

Weekly Market Update

Market Data as of Week Ending: 11/4/2022 unless noted otherwise

U.S. stock prices declined last week as hawkish sentiment from Fed Chairman Powell's press conference dashed hopes for an impending pivot in monetary policy. Third quarter earnings results continue to come in above estimates with 85% of S&P 500 companies now reported. Multiple sectors saw positive earnings surprises last week, most notably, health care and energy. Small and mid-sized companies generally outperformed their large cap peers, while the growth factor was a headwind for the second straight week. Eight of the eleven sectors ended the week lower as the communication services and information technology sectors lagged. The energy, materials, and industrial sectors were able to eke out a gain. Developed foreign and emerging markets stocks recorded a gain for the week, outperforming domestic equities by a wide margin.

U.S. Treasury yields rose as the Fed and Bank of England each announced a 0.75% interest rate hike. The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield increased to end the week at 4.25%, while the 2-year yield rose to 4.73%, its highest level since July 2007. Long duration lagged last week as all segments across the bond market recorded losses. Investment grade corporate bonds outperformed across the board last week. Yields rose for both investment grade corporate and high yield bonds, finishing the week at nearly 6.0% and 9.2%, respectively.

Economic reports were mixed for the week as the labor market provided a mixed picture. The Chicago PMI dropped to 45.2 in October, the second straight month of contraction. Manufacturing data was slightly better than expected but continued its fall as the ISM manufacturing index slipped to 50.2 from 50.9 in October, just above the breakeven level and its lowest level since May 2020. The ISM services index fell to 54.4 in October as the U.S. services industry grew at its slowest pace in nearly 2-1/2 years, due to higher prices. U.S. factory orders rose 0.3% in September as defense and aircraft spending rose. The U.S. added a surprisingly strong 261,000 new jobs in October, outpacing estimates and underscoring the strength of the labor market. However, the U.S. unemployment rate rose to 3.7% from 3.5% as more people lost jobs and the size of the labor market shrunk. The Bank of England (BoE) increased rates by 0.75% to 3%, marking its highest level since 2008, to battle inflation that is predicted to stay above 10% for the next six months and above 5% in 2023.

U.S. Equity Returns (Size & Style - Russell)

	Week			MTD			QTD			YTD		
	Value	Core	Growth	Value	Core	Growth	Value	Core	Growth	Value	Core	Growth
Large	-1.19%	-3.39%	-5.61%	-0.68%	-2.70%	-4.74%	9.50%	5.11%	0.83%	-9.94%	-20.74%	-30.08%
Mid	-1.27%	-2.04%	-3.44%	-0.92%	-1.69%	-3.10%	8.44%	7.03%	4.52%	-13.64%	-18.94%	-28.36%
Small	-1.60%	-2.53%	-3.43%	-1.59%	-2.52%	-3.44%	10.79%	8.21%	5.73%	-12.61%	-18.95%	-25.23%

U.S. Fixed Income Returns (Quality & Duration - Bloomberg)

	Week			MTD			QTD			YTD		
	Short	Interm	Long	Short	Interm	Long	Short	Interm	Long	Short	Interm	Long
Govt	-0.47%	-0.63%	-2.17%	-0.31%	-0.41%	-1.41%	-0.52%	-0.86%	-6.87%	-6.82%	-9.44%	-33.66%
Corp	-0.26%	-0.39%	-0.98%	-0.12%	-0.18%	-0.56%	-0.42%	-0.59%	-2.79%	-7.83%	-12.33%	-31.40%
HY	-0.95%	-1.24%	-1.06%	-0.57%	-0.81%	-0.78%	1.66%	1.85%	-0.48%	-7.71%	-12.52%	-25.88%

