

Q3 2023 Market Update

THE QUARTER IN BRIEF

As the weakest seasonal period for equities historically, September did what September does. The S&P 500 was down -4.8%. This was a stressful quarter for investors with few places to hide amidst the market pullback that weighed on all size and style boxes and most sectors. Noteworthy developments in the quarter include the sharp rise in interest rates to new multi-decade highs and a nearly 30% increase in oil prices. This combination reignited concerns about the health of the US consumer and the possibility of an upcoming recession. Quality focused equities continued to outperform amidst economic uncertainty.

	1M	QTD	YTD	1-YR	3-YR	5-YR	10-YR
S&P 500	-4.77%	-3.27%	13.06%	21.59%	10.13%	9.90%	11.90%
NASDAQ	-5.77%	-3.94%	27.11%	26.13%	6.64%	11.46%	14.59%
Dow Jones Industrial	-3.42%	-2.10%	2.73%	19.18%	8.62%	7.14%	10.79%
MSCI EAFE	-3.38%	-4.04%	7.63%	26.37%	6.37%	3.84%	4.42%
MSCI EM	-2.61%	-2.85%	2.07%	12.06%	-1.40%	0.89%	2.44%
U.S. Barclays Agg.	-2.54%	-3.23%	-1.21%	0.64%	-5.21%	0.10%	1.13%
Investment Grade Bonds	-3.40%	-4.30%	-0.44%	3.70%	-5.90%	0.89%	2.38%
High Yield Bonds	-1.22%	0.37%	5.30%	9.84%	1.30%	2.45%	3.62%

Source: Bloomberg. Data as of 9/30/2023. Returns include Dividends. Returns over 1YR are Annualized.

The sharp recent increase in Treasury yields has weighed on the valuations of the largest seven mega-cap tech stocks (AAPL, MSFT, AMZN, GOOGL, NVDA, TSLA, META) that collectively account for 27% of the S&P 500 index. While consensus sales and earnings expectations for the largest tech stocks have been upgraded since the start of August, the group has underperformed the other 493 S&P 500 companies by 4% over that time (-7% vs. -3%).

DOMESTIC MARKETS

US equities were weaker in Q3. Investors entered the quarter optimistic that the Federal Reserve (Fed) had orchestrated a soft landing for the economy, and that the era of policy tightening rates would soon end. That enthusiasm withered over August and September, however, as the prospect of a sustained period of higher rates sank in. This followed a revised Fed "dot plot" (the dot plot is a chart showing each Fed policymaker's forecast for interest rates).

Overall, the US labor market remains very strong. However, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage point to 3.8% in August. The number of unemployed persons increased by 514,000 to 6.4 million. The US composite flash purchasing manager's index (PMI) fell marginally to 50.1 in September, down from 50.2 in August, emphasizing the US economy is cooling. (The PMI indices are based on survey data from companies in the manufacturing and services sectors. A reading below 50 indicates contraction, while above 50 signals expansion.)

Inflation, while ticking up in August, remains on a downward trend. Comments from Fed policymakers suggest a further rate hike is to come before the end of the year, while the dot plot now illustrates a higher median rate for 2024 (5.1% vs 4.6%).

Energy stocks were relatively resilient over the quarter, and one of few bright spots in a quarter where few sectors avoided falls. Most of the so-called "Magnificent Seven" - Apple, Microsoft, Alphabet, Amazon, Tesla, Nvidia and Meta – declined, weighing on the overall market. The IT sector overall was one of the weakest areas over the quarter, along with the less influential sectors of real estate and utilities.

In fixed income markets, government bond returns were negative across developed markets as yields rose over the quarter. UK Gilts remain the major laggard year to date, but did enjoy a relatively better few months, returning -0.7% over the quarter as weaker growth data forced investors to dial down their expectations for where interest rates will peak in this hiking cycle. High yield bond markets remain the top performing sector this year, with the US and European benchmarks returning 6.0% and 6.1% respectively so far in 2023. In a rising yield environment, the shorter-dated profile of high yield bond benchmarks has been a source of resilience, with spreads broadly flat over the quarter.

