

**GLOBAL ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE**

- Though marginally slowing, payroll growth in the United States has been surprisingly resilient and has contributed to the view that a soft-landing rather than an outright recession may be in the cards. Non-farm payrolls (averaged over the past six months) for example have consistently declined for the past two years, but at approximately 300,000 monthly gains, stand well above the estimated replacement-rate of 90,000. Other metrics such as high GDP per worker, high job openings particularly in the leisure and hospitality sectors, and public sector payrolls remaining below pre-COVID levels suggest ongoing support for the labor market.¹
- Markets across much of the developed world (excluding Japan) priced in higher central bank rate expectations over the second quarter, ranging from increases of 0.30% to 0.40% for the United States and European Union to 1.75% in the United Kingdom (UK). A common foe – inflation – helps to explain these increases. Where inflation data surprised the most to the upside – the UK, followed by Australia, then Canada – there have been the largest repricing of market-implied central bank policy rates. Where inflation surprises were smallest (the US and Euro area), inflation stickiness and hawkish central bank rhetoric helped to reprice policy.²
- The balance sheet of the US consumer showed signs of continued shrinking into the second quarter of 2023. After peaking at \$2.1 trillion in mid-2021, excess household savings has since declined to \$0.4 trillion and the personal savings rate sits at 4.3% versus a long-term average of 8.9%. Revolving credit as a percentage of total income has also ticked up though it remains below longer-term levels. Consumer confidence has rebounded a bit from mid-2022 lows, though not to expansionary levels, again, creating questions about consumers' ability and willingness to continue spending.³
- After maintaining a stringent "COVID Zero" policy the Chinese economy reopened in force late last year. This transition took place in several stages, including the lifting of lockdown measures, domestic mobility normalization, and international travel and border reopening. From November 2022 to January 2023 Chinese equities rallied sharply on these reopening themes, with leadership in Apparel and Luxury Goods; Retail; Hotels and Leisure; and Travel and Transportation sectors. This rally has petered out since then, delivering a mixed signal on China's macro picture. Amid multiple uncertainties, there are several tailwinds that could support China's continued recovery, with attendant benefits for global growth. To safeguard the recovery, Beijing may enact more further easing measures, targeting housing, infrastructure and consumer spending.⁴

FIXED INCOME MARKETS

- Congressional approval of the Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA) avoided a potentially disastrous default scenario by suspending the debt limit through January 1, 2025. Immediate relief notwithstanding, the US Treasury is expected to refill the Treasury General Account by issuing T-bills, with the influx of new supply acting as a quantitative tightening mechanism by removing liquidity from the markets. Higher deficits, due in part to rising interest costs (which are expected to increase from approximately 15% of government revenues today to 20% by 2032) may make the cost of capital higher for other borrowers and alter the composition of the US bond market.⁵

¹ Source: Morgan Stanley, New Work on the Labor Market Supports a Soft Landing, June 28, 2023.

² Source: Morgan Stanley, Battered and Bruised, Bonds Ready for a Comeback, July 9, 2023.

³ Source: JP Morgan, Guide to the Markets, June 30, 2023.

⁴ Source: Morgan Stanley, Topics in Portfolio Construction, June 15, 2023.

⁵ Source: Morgan Stanley, US Policy Pulse, Fiscal Crisis Averted, Now What? June 29, 2023.

- Certain economic data points suggest caution may be warranted for the US high yield market. The Federal Reserve’s Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey indicates an intention among banks to raise lending standards while the US Conference Board Leading Indicator has declined for the trailing year. These statistics have tended to correlate with a weakening high yield marketplace; although its recent performance has remained temperate.⁶
- Historical data from the past twenty-five years indicate that intermediate- and long-duration US investment grade bonds may provide a competitive return should the economy experience a downturn. For example, the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index has averaged a return of 5.8% during recessionary periods within this timeframe versus 0.8% for the Bloomberg US High Yield Corporate Index. Global bonds have also handed in competitive returns, with the Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-USD Index returning an average of 7.9%.⁷

EQUITY MARKETS

- 2023’s bear market rally, during which the S&P 500 Index has risen roughly 15%, has come amid deteriorating economic data that has historically presaged a corporate profits recession. While first quarter profits were down 3% from the prior year and second quarter earnings may be down similarly, forecasts since March suggest a hockey-stick-shaped recovery, putting 2024 earnings estimates at an all-time high and in spite of some declining leading economic indicators.⁸
- The largest ten companies within the S&P 500 Index constituted 32% of its total weight as of June 30, 2023; the highest percentage in over twenty years. Earnings of the largest ten companies however comprise 22% of the S&P 500’s total as of the same date. This divergence between stock prices and earnings drives has resulted in these largest companies trading at 145% of their longer-term average valuations versus 113% for the rest within the S&P 500 Index, indicating a divergence that may present an opportunity for active managers.⁹
- UK equities have a long-standing reputation for offering relatively attractive valuations; however, poor investor sentiment towards the general UK macro backdrop for much of the last five to 10 years has arguably left them even cheaper than normal. Poor sentiment and recent earnings growth notwithstanding, the UK has exhibited some of the strongest positive economic surprises and upgrades around the order of 1% to its GDP forecast, which may indicate the potential for an eventual improvement in equity market performance.¹⁰
- Mexico has been one of the most interesting international stock markets in 2023, substantially outperforming the United States as well as developed and emerging markets. The Mexican stock market has also exhibited a higher correlation with developed markets than emerging ones from 2020 through 2023. This distinct profile may be attributable to Mexico’s relatively open economy, high number of regional trade agreements, and the economic tailwind of a strong US Dollar.¹¹

ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

- The oil market has been widely forecast to tighten significantly in the second half of 2023. Yet, prices have been stubbornly range-bound. Outside some weakness in petrochemical-related demand, overall oil demand appears to be on track with prior expectations. Supply, however, has been remarkably robust. Non OPEC growth accelerated after the summer of last year and that strength has continued. In addition, the availability of discounted barrels (i.e. Russia, Venezuela, and Iran) has

⁶ Source: Morgan Stanley, Topics in Portfolio Construction, June 15, 2023.

⁷ Source: Morgan Stanley, Topics in Portfolio Construction, June 15, 2023.

⁸ Source: Morgan Stanley, GIC Weekly, July 10, 2023

⁹ Source: JP Morgan, Guide to the Markets, June 30, 2023.

¹⁰ Source: Morgan Stanley, Is UK macro and market pessimism overdone? July 10, 2023.

¹¹ Source: Morgan Stanley, Mexico is Not Your Typical Emerging Market, June 28, 2023.

surprised on the upside. Demand growth appears likely to slow down as the post-COVID recovery tailwinds come to an end after 2023. Multi-year forecasts have wide uncertainty intervals but on current trends, and despite low investment, there appears to be little tightness on the horizon.¹²

- After hitting an all-time high in 2021, Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) hit their lowest level in at least twenty years in the second half of 2022. Substantial as this may be, prior market cycles show that IPO declines tend to trough between two and three years after peaking as private company operators may be looking to raise funds, indicating that an inflection point may be on the horizon.¹³
- Aspects of the US real estate market provide different indications of valuation and health. The capitalization rate spread (or yield advantage over US Treasury securities) of real estate started the second quarter of 2023 at 1.2%, its lowest level in over a decade, indicating only a moderate increase in expected returns over Treasuries. Vacancy rates also continue to differ by economic sector. Industrial and retail property vacancy rates for example continued to decline while office vacancies remained elevated as the working from home trend has continued.¹⁴

¹² Source: Morgan Stanley, The Force is Strong on the Supply Side, July 5, 2023.

¹³ Source: Morgan Stanley, Venture Vision: Right on Cue...IPOs, June 27, 2023.

¹⁴ Source: JP Morgan, Guide to the Markets, June 30, 2023.

Disclosure:

