



MARKET COMMENTARY & OUTLOOK

Second Quarter, 2019

Though the perma-bears continue to grumble, the United States Economy hit an important milestone to end the second quarter. The economy has grown uninterrupted for 121 consecutive months, surpassing the record 120-month expansion between March 1991 and March 2001. Buoyed by an accommodative monetary policy and expansionary fiscal policy, home prices have soared over much of the last decade, and the stock market has notched a 14.7% annualized return¹, leading to a substantial increase in investor wealth.

Despite these advances, daily news headlines may lead market participants to believe the economy is facing an immediate threat. Financial data suggest that economic growth is slowing; however, there is no apparent excess in the market to cause immediate concern.

The second quarter saw some dramatic swings in month-to-month equity returns. In April, improving economic data and trade optimism led to an equity rally. This reversed at the end of the month as job creation came in well below estimates and trade negotiations broke down during a summit in Beijing. At the beginning of June, the market reinterpreted the negative news as a catalyst for the Federal Reserve (Fed) to lower rates. Again, markets rallied.

This quarter is a prime example why investors should avoid trading on short-term volatility, and instead focus on a long-term investment plan that will help them achieve their goals. So, with all of the noise, where do we stand?

GDP growth was solid in the first quarter at 3.1%². Growth over the course of this expansion has been “slow and steady,” but this is still a quality number relative to past data. Looking forward, it is likely we will get a dip in GDP growth as manufacturing slows down due to a stockpile of inventory. For reference, historical average GDP growth has been around 2.7%, and average during the current expansion has been 2.3%³. Additionally, unemployment is at 3.7%, which is near a 49-year low for the United States. Job creation also beat expectations in June after a disappointing May report.

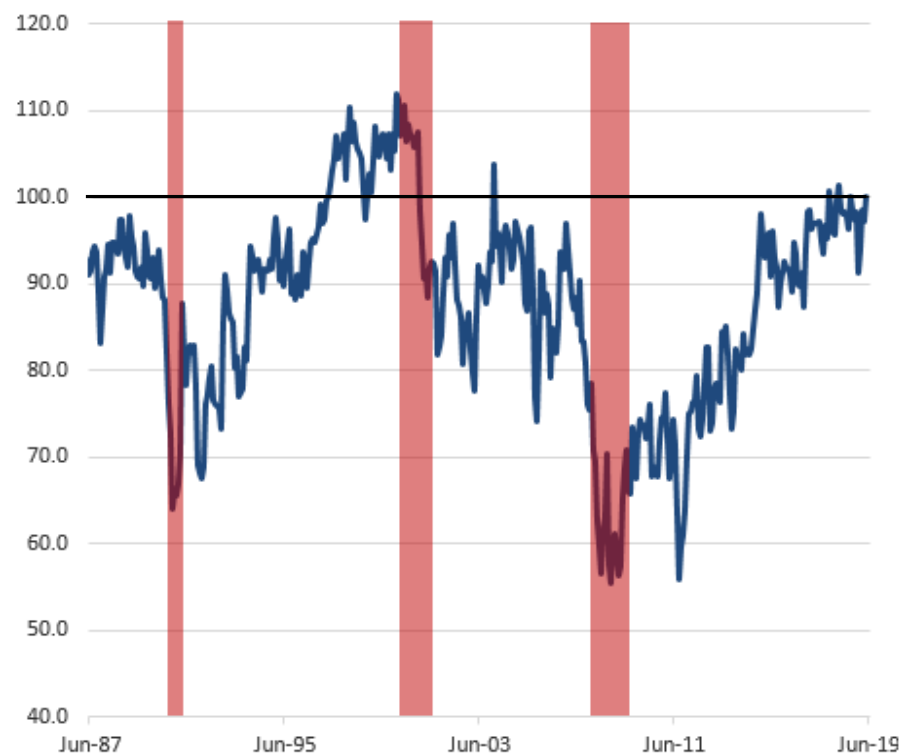
Although growth appears to be softening, the consumer still looks good. Balance sheets are healthy and consumer confidence is at a good level. The household debt service ratio, which measures the amount of debt service payments to disposable personal income, is at a level of 9.9%. To put this in perspective, this number was over 13.0% in 2007 prior to the Great Recession. Consumer confidence broke the 100 level in May,⁴ which is a sign that there is positive conviction in markets and the economy. The level has fluctuated lower since the May release of data, but not significantly.

