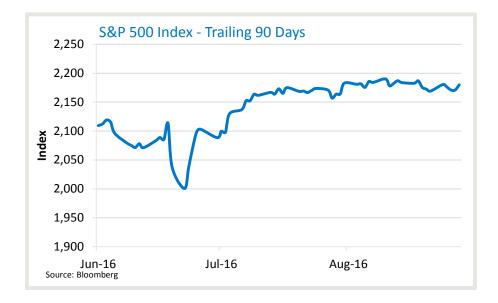


Weekly Market Review

September 2, 2016

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- Stocks rebounded, again finishing near an all-time high. The S&P 500 gained ground, fueled by the expectation that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will not move to raise rates at its upcoming meeting. Today's August employment report showed employers added 151,000 jobs, below consensus expectations, and likely not enough for the Fed to implement another hike. The unemployment rate remained steady at 4.9%.
- U.S. Treasury yields were moderately lower, and remain in a trading range. Yields have crept up in recent weeks in a sign that investors believe the Fed will not implement a zero interest rate policy. Policymakers in Japan and Germany have kept rates below zero in an effort to boost their sagging economies.
- **Commodity indices were steeply lower,** as energy and agricultural commodities plunged.

Talking Points

- Among equities, small caps outperformed large caps; value stocks outperformed growth stocks, and domestic stocks outperformed international equities. Developed markets outperformed emerging markets.
- Treasury prices were slightly higher. The yield on the 10-year T-note declined modestly.
- Commodity indices dropped sharply, with energy and grains posting steep losses.
- The dollar was higher against a basket of six major currencies.
- Among economic data released this week, the August employment report showed that employers added 151,000 jobs, below expectations; the unemployment rate remained at 4.9%; manufacturing declined for the first time in six months; pending home sales rose more than expected; construction spending was flat in July; personal income rose in line with expectations; and initial jobless claims trended higher.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,179.98	10.94	0.50%	6.7%
Dow Industrials	18,491.96	96.56	0.52%	6.1%
Nasdaq	5,249.90	30.98	0.59%	4.8%
Russell 2000	1,251.83	13.80	1.11%	10.2%
Euro Stoxx Index	350.44	6.72	1.96%	-4.2%
Shanghai Composite	3,067.35	-2.96	-0.10%	-13.3%
Russell Global	1,739.04	-4.43	-0.25%	4.8%

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



Source: Bloomberg

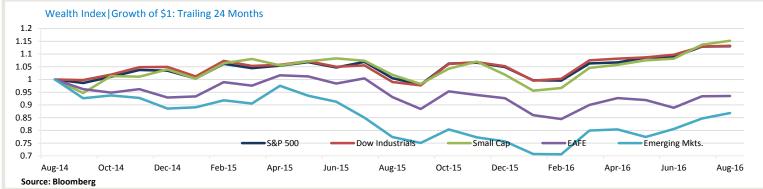
Sector Performance:								
S&P/Global Industry Classification Sectors (GICS)								
	% Wgt in							
	S&P 500	Chg.	YTD % Chg.					
Consumer Discretionary	12.2	-0.18%	3.2%					
Consumer Staples	10.1	0.89%	8.1%					
Energy	7.0	-0.56%	13.4%					
Financials	16.3	1.96%	2.7%					
Health Care	14.6	-0.57%	0.6%					
Industrials	10.0	0.35%	9.7%					
Information Technology	21.1	0.62%	9.3%					
Materials	2.9	0.95%	12.5%					
Telecom Services	2.7	0.95%	15.5%					
Utilities	3.3	0.87%	13.9%					

Source: Bloomberg



		One Week	< Contract of the second s		YTD	
	Value		Growth	Value		Growth
L	0.90%	0.52%	0.17%	7.20%	5.71%	4.36%
	0.95%	0.79%	0.60%	12.25%	9.50%	6.83%
S	1.09%	1.11%	1.14%	13.85%	10.21%	6.60%
	Source: B	loomberg				





FOR ONE-ON-ONE USE WITH A CLIENT'S FINANCIAL ADVISOR ONLY.

