

Weekly Wrap Up • August 19-23, 2019 • formanis.com

What happened in the markets last week?

by David Abuaf - Investment Manager, RJFS

News for the Week

General Markets / Economic

- 1. A prolonged dollar rally is pressuring US corporate earnings, hitting commodity prices and threatening to deepen a selloff in emerging markets
- 2. Authorities are at odds over what, if anything, they can do to stop billions of illegal robocalls transmitted over the internet a. Large telecom firms and attorneys general from every state unveiled a new pact for combating said robocalls
- 3. The Business Roundtable, a group that includes leaders of some of America's biggest companies, said corporate decisions should no longer be based solely on what is best for shareholders
 - a. Expect Hedge Funds and Proxy Firms to challenge this notion in the coming years!
- 4. A group of states is preparing a joint antitrust investigation of big technology companies
- 5. Existing home sales rose 2.5% in July, a sign lower mortgage rates may have started to spur buying
- Germany sold 30-year debt at a negative yield for the first time!

 a. This means investors are PAYING Germany to borrow from Germany!
- 7. Insurers are expanding Obamacare offerings, as they (insurers) are generating stronger profits
- 8. An index of factory activity in August declined in the US, Japan, Germany, and the eurozone

Company News

- 1. Debt reduction at AT&T along with other companies is helping the lowest group of investment grade bonds to outpace other tiers
- 2. Do you know how ridiculous corporate CEOs are? Viacom's Bakish, who will become CEO of the combined Viacom-CBS, has signed a deal that gives him a 55% raise in total compensation!
- 3. Bayer is selling its animal health business to Elanco for \$7.6B amid mounting legal liabilities from its Roundup herbicide
- 4. Walmart is suing Tesla, alleging that some of Tesla's solar panels sparked roof fires at several of the retailer's locations

Interesting Stories

- 1. Out of Germany, a 24y/o 'Klaus' was having an argument on a city street. This argument so disturbed others that police were called. Once detained, the officers noticed a rather large bulge from his trousers. Klaus said "don't be scared, that's just Ernie" Ernie is a 14in baby king python that was in Klaus' pants.
- 2. In St. Louis, TV reporter Laura Hediger was looking for a way in which to make her report more interesting. So, what did she do? She had 20+ references to her favorite pop star's song titles it was Taylor Swift. Taylor found and shouted out Laura's name to all her twitter followers!



Turning Back the Clock to 1999

August 31, 1999: "Fly," the fifth studio album by the Dixie Chicks is released.



Weekly Wrap Up • August 19-23, 2019 • formanis.com

Weekly Commentary

This past week was supposed to be about Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell's Friday speech in Jackson Hole, Wyo. Instead, Donald Trump and Xi Jinping decided to crash the party.

The fun started on Friday morning, when China announced new tariffs on \$75 billion of U.S. goods and a resumption of penalties on U.S. cars. Surprisingly, the market handled it pretty well. U.S. futures markets dipped into the red, but only a bit, and the market appeared ready to shrug off the news, particularly after Powell stuck to his message: The Fed will "act as appropriate to sustain the expansion."

That wasn't enough for the president. "My only question is, who is our bigger enemy, Jay Powell or Chairman Xi?" he tweeted. From there, he turned his wrath on China and "ordered" U.S. companies to "immediately start looking for an alternative to China." Now that's escalation—even if it's unclear whether the president can legally do that. (Trump later upped the ante by announcing another tariff increase of five percentage points on Chinese goods.)

Stocks were not thrilled. "The market is wondering if the trajectory of negotiations is going off the rails," says Quincy Krosby, chief market strategist at Prudential Financial. The Dow Jones Industrial Average slid 623.34 points on Friday, ruining what had been a decent week. The Dow declined 257.11 points, or 1%, to 25,628.90 for the week, while the S&P 500 fell 1.4%, to 2847.11, and the Nasdaq Composite dropped 1.8%, to 7751.77.

Indeed, the stock market is holding up better than might be expected. After Friday's drop, the S&P 500 sits 5.9% below its all-time high, well above the 10% threshold for a correction. The index didn't even touch its recent low of 2840.60 reached on Aug. 14 and remains up 13.6% this year.

"Given the gains that were already booked through July, I would have expected a bigger selloff," says David Donabedian, chief investment officer of CIBC U.S. Private Wealth Management. "The market is very resilient." To be sure, that was before Trump upped the ante by announcing another tariff increase of five percentage points on Chinese goods.

The question is how long can it stay that way? While Donabedian acknowledges that the next move is probably lower, he remains optimistic. One reason is the Fed. Some observers were disappointed that Powell didn't signal a bigger rate cut in his Jackson Hole speech, but Donabedian says he got it just right. "The market was up on Powell's speech, which made it clear that we should expect another rate cut at the September meeting," he says. "If Powell did it in one fell swoop of 50 basis points or more, it would smack of panic."

