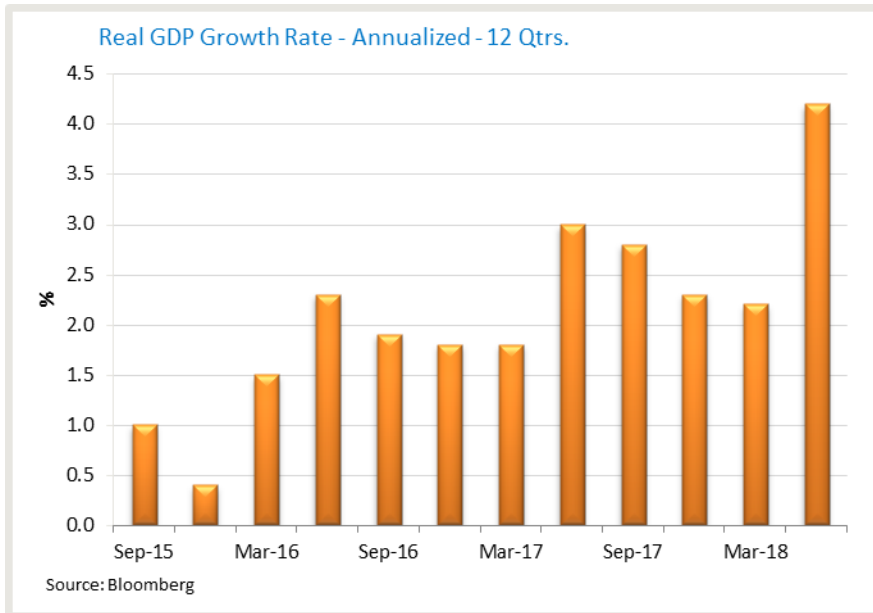


Weekly Market Review

September 28, 2018

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **On Wednesday, the Federal Reserve (Fed) raised its target on overnight rates by a quarter percentage point to range between 2% and 2.25%, marking its third rate increase of the year.** Additionally, the Fed signaled its plans to raise rates once more this year, and three times in 2019. The unanimous decision was broadcasted in a 290-word statement that removed the word “accommodative,” which had been used for years to describe the Fed’s policy stance.
- **The trade wars continue to escalate, as tariffs on \$200 billion worth of Chinese imports went into effect on Monday.** In a retaliatory response, China levied taxes on \$60 billion worth of US products, resulting in increased volatility as market participants eagerly wait for negotiations to resume.
- **Recent data shows that the US trade deficit grew to \$75.8 billion, the largest in six months, as exports in food, industrial supplies, and cars declined.** Furthermore, the World Trade Organization cut the outlook for global commerce through next year, as tension between major trading partners increasingly threatens economic growth.

Talking Points

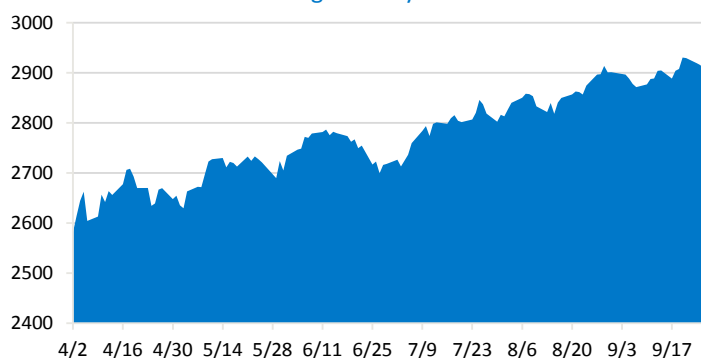
- **Domestic equities** were mostly down for the week, with small cap stocks falling the most. International equities were mixed for the week, with emerging markets outperforming its developed counterpart.
- **Treasury yields** were mostly down through end of day Thursday, with longer-term yields falling more than shorter yields.
- **The US dollar** strengthened during the week, as the Federal Reserve Bank (the Fed) raised rates, and plans to raise rates four more times before the end of 2019.
- **Commodities** were up over all, with the price of crude oil continuing to rise over the week, as the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and its allies decided to maintain their current production targets.
- **In other economic news,** the Consumer Confidence Index was released this week, posting a headline number of 138.4, which was an increase from 134.7 in August. The September reading is not far from the all-time high of 144.7 reached in 2000. The strong figure indicates consumers’ favorable outlook on current economic conditions and suggests continued healthy consumer spending.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,913.98	-15.69	-0.54%	9.0%
Dow Industrials	26,458.31	-285.19	-1.07%	7.0%
Nasdaq	8,046.35	59.40	0.74%	16.6%
Russell 2000	1,696.57	-15.75	-0.92%	10.5%
Euro Stoxx Index	383.18	-1.11	-0.29%	-1.5%
Shanghai Composite	2,821.35	92.11	3.37%	-14.7%
Russell Global	2,193.28	-12.08	-0.55%	2.3%

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

S&P 500 Index: Trailing 180 Days



Source: Bloomberg

Sector Performance:

S&P/Global Industry Classification Sectors (GICS)

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	10.3	0.63%	19.5%
Consumer Staples	6.7	-2.14%	-5.5%
Energy	6.0	0.82%	5.2%
Financials	13.3	-4.05%	-1.2%
Health Care	15.0	0.86%	15.2%
Industrials	9.7	-1.71%	3.3%
Information Technology	21.0	0.83%	19.5%
Materials	2.4	-4.48%	-4.2%
Real Estate	2.7	-1.73%	-1.0%
Telecom Services	10.0	1.06%	-3.3%
Utilities	2.8	-0.71%	0.0%

Source: Bloomberg

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,291.23	-2.84	-0.09%	-9.7%
10-Year US Treas.	3.06	-1 bps	NM	NM
Bloomberg Cmdts. Idx.	85.20	0.80	0.95%	-3.4%
Gold	\$1,191.42	-\$8.54	-0.71%	-8.5%
Crude Oil	\$73.55	\$2.74	3.87%	25.9%
Dollar Index	95.18	0.96	1.02%	3.3%
VIX Index	12.12	0.44	3.77%	9.8%

One Week

Value	Growth
-1.72%	-0.34%
-1.72%	-1.07%
-1.62%	-0.92%

L

Value	Growth
2.37%	10.09%
1.44%	6.12%
5.66%	10.49%
15.19%	

S

YTD

Value	Growth
2.37%	10.09%
1.44%	6.12%
5.66%	10.49%
15.19%	

17.02%

12.56%

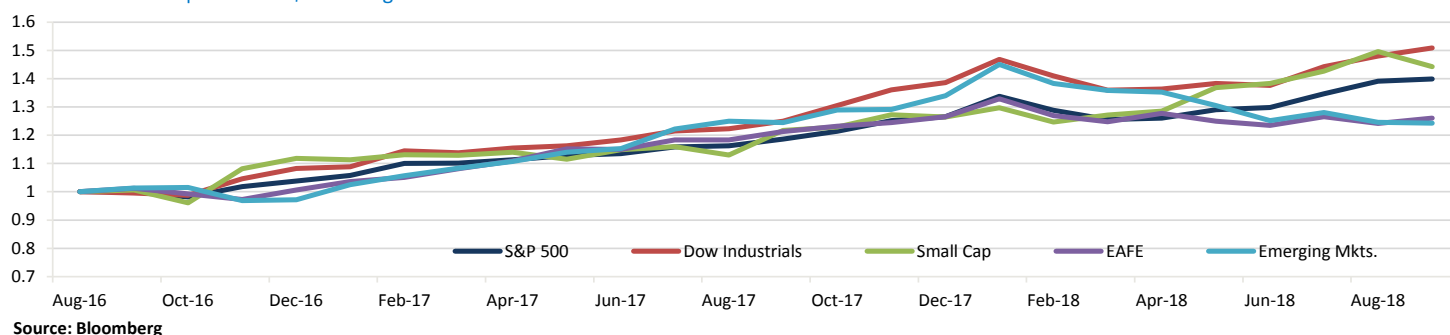
Source: Bloomberg

VIX Index: Trailing 180 Days



Source: Bloomberg

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



Source: Bloomberg

The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – The Institutionalization of Bitcoin

When most investors are asked what they know about Bitcoin, their typical response includes references to money laundering, magical internet money, or a form of currency that is used by criminals. Although all of these may have been largely correct at one point in Bitcoin's history, today's environment has changed significantly. And going forward, Bitcoin may serve a much broader purpose and be recognized as a legitimate asset class for institutional and retail investors alike.

