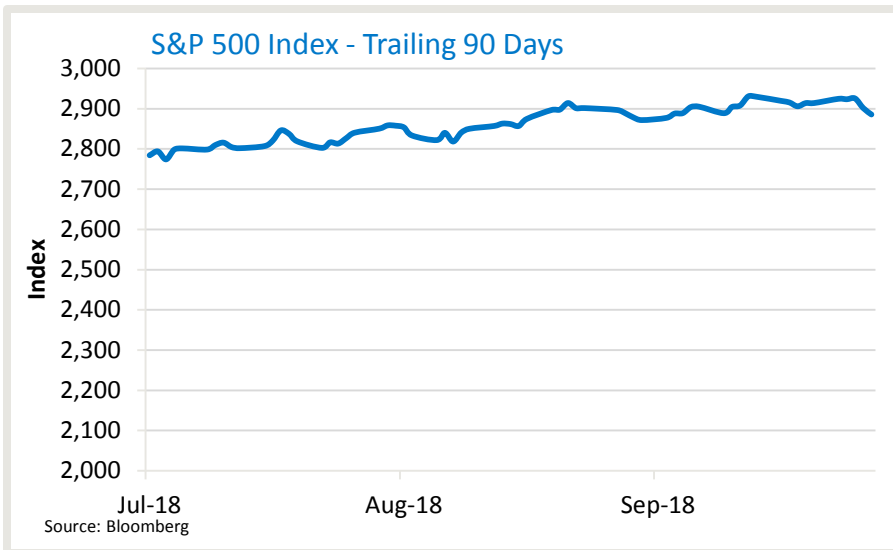


Weekly Market Review

October 5, 2018

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **Treasury Yields Surge.** The yield on the 10-year Treasury Bond jumped more than 15 basis points and closed above 3.2%, decisively overtaking the previous 2018 high of 3.1% reached in May and making a 7-year high.
- **Unemployment rate hit 48-year low.** The September unemployment rate fell to 3.7%, a 48-year low; September non-farm payrolls increased by a lower-than-expected 134,000, but the increase of the previous two months was revised up by 87,000.
- **ISM Non-Manufacturing Index jumped to a 20-year high.** The September ISM Non-Manufacturing Index jumped to 61.6, a 20-year high; the September ISM Manufacturing Index remained robust at around 60.

Talking Points

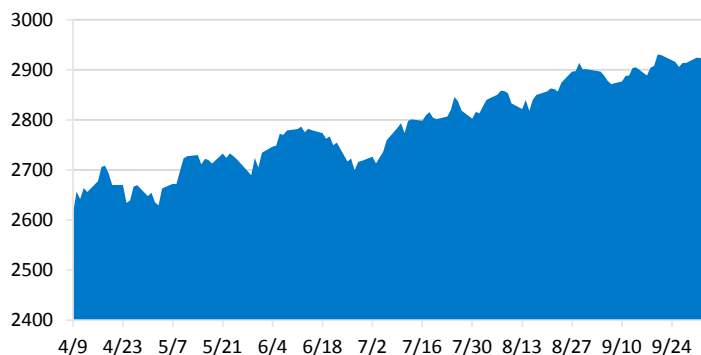
- **Among equities,** large caps outperformed small caps; value stocks beat growth stocks; international stocks trailed US stocks; and emerging markets underperformed developed markets.
- **Treasury yields surged.** The yield on the 10-year Treasury jumped above 3.2%, a 7-year high.
- **Commodity indices rose,** driven by rising crude oil prices.
- **Dollar indices rose,** driven by surging Treasury yields.
- **Among major economic data,** the September unemployment rate fell to 3.7%, a 48-year low; the September non-farm payroll increase was less than expected, but the increase of the previous two months was revised sharply upward; the September ISM Manufacturing Index remained robust at 59.8, and the September ISM Non-Manufacturing Index jumped to 61.6, a 20-year high.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,885.57	-28.41	-0.97%	7.9%
Dow Industrials	26,447.05	-11.26	-0.04%	7.0%
Nasdaq	7,788.45	-257.91	-3.21%	12.8%
Russell 2000	1,632.11	-64.46	-3.80%	6.3%
Euro Stoxx Index	376.41	-6.77	-1.77%	-3.3%
Shanghai Composite	2,821.35	92.11	3.37%	-14.7%
Russell Global	2,160.65	-28.40	-1.30%	0.8%

Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.

S&P 500 Index: Trailing 180 Days



Source: Bloomberg

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,165.05	-114.57	-3.49%	-13.1%
10-Year US Treas.	3.23	17 bps	NM	NM
Bloomberg Cmnts. Idx.	86.90	1.70	1.99%	-1.4%
Gold	\$1,203.21	\$12.16	1.02%	-7.7%
Crude Oil	\$74.35	\$1.09	1.49%	27.3%
Dollar Index	95.65	0.52	0.55%	3.8%
VIX Index	14.82	2.70	22.28%	34.2%

One Week

YTD

	Value		Growth	Value		Growth
L	0.66%	-0.79%	-2.02%	3.04%	9.22%	14.65%
	-1.12%	-2.12%	-3.57%	0.31%	3.87%	8.55%
S	-2.47%	-3.80%	-5.05%	3.05%	6.29%	9.37%

Source: Bloomberg

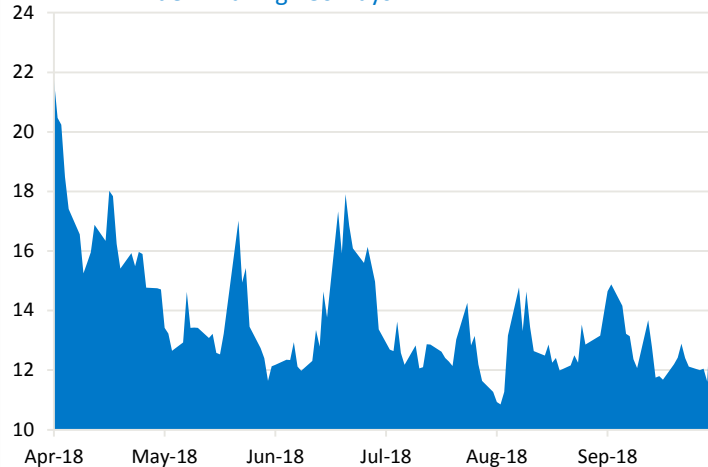
Sector Performance:

S&P/Global Industry Classification Sectors (GICS)

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	9.9	-4.37%	14.2%
Consumer Staples	6.7	-0.90%	-6.4%
Energy	6.2	1.86%	7.1%
Financials	13.6	1.50%	0.2%
Health Care	15.1	-0.82%	14.2%
Industrials	9.9	0.76%	4.1%
Information Technology	20.7	-2.24%	16.8%
Materials	2.4	-0.51%	-4.7%
Real Estate	2.6	-2.73%	-3.7%
Communication Services	9.9	-2.23%	-5.5%
Utilities	2.9	1.86%	1.8%

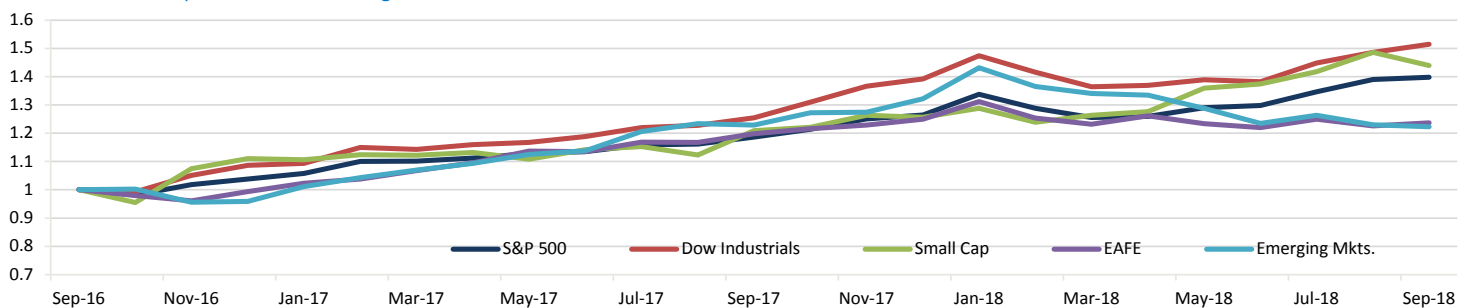
Source: Bloomberg

VIX Index: Trailing 180 Days



Source: Bloomberg

Wealth Index|Growth of \$1: Trailing 24 Months



Source: Bloomberg

The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – September Monthly Recap

Domestic equities ended mixed for the month of September, as the S&P 500 finished in positive territory, whereas small cap stocks and even several large cap sectors experienced losses. With the continued upward trend for the S&P 500 Index, September brought new record highs for the index, although small caps ended the month in negative territory, falling from record highs set at the end of August. In light of the recent high, it may be worthwhile to reflect on how far stocks have come over the past decade, as September marked the ten-year anniversary of the start of the 2008 financial crisis. It also marks ten years since Lehman Brothers, a 158-year old company, was forced to file for bankruptcy protection, the largest US bankruptcy ever. For context, during the month of September 2008, the S&P 500 Index fell roughly 9% to 1,166. Ten years later, the index has climbed to nearly 3,000. However, the recent high valuations may be giving market participants pause, as they wonder how much longer this bull market can continue, especially as the Federal Reserve (Fed) continues to tighten monetary policy.

As was widely expected in September, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) voted to increase the federal funds target range on overnight rates by 25 basis points, to a range between 2.00% and 2.25%, its third rate increase of the year. The trade wars continue to escalate, with China's State Council accusing the Trump Administration of being a trade bully, as new tariffs on \$200 billion worth of Chinese goods and China's retaliatory on \$60 billion worth of US products went into effect. Negotiations between the two countries have ceased for the time being, after Beijing decided not to send a delegation to Washington.

