









# Q1

Quarterly Market Review  
First Quarter 2018

# Market Summary

## Index Returns

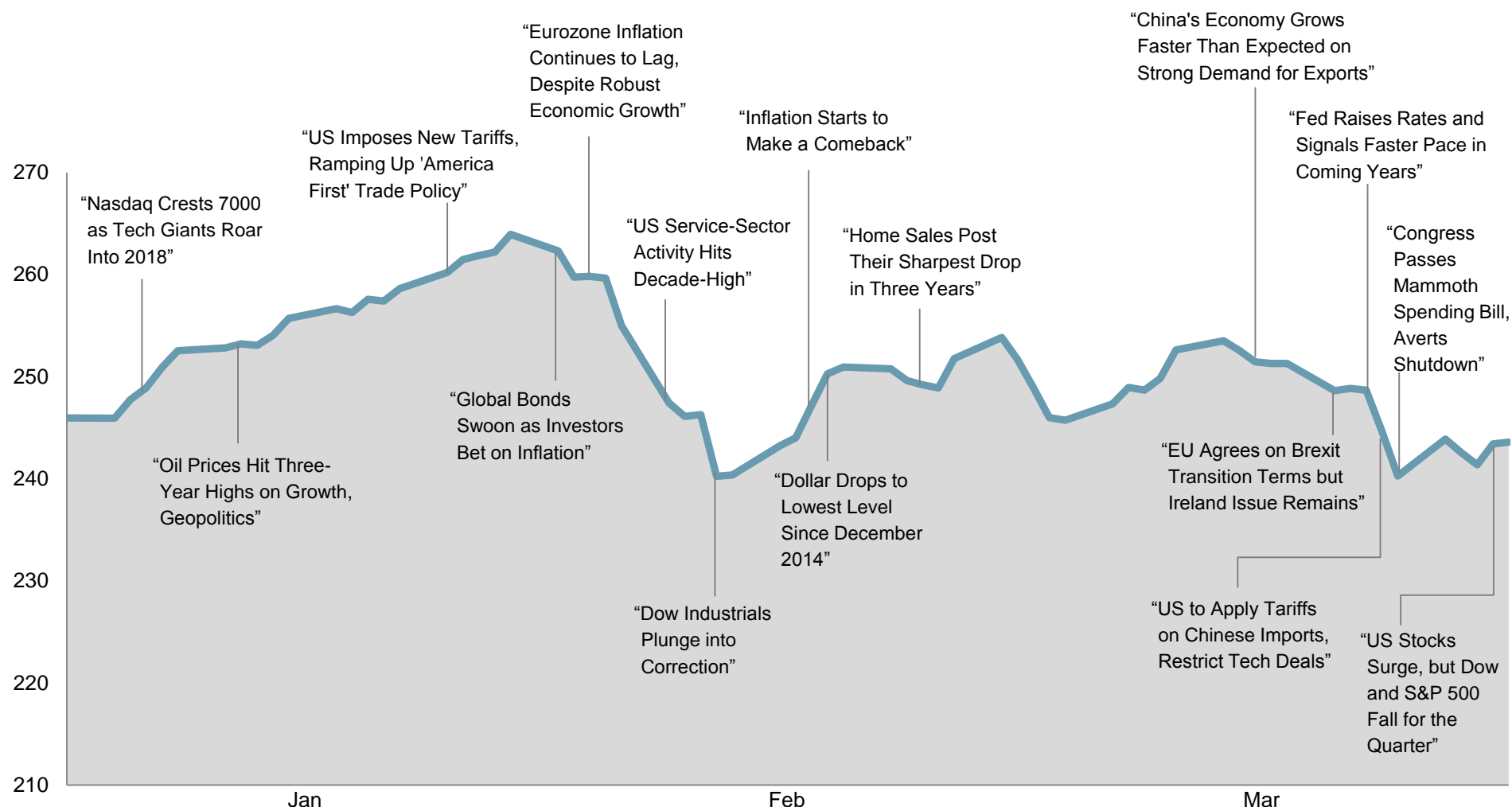
	US Stock Market	International Developed Stocks	Emerging Markets Stocks	Global Real Estate		US Bond Market	Global Bond Market ex US
Q1 2018	STOCKS					BONDS	
	-0.64%	-2.04%	1.42%	-5.79%		-1.46%	0.94%
							

Since Jan. 2001							
Avg. Quarterly Return	1.9%	1.5%	3.2%	2.5%		1.1%	1.1%
Best Quarter	16.8%	25.9%	34.7%	32.3%		4.6%	4.6%
	Q2 2009	Q2 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009		Q3 2001	Q4 2008
Worst Quarter	-22.8%	-21.2%	-27.6%	-36.1%		-3.0%	-2.7%
	Q4 2008	Q4 2008	Q4 2008	Q4 2008		Q4 2016	Q2 2015

**Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment. Index performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio.**  
 Market segment (index representation) as follows: US Stock Market (Russell 3000 Index), International Developed Stocks (MSCI World ex USA Index [net div.]), Emerging Markets (MSCI Emerging Markets Index [net div.]), Global Real Estate (S&P Global REIT Index [net div.]), US Bond Market (Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index), and Global Bond ex US Market (FTSE WGBI ex USA 1-30 Years [hedged to USD]). S&P data copyright 2018 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved. Frank Russell Company is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes. MSCI data © MSCI 2018, all rights reserved. Bloomberg Barclays data provided by Bloomberg. FTSE fixed income © 2018 FTSE Fixed Income LLC, all rights reserved.

