Capital Markets Review

1st Quarter 2021

Stocks surged higher in the first quarter with the ongoing coronavirus vaccine rollout and a larger than expected government stimulus. The markets rallied with the hope of a quicker return to normal activities. The S&P 500 (US large cap stocks) rose 6.2% for the quarter. Energy and financial stocks were the top performing sectors (see slide 17) and consumer staples and information technology were the worst (but were still positive for the quarter). Energy prices rose in anticipation of a rebound in oil demand this year and because of the power outage in Texas.

Small and mid-cap stocks, commodities and real estate led the way in the first quarter. Small cap stocks (as measured by the Russell 2000) were up 12.7%. International stocks (as measured by the MSCI EAFE) were up 3.5% for the quarter, but trailed US stocks with the stronger US dollar, slower growth and renewed COVID-19 lockdowns. Developed market equities outperformed emerging markets. Value stocks significantly trailed growth stocks in 2020, but recently had their best quarter compared to growth stocks in the

past twenty years. Value stocks have been outperforming growth stocks since the election, after an extended period of underperformance. Value stocks, which tend to be more sensitive to the overall economy, were hit hard as the pandemic set in last year. Record stimulus and a broader economic recovery have helped their recovery and their outperformance could continue.

High quality bonds declined in the first quarter, as US equities hit all-time highs with improving global growth and increased inflation expectations. The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index declined 3.4%, which was the worst quarterly decline since 1981. The 10-year US Treasury rate surged higher in the first quarter, rising 83 basis points (bond prices move inversely to interest rates). Long term bonds were down 8.4%. Municipal bonds held up relatively well with strong demand. The Federal Reserve indicated that they would not raise rates through 2023 in spite of an improving economic outlook. The Fed has pledged to keep monetary policy accommodative until the economy is in a stronger position and is willing to let

Continued

inflation rise above their 2% target for a period of time. Despite this, investors remain unconvinced that the Fed won't be pressed to raise rates earlier than expected. Although high quality bonds (i.e. US Treasuries) have struggled this year, it's important to maintain an allocation there to provide diversification from equities.

Fiscal and monetary policy is expected to remain supportive of continued growth in the US economy. While some caution is warranted given current market levels near all-time highs, we think the positives outweigh the negatives over the long term. We anticipate that we could see more market volatility this year but remain optimistic with the reopening of the economy and continued stimulus.

Please let us know if you have any questions. We hope you have a wonderful spring!

Sincerely,

Jason Guenther, CFP® Financial Advisor, RJFS

This material is being provided for information purposes only and is not a complete description, nor is it a recommendation. Any opinions are those of Stephens Wealth Management Group and not necessarily those of Raymond James. All opinions are as of this date and are subject to change without notice. The information has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable, but Raymond James does not guarantee that the foregoing material is accurate or complete. Investing involves risk and you may incur a profit or loss regardless of strategy selected. Past performance is not a quarantee of future results. Diversification and asset allocation do not ensure a profit or protect against a loss. Keep in mind that individuals cannot invest directly in any index, and index performance does not include transaction costs or other fees, which will affect actual investment performance. Investing in emerging markets can be riskier than investing in well-established foreign markets. International investing involves special risks, including currency fluctuations, differing financial accounting standards, and possible political and economic volatility. Investments mentioned may not be suitable for all investors. There is an inverse relationship between interest rate movements and bond prices. Generally, when interest rates rise, bond prices fall and when interest rates fall, bond prices generally rise. Holding investments for the long term does not insure a profitable outcome. Companies engaged in business related to a specific sector are subject to fierce competition and their products and services may be subject to rapid obsolescence. There are additional risks associated with investing in an individual sector, including limited diversification. There is no assurance any forecasts provided will prove to be correct.





Sherri Stephens, President, SWMG

Financial Advisor, RJFS 810.732.7411 sheryl.stephens@stephensWMG.com

Tori Boswell, CIMA®

Financial Advisor, RJFS 813.251.1879 victoria.boswell@stephensWMG.com

Jason Guenther, CFP®

Financial Advisor, RJFS 810.732.7411 jason.guenther@stephensWMG.com

Jill R. Carr, CPA, CFP®

Financial Advisor, RJFS 810.732.7411

jill.carr@stephensWMG.com

Tyler Stephens

Financial Advisor, RJFS 810.732.7411

tyler.stephens@stephensWMG.com

Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards Inc. owns the certification marks CFP®, CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™, CFP® (with plaque design) and CFP® (with flame design) in the U.S.

Stephens Wealth Management Group is not a registered broker/dealer and is independent of Raymond James Financial Services. Investment advisory services offered through Raymond James Financial Services Advisors, Inc. © 2019 Securities offered through Raymond James Financial Services, Inc., member FINRA/SIPC © 2019 Raymond James Financial Services, Inc., member FINRA/SIPC



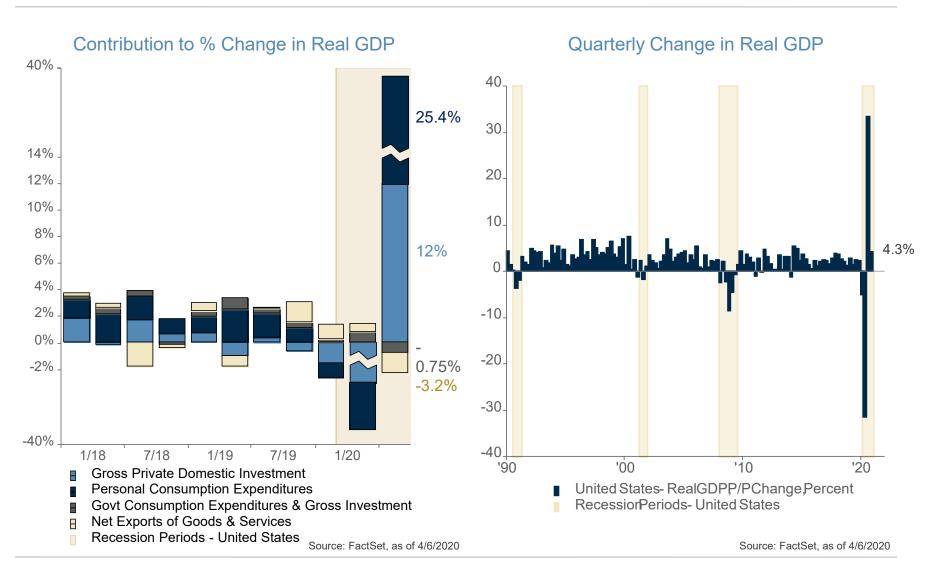
CAPITAL MARKETS REVIEW

April 2021

SUMMARY

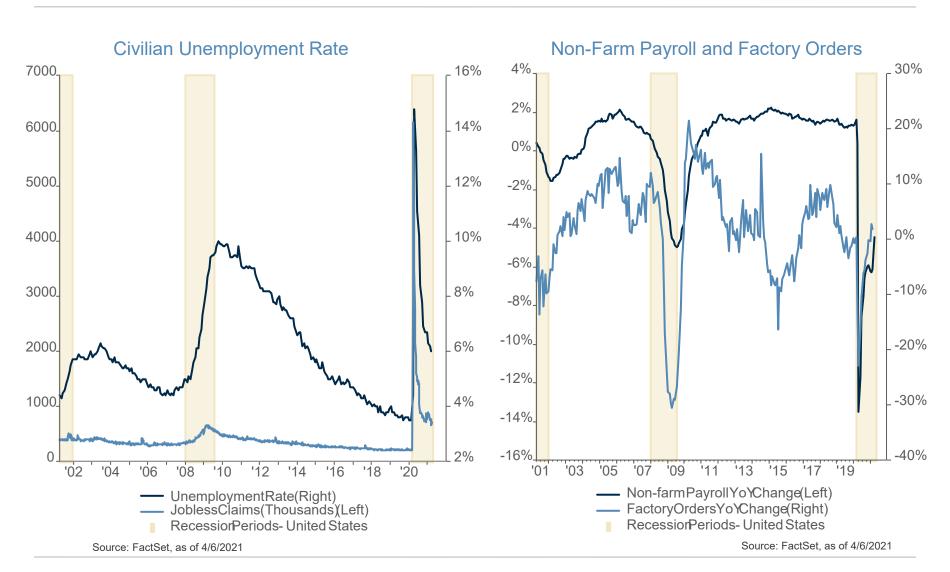
Economic Review			
Gross Domestic Product	6	Top 5 Stocks Weighting	23
Employment	7	Price and Total Return	24
Construction and Manufacturing	8	Growth vs Value	25
Inflation	9	Missing Best and Worst Days	26
Housing Market	10	Portfolio Bucket Returns	27
Consumer Confidence	11	Determinants of Portfolio	
		Performance	28
Capital Markets Review			
Broad Asset Class Returns	12	Quarterly Topics	
Domestic Returns	13	A Preview of the New Economy?	29
Fixed Income Returns	14	The Inflation Outlook	30
International Equity Returns	15	Is the 60/40 Portfolio Dead?	31
S&P Equity Sector Returns	16	Global Energy Transition	32
Trailing 12 Month and Q2 Return	s 17		
US Treasurys	18		
Fixed Income Yields	19		
Global Sovereign Debt Yields	20		
Foreign Exchange Rates	21		
Commodity Prices	22		
-			

