Weekly Wire

OCTOBER 10, 2022

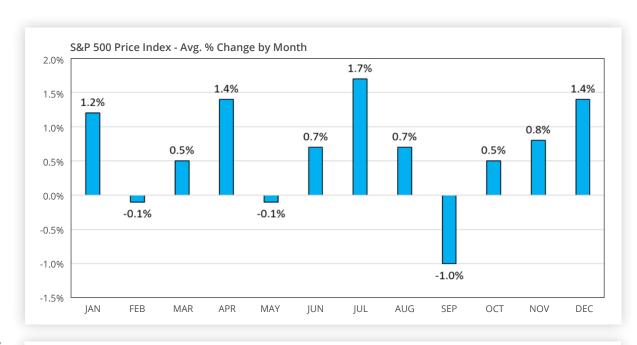


Sending Out an S.O.S.

As a child of the 1970s and 1980s, I was a huge fan of the rock band The Police (I desperately wanted to look like and sing like Sting—I failed miserably on both fronts). While The Police produced a tremendous amount of hits in a very short period, including "Every Breath You Take" (which, by some estimates, is the most played song in the history of radio having been aired more than 15 million times), my favorite Police song was always "Message in a Bottle." So, in the spirit of "Message in a Bottle" and with an eye toward giving us investors something to lean on after a very tough September and a very tough third quarter - we are sending out an S.O.S for the markets.

- **Sentiment:** Investor sentiment just hit a historically bearish level, with just 17.7% of respondents to the September 21 2022 AAII Investor Sentiment Survey calling themselves bullish, a level of despondency not even seen during the Great Recession or the darkest days of the pandemic. When sentiment is this bearish markets have historically been higher 12 months out.
- Oversold: During the worst of the September selloff, only 15% of New York Stock Exchange stocks were trading above their respective 200-day moving average, a measure of extreme selling pressure and a data point that has typically only manifested at or close to a market bottom.
- **Seasonality:** September has historically been, by a wide margin, the worst month for the S&P 500 (see graph). And while we are in the final month of the seasonally weak stretch of the year marked by "Sell In May And Go Away," markets tend to do well into year-end (particularly in mid-term election years, once election day has come and gone) and early in a new year.

These are challenging times for owners of US equities, as markets struggle in the face of still historically high inflation, a very hawkish Fed, and an extremely unsettled geo-political backdrop. Ultimately, fundamentals – think earnings and interest rates in particular – will drive market returns. That said, investor sentiment is historically bearish, markets have endured a tremendous amount of selling and the calendar is about to turn in the market's favor. Those are all positive data points that we can lean on as we move into year-end.



Stocks, bonds, and commodities (10/7/2022)				
Security name	Last	QTD chg	YTD chg	12mo chg
S&P 500		1.51%		
MSCI AC World ex USA		2.03%		
MSCI EAFE		1.93%		
MSCI EM		2.51%		
Bloomberg Barclays US Agg	87.36			
Crude Oil WTI	93.20	17.25%	23.92%	17.45%
Natural Gas	6.61	-2.34%	85.77%	18.74%

Price		Yield
99.28 /	0.00	4.304
97.24 /	0.00	4.323
99.29 /	0.00	4.139
99.02 /	0.00	4.027
90.24 /	0.00	3.885
85.02 /	0.00	3.843
	99.28 / 97.24 / 99.29 / 99.02 / 90.24 /	99.28 / 0.00 97.24 / 0.00 99.29 / 0.00 99.02 / 0.00 90.24 / 0.00

Treasury rates (10/7/2022)			Weekly reports	
	Price		Yield	This week (10/10/2022)
2Y	99.28 /	0.00	4.304	• Sep PPI NSA Y/Y
3Y	97.24 /	0.00	4.323	• Sep CPI NSA Y/Y
5Y	99.29 /	0.00	4.139	Week of 10/3/2022
7Y	99.02 /	0.00	4.027	Aug JOLTS Job
10Y	90.24 /	0.00	3.885	Openings 10,053KSep Nonfarm Payrolls
30Y	85.02 /	0.00	3.843	SA 263.0K

