

# Q2

Quarterly Market Review  
Second Quarter 2021



Shotwell Rutter Baer  
FINANCIAL PLANNERS

# Quarterly Market Review

Second Quarter 2021

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:

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Good News / Bad News

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Emerging Markets Stocks

Select Market Performance

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Commodities

Fixed Income

Global Fixed Income

Impact of Diversification

# Market Review and Outlook

David Shotwell, CFP®

- The market has continued to climb through the middle of 2021 as the economic recovery from the Covid shut – downs continue. This market growth has been set against a backdrop of worry that looks much the same as it did last quarter: We are not clear of Covid 19 yet as the new Delta variant continues to cause concern, and shortly after the end of the quarter fears of renewed shutdowns led to market volatility. We're not past the pandemic's grip just yet. On the other hand, we have not seen a significant market pullback in some time. Historically, the average year contains four or five market drops of 5%, and we've yet to see that level of fear in 2021.
- Beyond worries about a Covid resurgence, investors continue to be concerned about the pace of the economic recovery, stock market valuations, inflation, government deficits, and the Federal Reserve's future actions. As we discussed in our article with Clearnomics on [The Top Five Investor Concerns for the Second Half of 2021](#), only time will tell how these factors play out. While inflation is currently running higher than it has in over a decade, we have seen fears abate during the second quarter, as reflected in the bond market's rebound from earlier in the year. The consensus at present seems to be that the Federal Reserve will continue to keep inflation from running too hot and that corporations will continue to do well as the recovery persists.
- Inflation continues to be the hot topic, with the CPI showing its highest increase in 13 years during the month of June. Some of the inflation we are seeing is no doubt transitory, an after-shock of factories, mines, and mills being shutdown and new goods still coming to market. Part of the increase can be accounted for by what economists call "base effect," which reminds us that we are still comparing today's numbers looking bigger because last year's crisis pushed them artificially lower. However, some of the inflation we're seeing is probably with us for the long run. How much and what its effect will be remains to be seen. [As we discussed back in June](#), inflation is part of a growing economy and isn't necessarily a negative in the long – run.
- US and international stocks, real estate, and commodities were all strongly positive for the second quarter. The bond market recovered from the price drops of the first quarter as inflation concerns stabilized. In the US, large growth companies regained their leadership after two quarters of lagging behind value stocks and smaller companies.
- Where do we go from here? While most indicators point toward a continued solid economic recovery, it is difficult to tell how much good news is already built into the price of stocks. If that is the case, any negative news – either virus related or economic headlines – will no doubt lead to turbulence, at least in the short – term. As always, the answer is to remain diversified and patient.

## The Outlook: Good News is Still Good News

### The good news

- Global economic activity continues to ramp up as vaccination rates climb rapidly in developed countries and more vaccines are sent to emerging ones.
- Above-average economic growth, pricing power amid persistent shortages, additional fiscal measures, and suppressed interest-rate levels provide the perfect backdrop for equity-market performance.
- SEI remains optimistic that the more cyclical and value-oriented sectors and geographies will bounce back from their modest stumble in June.
- Although investors are concerned that the Federal Reserve will tighten monetary policy sooner than expected, equities still tend to do well in the year following the first rate-hike.







### The bad news

- The virus continues to evolve, forcing countries and regions into disruptive lockdowns.
- The waves of economic recovery that will likely be experienced around the world could resemble an extended up-cycle that keeps the pressure on supply chains.
- Total credit growth in China has turned negative, and the economic surprises have been on the downside recently. This could be bad news for commodities and emerging markets, but we are counting on the advanced economies to take up the slack.
- Aggressive government policy responses staved off a more serious economic downturn, but they have encouraged excessive risk-taking in financial assets.

Data as of 6/30/21 unless otherwise noted.

# 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
<b>2Q 2021</b>	<b>STOCKS</b>					<b>BONDS</b>	
	<b>8.24%</b> 	<b>5.65%</b> 	<b>5.05%</b> 	<b>10.17%</b> 		<b>1.83%</b> 	<b>0.35%</b> 
<b>Since Jan. 2001</b>							
Avg. Quarterly Return	2.4%	1.7%	3.1%	2.6%		1.2%	1.1%
Best Quarter	22.0%	25.9%	34.7%	32.3%		4.6%	4.6%
	<b>2020 Q2</b>	<b>2009 Q2</b>	<b>2009 Q2</b>	<b>2009 Q3</b>		<b>2001 Q3</b>	<b>2008 Q4</b>
Worst Quarter	-22.8%	-23.3%	-27.6%	-36.1%		-3.4%	-2.7%
	<b>2008 Q4</b>	<b>2020 Q1</b>	<b>2008 Q4</b>	<b>2008 Q4</b>		<b>2021 Q1</b>	<b>2015 Q2</b>

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 Market ex US (Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Bond Index [hedged to USD]). S&P data © 2021 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 2021, all rights reserved. Bloomberg Barclays data provided by Bloomberg.

