CETERA® INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Economic Calendar

Monday, August 1 Construction Spending, S&P Global/ISM Manufacturing PMIs.

Tuesday, August 2 JOLTS Job Openings, Vehicle Sales.

Wednesday, August 3 Mortgage Activity, S&P Global/ISM Services PMIs, Durable Goods Orders.

Thursday, August 4 Jobless Claims, U.S. Trade Balance.

Friday, August 5 Nonfarm Payrolls, Unemployment Rate, Consumer Credit.

The Latest from @CeteralM

Strong Second Half Start

NBER Determines Recessions

Past Dozen Recessions

The Week Ahead Video

WEEKLY RECAP

July 25-29, 2022 Recap

Stocks Advance Second Week

Strong Back-to-Back Gains

All three major U.S. equity indices posted their strongest back-to-back weekly gains since late March, simultaneously capping July with their strongest monthly performances since November 2020. Aided by stronger than expected earnings, despite a second straight aggressive 0.75% Fed Funds rate hike last Wednesday, July equity performance has more than reversed the heavy losses experienced in June.

For the Week...

The S&P 500 rallied 4.28%, the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 2.97%, adding nearly 946-points and the tech-heavy Nasdaq Composite rebounded 4.72%. Their respective total returns over the past two weeks were 6.96%, 5.02% and 8.26%.

Second Quarter GDP Shrinks

The first of three estimates of second quarter U.S. GDP (the sum value of all goods and services produced) contracted by 0.9%. Missing projections for a 0.4% increase, the 2Q contraction follows a 1.6% GDP decline in the first quarter. Positively, consumer spending (the main driver of the economy) rose at a 1% annualized pace, albeit the smallest increase since the pandemic recovery began.

Consumer Discretionary Outperforms

All 11 S&P 500 major sector groups posted gains last week with Energy (+10.37%) posting strongest gains, following by Utilities (+6.51%) and Industrials (+5.71%). Healthcare (+2.00%) and Consumer Staples (+1.65%), gained the least. Energy extended its 2022 sector leader standing, up 44.66% YTD.

Treasury Yields Ease Further

The 10-year benchmark Treasury yield eased a third straight week ending Friday at 2.642%, down from 2.785% the week prior. The yield on two-year Treasury notes finished Friday at 2.890%, up 0.04% for the week. The U.S. Dollar Index weakened a second week, down 0.77% following a 1.23% decline the previous week.

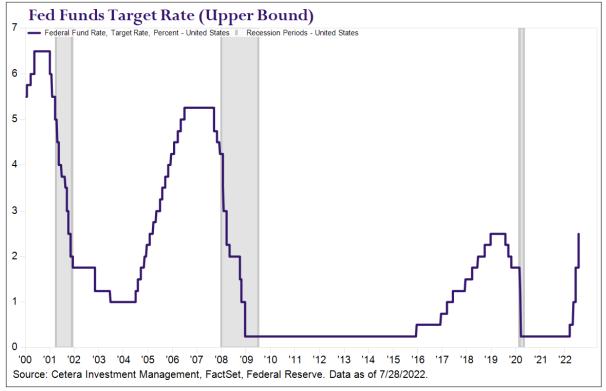


Market Watch

| Stocks | 1-Week | MTD | 3-Month | YTD | 1-Year | 3-Year |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dow Jones Industrial Avg. | 2.97 | 6.73 | -0.40 | -9.61 | -6.39 | 6.46 |
| S&P 500 | 4.28 | 9.22 | 0.39 | -12.58 | -5.15 | 12.85 |
| NASDAQ Composite | 4.72 | 12.39 | 0.68 | -20.47 | -15.57 | 15.26 |
| Russell 3000 Russell 2000 MSCI EAFE | 4.21 4.35 2.11 | 9.38 10.44 4.98 | 0.10 1.51 -4.04 | -13.70 -15.43 -15.56 | -7.88 -14.83 -15.09 | 12.12 7.64 2.86 |
| MSCI Emerging Markets | 0.41 | -0.25 | -6.46 | -17.83 | -21.18 | 0.62 |
| Bonds | 1-Week | MTD | 3-Month | YTD | 1-Year | 3-Year |
| Bloomberg US Agg Bonds | 0.64 | 2.44 | 1.49 | -8.16 | -8.98 | -0.17 |
| Bloomberg Municipal Bonds Bloomberg US Corp High Yield | 0.92 1.53 | 2.64 5.90 | 2.46 -0.98 | -6.58 -9.12 | -6.93 -8.00 | 0.45 1.94 |
| Commodities | 1-Week | MTD | 3-Month | YTD | 1-Year | 3-Year |
| Bloomberg Commodity | 4.60 | 4.26 | -5.55 | 23.49 | 25.64 | 16.18 |
| S&P GSCI Crude Oil | 4.14 | -6.75 | -5.80 | 31.13 | 33.98 | 20.14 |
| S&P GSCI Gold | 2.09 | -1.41 | -6.79 | -2.56 | -2.94 | 7.52 |

