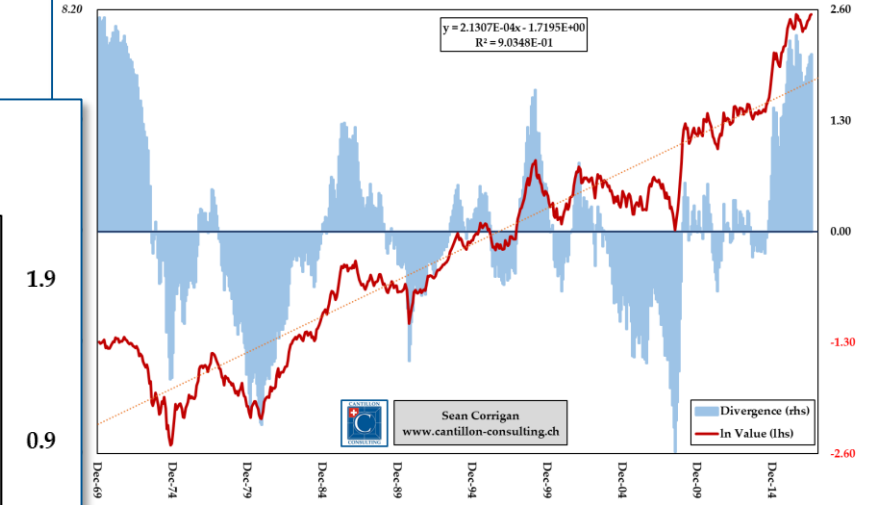
NB: All plots use total return for equities & bonds but excess returns for commodities

Even allowing for equities' trend appreciation in relation to commodities, they have only ever been comparatively more expensive at the height of the Tech Bubble, around the turn of the millennium

US Corporate Bond v Commodity Returns; deviation from 7.1% trend: Source - GSCI, Barclay's



Moody's TR v GSCI ER, divergence from 8.1% CAR: Source - GSCI, Moody's



Similarly, US fixed income has enjoyed an extreme period of relative outperformance over this same, four-decade horizon. A reversion to the mean is hardly inconceivable, therefore.



About Us

The fruits of a lengthy exercise of full intellectual independence, trading in, commenting upon, and analysing markets, placed fully at your disposal to help enhance your investment process.

Dedicated personal interaction, as well as written assessments, to enliven the debate and to mitigate risks by broadening the circle of opinion.

Detailed macro/market research with the possibility of undertaking special commissions upon request.

Ideas and arguments to incorporate into your existing framework of client communication or to present as the stand-alone opinion of one of your firm's expert counsellors.

Assistance with content for reporting, proposals, marketing, etc.

Education and training.

Public speaking to entertain and inform you and your invited guests.

