

Market Perspectives (As of October 31, 2018)

Capital Markets

After posting its strongest quarterly returns in many years, the S&P 500 and the global stock market experienced its worst month since 2011. The S&P 500 reached correction territory (-10% decline) in October before posting strong gains the final two days of the month. From November 2016 through January 2018, the markets saw no negative monthly returns. Since then, we have experienced two 10% corrections. It's important to remember that the average year in the stock market sees a correction of 14%. Thus, the volatility we have seen is relatively normal. International and emerging markets stocks continue to feel the sharp pains of the ongoing trade spat and geopolitical issues.

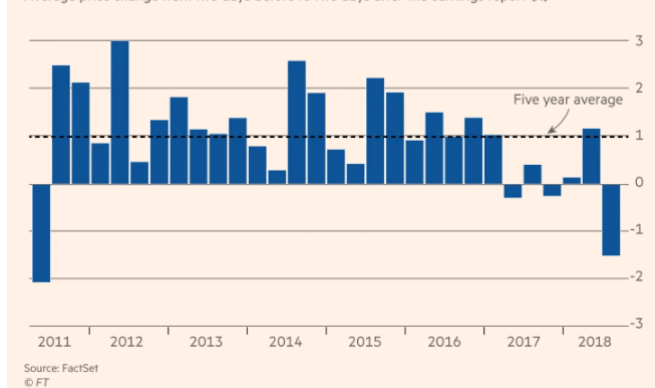
Unlike most corrections, October's was unique in that the long time leaders in this 10 year old bull market turned into the laggards on the way down. Notably, small cap stocks and large cap growth stocks (driven by the large tech companies) led the way down.

Interest rates continued to rise in October, making this correction a particularly frustrating one for investors with diversified portfolios. The Federal Reserve has indicated that they are not slowing the pace of rate hikes in the near term, and interest rates have acted accordingly.

No one can know for sure what will happen next. Leading indicators are generally mixed with economic data, consumer sentiment, and earnings generally positive. Conversely, valuation levels, debt levels, and technical factors are all consistent with previous bull market tops. Now is not the time to take excess risk, but it also isn't the time to panic. This is a great time to take a pulse check on your current risk level and your current risk tolerance.

Performance of Stocks Beating Earnings

Average price change from two days before to two days after the earnings report (%)



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Source: Morningstar Direct

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Equity

	MTD	YTD	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	15-Yr
Global Stocks	-7.5	-4.0	-0.5	7.7	6.1	9.7	7.1
U.S. Large Cap	-6.8	3.0	7.3	11.5	11.3	13.2	8.7
U.S. Large Value	-5.2	-1.5	3.0	8.9	8.6	11.3	8.1
U.S. Large Growth	-8.9	6.6	10.7	13.7	13.4	15.5	9.6
U.S. Small Cap	-10.9	-0.6	1.9	10.7	8.0	12.4	8.7
Int'l Dev Stocks	-8.0	-9.3	-6.9	3.6	2.0	6.9	5.8
Emerging Markets	-8.7	-15.7	-12.5	6.5	0.8	7.8	8.4

Fixed Income

	MTD	YTD	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	15-Yr
U.S. Inv Grade Bonds	-0.8	-2.4	-2.1	1.0	1.8	3.9	3.8
U.S. Short-Term Bonds	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.8	1.0	2.3	2.7
International Bonds	-1.1	-3.8	-1.7	1.8	-0.7	2.2	3.1

Other

	MTD	YTD	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	15-Yr
Commodities	-2.2	-4.1	-1.7	-0.7	-7.3	-4.2	-1.5

Quote of the Month

"Risk means more things can happen than will happen."
– Elroy Dimson

There Are No Free Lunches

Diversification, over long periods of time, can get you where you want to go in a smoother and happier way. That all sounds great! But like all things, diversification isn't a free lunch. In fact, some years it eats your lunch! A few thoughts on what hasn't been working and why:

- In recent years, owning international stocks has been a drag. This has led some to ask why they own them in the first place.
- From 1970 through 2008, an allocation to international stocks increased returns and lowered risk for U.S. investors. Since 2008, risk has been higher and returns have been lower with international stocks.
- The problem with diversification is that there will always be something you own that won't work. While international stocks have had a very bad run for many years, we think they have a much higher expected return over the next 5 year period. Trying to time exactly when international will outperform is pure folly.
- Today, international and emerging market currencies are near all-time lows compared to the U.S. Dollar
- Further, international stocks pay higher dividends and higher shareholder yields, and trade at lower valuations (P/E, P/CF, P/BV, P/S) than U.S. stocks.
- We don't know when things will turn, but we do suspect they will. Now is not the time for less diversification.