

U.S. EQUITIES

US equity markets fell last week as US/China trade rhetoric, mixed retail sales and consumer sentiment data as well as corporate earnings all took turns driving equity prices either up or down.

- a) Dow Jones -0.61%, MTD -2.87%, YTD +11.49 b) S&P 500 -0.69%, MTD -2.76%, YTD +14.98%
c) Russell 2000 -2.32%, MTD -3.40%, YTD +14.45%

Drivers: I) Equity markets reacted negatively last Monday, after **President Trump** authorized **tariffs on \$200 billion of annual Chinese goods to be raised to 25% from 10%**. The president also stated that he was ready to impose higher tariffs on another \$300 billion of goods from China, or just about all the remaining products Americans buy from the world's second-largest economy.

II) The second quarter got off to a slow start due to a **0.2% decline in an April retail sales** report where the core details show unexpected weakness. Excluding autos, in which sales were already expected to fall sharply, April sales managed only a 0.1% gain to fall below the Street's consensus range. **Auto sales fell by 11.0%** and electronics and appliances also suffered a drop of 1.3%.

III) Despite the U.S./China trade dispute, **Consumer Sentiment jumped** this month to a **much stronger-than-expected 102.4** preliminary May result. This is a **15-year high** and is only the fourth plus-100 reading of the expansion, all over the last several years. The expectations component jumped 8.6 points to 96.0 which is also a 15-year high while, in sharp contrast, current conditions edged only 0.1 higher to a still moderate 112.4.

IV) The index of **leading economic indicators** missed expectations with a **0.2% gain** in April. This year's rate of increases in the index has been muted pointing to what the **Conference Board** expects will be a **2.0% overall U.S. growth** rate by year end. Manufacturing components held down April's results while equity prices, financial conditions and consumer expectations were all positive contributors.

V) **Equities in May are lower with Large-Cap, Growth, REITs and Utilities leading equity price performance. The laggards for the month are Small-Cap, Value, Materials and Information Technology.**

Capitalization: Large Caps -2.78% (YTD +15.30%), **Mid-Caps -2.97%** (YTD +17.38%) and **Small Caps -3.40%** (YTD +14.45). **Style: Value -4.68%** (YTD +13.23%) and **Growth -3.42%** (YTD +13.47%). **Industry Groups (Leaders):** **Technology -4.24%** (YTD +22.04%), **Information Technology -4.44%** (YTD 21.93%), **REITs +1.70%** (YTD +18.89%), **Communication Services -1.57%** (YTD +17.79%), **Consumer Discretionary -3.40%** (YTD +17.53%), **Industrials -4.17%** (YTD +16.83%), **Consumer Staples +0.09%** (YTD +14.37%), **Financials -4.04%** (YTD +13.47%), **Energy -3.67%** (YTD +12.09%), **Utilities +0.12%** (YTD +11.92%), **Materials -4.85%** (YTD +8.67%) and **Healthcare -0.99%** (YTD +2.73%).

EUROPEAN EQUITIES

The MSCI Europe index was higher last week climbing by +0.59%, as U.S. President Trump delayed by up to six months, the imposition of a 25.0% tariff on European auto imports into the U.S.

Drivers: I) **European Industrial Production was weak** in March, after a smaller revised 0.1% monthly decline in February, output declined another **0.3% at quarter-end**. This was the fifth decrease in the last six months and returned annual growth to negative territory, falling from 0.0% to -0.6%. The monthly **drop** was attributable to **non-durable consumer goods** and energy where output contracted 1.0% and 0.3% respectively.

II) The **Eurozone economy in January-March** showed an **unrevised 0.4% quarterly increase in real GDP**, the strongest print since the second quarter of 2018 and double the fourth quarter's anemic pace. Annual growth was 1.2%, similarly matching its preliminary flash reading and was also unchanged from the final fourth quarter print. There was positive quarterly growth in all of the four largest economies (France 0.3%, Germany 0.4%, Italy 0.2% and Spain 0.7%).

III) **Performance of European Indexes for the week, month-to-date and year-to-date. The MSCI Europe Index was higher by +0.59% for the week (MTD -2.41%, YTD +12.03%).**

ASIAN EQUITIES

Asian equity markets were lower last week as the Chinese state media reported that the resumption of U.S./China trade negotiations may take longer, due to the increase in U.S. tariffs implemented by the Trump administration. The Dow Jones Asia Index dropped by -2.50% for the week, (MTD -5.76%, YTD +2.47%).

Drivers: I) Chinese industrial production grew 5.4% on the year in April, down from 8.5% in March and below the consensus forecast of 6.3%. Industrial production rose 0.37% on the month after increasing 0.97% previously. The growth slowdown in April was due partly to the impact of a cut in value-added tax rates at the start of the month. This prompted many companies to build inventories of input materials and boost output in March before returning production to more normal levels in April.

II) Chinese retail sales grew 7.2% year over year in April, slowing from 8.7% in March and falling well short of the consensus forecast of 8.6% growth. This is the weakest year-on-year growth since May 2003. Retail sales rose 0.47% on the month after increasing 0.91% previously. Officials said weak retail sales was partly attributable to two fewer holidays that month compared with the same month last year.

