

Q2

Quarterly Market Review Second Quarter 2020



# Long-Term Investors, Don't Let a Recession Faze You

Second Quarter 2020

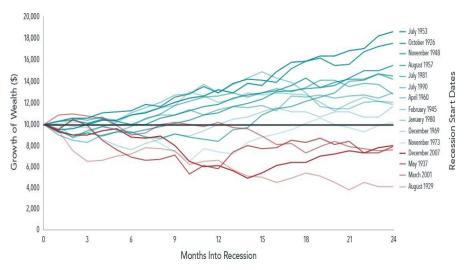
With activity in many industries sharply curtailed in an effort to reduce the chances of spreading the coronavirus, some economists say a recession is inevitable, if one hasn't already begun. From a markets perspective, we have already experienced a drop in stocks, as prices have likely incorporated the growing chance of recession. Investors may be tempted to abandon equities and go to cash because of perceptions of recessions and their impact. But across the two years that follow a recession's onset, equities have a history of positive performance.

Data covering the past century's 15 US recessions show that investors tended to be rewarded for sticking with stocks. **Exhibit 1** shows that in 11 of the 15 instances, or 73% of the time, returns on stocks were positive two years after a recession began. The annualized market return for the two years following a recession's start averaged 7.8%.

Recessions understandably trigger worries over how markets might perform. But history can be a comfort for investors wondering whether now may be the time to move out of stocks.

#### **Exhibit 1. Downturns, Then Upturns**

Growth of wealth for the Fama/French Total US Market Research Index



### Past performance, including hypothetical performance, is not a guarantee of future results.

In USD. Performance includes reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio.

Growth of wealth shows the growth of a hypothetical investment of \$10,000 in the securities in the Fama/French US Total Market Research Index over the 24 months starting the month after the relevant Recession Start Date. Sample includes 15 recessions as identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) from October 1926 to December 2007.

NBER defines recessions as starting at the peak of a business cycle.



# **Quarterly Market Review**

Second Quarter 2020

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

Quarterly Topic: Long-Term Investors, Don't Let a

Recession Faze You

World Stock Market Performance

World Asset Classes

**US Stocks** 

International Developed Stocks

**Emerging Markets Stocks** 

Select Market Performance

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)

Fixed Income

Global Fixed Income

Impact of Diversification



# **Quarterly Market Summary**

Index Returns

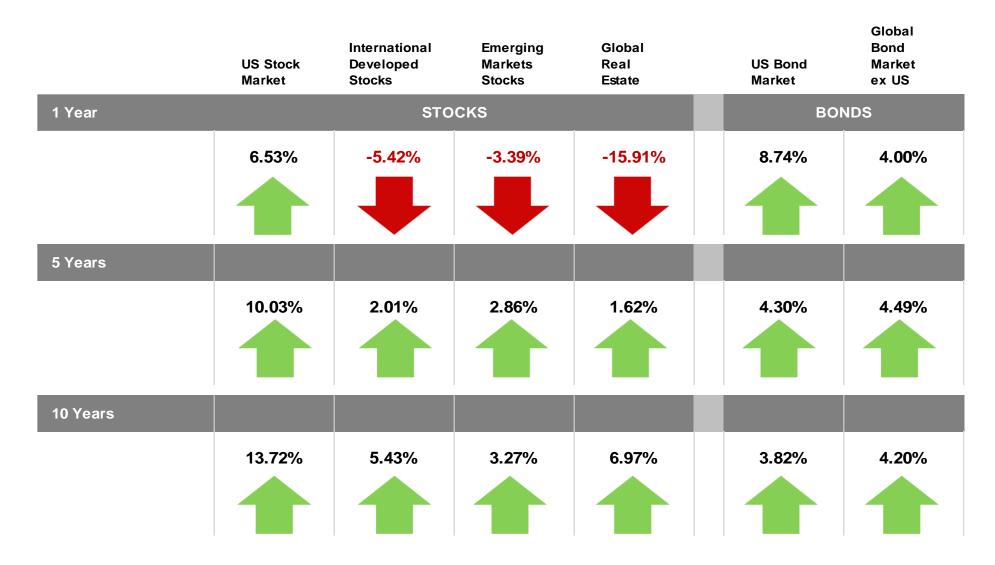
	US Stock Market	International Developed Stocks	Emerging Markets Stocks	Global Real Estate	US Bond Market	Global Bond Market ex US
2Q 2020		sто	CKS		ВО	NDS
	22.03%	15.34%	18.08%	11.17%	2.90%	1.76%