Economic Statistics

	Current	One Year Ago
Real GDP Growth (Annl. % Change From Prior Qtr.)	3.10%	2.87%
Unemployment Rate	3.80%	4.00%
Labor Force Participation Rate	62.80%	62.80%
Core CPI (Year-Over-Year)	2.04%	2.10%
Real Personal Income Growth (Year-over-Year)	2.58%	2.03%
10 Year Treasury Rate	2.57%	2.84%

Data Source: Federal Reserve, LAMCO Advisory

Consumer Confidence Index



¹ As measured by the S&P 500

² Second quarter GDP is released at the end of July

³ JP Morgan: Guide to the Markets

⁴ University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index

Observations

- Equity markets held on to their gains during the second quarter despite increasing volatility and negative returns in the month of May. May's returns were due to poor job numbers and a re-ignition of U.S. and China trade tensions. Stocks rebounded in June as the Fed implied a more dovish outlook. Overall, U.S. equity returns for the quarter, as measured by the S&P 500 Index, were 4.16%, bringing the total year-to-date return to 18.5%.
- From a capitalization perspective, large-cap stocks led the way with returns of 4.29%. This compares to 4.13% for mid-cap stocks and 2.10% for small caps.
- From a style perspective, growth stocks continued to outperform value stocks. The Russell 3000 Growth Index outperformed the Russell 3000 Value Index by 82 basis points. This is consistent with year-to-date returns, where growth has returned 21.41%, over 500 basis points more than value.
- Research from JP Morgan shows that the current forward P/E ratio on the S&P 500 Index is around 16.74x, while the 25-year average is 16.19x. Valuations have continued to move higher in U.S. equities, albeit at modest rates. Despite the potential for higher valuations to put pressure on equities, investors do not seem to be worried about the prospects of overvalued stocks. During the second quarter, overvalued stocks returned 7.71% while undervalued stocks returned 1.89%.
- Using the same JP Morgan study, small cap-value continues to be the only undervalued segment of the market. The current P/E ratio is 14.2x versus a 20-year average of 16.1x. Again, large cap-growth is the most overvalued, based on a current P/E ratio of 36x versus a 20-year average of 29.2x.
- Trade and geopolitical tension will continue to cause volatility in U.S. equities.

