

Quarterly Market Review First Quarter 2018



Retirement Wealth Management

Quarterly Market Review

First Quarter 2018



This report features world capital market performance and a timeline of events for the past quarter. It begins with a global overview, then features the returns of stock and bond asset classes in the US and international markets.

The report also illustrates the impact of globally diversified portfolios and features a quarterly topic.

Overview:

Market Summary

World Stock Market Performance

World Asset Classes

US Stocks

International Developed Stocks

Emerging Markets Stocks

Select Country Performance

Select Currency Performance vs. US Dollar

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)

Commodities

Fixed Income

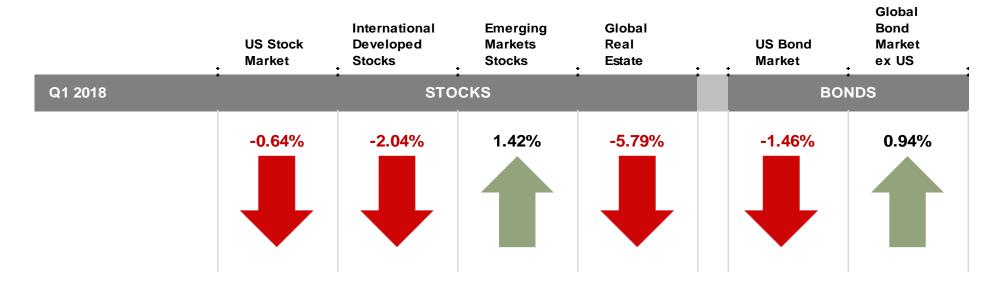
Impact of Diversification

Quarterly Topic: Sailing with the Tides

Market Summary







Since Jan. 2001						
Avg. Quarterly Return	1.9%	1.5%	3.2%	2.5%	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	-22.8%	-21.2%	-27.6%	-36.1%	-3.0%	-2.7%
Quarter	Q4 2008	Q4 2008	Q4 2008	Q4 2008	Q4 2016	Q2 2015

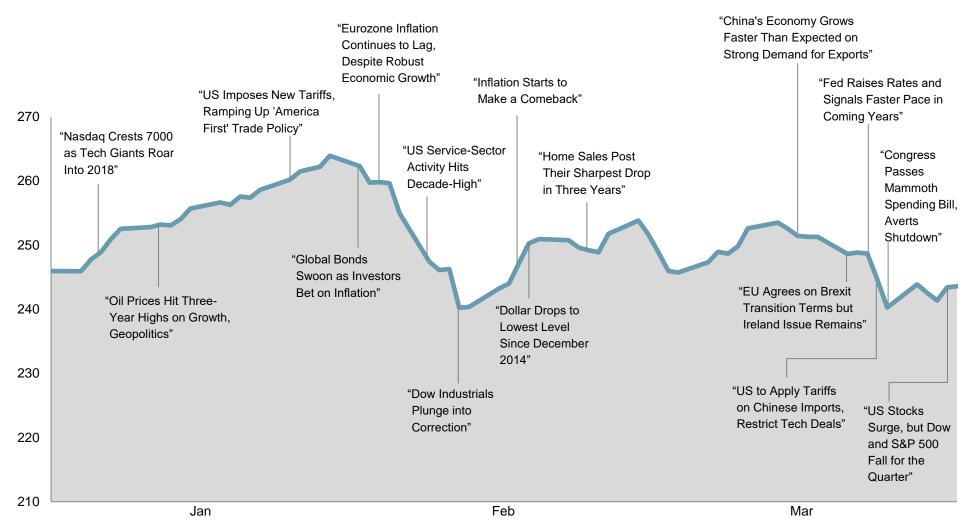
Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment. Index performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio.