The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – August Monthly Recap

Domestic equity markets were mostly higher in August, extending a post-Brexit rally. August has often been a high-volatility month that ushers in a difficult seasonal period, but stocks showed few signs of weakening as September approached. Although economic data abroad remains somewhat muddled, the domestic economy is enjoying a somewhat "strong patch," as various segments have shown signs of strength. Investors seem to have put concerns about Brexit in the rearview mirror – at least for the time being – and have turned their attention to speculating as to when the Federal Reserve may again raise rates. Currently, the interest rate futures market is assigning a 28% probability of a rate hike in September, and a 58% chance of an increase occurring by December. In addition, how investors are handicapping the presidential election race will have an increasingly strong sway on markets as November approaches. The latest estimate of second quarter real gross domestic product (GDP) came in at +1.1%, below the prior estimate of +1.2%, but in line with forecasts. The August employment report, released today, was a bit disappointing in that employers added a mere 151,000 jobs during the month, below both the consensus estimate of 180,000 and last month's revised increase of 275,000. The unemployment rate remained at 4.9%. The lackluster growth is an indication to some that the Fed should refrain from raising rates at its upcoming meeting later this month.

Within this landscape, broad market indices were on balance slightly higher in August. The S&P 500 advanced by +0.1%, and is now up +7.8% year-to-date. The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) also gained ground, posting a gain of 0.3%. The tech-heavy Nasdaq Composite Index outpaced the other broad indices, gaining +1.2%. The Russell 2000 Index of small cap stocks again outperformed the Russell 1000 Index of large cap stocks, with returns of +1.8% and +0.1%, respectively. Value stocks outperformed growth stocks. In terms of sector performance, the top performers were financials, information technology, and energy, with returns of +3.8%, +2.1% and +1.2%, respectively. Telecommunications services and utilities were the poorest performers, with returns of -5.7% and -5.6%, respectively. Commodities declined, giving back -1.8%. REITs sank, declining by -3.4%.

International equity markets were mostly higher, again faring better than many US equity indices. The MSCI World ex-U.S. Index advanced by +0.3%. Emerging markets continued to rebound nicely, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index gaining +2.5%. The index is now up +14.6% year-to-date. The MSCI EAFE Index, which measures developed markets performance, inched higher by +0.1%. Regionally, China and the Asia region generally generated the best relative performance, advancing +7.4% and +4.0%, respectively. The Pacific ex-Japan region and Europe were the poorest relative performers, generating returns of -1.5% and +0.3%, respectively.

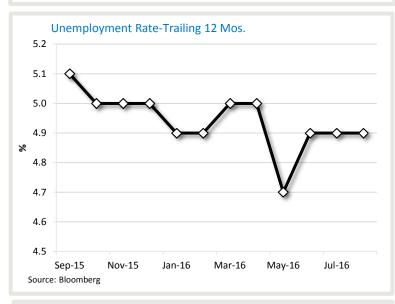
Fixed income markets were mixed, as investors contemplate when the Fed will again raise rates. Domestically, yields have remained in a trading range, although they have crept higher as speculation mounts that the Fed will move to raise rates sooner rather than later. Within this environment, the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield ended the month at 1.57%, up 11 basis points from the 1.46% level of July 31. Performance of broad-based fixed income indices was varied in August, with the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index declining -0.1%. Global fixed income markets also declined, with the Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index shedding -0.8%. Intermediate-term corporate bonds were higher, as the Barclays U.S. Corporate 5-10 Year Index gained +0.1%. The Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index added +2.1%. Municipals also posted modest gains, advancing +0.1%.

