

Last Week's Summary

- S&P 500 Index rose 2.62%
- International Equities rose 2.81%
- Emerging Markets rose 2.93%
- U.S. 10-Year Treasury Yield rose to 3.76%
- Initial Jobless Claims rose to 262k
- Fed Funds Rate left unchanged
- CPI fell to 4.0%; Core fell to 5.3%

What to Watch for This Week

- T, 6/20/23 Housing Starts
- W, 6/21/23 MBA Mortgage Applications
- Th, 6/22/23 Initial Jobless Claims, Leading Index, Existing Home Sales
- F, 6/23/23 S&P Global U.S. Manufacturing PMI

Weekly Market Recap

Despite experiencing a downtick on Friday, the U.S. equity markets achieved their fifth consecutive week of gains, a stretch not seen since November 2021. This positive momentum coincided with the S&P 500 entering a technical bull market, surging over 20% from its recent low point. The rally in the market has been largely fueled by enthusiasm surrounding artificial intelligence within the technology sector. However, this surge is causing some traders to question whether the market is approaching, or may have already reached, an overbought stage. In a significant departure from its previous actions, the Federal Reserve decided to keep interest rates unchanged, marking the first pause in its aggressive rate hiking cycle. This decision is being seen by many as a "hawkish-pause," with expectations that there will still be at least one more interest rate hike before the year concludes. Fed Chair Powell's comments reinforced this sentiment, as he stated "nearly all Fed officials expect it will be appropriate to raise interest rates 'somewhat further' in 2023 to bring down inflation. Not a single person on the committee wrote down a rate cut this year, nor do I think it is at all likely to be appropriate". The sentiment for another rate hike is supported by the stagnant initial jobless claims for the week, which aligns with Powell's observations of persistent inflation and strength in the labor market. Notably, the Federal Reserve's decision to pause stands in contrast to the actions of most major central banks, which have continued raising interest rates during this period. Initially, the U.S. 10-Year Treasury Yield decreased in response to the decision to leave rates unchanged, but it rebounded on Friday, closing the week just above 3.76%.

WEEKLY MARKET DATA

Equities	Level	1 Week	QTD	YTD	Index Returns (%)				
					1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR	Max DD
S&P 500	4,409.59	2.62	7.71	15.77	2.89	12.90	10.99	11.97	-55.25
Dow Jones Industrial Avg.	34,299.12	1.31	3.64	4.60	1.96	11.27	8.48	10.60	-53.78
Nasdaq Composite	13,689.57	3.26	12.22	31.35	8.06	11.78	12.73	15.36	-77.93
Russell 2000	1,875.47	0.58	4.38	7.23	-4.71	9.20	2.71	7.33	-59.89
MSCI EAFE	2,170.84	2.89	5.00	14.13	3.72	9.19	3.82	5.17	-61.85
MSCI ACWI ex USA	309.78	2.81	4.80	12.18	-0.82	7.81	2.77	4.36	-62.17
MSCI Emerging Market	1,030.03	2.93	4.77	8.97	-8.12	3.82	-0.32	2.26	-66.06
S&P 500 Growth	2,810.42	2.58	9.29	19.81	1.94	10.98	11.74	13.57	-61.84
S&P 500 Value	1,582.32	2.68	5.91	11.37	2.98	13.83	9.22	9.65	-63.27
S&P High Dividend	9,303.79	0.97	0.32	-0.17	-4.93	12.37	8.30	10.07	-54.72
S&P 500 Buy Backs	40,362.58	2.12	2.62	4.70	-5.93	15.48	8.83	11.22	-57.19
S&P 500 Low Volatility	10,074.10	1.56	1.07	-0.69	-4.49	8.94	7.76	9.58	-40.04

