

# WESTERN ASSET ENHANCED CASH PORTFOLIOS

## Market overview

U.S. Treasuries generated a positive return during the second quarter, as both short- and long-term yields declined (yields and prices move in the opposite direction). The spread sectors (non-U.S. Treasuries) also rallied over the quarter. After yields generally moved higher in April, trade concerns dominated May and led to a risk-off environment for much of the month. Yields then moved sharply lower as the Federal Reserve Board (“Fed”)<sup>1</sup> indicated it was getting closer to lowering interest rates. Similar accommodative messaging by the European Central Bank (ECB)<sup>2</sup> also contributed to falling global bond yields.

Looking at the U.S. economy, according to the Commerce Department, first quarter 2019 gross domestic product (GDP)<sup>3</sup> annualized growth was 3.1%. In contrast, the economy expanded 2.2% during the fourth quarter of 2018. The acceleration in GDP growth during the first quarter of 2019 was attributed to positive contributions from exports, personal consumption expenditures, nonresidential fixed investment, private inventory investment, and state and local government spending. These movements were slightly offset by a negative contribution from residential fixed investment. Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, decreased.<sup>4</sup>

The labor market remained tight during the second quarter. The unemployment rate was 3.6% in both April and May—equaling the lowest rate since December 1969. The unemployment rate then ticked up to 3.7%. However, this was partially due to an increase in the workforce participation rate, as it rose from 62.8% in May to 62.9% in June.<sup>5</sup>

The manufacturing sector continued to expand, but the pace moderated during the second quarter. According to the Institute for Supply Management’s Purchasing Managers Index (PMI),<sup>6</sup> the manufacturing sector expanded for the 34th consecutive month in June, with a reading of 51.7, versus 52.8 in April. (A reading below 50 indicates a contraction, while a reading above 50 indicates an expansion.) Twelve of the 18 industries measured by the PMI expanded in June.<sup>7</sup>

According to the National Association of Realtors (NAR), existing-home sales rose 2.5% on a seasonally adjusted basis in May versus the previous month’s sales. The NAR also reported that the median existing-home price for all housing types was \$277,700 in May 2019, up 4.8% from May 2018. Finally, the inventory of homes available for sale in May was at a 4.3-month supply at the current sales pace. In contrast, there was a 4.2-month supply the previous month.<sup>8</sup>

The Fed kept its target rate unchanged in a range between 2.25% and 2.50% during the second quarter. However, at its

<sup>1</sup> The Federal Reserve Board (“Fed”) is responsible for the formulation of policies designed to promote economic growth, full employment, stable prices, and a sustainable pattern of international trade and payments.

<sup>2</sup> The European Central Bank is responsible for the monetary system of the European Union and the euro currency.

<sup>3</sup> Gross domestic product (GDP) is the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.

<sup>4</sup> Source of data in this paragraph: Bloomberg, 7/19.

<sup>5</sup> Source of data in this paragraph: Bloomberg, 7/19.

<sup>6</sup> The Institute for Supply Management’s composite PMI Index (formerly the National Association of Purchasing Managers Index) is based on a survey of purchasing executives who buy the raw materials for manufacturing at more than 350 companies. It offers an early reading on the health of the manufacturing sector. Please note an investor cannot invest directly in an index.

<sup>7</sup> Source of data in this paragraph: Bloomberg, 7/19.

<sup>8</sup> Source of data in this paragraph: Bloomberg, 6/19.

meeting in June, the Fed said, “The Committee continues to view sustained expansion of economic activity, strong labor market conditions, and inflation near the Committee's symmetric 2 percent objective as the most likely outcomes, but uncertainties about this outlook have increased.” In his press conference after the meeting Fed Chair Powell stated, “The case for somewhat more accommodative policy has strengthened.”<sup>9</sup>