# World Stock Market Performance

MSCI All Country World Index with selected headlines from Q1 2018



These headlines are not offered to explain market returns. Instead, they serve as a reminder that investors should view daily events from a long-term perspective and avoid making investment decisions based solely on the news.

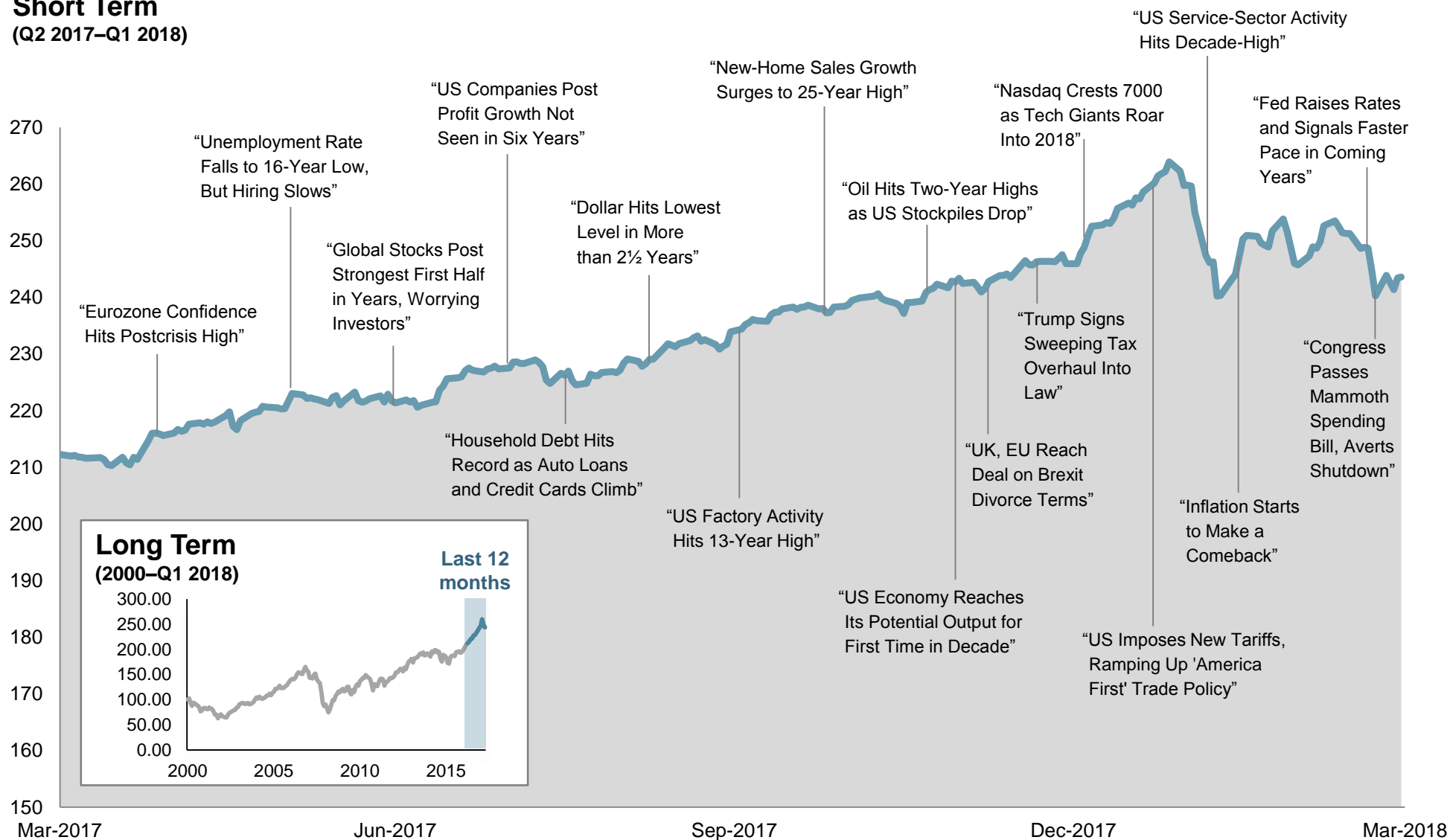
Graph Source: MSCI ACWI Index [net div.], MSCI data © MSCI 2018, all rights reserved.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Performance does not reflect the expenses associated with management of an actual portfolio. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

# World Stock Market Performance

MSCI All Country World Index with selected headlines from past 12 months

## Short Term (Q2 2017–Q1 2018)



These headlines are not offered to explain market returns. Instead, they serve as a reminder that investors should view daily events from a long-term perspective and avoid making investment decisions based solely on the news.

Graph Source: MSCI ACWI Index [net div.]. MSCI data © MSCI 2018, all rights reserved.

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# Stock Market Cycles

## S&P 500 Index



- After declining 57% in 2008, the market has made significant gains in the past eight years. This is one of the longest market cycles on record.
- This strong bull market has been driven by slow and steady economic growth, growing corporate earnings, and low interest rates.
- Overcoming emotions and staying invested for the long run is one of the most important principles of investing.

