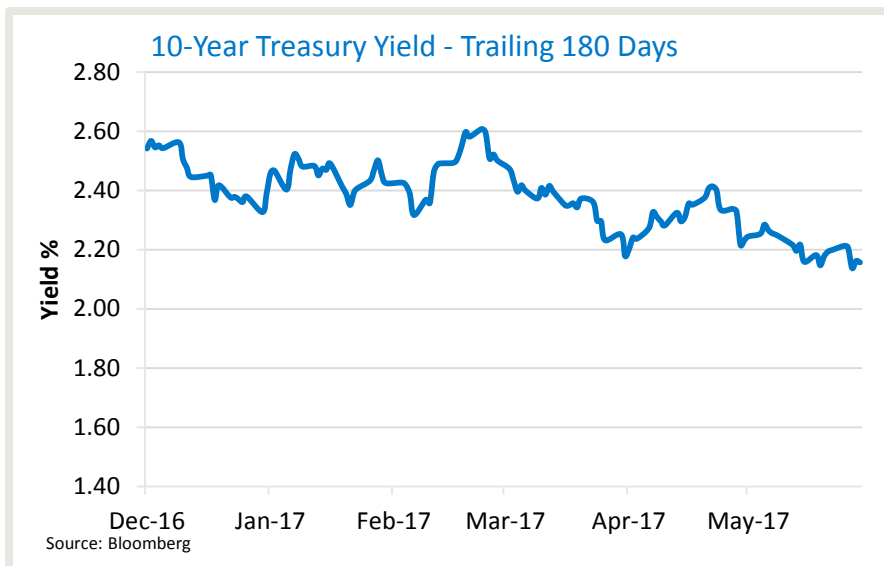


Weekly Market Review

June 16, 2017

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **Several central bank decisions were made this week.** Both Iceland's and Russia's central banks cut their key policy rate by a further 25 basis points. The Bank of England, People's Bank of China, and Chile's and Japan's central banks left their interest rates unchanged. The Swiss National Bank held its negative rates, while the US Federal Reserve (Fed) raised rates by 25 basis points.
- **The technology sector continued its bumpy ride,** ending the week in negative territory, and adding to headwinds for major US indices. Despite its recent weakness, Technology is still the best-performing S&P 500 sector this year, posting an 18% return.
- **Amazon announced that it will acquire Whole Foods for \$42 a share,** which represents a 27% premium to Whole Foods' closing price on Thursday. John Mackey will remain as CEO for Whole Foods, stating this is an "opportunity to maximize shareholder value and expand the company's mission of bringing the highest quality, experience, convenience and innovation to our customers."

Talking Points

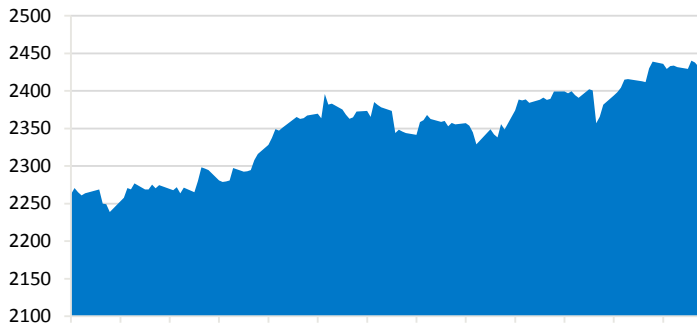
- **Among equities,** large caps narrowly outperformed small caps, while value focused stocks outperformed growth equities by a wide margin. Domestic equities outperformed both international developed and emerging markets stocks.
- **Treasury rates fell slightly.** The yield on the 10-year Treasury note declined to 2.16%.
- **Relative to other major currencies,** the Dollar index remained flat, despite the Fed's rate increase decision.
- **Commodities continued to fall,** as crude prices ended the week with a loss, marking this recent downturn as the longest run of weekly losses since August 2015.
- **Both the Empire State Manufacturing Survey and the Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook Survey were released this week,** and show positive expectations of future economic growth. The Empire State survey bounced back from the previous month's decline as a result of a positive outlook in general business conditions. The Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook fell from last month's reading but remained positive, indicating an upward trend in the manufacturing sector.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,433.15	1.38	0.06%	8.7%
Dow Industrials	21,384.28	112.31	0.53%	8.2%
Nasdaq	6,151.76	-56.16	-0.90%	14.3%
Russell 2000	1,406.73	-14.96	-1.05%	3.7%
Euro Stoxx Index	388.60	-1.79	-0.46%	7.5%
Shanghai Composite	3,123.17	-35.23	-1.12%	0.6%
Russell Global	1,939.13	-9.05	-0.46%	10.0%

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

S&P 500 Index: Trailing 180 Days



Source: Bloomberg

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,170.16	-42.90	-1.34%	16.1%
10-Year US Treas.	2.16	-4 bps	NM	NM
DJ UBS Comm. Idx.	81.27	-1.15	-1.40%	-7.1%
Gold	\$1,253.95	-\$12.29	-0.97%	9.3%
Crude Oil	\$44.75	-\$1.11	-2.42%	-21.2%
Dollar Index	97.15	-0.13	-0.13%	-5.0%
VIX Index	10.38	-0.32	-2.99%	-26.1%

One Week

YTD

	Value		Growth		Value		Growth
L	0.28%	-0.01%	-0.26%		3.54%	9.06%	14.42%
	0.26%	0.23%	0.19%		4.36%	7.40%	11.24%
S	-1.29%	-1.05%	-0.81%		-0.45%	3.66%	8.24%

Source: Bloomberg

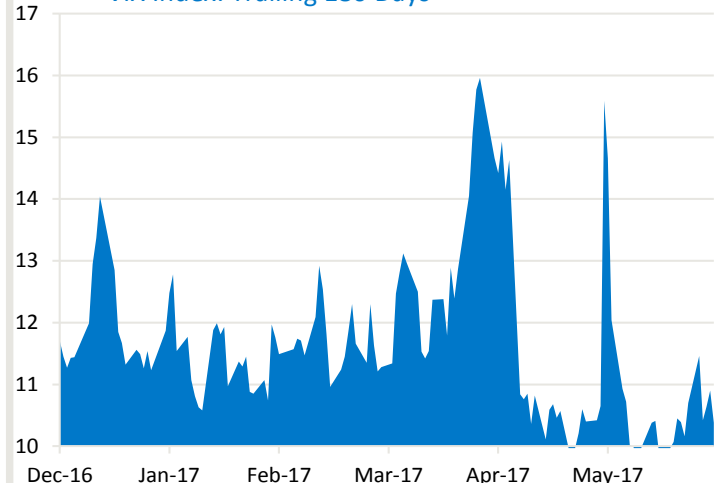
Sector Performance:

S&P/Global Industry Classification Sectors (GICS)

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	12.2	-0.05%	10.8%
Consumer Staples	9.3	-0.59%	8.7%
Energy	6.1	0.51%	11.8%
Financials	14.2	0.31%	4.4%
Health Care	14.1	0.50%	12.8%
Industrials	10.4	1.64%	9.5%
Information Technology	22.5	-1.16%	17.2%
Materials	2.8	-0.78%	8.7%
Real Estate	2.9	1.35%	5.5%
Telecom Services	2.2	0.08%	-9.4%
Utilities	3.3	1.58%	11.4%

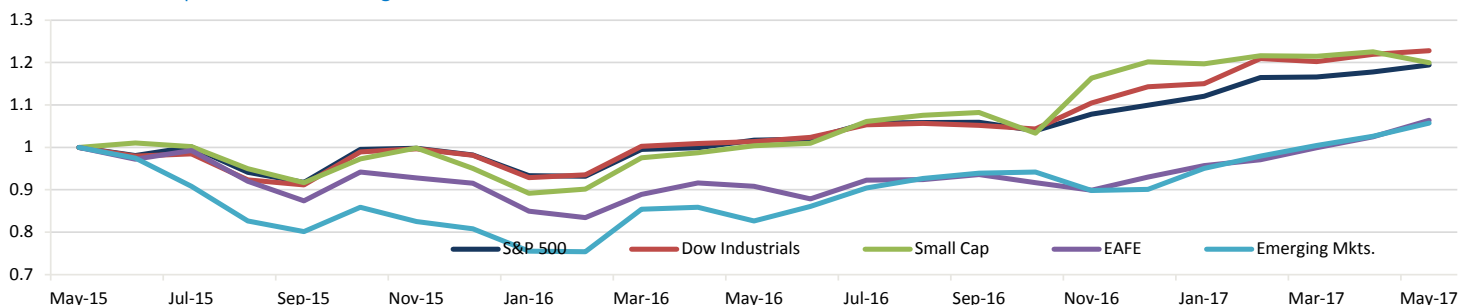
Source: Bloomberg

VIX Index: Trailing 180 Days



Source: Bloomberg

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



Source: Bloomberg

The Economy and Markets

A Macro View: U.S. Federal Reserve – The Path to Normalization

This week, the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank concluded its two-day policy meeting by voting to raise the federal funds target rate by 0.25%, bringing it to a range of 1% to 1.25%. This is the second rate hike this year, and the fourth consecutive hike over the past year and a half. Additionally, the Fed stated that it will begin to normalize the balance sheet later this year, once it is appropriate to do so. The Fed plans to reduce reinvestment in treasuries and mortgage securities by \$10 billion a month, and will increase it by \$10 billion every three months until it reaches a max of \$50 billion.

