

Weekly Market Review

April 20, 2018

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- On Wednesday, President Trump offered a bullish view of his planned talks with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, but maintained he'd be willing to leave talks if the meeting fell short of his expectations.
- On Thursday, Miguel Díaz-Canel was officially named the new leader of Cuba, one day after a secret vote in the country's National Assembly. He is the first non-Castro to lead the island nation in six decades.
- On Friday, oil prices fell after President Trump criticized the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and said crude prices are "artificially very high."
- The gap between short- and long-term Treasury yields is currently at its narrowest in more than a decade, signaling investors' confidence that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will continue its pace of rate increases despite remaining skepticism about the economy's longer-term outlook.

Talking Points

- During the week, small cap equities' returns versus large cap returns were mixed; growth stocks led most value stocks; international stocks trailed their domestic counterparts; and emerging markets outperformed developed markets.
- The yield on the 10-Year
 Treasury Note stayed mostly flat for the week, ending roughly around 2.9%.
- Purchase applications for home mortgages rose about 6% last week. The week's sharp pickup in mortgage activity shows buyers are returning after a two-week respite and may point to continued strong demand in the housing market.
- Last week's US jobless claims were favorable at 232,000; however the figure was a slight increase from a consensus of 230,000.

Market Dashboard

| | Last Price | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|--------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|
| S&P 500 | 2,670.14 | 13.84 | 0.52% | -0.1% |
| Dow Industrials | 24,462.94 | 102.80 | 0.42% | -1.0% |
| Nasdaq | 7,146.13 | 39.48 | 0.56% | 3.5% |
| Russell 2000 | 1,564.12 | 14.61 | 0.94% | 1.9% |
| Euro Stoxx Index | 381.84 | 2.64 | 0.70% | -1.9% |
| Shanghai Composite | 3,071.54 | -87.51 | -2.77% | -7.1% |
| Russell Global | 2,163.41 | 27.43 | 1.28% | 0.9% |

| Source: Bloomberg: Index % chai | nge is based on price. |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|

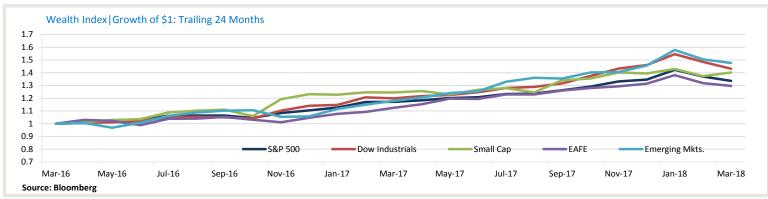


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| | One Weel | (| | YTD | |
|-----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value | | Growth | Value | | Growth |
| 0.35% | 0.47% | 0.57% | -2.53% | 0.01% | 2.26% |
| 0.99% | 0.91% | 0.81% | -2.03% | -0.17% | 2.22% |
| 1.13% | 0.94% | 0.78% | -0.70% | 1.86% | 4.26% |
| Source: B | loomberg | | | | |

| | % Wgt in | Week % | |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | S&P 500 | Chg. | YTD % Chg. |
| Consumer Discretionary | 12.8 | 171% | 4.4% |
| Consumer Staples | 7.2 | -4 36% | -11.8% |
| Energy | 6.2 | 2 60% | 1.5% |
| Financials | 14.8 | 1 60% | -0.2% |
| Health Care | 13.7 | 030% | -0.7% |
| Industrials | 10.3 | 2 14% | -0.4% |
| Information Technology | 24.8 | -021% | 4.4% |
| Materials | 2.9 | 154% | - <mark>2.</mark> 6% |
| Real Estate | 2.7 | -104% | - <mark>8.</mark> 5% |
| Telecom Services | 1.9 | -0 <mark>(</mark> 32% | - <mark>9.</mark> 6% |
| Utilities | 2.8 | 1.05% | -4.6% |





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The Economy and Markets

A Macro View - Trendy Tech and its Impact on Markets: Could Indices be De-FAANGed?

Investors who have been tuned into the latest financial news likely would have noticed the headlines that technology-related stocks are garnering yet again. In recent weeks, volatility has come back to these stocks, leading investors to question whether their multiyear advance will continue.