Most investors' knowledge of Bitcoin is limited to mainstream media news articles covering crypto exchange hacks or wildly optimistic price predictions. Given the revolutionary technology that Bitcoin brought into existence, it is easy to understand why investors are excited and have such varying opinions.

To begin to comprehend Bitcoin, we need to understand the fundamental technology upon which it is built. In its simplest terms, Bitcoin is an internet protocol that governs how value is communicated over a communications channel. Before jumping into this new internet protocol, let's briefly review another one that we have more experience with: email. Email is based on Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), a widely used internet protocol that governs how email messages are sent and received, ensuring that our messages are sent to the correct destination and observable by only the desired recipient. Much like SMTP, Bitcoin is a protocol that allows us to interact with others around the world by transferring value, in a matter of minutes, to anyone who has a Bitcoin wallet! This is accomplished by network participants (Bitcoin miners) maintaining an up-to-date ledger of every historical and ongoing transaction. This ledger is maintained on thousands of computers throughout the world, and to date, has never been hacked or compromised. This highly secure network creates a building block upon which participants can store value, send, and receive transactions. Just as SMTP and other internet protocols have built a foundation for the countless numbers of applications that we use today, Bitcoin is new protocol that enables a new way for people to interact, and a foundation for which new types of application can be built. The network is still in its infancy: How it will be adopted, used, and built upon remains to be seen.

Despite Bitcoin's obscure past, it continues to grow in acceptance, as governments begin to introduce new regulations and institutions pivot to include it in their business model. One such example that may become particularly important in the acceptance and use of Bitcoin is the upcoming launch of Intercontinental Exchange's (ICE) Bitcoin trading platform, Bakkt. ICE owns the New York Stock Exchange (and other global exchanges), but Bakkt will be its first federally regulated Bitcoin exchange, and its expected launch in November will make Bitcoin accessible to all institutional investors, most of whom have remained on the sidelines.

Regardless of an investor's opinion of Bitcoin, history has shown that it can potentially provide diversification to a larger portfolio of traditional assets, as it is largely uncorrelated with these assets. Studies show that adding a 1% to 5% allocation of Bitcoin to a portfolio can help reduce its overall volatility and potentially improve its risk-adjusted return. Only time will tell how quickly institutional money managers will allocate to this new asset class once Bakkt launches in November, but if Bitcoin's history is any sign of its future, it is likely to be an exciting ride!

Scott Keller

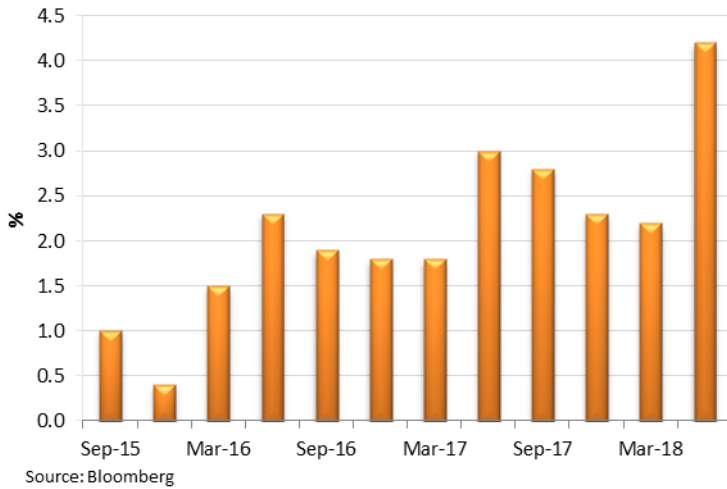
Portfolio Manager

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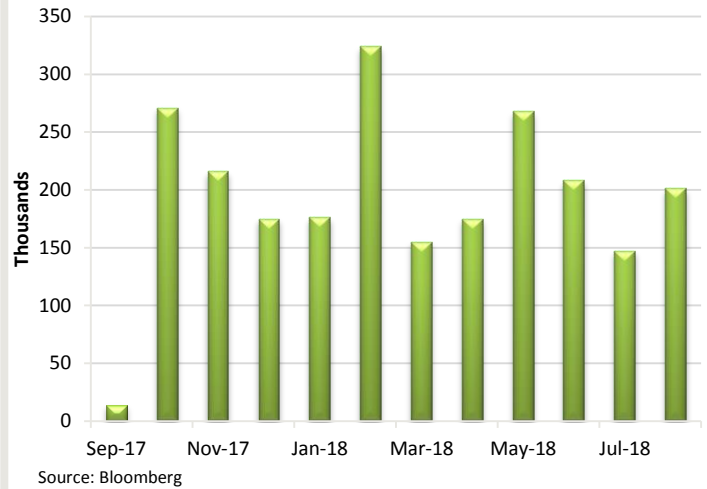
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Economic Data

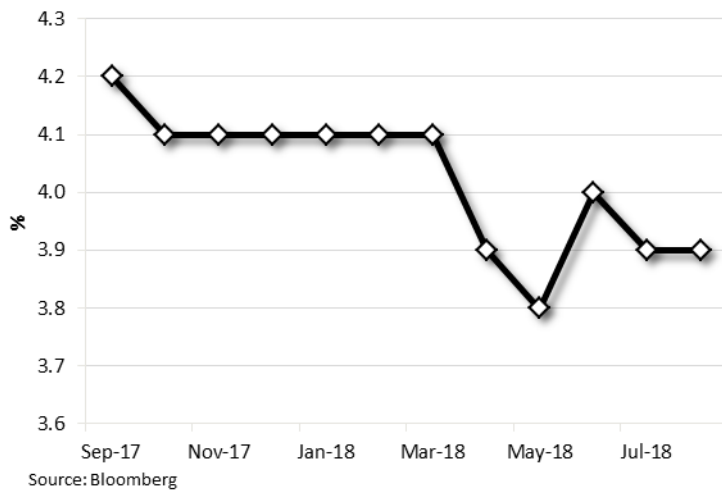
Real GDP Growth Rate - Annualized - 12 Qtrs.



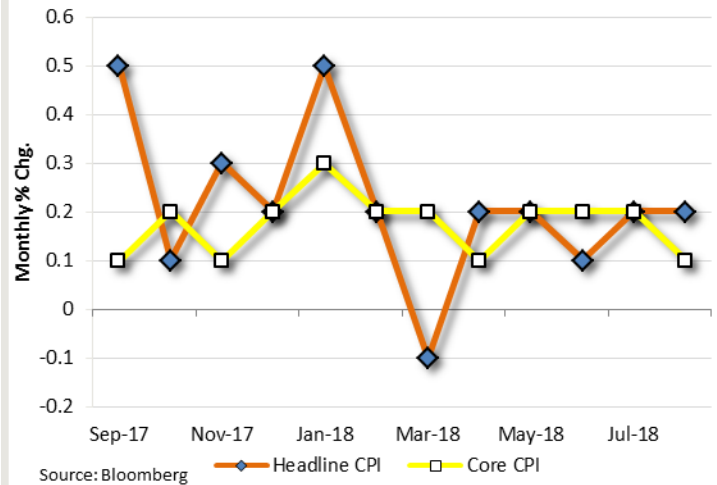
Non-Farm Payrolls-Trailing 12 Mos.



