

Market Outlook

By Mark T Dodson, CFA

Is MZM Growth signaling the end of the Covid-Stimulus spend down?

Market Risk Index climbed to 85.1%, above the 75% level that denotes markets with high drawdown risk but shy of the 90% level that marked the end of the previous two bull markets. Both Monetary Conditions and Psychology worsened.

Psychology moved back into the worst five percent of readings. It's a given that extreme readings in sentiment (and valuations) are becoming easier to dismiss because they have been a hallmark of the post-COVID investment era. The lack of repercussions for speculative excess provides more fuel for animal spirits – investors have grown comfortable with the government-funded speculation era. Taking excessive risk feels riskless.

Case in point - futures positioning in US Equities shot up to another all-time high. Leveraged ETF asset exposure also increased and is within three percent of 2021's frothy extremes. The Surveys category has edged back toward Euphoria after a brief reprieve. Individual Investor allocations to equities climbed to the highest level since 2021, and the Consumer Confidence survey release for May showed consumers over the last three months have never been more optimistic that stock prices are headed higher. Anecdotally, we have seen the pictures circling this week of Nvidia CEO, Jensen Huang, signing female undergarments like he's a rock star. There are lead singers, famous guitar players, and then there are nerds whose stock price adds a trillion dollars to its market cap in six weeks. This image was better than a bull on the cover of Barron's as a picture that captures the speculative moment.

Breadth is also beginning to worsen visibly. This week's highs in the most widely followed cap-weighted US indices are the loneliest of the bull market. Less than half the S&P 500 stocks traded above their 50-day moving averages the day the S&P 500 broke to a new all-time high. The NASDAQ is more obscene with more new lows than highs, and our NASDAQ Overbought/Oversold indicator gave a negative reading while the NASDAQ Composite was hitting new highs on NVDA strength.

The Monetary Composite risk score has rapidly increased to a neutral score, now just shy of the 50th percentile. Monetary Aggregates and Velocity categories are softening. MZM growth for the month ending in May turned positive for the first time since October 2022. (The

Market Risk Index Rec Allocation 25% Underweight 85.1% **Category Percentiles** Psychology - P6 96.5% Monetary - M3 Valuation - Extremely Overvalued 99.5% Trend 36.1% **Largest Psychology Influences** Leveraged Investments Negative Option Activity Negative Surveys Negative Negative Consumer Confidence Largest Monetary Influences Interest Rate Spreads (Yield Curve) Negative Lending & Leverage Positive Monetary Aggregates Positive Valuation 7-10 Year Equity Return Forecast 0.1% 10Yr US Treasury Yield 4.5% **Market Trends US** Equities Bullish Investment Intl Equities Bullish Investment **REITs** Bearish Trade **Broad Commodities** Bullish Investment Market Risk Index scales from 0 to 100%. Higher

readings correspond with higher risk markets

based on our model & opinion. Scores below

25% are bullish. Scores between 25-75% are

neutral, and scores above 75% are markets

vulnerable to major drawdowns.

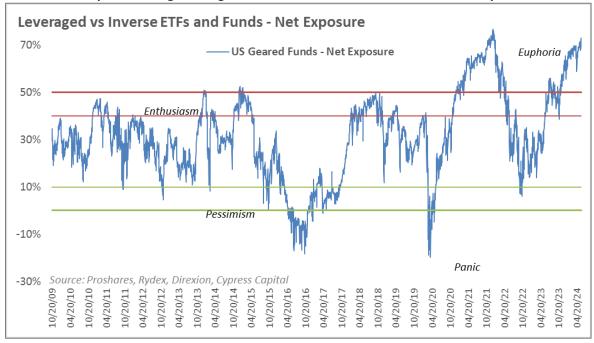
Federal Reserve stopped publishing MZM figures in 2021, but we continue calculating it internally.) Is that a sign that liquidity is increasing and financial conditions are easing further? No – it's the opposite. The Fed isn't adding liquidity into the economy; bank lending has been soft; consumers appear to have spent down excess COVID stimulus; and even the rate of change on the Federal deficit has turned negative. Absent those signposts of incrementally easier money, it means Households wanted to hold more of their assets in cash, not less. It is the first sign of belt-tightening by Households in the economy since the bull market began – nascent signs that financial conditions might be starting to tighten.