ECONOMIC REVIEW | GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

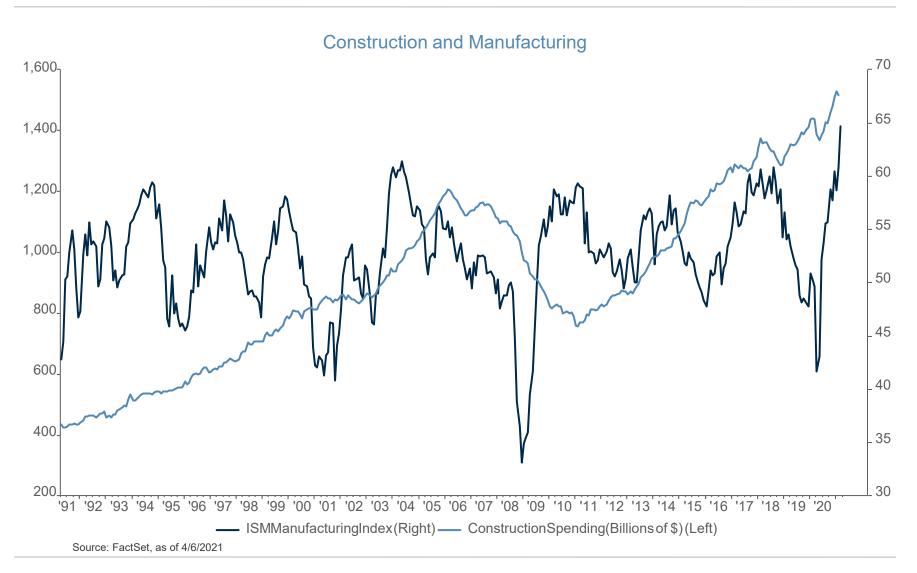


April 2021

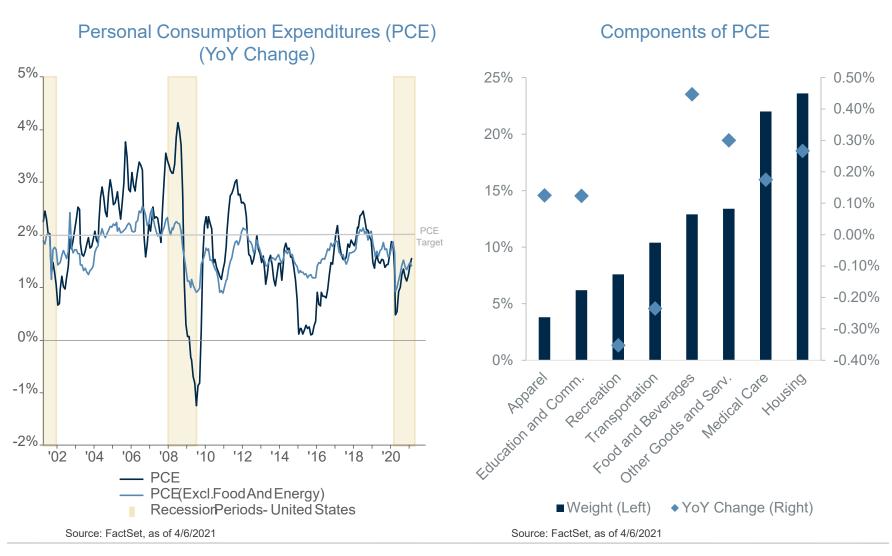
ECONOMIC REVIEW | EMPLOYMENT



ECONOMIC REVIEW | MAJOR INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTIONS TO JOB GROWTH



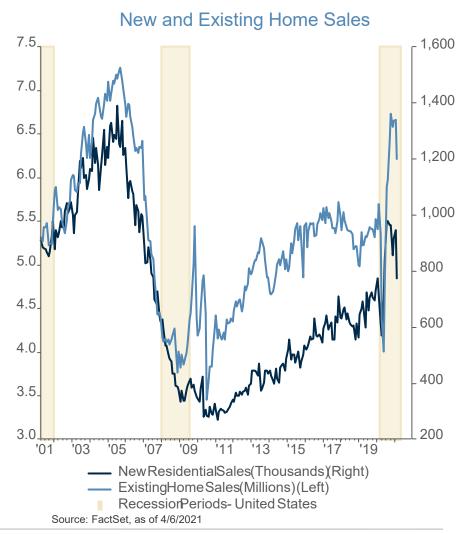
ECONOMIC REVIEW | INFLATION



April 2021 Capital Markets Review | Quarterly

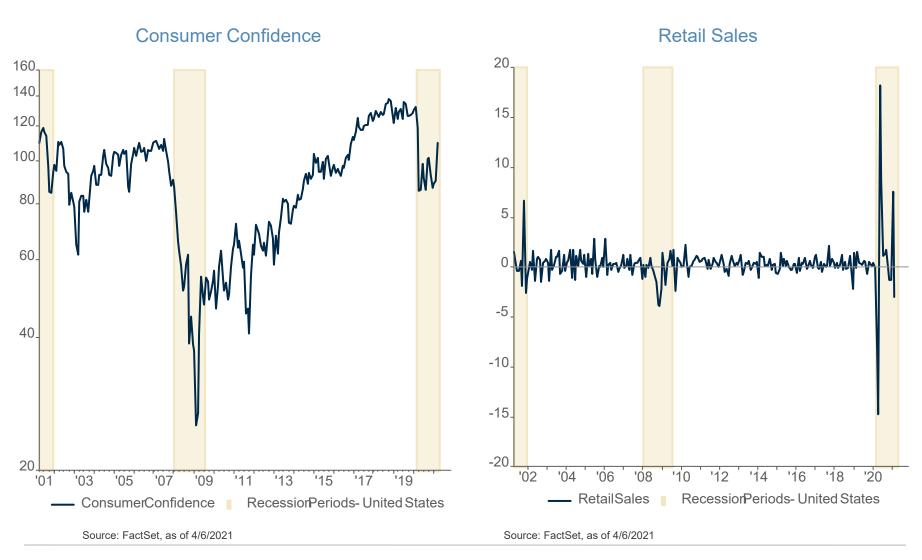
ECONOMIC REVIEW | HOUSING MARKET



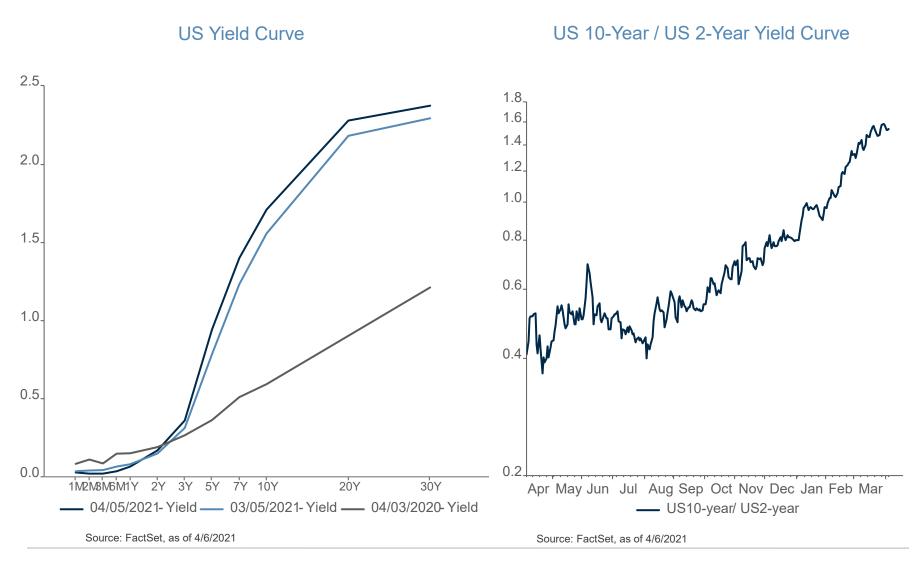


Source: FactSet, as of 4/6/2021

ECONOMIC REVIEW | CONSUMER CONFIDENCE



CAPITAL MARKETS | US TREASURYS



April 2021 Capital Markets Review | Quarterly

CAPITAL MARKETS | BROAD ASSET CLASS RETURNS

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	YTD
Real Estate	Fixed Income	Non-US Equities	US Equities	Real Estate	USEquities	Real Estate	Non-US Equities	Cash & Cash Alternatives	US Equities	USEquities	Real Estate
40.4%	7.8%	17.0%	32.4%	14.3%	1.4%	15.3%	24.8%	1.8%	31.5%	18.4%	8.7%
Commodities	Blended Portfolio	USEquities	Non-US Equities	USEquities	Fixed Income	USEquities	US Equities	Fixed Income	Non-US Equities	Blended Portfolio	Commodities
16.7%	2.3%	16.0%	21.6%	13.7%	0.5%	12.0%	21.8%	0.0%	23.2%	12.5%	6.9%
USEquities	USEquities	Blended Portfolio	Blended Portfolio	Blended Portfolio	Blended Portfolio	Commodities	Blended Portfolio	Blended Portfolio	Blended Portfolio	Non-US Equities	US Equities
15.1%	2.1%	11.4%	17.0%	8.0%	0.5%	11.4%	15.0%	-4.0%	21.1%	8.1%	6.2%
Blended Portfolio	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Fixed Income	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Fixed Income	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Blended Portfolio	Fixed Income	USEquities	Real Estate	Fixed Income	Non-US Equities
10.8%	0.1%	4.2%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	6.9%	3.5%	-4.4%	19.5%	7.5%	4.2%
Non-US Equities	Real Estate	Real Estate	Fixed Income	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Non-US Equities	Non-US Equities	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Real Estate	Fixed Income	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Blended Portfolio
9.4%	-2.2%	0.6%	-2.0%	0.0%	-2.6%	3.3%	0.8%	-7.6%	8.7%	0.5%	2.1%
Fixed Income	Non-US Equities	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Commodities	Non-US Equities	Real Estate	Fixed Income	Commodities	Commodities	Commodities	Commodities	Cash & Cash Alternatives
6.5%	-11.8%	0.1%	-9.6%	-3.9%	-24.2%	2.6%	0.7%	-13.0%	5.4%	-3.5%	0.0%
Cash & Cash Alternatives	Commodities	Commodities	Real Estate	Commodities	Commodities	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Real Estate	Non-US Equities	Cash & Cash Alternatives	Real Estate	Fixed Income
0.1%	-13.4%	-1.1%	-25.8%	-17.0%	-24.7%	0.3%	-0.2%	-13.6%	2.2%	-13.1%	-3.4%

Blended Portfolio Allocation: 45% US Equity / 15% Non-US Equity / 40% Fixed Income

CAPITAL MARKETS | DOMESTIC EQUITY RETURNS

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	YTD
Mid Growth	Large Growth	Mid Value		Large Growth	Large Growth		Large Growth	Large Growth	Large Value	Large Growth	
30.6%	4.7%	18.5%	42.7%	14.9%	5.5%	31.3%	27.4%	0.0%	31.9%	33.5%	24.2%
Small Growth			Small Blend	Large Blend		Small Blend	Large Blend		Large Blend	Mid Growth	Mid Value
28.0%	3.6%	18.2%	41.3%	13.7%	2.8%	26.6%	21.8%	-4.1%	31.5%	22.8%	18.4%
Mid Blend	Large Blend	Mid Blend		Large Value	Mid Growth	Mid Value	Mid Growth	Large Blend	Large Growth		Small Blend
26.6%	2.1%	17.9%	40.0%	12.4%	2.0%	26.5%	19.9%	-4.4%	31.1%	19.6%	18.2%