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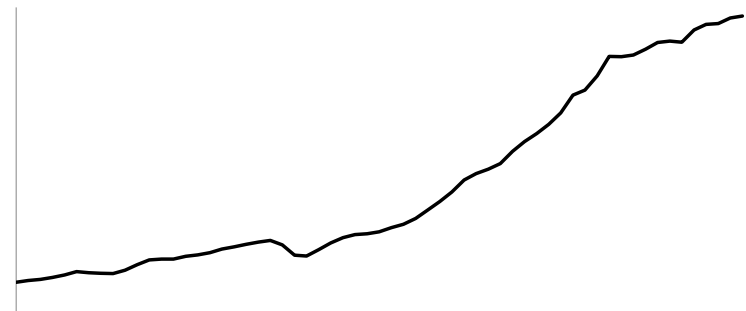
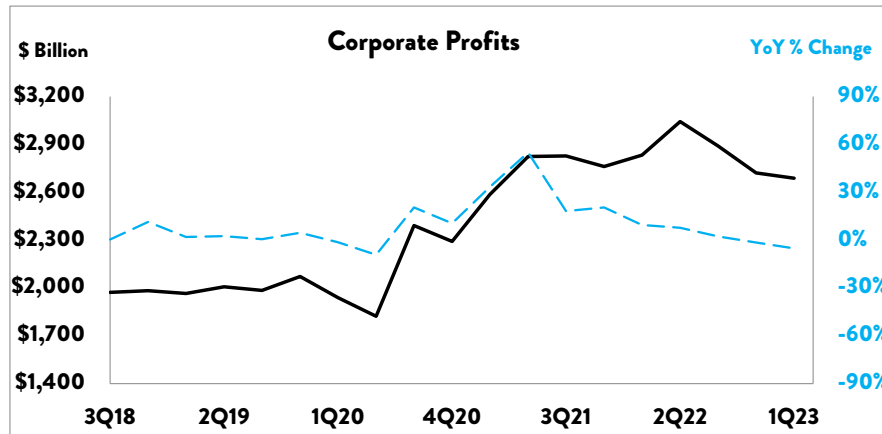
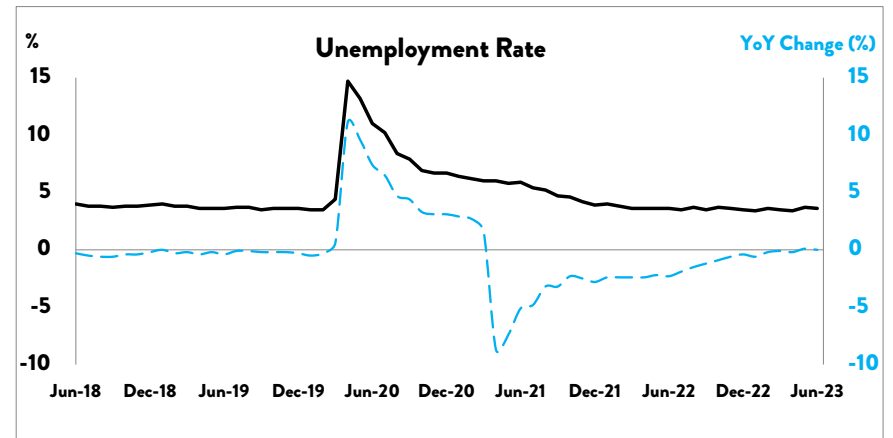
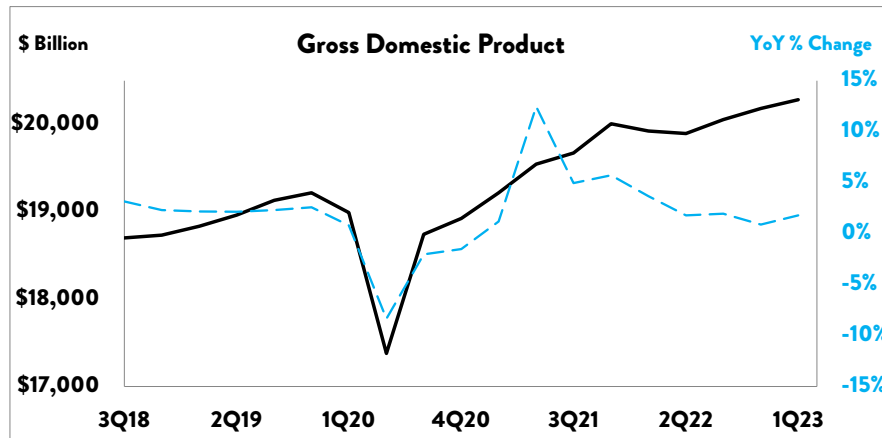
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2Q2023 Economic Data



Key: Economic Series

Year-Over-Year Change

Labor Market Statistics (Monthly)					
Category	Recent	5-Yr High	5-Yr Low	5-Yr Avg.	Date
Jobs Added/Lost Monthly	209,000	4,505,000	-20,493,000	111,333	Jun-23
Unemployment Rate	3.6%	14.7%	3.4%	4.9%	Jun-23
Median Unemployment Length (Weeks)	6.4	22.2	4.0	11.1	Jun-23
Average Hourly Earnings	\$33.58	\$33.58	\$27.10	\$30.09	Jun-23

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and Bureau of Labor Statistics

Other Prices and Indexes (Monthly)					
Category	Recent	5-Yr High	5-Yr Low	% Off Peak	Date
Gas: Price per Gallon	\$3.53	\$4.84	\$1.80	-27.0%	Jun-23
Spot Oil	\$70.25	\$114.84	\$16.55	-38.8%	Jun-23
Case-Shiller Home Price Index	304.8	316.2	210.8	44.6%*	Apr-23
Medical Care CPI	547.3	557.4	484.3	13%*	May-23

