

WEEK OF JULY 29, 2024

# Market Update

Small-cap and value stocks outperformed amid weak Tesla and Alphabet earnings. Short- to intermediate-term Treasuries were bid up, as investors look to lock in higher yields ahead of a cut in September.

#### **Quick Hits**

- **1. Report releases:** Second quarter GDP growth came in above economist estimates, as growth accelerated during the quarter.
- 2. Financial market data: Small-cap and value stocks outperformed amid weakness in Tesla and Alphabet earnings.
- **3. Looking ahead:** This will be a big week in terms of data and economic events, with both the Federal Reserve (Fed) decision and July report due out.



#### Market Update—July 29, 2024

#### Report Releases: July 22-29, 2024

# Existing Home Sales June (Tuesday)

The pace of existing home sales slowed more than expected in June, as high mortgage rates and rising prices weighed on home buyers.

- Expected/prior month existing home sales change: -3.2%/-0.7%
- Actual existing home sales change: -5.4%



#### GDP Annualized Second Quarter Advance June (Tuesday)

Economic growth accelerated more than expected in the second quarter, due in part to better-than-expected personal consumption growth. This now marks eight consecutive quarters with solid economic growth.

- Expected/prior quarter GDP growth: +2.0%/+1.4%
- Actual GDP growth: +2.8%



# **Durable Goods Orders**June (Thursday)

Headline durable goods orders came in below expectations, largely due to a slowdown in volatile non-defense aircraft orders. Alternatively, core orders showed a solid 0.5 percent rise, indicating solid business investment.

- Expected/prior durable goods orders monthly change: +0.3%/+0.1%
- Actual durable goods orders change: -6.6%
- Expected/prior core durable goods orders monthly change: +0.2%/-0.1%
- Actual core durable goods orders change: +0.5%



#### Personal Spending and Personal Income June (Friday)

Personal income and spending both continued to improve, with income growth coming in slightly below expectations, while spending was in line with economist forecasts.

- Expected/prior personal income monthly change: +0.4%/+0.4%
- Actual personal income change: +0.2%
- Expected/prior personal spending monthly change: +0.3%/+0.4%
- Actual personal spending change: +0.3%



### >> The Takeaway

- Existing home sales surprised to the downside in June.
- Second quarter GDP surprised to the upside.

**Financial Market Data** 

#### **Equity**

Index	Week-to-Date	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	12-Month
S&P 500	-0.82%	0.05%	15.35%	21.33%
Nasdaq Composite	-2.08%	-2.10%	16.09%	23.87%
DJIA	0.77%	3.86%	8.84%	16.62%
MSCI EAFE	-0.95%	1.06%	6.89%	10.68%
MSCI Emerging Markets	-1.56%	-0.81%	6.74%	6.89%
Russell 2000	3.47%	10.42%	12.33%	15.82%

Source: Bloomberg, as of July 26, 2024

The recent rotation and broadening in equity performance continued this week. The Russell 2000 and Dow Jones Industrial Average led the way, as small-caps and value names rallied. Tech-oriented names continued to falter, as Tesla (TSLA) struggled amid auto margins and Alphabet (GOOG/GOOGL) struggled amid YouTube ad revenue. IBM (IBM) outperformed as it beat both sales and earnings expectations supported by its business tied to generative Al.

#### **Fixed Income**

Index	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	12-Month
U.S. Broad Market	1.21%	0.76%	3.89%
U.S. Treasury	1.09%	0.47%	2.89%
U.S. Mortgages	1.37%	0.74%	3.47%
Municipal Bond	0.86%	0.43%	3.34%

Source: Bloomberg, as of July 26, 2024

The belly of the curve caught a bid this past week, with the areas between the 2- and 5-year maturities among those of most interest to investors. The 5-year Treasury moved 8 basis points (bps) lower to close the week at 4.08. The 2-year yield dropped 13 bps to close at 4.39.

## >> The Takeaway

- Small-caps continued their rally amid mega-cap earnings misses.
- Short-to-intermediate term Treasuries were bid up by investors as people look to lock in higher yields ahead of a cut in September.

#### Market Update—July 29, 2024

**Looking Ahead** 

This will be a big week in terms of data and economic events. The highlight of the week will be the Wednesday Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) rate decision, which will have investors looking for confirmation of a September rate cut. Friday will wrap with the employment report for July.

- The week kicks off on Tuesday with the release of **consumer confidence**, which is expected to fall modestly in July for the second consecutive month.
- On Wednesday, we anticipate the release of the FOMC rate decision. The Fed is
  widely expected to keep interest rates unchanged at the conclusion of their July
  meeting; however, economists and investors will be keeping a close eye on Fed chair
  Jerome Powell's post-meeting press conference for hints about the future path of
  monetary policy.
- The ISM Manufacturing Index for July is expected on Thursday. Manufacturer confidence is expected to improve modestly in July after falling for the third consecutive month in June.
- Finally, the week wraps with the employment report for July. Hiring is expected to cool yet remain in healthy territory in July. The unemployment rate is set to remain unchanged at 4.1 percent during the month.





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measures the performance of all issues listed in the Nasdaq Stock Market, except for rights, warrants, units, and convertible debentures. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is computed by summing the prices of the stocks of 30 large companies and then dividing that total by an adjusted value, one which has been adjusted over the years to account for the effects of stock splits on the prices of the 30 companies. Dividends are reinvested to reflect the actual performance of the underlying securities. The MSCI EAFE Index is a float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a market capitalization-weighted index composed of companies representative of the market structure of 26 emerging market countries in Europe, Latin America, and the Pacific Basin. The Russell 2000® Index measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged market value-weighted performance benchmark for investment-grade fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with maturities of at least one year. The U.S. Treasury Index is based on the auctions of U.S. Treasury bills, or on the U.S. Treasury's daily yield curve. The Bloomberg US Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Index is an unmanaged market value-weighted index of 15- and 30-year fixed-rate securities backed by mortgage pools of the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), and balloon mortgages with fixed-rate coupons. The Bloomberg US Municipal Index includes investment-grade, tax-exempt, and fixed-rate bonds with long-term maturities (greater than 2 years) selected from issues larger than \$50 million. One basis point is equal to 1/100th of 1 percent, or 0.01 percent.

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