Since Jan. 2001						
Avg. Quarterly Return	2.1%	1.4%	2.7%	2.3%	1.2%	1.1%
Best Quarter	22.0%	25.9%	34.7%	32.3%	4.6%	4.6%
	2020 Q2	2009 Q2	2009 Q2	2009 Q3	2001 Q3	2008 Q4
Worst Quarter	-22.8%	-23.3%	-27.6%	-36.1%	-3.0%	-2.7%
	2008 Q4	2020 Q1	2008 Q4	2008 Q4	2016 Q4	2015 Q2



# Long-Term Market Summary

Index Returns





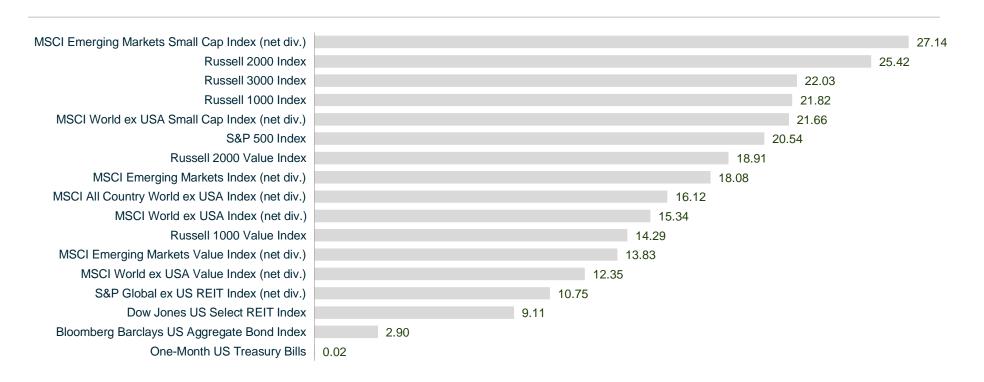
### World Asset Classes

Second Quarter 2020 Index Returns (%)

Equity markets around the globe posted positive returns in the second quarter. Looking at broad market indices, US equities outperformed non-US developed markets and emerging markets.

Value stocks underperformed growth stocks, and small caps outperformed large caps.

REIT indices underperformed equity market indices in both the US and non-US developed markets.





### **US Stocks**

#### Second Quarter 2020 Index Returns

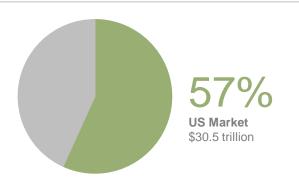
The US equity market posted positive returns for the quarter, outperforming non-US developed markets and emerging markets.

Value underperformed growth in the US across large and small cap stocks.

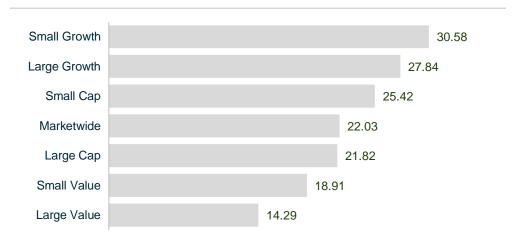
Small caps outperformed large caps in the US.

REIT indices underperformed equity market indices.

