02

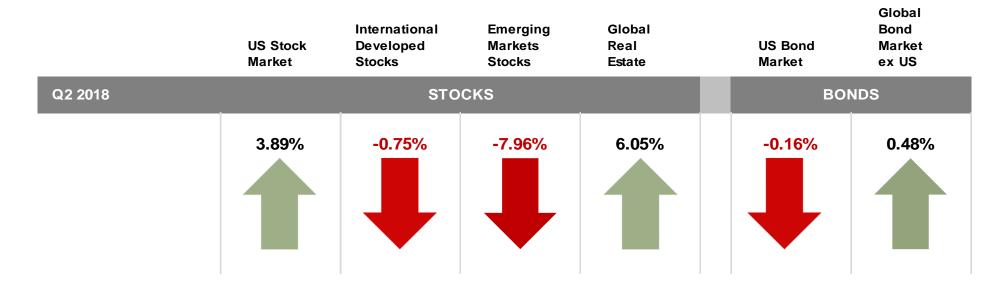


Quarterly Market Review Second Quarter 2018

Market Summary



Index Returns



Since Jan. 2001						
Avg. Quarterly Return	2.0%	1.5%	3.0%	2.6%	1.1%	1.1%
Best	16.8%	25.9%	34.7%	32.3%	4.6%	4.6%
Quarter	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

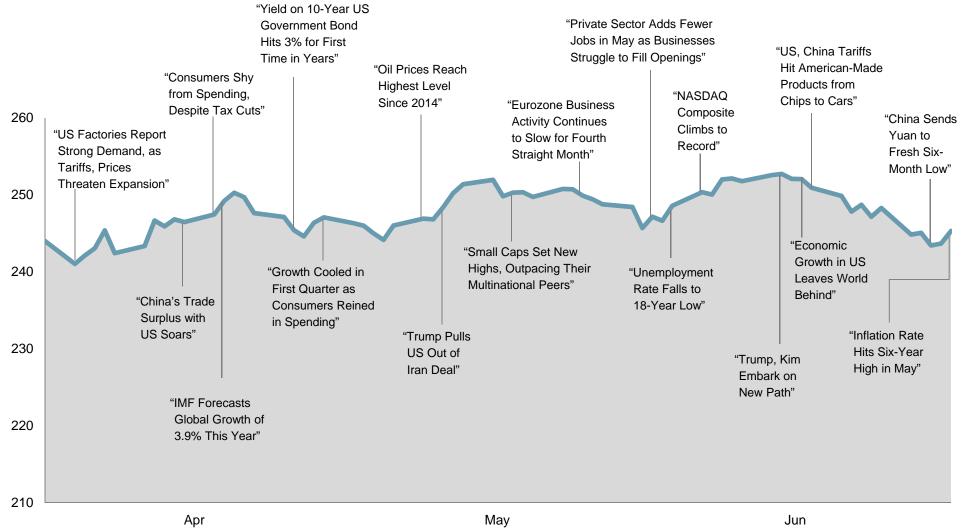
Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment. Index performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio.

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 Market ex US (Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Bond Index [hedged to USD]). S&P data © 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

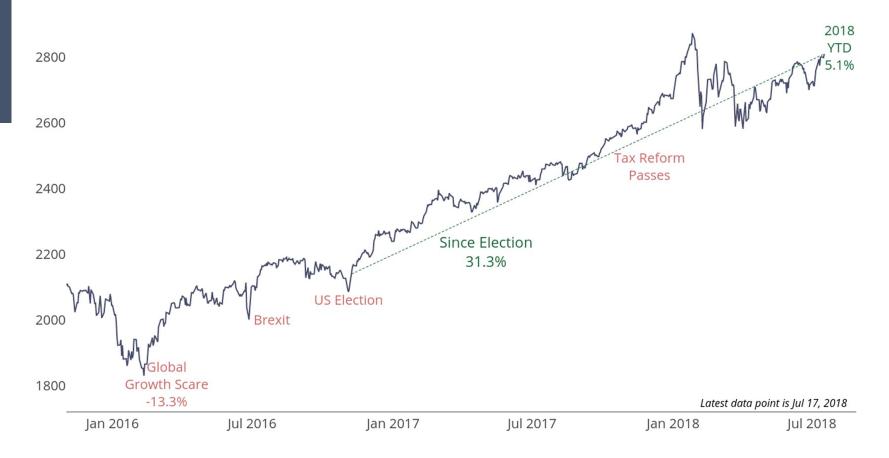
MSCI All Country World Index with selected headlines from Q2 2018



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.



