

## Nowhere to Run

American investors had nowhere to run in 2022 as a stock and bond combination experienced the worst drawdown in modern market history. Bonds had the worst start to a year since 1777 offering no protection against the stock market's **-25%** correction.

### ***Nowhere to Run***

*Song by Martha and the Vandellas*

*Nowhere to run to baby, nowhere to hide*

*I got Nowhere to run to baby, nowhere to hide*

*It is not love I am runnin' from,*

*Just the heartbreak I know will come*

*Because I know you are no good for me (You're no good)*

*But you have become a part of me*

**The Warriors Movie (1979)**



### **Introduction**

During the Covid lockdown, I watched all the classics from my youth including The Warriors. This cult classic covered the gang culture in New York during the 1970's. Hundreds of gangs and the police were chasing one Coney Island group called The Warriors. Popular local DJs in New York put out the dispatch warning to The Warriors by playing the classic song "Nowhere to Run." You know your old when 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations of the movie are advertised.

But like The Warriors, investors had nowhere to hide their money as cash is the best performing asset in 2022. Stock market volatility is to be expected but we witnessed a once in a lifetime bond crash that no modern-day investors ever experienced.

A lesson from my 25+ years investment experience: volatility equals opportunity and never follow consensus. Today consensus wants to buy one-year treasury bonds. In 2019 it was Bitcoin and during Covid it was disruptor stocks. Locking in guaranteed 4% return holding U.S. paper has replaced promised roads to financial glory like Bitcoin.

Retail investors are in textbook flight or fight response with headlines blaring recession, nuclear war, and U.S. civil unrest following mid-term elections. Citizens want their blankets and today that feeling of safety presents itself in short-term bonds.

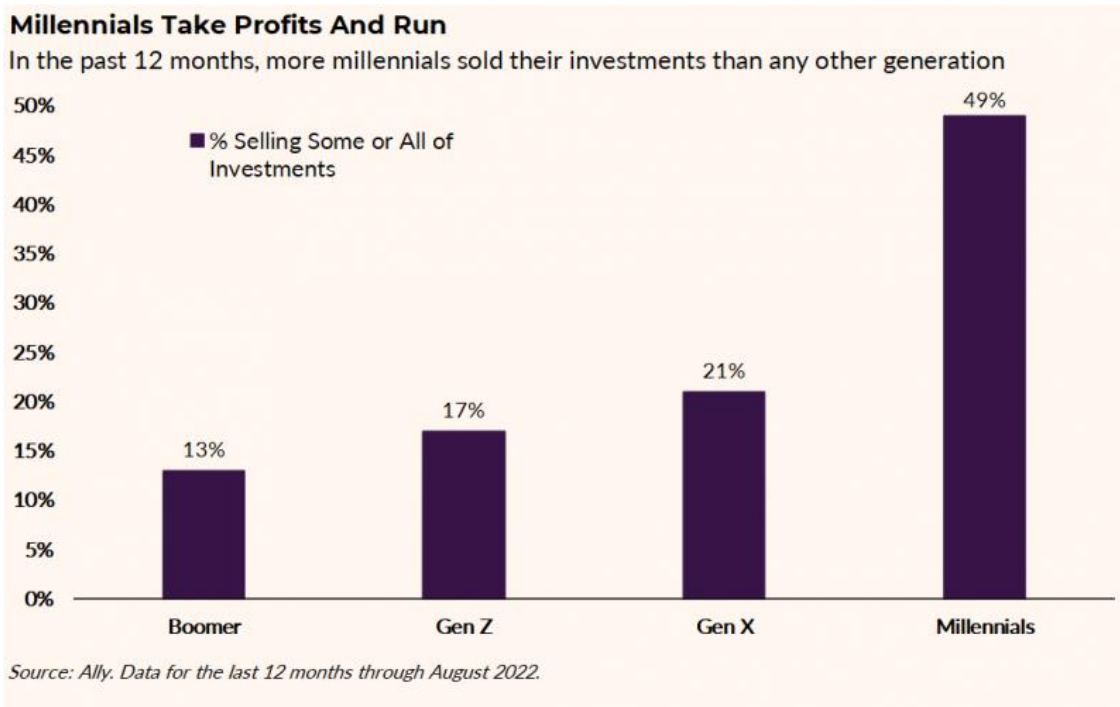
Fear is contagious and the American investor class is now in full fear mode.

## Millennial Update

I spent a fair amount of time in my previous quarterly letters discussing how Millennials followed in their parent's footsteps of 1999 internet bubble by buying at the top and selling at the bottom. It looks like they are responding in kind - as crypto, meme stocks, options trading and SPACs cratered, Millennials sold their holdings.