For the month, the S&P 500 Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) returned 0.6% and 2.0%, respectively. This brings the year-to-date gain for the S&P 500 to 10.6% and the DJIA return to 8.8%. However, the tech-heavy NASDAQ declined by 0.7%, bringing its year-to-date return to 17.5%. Within domestic stocks, large cap outperformed small cap equities, as the Russell 1000 Index returned 0.4% and the Russell 2000 posted a loss of 2.4%. Mid cap stocks also outperformed small caps, with the Russell Mid Cap Index losing only 0.6%. Growth stocks continued to outperform value, albeit by a much slimmer margin, as the Russell 3000 Growth Index returned 0.3% compared with a flat month for the Russell 3000 Value Index. Sector performance was mixed, with the Telecommunications sector (which now becomes the Communication Services sector) had the best results, a gain of 4.3%, followed by Health Care at 2.9%, and Energy, which gained 2.6%. On the negative side of sector performance, Financials and Materials struggled, producing returns of -2.2% and -2.1%, respectively. The Bloomberg Commodity Index generated solid performance, with a return of 1.9%.

International equities snapped back from losses in August to post slight gains in September, as the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index gained 0.5% and MSCI EAFE gained 0.9%. European Central Bank (ECB) President Mario Draghi reported that the ECB will continue with plans to phase out monetary stimulus as wages and inflation increase. Additionally, Draghi reported that households across the eurozone have experienced their highest growth of disposable income over the last ten years. Although the eurozone economy has slowed slightly over the past year, labor markets remain tight, as some countries and sectors are showing labor shortages, leading the ECB to expect a pickup in inflation. The Brexit negotiations added to uncertainties in the international markets. British Prime Minister Theresa May reported that negotiations are at an impasse, and that Britain stands ready to leave the European Union before a deal is in place. Emerging markets continued to struggle, with a loss of 0.5% (a better return than in prior months), as MSCI Emerging Markets Latin America and MSCI Emerging Markets Eastern Europe added to results. On a year-to-date basis, emerging markets are down 7.7%. Regionally, Japan posted strong results in September, gaining 3.0%, whereas China, which declined 1.4%, continued its poor performance and brought its year-to-date return to -7.5%.

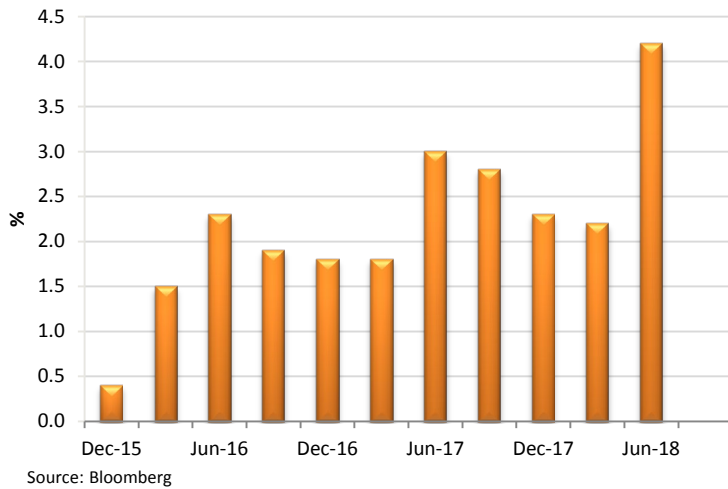
Fixed income experienced some weakness, with mostly negative returns across the asset class for the month of September. Although the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index fell 0.64% for the month, it had a positive return of 0.02% for the quarter, and declined 1.6% on a year-to-date basis. The yield on the 10-Year Treasury Bond increased by 21 basis points, despite a slight decrease after the Fed increased rates. Corporate high yield posted positive performance, returning 0.6% for the month, and bringing its year-to-date gain to 2.6%. Gross domestic product (GDP) increased at a 4.2% annualized rate over the second quarter, and the Fed estimates that GDP will increase to 3.1% for the full year. The employment figures in August were strong: The unemployment rate held at 3.9%, nonfarm payrolls grew by 201K, and average hourly earnings grew by 2.9%.

Global bonds trailed domestic fixed income, as the Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index declined 1.1%, bringing its year-to-date return to -3.0%. Municipal bonds also generated negative returns, and were roughly in line with their taxable counterparts, with the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Index returning -0.7% for the month. Within the municipal space, the shorter-term securities fared better, with the 1-3 Year Index beating the 22+ Year Index by 64 basis points.

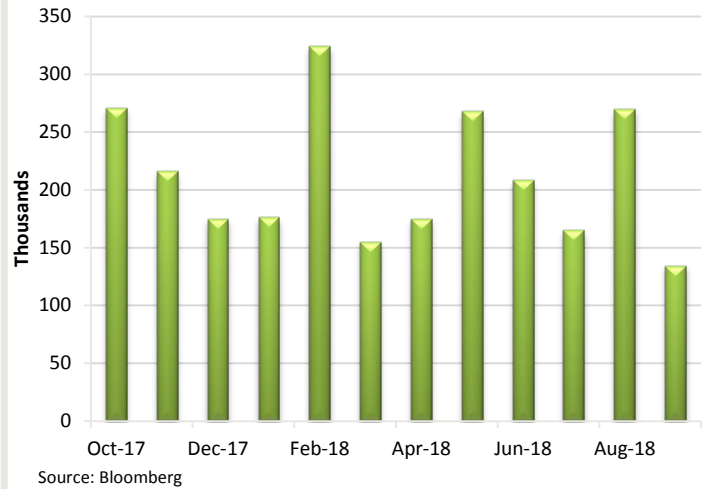
Tim Murphy
VP, Senior Portfolio Manager

Economic Data

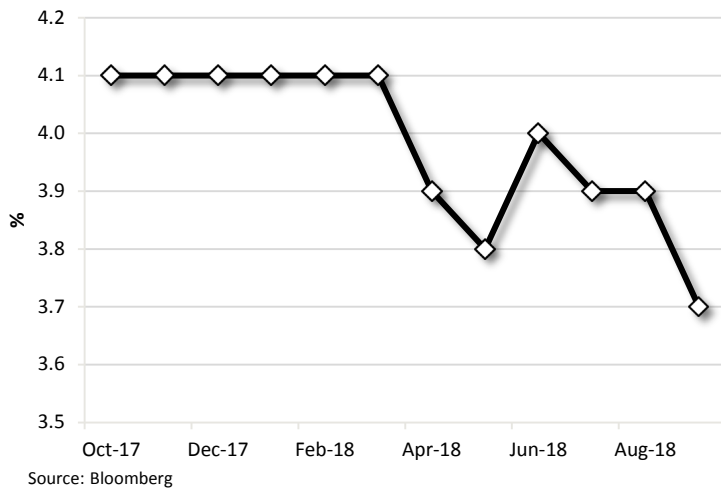
Real GDP Growth Rate - Annualized - 12 Qtrs.



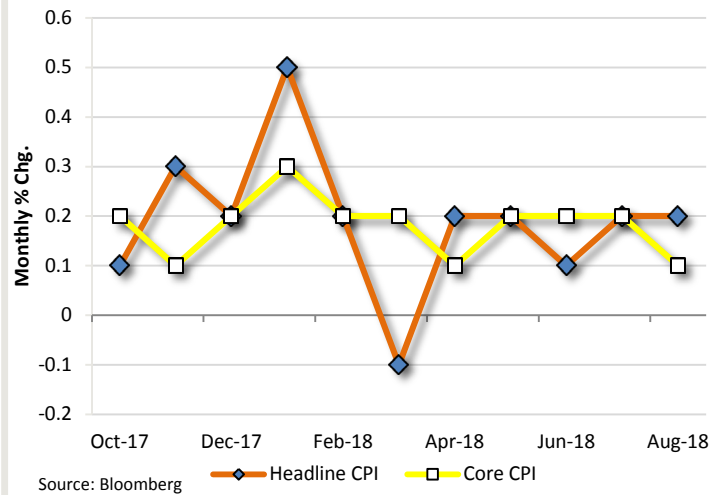
Non-Farm Payrolls-Trailing 12 Mos.



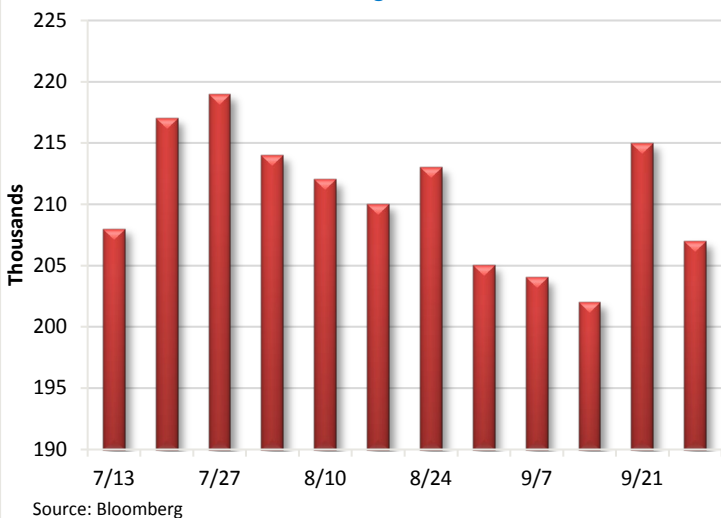
Unemployment Rate-Trailing 12 Mos.



