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# FORT WASHINGTON CORE FIXED INCOME — 4Q2023

# **MARKET OVERVIEW**

The fourth quarter was a stark contrast to the previous three quarters of 2023 and welcomed by fixed income investors. Despite volatility in the beginning of the quarter, rates ended meaningfully lower as the market shifted its focus from rate hikes to cuts. The combination of lower inflation and positive economic growth has also paved the way for increasing momentum around a 'soft landing'. This outlook led to a rally in risk assets over November and December, with credit spreads tightening well below their historical averages. While a meaningful economic slowdown doesn't appear to be on the immediate horizon, risks to growth are still elevated as many Americans have pulled forward personal consumption and, at the same time, corporate spending and government outlays are not anticipated to be tailwinds into 2024.

October began how most of 2023 had evolved with rates increasing as we reached 5% on the 10-year Treasury and credit spreads experiencing volatility. However, in November we observed a shift in expectations which was prompted by lower inflation data. While the market had previously been fixated on the potential for more rate hikes, inflation and labor market figures prompted investors to recognize the probable end of the hiking cycle. The change in view was confirmed by economic data over the remaining quarter which also showed resilient growth, supporting a 'soft landing' view.

By the end of December market consensus was to avert a recession and for multiple rate cuts next year as inflation declines further. As a result, the longer part of the curve (10-30 year) rallied about 70bps in Q4 and the 10-year ended below 4%, at 3.9%. Investment grade spreads (10yr BBB Industrials) rallied 32bps since the end of September to their 26th percentile and high yield (single B corporates) tightened 89bps and ended at their 10th percentile. These moves drove significant performance for the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index which had its strongest quarterly return since the 1980s.

The focus over the next few months will continue to be inflation as the market gauges the timing and magnitude of potential Fed rate cuts. While core inflation (PCE) is 3.2% on a year over year basis, more recent data (6 month annualized) shows core inflation already below the target at 1.9%. It is worthwhile to also keep in mind that year over year core inflation has been held up due to shelter, which is calculated on a lag and expected to continue normalizing toward 2%. This would signal the economy is certainly within striking distance of the Fed's target, if not already there.

# Annualized Total Returns as of December 31, 2023



Source: Fort Washington Investment Advisors. Past performance is not indicative of future results. This supplemental information compliments the Core Fixed Income GIPS Report.

# INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS

#### Daniel J. Carter, CFA

Managing Director Senior Portfolio Manager 27 Years Experience

#### Austin R. Kummer, CFA

Vice President Senior Portfolio Manager 11 Years Experience

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Managing Director Senior Portfolio Manager Structured Products

#### Brendan M. White, CFA

Senior Vice President Co-Chief Investment Officer

#### **Investment Grade Credit**

10 Portfolio Managers & Analysts Average Industry experience / 1997

## **Securitized Products**

5 Portfolio Managers & Analysts Average Industry experience / 2002

# **Emerging Markets**

4 Portfolio Managers & Analysts Average Industry experience / 2003

# **Leveraged Credit**

12 Portfolio Managers & Analysts Average Industry experience / 2002

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At the December press conference, Chair Powell indicated the Fed would need to begin cutting rates before we get to 2% inflation which implies the first cut could be soon. Currently the market anticipates 150 basis points of cuts, starting in March, while Fed officials averaged 75 basis points of cuts in their most recent dot plot. This is a meaningful divergence, and we should remain cognizant that the Fed's biggest fear is that inflation creeps back into the economy. There are risks to the market's expected path of rates which includes an increase in sentiment, brought by easing financial conditions, which could spur spending and investment thus slowing progress on inflation.

Ongoing strength of the U.S. consumer is still an unknown as excess savings decline, student loan payments resume, and lending standards remain tight. Credit usage has risen and is now in line with the pre-covid trend while delinquencies on consumer loans are above 2019 levels. The labor market continues to exhibit strength, as shown by the low unemployment rate, but continuing jobless claims have risen. Additionally, wage growth remains strong but has slowed over the year. This data paints a mixed picture of the consumer and leads us to a higher level of uncertainty than current asset valuations would indicate.