Both short-term and longer-term Treasury yields fell sharply during the second quarter. When the period began, the yield on the two-year Treasury was 2.27%, and it ended the quarter at 1.75%. Its low for the period of 1.71% occurred on June 25, and it rose as high as 2.41%, on April 16. The yield on the 10-year Treasury began at 2.41% and it ended the quarter at 2.00%, equaling its low for the period. Its peak of 2.60 occurred on April 16.<sup>10</sup>

### Contributors and detractors

The Portfolio generated a positive return (gross of fees) and modestly outperformed its blended benchmark during the second quarter. The Portfolio's overweight to investment-grade corporate bonds contributed to results, as spreads tightened amid an overall risk-on environment. The Portfolio's duration was modestly shorter than that of the benchmark and slightly detracted from performance, as rates declined during the quarter.

<sup>9</sup> Source of data in this paragraph: Bloomberg, 6/19.

## Enhanced Cash Portfolios

### Annualized returns net and gross of fees - PRELIMINARY

(%) as of June 30, 2019

	QTR	YTD	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	7-yr	10-yr
Net of fees	0.68	1.14	1.71	0.11	-0.03	-0.13	0.14
"Pure" gross of fees	1.06	1.89	3.24	1.61	1.47	1.37	1.64
Index Mix	1.04	1.84	3.15	1.33	1.04	0.83	0.85

**The strategy returns are preliminary composite returns, subject to future revision (downward or upward). Please visit [www.leggmason.com](http://www.leggmason.com) for the latest performance figures. YTD numbers are not annualized.**

Quarterly and YTD numbers are not annualized. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** Please see the GIPS® endnotes for important additional information regarding the portfolio performance and for effects of fees. Management and performance of individual accounts may vary for reasons that include the existence of different implementation and model requirements in different investment programs.

**Fees:** Gross performance shown does not reflect the deduction of investment management fees and certain transaction costs, which will reduce portfolio performance shown. Net performance includes the deduction of a 1.5% annual wrap fee, which is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for fixed income portfolios. Actual fees may vary. For fee schedules, contact your financial professional, or if you enter into an agreement directly with Legg Mason Private Portfolio Group, LLC (LMPPG), refer to LMPPG's Form ADV disclosure document.

The **Index Mix** consists of 50% FTSE 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index and 50% Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year Government Bond Index

Returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings.

Investors cannot invest directly in an index, and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

<sup>10</sup> Source of data in this paragraph: Bloomberg, 7/19.

## Outlook

Global growth concerns have intensified since last quarter, as an initial trade spat between the U.S. and China has morphed into a broader conflict with the risk of expanding on new fronts. Markets have also been rattled by the prospect of a U.S. recession, a sustained slowdown in eurozone growth, and higher oil price volatility on escalating tensions in the Middle East. Despite these concerns, we expect global growth to remain resilient on the back of steady U.S. growth, improving domestic conditions in Europe, and signs that sustained monetary and fiscal stimuli across Asia are gaining traction. We acknowledge that trade friction will be an ongoing drag on investor and business confidence, but central banks globally have become much more explicit in their commitment to unleash additional policy accommodation to truncate downside risks.

## Important information

Any information, statement or opinion set forth herein is general in nature, is not directed to or based on the financial situation or needs of any particular investor, and does not constitute, and should not be construed as, investment advice, a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results, or a recommendation with respect to any particular security or investment strategy or type of retirement account. Investors seeking financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or investment strategies should consult their financial professional.

### **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against market loss.

## Risks

All investments involve risk, including the loss of principal, and there is no guarantee that investment objectives will be met.

Fixed income securities are subject to interest rate and credit risk, which is a possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and repay the principal on its debt. As interest rates rise, the price of fixed income securities falls.

Investments may also be made in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities and taxable municipal securities. Asset-backed securities generally decrease in value as a result of interest rate increases, but they may benefit less than other fixed income securities from declining interest rates, principally because of prepayments. Mortgage-backed

securities involve additional risk over more traditional fixed income investments, including: interest rate risk, implied call and extension risks; and the possibility of premature return of principal due to mortgage prepayment, which can reduce expected yield and lead to price volatility. Foreign securities, where permitted, are subject to the additional risks of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, changes in political and economic conditions, foreign taxation, and differences in auditing and financial standards. These risks are magnified in the case of investments in emerging markets.

