# Student of the Market 

July 2023

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## Market overview

Positive start to the year for stocks
Stock market volatility down

## Bonds and retirement income planning

## Stocks

Inflation vs asset class returns

Growth versus value
Fed raising interest rates

Retirement income planning

## A positive first half of the year for U.S. stocks

## 14th best start to a year for stocks

(out of 98, since 1926)

| Year | First 6 months | Last 6 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1933 | 62.3 | -5.1 |
| 1975 | 41.8 | -3.2 |
| 1943 | 29.7 | -2.9 |
| 1987 | 27.4 | -17.4 |
| 1983 | 22.2 | 0.3 |
| 1954 | 20.9 | 26.3 |
| 1986 | 20.8 | -1.8 |
| 1997 | 20.6 | 10.6 |
| 1995 | 20.2 | 14.4 |
| 2019 | 18.5 | 10.9 |
| 1976 | 17.8 | 5.2 |
| 1998 | 17.7 | 9.2 |
| 1985 | 17.2 | 12.4 |
| 2023 | 16.9 | $?$ |
| 1989 | 16.5 | 13.0 |
| 1955 | 16.4 | 13.1 |
| 1958 | 15.4 | 24.2 |
| 1929 | 15.3 | -20.5 |
| 2021 | 15.3 | 11.7 |
| 1945 | 15.2 | 18.4 |

## Stocks tend to outperform following a positive start

Average return for July - December, every year since 1926


[^0]
## Stock volatility has eased this year

Number of single day stock market returns of +/-2\% or more
S\&P 500, past 20+ years by calendar year (1/1/01-6/30/23)


Average stock market return based on the number of $+/-2 \%$ trading days
Since 2001, returns are based on calendar years


## How much the Fed raises rates is key

## Performance based on how much the Fed raises rates

Average returns since 1994, broken into instances when the Fed increased rates $1 \%+$ and $<1 \%$ in a given calendar year

- Rates up 1\%+

- Rates up <1\%


| Year | \# Rate hikes | \% of rate <br> rise | U.S. Stocks | U.S. Bonds | Int'l Stocks | Growth | Value | High Yield | Short Bond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 YTD | 3 | $0.75 \%$ | 16.9 | 2.1 | 11.7 | 29.0 | 5.1 | 4.7 |  |

## U.S. inflation versus cash, bonds and stocks

## Cumulative returns by decade

1/1/70-6/30/23

| Year | Inflation | Cash | Bonds | Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970's | 103.5 | 84.4 | 96.4 | 76.9 |
| 1980's | 64.4 | 127.4 | 222.7 | 403.8 |
| 1990's | 33.5 | 59.8 | 109.9 | 432.8 |
| 2000's | 28.3 | 28.8 | 84.8 | -9.1 |
| 2010's | 19.9 | 3.9 | 44.5 | 256.7 |
| $2020 ' s$ YTD | 18.4 | 3.3 | -5.7 | 36.8 |
| $1970-2023$ YTD | 707 | 902 | 20,960 |  |

## Three reasons to look beyond cash

1 Shorter-term interest
rates are higher than
longer-term rates
(known as an inverted yield curve)

Average 12 month after the yield curve inverts (10 year U.S. Try - 3 mo. U.S. Try)


## 2 Cash underperforms <br> following a Fed pause

Average 12-month performance following the last Fed rate hike ( 5 different cycle from 2/4/94-6/30/23)


3 Core bond performance is best when the Fed funds rate is greater than inflation
(Fed funds is $5.1 \%$ vs. $4 \%$ Inflation)

Core bonds following periods Fed funds is above/below inflation (avg 12 mo . return)


When Fed Funds trails When Fed Funds is inflation greater than inflation
 by the Morningstar U.S. money market fund category average. Past performance does not guarantee or indicate future results. Index performance is for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in the index.