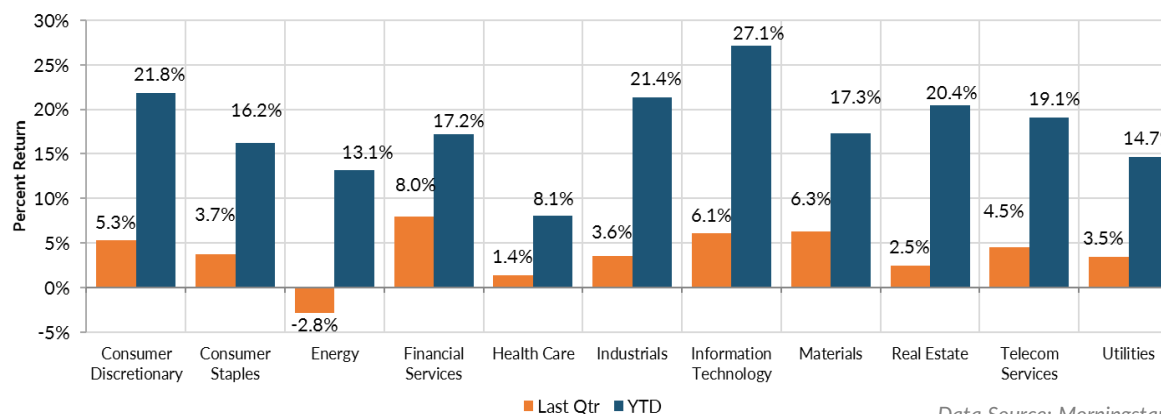
Major US Market Averages

	Q2 2019	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	2018	2017	2016
Russell 3000 Index	4.1%	18.7%	9.0%	14.0%	10.2%	21.1%	12.7%	0.5%
FTSE RAFI US 3000 Index	3.4%	16.0%	5.3%	11.5%	8.2%	16.2%	18.1%	-2.7%
Russell 3000 Equal Weighted	0.5%	15.5%	-4.3%	11.6%	6.3%	15.6%	21.6%	-6.2%
S&P 500 Index	4.3%	18.5%	10.4%	14.2%	10.7%	21.8%	12.0%	1.4%
Russell Mid Cap Index	4.1%	21.3%	7.8%	12.2%	8.6%	18.5%	13.8%	-2.4%
Russell 2000 Index	2.1%	17.0%	-3.3%	12.3%	7.1%	14.6%	21.3%	-4.4%
NASDAQ 100	4.2%	21.9%	10.2%	21.6%	16.1%	33.0%	7.3%	9.8%

Russell 3000 Style & Cap Summary

Second Quarter Results								Year To Date Results			
	Mo.	Qtr	Value		Core		Growth		Value	Core	Growth
Large	Apr	Q1	3.67%	4.16%	4.13%	4.29%	4.52%	4.41%	15.41%	17.91%	20.15%
	May		-6.43%		-6.46%		-6.49%				
	Jun		7.38%		7.08%		6.82%				
Mid	Apr	Q1	3.30%	3.19%	3.81%	4.13%	4.50%	5.40%	18.02%	21.35%	26.08%
	May		-6.42%		-6.14%		-5.75%				
	Jun		6.75%		6.87%		7.02%				
Small	Apr	Q1	3.78%	1.37%	3.40%	2.10%	3.05%	2.75%	13.47%	16.98%	20.36%
	May		-8.17%		-7.78%		-7.42%				
	Jun		6.37%		7.07%		7.70%				

S&P 500 Sector Performance



Dividend Yield ^(a)	Avg. Weight %	Return %	Contribution to Return %
Dividend Yield % [10.00 - +∞)	0.22%	-3.79%	-0.01%
Dividend Yield % [5.00 - 10.00)	2.98%	-0.91%	-0.03%
Dividend Yield [2.00 - 5.00)	38.83%	3.18%	1.24%
Dividend Yield [0.00 - 2.00)	57.70%	4.97%	2.87%
Attribution Total	99.73%		4.07%

*Avg. Weight excludes cash (0.27%)

Capitalization ^(a)	Avg. Weight %	Return %	Contribution to Return %
Mega Cap (>\$85 Billion)	48.22%	4.66%	2.25%
Large Cap (\$18 Billion - \$85 Billion)	28.96%	4.21%	1.22%
Mid Cap (\$3 Billion - \$18 Billion)	16.56%	3.88%	0.64%
Small Cap (\$700 Million - \$3 Billion)	5.23%	0.35%	0.02%
Micro Cap (< \$700 Million)	0.74%	-7.49%	-0.06%
Unclassified	0.03%	3.26%	0.00%
Total	99.73%		4.07%

*Avg. Weight excludes cash (0.27%)

Valuation ^(a)	Avg. Weight %	Return %	Contribution to Return %
Fairly Valued	19.67%	3.05%	0.60%
Overvalued	33.78%	7.71%	2.61%
Undervalued	46.22%	1.89%	0.88%
Unclassified	0.06%	5.23%	0.00%
Attribution Total	99.73%		4.08%

*Avg. Weight excludes cash (0.27%)

(a) = iShares Russell 3000 ETF

(b) = SPDR S&P 500 ETF

Top Weights ^(b)	Weight	Return	Contribution
Microsoft Corp	4.00%	14.00%	0.56%
Apple Inc	3.55%	4.60%	0.16%
Amazon.com Inc	3.17%	6.34%	0.20%
Facebook Inc A	1.80%	15.78%	0.28%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc B	1.67%	6.11%	0.10%
Johnson & Johnson	1.53%	0.32%	0.00%
Alphabet Inc Class C	1.49%	-7.88%	-0.12%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	1.48%	11.28%	0.17%
Alphabet Inc A	1.46%	-7.99%	-0.12%
Exxon Mobil Corp	1.37%	-4.08%	-0.06%

