

SUMMARY

- Investors anticipated tax cuts and deregulation after the election but overlooked the full impact of tariffs, which are now unsettling business planning and sentiment. While uncertainty can slow economic growth, history shows that geopolitical events rarely cause recessions—thus the risk of a major bear market is low.
- Despite stock market volatility, real-time economic indicators as measured by the Federal Reserve's Weekly Leading Index remain positive, suggesting continued economic resilience and a divergence between market sentiment and underlying economic fundamentals.
- The S&P 500 has broken below its 200-day moving average for the first time in 336 trading days—one of the longest streaks in history. While notable, past instances suggest this isn't a clear bearish signal, as returns over the following year have generally aligned with historical averages.
- While our tactical risk models have not signaled a major rise in risk, we remain vigilant and ready to adapt as conditions evolve. The macrocast[™] score for March stands at +3, down two points from last month. Our microcast[™] signal remains neutral, unchanged since its downgrade from aggressive back in November.

Charts and graph depicted in this presentation are for educational purposes only. Investors cannot invest in a market index directly, and the performance of an index does not represent any actual transactions. The performance of an index does not include the deduction of various fees and expenses which would lower returns.

See content within for additional information on the summary items discussed above

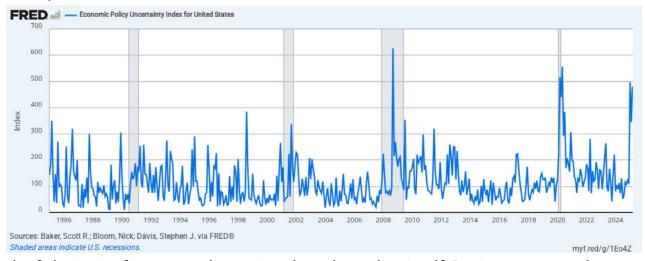
Market Musings 3/13/2025 Page 2





A MARKET DECLINE **DRIVEN BY "UNCERTAINTY"**

"Uncertainty" is an overused and somewhat lazy explanation for market volatility. The future is always uncertain, making the term redundant. **That said, there are times when uncertainty truly rises above normal levels.** After the election, the market rallied on hopes of tax cuts and deregulation, but investors largely underestimated the potential impact of tariffs on businesses. Despite making it a major campaign issue, the recent tariff announcements by the administration caught many market participants by surprise, and the uncertainty surrounding their scope and enforcement is weighing on sentiment. Indeed, measures of policy uncertainty are at levels rarely seen in history (chart from St. Louis Fed):



A lack of clarity is often more damaging than the policy itself. Businesses can adapt to higher costs—if they can anticipate them. Clear policies allow companies to plan and adjust. However, when firms face unpredictable policies and unclear timelines, capital allocation becomes far more difficult. As a result, businesses often delay investment and hiring. If uncertainty persists, economic activity can slow, impacting growth and market stability.

We believe this is the challenge the market is facing right now. The good news? Geopolitical events, which is how we view the tariff situation, rarely trigger recessions, and without a recession, a major bear market is less likely.

While bear markets can happen without a recession, as seen in 2022, today's conditions seem less severe. We share the view of Nick Colas from DataTrek Research—despite the policy uncertainty, the market backdrop is not as dire as it was three years ago:

2022 came with a European land war, high oil prices, and hyper-aggressive Fed rate hikes, it is difficult to compare current DC policy uncertainty, however off-putting, to that backdrop. US stocks should start to stabilize soon if that interpretation is correct.





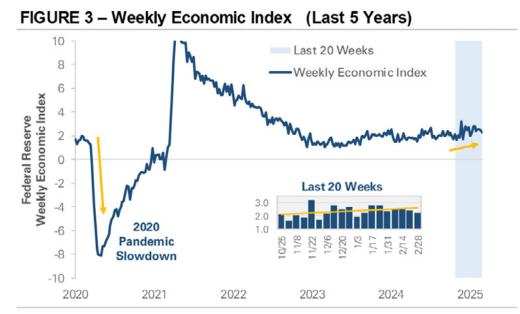
MARKET SELL OFF NOT REFLECTED

IN ECONOMIC DATA

The stock market and the economy often diverge, and recent data highlights that contrast. The Federal Reserve's Weekly Economic Index (WEI)—which tracks real-time indicators like unemployment claims, rail traffic, steel production, and tax withholdings—remains positive. This suggests that despite market volatility, the broader economy remains resilient.