Charts of the Week

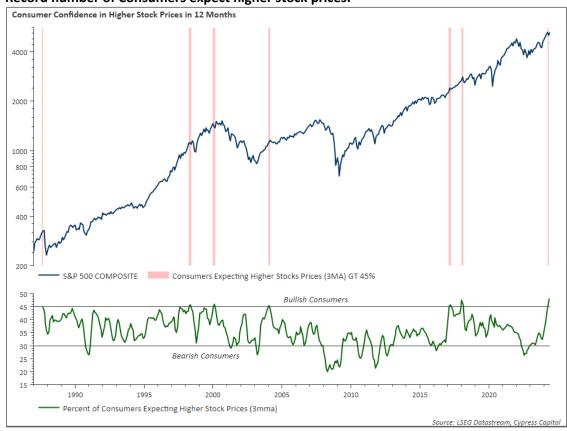
Asset Managers' Futures Positioning shoots even higher into record long exposure.



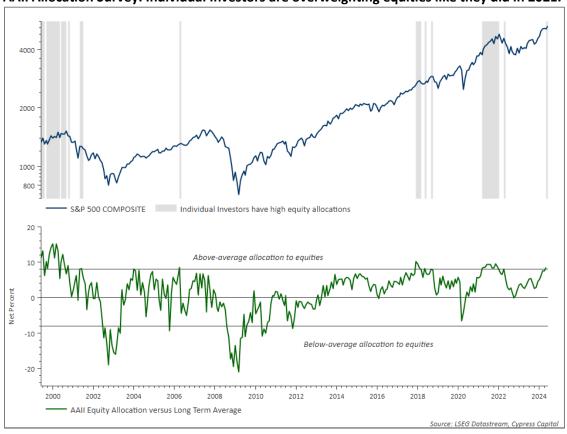
Investor Net Exposure using Leveraged ETF assets moved within 3% of the 2021 peak.



Record number of Consumers expect higher stock prices.

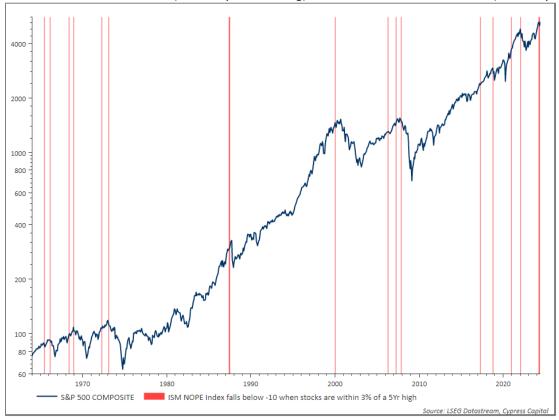


AAII Allocation Survey: Individual Investors are overweighting equities like they did in 2021.

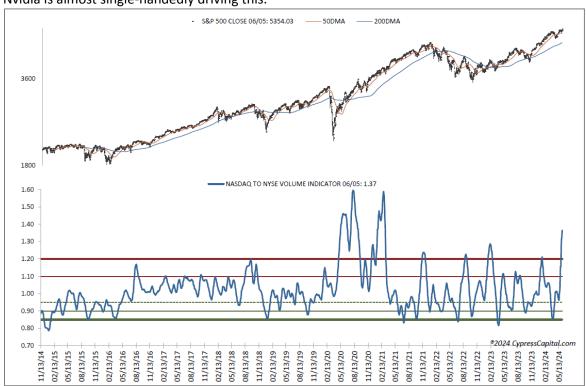


All the times that Leuthold Group's ISM NOPE Index has fallen under -10 with stocks at new highs.