U.S. Treasuries are direct debt obligations issued by the U.S. government and backed by its "full faith and credit." The U.S. government guarantees the principal and interest payments on U.S. Treasuries when the securities are held to maturity. Unlike U.S. Treasuries, debt securities issued by the federal agencies and instrumentalities and related investments may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Even when the U.S. government guarantees principal and interest payments on securities, this guarantee does not apply to losses resulting from declines in the market value of these securities.

Certain investors may be subject to the federal Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), and state and local taxes will apply. Capital gains, if any, are fully taxable. It depends on the individual tax situation. Please see "Important tax information."

Tapering of the Federal Reserve Board's quantitative easing program and a general rise in interest rates may lead to increased portfolio volatility.

Separately managed accounts (SMAs) are investment services provided by Legg Mason Private Portfolio Group, LLC (LMPPG), a federally registered investment advisor. Client portfolios are managed based on investment instructions or advice provided by one or both of the following Legg Mason-affiliated subadvisors: ClearBridge Investments, LLC and Western Asset Management Company. Management is implemented by LMPPG, the designated subadvisor or, in the case of certain programs, the program sponsor or its designee.

These materials are being provided for illustrative and informational purposes only. The information contained herein is obtained from multiple sources that are believed to be reliable. However, such information has not been verified, and it may be different from the information included in documents and materials created by the sponsor firm in whose investment program a client participates. Some sponsor firms may require that these materials be preceded or accompanied

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Investments are not FDIC insured or guaranteed by any government agency. Values may fluctuate due to market conditions and other factors.

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### Definitions and additional information

Investors cannot invest directly in an index, and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

The **Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year U.S. Government Bond Index** is a broad measure of the performance of short-term government bonds. Please note that an investor cannot invest directly in an index.

**Duration** is an estimated measure of the price sensitivity of a bond to a change in interest rates.

An **investment grade** is a rating that indicates that a municipal or corporate bond has a relatively low risk of default.

The **FTSE 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index** is an index based on the average monthly yield of the 90-day Treasury bill. U.S. Treasury bills are secured by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government and offer a fixed rate of return. The portfolio composition typically varies from that of the above-noted, unmanaged indexes.

The **Federal Reserve Board ("Fed")** is responsible for the formulation of policies designed to promote economic growth, full employment, stable prices, and a sustainable pattern of international trade and payments.

**National Association of Realtors (NAR)** is a national organization of real estate brokers. The National Association of Realtors was created to promote the real estate profession and foster professional behavior in its members.

The **yield curve** shows the relationship between yields and maturity dates for a similar class of bonds.

Professional money management may not be suitable for all investors.

## Western Asset Enhanced Cash SMA – GIPS® endnotes (\$USD)

Schedule of investment performance results – December 31, 2018

Year	Net total return	"Pure" <sup>1</sup> gross total return	Benchmark total return	Gross total 3 Yr. Standard Deviation	Benchmark total 3 Yr. Standard Deviation	Number of portfolios	% of bundled fee portfolios in the composite	Internal dispersion	Composite assets (\$mm)	% of firm assets
2009	2.68%	4.21%	0.79%	-n/a-	-n/a-	1	100	-n/a-	71	0.01%
2010	0.83%	2.34%	1.26%	-n/a-	-n/a-	2	100	-n/a-	75	0.02%
2011	-0.23%	1.27%	0.82%	0.90%	0.48%	3	100	-n/a-	101	0.02%
2012	0.65%	2.16%	0.29%	0.75%	0.36%	3	100	-n/a-	100	0.02%
2013	-0.81%	0.68%	0.21%	0.80%	0.25%	3	100	-n/a-	101	0.02%
2014	-0.58%	0.91%	0.34%	0.71%	0.22%	3	100	-n/a-	91	0.02%
2015	-0.66%	0.83%	0.30%	0.65%	0.29%	3	100	-n/a-	92	0.02%
2016	-0.12%	1.38%	0.57%	0.65%	0.38%	1	100	-n/a-	64	0.02%
2017	-0.24%	1.25%	0.64%	0.64%	0.38%	1	100	-n/a-	65	0.01%
2018	0.26%	1.77%	1.72%	0.62%	0.47%	1	100	-n/a-	51	0.01%

Western Asset claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Western Asset has been independently verified for the periods from January 1, 1993 to December 31, 2018. The verification report is available upon request.

