**Weekly Market Commentary**

**July 27, 2020**

**The Markets**

Where are we on vaccines and treatments?

During 2020, the United States government has spent more than $13 billion on Operation Warp Speed (OWS), which is focused on accelerating the development of vaccines and treatments for COVID-19, according to *The Economist*. The United States is not alone. Governments around the world are funding similar research.

*The Economist* reported, “…with the eagerness of the pharma sector to find treatments, along with the broad range of investments made by OWS (as well as other governments), there has been a lot of progress in the search for tests, drugs, and vaccines…Even the master of caution on vaccines, Anthony Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, thinks a signal of vaccine efficacy might arrive in September.”

Any progress on treatments and vaccines is welcome news. Last week, there were more than 4 million confirmed COVID-19 cases in the United States, and the number of deaths rose above 1,000 a day, reported Joe Murphy and colleagues at *NBC News*. Late in the week, the number of new cases in Arizona, Florida, and South Carolina appeared to be trending lower, according to data from the *Coronavirus Research Center at Johns Hopkins*.

The resurgence of the virus may be one reason for the decline in U.S. stock markets last week. The Nasdaq Composite Index delivered back-to-back losses for the first time in more than a month, while the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the Standard & Poor’s 500 Index finished the week slightly lower, reported Ben Levisohn of *Barron’s*.

It’s difficult to pinpoint the exact cause of the drop because there were many possible drivers. For instance, the *Department of Labor* reported the number of new unemployment claims increased, after 15 weeks of declines. Markets may have been concerned about increasing unemployment numbers when the extra $600 in weekly unemployment benefits expires at the end of this week. Congress has yet to agree on whether or how to extend benefits.

In addition, earnings have been less than stellar – as expected. Last week, 26 percent of companies in the Standard & Poor’s 500 Index had reported second quarter results. The blended earnings, which combine actual results for companies that have reported with the estimated results for companies that have not yet reported, were down 42.4 percent, reported John Butters of *FactSet*.

There is little doubt the virus has wrought economic havoc. Let’s hope we find a vaccine soon. Future generations may think about COVID-19 the way we now think about polio, measles, and rubella.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data as of 7/24/20** | **1-Week** | **Y-T-D** | **1-Year** | **3-Year** | **5-Year** | **10-Year** |
| Standard & Poor's 500 (Domestic Stocks) | -0.3% | -0.5% | 6.5% | 9.2% | 9.1% | 11.2% |
| Dow Jones Global ex-U.S. | 0.5 | -7.5 | -1.9 | -0.5 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| 10-year Treasury Note (Yield Only) | 0.6 | NA | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| Gold (per ounce) | 5.2 | 24.9 | 33.3 | 14.9 | 12.0 | 4.9 |
| Bloomberg Commodity Index | 2.5 | -15.8 | -14.1 | -6.2 | -6.1 | -6.2 |

S&P 500, Dow Jones Global ex-US, Gold, Bloomberg Commodity Index returns exclude reinvested dividends (gold does not pay a dividend) and the three-, five-, and 10-year returns are annualized; and the 10-year Treasury Note is simply the yield at the close of the day on each of the historical time periods.

Sources: Yahoo! Finance, MarketWatch, djindexes.com, London Bullion Market Association.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Indices are unmanaged and cannot be invested into directly. N/A means not applicable.

**just For fun.** The terms money and currency are often used interchangeably. However, Andrew Beattie of *Investopedia* pointed out, “According to some theories, money is inherently an intangible concept, while currency is the physical (tangible) manifestation of the intangible concept of money. By extension…money cannot be touched or smelled. Currency is the coin, note, object, etc…”

See what else you know – or don’t – about money by taking this brief quiz:

1. Which of the following was once used as currency?
	1. Tea bricks
	2. Knives
	3. Animal skins
	4. All of the above
2. Which was the first animal to appear on a U.S. coin?
	1. An eagle
	2. A buffalo
	3. A jackalope
	4. A ring-necked pheasant
3. What were nickels made of during WWII (1942-1945)?
	1. Nickel
	2. Metal alloy
	3. Steel
	4. Leather
4. What is chrometophobia?
	1. Fear of thinking about money
	2. Fear of spending money
	3. Fear of touching money
	4. All of the above

**Weekly Focus – Think About It**

“A nickel ain't worth a dime anymore.”

*--Yogi Berra, Professional baseball player*

Best regards,

Scott J. LeClaire, CFP®, ChFC

Securities offered through Commonwealth Financial, Member FINRA/SIPC.

Answers:

1. D – All of the above (Tea bricks, Knives, and animal skins)
2. A – Eagle
3. B – Metal alloy
4. D – All of the above (Fear of thinking about money; fear of spending money; and fear of touching money)

\* These views are those of Carson Coaching, and not the presenting Representative, the Representative’s Broker/Dealer, or Registered Investment Advisor, and should not be construed as investment advice.

\* This newsletter was prepared by Carson Coaching. Carson Coaching is not affiliated with the named firm or broker/dealer.

\* Government bonds and Treasury Bills are guaranteed by the U.S. government as to the timely payment of principal and interest and, if held to maturity, offer a fixed rate of return and fixed principal value. However, the value of fund shares is not guaranteed and will fluctuate.

