# The Economy, Bonds, Recession: How Should We Think About Fixed Income?



# Bizarro Mortgages in Denmark



More good news for homeowners: Mortgages with negative interest rates

Yes, you read right. this is almost absurd.

How is that possible?

"Yes, I hardly understand it either. In fact, I said it can't be said. But we have figured out the extremes well, and it can be very possible to have a bond rate of minus," explains Jyske Bank's home economist.

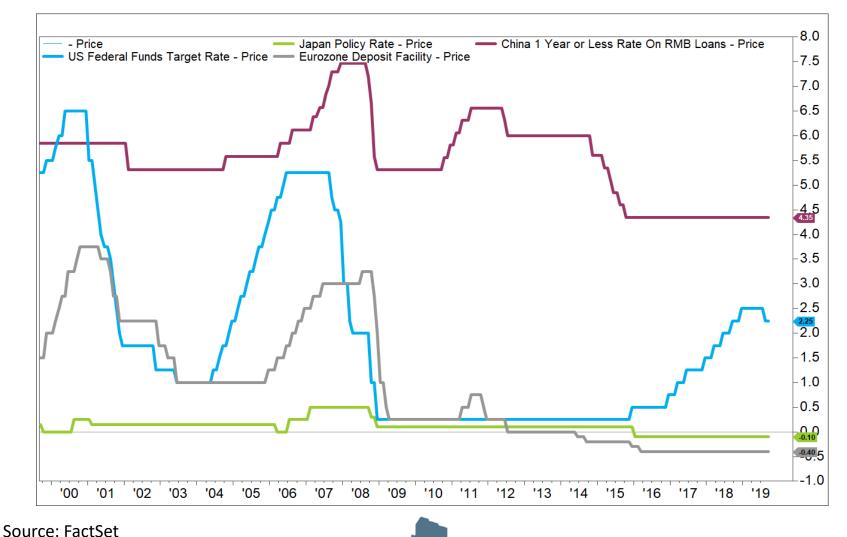
### Mortgage loans as car loans

If you have a value in your home, a fixed-rate loan with -0.5% can be used. At par, interest rates are a particularly attractive alternative to other car loans on the market. There is no down payment requirement when you finance the car with a mortgage. We recommend that you choose a maturity on the mortgage that roughly matches the life of the car.



Source: Jyske Bank

# Central Bank Policy Rates are Low



## A Weak Growth World

- World GDP from 1961-2018
- From 2011-2018, growth was mostly below 3%
- Other than during the years above, growth fell below 3% only 30% of the time during the entire 57-year period

Region	Contribution to	2011 - 2018				
	Global Growth	GDP Range	GDP Avg.			
US	24%	1.5% to 3%	2.2%			
EU	21%	-0.5% to 2.5%	1.5%			
China	16%	6% to 10%	7.4%			
Japan	6%	0% to 2%	1.0%			
India	3%	5% to 8%	6.9%			
Total	70%					

Source: World Bank and IMF





# Synchronized Growth Was Fleeting





# The Terrible Timing of these Themes

Trump

**Tweets** 

Trade tactics -> Tensions

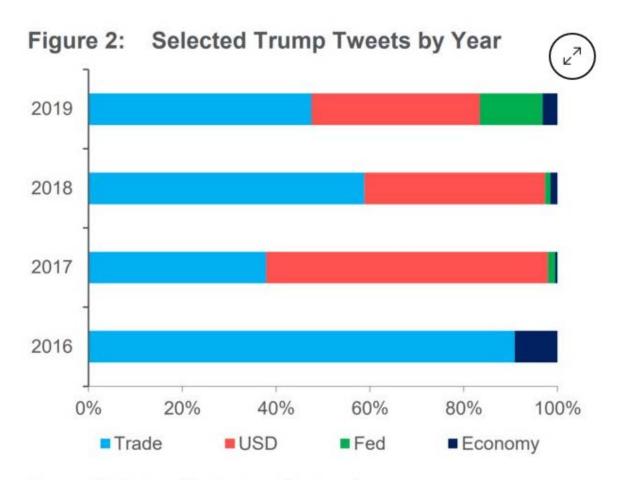
Trade threats -> Tariff

lurkey

Ten-year Treasury hit Three Tax cuts (benefits to wane)



# Trump's Focus on Trade Year-by-Year



Source: Citi, Twitter, Sample: Nov-16—Aug-19



## Trade War Escalation

### The U.S.-China Tariffs

Tariffs, by percentage rate, imposed by the U.S. and China on each other since March 2018

☐ Imposed by the U.S. on China

Imposed by China on the U.S.