Historically, the steepest market declines coincide with weakening economic fundamentals. So far, that deterioration hasn't materialized. While financial markets

adjust to shifting conditions, the underlying economic data does not yet signal a broader downturn (chart from MarketDesk):



Source: Federal Reserve. The Weekly Economic Index (WEI) is composed of ten high-frequency indicators, including unemployment insurance claims, fuel sales, electricity output, retail sales, rail traffic, tax withholding, steel production, consumer sentiment, and two weekly economic surveys. Time Period: January 3, 2020 to February 28, 2025 (latest available data as of March 11, 2025).

The S&P 500 BREAKS

ITS LONG-TERM MOVING AVERAGE

The market decline has pushed the S&P 500 below its 200-day moving average— an indicator widely used to assess the market's long-term trend. Prior to the recent breakdown, the index had been trading above this long-term trendline for 336 trading days, one of the longest streaks in history. Historically, crossing below the moving average after trading above it for a prolonged period has not signaled poor returns (table from Bespoke):

Please see important disclosures at the end of this article

Market Musings 3/13/2025 Page 4





S&P 500 Steaks of a Year or More of Closing Above 200-DMA							
	Trading Days Above S&P 500 Performance After Streak Ends (%)						
Date	200-DMA (%)	Day of	One Week	One Month	Three Months	Six Months	One Year
5/22/56	630	-0.53	0.20	3.49	6.62	0.27	4.73
9/14/59	356	-0.54	-2.72	0.34	3.92	-3.42	-2.58
4/3/62	333	-0.47	-0.12	-3.29	-17.52	-17.21	-0.93
11/21/63	252	-2.81	5.20	6.71	11.51	15.97	23.95
6/8/65	387	-1.04	0.19	0.79	4.53	7.67	0.54
12/13/83	333	-0.97	0.14	2.26	-4.02	-7.92	-0.39
9/16/85	283	-0.83	0.69	3.47	16.15	29.39	27.75
1/19/90	293	-2.59	-1.57	-1.42	1.43	9.45	-0.63
3/24/94	363	-0.81	-3.22	-1.71	-3.86	-0.20	8.77
7/12/96	394	-2.54	0.63	5.16	11.55	21.82	46.99
8/26/98	525	-3.84	-5.79	0.21	14.36	18.77	29.32
7/15/04	313	-0.48	-1.38	-2.00	0.62	7.55	11.49
10/10/14	477	-1.65	1.56	8.78	7.91	11.61	6.88
3/29/18	442	-2.23	1.21	2.08	5.61	13.23	11.05
1/20/22	395	-1.89	0.77	-1.12	-0.10	-9.07	-9.67
3/10/25	336	-2.70	?	?	?	?	?
Average		-1.55	-0.28	1.58	3.91	6.53	10.48
Median		-1.04	0.19	0.79	4.53	7.67	6.88
% of Time Positive			60.0	66.7	73.3	66.7	66.7
All Periods Since 1953							
Average			0.17	0.69	2.08	4.44	9.19
Median			0.29	1.04	2.52	5.00	10.33
% of Time Positive			56.5	61.3	66.1	69.4	73.7

Returns after the streak ended aligned with typical market behavior. Over the next year, the market rose two-thirds of the time—just below the historical average for a 12-month period. Four of the five declines were minor, with only 2022 seeing a meaningful drop. Meanwhile, in four cases, returns exceeded 20%.

PREPARING FOR ANY OUTCOME

This isn't the first market correction driven by uncertainty, and it won't be the last. Market declines of 10% or more are common, occurring once, on average, every two years since the Global Financial Crisis (GFC). In fact, we haven't seen a drop of that magnitude since October 2023.

Looking deeper, Michael Batnick recently highlighted how the stock market has behaved since the end of the GFC:

- **Fourteen** pullbacks of 5–10%
- **Six** corrections of 10–20%
- Two bear markets with declines over 20%

History shows that volatility isn't an anomaly—it's a feature of the market.

Like every correction before it, this one will pass. In the meantime, we stand ready to adjust our tactical strategies—increasing or decreasing risk exposure as conditions demand. In times of volatility and uncertainty, strong portfolio construction is essential, and any risk adjustments must follow a disciplined, systematic approach.

Thank you for reading. Next month, Market Musings will feature a full review of asset class performance for Q1.





IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

Corbett Road Capital Management, LLC ("Corbett Road") is a federally registered investment advisor with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") and has been in business since 2019. Registration with the SEC does not imply their approval or endorsement of any service provided by Corbett Road. This presentation contains information based on the views of Corbett Road. Other organizations or persons may analyze investments and the approach to investing from a different perspective than that reflected in this presentation. Nothing included herein is intended to infer that the approach to investing discussed in this presentation will assure any particular investment results.