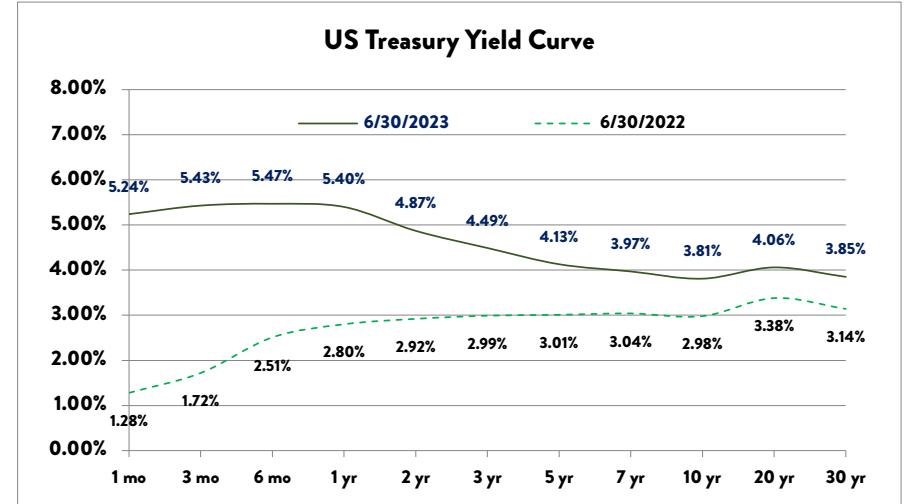
*% Off Low

Morningstar data as of 6/30/2023

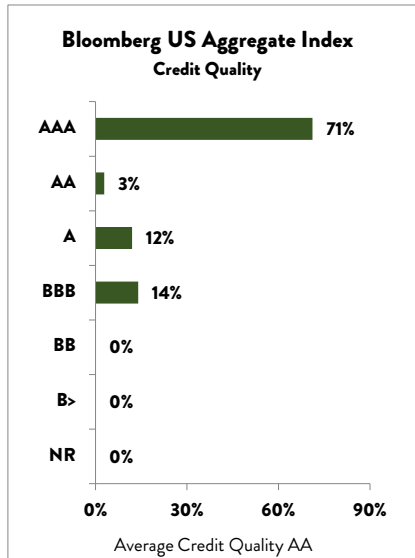
2Q2023 Bond Market Data

Index	QTR	YTD	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.
90-Day T-Bill	1.29%	2.46%	4.22%	1.54%	1.63%	1.04%
Bloomberg US Aggregate	-0.84%	2.09%	-0.94%	-3.96%	0.77%	1.52%
Bloomberg Short US Treasury	1.05%	2.21%	3.37%	1.10%	1.55%	1.01%
Bloomberg Int. US Treasury	-1.15%	1.10%	-1.02%	-2.88%	0.82%	0.93%
Bloomberg Long US Treasury	-2.30%	3.72%	-6.82%	-12.09%	-0.88%	1.80%
Bloomberg US TIPS	-1.42%	1.87%	-1.40%	-0.12%	2.49%	2.08%
Bloomberg US Credit	-0.31%	3.13%	1.39%	-3.38%	1.65%	2.51%
Bloomberg US Mortgage-Backed	-0.64%	1.87%	-1.52%	-3.73%	0.03%	1.13%
Bloomberg US Asset-Backed	-0.12%	1.74%	1.18%	-0.62%	1.53%	1.48%
Bloomberg US 20-Yr Municipal	0.34%	3.57%	4.22%	-0.56%	2.20%	3.43%
Bloomberg US High Yield	1.75%	5.38%	9.06%	3.13%	3.36%	4.43%
Bloomberg Global	-1.53%	1.43%	-1.32%	-4.96%	-1.09%	0.20%
Bloomberg International	-2.16%	0.83%	-1.83%	-5.87%	-2.65%	-0.90%
Bloomberg Emerging Market	1.12%	3.30%	5.64%	-2.71%	1.02%	2.73%