#### March/April 2018

\_\_\_ \$40B \$3B

Steel and aluminum products from most countries (10% aluminum, 25% steel)

Wine, pork, nuts, steel pipes, recycled aluminum (15% to 25%)

### July 2018

\$34B \$34B

Aircraft parts, semiconductors, microscopes (25%) Soybeans, wheat,

electric vehicles, whiskey, seafood, cigars (25%)

#### Aug. 2018

\$16B \$16B

Motorcycles, steam turbines, railway cars (25%) Beef, poultry, fiber-optic cables, motorcycles (25%)

### Sept. 2018



\_\_ \$200B

Fabric, modems, chemicals, furniture, seafood (10%, raised to 25% in May 2019)

Cosmetics, vodka, reptiles, wigs, diamonds, video games (5% to 10%, raised to 5% to 25% in May 2019)

### **Planned**

About \$110B on Sept. 1
About \$160B on Dec. 15
\$75B Divided between Sept. 1 and Dec. 15

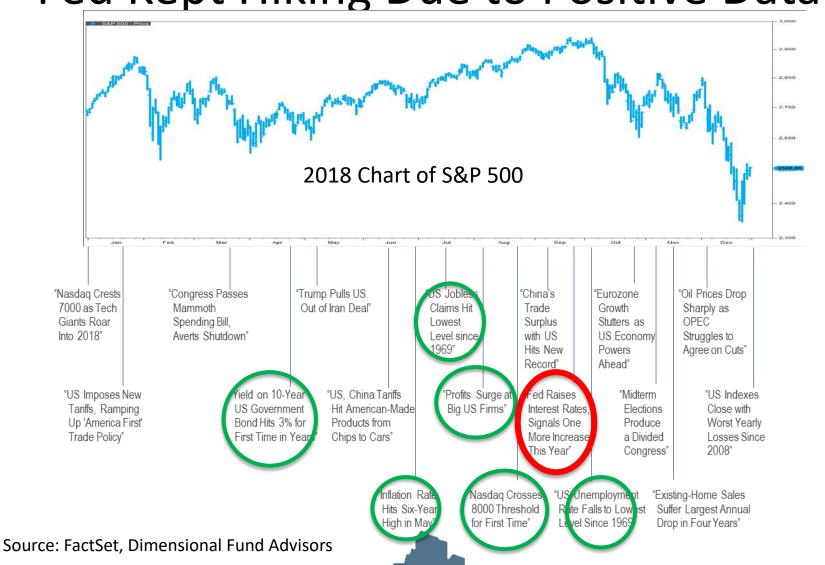
Sept. 1: Agricultural products, antiques, clothes, kitchenware, footwear (15%)

Oct. 1: 25% tariffs on Chinese goods to go to 30% Dec. 15: Smartphones, laptops, children's toys (15%) Crude oil, soybeans (5%) Pork, beef, chicken, wheat, sorghum, cotton and other farm products (10%) Some vehicles (30% to 35%)