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

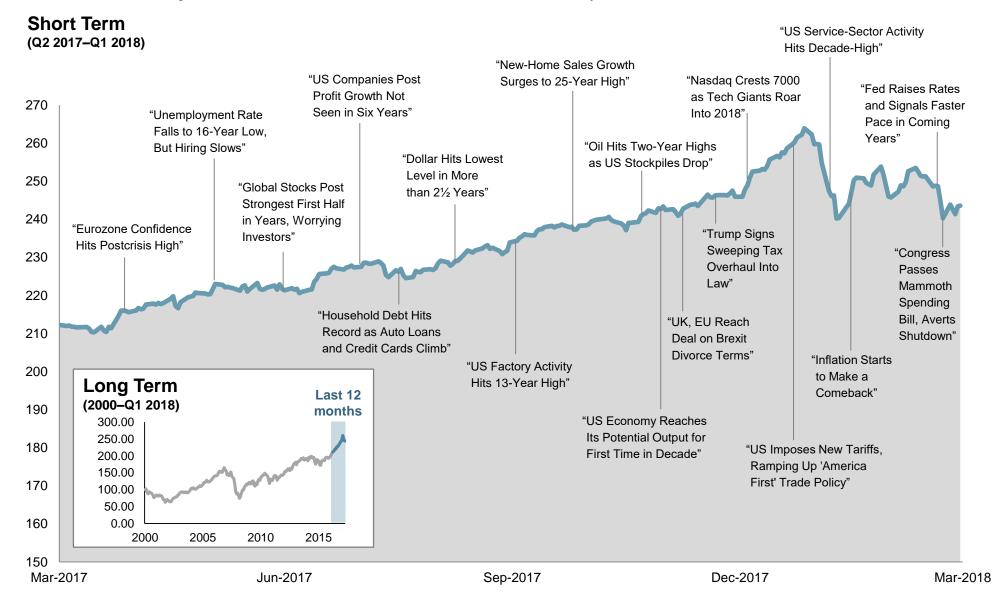


These headlines are not offered to explain market returns. Instead, they serve as a reminder that investors should view daily events from a long-term perspective and avoid making investment decisions based solely on the news.

World Stock Market Performance



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



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.

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.

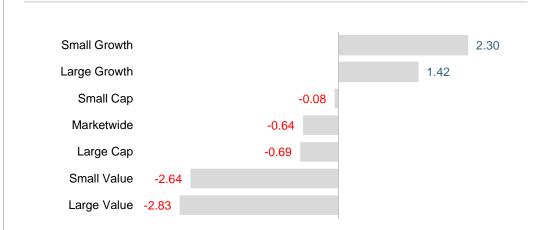
Value underperformed growth across large and small cap indices.

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

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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





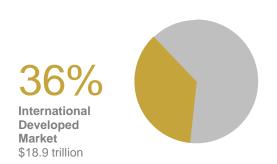
In US dollar terms, developed markets outside the US underperformed the US and emerging markets during the quarter.

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

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

Small Cap Growth Large Cap Value -4.89 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.96 -2.52

World Market Capitalization—International Developed



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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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). 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

First Quarter 2018 Index Returns

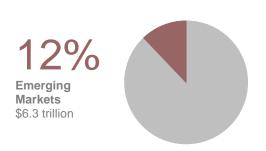


In US dollar terms, emerging markets outperformed developed markets, including the US, during the quarter.

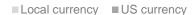
The value effect was positive in large cap indices but negative in small cap indices within emerging markets.

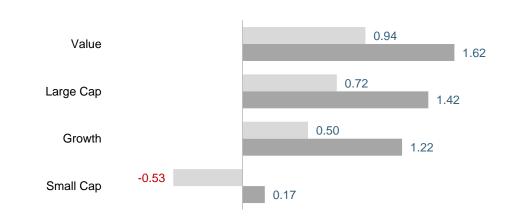
Small caps underperformed large caps in emerging markets.

World Market Capitalization—Emerging Markets



Ranked Returns (%)





Period Returns (%)

* Annualized

Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Large Cap	24.93	8.81	4.99	3.02
Small Cap	18.62	7.23	4.58	4.36
Value	18.14	6.65	2.57	2.07
Growth	31.73	10.89	7.30	3.87

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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.

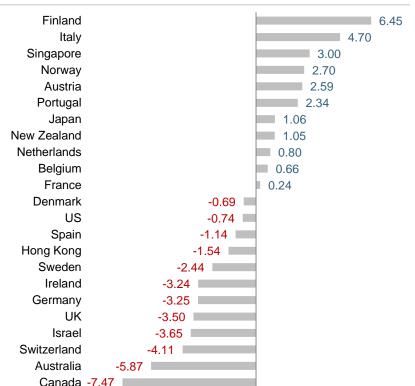
Select Country Performance



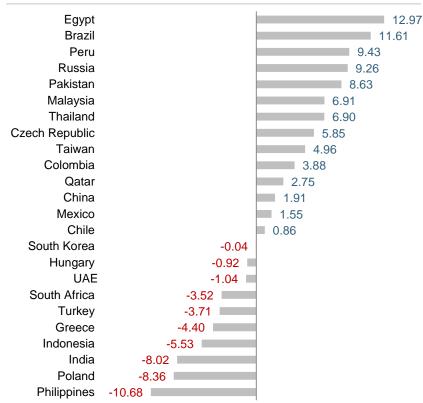


In US dollar terms, Finland and Italy recorded the highest country performance in developed markets, while Canada and Australia posted the lowest returns for the quarter. In emerging markets, Egypt and Brazil posted the highest country returns, while the Philippines and Poland had the lowest performance.

