

RAYMOND JAMES

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MARKETSNAPSHOT

CURRENT ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR TIMELY FINANCIAL PLANNING

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Market Commentary

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In his congressional testimony, Fed Chair Powell repeated that “we see the current stance of monetary policy as likely to remain appropriate as long as incoming information about the economy remains broadly consistent with our outlook of moderate economic growth, a strong labor market, and inflation near our symmetric 2% objective.” Powell noted that large federal budget deficits could limit the scope for fiscal stimulus during an economic downturn and eventually crowd out private investment, leading to slower growth.

As expected, seasonal adjustment amplified an increase in gasoline prices in both the CPI and PPI, but core inflation was moderate and pipeline inflation pressures continued to recede. Retail sales results for October were largely in line with expectations, but core sales for August and September were revised lower (implying a slower near-term trend in consumer spending growth). Industrial production fell further in October, reflecting the GM strike and a drop in the output of utilities (otherwise, the manufacturing output weakened modestly).

Next week, the economic calendar thins out. September is largely a transitional month for housing activity. The FOMC minutes (from the October 29-30 policy meeting) are expected to show that officials were split on the appropriate course of monetary policy, but there should be a general consensus that no further cuts are likely for the time being. The Index of Leading Economic indicators should post a third consecutive monthly decline. Despite ongoing impeachment hearings, the House is expected to vote on a Continuing Resolution to fund the government beyond the November 21 deadline.

Indices

	Last	Last Week	YTD return %
DJIA	27781.96	27674.80	19.10%
NASDAQ	8482.10	8434.18	27.79%
S&P 500	3094.04	3085.18	23.53%
MSCI EAFE	1972.37	1981.56	14.66%
Russell 2000	1589.18	1593.99	17.81%

Consumer Money Rates

	Last	1 year ago
Prime Rate	4.75	5.25
Fed Funds	1.54	2.18
30-year mortgage	3.80	4.96

Currencies

	Last	1 year ago
Dollars per British Pound	1.284	1.299
Dollars per Euro	1.102	1.131
Japanese Yen per Dollar	108.74	113.64
Canadian Dollars per Dollar	1.327	1.324
Mexican Peso per Dollar	19.449	20.411

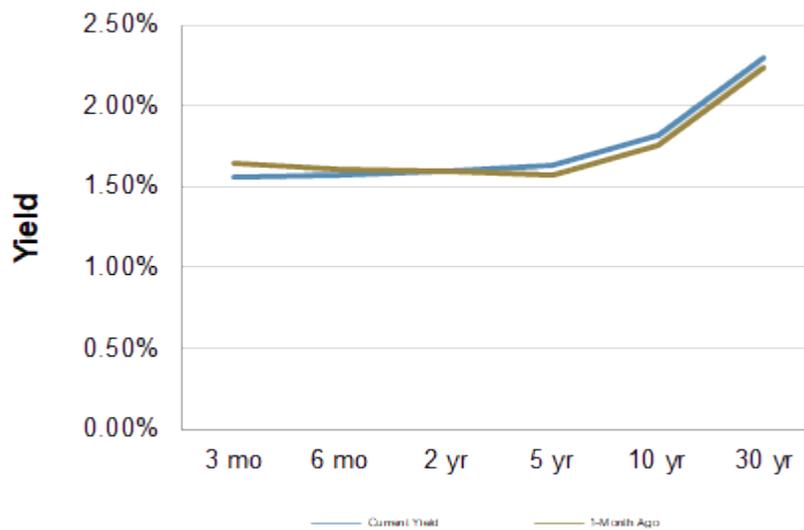
Commodities

	Last	1 year ago
Crude Oil	57.12	56.25
Gold	1463.30	1210.10

Bond Rates

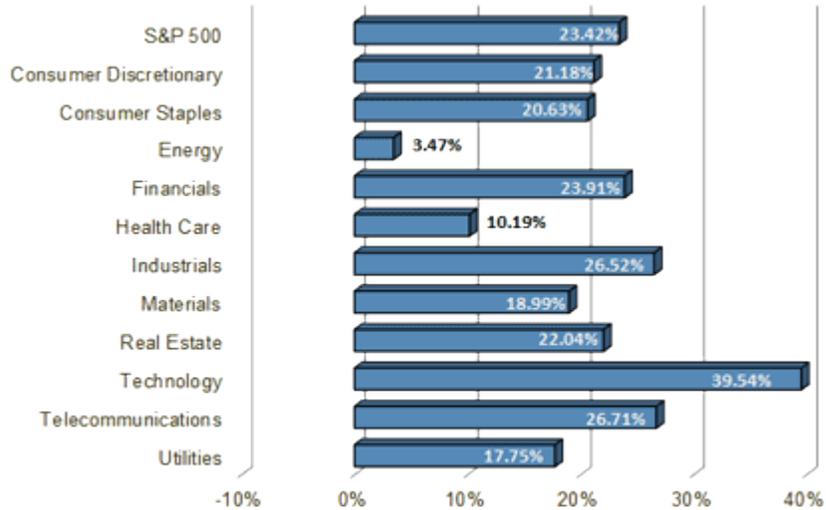
	Last	1 month ago
2-year treasury	1.59	1.59
10-year treasury	1.82	1.76
10-year municipal (TEY)	2.43	2.28

Treasury Yield Curve – 11/15/2019



As of close of business 11/14/2019

S&P Sector Performance (YTD) – 11/15/2019



As of close of business 11/14/2019

Economic Calendar

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| November 19 | — | Building Permits, Housing Starts (October) |
| November 20 | — | FOMC Minutes (October 29-30) |
| November 21 | — | Jobless Claims (week ending November 16) |
| | — | Leading Economic indicators (October) |
| | — | Existing Home Sales (October) |
| | — | Budget Deadline |

November 22	—	UM Consumer Sentiment (November)
November 27	—	Real GDP (3Q19, 2nd estimate)
	—	Durable Goods Orders (October)
	—	Personal Income and Spending (October)
	—	Fed Beige Book
November 28	—	Thanksgiving Holiday (markets closed)
December 11	—	FOMC Policy Decision

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The Dow Jones Industrial Average is an unmanaged index of 30 widely held stocks. The NASDAQ Composite Index is an unmanaged index of all common stocks listed on the NASDAQ National Stock Market. The S&P 500 is an unmanaged index of 500 widely held stocks. The MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australia, Far East) index is an unmanaged index that is generally considered representative of the international stock market. The Russell 2000 index is an unmanaged index of small cap securities which generally involve greater risks. An investment cannot be made directly in these indexes. The performance noted does not include fees or charges, which would reduce an investor's returns. U.S. government bonds and treasury bills are guaranteed by the US government and, if held to maturity, offer a fixed rate of return and guaranteed principal value. U.S. government bonds are issued and guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the federal government. Treasury bills are certificates reflecting short-term (less than one year) obligations of the U.S. government.

Commodities trading is generally considered speculative because of the significant potential for investment loss. Markets for commodities are likely to be volatile and there may be sharp price fluctuations even during periods when prices overall are rising. Specific sector investing can be subject to different and greater risks than more diversified investments. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the annual total market value of all final goods and services produced domestically by the U.S. The federal funds rate ("Fed Funds") is the interest rate at which banks and credit unions lend reserve balances to other depository institutions overnight. The prime rate is the underlying index for most credit cards, home equity loans and lines of credit, auto loans, and personal loans. Material prepared by Raymond James for use by financial advisors. Data source: Bloomberg, as of close of business November 14, 2019.