In light of this week's decision, it is helpful to review the Fed's dual mandate that governs the Federal Open Market Committee's (FOMC) decisions. By law, the Fed is charged with achieving both stable prices and maximum sustainable employment. The FOMC has identified 2% inflation as being most consistent with its price-stability mandate. The sustainable-employment mandate is more complex, as the labor market is affected by many factors. The FOMC employs a moving target, consisting of its participants' estimates of a longer-run normal rate of unemployment consistent with the employment mandate. This week's Summary of Economic Projections shows the FOMC participants' median estimate of the longer-run unemployment rate is 4.6%, with unemployment expected to fall to 4.2% to 4.3% for the year, down from the prior projection of 4.5% to 4.6%.

The Fed is more optimistic about the economy, as it expects real GDP to grow 2.1% to 2.2% in 2017, compared to its previous projection of 2.0% to 2.2%. The Fed also forecasts inflation of 1.6% to 1.7% in 2017, below its earlier projections of 1.8% to 1.9%.

Although the market anticipated this rate hike decision, the focus now is on what the Fed will do in the coming months. According to its projected policy path, the Fed plans one more rate hike this year and three more in 2018, bringing the fed funds rate to 2.1%. Despite its best efforts, there is concern that the Fed won't be able to execute as outlined, due to declining inflation. In May, the year-over-year core inflation, measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), slowed for the fourth straight month, to 1.7%. Given this change, there is increased skepticism of an additional rate hike this year.

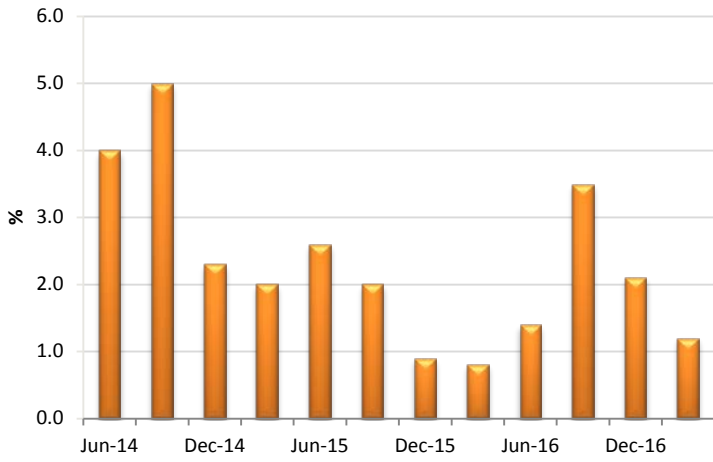
By many measures, the US economy is late in the business cycle's expansion phase. The current expansion began in June 2009, and is now eight years in. History suggests that a recession may be looming on the horizon. During previous economic recessions, the Fed needed to reduce the fed funds rate 3% to 4% to stimulate economic growth. The current state of monetary policy implies the Fed would be ill equipped to respond should a recession begin today. For this reason, it is important for the fed funds rate to normalize, giving policy makers room to support the economy during the next contraction. However, the path to normalization must be managed carefully to ensure that the Fed's changing monetary policy does not cause the next contraction. Fed critics doubt its ability to chart a successful course to normalized rates. Given the current environment of markets and the economy, it's of little surprise that investors pay such close attention to the Fed.

Scott Keller
Associate Portfolio Manager

Source: [Federal Reserve Economic Data](#), St. Louis Federal Reserve, 2017

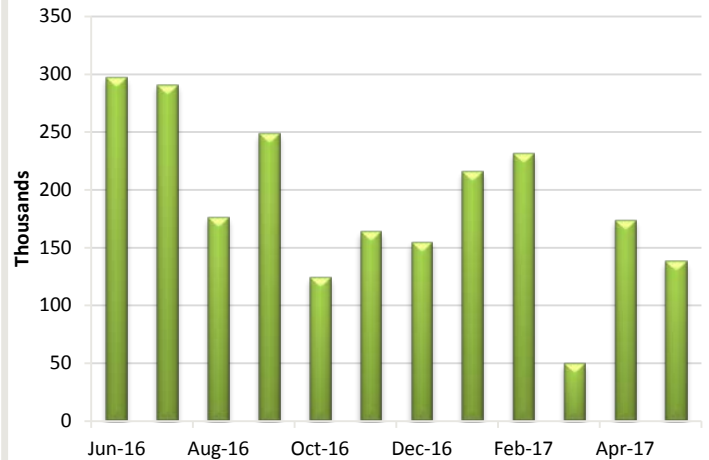
Economic Data

Real GDP Growth Rate - Annualized - 12 Qtrs.



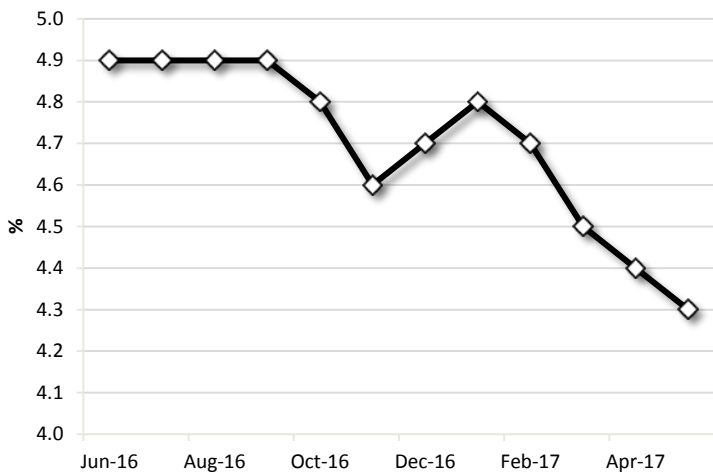
Source: Bloomberg

Non-Farm Payrolls-Trailing 12 Mos.



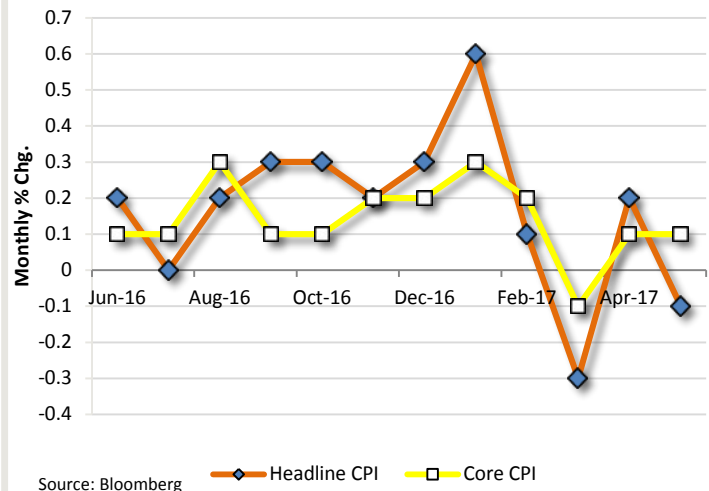
Source: Bloomberg

Unemployment Rate-Trailing 12 Mos.



Source: Bloomberg

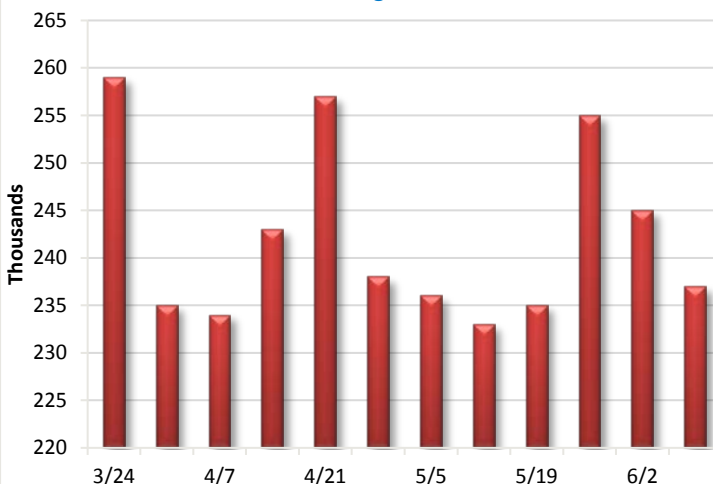
Consumer Price Index-Trailing 12 Mos.



Source: Bloomberg

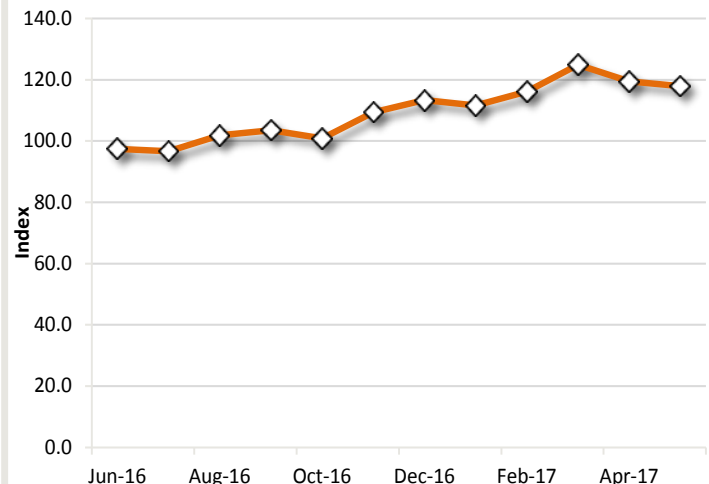
Headline CPI Core CPI

Initial Jobless Claims-Trailing 12 Wks.