Verification assesses whether (1) the firm has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) the firm's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with the GIPS standards. The verification does not ensure the accuracy of any specific composite presentation.

For GIPS® purposes, the Firm is defined as Western Asset, a primarily fixed-income investment manager comprised of Western Asset Management Company, LLC; Western Asset Management Company Limited, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"); Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. Co. Reg. No. 200007692R, holder of the Capital Markets Services Licence for fund management and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore; Western Asset Management Company Ltd, a registered Financial Instruments Business operator and regulated by the Financial Services Agency of Japan; Western Asset Management Company Pty Ltd ABN 41 117 767 923, holder of the Australian Financial Services Licence 303160; and Western Asset Management Company Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários (DTVM) Limitada, authorised and regulated by Comissão de Valores Mobiliários and Banco Central do Brazil, with offices in Pasadena, New York, London, Singapore, Tokyo, Melbourne, São Paulo, Hong Kong, and Zürich. Each Western Asset company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Legg Mason, Inc. ("Legg Mason") but operates autonomously, and Western Asset, as a Firm, is held out to the public as a separate entity. Western Asset Management Company was founded in 1971.

The Firm is comprised of several entities as a result of various historical acquisitions made by Western Asset and their respective performance has been integrated into the Firm in line with the portability requirements set forth by GIPS.

Western Asset - Enhanced Cash portfolios are discretionary fixed income portfolios that offer - to individual and taxable institutional investors – customized taxable approach for a client's core or excess cash not requiring daily liquidity. Western Asset performs both duration and yield curve analysis to determine a maturity position and structure it believes will provide total returns superior to money market investments. Western Asset may

invest Enhanced Cash portfolios in dollar denominated U.S. Treasury or Agency securities, corporate obligations including commercial paper, corporate bonds, Eurobonds and Yankee debt, asset-backed securities, non-U.S. sovereign debt, and U.S. Agency collateralized mortgage obligations. The composite is comprised of accounts that are separately managed accounts (SMAs) managed in accordance with the strategy. The composite employs a 10% significant cash flow policy. The composite was created on January 1, 2006.

For comparison purposes, the composite is measured against a blend index of 50% Citi 3-month Treasury Bill Index and 50% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government Bond Index, 1-3 Year, rebalanced monthly. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. The composite was created on January 1, 2006.

1 "Pure" gross returns are presented as supplemental information to the net returns. The current fee schedule is 1.50% on all assets. Net returns are calculated by deducting the anticipated maximum annual bundled fee applied on a monthly basis from the "pure" gross monthly return. The bundled fee includes all charges for trading costs, portfolio management, custody, and other administrative fees. Bundled fees may vary across different financial firms and across different accounts based upon account size and other factors. Returns and market values are expressed in USD.

Dispersion is calculated using the asset-weighted standard deviation of annual returns of those portfolios that were included in the composite for the entire year (equal-weighted prior to 2014). Periods with five or fewer accounts are not statistically representative and are not presented. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. Standard deviation is not presented for periods where 36 monthly returns are not available for the composite or the benchmark.

Past investment results are not indicative of future investment results. Information contained herein is believed to be accurate, but cannot be guaranteed. Employees and/or clients of Western Asset may have a position in the securities mentioned.

Western Asset's list of composite descriptions and policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request. Please contact Ellen Cammer at 212-601-6064 or [Ellen.Cammer@westernasset.com](mailto:Ellen.Cammer@westernasset.com).

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