Small Blend	Small Blend	Large Value	Mid Value	Mid Value	Large Blend		Mid Blend	Small Blend	Mid Growth	Large Blend	Mid Blend
26.3%	1.0%	17.7%	34.3%	12.1%	1.4%	22.2%	16.2%	-8.5%	26.3%	18.4%	13.5%
	Large Value	Mid Growth	Mid Blend	Mid Blend	Small Blend	Mid Blend	Large Value	Large Value	Mid Blend	Mid Blend	
24.7%	-0.5%	17.3%	33.5%	9.8%	-2.0%	20.7%	15.4%	-9.0%	26.2%	13.7%	12.3%
Mid Value	Mid Growth	Small Blend	Mid Growth	Mid Growth	Mid Blend	Large Value		Mid Growth	Mid Value	Small Blend	Large Value
22.8%	-0.9%	16.3%	32.8%	7.6%	-2.2%	17.4%	14.8%	-10.3%	26.1%	11.3%	10.8%
Large Value		Large Blend	Large Growth		Large Value	Mid Growth	Small Blend	Mid Blend		Mid Value	Mid Growth
15.1%	-1.4%	16.0%	32.8%	7.5%	-3.1%	14.8%	13.2%	-11.1%	24.5%	3.7%	8.6%
Large Blend	Mid Blend	Large Growth	Large Blend	Small Blend	Mid Value	Large Blend	Mid Value	Mid Value	Small Blend		Large Blend
15.1%	-1.7%	14.6%	32.4%	5.8%	-6.7%	12.0%	12.3%	-11.9%	22.8%	2.5%	6.2%
Large Growth	Mid Value	Small Growth	Large Value			Large Growth				Large Value	Large Growth
15.1%	-2.4%	14.6%	32.0%	3.9%	-6.7%	6.9%	11.5%	-12.6%	21.1%	1.4%	2.1%

April 2021 Capital Markets Review | Quarterly

CAPITAL MARKETS | FIXED INCOME RETURNS

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	YTD
High Yield	Long-Term Bond	Emerging Market Bond	High Yield	Long-Term Bond	Municipal	High Yield	Long-Term Bond	T-Bill	Long-Term Bond	Long-Term Bond	US TIPS
15.1%		17.9%	7.4%		3.3%	17.1%					1.3%
Emerging Market Bond	Municipal	High Yield	Agency	Municipal	Agency	Long-Term Bond	Emerging Market Bond	Short-Term Bond	High Yield	Credit	Agency
12.8%	10.7%	15.8%	1.0%	9.1%	1.8%	10.2%	8.2%	1.4%	14.3%	9.4%	1.0%
Long-Term Bond			Short-Term Bond	Credit	MBS	Emerging Market Bond	Global Bond ex US	Municipal	Credit	Global Bond ex US	High Yield
10.7%	9.8%	12.7%	0.3%	7.5%	1.5%	9.9%	8.0%	1.3%	13.8%	8.9%	0.8%
Credit	Credit	Credit		MBS	Emerging Market Bond	Credit	High Yield		Emerging Market Bond		
8.5%	8.4%	9.4%	0.0%	6.1%	1.3%	5.6%	7.5%	1.1%	13.1%	8.0%	0.0%
Global Bond ex US	Aggregate Bond	Municipal	USTIPS	Aggregate Bond		Aggregate Bond	Credit	MBS	Aggregate Bond	Aggregate Bond	Short-Term Bond
8.4%	7.8%	6.8%	-0.9%	6.0%	0.8%	2.6%	6.2%	1.0%	8.7%	7.5%	0.0%
Aggregate Bond	Emerging Market Bond	Aggregate Bond	MBS		Aggregate Bond		Municipal		Municipal	High Yield	Municipal
6.5%	7.0%	4.2%	-1.5%	5.1%	0.5%	2.6%	5.4%	0.9%	7.5%	7.1%	-0.4%
	MBS	MBS	Credit	Emerging Market Bond	Short-Term Bond	USTIPS	Aggregate Bond	US TIPS		Emerging Market Bond	MBS
5.9%	6.3%	2.6%	-2.0%	4.8%	0.4%	2.5%	3.5%	0.7%	6.9%	6.5%	-1.1%
MBS	Global Bond ex US		Aggregate Bond	High Yield		Global Bond ex US		Aggregate Bond	MBS	Municipal	Aggregate Bond
5.4%	6.1%	2.0%	-2.0%	2.5%	0.0%	2.2%	2.9%	0.0%	6.4%	5.2%	-3.4%
USTIPS	High Yield	USTIPS	Municipal		USTIPS	MBS	MBS	Global Bond ex US	US TIPS	MBS	Emerging Market Bond
2.7%	5.0%	1.7%	-2.6%	1.0%	-0.4%	1.7%	2.5%	-0.3%	4.5%	3.9%	-3.5%
Municipal	USTIPS			Short-Term Bond	Credit			High Yield	Global Bond ex US	US TIPS	
2.4%	2.6%	1.0%	-2.7%	0.7%	-0.8%	1.0%	2.3%	-2.1%	4.5%	3.8%	-4.3%
Short-Term Bond	Short-Term Bond	Short-Term Bond	Emerging Market Bond		Global Bond ex US	Short-Term Bond		Credit	Short-Term Bond	Short-Term Bond	Credit
2.4%	1.5%	0.3%	-4.1%	0.0%	-3.6%	0.6%	0.8%	-2.1%	3.3%	3.1%	-4.5%
				USTIPS	High Yield		US TIPS	Emerging Market Bond			Global Bond ex US
1.0%	1.0%	0.1%	-6.6%	-1.4%	-4.5%	0.3%	0.4%	-2.5%	2.2%	1.0%	-6.4%
		US	US	US		Municipal	Short-Term Bond				
0.1%	0.1%	-0.6%	-7.1%	-3.5%	-4.6%	0.2%	0.3%	-6.8%	1.0%	0.5%	-8.4%