# Long-Term Market Summary

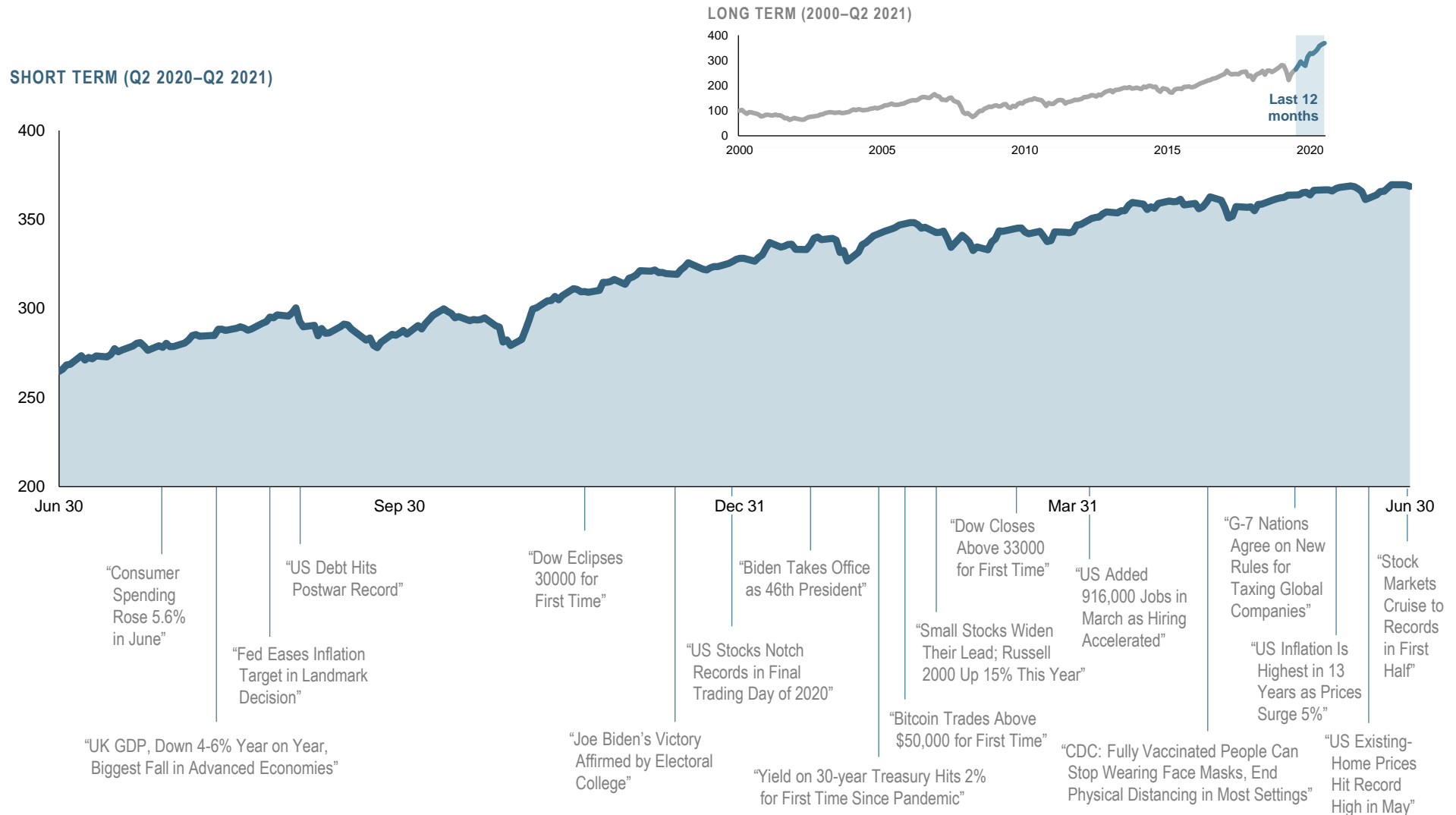
Index Returns as of June 30, 2021

	US Stock Market	International Developed Stocks	Emerging Markets Stocks	Global Real Estate	US Bond Market	Global Bond Market ex US
1 Year	STOCKS				BONDS	
	44.16%	33.60%	40.90%	34.83%	-0.33%	0.05%
						
5 Years						
	17.89%	10.36%	13.03%	4.62%	3.03%	2.80%
						
10 Years						
	14.70%	5.70%	4.28%	6.85%	3.39%	4.12%
						

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# 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 2021, all rights reserved.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Performance does not reflect the expenses associated with management of an actual portfolio. **Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.**