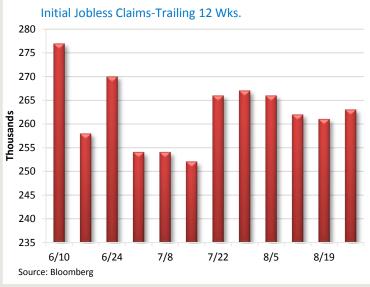
Brandon Thomas Chief Investment Officer

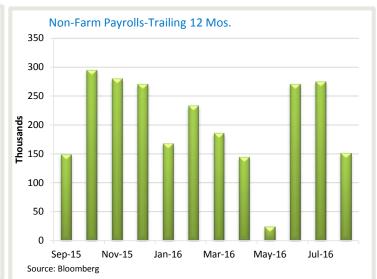
Economic Data

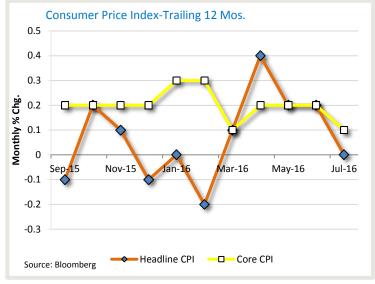


Source: Bloomberg









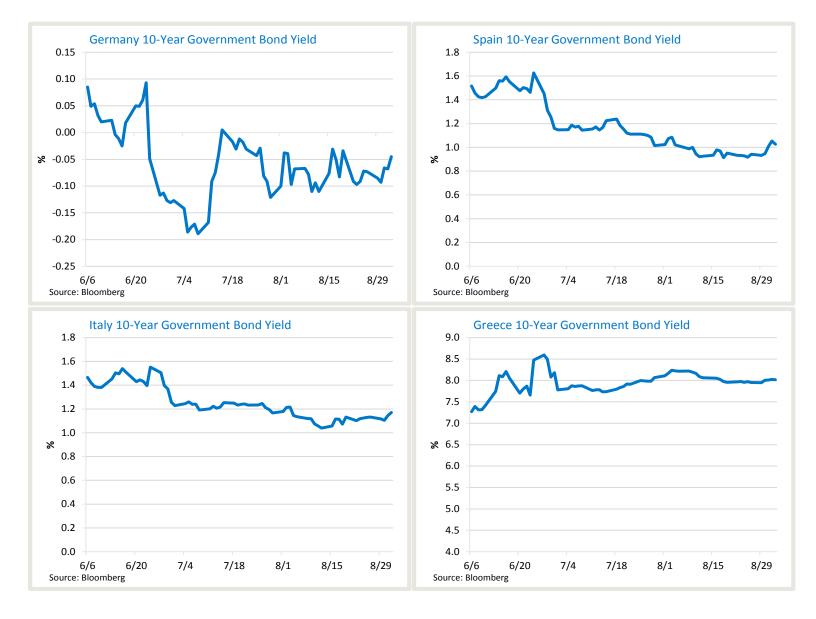


Consumer Board Confidence Index - Trailing 12 Mos.

Eurozone

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	-0.04	-3 bps	NM	NM	France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.19	-2 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	8.02	-3 bps	NM	NM	Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.46	-5 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	1.17	-3 bps	NM	NM	Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	3.03	0 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.03	-8 bps	NM	NM	Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.06	-4 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.19	-4 bps	NM	NM	U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	0.73	-6 bps	NM	NM
Source: Bloomberg									

Basis points (bps)



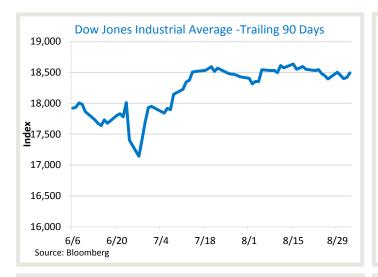
Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

