

## A Historic Day for the Country and a Historic Year for the Markets

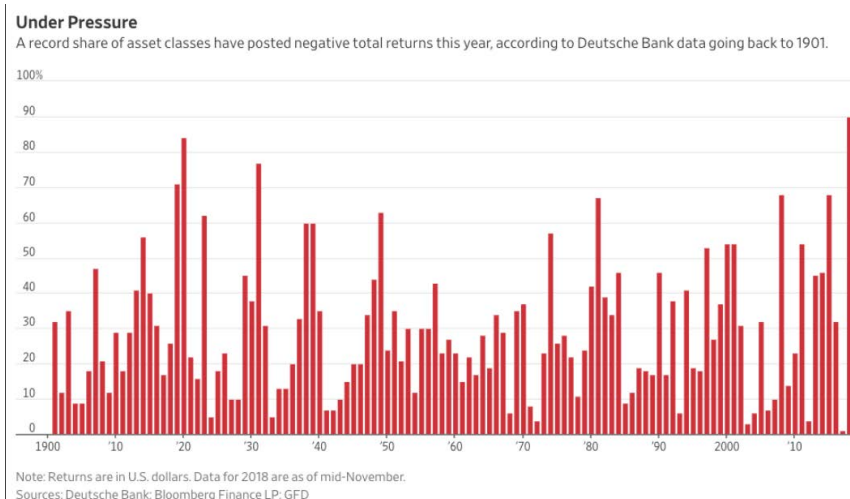
By Matt Topley

Yesterday was a historic day for the markets and our country. For only the sixth time since 1969, the U.S. stock exchanges closed for non-market related events. A national day of mourning for our nation's 41<sup>st</sup> President, the late George H.W. Bush closed markets and government offices. It was as much a celebration of patriotism as it was a memorial. As you can see, the stock market is synonymous with being American—we don't close for any minor reasons. Gerald Ford's death, Hurricane Sandy, 9/11, the blackout of 1977, and the 1969 Apollo landing on the moon were the only other occasions that rivaled yesterday.

Back in 2001, I vividly remember showing up at my former firm a few days after the 9/11 terrorist attacks. Even though the market was closed, I sourced stacks of disturbing research about Al Qaeda, Osama Bin Laden and other terrorists. Rather than fear, I felt unbelievable patriotic pride as the market re-opened quickly after the massive devastation in lower Manhattan just down the street from the stock exchanges.

Here we are 18 years later. The equity markets are 500-percent higher than they were in 2001. We're in the middle of a historic year, even though it doesn't feel particularly unique. Looking closer, you'll see that for the first time since 1972 no U.S. asset class has posted a positive return of more than 5 percent for the year and a record share of asset classes have posted negative returns according to records going back to 1901.

## Percentage of Asset Classes Posting Negative Returns in 2018



On top of these sobering statistics, we may see both U.S. stocks and U.S. bonds in negative territory in the same year—something that hasn't occurred in a quarter of a century.

If you're under age 55, chances are you haven't seen a red (negative) column in your account statement before when looking at your bond holdings. With so much attention focused on a possible end to the long-running bull market in stocks, it's amazing how few pundits are talking about the likely end to the 35-year bull market in bonds. Your diversified portfolio does not feel good this year, but read my lips— I'm convinced this is NOT the time to get emotional!

Take a look at Blackrock's global snapshot from a couple weeks ago (see below), it does not look much different than it does today. Scroll down the YTD column and you will see nothing but negative numbers.

## Global snapshot

Weekly and 12-month performance of selected assets



Equities	Week	YTD	12 Months	Div. Yield
U.S. Large Caps	-3.8%	-1.5%	1.4%	2.1%
U.S. Small Caps	-2.5%	-2.0%	-0.6%	1.4%
Non-U.S. World	-1.3%	-11.4%	-9.9%	3.5%
Non-U.S. Developed	-1.1%	-10.3%	-8.5%	3.7%
Japan	-0.1%	-8.0%	-7.2%	2.4%
Emerging	-1.7%	-14.5%	-13.9%	3.1%
Asia ex-Japan	-1.4%	-14.5%	-14.6%	3.0%