But with the trade war escalating, the worry is that Friday's selloff could turn into something more. By RBC Capital Markets chief U.S. equity strategist Lori Calvasina's metrics, the market is still overpriced and overcrowded, and it will take still more declines to remove those headwinds. She wouldn't be surprised to see the S&P 500 fall to about 2725, or about 10% from its high. If it does, then it could fall another 15% to 20%, and find support around 2400 to 2500, signaling what Calvasina describes as a "growth scare." And if that breaks? "The market could lose a third of its value," Calvasina says, as it prices in a recession.

But we're getting ahead of ourselves. For now, we'll watch for that 10% drop —and hope for the best.



Weekly Wrap Up • August 12-16, 2019 • formanis.com

Securities offered through Raymond James Financial Services, Inc. Member FINRA/SIPC. Investment advisory services offered through Raymond James Financial Services Advisors, Inc. Forman Investment services is not a registered broker/dealer and is independent of Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.

Companies engaged in business related to a specific sector are subject to fierce competition and their products and services may be subject to rapid obsolescence. There are additional risks associated with investing in an individual sector, including limited diversification. The 10-year Treasury note is a debt obligation issued by the United States government with a maturity of 10 years upon initial issuance. U.S. government bonds and Treasury bills are guaranteed by the U.S. government and, if held to maturity, offer a fixed rate of return and guaranteed principal value. If bonds are sold prior to maturity, you may receive more or less than your initial investment. Holding bonds to term allows redemption at par value. There is an inverse relationship between interest rate movements and bond prices. Generally, when interest rates rise, bond prices fall and when interest rates fall, bond prices generally rise.

All opinions presented are those of David Abuaf, and not of Raymond James or Forman Investment Services. All opinions are as of this date and are subject to change without notice. Raymond James is not affiliated with a and does not endorse the services or opinions of any of the quoted professionals or their respective firms/ publications.

This information is not a complete description of the securities, markets, or developments discussed and has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable, but Raymond James does not guarantee that the foregoing material is accurate or complete. Any information is not a complete summary or statement of all available data necessary for making an investment decision and does not constitute a recommendation. Raymond James Financial Services, Inc., its affiliates, officers, directors or branch offices may in the normal course of business have a position in any securities mentioned in this report. This information is not intended as a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any security referred to herein.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), commonly known as "The Dow" is an index representing 30 stock of companies maintained and reviewed by the editors of the Wall Street Journal. The S&P 500 is an unmanaged index of 500 widely held stocks that is generally considered representative of the U.S. stock market. The NASDAQ Composite is a stock market index of the common stocks and similar securities listed on the NASDAQ stock market. Keep in mind that individuals cannot invest directly in any index. Individual investor's results will vary. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which represent approximately 8% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 Index. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Investing involves risk and you may incur a profit or loss regardless of strategy selected. Prior to making an investment decision, please consult with your financial advisor about your individual stuation.

To opt out of receiving future emails from us, please reply to this email with the word "Unsubscribe" in the subject line. The information contained within this commercial email has been obtained from sources considered reliable, but we do not guarantee the foregoing material is accurate or complete.

Everything here comes from the Wall Street Journal, Financial Times, New York Times, Bloomberg, Reuters, or BusinessWeek.

The yield curve is a graphic depiction of the relationship between the yield on bonds of the same credit quality but different maturities.

Investing in commodities is generally considered speculative because of the significant potential for investment loss. Their markets are likely to be volatile and there may be sharp price fluctuations even during periods when prices overall are rising.

There is no assurance any of the trends mentioned will continue or forecasts will occur. Forward looking data is subject to change at any time and there is no assurance that projections will be realized.

The companies engaged in the communications and technology industries are subject to fierce competition and their products and services may be subject to rapid obsolescence. Gold is subject to the special risks associated with investing in precious metals, including but not limited to: price may be subject to wide fluctuation; the market is relatively limited; the sources are concentrated in countries that have the potential for instability; and the market is unregulated. Be advised that investments in real estate and in REITs have various risks, including possible lack of liquidity and devaluation based on adverse economic and regulatory changes. Additionally, investments in REIT's will fluctuate with the value of the underlying properties, and the price at redemption may be more or less than the original price paid.

Diversification and asset allocation do not ensure a profit or protect against a loss.

Investing in oil involves special risks, including the potential adverse effects of state and federal regulation and may not be suitable for all investors.

International investing involves special risks, including currency fluctuations, differing financial accounting standards, and possible political and economic volatility.



2635 Foxpointe Drive, Suite B Columbus, IN 47203 812-378-0730 Our Indianapolis Area Office: Hamilton Financial Group 23 South 8th Street, Suite 700 Noblesville, IN 46060 317-776-6999