LOOKING FORWARD

The smooth sailing for risk assets in the first half of the year is unlikely to continue indefinitely in the face of a slowing global economy. Despite the resilience witnessed in economic activity year to date, recession risks remain elevated and not all parts of the market appear appropriately priced for such a scenario. The reset in fixed income yields suggests that core bonds should perform their job as a diversifier if weaker growth helps to break the back of inflationary pressures, but the positive correlation between stocks and bonds in the third quarter is a timely reminder of the importance of alternative assets that can diversify against different risks.

CoreSat Model Update

Core Allocation

Overall, there were very few changes to the allocations. Our equity allocation continues to focus on Quality for both domestic and foreign equities. With the increase in yields over the past month, growth equities have corrected, which is good in-light of their high valuations.

For domestic equities, we continue to focus on Quality names.

Outside of the U.S., Similar to domestic equities, we have reduced our allocation to value in favor of quality for both foreign developed and emerging markets, while reducing exposure to China.

Fixed income, we remain focused on short duration, taking advantage of the sweet spot with regards to yields.

Satellite Allocation - Tactical

During the quarter both global equities and bonds detracted from absolute returns. Managed futures – as measured by the returns of the Société Générale CTA Index (“SG CTA Index”) – posted a 2.00% return. While global equities and U.S. Bonds make up the core of the portfolios, the managed futures overlay contributes the majority of the portfolios active risk. Given the return of the SG CTA Index this quarter, this helped boost overall returns for the portfolios. Risk management continues to be the focus; however, we also want to focus on strategies that provide positive returns vs. their benchmark. We prefer using tactical strategies due to their all-weather go-anywhere approach, which will typically produce better risk adjusted returns over time. The combination of core and satellite allocations are designed to provide a robust approach that diversifies across geographic regions, asset classes, and investment styles.

Andrew Corradetti, CMT
Chief Investment Officer

CITATIONS: Newfound Research, JP Morgan Asset Management, YCharts, Bloomberg

Disclosures

Oregon Pacific Wealth Management, LLC is a registered investment adviser. Information presented herein is for educational purposes only and does not intend to make an offer or solicitation for the sale or purchase of any specific securities, investments, or investment strategies. Investments involve risk and unless otherwise stated, are not guaranteed.

Before you invest in the Oregon Pacific Wealth Management (OPWM) CoreSat Model Portfolios, you are strongly encouraged to consult with your financial advisor. OPWM has not made any determination as to the suitability of these model portfolios for any specific investors and OPWM expects that an investor's financial advisor will perform any and all appropriate suitability analysis and determine whether these model portfolios are appropriate for his/her clients. This information should not be relied upon as investment advice, research, or a recommendation by OPWM regarding (i) the funds, (ii) the use or suitability of the CoreSat Model Portfolios or (iii) any security in particular. Only an investor and their financial professional know enough about their circumstances to make an investment decision.

These model portfolios are one of many approaches in which an investor might consider in seeking to achieve his objectives. OPWM makes no representation that these model portfolios will perform better than any other approaches that may be available to investors. These model portfolios set forth an example of how different mutual funds and alike securities might be utilized in combination with each other and with different weights to seek to achieve a desired objective.

Carefully consider the Funds within the model portfolios' investment objectives, risk factors, and charges and expenses before investing. This and other information can be found in the Funds' prospectuses or, if available, the summary prospectuses which may be obtained by visiting the applicable Fund provider website. Read the relevant prospectus carefully before investing.

The information in this report is made available on an "as is," without representation or warranty basis. There can be no assurance that the CoreSat model portfolios will achieve any level of performance, and investment results may vary substantially from year to year or even from month to month. An investor could lose all or substantially all of his or her investment. Both the use of a single adviser and the focus on a single investment strategy could result in the lack of diversification and consequently, higher risk. The information herein is not intended to provide, and should not be relied upon for, accounting, legal or tax advice or investment recommendations. You should consult your investment adviser, tax, legal, accounting, or other advisors about the matters discussed herein. These materials represent an assessment of the market environment at specific points in time and are intended neither to be a guarantee of future events nor as a primary basis for investment decisions. The hypothetical performance results and model performance results should not be construed as advice meeting the particular needs of any investor. Past performance (whether actual, hypothetical, or model performance) is not indicative of future performance and investments in equity securities do present risk of loss. The ability to replicate the hypothetical or model performance results in actual trading could be affected by market or economic conditions, among other things.

