## From the desk of GS Wealth Management

# MONTHLY ECONOMIC UPDATE

June 2020

#### MONTHLY QUOTE

"The older I get, the smarter my father seems to get."

- Tim Russert

#### MONTHLY TIP

Updating your will is as important as having one. If you drafted a will years ago, it may likely need some adjustments. Revisit your will often and keep it up to date.

## THE MONTH IN BRIEF

#### U.S. Markets

Stocks rallied in May, sparked by a supportive Federal Reserve, stories of states re-opening, and reported progress on a COVID-19 vaccine.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 4.2%, while the Standard & Poor's 500 Index picked up 4.5%. The NASDAQ Composite led, gaining 6.7%.<sup>1</sup>

## Shift in Focus

April's positive momentum continued into May, as stocks registered healthy gains, and investors looked to future economic hopes rather than current woes.

Further aiding stocks was a better-than-expected jobs report and firming oil prices. Many investors breathed a sigh of relief on the news that U.S. and Chinese negotiators were planning to meet, despite the rising tensions between the two nations.

#### Vaccine Watch

The World Health Organization reports that there are more than 100 vaccine candidates, with 10 currently participating in clinical trials.<sup>3</sup>

Over the next couple months, results from several of these trials may be released.  $^{4,5}$ 

Depending on the results, the trials could provide the markets with a sense of optimism. If they prove disappointing, investors may dread the prospect of a prolonged economic recovery. Either way, many investors are cautiously monitoring the situation for further developments.

# **Market Behavior and the Economy**

As states cautiously begin the process of relaxing their COVID-19 restrictions, some are wondering, "Why is the stock market doing so well when the economy is doing so poorly?"

It's a great question, and fortunately, one that's been answered before. To find the answer, we'll need to dust off those economic textbooks of yesteryear and turn to the chapter on "lead, lag, and coincident indicators."

**"Lead indicators"** are factors that are used to anticipate what may happen 6-9 months in the future. Think of the stock market as the foremost lead indicator. Now, imagine that the stock prices today are anticipating where the economy will be in 6-9 months. Is it correct? Despite what some may claim, no one knows for sure.

Alternatively, "**coincident indicators**" attempt to show the state of the economy right now. For example, gasoline deliveries are currently trending higher, consumer confidence appears to have stabilized, and airlines are seeing more bookings. Even the supply of toilet paper seems less of a concern these days, with Google searches for TP falling to near-normal levels.<sup>6,7</sup> This may hint at higher consumer confidence at present.

Finally, **"lag indicators"** provide insight into past economic data. They may confirm long-term trends, but they are not very good at forecasting. The consumer price index is a historically classic example of a lag indicator. It tells us what inflation was; but doesn't provide much insight about the future.

In general, when trying to evaluate why the markets are behaving a certain way, it may be best to gather as much data as possible. Economic indicators can help provide context for what can often seem counterintuitive behavior, especially in the face of intense global disruption.

#### The Fed

Minutes from the last Federal Open Market Committee meeting reaffirmed a commitment to maintaining a zero interest rate policy until inflation reaches the Fed's 2% target, and unemployment returns to its pre-COVID-19 level.

The Committee also focused on how they expect to use upcoming meetings to communicate about future policy decisions.

| MARKET IND   | EX Y-T-D CHANG  | E May 2020   |
|--|---|--|
| DJIA   | -11.06%   | 4.26%  |
| NASDAQ   | 5.76%   | 6.75%  |
| S&P 500  | -5.77%  | 4.53%  |
|  |   |  |
| BOND YIELI   | D Y-T-D   | May 2020   |
| 10 YR TREASU   | RY -1.27%   | 0.65%  |
| Individuals cannot directly i<br>Treasury Notes are guaranteed | d are unmanaged, and generally, consider<br>nvest in unmanaged indexes. Past perform<br>I by the federal government as to the timel<br>Note prior to maturity, it may be worth mo | nance does not guarantee future re<br>ly payment of principal and interest |

This material was prepared by MarketingPro, Inc., and does not necessarily represent the views of the presenting party, nor their affiliates. The information herein has been derived from sources believed to be accurate. Please note - investing involves risk, and past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investments will fluctuate and when redeemed may be worth more or less than when originally invested. This information should not be construed as investment, tax or legal advice and may not be relied on for the purpose of avoiding any Federal tax penalty. This is neither a solicitation nor recommendation to purchase or sell any investment or insurance product or service, and should not be relied upon as such. All market indices discussed are unmanaged and are not illustrative of any particular investment. Indices do not incur management fees, costs, or expenses. Investors cannot invest directly in indices. All economic and performance data is historical and not indicative of future results. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted index of 30 actively traded blue-chip stocks. The NASDAQ Composite Index is a market-weighted index of all over-the-counter common stocks traded on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System. The Standard & Poor's 500 (S&P 500) is a market-cap weighted index composed of the common stocks of 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. The CBOE Volatility Index\* (VIX\*) is a key measure of market expectations of near-term volatility conveyed by S&P 500 stock index option prices. NYSE Group, Inc. (NYSE:NYX) operates two securities exchanges: the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") and NYSE Arca (formerly known as the Archipelago Exchange, or ArcaEx®, and the Pacific Exchange). NYSE Group is a leading provider of securities listing, trading and market data products and services. The New York Mercantile Exchange, Inc. (NYMEX) is the world's largest physical commodity futures exchange and the preeminent trading forum for energy and precious metals, with trading conducted through two divisions - the NYMEX Division, home to the energy, platinum, and palladium markets, and the COMEX Division, on which all other metals trade The Hang Seng Index is a benchmark index for the blue-chip stocks traded on the Hong Kong stock exchange. The KOSPI is an index of all stocks traded on the Korean Stock Exchange. The Nikkei 225 is a stock market index for the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The SENSEX is a stock market index of 30 companies listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The Jakarta Composite Index is an index of all stocks that are traded on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. The Bovespa Index tracks 50 stocks traded on the Sao Paulo Stock, Mercantile & Futures Exchange. The IPC index measure of companies listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange. The MERVAL tracks the performance of large companies based in Argentina. The ASX 200 index is an index of stocks listed on the Australian Securities Exchange The DAX is a market index consisting of the 30 German companies trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The CAC 40 is a benchmark for the 40 most significant companies on the French stock market index. The Dow Jones Russia Index measures the performance of leading Russian Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) that trade on the London Stock Exchange. The FTSE 100 Index is an index of the 100 companies with the highest market capitalization listed on the London Stock Exchange. The U.S. Dollar Index measures the performance of the U.S. dollar against a basket of six currencies. Additional risks are associated with international investing, such as currency fluctuations, political and economic instability and differences in accounting standards. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific point in time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events, or a guarantee of future results. MarketingPro, Inc. is not affiliated with any person or firm that may be providing this information to you. The publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting or other professional services. If assistance is needed, the reader is advised to engage the services of a competent professional. CITATIONS:

- 1 The Wall Street Journal, May 31, 2020
- 3 Who.int, May 27, 2020
- 4 CNBC.com, May 13, 2020
- 5 NBCnews.com, May 8, 2020
- 6 MarketWatch, May 20, 2020
- 7 MarketWatch, May 20, 2020
- 8 The Wall Street Journal, May 20, 2020