S&P 500 Performance



- The market's strong performance in 2017 was a result of healthy global growth and a surge in corporate profits.
- However, the market has faltered recently due to concerns over rising inflation and interest rates.
- Global growth still appears to be strong but market volatility has risen significantly.

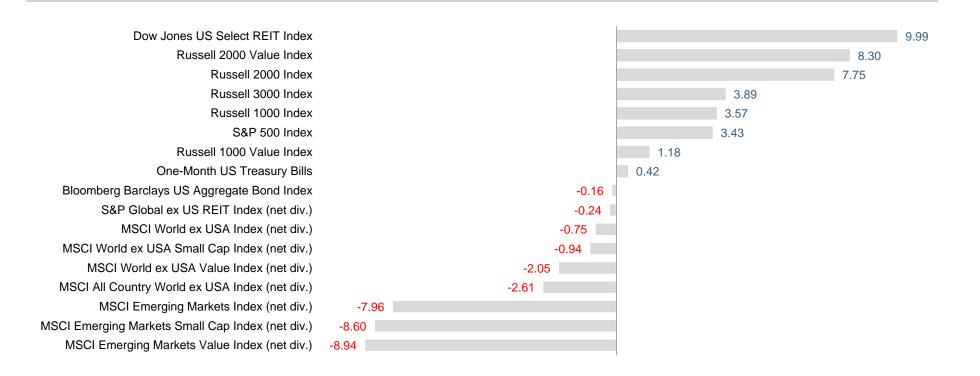
World Asset Classes



Second Quarter 2018 Index Returns (%)

Looking at broad market indices, the US outperformed non-US developed and emerging markets during the second quarter.

Small caps outperformed large caps in the US but underperformed in both non-US developed and emerging markets. The value effect was negative in the US as well as markets outside the US.



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. The S&P data is provided by Standard & Poor's Index Services Group. 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. Dow Jones data © 2018 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved. Bloomberg Barclays data provided by Bloomberg. Treasury bills © Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook™, Ibbotson Associates, Chicago (annually updated work by Roger G. Ibbotson and Rex A. Sinquefield).

US Stocks



Second Quarter 2018 Index Returns

The US equity market posted a positive return, outperforming both non-US developed and emerging markets in the second quarter.

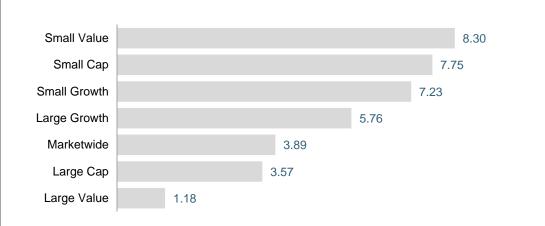
Large cap value stocks underperformed large cap growth stocks in the US; however, small cap value stocks outperformed small cap growth.

There was a positive size premium, as small cap stocks generally outperformed large cap stocks in the US.

World Market Capitalization—US



Ranked Returns for the Quarter (%)



Period Returns (%)

* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Small Growth	9.70	21.86	10.60	13.65	11.24
Small Cap	7.66	17.57	10.96	12.46	10.60
Large Growth	7.25	22.51	14.98	16.36	11.83
Small Value	5.44	13.10	11.22	11.18	9.88
Marketwide	3.22	14.78	11.58	13.29	10.23
Large Cap	2.85	14.54	11.64	13.37	10.20
Large Value	-1.69	6.77	8.26	10.34	8.49

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



Second Quarter 2018 Index Returns

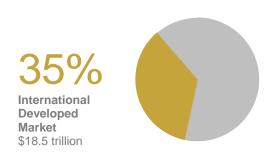
In US dollar terms, developed markets outside the US underperformed the US but outperformed emerging markets during the second quarter.

