

Recession Risks are Overblown. Stick with Short-Duration and Inflation Assets



May's Rebound

Despite negative returns in April and market turbulence throughout May, equities finished marginally higher for the month. US small-caps were amongst the best performers (+1.9%), followed by international developed equities (+1.7%) and US value (+1.7%). Bonds also delivered mostly positive returns as investment grade corporates were up 1.9%, high yield credits rose 1.6%, and municipal bonds gained 1.5%. Commodities produced mixed returns as crude oil and broad-based commodities rose (+10.8% and +1.9%, respectively) while gold and silver fell (-3.3% and -5.7%, respectively).

Exhibit 1: Trailing Returns as of May 31, 2022

Index/ETF	1-Mo	YTD	1-Y	3-Y	5-Y
Equities					
US Small-Caps (SPSM)	1.93%	-11.37%	-8.74%	12.91%	9.71%
International Developed Equities (IEFA)	1.68%	-11.71%	-11.24%	6.59%	4.35%
US Value (IVE)	1.65%	-3.53%	2.26%	14.10%	10.31%
US Mid-Caps (SPMD)	0.80%	-10.99%	-6.48%	13.31%	9.73%
Broad-based Emerging Markets (IEMG)	0.61%	-12.18%	-18.62%	5.17%	3.83%
US Large-Caps (SPY)	0.23%	-12.79%	-0.39%	16.38%	13.31%
US Growth (QQQ)	-1.59%	-22.42%	-7.18%	21.80%	17.75%
US Fixed Income					
Investment Grade Corporate Bonds (LQD)	1.86%	-12.92%	-10.99%	0.89%	2.02%
High Yield Credit (HYG)	1.63%	-7.23%	-4.91%	2.49%	2.73%
Municipal Bonds (MUB)	1.46%	-6.47%	-5.89%	0.61%	1.72%
US Aggregate Bond Index (AGG)	0.76%	-8.74%	-8.03%	-0.06%	1.13%
US Treasury 7-10 Year (IEF)	0.62%	-9.78%	-8.72%	-0.55%	0.83%
Treasury Inflation Protected Notes (TIP)	-0.98%	-6.12%	-1.51%	4.20%	3.51%
Commodities					
Crude Oil (USO)	10.77%	57.23%	87.29%	-1.27%	1.41%
Broad-based Commodities (BCI)	1.94%	32.32%	40.77%	19.57%	10.45%
Gold (GLD)	-3.26%	0.11%	-4.03%	11.54%	7.25%
Silver (SLV)	-5.70%	-7.76%	-23.24%	13.27%	3.90%

Source: FactSet. Data as of May 31, 2022.

What's Next for the Fed?

Earlier this month, the Federal Reserve raised interest rates by half of a percentage point. This marks the largest single rate hike in two decades as the Fed attempts to battle stubbornly high inflation. Members of the committee also outlined a plan to begin reducing its bond buying program starting on June 1st. As a result of the shift towards a more aggressive tightening policy, markets experienced volatility this month as recession fears mounted. Moreover, the Meeting Minutes released on May 25th suggest some officials remain united on the need for half percentage point increases at both the upcoming June and July meetings. However, other members have indicated the Fed may slow rate increases if monthly inflation readings continue downward, and even see a possible pause for rate increases in September.

Dividend and Value Strategies Outperform

As seen in the chart below, both dividend and value-oriented strategies led in May, posting gains from 2% to over 5%. The outperformance of these defensive plays can likely be attributed to heightened uncertainty amid concerns of tighter monetary policy and recession worries. Conversely, growth was the biggest laggard for the month and has underperformed significantly since the start of 2022 given it's 21% decline.

Exhibit 2: S&P Dow Jones US Index Dashboard – Factor Based Equity

INDEX	1M	YTD	12M
Dow Jones U.S. Select Dividend	5.30%	6.99%	11.28%
S&P 500 Enhanced Value	4.55%	1.21%	5.19%
S&P 500 Low Volatility High Dividend	2.78%	7.01%	9.89%
S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats	2.45%	-0.87%	4.49%
S&P 500 Value	1.64%	-3.46%	2.46%
S&P 500 Quality	1.62%	-11.06%	2.67%
S&P 500 Momentum	1.40%	-11.71%	3.49%
S&P 500 High Beta	1.38%	-13.40%	-9.94%
S&P 500 Equal Weight	1.00%	-8.04%	0.16%
S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats	0.34%	-5.87%	2.09%
S&P 500 Low Volatility	-0.54%	-4.51%	8.65%
S&P 500 Growth	-1.36%	-21.09%	-3.69%

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates. Data as of May 31, 2022. Index performance based on total return. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Flirting with Bear Market Territory

A bear market can be defined as a decrease of approximately 20% from recent highs. Given the S&P 500's peak on Monday, January 3rd, the index crossed this threshold on Friday, May 20th, but rebounded back above in the final hour of trading. This marked the seventh straight weekly loss for the S&P 500, its longest loss streak in decades. However, since May 20th, the index recovered losses and finished slightly up month over month. Economists attribute the rally to slowing but still elevated inflation measures and favorable earnings reports, which implies the sell-off may have been exaggerated.

Exhibit 3: S&P 500 Closes Just Above Bear Market Threshold



Source: Refinitiv, The New York Times. Data as of May 27, 2022.

Will the S&P 500 Bounce Back this Year?

According to LPL Research, the previous 5 worst starts to a year measured by the performance of the S&P 500 were followed by greater returns for the remainder of each of those years. Additionally, while the average return calculated from the 100th day to year end across all years is

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5%, the average gain across the same period of the last 5 worst starts is almost four times greater at 19.1%.

Exhibit 4: S&P 500 Index Returns from Day 100 Until the End of the Year

S&P 500 Index Returns		
Year	YTD Return On Day 100	Return Rest of Year
1932	-38.1%	37.6%
1939	-12.9%	8.8%
1940	-26.2%	15.0%
1962	-14.6%	3.3%
1970	-23.7%	31.0%
2022	-16.5%	?
Average		19.1%
Median		15.0%
% Positive		100.0%
Average Year		5.0%
Median Year		7.3%
% Positive All Years		67.0%

Source: LPL Research, FactSet. Data as of May 25, 2022 (1982 – Current). All indexes are unmanaged and cannot be invested into directly. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The modern design of the S&P 500 stock index was first launched in 1957. Performance back to 1950 incorporates the performance of predecessor index, the S&P 90.

Stick with Short-Duration and Inflation Assets

Long-duration assets are experiencing a recession while there is a bull market for inflation-sensitive assets. In the current environment, it's crucial to be globally diversified, own multiple factors, and utilize alternatives. It is important to hedge inflation risk as CPI readings may not return to their former trend line in the foreseeable future. Panic in the market may have also reached its peak as it often coincides with market bottoms. Regarding the Fed, we believe there is a high probability that we have seen peak Fed hawkishness and bearish sentiment.