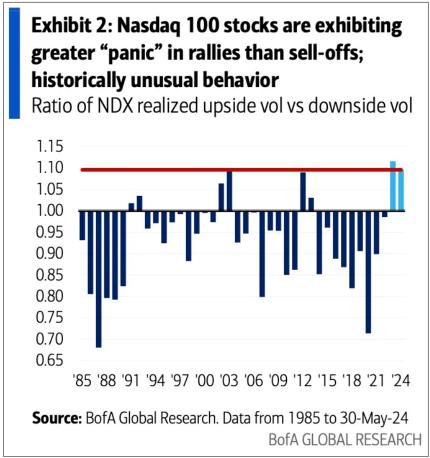
We did a stagflationary version of ISM indices after last month's reading, but we like their NOPE Index better. It takes the New Orders Index (currently contracting) and subtracts the Prices Index (currently expanding).



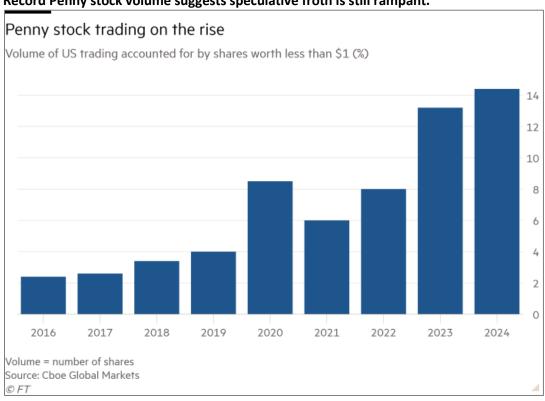
NASDAQ to NYSE Volume Indicator shoots to the highest level since the SPAC bubble in 2021. Nvidia is almost single-handedly driving this.



Panicked FOMO buyers - upside vol is higher than downside vol.

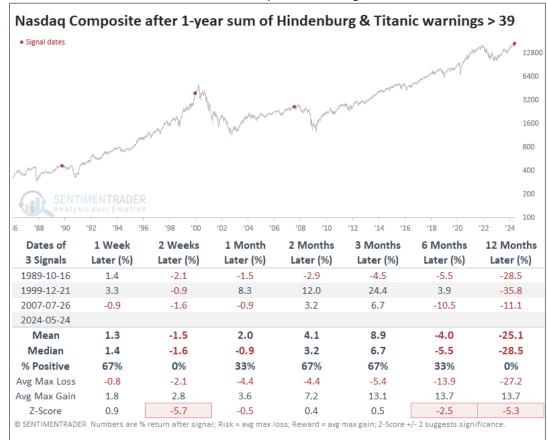


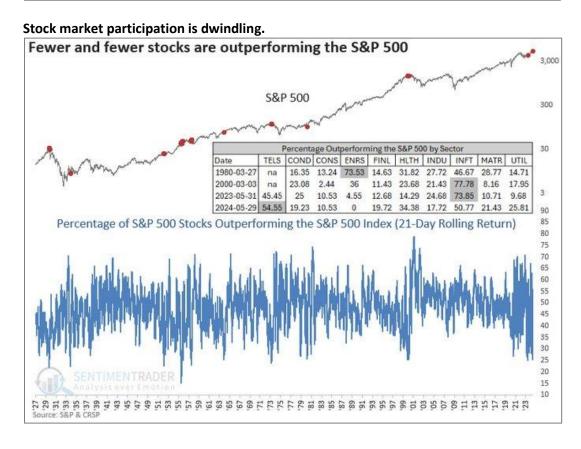
Record Penny stock volume suggests speculative froth is still rampant.



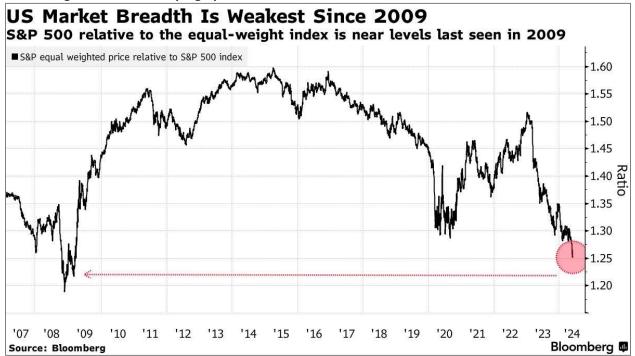
History of clustered Hindenburg and Titanic Warnings on the NASDAQ

We showed a different version of this a couple of weeks ago, with clusters of combined warnings.

