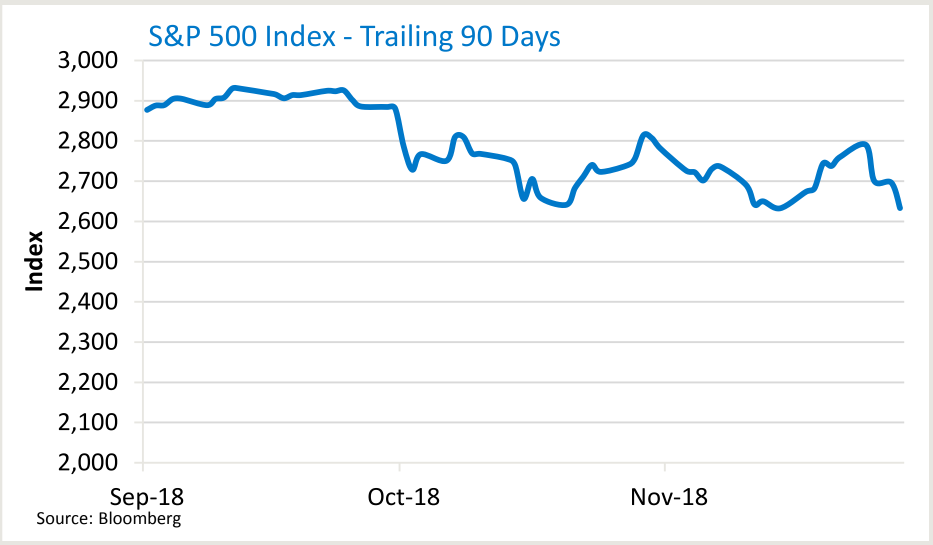
ENVESTNET PMC

Weekly Market Review

December 7, 2018

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **In Vienna this week,** OPEC and its allies finally agreed on the terms of a production decrease of 1.2 million barrels per. OPEC itself will be responsible for 800,000 barrels per day of the reduction, while its allies will be responsible for the remainder. The announcement was a pleasant surprise, causing markets in London and the US to surge 5.8% and 5.3%, respectively, at Friday's open.

- **Huawei Technologies CFO,** Meng Wanzhou, was arrested this week in Vancouver, Canada, where she is awaiting extradition to the US. Her arrest followed allegations of violating US sanctions by shipping US-produced products to Iran.

- **November's jobs** report came in worse than expected, showing an increase of 155,000 in total nonfarm payrolls versus the consensus expectation of more than 200,000 new jobs for the month. Most of the jobs added were in health care, manufacturing, and transportation and warehousing. Despite the lower-than-expected job growth, the unemployment rate stayed steady at 3.7%, indicating a sustained, healthy labor market.

Talking Points

- **Domestic equities** were down for the week, with small cap stocks falling the most. International equities ended the week in negative territory as well, with emerging markets stocks outperforming their developed counterparts.

- **Treasury yields** were mixed through end of day Thursday, with longer-term yields falling more than ten basis points, whereas shorter yields rose, leading to a flatter yield curve.

- **The US dollar** weakened during the week, as the yield on the 10-Year Treasury Note fell to three-month lows.

- **Commodities were up over all,** on the back of a strong upward movement in the price of crude oil, after a surprising announcement that the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and its allies will cut production more than expected.

- **In other economic news,** the Institute of Supply Management (ISM) has released the November Non-Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), and reported a headline composite number of 60.7, up .04 since last month. This represents continued growth, and at a slightly faster rate, in the non-manufacturing sector.

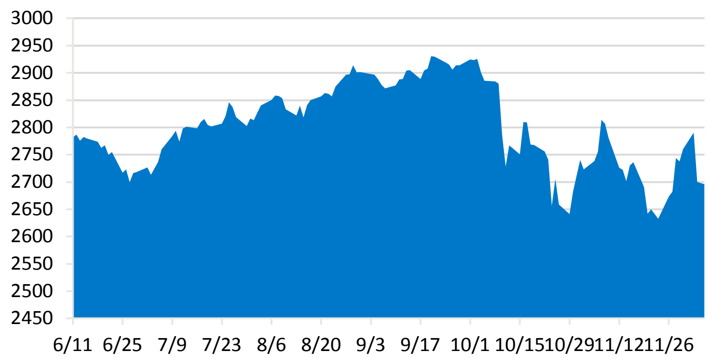
Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,633.08	-127.09	-4.60%	-1.5%
Dow Industrials	24,388.95	-1,149.51	-4.50%	-1.3%
Nasdaq	6,969.25	-361.29	-4.93%	1.0%
Russell 2000	1,448.09	-85.18	-5.56%	-5.7%
Euro Stoxx Index	345.45	-12.04	-3.37%	-11.2%
Shanghai Composite	2,605.89	17.70	0.68%	-21.2%
Russell Global	1,992.67	-49.67	-2.43%	-7.1%

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,062.67	-47.81	-1.54%	-15.9%
10-Year US Treas.	2.85	-16 bps	NM	NM
Bloomberg Cmdts. Idx.	83.49	0.93	1.12%	-5.3%
Gold	$1,248.11	$27.58	2.26%	-4.2%
Crude Oil	$52.24	$1.41	2.77%	-9.4%
Dollar Index	96.62	-0.64	-0.66%	4.9%
VIX Index	23.23	5.16	28.56%	110.4%

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

S&P 500 Index: Trailing 180 Days



Source: Bloomberg

	One Week			YTD		
	Value		Growth	Value		Growth
L	-4.60%	-4.64%	-4.68%	-3.85%	-0.49%	2.24%
	-3.82%	-4.38%	-5.21%	-7.59%	-4.93%	-1.59%
S	-5.05%	-5.56%	-6.05%	-7.45%	-5.69%	-4.10%

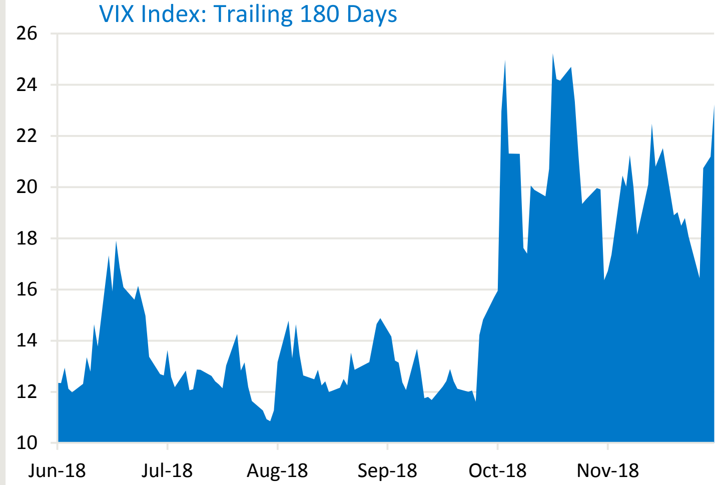
Source: Bloomberg

Sector Performance:
S&P/Global Industry Classification Sectors (GICS)

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	9.9	-4.22%	4.1%
Consumer Staples	7.5	-3.08%	-4.9%
Energy	5.6	-3.10%	-11.6%
Financials	13.4	-7.08%	-10.5%
Health Care	15.6	-4.63%	9.4%
Industrials	9.2	-6.29%	-10.7%
Information Technology	19.9	-5.07%	2.1%
Materials	2.6	-5.20%	-14.7%
Real Estate	3.0	0.27%	2.7%
Communication Services	9.9	-4.11%	-13.5%
Utilities	3.3	1.34%	6.4%

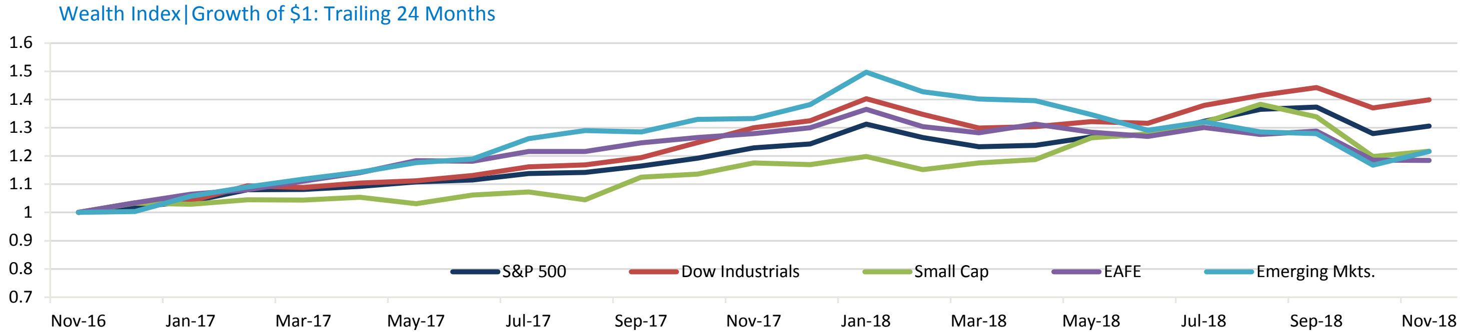
Source: Bloomberg

VIX Index: Trailing 180 Days



Source: Bloomberg

Wealth Index|Growth of $1: Trailing 24 Months



Source: Bloomberg

The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – November Monthly Recap

Domestic equity markets ended the month of November in positive territory, despite continued volatility that was introduced by the previous month's sell-off. Equity markets began the month with uncertainty leading into the midterm election, but rallied on the back of the Democrats' victory in the House of Representatives. Although the "buy the dip" mantra remains in effect for many investors, the focus on risk is increased, as continued trade tensions, geopolitical uncertainty, substantial buildup of corporate debt, and historically high valuations are making investors uneasy. Despite a strengthening labor market, expanding economic activity, increased job creation, and a declining unemployment rate, the Federal Open Market Committee decided to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate at 2.00% -2.25%, but left the door open for "further gradual increases" to the target rate. In a speech at the Economic Club of New York, Federal Reserve (Fed) Chairman Jerome Powell stated that the current policy rate is now "just below" a neutral rate that neither speeds up nor slows down the economy, signaling to some market participants that the Fed's tightening cycle may be coming to an end.