CAPITAL MARKETS | INTERNATIONAL EQUITY RETURNS

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	YTD
EM Asia	US Large Cap	Pacific ex Japan	US Large Cap	US Large Cap	Japan	EM Eastern Europe	EM Asia	EM Eastern Europe	EM Eastern Europe	EM Asia	United Kingdom
19.4%	2.1%	24.7%	32.4%	13.7%	9.9%	38.8%	43.3%	-3.4%	31.0%	28.8%	6.2%
Emerging Markets	United Kingdom	EM Asia	Europe ex UK	EM Asia	US Large Cap	EM Latin America	Emerging Markets	US Large Cap	US Large Cap	Emerging Markets	US Large Cap
19.2%	-2.5%	21.2%		5.3%	1.4%	31.5%	37.8%	-4.4%	25.7%	18.7%	6.2%
Pacific ex Japan	Developed Markets	Europe ex UK	Japan	Pacific ex Japan	Europe ex UK	US Large Cap	Europe ex UK	EM Latin America	EM Latin America	US Large Cap	Pacific ex Japan
17.1%	-11.7%	22.5%	27.3%	-0.3%		12.0%		-6.2%	10.5%	18.4%	4.6%
EM Eastern Europe	Pacific ex Japan	EM Eastern Europe	Developed Markets	Emerging Markets	Developed Markets	Emerging Markets	Pacific ex Japan	Pacific ex Japan	Europe ex UK	Japan	Europe ex UK
16.3%	-12.7%	18.7%	23.3%	-1.8%	-0.4%	11.6%	26.0%	-10.2%		14.9%	
Japan	Japan	Emerging Markets	United Kingdom	Japan	EM Eastern Europe	Pacific ex Japan	Developed Markets	Japan	Pacific ex Japan	Europe ex UK	Developed Markets
15.6%	-14.2%	18.6%	20.7%	-3.7%	-4.0%	8.0%	25.6%	-12.6%	6.4%		3.6%
US Large Cap	Europe ex UK	Developed Markets	Pacific ex Japan	Developed Markets	United Kingdom	EM Asia	Japan	Developed Markets	Developed Markets	Developed Markets	EM Eastern Europe
15.1%		17.9%	5.6%	-4.5%	-7.5%	6.5%	24.4%	-13.4%	6.3%	8.3%	2.6%
EM Latin America	EM Asia	US Large Cap	EM Asia	United Kingdom	Pacific ex Japan	Japan	EM Latin America	United Kingdom	Japan	Pacific ex Japan	Emerging Markets
14.9%	-17.2%	16.0%	2.3%	-5.4%	-8.4%	2.7%	24.2%	-14.1%	5.0%	6.6%	2.3%
United Kingdom	Emerging Markets	United Kingdom	EM Eastern Europe	Europe ex UK	EM Asia	Developed Markets	United Kingdom	Emerging Markets	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	EM Asia
8.8%	-18.2%	15.3%	1.4%		-9.5%	1.5%	22.4%	-14.2%	4.1%	-10.4%	2.2%
Developed Markets	EM Latin America	EM Latin America	Emerging Markets	EM Latin America	Emerging Markets	Europe ex UK	US Large Cap	Europe ex UK	Emerging Markets	EM Eastern Europe	Japan
8.2%	-19.1%	8.9%	-2.3%	-12.0%	-14.6%		21.8%	-14.4%	2.0%	-11.3%	1.7%
Europe ex UK	EM Eastern Europe	Japan	EM Latin America	EM Eastern Europe	EM Latin America	United Kingdom	EM Eastern Europe	EM Asia	EM Asia	EM Latin America	EM Latin America
2.4%	-21.3%	8.4%	-13.2%	-37.1%	-30.8%	0.0%	18.1%	-15.2%	1.5%	-13.5%	-5.3%

April 2021 Capital Markets Review | Quarterly

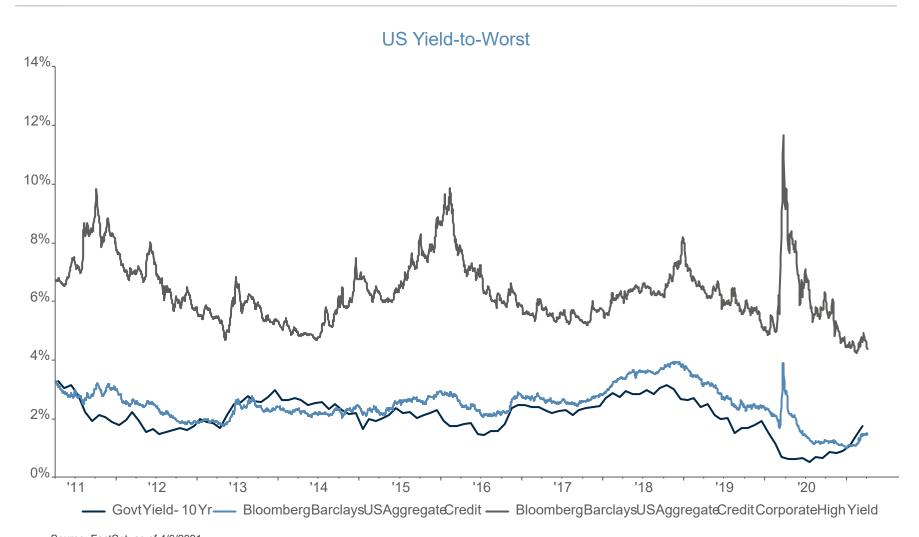
CAPITAL MARKETS | S&P EQUITY SECTOR RETURNS