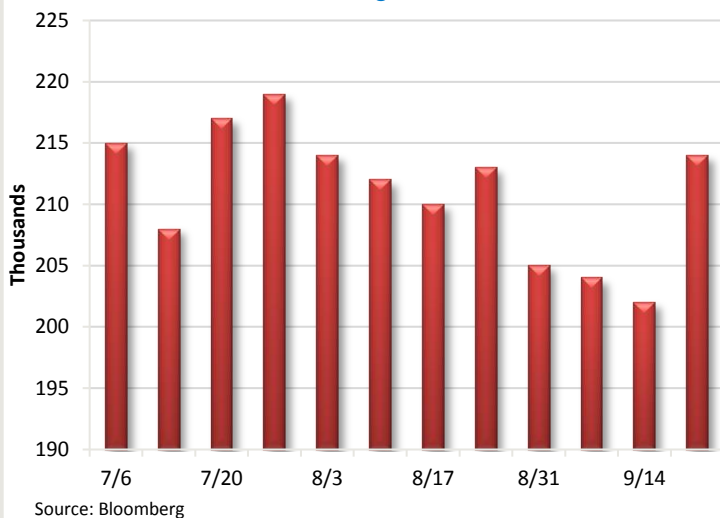
Unemployment Rate-Trailing 12 Mos.



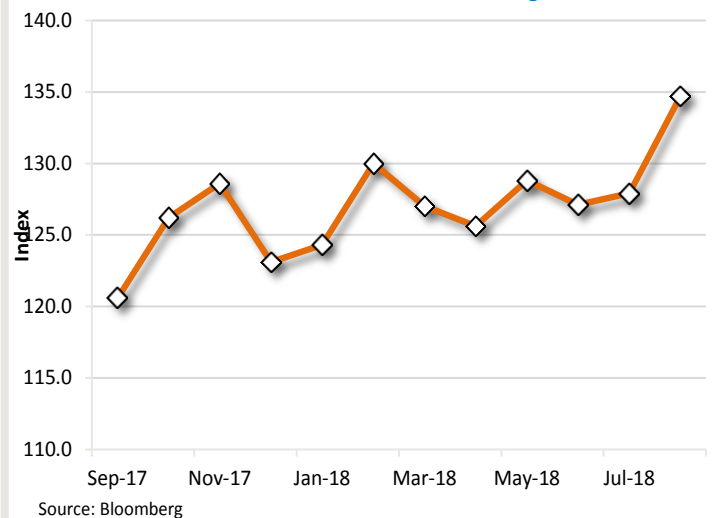
Consumer Price Index-Trailing 12 Mos.



Initial Jobless Claims-Trailing 12 Wks.



Consumer Board Confidence Index - Trailing 12 Mos.



Eurozone

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

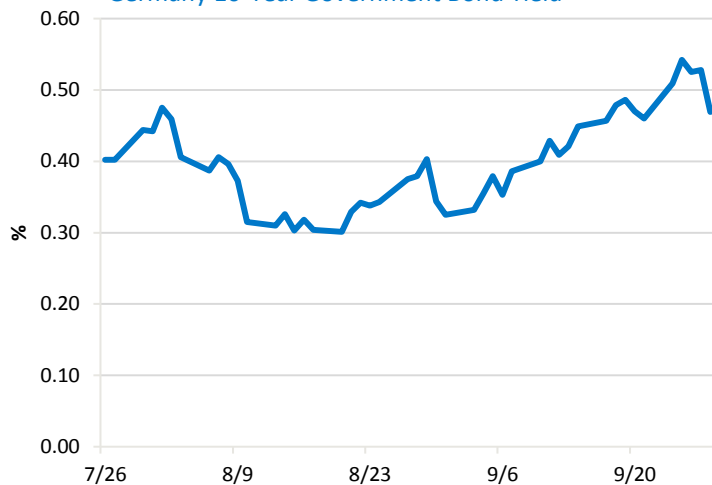
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.47	-1 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	4.15	-8 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	3.14	-27 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.50	-1 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.83	-4 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg

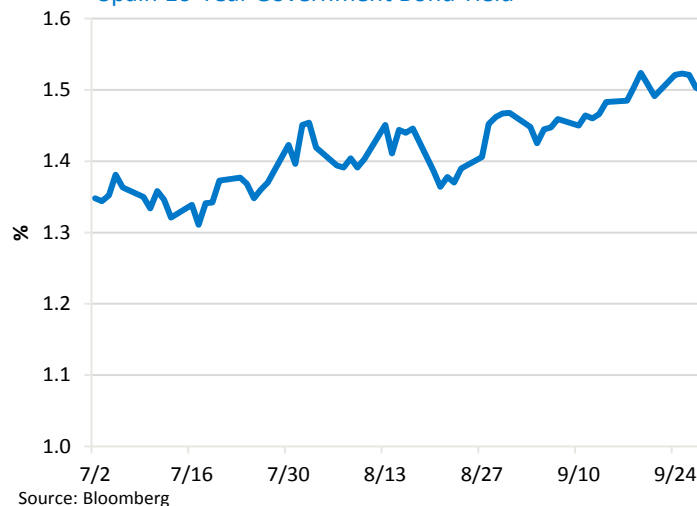
Basis points (bps)

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.80	-2 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.98	-3 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	1.87	-1 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.58	-1 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.57	-2 bps	NM	NM