Index Returns

	Week	MTD	QTD	YTD
Equities (Stocks)				
S&P 500	-3.31%	-2.59%	5.30%	-19.83%
S&P MidCap 400	-1.17%	-1.10%	9.30%	-14.22%
Russell 2000	-2.53%	-2.52%	8.21%	-18.95%
MSCI EAFE	1.24%	1.17%	6.61%	-22.27%
MSCI Emerging Markets	4.68%	4.36%	1.12%	-26.34%
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	0.77%	0.69%	4.95%	-28.75%
Fixed Income (Bonds)				
Bloomberg Int Gov/Credit	-0.56%	-0.34%	-0.78%	-10.33%
Bloomberg US Agg	-0.78%	-0.37%	-1.66%	-16.02%
Bloomberg US High Yield	-1.23%	-0.81%	1.77%	-13.24%
Other				
Bloomberg Commodity	5.22%	3.70%	5.77%	20.12%
S&P Dev Property	-1.00%	-0.69%	2.30%	-27.85%
HFRX Global Hedge Fund	0.13%	0.08%	0.16%	-4.41%

S&P 500 Sector Returns

	Week	MTD	QTD	YTD
Consumer Disc	-5.77%	-5.12%	-4.90%	-33.33%
Consumer Staples	-1.82%	-1.21%	7.72%	-5.02%
Energy	2.41%	1.77%	27.17%	71.61%
Financials	-0.76%	-0.04%	11.94%	-11.84%
Health Care	-1.54%	-1.46%	8.11%	-6.04%
Industrials	0.45%	0.79%	14.82%	-8.97%
Info Technology	-6.83%	-5.56%	1.82%	-30.20%
Materials	0.86%	1.77%	10.93%	-15.41%
Real Estate	-1.77%	-1.56%	0.38%	-28.28%
Communication Svcs	-7.43%	-5.86%	-5.73%	-42.53%
Utilities	-0.49%	0.43%	2.49%	-4.18%

Bond Yields

	11/4/22	10/31/22	9/30/22	12/31/21
3Mo Libor	4.55%	4.46%	3.75%	0.21%
SOFR 3Mo Swap	4.19%	4.13%	3.60%	0.09%
2Yr Treasury	4.73%	4.64%	4.28%	0.73%
10Yr Treasury	4.25%	4.15%	3.83%	1.51%
2-10 Slope	-0.48%	-0.49%	-0.45%	0.78%

Commodities and Currency

	11/4/22	10/31/22	9/30/22	12/31/21
Oil (\$/barrel)	92.61	86.53	79.49	76.99
Gold (\$/oz.)	1681.87	1633.56	1660.61	1829.2

The information contained herein is for informational purposes only and is developed from sources believed to provide accurate information. The opinions expressed are those of the author, are for general information, and should not be considered a solicitation for the purchase or sale of any security. Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. The decision to review or consider the purchase or sell of any security should not be undertaken without consideration of your personal financial information, investment objectives and risk tolerance with your financial professional. Any forecasts or forward-looking statements are based on assumptions, may not materialize, and are subject to revision without notice.

The market indexes discussed are unmanaged and generally considered representative of their respective markets. Index performance is not indicative of past performance of any particular investment. Indexes do not incur management fees, costs, and expenses. Indexes are not available for direct investment.

The S&P 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks across major industries.

The Russell 2000 Index is a market-cap weighted index measuring the performance of approximately 2,000 smallest-cap weighted American companies in the Russell 3000 index. The Russell 3000 Index is a capitalization-weighted equity index that provides exposure to the entire U.S. stock market. The index tracks the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S.-traded stocks which represent about 98% of all U.S. incorporated equity securities.

The MSCI Indexes were created by Morgan Stanley Capital International and serves as a benchmark of the performance of major international equity markets. The EAFE, with 826 constituents across 21 developed markets around the world excluding the US and Canada covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of each country. The Emerging Markets Index, with 1,393 constituents, captures large and mid-cap representation across 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries and covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

U.S. Treasury Notes are guaranteed by the federal government as to the timely payment of principal and interest. However, if you sell a Treasury Note prior to maturity, it may be worth more or less than the original price paid. Fixed income investments are subject to various risk including changes in interest rates, credit quality, inflation risk, market valuations, prepayments, corporate events, tax ramifications and other factors.

Past Performance does not guarantee future results.

Investment advice offered through NewEdge Advisors, LLC, a registered investment adviser.