

**SUMMARY**

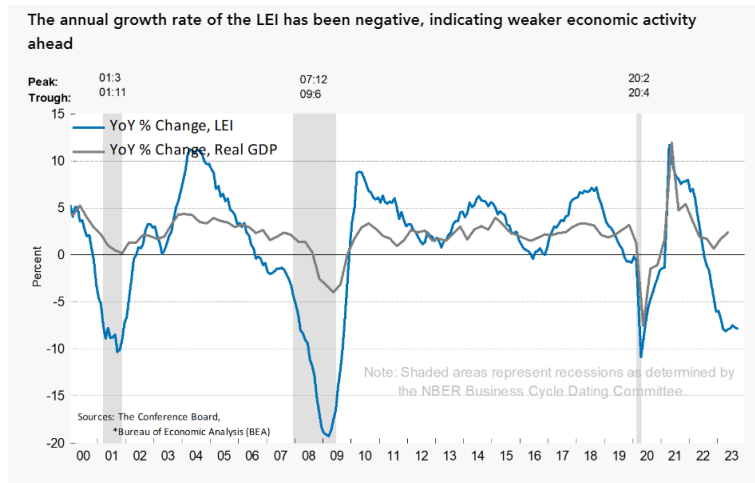
1. The Leading Economic Index (“LEI”) and Small Cap Russell 2000 Index Confirm Recessionary Signal
2. Small Cap Stocks Historically Bottom During Recessions and Fed Cycles
3. Small Cap Stock Returns are Typically Higher for Extended Periods Following Recession

*Programming Economics – The LEI and Small Cap Russell 2000 Index Confirm Recessionary Signal*

Investors today easily recognize that computers and algorithms drive much of our world. Algorithms provide driving directions, movie selections, curated places to visit, and lists of books to read. The investing world is no different, and algorithmic investing strategies now control trillions of investment dollars. Rarely, however, do we pause to consider how those algorithms might be programmed. This Portfolio Commentary provides a quick look at how a computer program might be coded to reflect economics, and where the computers suggest we are in the cycle.

The Economic Concepts

The Conference Board is a non-profit economic research group which maintains various economic data series including the leading, co-incident, and lagging economic indices. The Leading Economic Index (“LEI”) provides an early indication of significant turning points in the business cycle and where the economy is heading in the near term. The LEI is down 3.4 percent over the six-month period ending September and since April 2022, it has been experiencing a year and a half of consecutive monthly declines. As one can see in the chart below, such declines are consistent with prior recessions, so the Conference Board currently expects a shallow recession in the first half of 2024.



Meanwhile, the economics literature historically defines a recession as the following:

“A recession is a significant, widespread, and prolonged downturn in economic activity. A common rule of thumb is that two consecutive quarters of negative gross domestic product (GDP) growth mean recession, although more complex formulas are also used.” – Investopedia

Stocks as a Leading Indicator

The stock market is included in the Conference Board’s Index of Leading Economic Indicators. Equity prices frequently top before a recession and bottom before the end of a recession, as market participants discount better conditions in the future. A broad measure of the domestic economy is the Russell 2000 index of small capitalization companies.

## Programming A Recession

In the case of recession, a computer programmer for an investment firm or bank might therefore consider the following:

1. A recession is the decline for at least two consecutive quarters in broad measures of economic activity.
2. Equities are a leading indicator.
3. There are roughly 20 trading days in each month, so two quarters would equal 120 trading days.

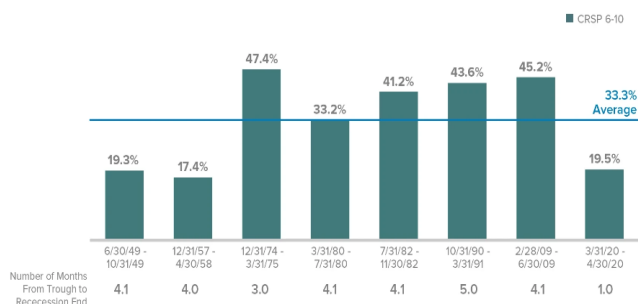
As a result, a minimum expectation of the stock market indicating a recession should be that a broad measure of equity market performance, like the Russell 2000, trade at a new 120 day low. This condition was met by the Russell 2000 on Oct. 19, Oct. 20, and Oct. 23<sup>rd</sup>. Consequently, we conclude that the stock market is starting to price in a recession, but we do not yet know the depth and duration of that recession.

## Small Cap Stocks Historically Bottom During Recession and Fed Cycles

In an August 8, 2023 research paper titled, "Are US small caps ready for a handoff from bear to bull?" Royce Investment Partners, a small-cap manager with 50+ years of experience investing in small cap companies, shares two interesting charts. The first chart reports that the average small cap return from trough to recession's end was 33.3% since 1949. The second chart shows that small cap performance following Federal Reserve tightening cycles also has been historically strong. At this point, the Federal Reserve's last rate hike was on July 27, 2023.

