

April 3 2020

BEAR MARKET RALLY TAKES A PAUSE

Jeffrey Buchbinder, CFA, *Equity Strategist*, *LPL Financial*George Smith, CFA, CAIA, CIPM *Senior Analyst*, *LPL Financial*

EQUITIES

Data as of: 04/3/2020

Index	Price	WTD%	QTD%	YTD%
DJIA	21052.53	-2.70	-3.94	-26.23
S&P 500	2488.65	-2.08	-3.71	-22.97
Nasdaq	7373.08	-1.72	-4.25	-17.83
Russell 2000	1052.05	-7.06	-8.76	-36.95
Russell 1000 Growth	1454.00	-2.06	-4.11	-17.88
Russell 1000 Value	941.34	-3.17	-3.99	-30.15
Comm. Services	143.84	-1.42	-4.33	-20.81
Cons. Disc.	753.09	-4.69	-5.05	-23.64
Cons. Staples	569.07	3.46	1.56	-12.04
Energy	229.26	5.38	2.62	-49.77
Financial Svcs.	325.95	-6.78	-5.80	-36.26
Health Care	1010.87	2.04	-2.13	-14.92
Industrials	475.70	-4.48	-4.69	-30.82
Info. Tech.	1355.60	-1.98	-4.15	-15.86
Materials	267.86	-3.75	-5.43	-30.58
Real Estate	181.90	-6.15	-5.57	-24.31
Utilities	262.97	-7.11	-6.67	-19.91
MSCI EAFE*	1506.66	-2.52	-3.44	-25.48
MSCI EM*	838.53	-0.39	-1.15	-24.48

^{*} MSCI EAFE and MSCI EM values as of: 04/2/2020

- Stocks pulled back this week and were unable to add to historic gains from the previous week as the war against the COVID-19 pandemic wages on. Stabilization of US cases remains elusive, though evidence has emerged that the worst of Europe's crisis may have passed.
- The S&P 500 Index lost 2.1% for the week, but remains about 11% off the March 23 lows. Among the major indexes we track, the Nasdaq was the top performer, as growth and technology-oriented stocks resumed their outperformance.
- Small caps lagged large caps considerably, while growth modestly outperformed value. Energy was the top performing sector amid a more than 30% rally in oil prices, while financials, real estate, and utilities fell the most on the week.
- US economic data continued to show that the United States is firmly in a recession. Following last week's record 3 million-plus jobless claims, Thursday's report showed an additional 6.6 million people filed for unemployment for the week ending March 28. Friday's nonfarm payrolls report showed more jobs were lost as of the mid-March survey deadline than had been anticipated, with a much bigger spike to come in April unfortunately.
- Emerging market equities outperformed through Thursday, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index losing 0.4%. The developed international MSCI EAFE Index's 2.5% slide was slightly larger than large cap US equities. Markets in Russia led amid the bounce in oil prices, while Japan was an outsized laggard.



FIXED INCOME, CURRENCIES, & COMMODITIES

Data as of: 04/3/20

Yield	Latest	EOW	EOQ	EOY
90 Day UST	0.10	0.03	0.11	1.55
2 Yr UST	0.22	0.25	0.23	1.58
10 Yr UST	0.60	0.72	0.70	1.92
30 Yr UST	1.22	1.29	1.35	2.39
			% Return	
Fixed Income*	Yield	WTD	QTD	YTD
US Agg	1.59	0.64	0.17	3.32
US Agg Govt.	0.55	0.54	0.48	8.72
US TIPS	0.85	1.06	1.54	3.26
Munis	2.47	-2.82	-2.47	-3.08
HY Munis	5.81	-6.16	-5.17	-11.70
Inv. Grade	3.48	1.30	-0.25	-3.88
High Yield	9.79	0.05	-1.42	-13.93
MBS	1.32	0.14	0.14	2.97
Global Agg	1.23	-0.22	-0.14	-0.47
Intl. Treasuries	0.41	-0.23	0.18	1.49
JPM EMBI	6.47	-1.51	-1.67	-10.19
Currencies &			% Change	
Commodities	Price	WTD	QTD	YTD
US Dollar	100.62	2.29	1.59	4.39
EUR/USD	1.08	-2.96	-2.04	-3.63
USD/JPY	108.45	0.48	0.88	-0.15
WTI Oil	28.77	33.75	40.48	-52.88
Gold	1649	1.47	3.28	8.26
Copper	2.19	0.62	-1.91	-21.86