The five largest components of the S&P 500 Index (the broad US large cap equity market index used by most investors), are technology or technology-related names. Apple (AAPL) represents about 3.9%; Microsoft (MSFT) about 3.2%; Amazon Inc. (AMZN) about 2.5%; Facebook Inc. (FB) about 1.7%; and Alphabet Inc. or Google (GOOG and GOOGL) about 2.8%. Netflix (NFLX), 0.6% of the S&P 500 Index (the Index), another popular tech stock, is the final piece of the so-called "FAANG" stocks that have been very topical in recent years. In fact, the roughly 15% of the Index that these five names occupy is about the same weight as the Financials and Health Care sectors or more than each of the Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples, Energy, Materials, Telecommunications, and Real Estate sectors. The sheer size of these stocks suggests the gains or losses of these tech names should continue to have a pronounced impact on both the market and on all investors active in it.

The disproportionate size of these popular tech names in conjunction with their relatively high valuations pushes up valuations of the total S&P 500 Index. Therefore, if or when a true correction occurs within the FAANG stocks, the total valuation of the S&P 500 Index will suffer. So it seems the further these tech stocks rally, the harder it becomes for the rest of the stocks that comprise the S&P 500 Index to buffer against a potential selloff of the FAANG stocks.

Additionally, fans of simple behavioral investing can understand why the FAANG names have gathered investors' dollars. Simply stated, these intriguing companies are at the forefront of innovation and are involved in such things as cloud computing and artificial intelligence. Who doesn't want to get involved with a company like that? But investors need to think about what could occur if the excitement around these names wavers. Would they really transition their investments from an industry-disrupting company like Amazon to less exciting brick-and-mortar retailers? And what impact would that decision have on the broader equity markets? Would equity investors take their investing dollars elsewhere?

Amid this complex situation, it is also inevitable that investors will revert to past memories and compare this tech rally and the euphoria for some companies with the dot-com collapse of 2000, as technology stocks then too became an increasingly larger portion of the market's weight prior to the collapse.

So are there reasons why investors should feel some comfort about the tech stocks of today? Well, yes. From a technical standpoint, we haven't seen a surplus of tech initial public offerings (IPOs) like we did leading up to 2000. And regarding fundamentals, it seems clear that investors should worry most when earnings can no longer support valuations. The tech stocks at the pinnacle of the dot-com rally represented more than 30% of the S&P's market capitalization, but were generating only about half that percentage of its net income. Tech stocks currently represent nearly 25% of the S&P's market capitalization and produce a similar percentage of its net income, indicating that tech stocks today are more profitable on a relative scale and represent a lower percentage of the market than they did leading up to 2000.

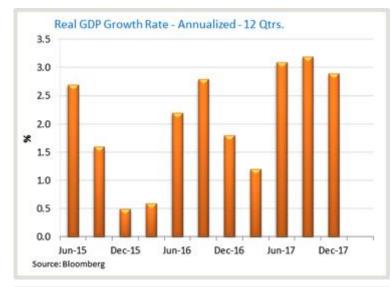
Some key changes are coming to the tech sector that will affect their perceived dominance in indices. This September, major index providers MSCI and Standard & Poor's will recategorize components within their indices. So within the S&P 500 Index, for example, many of the current Information Technology sector names (including Facebook and Google) will be reclassified into a new sector to be called Communication Services. Following such reclassifications, the Information Technology's sector weight in the S&P 500 Index should decline to about 20% from 25%, reducing at least the appearance of the Index's technology concentration.

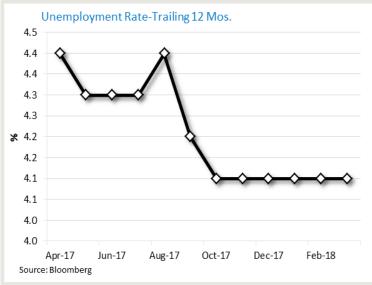
After digesting these facts, it seems clear investors need to remain conscious of the continued impact of megacap tech stocks on global markets, but it seems the likelihood of truly de-FAANGed indices is fairly limited.