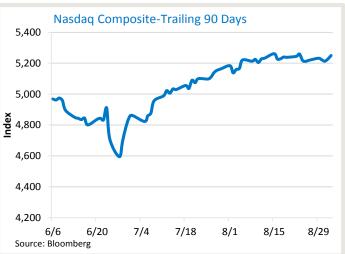
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,179.98	10.94	0.50%	6.66%
Dow Industrials	18,491.96	96.56	0.52%	6.12%
Nasdaq Composite	5,249.90	30.98	0.59%	4.84%
Russell Global	1,739.04	-4.43	-0.25%	4.8%
Russell Global EM	2,821.86	-31.75	-1.11%	11.2%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	14,795.70	155.82	1.06%	13.73%
Mexico IPC	47,787.99	418.42	0.88%	11.19%
Brazil Bovespa	59,616.40	1900.15	3.29%	37.52%
Euro Stoxx 600	350.44	6.72	1.96%	-4.20%
FTSE 100	6,894.60	56.55	0.83%	10.45%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	8,908.90	249.40	2.88%	-6.66%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	8,294.30	125.98	1.54%	-5.94%
CAC 40 Index (France)	4,542.17	100.30	2.26%	-2.05%
DAX Index (Germany)	10,683.82	96.05	0.91%	-0.55%
Irish Overall Index	6,299.31	129.11	2.09%	-7.25%
Nikkei 225	16,925.68	564.97	3.45%	-11.08%
Hang Seng Index	23,266.70	357.16	1.56%	6.17%
Shanghai Composite	3,067.35	-2.96	-0.10%	-13.33%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,038.31	0.81	0.04%	3.93%
Taiwan Taiex Index	8,987.55	-144.17	-1.58%	7.79%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,445.08	-8.76	-0.60%	-5.47%
MICEX Index (Russia)	2,003.77	10.42	0.52%	13.76%

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









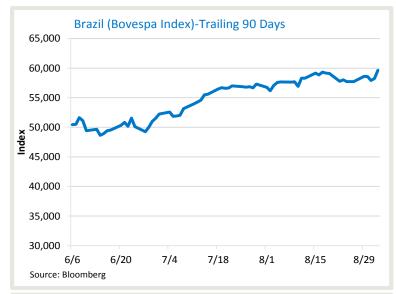
Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	-				
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %	
Mexico IPC	47,787.99	418.42	0.9%	11.2%	
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	59,616.40	1900.15	3.3%	37.5%	
MICEX Index (Russia)	2,003.77	10.42	0.5%	13.8%	
Czech Republic (Prague)	875.71	22.52	2.6%	-8.4%	
Turkey (Istanbul)	76,884.32	-235.33	-0.3%	7.2%	
Egypt (Hermes Index)	728.49	2.17	0.3%	15.5%	
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	3,187.87	-28.75	-0.9%	-21.1%	
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	6,021.81	44.92	0.8%	-12.9%	
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,143.70	-3.88	-0.3%	-2.2%	
Palestine	514.07	0.90	0.2%	-3.5%	

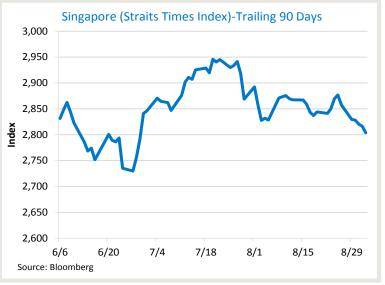
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	23,266.70	357.16	1.6%	6.2%
India (Sensex 30)	28,532.11	749.86	2.7%	9.2%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,671.79	-8.51	-0.5%	-1.2%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	2,803.92	-53.73	-1.9%	-2.7%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,521.48	-27.93	-1.8%	18.1%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,353.46	-85.37	-1.6%	16.6%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	39,464.65	-462.05	-1.2%	20.3%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	669.19	10.69	1.6%	15.6%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,539.09	-11.82	-0.2%	-5.2%
Cambodia (Laos)	997.79	5.32	0.5%	-15.0%

Source: B loomberg; Index % change is based on price.





