



212-697-3930

Edward Papier, CIMA[®], CFF

ep@amadeuswealth.com

In this week's recap: Mixed market results as labor numbers cope with uncertainty.

Weekly Economic Update

Presented by Ed Papier, May 10, 2021

THE WEEK ON WALL STREET

Stocks closed mixed last week as signs of continued economic recovery and upbeat earnings helped some sectors while the struggles persisted for high-growth companies.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average gained 2.67%, while the Standard & Poor's 500 rose 1.23%. But the Nasdaq Composite index, home for many high-growth companies, lost 1.51%. The MSCI EAFE index, which tracks developed overseas stock markets, advanced 1.20%.^{1,2,3}

MIXED MARKET

Energy, financials, materials, and industrials led the market higher on more upbeat news regarding the economic recovery.

But technology and other high-valuation companies didn't participate in the rally, weighed down by Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen's comments that interest rates may need to rise. Despite a decline in long bond yields, high growth stocks were under selling pressure for most of the week.⁴

On Friday, a miss on April employment numbers seemed to dial back fears that the Fed might have to adjust interest rates. Stocks rallied on the news, especially some of the hard hit high-valuation companies.⁵

LABOR MARKET PUZZLE

The labor market appears to be gaining momentum ahead of a fuller summer reopening. The Automated Data Processing National Employment Report showed that private payrolls rose by 742,000 jobs (the largest gain since September 2020), while new jobless claims fell to under 500,000, sending its four-week average to the lowest point since the pandemic began.^{6,7}

With expectations set very high, the April employment report (266,000 new jobs) came in well short of the consensus estimate of one million new jobs. Businesses have complained about difficulties in hiring workers, with individuals delaying their return to the workforce due to health concerns and ongoing school closings.⁵

THE WEEK AHEAD: KEY ECONOMIC DATA

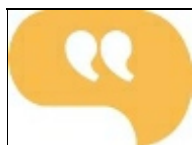
Tuesday: Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS).

Wednesday: Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Thursday: Jobless Claims.

Friday: Industrial Production. Consumer Sentiment.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK



"Experience hath shewn, that even under the best forms of government those entrusted with power have, in time, and by slow operations, perverted it into tyranny."

THOMAS JEFFERSON

Market Index	Close	Week	Y-T-D
DJIA	34,777.76	+2.67%	+13.63%
NASDAQ	13,752.24	-1.51%	+6.70%
MSCI-EAFE	2,295.82	+1.20%	+6.91%
S&P 500	4,232.60	+1.23%	+12.69%



S&P 500 (daily close)

	Treasury	Close	Week	Y-T-D
	10-Year Note	1.60%	-0.03%	+0.67%

Sources: The Wall Street Journal, May 7, 2021; Treasury.gov, May 7, 2021

Weekly performance for the Dow Jones Industrial Average, Standard & Poor's 500 Index, and NASDAQ Composite Index is measured from the close of trading on Friday, April 30, to Friday, May 7, close. Weekly performance for the MSCI-EAFE is measured from Friday, April 30, open to Thursday, May 6, close. Weekly and year-to-date 10-year Treasury note yield are expressed in basis points.

OF NOTE

QE revisited: Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen sent markets into a tizzy on Tuesday when she said interest rates may have to rise to keep the economy from overheating with all the government stimulus. But later in the day, she walked those comments back, claiming inflation isn't going to be a problem and insisting that she wasn't suggesting or predicting rate hikes. Yellen's flipflop is telling. Even if inflation is an issue (and it is), there isn't anything the Federal Reserve can do about it. Yellen's comments spooked markets that are already worried that the Fed might tighten monetary policy sooner than later to deal with increasing price inflation. Tech stocks in particular were hammered after Yellen's talk. The bottom line is the US government can't afford rising rates. And it certainly can't have the Fed tapering its bond purchases. In fact, one might argue Uncle Sam is going to need the Fed to step up its quantitative easing in order to monetize the additional borrowing that's looming in the future. The administration might pretend that all of its proposed spending will be paid for by tax hikes, but they're living in a fantasy land. The government will pay for Biden's infrastructure plan and the "American Families Plan" the same way it paid for all of the coronavirus stimulus spending. It will sell bonds. That means the Fed will have to keep buying bonds with money printed out of thin air in order to keep the bond market from completely imploding. A somewhat sarcastic cartoon from 11 years ago, "Quantitative Easing Explained", might still be pertinent today. Your thoughts?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PTUY16CkS-k&list=PLX9rPXD2bm_a5eOPRymTro3nr3AoEtkDa&index=77

Ed Papier may be reached at 2126973930 or ep@amadeuswealth.com
www.amadeuswealth.com

Know someone who could use information like this?

Please feel free to send us their contact information via phone or email. (Don't worry – we'll request their permission before adding them to our mailing list.)

Investing involves risks, and investment decisions should be based on your own goals, time horizon, and tolerance for risk. The return and principal value of investments will fluctuate as market conditions change. When sold, investments may be worth more or less than their original cost.

The forecasts or forward-looking statements are based on assumptions, may not materialize, and are subject to revision without notice.

The market indexes discussed are unmanaged, and generally, considered representative of their respective markets. Index performance is not indicative of the past performance of a particular investment. Indexes do not incur management fees, costs, and expenses. Individuals cannot directly invest in unmanaged indexes. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average is an unmanaged index that is generally considered representative of large-capitalization companies on the U.S. stock market. Nasdaq Composite is an index of the common stocks and similar securities listed on the NASDAQ stock market and is considered a broad indicator of the performance of technology and growth companies. The MSCI EAFE Index was created by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) and serves as a benchmark of the performance of major international equity markets, as represented by 21 major MSCI indexes from Europe,

Australia, and Southeast Asia. The S&P 500 Composite Index is an unmanaged group of securities that are considered to be representative of the stock market in general.

U.S. Treasury Notes are guaranteed by the federal government as to the timely payment of principal and interest. However, if you sell a Treasury Note prior to maturity, it may be worth more or less than the original price paid. Fixed income investments are subject to various risks including changes in interest rates, credit quality, inflation risk, market valuations, prepayments, corporate events, tax ramifications and other factors.

International investments carry additional risks, which include differences in financial reporting standards, currency exchange rates, political risks unique to a specific country, foreign taxes and regulations, and the potential for illiquid markets. These factors may result in greater share price volatility.

Please consult your financial professional for additional information.

This content is developed from sources believed to be providing accurate information. The information in this material is not intended as tax or legal advice. Please consult legal or tax professionals for specific information regarding your individual situation. This material was developed and produced by FMG Suite to provide information on a topic that may be of interest. FMG is not affiliated with the named representative, financial professional, Registered Investment Advisor, Broker-Dealer, nor state- or SEC-registered investment advisory firm. The opinions expressed and material provided are for general information, and they should not be considered a solicitation for the purchase or sale of any security.

Copyright 2020 FMG Suite.

CITATIONS:

1. The Wall Street Journal, May 7, 2021
2. The Wall Street Journal, May 7, 2021
3. The Wall Street Journal, May 7, 2021
4. FoxBusiness.com, May 4, 2021
5. CNBC, May 7, 2021
6. Reuters, May 5, 2021
7. The Wall Street Journal, May 6, 2021