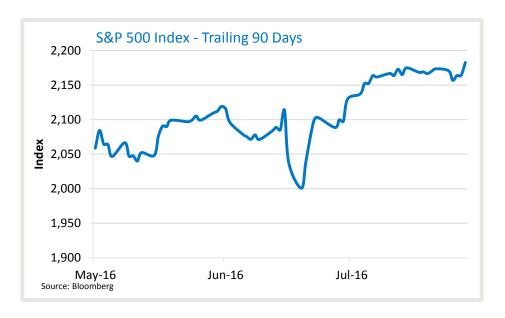


Weekly Market Review

August 5, 2016

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- Stocks marched higher for the second consecutive week. The S&P 500 remains near all-time highs, driven by today's robust July employment report, which showed employers added 255,000 jobs in the month, well above consensus expectations. The unemployment rate remained steady at 4.9%, and wages increased. The ongoing consensus among analysts is that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will not move to raise rates in September.
- U.S. Treasury yields were modestly higher, as investors reacted to the strong July employment report. The Bank of England and Japan also announced new stimulus measures to invigorate their sagging economies.
- Commodity indices were moderately lower, as energy, grains, and industrial metals posted losses.

Talking Points

- Among equities, small caps underperformed large caps; value stocks underperformed growth stocks, and domestic stocks outperformed international equities.
 Developed markets underperformed emerging markets.
- Treasury prices were little changed. The yield on the 10year T-note rose modestly.
- Commodity indices declined, with energy, grains, and industrial metals all posting losses.
- The dollar was modestly higher against a basket of six major currencies.
- Among economic data released,
 the July employment report
 showed that employers added
 255,000 jobs, far exceeding
 expectations; the
 unemployment rate remained at
 4.9%; pending home sales rose
 modestly (and far less than
 consensus estimates); new
 home sales rose more than
 expected during July; durable
 goods orders declined more
 than expected; and initial jobless
 claims trended higher.

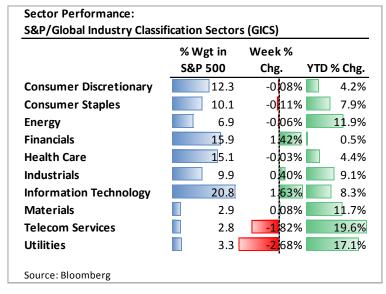
Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,182.87	9.27	0.43%	6.8%
Dow Industrials	18,543.53	111.29	0.60%	6.4%
Nasdaq	5,221.12	58.99	1.14%	4.3%
Russell 2000	1,231.30	11.36	0.93%	8.4%
Euro Stoxx Index	341.38	-0.51	-0.15%	-6.7%
Shanghai Composite	2,976.70	-2.64	-0.09%	-15.9%
Russell Global	1,715.08	-12.33	-0.71%	3.7%
Source: Bloomberg; Index % char	nge is based on p	orice.		

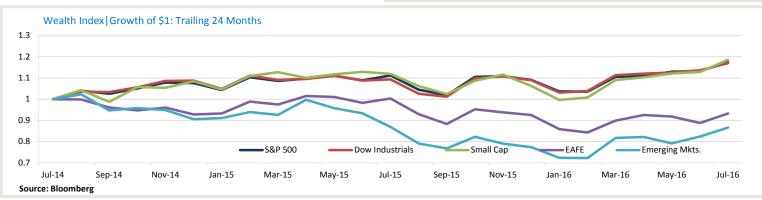
	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	2,779.45	7.63	0.28%	9.5%
10-Year US Treas.	1.58	12 bps	NM	NM
DJ UBS Comm. ldx.	83.85	-0.43	-0.51%	6.7%
Gold	\$1,337.80	-\$14.54	-1.08%	26.0%
Crude Oil	\$41.97	\$0.37	0.89%	-1.0%
Dollar Index	96.25	0.70	0.73%	-2.4%
VIX Index	11.39	-0.48	-4.04%	-37.5%