Michael Manning, CFA Investment Analyst

Source: Bloomberg

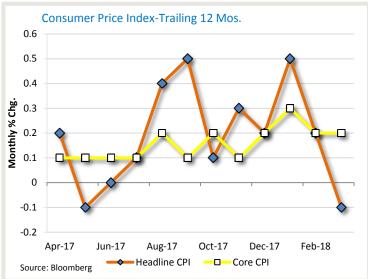
Economic Data













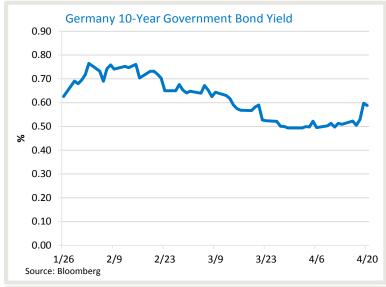
Eurozone

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

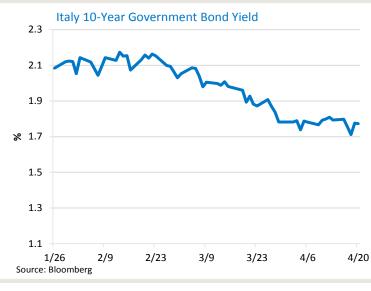
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|----------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| Germany 10-Yr. Govt. | 0.59 | -7 bps | NM | NM |
| Greece 10-Yr. Govt. | 4.02 | 4 bps | NM | NM |
| Italy 10-Yr. Govt. | 1.77 | 2 bps | NM | NM |
| Spain 10-Yr. Govt. | 1.27 | -4 bps | NM | NM |
| Belgium 10-Yr. Govt. | 0.84 | -6 bps | NM | NM |

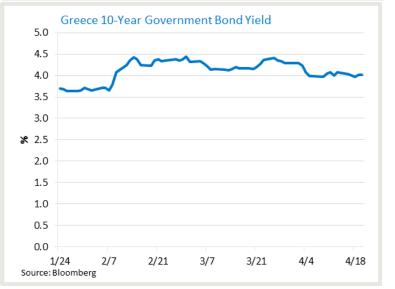
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|--------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| France 10-Yr. Govt. | 0.81 | -7 bps | NM | NM |
| Ireland 10-Yr. Govt. | 0.98 | -6 bps | NM | NM |
| Portugal 10-Yr. Govt. | 1.64 | 0 bps | NM | NM |
| Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt. | 0.73 | -8 bps | NM | NM |
| U.K. 10-Yr. Govt. | 1.48 | -5 bps | NM | NM |

Source: Bloomberg Basis points (bps)









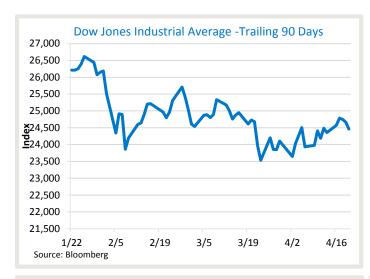
Equities

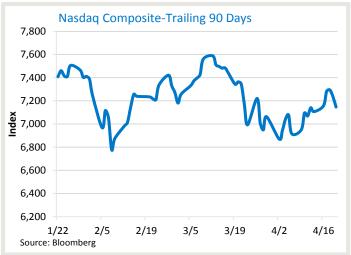
WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|
| S&P 500 | 2,670.14 | 13.84 | 0.52% | -0.13% |
| Dow Industrials | 24,462.94 | 102.80 | 0.42% | -1.04% |
| Nasdaq Composite | 7,146.13 | 39.48 | 0.56% | 3.52% |
| Russell Global | 2,163.41 | 27.43 | 1.28% | 0.9% |
| Russell Global EM | 3,722.62 | 38.13 | 1.03% | 2.2% |
| S&P/TSX (Canada) | 15,484.32 | 210.35 | 1.38% | -4.47% |
| Mexico IPC | 48,431.58 | -314.65 | -0.65% | -1.83% |
| Brazil Bovespa | 85,550.09 | 1215.69 | 1.44% | 11.97% |
| Euro Stoxx 600 | 381.84 | 2.64 | 0.70% | -1.89% |
| FTSE 100 | 7,368.17 | 103.61 | 1.43% | -4.16% |
| IBEX 35 (Spain) | 9,884.20 | 116.90 | 1.20% | -1.59% |