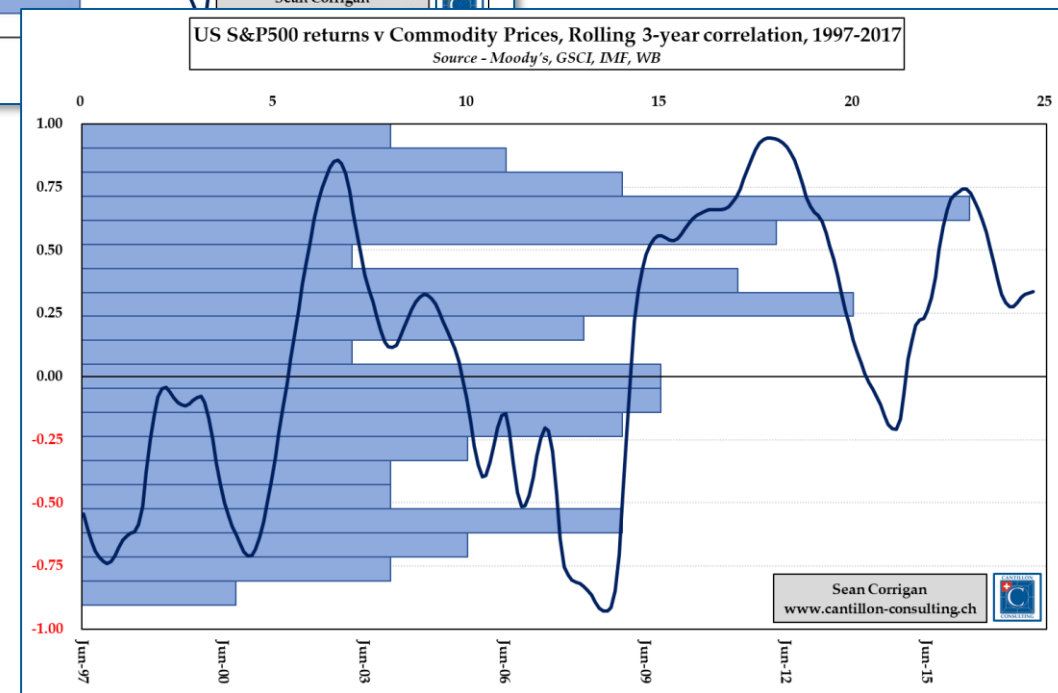
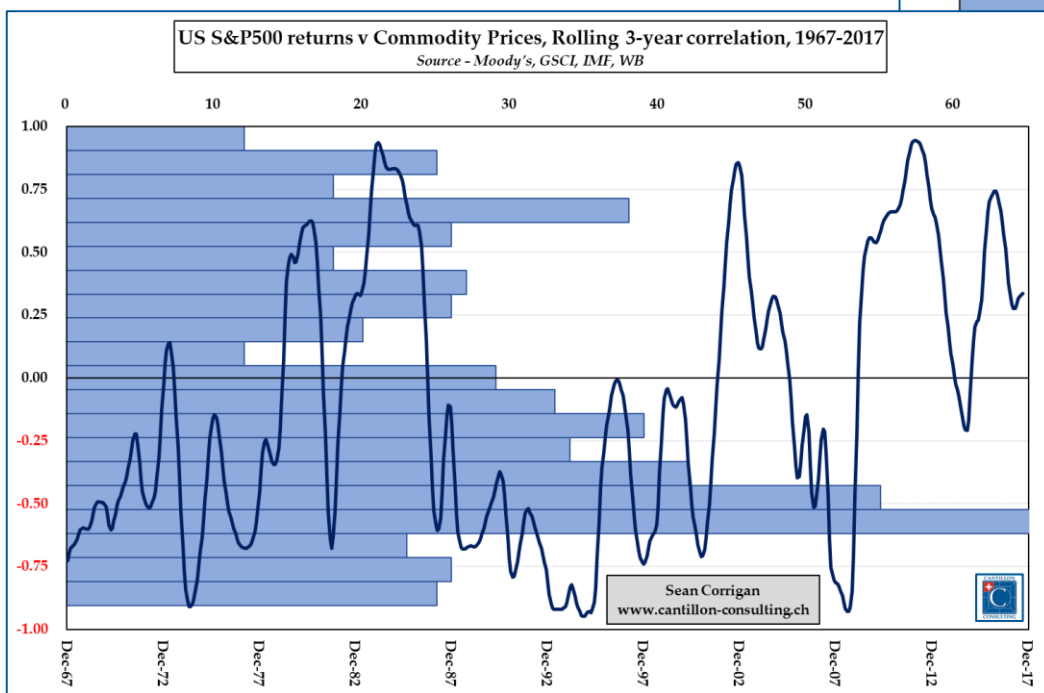
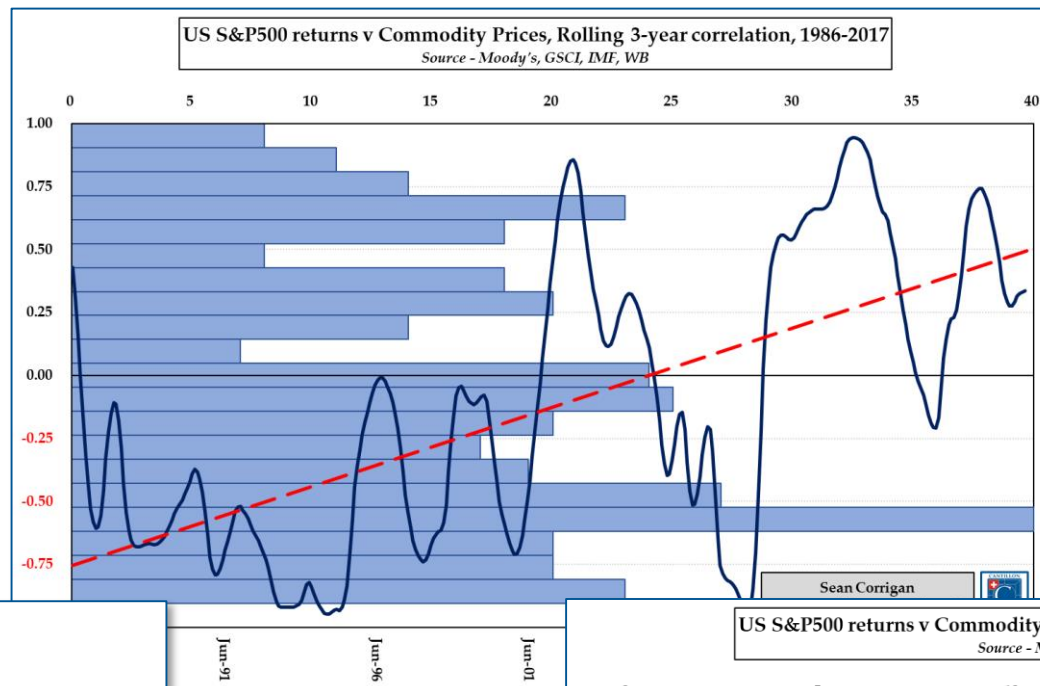