#### World Market Capitalization—US



#### Ranked Returns (%)



#### Period Returns (%)

\* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Large Growth	9.81	23.28	18.99	15.89	17.23
Large Cap	-2.81	7.48	10.64	10.47	13.97
Small Growth	-3.06	3.48	7.86	6.86	12.92
Marketwide	-3.48	6.53	10.04	10.03	13.72
Small Cap	-12.98	-6.63	2.01	4.29	10.50
Large Value	-16.26	-8.84	1.82	4.64	10.41
Small Value	-23.50	-17.48	-4.35	1.26	7.82

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. Dow Jones US Select REIT Index used as proxy for the US REIT market. Frank Russell Company is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes. MSCI data © MSCI 2020, all rights reserved.



# International Developed Stocks

#### Second Quarter 2020 Index Returns

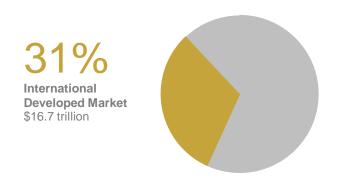
Developed markets outside the US underperformed both the US equity market and emerging markets equities for the quarter.

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

Value underperformed growth across large and small cap stocks.



#### World Market Capitalization—International Developed



#### Period Returns (%)

* Annualized						
k	10 Years*					

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Growth	-3.11	4.25	5.93	5.29	7.36
Large Cap	-11.49	-5.42	0.84	2.01	5.43
Small Cap	-12.87	-3.20	0.53	3.56	7.26
Value	-19.96	-15.14	-4.42	-1.46	3.36

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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 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 2020, 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**

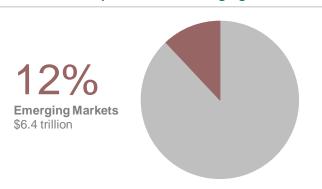
#### Second Quarter 2020 Index Returns

Emerging markets underperformed the US equity market but outperformed developed ex US equities for the quarter.

Value stocks underperformed growth stocks.

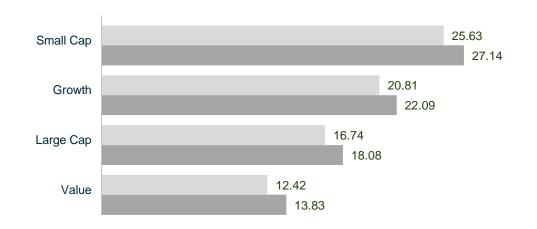
Small caps outperformed large caps.

#### **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	-1.52	9.67	6.19	6.35	5.76
Large Cap	-9.78	-3.39	1.90	2.86	3.27
Small Cap	-12.74	-8.82	-2.95	-1.38	1.78
Value	-18.05	-15.74	-2.64	-0.80	0.66

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. MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index used as the proxy for the emerging market portion of the market. MSCI data © MSCI 2020, all rights reserved. Frank Russell Company is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes.

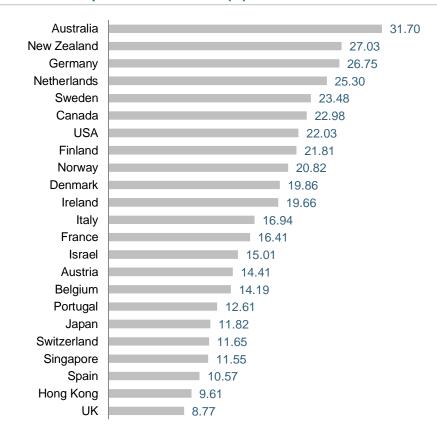


### Select Market Performance

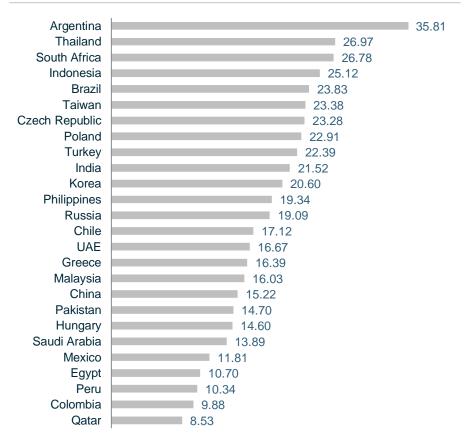
#### Second Quarter 2020 Index Returns

In US dollar terms, Australia and New Zealand recorded the highest country performance in developed markets, while the UK and Hong Kong posted the lowest returns for the quarter. In emerging markets, Argentina and Thailand recorded the highest country performance, while Qatar and Colombia posted the lowest performance.