^{*}Data as of: 04/2/2020

The yield presented refers to the corresponding index except for the U.S. Treasury (UST) data, which is of individual Treasury note securities and not an index. The Currency and Commodity data presented are quotes of the exchange rate. This data is from FactSet.

- Fixed income indexes we track had mixed results as financial markets continue to digest the true burden of COVID-19 on the US and world economies. The US Treasury yield curve shifted down and flattened slightly as 10-year US Treasury yields ended the week down 12 basis points (.12%) at 0.60%, nearing record lows from early March. Investment-grade corporate bonds performed best among the indexes we track. High-yield municipal bonds and municipal bonds were the worst weekly performers as market concerns grew over the effects of COVID-19-related shutdowns on municipal revenues.
- Oil prices rebounded more than 30%, breaking a five-week down streak, as OPEC and Russia agreed to meet next week, raising hopes for a truce in their oil price war. The US dollar had a big weekly gain as investors sought the safe-haven status of the greenback even over other risk-off currencies such as the Japanese yen and Swiss franc. Gold and copper both moved higher during the week.
- Next week's **US economic calendar** will unfortunately feature another very large jobless claims number on Thursday, partly due to operational challenges filers have been facing. Other data of note for next week includes producer inflation and University of Michigan consumer confidence on Thursday, and consumer inflation on Friday.
- Internationally, investors will digest inflation data and money supply from China and consumer confidence and producer inflation data from Japan.



IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

This material is for general information only and is not intended to provide specific advice or recommendations for any individual. There is no assurance that the views or strategies discussed are suitable for all investors or will yield positive outcomes. Investing involves risks including possible loss of principal. Any economic forecasts set forth may not develop as predicted and are subject to change.

References to markets, asset classes, and sectors are generally regarding the corresponding market index. Indexes are unmanaged statistical composites and cannot be invested into directly. Index performance is not indicative of the performance of any investment and do not reflect fees, expenses, or sales charges. All performance referenced is historical and is no guarantee of future results. Because of its narrow focus, specialty sector investing, such as healthcare, financials, or energy, will be subject to greater volatility than investing more broadly across many sectors and companies.

U.S. Treasuries may be considered "safe haven" investments but do carry some degree of risk including interest rate, credit, and market risk. Bonds are subject to market and interest rate risk if sold prior to maturity. Bond values will decline as interest rates rise and bonds are subject to availability and change in price.

All information is believed to be from reliable sources; however, LPL Financial makes no representation as to its completeness or accuracy.

For a list of descriptions of the indexes referenced in this publication, please visit our website at Iplresearch.com/definitions.

This research material has been prepared by LPL Financial LLC.

Securities and advisory services offered through LPL Financial (LPL), a registered investment advisor and broker-dealer (member FINRA/SIPC). Insurance products are offered through LPL or its licensed affiliates. To the extent you are receiving investment advice from a separately registered independent investment advisor that is not an LPL affiliate, please note LPL makes no representation with respect to such entity.

If your financial professional is located at a bank or credit union, please note that the bank/credit union is not registered as a broker-dealer or investment advisor. Registered representatives of LPL may also be employees of the bank/credit union. These products and services are being offered through LPL or its affiliates, which are separate entities from, and not affiliates of, the bank/credit union.

Securities and insurance offered through LPL or its affiliates are:

Not Insured by FDIC/NCUA or Any Other Government Agency | Not Bank/Credit Union Guaranteed | Not Bank/Credit Union Deposits or Obligations | May Lose Value

RES-93303-0420 | For Public Use | Tracking # 1-977833

