



Investment Insight

Friday, 15 December 2017

High as a kite: As many stock markets have continued to reach record highs, investors are left wondering if a correction is coming; however, predicting one is much harder than you might think. In **The Inside Track** we hear from Lukas Daalder of Robeco who shares his thoughts on the matter.

It's official: Bitcoin is now officially the biggest bubble in history, overtaking Tulip Mania of 1634-1637 having at the time of writing increased over 17-fold this year (so far!) and 64-fold over the last three years. In **Pic of the Week** we take a closer look.

Quoted...

"There's so much disagreement about investing and it's because nobody really knows". - Robert J Shiller

The Inside Track

In his recently Monthly Outlook Lukas Daalder, Chief Investment Officer of Robeco Investment Solutions shares his views on investor concerns following an almost unbroken run for equities and if the party will end any time soon.

The S&P 500 has closed at a fresh all-time high 57 times so far this year, while the Nasdaq has secured 70 new all-time high closes, shattering the 1999 record of 61. The fact that the 1999 rally was followed by a crash is making many people nervous, Daalder says. Trying to see one coming though is not an exact science, as economists and academics cannot even agree on what constitutes a bear market, and not all stocks have become expensive due to the continuing bull market, he says.

"The valuation of US stocks has reached lofty levels, while credit spreads have declined, regardless of the underlying deterioration of credit quality and overall leverage. Not surprisingly, more and more analysts are contemplating if, when and how the current rally in the risky parts of the US financial markets will come to an end."

"If you want to take a crack at predicting bear markets, you first need to have a clear idea of how to define one," Daalder says. "Using one definition of 'any 20% correction from the previous peak' sounds simple, but it raises a number of questions. Strictly interpreted, this means that the Nikkei index has been in a bear market for over 27 years. Although no one will claim that the Nikkei has been a solid investment, it does not do justice to the six 20%+ drawdowns that the index has experienced since the 1990s. Another consideration may be that of inflation: the Brazilian Bovespa rose more than 1,000% in 1994, while inflation was as high as 5,000%. Most investors would qualify that as a bear market."

Daalder looks at the definition of the Nobel Prize-winning economist Robert Shiller: "The peak before a bear market, per my definition, was the most recent 12-month high, and there should be some month in the subsequent year that is 20% lower." This means there have been 13 US bear markets since 1881 – the most recent one occurring during the Eurozone crisis of 2011 – but it still doesn't tell the whole story, Daalder warns.

"The rule that a 20% correction needs to take place within 12 months means that you are filtering out the bear markets that take a bit longer to develop," he says. "Additionally, whereas Shiller uses real prices in the construction of his famous Cyclical Adjusted Price Earnings ratio (CAPE, or Shiller PE), he sticks to a nominal approach. As a result, the 1970s and 1980s were 'bear-free', even though there were some pretty nasty corrections during that timeframe."

The fact that high valuation increases the risk of a correction is probably not a shocking statement to make, but does low volatility add something to the mix as an early warning signal? Shiller seems to imply so by warning that in his US analysis, "stock price volatility was lower than average in the year leading up to the peak month preceding the 13 previous US bear markets". This has led some investors to draw parallels with today's low levels of volatility as a danger signal. However, this is also unreliable, Daalder says. "Record low volatility is by no means a reliable early warning signal for spotting bear markets. Looking at the top-10 list of periods of record low volatility, only once (in 1895) did it precede a bear market: in the other nine cases there was no bear market sell-off. All in all, on a standalone basis, this does not appear to be a useful tool with which to flag a bear market."

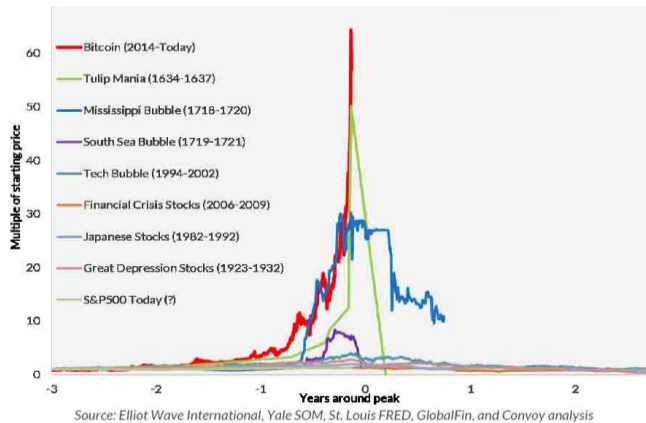
"All in all, we do not think that there is much predictive value to be had by looking at the combination of valuation and volatility. Of course, we agree with the ECB and Shiller that the current valuation of US stocks is a cause for concern, but whether that means that we are heading for a correction anytime soon remains to be seen. The current rally has been very much momentum and liquidity driven, and so far we see little signs that this is about to end. We therefore continue to be long on stocks, but with a tight stop loss in place."

Pic of the Week

No words are needed...

Market View

	Last 7 days (€)	Last 12 mths (€)	YTD (€)	5Y Ann. (€)
Global equities	+1.2%	+8.7%	+8.7%	+12.9%
US equities	+1.2%	+8.3%	+7.8%	+16.3%



Week ahead: Key events

- 18/12 Eurozone CPI & US Housing Market Index
- 19/12 Eurozone Construction Output & US Retail Sales
- 20/12 Japan Monthly Economic Report & US Existing Home Sales
- 21/12 UK Consumer Confidence & US Initial Jobless Claims
- 21/12 US Leading Index
- 22/12 UK GDP & US Durable Goods Report
- 22/12 US New Residential Sales

European equities	+0.8%	+11.5%	+10.8%	+9.4%
EM equities	+2.2%	+16.2%	+17.2%	+5.2%
Irish equities	+0.6%	+9.4%	+7.6%	+16.1%
Commodities	-0.9%	-2.8%	-17.4%	-8.2%
Hedge funds	-0.1%	+1.9%	+1.5%	-0.4%

Economic indicators	Bond yields	Inflation	GDP YoY
Ireland	+0.5%	+0.5%	+7.2%
Germany	+0.3%	+1.8%	+2.8%
USA	+2.4%	+2.2%	+2.5%
China	+1.8%	+1.7%	+6.8%

Currencies	Current	YTD Δ
EUR:USD	1.1825	+12.5%
EUR:GBP	0.8794	+3.2%
EUR:CNY	7.8130	+7.0%
GBP:USD	1.3447	+8.9%
Bitcoin	17,396	+1727.9%

Commodities	Current	YTD Δ
Gold	1,256.73	+9.2%
Copper	6,685.00	+21.5%
Oil	62.76	+9.4%
Wheat	417.50	+2.1%

Central Bank rates	Current
Eurozone	0.00%
USA	1.25%
UK	0.25%

66 Fitzwilliam Square
Dublin 2
D02 AT27
Ireland

T: (+353 1) 685 4100
E: research@aria-capital.ie
W: www.aria-capital.ie

UNDIVIDED
ATTENTION

Important Disclosure: Aria Capital Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Financial data provided by Bloomberg. All values are indicative only. This Investment Insight has been prepared for information purposes only. It does not constitute investment advice or an offer to buy or sell securities. No investment decisions should be made without seeking appropriate professional advice. This document may not be reproduced in whole or in part without Aria Capital's permission. © Aria Capital Limited 2017. All rights reserved.