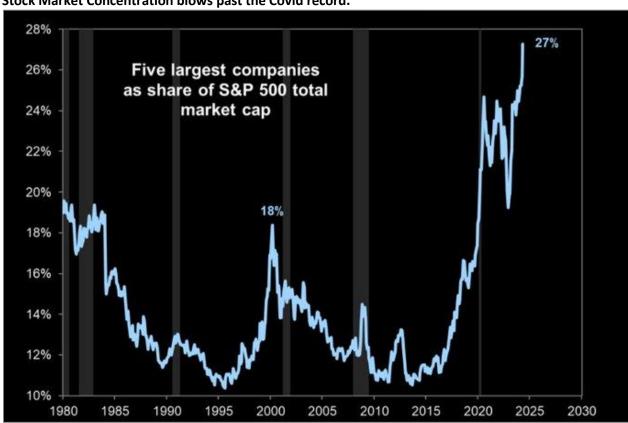




The average stock is not keeping up with the market.



Stock Market Concentration blows past the Covid record.

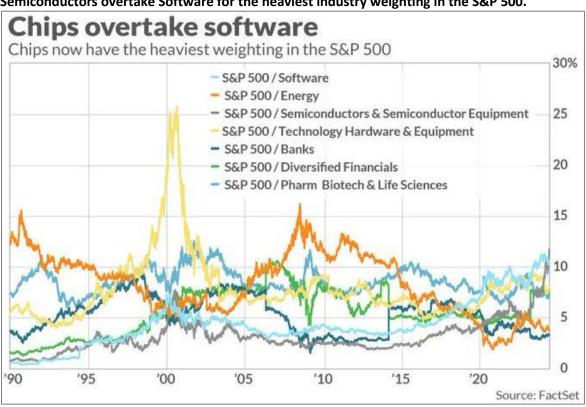


Source: Michael Arouet

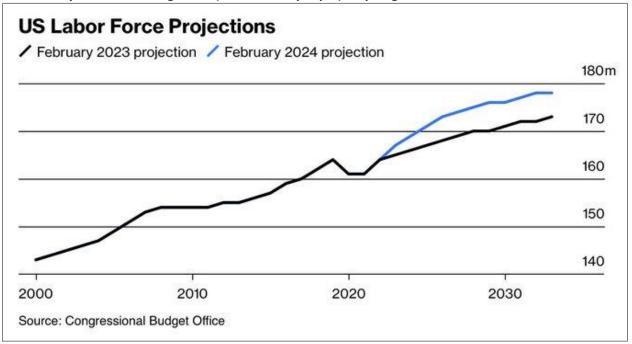
Technology weight has reached a record high, surpassing the dot-com era bubble.



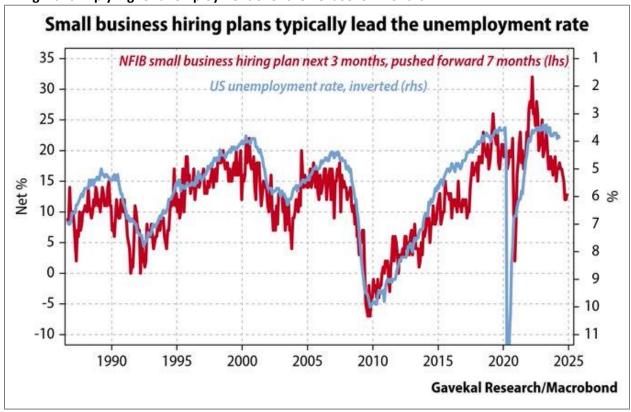
Semiconductors overtake Software for the heaviest industry weighting in the S&P 500.