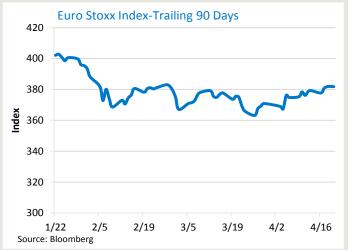
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|
| Swiss Market Index | 8,807.80 | 31.63 | 0.36% | -6.12% |
| CAC 40 Index (France) | 5,412.83 | 97.81 | 1.84% | 1.89% |
| DAX Index (Germany) | 12,540.50 | 98.10 | 0.79% | -2.92% |
| Irish Overall Index | 6,827.72 | 189.59 | 2.86% | -2.99% |
| Nikkei 225 | 22,162.24 | 383.50 | 1.76% | -2.65% |
| Hang Seng Index | 30,418.33 | -390.05 | -1.27% | 1.67% |
| Shanghai Composite | 3,071.54 | -87.51 | -2.77% | -7.12% |
| Kospi Index (S. Korea) | 2,476.33 | 21.26 | 0.87% | 0.36% |
| Taiwan Taiex Index | 10,779.38 | -186.01 | -1.70% | 1.28% |
| Tel Aviv 25 Index | 1,484.42 | 44.98 | 3.12% | -1.68% |
| MOEX Index (Russia) | 2,232.66 | 57.50 | 2.64% | 5.83% |

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









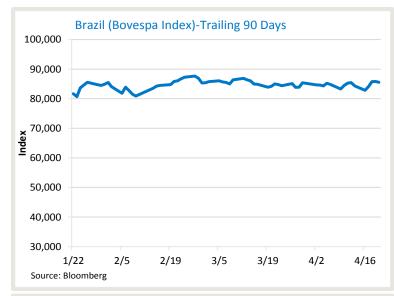
Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

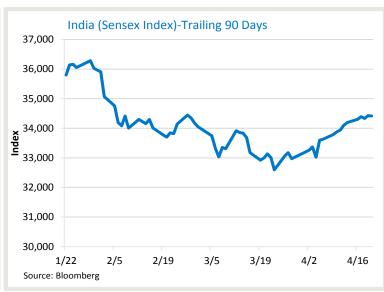
EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

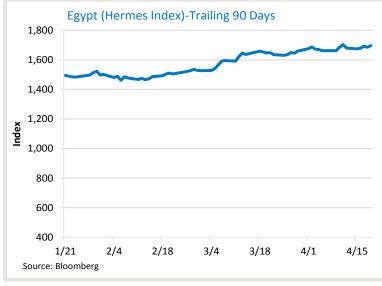
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------|--------|-------|
| Mexico IPC | 48,431.58 | -314.65 | -0.6% | -1.8% |
| Brazil (Bovespa Index) | 85,550.09 | 1215.69 | 1.4% | 12.0% |
| MOEX Index (Russia) | 2,232.66 | 57.50 | 2.6% | 5.8% |
| Czech Republic (Prague) | 1,121.26 | -13.01 | -1.1% | 4.0% |
| Turkey (Istanbul) | 110,932.48 | 1328.50 | 1.2% | -3.8% |
| Egypt (Hermes Index) | 1,695.44 | 15.75 | 0.9% | 18.0% |
| Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index) | 3,710.32 | -94.91 | -2.5% | 0.0% |
| Saudi Arabia (TASI Index) | 8,277.14 | 453.02 | 5.8% | 14.5% |
| Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index) | 1,137.53 | -2.17 | -0.2% | -1.0% |
| Palestine | 550.40 | -3.68 | -0.7% | -4.2% |

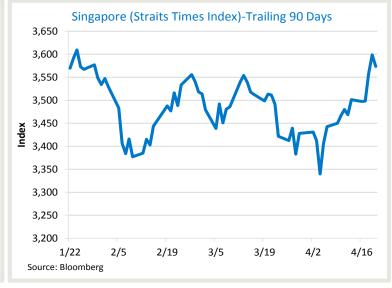
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|-------|
| Hang Seng Index | 30,418.33 | -390.05 | -1.3% | 1.7% |
| India (Sensex 30) | 34,415.58 | 222.93 | 0.7% | 1.1% |
| Malaysia (KLCI Index) | 1,887.75 | 19.28 | 1.0% | 5.1% |
| Singapore (Straits Times Index) | 3,573.38 | 72.08 | 2.1% | 5.0% |
| Thailand (SET Index) | 1,801.28 | 38.06 | 2.2% | 2.7% |
| Indonesia (Jakarta) | 6,337.70 | 67.37 | 1.1% | -0.3% |
| Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100) | 45,259.34 | -812.52 | -1.8% | 11.8% |
| Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh) | 1,119.86 | -37.28 | -3.2% | 13.8% |
| Sri Lanka (Colombo) | 6,540.97 | 57.05 | 0.9% | 2.7% |
| Cambodia (Laos) | 954.31 | 1.81 | 0.2% | -4.4% |