	S&P 500 Index: Trailing 180 Days
2300	
2200	
2100	
2000	
1900	
1800	
1700	
1600	
2	2/8 2/22 3/7 3/21 4/4 4/18 5/2 5/16 5/30 6/13 6/27 7/11 7/25
Source	: Bloomberg

		One Week	(YTD	
	Value		Growth	Value		Growth
L	0.59%	0.61%	0.64%	6.54%	5.91%	5.34%
	-0.37%	-0.22%	-0.04%	11.63%	8.99%	6.43%
S	1.10%	0.93%	0.77%	11.66%	8.40%	5.15%
	Source: B	loomberg				







The Economy and Markets

A Macro View - July Monthly Recap

Domestic equity markets were broadly higher in July, breaking out to the first new highs in more than a year. Although the last weeks of June brought heightened volatility due to the surprising outcome of the Brexit referendum, equities started off on a positive note in the second half of the year. Whereas economic growth globally remains muddled, better-than-expected earnings reports for the second quarter helped propel stock prices higher. Investors remain rightly concerned, however, about global growth prospects going forward. The initial financial market reaction to Brexit seems to have subsided, but real questions remain as to its substantive long-term impact, not only on Europe, but also on the world generally. Domestically, even though growth certainly has not approached levels of prior recoveries, the economy has chugged along, posting steady but unremarkable gains. The latest estimate of second quarter real gross domestic product (GDP) came in at +1.2%, above the +0.8% growth of the first quarter, but disappointing nonetheless. The July employment report, released today, was encouraging in that employers added 255,000 jobs during the month. In addition, the unemployment rate remained at 4.9%, and wages increased slightly, indicating that perhaps the U.S. economy can continue to generate slow but steady growth in a global environment in which it is anemic at best.

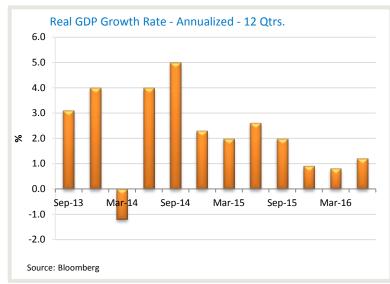
Against this backdrop, broad market indices were mostly higher. The S&P 500 advanced by +3.7%, and is now up +7.7% year-to-date. The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) also moved higher, posting a gain of 2.9%. The tech-heavy Nasdaq Composite Index was a big winner, gaining +6.7% in July. The Russell 2000 Index of small cap stocks outperformed the Russell 1000 Index of large cap stocks, with returns of +6.0% and +3.8%, respectively. Value stocks underperformed growth stocks. The top-performing sectors were information technology, materials, and health care, with returns of +7.9%, +5.1%, and +4.9%, respectively. Energy and consumer staples were the poorest performers, posting negative returns of -1.9% and -0.7%, respectively. Commodities were lower, declining -5.1%. REITs generated gains, advancing by +4.4%.

International equity markets were also universally higher, and many indices outperformed U.S. equity indices. The MSCI World ex-U.S. Index advanced by +5.0%. Emerging markets continued a solid run of positive returns, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index gaining +5.0%. The MSCI EAFE Index, which measures performance in developed markets, tacked on +5.1%. Regionally, the Pacific ex-Japan region and Japan generated the best relative gains, advancing +7.0% and +6.5%, respectively. Eastern Europe and China were the poorest relative performers, gaining +2.6% and +3.5%, respectively.

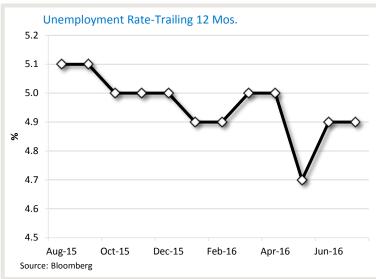
Fixed income markets were generally higher, as investors continued to react to policymakers' efforts to tackle the problem of lackluster global growth. Domestically, yields remained low throughout the month, and in other developed markets, such as Germany and Japan, negative interest rates on sovereign debt have become policy. Bond investors continue to handicap when the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) may next raise interest rates, with futures markets assigning an 18% chance of a hike at the September meeting, and a 37% probability for the December meeting. Within this environment, the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield ended the month at 1.46%, down three basis points from the 1.49% level of June 30. Performance of broad-based fixed income indices was, on balance, higher in July, with the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index advancing +0.6%. Global fixed income markets also marched higher, with the Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index gaining +0.8%. Intermediate-term corporate bonds also rose, as the Barclays U.S. Corporate 5-10 Year Index gained +1.2%. The Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index added +2.7%. Municipals were also modestly higher, gaining +0.1%.