Source: Bloomberg

Consumer Board Confidence Index - Trailing 12 Mos.



Source: Bloomberg

Eurozone

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.27	-1 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	5.61	22 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	1.98	9 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.45	-1 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.60	0 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg

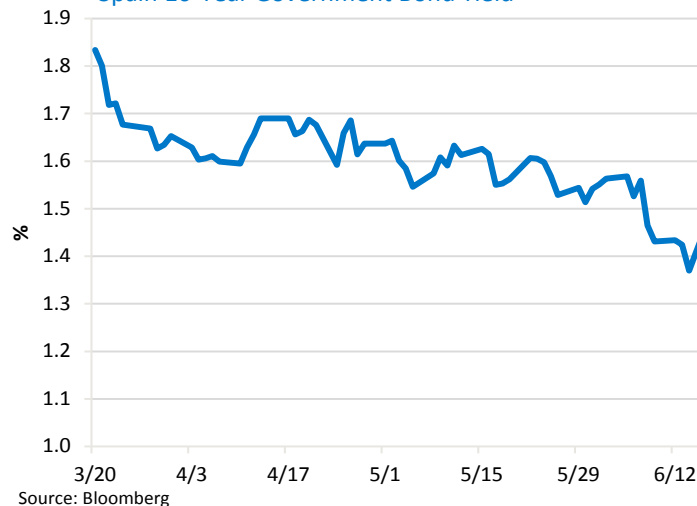
Basis points (bps)

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.63	1 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.68	-1 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	2.90	8 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.48	0 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.02	-2 bps	NM	NM

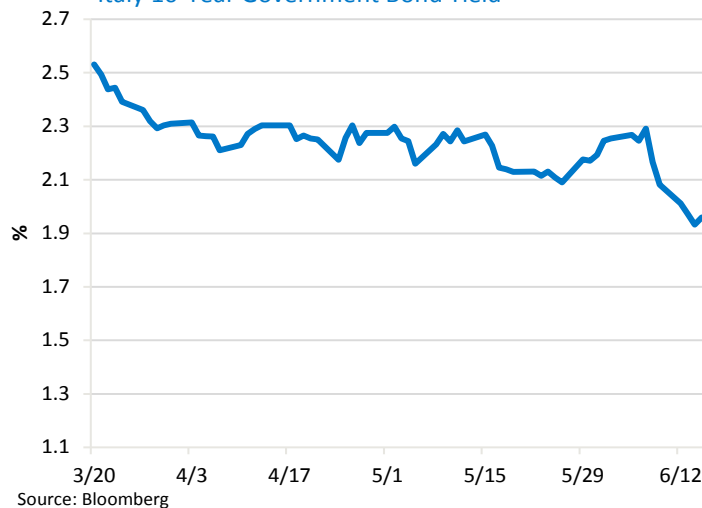
Germany 10-Year Government Bond Yield



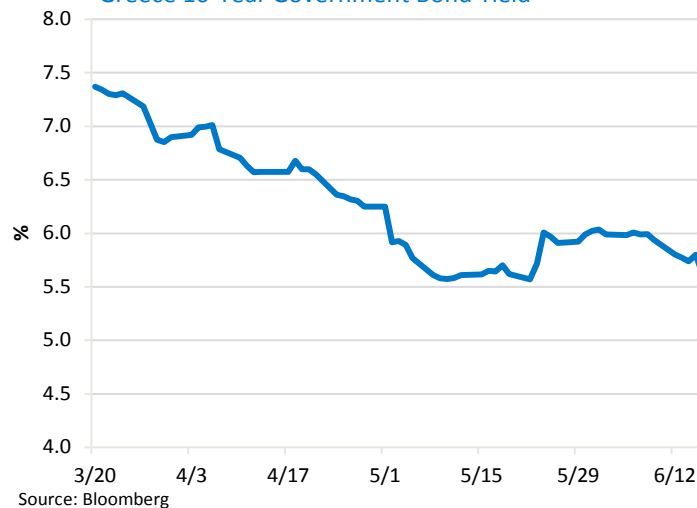
Spain 10-Year Government Bond Yield



Italy 10-Year Government Bond Yield



Greece 10-Year Government Bond Yield

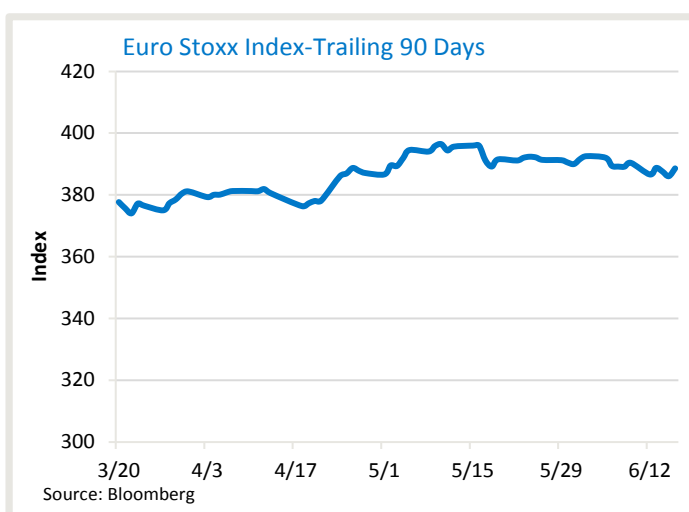
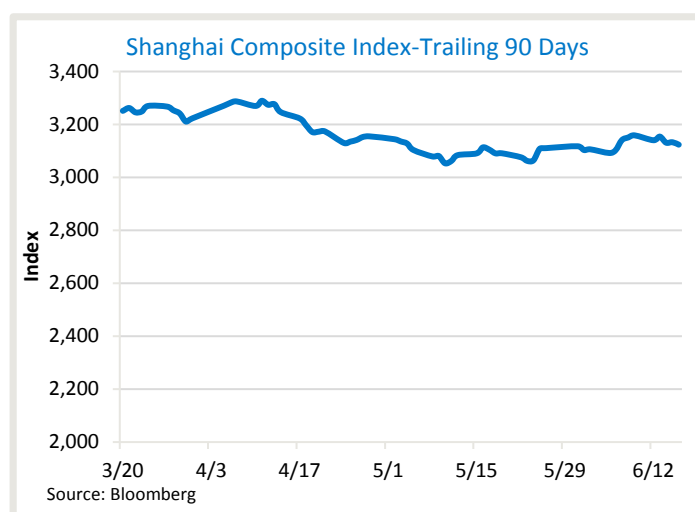
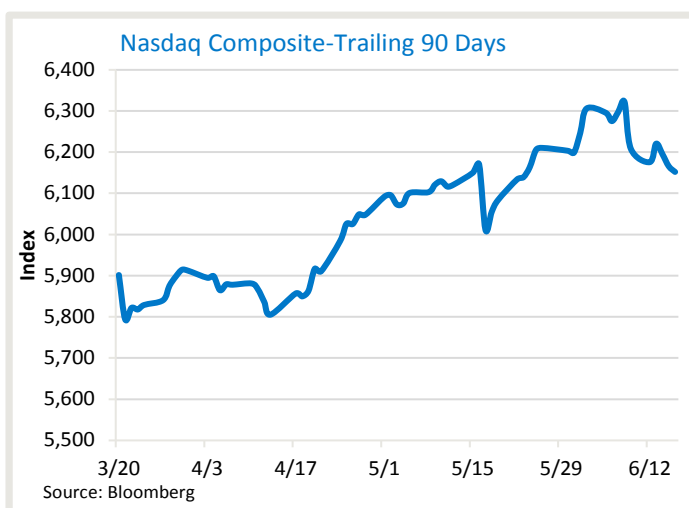
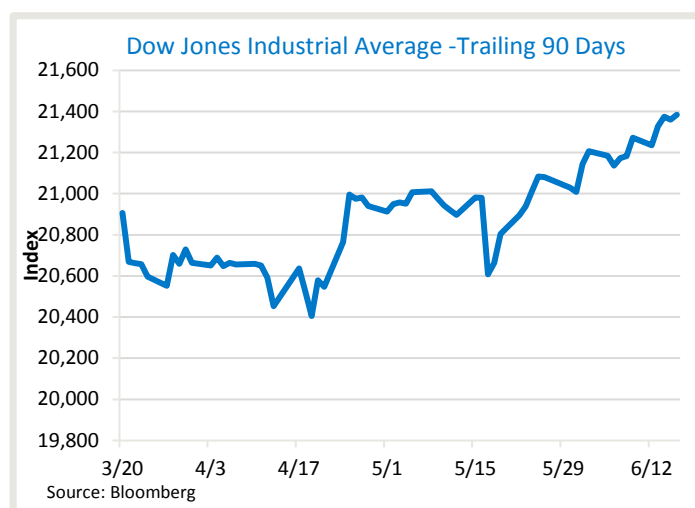


Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,433.15	1.38	0.06%	8.68%	Swiss Market Index	8,963.29	117.44	1.33%	9.04%
Dow Industrials	21,384.28	112.31	0.53%	8.21%	CAC 40 Index (France)	5,263.31	-36.40	-0.69%	8.25%
Nasdaq Composite	6,151.76	-56.16	-0.90%	14.28%	DAX Index (Germany)	12,752.73	-62.99	-0.49%	11.08%
Russell Global	1,939.13	-9.05	-0.46%	10.0%	Irish Overall Index	7,016.55	13.32	0.19%	7.66%
Russell Global EM	3,170.16	-42.90	-1.34%	16.1%	Nikkei 225	19,943.26	-70.00	-0.35%	4.34%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	15,192.54	-280.67	-1.81%	-0.62%	Hang Seng Index	25,626.49	-403.80	-1.55%	16.48%
Mexico IPC	49,221.03	139.30	0.28%	7.84%	Shanghai Composite	3,123.17	-35.23	-1.12%	0.63%
Brazil Bovespa	61,626.41	-584.15	-0.94%	2.32%	Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,361.83	-19.86	-0.83%	16.55%
Euro Stoxx 600	388.60	-1.79	-0.46%	7.52%	Taiwan Taiex Index	10,156.73	-42.92	-0.42%	9.76%
FTSE 100	7,463.54	-63.79	-0.85%	4.49%	Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,423.62	-2.08	-0.15%	-3.21%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	10,759.40	-218.90	-1.99%	15.05%	MICEX Index (Russia)	1,822.91	-60.43	-3.21%	-18.35%

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



Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

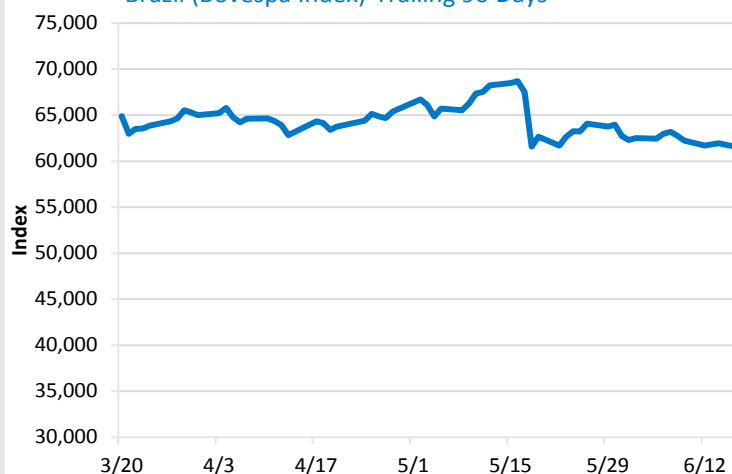
EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	49,221.03	139.30	0.3%	7.8%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	61,626.41	-584.15	-0.9%	2.3%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,822.91	-60.43	-3.2%	-18.4%
Czech Republic (Prague)	990.77	-17.39	-1.7%	7.5%
Turkey (Istanbul)	98,192.55	-750.32	-0.8%	25.7%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,214.28	-6.80	-0.6%	11.5%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	3,541.35	72.67	2.1%	11.1%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	6,820.81	-44.67	-0.7%	-5.4%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,169.48	0.98	0.1%	-3.5%
Palestine	534.39	4.67	0.9%	0.8%

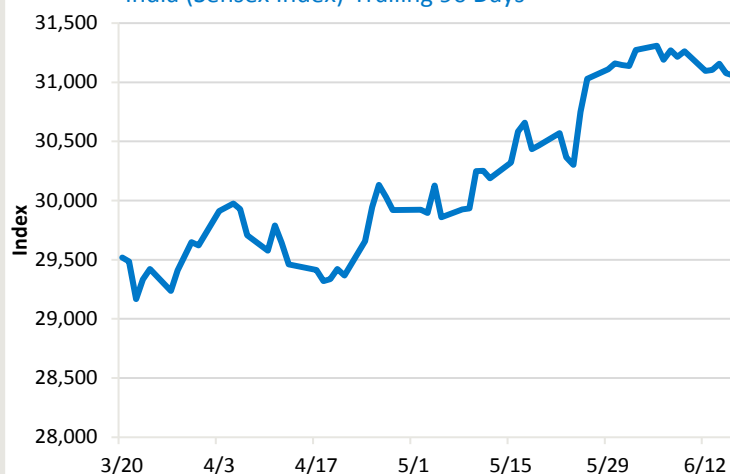
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	25,626.49	-403.80	-1.6%	16.5%
India (Sensex 30)	31,056.40	-205.66	-0.7%	16.6%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,791.31	5.74	0.3%	9.1%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,231.44	-22.75	-0.7%	12.2%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,576.58	9.93	0.6%	2.2%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,723.64	48.11	0.8%	8.1%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	46,858.56	-2668.36	-5.4%	-2.0%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	761.24	11.52	1.5%	14.5%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,718.83	49.87	0.7%	7.9%
Cambodia (Laos)	1,010.66	0.49	0.0%	-0.4%