**THOSE WISHING FOR MORE
INFORMATION ARE INVITED TO
CONTACT US VIA:
[info\[at\]cantillon-consulting.ch](mailto:info[at]cantillon-consulting.ch)**

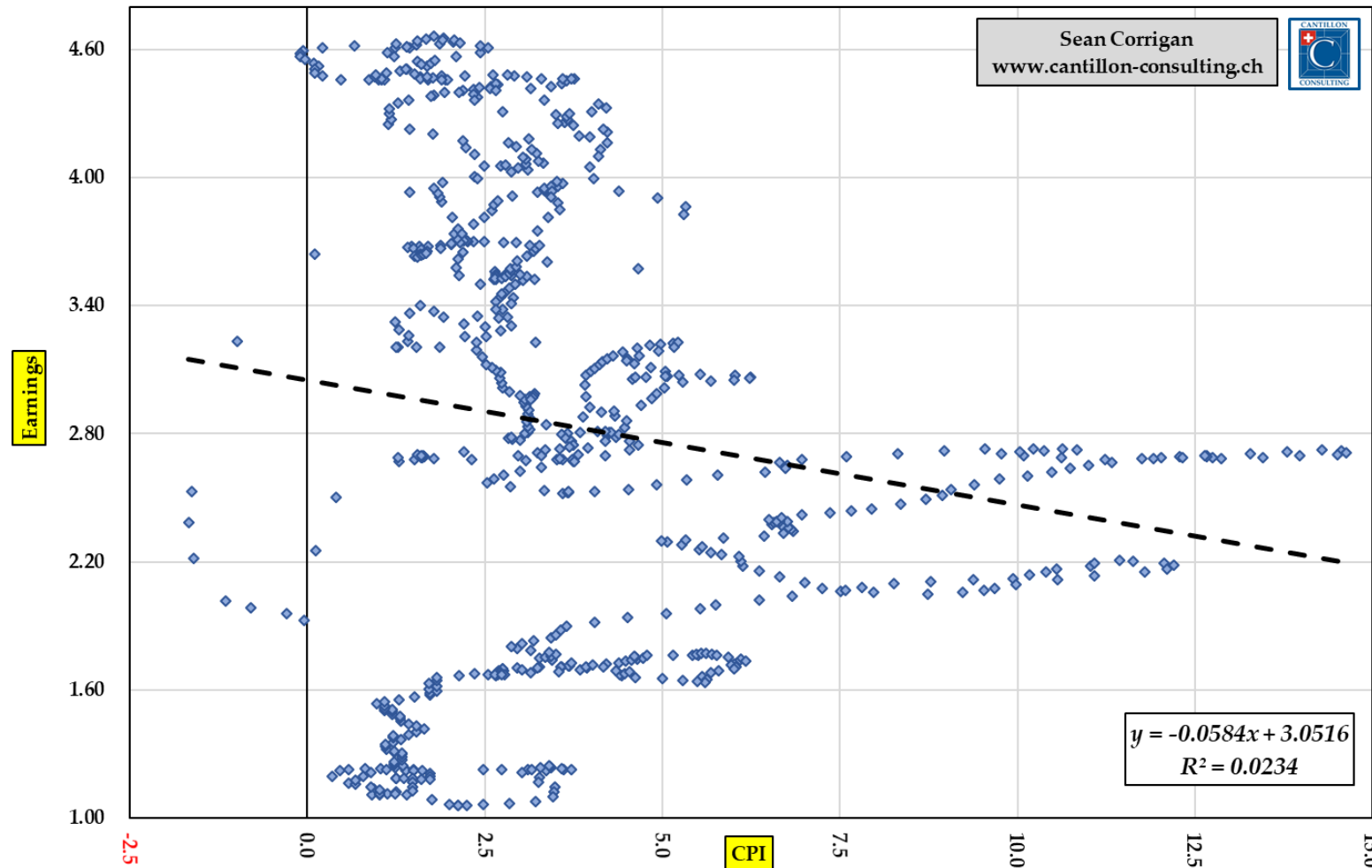
www.cantillon-consulting.ch

Copyright ©2017 Cantillon Consulting Sàrl

Showing the equivocal interplay of growth and inflation with both stocks and commodities, rolling correlations between prices of the latter and equity returns have been negative for less than 60% of the past half-century – and for less than 40% of overlapping 3-year samples in the last twenty years.