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

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

Growth Large Cap Small Cap Value -2.05 -0.75 -0.94 -0.94 -2.05 -0.94 -0.94 -2.05 -0.94 -0.75 -0.94 -0.94 -0.94 -0.94 -0.94

World Market Capitalization—International Developed



Period Returns (%)

* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Growth	-1.05	9.26	5.95	7.11	2.92
Small Cap	-1.44	11.87	9.45	10.28	6.09
Large Cap	-2.77	7.04	4.87	6.23	2.63
Value	-4.53	4.80	3.70	5.27	2.29

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: Large Cap (MSCI World ex USA Index), Small Cap (MSCI World ex USA Small Cap Index), Value (MSCI World ex USA Value Index), and Growth (MSCI World ex USA Growth Index). All index returns are net of withholding tax on dividends. World Market Cap represented by Russell 3000 Index, MSCI World ex USA IMI Index, and MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index. MSCI World ex USA IMI Index is used as the proxy for the International Developed market. MSCI data © MSCI 2018, all rights reserved. Frank Russell Company is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes.

Emerging Markets Stocks



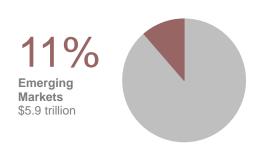
Second Quarter 2018 Index Returns

In US dollar terms, emerging markets posted negative returns in the second quarter, underperforming developed markets including the US.

The value effect was negative in large caps; however, value and growth stocks had similar performance among small cap stocks within emerging markets.

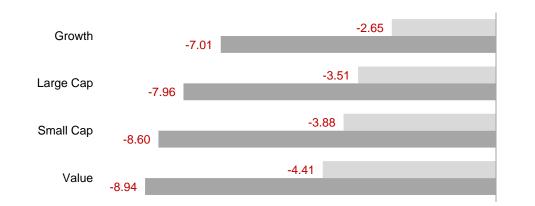
Small caps underperformed large caps in emerging markets.

World Market Capitalization—Emerging Markets



Ranked Returns (%)

■ Local currency
■US currency



Period Returns (%)

* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Growth	-5.88	11.92	8.34	7.16	3.28
Large Cap	-6.66	8.20	5.60	5.01	2.26
Value	-7.47	4.28	2.76	2.77	1.14
Small Cap	-8.45	5.64	2.55	4.32	4.44

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: Large Cap (MSCI Emerging Markets Index), Small Cap (MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap Index), Value (MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index), and Growth (MSCI Emerging Markets Growth Index). All index returns are net of withholding tax on dividends. World Market Cap represented by Russell 3000 Index, MSCI World ex USA IMI Index, and MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index used as the proxy for the emerging market portion of the market. MSCI data

MSCI 2018, all rights reserved. Frank Russell Company is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes.





Second Quarter 2018 Index Returns

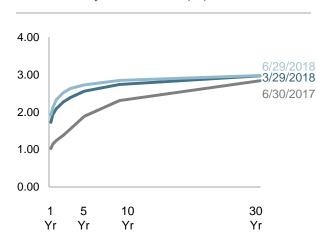
Interest rates increased in the US during the second quarter. The yield on the 5-year Treasury note rose 17 basis points (bps), ending at 2.73%. The yield on the 10-year T-note rose 11 bps to 2.85%. The 30-year Treasury bond yield climbed 1 bps to 2.98%.

The 1-month Treasury bill yield rose 14 bps to 1.77%, while the 1-year Treasury bill yield increased 24 bps to 2.33%. The 2-year Treasury note yield finished at 2.52% after increasing 25 bps.

In terms of total return, short-term corporate bonds gained 0.29%, while intermediate-term corporate bonds declined 0.10%.

Short-term municipal bonds added 0.66%, while intermediate-term munis returned 0.81%. Revenue bonds performed in-line with general obligation bonds, returning 0.90% and 0.87%, respectively.