#### Ranked Developed Markets Returns (%)



#### Ranked Emerging Markets Returns (%)



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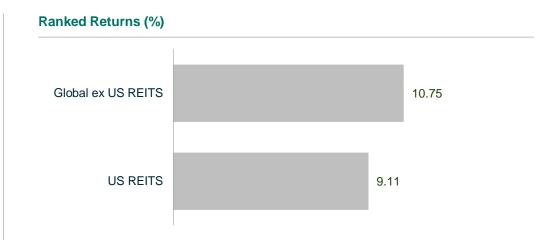
MSCI Index returns are in USD net of dividend withholding taxes. Country returns are the country component indices of the MSCI World ex USA IMI for all countries except the United States, where the Russell 3000 index is used instead. Frank Russell Company is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes. MSCI data © MSCI 2020, all rights reserved. Indices are not available for direct investment. Their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.



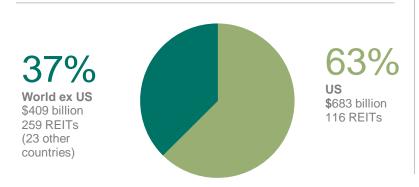
# Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)

Second Quarter 2020 Index Returns

US real estate investment trusts underperformed non-US REITs in US dollar terms during the quarter.



#### **Total Value of REIT Stocks**



#### Period Returns (%)

ears*	10 Years*
0.45	0.07

\* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
US REITS	-22.01	-17.71	-1.99	2.45	8.27
Global ex US REITS	-25.25	-19.44	-2.37	-0.11	5.73

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. 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 and S&P data © 2020 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.



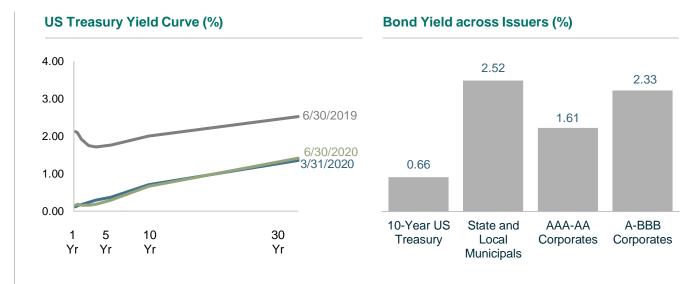
### Fixed Income

#### Second Quarter 2020 Index Returns

Interest rate changes were mixed in the US Treasury fixed income market in the second quarter. The yield on the 5-Year US Treasury Note decreased by 8 basis points (bps), ending at 0.29%. The yield on the 10-year note decreased by 4 bps to 0.66%. The 30-Year US Treasury Bond yield increased by 6 bps to 1.41%.

On the short end of the curve, the 1-Month T-bill yield rose by 8 bps to 0.13%, while the 1-year T-bill yield fell by 1 bp to 0.16%. The 2-year note finished at 0.16% after a yield decrease of 7 bps.

In terms of total returns, short-term corporate bonds returned 5.59% for the quarter. Intermediate corporates returned 7.63%. The total return for short-term municipal bonds was 2.38%, while intermediate-term muni bonds returned 3.19%. General obligation bonds outperformed revenue bonds.