Brinker Capital Market Barometer

Global equities fell in September to end a third consecutive quarter of negative performance. Elevated price pressures and another 0.75% interest rate hike by the Federal Reserve fueled asset price volatility around the globe. Treasury yields shifted higher across the still-inverted yield curve, the U.S. Dollar continues to climb, and commodities slumped. Volatility will likely remain elevated across asset classes until market participants gain more clarity on monetary policy and mid-term elections in the United States. Despite this economic and geopolitical uncertainty, a high percentage of corporations were able to beat second quarter earnings estimates. Looking forward, how both corporations and consumers deal with increased costs will be important gauges of the path of the economy. Once the Fed signals a moderation in its rate-hiking campaign and the dollar appreciation abates, the reset in equity and fixed income valuations over the past year provides the potential for a durable, longer-term recovery in asset prices.

SHORT-TERM FACTORS (<	6 months)			
	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Momentum	0 0 0				Global markets gave up summer gains in September; y/y returns remain negative
Trend	9 9 9 9				Major indices retouched year-to-date lows and are below moving averages
Investor sentiment	0 0 0 0				Surveys continue to show significantly more bears than bulls; tends to be a contrarian signal
Seasonality	\rightarrow		•		Market entering a seasonally strong period, particularly in mid-term election years
INTERMEDIATE-TERM FA	CTORS (6-36 months)			
	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Fiscal policy	0 0 0 0				Total impact of recently passed Inflation Reduction Act unclear; deficit continues to shrink
Monetary policy	←				Rate hikes continue at a rapid pace on top of hawkish Fed rhetoric that is affecting asset volatility
Inflation	o o o				Headline inflation has moderated but y/y readings are still at very elevated levels
Interest rate environment	←				Absolute level of rates is moderate but rate volatility and curve inversion are at historical levels
Macroeconomic	0 0 0 0				Labor market healthy and consumer resilient but wide array of economic data is decelerating
Business sentiment	9 9 9				Business confidence measures remain subdued with elevated inflation as a primary driver
Consumer sentiment	- 9 9 9				Consumer sentiment has rebounded over past few months but still near the lowest recorded levels
Corporate earnings	- 0 0 0 0				Second quarter earnings were generally better than expected; we continue to monitor input costs
Credit environment				•	Credit spreads have widened this year but remain tight relative to long-term averages
LONG-TERM FACTORS (36	+ months))			
	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Valuation	a a a a				U.S. equity valuations near long-term averages; overseas markets below average valuations
Business cycle	9 9 9				Decelerating GDP growth and negative LEI increasing the potential for shallow recession
Demographics	0 0 0 0		•		Emerging markets possess more favorable trends overall than developed markets

For informational purposes only. Indices are unmanaged, and an investor cannot invest directly in an index. Source: Brinker Capital. Information is accurate as of October 5, 2022. Themes and specific funds utilized to implement themes are discussed within the context of Brinker Capital's managed asset allocations and are based on current market conditions and constitute Brinker Capital's judgment and opinions, which are subject to change without notice. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Statements referring to future actions or events, such as the future financial performance of certain asset classes or market segments, are based on the current expectations and projections about future events provided by various sources, including Brinker Capital's Investment Management Group. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual events may differ materially from those discussed. MSCI AC World ex US Growth: An index made up of approximately the top 50% of the MSCI AC World ex US Index as composite ranked by five growth rates. This is a common proxy used to represent the growth segment of the developed international market. MSCI EAFE Index: A market-capitalized weighted index representing developed international equity markets learned and Far East (EAFE). S&P 500 Index: An market capitalization and index consisting of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity and industry grouping, among other factors. The S&P 500 is designed to be a leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large-cap universe. Companies included in the Index are selected by the S&P Index Committee, a team of analysts and economists at Standard & Poor's. Barclays US Aggregate Index: A market capitalization-weighed index, maintained by Barclays Capital. And is often used to represent investment grade bonds being traded in the US. MSCI Emerging Markets: a float-adjusted market capitalization index representing 13% of global market capitalization. Captures m