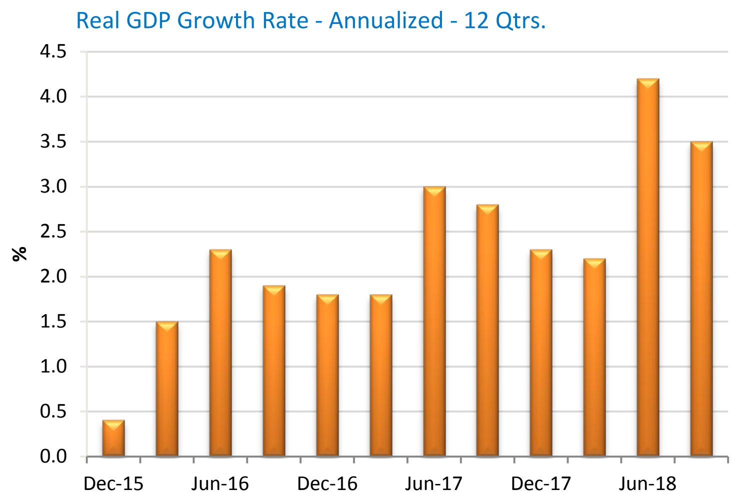
For the month of November, the S&P 500 Index and the DJIA returned 2.0% and 2.1%, respectively. Within domestic stocks, large cap outperformed small cap equities, as the Russell 1000 Index returned 2.0% and the Russell 2000 returned 1.6%. Mid cap stocks outperformed small and large caps, with the Russell Mid Cap Index gaining 2.5%. Value stocks outperformed growth stocks for the second month in a row, with the Russell 3000 Value Index returning 2.9% compared with 1.1% for the Russell 3000 Growth Index. Sector performance was mixed, with the Health Care and Real Estate sectors generating the best results, returning 7.0% and 5.6%, respectively, whereas Information Technology and Energy struggled the most, returning -1.9% and 1.7%, respectively. The Bloomberg Commodity Index posted negative returns of -0.6%, as crude oil plummeted more than 20% in the month.

International equity markets underperformed relative to their domestic counterparts, marking seven consecutive months of underperformance, as the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index returned 1.0% for the month of November. Amidst the increased volatility within the international equity markets came a voice of concern from the European Central Bank (ECB), just as it announced that it will pause its asset purchase program leading into the Christmas and New Year's holidays to avoid creating distortion within the markets. In particular, the ECB is apprehensive about China's slowing economic growth, and it worries that any further contraction from the world's second-largest economy will threaten European markets. Furthermore, rising US interest rates place added strain on highly indebted foreign currency borrowers, which may negatively affect European markets. International developed equities and emerging markets equities diverged in performance for the month, as the MSCI EAFE Index was down 0.1% and the MSCI EM Index was up 4.1%.

Fixed income markets posted mostly positive returns across the asset class, as spreads widened for the month of November. The yield curve flattened slightly, as the yield on the 3-month Treasury Note ended the month three basis points higher, whereas the yield on the 10-Year Treasury Note declined by 14 basis point. The Fed reduced its fourth quarter gross domestic product forecast to an annualized rate of 2.6%, concerned that the slowing rate of business fixed investment, weakened consumer confidence, and cooling housing markets could lead to a slowdown in economic growth. Economic data shows a sustained labor market, as the unemployment rate remains at a 49-year low of 3.7%.The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index and US government securities rose 0.6% and 0.9%, respectively, as longer-maturity bonds outperformed shorter ones. High yield was the worst-performing space within fixed income, returning -0.9% over the month. Investment grade corporates also struggled, ending the month down 0.2%. Global bonds trailed their domestic fixed income counterparts, as the Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index returned 0.3%. Emerging markets debt experienced some weakness, returning -0.5%. Municipal bonds posted positive returns, outperforming their taxable counterparts, with the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Index returning 1.1% for the month. Within the municipal space, the longer-term securities posted better returns, with the 22+ Year Index beating the 1-2 Year Index by 94 basis points.

Scott Keller
Portfolio Manager

Economic Data



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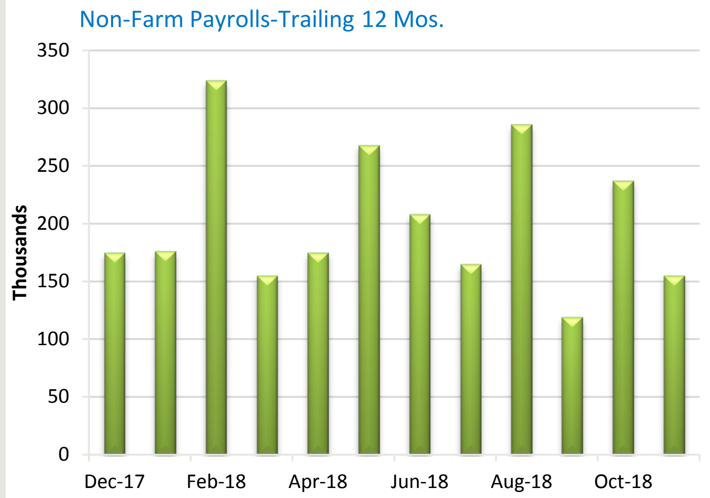

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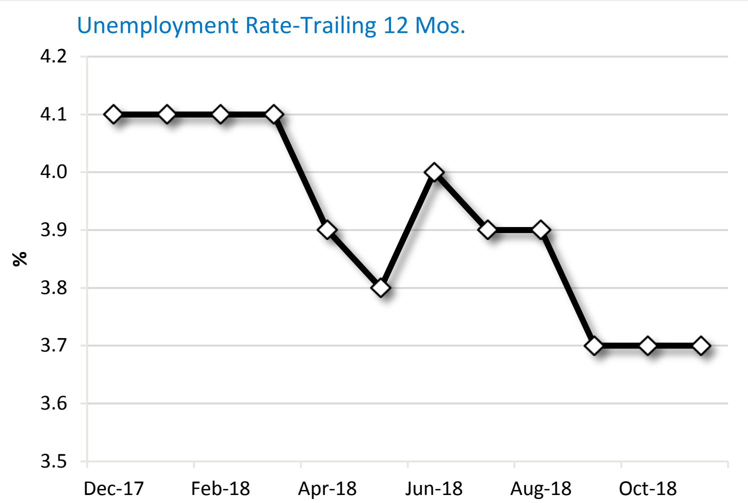

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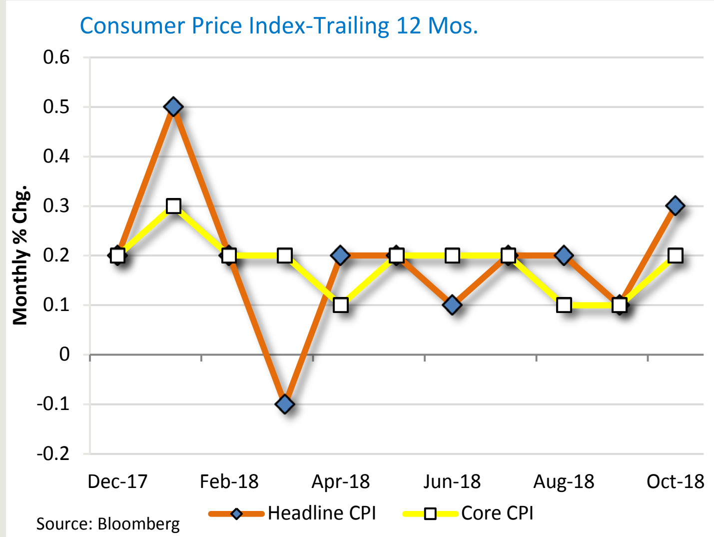

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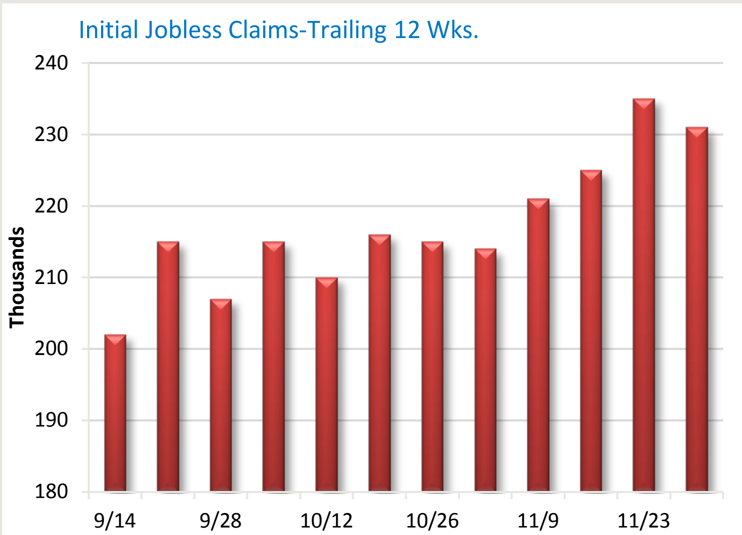