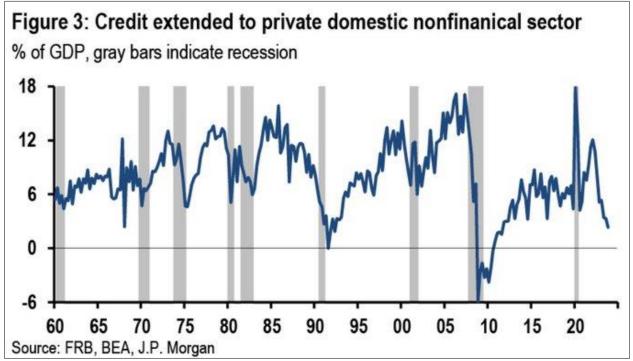
Un-officially recorded immigration (over 1.2mm people) helped growth and inflation in 2023.



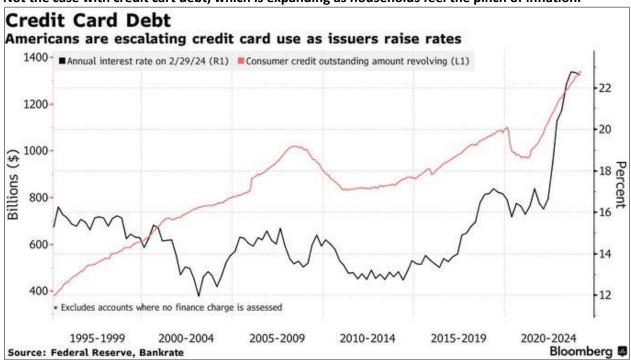
Hiring Plans imply higher unemployment over the next seven months.



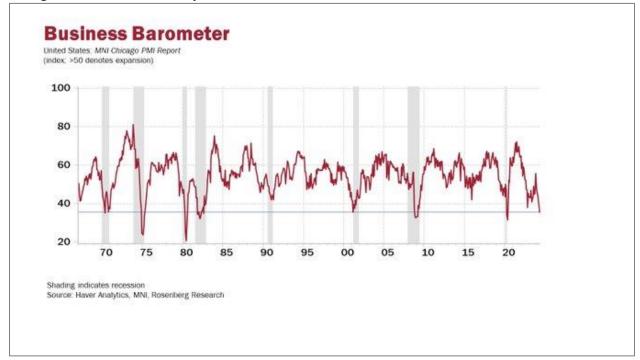
Credit growth continues to soften.

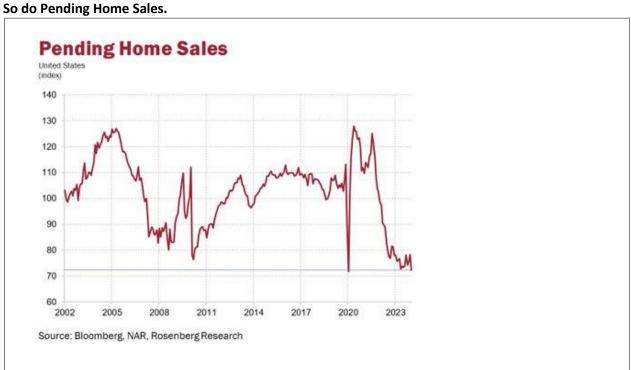


Not the case with credit cart debt, which is expanding as households feel the pinch of inflation.

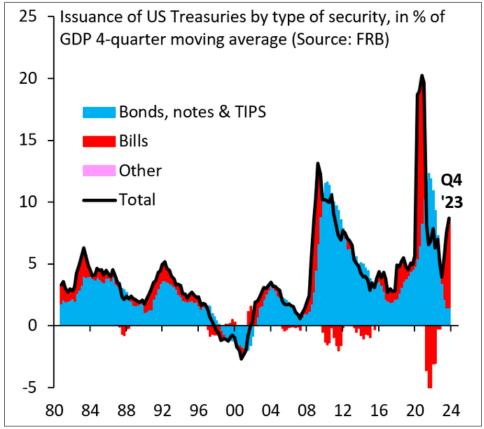


Chicago PMI looks recessionary.