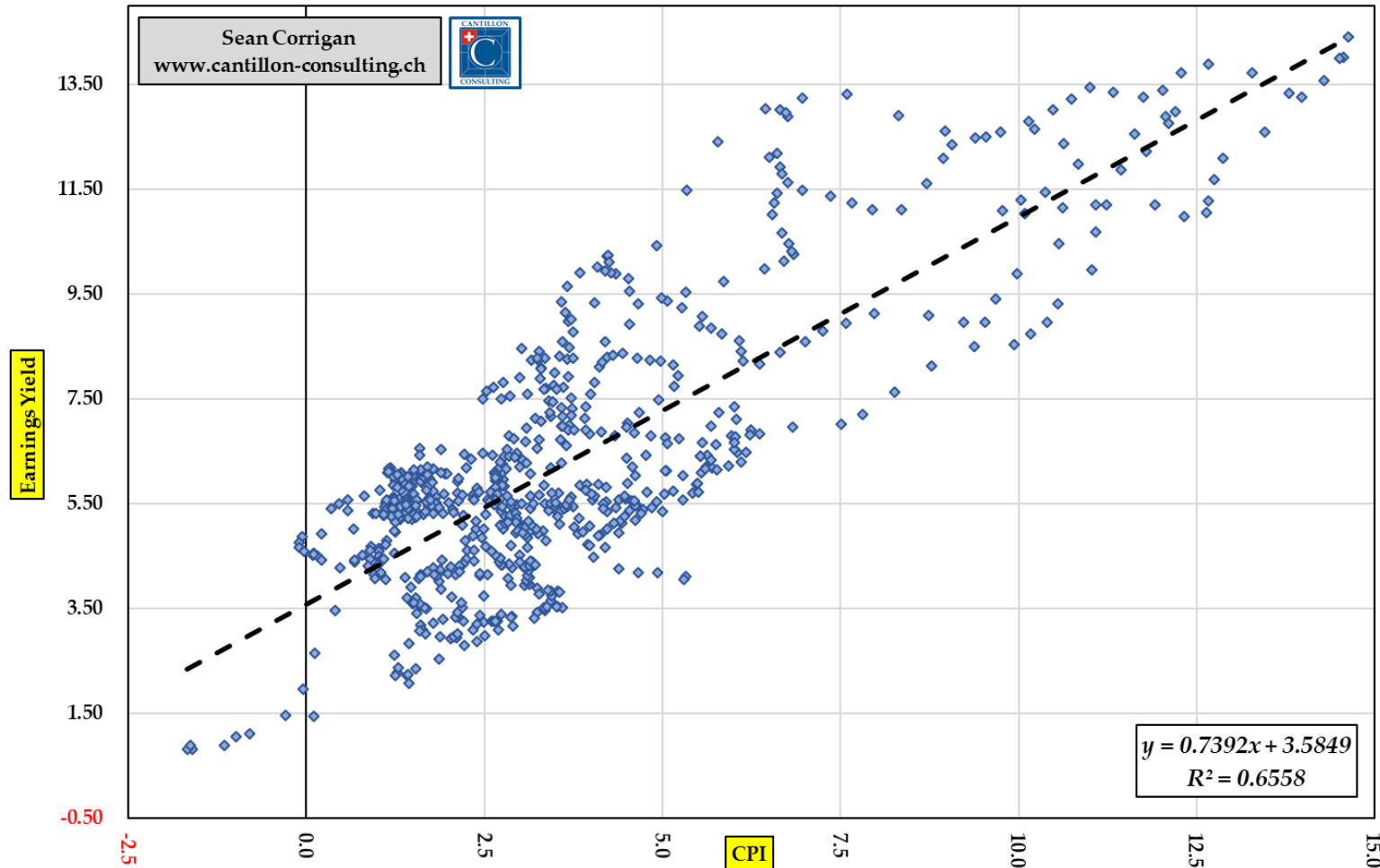


S&P500 ln[Earnings] v CPIYOY 1957-2017: Source - Shiller, BLS



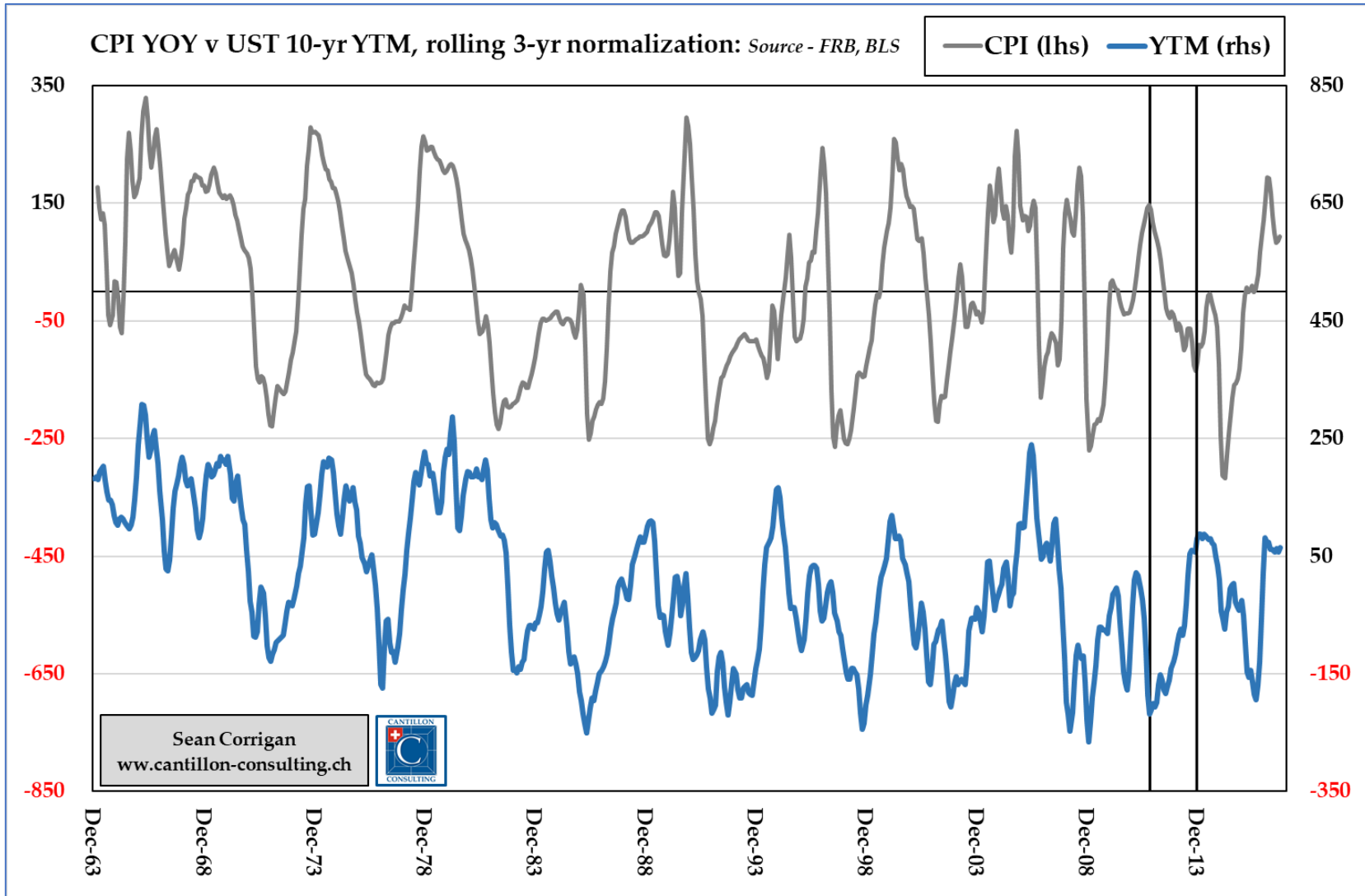
As we said, there is little clear relation between earnings and CPI changes but....

S&P500 Earnings Yield v CPIYOY 1957-2017: Source - Shiller, BLS



...there is a much clearer impact on the multiple attached to such earnings as are made.