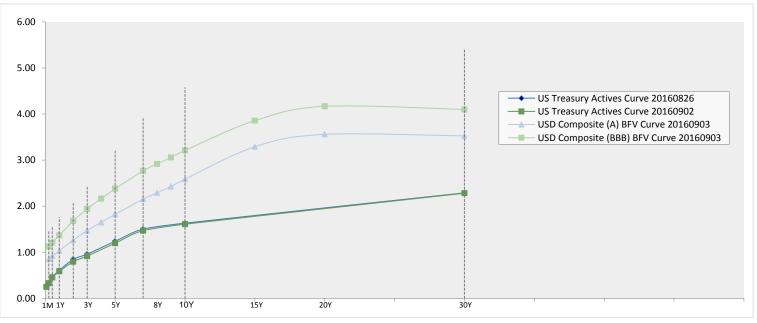




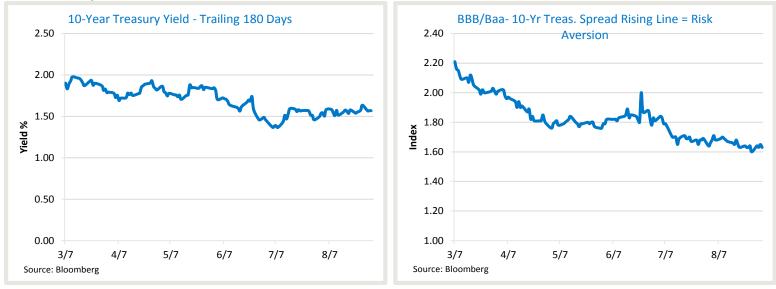
Interest Rates

SELECTED INTEREST RATES									
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	0.79%	1 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	3.50%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.19%	-5 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	0.50%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.60%	-4 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	1.00%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.27%	-3 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	0.84%	0 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	-0.04%	-3 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	2.68%	0 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.19%	-2 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	2.84%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	1.17%	-3 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	3.06%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.47%	3 bps	NM	NM					
Source: Bloomborg									

Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Currencies

SELECTED C								
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %				
Dollar Index	95.87	0.304	0.32%	-2.80%				
Euro	1.12	-0.004	-0.38%	2.71%				
Japanese Yen	104.02	2.190	-2.11%	15.56%				
British Pound	1.33	0.016	1.20%	-9.78%				
Canadian Dollar	1.30	-0.002	0.12%	6.55%				
Source: Bloomberg								

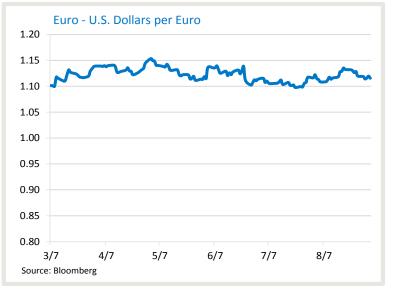
SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

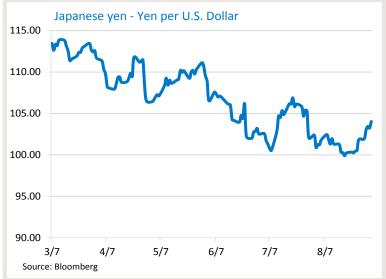
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.68	0.011	-0.16%	-2.80%
Swiss Franc	0.98	0.002	-0.20%	2.23%
New Zealand Dollar	0.73	0.006	0.77%	6.75%
Brazilian Real	3.26	-0.009	0.27%	21.62%
Mexican Peso	18.58	-0.019	0.10%	-7.35%

Source: Bloomberg









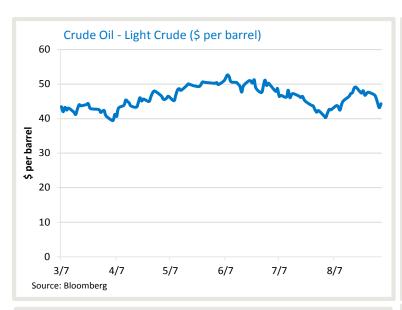
FOR ONE-ON-ONE USE WITH A CLIENT'S FINANCIAL ADVISOR ONLY.