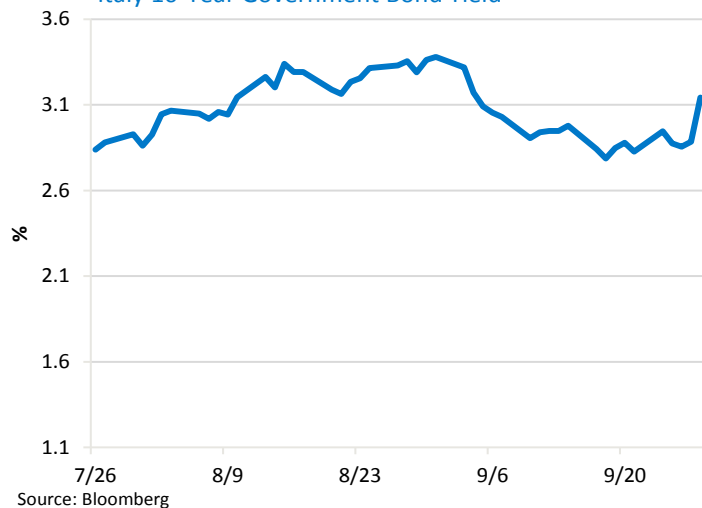
Germany 10-Year Government Bond Yield



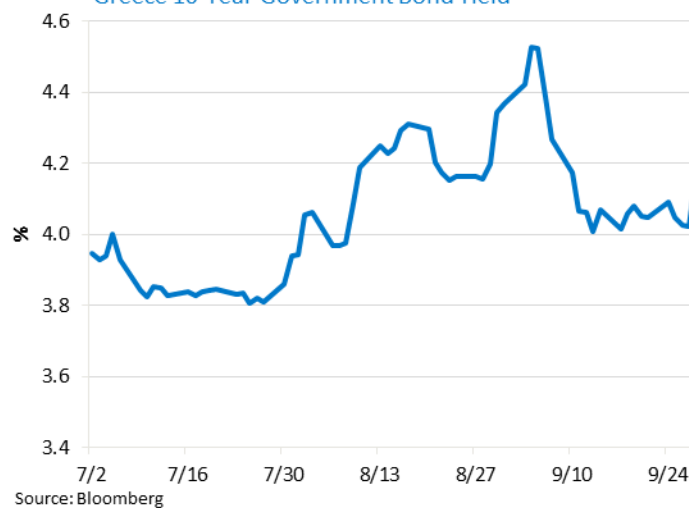
Spain 10-Year Government Bond Yield



Italy 10-Year Government Bond Yield



Greece 10-Year Government Bond Yield



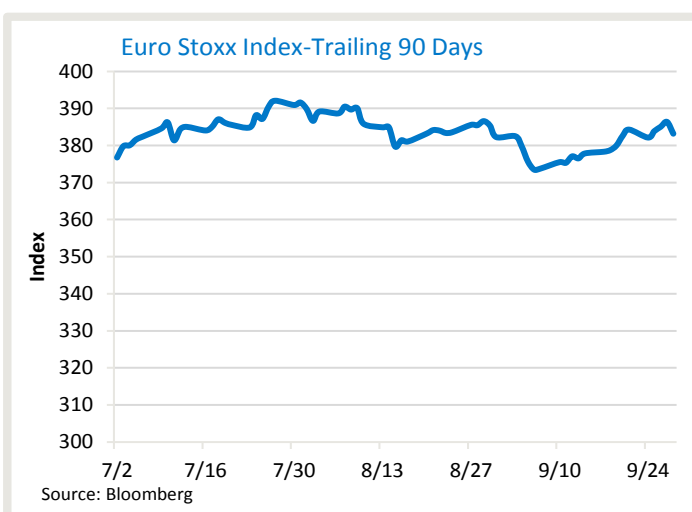
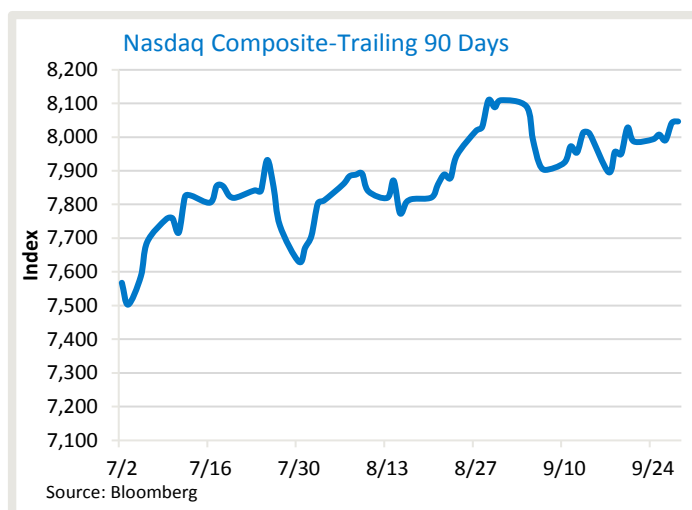
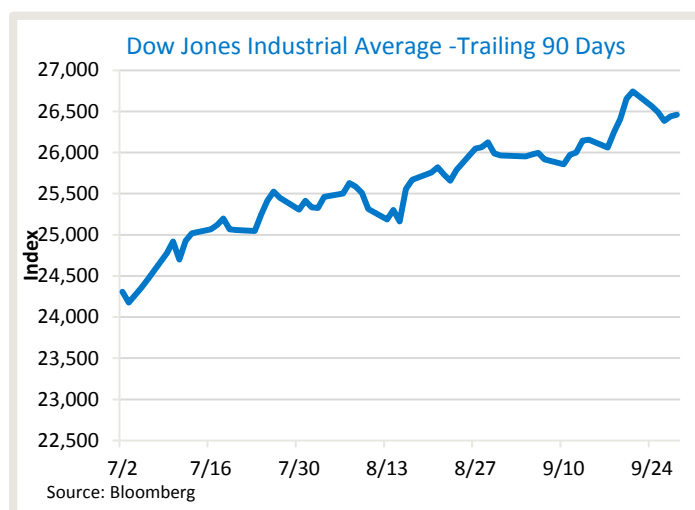
Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,913.98	-15.69	-0.54%	8.99%
Dow Industrials	26,458.31	-285.19	-1.07%	7.04%
Nasdaq Composite	8,046.35	59.40	0.74%	16.56%
Russell Global	2,193.28	-12.08	-0.55%	2.3%
Russell Global EM	3,291.23	-2.84	-0.09%	-9.7%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	16,073.14	-150.99	-0.93%	-0.84%
Mexico IPC	49,504.16	159.87	0.32%	0.30%
Brazil Bovespa	79,342.44	-101.87	-0.13%	3.85%
Euro Stoxx 600	383.18	-1.11	-0.29%	-1.54%
FTSE 100	7,510.20	19.97	0.27%	-2.31%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	9,389.20	-201.20	-2.10%	-6.52%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	9,087.99	92.61	1.03%	-3.13%
CAC 40 Index (France)	5,493.49	-0.68	-0.01%	3.41%
DAX Index (Germany)	12,246.73	-184.15	-1.48%	-5.19%
Irish Overall Index	6,522.36	-150.80	-2.26%	-7.33%
Nikkei 225	24,120.04	445.11	1.88%	5.95%
Hang Seng Index	27,788.52	310.85	1.13%	-7.12%
Shanghai Composite	2,821.35	92.11	3.37%	-14.69%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,343.07	34.09	1.48%	-5.04%
Taiwan Taiex Index	11,006.34	33.93	0.31%	3.42%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,642.77	-27.49	-1.65%	8.81%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,475.36	48.56	2.00%	17.33%



Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

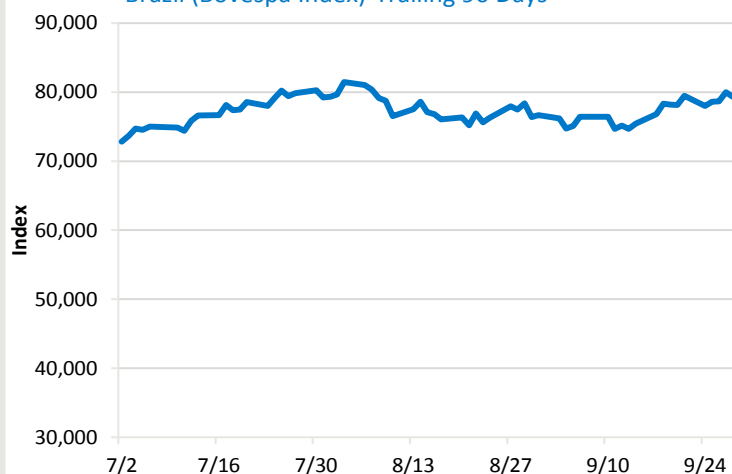
EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	49,504.16	159.87	0.3%	0.3%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	79,342.44	-101.87	-0.1%	3.8%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,475.36	48.56	2.0%	17.3%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,101.92	0.21	0.0%	2.2%
Turkey (Istanbul)	99,956.88	1968.74	2.0%	-13.3%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,386.66	51.92	3.9%	-3.5%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	2,875.51	43.03	1.5%	-22.5%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	7,898.68	255.28	3.3%	9.3%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	971.69	-4.21	-0.4%	-15.4%
Palestine	532.15	-5.07	-0.9%	-7.4%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	27,788.52	310.85	1.1%	-7.1%
India (Sensex 30)	36,227.14	-614.46	-1.7%	6.4%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,793.15	-17.49	-1.0%	-0.2%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,257.05	39.37	1.2%	-4.3%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,756.41	0.29	0.0%	0.2%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,976.56	18.81	0.3%	-6.0%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	40,998.59	-321.54	-0.8%	1.3%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	1,017.13	14.16	1.4%	3.3%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	5,862.18	-60.00	-1.0%	-8.0%
Cambodia (Laos)	876.62	-3.13	-0.4%	-12.2%