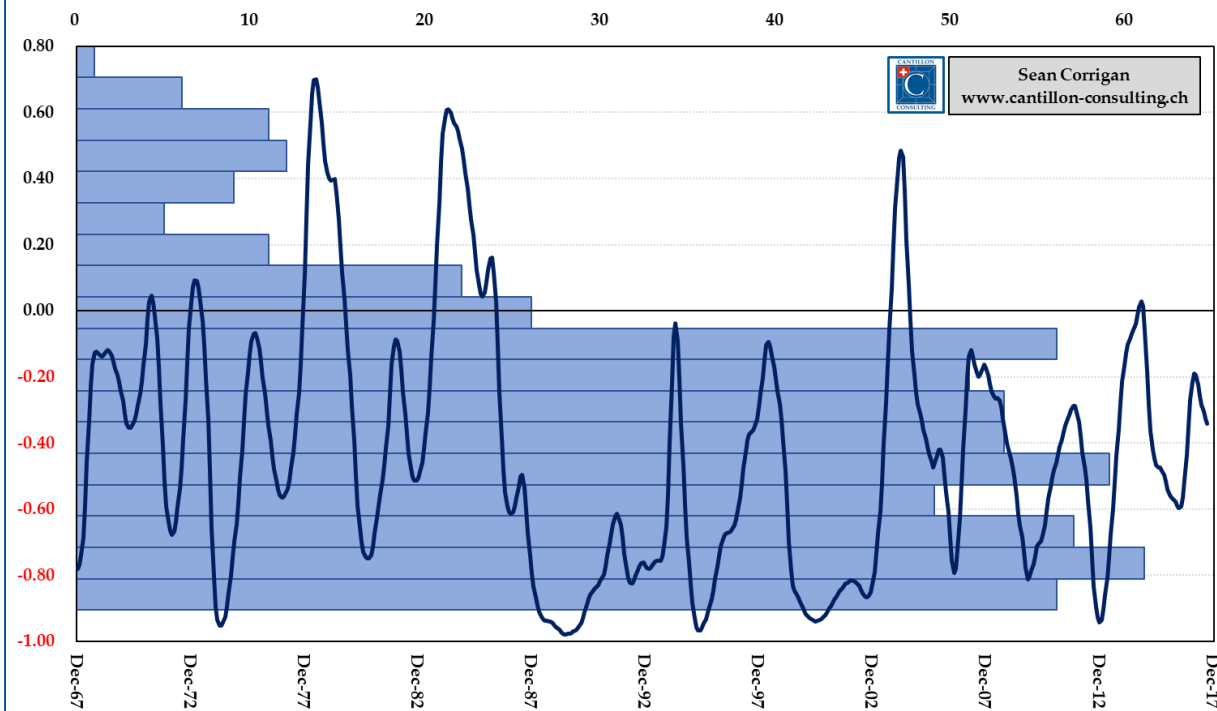
Inflation robs contractual obligations of clarity about the future, hence discount factors must be raised and/or the error bars associated with them must be widened (which amounts to much the same thing)



A similar reasoning applies here. Changes in the pace of CPI relative to what has been the recent norm bring about similar changes in bond yields

