

# **Weekly Market Review**

September 21, 2018

### **Chart of the Week**



## **Weekly Highlights**

- For the third consecutive week, initial jobless claims in the US fell to a 49-year low. For the week ending September 15, initial jobless claims fell by 3,000 to 201,000, their lowest level since December of 1969, signaling that the labor market is continuing to strengthen.
- The total net worth of US households reached all-time heights in the second quarter. Propelled by record stock prices and climbing home values, the total value of US assets minus debt, such as mortgages and credit cards, reached nearly \$107 trillion, a gain of \$2.2 trillion during the second quarter.
- Sales of existing US homes stalled in August, and fell 1.5% from a year earlier, as reported by the National Association of Realtors.
   This makes the sixth consecutive month of seasonally adjusted declines. The sales figures mark a significant juxtaposition with a surging stock market and healthy economy. Home prices have continued to rise along with mortgage rates, causing consumers to delay home purchases.

### **Talking Points**

- US equity markets pushed into record territory after brushing off talk of a renewed trade spat with China. The S&P 500 Index was up nearly 1% for the week, as value stocks led growth stocks across the market capitalization spectrum. Small cap stocks, roughly flat for the week, trailed large cap stocks.
- Developed non-US markets enjoyed strong gains throughout the week, with the MSCI EAFE Index up more than 2% and value stocks leading growth stocks. The gains came on the back of a weakening dollar, which was down around 1% versus a basket of currencies. Emerging markets also rose during the week, but to a lesser degree than developed markets, and value stocks finished the week significantly ahead of growth stocks. China was able to shake off trade conflict news to finish the week up more than 1.5%.
- The yield curve shifted upward during the week, with the yield on the 10-Year Treasury Note beginning the week at 2.99% and rising to 3.07% on Thursday. That movement also steepened the yield curve slightly, as the yield on the 2-Year Treasury Bill moved only three basis points, from 2.78% to 2.81%. The upward shift in the yield curve was primarily due to increased inflation expectations.
- Commodities moved higher as well, led by the price of crude oil. Crude oil was pushed higher by news that US stockpiles fell by 2.1 million barrels, marking the fifth consecutive weekly decline and, notably, its lowest level since February of 2015.

## **Market Dashboard**

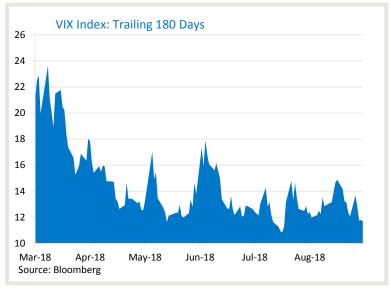
	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,929.67	24.69	0.85%	9.6%
Dow Industrials	26,743.50	588.83	2.25%	8.2%
Nasdaq	7,986.96	-23.09	-0.29%	15.7%
Russell 2000	1,712.32	-9.40	-0.55%	11.5%
Euro Stoxx Index	384.29	6.44	1.70%	-1.3%
Shanghai Composite	2,797.49	115.84	4.32%	-15.4%
Russell Global	2,199.31	25.65	1.18%	2.6%
Source: Bloomberg; Index % char	nge is based on p	orice.		

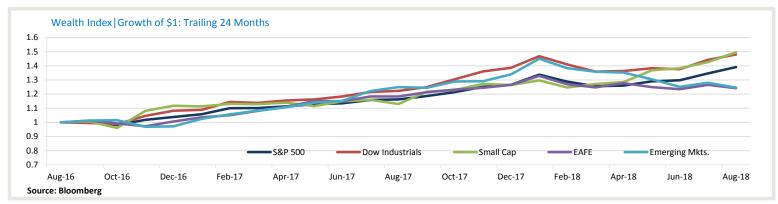
	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,252.98	20.42	0.63%	-10.7%
10-Year US Treas.	3.07	7 bps	NM	NM
Bloomberg Cmdts. Idx.	84.40	1.94	2.36%	-4.3%
Gold	\$1,199.12	\$4.40	0.37%	-7.9%
Crude Oil	\$70.83	\$2.06	3.00%	21.3%
Dollar Index	94.19	-0.75	-0.79%	2.2%
VIX Index	11.68	-0.39	-3.23%	5.8%

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		One Week	(		YTD	
	Value		Growth	Value		Growth
L	1.76%	0.92%	0.20%	4.16%	10.46%	16.01%
	0.75%	0.06%	-0.95%	3.21%	7.26%	12.68%
S	0.23%	-0.55%	-1.28%	7.39%	11.51%	15.48%
	Source: B	loomberg				