III) Performance of Asian Indexes for the week, month-to-date and year-to-date. The Nikkei was lower at -0.44% (MTD -4.53%, YTD +7.12%), the Hang Seng Index fell by -2.13% (MTD -5.95%, YTD +7.89%) and the Shanghai Composite dropped by -1.94% (MTD -6.37%, YTD +15.57%).

FIXED INCOME

Treasury yields were lower last week as the state media in China reported that a resumption of the U.S./China trade talks may take longer than expected.

Performance: I) The 10-year Treasury yield was lower last week ending at 2.393% down from 2.467%. The 30-year yield fell last week from 2.888 to 2.828.

II) Performance for the week, month-to-date and year-to-date. The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index rose +0.33% last week, MTD +0.58% and YTD +3.57%. The Bloomberg Barclays US MBS TR advanced by +0.21% last week, MTD +0.54% and YTD +2.66%. The Bloomberg Barclay's US Corporate HY Index was lower by -0.07%, MTD -0.56% and YTD +8.17%.

COMMODITIES

The DJ Commodity Index was higher by +1.41% last week and is negative month to date -1.12% (YTD +6.36%). Commodities rally as oil rises due to increasing tensions in Yemen and Iran, and industrial metals jump higher as the Trump administration lifts tariffs on steel and aluminum.

Performance: I) The price of oil last week was higher by +1.60% up to \$62.71 and has fallen month to date in May by -1.88% (YTD +38.09%). Oil prices rose last week as tensions in the Middle East were heightened due to Saudi Arabian airstrikes in Yemen and growing hostilities between the US and Iran.

II) The ICE USD Index, a gauge of the U.S. dollar's movement against six other major currencies, rose by +0.71% from 97.32 to 98.01 for the week (MTD +0.50%, YTD +1.91%). The USD advanced due to rising tensions in the Middle East, solid U.S. economic data, while economic reports out of China continue to show slowing growth.

III) Gold rose fell last week by -0.08%, falling to a two-week low and solid U.S. consumer sentiment data and a strong USD pushed gold prices lower. Gold was lower by -0.08% last week, dropping from \$1286.8 to \$1285.3 (MTD +0.01%, YTD +0.35%).

HEDGE FUNDS

Hedge fund returns in May are mixed for the month with core strategies Event Driven, Relative Value and Multi-Strategy are in positive territory, while Equity Hedge and Macro are lower.

Performance:

- I) The HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index is lower at -0.52% MTD and up +2.74% YTD.
- II) Equity Hedge has declined by -1.49% MTD and is up +5.08% YTD.
- III) Event Driven is flat MTD +0.00% and is higher YTD +1.27%.
- IV) Macro/CTA has fallen by -0.58% MTD and is lower -0.31% YTD.
- V) Relative Value Arbitrage is higher by +0.04% and is up by +2.87% YTD.
- VI) Multi-Strategy is positive MTD at +0.05% and is higher by 2.60% YTD.

ECONOMIC DATA WATCH AND MARKET OUTLOOK

Looking ahead to the **next week of trading**, equity markets have seen **heightened** levels of **volatility**, driven by a plethora of factors including **U.S., China, Japan and Europe trade uncertainty, rising tensions in the Middle East and slowing corporate earnings growth**. Global geo-political and economic concerns have prompted equity market volatility to rise, but also a relatively un-noticed decline in the **U.S. 10 Year Treasury yield** (2.393%) to an **18-month low**. Despite all of the market volatility, the S&P 500 still stands only 3% below its all time high. Helping support the equity market has been the shallower decline in Q 1 earnings for the **S&P 500**. Coming into earnings season, it was projected that **Q1 earnings** would fall by 4.2%, with 90% of companies reporting (459/500) earnings **have fallen by 0.5%**. Though this is the worst quarterly showing since Q2 2016, **76.0% and 59.0% of companies have beaten their earnings and revenue estimates** respectively. These earnings results bring the forward P/E for the S&P 500 to 16.5, which is on par with its five-year average.

In turning to **next week's economic calendar**, in a Pre-Memorial Day Holiday week, a light calendar will have market participants will be most interested the New Homes Sales and Durable Goods reports. We start off **Tuesday** with **April Existing Home Sales**, which after giving back in March half of February's surge, are expected to **rise very sharply to a 5.360 million rate versus March's 5.210 million**. Existing home sales, boosted by low mortgage rates, have been trending higher after slumping badly last year.

Out on **Thursday** we get the **U.S. Composite PMI** report for May, where modest growth for services and for manufacturing is the call. The consensus for **May's flash PMI composite is 52.4** split between a services consensus at 52.5 and a manufacturing consensus at 52.2. Rounding out Thursday is the report for **New Home Sales**. Driven by low mortgage rates, new home sales easily beat expectations in March for the best showing in a year-and-a-half at a 697,000 rate. The consensus for **April sales** is an expected drop back to a **678,000** rate.

Closely out the week on **Friday** will the report for **U.S. Durable Goods Orders**. Forecasters see durable goods orders **falling 2.0%** in April following a very strong March report where total orders jumped 2.6% (revised from an initial 2.7%). A great strength of March's report was a 1.4% jump in core capital goods orders (revised from 1.3%) which, given the tough monthly comparison, are expected to rise only 0.1% in April. For ex-transportation orders, a 0.1% decrease is expected. Most of the monthly decline is due to the **sizable cancellation of Boeing 737 Max jet orders**.

Data Source: Haver Economics