**Callum Thomas from Chart Storm shares Millennial action this year.**

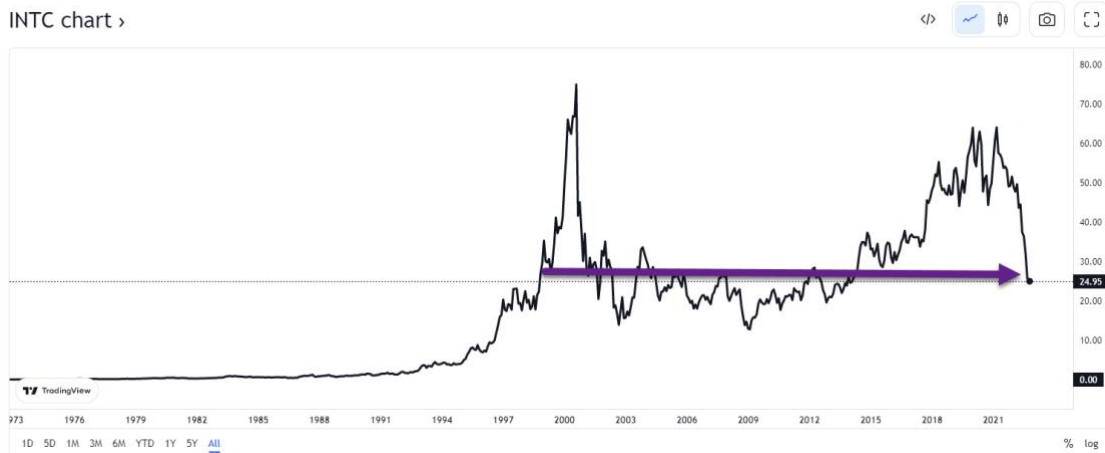
*From Callum Thomas Chart Storm Generational Selling Opportunity: Intriguing statistics. Seems about every millennial sold some or all their investments. Could have to do with life stages, but hard to guess what is specifically driving this. The other key thing that sticks out in this chart is that aside from millennials, everyone else has held tight. That gels with [my previous observations](#) about the difference between very bearish surveys vs relatively minor movement in equity allocations and margin positions.*



Source: [@justLBell](#)

<https://chartstorm.substack.com/p/weekly-s-and-p500-chartstorm-25-september>

The good news is we only learn through experience so hopefully Millennials will also follow their parents post internet bubble habits of investing for the long run and paying off debt. One word of caution, be careful chasing the last favorable market leaders just because they are down -50% plus. See INTC and CSCO charts below, these were internet blue chip technology stocks that investors thought they could buy and hold forever. **Both stocks never returned to their 1999 highs, instead they went sideways for over 20 years.**



Trading View Charts

<https://www.tradingview.com/chart/>

## Bonds

As you can see below, the 2022 sell off in bonds was unprecedented going all the way back to 1929. Some consider the “safest” asset in the world to be the 10-year U.S. Treasury bond, but this secure piece of paper left investors -20% in a two-year period.

*From Charlie Bilello Worst Year in History = Better Years Ahead The 10-Year US Treasury bond is on pace for its worst year in history with a loss of 15.9%.*

US 10-Year Treasury Bond: Total Returns (1928 - 2022)									
Year	Return	Year	Return	Year	Return	Year	Return	Year	Return
1928	0.8%	1947	0.9%	1966	2.9%	1985	25.7%	2004	4.5%
1929	4.2%	1948	2.0%	1967	-1.6%	1986	24.3%	2005	2.9%
1930	4.5%	1949	4.7%	1968	3.3%	1987	-5.0%	2006	2.0%
1931	-2.6%	1950	0.4%	1969	-5.0%	1988	8.2%	2007	10.2%
1932	8.8%	1951	-0.3%	1970	16.8%	1989	17.7%	2008	20.1%
1933	1.9%	1952	2.3%	1971	9.8%	1990	6.2%	2009	-11.1%
1934	8.0%	1953	4.1%	1972	2.8%	1991	15.0%	2010	8.5%
1935	4.5%	1954	3.3%	1973	3.7%	1992	9.4%	2011	16.0%
1936	5.0%	1955	-1.3%	1974	2.0%	1993	14.2%	2012	3.0%
1937	1.4%	1956	-2.3%	1975	3.6%	1994	-8.0%	2013	-9.1%
1938	4.2%	1957	6.8%	1976	16.0%	1995	23.5%	2014	10.7%
1939	4.4%	1958	-2.1%	1977	1.3%	1996	1.4%	2015	1.3%
1940	5.4%	1959	-2.6%	1978	-0.8%	1997	9.9%	2016	0.7%
1941	-2.0%	1960	11.6%	1979	0.7%	1998	14.9%	2017	2.8%
1942	2.3%	1961	2.1%	1980	-3.0%	1999	-8.3%	2018	0.0%
1943	2.5%	1962	5.7%	1981	8.2%	2000	16.7%	2019	9.6%
1944	2.6%	1963	1.7%	1982	32.8%	2001	5.6%	2020	11.3%
1945	3.8%	1964	3.7%	1983	3.2%	2002	15.1%	2021	-4.4%
1946	3.1%	1965	0.7%	1984	13.7%	2003	0.4%	2022*	-15.9%

The bond crash was painful in its own right but the real destruction came from U.S. treasuries failing in its central task of protecting investors during a stock bear market. Here is a history of 5 year Treasury performance during stock bear markets since WW II. As you can see, government paper acted as the buffer for stock market corrections, especially our two modern day crashes, the internet bubble in 2000 and the Great Financial Crisis in 2008. The 5 year treasury gained 32.7% in the year of internet bubble and 15% during 2008 housing crisis. The bond/stock action in 2022 is unprecedented in modern times.