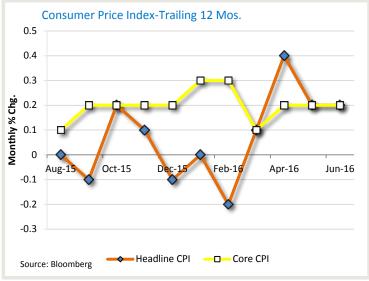
Brandon Thomas
Chief Investment Officer

Economic Data

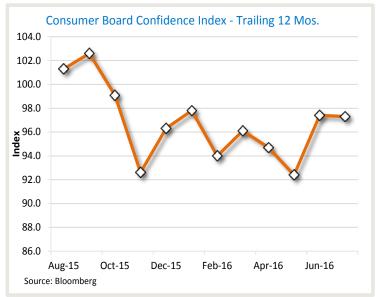












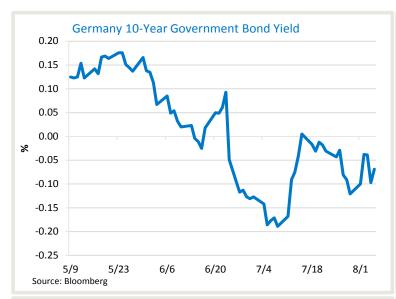
Eurozone

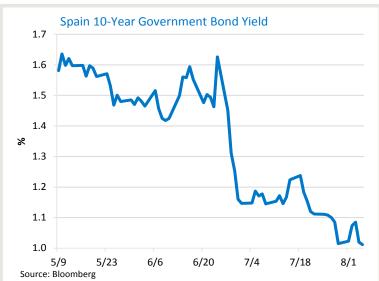
SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

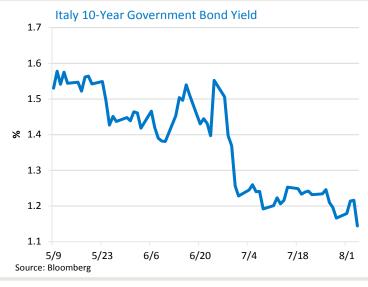
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	-0.07	-5 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	8.22	-7 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	1.14	3 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.01	0 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.17	-5 bps	NM	NM

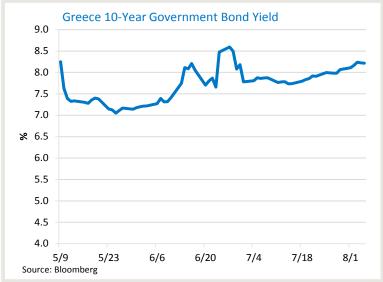
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.15	-5 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.41	-1 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	2.86	5 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.03	-5 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	0.67	1 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg Basis points (bps)









Equities

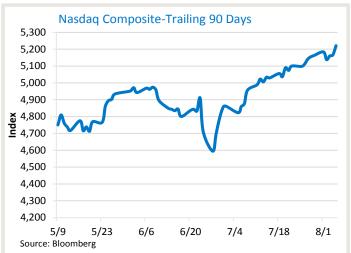
WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %	
S&P 500	2,182.87	9.27	0.43%	6.80%	
Dow Industrials	18,543.53	111.29	0.60%	6.42%	
Nasdaq Composite	5,221.12	58.99	1.14%	4.27%	
Russell Global	1,715.08	-12.33	-0.71%	3.7%	
Russell Global EM	2,779.45	7.63	0.28%	9.5%	
S&P/TSX (Canada)	14,648.77	66.03	0.45%	12.60%	
Mexico IPC	47,194.15	533.48	1.14%	9.81%	
Brazil Bovespa	57,661.14	352.93	0.62%	33.01%	
Euro Stoxx 600	341.38	-0.51	-0.15%	-6.68%	
FTSE 100	6,793.47	69.04	1.03%	8.83%	
IBEX 35 (Spain)	8,539.40	-47.80	-0.56%	-10.53%	