Bond Yields across Issuers (%)



Period Returns (%) * Annualize

Asset Class	QTR	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield Corporate Bond Index	1.03	0.16	2.62	5.53	5.51	8.19
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index	0.87	-0.25	1.56	2.85	3.53	4.43
Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS Index	0.77	-0.02	2.11	1.93	1.68	3.03
ICE BofAML 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index	0.45	0.81	1.36	0.68	0.42	0.35
ICE BofAML 1-Year US Treasury Note Index	0.40	0.65	0.92	0.64	0.49	0.77
Bloomberg Barclays US Government Bond Index Long	0.26	-2.97	-0.13	3.40	4.56	6.02
FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years (hedged to USD)	0.24	0.41	0.89	1.18	1.33	2.08
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index	-0.16	-1.62	-0.40	1.72	2.27	3.72
FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years	-2.66	-1.06	0.73	1.19	-0.58	0.63

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 (SBBI) Yearbook[™], Ibbotson Associates, Chicago (annually updated work by Roger G. Ibbotson and Rex A. Sinquefield). FTSE fixed income indices © 2018 FTSE Fixed Income LLC, all rights reserved. ICE BofAML index data © 2018 ICE Data Indices, LLC.

Impact of Diversification

Second Quarter 2018 Index Returns

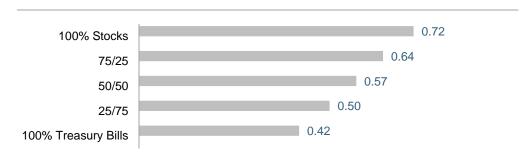


These portfolios illustrate the performance of different global stock/bond mixes. Mixes with larger allocations to stocks are considered riskier but have higher expected returns over time.

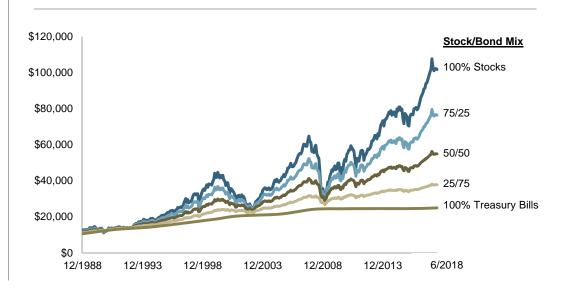
Period Returns (%)

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	10-Year STDEV
100% Stocks	-0.13	11.31	8.78	10.00	6.37	16.41
75/25	0.14	8.79	6.79	7.61	5.09	12.30
50/50	0.38	6.27	4.75	5.21	3.64	8.19
25/75	0.59	3.77	2.69	2.79	2.03	4.09
100% Treasury Bills	0.76	1.27	0.59	0.36	0.27	0.13

Ranked Returns (%)



Growth of Wealth: The Relationship between Risk and Return

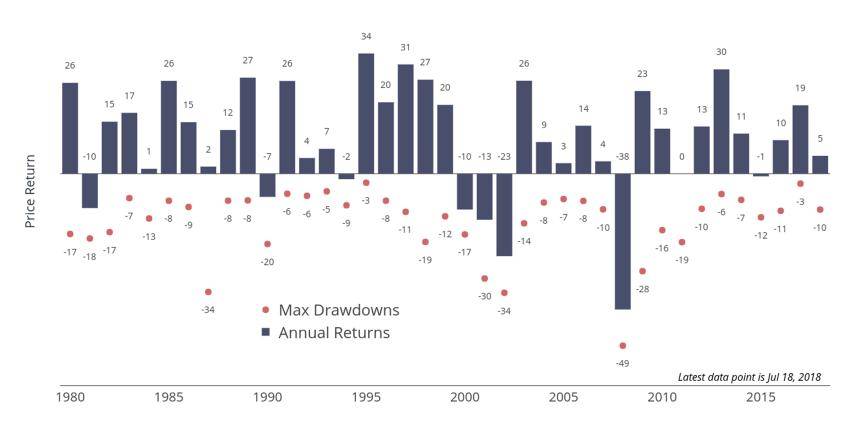


^{1.} STDEV (standard deviation) is a measure of the variation or dispersion of a set of data points. Standard deviations are often used to quantify the historical return volatility of a security or portfolio. Diversification does not eliminate the risk of market loss. Past performance is not a guarantee 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. Singuefield).