### S&P 500 Bear Markets Since WWII

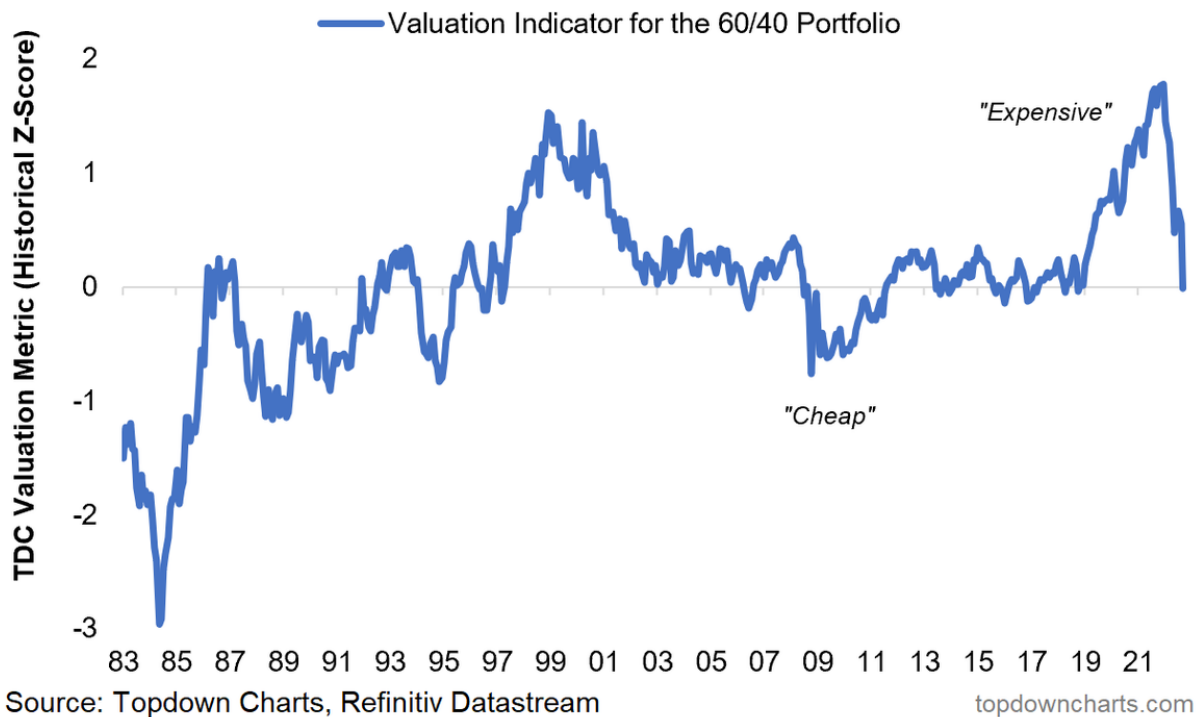
Peak	Trough	S&P 500	5 Year Treasuries
May 1946	Oct. 1946	-26.6%	0.4%
June 1948	June 1949	-20.6%	1.6%
July 1957	Oct. 1957	-20.7%	1.4%
Jan. 1962	June 1962	-26.4%	2.5%
Feb. 1966	Oct. 1966	-22.2%	1.3%
Nov. 1968	May 1970	-36.1%	8.6%
Jan. 1973	Oct. 1974	-48.2%	4.0%
Sept. 1976	Mar. 1978	-19.4%	7.6%
Nov. 1980	Aug. 1982	-27.1%	28.8%
July 1987	Dec. 1987	-33.5%	-1.8%
July 1990	Oct. 1990	-19.9%	1.8%
July 1998	Aug. 1998	-19.3%	3.0%
Mar. 2000	Oct. 2002	-49.1%	32.7%
Oct. 2007	Mar. 2009	-56.8%	15.0%
Apr. 2011	Oct. 2011	-19.4%	6.1%
<b>Averages</b>		<b>-29.7%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>

<https://awealthofcommonsense.com/2017/04/preparing-for-the-next-bear-market/>

**This combination correction in stocks and bonds returned the valuation of classic 60/40 portfolio back to its 25-year median valuation.** See chart below as the only time it was cheaper was 2008 housing crisis.



## Valuations: The 60/40 Balanced Portfolio



<https://chartstorm.substack.com/p/weekly-s-and-p500-chartstorm-9-october>

### Stocks

As discussed in my last letter, stock market valuations have pulled back to 25-year median. In the following chart, history tells us that 1–10-year returns following a 25% correction in the S&P are all positive. But if we have a major crisis like 2008, there would be more downside to come while one- and three-year returns are muted.

Currently, the American public is massively bearish on sentiment indicators, but they have not pulled the ripcord and sold their stocks. They are not buying any new stocks, but they are not selling any current holdings. One contra indicator is the enormous buying of 1-year U.S. treasuries to lock in a guaranteed 4% return. Citizens are buying these bonds like Crypto in 2021.