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









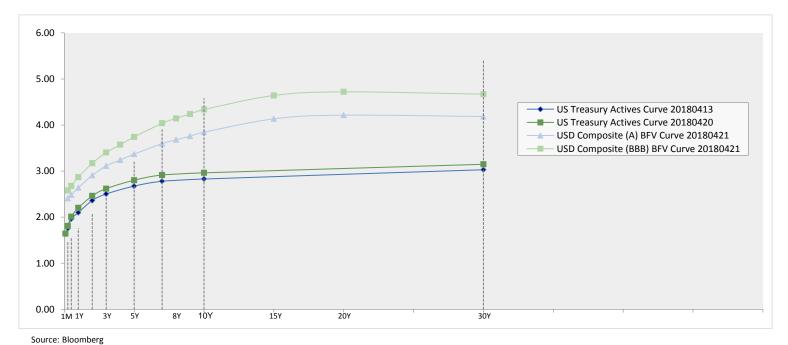
Interest Rates

SELECTED INTEREST RATES

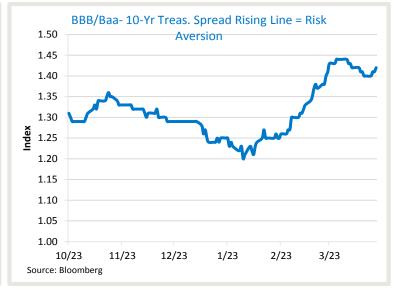
| | | | • | |
|----------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
| 2-Yr. U.S. Treasury | 2.46% | -2 bps | NM | NM |
| 5-Yr. U.S. Treasury | 2.79% | 12 bps | NM | NM |
| 10-Yr. U.S. Treasury | 2.95% | 12 bps | NM | NM |
| 30-Yr. U.S. Treasury | 3.14% | 11 bps | NM | NM |
| German 10-Yr. Govt. | 0.59% | -7 bps | NM | NM |
| France 10-Yr. | 0.81% | -7 bps | NM | NM |
| Italy 10-Yr. | 1.77% | 2 bps | NM | NM |
| Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf. | 2.10% | 6 bps | NM | NM |

| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Prime Rate | 4.75% | 0.00 | NM | NM |
| Fed Funds Rate | 1.75% | 0.00 | NM | NM |
| Discount Rate | 2.25% | 0.00 | NM | NM |
| LIBOR (3 Mo.) | 2.36% | 1 bps | NM | NM |
| Bond Buyer 40 Muni | 3.84% | 6 bps | NM | NM |
| Bond Buyer 40 G.O. | 3.87% | NA | NM | NM |
| Bond Buyer 40 Rev. | 4.35% | NA | NM | NM |
| | | | | |

Source: Bloomberg







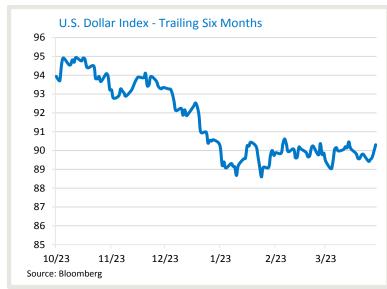
Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

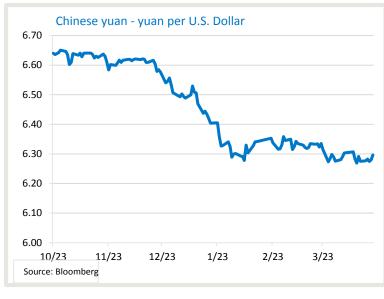
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dollar Index | 90.30 | 0.506 | 0.56% | -1.97% |
| Euro | 1.23 | -0.004 | -0.34% | 2.37% |
| Japanese Yen | 107.59 | 0.240 | -0.22% | 4.74% |
| British Pound | 1.40 | -0.023 | -1.61% | 3.67% |
| Canadian Dollar | 1.28 | 0.015 | -1.14% | -1.43% |

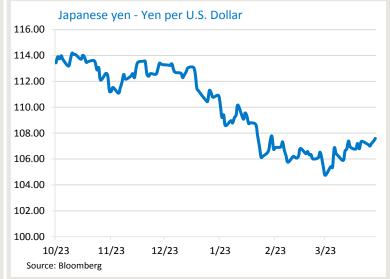
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Chinese Yuan | 6.30 | 0.021 | -0.34% | 3.34% |
| Swiss Franc | 0.97 | 0.013 | -1.30% | -0.06% |
| New Zealand Dollar | 0.72 | -0.016 | -2.12% | 1.56% |
| Brazilian Real | 3.41 | -0.013 | 0.37% | -2.98% |
| Mexican Peso | 18.54 | 0.495 | -2.67% | 6.04% |

