



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The second quarter proved to be another period of solid returns, however, the path taken during the three-month period was anything but smooth. Equities advanced in April, fell in May, and rallied in June. The S&P 500 is up over 18% year-to-date—an impressive first half of the year.
- U.S. equities led the way in Q2, besting their international counterparts. Trade sentiment and weaker economic fundamentals outside of the U.S. allowed domestic equities to outperform.
- The bond market once again held the attention of investors through the quarter. Yields fell across the board, driving strong gains in treasuries as Central Banks took a dovish tone. The 10-year Treasury yield dropped by roughly 50 basis points in Q2 to close the quarter at 2.0%, a level last seen in 2016.
- The Fed kept rates unchanged in June, but indications point to a rate cut coming in July. While economic data is consistent with a slower pace of expansion ahead, persistently low inflation, trade uncertainty, and concerns about global growth have led to a more cautious outlook. The ECB also struck a dovish tone and indicated more stimulus could be on the way.
- Trade talks are back on, and additional tariffs are on hold after the G20 Summit in Japan at the end of June. While markets seem to be at ease, real progress on trade negotiations between the U.S. and China leaves something to be desired.

NEW JERSEY
201-944-PATH (7284)

MASSACHUSETTS
617-350-8999

FLORIDA
239-214-7931

GEORGIA
404-592-0180

WASHINGTON D.C.
301-998-0300

CALIFORNIA
310-734-5320

OREGON
503-228-3941

www.Pathstone.com

INDEX PERFORMANCE (as of 6/30/19)

Equity	Q2 2019	One-Year	Three-Year
U.S. Large Cap	4.3%	10.4%	14.2%
U.S. Small Cap	2.1%	-3.3%	12.3%
Developed Non-U.S.	3.7%	1.1%	9.1%
Emerging Market	0.6%	1.2%	10.7%
Real Assets			
Real Estate	0.4%	7.9%	6.1%
Commodities	-1.2%	-6.8%	-2.2%
Natural Resource Equities	-1.4%	-14.1%	0.1%
Fixed Income			
<u>Core Plus</u>			
U.S. High Yield Debt	2.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Emerging Market Debt	5.6%	9.0%	4.2%
<u>Core Bonds</u>			
U.S. Aggregate Bonds	3.1%	7.9%	2.3%
U.S. Treasuries	3.0%	7.2%	1.3%
U.S. Municipal Bonds	1.6%	5.5%	2.1%
Month-End Values/Yield			
CBOE Volatility Index	15.1	18.7	16.1
10-Year Treasury Yield	2.0%	2.1%	2.9%

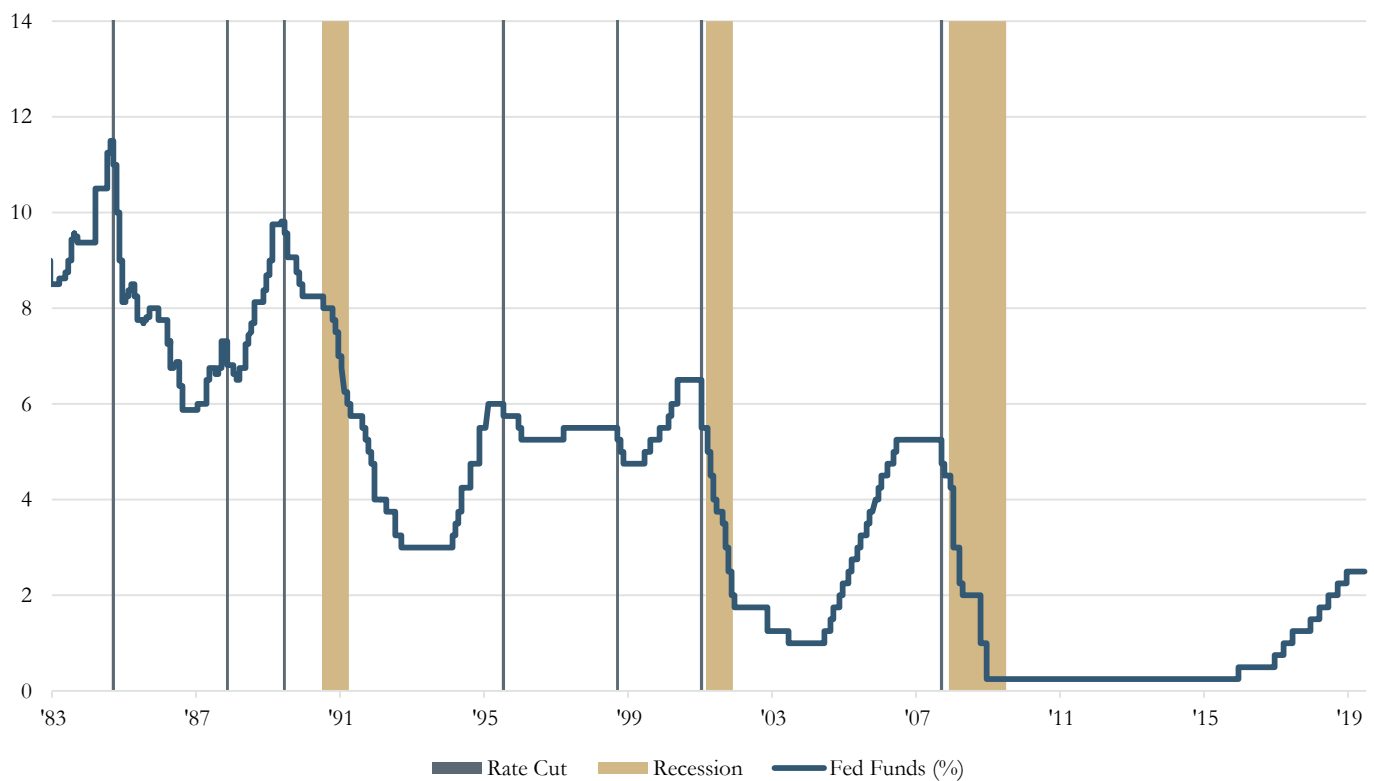
Sources: Bloomberg, Morningstar, treasury.gov, S&P Dow Jones Indices.