## Enormous U.S. large cap core fund exposure overweight to growth

Percent of assets all mutual funds and ETFs
( $\$ 23.9 \mathrm{Tr}$ as of $5 / 31 / 23$, top 5 categories)


Style exposure by U.S. large cap exposures
(as of $5 / 31 / 23$ )

|  | Value <br> exposure | Core <br> exposure | Growth <br> exposure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S\&P 500 | $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 \%}$ |
| Growth <br> index | $6 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $66 \%$ |
| Value index | $44 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Large core <br> active <br> funds | $23 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $35 \%$ |

## The large cap indices are overweight growth, what it takes to get back to style neutral

By selling 35\% S\&P 500 and buying large value...


Your actual style exposures are skewed toward growth and core due to index overweights


Worried about downside risk in your portfolio? Consider adding defensive stocks that are less sensitive to market fluctuations. We prefer quality companies with strong balance sheets, high cash flows, and low leverage.

## Downside risk mitigation is CRITICAL when taking withdrawals

Returns needed to breakeven given various levels of loss and 4\% annual withdrawals

|  | Return required <br> to recover loss <br> (no withdrawals) | Return required <br> to recover loss <br> with 4\% annual <br> withdrawal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \%$ loss | $+11 \%$ | $+40 \%$ |
| $20 \%$ loss | $+25 \%$ | $+67 \%$ |
| $30 \%$ loss | $+43 \%$ | $+100 \%$ |
| $40 \%$ loss | $+67 \%$ | $+150 \%$ |

Breaking even no withdrawals vs. $4 \%$ withdrawal


## Bottom line:

With a lot of uncertainty in today's market, it is more important than ever to consider mitigating downside risk, especially if you anticipate taking withdrawals in the future.

## Student of the Market: July 2023

| Returns as of 6/30/23 | 1 Year Return | 5 Year Avg. Annual Return | 10 Year Avg. Annual Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S\&P 500 TR USD | 19.59 | 12.31 | 12.86 |
| Bloomberg US Agg Bond TR USD | -0.94 | 0.77 | 1.52 |
| IA SBBI US 30 Day TBill Infl Adj TR USD | -0.32 | -2.27 | -1.73 |
| IA SBBI US IT Govt TR USD | -0.24 | 1.04 | 1.10 |
| IA SBBI US Large Stock TR USD Ext | 19.59 | 12.31 | 12.86 |
| MSCI EAFE NR USD | 18.77 | 4.39 | 5.41 |
| Russell 1000 Growth TR USD | 27.11 | 15.14 | 15.74 |
| Russell 1000 Value TR USD | 11.54 | 8.11 | 9.22 |
| Russell 2000 TR USD | 12.31 | 4.21 | 8.26 |
| US Fund Bank Loan | 9.29 | 2.78 | 3.02 |
| US Fund High Yield Bond | 7.99 | 2.76 | 3.51 |
| US Fund Intermediate Core Bond | -0.90 | 0.63 | 1.36 |
| US Fund Intermediate Core-Plus Bond | -0.31 | 0.90 | 1.69 |
| US Fund Money Market - Taxable | 3.06 | 1.23 | 0.73 |
| US Fund Short-Term Bond | 1.42 | 1.27 | 1.30 |
| US BLS CPI All Urban NSA 1982-1984 | 4.05 | 3.87 | 2.70 |




 no guarantee that any forecasts made will come to pass. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the reader.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Investing involves risks, including
 This material is strictly for illustrative, educational, or informational purposes and is subject to change.
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[^0]:    Source: Morningstar as of $6 / 30 / 23$. U.S. stocks are represented by the S\&P 500 Index from $3 / 4 / 57$ to $5 / 31 / 23$ and the IA SBBI U.S. Lrg Stock Tr USD Index from $1 / 1 / 26$ to $3 / 4 / 57$, unmanaged indexes that are generally considered representative of the U.S. stock market during each given time period. Past performance does not guarantee or indicate future results. Index performance is for illustrative purposes only. You can not invest directly in the index.