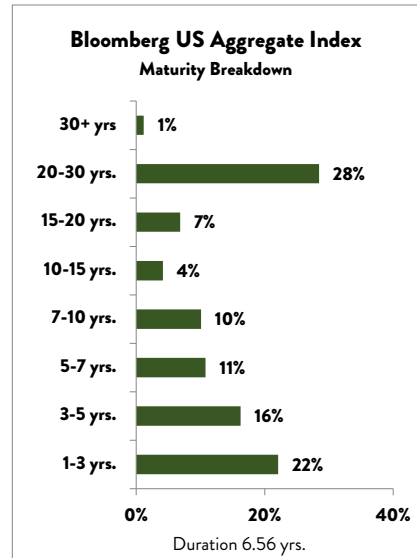
Source: Morningstar



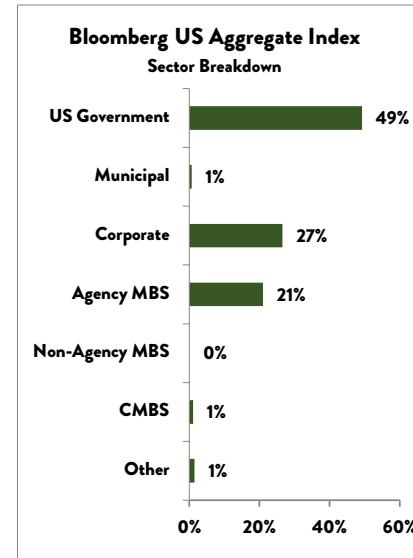
Source: Department of US Treasury



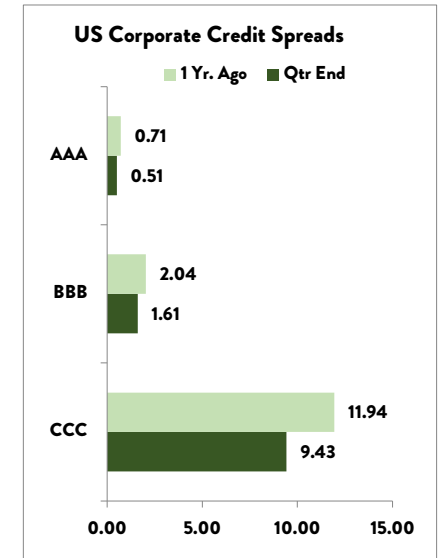
Source: Morningstar



Source: Morningstar



Source: Morningstar



Source: Federal Reserve / Bank of America

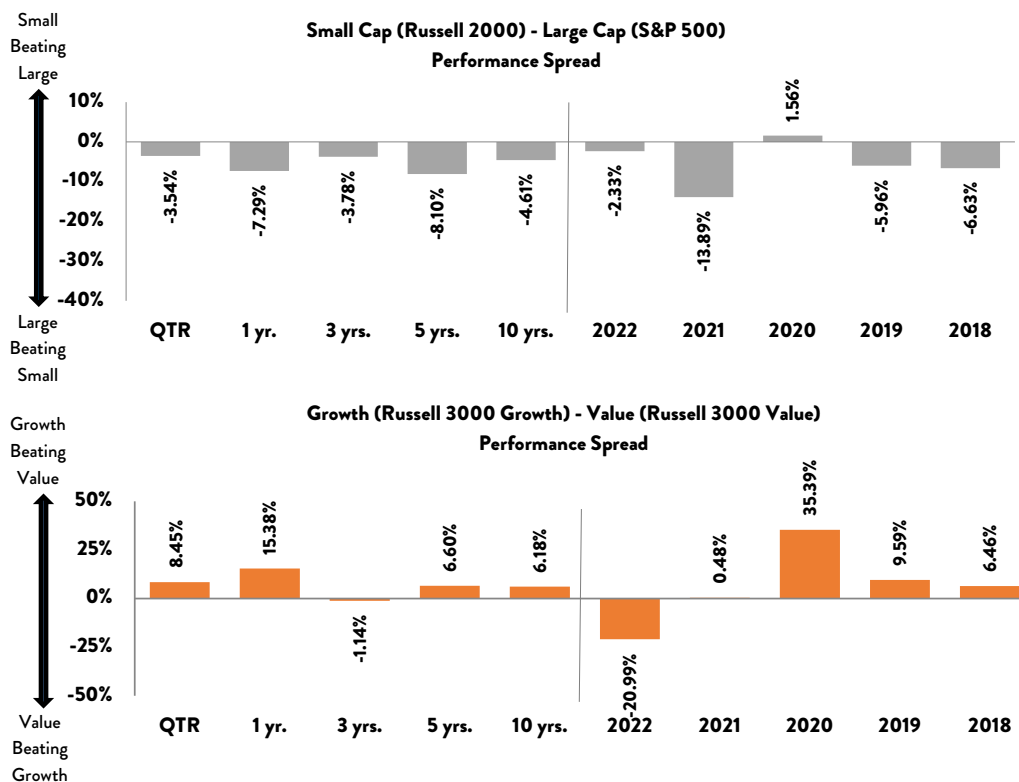
2Q2023 US Equity Market Data

Sectors Weights/Returns (ranked by quarter performance)

	Wgt.	Sector	QTR	YTD	1 yr.
S&P 500 Index	28%	Information Technology	17.20%	42.77%	40.26%
	11%	Consumer Discretionary	14.58%	33.06%	24.73%
	8%	Communication Services	13.06%	36.24%	17.28%
	8%	Industrials	6.49%	10.19%	25.16%
	12%	Financials	5.33%	-0.53%	9.50%
	2%	Materials	3.31%	7.74%	15.12%
	13%	Health Care	2.95%	-1.48%	5.37%
	2%	Real Estate	1.81%	3.79%	-4.13%
	7%	Consumer Staples	0.45%	1.28%	6.60%
	4%	Energy	-0.89%	-5.52%	18.76%
3%	Utilities	-2.53%	-5.69%	-3.68%	
S&P Midcap 400 Index	Wgt.	Sector	QTR	YTD	1 yr.
	23%	Industrials	12.05%	21.62%	38.94%
	10%	Information Technology	8.71%	24.61%	33.34%
	4%	Energy	6.86%	-2.18%	14.02%
	4%	Consumer Staples	4.89%	8.86%	19.13%
	9%	Health Care	4.70%	5.15%	5.05%
	15%	Consumer Discretionary	3.79%	12.09%	24.34%
	7%	Real Estate	2.10%	3.10%	-3.38%
	14%	Financials	0.94%	-6.67%	2.81%
	7%	Materials	-1.04%	6.05%	21.27%
2%	Communication Services	-4.41%	-0.19%	0.37%	
3%	Utilities	-6.91%	-9.18%	-8.37%	
S&P Smallcap 600 Index	Wgt.	Sector	QTR	YTD	1 yr.
	14%	Information Technology	11.87%	23.17%	27.22%
	18%	Industrials	9.36%	17.83%	29.12%
	14%	Consumer Discretionary	3.35%	16.51%	23.79%
	5%	Energy	3.02%	-5.70%	11.18%
	6%	Materials	2.44%	11.63%	19.38%
	11%	Health Care	1.73%	1.28%	-2.35%
	8%	Real Estate	0.00%	-3.61%	-10.17%
	5%	Consumer Staples	-0.55%	7.89%	9.73%
	3%	Communication Services	-2.49%	8.33%	-6.17%
16%	Financials	-3.44%	-14.55%	-10.76%	
2%	Utilities	-3.82%	-4.64%	-1.68%	