# World Asset Classes

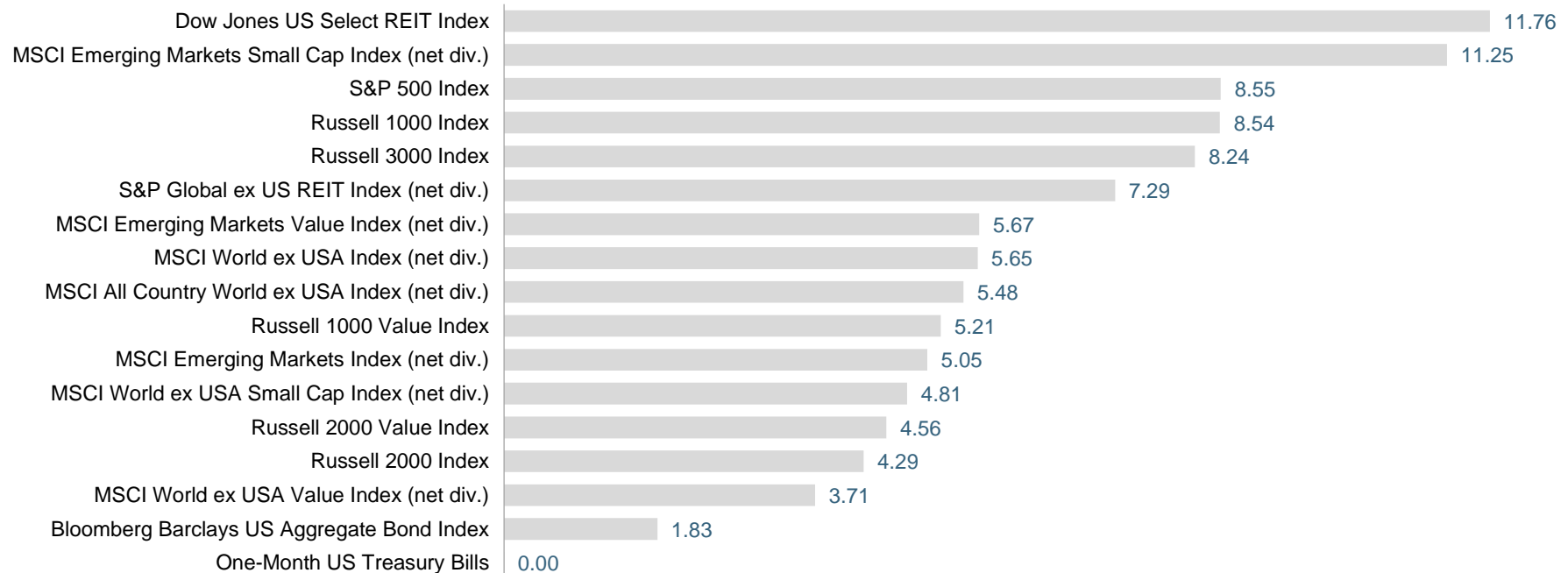
## Second Quarter 2021 Index Returns (%)

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

Value performance was mixed in the US, with small value outperforming small growth but large value underperforming large growth. Value underperformed growth in non-US developed markets and outperformed in emerging markets.

Small caps underperformed large caps in the US and non-US developed markets but outperformed in emerging markets.

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



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# US Stocks

## Second Quarter 2021 Index Returns

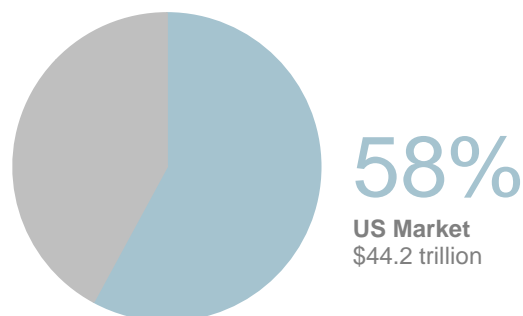
The US equity market posted positive returns for the quarter and outperformed non-US developed markets and emerging markets.

Value underperformed growth in large cap stocks but outperformed growth in small cap stocks.

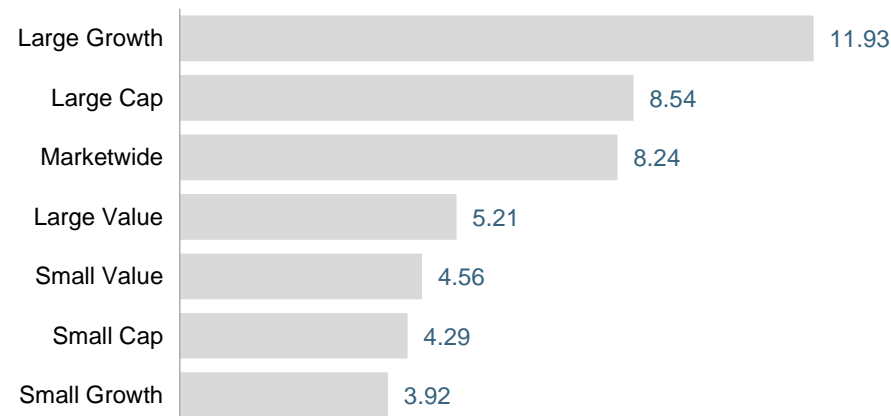
Small caps underperformed large caps.