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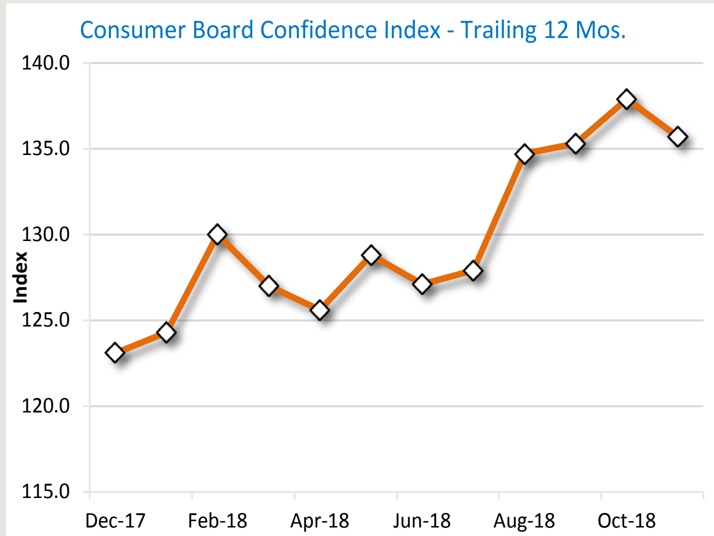


Source: Bloomberg

Eurozone

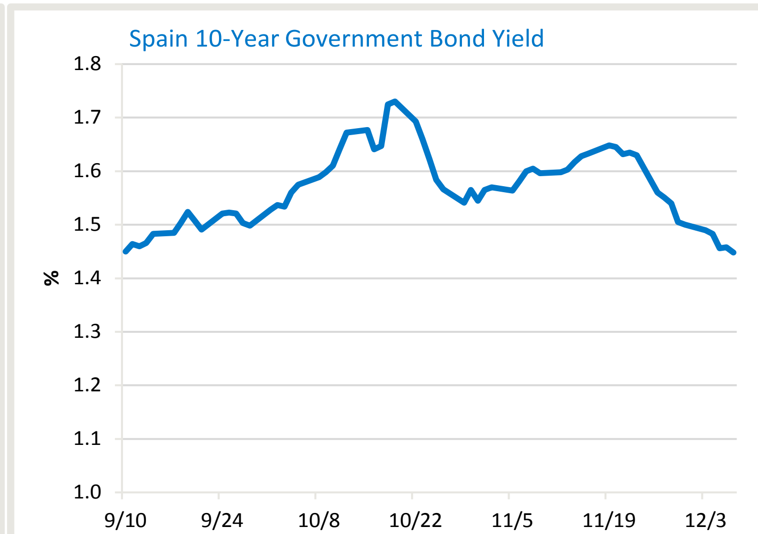
SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	**0.25**	**6 bps**	**NM**	**NM**
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	**4.21**	**3 bps**	**NM**	**NM**
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	**3.13**	**7 bps**	**NM**	**NM**
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	**1.45**	**5 bps**	**NM**	**NM**
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	**0.73**	**2 bps**	**NM**	**NM**

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	**0.68**	**0 bps**	**NM**	**NM**
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	**0.90**	**1 bps**	**NM**	**NM**
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	**1.79**	**2 bps**	**NM**	**NM**
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	**0.40**	**4 bps**	**NM**	**NM**
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	**1.26**	**9 bps**	**NM**	**NM**

Source: Bloomberg
Basis points (bps)

Source: Bloomberg



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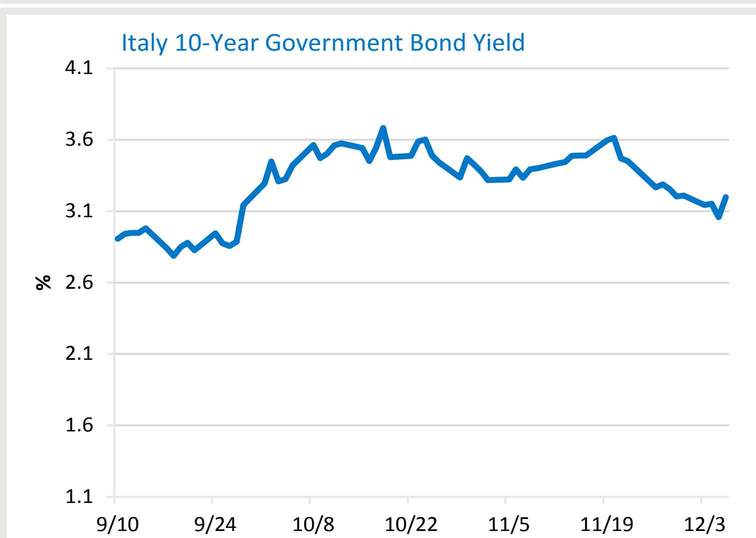

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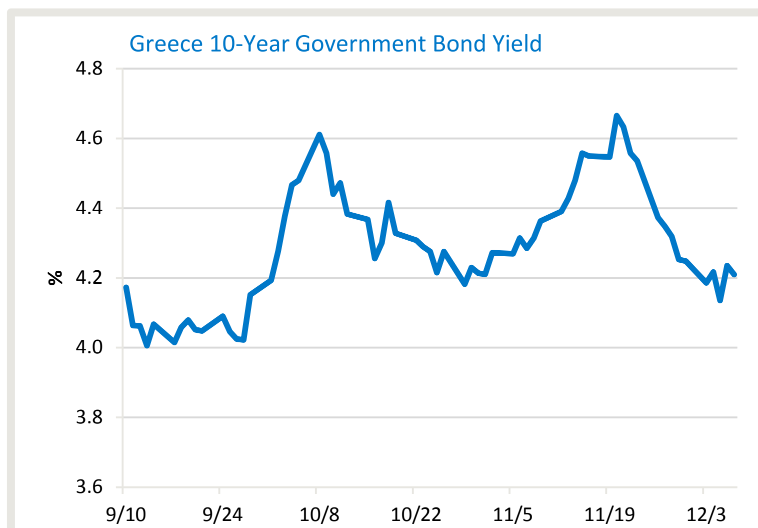