From Ben Carlson A Wealth of Common-Sense Blog

## When the S&P 500 is Down 25% or Worse Since 1950

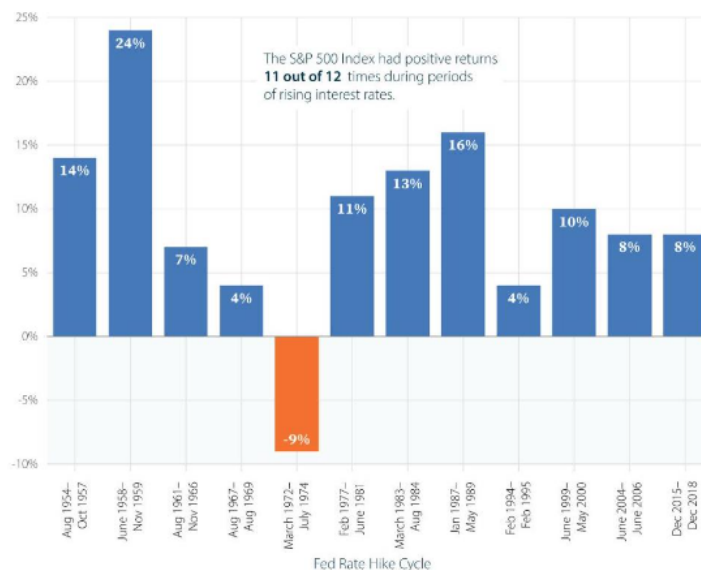
Peak	Trough	% Decline	+1 Year	+3 Years	+5 Years	+10 Years
12/12/1961	6/26/1962	-28.0%	31.2%	69.2%	94.8%	171.1%
11/29/1968	5/26/1970	-36.1%	32.2%	44.3%	27.9%	97.5%
1/11/1973	10/3/1974	-48.2%	1.4%	23.8%	42.0%	188.4%
11/28/1980	8/12/1982	-27.1%	43.9%	81.2%	238.6%	403.9%
8/25/1987	12/4/1987	-33.5%	14.7%	34.1%	96.8%	387.1%
3/24/2000	10/9/2002	-49.1%	0.2%	1.9%	21.5%	38.3%
10/9/2007	3/9/2009	-56.8%	-6.9%	3.7%	61.2%	209.6%
2/19/2020	3/23/2020	-33.9%	56.4%	???	???	???
1/3/2022	9/30/2022	-25.2%	???	???	???	???
<b>Averages</b>		<b>-37.6%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>213.7%</b>

Data: Ycharts

<https://awealthofcommonsense.com/2022/10/getting-long-term-bullish/>

The S&P has experienced positive returns in 11 out of the last 12 rate hiking cycles. With mortgage rates hitting 7%, stocks and bonds collapsing, the Fed is close to done with rate hikes. As a side bar, for 80 years in a row, the S&P has rallied after mid-cycle elections.

## S&P 500 Index Annualized Total Return During Fed Rate Hike Cycles

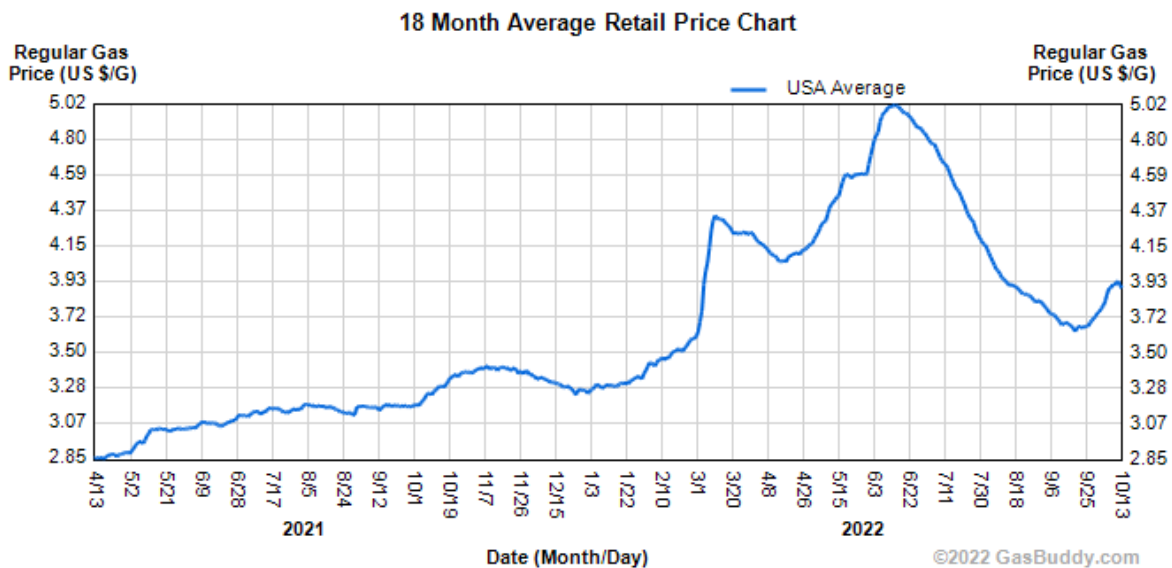


## Following up on GROG (Inflation)

### [Second Quarter Letter on GROG](#) – click here

I wrote in my second quarter letter that Americans were suffering from inflation GROG. So let us update the GROG pricing. Gas prices, rent, off-time and groceries (GROG) were eating into the American paycheck, but inflation is peaking as we speak.