### The Price of Waiting for Recessions to End

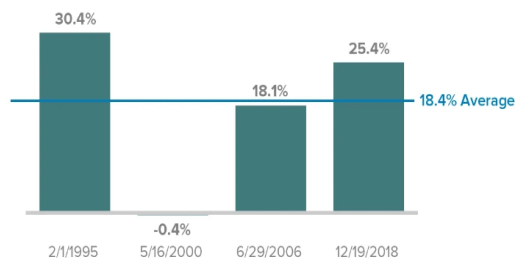
Average Small-Cap Return from Market Trough to Recession's End Was 33.3% from 6/30/49 through 4/30/20



Source: CRSP. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

### Historical Performance Post Final Fed Rate Hikes

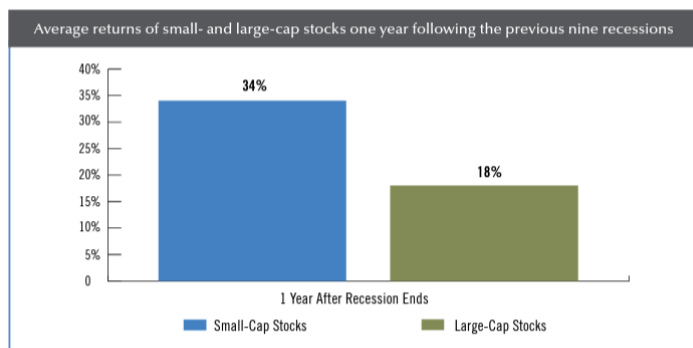
Subsequent Average Annual 1-Year Returns for the Russell 2000 Following Final Rate Hikes from 3/31/93 through 6/30/23



Source: Russell Investments. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

## Small Cap Stock Returns are Typically Higher for Extended Periods Following Recession

According to a 2007 research report from Prudential, small cap stocks have historically outperformed large capitalization stocks following recessions. Meanwhile, the Royce Investment Partners August 2023 research article suggests that 5-year subsequent small cap returns are higher following extended periods of below average returns.

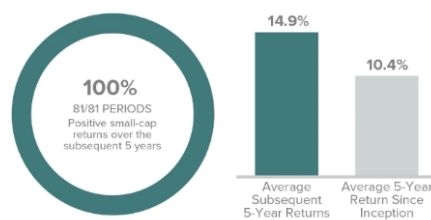


Keep in mind that investing involves risk. The value of your investment will fluctuate and, when sold, may be worth more or less than its original cost.

Source: Prudential

### Why Better Small-Cap Performance May Be Ahead

Subsequent Average Annualized 5-Year Performance for the Russell 2000 Following 5-Year Annualized Return Ranges of Less Than 5% from 12/31/83 through 6/30/23.



Source: Russell Investments. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

## Portfolio Outlook and Actions

### Fixed Income

At the end of September, Moody's reports that BAA bonds (the low end of investment grade securities) yielded 6.11%. Over the last 100 years, corporate bonds yields have averaged 6.8%, so fixed income market yields are now consistent with the long-term data series. As a result, we believe fixed income investors should consider gradually increasing their investment grade credit exposure.

### Equities

As previously mentioned, the Russell 2000 small cap index met the minimum expectations for a recession. As a result, we believe investors should begin the process of adding to their small cap stock exposure in anticipation of a future upturn.

Thank you for the trust you have placed in us. As always, if you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact your FinTrust investment advisor.

Sincerely,

Your FinTrust Investment Team.

### Key Index Performance (As of 9/30/23)

Index	QTD	YTD	12M
S&P 500 (Large Capitalization Equity)	-3.27	13.07	19.65
S&P 400 (Midcap Equity)	-4.20	4.27	13.59
S&P 600 (Small Cap Equity)	-4.93	0.81	8.13
S&P 500 Growth Stocks	-2.59	18.11	18.35
S&P 500 Value Stocks	-4.09	7.56	19.71
S&P GSCI (Commodities)	6.03	-0.05	0.32
S&P U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	-2.65	-0.38	1.24
Balanced Weighting (60/40)	-3.02	7.69	12.29

S&P Sectors	QTD	YTD	12M
Energy	12.22	6.03	30.41
Utilities	-9.25	-14.41	-7.02
Consumer Staples	-5.97	-4.76	5.94
Health Care	-2.65	-4.09	8.18
Industrials	-5.16	4.50	24.58
Materials	-4.76	2.61	18.05
Financials	-1.13	-1.65	11.73
Real Estate	-8.90	-5.45	-1.84
Information Technology	-5.64	34.72	39.46
Communication Services	3.07	40.43	38.38
Consumer Discretionary	-4.80	26.6	14.16

\*Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices & Bloomberg