<b>Period Returns</b>	(%)	*Annualized
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Asset Class	QTR	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield Corporate Bond Index	10.18	-3.80	0.03	3.33	4.79	6.68
Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS Index	4.24	6.01	8.28	5.05	3.75	3.52
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index	2.90	6.14	8.74	5.32	4.30	3.82
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index	2.72	2.08	4.45	4.22	3.93	4.22
FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years	1.41	2.11	2.27	1.86	1.68	0.62
FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years (hedged to USD)	0.53	2.79	3.96	3.09	2.38	1.96
Bloomberg Barclays US Government Bond Index Long	0.28	20.97	25.14	11.96	9.21	7.71
ICE BofA US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index	0.02	0.60	1.63	1.77	1.19	0.64
ICE BofA 1-Year US Treasury Note Index	-0.03	1.69	2.86	2.25	1.54	0.95

One basis point (bps) 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 ICE BofA 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 © 2020 FTSE Fixed Income LLC, all rights reserved. ICE BofA index data © 2020 ICE Data Indices, LLC. S&P data © 2020 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.



### Global Fixed Income

#### Second Quarter 2020 Yield Curves

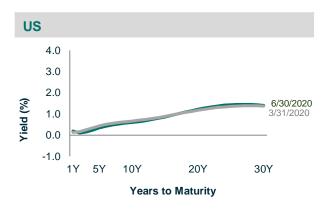
Changes in government bond interest rates in the global developed markets were mixed for the quarter.

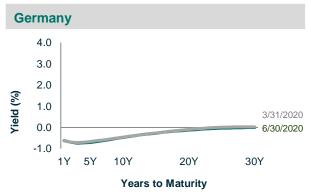
Longer-term bonds generally outperformed shorter-term bonds in global developed markets.

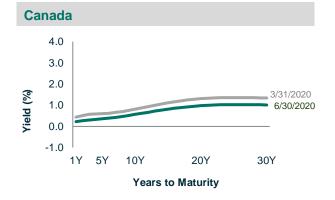
Short- and intermediate-term nominal interest rates were negative in Japan, while all maturities finished the quarter negative in Germany.

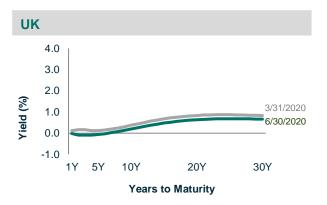
#### Changes in Yields (bps) since 3/31/2020

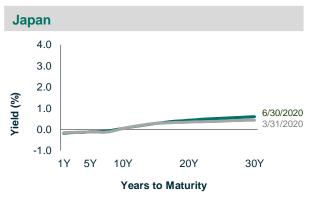
	1Y	5Y	10Y	20Y	30Y
US	5.7	-9.9	-6.9	4.6	3.1
UK	-13.5	-18.9	-17.1	-20.2	-16.9
Germany	1.2	-4.0	-1.5	-3.2	-3.3
Japan	-3.0	2.2	0.0	8.9	16.1
Canada	-21.0	-24.6	-24.5	-33.1	-32.6
Australia	1.4	6.1	10.7	7.0	8.9















# Impact of Diversification

#### Second Quarter 2020

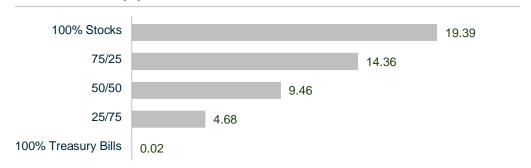
These portfolios illustrate the performance of different global stock/bond mixes and highlight the benefits of diversification. Mixes with larger allocations to stocks are considered riskier but have higher expected returns over time.

#### Period Returns (%)

\* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	10-Year STDEV <sup>1</sup>
100% Treasury Bills	0.39	1.35	1.62	1.07	0.55	0.23
25/75	-0.86	2.10	3.12	2.73	2.97	3.49
50/50	-2.34	2.57	4.48	4.29	5.31	7.00
75/25	-4.05	2.75	5.67	5.72	7.57	10.51
100% Stocks	-5.99	2.64	6.70	7.03	9.74	14.02

#### Ranked Returns (%)



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



<sup>1.</sup> 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 2020, 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).