### Gas Prices -25% from Highs.

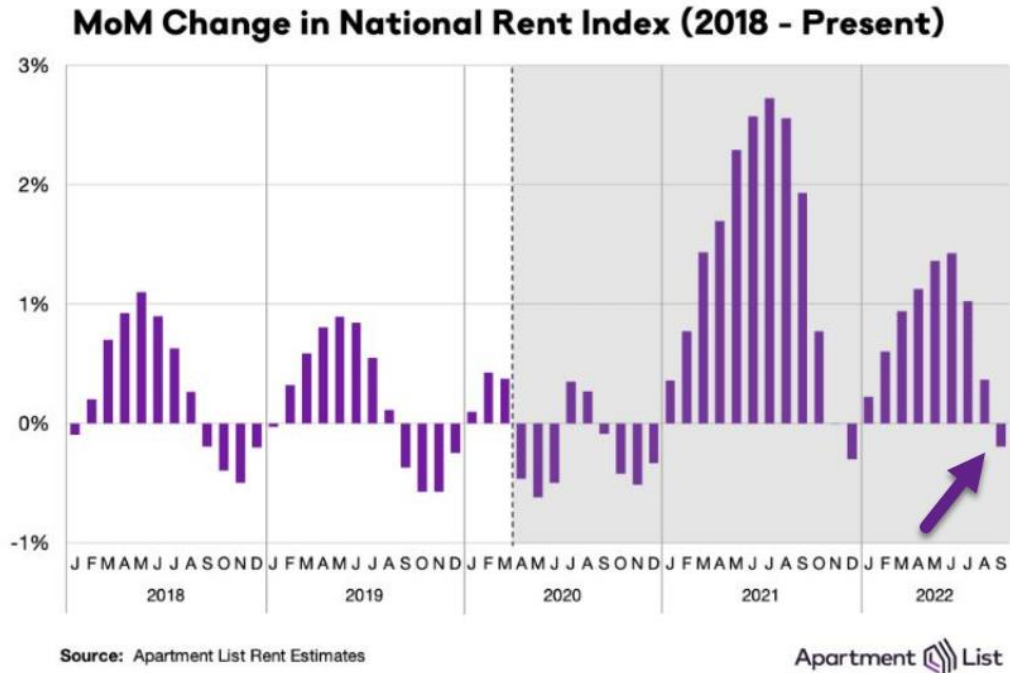


<https://www.gasbuddy.com/charts>

Rents went negative in September and 7% mortgage rates have choked off home prices. Living costs are 30-40% of inflation readings depending on which measure you use.

Waller pointed out the lagged effects of the housing survey methods and he mentioned owners' equivalent rent inflation data would continue to show increases over the coming 6 months or more.





<https://www.apartmentlist.com/blog>

**G**roceries-food prices are still high but see chart below that commodities are selling off quickly. At the same time, shipping costs have come down over -50% from highs. These factors take a few months to work their way through to the data but the highs in inflation are behind us. Expect some major holiday bargains as retailers have built up massive inventories that they need to discount.



## Q3 2022 Letter – Nowhere to Run

Commodity	Now vs. YTD Highs
Avocados	-63%
Lumber	-59%
Chicken Wings	-59%
Aluminum	-44%
Oats	-41%
Cotton	-35%
Wheat	-32%
Nat Gas	-30%
Crude Oil	-30%
Boxed Pork	-24%
Barley	-23%
Cocoa	-19%
Lean Hogs	-16%
Boxed Beef	-15%
Sugar	-15%