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	8,194.34	67.14	0.83%	-7.07%
CAC 40 Index (France)	4,410.55	-29.26	-0.66%	-4.88%
DAX Index (Germany)	10,367.21	29.71	0.29%	-3.50%
Irish Overall Index	5,857.90	-9.74	-0.17%	-13.75%
Nikkei 225	16,254.45	-314.82	-1.90%	-14.60%
Hang Seng Index	22,146.09	-28.25	-0.13%	1.06%
Shanghai Composite	2,976.70	-2.64	-0.09%	-15.89%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,017.94	1.75	0.09%	2.89%
Taiwan Taiex Index	9,092.12	107.71	1.20%	9.04%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,456.41	4.34	0.30%	-4.73%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,944.31	-0.31	-0.02%	10.39%

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









Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

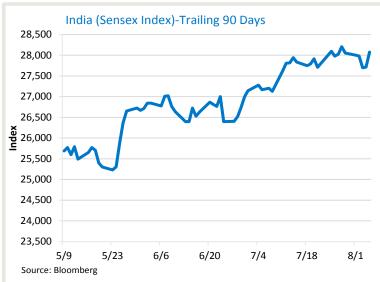
EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

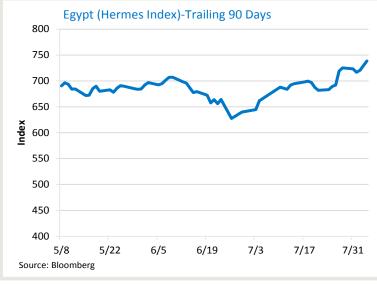
LIVILINGING AND I NON					
Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		
47,194.15	533.48	1.1%	9.8%		
57,661.14	352.93	0.6%	33.0%		
1,944.31	-0.31	0.0%	10.4%		
849.79	-31.95	-3.6%	-11.1%		
76,065.69	660.16	0.9%	6.0%		
738.66	13.32	1.8%	17.2%		
3,482.18	-6.49	-0.2%	-13.8%		
6,246.45	-89.14	-1.4%	-9.6%		
1,151.61	-1.56	-0.1%	-1.5%		
513.16	0.15	0.0%	-3.7%		
	47,194.15 57,661.14 1,944.31 849.79 76,065.69 738.66 3,482.18 6,246.45 1,151.61	Last Change 47,194.15 533.48 57,661.14 352.93 1,944.31 -0.31 849.79 -31.95 76,065.69 660.16 738.66 13.32 3,482.18 -6.49 6,246.45 -89.14 1,151.61 -1.56	Last Change % Chg. 47,194.15 533.48 1.1% 57,661.14 352.93 0.6% 1,944.31 -0.31 0.0% 849.79 -31.95 -3.6% 76,065.69 660.16 0.9% 738.66 13.32 1.8% 3,482.18 -6.49 -0.2% 6,246.45 -89.14 -1.4% 1,151.61 -1.56 -0.1%		

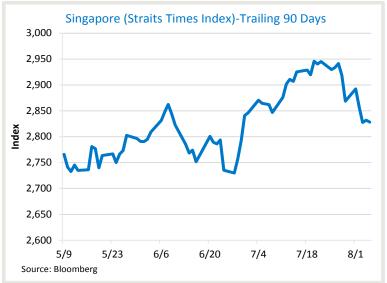
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	22,146.09	-28.25	-0.1%	1.1%
India (Sensex 30)	28,078.35	26.49	0.1%	7.5%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,664.04	10.78	0.7%	-1.7%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	2,828.17	-40.52	-1.4%	-1.9%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,518.69	-5.38	-0.4%	17.9%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,420.25	204.25	3.9%	18.0%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	39,390.21	-138.61	-0.4%	20.0%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	627.39	-24.84	-3.8%	8.4%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,517.13	123.26	1.9%	-5.5%
Cambodia (Laos)	1,045.74	-34.05	-3.2%	-10.9%

