

Q1 2024 Market Update

THE QUARTER IN BRIEF

The stock market rally that ensued in late 2023 continued into the first quarter of 2024. Even the threat of interest rates staying higher for longer didn't trip up its solid performance. Stocks staged impressive returns in the first quarter, gaining over 10%, taking total returns to just shy of 30% over the last 12 months for the S&P 500. Gains were led by technology stocks, especially the companies seen as most likely to benefit from the artificial intelligence boom. Value stocks also joined in the rally. Meanwhile, the bond market's performance was dented by the prospect of the Fed putting off rate cuts until the middle of the year.

	<u>1M</u>	<u>QTD</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>1-YR</u>	<u>3-YR</u>	<u>5-YR</u>	<u>10-YR</u>
S&P 500	3.22%	10.55%	10.55%	29.86%	11.47%	15.03%	12.94%
NASDAQ	1.85%	9.32%	9.32%	35.14%	8.21%	17.24%	15.80%
Dow Jones Industrial	2.21%	6.14%	6.14%	22.18%	8.65%	11.31%	11.75%
MSCI EAFE	3.40%	5.94%	5.94%	15.94%	5.40%	7.94%	5.40%
MSCI EM	2.50%	2.41%	2.41%	8.50%	-4.73%	2.57%	3.32%
U.S. Barclays Agg.	0.92%	-0.78%	-0.78%	1.70%	-2.46%	0.36%	1.54%
Investment Grade Bonds	1.56%	-0.72%	-0.72%	4.02%	-2.41%	1.54%	2.78%
High Yield Bonds	1.24%	1.26%	1.26%	10.29%	1.92%	3.54%	3.85%

Source: Bloomberg. Data as of 03/31/2024. Returns include Dividends. Returns over 1YR are Annualized.

DOMESTIC MARKETS

As falling inflation and rising real wages offset dwindling excess savings and tighter credit conditions, moderate consumption growth should carry the U.S. economy to a soft landing. However, with a U.S. election on the horizon, higher policy rates and elevated geopolitical tension, risks remain that could knock the U.S. economy off its path.

Strong growth in the U.S. labor supply, driven by increased labor force participation and a surge in immigration, has supported impressive job gains without higher inflation. With job openings still elevated, moderate economic growth should support steady job gains ahead. While this should put downwards pressure on the unemployment rate, the continued influx of migrants adding to labor supply could keep the unemployment rate within a narrow range of 3.5% to 4.0%.

After a lackluster 2023, profits could experience healthy growth in 2024, although downbeat management commentary and falling inflation present downside risks to analyst expectations for double digit earnings growth. However, after the "Magnificent 7" drove the lion share of earnings growth last year, broadening profit leadership should present opportunities in other parts of the market.

The Federal Reserve has made meaningful progress on taming inflation, although stronger data in recent months kept them on pause at their March meeting. The committee still has a clear bias to cut rates, however, they will remain data dependent looking for more evidence that inflation is sustainably moving toward their 2% target before taking action.

FOREIGN MARKETS

While the global economy struggled last year, 2024 could see better performance for places like Japan and some European countries while others, like China, may continue to weaken without meaningful policy action. With U.S. consumer activity expected to slow, growth differentials between the U.S. and other economies could still narrow and allow global markets to surprise to the upside.

With the exception of China, strong returns from global equity markets since the beginning of 2023 have pushed valuations higher. However, international markets continue to look attractively priced compared to the U.S. This, combined with improving earnings expectations and margins, presents an attractive opportunity for U.S. investors to diversify abroad.

FIXED INCOME MARKETS

Bonds have struggled in the early stages of 2024 as resilient economic data reigned in market expectations for rate cuts. That said, with market and Fed expectations now aligned, interest rate volatility should fade. While resilient economic activity may keep rates from moving meaningfully lower, fixed income can still play its traditional role of providing income and diversification in portfolios.

The rise in yields has made investors feel tempted to lock in cash yields above 5% before they move lower. However, there is an opportunity cost to holding much short-term cash. In fact, history shows that there has always been a better asset than cash, or short-term instruments, to deploy capital after a peak in interest rates. Instead of sitting on the sidelines, investors should put long-term money to work in long-term opportunities.

LOOKING FORWARD

A word of caution about the '24 market rally (the S&P 500 is +10.6% YTD). The equity market seems as convinced about a soft landing today as it was convinced of a recession in 2022. In both cases, the short-term lesson is not to stand in the way of a market that wants to express an opinion, while the longer-term lesson is that the economy is a tortoise, and no matter the conviction level the equity market wants to have, the economy will take longer than most think to reveal its ultimate answer.

At OPWM, we continue to focus on providing portfolios that can navigate a wide range of environments while keeping your long-term planning goals in mind. Please reach out to your advisor if you have questions or concerns.

CoreSat Model Update**Core Allocation**

The core allocation has been redesigned to unlock the benefits of diversification by using capital more efficiently and effectively. This allows our risk allocations to maintain their core stock and bond exposure while simultaneously introducing new, diversifying return streams in our satellite allocation. Essentially, we can introduce diversifying assets and strategies without sacrificing exposure to the traditional asset allocation. This creates the potential for outperformance, which may be particularly attractive in an environment where expected returns for traditional assets may be muted. Also, by thoughtfully introducing differentiated return streams, the models may gain a diversification advantage with the potential to reduce portfolio volatility and drawdowns.

Currently, the domestic allocation is tilted toward quality names, those with stable earnings and trading at fair value. Outside the US, we continue to focus on broad index exposure with a tilt toward value and quality. In fixed income, we continue to focus on short duration where yields have been more stable.

Satellite Allocation - Tactical

During the quarter global equities produced positive returns, while bonds were flat. Managed futures – as measured by the returns of the S&P Strategic Futures Index (“SPSFA”) – posted a 3.17% return. While global equities and U.S. Bonds make up the core of the portfolios, the managed futures overlay contributes the majority of the portfolio’s active risk. The satellite allocation consists of managed futures and tactical trend following strategies. The combination provides diversified returns outside of traditional equities and bonds, along with volatility management. We prefer using tactical strategies due to their all-weather go-anywhere approach, which will typically produce better risk adjusted returns over time.

Andrew Corradetti, CMT
Chief Investment Officer

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

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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.

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