Sources: Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, Bloomberg



## Fed Kept Hiking Due to Positive Data

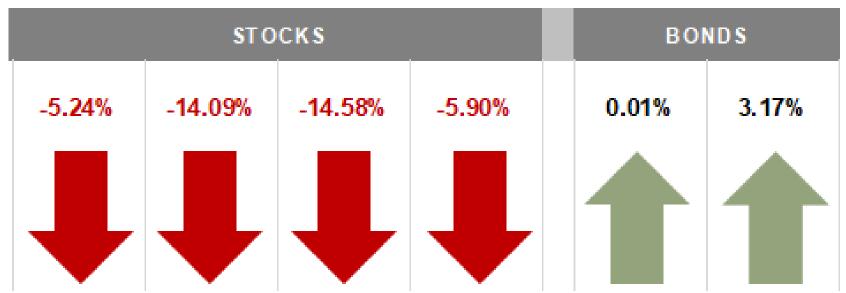


# Markets Disagreed with Fed Outlook

### 2018 Major Asset Class Returns

Global

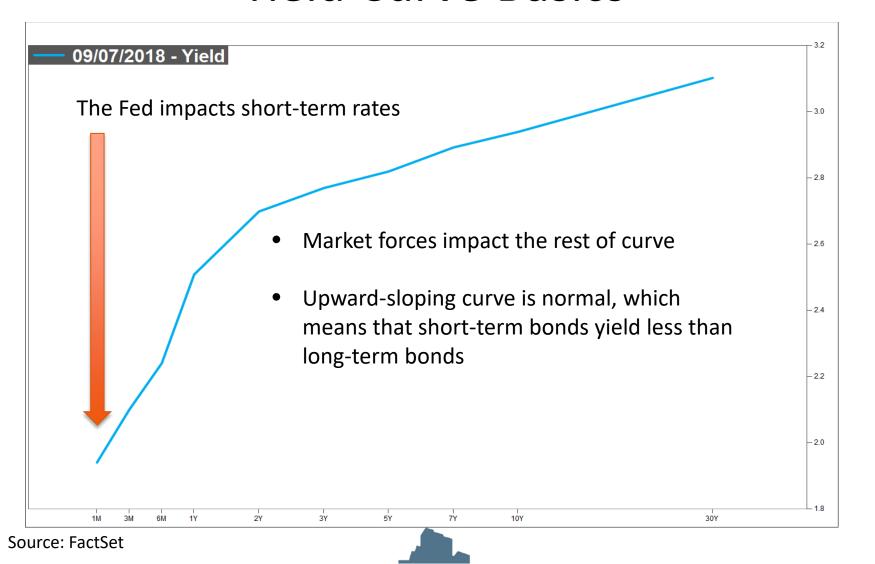
International Emerging Global Bond US Bond Market US Stock Developed Markets Real Market Stocks Stocks Estate Market ex US