* Annualized



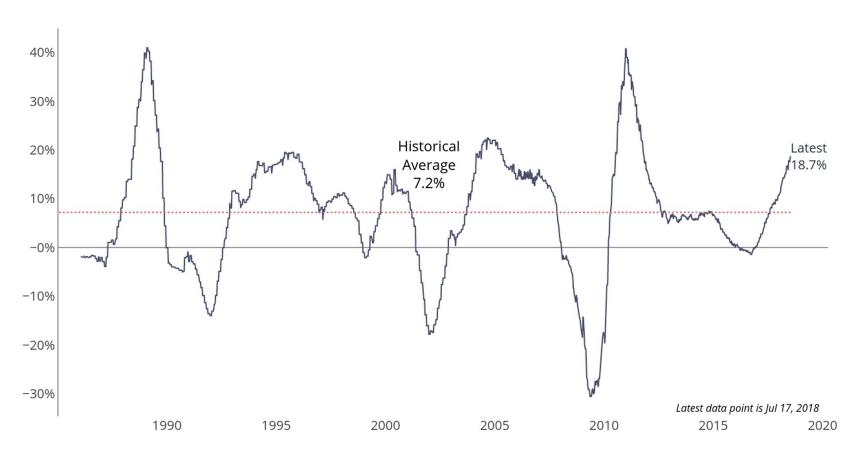
Annual Returns and Pullbacks



- 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.



S&P 500 EPS Growth Rate



- The rebound in corporate earnings following the global financial crisis was swift, driving the stock market higher in the process.
- Earnings growth was consistently high for most of this market cycle, near the long-run average of 7%.
- Earnings growth fell into negative territory following the macroeconomic shocks of 2014 but has recovered.

Source: Thomson Reuters



Historical Interest Rates

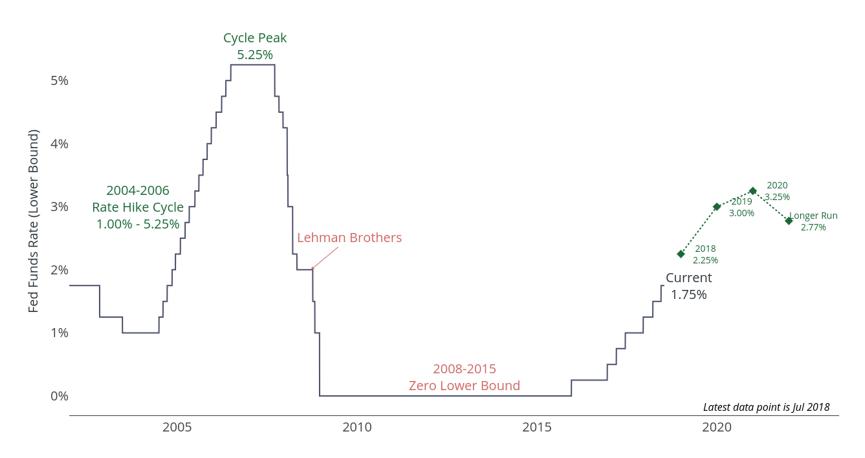


- Interest rates have been on a declining trend since the 1970's, resulting in a multi-decade bull market for bonds.
- However, interest rates have been at historic lows since 2009. Short-term rates were in negative territory in many parts of the world.
- With the Fed now raising short-term interest rates and U.S. economic growth steady, long-term interest rates should slowly climb higher.