REIT indices outperformed 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	12.99	42.50	25.14	23.66	17.87
Large Cap	14.95	43.07	19.16	17.99	14.90
Marketwide	15.11	44.16	18.73	17.89	14.70
Large Value	17.05	43.68	12.42	11.87	11.61
Small Value	26.69	73.28	10.27	13.62	10.85
Small Cap	17.54	62.03	13.52	16.47	12.34
Small Growth	8.98	51.36	15.94	18.76	13.52

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 2021, all rights reserved.

# International Developed Stocks

## Second Quarter 2021 Index Returns

Developed markets outside the US posted positive returns for the quarter, underperforming US equities but outperforming emerging markets.

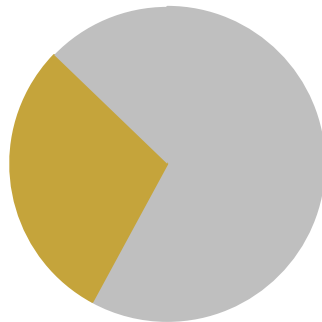
Value underperformed growth.

Small caps underperformed large caps.

### World Market Capitalization—International Developed

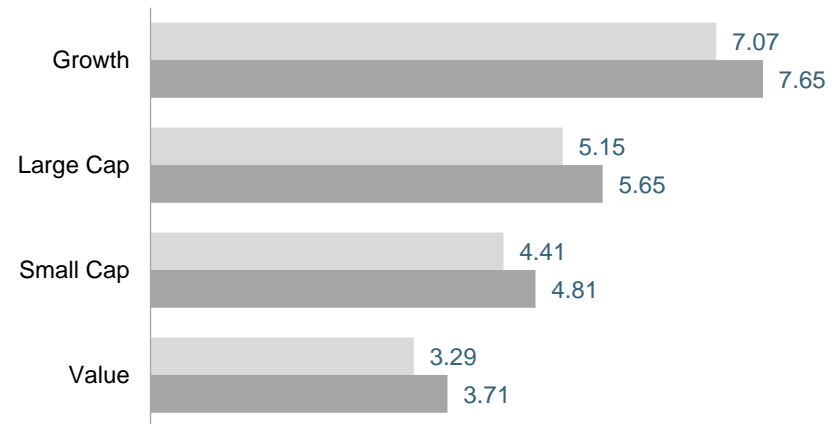
**29%**

International  
Developed Market  
\$22.3 trillion



### Ranked Returns (%)

■ Local currency ■ US currency



### Period Returns (%)

\* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Value	12.35	35.85	4.22	8.07	3.87
Large Cap	9.92	33.60	8.57	10.36	5.70
Small Cap	9.92	42.28	8.92	11.88	7.66
Growth	7.26	31.08	12.56	12.35	7.35

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# Emerging Markets Stocks

## Second Quarter 2021 Index Returns

Emerging markets posted positive returns for the quarter, underperforming the US and non-US developed equity markets.

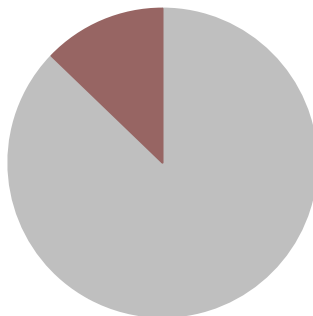
Value outperformed growth.

Small caps outperformed large caps.

### World Market Capitalization—Emerging Markets

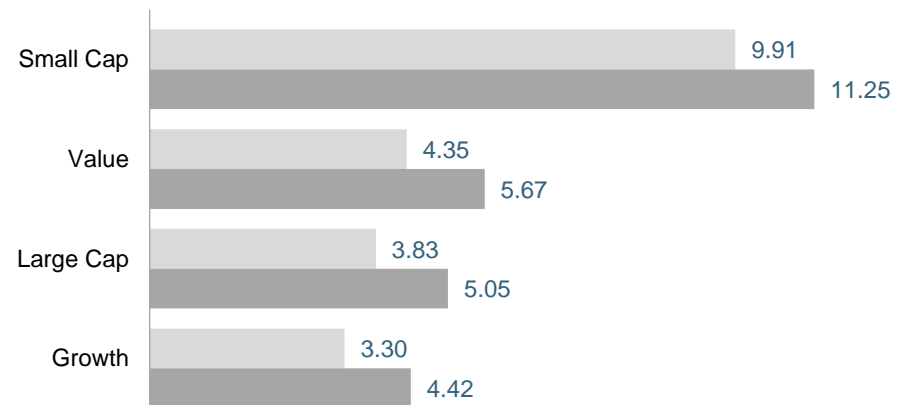
13%

Emerging Markets  
\$9.8 trillion



### Ranked Returns (%)

■ Local currency ■ US currency



### Period Returns (%)

\* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Small Cap	19.78	63.75	12.31	11.86	4.55
Value	10.01	41.59	7.81	9.70	1.80
Large Cap	7.45	40.90	11.27	13.03	4.28
Growth	5.04	40.08	14.44	16.14	6.63

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.