Top Contributors ^(b)	Weight	Return	Contribution
Anadarko Petroleum Corp	0.14%	55.81%	2.23%
Arconic Inc	0.04%	35.24%	1.12%
Advanced Micro Devices Inc	0.10%	19.00%	0.67%
Cerner Corp	0.09%	28.45%	0.42%
Allegion PLC	0.04%	22.18%	0.40%
American International Group Inc	0.17%	24.48%	0.37%
Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc	0.06%	23.59%	0.34%
Air Products & Chemicals Inc	0.18%	19.15%	0.29%
CarMax Inc	0.06%	24.40%	0.27%
Ball Corp	0.08%	21.26%	0.25%

Top Detractors ^(b)	Weight	Return	Contribution
3M Co	0.45%	-15.85%	-0.63%
A.O. Smith Corp	0.03%	-11.20%	-0.40%
Alliance Data Systems Corp	0.03%	-19.56%	-0.16%
Affiliated Managers Group Inc	0.02%	-13.67%	-0.15%
AbbVie Inc	0.50%	-8.57%	-0.14%
Abiomed Inc	0.05%	-8.79%	-0.13%
Albemarle Corp	0.03%	-13.68%	-0.13%
Advance Auto Parts Inc	0.05%	-9.58%	-0.11%
Altria Group Inc	0.42%	-16.26%	-0.11%
Arista Networks Inc	0.06%	-17.44%	-0.08%

Observations

- Both developed and emerging-market equities saw a decrease in returns from the first quarter, but remained positive. Developed markets outperformed emerging markets, with the MSCI EAFE Index (developed countries) returning 3.97% while the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned 0.74%.
- Uncertainties around global trade relationships and complexities such as Brexit—that we'd hoped to have put past us by now—continue to hang around as the world economy slows down.
- The trade dispute between the United States and China continued to loom as the second quarter came to a close. While it seemed as though the two nations were close to an agreement back in March, negotiations were halted for most of the second quarter. However, President Trump and President Xi of China agreed to resume trade talks at the G-20 summit in the last weekend of June. While this is good news, it still may be some time before we see a deal, as it took quite a bit of negotiating just to get the two nations back to talking trade. In return for resuming negotiations, Mr. Trump agreed to refrain from imposing new tariffs on \$300 billion in Chinese imports, and China agreed to buy more U.S. farm goods. Both sides clearly have a way to go before an agreement is reached, but with China's current economic struggles and the 2020 election creeping up on Mr. Trump, it is likely that both presidents would prefer to have a deal done as soon as possible.
- Trade tensions also continued between the U.S. and the European Union over illegal subsidies towards domestic airline manufacturers. The World Trade Organization (WTO) has found that both sides unfairly subsidize their aircraft. They will make a decision later in the year that would possibly allow the U.S. and EU to use tariffs to countermeasure these unfair subsidies. The U.S. has announced it is considering tariffs on EU items with a trade value of around \$21 billion a year. The EU will be sure to respond with tariffs of their own following the WTO decision.
- With Brexit set to take place at the end of October, delayed from an original date of March 29th, Theresa May is still serving as U.K. Prime Minister while the Conservative party chooses her replacement. May announced her resignation after once again failing to get her Brexit deal through Parliament back in early June. With much of Brexit's future in the hands of the next prime minister, uncertainty continues to surround the U.K.'s future. This uncertainty, coupled with the slowdown of the world economy, has taken its toll on the nation, as UK manufacturing had its worst month since June 2013.

