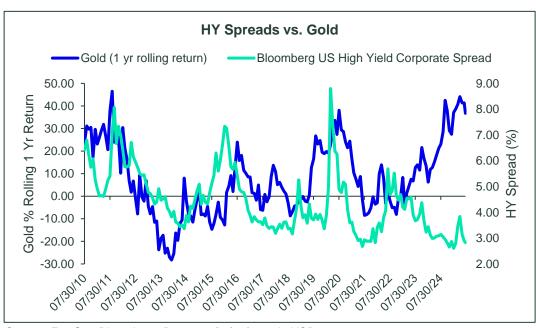


July 24, 2025 Commentary

Mind on the Market

Chart of the Week



Source: FactSet, Bloomberg. Data as of 7/18/2025 in USD.

Gold is a store of value, often appreciating when capital is at risk and credit spreads widen. Historically, this relationship has held true, as shown in the chart. However, more recently, gold has rallied even without a corresponding move in spreads. With limited room for further compression, the appeal of high yield lies in the attractive carry it offers. Gold's divergence with high yield spreads began during the throes of inflation's move higher, but has persisted even as inflation continues to normalize (2.7% Core PCE as of May's print). Let's explore the dynamics that continue to support gold despite lower implied volatility and tight spread risk.

Contact

Aakash Doshi Global Head of Gold Strategy **Chris Carpentier, CFA, FRM** Senior Investment Strategist



Weekly Highlights

Central Banks net gold reserves, full year 2024 (Source: World Gold Council)

+1,045t

US: DXY, US Dollar Index YTD (Source: FactSet, as of 7/23/2025)

-10.6%

Gold (NYM \$/ozt), Price YTD (Source: FactSet, as of 7/23/2025)

+30.0%

Gold's Message: A Warning for US Risk Assets?

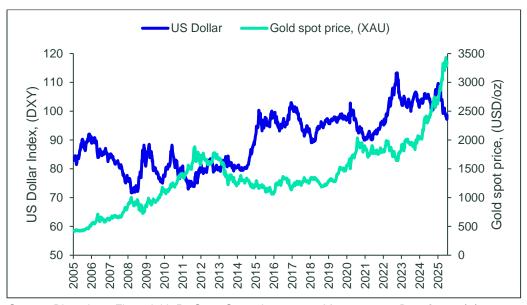
Echoes of April's roller coaster ride for US equities linger in some financial corners, but it is hard to deny their steady V-shaped climb in recent months. Coupled with the collapse in implied vols across markets, money managers awakening from a deep slumber might be forgiven for (mistakenly) believing that a slew of new trade deals, clear policy guidance from the Fed, and subdued geopolitical risks had suddenly quashed macro uncertainty. So how best to throw cold water on the groggy investor?

To paraphrase Richard Dreyfuss playing Dr. Leo Marvin in the early 1990s cinematic classic, we say: "What about gold?". Many historical analogs suggest that a march in the S&P 500 from correction territory to fresh records in a matter of a few months should prompt profit-taking and a potential bear market for the yellow metal. However, despite the equity rally, it is notable that bullion prices are down only ~3% from their all-time intraday highs of \$3,500/oz, while gold vol skew has generally remained bullish.

So what is the gold market screaming about?

It seems related to the US dollar. As the S&P 500 jumped from ~4,800 to ~6,300 trough-to-peak, the US dollar kept weakening, hitting YTD lows in July. The lingering impact of investors questioning US <u>financial dominance post-Liberation Day</u> and more recently dovish Fedspeak from Waller and Bowman (and potential concerns about the fate of Chair Powell) play a part here. However, beyond simple denomination effects, gold investors appear concerned about <u>US fiscal trajectory</u>. Indeed as "bullish-for-bullion" trade tensions deescalated to "bearish-for-bullion" on continued delays and optimistic tweets starting mid-April, the OBBBA passed the House and then became law in July. This legislation will conservatively add \$3Tn in cumulative deficits to the CBO forecast window. Furthermore, the dedollarization narrative is not just domestic—in 2024 gold eclipsed the Euro as the second largest official sector reserve holding. This is a trend unlikely to reverse anytime soon and buttresses the case for \$3,000+ gold. Alt-fiat demand is tangible.





Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P., State Street Investment Management. Data from 1/7/2005 to 7/18/2025.