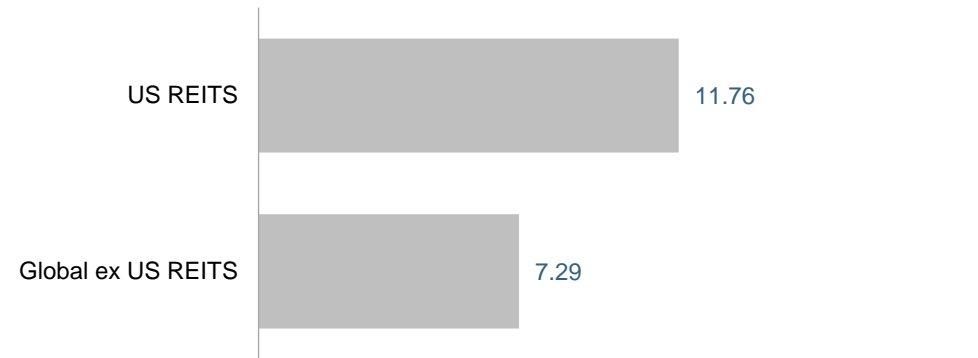
Market segment (index representation) as follows: Large Cap (MSCI Emerging Markets Index), Small Cap (MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap Index), Value (MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index), and Growth (MSCI Emerging Markets Growth Index). All index returns are net of withholding tax on dividends. World Market 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 2021, all rights reserved. Frank Russell Company is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes.

# Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)

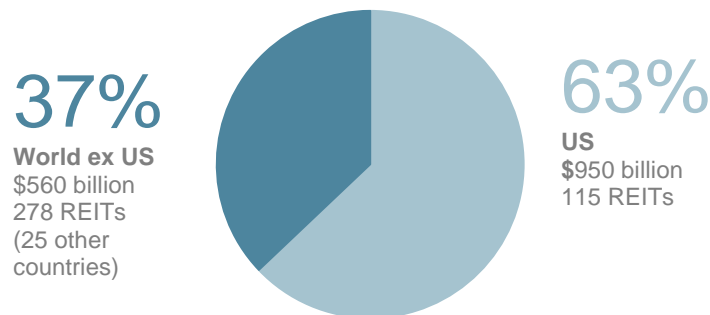
## Second Quarter 2021 Index Returns

US real estate investment trusts outperformed non-US REITs during the quarter.

### Ranked Returns (%)



### Total Value of REIT Stocks



### Period Returns (%)

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	* Annualized		
			3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
US REITS	22.94	39.98	8.13	5.16	8.67
Global ex US REITS	9.68	31.93	4.63	4.11	5.00

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 © 2021 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.

# Commodities

## Second Quarter 2021 Index Returns

The Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return returned 13.3% for the second quarter of 2021.

Soybean Oil and Natural Gas were the best performers, returning 31.82% and 30.29%, respectively.

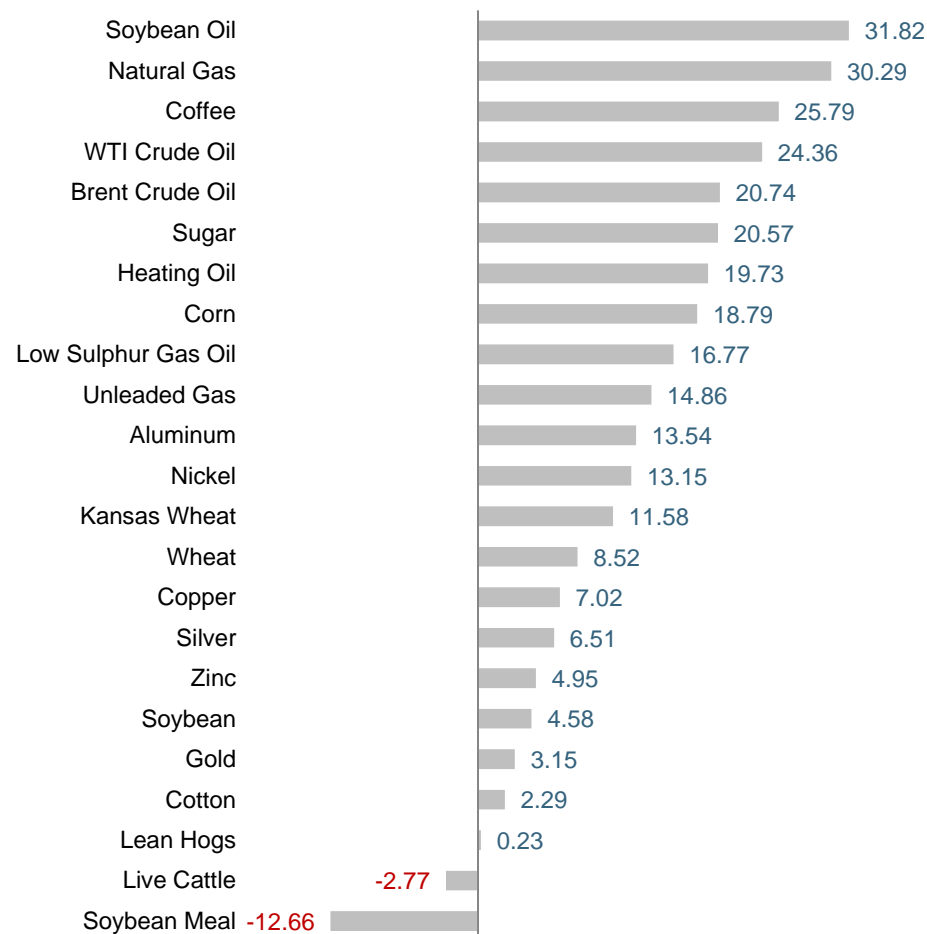
Soybean Meal and Live Cattle were the worst performers, declining 12.66% and 2.77%, respectively.