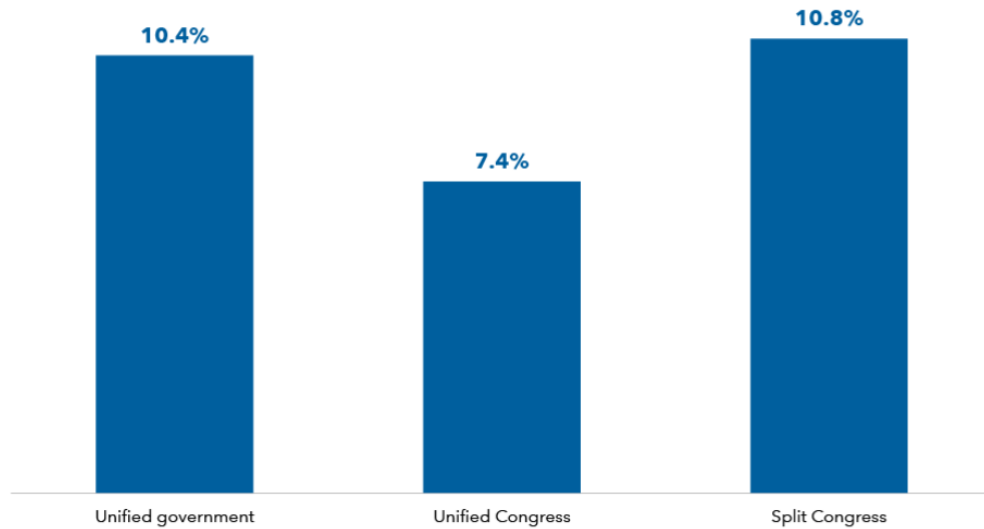
### Mid-Term Elections

Contrary to popular belief, elections have little effect on markets outside of short-term volatility. It is great to be passionate about your country and your party but don't let your politics run your investment portfolio.



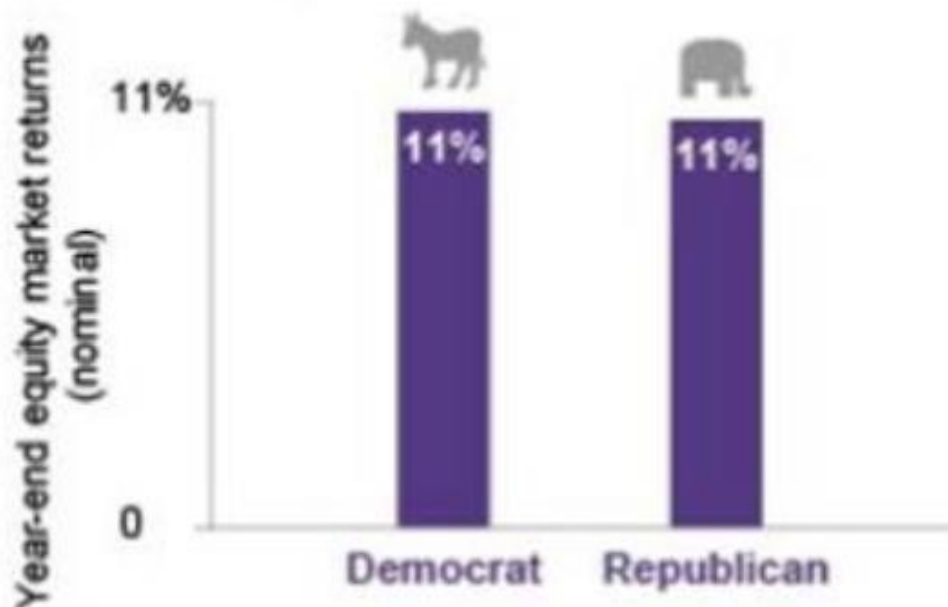
# Q3 2022 Letter – Nowhere to Run

S&P 500 Index – Average annual return (1933-2021)



[https://www.capitalgroup.com/advisor/insights/articles/midterm-elections-markets-5-charts.html?fid=1988901890&cid=80830362&et\\_cid=80830362&cgsrc=5FMC&alias=F-bm-IP-18-A3cta-Advisor](https://www.capitalgroup.com/advisor/insights/articles/midterm-elections-markets-5-charts.html?fid=1988901890&cid=80830362&et_cid=80830362&cgsrc=5FMC&alias=F-bm-IP-18-A3cta-Advisor)

Figure 2: Average annual stock market returns based on party control of the White House (1853-2015)



Source: Global financial data 1853–1926, Morningstar and Ibbotson thereafter through 2015.

## Conclusion

The “I called the top army” is coming out of their caves post stock/bond crash. Every pundit who was predicting market Armageddon for 10 years is now taking credit for calling the top. One of my favorite reads is always Howard Marks letters at Oaktree. His last essay mentions the “I know” school of investing.

*Howard Marks*

*It is easy to identify members of the “I know” school:*

- *They think knowledge of the future direction of economies, interest rates, markets and widely followed mainstream stocks is essential for investment success.*
- *They are confident it can be achieved.*
- *They know they can do it.*
- *They are aware that lots of other people are trying to do it too, but they figure either (a) everyone can be successful at the same time, or (b) only a few can be, but they are among them.*
- *They are comfortable investing based on their opinions regarding the future.*
- *They are also glad to share their views with others, even though correct forecasts should be of such great value that no one would give them away gratis.*
- *They rarely look back to rigorously assess their record as forecasters.*

“Confident” is the key word for describing members of this school. For the “I don’t know” school, on the other hand, the word – especially when dealing with the macro-future – is “guarded.” **Its adherents believe you cannot know the future; you do not have to know the future; and the proper goal is to do the best possible job of investing in the absence of that knowledge.**  
<https://www.oaktreecapital.com/insights/memo/the-illusion-of-knowledge>

Put me in the “I don’t know the future” school but we can use probabilities and math to guide us beyond the next 6-12 months.

1. After 25-30% corrections, odds are in investors favor that 3- and 5-year returns for the stock market will be positive.

