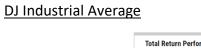
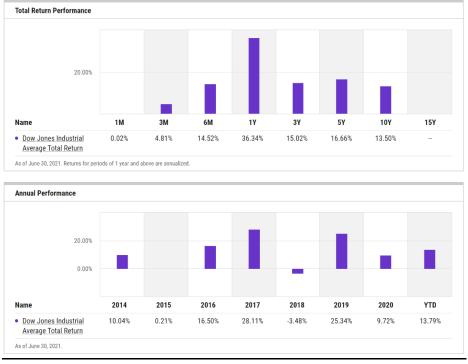
Return Documentation

<u>S&P 500</u>

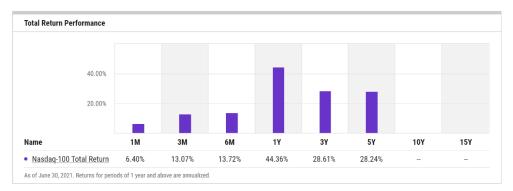


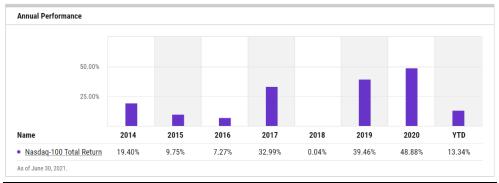
Source YCharts



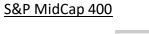


NASDAQ 100



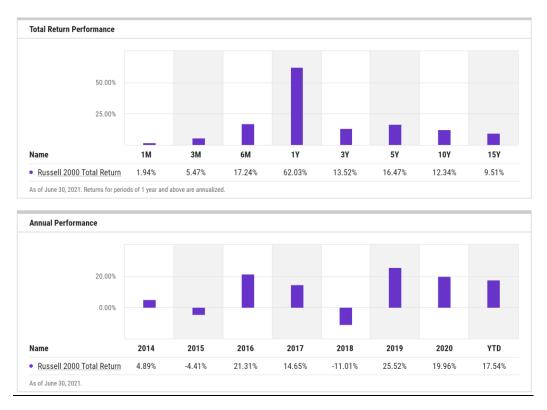


Source YCharts

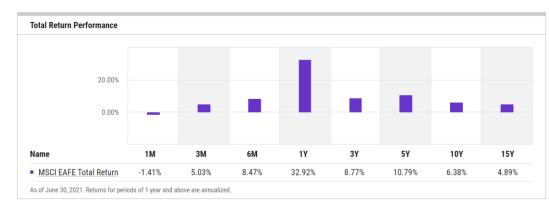




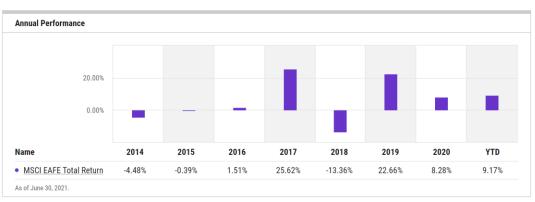
Russell 2000



Source YCharts



MSCI EAFE TR USD (Foreign Developed)



MSCI EM TR USD (Emerging Markets)



Source YCharts

MSCI ACWI Ex USA TR USD (Foreign Dev & EM)

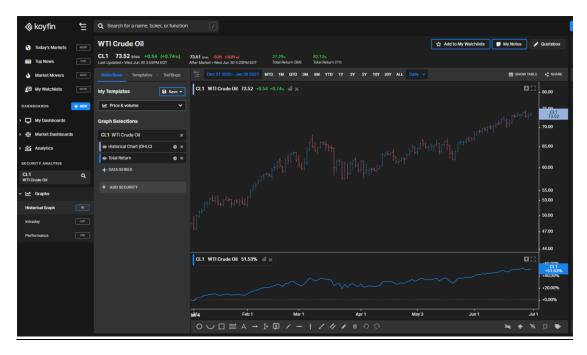


S&P GSCI (Broad-Based Commodities)