### Period Returns (%)

\* Annualized

Asset Class	QTR	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Commodities	13.30	21.15	45.61	3.90	2.40	-4.44

### Ranked Returns (%)



# Fixed Income

## Second Quarter 2021 Index Returns

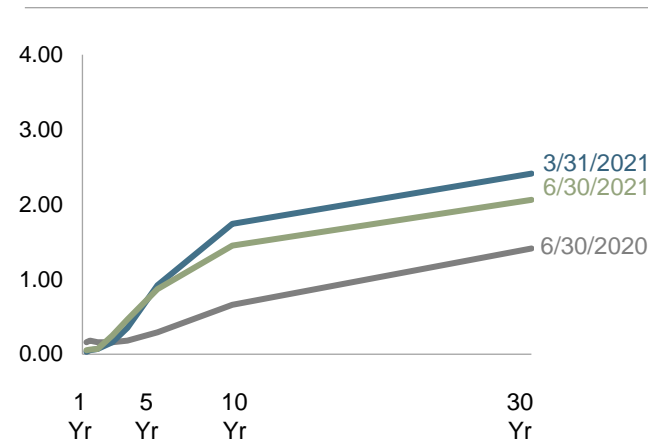
Changes in interest rates in the US Treasury fixed income market were generally mixed during the second quarter of 2021. The yield on the 5-Year Treasury note decreased 7 basis points (bps) to 0.88%. The yield on the 10-Year T-note decreased 28 bps to 1.46%. The 30-Year Treasury bond yield declined 35 bps to 2.04%.

On the short end of the yield curve, the 1-Month US Treasury bill yield remained unchanged at 0.05%, and the 1-Year T-bill yield increased 2 basis point to 0.10%. The 2-Year Treasury note increased 10 bps to 0.25%.

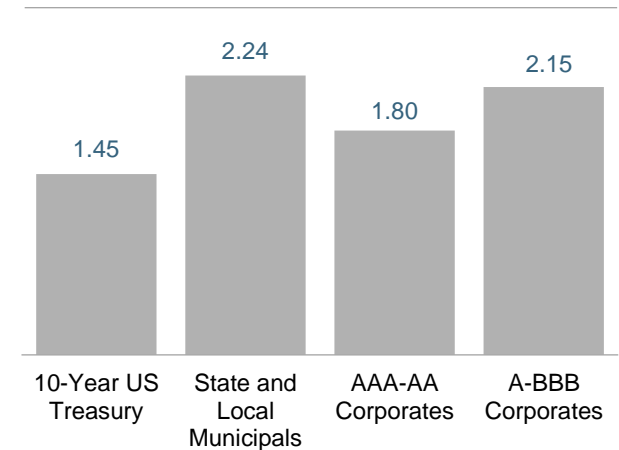
In terms of total returns, short-term corporate bonds gained 0.70%. Intermediate-term corporate bonds returned 1.70%.

The total return for short-term municipal bonds was 0.30%, while intermediate-term munis returned 0.80%. Revenue bonds outperformed general obligation bonds.

### US Treasury Yield Curve (%)



### Bond Yield across Issuers (%)



### Period Returns (%)

Asset Class	*Annualized					
	QTR	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*
Bloomberg Barclays US Government Bond Index Long	6.43	-7.82	-10.42	7.97	3.18	6.62
Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS Index	3.25	1.73	6.51	6.53	4.17	3.40
Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield Corporate Bond Index	2.74	3.62	15.37	7.45	7.48	6.66
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index	1.83	-1.60	-0.33	5.34	3.03	3.39
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index	1.42	1.06	4.17	5.10	3.25	4.28
FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years	0.31	-2.08	2.08	2.31	1.27	-0.13
FTSE World Government Bond Index 1-5 Years (hedged to USD)	0.07	-0.30	0.11	2.82	1.92	1.88
ICE BofA 1-Year US Treasury Note Index	0.02	0.09	0.22	2.01	1.47	0.90
ICE BofA US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index	0.00	0.02	0.09	1.34	1.17	0.63

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 (S&BBI) Yearbook™, Ibbotson Associates, Chicago (annually updated work by Roger G. Ibbotson and Rex A. Sinquefeld). FTSE fixed income indices © 2021 FTSE Fixed Income LLC, all rights reserved. ICE BofA index data © 2021 ICE Data Indices, LLC. S&P data © 2021 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.

