# Active Risk Allocation

The state of indicators February 2023

Independent | Transparent | Disciplined



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## Status January 2023

#### 2023, Reducing underweights in prime asset

- Inflation has peaked, but will remain sticky
- Yields will not come down
- activity slowdown ongoing, labour market resilient
- margin pressure accelerate, as do bankruptcies and a recession is not discounted

**Risk overview;** Short-term **Positive** Medium-term **Neutral** 

# Stocks - underweight

· Low vol factor, strategically dividend factor

# Bonds – underweight

Overweight credit

# Alternatives – overweight

• Non-interest rate sensitive, non-directional, uncorrelated assets and strategies (eg. hedge funds, commodities ...)

## Macroeconomics

- Fiscal tightening, Monetary tightening (policy rates & Quantitative (QT). By Mar23 ECB join Fed.
- Activity; Resilient economy .. Impact to inflation? Europe in recession. China in moderation, US recession still 50/50
- Prices; Global supply chain improvements, post-covid imbalance in Service sector remain, Europe war, trade war US-China .. and EU-US?(the "Inflation Reduction Act")

# Indicators

- OPRA: Neutral / Stable
- OMRI: Neutral / Stable

(risk gauge for balance risk/risk free) (model volatility gauge)

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### Status February 2023

#### Short covering, FOMO ... Mid-2023 remain the real test

- inflation will half, but will remain sticky
- yields will not come down
- activity slowdown has bottomed, labour market is resilient, and consumers holding up
- margin pressure accelerate, as do bankruptcies.

**Risk overview;** Short-term **Neutral/Negative** Medium-term **Neutral** 

# Stocks – underweight

Low vol factor

## Bonds – underweight

Overweight credit

## Alternatives – overweight

 Non-interest rate sensitive, non-directional, uncorrelated assets and strategies (selected alternatives eg. hedge funds ...)

## Macroeconomics

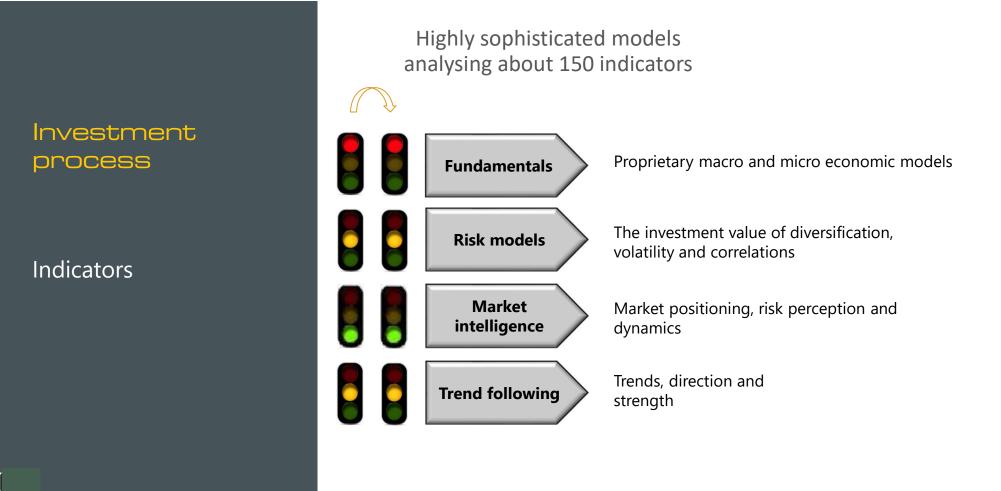
- Monetary tightening continue, policy rates & Quantitative (QT), ECB join Mar2023
- Activity; Consumer consumption resilient but below potential, monetary policy continues and impact is delayed. China to pick up - some, US recession is still 50/50
- Prices; Inflation to half post-covid imbalance in Service sector remain, Europe war, trade war US-China .. and EU-US? (the "Inflation Reduction Act")