Beyond the consumer, U.S. growth is likely to encounter challenges as businesses invest less in capex due to profits getting squeezed from higher employment costs. Separately, federal spending is expected to be a slight detractor from GDP in 2024 as the government, similar to consumers, deals with higher borrowing costs. Outside of the U.S. there are also uncertainties such as developments surrounding the Israel/Hamas conflict, Europe teetering on a recession, and China working to contain their real estate crisis. Each of these has the potential to impact the global economy.

Overall U.S. inflation is largely anticipated to continue declining. The path of rate cuts will likely not progress exactly as the market currently anticipates, however, which we expect will lead to periods of volatility. There are also risks to the 'soft landing' expectations as consumer demand is likely to moderate and corporate spending remains in question. Considering this backdrop, in addition to global uncertainties and current valuations, we believe it is appropriate to maintain only modest levels of risk in portfolios.

# Sector Analysis (Portfolio Exposure Versus Benchmark)

	Po	ortfolio		Index	Relative		
	MV %	Spread Risk	MV %	Spread Risk	MV %	Spread Risk	
US Government	34.9	-	42.6	0.0	-7.7	-0.0	
TIPS	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Investment Grade Credit	39.2	3.1	27.4	1.6	+11.8	+1.5 Sc	
Basic Industry	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	+0.3	+0.0 ch	
Capital Goods	2.4	0.1	1.3	0.1	+1.1	+0.1 ar	
Communications	3.3	0.3	2.1	0.2	+1.2	+0.1 In	
Consumer Cyclical	2.7	0.1	1.8	0.1	+0.9	+0.0 tir	
Consumer Non-Cyclical	6.3	0.5	3.8	0.2	+2.5	+0.2 no	
Energy	2.5	0.3	1.7	0.1	+0.8	+0.1 re	
Financials	12.8	0.9	8.2	0.4	+4.6	+0.5 or	
Other Industrial	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.0 su	
Technology	3.6	0.2	2.3	0.1	+1.4	+0.1 Co	
Transportation	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	+0.7	+0.1	
Utility	3.1	0.5	2.2	0.2	+0.9	+0.3	
Other	0.3	0.0	2.8	0.1	-2.5	-0.0	
Securitized	23.5	1.1	28.7	0.5	-5.2	+0.6	
RMBS	8.9	0.1	26.6	0.4	-17.7	-0.3	
ABS	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	+0.0	+0.0	
CLO	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CMBS	14.1	0.9	1.6	0.1	+12.5	+0.8	
High Yield	-	0.0	-	-	-	+0.0	
<b>Emerging Markets Debt</b>	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	-0.8	-0.0	
Preferred Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash	1.8	-	-	-	+1.8	-	

Source: Bloomberg PORT. Sector Analysis chart is for illustrative purposes only; this illustrates the portfolio's allocation of dollars and risk compared to the benchmark. Information is subject to change at any time without notice. Index is the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. This should not be considered investment advice or a recommendation of any strategy, product, or particular security. See disclosures for important information about derivatives. This supplemental information complements the Core Fixed Income GIPS Report.

Characteristics	haracteristics							
	Core Fixed Composite	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate						
Yield to Worst	4.92	4.53						
Option Adjusted Spread	82	42						
Option Adjusted Duration	5.85	6.24						
BBB Equiv Spread Risk	4.26	2.23						
Average Quality	Aa3/A1	Aa2/Aa3						
Number Issuers	167	1,377						

Source: Fort Washington. Portfolio characteristics and credit quality are as of the reported date and subject to change at any time without notice. Past performance is not indicative of future results. This supplemental information complements the Core Fixed Income GIPS Report.

Credit Quality								
Core Fixed Composite	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate							
15%	4%							
45%	72%							
12%	12%							
26%	12%							
0%	0%							
0%	0%							
0%	0%							
0%	0%							
2%	0%							
	Composite  15%  45%  12%  26%  0%  0%  0%  0%							

## **PORTFOLIO COMMENTARY**

Over the quarter, the risk budget target remained at 40% and there were no material changes to sector allocations. The strategy maintains risk overweight positions in investment grade credit and securitized assets. Interest rate positioning was adjusted following the significant decline in rates. Portfolios began the quarter biased long duration relative to the benchmark but ended the quarter slightly short, focused in the long end of the curve.

## **POSITIONING**

Risk budget: The strategy is targeting a modest overweight to spread risk representing 40% of the risk budget. IG credit spreads rallied in Q4 from around historical averages and ended the year at the 26th percentile. While recent economic data provides support for these levels, further upside is limited which is the basis for our modest risk overweight.