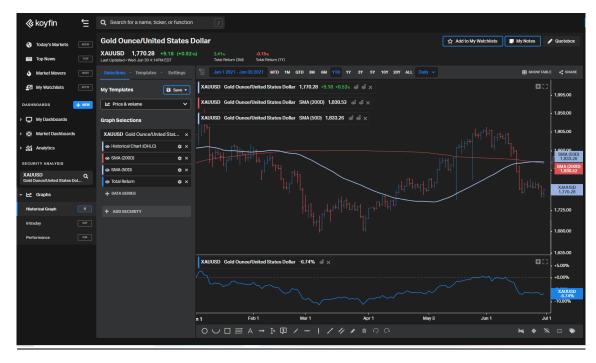
Source YCharts

WTI Crude Oil

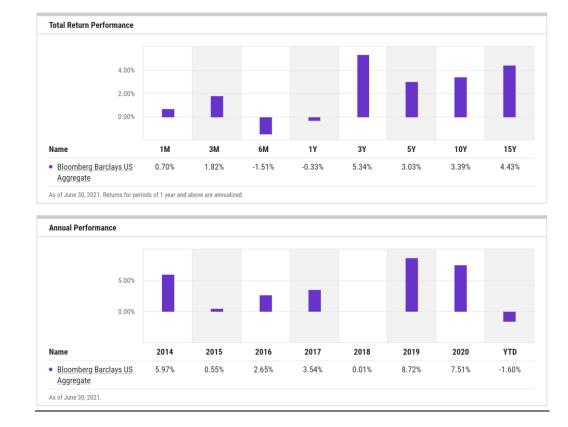


Source Koyfin.com

Gold Price



Source Koyfin.com



BBgBarc US Agg Bond

Source YCharts

BBgBarc US T-Bill 1-3 Mon



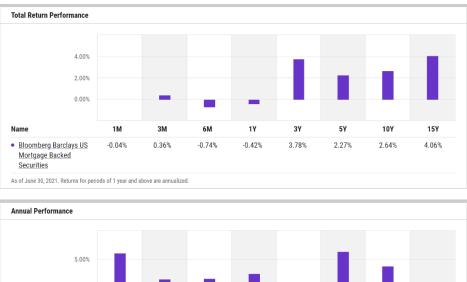
Source YCharts

ICE US T-Bond 7-10 Year



Source YCharts

BBgBarc US MBS (Mortgage-backed)





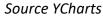
Source YCharts

BBgBarc Municipal



BBgBarc US Corporate Invest Grade





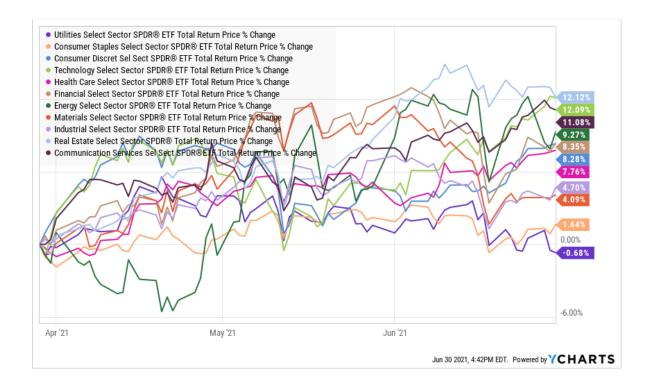


BBgBarc US Corporate High Yield

Source YCharts

Other Citations

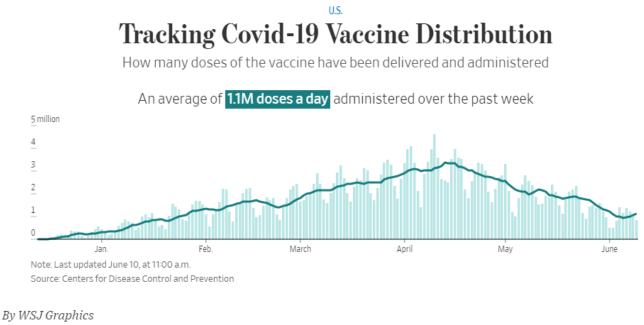
Sector Performance Q2 & YTD



Value vs. Growth Q2 & YTD

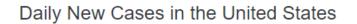


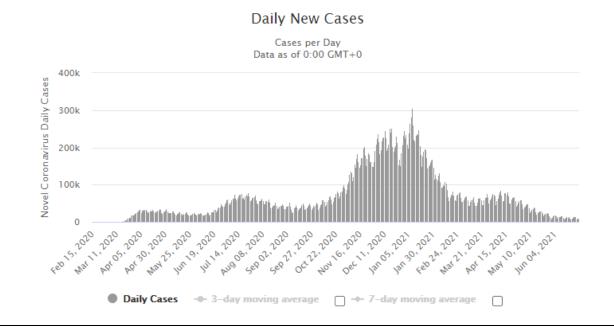
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.



