



Weekly Recap

Equity markets were volatile this week as concerns over inflation, higher interest rates, ongoing geopolitical conflicts, and labor disputes resulted in risk-off investor sentiment. Crude oil is currently trading around \$90 per barrel, and some analysts expect prices to exceed \$100 per barrel, which could make the Federal Reserve's efforts to curb inflation more difficult. On Thursday, the September Philadelphia Fed manufacturing report came in weaker than expected at -13.5 driven by a decline in new orders. This reading is the 14th negative reading in the past 16 months. Labor disputes between the United Auto Workers (UAW) and General Motors, Ford, and Stellantis remain ongoing as no agreement was reached before the Friday deadline. Wages, pay tiers and work week duration remain critical issues in their negotiations; however, the UAW announced that significant progress was made with Ford. On a geopolitical front, additional assistance for Ukraine remains a key point for discussion as conflict continues between Ukraine and Russia. Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky visited Washington this week to meet with President Biden and congressional leaders. Poland's Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki announced Poland will discontinue supplying weaponry to Ukraine after disputes over Kyiv grain exports. All three major indices traded lower this week with the S&P 500, Nasdaq, and Dow down 2.93%, 3.62%, and 1.89%, respectively. Value outperformed growth by 79 basis points. Healthcare had the strongest performance this week and consumer discretionary was the weakest sector.

Key Thought for The Week

On Wednesday, the U.S. Federal Reserve left the Fed funds rate unchanged with a target range of 5.25% to 5.5%. Despite the Fed's decision, market participants have been characterizing it as a "hawkish skip". The FOMC signaled that interest rates will stay higher for longer with the likelihood of one more 25 basis point hike in 2023. Out of the 19 FOMC officials, 12 currently favor another increase. The challenge is predicting the impact of the lag effect from previous monetary tightening and right now, the Fed is caught between overtightening or insufficient tightening as they try to get inflation back to their 2% objective. There have been signs of cooling inflation, however, the labor market still appears too tight. It has been noted by some analysts that it will take a 4.4% unemployment rate to bring inflation back down to 2%. The Summary of Economic Projections (SEP) was accompanied by an updated dot plot. Within the SEP, the Fed forecasted unemployment at 3.8% in 2023 vs 4.1% in June – moving farther away from 4.4%. The dot plot showed the median Fed funds rate for 2023 remaining at 5.6%, but the 2024 median dot jumped from 4.625% to 5.125%. That indicates a slower pace of cuts in 2024.

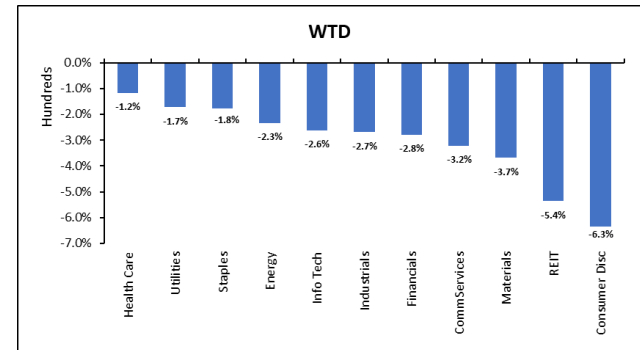
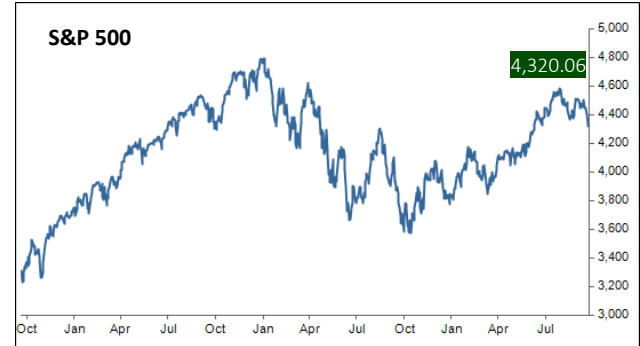
| 9/22/2023 | | Wk | Wk | Div | YTD | 12 Mos |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | Net | % | Yield | % | % |
| | | Change | Change | | Change | Change |
| STOCKS | Close | | | | | |
| DJIA | 33,963.84 | -654.40 | -1.89 | 2.13 | 2.46 | 12.92 |
| S&P 500 | 4,320.06 | -130.26 | -2.93 | 1.60 | 12.52 | 14.96 |
| NASDAQ | 13,211.81 | -496.53 | -3.62 | 0.82 | 26.23 | 19.38 |
| S&P MidCap 400 | 2,495.51 | -71.82 | -2.80 | 1.80 | 2.68 | 9.07 |
| EAFE | 2,070.88 | -37.35 | -1.77 | 3.26 | 6.53 | 19.43 |
| Emerging Market | 956.25 | -28.74 | -2.92 | 2.94 | -0.01 | 3.65 |