Commodities

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	82.99	-2.00	-2.35%	5.64%
Crude Oil	\$44.37	-\$3.33	-6.99%	3.36%
Natural Gas	\$2.79	-\$0.12	-4.12%	9.74%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.22	\$0.01	0.27%	11.12%
Heating Oil	140.81	-10.57	-6.99%	7.21%
Gold Spot	\$1,325.30	\$3.80	0.29%	24.87%
Silver Spot	\$19.45	\$0.75	4.01%	40.12%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$1,064.50	-\$8.75	-0.81%	19.46%
Corn	328.50	3.50	1.08%	-14.23%
Wheat	399.25	-8.25	-2.02%	-21.33%
Soybeans	952.50	-14.75	-1.52%	7.90%
Sugar	20.18	-0.43	-2.09%	37.47%
Orange Juice	186.55	0.90	0.48%	28.74%
Aluminum	1,615.00	-27.50	-1.67%	7.17%
Copper	4,630.00	15.00	0.33%	-1.59%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.









Alternative Investments

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE													
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %				
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1183.57	0.25	0.02%	0.81%	HFRX Distressed Index	1015.14	5.74	0.57%	13.26%				
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	998.68	0.50	0.05%	-3.98%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1785.17	1.50	0.08%	2.73%				
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1132.02	0.21	0.02%	-1.93%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	734.98	-1.21	-0.16%	4.68%				
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1510.25	4.55	0.30%	7.24%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1154.14	-3.22	-0.28%	-1.32%				
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1029.89	2.24	0.22%	0.45%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1453.38	2.44	0.17%	4.77%				

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

985

980

975

6/6

Source: Bloomberg

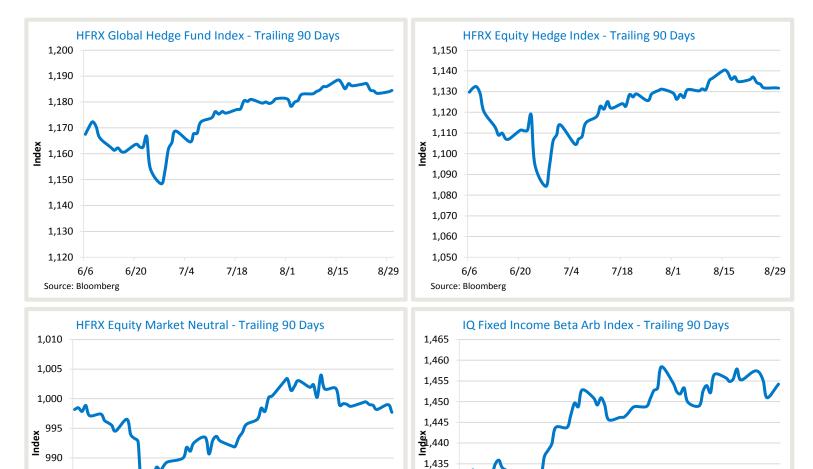
6/20

7/4

7/18

8/1

8/15



1,430

1,425

1,420

1,415

6/6

Source: Bloomberg

7/4

6/20

7/18

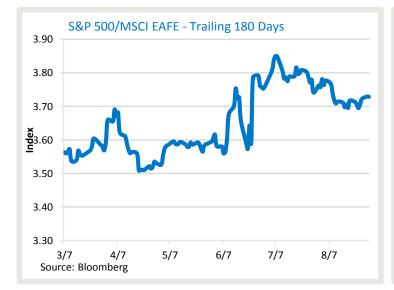
8/1

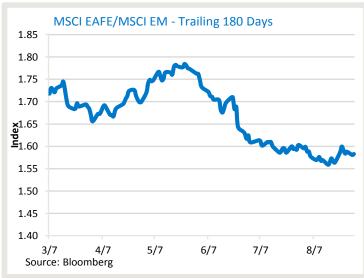
8/15

8/29

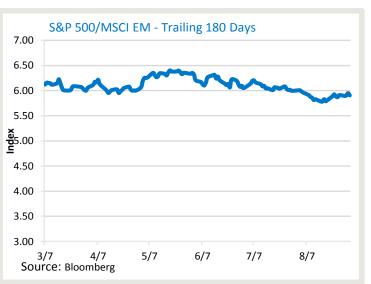
8/29

Portfolio Construction











Portfolio Construction (continued)