US AAA Bond returns v Commodity Prices, Rolling 3-year correlation, 1967-2017

Source - Moody's, GSCI, IMF, WB

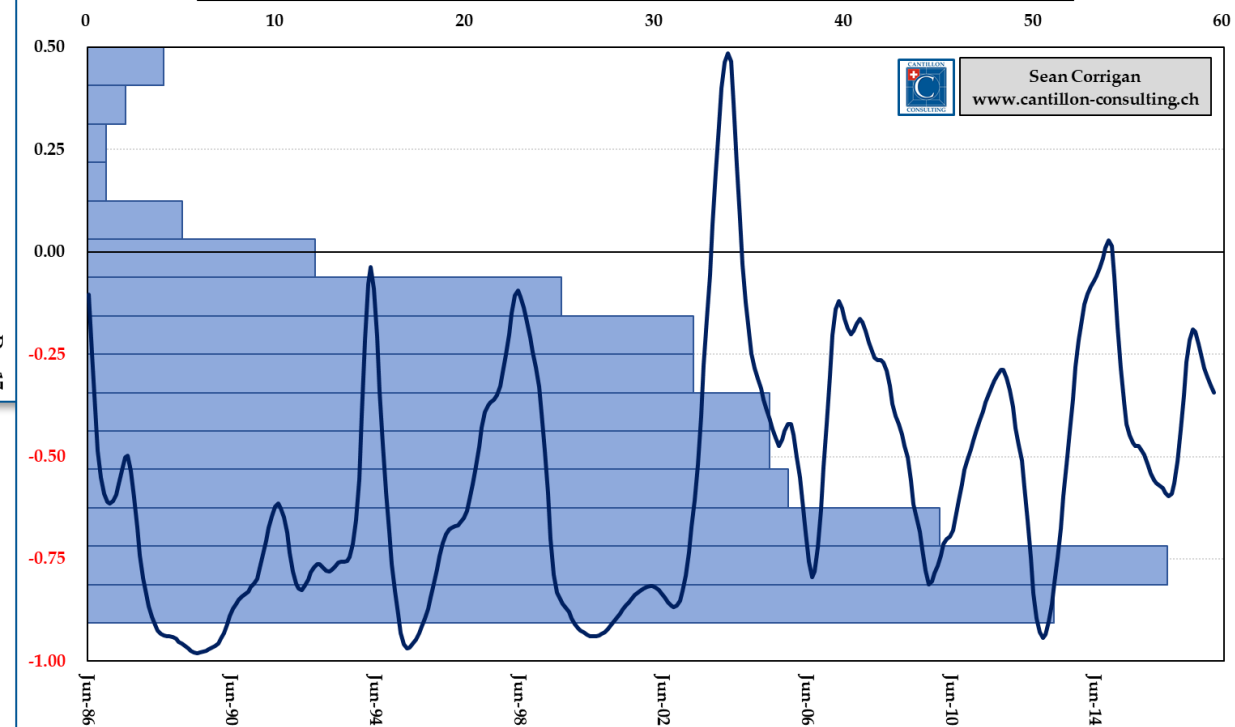


Commodities should therefore be primarily be used to hedge **FIXED INCOME** portfolios, especially since bond durations are sensitive to divergences of **CPI** from trend, occurrences obviously closely associated with developments in raw material prices.

