



**Scott Wren**  
Senior Global Market Strategist

Last week's S&P 500 Index: -1.9%

## Adjustment process

### Key takeaways

- As the economic and market cycle moves forward, investor concerns over inflation and possible Federal Reserve (Fed) reaction will likely inject further volatility into the market.
- We believe investors should adjust to these conditions and seek to take advantage of opportunities as they are presented.

We are now officially in the part of the cycle where the Fed is shifting to normalize its policy, following nearly two years of historically large liquidity supports to the economy. We all knew this time was going to come, but as is the case in most cycles in the past, we prefer to not think about it too much until we are forced.

So, historically, the result of these factors moving from the back burner to the front burner has been uncertainty, which further results in periods of equity and bond market downside volatility. As has certainly been the case in the stock rally environment we have seen since the March 2020 pandemic lows, this is usually mostly if not completely out of line with what investors have been conditioned to in the period prior to these issues moving to the forefront.

We have talked about conviction many times in the past. In our view, now is the time for conviction. This is when investors get tested in a cycle. Technology stocks have taken it on the chin over the past six weeks or so after being one of the best-performing sectors for the first 11 months of last year. And the Nasdaq Composite Index, intraday on Tuesday of this week, touched and briefly traded through support at the 200-day moving average but rallied back to finish positive on the day. When at the daily lows, the index was close to 10% off its mid-November 2021 all-time record high. Note that economic conditions provide the Information Technology sector with support that we believe merits a favorable rating. Opportunity was and is knocking on the door in our opinion. The S&P 500 Index, on the other hand, was down less than 5% from its record high at the intraday lows on Tuesday. So, we believe opportunity exists in the broader market as well, once again, if you have conviction.

In addition, the yield on the 10-year Treasury note has jumped higher from its early December lows as recent Fed minutes drove home the notion that our central bankers are more concerned about inflation and how long these price pressures might last relative to their stance just a few months ago. Granted, the 10-year yield is still well below 2%, but when you see a 40-basis-point (0.40%) pop in just five weeks, it tends to grab the attention of market participants. And that certainly has been the case.

The economy and Fed policy is in a transition phase. Worries of potential Fed mistakes and higher interest rates often unnerve investors at this point in the cycle. Economic and earnings growth concerns come to the forefront. COVID-19 headwinds also come into play. Investors need to go through a mental adjustment process and realize the road ahead is likely to feature a few more bumps than the one traveled over the past 20 months. We think these bumps can offer opportunities.

**Investment and Insurance Products: ➤ NOT FDIC Insured ➤ NO Bank Guarantee ➤ MAY Lose Value**

### Risk Considerations

Each asset class has its own risk and return characteristics. The level of risk associated with a particular investment or asset class generally correlates with the level of return the investment or asset class might achieve. **Stock markets**, especially foreign markets, are volatile. Stock values may fluctuate in response to general economic and market conditions, the prospects of individual companies, and industry sectors. **Bonds** are subject to market, interest rate, price, credit/default, liquidity, inflation and other risks. Prices tend to be inversely affected by changes in interest rates. Although **Treasuries** are considered free from credit risk they are subject to other types of risks. These risks include interest rate risk, which may cause the underlying value of the bond to fluctuate.

Sector investing can be more volatile than investments that are broadly diversified over numerous sectors of the economy and will increase a portfolio's vulnerability to any single economic, political, or regulatory development affecting the sector. This can result in greater price volatility.

### Definitions

NASDAQ Composite Index measures the market value of all domestic and foreign common stocks, representing a wide array of more than 5,000 companies, listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market.

S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index composed of 500 widely held common stocks that is generally considered representative of the U.S. stock market.

An index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

### General Disclosures

Global Investment Strategy (GIS) is a division of Wells Fargo Investment Institute, Inc. (WFII). WFII is a registered investment adviser and wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., a bank affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company.

The information in this report was prepared by Global Investment Strategy. Opinions represent GIS' opinion as of the date of this report and are for general information purposes only and are not intended to predict or guarantee the future performance of any individual security, market sector or the markets generally. GIS does not undertake to advise you of any change in its opinions or the information contained in this report. Wells Fargo & Company affiliates may issue reports or have opinions that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, this report.

The information contained herein constitutes general information and is not directed to, designed for, or individually tailored to, any particular investor or potential investor. This report is not intended to be a client-specific suitability or best interest analysis or recommendation, an offer to participate in any investment, or a recommendation to buy, hold or sell securities. Do not use this report as the sole basis for investment decisions. Do not select an asset class or investment product based on performance alone. Consider all relevant information, including your existing portfolio, investment objectives, risk tolerance, liquidity needs and investment time horizon. The material contained herein has been prepared from sources and data we believe to be reliable but we make no guarantee to its accuracy or completeness.

Wells Fargo Advisors is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, but is not licensed or registered with any financial services regulatory authority outside of the U.S. Non-U.S. residents who maintain U.S.-based financial services account(s) with Wells Fargo Advisors may not be afforded certain protections conferred by legislation and regulations in their country of residence in respect of any investments, investment transactions or communications made with Wells Fargo Advisors.

Wells Fargo Advisors is a trade name used by Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC and Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network, LLC, Members SIPC, separate registered broker-dealers and non-bank affiliates of Wells Fargo & Company. CAR 0122-01543