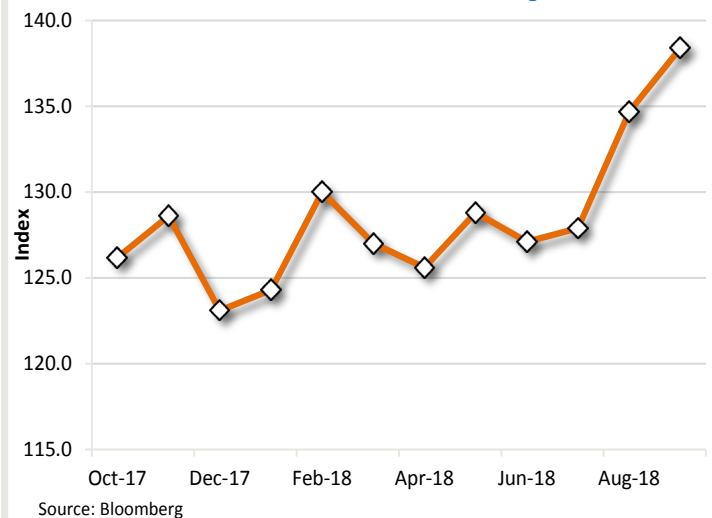
Consumer Price Index-Trailing 12 Mos.



Initial Jobless Claims-Trailing 12 Wks.



Consumer Board Confidence Index - Trailing 12 Mos.



Eurozone

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.57	-10 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	4.48	-24 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	3.42	-23 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.58	-7 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.92	-8 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg

Basis points (bps)

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.90	-10 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	1.07	-8 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	1.94	-6 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.67	-9 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.72	-14 bps	NM	NM

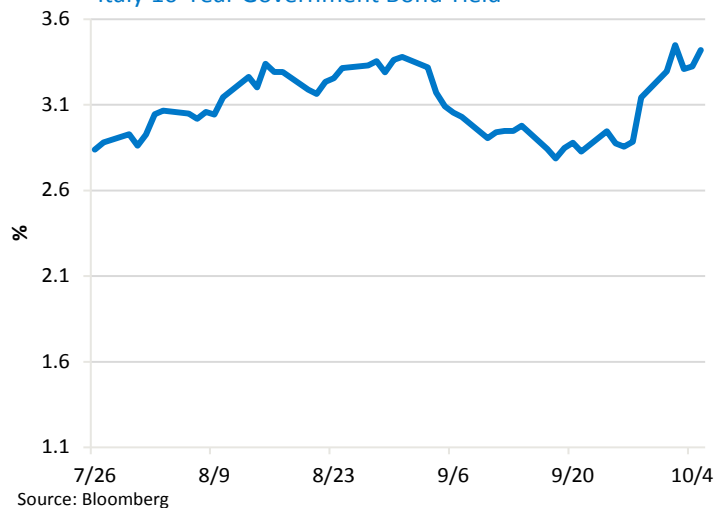
Germany 10-Year Government Bond Yield



Spain 10-Year Government Bond Yield



Italy 10-Year Government Bond Yield



Greece 10-Year Government Bond Yield

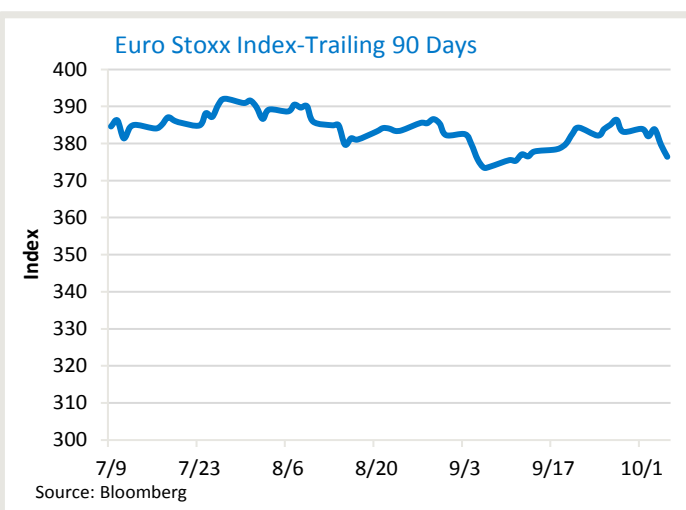
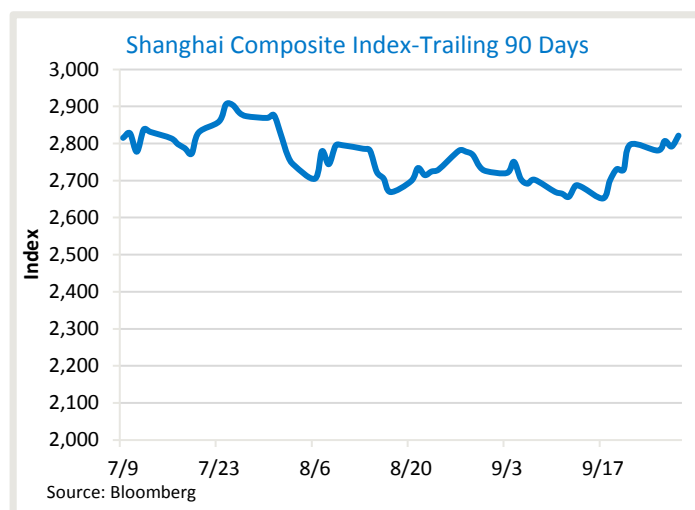
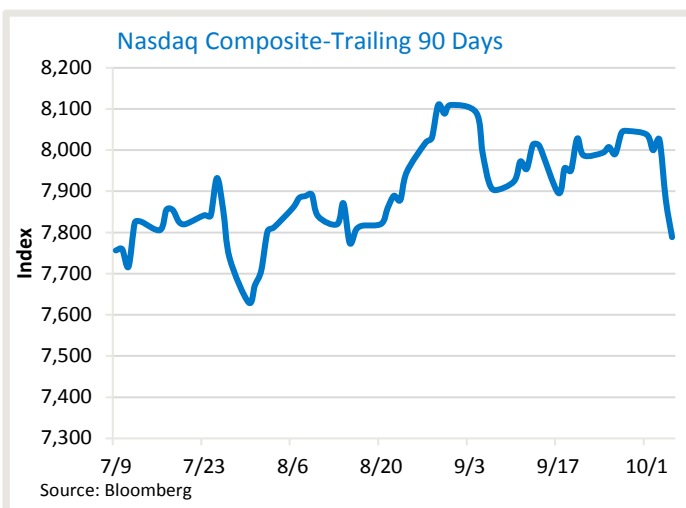
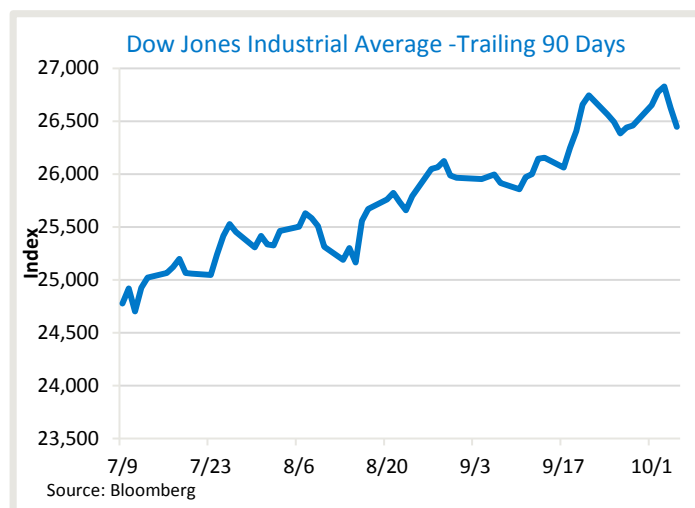


Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,885.57	-28.41	-0.97%	7.93%	Swiss Market Index	9,042.08	-45.91	-0.51%	-3.62%
Dow Industrials	26,447.05	-11.26	-0.04%	6.99%	CAC 40 Index (France)	5,359.36	-134.13	-2.44%	0.88%
Nasdaq Composite	7,788.45	-257.91	-3.21%	12.82%	DAX Index (Germany)	12,111.90	-134.83	-1.10%	-6.24%
Russell Global	2,160.65	-28.40	-1.30%	0.8%	Irish Overall Index	6,450.73	-71.63	-1.10%	-8.35%
Russell Global EM	3,165.05	-114.57	-3.49%	-13.1%	Nikkei 225	23,783.72	-336.32	-1.39%	4.48%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	15,946.17	-126.97	-0.79%	-1.62%	Hang Seng Index	26,572.57	-1143.10	-4.12%	-11.19%
Mexico IPC	48,052.85	-1415.88	-2.86%	-2.57%	Shanghai Composite	2,821.35	92.11	3.37%	-14.69%
Brazil Bovespa	82,321.50	2979.10	3.75%	7.75%	Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,267.52	-87.91	-3.73%	-8.10%
Euro Stoxx 600	376.41	-6.77	-1.77%	-3.28%	Taiwan Taiex Index	10,517.12	-489.22	-4.44%	-1.18%
FTSE 100	7,318.54	-191.66	-2.55%	-4.80%	Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,637.16	-5.61	-0.34%	8.44%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	9,253.90	-135.30	-1.44%	-7.87%	MOEX Index (Russia)	2,450.90	-24.46	-0.99%	16.17%

Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

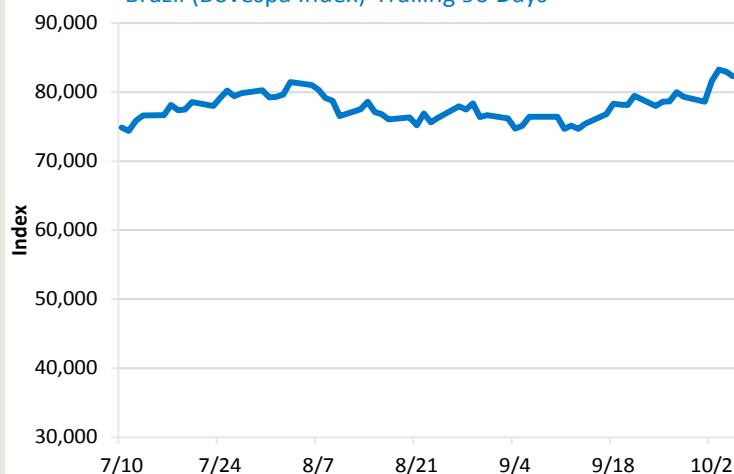
EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	48,052.85	-1415.88	-2.9%	-2.6%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	82,321.50	2979.10	3.8%	7.7%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,450.90	-24.46	-1.0%	16.2%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,103.38	1.46	0.1%	2.3%
Turkey (Istanbul)	94,883.50	-5073.43	-5.1%	-17.7%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,335.17	-51.49	-3.7%	-7.1%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	2,864.99	-10.52	-0.4%	-22.8%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	7,997.61	98.93	1.3%	10.7%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	981.30	9.61	1.0%	-14.6%
Palestine	532.71	0.56	0.1%	-7.3%

Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	26,572.57	-1143.10	-4.1%	-11.2%
India (Sensex 30)	34,376.99	-1850.15	-5.1%	0.9%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,777.15	-16.00	-0.9%	-1.1%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,209.79	-47.26	-1.5%	-5.7%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,720.52	-35.89	-2.0%	-1.9%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,731.93	-244.62	-4.1%	-9.8%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	39,226.35	-1772.24	-4.3%	-3.1%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	1,008.39	-8.74	-0.9%	2.5%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	5,883.77	21.59	0.4%	-7.6%
Cambodia (Laos)	870.52	-6.10	-0.7%	-12.8%

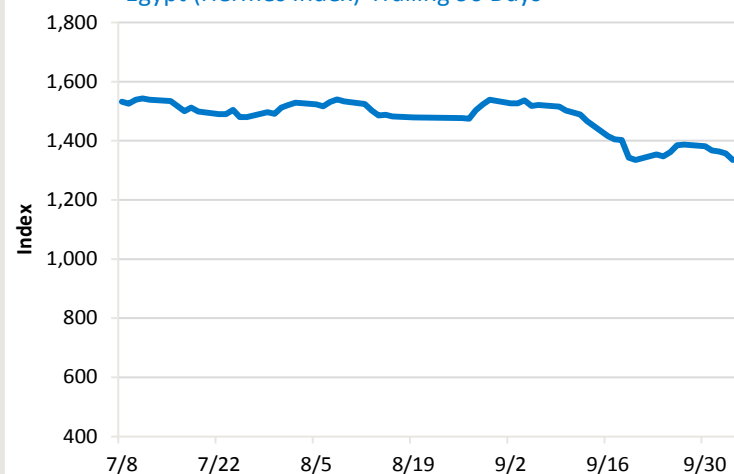
Brazil (Bovespa Index)-Trailing 90 Days



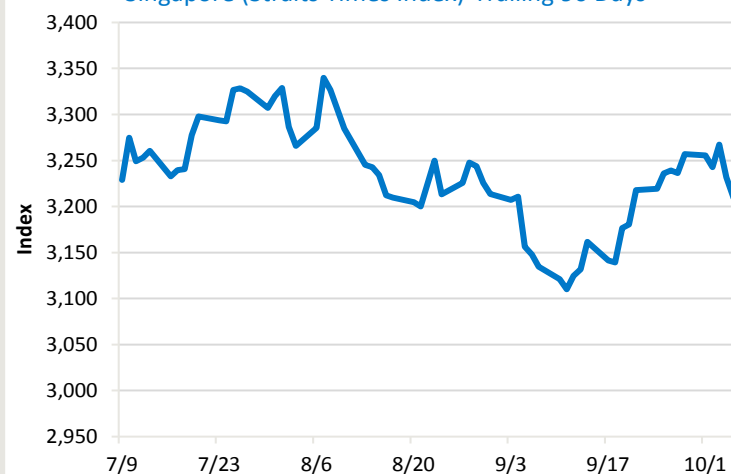
India (Sensex Index)-Trailing 90 Days



Egypt (Hermes Index)-Trailing 90 Days



Singapore (Straits Times Index)-Trailing 90 Days

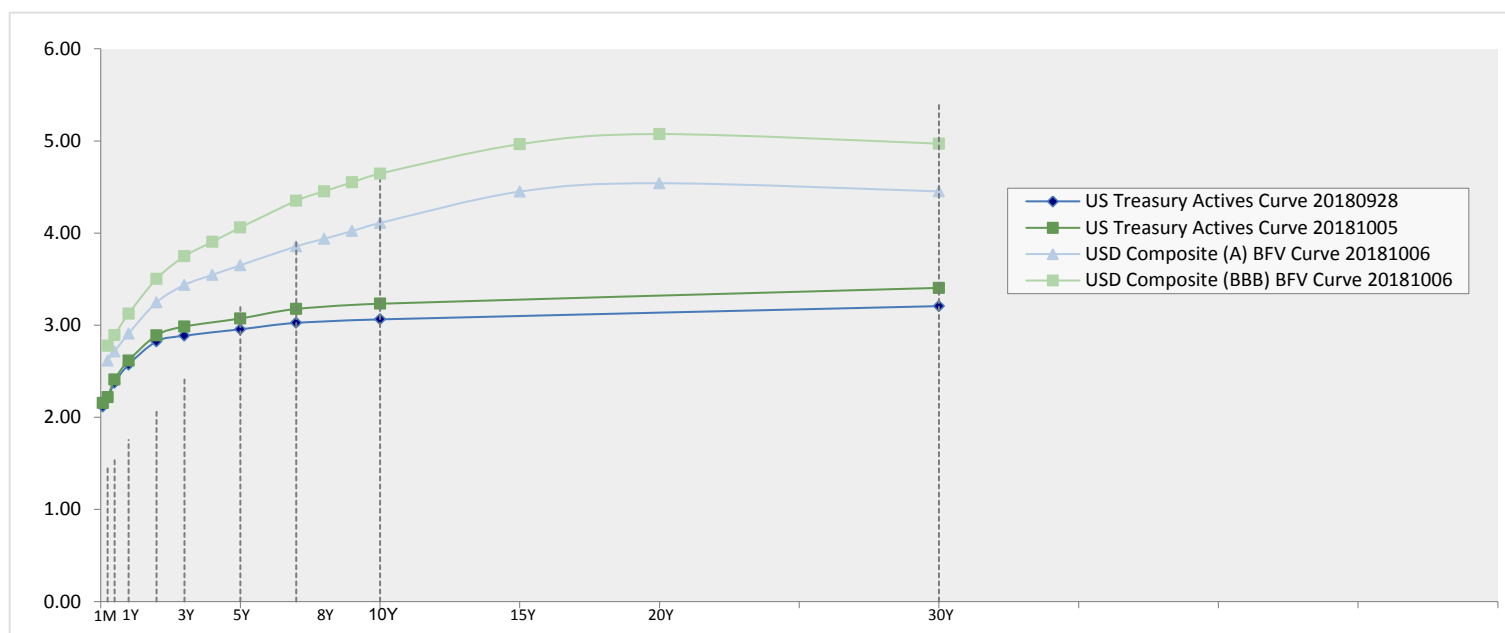


Interest Rates

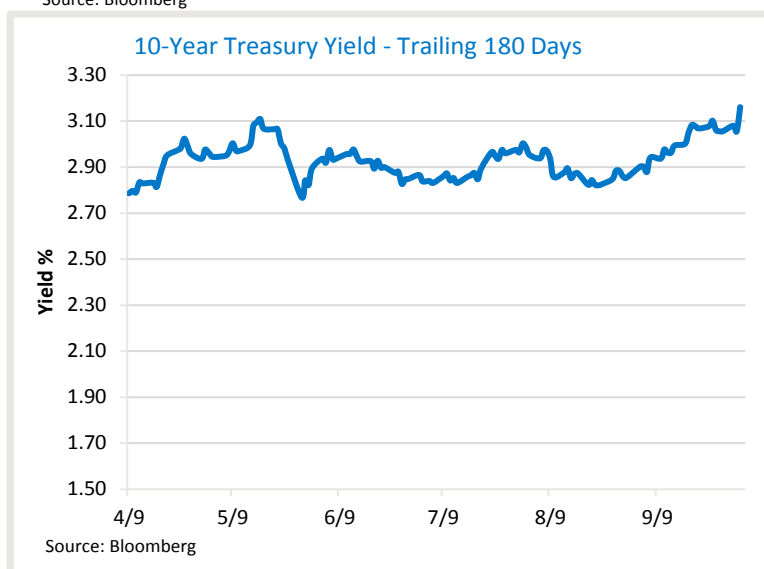
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.89%	-1 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	5.25%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.07%	12 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	2.25%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.23%	17 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	2.75%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.40%	20 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.41%	1 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.57%	-10 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	4.32%	20 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.90%	-10 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.24%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	3.42%	-23 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.75%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	2.13%	-2 bps	NM	NM					

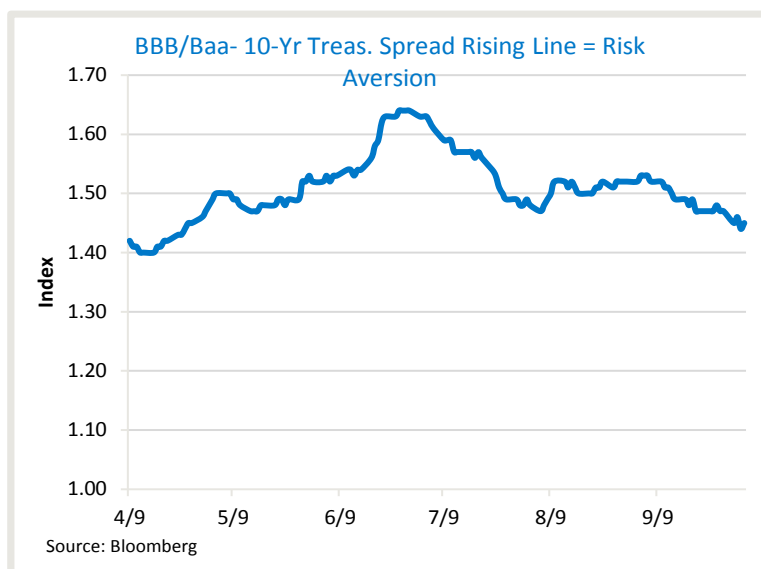
Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg

Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	95.64	0.520	0.55%	3.83%
Euro	1.15	-0.008	-0.72%	-4.04%
Japanese Yen	113.69	-0.020	0.02%	-0.87%
British Pound	1.31	0.008	0.64%	-2.95%
Canadian Dollar	1.30	0.004	-0.32%	-2.93%

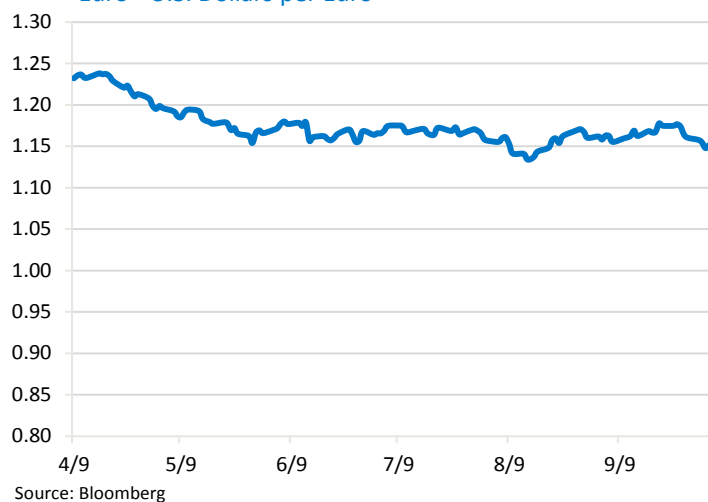
Source: Bloomberg

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.87	0.012	-0.17%	-5.27%
Swiss Franc	0.99	0.011	-1.08%	-1.82%
New Zealand Dollar	0.64	-0.018	-2.64%	-9.21%
Brazilian Real	3.84	-0.200	5.20%	-14.05%
Mexican Peso	18.81	0.100	-0.53%	4.47%

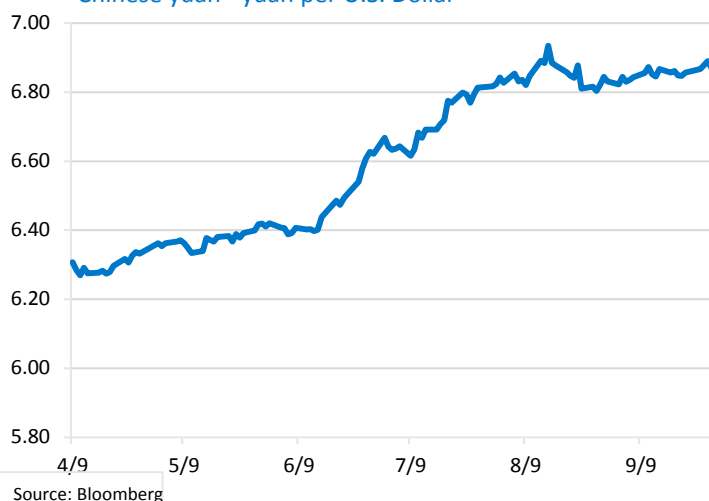
U.S. Dollar Index - Trailing Six Months



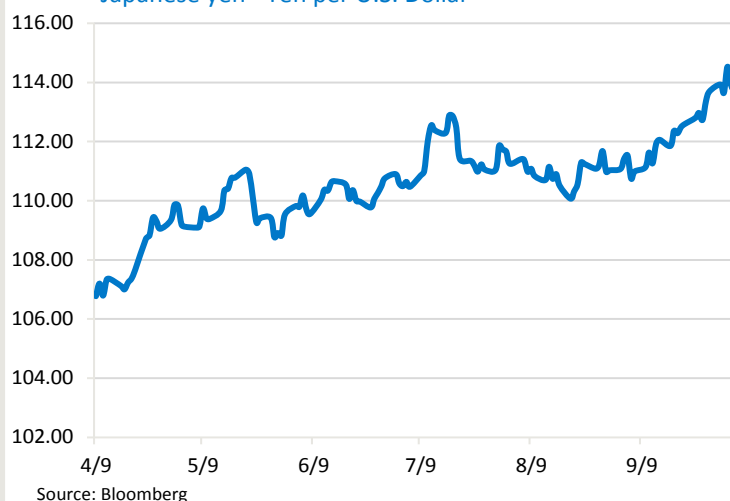
Euro - U.S. Dollars per Euro



Chinese yuan - yuan per U.S. Dollar



Japanese yen - Yen per U.S. Dollar



Commodities

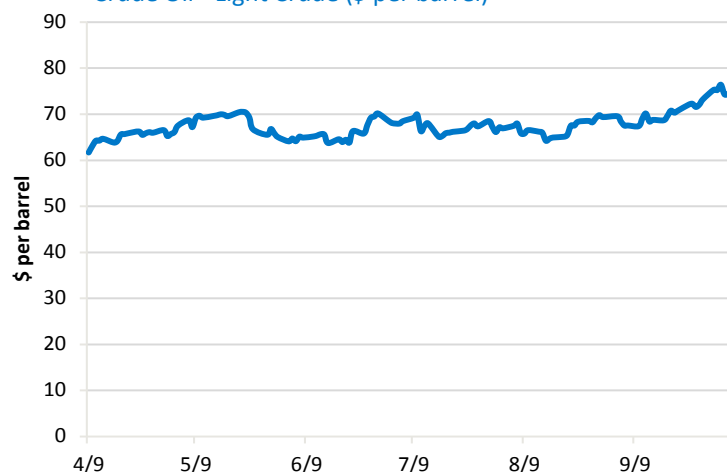
SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	86.90	1.70	1.99%	-1.44%
Crude Oil	\$74.36	\$1.09	1.49%	27.34%
Natural Gas	\$3.15	\$0.14	4.75%	9.91%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.91	\$0.04	1.32%	17.17%
Heating Oil	239.06	4.15	1.77%	22.21%
Gold Spot	\$1,203.10	\$12.16	1.02%	-7.66%
Silver Spot	\$14.63	-\$0.02	-0.14%	-13.59%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$821.73	\$6.07	0.74%	-11.44%
Corn	368.25	12.00	3.37%	-4.10%
Wheat	521.00	12.00	2.36%	8.09%
Soybeans	869.00	23.50	2.78%	-10.94%
Sugar	12.63	1.43	12.77%	-19.50%
Orange Juice	143.20	-4.40	-2.98%	0.85%
Aluminum	2,169.50	107.50	5.21%	-4.34%
Copper	6,290.00	32.00	0.51%	-13.21%

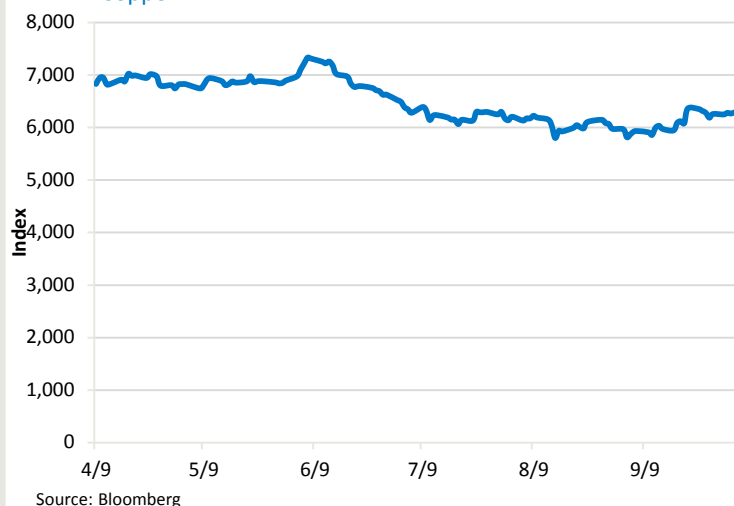
Crude Oil - Light Crude (\$ per barrel)



Gold - Spot gold price (\$ per ounce)