Source: Federal Reserve



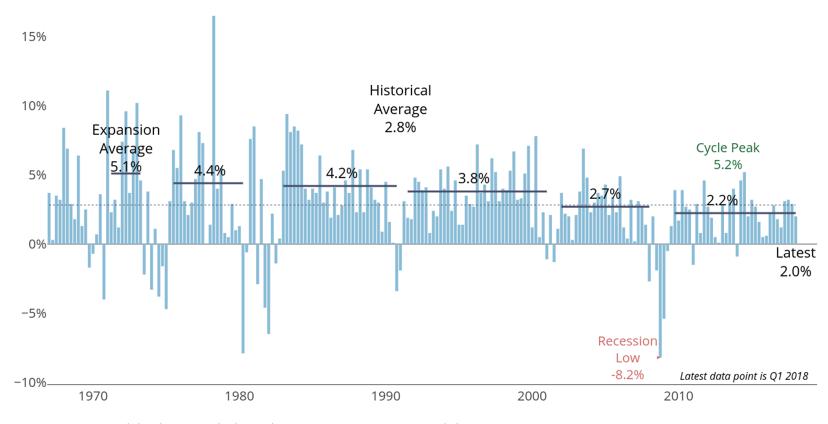
Federal Funds Rate



- The federal funds rate is the Fed's main policy tool. It was held at zero percent from 2008 to 2015.
- By raising and lowering the rate, the Fed seeks to keep the economy growing at a steady pace with stable inflation and full employment.
- The Fed began raising rates again in December 2015 due to a healthy economic outlook.



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



Global Equity Valuations

Forward P/E Ratios for the S&P 500, MSCI EAFE and MSCI EM

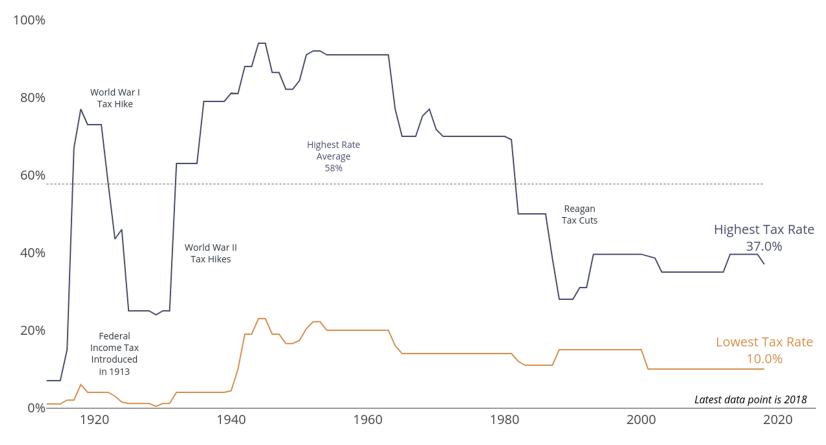


- The stock markets of the major regions have taken very different trajectories since 2008.
- The U.S. market has risen dramatically, leading to stocks that are at above-average valuations.
- International stocks, on the hand, are still cheaper in relative terms. Emerging markets especially have only recently begun to rally.



Individual Income Tax Rates

Historical Highest and Lowest Tax Brackets



- The administration passed a tax reform bill at the end of 2017, changing a number of tax rates.
- The highest tax rate will now fall to 37%. There will still be 7 brackets.
- Historically, the top tax rates have been much higher, especially during wartime.