Fixed Income	Yield	1 Week	QTD	YTD	Index Returns (%)				
					1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR	Max DD
U.S. Aggregate	4.73	0.20	-0.72	2.22	-2.14	-3.65	0.81	1.39	-18.41
IG U.S. Corporates	5.37	0.46	-0.56	2.87	-1.56	-2.90	1.50	2.18	-21.31
Municipals	3.99	0.25	-0.22	2.29	0.19	-0.46	1.68	2.31	-15.11
High Yield Municipals	5.76	0.44	1.09	3.86	-2.17	2.48	2.53	3.44	-30.59
High Yield Corporates	8.53	0.44	1.68	5.31	0.05	2.90	3.09	3.98	-35.34
S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan	9.66	0.68	2.58	5.61	5.89	4.42	3.43	3.31	-33.03
S&P U.S. Preferred Stock	6.89	-0.86	-0.92	1.53	-11.04	0.42	1.85	3.47	-71.77

Strategic Blend	1 Week	QTD	YTD	Index Returns (%)				
				1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR	Max DD
60/40 S&P 500/AGG	1.67	4.31	10.06	0.90	6.13	6.92	7.60	-32.19
60/40 MSCI ACWI/AGG	1.72	3.61	9.28	0.02	4.63	4.71	5.52	-35.34

Levels %

Key Rates	6/16/2023	12/30/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/30/2019	6/16/2020
5-Year U.S. Treasuries	3.98	4.00	1.26	0.36	1.67	0.34
10-Year U.S. Treasuries	3.76	3.87	1.51	0.91	1.88	0.75
10-Year German Bund	2.47	2.57	-0.18	-0.19	-0.19	-0.43
6-mo. CD rate	5.65	5.10	0.36	0.32	1.83	0.54
3-mo. USD Libor	5.51	4.77	0.21	0.24	1.91	0.31
Prime Rate	8.25	7.50	3.25	3.25	4.75	3.25

Chart of the Week

Something's Got To Give



Index Characteristics

Div. Yld (%)	FCF Yld (%)	P/E	P/B
1.57	3.90	21.10	3.96
2.08	7.05	19.84	4.26
0.79	2.26	38.99	5.29
1.65	2.24	30.51	1.64
3.23	5.26	14.45	1.69
3.16	5.48	13.98	1.66
2.93	5.98	13.33	1.57
1.26	4.09	22.62	6.74
1.94	3.59	19.71	2.68
3.12	3.65	17.36	2.40
2.16	9.84	12.04	2.35
2.48	3.30	18.99	2.92

Levels

Currencies	6/16/2023	12/30/2022	12/30/2021
\$ per €	1.09	1.07	1.13
¥ per \$	141.82	131.12	115.08
\$ per £	1.28	1.21	1.35

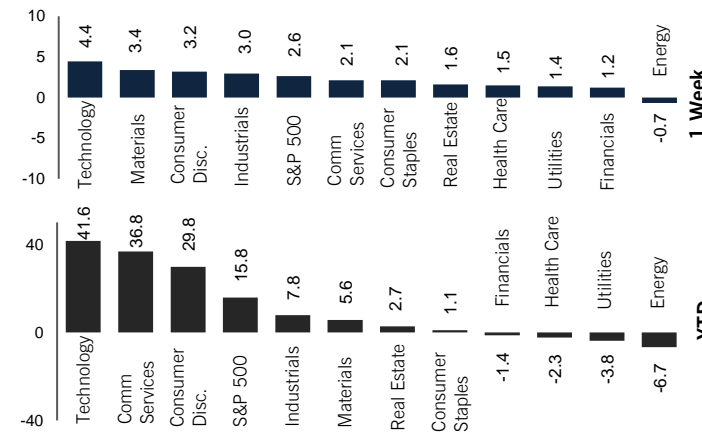
Commodities 6/16/2023 12/30/2022 12/30/2021

Oil (WTI)	71.78	76.99	76.99
Natural Gas	2.63	4.48	3.56
Gold	1,957.98	1,824.02	1,814.67
Silver	24.20	23.95	23.04
Copper	388.90	381.05	439.25

Net Flows (\$ Millions)

Fund Flows	1 Week	YTD	1 Year
Equities	-6,841	-129,606	-253,257
Fixed Income	9,687	111,165	-67,576
Commodities	-624	863	-18,810

S&P 500 Sector Returns %



Definitions and Disclosures

Market Recap and Chart of the Week: For the S&P 500 Index, U.S. 10-Year Treasury Yield, see below.