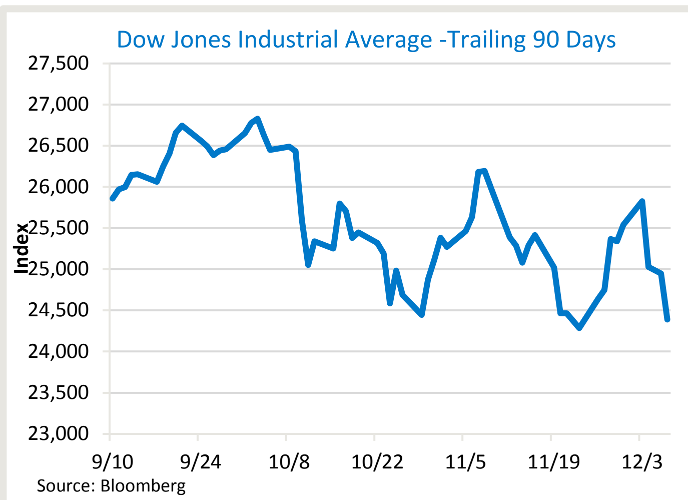
Source: Bloomberg

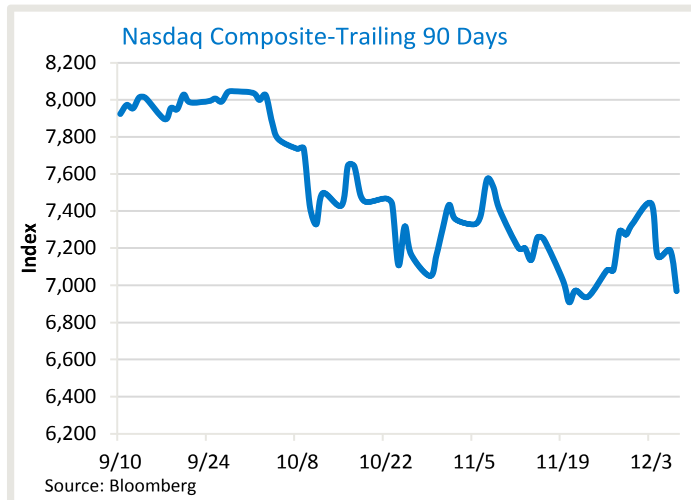
Equities

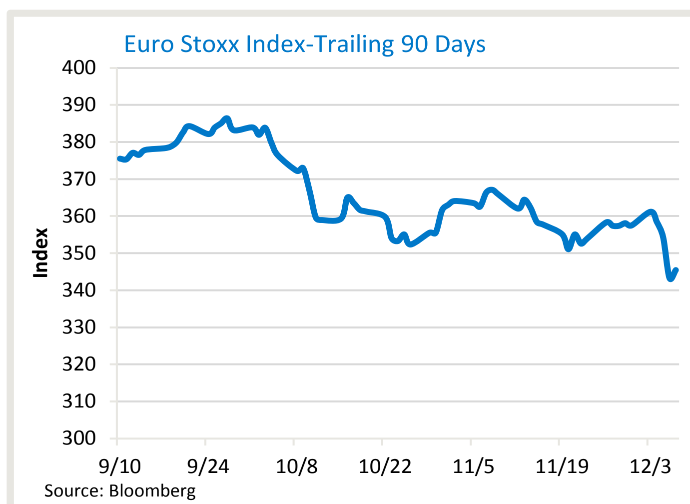
WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	**2,633.08**	**-127.09**	**-4.60%**	**-1.52%**	**Swiss Market Index**	**8,741.03**	**-296.73**	**-3.28%**	**-6.83%**
Dow Industrials	**24,388.95**	**-1149.51**	**-4.50%**	**-1.34%**	**CAC 40 Index (France)**	**4,813.13**	**-190.79**	**-3.81%**	**-9.40%**
Nasdaq Composite	**6,969.25**	**-361.29**	**-4.93%**	**0.95%**	**DAX Index (Germany)**	**10,788.09**	**-469.15**	**-4.17%**	**-16.49%**
Russell Global	**1,992.67**	**-49.67**	**-2.43%**	**-7.1%**	**Irish Overall Index**	**5,548.81**	**-269.84**	**-4.64%**	**-21.16%**
Russell Global EM	**3,062.67**	**-47.81**	**-1.54%**	**-15.9%**	**Nikkei 225**	**21,678.68**	**-672.38**	**-3.01%**	**-4.77%**
S&P/TSX (Canada)	**14,795.13**	**-402.69**	**-2.65%**	**-8.72%**	**Hang Seng Index**	**26,063.76**	**-442.99**	**-1.67%**	**-12.89%**
Mexico IPC	**41,870.13**	**113.27**	**0.27%**	**-15.21%**	**Shanghai Composite**	**2,605.89**	**17.70**	**0.68%**	**-21.20%**
Brazil Bovespa	**88,115.06**	**-1388.96**	**-1.55%**	**15.33%**	**Kospi Index (S. Korea)**	**2,075.76**	**-21.10**	**-1.01%**	**-15.88%**
Euro Stoxx 600	**345.45**	**-12.04**	**-3.37%**	**-11.24%**	**Taiwan Taiex Index**	**9,760.88**	**-127.15**	**-1.29%**	**-8.29%**
FTSE 100	**6,778.11**	**-202.13**	**-2.90%**	**-11.83%**	**Tel Aviv 25 Index**	**1,596.49**	**-33.45**	**-2.05%**	**5.74%**
IBEX 35 (Spain)	**8,815.50**	**-261.70**	**-2.88%**	**-12.23%**	**MOEX Index (Russia)**	**2,431.29**	**38.79**	**1.62%**	**15.24%**

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







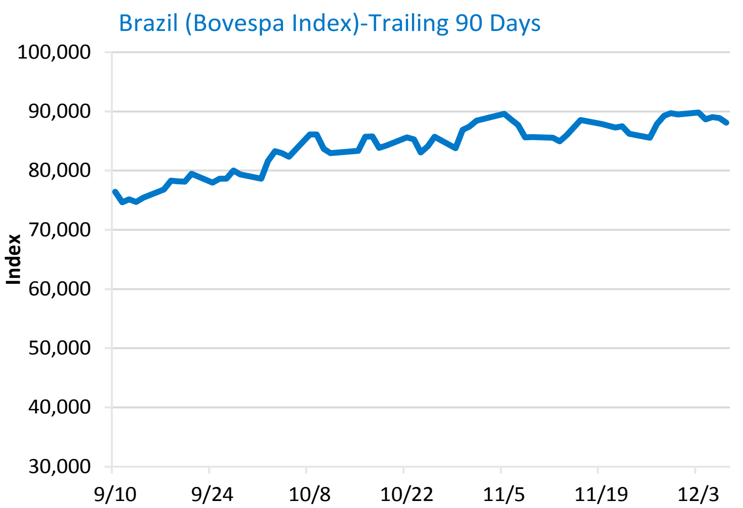
Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	41,870.13	113.27	0.3%	-15.2%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	88,115.06	-1388.96	-1.6%	15.3%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,431.29	38.79	1.6%	15.2%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,040.37	-28.28	-2.6%	-3.5%
Turkey (Istanbul)	93,699.49	-1716.54	-1.8%	-18.8%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,211.33	-81.09	-6.3%	-15.7%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	2,819.00	21.56	0.8%	-24.1%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	7,848.98	145.99	1.9%	8.6%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	959.87	-21.07	-2.1%	-16.4%
Palestine	525.30	-1.82	-0.3%	-8.6%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	26,063.76	-442.99	-1.7%	-12.9%
India (Sensex 30)	35,673.25	-521.05	-1.4%	4.7%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,680.54	0.68	0.0%	-6.5%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,111.12	-6.49	-0.2%	-8.6%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,649.99	13.50	0.8%	-5.9%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	6,126.36	70.23	1.2%	-3.6%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	38,562.05	-1933.98	-4.8%	-4.7%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	958.59	32.05	3.5%	-2.6%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,069.22	49.89	0.8%	-4.7%
Cambodia (Laos)	820.31	-7.12	-0.9%	-17.8%

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



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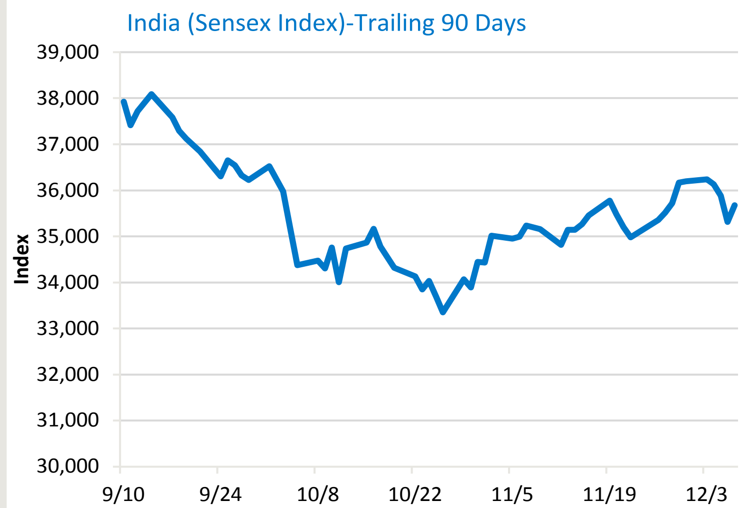

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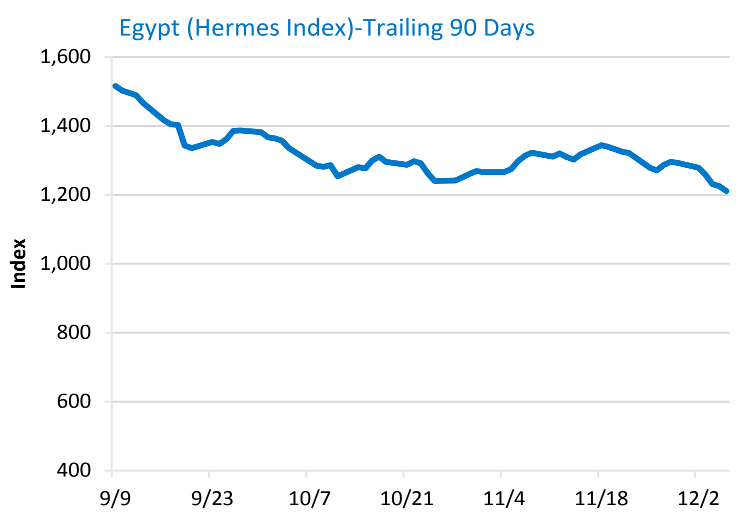

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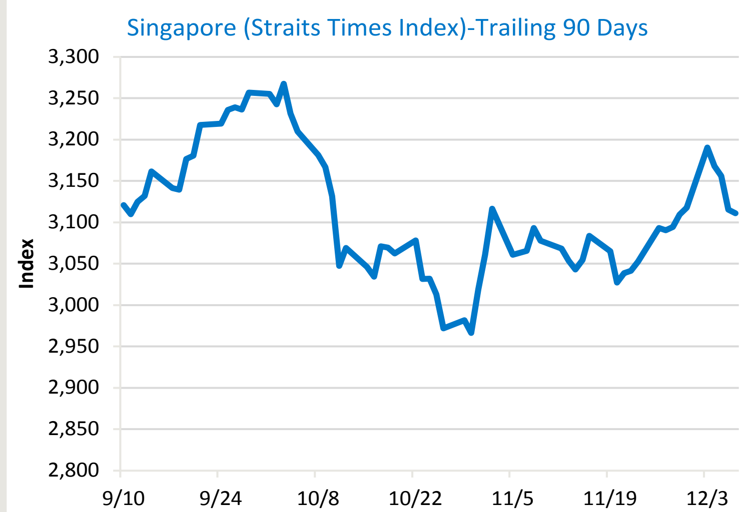