Ranked Developed Markets Returns (%)



Ranked Emerging Markets Returns (%)

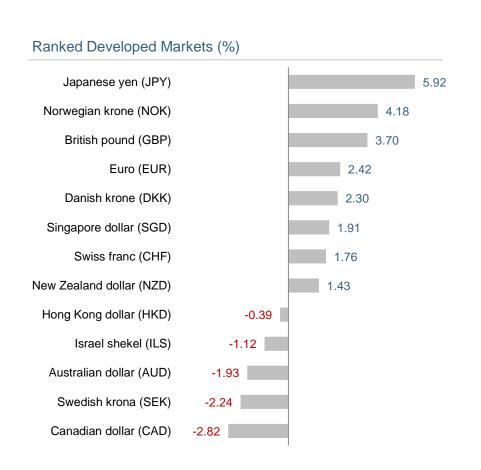


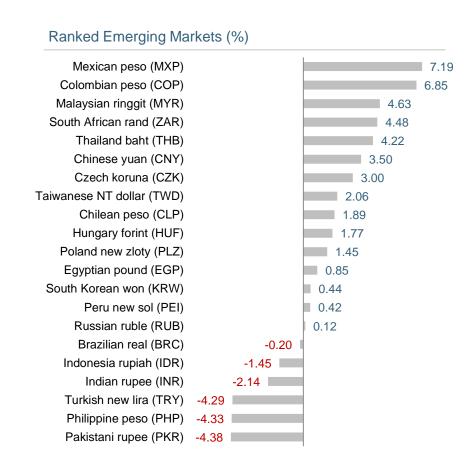
Select Currency Performance vs. US Dollar



First Quarter 2018

Currencies returns were mixed for the quarter. In developed markets, the Japanese yen appreciated by over 5.5% but the Canadian dollar depreciated approximately 3%. In emerging markets, the Mexican peso appreciated by over 7% but the Pakistani rupee, Philippine peso, and Turkish new lira all depreciated more than 4%.





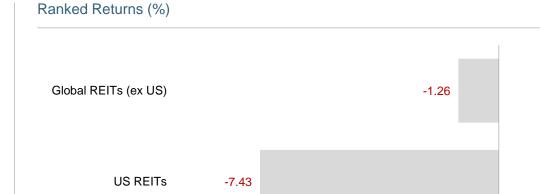
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)



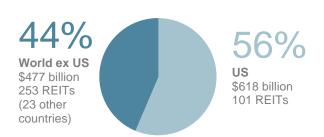


First Quarter 2018 Index Returns

Non-US real estate investment trusts outperformed US REITs in the first quarter.



Total Value of REIT Stocks



Period Returns (%)

* Annualized

Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Dow Jones US Select REIT Index	-3.68	0.74	5.97	6.02
S&P Global ex US REIT Index (net div.)	10.20	3.59	3.73	2.51

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Number of REIT stocks and total value based on the two indices. All index returns are net of withholding tax on dividends. Total value of REIT stocks represented by Dow Jones US Select REIT Index and the S&P Global ex US REIT Index. Dow Jones US Select REIT Index used as proxy for the US market, and S&P Global ex US REIT Index used as proxy for the World ex US market. Dow Jones data copyright 2018 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.

Commodities

First Quarter 2018 Index Returns



The Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return declined 0.40% during the first quarter.

The grains complex led performance, with soybean meal returning 20.24% and corn gaining 8.30%. Energy also advanced, with WTI crude oil returning 8.40% and Brent oil advancing 4.99%.

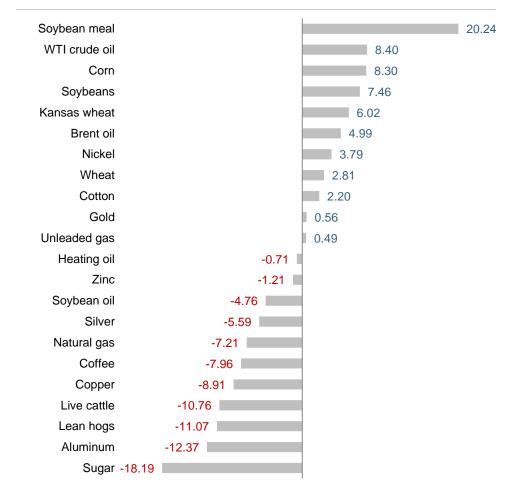
Softs was the worst-performing complex, with sugar and coffee declining by 18.19% and 7.96%, respectively.