Index Performance Data

Index	QTR	YTD	1 yr.	Annualized		
				3 yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.
S&P 500	8.74%	16.89%	19.59%	14.60%	12.31%	12.86%
Russell 1000 Value	4.07%	5.12%	11.54%	14.30%	8.11%	9.22%
Russell 1000 Growth	12.81%	29.02%	27.11%	13.73%	15.14%	15.74%
Russell Mid Cap	4.76%	9.01%	14.92%	12.50%	8.46%	10.32%
Russell Mid Cap Value	3.86%	5.23%	10.50%	15.04%	6.84%	9.03%
Russell Mid Cap Growth	6.23%	15.94%	23.13%	7.63%	9.71%	11.53%
Russell 2000	5.21%	8.09%	12.31%	10.82%	4.21%	8.26%
Russell 2000 Value	3.18%	2.50%	6.01%	15.43%	3.54%	7.29%
Russell 2000 Growth	7.05%	13.55%	18.53%	6.10%	4.22%	8.83%
Russell 3000	8.39%	16.17%	18.95%	13.89%	11.39%	12.34%
DJ US Select REIT	2.92%	5.77%	-0.69%	9.17%	3.28%	5.75%



Source: Morningstar

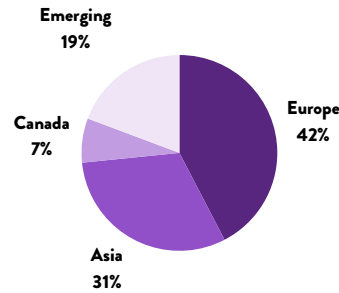
2Q2023 International Market Data

Index Performance Data (net)

Index (US\$)	QTR	YTD	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	10 yrs.
MSCI ACWI ex-US	2.44%	9.47%	12.72%	7.22%	3.52%	4.75%
MSCI EAFE	2.95%	11.67%	18.77%	8.93%	4.39%	5.41%
Europe	2.74%	13.59%	21.81%	10.68%	5.19%	5.70%
United Kingdom	2.19%	8.43%	13.19%	12.57%	2.83%	3.88%
Germany	2.80%	17.89%	28.37%	5.21%	1.77%	4.07%
France	3.23%	18.32%	31.74%	14.87%	6.97%	7.60%
Pacific	3.50%	8.38%	13.69%	5.97%	3.00%	4.95%
Japan	6.42%	13.00%	18.14%	5.70%	3.13%	5.23%
Hong Kong	-5.05%	-7.32%	-9.03%	-0.17%	-1.29%	4.11%
Australia	0.27%	3.07%	11.19%	10.52%	4.95%	4.95%
Canada	3.69%	8.16%	6.95%	12.81%	6.36%	5.22%
MSCI EM	0.90%	4.89%	1.75%	2.32%	0.93%	2.95%
MSCI EM Latin America	14.04%	18.52%	29.84%	16.45%	4.79%	1.13%
MSCI EM Asia	-0.77%	4.00%	-0.90%	1.19%	1.20%	4.67%
MSCI EM Eur/Mid East	5.77%	4.47%	3.02%	-1.12%	-1.78%	-2.41%
MSCI ACWI Value ex-US	2.95%	8.26%	12.19%	10.42%	2.65%	3.70%
MSCI ACWI Growth ex-US	1.94%	10.70%	13.26%	3.96%	4.06%	5.61%
MSCI ACWI Sm Cap ex-US	2.05%	6.84%	10.93%	8.15%	2.62%	5.75%

Regional Exposure

MSCI ACWI ex-USA



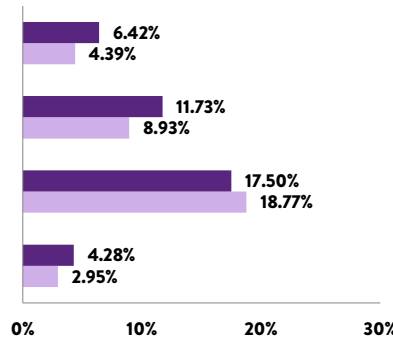
Top 10 Countries (MSCI AC World ex-USA)