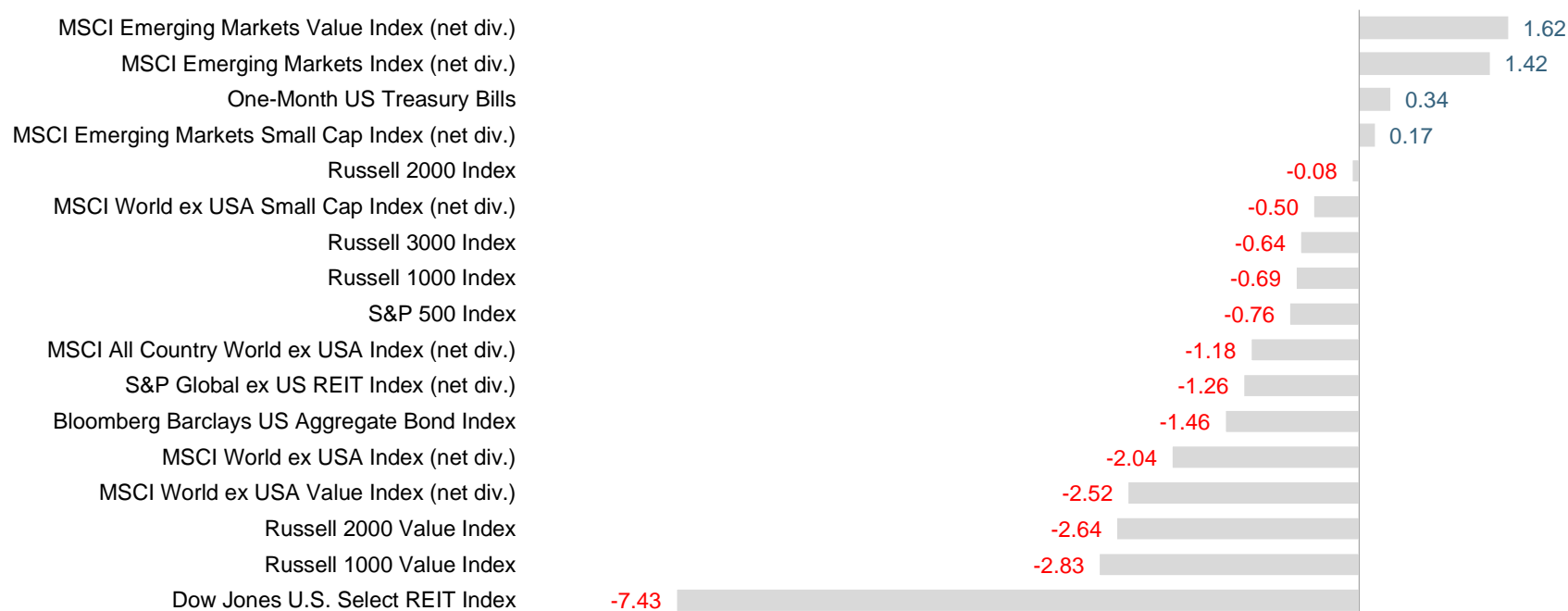
Source: Standard & Poor's

# World Asset Classes

## First Quarter 2018 Index Returns (%)

Looking at broad market indices, emerging markets outperformed developed markets, including the US, in the first quarter.

The value effect was positive in emerging markets but negative in developed markets, including the US. Small caps outperformed large caps in developed markets, including the US, but underperformed in emerging markets.



# US Stocks

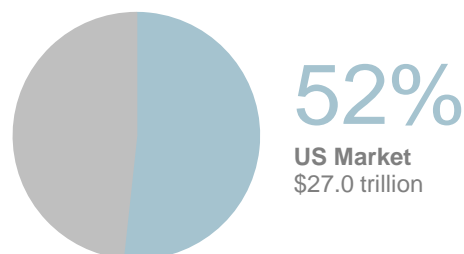
## First Quarter 2018 Index Returns

The US equity market posted a negative return for the quarter.

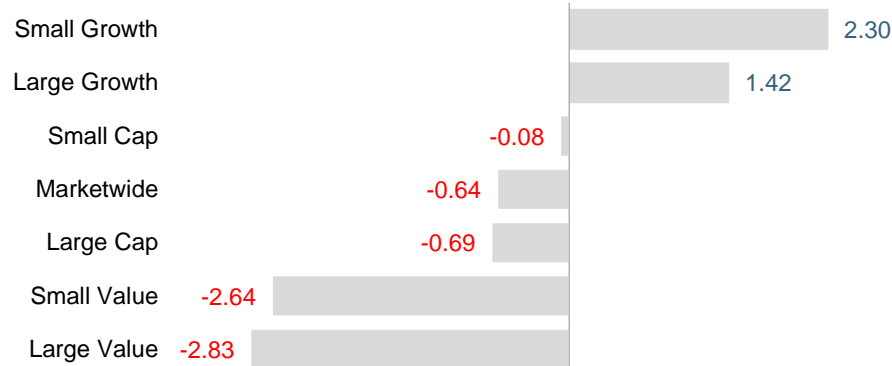
Value underperformed growth across large and small cap indices.

Small caps outperformed large caps.

## World Market Capitalization—US



## Ranked Returns for the Quarter (%)



## Period Returns (%)

*\* Annualized*

Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Marketwide	13.81	10.22	13.03	9.62
Large Cap	13.98	10.39	13.17	9.61
Large Value	6.95	7.88	10.78	7.78
Large Growth	21.25	12.90	15.53	11.34
Small Cap	11.79	8.39	11.47	9.84
Small Value	5.13	7.87	9.96	8.61
Small Growth	18.63	8.77	12.90	10.95

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment. Index performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. Market segment (index representation) as follows: Marketwide (Russell 3000 Index), Large Cap (Russell 1000 Index), Large Cap Value (Russell 1000 Value Index), Large Cap Growth (Russell 1000 Growth Index), Small Cap (Russell 2000 Index), Small Cap Value (Russell 2000 Value Index), and Small Cap Growth (Russell 2000 Growth Index). World Market Cap represented by Russell 3000 Index, MSCI World ex USA IMI Index, and MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index. Russell 3000 Index is used as the proxy for the US market. Frank Russell Company is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes. MSCI data © MSCI 2018, all rights reserved.