| TREASURIES | Yield | FOREX | Price | Change |
|------------|-------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1-Year | 5.45 | USD/EUR | 1.06 | -0.13 |
| 2-Year | 5.11 | JPY/USD | 148.40 | -0.37 |
| 5-Year | 4.57 | USD/GBP | 1.22 | -1.18 |
| 10-Year | 4.44 | CAD/USD | 1.35 | 0.36 |
| 30-Year | 4.53 | | | |

Source: FactSet/Bloomberg

| Sector - Large Cap | Close | Wk Net Change | WTD | MTD | QTD | YTD |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Defensive | | | | | | |
| Staples | 742.89 | -13.50 | (1.8%) | (2.8%) | (4.6%) | (4.7%) |
| Health Care | 1,518.09 | -18.10 | (1.2%) | (2.0%) | (2.0%) | (4.3%) |
| CommServices | 222.24 | -7.41 | (3.2%) | (3.3%) | 2.9% | 39.4% |
| Eco Sensitive | | | | | | |
| Consumer Disc | 1,267.40 | -85.91 | (6.3%) | (5.8%) | (4.7%) | 26.0% |
| Energy | 685.48 | -16.36 | (2.3%) | 1.2% | 9.9% | 2.0% |
| Industrials | 861.67 | -23.79 | (2.7%) | (5.6%) | (5.1%) | 3.6% |
| Info Tech | 2,908.04 | -78.52 | (2.6%) | (6.8%) | (5.8%) | 33.9% |
| Materials | 493.72 | -18.89 | (3.7%) | (5.2%) | (5.4%) | 0.9% |
| Interest Rate Sensitive | | | | | | |
| Financials | 561.05 | -16.13 | (2.8%) | (1.7%) | (0.0%) | (1.5%) |
| Utilities | 321.67 | -5.66 | (1.7%) | 1.2% | (3.3%) | (10.3%) |
| REIT | 217.26 | -12.31 | (5.4%) | (6.3%) | (8.2%) | (6.5%) |

| COMING UP NEXT WEEK | | Consensus | Prior | |
|---------------------|---|-----------|--------|--------|
| 09/26 | Consumer Confidence | (Sep) | 105.0 | 106.1 |
| 09/26 | New Home Sales SAAR | (Aug) | 700.0K | 714.0K |
| 09/27 | Durable Orders SA M/M (Preliminary) | (Aug) | 0.20% | -5.2% |
| 09/28 | GDP Chain Price SAAR Q/Q (Final) | (Q2) | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| 09/28 | Initial Claims SA | (09/23) | 210.0K | 201.0K |
| 09/29 | Personal Consumption Expenditure SA M/M | (Aug) | 0.50% | 0.80% |
| 09/29 | Personal Income SA M/M | (Aug) | 0.45% | 0.20% |
| 09/29 | Chicago PMI SA | (Sep) | 48.0 | 48.7 |
| 09/29 | Michigan Sentiment NSA (Final) | (Sep) | 67.7 | 67.7 |



Russell Style Return

| WTD | Value | Blend | Growth |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Large | (2.56%) | (2.98%) | (3.35%) |
| Medium | (2.99%) | (3.06%) | (3.24%) |
| Small | (3.69%) | (3.81%) | (3.93%) |

| YTD | Value | Blend | Growth |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| Large | 2.72% | 13.65% | 25.32% |
| Medium | 0.90% | 3.96% | 9.12% |
| Small | (1.09%) | 1.95% | 4.62% |