Source: Bloomberg









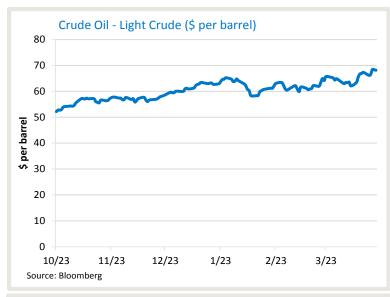
Commodities

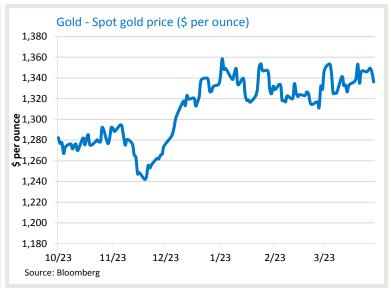
SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

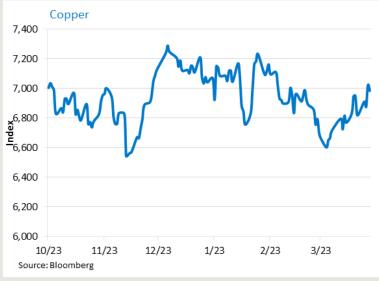
| | SELECTED COMMODIT | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % | | | | |
| Bloomberg Comm. ldx. | 89.85 | 0.57 | 0.64% | 1.91% | | | | |
| Crude Oil | \$68.13 | \$0.83 | 1.23% | 13.49% | | | | |
| Natural Gas | \$2.74 | \$2.74 \$0.01 | | -0.04% | | | | |
| Gasoline (\$/Gal.) | \$2.75 | \$0.04 | 1.63% | 10.62% | | | | |
| Heating Oil | 211.65 | 1.78 | 0.85% | 6.27% | | | | |
| Gold Spot | \$1,336.24 | -\$10.04 | -0.75% | 2.56% | | | | |
| Silver Spot | \$17.12 | \$0.47 | 2.84% | 1.13% | | | | |

| | Last | Change | % Cng. | YID% |
|---------------|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| Platinum Spot | \$927.02 | -\$4.21 | -0.45% | -0.12% |
| Corn | 385.50 | -9.00 | -2.28% | 4.97% |
| Wheat | 477.25 | -12.00 | -2.45% | 5.30% |
| Soybeans | 1,040.25 | -24.75 | -2.32% | 5.80% |
| Sugar | 11.87 | -0.33 | -2.70% | -21.08% |
| Orange Juice | 143.05 | 1.95 | 1.38% | 2.43% |
| Aluminum | 2,485.00 | 200.00 | 8.75% | 9.57% |
| Copper | 6,984.00 | 154.00 | 2.25% | -3.63% |
| | | | | |

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.









Alternative Investments

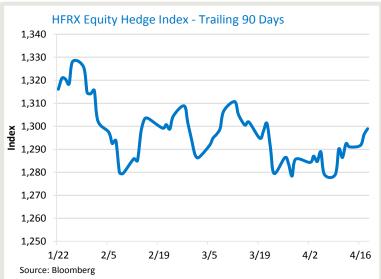
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

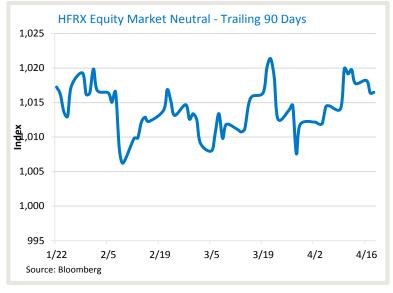
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index | 1274.17 | 6.80 | 0.54% | -0.11% |
| HFRX Equity Market Neutral | 1018.02 | 0.26 | 0.03% | 1.36% |
| HFRX Equity Hedge Index | 1295.09 | 4.06 | 0.31% | 1.91% |
| HFRX Event-Driven Index | 1604.75 | 14.57 | 0.92% | -3.66% |
| HFRX Absolute Return Index | 1071.83 | 3.01 | 0.28% | 0.80% |