Nothing in this presentation is to be considered investment advice and should not be relied upon as the basis for entering any transaction or advisory relationship or making any investment decision. All investments involve the risk of loss, including the loss of principal. Performance information included on this presentation is solely to demonstrate the potential benefits historically associated, with commercial asset classes. Past performance is not an indicator of future results.

Charts and graph depicted in this presentation are for educational purposes only. Investors cannot invest in a market index directly, and the performance of an index does not represent any actual transactions. The performance of an index does not include the deduction of various fees and expenses which would lower returns. Advisory fees charged to Corbett Road clients, whether directly or indirectly through an ETF, are described in Corbett Road's Form ADV Part 2A and Form CRS, available at https://adviserinfo.sec.gov/firm/summary/305063. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

The presentation includes data, graphs, charts, or other material reflecting the performance of a security, an index, an investment vehicle, a composite or other instrument over time ("Performance Material"). Past performance, and any performance reflected in Performance Material, is not an indication of future results.

All information is based on sources deemed reliable, but no warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy or completeness. \mathbf{macro} cast $^{\mathbb{T}}$ and \mathbf{micro} cast $^{\mathbb{T}}$ are proprietary indexes used by Corbett Road Capital Management to help assist in the investment decision-making process. Neither the information provided by \mathbf{macro} cast $^{\mathbb{T}}$ or \mathbf{micro} cast $^{\mathbb{T}}$ nor any opinion expressed herein considers any investor's individual circumstances nor should it be treated as personalized advice. Individual investors should consult with a financial professional before engaging in any transaction or strategy. The phrase "the market" refers to the S&P 500 Total Return Index unless otherwise stated. The phrase "risk assets" refers to equities, REITs, high yield bonds, and other high volatility securities.

Use of Indicators

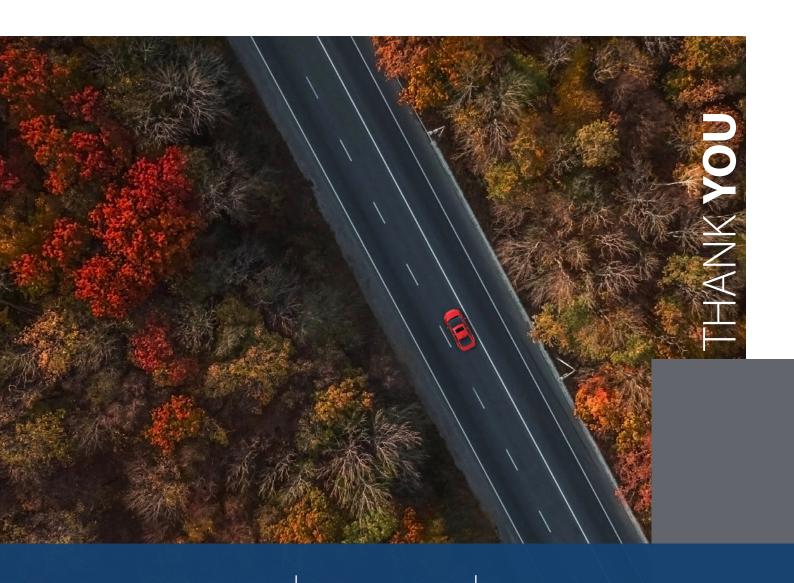
Corbett Road's quantitative models utilize a variety of factors to analyze trends in economic conditions and the stock market to determine asset and sector allocations that help us gauge market movements in the short- and intermediate term. There is no guarantee that these models or any of the factors used by these models will result in favorable performance returns.

Individual stocks are shown to illustrate market trends and are not included as securities owned by CRCM. Any names held by CRCM is coincidental. To be considered for investment by CRCM, a security must pass the Firm's fundamental review process, meet certain internal guidelines, and fit within the parameters of the Firm's quantitative models.

Market Musings 3/13/2025 Page 6







Cincinnati

150 East Fourth Street Cincinnati, OH Tel: 513.241.8313

Dayton

40 N Main Street, Ste 2000 Dayton, OH 45423 Tel: 937.223.7272

Kentucky

2617 Legends Way Crestview Hills, KY 41017 Tel: 859.344.6400

Indianapolis East

8470 Allison Pointe Blvd, Suite 200 Indianapolis, IN 46250 Tel: 317.572.1130

Indianapolis West

5342 W. Vermont Street Indianapolis, IN 46224 Tel: 317.241.2999

www. barnesdennigprivatewealth.com.com