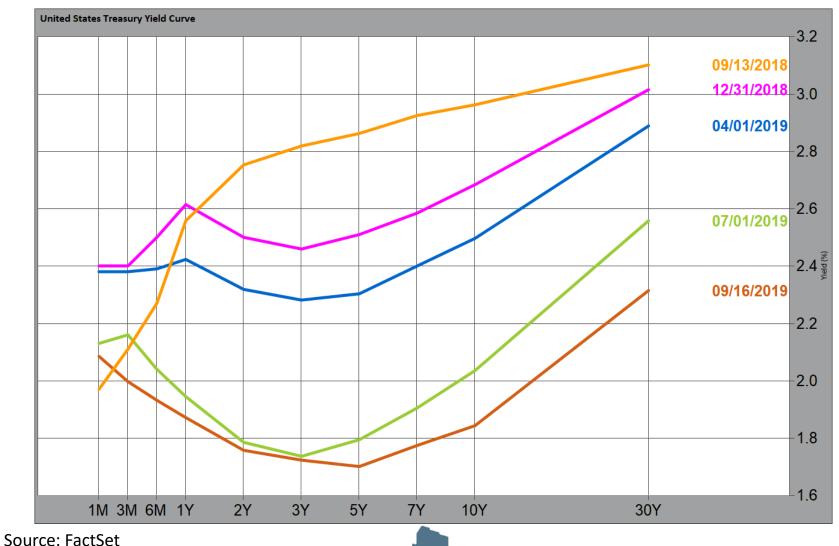
Source: Dimensional Fund Advisors



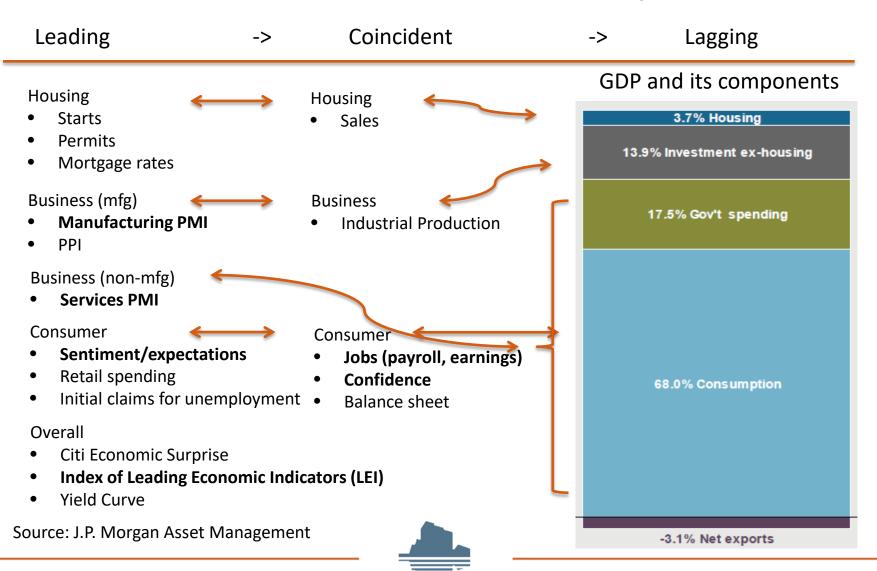
## **Yield Curve Basics**



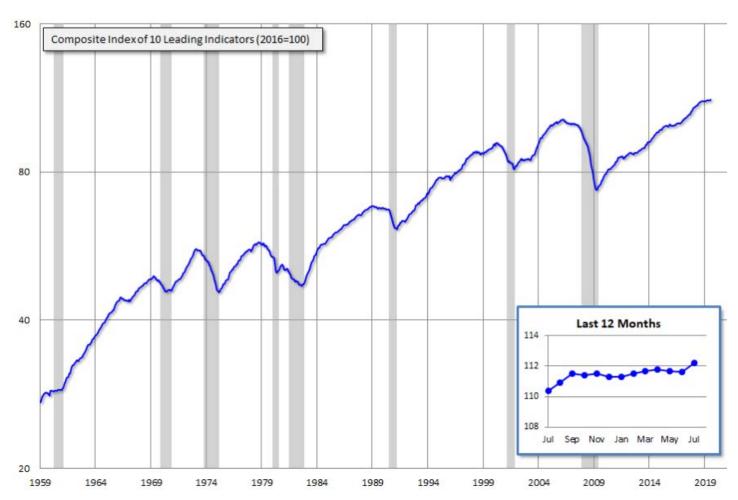
## Inversion Stokes Fear of Recession



## US Economic Indicators: A Simple Model



# July Leading Economic Index (LEI) was Positive



Source: Advisorperspectives.com

## Consumer Data: Good for Now

- August nonfarm payrolls came in at 130K, weaker than the 160K consensus.
   The trend of job creation has been slowing all of 2019. Unemployment rate sits at 3.68%.
- August average hourly earnings rose 0.39%, the biggest increase in months, keeping the YOY change at 3.23%.
- Consumer sentiment fell to a 7-month low in August, potentially endangering consumer spending. The survey showed that consumers "strongly reacted" to the proposed tariff increases and consumers also reported that they made need to be more cautious about spending in anticipation of a potential recession.
- Consumer confidence fell in August, although less than forecast. Consumers' assessment of current conditions climbed to the highest level in 19 years, helped by the strongest perception since September 2000 that jobs are currently plentiful. However, consumers' expectations about the future declined somewhat.

# Manufacturing Weakness Materializing

 The ISM index fell for the first time in 3 years below 50 (indicating contraction) on low orders, production, and hiring.