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









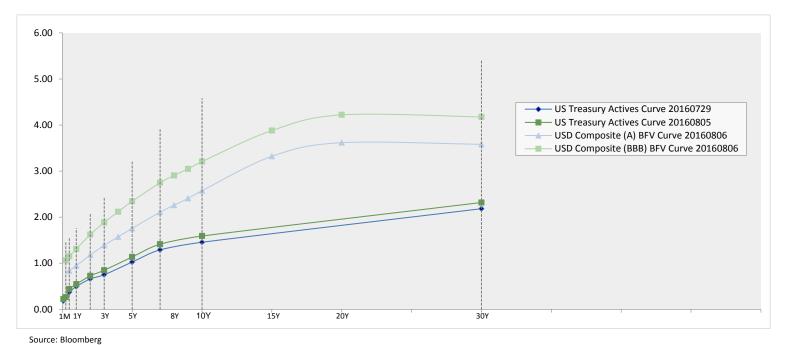
Interest Rates

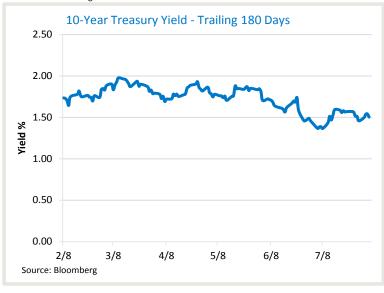
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

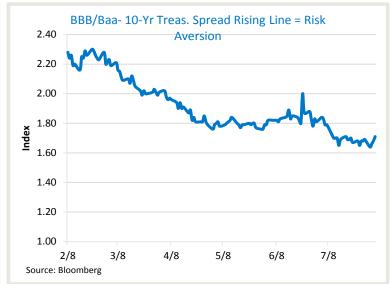
Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
0.72%	-1 bps	NM	NM
1.13%	10 bps	NM	NM
1.58%	12 bps	NM	NM
2.31%	13 bps	NM	NM
-0.07%	-5 bps	NM	NM
0.15%	-5 bps	NM	NM
1.14%	3 bps	NM	NM
1.37%	-5 bps	NM	NM
	0.72% 1.13% 1.58% 2.31% -0.07% 0.15% 1.14%	0.72% -1 bps 1.13% 10 bps 1.58% 12 bps 2.31% 13 bps -0.07% -5 bps 0.15% -5 bps 1.14% 3 bps	0.72% -1 bps NM 1.13% 10 bps NM 1.58% 12 bps NM 2.31% 13 bps NM -0.07% -5 bps NM 0.15% -5 bps NM 1.14% 3 bps NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Prime Rate	3.50%	0.00	NM	NM
Fed Funds Rate	0.50%	0.00	NM	NM
Discount Rate	1.00%	0.00	NM	NM
LIBOR (3 Mo.)	0.79%	3 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Muni	2.74%	4 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	2.85%	NA	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	3.06%	NA	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg







Currencies

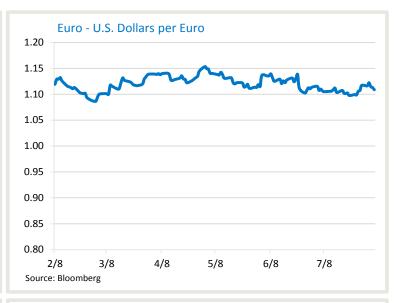
SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	96.25	0.696	0.73%	-2.44%
Euro	1.11	-0.009	-0.76%	2.09%
Japanese Yen	101.78	-0.250	0.25%	18.08%
British Pound	1.31	-0.016	-1.19%	-11.29%
Canadian Dollar	1.32	0.015	-1.11%	5.03%