Abbreviations: MAX DD refers to Maximum Drawdown from 1/1/2000 to the as of data date indicated. A drawdown is a measure of peak to trough loss in a given period; maximum drawdown is a measure of the maximum peak to trough percentage loss in any given period. YTD refers to year to date and QTD refers to quarter to date.

Indices and Data: *Equities:* S&P 500 refers to the S&P 500 Index which is a stock market index based on the market capitalization of 500 leading companies publicly traded in the U.S. stock market, as determined by Standard & Poor's. Dow Jones Industrial Avg. (Average) is an index by Standard & Poor's that tracks 30 widely-traded blue chip stocks with large market capitalization. Nasdaq Composite (Index) is a broad-based capitalization-weighted index of stocks in all three Nasdaq tiers: Global Select, Global Market and Capital Market. Russell 2000 Index is an index that measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe, including approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. MSCI EAFE refers to the Morgan Stanley Capital International Index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets outside of the U.S. & Canada and includes Europe, Australia, and the Far East. MSCI ACWI ex USA refers to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index, which is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets; the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index does not include the U.S. MSCI ACWI refers to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index, which is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. MSCI Emerging Market Index is an equity index that captures large and mid cap representation across Emerging Market (EM) countries. S&P 500 Growth Index is an index that tracks stocks with growth characteristics in the S&P 500 Index; growth stocks are typically company stock that tends to increase in capital value rather than yield high income. S&P 500 Value Index is an index that tracks stocks with value characteristics in the S&P 500 Index; value stocks are typically company stock that tends to have fundamentals that are priced below those of its peers, based on analysis of price/earnings ratio, yield, and other factors. S&P High Dividend refers to the S&P High Yield Dividend Aristocrats Index and is designed to measure the performance of the S&P 500 Index constituents that have followed a policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least 25 years. S&P 500 Buy Backs refers to the S&P 500 Buyback Index, which is designed to measure the performance of the top 100 stocks with the highest buyback ratios in the S&P 500. S&P 500 Low Volatility refers to the S&P 500 Low Volatility Index, which is designed to measure the performance of the 100 least volatile stocks in the S&P 500 Index. *Equities Characteristics:* Calculations and data for characteristics for indices are supplied by Bloomberg. Div. Yld refers to Dividend Yield and is the annual dividends per share divided by the price per share, expressed as a percentage. FCF Yld refers to Free Cash Flow Yield and is an overall return evaluation ratio of a stock, which standardizes the free cash flow per share a company is expected to earn against its market price per share; this ratio is calculated by taking the free cash flow per share divided by the share price. P/E refers to the Price-Earnings Ratio, which is a valuation ratio of a company's current share price compared to its per-share earnings. P/B refers to the Price/Book, which is a ratio of a stock's price divided by the book value per share; for indices, the price-to book value ratio is the average of the index member's capitalization divided by their book value. *Fixed Income:* Performance of these indices reflect total-return, which includes both price and dividends and reinvestments of dividends. "Yield" shown may represent different yield types and calculations and varies from index (or asset class) to index determined by availability of data. Barclays U.S. Aggregate refers to the Barclays U.S. Capital Aggregate Bond Index, which is an index that consists of investment grade U.S. Government bonds, investment grade corporate bonds, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities. It is often considered representative of the U.S. investment-grade fixed rate bond market. IG ("Investment Grade") U.S. Corporates is represented by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Credit Total Return Index, which measures performance from corporate bonds within the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Municipals is represented by the S&P Municipal Bond Index, which is a broad, comprehensive, market value-weighted index that tracks bond issues that are exempt from U.S. federal income taxes or subject to the alternative minimum tax. High Yield Municipals is represented by the Barclays