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	YTD
Real Estate		Financials	Consumer Discretionary	Real Estate	Consumer Discretionary	Energy	Information Technology	Health Care	Information Technology	Information Technology	Energy
32.3%		28.8%	43.1%	30.2%	10.1%	27.4%	38.8%	6.5%	50.3%	43.9%	30.9%
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Staples	Consumer Discretionary	Health Care	Utilities	Health Care	Comm Services	Materials	Utilities	Comm Services	Consumer Discretionary	Financials
27.7%	14.0%	23.9%	41.5%	29.0%	6.9%	23.5%	23.8%	4.1%	32.7%	33.3%	16.0%
Industrials	Health Care	Real Estate	Industrials	Health Care	Consumer Staples	Financials	Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Discretionary	Financials	Comm Services	Industrials
26.7%	12.7%	19.7%	40.7%	25.3%	6.6%	22.8%	23.0%	0.8%	32.1%	23.6%	11.4%
Materials	Real Estate	Comm Services	Financials	Information Technology	Information Technology	Industrials	Financials	Information Technology	S&P 500	Materials	Materials
22.2%	11.4%	18.3%	35.6%	20.1%	5.9%	18.9%	22.2%	-0.3%	31.5%	20.7%	9.1%
Energy	Comm Services	Health Care	S&P 500	Consumer Staples	Real Estate	Materials	Health Care	Real Estate	Industrials	S&P 500	Real Estate
20.5%	6.3%	17.9%	32.4%	16.0%	4.7%	16.7%	22.1%	-2.2%	29.4%	18.4%	9.0%
Comm Services	Consumer Discretionary	S&P 500	Information Technology	Financials	Comm Services		S&P 500	S&P 500	Real Estate	Health Care	Comm Services
19.0%	6.1%	16.0%	28.4%	15.2%	3.4%	16.3%	21.8%	-4.4%	29.0%	13.4%	8.1%
S&P 500	Energy	Industrials	Consumer Staples	S&P 500	S&P 500	Information Technology	Industrials	Consumer Staples	Consumer Discretionary	Industrials	S&P 500
15.1%	4.7%	15.3%	26.1%	13.7%	1.4%	13.8%	21.0%	-8.4%	27.9%	11.1%	6.2%
Consumer Staples	Information Technology			Industrials	Financials	S&P 500	Consumer Staples	Comm Services	Consumer Staples	Consumer Staples	Health Care
14.1%	2.4%	15.0%	25.6%	9.8%	-1.5%	12.0%	13.5%	-12.5%	27.6%	10.7%	3.2%
Financials	S&P 500	Information Technology	Energy	Consumer Discretionary	Industrials	Consumer Discretionary		Financials			Consumer Discretionary
12.1%	2.1%	14.8%	25.1%	9.7%	-2.5%	6.0%	12.1%	-13.0%	26.3%	0.5%	3.1%
Information Technology	Industrials	Consumer Staples				Consumer Staples	Real Estate	Industrials		Financials	
10.2%	-0.6%	10.8%	13.2%	6.9%	-4.8%	5.4%	10.8%	-13.3%	24.6%	-1.7%	2.8%
		Energy	Comm Services	Comm Services		Real Estate	Energy		Health Care	Real Estate	Information Technology
5.5%	-9.8%	4.6%	11.5%	3.0%	-8.4%	3.4%	-1.0%	-14.7%	20.8%	-2.2%	2.0%
Health Care	Financials		Real Estate	Energy	Energy	Health Care	Comm Services	Energy	Energy	Energy	Consumer Staples
2.9%	-17.1%	1.3%	1.6%	-7.8%	-21.1%	-2.7%	-1.3%	-18.1%	11.8%	-33.7%	1.1%

CAPITAL MARKETS | T12 AND Q1 RETURNS

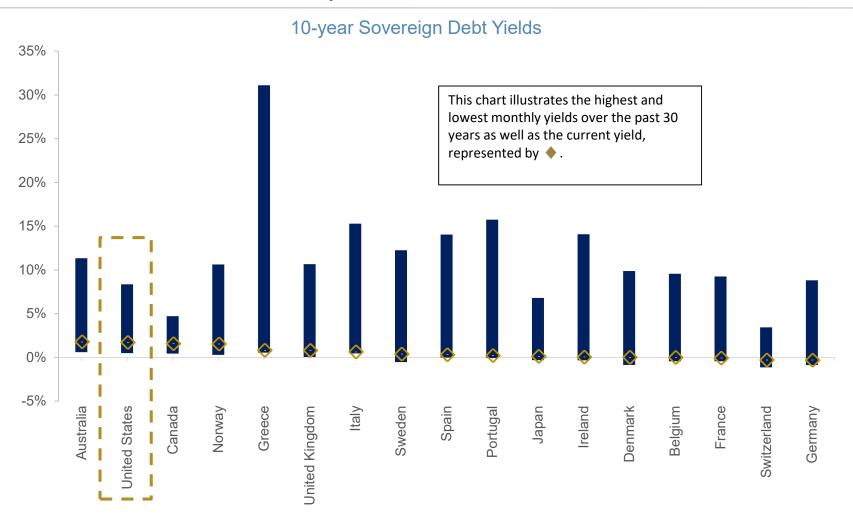
	Broad Asset Class Total Returns		Domestic Equity Total Returns		S&P 500 Sectors Total Returns		al Equity eturns	Fixed Income Total Returns	
T12	Q1	T12	Q1	T12	Q1	T12	Q1	T12	Q1
US Equities	Real Estate	Small Value	Small Value		Energy	EM Asia	United Kingdom	High Yield	USTIPS
	0.70/	103.3%		78.3%	30.9%	60.6%	6.2%	23.7% Emerging	1.3% Agency
56.4%	8.7%	Small Blend	Mid Value	Energy 75.2%	Financials 16.0%	Emerging Markets	US Large Cap	Market Bond 13.6%	1.0%
Non-US Equities	Commodities	95.3%	18.4%	Consumer Discretionary	Industrials	58.9%	6.2%	Long-Term Bond	High Yield
46.5%	6.9%		Small Blend	70.3%	11.4%	US Large Cap	Pacific ex Japan	8.9% Credit	0.8% T-Bill
40.070		Mid Value		Industrials		56.4%	4.6%	7.9%	0.0%
Commodities	USEquities	89.3%	18.2%	69.6%	9.1% Real Estate	Pacific ex Japan	Europe ex UK	USTIPS	Short-Term Bond
34.9%	6.2%	Small Growth	Mid Blend	Financials 67.5%	9.0%	54.1%	3.6%	6.6%	0.0% Municipal
B 1544	Non-US	86.8%	13.5%	Information Technology	Comm Services	EM Latin America	Developed Markets	Municipal 5.5%	-0.4%
Real Estate	Equities	Mid Blend	Small Growth	66.6%	8.1%	50.5%	3.6%	Global Bond ex US	MBS
34.5%	4.2%	83.5%	12.3%	Comm Services	S&P 500	Europe ex UK	EM Eastern Europe	2.3%	-1.1% Aggregate
Blended	Blended	Mid Growth	Large Value	60.9%	6.2% Health Care	49.5%	2.6%		Bond -3.4%
Portfolio	Portfolio	77.0%	10.8%	S&P 500 56.4%	3.2%	Developed Markets	Emerging Markets	Aggregate Bond	Emerging Market Bond
32.6%	2.1%	Large Growth	Mid Growth	Health Care	Consumer Discretionary	45.2%	2.3%	0.7% Short-Term	-3.5%
Fixed Income	Cash & Cash	59.4%	8.6%	34.0%	3.1%	EM Eastern Europe	EM Asia	Bond 0.2%	Treasury -4.3%
Tixed IIIcomic	Alternatives			Real Estate		43.5%	2.2%	T-Bill	Credit
0.7%	0.0%	Large Blend	Large Blend	32.0% Consumer	2.8% Information	Japan	Japan	0.1%	-4.5%
Cash & Cash	Fixed Income	56.4%	6.2%	Staples 28.4%	Technology 2.0%	40.2%	1.7%	MBS	Global Bond ex US
Alternatives		Large Value	Large Growth	Utilities	Consumer	United Kingdom	EM Latin America	-0.1% Treasury	-6.4% Long-Term
0.1%	-3.4%	50.4%	2.1%	19.4%	Staples 1.1%	33.6%	-5.3%	-4.4%	Bond -8.4%
As of: 3/31/2021									