Japan	15%
UK	9%
China	8%
France	8%
Canada	8%
Switzerland	6%
Germany	5%
Australia	5%
Taiwan	4%
India	4%

Source: Morningstar

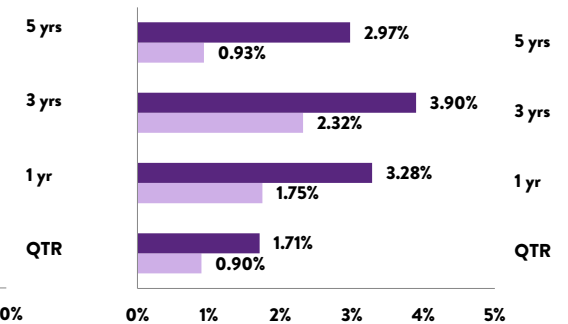
MSCI EAFE Index Return

Local US\$

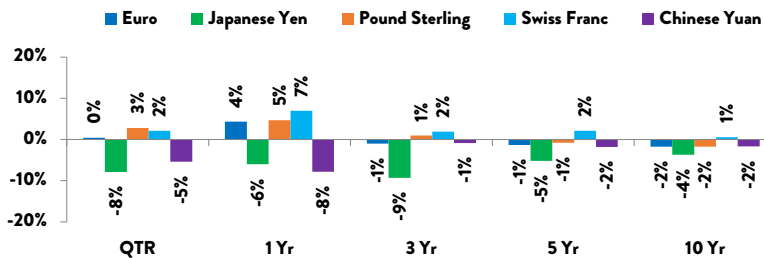


MSCI Emerging Index Return

Local US\$



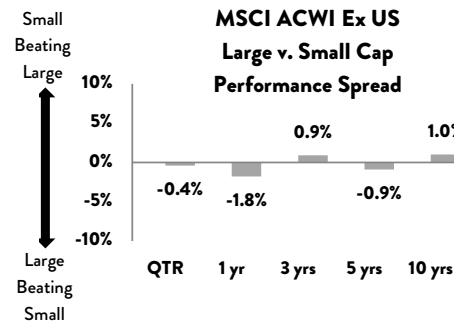
Foreign Currency v. US\$ Returns



Exchange Rates	QTR	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22
Japanese Yen	144.47	132.75	131.81	144.71	135.69	121.44
Euro	0.92	0.92	0.93	1.02	0.96	0.90
British Pound	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.90	0.82	0.76
Swiss Franc	0.89	0.91	0.92	0.98	0.96	0.92
Chinese Yuan	7.25	6.87	6.90	7.11	6.70	6.34

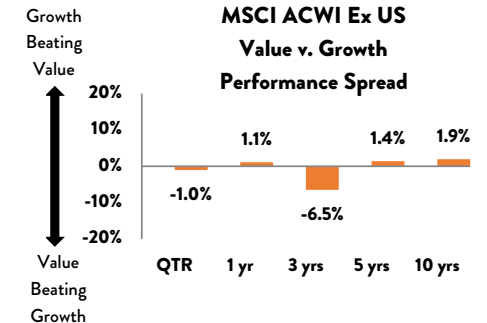
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