### Factory Slowdown

Manufacturing gauge contracts for the first time since 2016





# Very Weak Overseas Demand

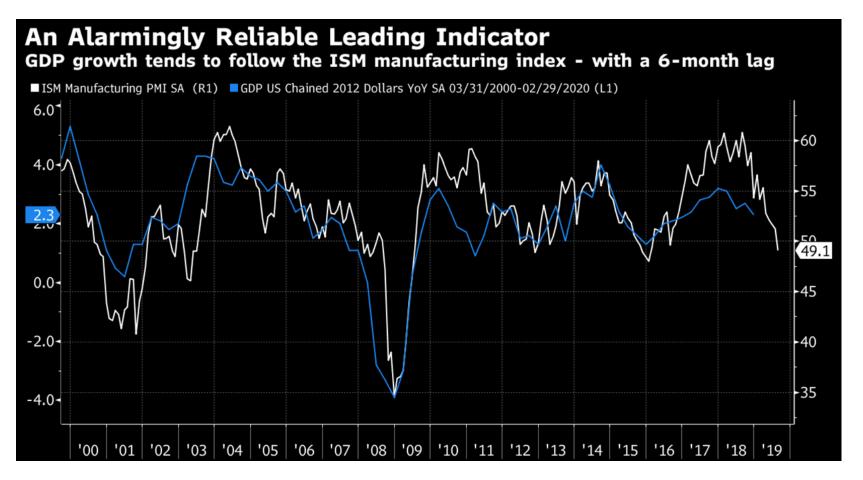
**Demand Drying Up** 

Largest share of U.S. factories in a decade report falling export orders



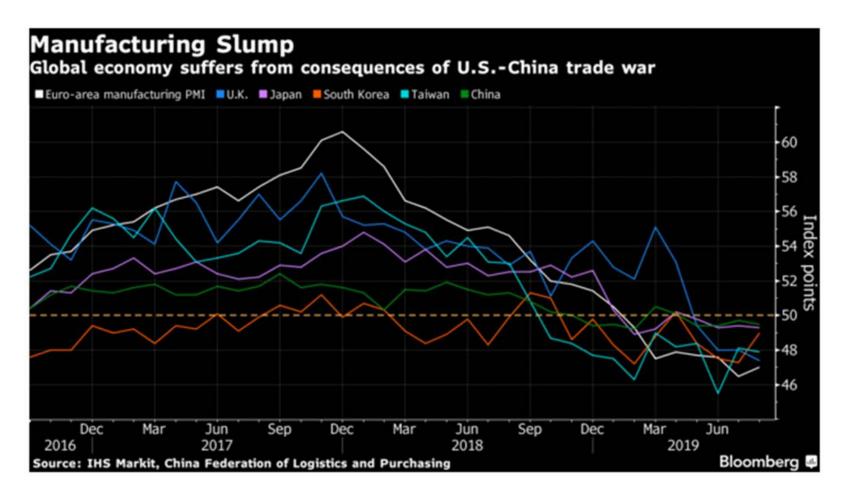


# Manufacturing as a GDP Indicator





# Global Decline in Manufacturing





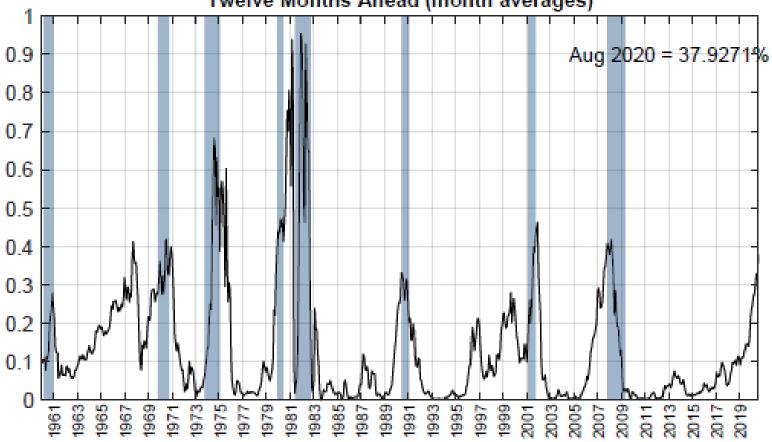
# Service Industries Strong For Now





# Recession Probability Has Risen

Probability of US Recession Predicted by Treasury Spread\*
Twelve Months Ahead (month averages)