CAPITAL MARKETS | FIXED INCOME YIELDS



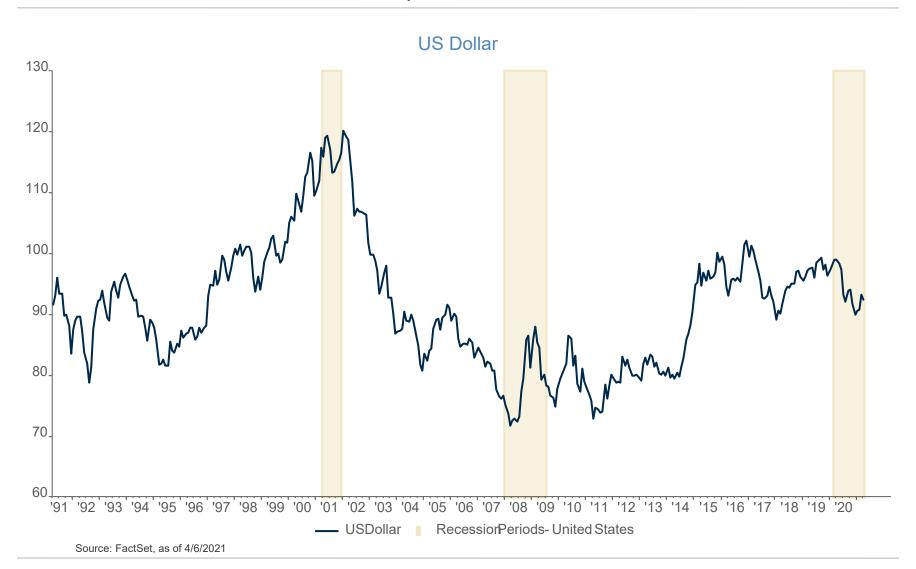
Source: FactSet, as of 4/6/2021

CAPITAL MARKETS | GLOBAL SOVEREIGN DEBT YIELDS

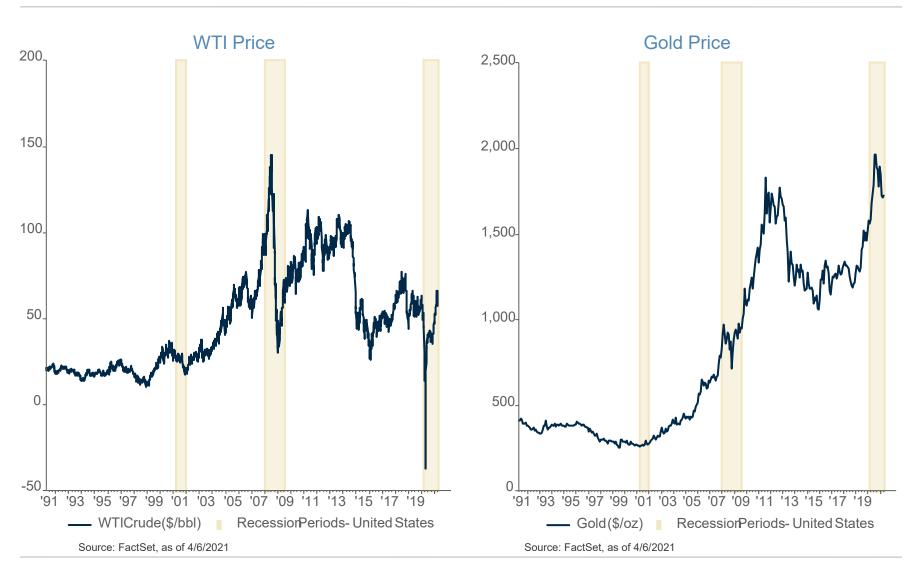


Source: FactSet, as of 4/6/2021

CAPITAL MARKETS | FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES



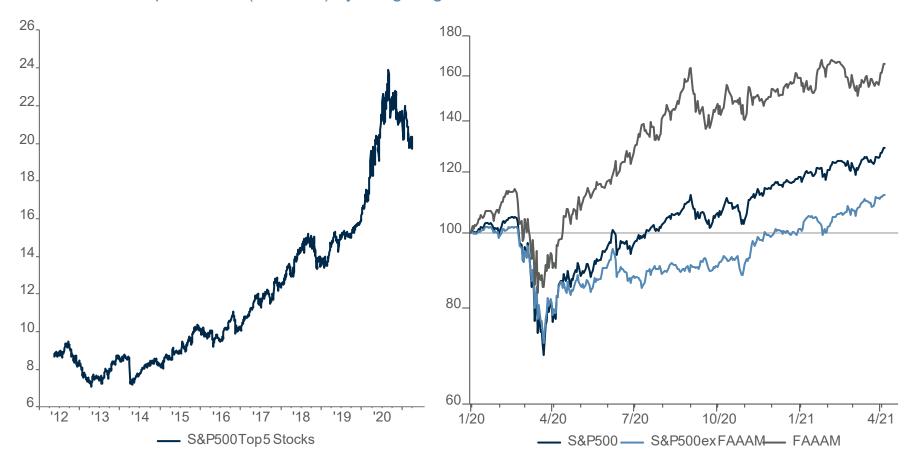
CAPITAL MARKETS | COMMODITY PRICES



CAPITAL MARKETS | TOP 5 STOCKS WEIGHTING



FAAAM* Contribution to S&P 500 Performance



Source: FactSet, as of 4/6/2021, *FAAAM: Facebook, Apple, Alphabet, Amazon, Microsoft

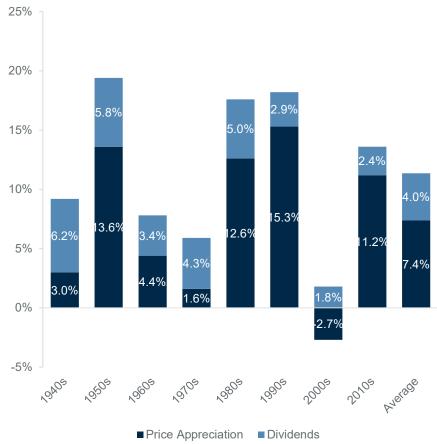
CAPITAL MARKETS | PRICE AND TOTAL RETURN



'90 '92 '94 '96 '98 '00 '02 '04 '06 '08 '10 '12 '14 '16 '18 '20

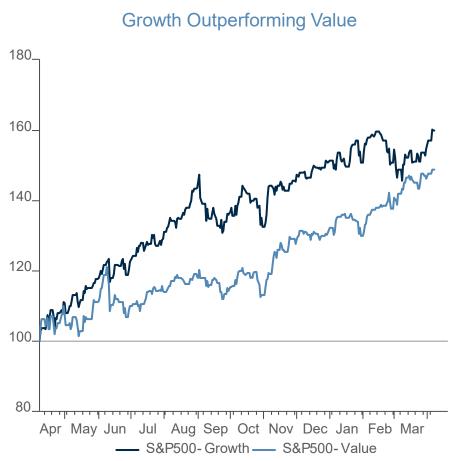
S&P500Returnswith Dividends S&P500Returnswithout Dividends