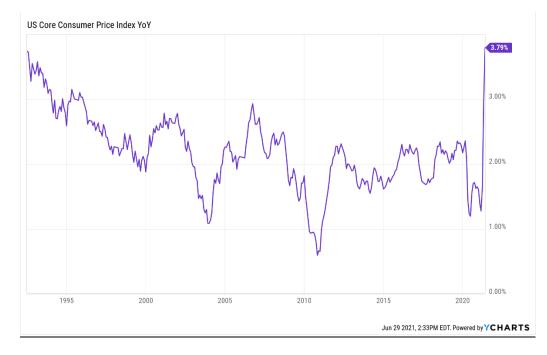
Updated June 1, 2021 9:31 am ET

COVID Case Trends





Inflation Metrics



S&P 500 Monthly Returns

Quarterly	Monthly January											
		February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	Decembe
2021	-1.01	2.76	4.38	5.34	0.70	2.33	_	_	_	_	_	-
2020	-0.04	-8.23	-12.35	12.82	4.76	1.99	5.64	7.19	-3.80	-2.66	10.95	3.8
2019	8.01	3.21	1.94	4.05	-6.35	7.05	1.44	-1.58	1.87	2.17	3.63	3.0
2018	5.73	-3.69	-2.54	0.38	2.41	0.62	3.72	3.26	0.57	-6.84	2.04	-9.0
2017	1.90	3.97	0.12	1.03	1.41	0.62	2.06	0.31	2.06	2.33	3.07	1.1
2016	-4.96	-0.13	6.78	0.39	1.80	0.26	3.69	0.14	0.02	-1.82	3.70	1.9
2015	-3.00	5.75	-1.58	0.96	1.29	-1.94	2.10	-6.03	-2.47	8.44	0.30	-1.5
2014	-3.46	4.57	0.84	0.74	2.35	2.07	-1.38	4.00	-1.40	2.44	2.69	-0.2
2013	5.18	1.36	3.75	1.93	2.34	-1.34	5.09	-2.90	3.14	4.60	3.05	2.5
2012	4.48	4.32	3.29	-0.63	-6.01	4.12	1.39	2.25	2.58	-1.85	0.58	0.9

Source: Morningstar. <u>S&P 500 TR USD (XIUSA04G92) Fund Performance and Returns (morningstar.com)</u>

Statements

Finally, first-quarter corporate earnings were very strong, as the vast majority of U.S. companies beat earnings estimates.

https://www.cnbc.com/2021/04/15/so-far-in-earnings-season-companies-are-reporting-numbers-way-above-what-wallstreet-expected.html

But after some volatility early in the month, it became apparent that the lackluster job growth was more a function of a labor supply issue rather than there not being enough jobs available, and investors came to believe that issue will resolve itself as the economy and society continues to return to pre-pandemic "normal."

https://www.cnbc.com/2021/05/07/jobs-report-april-2021.html

Meanwhile, Federal Reserve officials reiterated their long-held position that any increase in inflation would be temporary and due to pandemic-related supply chain disruptions and not the return of 1970's style inflation problems. Investors were comforted enough for stocks to rebound in mid-May and close the month with a small gain.

https://www.cnbc.com/2021/06/10/inflation-hotter-than-expected-but-transitory-wont-affect-fed-policy.html

Those two surprises caused some mild market volatility late in June, although ultimately investors remained confident that the Federal Reserve will not remove economic support too quickly and the S&P 500 hit another record high during the last few days of the quarter.

https://www.marketwatch.com/story/fed-now-sees-two-interes-trate-hikes-in-2023-11623866824

In a reversal from the first quarter, the Nasdaq outperformed both the S&P 500 and Dow Jones Industrial Average thanks to a June rally in technology shares, as investors began to consider that the intensity of the economic recovery had possibly peaked now that virtually all state economies had fully reopened.

https://citywire.co.uk/funds-insider/news/receding-inflation-fears-will-spark-rotation-back-from-value-togrowth/a1513572

The real estate sector was boosted by a decline in mortgage rates combined with consumers returning to malls and shopping centers, while a drop in Treasury bond yields helped fuel the rotation back to tech stocks.

https://therealdeal.com/2021/04/27/malls-are-back-say-mall-landlords/

Internationally, foreign markets saw positive returns in the second quarter thanks to further declines in COVID-19 cases, rising vaccination rates, and more widespread economic reopenings across the EU and UK.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/europe-covid-vaccine/2021/05/06/ecc4829a-ada5-11eb-82c1-896aca955bb9_story.html Emerging markets also rallied in the second quarter on hopes of a global economic recovery, although they slightly underperformed foreign developed markets as the Chinese government reduced support for its economy following a large increase in inflation indicators. Foreign developed markets again lagged the S&P 500.

https://www.wsj.com/articles/china-becomes-first-major-economy-to-start-withdrawing-pandemic-stimulus-efforts-11615730401

Additionally, despite the resumption of nuclear negotiations between the U.S. and Iran, sanctions remained in place preventing Iran from selling oil on the global market while compliance to self-imposed production targets by members of "OPEC+" remained historically high, keeping global oil supplies subdued.

https://www.spglobal.com/platts/en/market-insights/latest-news/oil/030421-opec-near-deal-to-largely-maintain-oilcuts-for-april-including-extra-saudi-cut-sources