## Indicators

• OPRA: Neutral / Rising

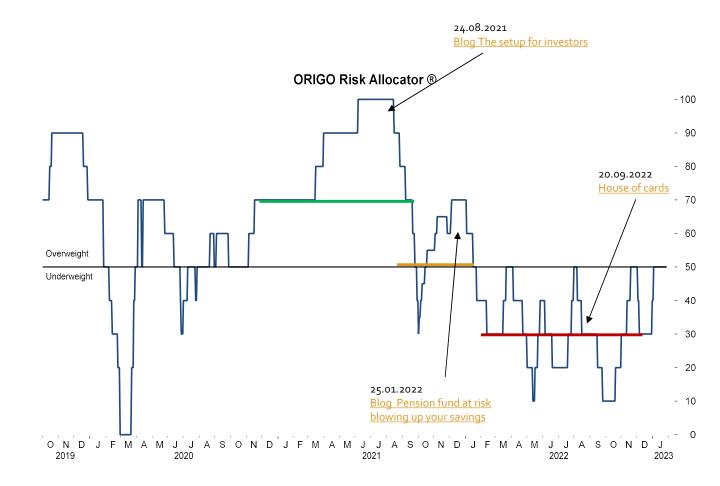
OMRI: Neutral / Negative

(risk gauge for balance risk/risk free) (model volatility gauge)





Timeline, 2019 -



10

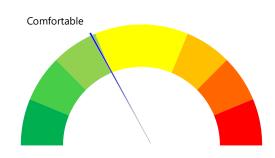
## OMRI® Origo Market Risk Indicator

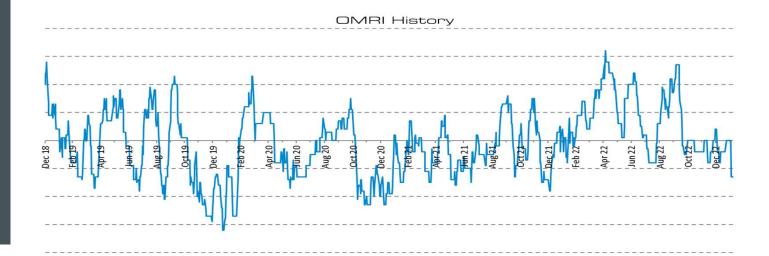
#### Short-term risk gauge

Improvement in the Market intelligence factors

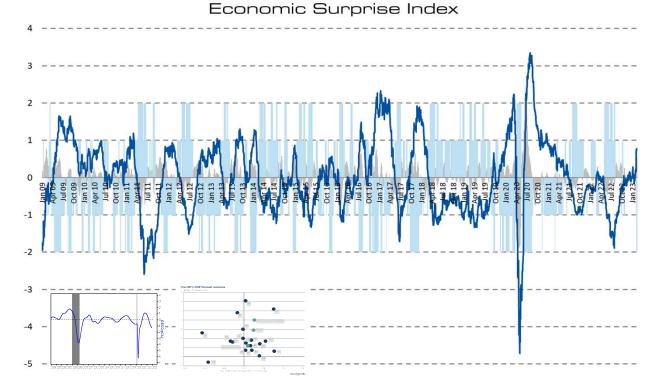
Geographically, US lead while Europe financial conditions continue to deteriorate

#### Indicator Sentiment Last update X-Asset correlation Tense 06 Feb 2023 Economic Surprises 06 Feb 2023 Feels good **Financial Conditions** 07 Feb 2023 Comfortable Global Financial Stress 06 Feb 2023 Comfortable Gepolitical Risk 31 Jan 2023 Feels good





06 February 2023



## Fundamentals

#### Macroeconomic models

- Volatility and risk budgeting
- Market intelligence
- Technicals and trend following

#### Economic data continue to show far greater resilience than economist' forecasted.

Consumer consumption holding up, production sector crater, service economy boom. Mid-2023 remain the challenging phase as consumer savings deplete and 1 year of monetary policy comes into effect.

The ESI (above centre) is a powerful indicator of coming stress.