Looking ahead, risks to strategy positioning are focused on the lagged effects of Fed tightening, tight credit conditions in bank lending, and the time horizon of how long rates will remain overly restrictive. Although recent data has been in line with expectations, overall growth is likely to continue at below-trend pace over coming quarters, with downside risk from the above factors. Inflation has declined from peak levels and is nearing the Fed's target range. However, the Fed does not believe the battle with inflation is over and they will likely lean hawkish until they are more confident on the lower trajectory. At current levels, the biggest risk to markets is a sharper slowing in economic growth that would challenge the expectation of a soft landing. As our view of the economy and monetary policy changes, we will adjust positioning accordingly.

Sectors: Sector positioning reflects generally expensive valuations, relative value, and opportunities within each sector. Allocations were generally unchanged in the quarter and primary risk exposures include:

- ► The strategy remains overweight to Investment Grade Credit (IG). Within the IG allocation, the strategy is maintaining a risk overweight in sectors where we believe compelling bottom-up opportunities exist such as utilities, REITs, banks, healthcare, and media. Incremental changes will likely include adding high quality, defensive positions as lower rated cyclicals are sold into strength.
- Securitized Products remain an overweight exposure relative to the benchmark, focused within AAA-rated CMBS. Portfolios are underweight Agency Passthroughs despite the strong rate rally over the quarter the sector still has some pockets of attractive value and we are reevaluating that exposure. In our view, high-quality CMBS that has widened in concert with broader CMBS disruptions from distressed office properties offers attractive value.

Rates: We are currently positioning portfolios slightly short duration relative to the benchmark with an overweight to the intermediate part of the yield curve. Portfolios are also generally underweight long maturities relative to the index to benefit as the yield curve steepens. Following the significant rally in rates over the quarter we believe longer yields are now more fairly priced. However, the market's current expectations for rate cuts will likely shift with new economic data in 2024 which we expect will lead to volatility and present opportunities for tactical adjustments

# MACRO OUTLOOK (AS OF 12/31/2023)

Factor	Outlook	Comments
Economic Growth	Neutral	<ul> <li>3Q growth above expectations, but expected to slow in 4Q and into 2024</li> <li>Consumer spending supported by job/wage growth but lower income cohorts experiencing more stress</li> <li>Business spending sluggish as companies reduce costs to preserve margins</li> <li>Recent inflation data continues to decelerate toward 2% – 6m Core PCE at target</li> <li>Restrictive monetary policy still poses significant downside risks</li> </ul>
Financial Conditions	Neutral	<ul> <li>Market financial conditions have eased – bank lending standards remain historically tight</li> <li>Volatility in risk assets driven by uncertainty over how long rates will remain high</li> <li>Short-term treasury yields reflect increasing expectations of mid-2024 cuts. Long-term yields decreased to reflect expected cuts and lower inflation expectations</li> </ul>
Valuations	Credit: Neutral	<ul> <li>In our view, there is limited upside in credit valuations from current levels as risk/reward is skewed to the downside. Resilience of US consumer has provided support for overall economy, but cumulative effects of rate increases are likely continue weighing on growth</li> </ul>
	Equities: Neutral	<ul> <li>Equity valuations have become stretched following strong performance. 2024 earnings expectations may be difficult to achieve with slowing economy. Although breadth has improved recently, index performance is narrow and driven by a small number of names</li> </ul>
	Rates: Neutral	<ul> <li>Interest rates are likely to remain range-bound until future Fed actions become more certain. Interest rates reflect expectation of slowing growth and potential cuts in 2024. The risk for lower rates is a sharper slowing in growth and inflation. Risks for higher rates are stubborn inflation and higher path of Fed rates.</li> </ul>
Risk Budg	et	

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40%

Summary: We remain comfortable with a modest allocation to risk assets. Credit valuations are stretched and reflect a high probability of a soft landing. Even if recession is avoided, upside is limited from current levels. The primary risk to markets is the economic impacts of the cumulative effects of tight Fed policy and bank credit standards. Inflation continues to decelerate but remains somewhat above target. The market is expecting additional easing in 2024 than recent Fed projections which will likely lead to volatility as the market reacts to incoming economic data. Although the US economy has shown resilience and consumer fundamentals remain generally healthy, a soft landing is not ensured as consumer strength remains uncertain going forward. In our view, current valuations amid continued uncertainty supports a modest overweight to risk.

