
THE MACROECONOMIC GUESSING GAME

Jeremy Schwartz — Global Chief Investment Officer
09/10/2019

On last week's episode of the "Behind the Markets" podcast, we were joined by two guests. The first: Peter Boockvar, the chief investment officer and portfolio manager for Bleakley Advisory Group, a \$4.5 billion wealth management firm. He is also the editor of "The Boock Report," a macroeconomic and market newsletter.

The second guest was Jim Bianco, president and CEO of Bianco Research, which provides wide-ranging commentaries on monetary policy, the intersection of financial markets and politics, the role of government in the economy, fund flows and positioning in financial markets.

Our conversation was broad, touching on the [Federal Reserve \(Fed\)](#), European Central Bank (ECB), the challenges of negative [interest rates](#) for Europe and Japan, and a [bullish](#) outlook for gold and silver. We also discussed the potential end of the bond bull market and the possibility that we may be nearing the end of the [growth](#)-led equity market rally.

Thoughts on the Fed

- Bianco said that the inversion of the curve is a market signal that the Fed is too tight and has to lower rates. He added that the Fed will move too slowly in its cuts to bring rates down.
- He also noted this is the first time in 40 years that the [Federal Funds Rate](#) at 2% is the highest policy rate in the developed world. It is the only interest rate of any tenor still above 2%.
- Boockvar is worried that another Fed cutting cycle "drags us into the mud" of near-zero rates as in Europe and Japan, which would impede our banks. Boockvar would prefer to not lower rates dramatically. Rather, he said the ECB should raise rates out of negative territory.
- Boockvar also sees cutting rates to be partially self-fulfilling by affecting consumer confidence because consumers believe it's a negative signal when central banks lower rates.

The Endgame for Fed Policy and Yield?

If central banks decide they cannot go any more negative with interest rates, Boockvar believes we are likely to see a sharp move higher in rates.

Boockvar noted the spike higher in interest rates last week may foreshadow a continued spike in rates in the near future. The 2015 move in yields saw [German 10-year bunds](#) go from 7 [basis points](#) to over 1% in just two months, and he would not see any adjustment higher to occur slowly.

It's Not Time to Be a Hero

Boockvar is cautious on equities given higher [valuations](#) and keeps bond portfolios at very short [duration](#) levels.

Gold and Silver Bull

Boockvar sees the gold rally as the new phase of a bull market. Because fundamentals are stronger than they were during the 1970s bull market, he ultimately expects that the rally will have to surpass levels of past bull-market highs. Offline in Maine, Boockvar and I discussed levels as high as \$2,500 being possible during this rally. Boockvar also likes silver and mentioned a potential \$45 to \$50 price level, which would be considerably higher than where we are today.

The Gold Carry Trade

Bianco pointed out that a challenge for gold over many millennia was that bonds provided income and were thus a good alternative to gold, which provides no income stream. With the large percentage of global bonds in negative-yield territory, gold provides a “positive carry trade” and is a strange but actual high-yield alternative at 0 yield when compared with German bunds or Japanese [JGBs](#) in negative territory.

[Value Cycle Turning Point](#)

Both Bianco and Boockvar discussed the traditional growth stocks being in late phases and that value is poised for a run higher. Boockvar was cautious on traditional value indexes that are heavy on financials and banks, which he considers a value trap, but he also pointed to many of the low-[volatility](#) global business franchises with multiples near 30 that are overextended.

This was an interesting conversation with two great macro thinkers. Please listen to the full episode below:

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click [here](#) NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use only. Individuals who intend to print and physically deliver to an investor must print the monthly performance report to accompany this blog.

For more investing insights, check out our [Economic & Market Outlook](#)

View the online version of this article [here](#).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

U.S. investors only: Click [here](#) to obtain a WisdomTree ETF prospectus which contains investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information; read and consider carefully before investing.

There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves currency, political and economic risk. Funds focusing on a single country, sector and/or funds that emphasize investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. Investments in emerging markets, currency, fixed income and alternative investments include additional risks. Please see prospectus for discussion of risks.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material contains the opinions of the author, which are subject to change, and should not to be considered or interpreted as a recommendation to participate in any particular trading strategy, or deemed to be an offer or sale of any investment product and it should not be relied on as such. There is no guarantee that any strategies discussed will work under all market conditions. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. This material should not be relied upon as research or investment advice regarding any security in particular. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. Neither WisdomTree nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax or legal advice. Investors seeking tax or legal advice should consult their tax or legal advisor. Unless expressly stated otherwise the opinions, interpretations or findings expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of WisdomTree or any of its affiliates.

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or re-disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or component of any financial instruments or products or indexes. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each entity involved in compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties. With respect to this information, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including loss profits) or any other damages (www.msci.com)

Jonathan Steinberg, Jeremy Schwartz, Rick Harper, Christopher Gannatti, Bradley Krom, Tripp Zimmerman, Michael Barrer, Anita Rausch, Kevin Flanagan, Brendan Loftus, Joseph Tenaglia, Jeff Weniger, Matt Wagner, Alejandro Saltiel, Ryan Krystopowicz, Jianing Wu, and Brian Manby are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only.

You cannot invest directly in an index.

DEFINITIONS

Federal Reserve : The Federal Reserve System is the central banking system of the United States.

Interest rates : The rate at which interest is paid by a borrower for the use of money.

Bullish : a position that benefits when asset prices rise.

Growth : Characterized by higher price levels relative to fundamentals, such as dividends or earnings. Price levels are higher because investors are willing to pay more due to their expectations of future improvements in these fundamentals.

Federal Funds Rate : The rate that banks that are members of the Federal Reserve system charge on overnight loans to one another. The Federal Open Market Committee sets this rate. Also referred to as the “policy rate” of the U.S. Federal Reserve.

German 10-year bund : a debt instrument issued by the German government with an original maturity of 10 years.

Basis point : 1/100th of 1 percent.

Valuation : Refers to metrics that relate financial statistics for equities to their price levels to determine if certain attributes, such as earnings or dividends, are cheap or expensive.

Duration : A measure of a bond's sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The weighted average accounts for the various durations of the bonds purchased as well as the proportion of the total government bond portfolio that they make up.

Japanese Government Bond (JGB) : A bond issued by the government of Japan. The government pays interest on the bond until the maturity date. At the maturity date, the full price of the bond is returned to the bondholder. Japanese government bonds play a key role in the financial securities market in Japan.

Value : Characterized by lower price levels relative to fundamentals, such as earnings or dividends. Prices are lower because investors are less certain of the performance of these fundamentals in the future. This term is also related to the Value Factor, which associates these stock characteristics with excess returns vs the market over time.

Volatility : A measure of the dispersion of actual returns around a particular average level.