## CHART OF THE DAY

## August 24, 2018

## Spotlight on: 10-2 Yield Curve

- Our charts that we provide below show that the ratio of 10-year U.S. Treasury yields to 2-year U.S. Treasury yields continues to narrow. Over the past week, the spread has tightened by 7 basis points and now sits at 0.19x. On June 1, the spread was 0.42x and, at the end of 2017, it was 0.51x.
- The same situation applies to Canada and its federal Government bonds. Its yield ratio lessened by 4 basis points last week and now stands at 0.13x. On June 1, it was o.43x, and was $0.34 x$ at year-end 2017.
- Many in the media have been writing lately that the yield curve is "flattening". It is not; it is declining, as our charts clearly show.
- A declining spread that approaches o.oox or that actually goes negative (or inverts) signifies slowing economic growth and, even, the likelihood of a recession.
- A recession usually occurs a few months after the yield curve inverts (see the long-term chart on page 4).
- Sometimes, a negative yield curve gives a false positive (again, see the long-term chart).
- A negative or inverted yield curve indicates that long-term debt instruments have a lower yield than short-term debt instruments, given that these debt instruments are of the same or similar credit quality.
- Historically, inversions of the yield curve have preceded many U.S. recessions. Thus, the yield curve is considered an important barometer for predicting turning points in the business cycle.


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## U.S. Treasuries 10-2 Yield Ratio

| DATE |  | USA |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10-YEAR | 2-YEAR | DIFF |  |  |
| 4-May-18 | 2.95 | 2.51 | 0.44 | 3.10 |  |
| 11-May-18 | 2.97 | 2.54 | 0.43 |  |  |
| 18-May-18 | 3.06 | 2.55 | 0.51 | 2.05 |  |
| 25-May-18 | 2.93 | 2.48 | 0.45 | $2.90 \sim \sim$ |  |
| 1-Jun-18 | 2.89 | 2.47 | 0.42 | 2.85 ? |  |
| 8-Jun-18 | 2.93 | 2.50 | 0.43 | 2.80 - |  |
| 15-Jun-18 | 2.91 | 2.52 | 0.39 | 2.75 |  |
| 22-Jun-18 | 2.90 | 2.56 | 0.34 | 2.70 | -10-YEAR |
| 29-Jun-18 | 2.85 | 2.52 | 0.33 | $2.60 \sim \sim$ | - 2-YEAR |
| 6-Jul-18 | 2.82 | 2.53 | 0.29 | 2.55 |  |
| 13-Jul-18 | 2.83 | 2.59 | 0.24 | $2.50 \square$ |  |
| 20-Jul-18 | 2.89 | 2.60 | 0.29 | 2.45 |  |
| 3-Aug-18 | 2.95 | 2.63 | 0.32 | 2.40 |  |
| 10-Aug-18 | 2.87 | 2.61 | 0.26 |  |  |
| 17-Aug-18 | 2.87 | 2.61 | 0.26 | $x_{2} x_{0} x^{3 n} \quad x^{3 N}$ |  |
| 20-Aug-18 | 2.82 | 2.60 | 0.22 |  |  |
| 21-Aug-18 | 2.85 | 2.61 | 0.24 |  |  |
| 22-Aug-18 | 2.82 | 2.60 | 0.22 |  |  |
| 23-Aug-18 | 2.82 | 2.61 | 0.21 |  |  |
| 24-Aug-18 | 2.82 | 2.63 | 0.19 |  |  |

The U.S. Treasuries 10-2 spread is declining:


## <continued>

## Canadas 10-2 Yield Ratio

| DATE |  | CANADA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10-YEAR | 2-YEAR | DIFF |
| 4-May-18 | 2.32 | 1.91 | 0.41 |
| 11-May-18 | 2.40 | 1.97 | 0.43 |
| 18-May-18 | 2.52 | 2.06 | 0.46 |
| 25-May-18 | 2.41 | 1.99 | 0.42 |
| 1-Jun-18 | 2.33 | 1.90 | 0.43 |
| 8-Jun-18 | 2.27 | 1.90 | 0.37 |
| 15-Jun-18 | 2.21 | 1.85 | 0.36 |
| 22-Jun-18 | 2.14 | 1.82 | 0.32 |
| 29-Jun-18 | 2.13 | 1.85 | 0.28 |
| 6-Jul-18 | 2.14 | 1.91 | 0.23 |
| 13-Jul-18 | 2.16 | 1.94 | 0.22 |
| 20-Jul-18 | 2.11 | 1.93 | 0.18 |
| 3-Aug-18 | 2.36 | 2.08 | 0.28 |
| 10-Aug-18 | 2.33 | 2.11 | 0.22 |
| 17-Aug-18 | 2.25 | 2.08 | 0.17 |
| 20-Aug-18 | 2.26 | 2.11 | 0.15 |
| 21-Aug-18 | 2.25 | 2.10 | 0.15 |
| 22-Aug-18 | 2.26 | 2.10 | 0.16 |
| 23-Aug-18 | 2.25 | 2.11 | 0.14 |
| 24-Aug-18 | 2.25 | 2.12 | 0.13 |



Similarly, the Canadas 10-2 spread is declining:

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## U.S. Treasuries 10-2 Yield Ratio Since January 1, 2000

Here is a look at the 10-2 yield curve going back to January 2000. It shows the negative occurrences (below o.ox) and the corresponding recessions that soon followed. Currently, despite the falling trend-line, there is still a bit of a ways to go to reach the inversion level and the possibility of a resulting recession. But, it is getting closer.


- We are now experiencing the longest stock market up-trend in history, so it is natural to expect, eventually, that the economy will fall into recession. As the long-term chart above shows, once the 10-2 yield curve goes negative, an economic recession soon follows. But, it is not coincidental. And, it can give a false positive: see early 2006 in the chart above. Despite the discouraging down-trend that is occurring, U.S. economic growth still continues positively and, therefore, the possibility of a near-term recession in the United States still seems remote at this point. However, we will continue to monitor closely that downward trend.
- There is growing angst among many market pundits that the U.S. Federal Reserve will have increasing difficulty fending off the risk of recession as inflation rises against the back-drop of: an economy at near capacity; with unemployment at decade lows; of two ${ }^{+}$years of consecutive quarterly earnings and revenue beats/gains such that, going forward, positive comparisons will become more difficult to achieve; with interest rates on the rise; and with tariff threats infecting global trading arrangements and resulting in investment uncertainty.


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