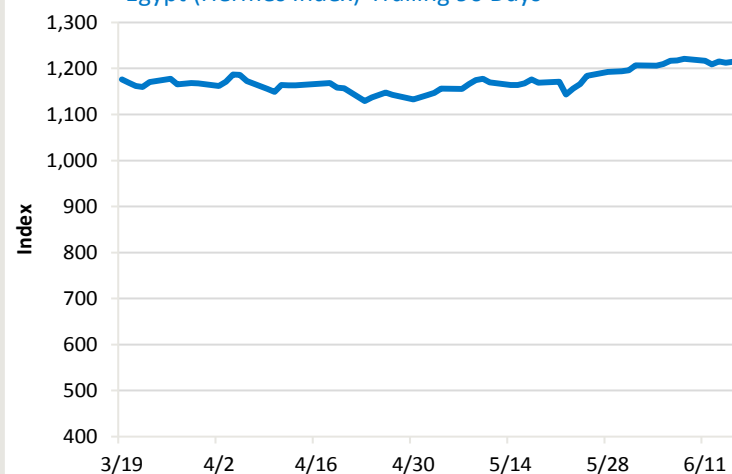
Brazil (Bovespa Index)-Trailing 90 Days



India (Sensex Index)-Trailing 90 Days



Egypt (Hermes Index)-Trailing 90 Days



Singapore (Straits Times Index)-Trailing 90 Days

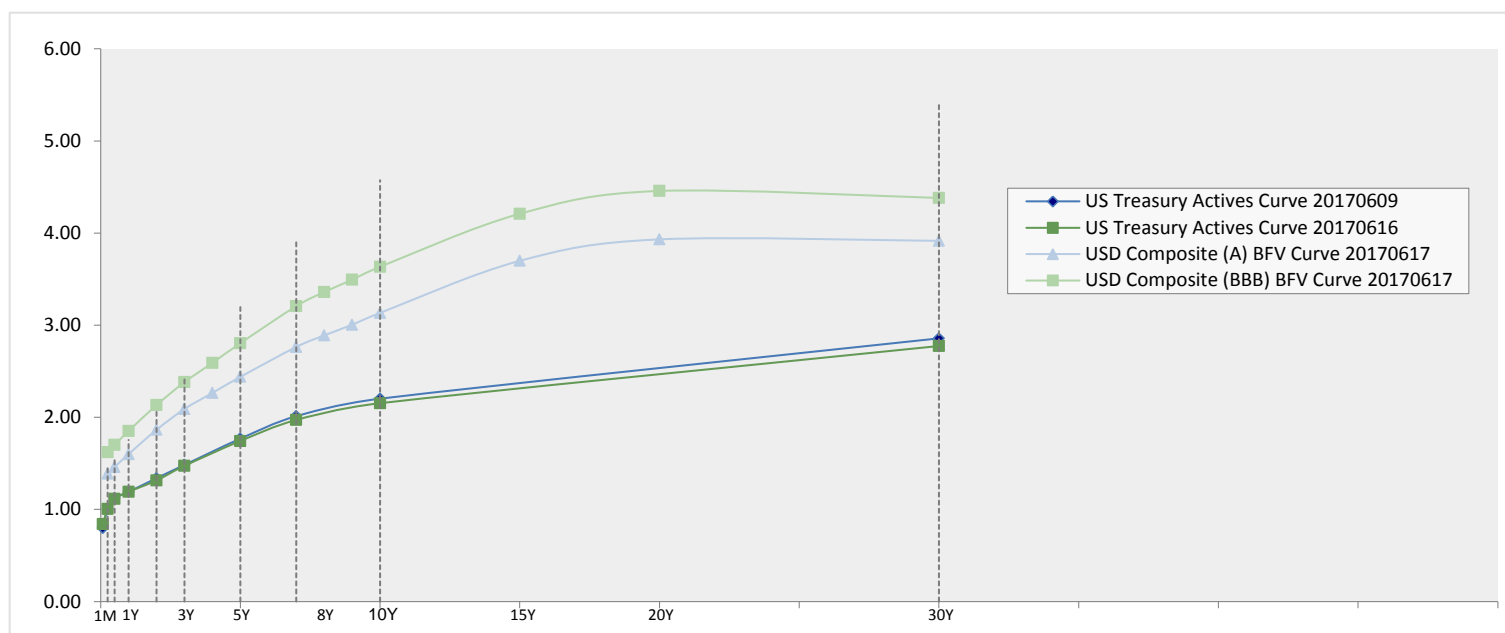


Interest Rates

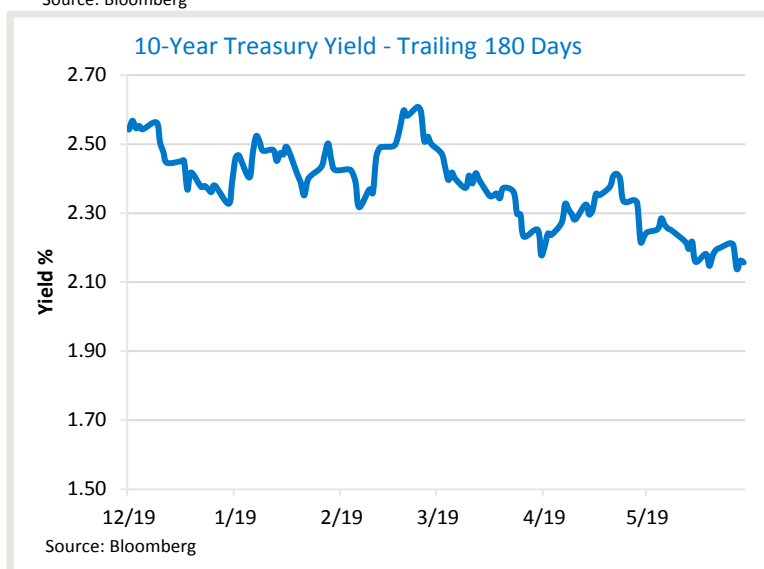
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.31%	1 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	4.25%	0.25	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.75%	-2 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	1.25%	0.25	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.16%	-4 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	1.75%	0.25	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.78%	-7 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	1.27%	3 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.27%	-1 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.57%	-1 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.63%	1 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	3.53%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	1.98%	9 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	3.70%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.81%	-2 bps	NM	NM					

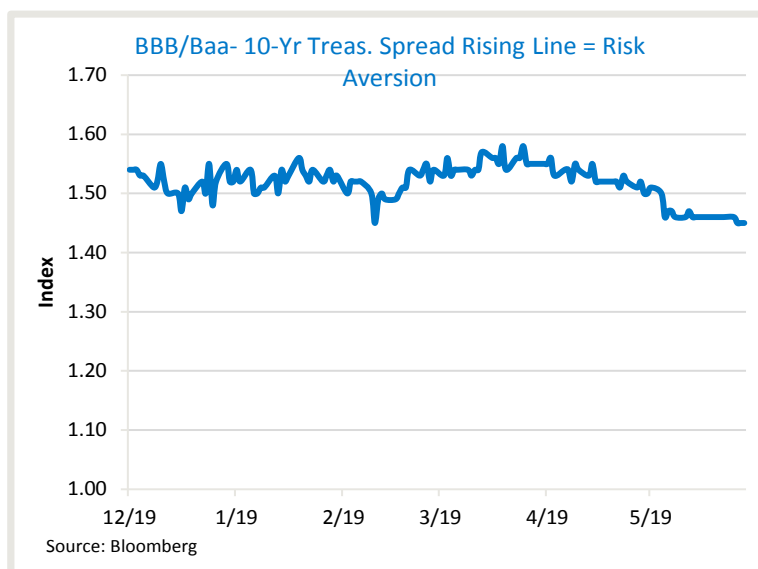
Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg

Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	97.15	-0.130	-0.13%	-4.96%
Euro	1.12	0.000	0.01%	6.46%
Japanese Yen	110.87	0.560	-0.51%	5.48%
British Pound	1.28	0.003	0.24%	3.54%
Canadian Dollar	1.32	-0.026	1.95%	1.73%

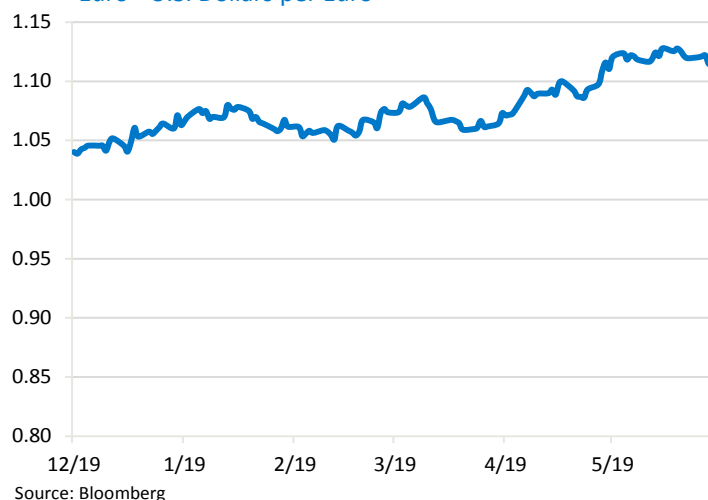
Source: Bloomberg

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.81	0.013	-0.18%	1.97%
Swiss Franc	0.97	0.004	-0.43%	4.66%
New Zealand Dollar	0.73	0.004	0.57%	4.61%
Brazilian Real	3.29	-0.005	0.16%	-1.26%
Mexican Peso	17.91	-0.260	1.45%	15.72%

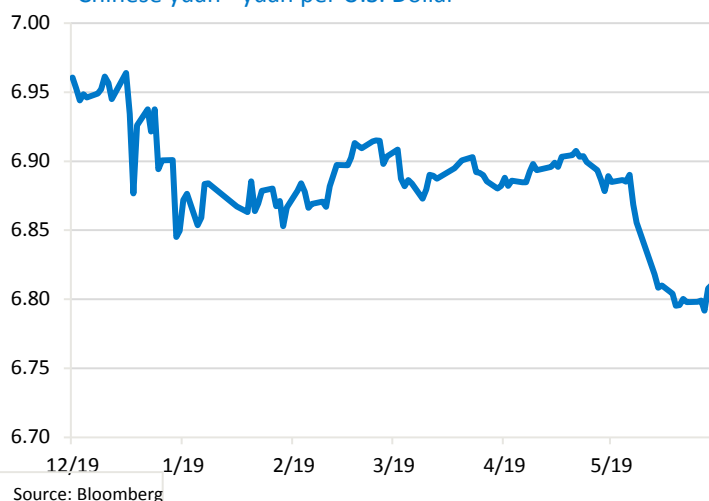
U.S. Dollar Index - Trailing Six Months



Euro - U.S. Dollars per Euro



Chinese yuan - yuan per U.S. Dollar



Japanese yen - Yen per U.S. Dollar



Commodities

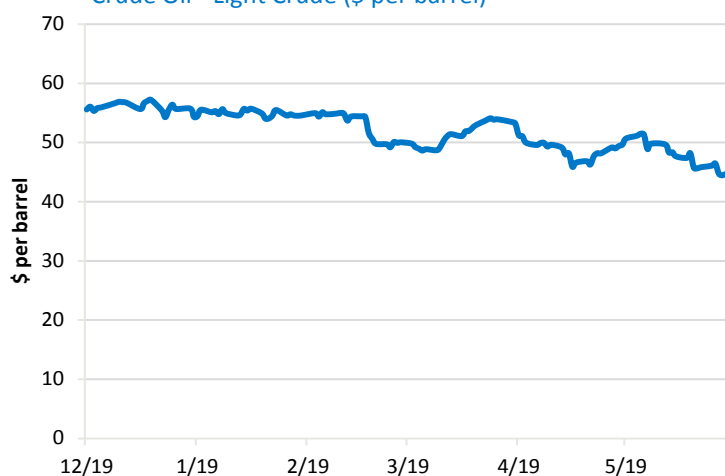
SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	81.27	-1.15	-1.40%	-7.14%
Crude Oil	\$44.73	-\$1.11	-2.42%	-21.21%
Natural Gas	\$3.03	-\$0.01	-0.30%	-15.50%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.31	-\$0.03	-1.45%	-1.11%
Heating Oil	142.69	-0.38	-0.27%	-18.80%
Gold Spot	\$1,253.88	-\$12.29	-0.97%	9.32%
Silver Spot	\$16.70	-\$0.50	-2.90%	4.90%

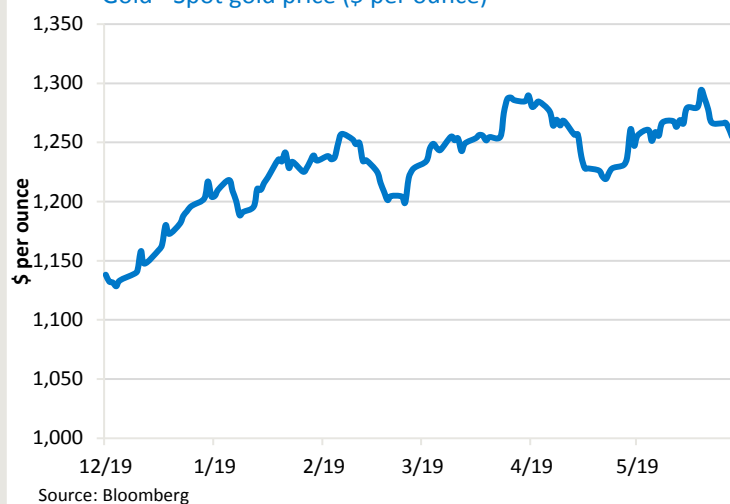
Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$929.08	-\$10.93	-1.16%	2.89%
Corn	392.00	-3.75	-0.95%	5.59%
Wheat	481.50	21.50	4.67%	7.54%
Soybeans	950.00	1.75	0.18%	-3.97%
Sugar	13.63	-0.84	-5.81%	-26.92%
Orange Juice	141.75	2.95	2.13%	-25.38%
Aluminum	1,872.00	-35.00	-1.84%	10.57%
Copper	5,661.00	-143.00	-2.46%	2.27%

