

NOVEMBER 13, 2023

# Weekly Wire



## Focus Still on Interest Rates

By Rusty Vanneman, CMT, CFA, BFA™

Late last week Moody's lowered its [credit rating outlook](#) on US federal debt from "stable" to "negative". Driving this concern was "very large" fiscal deficits and Washington gridlock. It is important to note that this was not an actual rating downgrade by Moody's, but just a change in outlook. Moody's credit rating for US debt remains as high as it can get: AAA. This comes, however, three months after another rating agency Fitch did lower its credit rating on US debt from AAA to AA+ due to the same concerns. All else being equal, this should keep some pressure on bond market prices (i.e, interest rates moving higher) as it's not likely these concerns will get seriously get addressed anytime soon (it would require raising taxes or cutting spending in an election year). As for the topic of Washington gridlock, we do have the threat of another government shutdown this coming Friday. Again though, given the upcoming election positioning, expect this issue to again be temporarily resolved and the bigger issues to be postponed until later.

It's likely that longer-term interest rates will also remain the key driver of stock market price action, as they have in recent months. Short-term interest rates (such as what the Federal Reserve determines) are important, but arguably longer-term rates (which the markets have more influence over) are just as important. Interest rates impact [stock prices in a variety of ways](#). First, all else being equal, higher interest rates typically translate into lower valuations. Stocks with higher valuations, such as growth stocks, typically suffer more. Interest rates also impact earnings. For higher quality companies, which have higher profitability and lower debt (like the Magnificent Seven), higher rates can enhance earnings as they earn more on their cash holdings. Lower quality companies, or companies with more debt, especially variable-rate debt (like small caps stocks), will have their earnings negatively impacted.

As for this week, we do get some key inflation data, with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) on Tuesday and Producer Price Index (PPI) on Wednesday. Current expectations are that the year-on-year number will not decline. If that turns out to be true, it would be the first time in a year that core CPI hasn't fallen, to a level that remains too high for the Federal Reserve's comfort. Retail Sales are also on Wednesday. Regarding the health of the consumer, we also get earnings reports this week from some leading retail names including Walmart, Target and Home Depot. This could provide particularly useful clues on the US consumer, especially heading into year-end. Nonetheless, expect the bond market (including Federal Reserve expectations) to keep leading the stock market.

Add it all up...

**Stay invested. Stay diversified. Stay disciplined.**

If you have any questions or comments, please let us know at [strategists@brinkercapital.com](mailto:strategists@brinkercapital.com) or at [Rusty@Orion.com](mailto:Rusty@Orion.com). Have a great week!

Interest Rates as of November 10, 2023		
Rate	This Week	1 Wk Δ%
13-Wk Treasury Yield	5.25%	0.00%
10-Yr Treasury Yield	4.63%	0.07%
Bloomberg US Agg Yield	5.52%	0.10%
Avg Money Mkt Yield	5.19%	0.00%
Avg 30-Yr Mortgage Rate	7.83%	-0.19%

Sources: Yahoo Finance, S&P Global, Crane Data, BankRate

Key Economic Data Last Week		
Data Point	Expectation	Actual
Consumer Credit	4.7%	4.9%
Wholesale Inventories MoM	2.0%	4.7%

Source: MarketWatch, First Trust

Key Economic Data This Week		
Data Point	Expectation	Release Date
Consumer Price Index (CPI) YoY	3.3%	11/14/2023
Core CPI YoY	4.1%	11/14/2023
Producer Price Index (PPI) YoY	-	11/15/2023
Core PPI YoY	-	11/15/2023
US Retail Sales	-0.1%	11/15/2023
Housing Starts	1.35M	11/17/2023