Source: New York Fed



# Impact on the Bond Market

### \$17T of negative-yielding global bonds currently

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Interest Rates in the <i>Developed</i> World														
As of 8/14/2019														
Country	Policy Rate	6-Month	1-Year	2-Year	3-Year	4-Year	5-Year	6-Year	7-Year	8-Year	9-Year	10-Year	15-Year	30-Year
Switzerland	-0.75	-1.16	-1.12	-1.12	-1.13	-1.12	-1.12	-1.10	-1.08	-1.08	-1.13	-1.03	-0.80	-0.52
Germany	-0.40	-0.75	-0.79	-0.88	-0.94	-0.92	-0.87	-0.87	-0.83	-0.78	-0.71	-0.65	-0.51	-0.18
Netherlands	-0.40	-0.81		-0.86	-0.89	-0.87	-0.81	-0.74	-0.70	-0.63	-0.58	-0.52	-0.40	-0.16
Sweden	-0.25	-0.50		-0.65		-0.71	-0.68	-0.61		-0.53	-0.44	-0.33	-0.17	
Denmark	-0.65	-0.75		-0.88	-0.90		-0.88	-0.83		-0.74		-0.60		
Finland	-0.40		-0.76	-0.81	-0.81	-0.78	-0.75	-0.65	-0.61	-0.51	-0.47	-0.38	-0.20	0.06
Japan	-0.10	-0.22	-0.23	-0.28	-0.28	-0.30	-0.31	-0.33	-0.34	-0.33	-0.28	-0.23	-0.05	0.19
Austria	-0.40		-0.71	-0.79	-0.79	-0.77	-0.71	-0.66	-0.57	-0.55	-0.49	-0.39	-0.13	0.19
France	-0.40	-0.71	-0.71	-0.78	-0.82	-0.81	-0.74	-0.67	-0.60	-0.52	-0.45	-0.37	-0.06	0.47
Belgium	-0.40	-0.80	-0.72	-0.78	-0.80	-0.74	-0.66	-0.61	-0.54	-0.46	-0.39	-0.32	-0.04	0.53
Ireland	-0.40		-0.64		-0.63	-0.61	-0.55	-0.42	-0.34		-0.20	-0.09	0.22	0.74
Spain	-0.40	-0.53	-0.50	-0.52	-0.51	-0.38	-0.31	-0.19	-0.09	-0.03	0.05	0.15	0.56	1.03
Portugal	-0.40	-0.55	-0.53	-0.60	-0.45	-0.33	-0.28	-0.13	-0.07	-0.02	0.10	0.18	0.52	1.04
Italy	-0.40	-0.21	-0.06	0.12	0.52	0.69	0.96	1.00	1.23	1.29	1.31	1.58	2.07	2.59
United Kingdom	0.75	0.73	0.55	0.47	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.36	0.46	0.76	1.07
Australia	1.00	1.04	0.88	0.72	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.73	0.79	0.85	0.92	0.94	1.18	1.55
New Zealand	1.00		1.73	0.80			0.86		0.98			1.10	1.28	
Canada	1.75	1.64	1.56	1.33	1.29	1.23	1.17		1.17			1.15		1.37
United States	2.13	1.93	1.80	1.60	1.54		1.50		1.54			1.59		2.03
Concept courtesy of @CharlieBilello https://www.biancoresearch.com														

Source: Bianco Research



# Impact on the Bond Market (cont.)

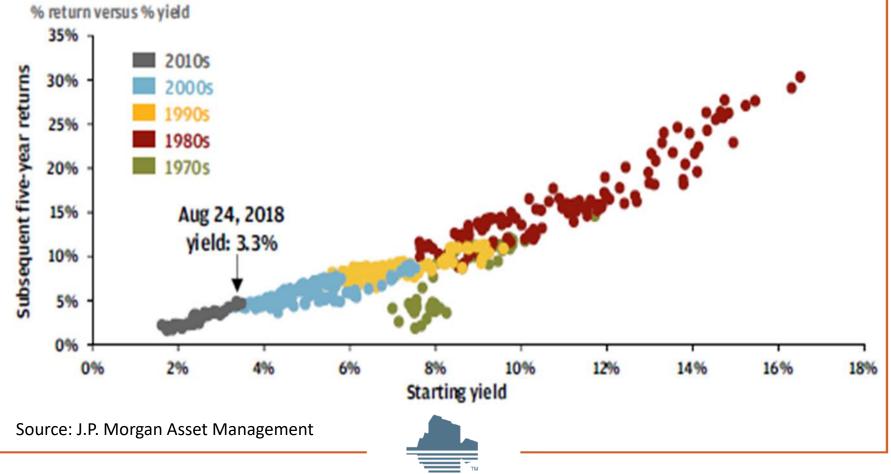
- Treasuries as a global safe haven
  - Record lows in US rates
- Inversion of US Treasury Yield Curve
  - Bond market volatility
  - More Fed rate cuts expected
    - Global central banks easing