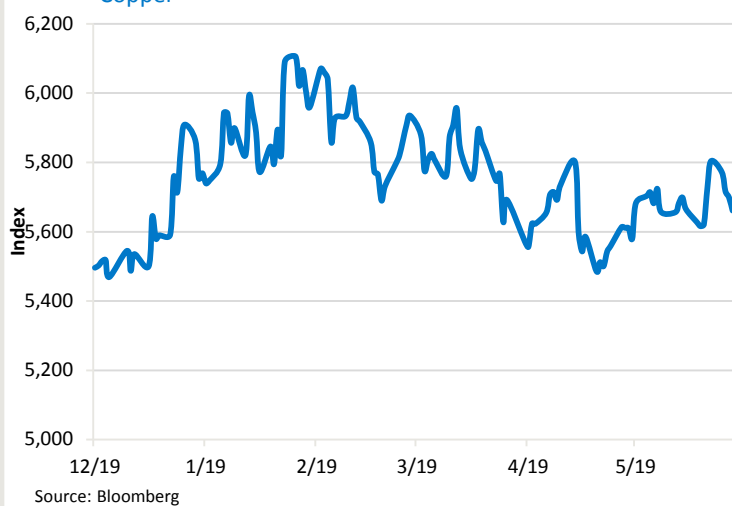
Crude Oil - Light Crude (\$ per barrel)



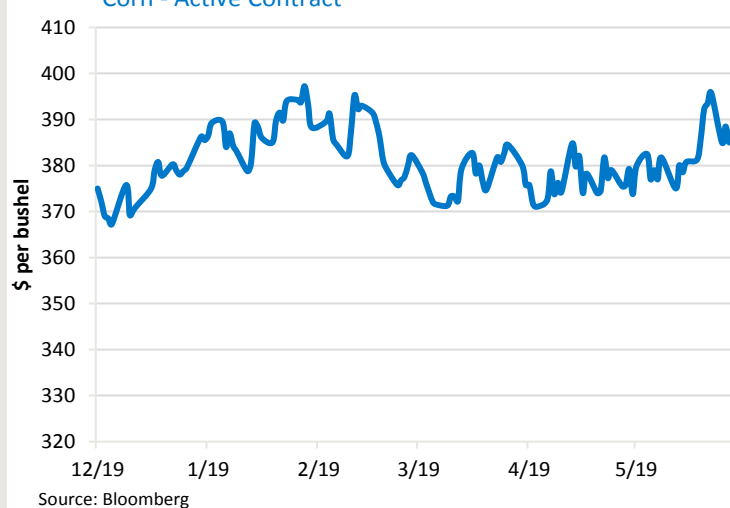
Gold - Spot gold price (\$ per ounce)



Copper



Corn - Active Contract



Alternative Investments

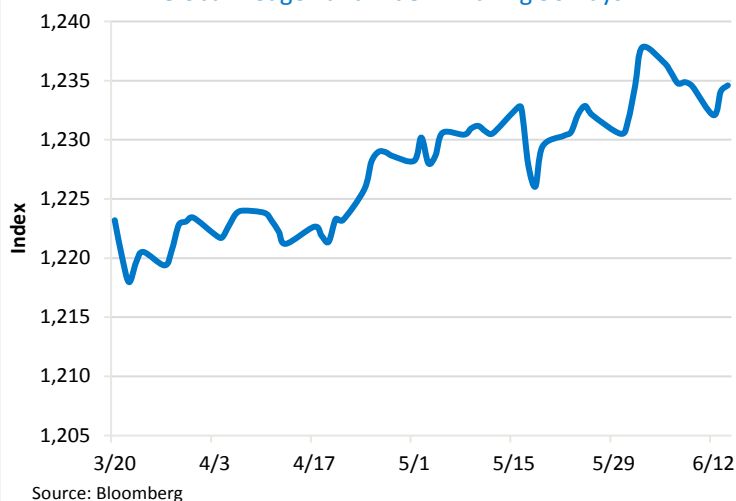
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1234.60	0.07	0.01%	2.59%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	991.52	-3.38	-0.34%	0.43%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1194.62	-1.99	-0.17%	3.39%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1629.74	-3.04	-0.19%	4.18%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1042.06	0.29	0.03%	1.32%

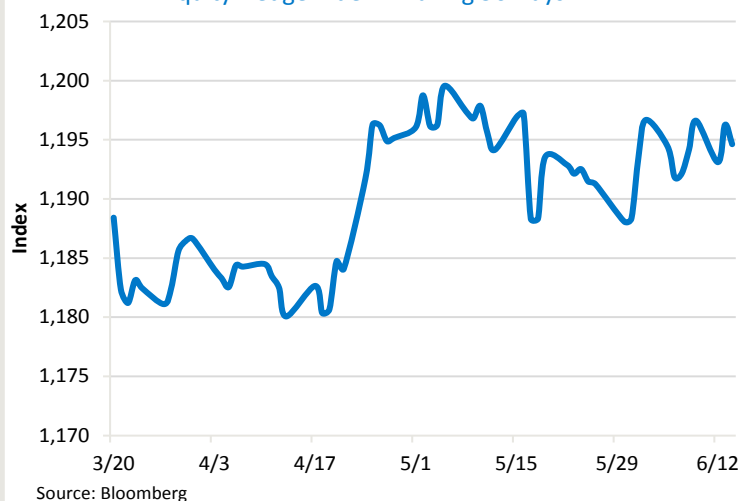
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	1092.85	-1.23	-0.11%	1.85%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1833.88	-0.42	-0.02%	1.18%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	772.47	1.23	0.16%	4.02%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1143.20	4.58	0.40%	0.69%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1446.67	0.44	0.03%	1.88%

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

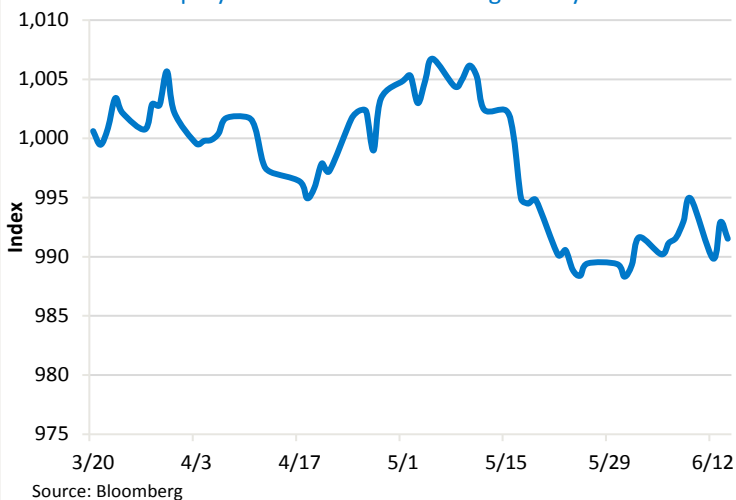
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index - Trailing 90 Days



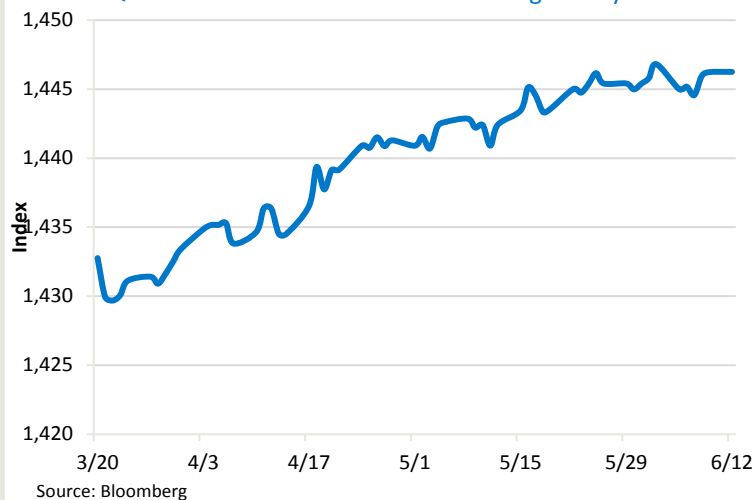
HFRX Equity Hedge Index - Trailing 90 Days