Copper



Corn - Active Contract

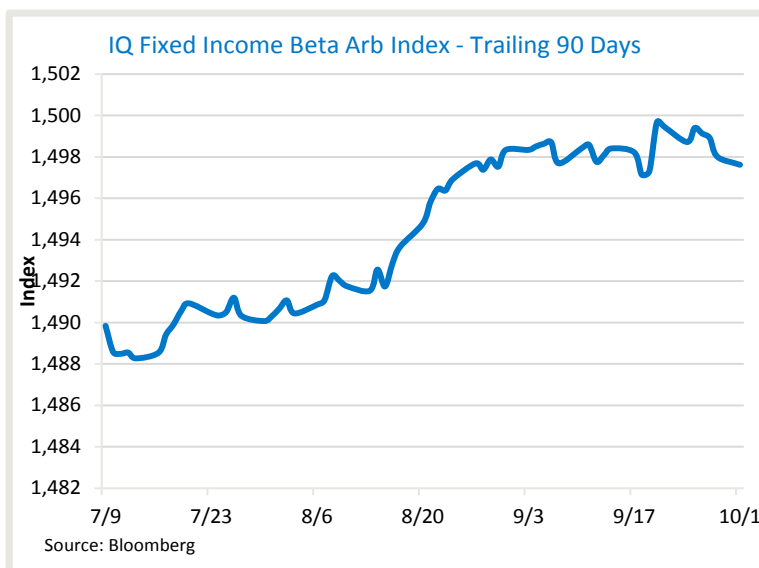
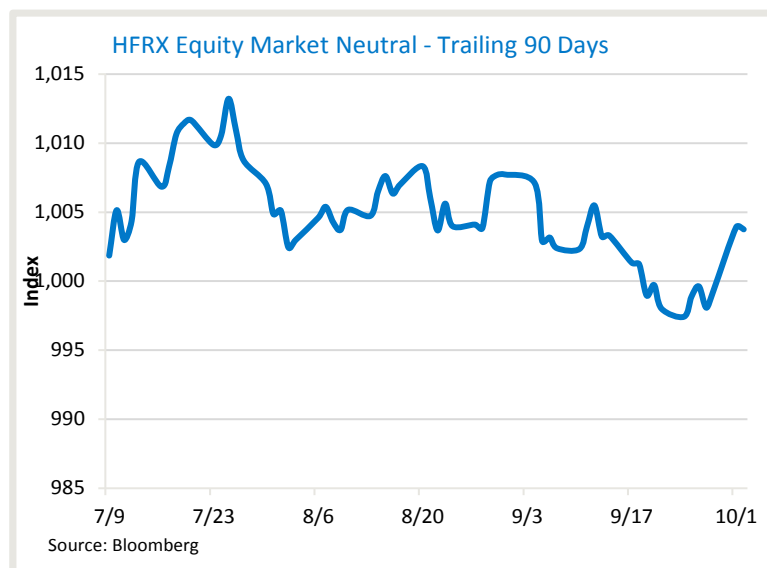
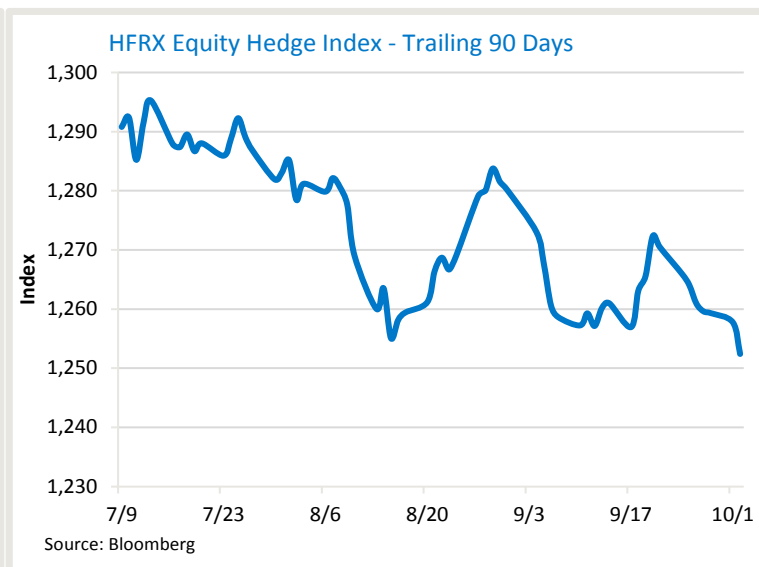
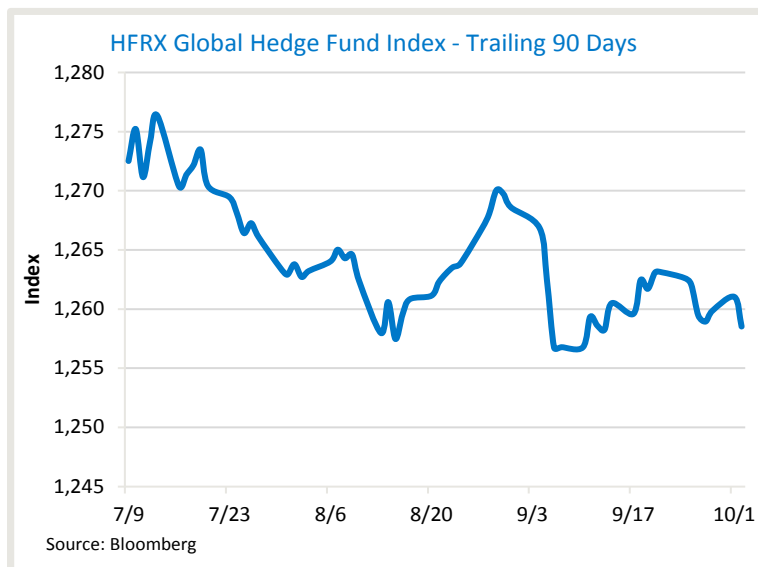


Alternative Investments

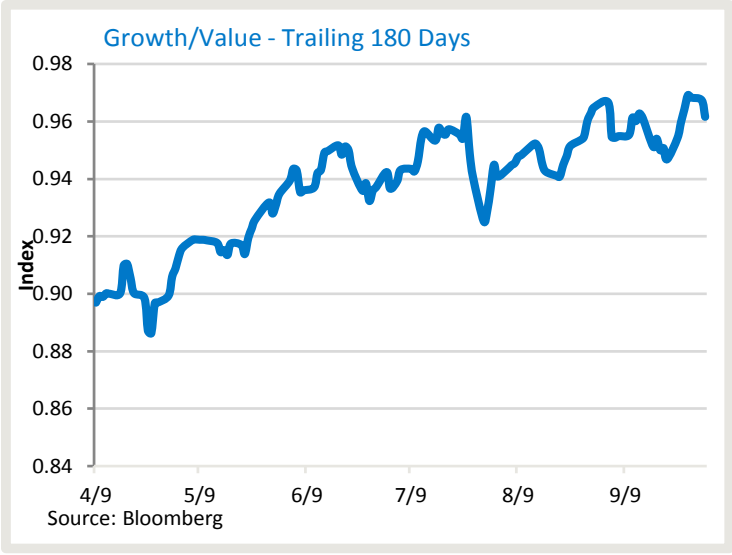
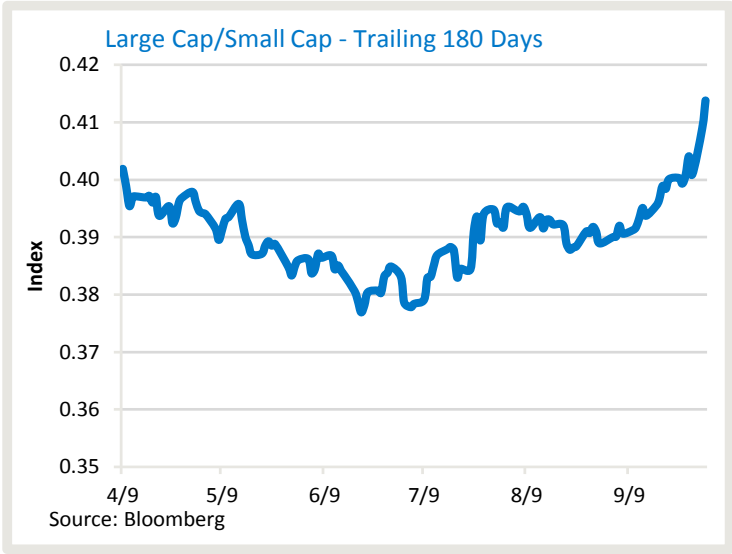
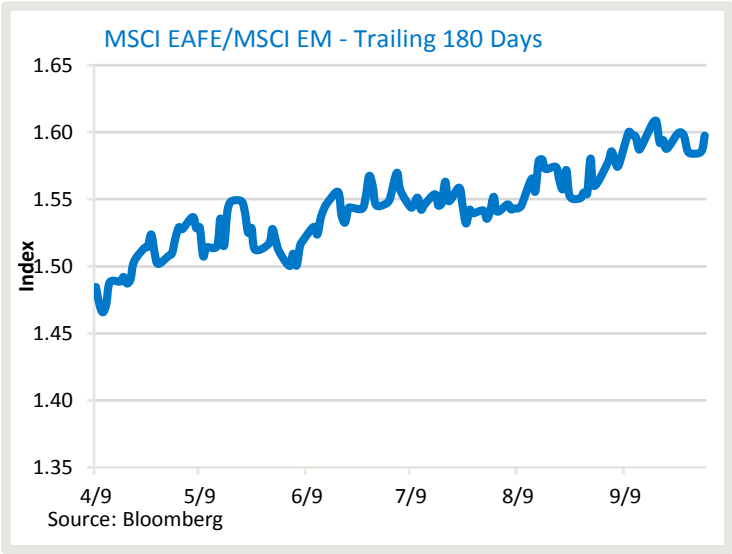
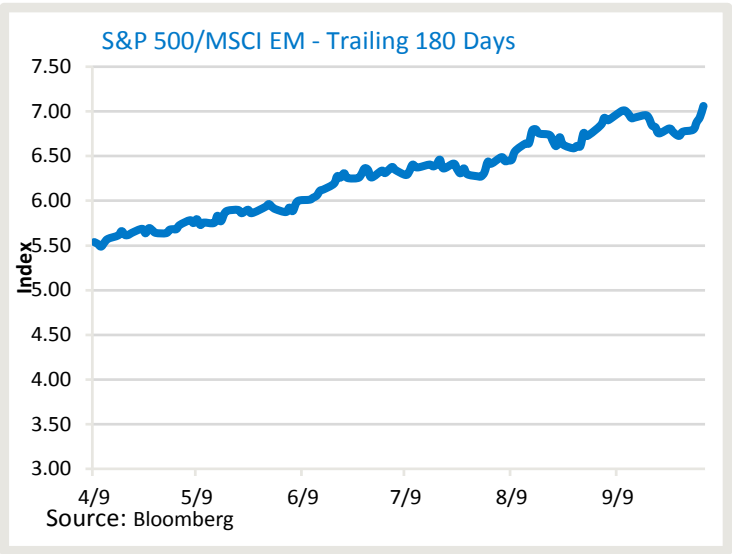
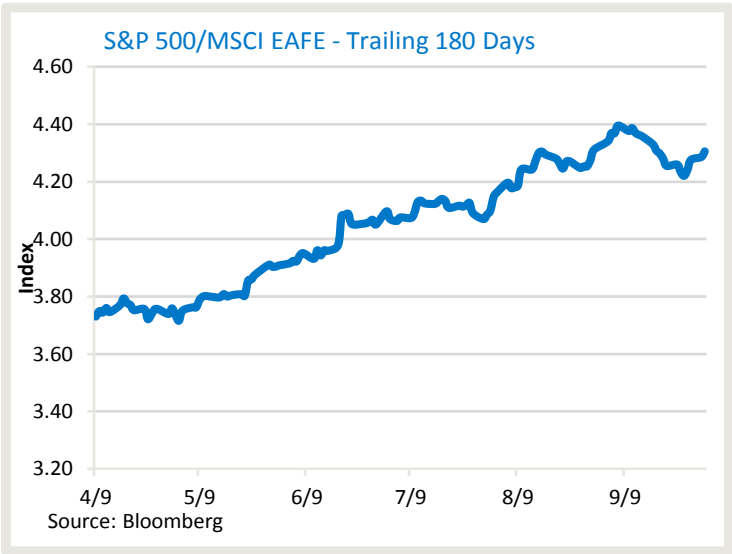
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1262.65	2.77	0.22%	-1.02%	HFRX Distressed Index	1047.41	2.71	0.26%	-5.35%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	1003.02	3.63	0.36%	-0.14%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1796.33	-23.08	-1.27%	-3.06%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1257.52	-1.78	-0.14%	-1.04%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	805.24	-0.55	-0.07%	1.13%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1576.13	2.30	0.15%	-5.38%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1164.54	14.43	1.25%	0.06%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1073.15	-0.78	-0.07%	0.93%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1497.16	-0.85	-0.06%	1.81%