# International Developed Stocks

## First Quarter 2018 Index Returns

In US dollar terms, developed markets outside the US underperformed the US and emerging markets during the quarter.

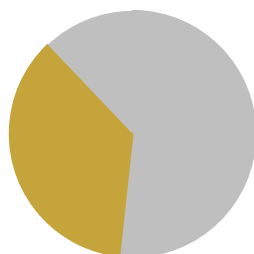
Value underperformed growth in non-US developed markets across large and small cap indices.

Small caps outperformed large caps in non-US developed markets.

## World Market Capitalization—International Developed

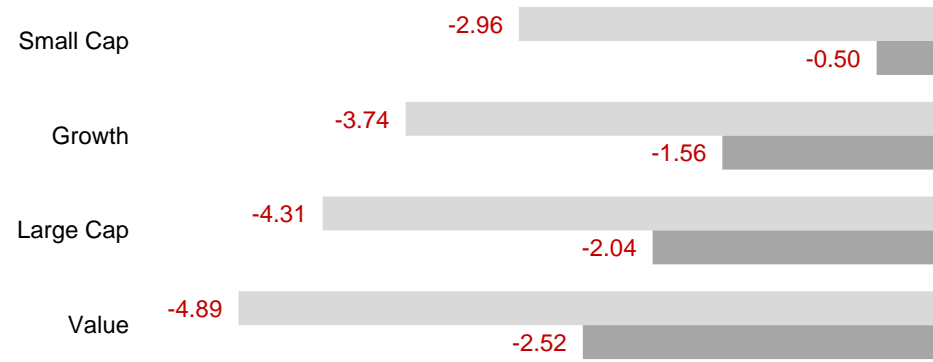
**36%**

International  
Developed  
Market  
\$18.9 trillion



## Ranked Returns (%)

■ Local currency ■ US currency



## Period Returns (%)

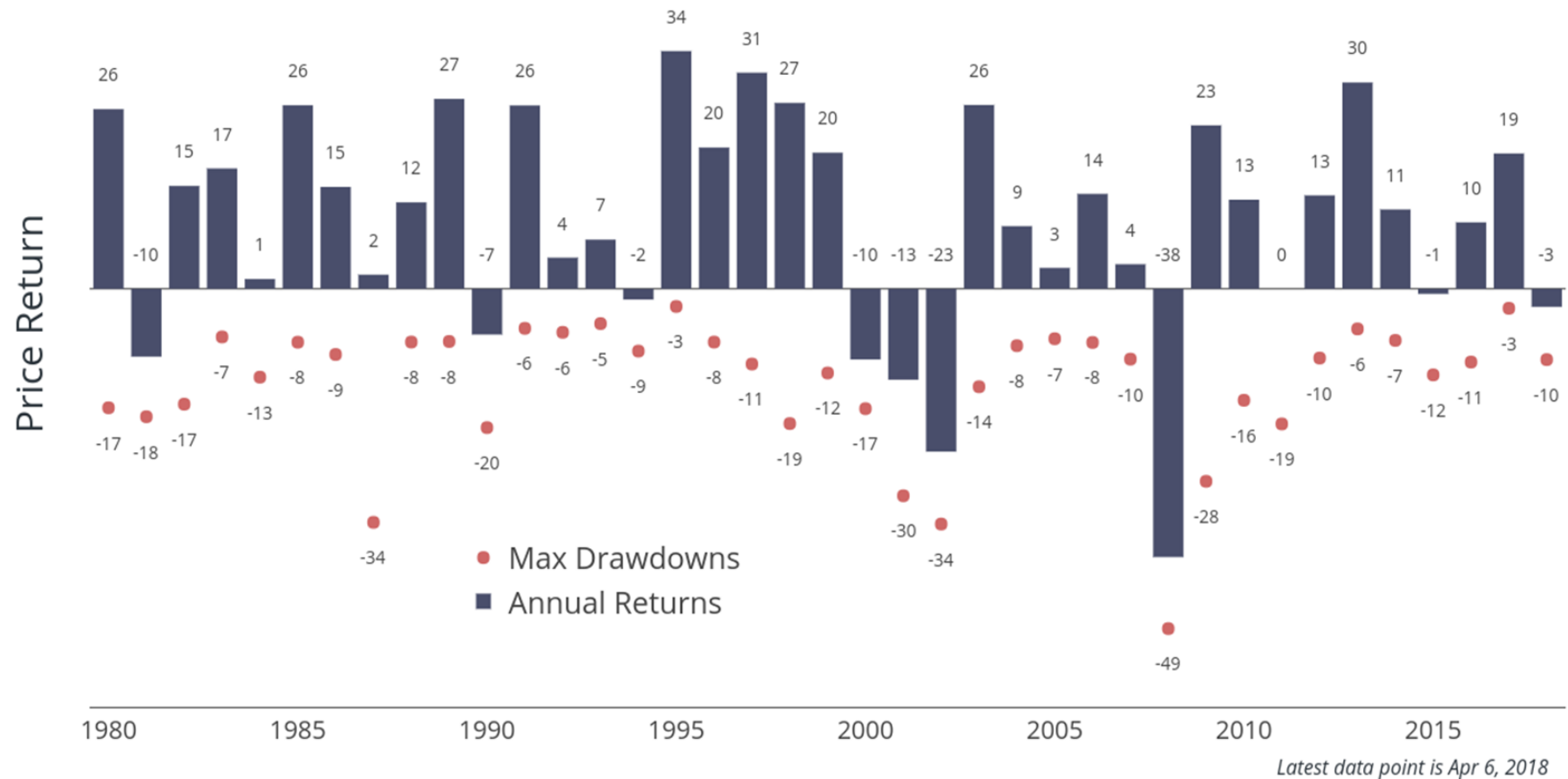
\* Annualized

Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Large Cap	13.92	5.30	6.04	2.59
Small Cap	21.16	11.30	9.71	5.81
Value	11.66	4.46	5.44	2.08
Growth	16.28	6.06	6.58	3.03

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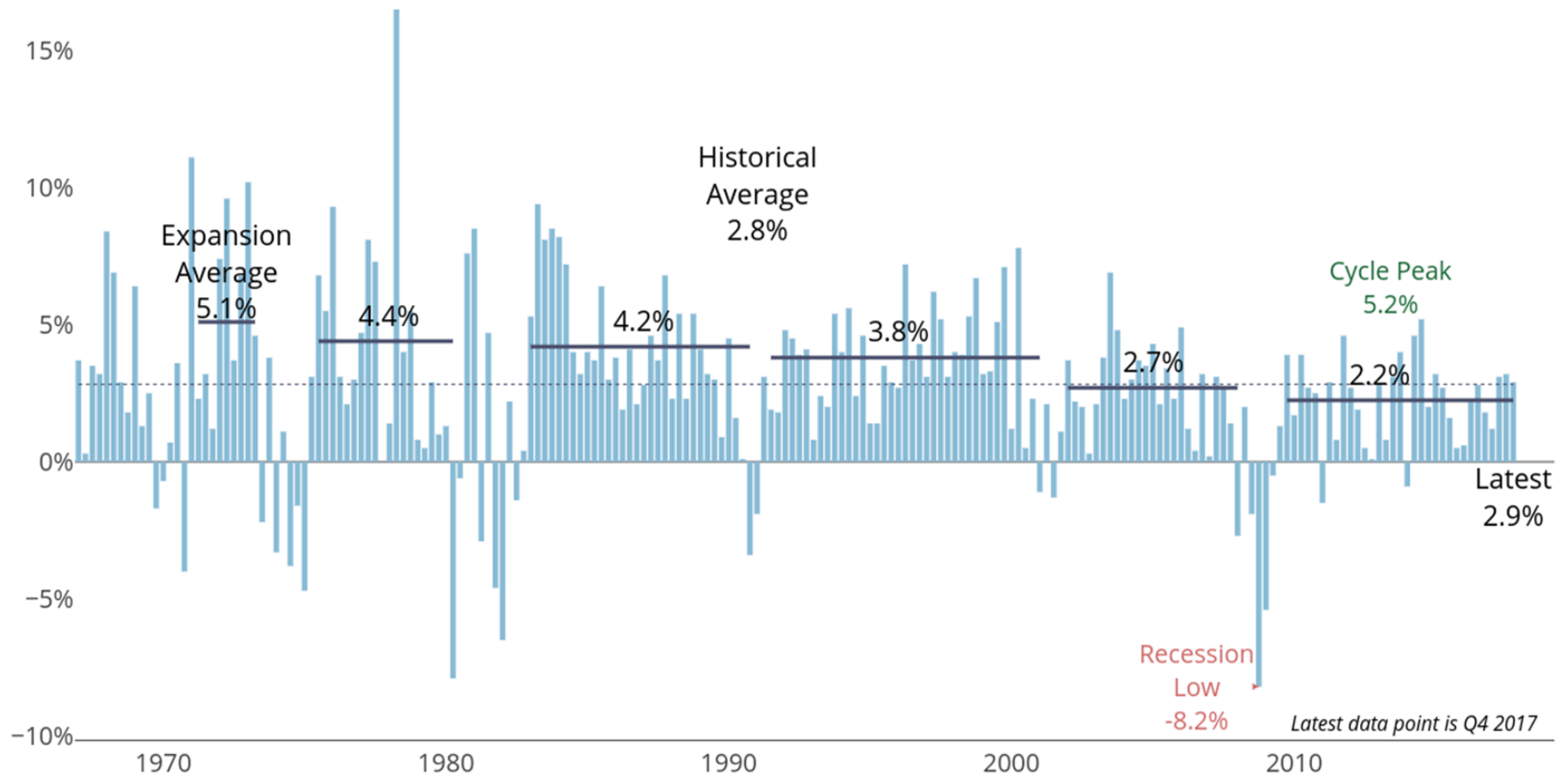
# Annual Returns and Pullbacks



- This chart shows the performance of the stock market (bars) and the largest intra-year decline (dots) each year.
- The average year experiences a stock market drop of -13.5%. However, most years still end in positive territory, averaging 9% gains.
- Withstanding these short-term moves requires discipline. Investors are often rewarded for staying invested through short-term volatility.