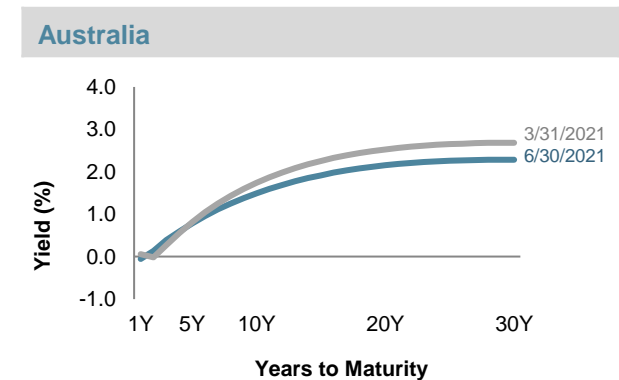
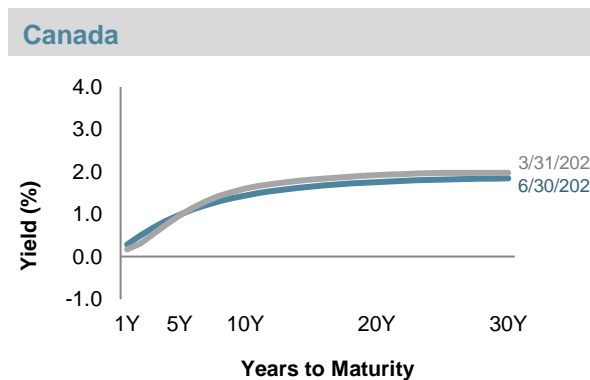
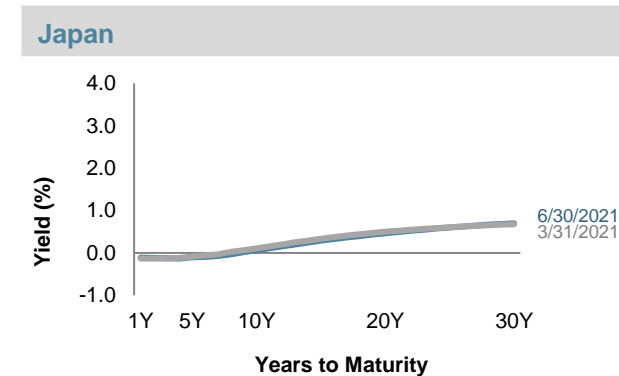
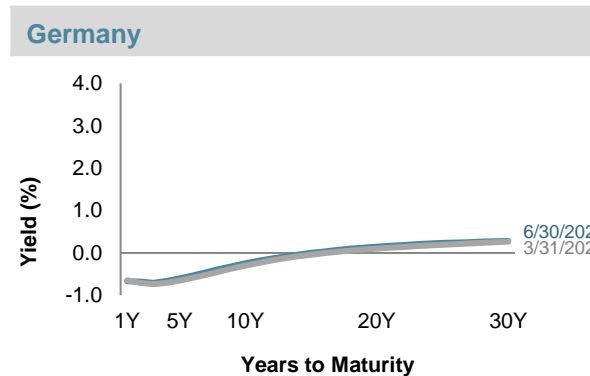
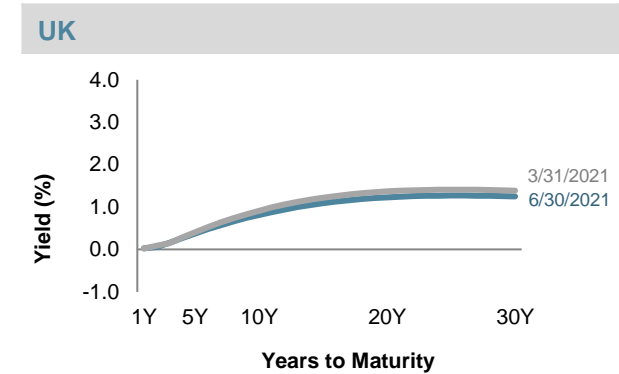
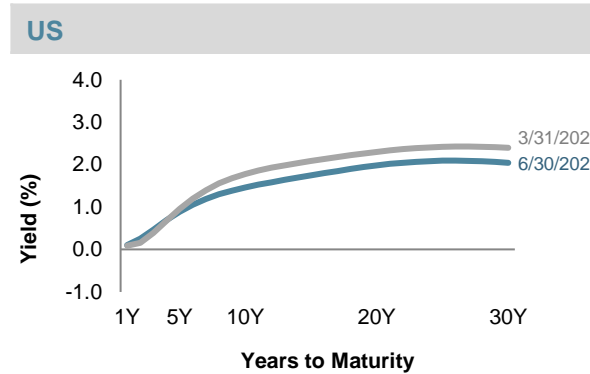
# Global Fixed Income

## Second Quarter 2021 Yield Curves

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

Term premiums were mixed in developed markets.