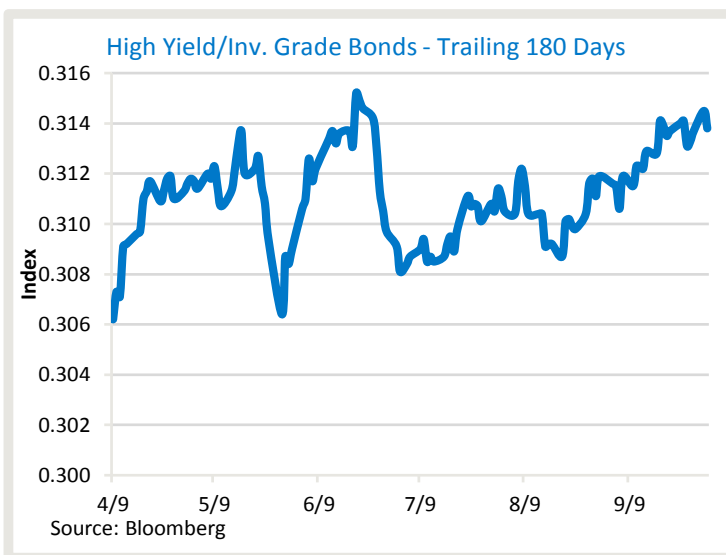
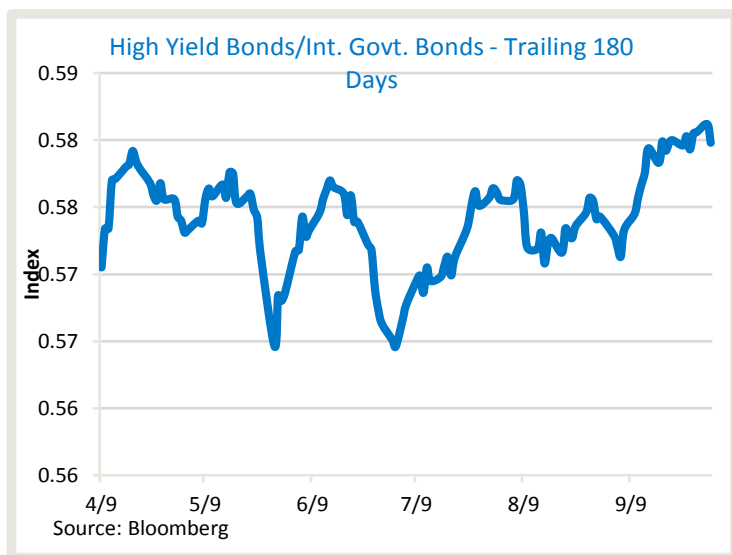
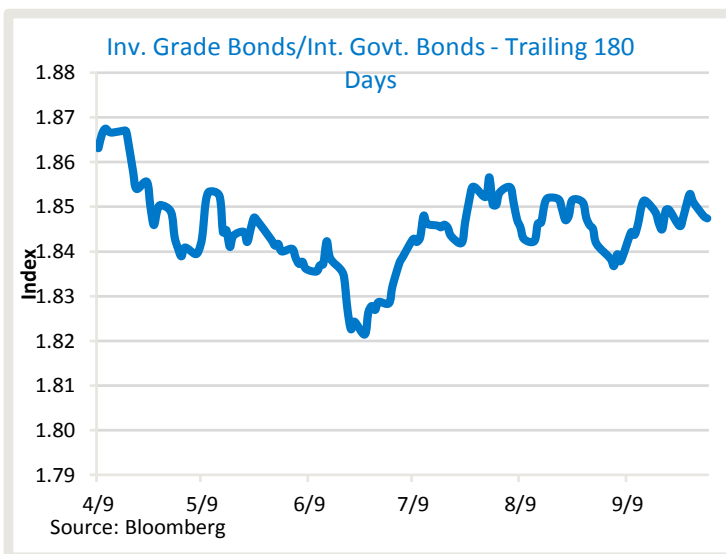
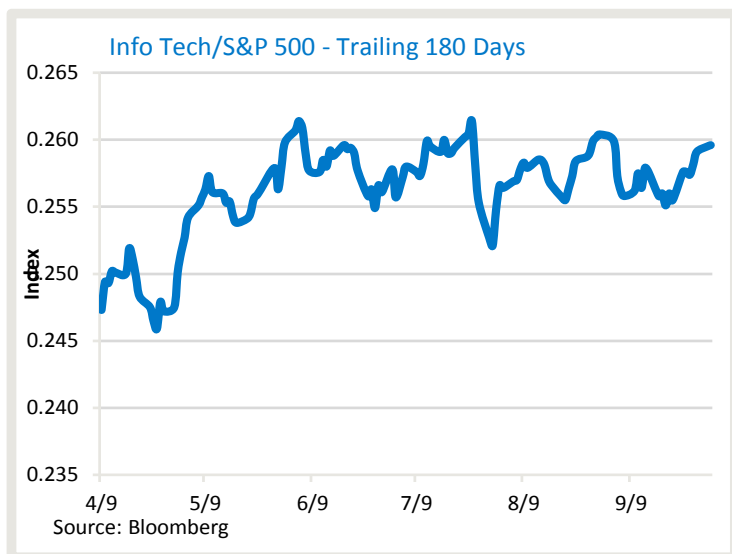
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



Portfolio Construction



Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			7/19	7/26	8/2	8/9	8/16	8/23	8/30	9/6	9/13	9/20	9/27	10/4
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	0.15%	1.22%	-0.21%	1.01%	-0.49%	0.49%	1.73%	-0.95%	1.03%	0.98%	-0.32%	-0.29%
		Small Cap (R2000)	0.65%	0.35%	-0.78%	0.52%	-0.30%	1.86%	0.89%	-1.03%	-0.01%	0.34%	-1.72%	-2.58%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	0.25%	1.59%	-1.28%	0.54%	-3.26%	1.29%	1.49%	-3.13%	0.81%	2.69%	0.21%	-2.23%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-0.90%	2.69%	-2.00%	1.05%	-5.29%	2.61%	0.92%	-3.74%	-0.06%	1.90%	1.39%	-3.89%
Fixed Income		BarCap Agg. (AGG)	0.07%	0.45%	-0.25%	0.25%	0.38%	0.20%	-0.18%	-0.22%	-0.30%	0.46%	0.24%	-1.01%
		High Yield (JNK)	0.03%	0.45%	-0.11%	0.14%	-0.11%	0.33%	0.06%	-0.58%	0.62%	0.06%	0.19%	-0.86%
Commodities		Bloomberg Commodity Index	-1.12%	2.27%	-0.52%	0.45%	-2.21%	0.12%	0.61%	-1.42%	0.35%	1.40%	1.04%	2.40%
Alternatives		Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	-0.06%	0.49%	-0.36%	0.15%	-0.40%	0.32%	0.49%	-1.02%	0.12%	0.38%	-0.33%	0.29%
Asset Allocation		60/40*	0.13%	0.57%	-0.52%	0.58%	-0.80%	0.74%	0.82%	-1.15%	0.35%	0.66%	-0.08%	-1.27%
		48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	0.09%	0.36%	-0.49%	0.50%	-0.72%	0.66%	0.75%	-1.12%	0.30%	0.61%	-0.13%	-0.96%

Source: Bloomberg; *60/40 portfolio = 30% Large Cap/10% Small Cap/15% EAFE/5% Emerging Markets/35% BarCap Agg./5% High Yield.

**48/32/20 portfolio = 24% Large Cap/8% Small Cap/12% EAFE/4% Emerging Markets/28% BarCap Agg./4% High Yield/20% HFRX Global Index.