Source: Clearnomics, Standard &amp; Poor's

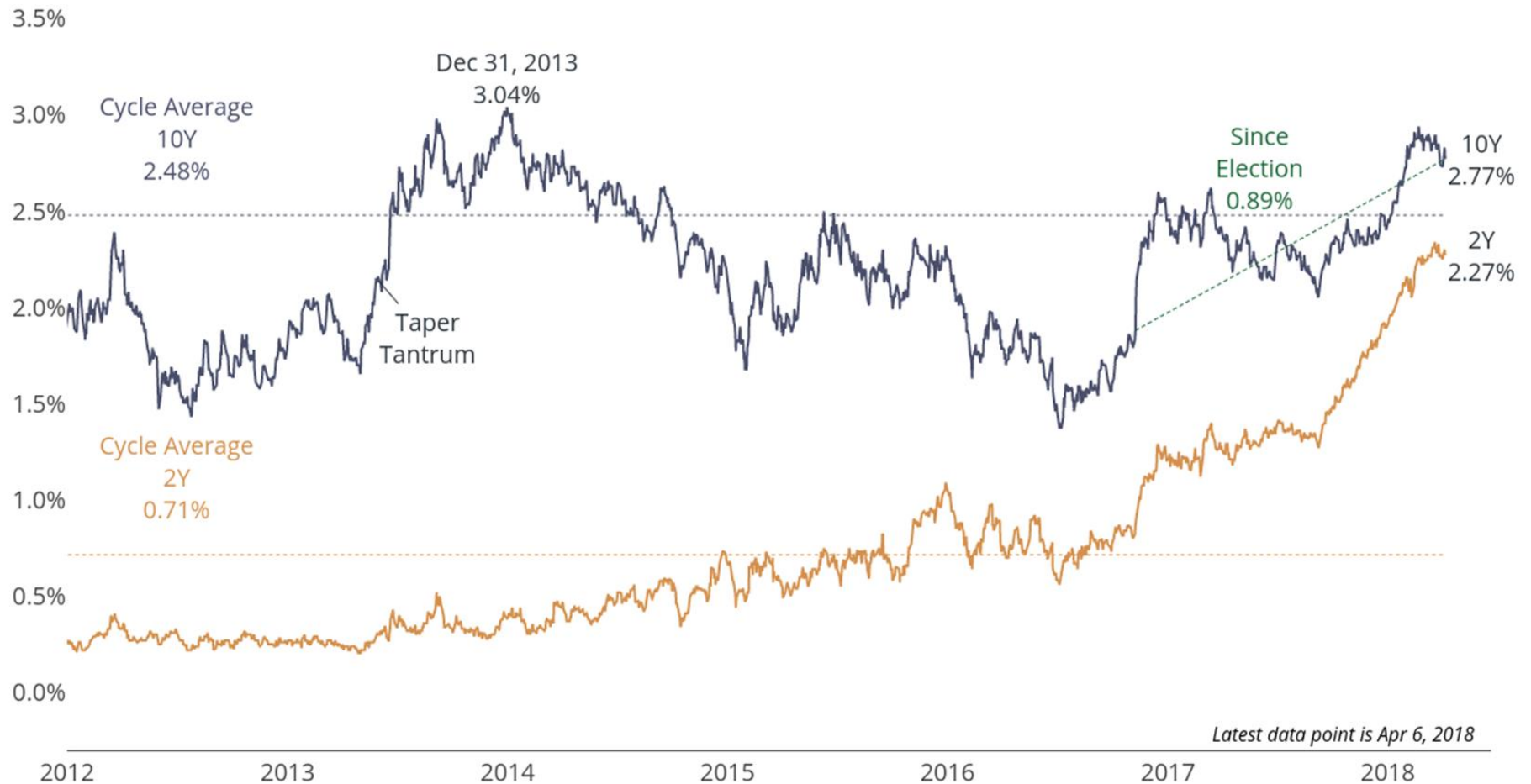
# U.S. GDP Growth



- Economic growth has been steady this cycle, averaging 2.2% on a quarterly basis.
- However, the recovery has been slower than past economic cycles. Growth has not accelerated as many had hoped.
- Reasons for the growth slowdown include demographic trends, the severity of the financial crisis, and slow productivity growth.

Source: U.S. BEA, NBER

# Interest Rates



- Long-term interest rates have failed to rise as high as they have historically at this point in an economic cycle.
- Rates spiked after the taper tantrum in 2013 and the presidential election of 2016. They failed to rise further in both cases.
- With the Fed tightening policy and economic growth steady, long-term interest rates should slowly climb higher.

Source: Federal Reserve

# Fixed Income

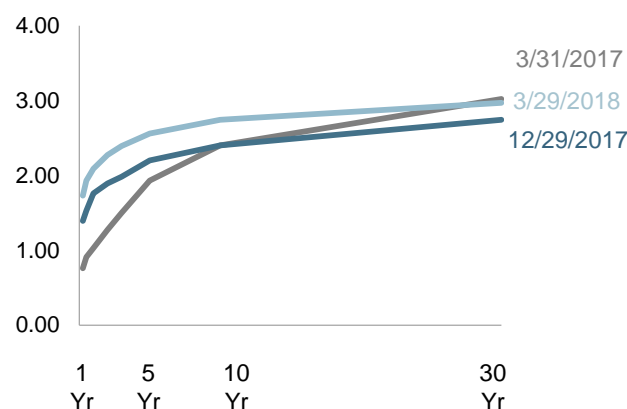
## First Quarter 2018 Index Returns

Interest rates increased in the US during the first quarter. The yield on the 5-year Treasury note rose 36 basis points (bps), ending at 2.56%. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note increased 34 bps to 2.74%. The 30-year Treasury bond yield rose 23 bps to finish at 2.97%.