Bonds	Week	YTD	12 Months	Yield
U.S. Treasuries	0.1%	-1.4%	-1.6%	3.0%
U.S. TIPS	-0.4%	-2.1%	-1.7%	3.2%
U.S. Investment Grade	0.0%	-3.7%	-3.2%	4.3%
U.S. High Yield	-0.3%	-0.4%	0.1%	7.3%
U.S. Municipals	0.2%	-0.5%	0.1%	3.0%
Non-U.S. Developed	-0.1%	-4.1%	-3.7%	1.0%
Emerging Market \$ Bonds	-0.7%	-6.0%	-5.3%	7.0%

Commodities	Week	YTD	12 Months	Level
<b>Brent Crude Oil</b>	-11.9%	-12.1%	-7.5%	\$58.80
<b>Gold</b>	0.0%	-6.1%	-5.3%	\$1,223
<b>Copper</b>	0.0%	-14.4%	-10.9%	\$6,207

Currencies	Week	YTD	12 Months	Level
<b>Euro/USD</b>	-0.7%	-5.6%	-4.3%	1.13
<b>USD/Yen</b>	0.1%	0.2%	1.6%	112.96
<b>Pound/USD</b>	-0.2%	-5.2%	-3.7%	1.28

Source: Bloomberg. As of November 23, 2018

Notes: Weekly data through Friday. Equity and bond performance are measured in total index returns in U.S. dollars. U.S. large caps are represented by the S&P 500 Index; U.S. small caps are represented by the Russell 2000 Index; Non-U.S. world equity by the MSCI ACWI ex U.S.; non-U.S. developed equity by the MSCI EAFE Index; Japan, Emerging and Asia ex-Japan by their respective MSCI Indexes; U.S. Treasuries by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index; U.S. TIPS by the U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes Total Return Index; U.S. investment grade by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate Index; U.S. high yield by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index; U.S. municipals by the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index; non-U.S. developed bonds by the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex USD; and emerging market \$ bonds by the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index. Brent crude oil prices are in U.S. dollars per barrel, gold prices are in U.S. dollar per troy ounce and copper prices are in U.S. dollar per metric ton. The Euro/USD level is represented by U.S. dollar per euro, USD/JPY by yen per U.S. dollar and Pound/USD by U.S. dollar per pound. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Past performance is not indicative of future results.





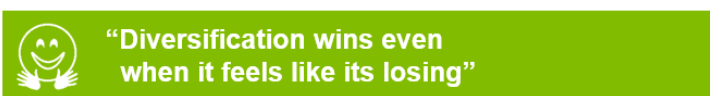
### [Source](#)

The data above is historical. Despite the downward trend, you can't get a parking space at the mall and the restaurants are always packed. If you ask me, this is hardly a sign of a recession or a bear market. It would appear the public markets are simply in pause mode.

The knee-jerk reaction is to sell your losers and buy what's been working--i.e. the S&P 500 index--but that index is trading at a record high valuation compared to almost every other asset class : Small cap value, international developed, emerging markets and commodities. Diversified portfolios work so well over the long-term because they are painful to hold in the short-term.

**Since 2000, a perfect market for "S&P envy," global edition:** Many investors are frustrated when they compare their portfolio to the US stock market. This frustration is short-sighted. A diversified, global portfolio (40% US stocks, 15% int'l stocks, 5% small cap stocks, 30% US bonds, 10% HY bonds) has outperformed the S&P 500 since the start of 2000. Owning a diversified portfolio is emotionally difficult for investors. You trail the S&P 500 in a bull market, and you still lose money in a bear market. A diversified portfolio feels like losing even when it's winning.

## Since 2000, a perfect market for “S&P envy”

Years	S&P 500	Diversified Portfolio	
2000-2002	-37.6%	-13.28%	
2003-2007	+82.9%	+57.8%	
2008	-37.00%	-20.10%	
2009-2017	+258.8%	+152.1%	
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>+157.9%</b>	<b>+175.5%</b>	
<i>Gr \$100K</i>	<i>\$257,880</i>	<i>\$275,535</i>	

Source: Morningstar as of 12/31/16. Past performance does not guarantee or indicate future results. Diversified Portfolio is represented by 60% S&P 500 and 40% in the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index. Index performance is for illustrative purposes only. You can not invest directly in the index.

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## Conclusion

Diversified portfolios have served the American public well including during the dot-com crash and 9/11. As I've long argued, [investing is not an IQ game, but a psychology game](#). Today, some asset classes in a diversified portfolio are trading at 25-year highs relative to other asset classes, i.e. emerging markets, and some are trading at 25 year lows relative to other asset classes. It seems investors don't want to sell what's cheap and buy what's expensive in an emotional outburst. More to come in my year end letter.