Source: Bloomberg

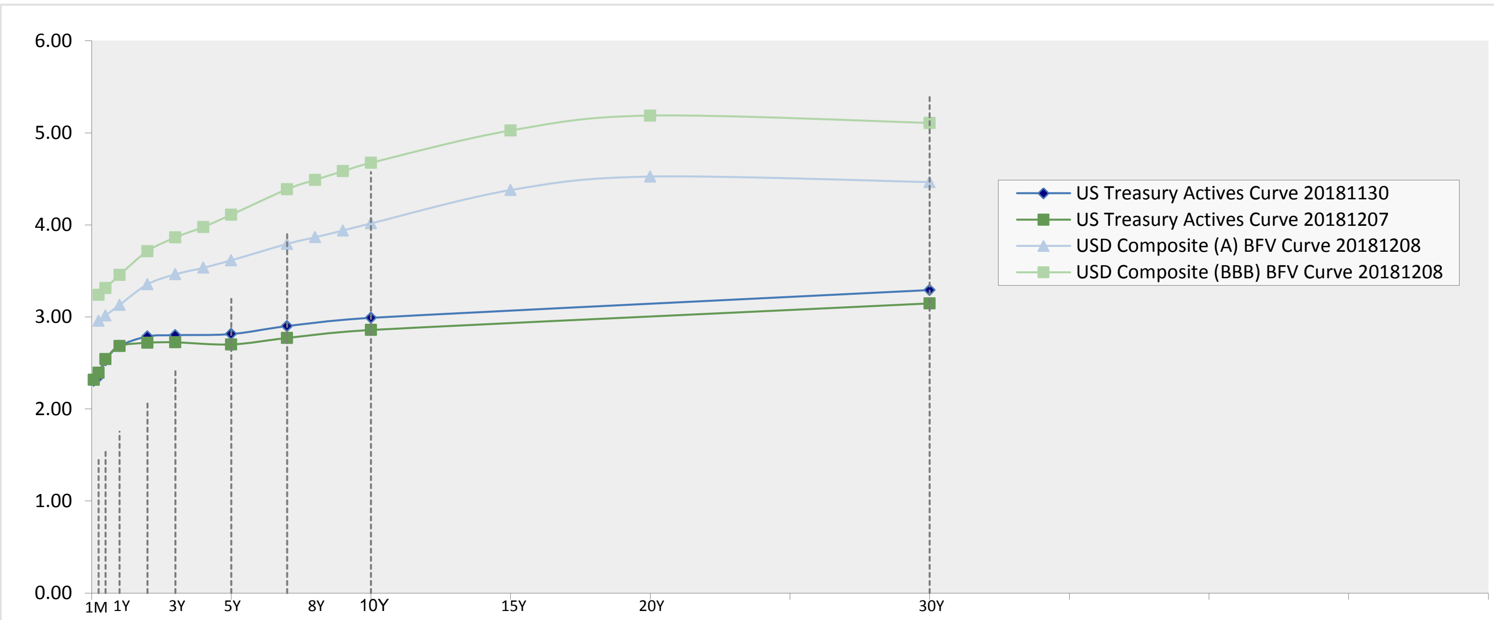
Interest Rates

SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.72%	1 bps	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.70%	-15 bps	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.85%	-16 bps	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.14%	-17 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.25%	6 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.68%	0 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	3.13%	7 bps	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	2.04%	1 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Prime Rate	5.25%	0.00	NM	NM
Fed Funds Rate	2.25%	0.00	NM	NM
Discount Rate	2.75%	0.00	NM	NM
LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.77%	3 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Muni	4.07%	-20 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.12%	NA	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.58%	NA	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg



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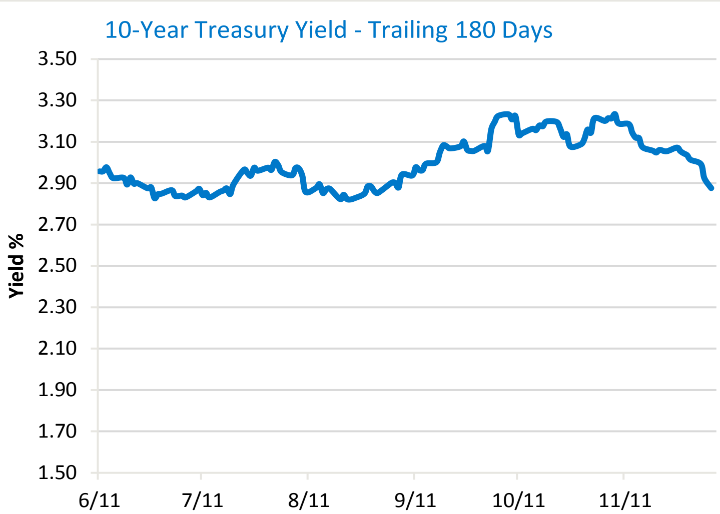

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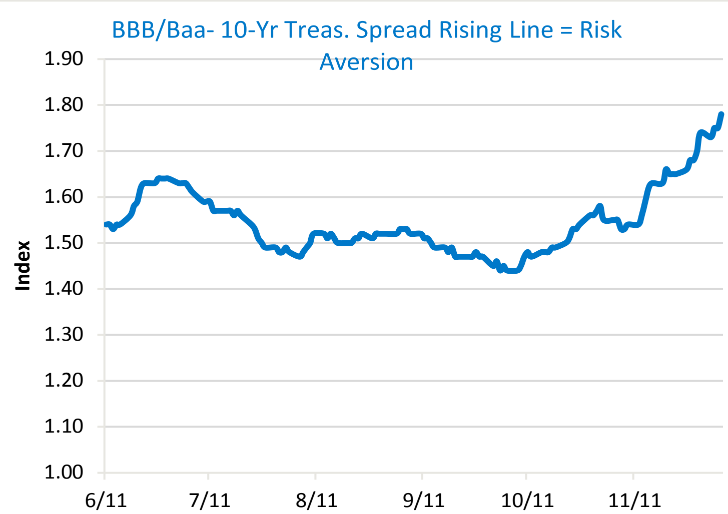


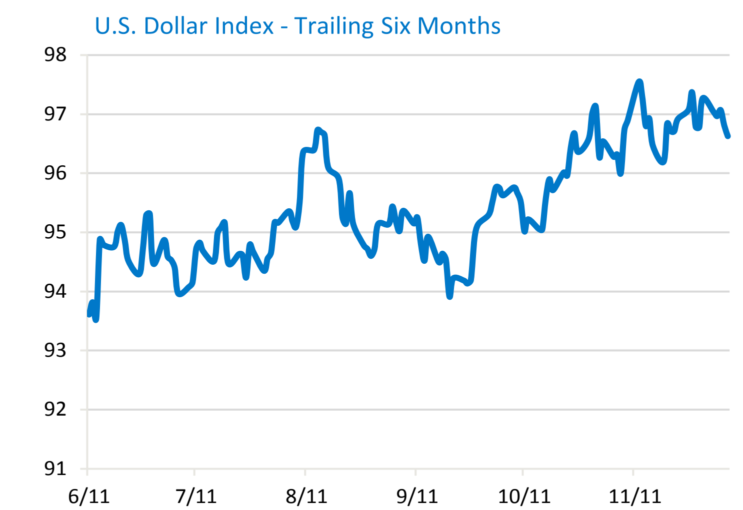
Source: Bloomberg

Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	96.62	-0.644	-0.66%	4.89%
Euro	1.14	0.009	0.81%	-4.96%
Japanese Yen	112.68	-0.890	0.79%	0.01%
British Pound	1.27	0.000	-0.03%	-5.68%
Canadian Dollar	1.33	0.002	-0.18%	-5.59%
Chinese Yuan	6.87	-0.086	1.25%	-5.35%
Swiss Franc	0.99	-0.009	0.87%	-1.52%
New Zealand Dollar	0.69	-0.001	-0.16%	-3.34%
Brazilian Real	3.91	0.042	-1.06%	-15.34%
Mexican Peso	20.27	-0.096	0.47%	-3.02%

Source: Bloomberg



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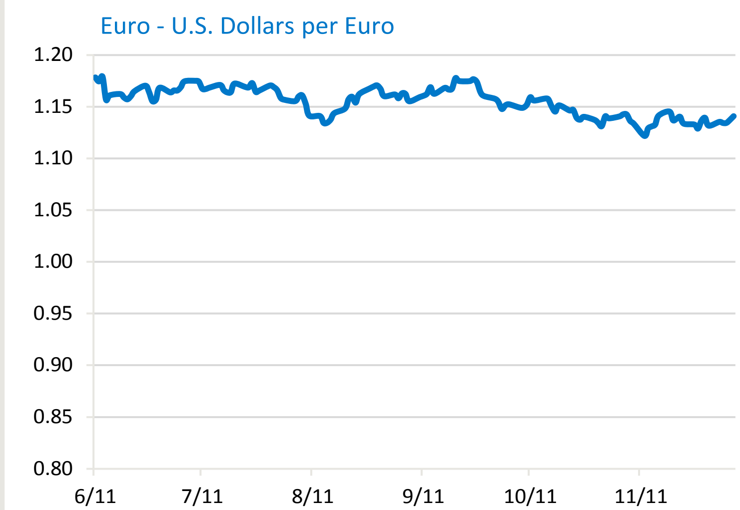

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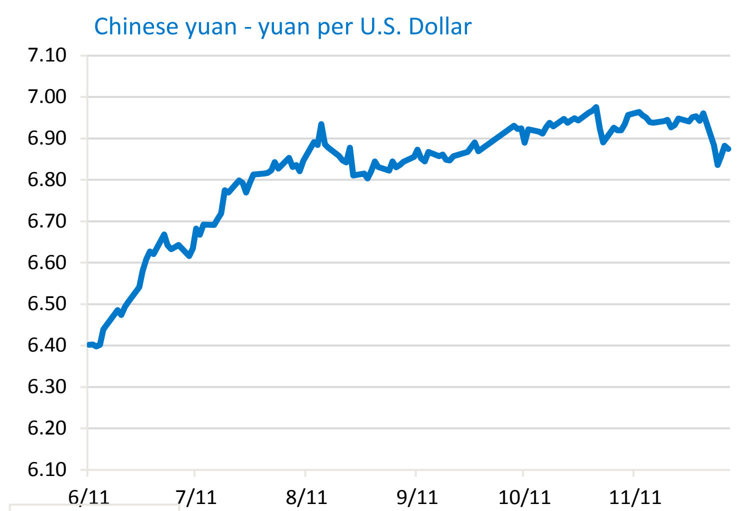