\* Corporate bonds are considered higher risk than government bonds but normally offer a higher yield and are subject to market, interest rate and credit risk as well as additional risks based on the quality of issuer coupon rate, price, yield, maturity, and redemption features.

\* The Standard & Poor's 500 (S&P 500) is an unmanaged group of securities considered to be representative of the stock market in general. You cannot invest directly in this index.

\* All indexes referenced are unmanaged. The volatility of indexes could be materially different from that of a client’s portfolio. Unmanaged index returns do not reflect fees, expenses, or sales charges. Index performance is not indicative of the performance of any investment. You cannot invest directly in an index.

\* The Dow Jones Global ex-U.S. Index covers approximately 95% of the market capitalization of the 45 developed and emerging countries included in the Index.

\* The 10-year Treasury Note represents debt owed by the United States Treasury to the public. Since the U.S. Government is seen as a risk-free borrower, investors use the 10-year Treasury Note as a benchmark for the long-term bond market.

\* Gold represents the afternoon gold price as reported by the London Bullion Market Association. The gold price is set twice daily by the London Gold Fixing Company at 10:30 and 15:00 and is expressed in U.S. dollars per fine troy ounce.

\* The Bloomberg Commodity Index is designed to be a highly liquid and diversified benchmark for the commodity futures market. The Index is composed of futures contracts on 19 physical commodities and was launched on July 14, 1998.

\* The DJ Equity All REIT Total Return Index measures the total return performance of the equity subcategory of the Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) industry as calculated by Dow Jones.

\* The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), commonly known as “The Dow,” is an index representing 30 stock of companies maintained and reviewed by the editors of The Wall Street Journal.

\* The NASDAQ Composite is an unmanaged index of securities traded on the NASDAQ system.

\* International investing involves special risks such as currency fluctuation and political instability and may not be suitable for all investors. These risks are often heightened for investments in emerging markets.

\* Yahoo! Finance is the source for any reference to the performance of an index between two specific periods.

\* The risk of loss in trading commodities and futures can be substantial. You should therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your financial condition. The high degree of leverage is often obtainable in commodity trading and can work against you as well as for you. The use of leverage can lead to large losses as well as gains.

\* Opinions expressed are subject to change without notice and are not intended as investment advice or to predict future performance.

\* Economic forecasts set forth may not develop as predicted and there can be no guarantee that strategies promoted will be successful.

\* Past performance does not guarantee future results. Investing involves risk, including loss of principal.

\* The foregoing information has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable, but we do not guarantee it is accurate or complete.

\* There is no guarantee a diversified portfolio will enhance overall returns or outperform a non-diversified portfolio. Diversification does not protect against market risk.

\* Asset allocation does not ensure a profit or protect against a loss.

\* Consult your financial professional before making any investment decision.

Sources:

<https://www.economist.com/united-states/2020/07/18/donald-trump-is-hoping-for-a-covid-19-treatment-by-november> (*or go to* [https://peakcontent.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/+Peak+Commentary/07-27-20\_TheEconomist-Donald\_Trump\_is\_Hoping\_for\_a\_COVID-19\_Treatment\_by\_November-Footnote\_1.pdf](https://peakcontent.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/%2BPeak%2BCommentary/07-27-20_TheEconomist-Donald_Trump_is_Hoping_for_a_COVID-19_Treatment_by_November-Footnote_1.pdf))

<https://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/coronavirus-deaths-united-states-each-day-2020-n1177936>

<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/data/new-cases-50-states> (*or go to* [https://peakcontent.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/+Peak+Commentary/07-27-20\_JohnsHopkins-Daily\_Confirmed\_New\_Cases-Footnote\_3.pdf](https://peakcontent.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/%2BPeak%2BCommentary/07-27-20_JohnsHopkins-Daily_Confirmed_New_Cases-Footnote_3.pdf))

<https://www.barrons.com/articles/tech-stocks-tanked-blame-it-on-the-value-of-the-dollar-51595638215?refsec=the-trader> (*or go to* [https://peakcontent.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/+Peak+Commentary/07-27-20\_Barrons-Another\_Reason\_Tech\_Stocks\_Tanked-A\_Weak\_Dollar-Footnote\_4.pdf](https://peakcontent.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/%2BPeak%2BCommentary/07-27-20_Barrons-Another_Reason_Tech_Stocks_Tanked-A_Weak_Dollar-Footnote_4.pdf))

<https://www.dol.gov/ui/data.pdf>

<https://www.cnbc.com/2020/07/23/weekly-jobless-claims.html>

<https://insight.factset.com/sp-500-earnings-season-update-july-24-2020>

<https://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/immunization/default.htm>

<https://www.investopedia.com/articles/07/roots_of_money.asp>

<https://www.msn.com/en-ca/money/topstories/strange-things-used-as-currency-around-the-world/ar-AAjl3UB?li=AAgh0dA>

<https://www.usmint.gov/learn/kids/coins/fun-facts>

<https://turbo.intuit.com/blog/relationships/chrometophobia-fear-of-money-4734/>

<https://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/yogi_berra_106829>