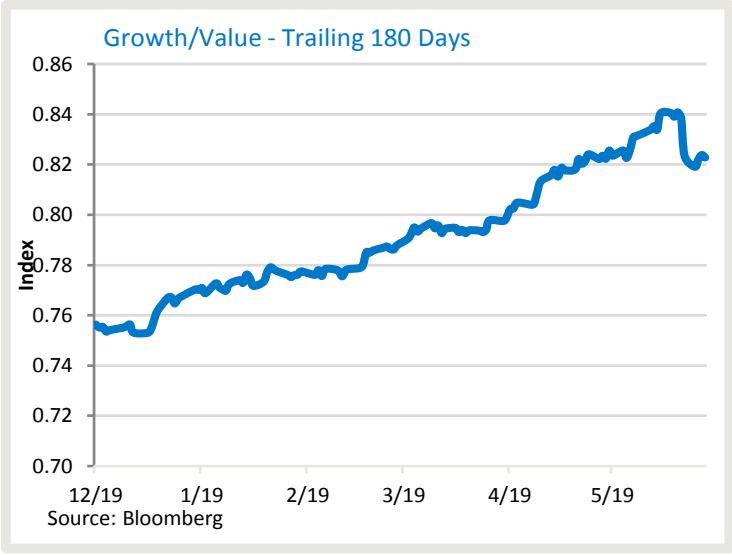
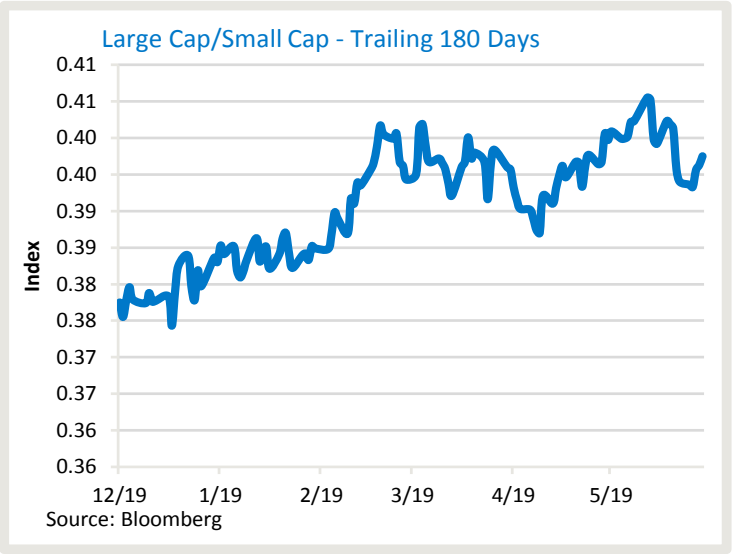
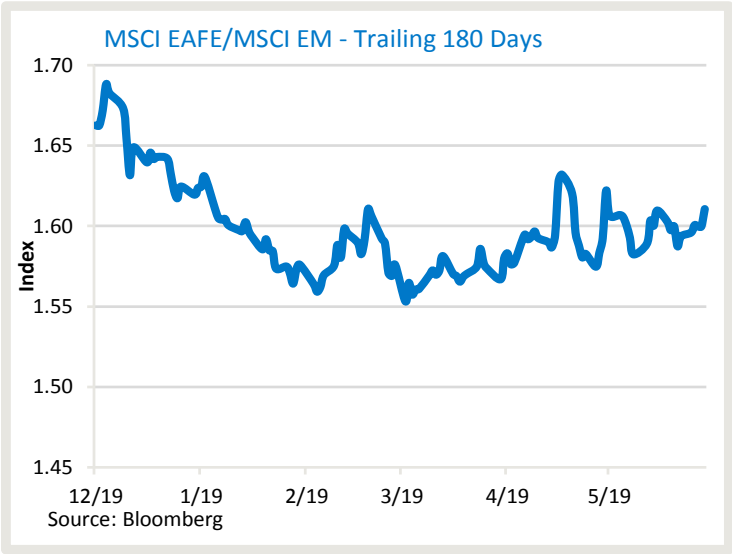
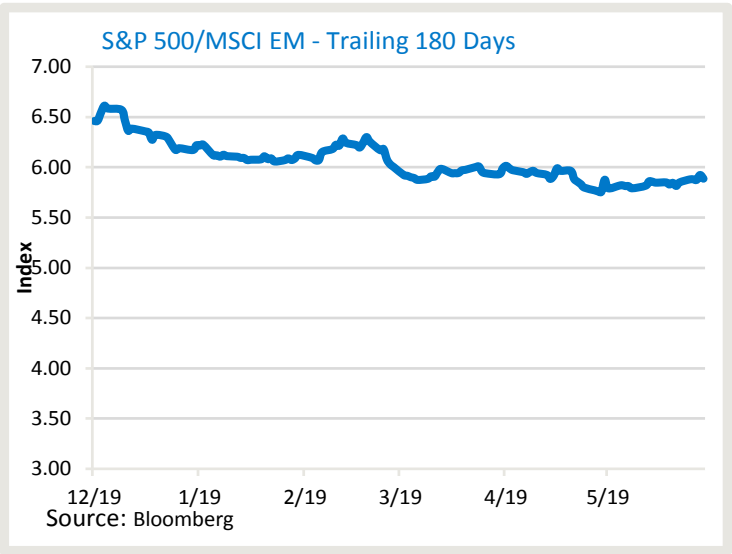
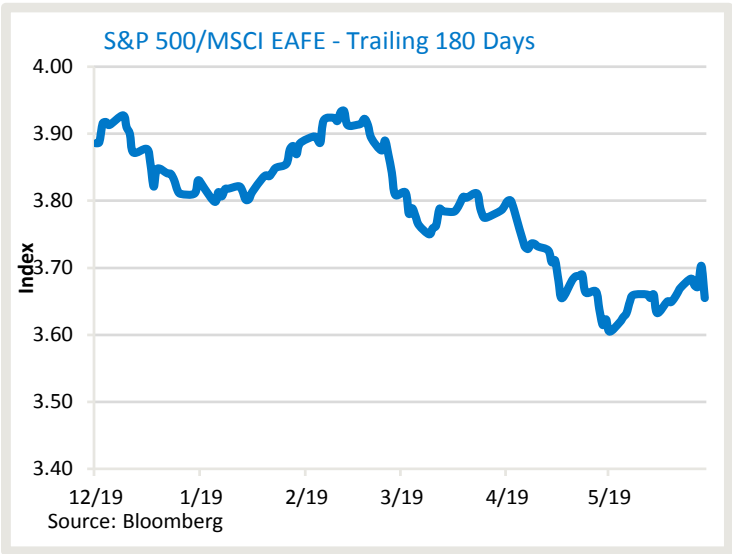
HFRX Equity Market Neutral - Trailing 90 Days



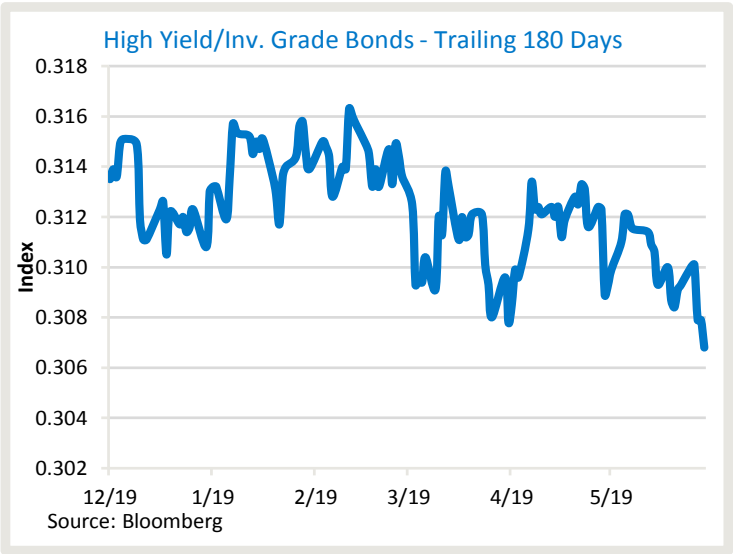
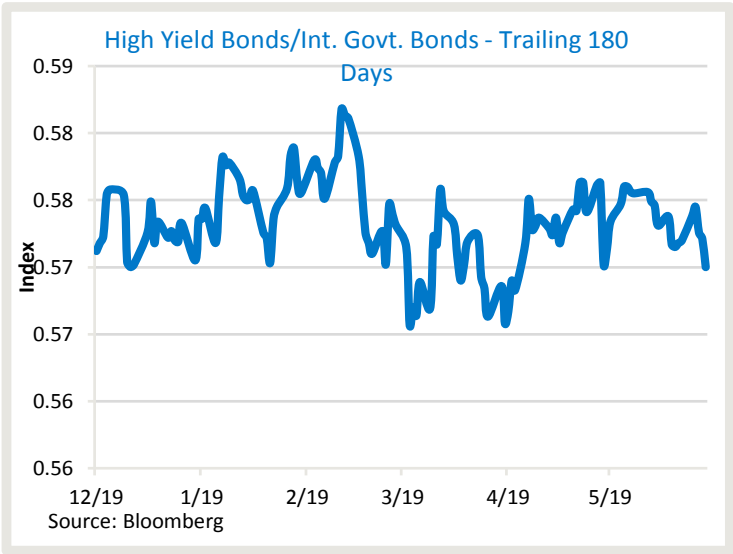
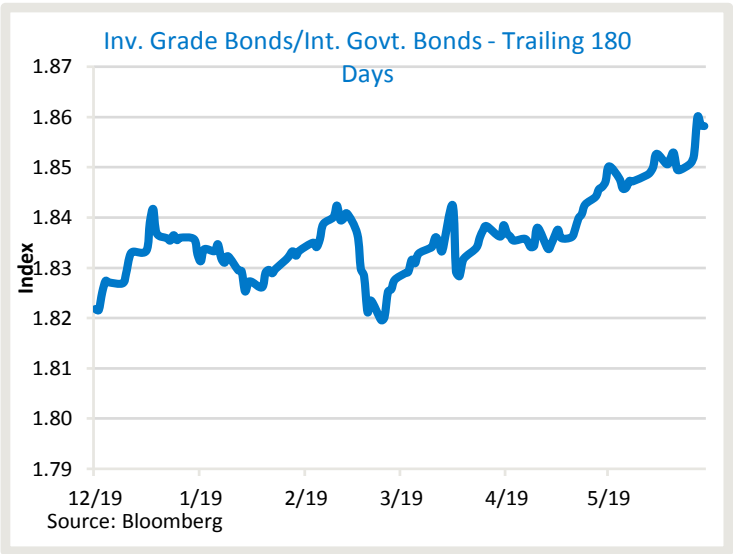
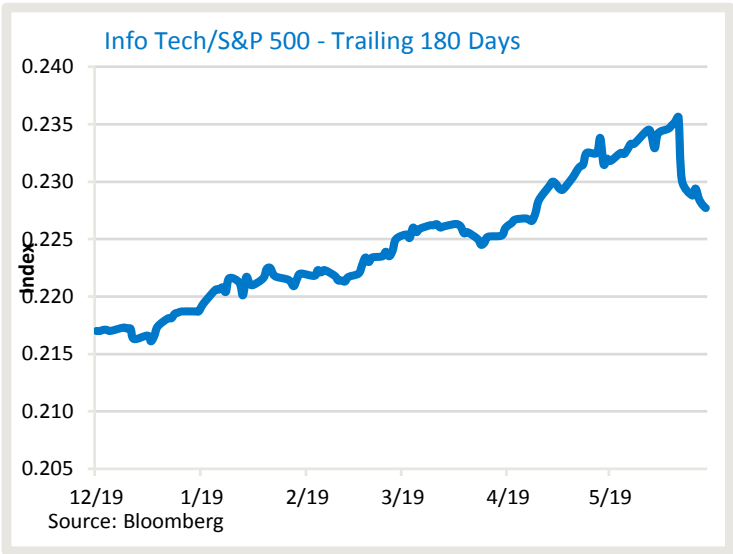
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index - Trailing 90 Days