These model portfolios were first created in January of 2016. Neither OPWM nor any other party has invested in these model portfolios prior to such date. OPWM makes no guarantees, representations, or covenants regarding the ability of these model portfolios to achieve their objectives or to achieve any particular results.

All investment strategies have the potential for profit or loss. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and there can be no assurance that any specific investment strategy will either be suitable or profitable for a client's investment portfolio. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of loss. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated.

Model Performance Disclosure: The performance shown represents only the results of Oregon Pacific Wealth Management's (OPWM) CoreSat model portfolios for the relevant time period and do not represent the results of actual trading of investor assets. Model portfolio performance is the result of the application of the OPWM's proprietary investment process. Model performance has inherent limitations. The results are theoretical and do not reflect any investor's actual experience with owning, trading, or managing an actual investment account. Thus, the performance shown does not reflect the impact that material economic and market factors had or might have had on decision making if actual investor money had been managed.

Portfolio performance is shown net of the advisory fees of 1%, the average fee charged by OPWM. Performance does not reflect the deduction of other fees or expenses, including but not limited to trade commissions, brokerage fees, custodial fees and fees and expenses charged by mutual funds and other investment companies. Performance results shown include the reinvestment of dividends and interest on cash balances where applicable. The data used to calculate the model performance was obtained from sources deemed reliable and then organized and presented by OPWM.

The performance calculations have not been audited by any third party. Actual performance of client portfolios may differ materially due to the timing related to additional client deposits or withdrawals and the actual deployment and investment of a client portfolio, the length of time various positions are held, the client's objectives and restrictions, and fees and expenses incurred by any specific individual portfolio. The index / indices used by OPWM have been selected to represent an appropriate benchmark to compare an investor's performance. The indices allocation will differ from the model allocation from time to time due to the tactical nature of the models. Indices are typically not available for direct investment, are unmanaged and do not incur fees or expenses.

The model portfolios are subject to specific risks. OPWM's CoreSat model portfolios are subject to management risk and an investor's return and principal value of investment may fluctuate such that an investment, when liquidated, may be worth more or less than their original investment. OPWM's model portfolios invest primarily in mutual funds or exchange traded funds (ETFs), which are subject to investment advisory and other expenses. There are numerous risks associated with investing in the underlying mutual funds and ETFs which should be considered prior to investing.

OPWM's model portfolios invest in equity, fixed income, and liquid alternative investments (as classified by OPWM). The more aggressive the OPWM's model portfolios selected, the more likely the strategy will contain larger percentages of riskier asset classes. Equity investments are subject to overall market risk and volatility. Fixed income investments are subject to issuer credit risks and the effects of interest rate fluctuations. Alternative investments typically hold more non-traditional investments and may employ more complex trading strategies including leverage through the use of derivatives. Investors considering alternative investments should carefully consider their unique characteristics and additional risks. Tactical investment strategies may result in the portfolios being more concentrated in a specific asset class, which could reduce overall return if these asset classes underperform.

Accounts and funds managed by an advisor using the OPWM CoreSat model portfolios are subject to additions and redemptions of assets under management, which may positively or negatively affect performance depending generally upon the timing of such events in relation to the market's direction. The Hypothetical Information and model performance assume full investment, whereas actual accounts and funds managed by an adviser would most likely have a positive cash position. Had the Hypothetical Information or model performance included the cash position, the information would have been different and generally may have been lower. While there have been periodic updates and improvements to the OPWM CoreSat models, there have not been any material changes in the objectives or strategies of the model that have occurred that may affect results.

While OPWM believes the outside data sources cited to be credible, it has not independently verified the correctness of any of their inputs or calculations and, therefore, does not warrant the accuracy of any third-party sources or information.