# **Bond Portfolio Implications**

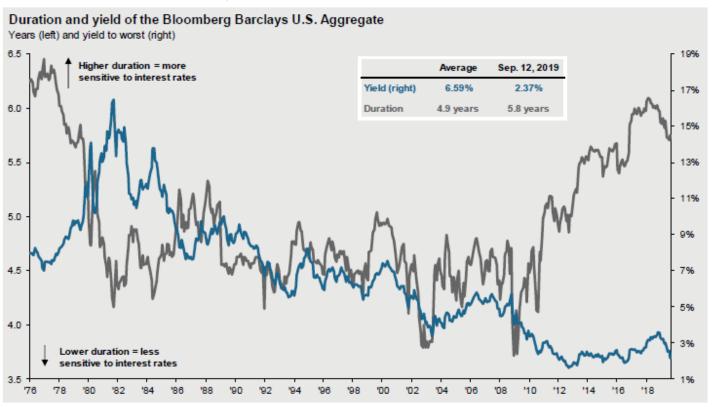
- 1. Cash will yield less than it is today.
- 2. Ratchet down return expectations from bonds in the future.

EXHIBIT 4: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STARTING BOND YIELDS AND SUBSEQUENT FIVE-YEAR RETURNS FOR THE U.S. AGGREGATE

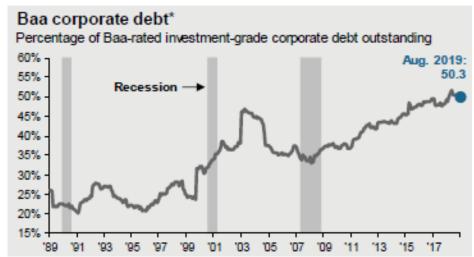


# Bond Portfolio Implications (cont.)

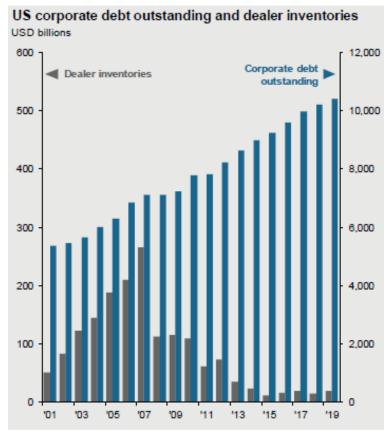
3. Recognize the risks in passive fixed income instruments. The Barcap Agg Index has a historically low yield today and greater interest rate sensitivity.



# Bond Portfolio Implications (cont.)

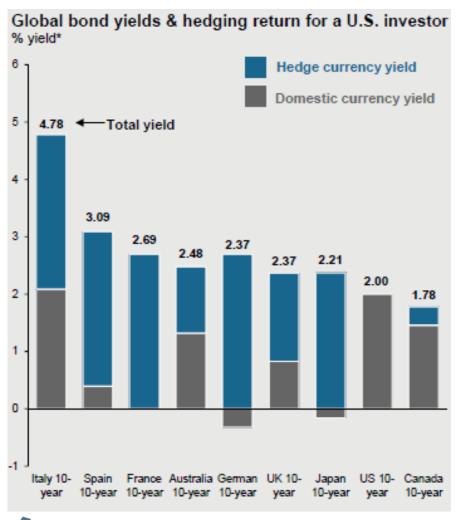


4. In the US, there is more corporate debt today, much of it one level away from a junk rating. Recessions can exacerbate weak corporate balance sheets and trigger defaults. Be mindful of the risks (narrow spreads, downgrades, liquidity, etc.) in corporate debt.



# Bond Portfolio Implications (cont.)

- 5. Tread carefully in global bonds.
- 6. It is difficult to pursue income yield, capital preservation, and equity diversification in a single solution. Be clear about your aim in fixed income investing and expect to make trade-offs across these aims.





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