International Equity Market Performance

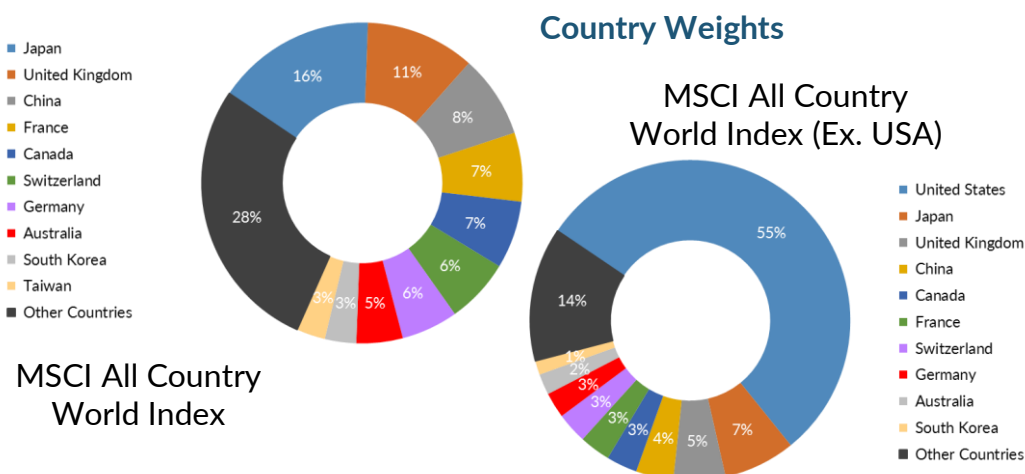
	Q2 2019	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
MSCI EAFE	3.97%	14.49%	1.60%	9.65%	2.74%
MSCI EAFE Value	1.89%	10.12%	-1.48%	9.11%	0.63%
MSCI EAFE Growth	5.96%	18.87%	4.67%	10.12%	4.79%
MSCI EM	0.74%	10.78%	1.61%	11.06%	2.87%
MSCI ACWI Ex. USA.	3.22%	14.00%	1.80%	9.91%	2.65%

	Last Quarter			Year To Date		
	Local	USD	Impact Of US Dollar ^(a)	Local	USD	Impact Of US Dollar ^(a)
MSCI ACWI Ex USA	2.37%	3.22%	0.85%	13.28%	14.00%	0.71%
MSCI Europe	4.46%	4.91%	0.45%	16.73%	16.45%	-0.27%
MSCI Europe Ex UK	4.88%	6.42%	1.54%	18.11%	17.76%	-0.35%
MSCI United Kingdom	3.33%	0.93%	-2.40%	13.03%	12.95%	-0.08%
MSCI Pacific Ex Japan	5.76%	5.19%	-0.57%	18.12%	18.10%	-0.02%
MSCI Japan	-1.64%	1.05%	2.69%	6.02%	7.97%	1.94%
MSCI France	5.81%	7.31%	1.50%	19.34%	18.89%	-0.45%
MSCI Switzerland	6.68%	8.97%	2.29%	22.37%	23.73%	1.36%
MSCI Germany	6.32%	7.83%	1.51%	15.82%	15.38%	-0.44%
MSCI Canada	2.81%	5.11%	2.30%	16.25%	21.50%	5.25%
MSCI China	-4.21%	-3.92%	0.29%	12.90%	13.08%	0.18%
MSCI India	0.14%	0.50%	0.36%	6.48%	7.70%	1.21%
MSCI Brazil	5.58%	7.21%	1.63%	14.73%	16.02%	1.29%
MSCI Russia	13.19%	17.28%	4.08%	21.63%	32.03%	10.40%

