

Weekly Market Commentary

May 7, 2018

The Markets

What in the world?

A lot happened last week. Some of the notable events included:

- **Trade talks between the United States and China.** The talks were described as “frank, efficient, and constructive,” although significant issues have yet to be resolved.
- **A Federal Open Market Committee meeting.** The Federal Reserve indicated it expects to raise rates during 2018, but did not do so last week.
- **Low unemployment in the United States.** U.S. unemployment fell to 3.9 percent, which is the lowest it has been since 2000. Typically, low employment is a sign of a strong economy.
- **Sky-high rates in Argentina.** In an effort to shore up the nation’s currency, Argentina’s central bank “...hiked rates to 40 percent from 33.25 percent, a day after they were raised from 30.25 percent.”
- **Katy Perry roasted Warren Buffett.** Katy Perry revealed the ‘Left Shark’ – a backup dancer famous for being out of sync during Perry’s 2015 Super Bowl performance – was Warren Buffett.*

What do asset managers and researchers make of the current state of world economies and markets? A portfolio manager cited by *Barron’s* said, “...until proved otherwise, we remain in a long bull market, and there is an absence of indicators outside of the equity market itself (most notably in credit markets or financial conditions) to suggest this has ended.”

Michael Wilson, Chief U.S. Equity Strategist at *Morgan Stanley* has a different opinion. “Even strong earnings results haven’t been able to boost most stocks into positive territory. Why? Because rising interest rates have reached a point at which they have become a constraint on valuations.”

Some researchers are concerned about growth outside the United States. Alvise Marino, an FX strategist for *Credit Suisse* told *The Wall Street Journal*, “This is really a Goldilocks [U.S. employment] report...But investors are worried that global growth is not as strong as some had thought.”

We’re tracking events and their potential impact on markets, and we’ll keep you informed.

* Warren Buffet wasn’t really the Left Shark. Her comments were part of a humorous video.

Data as of 5/4/18	1-Week	Y-T-D	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Standard & Poor's 500 (Domestic Stocks)	-0.2%	-0.4%	11.5%	8.0%	10.5%	6.6%
Dow Jones Global ex-U.S.	-0.9	-1.2	11.6	2.7	3.2	0.0
10-year Treasury Note (Yield Only)	2.9	NA	2.4	2.1	1.8	3.9
Gold (per ounce)	-0.9	1.0	6.6	3.0	-1.9	4.1

Bloomberg Commodity Index	0.7	2.1	9.5	-4.6	-7.6	-8.2
DJ Equity All REIT Total Return Index	1.2	-4.8	1.7	5.2	5.7	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; the DJ Equity All REIT Total Return Index does include reinvested dividends 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, Barron's, 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.

MYTH BUSTED! Founders of new companies aren't who many people think they are. Sure, you've read stories about entrepreneurs who leave college to found companies that become behemoths. In fact, The Thiel Fellowship encourages young people to skip college and, "Pursue ideas that matter instead of mandatory tests. Take on big risks instead of big debt."

While helping young people pursue new ideas is admirable, research from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) suggest a different age group is more likely to found successful fast-growth companies:

"Our primary finding is that successful entrepreneurs are middle-aged, not young. Taking numerous measures to identify potentially high-growth firms as well as studying ex-post growth of each firm, we find no evidence to suggest that founders in their 20s are especially likely to succeed. Rather, all evidence points to founders being especially successful when starting businesses in middle age or beyond...Across the 2.7 million founders in the U.S. between 2007-2014 who started companies that go on to hire at least one employee, the mean age for the entrepreneurs at founding is 41.9. The mean founder age for the 1 in 1,000 highest growth new ventures is 45.0. The most successful entrepreneurs in high technology sectors are of similar ages. So, too, are the most successful founders in the entrepreneurial regions of the U.S."

Almost one-fourth of new entrepreneurs are ages 55 to 64, reports *Entrepreneur.com*. They often have financial stability, professional support networks, and experience – all things The Thiel Fellowship tries to provide to younger founders.

What's the point of this story? Age is just a number. People of all ages have great ideas and great potential.

Weekly Focus – Think About It

"The critical ingredient is getting off your butt and doing something. It's as simple as that. A lot of people have ideas, but there are few who decide to do something about them now. Not tomorrow. Not next week. But today. The true entrepreneur is a doer, not a dreamer."

--Nolan Bushnell, *Entrepreneur*

Best regards,

James E. Tyrrell II, CFP® , ChFC

P.S. Please feel free to forward this commentary to family, friends, or colleagues. If you would like us to add them to the list, please reply to this email with their email address and we will ask for their permission to be added.

Securities offered through Commonwealth Financial Network®, Member FINRA/SIPC.

* These views are those of Carson Group Coaching, and not the presenting Representative or the Representative's Broker/Dealer, and should not be construed as investment advice.

* This newsletter was prepared by Carson Group Coaching. Carson Group Coaching is not affiliated with the named 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. Unmanaged index returns do not reflect fees, expenses, or sales charges. Index performance is not indicative of the performance of any investment.

* 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.

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

* 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.

* You cannot invest directly in an index.

* Stock investing involves risk including loss of principal.

* Consult your financial professional before making any investment decision.

* To unsubscribe from the "Market Commentary" please reply to this e-mail with "Unsubscribe" in the subject line, or write us at Beth@hcaWealth.com

Beth Drazak

Assistant to James E. Tyrrell II, CFP®, ChFC*

Heritage Capital Advisors, LLC

200 Glastonbury Boulevard, Suite 101

Glastonbury, CT 06033-4454
860-659-8886 x326 | 800-429-0182 (toll free) | 860-659-8025 (fax)

Sources:

http://www.barrons.com/mdc/public/page/2_3064-485653.html (Click on "U.S. & Intl Recaps," then "Keeping up with the facts")

https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2018/05/02/federal-reserve-keeps-interest-rates-unchanged-but-sees-moderate-growth-and-rising-inflation-ahead/?noredirect=on&utm_term=.2876d51ebc37

<https://www.investopedia.com/news/downside-low-unemployment/>

<http://www.bbc.com/news/business-44001450>

<https://www.wsj.com/livecoverage/berkshire-hathaway-2018-annual-meeting-analysis> (or go to https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/peakcontent/+Peak+Commentary/05-07-18_WSJ-Warren_Buffett_Holds_Court_at_Berkshire_Hathaways_Annual_Woodstock_for_Capitalists-Footer_5.pdf)

<https://www.barrons.com/articles/a-sampling-of-advisory-opinion-1525478403> (or go to https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/peakcontent/+Peak+Commentary/05-07-18_Barrons-A_Sampling_of_Advisory_Opinion-Footer_6.pdf)

<https://www.morganstanleyfa.com/public/projectfiles/onthemarkets.pdf>

<https://www.wsj.com/livecoverage/april-2018-jobs-report-analysis>

<http://thiefellowship.org> (Click on down arrow)

<http://mitsloan.mit.edu/uploadedFilesV9/180325%20Age%20and%20Successful%20Entrepreneurship.pdf>

(Page 5)

<https://www.entrepreneur.com/article/294799>

<https://www.entrepreneur.com/slideshow/300234#1>