Additionally, gold serves as a tail risk and duration hedge. Rates vol is down from their April peaks, yet the long-end of the curve remains fickle, especially as stock bond correlation stays elevated. High gold prices are at odds with compressed credit spread risk, improved sentiment and the pricing-in of a soft economic landing. However, the Fed remains in a wait-and-see mode, weighting the lagged hard data, particularly around employment and inflation. As trade agreements trickle in, as they did from south-east Asia this week, the market still awaits news between the US and China, where renewed tensions could derail any other progress. If valuations remain high across most markets, and uncertainty continues to cloud the longer end of the yield curve, investors embrace safehavens and diversifiers, like gold, on these tail risks.

We don't find the gold market to be a leading indicator for the state of the world. Often, its price is reactive to other asset markets, as opposed to being codetermined (e.g. think oil and EMFX). However, as US risk assets rally to fresh heights, the yellow metal suggests that there are still some underlying risks under the surface.

Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P., State Street Investment Management. Data as of 7/21/2025. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.



About State Street Investment Management

At State Street Investment Management, we have been helping to deliver better outcomes to institutions, financial intermediaries, and investors for nearly half a century. Starting with our early innovations in indexing and ETFs, our rigorous approach continues to be driven by market-tested expertise and a relentless commitment to those we serve. With over \$4 trillion in assets managed*, clients in over 60 countries, and a global network of strategic partners, we use our scale to create a comprehensive and cost-effective suite of investment solutions that help investors get wherever they want to go.

* This figure is presented as of March 31, 2025 and includes ETF AUM of \$1,553.58 billion USD of which approximately \$106.42 billion USD in gold assets with respect to SPDR products for which State Street Global Advisors Funds Distributors, LLC (SSGA FD) acts solely as the marketing agent. SSGA FD and State Street Global Advisors are affiliated. Please note all AUM is unaudited.

ssga.com Marketing Communication Important Risk Discussion

State Street Global Advisors (SSGA) is now State Street Investment Management. Please go to statestreet.com/investmentmanagement for more information.

The information provided does not constitute investment advice and it should not be relied on as such. It should not be considered a solicitation to buy or an offer to sell a security. It does not take into account any investor's particular investment objectives, strategies, tax status or investment horizon. You should consult your tax and financial advisor.

The information contained in this communication is not a research recommendation or 'investment research' and is classified as a 'Marketing Communication' in accordance with the applicable regional regulation. This means that this marketing communication (a) has not been prepared in accordance with legal

requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research (b) is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

This communication is directed at professional clients (this includes eligible counterparties as defined by the "appropriate EU regulator") who are deemed both knowledgeable and experienced in matters relating to investments. The products and services to which this communication relates are only available to such persons and persons of any other description (including retail clients) should not rely on this communication.

The views expressed in this material are the views of Dane Smith, Christopher Carpentier, and Aakash Doshi through the period ended July 24, 2025 and are subject to change based on market and other conditions. This document contains certain statements that may be deemed forward-looking statements. Please note that any such statements are not guarantees of

any future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected. Investing involves risk including the risk of loss of principal.

The whole or any part of this work may not be reproduced, copied or transmitted or any of its contents disclosed to third parties without State Street Investment Managements express written consent

All information is from State Street Investment Managements unless otherwise noted and has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but its accuracy is not guaranteed. There is no representation or warranty as to the current accuracy, reliability or completeness of, nor liability for, decisions based on such information and it should not be relied on as such.

Equity securities may fluctuate in value and can decline significantly in response to the activities of individual companies and general market and economic conditions.

Bonds generally present less shortterm risk and volatility than stocks, but contain interest rate risk (as interest rates raise, bond prices usually fall); issuer default risk; issuer credit risk; liquidity risk; and inflation risk. These effects are usually pronounced for longer-term securities. Any fixed income security sold or redeemed prior to maturity may be subject to a substantial gain or loss.

Currency Risk is a form of risk that arises from the change in price of one currency against another. Whenever investors or companies have assets or business operations across national borders, they face currency risk if their positions are not hedged.

Generally, among asset classes, stocks are more volatile than bonds or short-term instruments. Government bonds and corporate bonds generally have more moderate short-term price fluctuations than stocks, but provide lower potential long-term returns. U.S. Treasury Bills maintain a stable value if held to maturity, but returns are generally only slightly above the inflation rate.

© 2025 State Street Corporation All Rights Reserved. AdTrax: 5064514.116.1.GBL.RTL Exp. Date: 1/31/2026