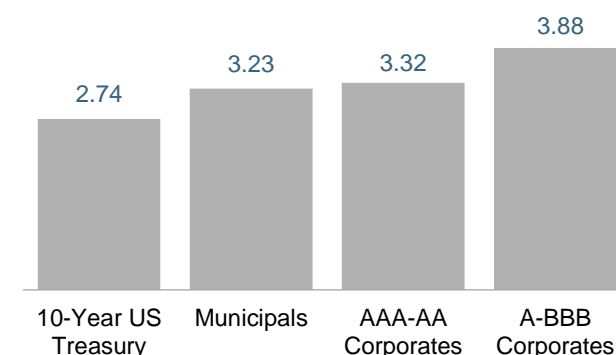
On the short end of the yield curve, the 1-month Treasury bill yield increased 35 bps to 1.63%, while the 1-year Treasury bill yield rose 33 bps to 2.09%. The 2-year Treasury note finished at 2.27% after a yield increase of 38 bps.

In terms of total return, short-term corporate bonds dipped 0.38% and intermediate corporates fell 1.50%. Short-term municipal bonds advanced 0.10%, while intermediate munis declined 1.29%. Revenue bonds performed in-line with general obligation bonds, declining 1.19% and 1.20%, respectively.

US Treasury Yield Curve (%)



Bond Yields across Issuers (%)



Period Returns (%)

Asset Class	* Annualized			
	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index	2.66	2.25	2.73	4.40
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index	1.20	1.20	1.82	3.63
Bloomberg Barclays US Government Bond Index Long	3.53	0.45	3.28	5.75
Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield Corporate Bond Index	3.78	5.17	4.99	8.27
Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS Index	0.92	1.30	0.05	2.93
FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years	5.77	2.36	-0.37	0.57
FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years (hedged to USD)	1.01	1.06	1.21	1.93
ICE BofAML 1-Year US Treasury Note Index	0.66	0.54	0.42	0.71
ICE BofAML 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index	1.11	0.53	0.34	0.34

One basis point equals 0.01%. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment. Index performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. Yield curve data from Federal Reserve. State and local bonds are from the S&P National AMT-Free Municipal Bond Index. AAA-AA Corporates represent the Bank of America Merrill Lynch US Corporates, AA-AAA rated. A-BBB Corporates represent the Bank of America Merrill Lynch US Corporates, BBB-A rated. Bloomberg Barclays data provided by Bloomberg. US long-term bonds, bills, inflation, and fixed income factor data © Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation (SBBBI) Yearbook™, Ibbotson Associates, Chicago (annually updated work by Roger G. Ibbotson and Rex A. Sinquefeld). FTSE fixed income indices © 2018 FTSE Fixed Income LLC, all rights reserved. ICE BofAML index data © 2018 ICE Data Indices, LLC.

# Impact of Diversification

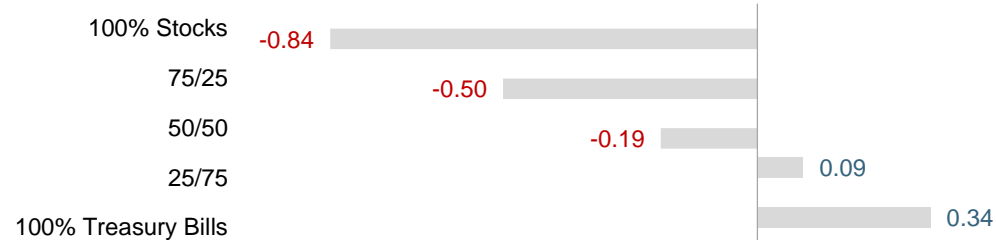
## First Quarter 2018 Index Returns

These portfolios illustrate the performance of different global stock/bond mixes. Mixes with larger allocations to stocks are considered riskier but have higher expected returns over time.

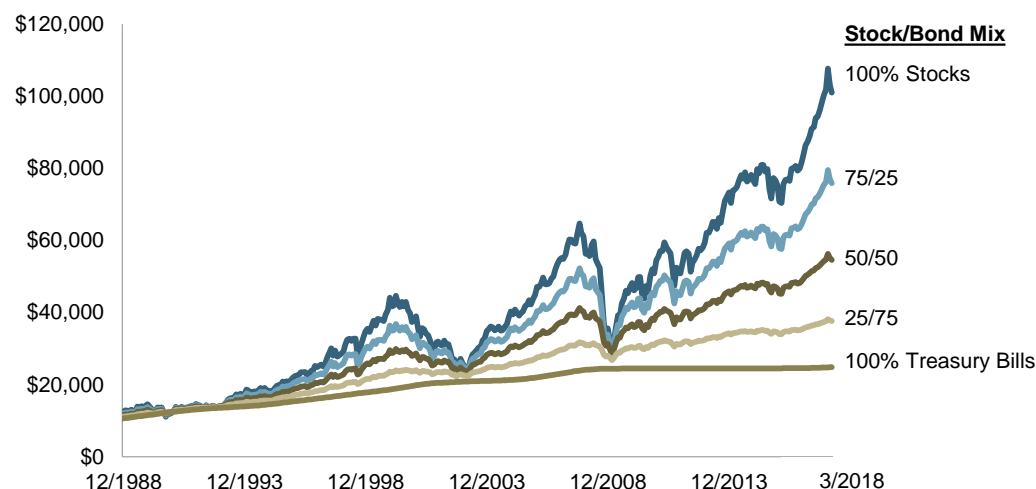
### Period Returns (%)