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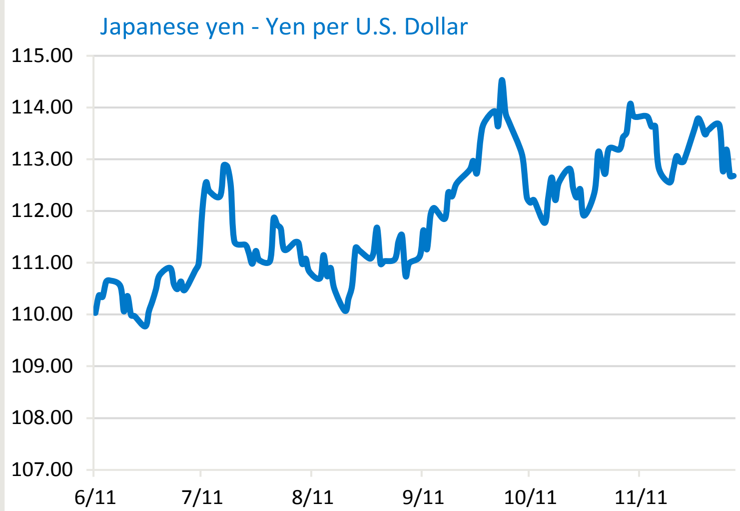


Source: Bloomberg

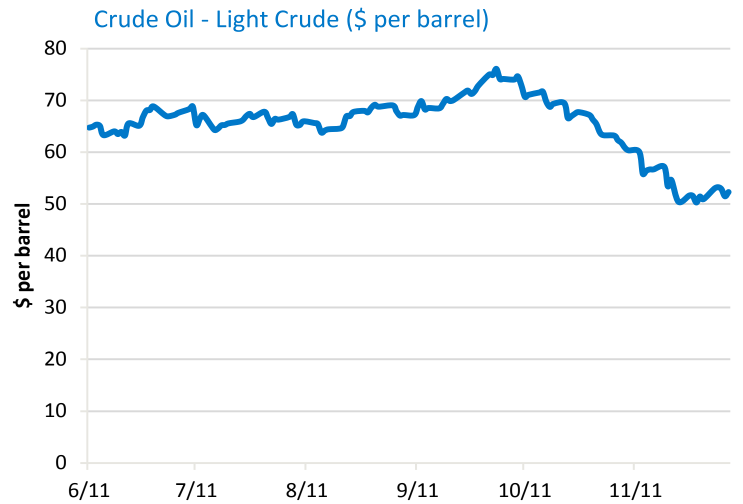
Commodities

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	83.49	0.93	1.12%	-5.31%
Crude Oil	$52.18	$1.41	2.77%	-9.37%
Natural Gas	$4.52	-$0.10	-2.21%	46.38%
Gasoline ($/Gal.)	$2.44	-$0.04	-1.66%	-2.05%
Heating Oil	188.00	5.29	2.89%	-3.66%
Gold Spot	$1,248.20	$27.58	2.26%	-4.20%
Silver Spot	$14.62	$0.42	2.95%	-13.66%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	$793.71	-$4.50	-0.56%	-14.51%
Corn	385.50	7.75	2.05%	-1.97%
Wheat	531.25	15.50	3.01%	7.70%
Soybeans	916.75	22.00	2.46%	-6.74%
Sugar	12.87	0.03	0.23%	-17.97%
Orange Juice	143.10	-0.85	-0.59%	-0.14%
Aluminum	1,936.00	-22.00	-1.12%	-14.64%
Copper	6,070.00	-128.00	-2.07%	-16.24%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.



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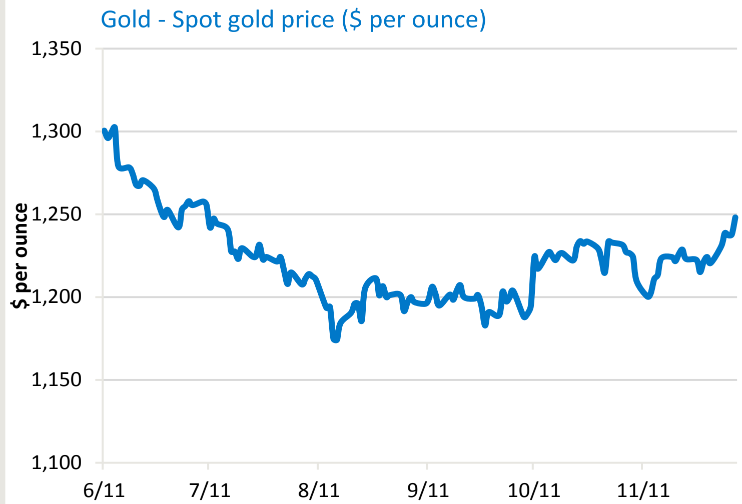

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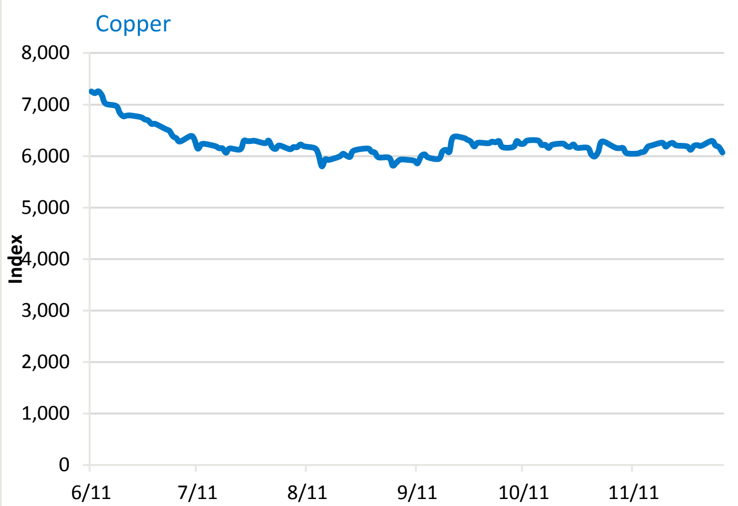

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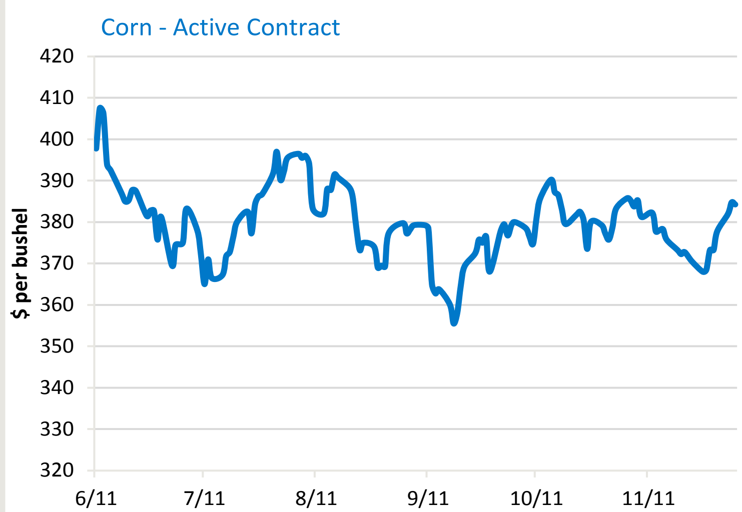


Source: Bloomberg

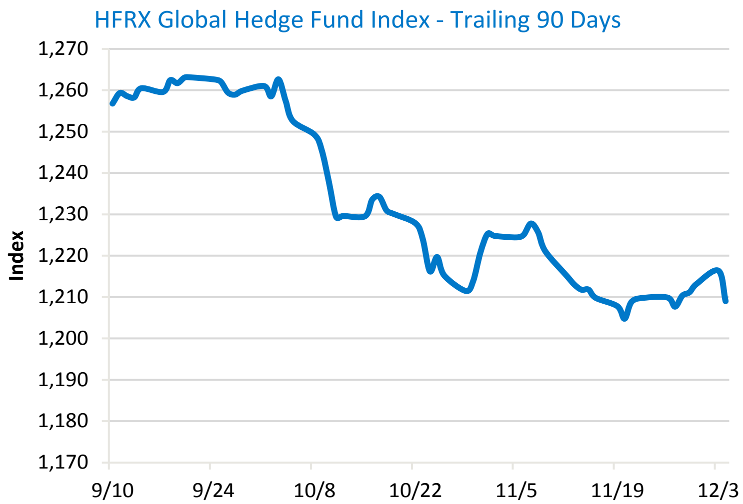
Alternative Investments

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1205.84	-4.21	-0.35%	-5.22%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	973.36	1.11	0.11%	-2.63%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1183.56	-6.58	-0.55%	-5.93%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1485.07	-2.65	-0.18%	-10.78%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1068.84	1.82	0.17%	0.65%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	1014.79	1.82	0.18%	-7.97%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1828.29	2.77	0.15%	-1.38%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	794.34	5.17	0.65%	0.62%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1116.06	-11.77	-1.05%	-4.99%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1476.08	-7.56	-0.51%	0.38%