Asset Class Performance

Total Returns

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EM	EM	EM	EM	EM	Fixed Income	EM	Small Cap	Fixed Income	EM	Small Cap	S&P 500	S&P 500	Small Cap	EM	Small Cap
56.3%	26.0%	34.5%	32.6%	39.8%	7.9%	79.0%	26.3%	7.7%	18.6%	41.3%	13.7%	1.4%	26.6%	37.8%	12.7%
EAFE	Small Cap	Commodities	EAFE	Commodities	Balanced	EAFE	EM	S&P 500	EAFE	S&P 500	Fixed Income	Fixed Income	S&P 500	EAFE	S&P 500
39.2%	22.7%	21.4%	26.9%	16.2%	-24.0%	32.5%	19.2%	2.1%	17.9%	32.4%	6.0%	0.5%	12.0%	25.6%	6.2%
Small Cap	EAFE	EAFE	S&P 500	Balanced	Small Cap	S&P 500	Commodities	Small Cap	Small Cap	EAFE	Small Cap	EAFE	Commodities	S&P 500	Balanced
38.8%	20.7%	14.0%	15.8%	11/9%	-31.1%	26.5%	16.8%	1.0%	16.3%	23.3%	5.8%	-0.4%	11.8%	21.8%	0.7%
S&P 500	Balanced	Balanced	Small Cap	EAFE	Commodities	Balanced	S&P 500	Balanced	S&P 500	Balanced	Balanced	Small Cap	EM	Balanced	Fixed Income
28.7%	12.1%	10.3%	15.1%	11.6%	-35.6%	26.3%	15.1%	-1.2%	16.0%	12.6%	4.9%	-2.0%	11.6%	16.8%	-1.4%
Balanced	S&P 500	Small Cap	Balanced	Fixed Income	S&P 500	Small Cap	Balanced	EAFE	Balanced	Fixed Income	EM	Balanced	Balanced	Small Cap	EAFE
24.3%	10.9%	7.7%	14.5%	6.6%	-37.0%	25.6%	12.6%	-11.7%	11.5%	-2.0%	-1.8%	-3.0%	8.2%	13.2%	-1.7%
Commodities	Commodities	S&P 500	Fixed Income	S&P 500	EAFE	Commodities	EAFE	Commodities	Fixed Income	EM	EAFE	EM	Fixed Income	Fixed Income	Commodities
23.9%	9.1%	4.9%	3.9%	5.5%	-43.1%	18.9%	8.2%	-13.3%	3.8%	-2.3%	-4.5%	-14.6%	2.4%	3.6%	-5.2%
Fixed Income 0.6%	Fixed Income 3.8%	Fixed Income 2.3%	Commodities 2.1%	Small Cap -0.3%	EM -53.2%	Fixed Income 3.0%	Fixed Income 6.4%	EM -18.2%	Commodities -1.1%	Commodities -9.5%	Commodities -17.0%	-24.7%	EAFE 1.5% Latest data	Commodities 1.7% point is Jul	EM -6.0% 18, 2018

- Diversifying properly across a variety of asset classes is the most important way for clients to weather market volatility.
- The balanced portfolio approximates a 60/40 stock/bond allocation. By design, it performs steadily through both good and bad markets.
- It's impossible to predict which asset classes will outperform from year to year. There are significant opportunities beyond just U.S. stocks.

Source: Thomson Reuters

Pacifica Wealth Advisors, Inc. Disclosures

Pacifica Wealth Advisors, Inc. is a Registered Investment Advisor. Advisory services are only offered to clients or prospective clients where Pacifica Wealth Advisors, Inc. and its representatives are properly licensed or exempt from licensure. This document is solely for informational purposes. Past performance is no guarantee of future returns. Investing involves risk and possible loss of principal capital. No advice may be rendered by Pacifica Wealth Advisors, Inc. unless a client service agreement is in place.



Clearnomics Disclosures

Copyright (c) Clearnomics, Inc. 2018. All rights reserved. The information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but is not necessarily complete and its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness, or correctness of the information and opinions contained herein. The views and the other information provided are subject to change without notice. All reports posted on or via www.clearnomics.com or any affiliated websites, applications, or services are issued without regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation, or particular needs of any specific recipient and are not to be construed as a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any securities or related financial instruments. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future results. Company fundamentals and earnings may be mentioned occasionally, but should not be construed as a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold the company's stock. Predictions, forecasts, and estimates for any and all markets should not be construed as recommendations to buy, sell, or hold any security--including mutual funds, futures contracts, and exchange traded funds, or any similar instruments. The text, images, and other materials contained or displayed in this report are proprietary to Clearnomics, Inc. and constitute valuable intellectual property. All unauthorized reproduction or other use of material from Clearnomics, Inc. shall be deemed willful infringement(s) of this copyright and other proprietary and intellectual property rights, including but not limited to, rights of privacy. Clearnomics, Inc. expressly reserves all rights in connection with its intellectual property, including without limitation the right to block the transfer of its products and services and/or to track usage thereof, through electronic tracking technology, and all other lawful means, now known or hereafter devised. Clearnomics, Inc. reserves the right, without further notice, to pursue to the fullest extent allowed by the law any and all criminal and civil remedies for the violation of its rights.