	% Wgt in	Week %	
	S&P 500	Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	12.8	0.39%	18.7%
Consumer Staples	6.8	1.18%	-3.5%
Energy	5.9	1.92%	4.3%
Financials	13.8	2.26%	2.9%
Health Care	14.8	1.21%	14.2%
Industrials	9.9	1.30%	5.1%
Information Technology	25.9	-0.06%	18.5%
Materials	2.5	2.30%	0.3%
Real Estate	2.7	-0.39%	0.8%
Telecom Services	2.0	0.19%	-4.3%
Utilities	2.8	-1.53%	0.7%





## The Economy and Markets

### A Macro View – Groundhog Day

In the classic cult comedy, "Groundhog Day," Pittsburgh-based weatherman Phil Connors, played by Bill Murray, finds himself stuck in a time loop in the small town of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, forced to relive the same day over and over. Every day, he finds himself waking up to Sonny & Cher's "I Got You Babe," in the same bed and breakfast he stayed in the night prior, having to relive Groundhog Day endlessly. It appears that a similar situation is playing out in the global economic stage, with a seemingly unending news flow out of the United States, announcing either tariffs or the breaking of trade agreements.

Most recently, President Trump announced tariffs on \$200 billion of Chinese imports on Monday to take effect on September 24. These tariffs were in response to China's tariffs on agricultural imports from the US, which themselves were in response to his initial announcement of \$50 billion in tariffs on Chinese goods. President Trump further added that if China retaliated with its own fresh round of tariffs, the US would explore applying tariffs on all goods imported from China. In this moment, we are left feeling like Phil Connors, as we replay the same story over and over. The tit-for-tat actions between the world's two largest economies appear to be devolving into a full-blown trade war. The list of who stands to lose in the trade war is expanding from the agricultural industry, targeted by China, and businesses that import goods from China to all US consumers. The administration initially tried to shield the consumer by targeting mostly commercial imports, but the President's most recent threat to slap tariffs on all Chinese imports suggests it could expand into broad consumer products. With looming bilateral talks between the two countries, it is hoped that the recent talk of tariffs between the two countries is bluster and negotiating tactics rather than firm plans to implement new tariffs. Oxford Economics estimates that if all Chinese imports to the US are subject to tariffs, it could slash a full percentage point off of US GDP. Considering that the Federal Reserve's economic forecasts for 2019 range between 2.4% and 2.8%, a 1% drop is very meaningful. Despite this, US markets were stable after the most recent announcement, indicating market participants characterized the recent trade spat as bluster and negotiating tactics.

All this comes on the back of difficult renegotiation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). After reaching a bilateral deal with Mexico, the US threatened to abandon the NAFTA deal altogether. As the US negotiates with Canada, sticking points have stalled talks to renegotiate the trilateral deal.

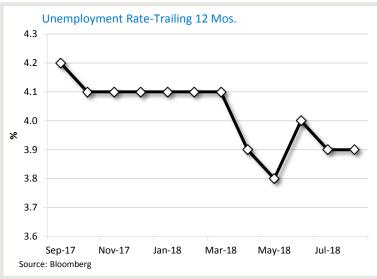
It remains to be seen whether the world's two largest economies will be able to reconcile their differences. President Trump seems dead set on leveling what the administration sees as fundamentally unfair trade and business practices out of China, going against many in his own party who see free trade as bolstering the US economy. In addition, a reworking of NAFTA appears to be making headway, but is still incomplete. With news stories regarding trade and tariffs seemingly on repeat, investors could be forgiven if they feel that they are waking up to "I Got You Babe" day after day.

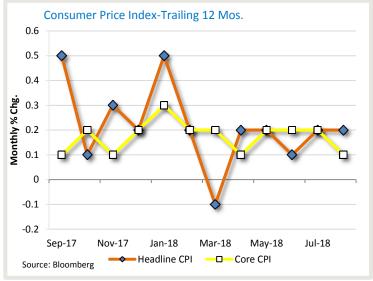
Dan Homan, CFA
Investment Analyst

### **Economic Data**













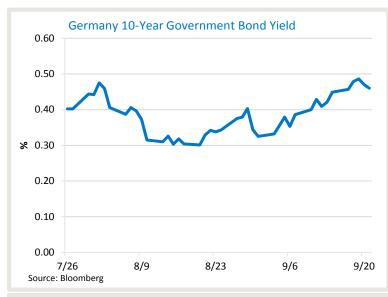
### **Eurozone**

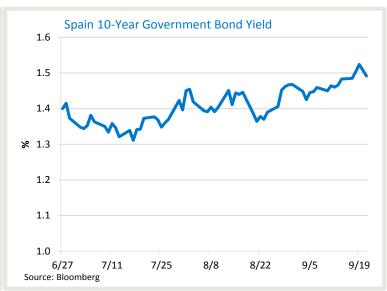
#### SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