			6/16	6/23	6/30	7/7	7/14	7/21	7/28	8/4	8/11	8/18	8/25	9/1
Domestic	Domestic	Large Cap (R200)	-1.65%	1.50%	-0.59 <mark>%</mark>	0.07%	2.98%	0.10%	0.07%	-0.12%	1.01%	-0.04%	-0.70%	0.04%
	Equity	Small Cap (R2000)	-2.79%	2.09%	-1.73%	-0.19%	4.56%	0.14%	1.12%	-0.29%	1.27%	0.63%	0.26%	-0.02%
Equity	int'i.	MSCI EAFE	-6.36%	7.53%	-4.66%	-1.58%	4.51%	0.16%	0.06%	0 32%	2.69%	-0.02%	-0.34%	-0.45%
	Equity	MSCI Em. Mkts.	-4.45%	4.46%	-0.16%	-0.85%	4.71%	0.61%	0.50%	0 06%	3.60%	0.97%	-2.00%	-0.78%
		BarCap Agg. (AGG)	0.45%	-0.53%	1.20%	0.41%	-0.36%	-0.14%	0.19%	-0.15%	-0.17%	0.33%	-0.19%	-0.05%
Fixed Income	Income	High Yield (JNK)	-1.58 <mark>%</mark>	2.06%	0.17%	-0.28%	1.63%	0.17%	-0.66%	-0.06%	1.22%	0.63%	-0.30%	-0.25%
Comm	nodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	-2.94%	1.27%	0.56%	-3.72%	1.85%	-2.49%	-1.83%	0 61%	0.08%	3.29%	-1.95%	-3.47%
Alter	natives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	-0.82%	0.51%	-0.20%	0.31%	0.72%	0.33%	-0.01%	0 05%	0.45%	0.10%	-0.24%	-0.06%
Asset Allocation		60/40*	-1.87%	1.93%	-0.63 <mark>%</mark>	-0.15%	2.21%	0.06%	0.20%	-0.07%	1.02%	0.24%	-0.41%	-0.13%
Asset A	Anocation	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	-1.66%	1.65%	-0.54%	-0.06%	1.92%	0.11%	0.16%	-0.05%	0.90%	0.21%	-0.38%	-0.11%

WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

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	•	Int'l. Developed	Emerging Markets	REITs	Comm.	Int. Bond	High Yield
Large Cap Core	1.00	1.04	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.02	0.94	0.95	0.94	1.02	0.98	1.07	1.31	1.05	0.98
Large Cap Growth	0.97	1.00	0.95	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.98	0.95	1.03	1.27	1.02	0.95
Large Cap Value	1.02	1.06	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.04	0.96	0.97	0.96	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.34	1.07	1.00
Mid Cap Core	1.00	1.03	0.98	1.00	0.99	1.01	0.94	0.95	0.94	1.02	0.98	1.07	1.31	1.05	0.98
Mid Cap Growth	1.00	1.04	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.02	0.95	0.96	0.95	1.02	0.99	1.07	1.32	1.06	0.99
Mid Cap Value	0.98	1.02	0.97	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.93	0.94	0.93	1.00	0.97	1.05	1.29	1.04	0.97
Small Cap Core	1.06	1.10	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.08	1.04	1.13	1.39	1.12	1.04
Small Cap Growth	1.05	1.09	1.03	1.05	1.04	1.06	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.07	1.03	1.12	1.38	1.10	1.03
Small Cap Value	1.06	1.10	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.08	1.04	1.14	1.40	1.12	1.05
Int'l. Developed	0.98	1.02	0.96	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.93	0.94	0.92	1.00	0.96	1.05	1.29	1.03	0.97
Emerging Markets	1.02	1.05	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.03	0.96	0.97	0.96	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.34	1.07	1.00
REITS	0.93	0.97	0.92	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.95	0.92	1.00	1.23	0.98	0.92
Commodities	0.76	0.79	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.78	0.75	0.81	1.00	0.80	0.75
Int. Bond	0.95	0.98	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.96	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.97	0.93	1.02	1.25	1.00	0.93
High Yield	1.02	1.05	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.03	0.96	0.97	0.96	1.03	1.00	1.09	1.33	1.07	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.

