

## Equities

- U.S. equity markets rallied toward the end of the month to close November in positive territory, with the S&P 500® Index finishing up 2.04%. The Technology sector, which has driven stock market returns for much of the year, slumped for the third consecutive month. Many of the largest (and most well-known) Technology stocks are now trading in bear market territory.
- While past performance is never a guarantee of future results, it is interesting to note that **the S&P 500® Index has not declined in the year following a midterm election since the late 1940s.** While the Index has historically climbed an average of 15% in the year after a midterm election, our outlook for the next 12 months remains one of caution, as we continue to see clear signs that the nearly decade-long current bull market may be nearing its end.
- Developed Market equities were slightly negative** in November due to continued challenges in Japan and Italy, as well as ongoing Brexit concerns. **Emerging Market Equities**, conversely, experienced a broad rebound and posted strong returns for the month.
- Financial markets have largely retreated this year in the face of slowing global growth and tightening monetary policy. According to Deutsche Bank, **90% of all asset classes across the globe have posted negative year-to-date total returns through mid-November.** For comparison, only 1% of global asset classes produced negative returns last year in one of the best years for financial markets in recent memory.

## Fixed Income

- U.S. 10-year Treasury yields fell in November** – flattening the yield curve – amid continued equity market volatility and dovish comments from key Fed officials about the Fed Funds rate nearing a neutral level.
- Both U.S. Investment Grade and High Yield bonds declined during the month** as spreads widened due to concerns about corporate debt levels.

## Macroeconomic

- Job growth was well above expectations in October** as 250k jobs were added, while the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 3.7%. In a positive sign for workers, wage growth finally eclipsed the 3% mark, hitting 3.1% year-over-year growth in October for its best showing since April 2009.
- While October's consumer spending data was the strongest it's been in seven months, **core PCE – the Fed's preferred measure of inflation – posted its weakest reading since February**, ending the month at 1.8% year-over-year, down slightly from September.
- With very low unemployment and strengthening wage data, **the Federal Reserve is widely expected to raise rates in December for the fourth time this year.** Beyond that, things get a bit murky. As the Fed Funds rate approaches the assumed neutral rate, many pundits are calling for a pause in the Fed's rate hike cycle. Fed officials have been non-committal, with chairman Powell indicating recently that there is "no preset policy path" and that policy decisions will be made based on prevailing economic and financial conditions.
- While fears of a trade war with China continue to ebb and flow, **demonstrable progress is being made with several key U.S. allies.** In late November, leaders of the U.S., Mexico and Canada signed the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement, a new trade pact that replaces the 25-year-old North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

## Real Assets

- WTI crude oil futures entered bear market territory during the month, closing November at approximately \$51/bbl** – down over 33% from their early October highs. Concerns about excess global supply – driven by booming U.S. output, increased production from Russia and Saudi Arabia and less-than-expected sanctions on Iran – sent crude oil lower for 12 straight days during the month, its longest losing streak on record.

## Equities

	Level	Market Performance (%)		
		1 Mth	YTD	3 Yr
S&P 500®	2,760	2.04	5.11	12.16
Russell 1000® Value	1,213	2.99	1.48	9.82
Russell 1000® Growth	1,440	1.06	7.75	13.97
Russell 2000®	1,533	1.59	0.98	10.08
DJIA	25,538	2.11	5.59	15.78
MSCI EAFE	5,526	-0.13	-9.39	4.12
MSCI EM	458	4.12	-12.24	9.41

## Fixed Income

	Yield	Market Performance (%)		
		1 Mth	YTD	3 Yr
U.S. Aggregate	3.54	0.60	-1.79	1.33
U.S. IG Corporates	4.37	-0.17	-3.92	2.49
U.S. HY Corporates	7.22	-0.86	0.06	7.09
Global Aggregate	2.19	0.31	-3.16	2.20
U.S. 90-Day Treasury	2.35			
U.S. 2 Yr. Treasury	2.79			
U.S. 10 Yr. Treasury	2.99			

## Currencies

	Latest	Exchange Rates		
		9/30/18	6/30/18	3/31/18
€ (Euro) per \$	1.13	1.16	1.17	1.23
£ (Pound) per \$	1.27	1.30	1.32	1.40
\$ per ¥ (Yen)	113.57	113.70	110.76	106.28

## Interesting Facts

- Smart(phone) shopping** Of the \$6.2 billion in Black Friday 2018 online purchases, approximately one-third (over \$2 billion) were made using a mobile device.
- What's in a name?** Many people think "Black Friday" is the term used to describe the day-after-Thanksgiving shopping rush because that is the day when retailers' books typically move from red ink into the black. In actuality, the moniker was first applied in the 1960s by the Philadelphia police department to characterize the throngs of shoppers that would converge that day on the downtown area, causing massive traffic jams, accidents and even some violence.

See next page for important disclosures

## Disclosures

Source: Bloomberg, Payden and Rygel

### Performance greater than one year is annualized.

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**U.S. Government – Bloomberg Barclays US Government Index** includes U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agency securities with remaining maturities of one year or more.

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