S&P 500 Price Appreciation and Dividends

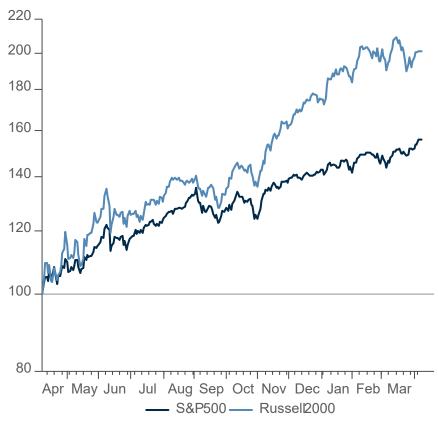


Source: FactSet, as of 4/6/2021

CAPITAL MARKETS | GROWTH VS VALUE



Small Cap Outperforming Large Cap

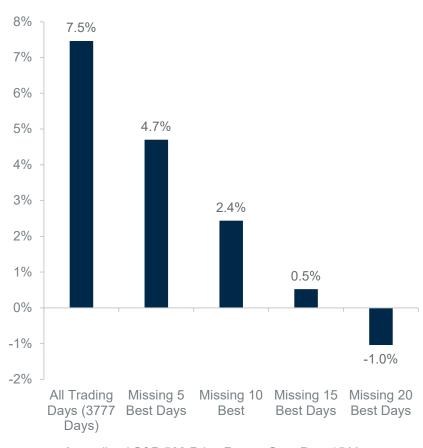


Source: FactSet, as of 4/6/2021

Source: FactSet, as of 4/6/2021

ASSET ALLOCATION | MISSING BEST AND WORST DAYS

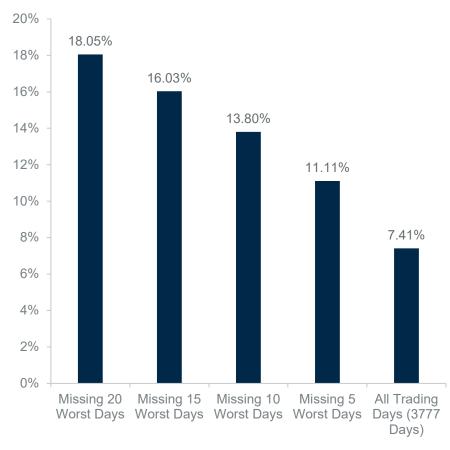
Missing the Best Days



■ Annualized S&P 500 Price Return Over Past 15 Years

Source: FactSet, as of 12/31/2020

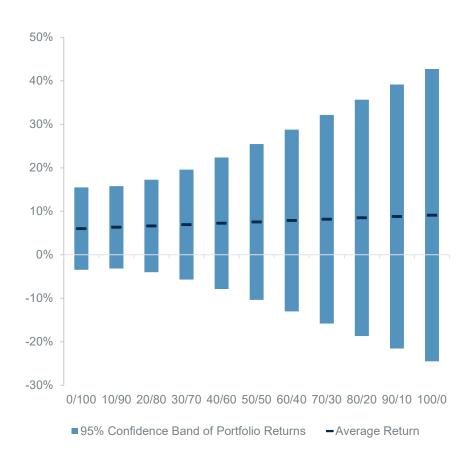
Missing the Worst Days



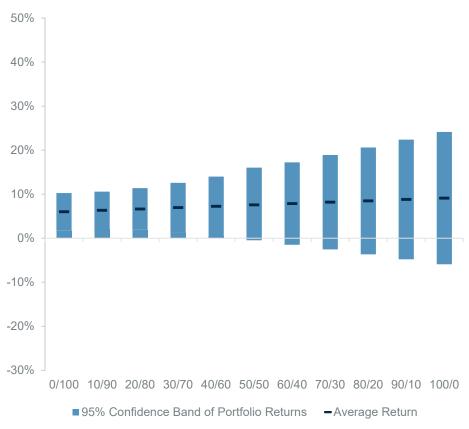
■ Annualized S&P 500 Price Return Over Past 15 Years

ASSET ALLOCATION | PORTFOLIO BUCKET RETURNS

1-Year Annual Return by Portfolio Bucket



5-Year Annual Return by Portfolio Bucket

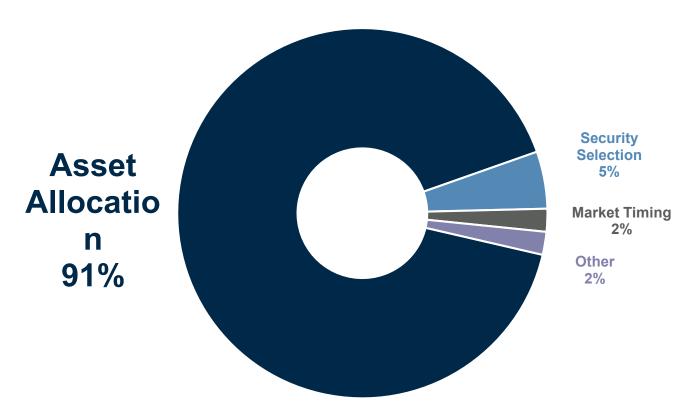


Source: FactSet, as of 12/31/2020

Source: FactSet, as of 12/31/2020

ASSET ALLOCATION | DETERMINANTS OF PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Asset Allocation is Critical to Portfolio Construction



Source: Determinants of Portfolio Performance, Gary P. Brinson, L. Randolph Hood and Gilbert L. Beebower, Financial Analysts Journal, Vol. 42, No. 4 (Jul. - Aug., 1986), pp. 39-44

April 2021 Capital Markets Review | Quarterly

QUARTERLY TOPICS | A PREVIEW OF THE NEW ECONOMY?

"Following the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan, we anticipate the focus to pivot toward a recovery package, which has largely been referred to as an infrastructure package... Democrats view 'infrastructure' in much broader terms, including: modernization of the economy, tackling climate change, addressing racial and economic inequalities, and investments in the workforce."

-Ed Mills,

Managing Director, Washington Policy Analyst,

Equity Research

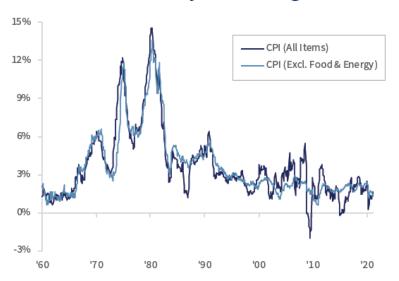


Source: Investment Strategy Quarterly April 2021

"For the complete article, ask your advisor for a copy of the April 2021 Investment Strategy Quarterly."

QUARTERLY TOPICS | THE INFLATION OUTLOOK: WHAT, ME WORRY?

Consumer Price Index Year-over-year % change



"While we may see reflation – a pickup in prices that were restrained due to the pandemic – a lasting period of substantially higher inflation appears unlikely."

-Scott Brown,
Chief Economist, Raymond James

Source: Investment Strategy Quarterly April 2021

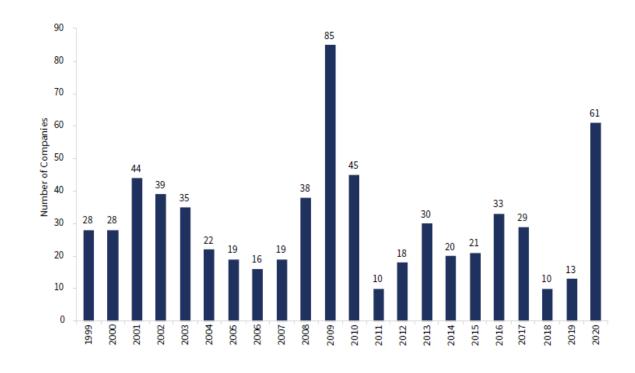
"For the complete article, ask your advisor for a copy of the April 2021 Investment Strategy Quarterly."

QUARTERLY TOPICS | IS THE 60/40 PORTFOLIO DEAD? NO; SHOULD IT BE MANAGED? YES

"Income investors are wise to consider dividend stocks as part of balanced investing given the proclivity to use the bond market for equity valuation and the often higher yield in ownership of companies. Despite the challenges of 2020, fewer companies suspended or cut their dividends than in 2008."

-James C. Camp, CFA,
Managing Director, Strategic
Income, Eagle Asset
Management*

S&P Companies Decreasing or Suspending Dividends



Source: Investment Strategy Quarterly April 2021
*An affiliate of Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.

"For the complete article, ask your advisor for a copy of the April 2021 Investment Strategy Quarterly."

QUARTERLY TOPICS | GLOBAL ENERGY TRANSITION

"Energy transition, also commonly referred to as decarbonization, is one of the global megatrends of our time. As it underpins the paradigm of environmental sustainability, energy transition is a megatrend not just for the next few years, but toward the middle of the century"

-Pavel Molchanov,

Director, Energy Analyst, Equity Research

1984	1990	2006	2020	2020	2021	2030	2050
Social Investment Forum founded	Launch of the Domini Social Index, the first socially responsible Investment Index	Launch of the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)	European Climate Law approved	John Kerry appointed special presidential envoy for climate	China launched what will become the world's largest carbon trading program	UN sustainable development goals target date	EU target date for net zero CO2 emissions

Source: Investment Strategy Quarterly April 2021

[&]quot;For the complete article, ask your advisor for a copy of the April 2021 Investment Strategy Quarterly."

ASSET CLASS	BENCHMARK	ASSET CLASS	BENCHMARK
Cash & Cash Alternatives	Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury - Bills (1-3 M)	Small Blend	S&P Small Cap 600
Fixed Income	Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate	Small Growth	S&P Small Cap 600 Growth
USEquities	S&P 500 (TR)	US Large Cap	S&P 500
World Equities	MSCI World ex USA	EM Eastern Europe	MSCI EM Eastern Europe
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	Europe ex UK	MSCI Europe ex UK
Real Estate	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT United States	Developed Markets	MSCI EAFE
Materials	S&P 500 (TR) / Materials - SEC	United Kingdom	MSCI United Kingdom
Industrials	S&P 500 (TR) / Industrials - SEC	Japan	MSCI Japan
Comm Services	S&P 500 (TR) / Communication Services - SEC	EM Latin America	MSCI EM Latin America
Utilities	S&P 500 (TR) / Utilities - SEC	Emerging Markets	MSCI EM (Emerging Markets)
Consumer Discretionary	S&P 500 (TR) / Consumer Discretionary - SEC	EM Asia	MSCI EM Asia
Consumer Staples	S&P 500 (TR) / Consumer Staples - SEC	Pacific ex Japan	MSCI Pacific ex JP
Health Care	S&P 500 (TR) / Health Care - SEC	Long-Term Bond	Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Credit - Long
Information Technology	S&P 500 (TR) / Information Technology - SEC	High Yield	Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield - Corporate
Energy	S&P 500 (TR) / Energy - SEC	Aggregate Bond	Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate
Financials	S&P 500 (TR) / Financials - SEC	Credit	Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Credit
Real Estate	S&P 500 (TR) / Real Estate - IG	Emerging Market Bond	Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets USD Aggregate
S&P 500	S&P 500 (TR)	Treasury	Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Government - Treasury
Large Value	S&P 500 Value	Municipal	Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond
Large Blend	S&P 500	Agency	Bloomberg Barclays US Agency CMBS
Large Growth	S&P 500 Growth	MBS	Bloomberg Barclays MBS 1000
Mid Value	S&P Mid Cap 400 Value	Gobal Bond ex US	Bloomberg Barclays Gobal G6 (G7 x US)
Mid Blend	S&P Mid Cap 400	USTIPS	Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS (1-3 Y)
Mid Growth	S&P Mid Cap 400 Growth	Short-Term Bond	Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury Bellwethers (2 Y)
Small Value	S&P Small Cap 600 Value	T-Bill	Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury - Bills (1-3 M)