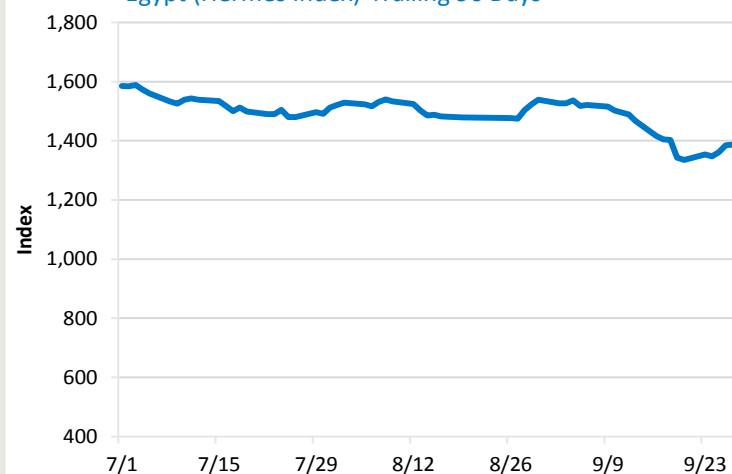
Brazil (Bovespa Index)-Trailing 90 Days



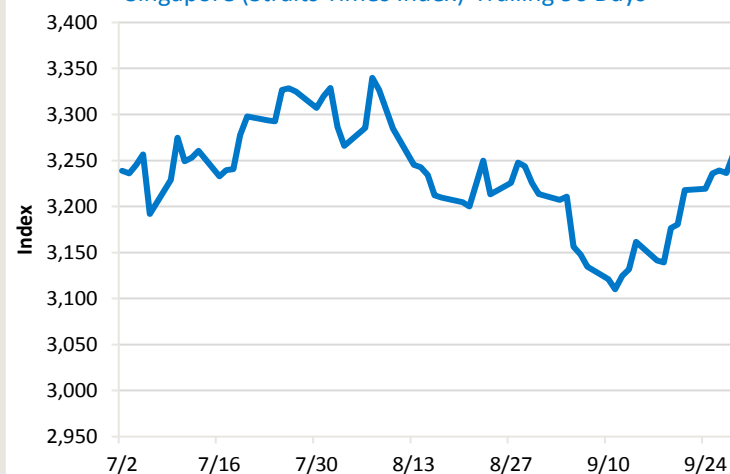
India (Sensex Index)-Trailing 90 Days



Egypt (Hermes Index)-Trailing 90 Days



Singapore (Straits Times Index)-Trailing 90 Days

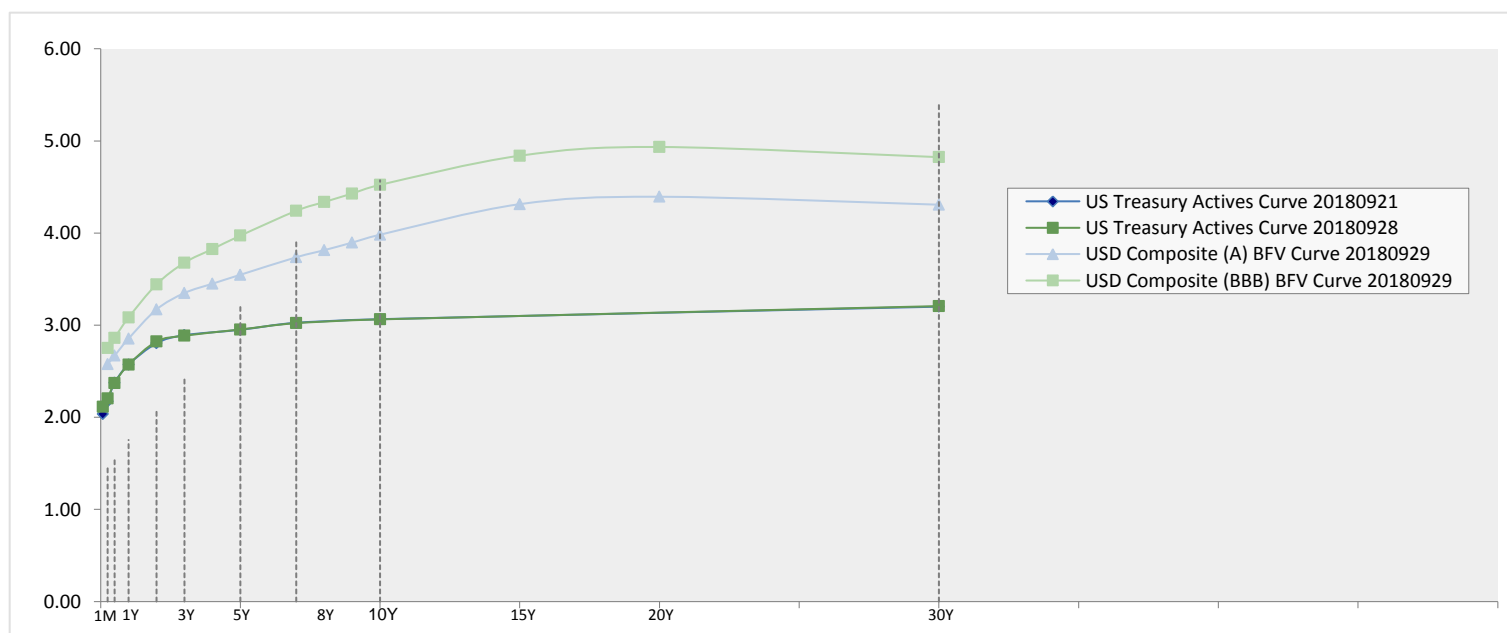


Interest Rates

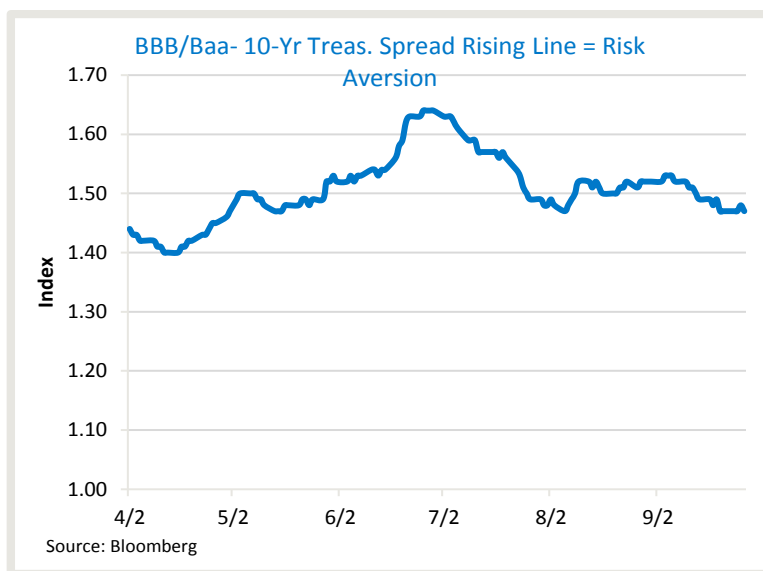
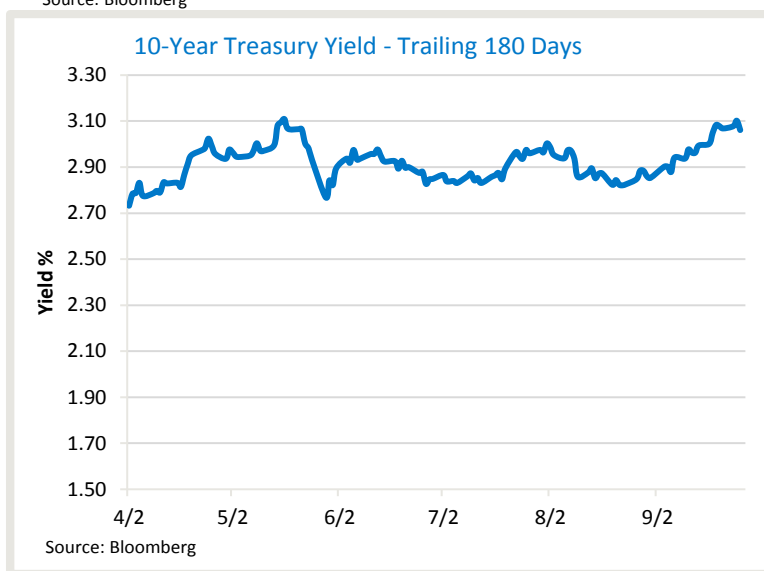
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.82%	0 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	5.25%	0.25	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.95%	-1 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	2.25%	0.25	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.06%	-1 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	2.75%	0.25	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.20%	-1 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.40%	2 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.47%	-1 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	4.14%	-2 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.80%	-2 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.18%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	3.14%	-27 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.69%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	2.15%	6 bps	NM	NM					

Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	95.18	0.960	1.02%	3.32%
Euro	1.16	-0.014	-1.22%	-3.32%
Japanese Yen	113.69	1.090	-0.96%	-0.87%
British Pound	1.30	-0.004	-0.28%	-3.54%
Canadian Dollar	1.29	0.001	-0.10%	-2.77%

Source: Bloomberg

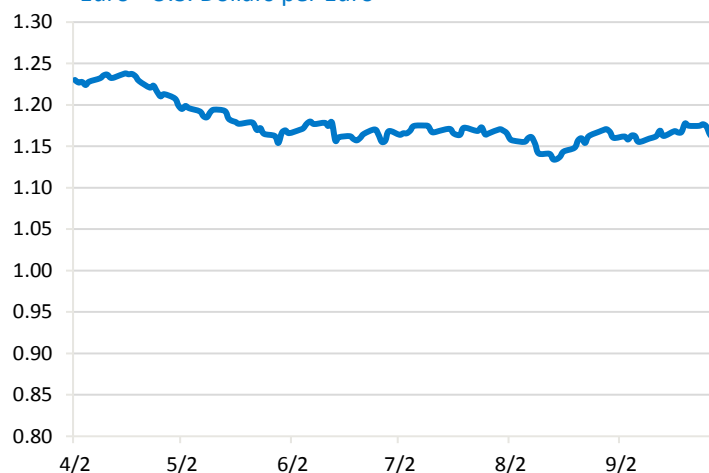
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.87	0.012	-0.17%	-5.27%
Swiss Franc	0.98	0.023	-2.34%	-0.75%
New Zealand Dollar	0.66	-0.006	-0.91%	-6.65%
Brazilian Real	4.06	0.004	-0.10%	-18.37%
Mexican Peso	18.72	-0.106	0.57%	5.00%

U.S. Dollar Index - Trailing Six Months



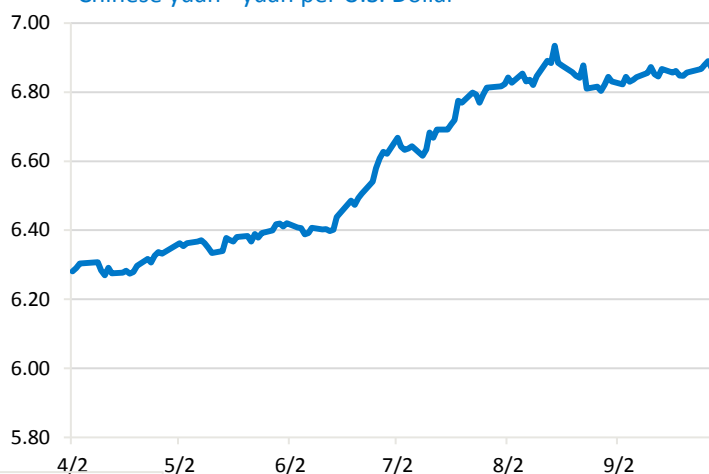
Source: Bloomberg

Euro - U.S. Dollars per Euro



Source: Bloomberg

Chinese yuan - yuan per U.S. Dollar



Source: Bloomberg

Japanese yen - Yen per U.S. Dollar



Source: Bloomberg

Commodities

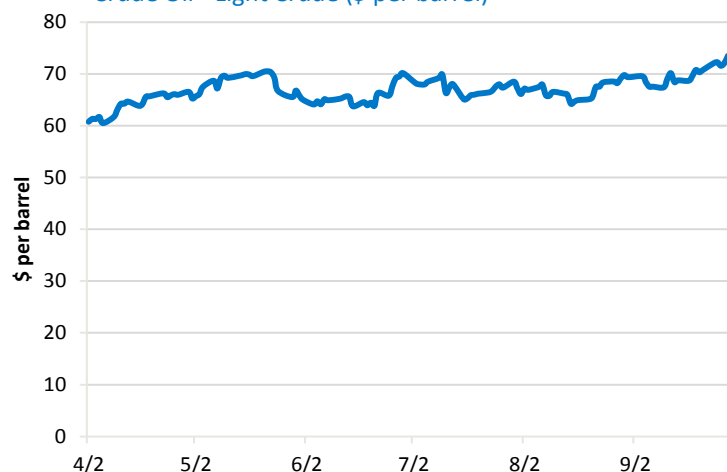
SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	85.20	0.80	0.95%	-3.36%
Crude Oil	\$73.53	\$2.74	3.87%	25.93%
Natural Gas	\$3.00	\$0.03	0.87%	4.64%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.88	\$0.02	0.77%	15.60%
Heating Oil	235.23	12.18	5.46%	20.28%
Gold Spot	\$1,191.51	-\$8.54	-0.71%	-8.54%
Silver Spot	\$14.64	\$0.33	2.34%	-13.58%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$815.85	-\$12.25	-1.48%	-12.12%
Corn	356.25	-1.00	-0.28%	-7.23%
Wheat	509.00	-12.75	-2.44%	5.60%
Soybeans	845.50	-1.75	-0.21%	-13.35%
Sugar	11.20	-0.48	-4.11%	-28.62%
Orange Juice	147.60	0.35	0.24%	3.94%
Aluminum	2,030.00	-61.00	-2.92%	-10.49%
Copper	6,187.00	-176.00	-2.77%	-14.63%

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 %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1259.45	-3.65	-0.29%	-1.27%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	999.62	1.62	0.16%	-0.48%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1260.90	-9.52	-0.75%	-0.78%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1582.31	-7.36	-0.46%	-5.01%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1072.04	0.25	0.02%	0.82%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	1044.33	-0.06	-0.01%	-5.63%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1819.19	-1.22	-0.07%	-1.83%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	805.37	0.58	0.07%	1.15%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1137.18	4.02	0.35%	-2.29%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1498.01	-1.44	-0.10%	1.87%

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

HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index - Trailing 90 Days



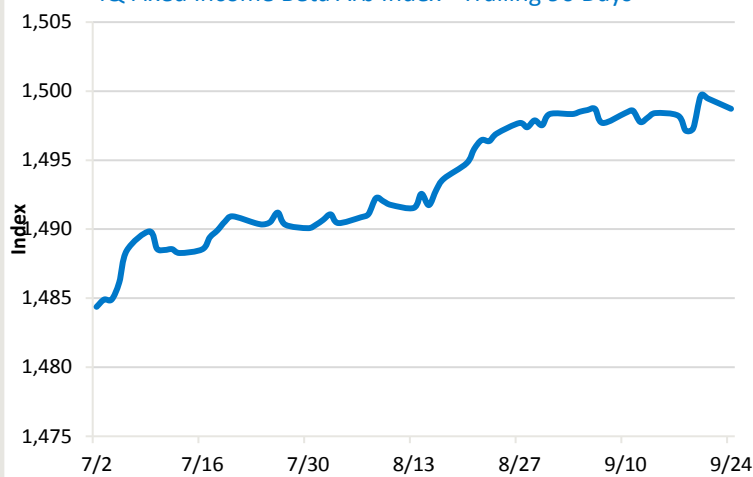
HFRX Equity Hedge Index - Trailing 90 Days