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



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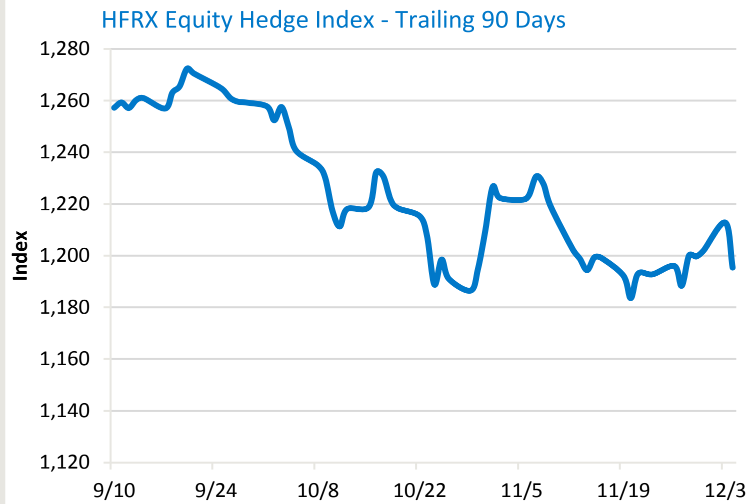

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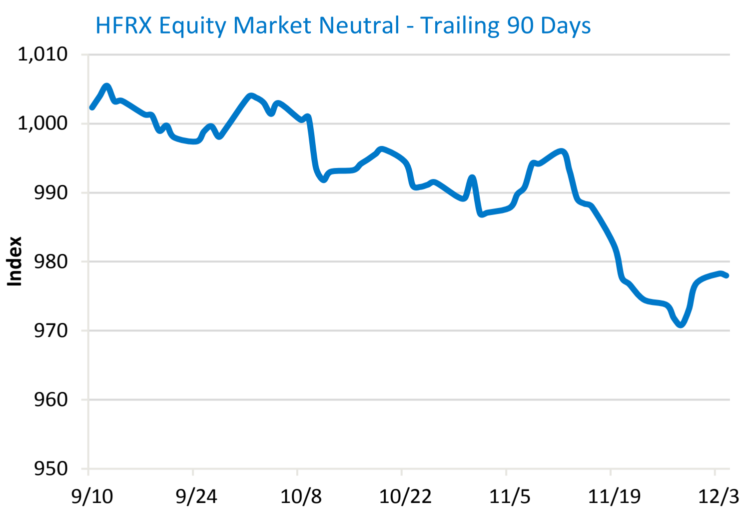

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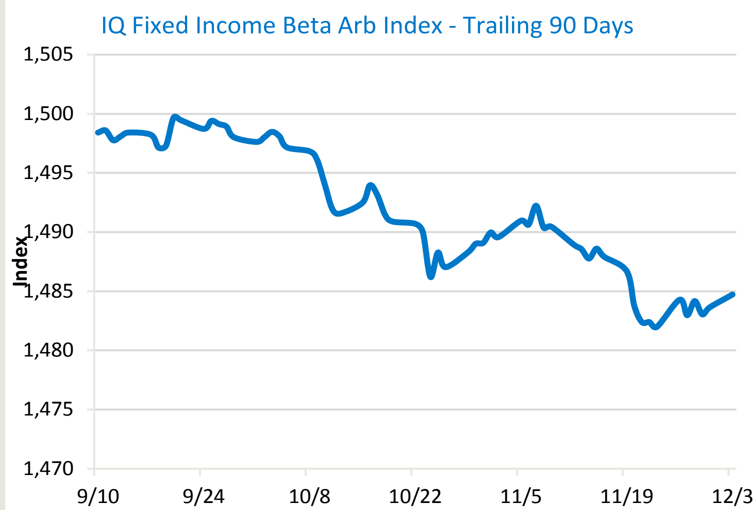
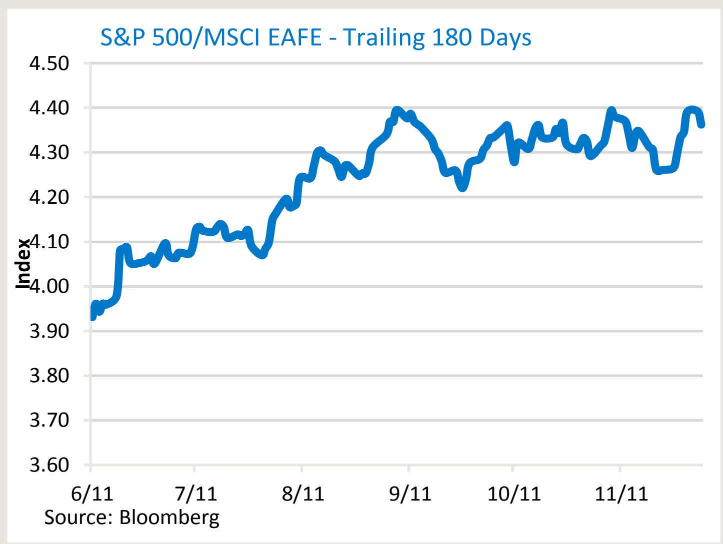
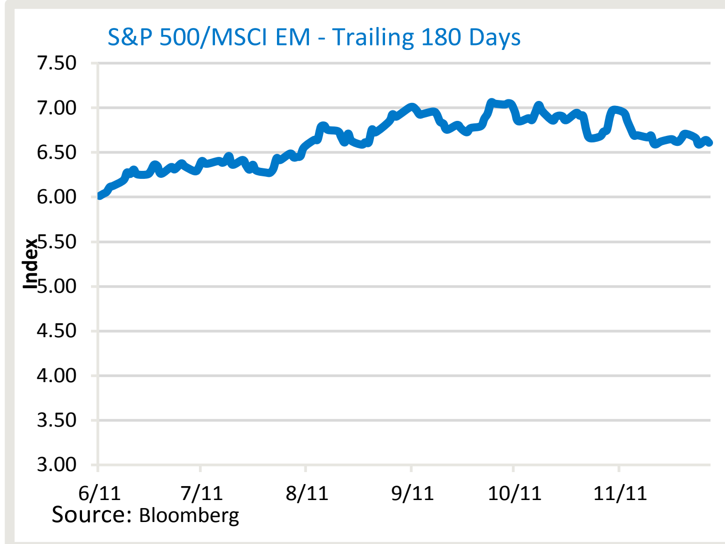
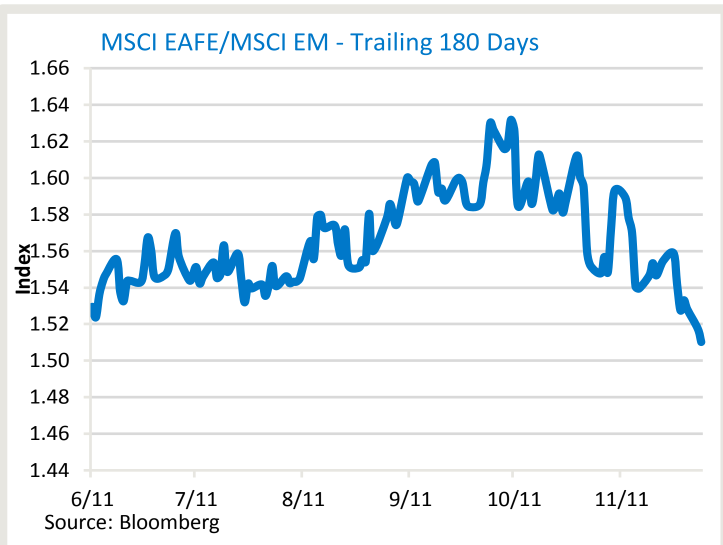