Assumes Gross Reinvestment Of Dividends

Data Source: Morningstar

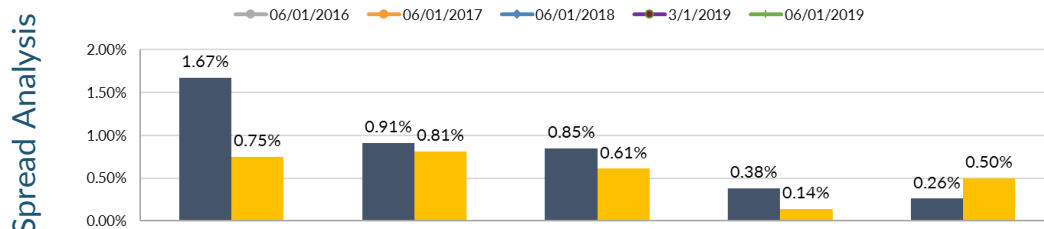
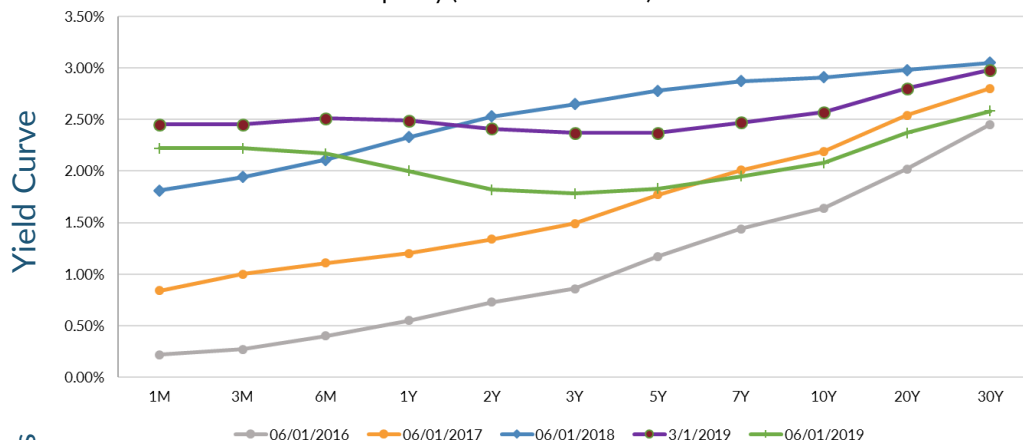
(a) Impact of Dollar: For a US investor, a strengthening dollar has a negative impact on non-US asset returns when converted to US dollars since the conversion requires more of a foreign currency to purchase the more expensive US dollar. A weakening dollar has the opposite effect; the foreign currency can buy more US dollars.



Data Source: Morningstar and iShares ETFs as the representative index proxies. Weights are average for Q2.

Observations

- There continues to be heightened speculation about the direction of monetary policy as markets grapple with whether the Fed will cut interest rates in 2019. Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell has been heavily criticized by President Donald Trump, who recently stated, "We have a man that doesn't do anything for us." These comments by a President regarding the Fed, which is an independent government agency, are uncommon. Meanwhile, Powell has remained undeterred, raising interest rates four times in 2018. However, recent economic data and geopolitical conditions have led to what many have coined the "Fed Pause." Now markets and economists have priced in at least 2 potential rate cuts for 2019.
- The market is clearly reacting to any news that could mean a potential rate cut. When the May jobs report came out, job additions had greatly missed projections, but equities actually rallied as the poor report supported the case for rate cuts. We will have to wait and see how economic data and continued trade conflict influences the Fed moving forward.
- The yield curve remains inverted after an initial inversion occurred in late March. A yield curve inversion occurs when short-term rates are higher than long-term rates. An inverted yield curve has preceded each of the past seven recessions and has resulted in two false positives.
- As we mentioned in our prior commentary, an inverted curve does not imply an immediate risk to the U.S. economy or equity markets. The peak can be more than a year away from when the yield curve actually inverts. For the 3-month-to-10-year spread, historically the S&P 500 Index has peaked 1 to 22 months after inversion (median: 16 months). For the near-term forward spread, historically the S&P 500 Index has peaked 2 to 20 months after inversion (median: 13 months).
- From a credit perspective, the highest credit qualities outperformed this quarter, as AAA returned 4.86% versus lower quality (CC & Lower rated) returns of 0.65%.



■ 10 Year - 2 Year Spread ■ 30 Year - 10 Year Spread Data Source: Federal Reserve; LAMCO Advisory

Major Market Averages

	Q2 2019	YTD	1 Year	3 Year
ICE BofAML US 3M Treasury Bill	0.64%	1.24%	2.31%	1.38%
Bloomberg Barclays US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr	1.48%	2.71%	4.27%	1.59%
Bloomberg Barclays US Govt Intern	2.34%	3.96%	6.15%	1.34%
Bloomberg Barclays US Govt/Credit Intern	2.59%	4.97%	6.93%	1.99%
Bloomberg Barclays US Govt/Credit	3.53%	6.90%	8.52%	2.41%
Bloomberg Barclays US Agg Intern	2.39%	4.73%	6.73%	2.03%
Bloomberg Barclays US Agg Bond	3.08%	6.11%	7.87%	2.31%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Agg Bond	3.29%	5.57%	5.85%	1.62%
Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury	3.01%	5.18%	7.24%	1.34%
Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury US TIPS	2.86%	6.15%	4.84%	2.08%
Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate IG	4.48%	9.85%	10.72%	3.94%
Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Corporate	2.50%	9.94%	7.48%	7.52%
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal	2.14%	5.09%	6.71%	2.55%
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal 7 Yr 6-8	1.96%	4.70%	6.70%	2.35%