Source: Fort Washington. This is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice. Outlook reflects subjective judgments and assumptions subject to change without notice. Unexpected events may occur, there can be no assurance that developments will transpire as forecast. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

## COMPOSITE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURES

	4Q2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Core Fixed Income (Gross)	6.84%	6.57%	-13.48%	-1.51%	10.13%	11.07%	-1.10%	4.26%	5.26%	0.59%	4.68%	-2.49%
Core Fixed Income (Net)	6.77%	6.26%	-13.73%	-1.79%	9.81%	10.75%	-1.39%	3.94%	4.94%	0.29%	4.38%	-2.79%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	6.82%	5.53%	-13.01%	-1.54%	7.51%	8.72%	0.01%	3.54%	2.65%	0.55%	5.97%	-2.03%
Core Fixed Income 3-Year Annual Standard Deviation <sup>1</sup>		7.59%	6.68%	4.42%	4.27%	3.05%	3.03%	3.04%	3.22%	3.10%	3.10%	3.32%
Bloomberg Aggregate 3-Year Annual Standard Deviation <sup>1</sup>		7.14%	5.77%	3.35%	3.36%	2.87%	2.84%	2.78%	2.98%	2.88%	2.63%	2.71%
Dispersion <sup>2</sup>	0.94%	0.42%	2.03%	0.44%	1.37%	1.25%	0.52%	0.62%	0.72%	0.29%	0.81%	0.59%
Number of Accounts	17	17	15	14	16	16	10	10	10	10	11	10
Composite Assets (\$ millions)	\$987.1	\$987.1	\$795.7	\$1,031.6	\$873.1	\$808.1	\$614.8	\$589.1	\$527.9	\$571.1	\$609.1	\$643.1
Total Firm Assets (\$ millions)	\$74,613	\$74,613	\$66,365	\$73,804	\$65,086	\$59,174	\$49,225	\$52,774	\$45,656	\$42,959	\$45,002	\$43,671

Composite inception date: 07/01/05 and Composite creation date: 07/01/15. ¹The 3-Year annualized ex-post standard deviation is calculated using monthly gross-of-fee returns to measure the average deviations of returns from its mean. ²Dispersion is not calculated for years in which the composite contains five portfolios or less. Dispersion is calculated as the equal weighted standard deviation of gross-of-fee returns for those portfolios held in the composite during the entire period. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Fort Washington's Core Fixed Income strategy uses explicit measures of value and risk as a guide to investment decisions. Combined with intensive fundamental research, the portfolio management team believes this provides the best opportunity for excess return. All fee-paying fully discretionary portfolios managed in the Core Fixed Income style, with a minimum of \$5 million under our management, are included in this composite. The Core Fixed Income style requires investors to have the ability to invest in Investment Grade Securities and allow up to 10% allocations in High Yield. Effective 10/22/15, the Core Fixed Income fee is 0.30% for the first \$25 million and 0.25% on additional amounts over \$25 million. The benchmark for this composite is the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. This benchmark covers the USD-denominated, investment grade, fixed-rate, and taxable areas of the bond market. Portfolios in this composite include cash, cash equivalents, investment securities, interest and dividends. Cash is maintained, within each separately managed account segment, in accordance with our asset allocation ratio. The U.S. dollar is the base currency. The specific securities identified and described do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended. Returns are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Gross returns will be reduced by investment advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. Net of fee performance was calculated using the actual management fees charged. Individual portfolio returns are calculated on a daily valuation basis. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Fort Washington Investment Advisors, Inc. (Fort Washington), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company, is a registered investment advisor and provides discretionary money management to a broad range of investors, including both institutional and individual investors. Assets under manage

#### RISK DISCLOSURES

The Fort Washington Core Fixed Income strategy invests in fixed-income securities which can experience reduced liquidity during certain market events, lose their value as interest rates rise and are subject to credit risk which is the risk of deterioration in the financial condition of an issuer and/or general economic conditions that can cause the issuer to not make timely payments of principal and interest also causing the securities to decline in value and an investor can lose principal. The strategy invests in mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities which are subject to the risks of prepayment, defaults, changing interest rates and at times, the financial condition of the issuer.

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