FORESIGHT WEALTH MANAGEMENT

Foresight Market Summary

June 30, 2021

Equities	YTD	3-Month	6-Month	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
S&P 500 Index	15.20%	8.52%	15.20%	42.82%	18.52%	17.82%
MSCI All Country World Index	12.25%	7.34%	12.25%	40.68%	14.65%	15.06%
Russell 2000 Small Cap Index	17.45%	4.26%	17.45%	64.15%	13.42%	16.82%
Dow Index	13.69%	5.04%	13.69%	37.26%	14.84%	16.80%
MSCI EAFE Index	8.89%	5.23%	8.89%	32.96%	8.26%	10.44%
MSCI Emerging Market Index	7.10%	4.92%	7.10%	40.09%	10.60%	12.68%

Econ. Indicators	Percent	As of
Fed Funds Target	0.25%	6/30/2021
Inflation Core CPI	3.80%	6/30/2021
Unemployment	5.90%	6/30/2021
Real GDP Growth	6.40%	6/30/2021
Yield Curve Spread	1.20%	6/30/2021
Wage Growth	3.67%	6/30/2021

Bonds	Yield	YTD	3-Month	6-Month	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
US Treasury Bond Index	1.00%	-2.63%	1.77%	-2.63%	-3.39%	4.55%	2.02%
US Aggregate Bond Index	1.95%	-1.64%	1.82%	-1.64%	-0.37%	5.28%	2.96%
US Bank Loan Index	3.20%	1.51%	0.84%	1.51%	7.53%	3.08%	3.48%
US High Yield Bond Index	4.49%	2.95%	2.31%	2.95%	13.27%	6.23%	6.33%

Market Highlights:

As we pass 2021's midyear point, the global equity market continues its upward climb and is hitting fresh all-time highs. U.S. Large Cap (S&P 500) is now +15.2% YTD, having gained 2.6% in June. U.S. Small Cap (Russell 2000) is now +17.5% YTD and leads all major segments. Emerging Markets (MSCI EM) gained 1.4% in the month and are now +7.1% YTD. Developed International Stocks (MSCI EAFE) lost 1.5% in June and are now +8.9% YTD. Fixed income yields were stagnant in June except for High Yield Bonds, which saw an increase of 1.2% and are now +3.0% YTD.

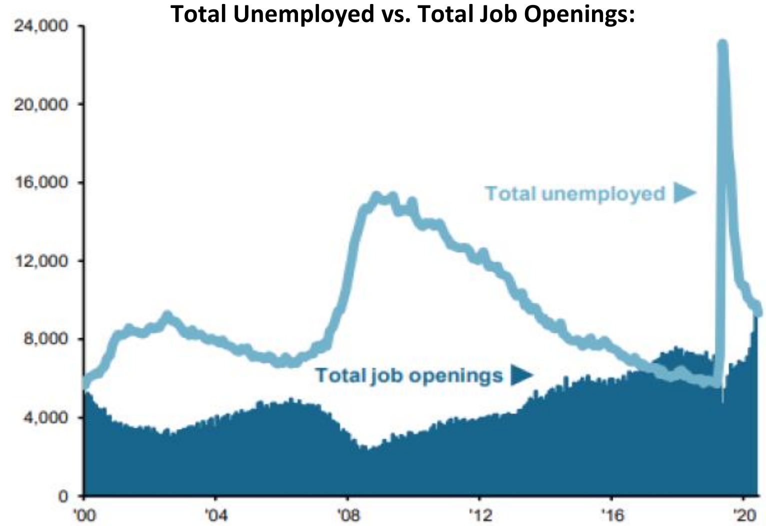
Economic Outlook:

Inflation continues to be a hot topic. May core CPI (released in June), which excludes food and energy, came in at 3.8% year-over-year. When including food and energy, headline CPI rose 5%. Given that inflation erodes one's purchasing power, those numbers are causing widespread concern. We maintain our view that the spike we're experiencing will be temporary and not the beginning of a secular shift to an inflationary environment. One of the primary reasons for the current bout of inflation is the strain on global supply chains, including a shortage of semiconductor chips. Prices within the automotive and re-opening categories (lodging, air travel, restaurants, etc.) have surged. Those categories make up nearly 50% of the rise in inflation. If you remove those outliers, core inflation would be a touch over 2%, which is in-line with the 5-year average. We believe some of the current inflationary pressures are now beginning to self-correct.

Insight of the Month:

The labor market is currently at a unique crossroads. As shown by this chart from J.P. Morgan, there are currently 9.2MM job openings in the United States (dark blue). That is an all-time high – there have never been more jobs available. Interesting, that number also nearly matches the total number of Americans unemployed (light blue). There are simply not enough jobseekers at the moment. As the extra pandemic unemployment benefits expire on a national level by September 6 (10 states have already discontinued them), we believe people will return to work and the supply / demand mismatch will begin to reconcile.

Total Unemployed vs. Total Job Openings:



Source: J.P. Morgan

11550 SOUTH 700 EAST, STE 100 | DRAPER, UT 84020 | P:801-462-2200|F:801-462-2201