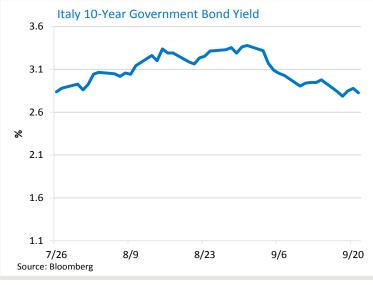
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.46	-1 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	4.05	1 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	2.83	13 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.49	-1 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.79	-1 bps	NM	NM

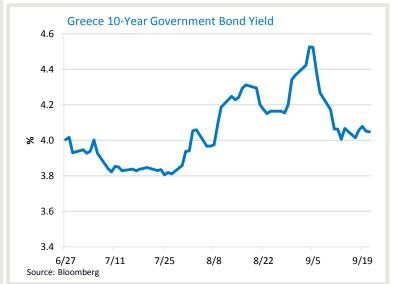
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.78	-1 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.95	-2 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	1.86	-1 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.56	-2 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.55	-2 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg Basis points (bps)









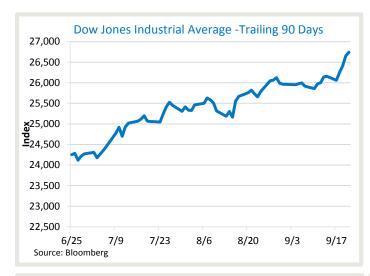
# **Equities**

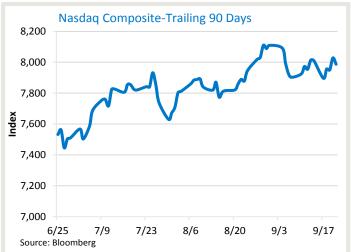
### **WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE**

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		
S&P 500	2,929.67	24.69	0.85%	9.58%		
Dow Industrials	26,743.50	588.83	2.25%	8.19%		
Nasdaq Composite	7,986.96	-23.09	-0.29%	15.70%		
Russell Global	2,199.31	25.65	1.18%	2.6%		
Russell Global EM	3,252.98	20.42	0.63%	-10.7%		
S&P/TSX (Canada)	16,224.13	210.64	1.32%	0.09%		
Mexico IPC	49,331.51	-280.42	-0.57%	-0.05%		
Brazil Bovespa	79,444.31	3885.81	5.15%	3.81%		
Euro Stoxx 600	384.29	6.44	1.70%	-1.26%		
FTSE 100	7,490.23	186.19	2.55%	-2.57%		
IBEX 35 (Spain)	9,590.40	225.10	2.40%	-4.52%		

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	8,995.38	25.38	0.28%	-4.12%
CAC 40 Index (France)	5,494.17	141.60	2.65%	3.42%
DAX Index (Germany)	12,430.88	306.55	2.53%	-3.77%
Irish Overall Index	6,673.16	35.53	0.54%	-5.19%
Nikkei 225	23,869.93	1048.61	4.59%	4.85%
Hang Seng Index	27,953.58	667.17	2.45%	-6.57%
Shanghai Composite	2,797.49	115.84	4.32%	-15.41%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,339.17	20.92	0.90%	-5.20%
Taiwan Taiex Index	10,972.41	104.27	0.96%	3.10%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,670.26	36.78	2.25%	10.63%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,426.80	66.54	2.82%	15.03%

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









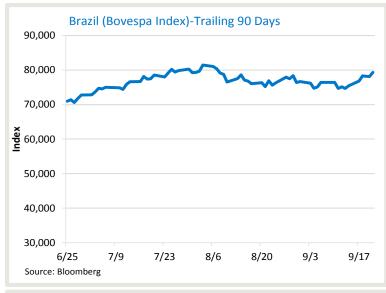
# **Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets**

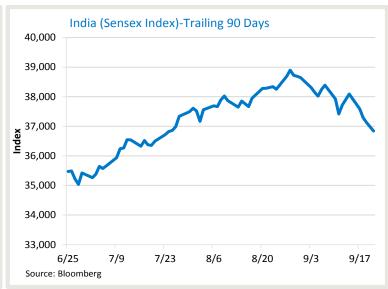
#### EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