2. Valuations of stocks have pulled back to 25-year median in the S&P, valuations are below 25-year median in small/mid cap stocks, and we are at record low valuations in international stocks.

3. Bonds now pay actual coupons; you can lock in 4% return with no risk in some U.S. treasuries. Forward returns across the bond investing universe look much better than one-year ago.

4. The housing market has cooled off but there is still a lack of supply, low leverage and many existing mortgages locked in below 4% so it is not 2008.

5. The math from Vanguard on forward 10-year returns has improved as valuation have corrected. But as mentioned in all my letters for the last two years, the next 10 years returns will be acceptable but not double digit.

6. The best long-term returns come from being greedy when other people are fearful.

Right now American retail investor sentiment is at max-fear. Could we go lower? Definitely. But investing for the next 3-5 years has gotten much more attractive with some sectors trading at discounts.

## **Vanguard-10 Year Forward Asset Returns**

*Our 10-year, annualized, nominal return projections, as of June 30, 2022, are shown below. Please note that the figures are based on a 1.0-point range around the rounded 50th percentile of the distribution of return outcomes for equities and a 0.5-point range around the rounded 50th percentile for fixed income*

<b>Equities</b>	<b>Return projection</b>	<b>Median volatility</b>
U.S. equities	4.1%–6.1%	17.2%
U.S. value	4.4%–6.4%	19.5%
U.S. growth	1.6%–3.6%	18.2%
U.S. large-cap	4.0%–6.0%	16.8%
U.S. small-cap	4.3%–6.3%	22.5%
U.S. real estate investment trusts	3.9%–5.9%	20.2%
Global equities ex-U.S. (unhedged)	6.6%–8.6%	18.6%
Global ex-U.S. developed markets equities (unhedged)	6.5%–8.5%	16.7%
Emerging markets equities (unhedged)	5.9%–7.9%	26.5%

<b>Fixed income</b>	<b>Return projection</b>	<b>Median volatility</b>
U.S. aggregate bonds	3.1%–4.1%	5.1%
U.S. Treasury bonds	2.7%–3.7%	5.4%
U.S. credit bonds	3.7%–4.7%	5.0%
U.S. high-yield corporate bonds	5.7%–6.7%	10.2%
U.S. Treasury Inflation- Protected Securities	2.3%–3.3%	4.9%
U.S. cash	2.6%–3.6%	1.3%
Global bonds ex-U.S. (hedged)	3.0%–4.0%	4.1%
Emerging markets sovereign bonds	5.4%–6.4%	11.9%
U.S. inflation	2.0%–3.0%	2.4%

[Here is my 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2021 letter discussing “get ready for lower returns.”](#) – click here

Below is Ajax in the brown vest representing The Warriors. The Furies surround him - a baseball bat carrying gang who think they have him cornered. American investors feel surrounded with no way out but like Ajax, America always finds a way to survive and prosper. A Lansing Street mantra is “investing is a psychology game not an IQ game”. Investors leading with emotion in a downturn can have serious negative consequences to long-term wealth.



See two JP Morgan Asset Management charts below. The first one tells us that pullbacks are commonplace and bear markets happen on average every 4 years. The market has been positive thirty-two of last 42 years despite averaging a -14% drop per year. The U.S. investor has frequently felt surrounded, but the free market wins out in the end.

**From JP Morgan Guide to the Markets**

## Annual returns and intra-year declines

GTM U.S. 15

### S&P Intra-year declines vs. calendar year returns

Despite average intra-year drops of 14.0%, annual returns were positive in 32 of 42 years



Source: FactSet, Standard & Poor's, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Returns are based on price index only and do not include dividends. Intra-year drops refers to the largest market drops from a peak to a trough during the year. For illustrative purposes only. Returns shown are calendar year returns from 1980 to 2021, over which time period the average annual return was 9.4%. Guide to the Markets – U.S. Data are as of September 30, 2022.

[https://am.jpmorgan.com/us/en/asset-management/adv/?gclid=Cj0KCQjwnbmaBhD-ARIsAGTPcfWj00C6kGNO6b0kaT90OFHX93ByCZwtpi0CKyYVR9KNtH6KPE4AQMqoaAv7VEALw\\_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds](https://am.jpmorgan.com/us/en/asset-management/adv/?gclid=Cj0KCQjwnbmaBhD-ARIsAGTPcfWj00C6kGNO6b0kaT90OFHX93ByCZwtpi0CKyYVR9KNtH6KPE4AQMqoaAv7VEALw_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds)