By contrast with equities, in same half-century we considered above, rolling three year correlations between bond returns and commodity prices have been negative for around 85% of the time, a proportion which increases to around 95% during the past three decades' subset.

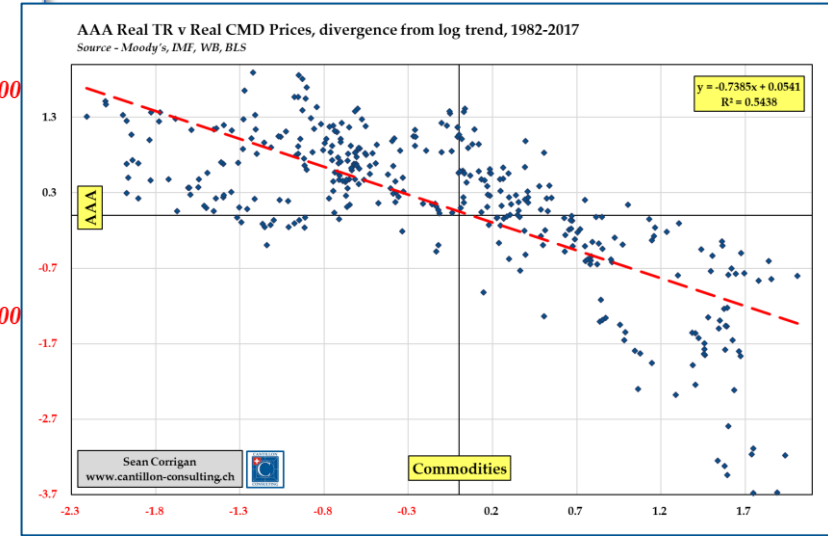
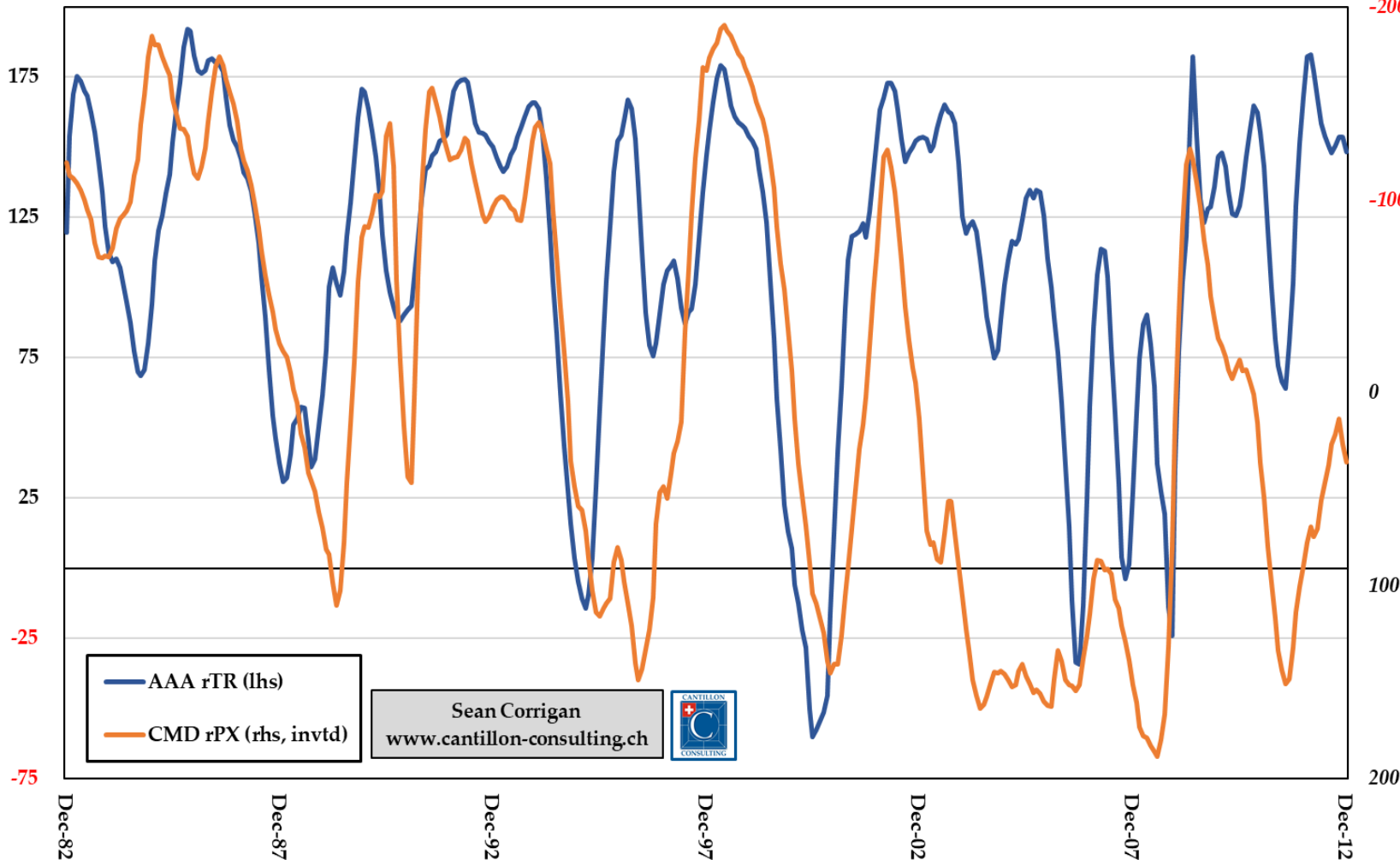
US AAA Bond returns v Commodity Prices, Rolling 3-year correlation, 1986-2017