Short- and intermediate-term nominal interest rates were negative in Japan and Germany.



Changes in Yields (bps) since 3/31/2021

	1Y	5Y	10Y	20Y	30Y
US	1.8	-6.5	-31.9	-31.8	-35.0
UK	0.8	-3.1	-9.9	-13.8	-13.8
Germany	-2.2	5.4	5.1	4.4	1.5
Japan	1.9	-1.5	-4.4	-3.7	2.2
Canada	11.1	1.8	-16.0	-16.1	-12.8
Australia	-11.0	-3.2	-24.7	-37.3	-40.5

# Impact of Diversification

Second Quarter 2021

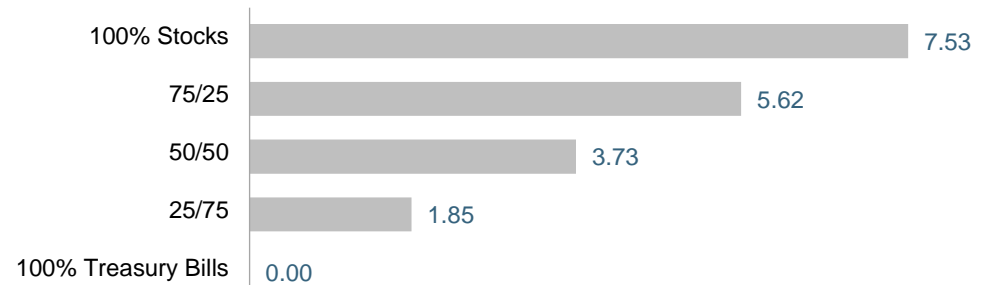
These portfolios illustrate the performance of different global stock/bond mixes and highlight the benefits of diversification. Mixes with larger allocations to stocks are considered riskier but have higher expected returns over time.

## Period Returns (%)

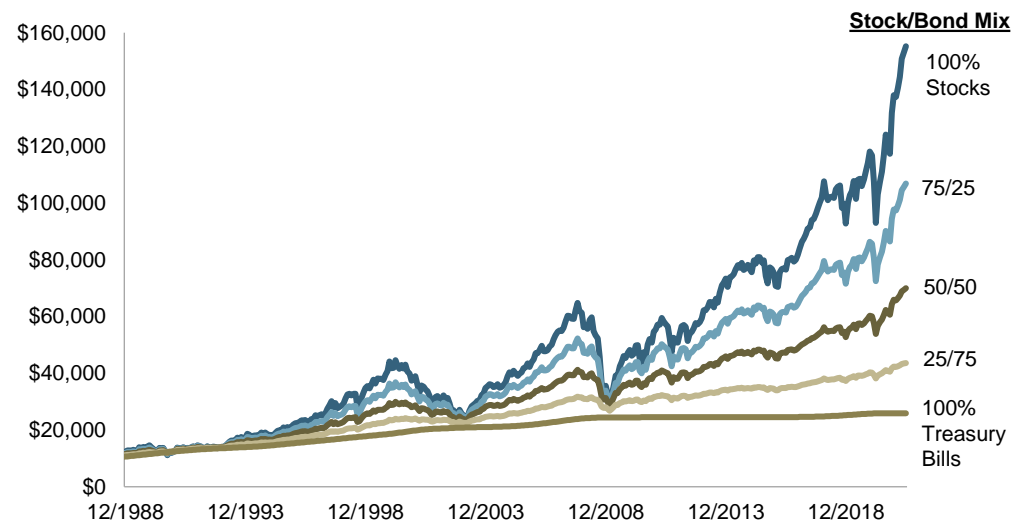
\* Annualized

Asset Class	YTD	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	10-Year STDEV <sup>1</sup>
100% Stocks	12.56	39.87	15.14	15.20	10.48	14.03
75/25	9.32	28.96	11.84	11.73	8.12	10.52
50/50	6.15	18.71	8.40	8.20	5.67	7.00
25/75	3.05	9.08	4.85	4.64	3.14	3.49
100% Treasury Bills	0.01	0.06	1.21	1.06	0.55	0.23

## 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 2021, all rights reserved. Treasury bills © Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation Yearbook™, Ibbotson Associates, Chicago (annually updated work by Roger G. Ibbotson and Rex A. Sinquefeld).