DISCLOSURES

Material prepared by Raymond James Investment Strategy. All expressions of opinion reflect the judgment of the Raymond James Investment Strategy and are subject to change. This information should not be construed as a recommendation. The foregoing content is subject to change at any time without notice. Content provided herein is for informational purposes only. There is no guarantee that these statements, opinions or forecasts provided herein will prove to be correct. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices and peer groups are not available for direct investment. Any investor who attempts to mimic the performance of an index or peer group would incur fees and expenses that would reduce returns. No investment strategy can guarantee success. Economic and market conditions are subject to change. Investing involves risks including the possible loss of capital.

Information obtained from third-party sources is considered reliable, but we do not guarantee that the information herein is accurate or complete.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTING | International investing involves additional risks such as currency fluctuations, differing financial accounting standards, and possible political and economic instability. These risks are greater in emerging markets.

SECTORS | Sector investments are companies engaged in business related to a specific economic sector and are presented herein for illustrative purposes only and should not be considered as the sole basis for an investment decision. Sectors are subject to fierce competition and their products and services may be subject to rapid obsolescence. There are additional risks associated with investing in an individual sector, including limited diversification.

OIL | Investing in oil involves special risks, including the potential adverse effects of state and federal regulation and may not be suitable for all investors.

CURRENCIES | Currencies investing are generally considered speculative because of the significant potential for investment loss. Their markets are likely to be volatile and there may be sharp price fluctuations even during periods when prices overall are rising.

GOLD | Gold is subject to the special risks associated with investing in precious metals, including but not limited to: price may be subject to wide fluctuation; the market is relatively limited; the sources are concentrated in countries that have the potential for instability; and the market is unregulated.

FIXED INCOME | Fixed-income securities (or "bonds") are exposed to various risks including but not limited to credit (risk of default of principal and interest payments), market and liquidity, interest rate, reinvestment, legislative (changes to the tax code), and call risks. There is an inverse relationship between interest rate movements and fixed income prices. Generally, when interest rates rise, fixed income prices fall and when interest rates fall, fixed income prices generally rise.

US TREASURIES | US Treasury securities are guaranteed by the US government and, if held to maturity, generally offer a fixed rate of return and guaranteed principal value.

DOMESTIC EQUITY DEFINITION

S&P 500 | The S&P 500 Total Return Index: The index is widely regarded as the best single gauge of large-cap U.S. equities. There is over USD 7.8 trillion benchmarked to the index, with index assets comprising approximately USD 2.2 trillion of this total. The index includes 500 leading companies and captures approximately 80% coverage of available market capitalization.

LARGE GROWTH | S&P 500 Growth Total Return Index: This index represents a segment of the S&P 500 Index with a greater-than-average growth orientation.

LARGE VALUE | S&P 500 Value Total Return Index: This index represents a segment of the S&P 500 Index with a less-than-average growth orientation.

SMALL GROWTH | S&P Small Cap 600 Growth Total Return Index: This index represents a segment of the S&P 600 Index with a greater-than-average growth orientation.

SMALL BLEND | Russell 2000 Total Return Index: This index covers 2000 of the smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which ranks the 3000 largest US companies by market capitalization. The Russell 2000 represents approximately 10% of the Russell 3000 total market capitalization. This index includes the effects of reinvested dividends.

SMALL VALUE | S&P Small Cap 600 Value Total Return Index: This index represents a segment of the S&P 600 Index with a less-than-average growth orientation.

MID VALUE | S&P 400 Value Total Return Index: This index represents a segment of the S&P 400 Index with a less-than-average growth orientation.

MID VALUE | S&P Small Cap 400 Value Total Return Index: This index represents a segment of the S&P 400 Index with a less-than-average growth orientation.

MID BLEND | S&P Small Cap 400 Total Return Index: The index measures the investment return of mid-capitalization stocks in the United States.

April 2021 Capital Markets Review | Quarterly

FIXED INCOME DEFINITION

AGGREGATE BOND | Bloomberg Barclays US Agg Bond Total Return Index: The index is a measure of the investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable bond market of roughly 6,000 SEC-registered securities with intermediate maturities averaging approximately 10 years. The index includes bonds from the Treasury, Government-Related, Corporate, MBS, ABS, and CMBS sectors.

MUNICIPAL | Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Total Return Index: The index is a measure of the long-term tax-exempt bond market with securities of investment grade (rated at least Baa by Moody's Investors Service and BBB by Standard and Poor's). This index has four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and prerefunded bonds.

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY DEFINITION

EMERGING MARKETS EASTERN EUROPE | MSCI EM Eastern Europe Net Return Index: The index captures large- and mid-cap representation across four Emerging Markets (EM) countries in Eastern Europe. With 50 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS CAPITAL AGGREGATE BOND TOTAL RETURN INDEX | This index represents securities that are SEC-registered, taxable, and dollar denominated. The index covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities. The index is designed to minimize concentration in any one commodity or sector. It currently has 22 commodity futures in seven sectors. No one commodity can compose less than 2% or more than 15% of the index, and no sector can represent more than 33% of the index (as of the annual weightings of the components).

EMERGING MARKETS ASIA | MSCI EM Asia Net Return Index: The index captures large- and mid-cap representation across eight Emerging Markets countries. With 554 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

EMERGING MARKETS LATIN AMERICA | MSCI EM Latin America Net Return Index: The index captures large- and mid-cap representation across five Emerging Markets (EM) countries in Latin America. With 116 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

EMERGING MARKETS | MSCI Emerging Markets Net Return Index: This index consists of 23 countries representing 10% of world market capitalization. The index is available for a number of regions, market segments/sizes and covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each of the 23 countries.

PACIFIC EX-JAPAN | MSCI Pacific Ex Japan Net Return Index: The index captures large- and mid-cap representation across four of 5 Developed Markets (DM) countries in the Pacific region (excluding Japan). With 150 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

JAPAN | MSCI Japan Net Return Index: The index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid cap segments of the Japanese market. With 319 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Japan.

FOREIGN DEVELOPED MARKETS | MSCI EAFE Net Return Index: This index is designed to represent the performance of large and mid-cap securities across 21 developed markets, including countries in Europe, Australasia and the Far East, excluding the U.S. and Canada. The index is available for a number of regions, market segments/sizes and covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each of the 21 countries.

EUROPE EX UK | MSCI Europe Ex UK Net Return Index: The index captures large and mid cap representation across 14 Developed Markets (DM) countries in Europe. With 337 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization across European Developed Markets excluding the UK.

MSCI EAFE | The MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia, and Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the United States & Canada. The EAFE consists of the country indices of 22 developed nations.

WORLD EQUITIES | The MSCI World ex USA Index captures large and mid cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries*-- excluding the United States. With 1,003 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

COMMODITY DEFINITIONS

US DOLLAR INDEX | The US dollar index (USDX) is a measure of the value of the US dollar relative to the value of a basket of currencies of the majority of the US's most significant trading partners. This index is similar to other trade-weighted indexes, which also use the exchange rates from the same major currencies.

DATA SOURCE:

FactSet

RAYMOND JAMES®

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: THE RAYMOND JAMES FINANCIAL CENTER
880 CARILLON PARKWAY // ST. PETERSBURG, FL 33716 // 800.248.8863
RAYMONDJAMES.COM

Investment products are: not deposits, not FDIC/NCUA insured, not insured by any government agency, not bank guaranteed, subject to risk and may lose value. © 2021 Raymond James & Associates, Inc., member New York Stock Exchange/SIPC. © 2021 Raymond James Financial Services, Inc., member FINRA/SIPC. Raymond James® is a registered trademark of Raymond James Financial, Inc.