Source - Moody's, GSCI, IMF, WB



AAA Real Return v Commodity Price (inverted), 3-yr Rolling Divergence:

Source Moody's, IMF, WB



To re-emphasise the point, a plot of deviations from recent (rolling 3-year) norms shows broad co-movement of real commodity prices and bond returns

Disclaimer

All content is intended to give general advice only. The investments and instruments mentioned therein are not necessarily suitable for every individual and you should use this information in conjunction with other advice and research to determine its suitability for your own circumstances and risk preferences. The value of all securities and investments, as well as the income derived from them, can fall as well as rise. Your investments may be subject to sudden, often substantial, declines in value which may not be recoverable; others may expire worthless after a specified period. You should not buy any of the securities or other investments mentioned with money you cannot afford to lose. In some cases there may be significant charges which may reduce the value of your investment. You run an extra risk of losing money when you buy shares in certain securities where there is a large difference or 'spread' between the buying price and the selling price, a circumstance which means that, should you sell them immediately, you may get back much less than you paid for them. In the case of investment trusts and certain other funds, these may use or propose to use the borrowing of money in order to increase the size of their exposures and/or invest in other securities with a similar strategy. As a result, movements in the price of the securities may be more volatile than the movements in the prices of those underlying investments. Some investments may involve a high degree of such borrowing (often referred to as 'gearing' or 'leverage') This means that a small movement in the price of the underlying asset may have a disproportionately large effect on that of your investment. Accordingly, a relatively small adverse movement in the price of the underlying asset can result in the loss of the entirety of your original investment. Changes in rates of exchange may have an adverse effect on the value or price of the investment and you should be aware that additional dealing, transaction, and custody charges for certain instruments may result when these are not traded in your home currency. Some investments may not be quoted on a recognised investment exchange and, as a result, you may find them to be 'illiquid'. You may not easily be able to trade your illiquid investments and, in certain circumstances, it may become difficult, if not impossible to sell the investment in a timely manner and/or at its indicative price. Investment in any of the assets mentioned may have tax consequences regarding which you should consult your tax adviser. All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that all statements of fact and opinion contained in the either written or spoken form are fair and accurate in all material respects. All data is from sources considered to be reliable but its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Investors should seek appropriate professional advice if any points are unclear.

Copyright ©2017 Cantillon Consulting Sàrl. Any disclosure, copy, reproduction by any means, distribution, or other action which relies on the contents of such materials, made without the prior written consent of Cantillon Consulting, is strictly prohibited and could lead to legal action.