Source: MarketWatch

Stocks, Bonds, Alternatives, & Real Assets as of November 10, 2023							
Security Name	Risk Score	1 Wk	1 Mo	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr Ann.
Global Equities (60% US, 40% Intl)	100	0.40%	0.33%	1.20%	11.33%	11.26%	5.61%
S&P 500 Total Return	102	1.35%	1.42%	3.12%	16.60%	13.47%	9.28%
Dow Jones Industrial Average	97	0.72%	1.73%	2.49%	5.29%	3.88%	7.38%
NASDAQ 100 Total Return	122	2.88%	2.68%	5.62%	42.98%	34.95%	11.01%
TV Benchmark	107	1.65%	1.94%	3.74%	21.62%	17.44%	9.23%
Morningstar US Large Cap	102	1.74%	1.95%	3.90%	20.76%	17.25%	9.25%
Morningstar US Mid Cap	113	-0.35%	-1.42%	-0.64%	2.35%	-0.48%	5.02%
Morningstar US Small Cap	125	-2.11%	-2.68%	-2.90%	2.65%	-1.67%	3.23%
Morningstar US Value	98	-1.23%	-0.58%	-0.75%	1.29%	0.49%	9.98%
Morningstar US Growth	126	1.43%	0.02%	2.08%	23.06%	16.75%	2.07%
MSCI ACWI Ex USA	98	-0.70%	-0.64%	-0.72%	5.06%	9.77%	1.41%
MSCI EAFE	101	-0.90%	-1.16%	-0.84%	6.69%	11.07%	3.49%
MSCI EM	98	0.03%	0.50%	-0.36%	1.80%	9.93%	-4.30%
Bloomberg US Agg Bond Index	27	-0.29%	0.69%	0.39%	-0.82%	0.44%	-4.92%
Bloomberg Commodity Index	70	-3.34%	-1.47%	-2.47%	-5.83%	-7.88%	13.62%
Wilshire Liquid Alternative Index	25	0.16%	0.35%	0.24%	2.72%	2.62%	1.42%
US Dollar**	10	-0.20%	-0.16%	-0.30%	2.31%	-4.20%	4.53%
Bloomberg US Treasury Bill 1-3mo	1	0.10%	0.50%	0.64%	4.37%	4.95%	1.97%

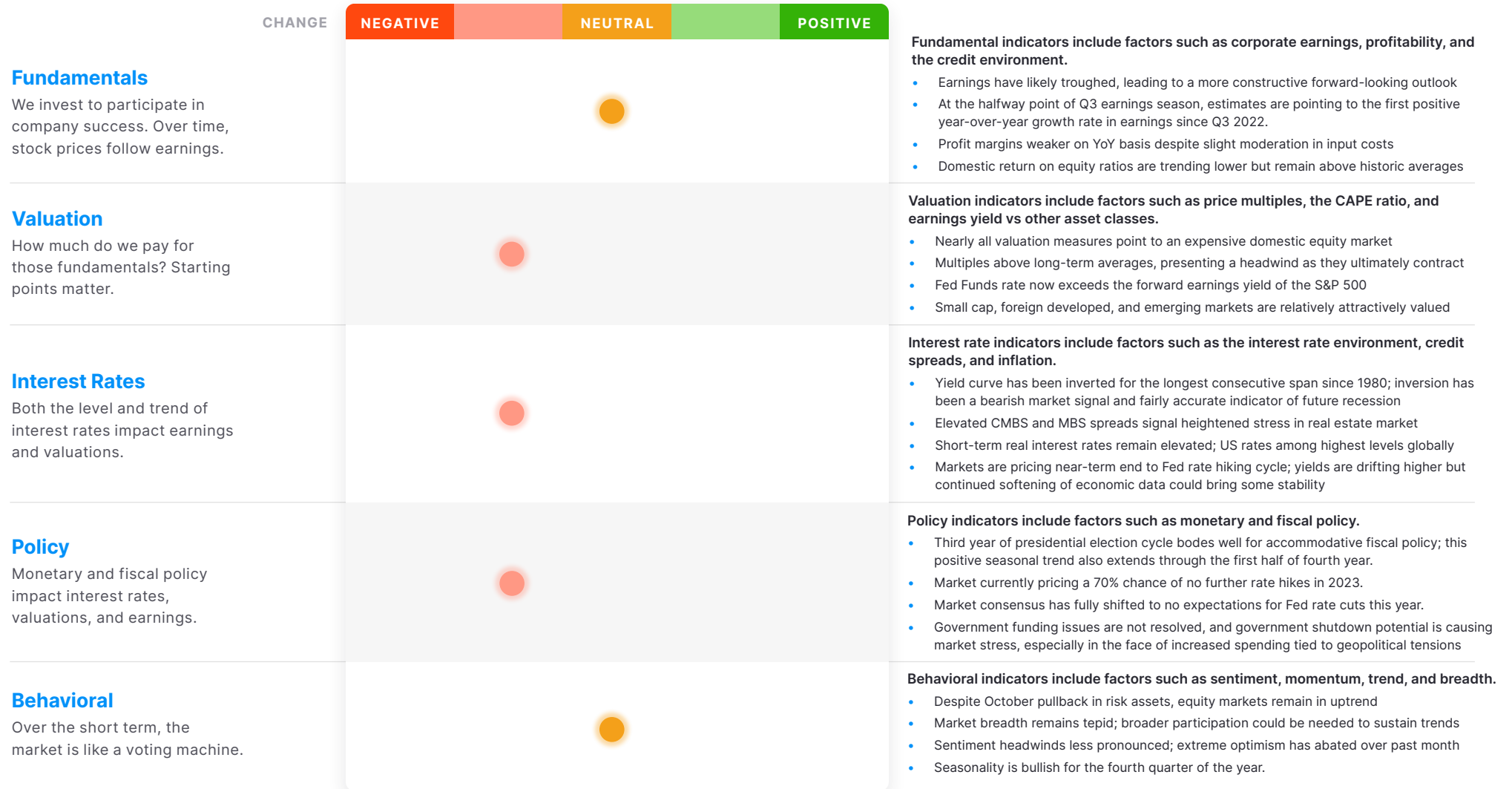
Source: Morningstar

The TV Benchmark represents an average of the S&P 500, Dow Jones IA, and NASDAQ 100 return indexes