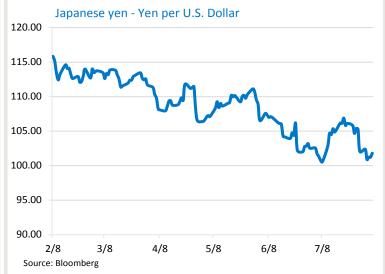
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.66	0.025	-0.38%	-2.50%
Swiss Franc	0.98	0.011	-1.13%	2.19%
New Zealand Dollar	0.71	-0.006	-0.86%	4.48%
Brazilian Real	3.17	-0.082	2.60%	25.08%
Mexican Peso	18.77	0.017	-0.09%	-8.32%

Source: Bloomberg









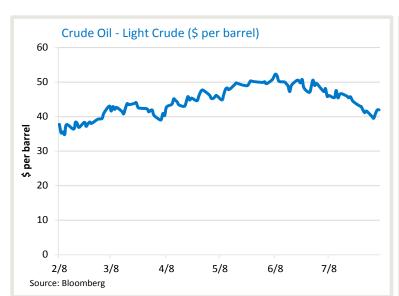
Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

Commodities

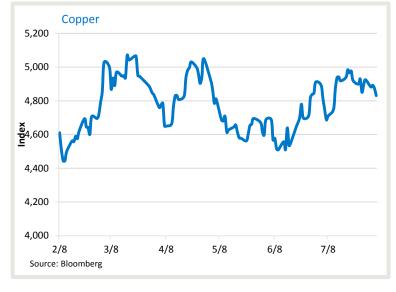
SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

		JLL	LCTLD CC	IVIIVIODITI
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. ldx.	83.85	-0.43	-0.51%	6.74%
Crude Oil	\$41.96	\$0.37	0.89%	-1.01%
Natural Gas	\$2.76	-\$0.12	-4.03%	9.48%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.12	-\$0.02	-0.80%	6.21%
Heating Oil	132.04	1.30	0.99%	2.52%
Gold Spot	\$1,337.65	-\$14.54	-1.08%	25.98%
Silver Spot	\$19.75	-\$0.60	-2.95%	42.52%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$1,145.95	-\$3.03	-0.26%	28.49%
Corn	334.25	-8.50	-2.48%	-12.73%
Wheat	416.00	8.25	2.02%	-15.49%
Soybeans	974.50	-28.50	-2.84%	10.39%
Sugar	20.35	1.30	6.82%	38.62%
Orange Juice	183.40	8.75	5.01%	26.57%
Aluminum	1,622.50	-21.50	-1.31%	7.66%
Copper	4,831.00	-94.00	-1.91%	2.68%









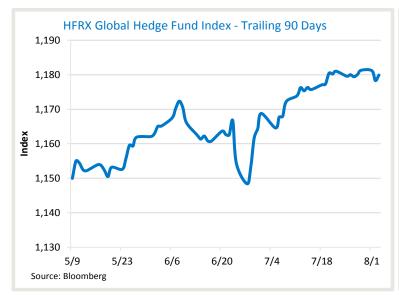
Alternative Investments

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1179.91	-1.38	-0.12%	0.50%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	1001.39	0.88	0.09%	-3.72%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1128.66	-2.53	-0.22%	-2.22%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1488.91	0.36	0.02%	5.72%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1031.37	2.14	0.21%	0.59%

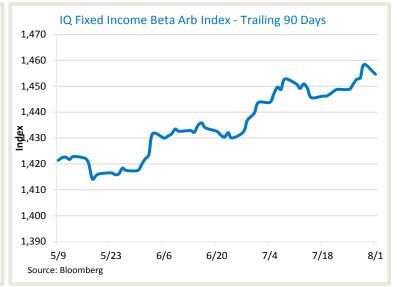
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	996.35	-1.92	-0.19%	11.17%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1783.58	-0.82	-0.05%	2.64%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	728.77	0.18	0.02%	3.79%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1166.77	-2.51	-0.21%	-0.24%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1449.87	-8.58	-0.59%	4.52%