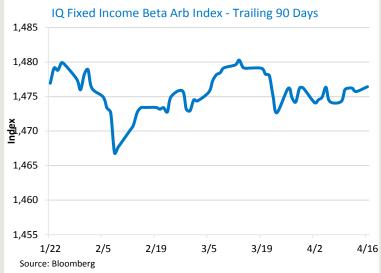
| | Last | Change | % Chg. | YTD % |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| HFRX Distressed Index | 1051.32 | 2.79 | 0.27% | -5.00% |
| HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index | 1830.54 | 0.55 | 0.03% | -1.21% |
| HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index | 801.08 | 1.11 | 0.14% | 0.61% |
| HFRX Macro CTA Index | 1154.71 | 7.73 | 0.67% | -0.79% |
| IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index | 1476.35 | 0.62 | 0.04% | 0.40% |

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

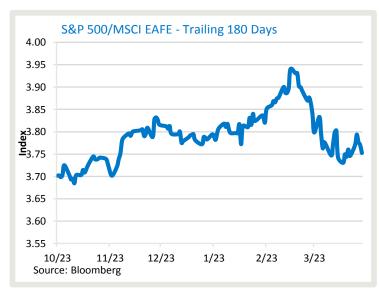


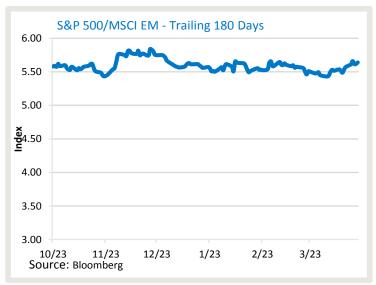


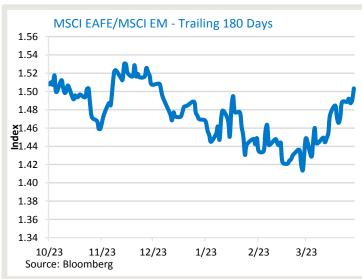




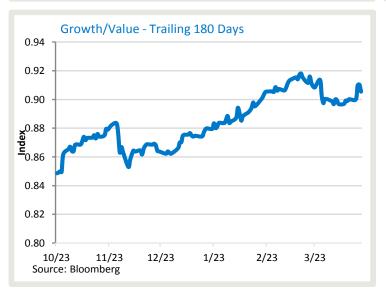
Portfolio Construction



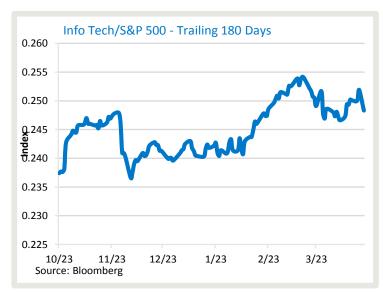


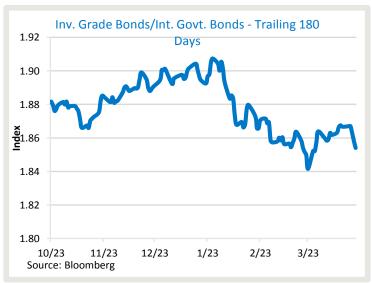


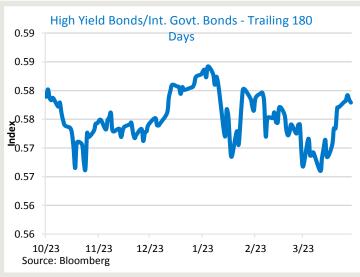


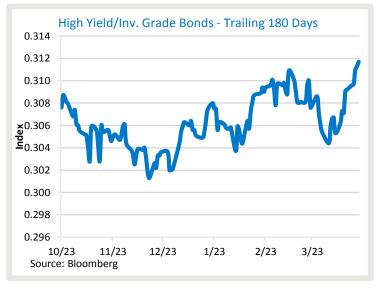


Portfolio Construction (continued)









WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday) 2/1 2/8 2/15 2/22 3/1 3/8 3/15 3/22 3/29 4/5 4/12 4/19 Large Cap 2.19% 0.29% 5.89% -0.96% -0.<mark>89%</mark> 0.89% 0.19% -0.43<mark>%</mark> -8.67% 4.06% -0.22 1.10% (R200) **Domestic** Equity **Small Cap** 1.36% 7.35% 5.01% -0.47% 1.48% 4.28% 0.30% -2.08% -0.94% 0.88% 0.93% 1.06% (R2000) **Equity** -1.72% 0.71% 0.54% **MSCI EAFE** -1.48% -6<mark>.11%</mark> 1.78% -0.04% -1.56% -0.68% 0.60% 1.15% .32% Int'l. **Equity** MSCI Em. -2.2<mark>9%</mark> 1.17% 5.85% 3.40% -0.14% -0.7<mark>2%</mark> 0.25% 1.76% -1.60% 24% 0.89% 0.62% Mkts. BarCap Agg. -0<mark>.97%</mark> 0.18% -0.58% -0.29% -0.22% 0.25% 0.06% -0.14% 0.60% 54% 0.09% 0.45% (AGG) **Fixed Income High Yield** -1.19% -1.70% 0.87% -0.4 0.22% 0.14% -0.58% 0.39% 14% 0.95% 0.14% (JNK) **Bloomberg Commodities** Commodity -0.6<mark>6%</mark> -3.18% 1.41% 0.49% -0.52% 0.70% 0.31% -0.25% 0.429 034% 2.20% 0.98% Index **Hedge Funds Alternatives** -0.23% -2.28% .06% -1.28% 0.43% 0.01% -0.46% -0.65% 0.18% 0.27% 0.46% (HFRX Global) 60/40* -0.94% 2.65% -0.6<mark>4%</mark> 1.20% 0.34% -0.15 0.45% 0.50% -1.8<mark>2%</mark> **Asset Allocation** 48/32/20 -0.80% -4.3<mark>6%</mark> 2.33% -0.40% -0.77% 1.04% 0.27% -1.55% -0.25 0.22% 0.41% 0.49% (w/Alts.)**

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

^{**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) |
|----------------------------|----------------------|

| | | | | | | | , | | | ľ | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------|------|-------------------|------------------|------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|-----------|------------|
| | Large Cap | | Large Cap Value | | Mid Cap Growth | Mid Cap Value | | | Small Cap | Int'l. | Emerging | REITs | Camana | lat Dand | Liab Viala |
| | Core | Growth | value | Core | Growth | varue | Core | Growth | Value | Developed | Markets | REITS | Comm. | int. Bond | High Yield |
| Large Cap Core | 1.00 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 1.01 | 1.06 | 0.87 | 1.24 | 1.02 |
| Large Cap Growth | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.08 | 0.89 | 1.27 | 1.04 |
| Large Cap Value | 0.97 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 0.85 | 1.21 | 0.99 |
| Mid Cap Core | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.08 | 0.88 | 1.26 | 1.04 |
| Mid Cap Growth | 1.01 | 0.99 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 0.88 | 1.26 | 1.03 |
| Mid Cap Value | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 1.02 | 1.08 | 0.88 | 1.26 | 1.04 |
| Small Cap Core | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.09 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.02 | 0.98 | 1.06 | 1.12 | 0.92 | 1.31 | 1.08 |
| Small Cap Growth | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 0.99 | 1.07 | 1.13 | 0.93 | 1.33 | 1.09 |
| Small Cap Value | 1.04 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 1.05 | 1.10 | 0.91 | 1.29 | 1.06 |
| Int'l. Developed | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.11 | 1.06 | 1.07 | 1.06 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.00 | 1.09 | 1.15 | 0.94 | 1.34 | 1.10 |
| Emerging Markets | 0.99 | 0.98 | 1.02 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 0.87 | 1.24 | 1.02 |
| REITs | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 0.82 | 1.17 | 0.96 |
| Commodities | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.18 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.16 | 1.22 | 1.00 | 1.43 | 1.17 |
| Int. Bond | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.83 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 0.82 |
| High Yield | 0.98 | 0.96 | 1.01 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.98 | 1.04 | 0.85 | 1.22 | 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. An overnight indexed swap (OIS) is an interest rate swap where the periodic floating payment is generally based on a return calculated from a daily compound interest investment. The LIBOR-OIS spread is the difference between LIBOR and the OIS rates. The spread between the two rates is considered to be a measure of health of the banking system.

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 Housing Market Index (HMI) is based on a monthly survey of NAHB members designed to take the pulse of the single-family housing market. In May 2007, Markit's U.S. PMI research was extended out to cover producers of metal goods. In October 2009, Markit's U.S. Manufacturing PMI survey panel was extended further to cover all areas of U.S. manufacturing activity. 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 U.S. Dollar Index (USDX, DXY, DX) is an index (or measure) of the value of the United States dollar relative to a basket of foreign currencies

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