Source: Morningstar

Chart of the Week: Fed Funds Rate Back to Prior Cycle Peak



The Federal Reserve announced a second straight 0.75% interest rate hike, bringing the federal funds rate to a target range of 2.25% - 2.50%. The Fed's target rate is now equal to the highest level of the prior cycle. The key difference is the speed of hikes. It took the Fed three years in the last cycle to get to 2.50%, but only four months this cycle. Looking ahead, the Fed remains focused on raising rates further to slow inflation, despite an economy that is coming off two straight quarters of negative real GDP growth.



This report is created by Cetera Investment Management LLC. For more insights and information from the team, follow <u>@CeteralM</u> on Twitter.

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Glossary

The **Dow Jones Industrial Average** is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ.

The **S&P 500** is an index of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity and industry grouping (among other factors) designed to be a leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large cap universe.



The **NASDAQ Composite Index** includes all domestic and international based common type stocks listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market. The NASDAQ Composite Index is a broad based index

The **Russell 2000 Index** measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe and is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

The **Russell 3000 Index** measures the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

The **Russell Midcap Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe and is a subset of the Russell 1000 Index. It includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

The **Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index**, which was originally called the Lehman Aggregate Bond Index, is a broad based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government–related and corporate debt securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS and CMBS (agency and non-agency) debt securities that are rated at least Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by S&P. Taxable municipals, including Build America bonds and a small amount of foreign bonds traded in U.S. markets are also included. Eligible bonds must have at least one year until final maturity, but in practice the index holdings have a fluctuating average life of around 8.25 years.

The **Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index** measures the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch, and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below, excluding emerging market debt. Payment-in-kind and bonds with predetermined step-up coupon provisions are also included. Eligible securities must have at least one year until final maturity, but in practice the index holdings has a fluctuating average life of around 6.3 years.

The **Bloomberg US Municipal Bond Index** covers the USD-denominated long-term tax exempt bond market. The index has four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and prerefunded bonds. Eligible securities must be rated investment grade (Baa3/BBB- or higher) by Moody's and S&P and have at least one year until final maturity.

The **MSCI EAFE** Index is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets (Europe, Australasia, Far East) excluding the U.S. and Canada. The Index is market-capitalization weighted.

The **MSCI Emerging Markets Index** is designed to measure equity market performance in global emerging markets. It is a float-adjusted market capitalization index.

The **Bloomberg Commodity Index** is a broadly diversified index that measures 22 exchange-traded futures on physical commodities in five groups (energy, agriculture, industrial metals, precious metals, and livestock), which are weighted to account for economic significance and market liquidity. No single commodity can comprise less than 2% or more than 15% of the index; and no group can represent more than 33% of the index.

The **S&P GSCI Crude Oil Index** is a sub-index of the S&P GSCI, provides investors with a reliable and publicly available benchmark for investment performance in the crude oil market.

The **S&P GSCI Gold Index**, a sub-index of the S&P GSCI, provides investors with a reliable and publicly available benchmark tracking the COMEX gold futures market.

The U.S. Dollar Index is a weighted geometric mean that provides a value measure of the United States dollar relative to a basket of major foreign currencies. The index, often carrying a USDX or DXY moniker, started in March 1973, beginning with a value of the U.S. Dollar Index at 100.000.