Municipal High Yield Index, which is an index that seeks to track the performance of non-investment grade municipals. High Yield Corporates is represented by the Barclays High Yield Corporate Bond Index, which is an index that consists of U.S. corporate debt that are non-investment grade to reflect the performance of U.S. dollar denominated non-investment grade debt. The S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index is designed to reflect the performance of the largest facilities in the leveraged loan market. S&P U.S. Preferred Stock Index is an index designed to represent the U.S. preferred stock market. Yield shown for Barclays U.S. Aggregate and IG Corporates, High Yield Municipal, and High Yield Corporates is Yield To Worst as provided by Bloomberg. Yield shown for Municipals and S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan is Yield To Maturity as provided by S&P. Yield shown for S&P U.S. Preferred Stock is the Dividend Yield as provided by S&P on a monthly basis – data shown is as of the last day of the previous month this piece is dated. MSCI All Country World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. *Key Rates:* Key rate data are provided by Bloomberg. 2-Year, 5-Year, 10-Year U.S. Treasuries are the yield of a debt obligation by the United States government that matures at the year indicated. 10-Year German Bund is a debt obligation issued by the German government that matures in 10-years. A 6-mo CD is a certificate of deposit with a 6-month maturity, 3-mo. USD LIBOR is the "London Inter-Bank Offered Rate, often used as a benchmark for borrowing between banks. The Prime Rate is the lowest rate of interest at which money may be borrowed commercially. *Currencies and Commodities:* \$ per € is the Dollar per Euro and ¥ per \$ is the Yen per Euro, calculated using spot prices. For commodities, the spot price is per common unit (barrel for WTI (West Texas Intermediate) Oil, thermal units for natural gas ounce for precious metals). Data and quotes provided by Bloomberg. *Fund Flows:* Aggregate net amount of flows per investment type in both mutual funds and exchange traded funds; data is as of 6/7/23 as provided by Investment Company Institute. *S&P 500 Sector Returns:* Returns within the S&P 500 Index broken down by GICS (Global Industry Classification Standards). Indices used to show performance are the S&P 500 Utilities Sector Index (Utilities), S&P 500 Telecommunications Sector Index (Communication Services), S&P Consumer Staples Sector Index (Consumer Staples), S&P 500 Health Care Sector Index (Health Care), S&P 500 Industrial Sector Index (Industrials), S&P 500 Technology Sector Index (Technology), S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Sector Index (Consumer Disc.), S&P 500 Materials Sector Index (Materials), S&P 500 Energy Sector Index (Energy), S&P 500 Financials Sector Index (Financials). UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, INDEX RETURNS REFLECT THE REINVESTMENT OF INCOME DIVIDENDS AND CAPITAL GAINS, IF ANY, BUT DO NOT REFLECT FEES, BROKERAGE COMMISSIONS OR OTHER EXPENSES OF INVESTING. INVESTORS CANNOT MAKE DIRECT INVESTMENTS INTO ANY INDEX.

General Disclosure: This piece is for informational purposes only and contains opinions of Redwood that should not be construed as facts. All rights reserved. Third-party information in this piece was obtained from sources that Redwood considers to be reliable; however, no representation is made as to, and no responsibility, warranty or liability is accepted for, the accuracy or completeness of such information. The information and opinions expressed in this report are for informational purposes only. The information contained herein does not constitute and should not be construed as investment advice, an offering of investment advisory services or an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any securities. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed in whole or part without the express written permission. References to future returns are not promises or even estimates of actual returns a client portfolio may achieve. Any forecasts contained herein are for illustrative purposes only and are not to be relied upon as advice or interpreted as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Diversification does not guarantee investment returns and does not eliminate the risk of loss. The price of any investment may rise or fall due to changes in the broad markets or changes in a company's financial condition and may do so unpredictably. Redwood Investment Management, LLC ("Redwood") is an SEC registered investment adviser. Such registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training and no inference to the contrary should be made. Redwood and further disclosures are described in more detail in Redwood's current Form ADV Part 2A, which is available upon request.