The Orion Risk Score represents risk relative to the global equity market.

\*\*As of 11/9/2023

# Brinker Capital Five Factor Stock Market Barometer



THE MARKET BAROMETER 

The Market Barometer captures the Brinker Capital's 12-month plus market outlook. It is updated each month by the Orion Asset Allocation Committee. Standard inputs include proprietary reports produced by the Orion Discretionary Investment Team. The Barometer reflects current positioning in investment portfolios. The Barometer is also used as a basis for market outlook presentations.

# Brinker Capital Asset Class Barometer

CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
<b>Domestic Equity</b>	●			<p><b>Factors considered within domestic equity include allocations to the traditional style box asset classes.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less constructive on US large cap stocks; despite likely trough in YoY earnings growth, multiples remain elevated</li> <li>• Monetary policy environment is a headwind for broader market appreciation as economy tightens and cost of capital rises</li> <li>• The valuation gaps between value and growth stocks as well as large and small cap stocks are highly extended, thus favoring value-oriented and smaller market capitalization companies</li> </ul>
<b>International Equity</b>			●	<p><b>Factors considered within international equity include a breakdown between developed and emerging markets as well as allocations across the traditional style box.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remain cautiously positive on international equities with consideration given to geopolitical risks; more attractive valuations versus domestic equities with roughly similar fundamental outlook</li> <li>• Within international equity, we are neutral on developed vs. emerging markets</li> <li>• More recent bout of dollar strength has pressured international equity returns but can serve as an economic tailwind for export-oriented countries and companies</li> </ul>
<b>Core Fixed Income</b>			●	<p><b>Factors considered within core fixed income include credit quality and duration of the broad fixed income universe.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modestly positive on core fixed income with the most attractive yield environment in nearly two decades; higher starting yields generally point to higher expected forward returns</li> <li>• Investment grade corporate and securitized spreads remain tight; risk/return trade-off for Treasuries is compelling</li> <li>• While net neutral on duration, duration risk looks relatively attractive to capitalize on price appreciation potential from rate normalization</li> </ul>
<b>Global Fixed Income</b>			●	<p><b>Factors considered within global fixed income include allocations to various spread and/or non-core fixed income sectors as well as duration.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modestly positive on global fixed income with spreads on high yield securities proving resilient in the face of equity selloff</li> <li>• Compelling opportunities in several areas of global fixed income with attractive total return potential</li> <li>• Despite spreads being tight relative to long-term averages, starting yields provide a buffer against potential risks that could lead to declining market values</li> </ul>
<b>Alternatives</b>		●		<p><b>Factors considered within liquid alternatives include high versus low beta sub-asset classes.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neutral on liquid alternatives; correlations between stocks and bonds have risen, making alternatives attractive</li> <li>• Positioning within alternatives has been tilted toward lower-volatility complements to core fixed income</li> <li>• Liquid alternatives offer a relatively stable risk profile with the potential for little correlation to equity beta or fixed income duration</li> </ul>
<b>Real Assets</b>		●		<p><b>Factors considered within real assets include allocations to the subcategories of commodities, real estate, natural resource equities, and infrastructure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neutral on real assets; geopolitical risk and potential for reacceleration in inflation are tailwinds for real assets</li> <li>• Within real assets, commodities and natural resource stocks have seen strong recent relative performance</li> <li>• The green energy transition provides elevated demand for a variety of industrial metals; real estate valuations have become more attractive as higher interest rates have pressured prices</li> </ul>

ASSET CLASS BAROMETER →

The Brinker Asset Class Barometer serves as the team's outlook on the six major asset classes that comprise the multi-asset class portfolios. It is updated each month by the Orion Asset Allocation Committee. Standard inputs include proprietary reports produced by the Brinker Discretionary Investment Team as well as industry-leading external research providers.

# Disclosures



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Source: Brinker Capital. Information is accurate as of October 31, 2023. 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. Orion Portfolio Solutions, LLC d/b/a Brinker Capital Investments a registered investment advisor.