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

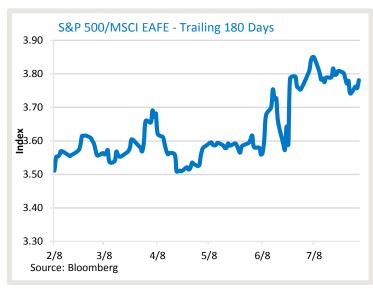


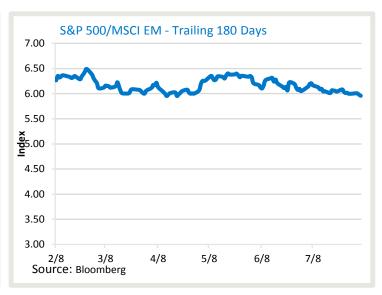


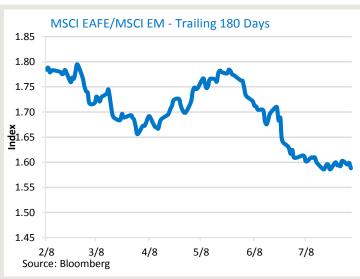




Portfolio Construction





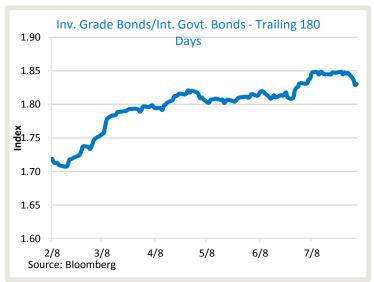


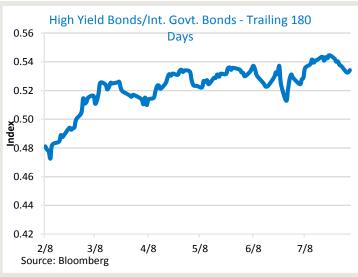


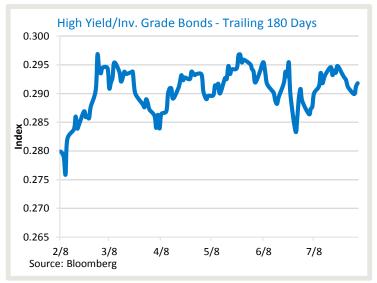


Portfolio Construction (continued)











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.

	Large Cap Core	Large Cap Growth	Large Cap Value	Mid Cap Core	Mid Cap Growth	Mid Cap Value	Small Cap Core	Small Cap Growth	Small Cap Value	Int'l. Developed	Emerging Markets	REITs	Comm.	Int. Bond	High Yield
Large Cap Core	1.00	0.96	1.07	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.10	0.97	0.98	1.24	1.04	1.05
Large Cap Growth	1.04	1.00	1.11	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.15	1.01	1.02	1.30	1.08	1.10
Large Cap Value	0.94	0.90	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.94	0.93	0.95	1.03	0.91	0.92	1.17	0.97	0.99
Mid Cap Core	0.98	0.94	1.05	1.00	0.99	1.01	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.09	0.96	0.96	1.22	1.02	1.04
Mid Cap Growth	0.99	0.95	1.06	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.09	0.96	0.97	1.23	1.03	1.05
Mid Cap Value	0.98	0.94	1.04	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.99	1.08	0.95	0.96	1.22	1.02	1.03
Small Cap Core	1.00	0.96	1.07	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.10	0.97	0.98	1.24	1.04	1.06
Small Cap Growth	1.01	0.97	1.07	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.11	0.98	0.99	1.25	1.05	1.06
Small Cap Value	0.99	0.95	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.09	0.96	0.97	1.23	1.03	1.04
Int'l. Developed	0.91	0.87	0.97	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.92	1.00	0.88	0.89	1.13	0.94	0.96
Emerging Markets	1.03	0.99	1.10	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.03	1.02	1.04	1.13	1.00	1.01	1.28	1.07	1.08
REITs	1.02	0.98	1.09	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.13	0.99	1.00	1.27	1.06	1.08
Commodities	0.80	0.77	0.86	0.82	0.81	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.89	0.78	0.79	1.00	0.84	0.85
Int. Bond	0.96	0.92	1.03	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.97	1.06	0.94	0.94	1.20	1.00	1.01
High Yield	0.95	0.91	1.01	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.94	0.96	1.05	0.92	0.93	1.18	0.99	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 in

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 Nasdag 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 smallcap 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 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.

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