RELATIVE STRENGTH MATRIX (BASED ON 30-DAY RSI)

	Large Cap Core	Large Cap Growth	Large Cap Value	Mid Cap Core	Mid Cap Growth	Mid Cap Value	Small Cap Core	Small Cap Growth	Small Cap Value	Int'l. Developed	Emerging Markets	REITs	Comm.	Int. Bond	High Yield
Large Cap Core	1.00	1.04	0.98	1.25	1.25	1.24	1.38	1.36	1.39	1.27	1.42	1.36	1.01	1.62	1.31
Large Cap Growth	0.96	1.00	0.94	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.32	1.30	1.33	1.22	1.37	1.31	0.96	1.56	1.26
Large Cap Value	1.02	1.07	1.00	1.28	1.28	1.26	1.41	1.39	1.42	1.30	1.45	1.40	1.03	1.66	1.34
Mid Cap Core	0.80	0.83	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.10	1.09	1.11	1.02	1.14	1.09	0.80	1.30	1.05
Mid Cap Growth	0.80	0.83	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.01	1.14	1.09	0.80	1.30	1.05
Mid Cap Value	0.81	0.84	0.79	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.03	1.15	1.10	0.81	1.31	1.06
Small Cap Core	0.73	0.76	0.71	0.91	0.91	0.90	1.00	0.99	1.01	0.92	1.03	0.99	0.73	1.18	0.96
Small Cap Growth	0.74	0.77	0.72	0.92	0.92	0.91	1.01	1.00	1.02	0.94	1.05	1.01	0.74	1.20	0.97
Small Cap Value	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.91	1.02	0.98	0.72	1.17	0.95
Int'l. Developed	0.79	0.82	0.77	0.98	0.99	0.97	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.00	1.12	1.07	0.79	1.28	1.03
Emerging Markets	0.70	0.73	0.69	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.97	0.95	0.98	0.89	1.00	0.96	0.71	1.14	0.92
REITs	0.73	0.76	0.72	0.92	0.92	0.91	1.01	0.99	1.02	0.93	1.04	1.00	0.74	1.19	0.96
Commodities	0.99	1.04	0.97	1.24	1.25	1.23	1.37	1.35	1.38	1.26	1.41	1.36	1.00	1.61	1.31
Int. Bond	0.62	0.64	0.60	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.85	0.84	0.86	0.78	0.88	0.84	0.62	1.00	0.81
High Yield	0.76	0.79	0.74	0.95	0.95	0.94	1.05	1.03	1.06	0.97	1.08	1.04	0.77	1.24	1.00

Source: Bloomberg

The Relative Strength Matrix provides an indication of how the various asset classes have performed relative to one another over the past 30 days. A number greater than 1.0 indicates that the asset class in the far left column has outperformed the corresponding asset class in the top row over the past 30 days. A number below 1.0 means the asset class on the left has underperformed the asset class at the top. The green shading indicates outperformance, and the red shading indicates underperformance.

Index Overview & Key Definitions

Fed, The Fed or FED refers to the Federal Reserve System, the central bank of the United States. The **Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC)** is the monetary policymaking body of the Federal Reserve System. **Fed Funds Rate**, the interest rate at which a depository institution lends funds maintained at the Federal Reserve to another depository institution overnight. The **European Central Bank (ECB)** is the central bank for Europe's single currency, the euro. The ECB's main task is to maintain the euro's purchasing power and thus price stability in the euro area. The euro area comprises the 19 European Union countries that have introduced the euro since 1999. The **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** rate is a measurement of the output of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. **Basis Point(s)** is a unit that is equal to 1/100th of 1%, and is used to denote the change in a financial instrument. The basis point is commonly used for calculating changes in interest rates, equity indexes and the yield of a fixed-income security. A **separately managed account (SMA)** is an individual managed investment account offered typically by a brokerage firm through one of their brokers or financial consultants and managed by independent investment management firms (often called money managers for short) and have varying fee structures. The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** measures the change in the cost of a fixed basket of products and services. The **Producer Price Index (PPI)** program measures the average change over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers for their output. The prices included in the PPI are from the first commercial transaction for many products and some services. **Core CPI** is an additional CPI Index, excludes energy and food item price changes, and measures the "core" or "underlying" rate of inflation. The **PCE (Personal Consumption Expenditure) Index of Prices** is a US--wide indicator of the average increase in prices for all domestic personal consumption. Using a variety of data including U.S. Consumer Price Index and Producer Price Index prices, it is derived from personal consumption expenditures; essentially a measure of goods and services targeted towards individuals and consumed by individuals. The **Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)** is an indicator of the economic health of the manufacturing sector. The **PMI** is based on five major indicators: new orders, inventory levels, production, supplier deliveries and the employment environment. **Brexit** is a commonly used term for the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union. The **Kansas City Fed Manufacturing Survey** monitors manufacturing plants selected according to geographic distribution, industry mix and size in the Tenth Federal Reserve District. **West Texas Intermediate (WTI)**, also known as Texas light sweet, is a grade of crude oil used as a benchmark in oil pricing. **Risk Premium** is the return in excess of the risk-free rate of return an investment is expected to yield. **LIBOR or ICE LIBOR** (previously BBA LIBOR) is a benchmark rate, which some of the world's leading banks charge each other for short-term loans. It stands for Intercontinental Exchange London Interbank Offered Rate and serves as the first step to calculating interest rates on various loans throughout the world.

The **Dow Jones Industrial Average (DOW or DJIA)** is an unmanaged index of 30 common stocks comprised of 30 actively traded blue chip stocks, primarily industrials and assumes reinvestment of dividends. The **S&P 500 Index** is an unmanaged index comprised of 500 widely held securities considered to be representative of the stock market in general. The **S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices** measure the residential housing market, tracking changes in the value of the residential real estate market in 20 metropolitan regions across the United States. The **Nasdaq Composite Index** is a stock market index of the common stocks and similar securities listed on the NASDAQ stock market. The **US Dollar Index** is a measure of the value of the United States dollar relative to a basket of foreign currencies. It is a weighted geometric mean of the dollar's value relative to other select currencies (Euro, Japanese yen, Pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Swedish krona (SEK) & Swiss franc). The **FTSE 100 Index (FTSE 100)** is a share index of the 100 companies listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) with the highest market capitalization. The **Bloomberg Commodity Index** (formerly the **Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index**) tracks prices of futures contracts on physical commodities on the commodity markets and is designed to minimize concentration in any one commodity or sector (currently 22 commodity futures in seven sectors). The **Barclays Capital US Credit Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of publicly issued, SEC-registered US corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes. The **Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index** is a market capitalization-weighted index of investment-grade, fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities, with maturities of at least one year. The **Barclays Capital US Corporate High Yield Index** covers the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high-yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below. The index may include emerging market debt. The **Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index** is an unmanaged index comprised of investment-grade, fixed-rate municipal securities representative of the tax-exempt bond market in general. The **Barclays Capital US Treasury Total Return Index** is an unmanaged index of public obligations of the US Treasury with a remaining maturity of one year or more. The **Barclays Capital Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index** is a market capitalization-weighted index, meaning the securities in the index are weighted according to the market size of each bond type. Most U.S. traded investment grade bonds are represented. Municipal bonds, and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities are excluded, due to tax treatment issues. The index includes Treasury securities, Government agency bonds, Mortgage-backed bonds, Corporate bonds, and a small amount of foreign bonds traded in U.S. The **Barclays Capital U.S. 5-10 Year Corporate Bond Index** measures the investment return of U.S. dollar denominated, investment-grade, fixed rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, and financial companies with maturities between 5 and 10 years. Treasury securities, mortgage-backed securities (MBS) foreign bonds, government agency bonds and corporate bonds are some of the categories included in the index. The **Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index** is composed of fixed-rate, publicly issued, non-investment grade debt. The **Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate 5-10 Year Index** includes U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, & financial companies, with maturities between 5 & 10 years. The **Russell 1000 Index** is a market capitalization-weighted benchmark index made up of the 1000 largest U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The **Russell 1000 Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap growth stocks. The **Russell 1000 Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap value stocks. The **Russell 2000 Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap stocks. The **Russell 2000 Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap growth stocks. The **Russell 2000 Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap value stocks. The **Russell 3000 Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US stock market. The **Russell Midcap Index** is a subset of the Russell 1000 Index. It includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The **Russell Midcap Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-cap growth stocks. The **Russell Midcap Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-cap value stocks. The **HFRI Indices** are a series of benchmarks of hedge fund industry performance which are engineered to achieve representative performance of a larger universe of hedge fund strategies. Hedge Fund Research, Inc. employs the HFRI Methodology (UCITS compliant), a proprietary and highly quantitative process by which hedge funds are selected as constituents for the HFRI Indices. The **University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI)** is a survey of consumer confidence conducted by the University of Michigan using telephone surveys to gather information on consumer expectations regarding the overall economy. The **CBOE Volatility Index (VIX)** is an up-to-the-minute market estimate of expected volatility that is calculated by using real-time S&P 500 Index option bid/ask quotes. The Index uses nearby and second nearby options with at least 8 days left to expiration and then weights them to yield a constant, 30-day measure of the expected volatility of the S&P 500 Index. The **MSCI EAFE Index** is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets outside of the U.S. & Canada. The **MSCI EAFE Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of growth stocks of Europe, Australasia and the Far East. The **MSCI EAFE Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of value stocks of Europe, Australasia and the Far East. The **MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Latin America Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of emerging markets in Latin America. The **MSCI World ex-U.S. Index** captures large and mid-cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries - excluding the US. With 1,002 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country. The **MSCI Japan Index** is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Japanese market. With 320 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Japan. The **MSCI Emerging Markets Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets. The **MSCI Europe Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of developed European countries. The **MSCI Pacific Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the developed markets in the Pacific region. The **Barclays Intermediate US Government/Credit Bond Index** is a market capitalization-weighted index of investment-grade, fixed-rate debt issues, including Treasuries, government-related and U.S. corporate securities, with maturities of at least one year and less than 10 years. The **NY Empire State Manufacturing Index** is based on the monthly survey of manufacturers in New York State – known as the Empire State Manufacturing Survey – conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The **S&P The Dow Jones Wilshire U.S. REIT Index** tracks the performance of publicly traded REITs and REIT-like securities and is designed to serve as a proxy for direct real estate investment, in part by excluding companies whose performance may be driven by factors other than the value of real estate. The **Russell Top 200 Index** measures the performance of the 200 largest companies in the Russell 1000 Index, with a weighted average market capitalization of \$186 billion. The **Barclays 1-3 Year US Treasury Bond Index** measures public US Treasury obligations with remaining maturities of one to three years. The **S&P LSTA Leveraged Loan Index** is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted syndicated loan index based upon market weightings, spreads and interest payments. It covers the US market back to 1997 and currently calculates on a daily basis. The **NFIB Small Business Optimism Index** is compiled from a survey that is conducted each month by the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) of its members.

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