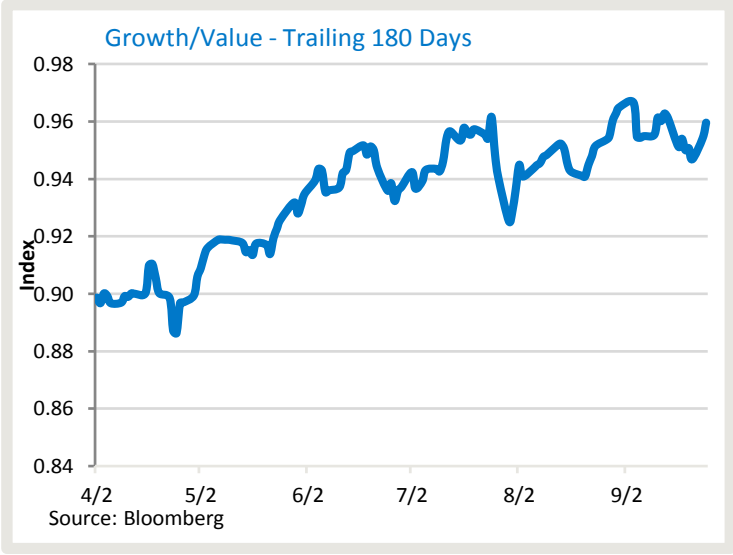
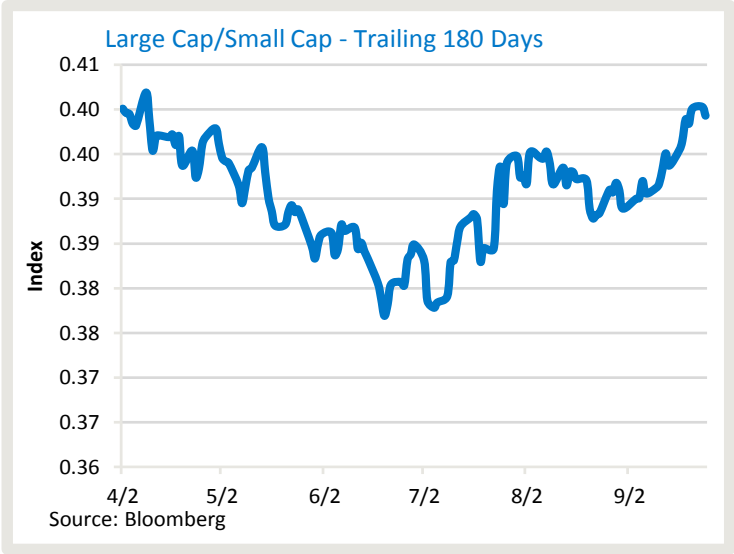
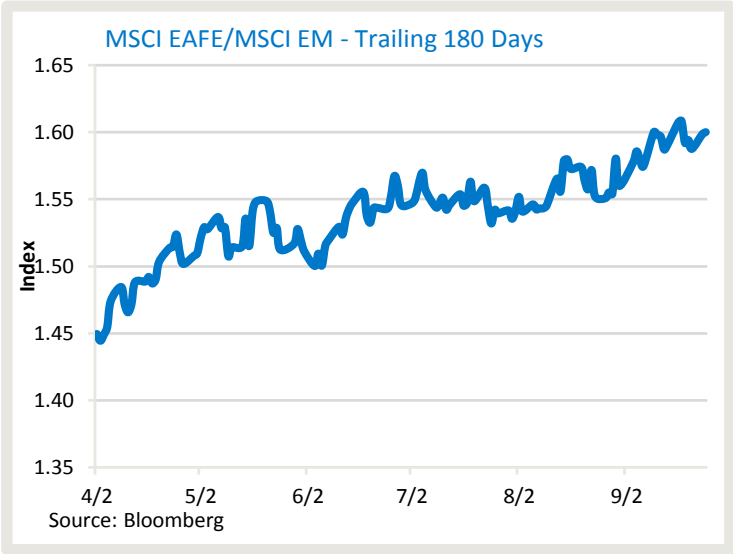
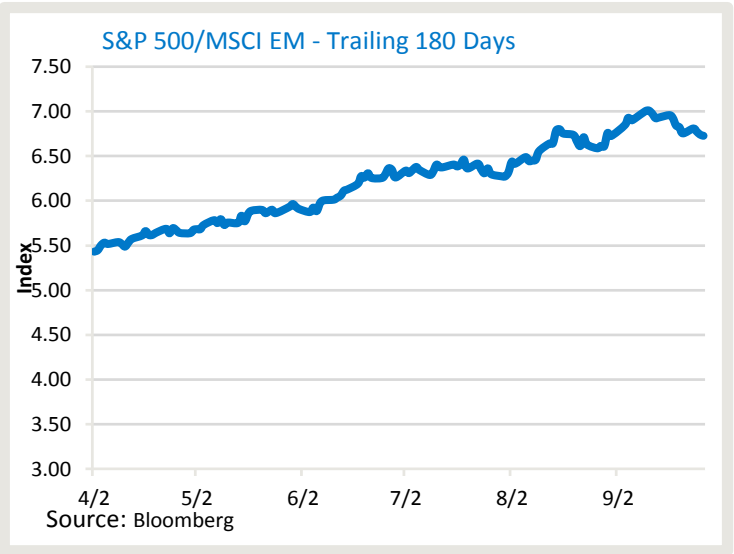
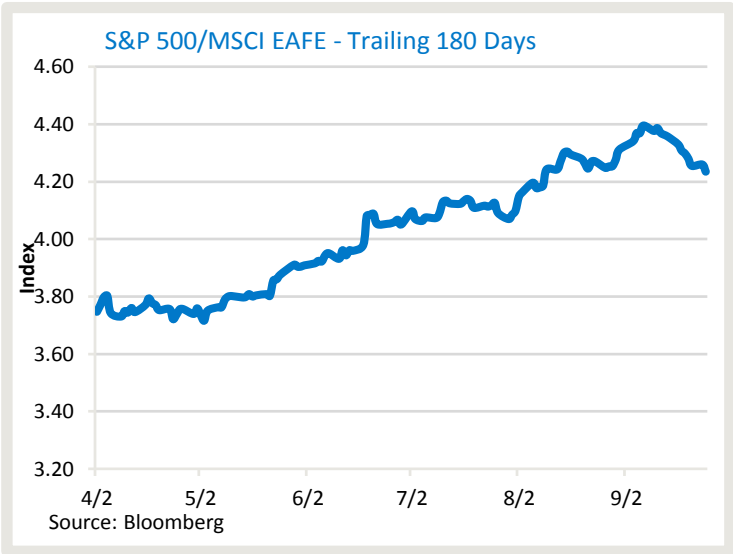
HFRX Equity Market Neutral - Trailing 90 Days