You cannot invest directly in an index; therefore, performance returns do not reflect any management fees. Returns of the indices include the reinvestment of all dividends and income, as reported by the commercial databases involved.

QUARTERLY COMMENTARY

- Major Central Banks have shifted the direction of monetary policy over the last year. After indicating a pause to the tightening cycle to start the year, the Fed took another dovish pivot at the June meeting. Rhetoric from the Fed suggests that they will “act as appropriate to sustain the expansion” as uncertainties about the outlook have increased. The ECB has indicated that a new round of stimulus might be on the way.
- The updated economic projections from the Fed left the median Fed Funds Rate forecast for 2019 unchanged. However, looking deeper into the data there are eight participants expecting lower rates through the end of the year, seven of which by 50 basis points.
- Broadly speaking economic fundamentals remain supportive of the current expansion, though uncertainty over the future outlook has the Fed leaning cautiously. An “insurance” cut seems likely, with markets pricing in a rate cut in July as an almost certainty.
- Questions remain on whether the July cut will be 25 or 50 basis points. The beginning of the last two easing cycles (January 2001 and September 2007) both started with a 50 basis point cut, but economic and credit fundamentals were much weaker when compared to today, and recessions followed soon afterwards. Prior to that, in the mid-1990’s there were two periods of rate cuts and no immediate recession.
- We continue to monitor the communications from Fed officials and the evolving dot plot for indication of the outlook for monetary policy. The next meeting for the Fed is scheduled for July 30-31.

Fed Funds Rate and Easing Cycles



Sources: Bloomberg. St. Louis Fed. Using the Federal Funds Target Rate for data up until December 2008. Afterwards we use Federal Funds Target Range - Upper Limit.

You cannot invest directly in an index; therefore, performance returns do not reflect any management fees. Returns of the indices include the reinvestment of all dividends and income, as reported by the commercial databases involved.

Past Performance Is No Guarantee Of Future Performance. Any opinions expressed are current only as of the time made and are subject to change without notice. This report may include estimates, projections or other forward looking statements, however, due to numerous factors, actual events may differ substantially from those presented. The graphs and tables making up this report have been based on unaudited, third-party data and performance information provided to us by one or more commercial databases. Additionally, please be aware that past performance is not a guide to the future performance of any manager or strategy, and that the performance results and historical information provided displayed herein may have been adversely or favorably impacted by events and economic conditions that will not prevail in the future. Therefore, it should not be inferred that these results are indicative of the future performance of any strategy, index, fund, manager or group of managers. While we believe this information to be reliable, Pathstone bears no responsibility whatsoever for any errors or omissions. Index benchmarks contained in this report are provided so that performance can be compared with the performance of well-known and widely recognized indices. Index results assume the re-investment of all dividends and interest. Moreover, the information provided is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, investment, legal or tax advice. Nothing contained herein should be construed as a recommendation or advice to purchase or sell any security, investment, or portfolio allocation. Any investment advice provided by Pathstone is client specific based on each clients' risk tolerance and investment objectives. This presentation is not meant as a general guide to investing, or as a source of any specific investment recommendations, and makes no implied or express recommendations concerning the manner in which any client's accounts should or would be handled, as appropriate investment decisions depend upon the client's specific investment objectives.

U.S. Large Cap Equity is represented by the S&P 500 Index, with dividends reinvested. U.S. Small Cap Equity is represented by the Russell 2000 Index. Developed Non-U.S. Equity is represented by the MSCI EAFE Index. Emerging Market Equity is represented by the MSCI EM Index. Real Estate is represented by the S&P Global Property Index. Commodities are represented by the DJ UBS Commodity Index. Natural Resource Equities are represented by the S&P North American Natural Resources Index. U.S. High Yield Debt is represented by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index. Emerging Market Debt is represented by the JPM GMI-EM Global Diversified Index. U.S. Aggregate Bonds is represented by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. U.S. Treasuries is represented by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index. U.S. Municipal Bonds is represented by the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal 1-10yr Index.