The Federal Government is funding a boom with an approach typically reserved for financial crises.



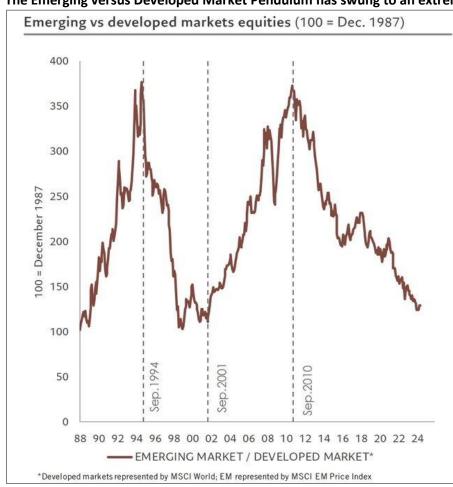
Traders are betting heavily on a revaluation of China's currency.



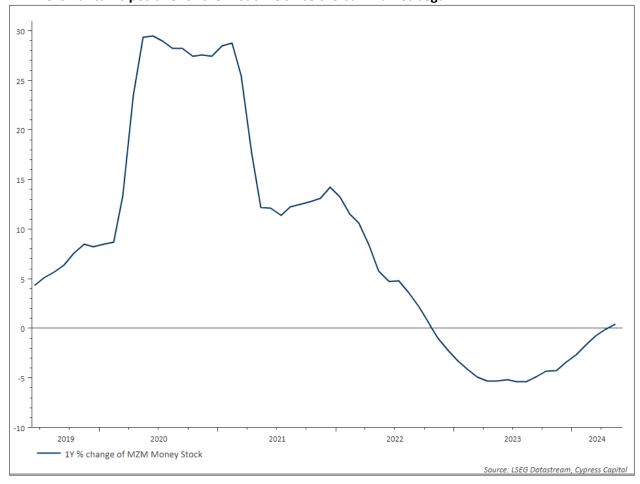
China's labor market cost advantage is gone.



The Emerging versus Developed Market Pendulum has swung to an extreme.



MZM Growth turns positive for the first time since the bull market began.



Asset Management – Portfolio Lineup

The essence of investment management is the management of risks, not the management of returns.

– Benjamin Graham

Select Dividend – Bottom-up risk-managed dividend portfolio of up to 40 stocks that can hold Cash and fixed income when markets aren't presenting attractive individual equity opportunities. A portfolio built upon Cypress Capital's metrics that measure dividend quality and safety. The portfolio is divided 75/25 into payers and growers. Payers are stocks having above-average yields with a long-term history of paying dividends, where the dividend is perceived to be safe. Growers are companies with high total shareholder yields and perceived to be high-quality, franchise companies. The portfolio is generally made up of familiar, household names.

Global Allocation – Multi-asset class portfolio that invests in low-cost exchange-traded funds across eight asset classes based upon the margin of safety offered by each asset class to avoid significant drawdowns.

Strategic Income – Disciplined, value-biased income portfolio that practices patience in awaiting excellent risk-reward opportunities in fixed income. Disciplined in its refusal to reach for yield and put capital at risk of permanent impairment.

Asset Neutral – Absolute return-focused multi-asset class portfolio that allocates assets based upon the margin of safety offered in each asset class. The portfolio can go defensive and hold up to 100% cash in some environments.

US Opportunity – Concentrated value portfolio of up to 50 stocks that increases allocations to Cash and fixed income when the margin of safety offered by equities is too narrow. Portfolio quantitatively buys the cheapest, highest quality stocks that it can find. Quantitative sell discipline sells individual holdings based on value and momentum factors.

Contact us for more information.

©2024 Cypress Capital, LLC. All rights reserved. The information contained in this report may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or otherwise distributed without prior written consent from Cypress Capital, LLC. Comments are provided as a general market overview and should not be considered investment advice or predictive of any future market performance. This report does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities. Cypress Capital does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this report, nor does Cypress Capital assume any loss that may result from reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice and are for general information only.