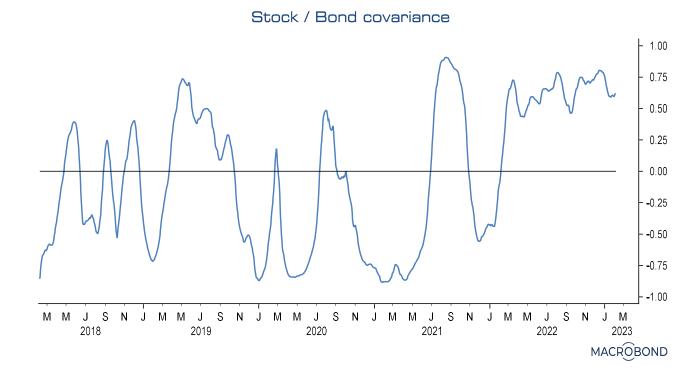
## Volatility and Risk budgeting

#### Macroeconomic models

#### Volatility and risk budgeting

Market intelligence

Technicals and trend following



#### No "Markowitz benefits" with high correlation.

The 60/40 passive fixed combination is based on the assumption of constant negative correlations, despite this being more an exception than a rule over the past 10 years. When the diversification benefit is low, there is not much to be gained from diversifying. Cash and alternatives should then be meaningfully increased.

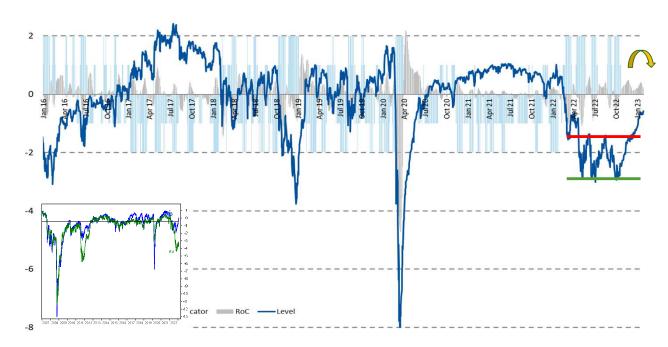
## Market intelligence

#### Macroeconomic models

Volatility and risk budgeting

#### □ Market intelligence

Technicals and trend following



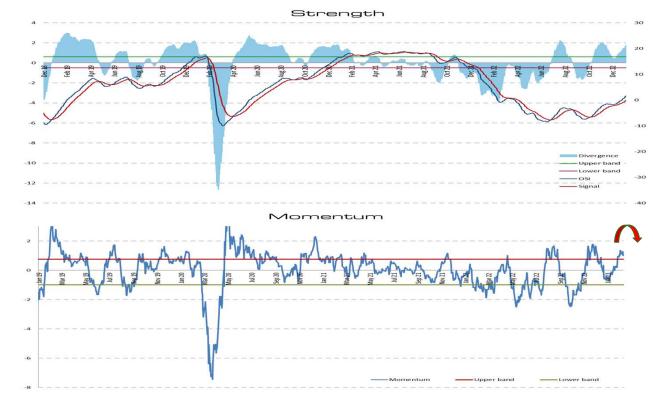
**Financial Conditions** 

# **Financial conditions and market risk perception continue to improve**. The 2021-2022 range of risk aversion channel is broken.

Improved financial conditions are however now at odds with continued CB messaging for policy rates higher for longer - creating the next major divergence which is vulnerable to any deviation from "sunshine, everyday".

A measure of global cross-market measure of risk, credit conditions, hedging demand(volume, skew) and investor flows in the financial system.

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**Short-term, nearing top in risk channel.** Odds switch for neutral/negative returns for long risk exposure. Medium-term trend remains stable.

Trend strength in the various market is an expression of the persistence of the currently existing trend.

## Technicals

- Macroeconomic models
- Volatility and risk budgeting
- Market intelligence
- Technicals and trend following





#### Macroeconomics

Higher for longer is the main point not peak inflation, nor peak policy rate.

China housing bubble will stymie Grand Reopening 2.0. IMF's "1/3 of world 2023 in recession" is the optimistic scenario. Again, the point is sub-par growth for longer, just as planned



#### Market Risk and market intelligence

US financial conditions have strongly improved.

Powell has stayed of verbal intervention in 2023, for now



#### Technicals

Medium-term trend in risk assets are stabilising. Short-term technicals keep switching between buy/sell.



#### Volatility and risk budgeting

Portfolio risk has retreated with drop in volatility. Asset correlation stay elevated.