Portfolio Construction



Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			3/30	4/6	4/13	4/20	4/27	5/4	5/11	5/18	5/25	6/1	6/8	6/15
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	0.90%	-0.41%	-1.20%	1.01%	1.47%	0.24%	0.08%	-1.17%	2.09%	0.56%	0.29%	-0.17%
		Small Cap (R2000)	2.14%	-1.30%	-1.41%	2.89%	2.38%	-2.00%	0.10%	-2.09%	1.64%	0.92%	1.40%	-0.39%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	0.51%	-1.20%	-0.03%	0.21%	2.93%	0.94%	0.28%	0.55%	1.27%	0.12%	-0.01%	-0.92%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	0.16%	-0.64%	-0.05%	-0.46%	2.21%	0.04%	2.07%	-1.20%	2.65%	-0.60%	1.05%	-1.51%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)		-1.66%	17.34%	29.55%	-4.73%	-2.04%	-3.28%	-1.23%	-1.56%	-7.92%	2.41%	-1.34%	14.14%
	High Yield (JNK)		1.59%	-0.54%	-0.16%	0.54%	0.62%	-0.81%	0.58%	0.03%	0.59%	-0.13%	-0.30%	0.05%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index		0.90%	0.47%	0.64%	-2.15%	-0.98%	-1.68%	1.11%	0.36%	0.34%	-1.48%	-0.35%	-1.53%
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)		0.28%	0.05%	-0.21%	0.17%	0.46%	-0.02%	0.17%	-0.38%	0.56%	0.14%	0.02%	-0.02%
Asset Allocation	60/40*		0.07%	5.57%	9.83%	-1.03%	0.54%	-1.17%	-0.22%	-1.08%	-1.63%	1.08%	-0.21%	4.65%
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**		0.11%	4.47%	7.82%	-0.79%	0.53%	-0.94%	-0.14%	-0.94%	-1.19%	0.89%	-0.16%	3.71%

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	1.07	1.05	1.02	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.14	1.08	1.09	1.01	1.59	1.09	1.15
Large Cap Growth	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.05	1.01	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.13	1.08	1.09	1.00	1.58	1.08	1.14
Large Cap Value	0.93	0.94	1.00	0.98	0.95	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.06	1.01	1.02	0.94	1.48	1.02	1.07
Mid Cap Core	0.95	0.95	1.02	1.00	0.96	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.08	1.03	1.04	0.96	1.51	1.03	1.09
Mid Cap Growth	0.98	0.99	1.05	1.04	1.00	1.10	1.09	1.07	1.12	1.07	1.07	0.99	1.56	1.07	1.13
Mid Cap Value	0.90	0.90	0.96	0.95	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.02	0.97	0.98	0.90	1.42	0.98	1.03
Small Cap Core	0.90	0.90	0.96	0.95	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.02	0.98	0.98	0.91	1.43	0.98	1.03
Small Cap Growth	0.92	0.92	0.98	0.96	0.93	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.04	0.99	1.00	0.92	1.45	1.00	1.05
Small Cap Value	0.88	0.88	0.94	0.93	0.89	0.98	0.98	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.96	0.89	1.40	0.96	1.01
Int'l. Developed	0.92	0.92	0.99	0.97	0.94	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.05	1.00	1.01	0.93	1.46	1.00	1.06
Emerging Markets	0.92	0.92	0.98	0.97	0.93	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.04	0.99	1.00	0.92	1.45	1.00	1.05
REITs	0.99	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.01	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.13	1.08	1.08	1.00	1.58	1.08	1.14
Commodities	0.63	0.63	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.70	0.70	0.69	0.72	0.68	0.69	0.63	1.00	0.69	0.72
Int. Bond	0.92	0.92	0.98	0.97	0.93	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.46	1.00	1.05
High Yield	0.87	0.88	0.93	0.92	0.89	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.88	1.38	0.95	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 **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 **Nikkei Index (Nikkei 225 or Nikkei)** is a stock market index for the Tokyo Stock Exchange calculated daily by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Nikkei) newspaper since 1950. It is a price-weighted index (the unit is yen), and the components are reviewed once a year. 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 **DJ-UBS Commodity Index Total Return SM** measures the collateralized returns from a basket of 19 commodity futures contracts representing the energy, precious metals, industrial metals, grains, softs and livestock sectors. The **Russell 1000 Index** is a market capitalization-weighted benchmark index made up of the 1000 largest U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The **Russell 1000 Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap growth stocks. The **Russell 1000 Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap value stocks. The **Russell 2000 Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap stocks. The **Russell 2000 Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap growth stocks. The **Russell 2000 Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap value stocks. The **Russell 3000 Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US stock market. The **Russell Midcap Index** is a subset of the Russell 1000 Index. It includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The **Russell Midcap Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-cap growth stocks. The **Russell Midcap Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-cap value stocks. The **HFRI Indices** are a series of benchmarks of hedge fund industry performance which are engineered to achieve representative performance of a larger universe of hedge fund strategies. Hedge Fund Research, Inc. employs the HFRI Methodology (UCITS compliant), a proprietary and highly quantitative process by which hedge funds are selected as constituents for the HFRI Indices. The **University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI)** is a survey of consumer confidence conducted by the University of Michigan using telephone surveys to gather information on consumer expectations regarding the overall economy. The **CBOE Volatility Index (VIX)** is an up-to-the-minute market estimate of expected volatility that is calculated by using real-time S&P 500 Index option bid/ask quotes. The Index uses nearby and second nearby options with at least 8 days left to expiration and then weights them to yield a constant, 30-day measure of the expected volatility of the S&P 500 Index. The **MSCI EAFE Index** is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets outside of the U.S. & Canada. The **MSCI EAFE Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of growth stocks of Europe, Australasia and the Far East. The **MSCI EAFE Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of value stocks of Europe, Australasia and the Far East. The **MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Latin America Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of emerging markets in Latin America. The **MSCI World ex-U.S. Index** captures large and mid-cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries - excluding the US. With 1,002 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country. The **MSCI Japan Index** is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Japanese market. With 320 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Japan. The **MSCI Emerging Markets Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets. The **MSCI Europe Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of developed European countries. The **MSCI Pacific Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the developed markets in the Pacific region. The **Barclays Intermediate US Government/Credit Bond Index** is a market capitalization-weighted index of investment-grade, fixed-rate debt issues, including Treasuries, government-related and U.S. corporate securities, with maturities of at least one year and less than 10 years. The **Philadelphia Fed Manufacturing Index** is a regional Federal Reserve Bank index measuring changes in business growth and is constructed from a survey of participants who voluntarily answer questions regarding the direction of change in their overall business activities. The **ISM Non-Manufacturing Index** is an index based on surveys of more than 400 non-manufacturing firms' purchasing and supply executives, within 60 sectors across the nation, by the Institute of Supply Management (ISM) and also tracks economic data, like the ISM Non-Manufacturing Business Activity Index. A composite diffusion index is created based on the data from these surveys that monitors economic conditions of the nation. 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 **NY Empire State Index** is an index 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 headline number for the NY Empire State Index refers to the survey's main index, which summarizes general business conditions in New York State. The **Industrial Production Index** is an economic indicator that measures real output for all facilities located in the United States manufacturing, mining, and electric, and gas utilities (excluding those in U.S. territories).

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