MSCI ACWI Ex US Large v. Small Cap Performance Spread



Performance Source: Morningstar

MSCI ACWI Ex US Value v. Growth Performance Spread



Historical Market Returns

Ranked by Performance

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD	2Q23
US Bonds 5.24%	Emerging Markets 78.51%	Small Cap 26.85%	Core Real Estate 14.96%	Emerging Markets 18.22%	Small Cap 38.82%	Large Cap 13.68%	Core Real Estate 13.95%	Small Cap 21.30%	Emerging Markets 37.28%	Core Real Estate 7.36%	Large Cap 31.49%	Small Cap 19.96%	Large Cap 28.71%	Commod. 16.09%	Large Cap 16.89%	Large Cap 8.74%
Global Bonds 4.79%	High Yield 58.21%	Mid Cap 25.48%	TIPS 13.56%	Mid Cap 17.28%	Mid Cap 34.76%	Mid Cap 13.21%	Large Cap 1.38%	High Yield 17.12%	Intl 27.19%	Cash 1.69%	Mid Cap 30.54%	Large Cap 18.40%	Commod. 27.11%	Core Real Estate 6.54%	Global Balanced 9.58%	Small Cap 5.21%
Cash 1.39%	Intl 41.45%	Emerging Markets 18.88%	US Bonds 7.84%	Intl 16.83%	Large Cap 32.39%	Core Real Estate 11.44%	US Bonds 0.55%	Mid Cap 13.79%	Large Cap 21.83%	US Bonds 0.01%	Small Cap 25.52%	Emerging Markets 18.31%	Mid Cap 22.58%	Cash 2.05%	Intl 9.47%	Mid Cap 4.76%
TIPS -2.35%	Mid Cap 40.48%	Commod. 16.83%	Global Bonds 5.64%	Small Cap 16.35%	Intl 15.29%	US Bonds 5.97%	Cash 0.03%	Large Cap 11.95%	Mid Cap 18.52%	Global Bonds -1.20%	Intl 21.51%	Mid Cap 17.10%	Core Real Estate 21.06%	High Yield -11.19%	Mid Cap 9.01%	Global Balanced 3.63%
Core Real Estate -10.70%	Small Cap 27.17%	Core Real Estate 15.26%	High Yield 4.98%	Large Cap 16.00%	Global Balanced 14.46%	Small Cap 4.89%	TIPS -1.43%	Commod. 11.76%	Global Balanced 15.87%	TIPS -1.26%	Global Balanced 18.86%	Global Balanced 13.93%	Small Cap 14.82%	TIPS -11.85%	Small Cap 8.09%	Intl 2.44%
Global Balanced -24.51%	Large Cap 26.46%	High Yield 15.12%	Large Cap 2.11%	High Yield 15.81%	Core Real Estate 12.95%	TIPS 3.64%	Global Balanced -1.45%	Emerging Markets 11.18%	Small Cap 14.65%	High Yield -2.08%	Emerging Markets 18.42%	TIPS 10.99%	Global Balanced 10.94%	US Bonds -13.01%	High Yield 5.38%	High Yield 1.75%
High Yield -26.16%	Global Balanced 20.49%	Large Cap 15.06%	Cash 0.06%	Global Balanced 11.06%	High Yield 7.44%	Global Balanced 3.17%	Mid Cap -2.43%	Core Real Estate 7.76%	High Yield 7.50%	Large Cap -4.38%	High Yield 14.32%	Intl 10.65%	Intl 7.82%	Intl -16.00%	Emerging Markets 4.89%	Cash 1.29%
Small Cap -33.79%	Commod. 18.91%	Intl 11.15%	Global Balanced -0.97%	Core Real Estate 9.76%	Cash 0.07%	High Yield 2.45%	Global Bonds -3.15%	Global Balanced 5.38%	Global Bonds 7.39%	Global Balanced -5.30%	US Bonds 8.72%	Global Bonds 9.20%	TIPS 5.96%	Global Bonds -16.25%	Cash 2.46%	Emerging Markets 0.90%
Commod. -35.65%	TIPS 11.41%	Global Balanced 9.40%	Mid Cap -1.55%	TIPS 6.98%	US Bonds -2.02%	Global Bonds 0.59%	Small Cap -4.41%	TIPS 4.68%	Core Real Estate 6.66%	Mid Cap -9.06%	TIPS 8.43%	US Bonds 7.51%	High Yield 5.28%	Global Balanced -16.40%	US Bonds 2.09%	US Bonds -0.84%
Large Cap -37.00%	Global Bonds 6.93%	US Bonds 6.54%	Small Cap -4.18%	Global Bonds 4.32%	Global Bonds -2.60%	Cash 0.04%	High Yield -4.46%	Intl 4.50%	US Bonds 3.54%	Small Cap -11.01%	Commod. 7.69%	High Yield 7.11%	Cash 0.05%	Mid Cap -17.32%	TIPS 1.87%	TIPS -1.42%
Mid Cap -41.46%	US Bonds 5.93%	TIPS 6.31%	Commod. -13.32%	US Bonds 4.21%	Emerging Markets -2.60%	Emerging Markets -2.18%	Intl -5.66%	US Bonds 2.65%	TIPS 3.01%	Commod. -11.25%	Global Bonds 6.84%	Cash 0.37%	US Bonds -1.54%	Large Cap -18.11%	Global Bonds 1.43%	Global Bonds -1.53%
Intl -45.53%	Cash 0.16%	Global Bonds 5.54%	Intl -13.71%	Cash 0.08%	TIPS -8.61%	Intl -3.86%	Emerging Markets -14.90%	Global Bonds 2.09%	Commod. 1.70%	Intl -14.20%	Core Real Estate 4.41%	Core Real Estate 0.35%	Emerging Markets -2.54%	Emerging Markets -20.09%	Core Real Estate -6.12%	Commod. -2.56%
Emerging Markets -53.33%	Core Real Estate -30.40%	Cash 0.15%	Emerging Markets -18.42%	Commod. -1.06%	Commod. -9.52%	Commod. -17.00%	Commod. -24.60%	Cash 0.25%	Cash 0.71%	Emerging Markets -14.58%	Cash 2.30%	Commod. -3.12%	Global Bonds -4.71%	Small Cap -20.44%	Commod. -7.79%	Core Real Estate -2.84%

Global Balanced is composed of 60% MSCI World Stock Index, 35% BBgBarc Global Aggregate Bond Index, and 5% US 90-Day T-Bills.

Source: Morningstar; Core Real Estate Source: NCREIF