The volatility patter is adapting to a new regime probably entered Sep 2021.

# Active Risk Allocation 2023

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Zero-sum nationalism?	Neo-liberal multi-lateralism	System
War (trade/conventional)	Stable	Geopolitics
Greater variance	Predictable	Clima
De-globalisation	Global	Trade
Tightening	Highly stimulative	Central bank behavior
40-year high	Dormant	Inflation
Global recession a 50/50	Positive	Economic outlook
Rising	Minimal	Likelihood of distress
Guarded	Optimistic	Mood
Hesitant	Eager	Buyers
Undertain	Complacent	Holders
Investment losses	FOMO	Key worry
Rising	Absent	Risk aversion
Constricted	Wide open	Credit window
Scarce	Plentiful	Financing
More normal	Lowest ever	Interest rates

2009-2021

Today

## Business as usual ?

ORIGO Sep 2021: "A regime change is in the making ..."



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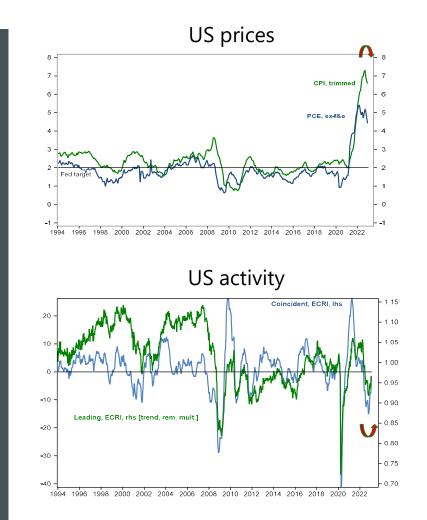


#### Macro risk price / growth

#### The marketeers view

• inflation coming down

• growth bottoming out At first glance a "goldilocks scenario", for an armchair economists



inflation has peaked and coming down, maybe to 2%, maybe before end-2023

Growth bottoming and maybe returning to its potential

Yet we still see inflation stay elevated 3-4% (2x previous 5y average) and growth to remain lacklustre in years forward

#### Macro risk -CB action

#### CBs to pivot, or ?

- a) Recession was 2022 now for the recovery
- b) Recession is prolonged CB effect is not clear, yet

2y yields do not agree – touching all-time-high

Jan Apr

Federal Reserve (Fed) effective rate with Fed funds futures as forecast Bank of England (BoE) bank rate with Sonia futures as forecast European Central Bank (ECB) key rate with EURIBOR futures as forecast

Jul

2022

— Fed

— BoE

-ECB

Jan Apr Jul 2021

Jul Oct

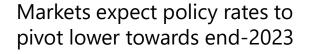
Segment was leading CB tightening cycle, and may well still be leading

**Central bank expectations** Dotted line shows the market expectations at September 9th

Oct Jan Apr

Jul

2023



MACROBOND

Apr Jul

2024

Statistics (1)

Oct Jan

5.0

4.5

4.0

3.5 3.0 2.5

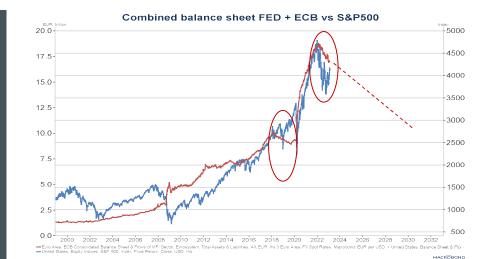
2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 ...

# Government benchmark, 2 year, yields

#### 25

## Capital markets

CB liquidity withdrawal to accelerate - ECB join by Mar2023



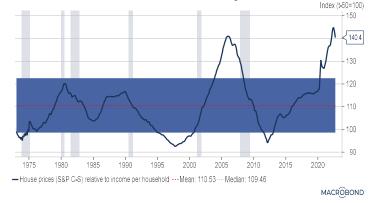
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#### S&P500 correlation to combined CB balance remain high

Correlation suggest a high risk of capital mis-allocation into;

- high growth/no profit cpy's
- crypto's, meme stocks
- ... and off course, real estate





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