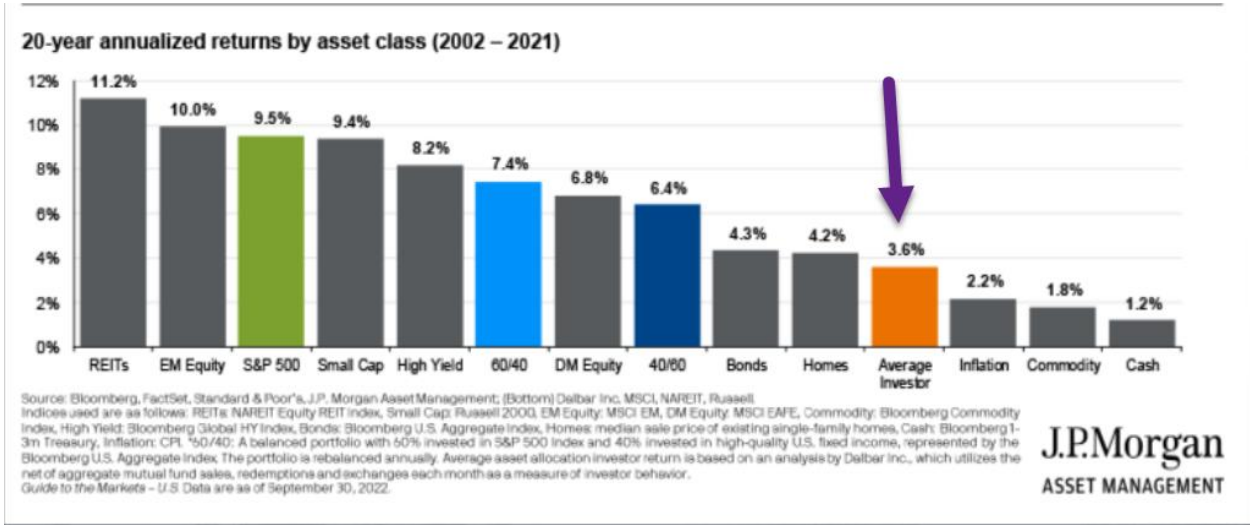
**Do not be this person**

Here is JP Morgan chart showing asset class returns for the last 20 years, see purple arrow pointing to average U.S. investors abysmal performance. This happens when investors get emotional in years like 2022, selling at the wrong time and missing a handful of the best days can destroy a decade of performance. Remember fear is contagious.

Chart on next page...



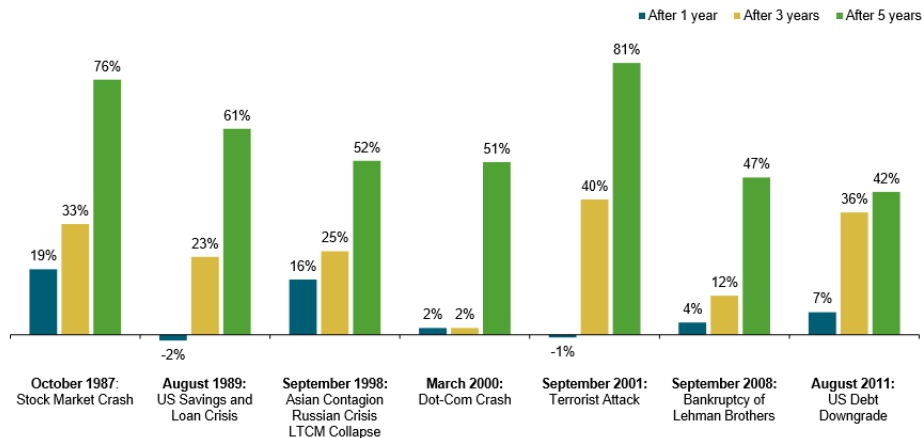
# Q3 2022 Letter – Nowhere to Run



We have been here before. Yes there could be additional pain to come, but see 3 and 5 year returns post every modern day crisis. Just when you think we are surrounded and there is nowhere to run, the free markets win out.

## The Market's Response to Crisis

Performance of a Balanced Strategy: 60% Stocks, 40% Bonds  
Cumulative Total Return



In US dollars.  
Represents cumulative total returns of a balanced strategy invested on the first day of the following calendar month of the event noted. Balanced Strategy: 12% S&P 500 Index, 12% Dimensional US Large Cap Value Index, 6% Dow Jones US Select REIT Index, 6% Dimensional International Value Index, 6% Dimensional US Small Cap Index, 6% Dimensional US Small Cap Value Index, 3% Dimensional International Small Cap Value Index, 2.4% Dimensional Emerging Markets Small Index, 1.8% Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Index, 1.8% Dimensional Emerging Markets Index, 10% Bloomberg Barclays Treasury Bond Index 1-5 Years, 10% FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years (hedged), 10% FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-3 Years (hedged), 10% ICE BofA 1-Year US Treasury Note Index. Assumes monthly rebalancing. For illustrative purposes only. S&P and Dow Jones data © 2019 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved. ICE BofA index data © 2019 ICE Data Indices, LLC. FTSE fixed income indices © 2019 FTSE Fixed Income LLC. All rights reserved. Bloomberg Barclays data provided by Bloomberg. Dimensional Indices use CRSP and Compustat data.  
Indices are not available for direct investment. Their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Not to be construed as investment advice. Returns of model portfolios are based on back-tested model allocation mixes designed with the benefit of hindsight and do not represent actual investment performance. See "Balanced Strategy Disclosure and Index Descriptions" pages in the Appendix for additional information.

<https://www.core-wm.com/2020/03/20/coronavirus-and-the-stock-market-qas-from-our-clients/>



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