Asset Class					* Annualized
	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	10-Year STDEV <sup>1</sup>
100% Stocks	15.44	8.71	9.79	6.15	16.72
75/25	11.74	6.70	7.44	4.94	12.54
50/50	8.11	4.65	5.07	3.55	8.35
25/75	4.54	2.57	2.68	1.99	4.16
100% Treasury Bills	1.03	0.45	0.28	0.28	0.14

### Ranked Returns (%)



### Growth of Wealth: The Relationship between Risk and Return

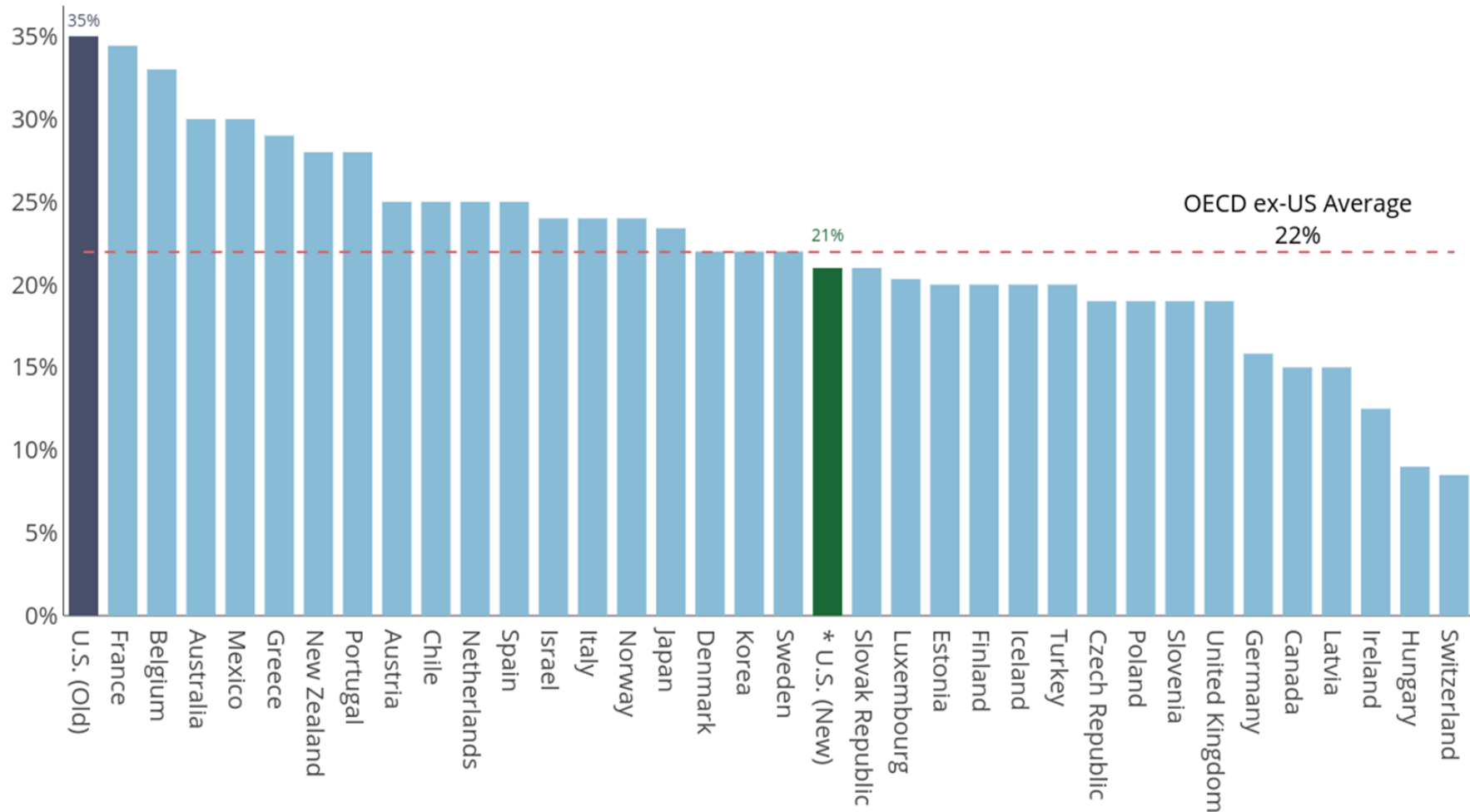


1. STDEV (standard deviation) is a measure of the variation or dispersion of a set of data points. Standard deviations are often used to quantify the historical return volatility of a security or portfolio.

Diversification does not eliminate the risk of market loss. **Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment. Index performance does not reflect expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio.** Asset allocations and the hypothetical index portfolio returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual performance. Global Stocks represented by MSCI All Country World Index (gross div.) and Treasury Bills represented by US One-Month Treasury Bills. Globally diversified allocations rebalanced monthly, no withdrawals. Data © MSCI 2018, all rights reserved. Treasury bills © Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook™, Ibbotson Associates, Chicago (annually updated work by Roger G. Ibbotson and Rex A. Sinquefeld).

# Global Corporate Tax Rates

## Central Government Tax Rates of Industrialized Countries



- Prior to the tax reform bill, the U.S. had the highest corporate tax rate among major industrialized countries.
- The enacted tax reform plan would lower the corporate tax rate to 21%, below the OECD average of 22%.
- While most corporations already pay a lower effective rate, tax reform should create better incentives and boost competitiveness.

Source: OECD

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