

PORTFOLIO UPDATE**JANUARY 21, 2022**

We have taken the step of reducing stock market risk across our portfolios as January has settled into a series of drawdowns exhibiting disquieting patterns. Maybe most notable is that even a positive move early in a trading session is dissipating and being overrun by sellers that have caused a pattern of disappointing closes to start the year. Technology in particular has been hit hard, breaking through prior support in July and October and looking to test the March and May lows. Across our ETF portfolios, we reduced equity investment through a basket of small and mid cap US stock ETFs and in select portfolios convertible securities as well. For our ESG strategies, we reduced equity through a broad US market ESG ETF and selectively lowered equity-linked bond risk by reducing a US corporate ESG bond ETF.

Time frame is everything. We are concerned about near-term threats to equity prices, from ongoing supply chain issues to pandemic-related labor shortages to broadening inflation and expected Fed action, all of which we have been writing about steadily for months. Looking at three weeks in January in isolation one sees an ugly picture being drawn.

Take a couple healthy steps back though, and these stresses and the market's reaction have much better context. Equities have been on a rocket ship. Looking at stock prices without looking at headlines and it would be difficult to find any signals we have been operating in a crisis environment. 5% annualized returns for US equities are satisfying and reasonable. 10% is an exceedingly good year. Depending on the index for measurement, US equity investors saw returns of more than 20%, or 25%, or even touching 30% in 2021. Just because we turned a page on a calendar does not mean everything resets to zero. We are standing on the peak of a run-up that has continued with small and brief pauses since March of 2020, or really since March of 2009. From a purely technical standpoint, a little consolidation following a massive run is not only reasonable and expected, it is healthy.

Markets have whipped through a series of paradigm shifts in a short period of time thanks to the pandemic. As we have written about extensively, the economy and markets were met with extraordinary legislative, fiscal and monetary action to address the crisis. This injection of liquidity inevitably drove up asset prices, but that could not continue indefinitely. Spending and consumption patterns abruptly changed as well as people in developed economies cocooned and shifted from spending in person to spending online and for items and services delivered to and in the home, from streaming to home food delivery to exercise, heavily benefiting hardware, service, and content delivery tech companies. Again, this could not continue indefinitely as the situation normalizes and people return to work, to travel, and to their communities. We also saw the acceleration and intensification of suburban flight as people left the urban core to flee the consequences of the pandemic. This was underway to a degree already as Millennials with young families considered cost and quality of life and access to education, open spaces, etc. prior to the pandemic. We may have seen several years of relocations and retirements packed into a year, and again the upward pressure on real estate markets could not continue forever.

Despite exceptional expansion of wealth, high employment and low rates, inflation has been historically low as well. As much as we would all like it, this cannot continue indefinitely either. Even with prices lurching forward by 7% in the last year and forgetting about the low base effect from the pandemic period, we are still below historical trend if inflation had been continuing each year prior at a more "normal" level. Each of these regimes is winding down, but to the irritation of the markets, all at the same time. We have reduced our equity risk and increased cash levels while the market consolidates and figures out what is next.



Wilde Capital Management, LLC is a registered investment adviser. Information presented is for educational purposes only and does not intend to make an offer or solicitation for the sale or purchase of any specific securities, investments, or investment strategies. Investments involve risk and, unless otherwise stated, are not guaranteed. Be sure to first consult with a qualified financial adviser and/or tax professional before implementing any strategy discussed herein. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

It is important to remember that there are risks inherent in any investment and that there is no assurance that any money manager, fund, asset class, style, index or strategy will provide positive performance over time.

Diversification and strategic asset allocation do not guarantee a profit nor protect against a loss in declining markets. All investments are subject to risk, including the loss of principal.

The information contained herein is based upon the data available as of the date of this document and is subject to change at any time without notice.

Portfolios that invest in fixed income securities are subject to several general risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk, the risk of issuer default, liquidity risk and market risk. These risks can affect a security's price and yield to varying degrees, depending upon the nature of the instrument, and may occur from fluctuations in interest rates, a change to an issuer's individual situation or industry, or events in the financial markets. In general, a bond's yield is inversely related to its price. Bonds can lose their value as interest rates rise and an investor can lose principal. If sold prior to maturity, fixed income securities are subject to gains/losses based on the level of interest rates, market conditions and the credit quality of the issuer.

Foreign investments are subject to risks not ordinarily associated with domestic investments, such as currency, economic and political risks, and may follow different accounting standards than domestic investments. Investments in emerging or developing markets involve exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability than those of more developed countries. These securities may be less liquid and more volatile than investments in U.S. and longer-established non-U.S. markets.

An investment in small/mid-capitalization companies involves greater risk and price volatility than an investment in securities of larger capitalization, more established companies. Such securities may have limited marketability and the firms may have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources than larger, more established companies.

Portfolios that invest in real estate investment trusts (REITs) are subject to many of the risks associated with direct real estate ownership and, as such, may be adversely affected by declines in real estate values and general and local economic conditions. Portfolios that invest a significant portion of assets in one sector, issuer, geographical area or industry, or in related industries, may involve greater risks, including greater potential for volatility, than more diversified portfolios.

Important Disclosures: Exchange-Traded Funds

Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are investment vehicles that are legally classified as open-end investment companies or unit investment trusts (UITs) but differ from traditional open-end investment companies or UITs. ETF shares are bought and sold at market price (not net asset value) and are not individually redeemed from the fund. This can result in the fund trading at a premium or discount to its net asset value, which will affect an investor's value. Shares of certain ETFs have no or limited voting rights. ETFs are subject to risks similar to those of stocks.

ETFs included in portfolios may charge additional fees and expenses in addition to the advisory fee charged for the Selected Portfolio. These additional fees and expenses are disclosed in the respective fund/note prospectus. For complete details, please refer to the prospectus.

For additional information regarding advisory fees, please refer to the Fee Summary and/or Fee Detail pages (if included with this report) and the program sponsor's/each co-sponsor's Form ADV Part 2, Wrap Fee Brochure or other disclosure documents, which may be obtained through your advisor.

Certain ETFs have elected to be treated as partnerships for federal, state and local income tax purposes. Accordingly, investors in such ETFs will be taxed as a beneficial owner of an interest in a partnership. Tax information for such ETFs will be reported to investors on an IRS schedule K-1. Investors should consult with their tax advisors in determining the tax consequences of any investment, including the application of state, local or other tax laws and the possible effects of changes in federal or other tax laws.



SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY, 07901

(866) 894-5332

WWW.WILDECAPITALMGMT.COM

CONTACT@WILDECAPITALMGMT.COM



VISIT US ON SOCIAL

FACEBOOK.COM/WILDECAPITALMGMT

INSTAGRAM.COM/WILDECAPITALMGMT

LINKEDIN.COM/COMPANY/WILDE-CAPITAL-MANAGEMENT