Credit Quality

B of A/Merril Lynch US Corporate AAA	4.86%	10.08%	11.58%	3.57%
B of A/Merril Lynch US Corporate AA	3.53%	7.39%	9.31%	2.98%
B of A/Merril Lynch US Corporate A	4.12%	8.90%	10.24%	3.40%
B of A/Merril Lynch US Corporate BBB	4.66%	10.50%	11.00%	4.67%
B of A/Merril Lynch US Corporate BB	3.16%	10.77%	9.99%	6.71%
B of A/Merril Lynch US Corporate B	2.42%	9.87%	7.05%	7.74%
B of A/Merril Lynch US Corp. CCC & Lower	0.65%	8.60%	0.13%	9.83%

Data Source: Morningstar

This material has been prepared for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer, or a solicitation of an offer, to purchase any securities. This material does not constitute a recommendation of any particular security, investment strategy or financial instrument and should not be construed as such or used as the basis for any investment decision. This material is not intended as a complete analysis of every material fact regarding any country, industry, security, or strategy. This material reflects analysis and opinions rendered as of the date of this publication and such views may change without notice. None of the author, LAMCO Advisory Services, Inc (“LAMCO”) or any of its representatives has made any representation to any person regarding the forward-looking statements and none intends to update or otherwise revise the forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances existing after the date when made or to reflect the occurrence of future events, even in the event that any or all of the assumptions underlying the forward looking statements are later shown to be in error.

Forecasts, estimates and certain information contained herein are based upon proprietary research and other sources believed by the author to be reliable. No representation or warranty is made as to the completeness or accuracy of this information. Data from third-party sources has been used in the preparation of this material. LAMCO has not independently verified, validated or audited data from third-party sources. LAMCO, its officers, directors and employees accept no liability whatsoever for any loss arising from use of this information. Reliance upon the comments, opinions, and analyses in the material is at the sole discretion of the user.

Any projections or analyses provided to assist the recipient of this material in evaluating the matters described herein may be based on subjective estimates, assessments and assumptions (collectively, “Assumptions”). These Assumptions are inherently uncertain and are subject to numerous business, industry, market, regulatory, geo-political, competitive, and financial risks. There can be no assurance that the Assumptions made in connection with the forward-looking statements will prove accurate, and actual results may differ materially. The inclusion of forward-looking statements herein should not be regarded as an indication that the author or LAMCO considers the forward-looking statements to be a reliable prediction of future events. Accordingly, any projections or analyses should not be viewed as factual and should not be relied upon as an accurate prediction of future results. Simply, nothing herein should be considered a guarantee of future results.

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. US Treasury securities, if held to maturity, offer a fixed rate of return and a fixed principal value. Bond prices generally move in the opposite direction of interest rates, thus as the prices of bonds adjust to a rise in interest rates the share price may decline. Higher yielding bonds generally reflect the higher credit risk associated with these lower rated securities and, in some cases, the lower market prices for these instruments. Interest rate movements may affect the share price and yield. Stock prices fluctuate, sometimes rapidly and dramatically, due to factors affecting individual companies’ industries, sectors, or general market conditions. Investments in foreign securities contain special risks including currency fluctuations, economic instability, and political developments. Investments in emerging market country securities involve heightened risks related to the same foreign securities’ risk factors. These include, but are not limited, to the emerging markets’: smaller size, lesser liquidity, and lack of political, business, and social frameworks to support the securities markets. Such investments could experience significant price volatility in any given year.

Indexes may be referenced throughout this document. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot directly invest in an index. Index returns do not include fees expenses or sales charges.

No part of this material may be reproduced in any form, or referred to in any other publication, without express written permission of LAMCO. Redistribution of the document without prior written consent is expressly prohibited. The document is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use is contrary to law, rule or regulation.

This document is not intended to provide, and should not be relied upon for, tax, legal, regulatory, financial, accounting or investment advice. Any statements of tax consequences were not intended to be used and cannot be used to avoid penalties under applicable tax laws or to promote, market or recommend to another party any tax related matters addressed herein.