The information, analysis, and opinions expressed herein are for general and educational purposes only. Nothing contained in this weekly review is intended to constitute legal, tax, accounting, securities, or investment advice, nor an opinion regarding the appropriateness of any investment, nor a solicitation of any type. All investments carry a certain risk, and there is no assurance that an investment will provide positive performance over any period of time. An investor may experience loss of principal. Investment decisions should always be made based on the investor's specific financial needs and objectives, goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance. The asset classes and/or investment strategies described may not be suitable for all investors and investors should consult with an investment advisor to determine the appropriate investment strategy. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Information obtained from third party sources are believed to be reliable but not guaranteed. Envestnet |PMC[™] makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of information provided herein. All opinions and views constitute our judgments as of the date of writing and are subject to change at any time without notice.

Investments in smaller companies carry greater risk than is customarily associated with larger companies for various reasons such as volatility of earnings and prospects, higher failure rates, and limited markets, product lines or financial resources. Investing overseas involves special risks, including the volatility of currency exchange rates and, in some cases, limited geographic focus, political and economic instability, and relatively illiquid markets. Income (bond) securities are subject to interest rate risk, which is the risk that debt securities in a portfolio will decline in value because of increases in market interest rates.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are subject to risks similar to those of stocks, such as market risk. Investing in ETFs may bear indirect fees and expenses charged by ETFs in addition to its direct fees and expenses, as well as indirectly bearing the principal risks of those ETFs. ETFs may trade at a discount to their net asset value and are subject to the market fluctuations of their underlying investments. Investing in commodities can be volatile and can suffer from periods of prolonged decline in value and may not be suitable for all investors.

Index Performance is presented for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the performance of any specific investment product or portfolio. An investment cannot be made directly into an index.

Alternative Investments may have complex terms and features that are not easily understood and are not suitable for all investors. You should conduct your own due diligence to ensure you understand the features of the product before investing. Alternative investment strategies may employ a variety of hedging techniques and non-traditional instruments such as inverse and leveraged products. Certain hedging techniques include matched combinations that neutralize or offset individual risks such as merger arbitrage, long/short equity, convertible bond arbitrage and fixed-income arbitrage. Leveraged products are those that employ financial derivatives and debt to try to achieve a multiple (for example two or three times) of the return or inverse return of a stated index or benchmark over the course of a single day. Inverse products utilize short selling, derivatives trading, and other leveraged investment techniques, such as futures trading to achieve their objectives, mainly to track the inverse of their benchmarks. As with all investments, there is no assurance that any investment strategies will achieve their objectives or protect against losses.

Neither Envestnet, Envestnet|PMC[™] nor its representatives render tax, accounting or legal advice. Any tax statements contained herein are not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding U.S. federal, state, or local tax penalties. Taxpayers should always seek advice based on their own particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

© 2016 Envestnet Asset Management, Inc. All rights reserved.

ABOUT ENVESTNET®

Envestnet, Inc. (NYSE: ENV) is a leading provider of unified wealth management technology and services to investment advisors. Our openarchitecture platforms unify and fortify the wealth management process, delivering unparalleled flexibility, accuracy, performance and value. Envestnet solutions enable the transformation of wealth management into a transparent, objective, independent and fully-aligned standard of care, and empower advisors to deliver better results.

Envestnet's Advisor Suite[®] software empowers financial advisors to better manage client outcomes and strengthen their practice. Envestnet provides institutional-quality research and advanced portfolio solutions through our Portfolio Management Consultants group, Envestnet | PMC[®]. Envestnet | Tamarac provides leading rebalancing, reporting and practice management software.

For more information on Envestnet, please visit <u>www.envestnet.com</u>.