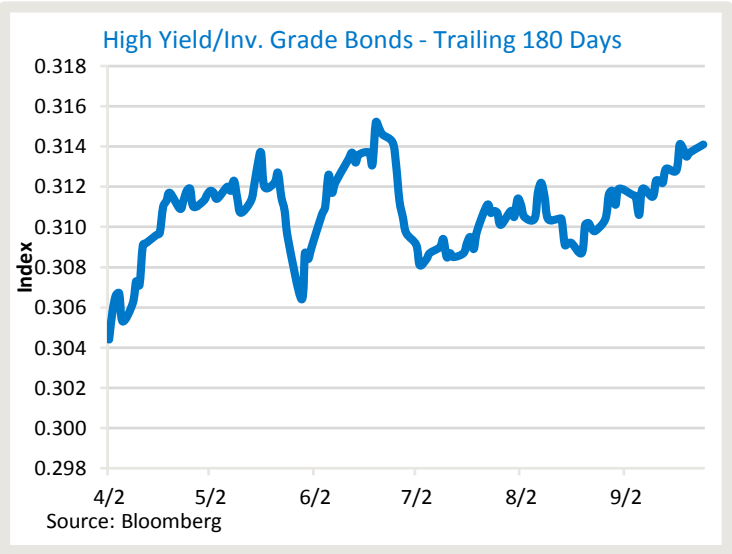
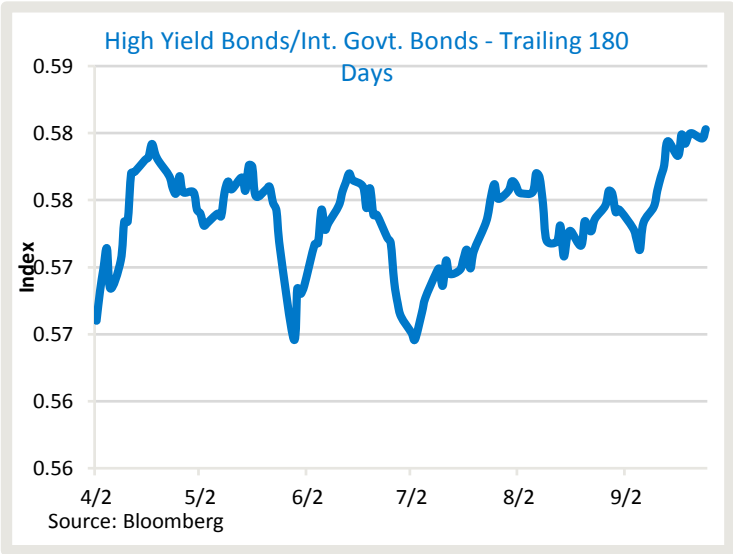
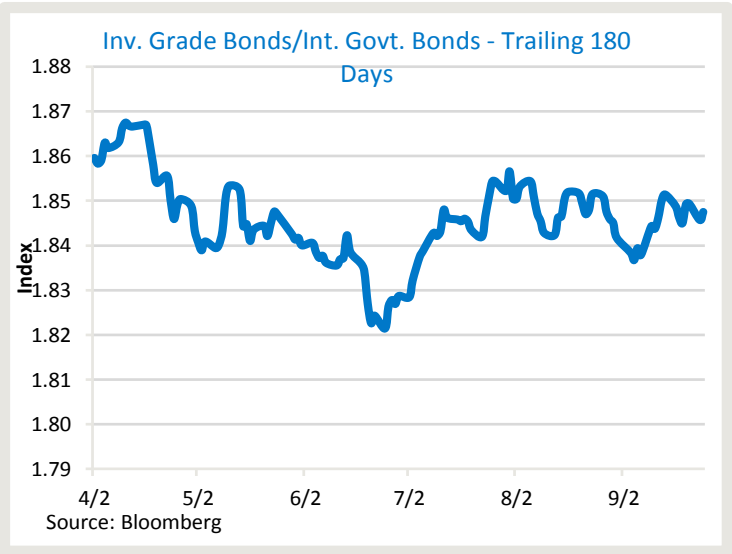
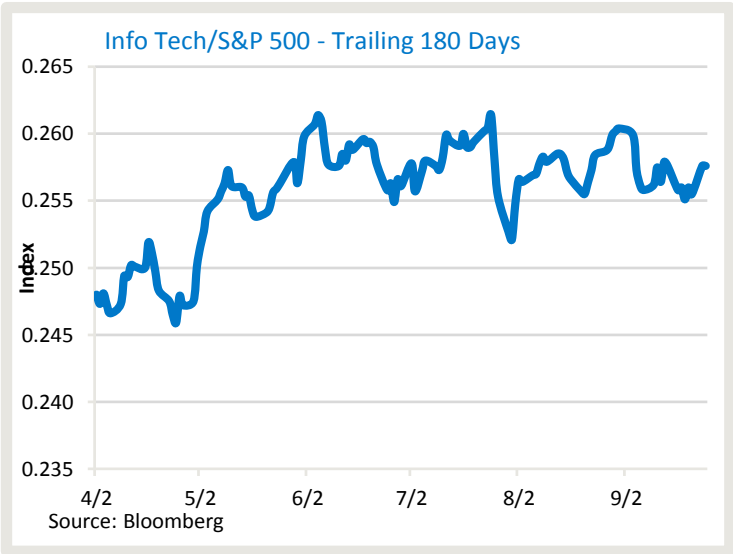
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index - Trailing 90 Days



Portfolio Construction



Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			7/12	7/19	7/26	8/2	8/9	8/16	8/23	8/30	9/6	9/13	9/20	9/27
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	2.47%	0.15%	1.22%	-0.21%	1.01%	-0.49%	0.49%	1.73%	-0.95%	1.03%	0.98%	-0.32%
		Small Cap (R2000)	0.64%	0.65%	0.35%	-0.78%	0.52%	-0.30%	1.86%	0.89%	-1.03%	-0.01%	0.34%	-1.72%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	0.60%	0.25%	1.59%	-1.28%	0.54%	-3.26%	1.29%	1.49%	-3.13%	0.81%	2.69%	0.21%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	1.51%	-0.90%	2.69%	-2.00%	1.05%	-5.29%	2.61%	0.92%	-3.74%	-0.06%	1.90%	1.39%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)		0.09%	0.07%	0.45%	-0.25%	0.25%	0.38%	0.20%	-0.18%	-0.22%	-0.30%	0.46%	0.24%
	High Yield (JNK)		0.62%	0.03%	0.45%	-0.11%	0.14%	-0.11%	0.33%	0.06%	-0.58%	0.62%	0.06%	0.19%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index		-1.78%	-1.12%	2.27%	-0.52%	0.45%	-2.21%	0.12%	0.61%	-1.42%	0.35%	1.40%	1.04%
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)		0.44%	-0.06%	0.49%	-0.36%	0.15%	-0.40%	0.32%	0.49%	-1.02%	0.12%	0.38%	-0.29%
Asset Allocation	60/40*		1.03%	0.13%	0.57%	-0.52%	0.58%	-0.80%	0.74%	0.82%	-1.15%	0.35%	0.66%	-0.08%
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**		0.91%	0.09%	0.36%	-0.49%	0.50%	-0.72%	0.66%	0.75%	-1.12%	0.30%	0.61%	-0.12%

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	0.98	1.08	1.17	1.09	1.27	1.25	1.18	1.37	1.14	1.24	1.34	1.18	1.34	1.09
Large Cap Growth	1.02	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.11	1.30	1.27	1.20	1.39	1.16	1.26	1.36	1.21	1.36	1.11
Large Cap Value	0.92	0.91	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.17	1.15	1.09	1.26	1.05	1.15	1.24	1.09	1.24	1.01
Mid Cap Core	0.85	0.84	0.92	1.00	0.92	1.08	1.06	1.00	1.17	0.97	1.06	1.14	1.01	1.14	0.93
Mid Cap Growth	0.92	0.90	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.17	1.15	1.08	1.26	1.05	1.14	1.23	1.09	1.23	1.01
Mid Cap Value	0.79	0.77	0.85	0.92	0.85	1.00	0.98	0.93	1.08	0.90	0.97	1.05	0.93	1.05	0.86
Small Cap Core	0.80	0.79	0.87	0.94	0.87	1.02	1.00	0.94	1.10	0.91	0.99	1.07	0.95	1.07	0.87
Small Cap Growth	0.85	0.83	0.92	1.00	0.92	1.08	1.06	1.00	1.16	0.97	1.05	1.14	1.00	1.14	0.93
Small Cap Value	0.73	0.72	0.79	0.86	0.79	0.93	0.91	0.86	1.00	0.83	0.91	0.98	0.86	0.98	0.80
Int'l. Developed	0.88	0.86	0.95	1.03	0.95	1.11	1.09	1.03	1.20	1.00	1.09	1.17	1.04	1.17	0.96
Emerging Markets	0.81	0.79	0.87	0.95	0.88	1.03	1.01	0.95	1.10	0.92	1.00	1.08	0.95	1.08	0.88
REITs	0.75	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.81	0.95	0.93	0.88	1.02	0.85	0.93	1.00	0.88	1.00	0.82
Commodities	0.85	0.83	0.92	0.99	0.92	1.08	1.06	1.00	1.16	0.96	1.05	1.13	1.00	1.13	0.92
Int. Bond	0.75	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.81	0.95	0.93	0.88	1.02	0.85	0.93	1.00	0.88	1.00	0.82
High Yield	0.92	0.90	0.99	1.08	0.99	1.16	1.14	1.08	1.25	1.05	1.14	1.23	1.08	1.23	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 Growth 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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