Period Returns (%)

Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Commodities	3 71	-3 21	-8.32	-7 71

* Annualized

Ranked Returns for Individual Commodities (%)



Fixed Income

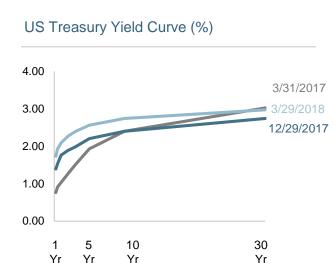
First Quarter 2018 Index Returns

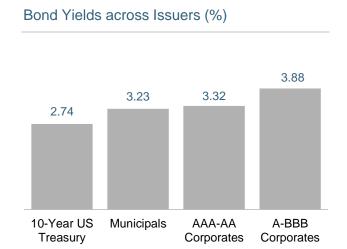


Interest rates increased in the US during the first quarter. The yield on the 5-year Treasury note rose 36 basis points (bps), ending at 2.56%. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note increased 34 bps to 2.74%. The 30-year Treasury bond yield rose 23 bps to finish at 2.97%.

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.





Period Returns (%)

* Annualized

Asset Class	1 Year 3	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 (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

First Quarter 2018 Index Returns



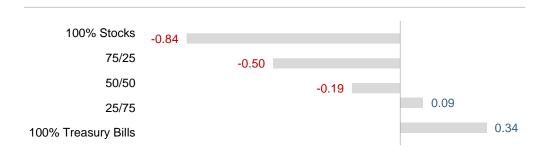
These portfolios illustrate the performance of different global stock/bond mixes. Mixes with larger allocations to stocks are considered riskier but have higher expected returns over time.

Period Returns (%)

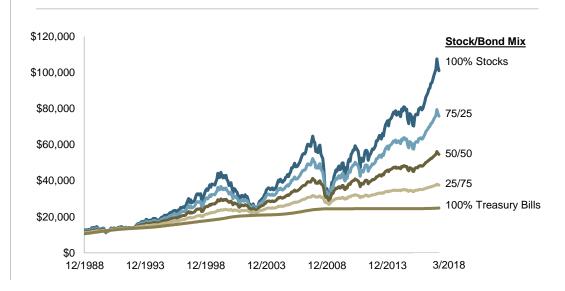
* Annualized

Asset Class	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	10-Year STDEV ¹
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. Singuefield).

Sailing with the Tides

First Quarter 2018



Embarking on a financial plan is like sailing around the world. The voyage won't always go to plan, and there'll be rough seas. But the odds of reaching your destination increase greatly if you are prepared, flexible, patient, and well-advised.

A mistake many inexperienced sailors make is not having a plan at all. They embark without a clear sense of their destination. And once they do decide, they often find themselves lost at sea in the wrong boat with inadequate provisions.

Likewise, in planning an investment journey, you need to decide on your goal. A first step might be to consider whether the goal is realistic and achievable. For instance, while you may long to retire in the south of France, you may not be prepared to sacrifice your needs today to satisfy that distant desire.

Once you are set on a realistic destination, you need to ensure you have the right portfolio to get you there. Have you planned for multiple contingencies? What degree of "bad weather" can your plan withstand along the way?

Key to a successful voyage is a good navigator. A trusted advisor is like that, regularly taking coordinates and making adjustments, if necessary. If your circumstances change, the advisor may suggest you replot your course.

As with the weather at sea, markets can be unpredictable. A sudden squall can whip up waves of volatility, tides can shift, and strong currents can threaten to blow you off course. Like a seasoned sailor, an experienced advisor will work with the conditions.

Once the storm passes, you can pick up speed again. Just as a sturdy vessel will help you withstand most conditions at sea, a well-diversified

portfolio can act as a bulwark against the sometimes tempestuous conditions in markets.

Circumnavigating the globe is not exciting every day. Patience is required with local customs and paperwork as you pull into different ports. Likewise, a lack of attention to costs and taxes is the enemy of many a long-term financial plan.

Distractions can also send investors, like sailors, off course. In the face of "hot" investment trends, it takes discipline not to veer from your chosen plan. Like the sirens of Greek mythology, media pundits can also be diverting, tempting you to change tack and act on news that is already priced in to markets.

A lack of flexibility is another impediment to a successful investment journey. If it doesn't look as though you'll make your destination in time, you may have to extend your voyage, take a different route to get there, or even moderate your goal.

The important point is that you become comfortable with the idea that uncertainty is inherent to the investment journey, just as it is with any sea voyage. That is why preparation and planning are so critical. While you can't control every outcome, you can be prepared for the range of possibilities and understand that you have clear choices if things don't go according to plan.

If you can't live with the volatility, you can change your plan. If the goal looks unachievable, you can lower your sights. If it doesn't look as if you'll arrive on time, you can extend your journey.

Of course, not everyone's journey is the same. Neither is everyone's destination. We take different routes to different places, and we meet a range of challenges and opportunities along the way.

But for all of us, it's critical that we are prepared for our journeys in the right vessel, keep our destinations in mind, stick with the plans, and have a trusted navigator to chart our courses and keep us on target.