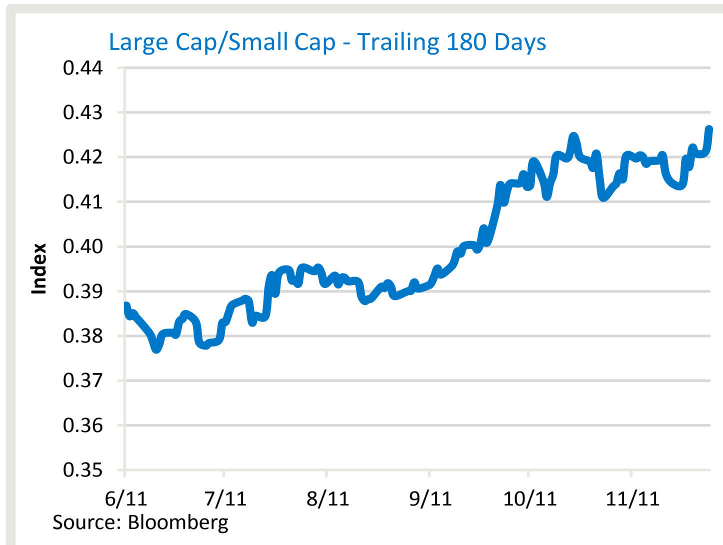
Source: Bloomberg

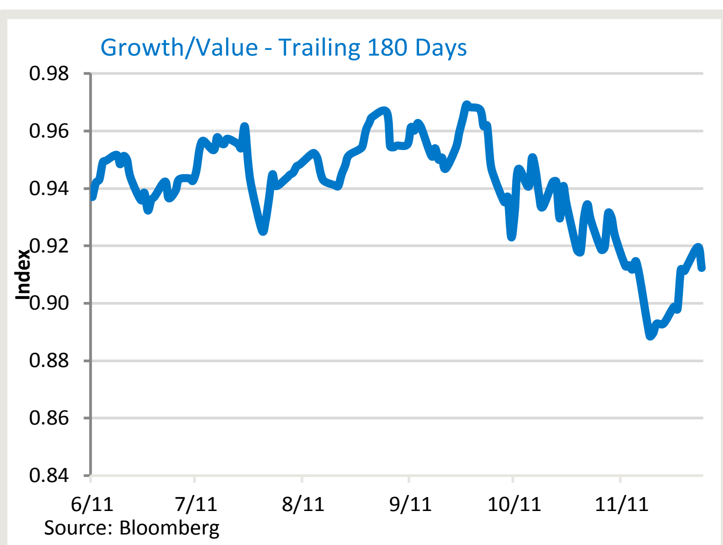
Portfolio Construction



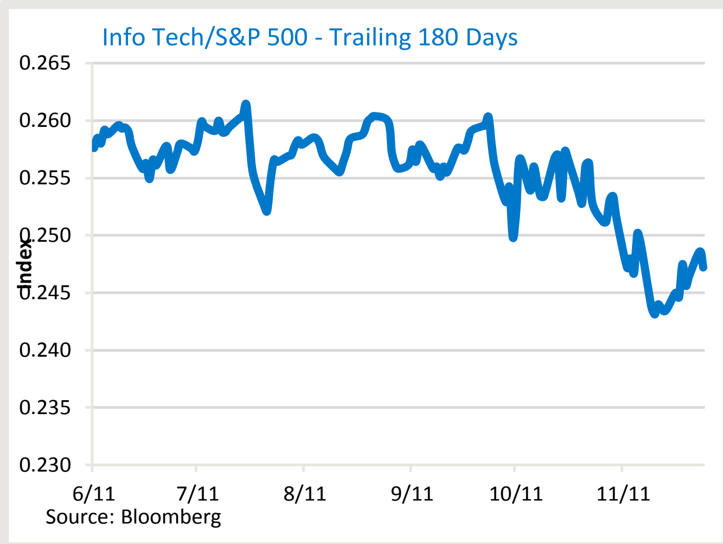


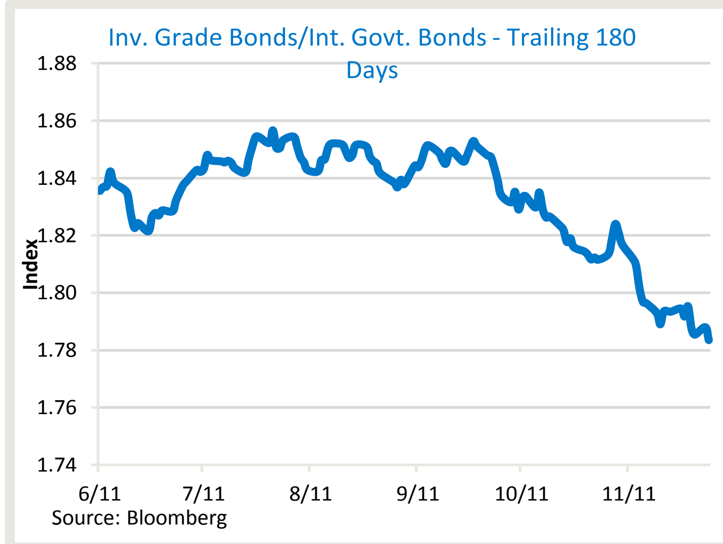


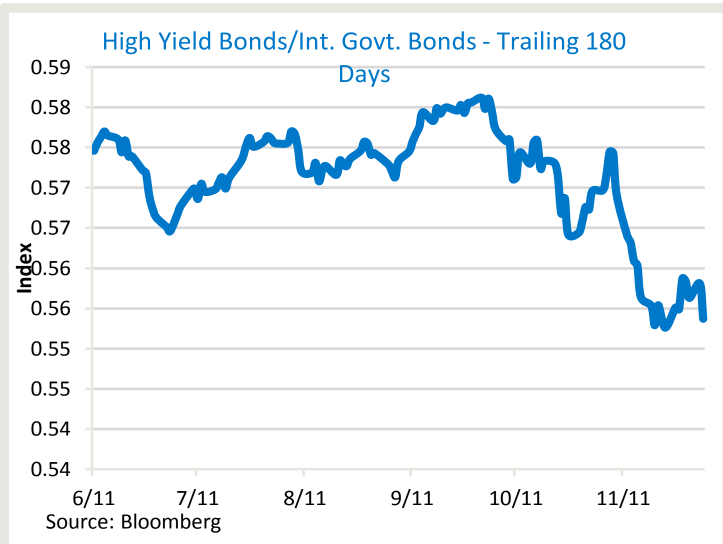


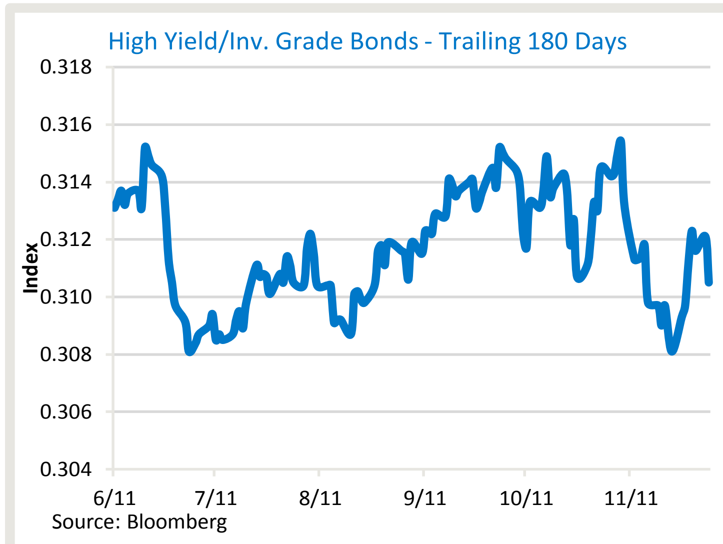


Portfolio Construction (continued)









WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			9/20	9/27	10/4	10/11	10/18	10/25	11/1	11/8	11/15	11/22	11/29	12/6
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	0.98%	-0.32%	-0.29%	-6.01%	1.52%	-2.08%	0.99%	2.39%	-2.79%	-3.18%	3.52%	-1.43%
		Small Cap (R2000)	0.34%	-1.72%	-2.58%	-6.16%	0.99%	-3.87%	2.97%	2.15%	-3.43%	-2.35%	2.49%	-3.15%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	2.69%	0.21%	-2.23%	-4.66%	0.06%	-3.68%	2.36%	1.68%	-2.68%	-0.74%	1.45%	-3.38%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	1.90%	1.39%	-3.89%	-5.51%	1.70%	-2.26%	2.37%	2.27%	-1.28%	-0.50%	2.26%	-1.92%
Fixed Income		BarCap Agg. (AGG)	-0.46%	0.24%	-1.01%	0.15%	-0.25%	0.19%	-0.31%	-0.32%	0.46%	0.18%	0.22%	0.41%
		High Yield (JNK)	-0.06%	0.19%	-0.86%	-1.12%	0.14%	-0.34%	-0.37%	0.68%	-1.67%	-0.60%	0.78%	-1.00%
Commodities		Bloomberg Commodity Index	1.40%	1.04%	2.40%	-1.00%	-0.20%	-1.31%	-1.23%	-0.37%	-0.50%	0.62%	-0.88%	-0.44%
Alternatives		Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	0.38%	-0.33%	-0.12%	-2.23%	0.13%	-0.91%	0.46%	0.03%	-1.13%	-0.24%	0.19%	-0.44%
Asset Allocation		60/40*	0.66%	-0.08%	-1.27%	-3.40%	0.57%	-1.62%	0.94%	1.22%	-1.57%	-1.29%	1.75%	-1.25%
		48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	0.61%	-0.13%	-1.04%	-3.16%	0.48%	-1.48%	0.85%	0.98%	-1.48%	-1.08%	1.44%	-1.09%

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	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.05	1.12	1.08	1.16	1.25	0.99	0.78	1.02	0.82	1.23
Large Cap Growth	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.08	1.16	1.25	0.99	0.78	1.02	0.82	1.23
Large Cap Value	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.13	1.09	1.17	1.26	1.00	0.78	1.02	0.82	1.24
Mid Cap Core	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.09	1.05	1.13	1.22	0.96	0.75	0.99	0.80	1.20
Mid Cap Growth	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.08	1.16	1.25	0.99	0.78	1.02	0.82	1.23
Mid Cap Value	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.97	0.95	1.00	1.06	1.02	1.10	1.19	0.94	0.73	0.96	0.78	1.17
Small Cap Core	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.89	0.94	1.00	0.97	1.04	1.12	0.88	0.69	0.91	0.73	1.10
Small Cap Growth	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.95	0.92	0.98	1.04	1.00	1.08	1.16	0.92	0.72	0.94	0.76	1.14
Small Cap Value	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.89	0.86	0.91	0.96	0.93	1.00	1.08	0.85	0.67	0.88	0.70	1.06
Int'l. Developed	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.80	0.84	0.89	0.86	0.93	1.00	0.79	0.62	0.81	0.65	0.98
Emerging Markets	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.13	1.09	1.17	1.27	1.00	0.78	1.03	0.83	1.25
REITs	1.29	1.29	1.28	1.33	1.29	1.36	1.44	1.39	1.50	1.62	1.28	1.00	1.31	1.05	1.59
Commodities	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.01	0.98	1.04	1.10	1.06	1.14	1.23	0.97	0.76	1.00	0.80	1.21
Int. Bond	1.22	1.22	1.21	1.26	1.22	1.29	1.37	1.32	1.42	1.53	1.21	0.95	1.24	1.00	1.51
High Yield	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.83	0.81	0.86	0.91	0.88	0.94	1.02	0.80	0.63	0.82	0.66	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 **HFRX 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 HFRX Methodology (UCITS compliant), a proprietary and highly quantitative process by which hedge funds are selected as constituents for the HFRX 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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