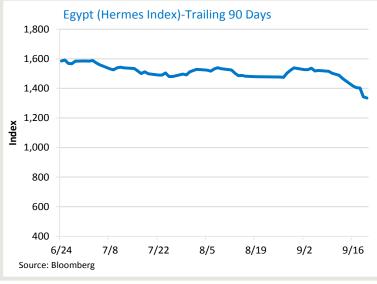
Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %	
49,331.51	-280.42	-0.6%	0.0%	
79,444.31	3885.81	5.2%	3.8%	
2,426.80	66.54	2.8%	15.0%	
1,101.71	6.25	0.6%	2.2%	
97,988.19	3228.52	3.4%	-15.0%	
1,334.74	-131.44	-9.0%	-7.1%	
2,832.48	-160.90	-5.4%	-23.7%	
7,768.31	177.66	2.3%	7.5%	
975.90	-3.16	-0.3%	-15.0%	
537.22	-5.07	-0.9%	-6.5%	
	49,331.51 79,444.31 2,426.80 1,101.71 97,988.19 1,334.74 2,832.48 7,768.31 975.90	49,331.51     -280.42       79,444.31     3885.81       2,426.80     66.54       1,101.71     6.25       97,988.19     3228.52       1,334.74     -131.44       2,832.48     -160.90       7,768.31     177.66       975.90     -3.16	49,331.51     -280.42     -0.6%       79,444.31     3885.81     5.2%       2,426.80     66.54     2.8%       1,101.71     6.25     0.6%       97,988.19     3228.52     3.4%       1,334.74     -131.44     -9.0%       2,832.48     -160.90     -5.4%       7,768.31     177.66     2.3%       975.90     -3.16     -0.3%	

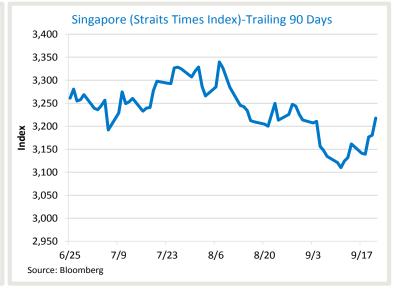
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	27,953.58	667.17	2.4%	-6.6%
India (Sensex 30)	36,841.60	-1249.04	-3.3%	8.2%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,810.64	18.04	1.0%	0.8%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,217.68	56.26	1.8%	-5.4%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,756.12	33.91	2.0%	0.1%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,957.74	26.46	0.4%	-6.3%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	41,320.13	399.82	1.0%	2.1%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	1,002.97	11.63	1.2%	1.9%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	5,904.90	-126.36	-2.1%	-7.3%
Cambodia (Laos)	879.75	-23.26	-2.6%	-11.9%

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









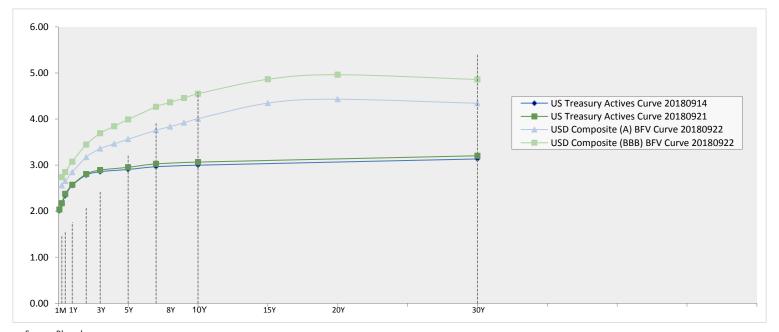
### **Interest Rates**

#### **SELECTED INTEREST RATES**

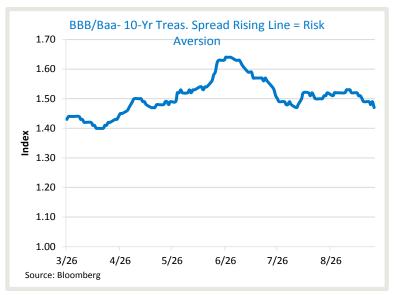
% Chg.	YTD %
NM	NM
	NM NM NM NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Prime Rate	5.00%	0.00	NM	NM
Fed Funds Rate	2.00%	0.00	NM	NM
Discount Rate	2.50%	0.00	NM	NM
LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.37%	3 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Muni	4.15%	11 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.15%	NA	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.66%	NA	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg







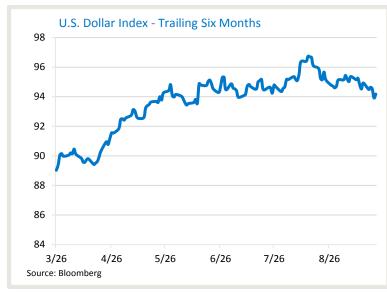
### **Currencies**

### **SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE**

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	94.19	-0.748	-0.79%	2.23%
Euro	1.18	0.013	1.10%	-2.10%
Japanese Yen	112.61	0.530	-0.47%	0.09%
<b>British Pound</b>	1.31	0.002	0.14%	-3.16%
<b>Canadian Dollar</b>	1.29	-0.012	0.92%	-2.68%

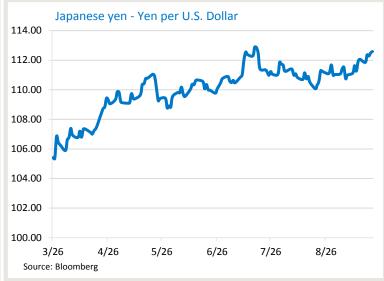
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.86	-0.010	0.15%	-5.11%
Swiss Franc	0.96	-0.010	1.01%	1.63%
<b>New Zealand Dollar</b>	0.67	0.013	1.99%	-5.90%
Brazilian Real	4.05	-0.121	2.98%	-18.38%
Mexican Peso	18.82	-0.077	0.41%	4.50%

Source: Bloomberg









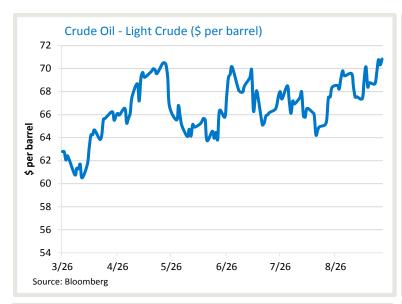
Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

### **Commodities**

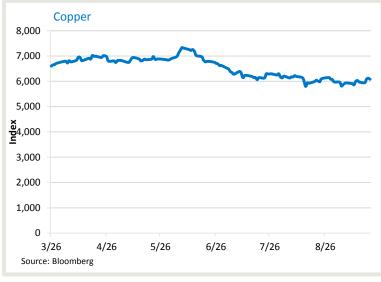
### SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	SELECTED CONTINUEDIT								
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %					
Bloomberg Comm. ldx.	84.40	1.94	2.36%	-4.27%					
Crude Oil	\$70.84	\$2.06	3.00%	21.33%					
Natural Gas	\$2.98	\$0.21	7.73%	6.01%					
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.85	\$0.00	-0.04%	14.68%					
Heating Oil	222.43	1.46	0.66%	13.64%					
<b>Gold Spot</b>	\$1,199.11	\$4.40	0.37%	-7.95%					
Silver Spot	\$14.30	\$0.23	1.67%	-15.59%					

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$827.96	\$32.11	4.03%	-10.80%
Corn	357.25	5.50	1.56%	-6.97%
Wheat	521.75	10.25	2.00%	8.25%
Soybeans	847.25	16.75	2.02%	-13.17%
Sugar	11.68	-0.34	-2.83%	-25.56%
Orange Juice	147.25	-6.25	-4.07%	3.70%
Aluminum	2,043.00	0.00	0.00%	-9.92%
Copper	6,082.00	109.00	1.82%	-16.08%









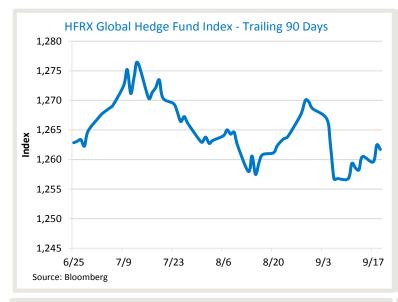
### **Alternative Investments**

#### SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

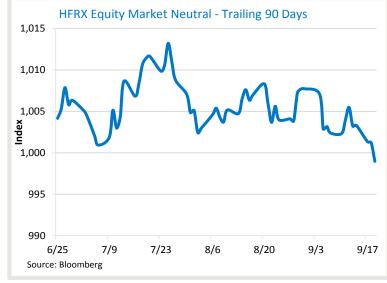
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1263.09	2.59	0.21%	-0.98%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	999.72	-3.58	-0.36%	-0.47%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1272.35	11.36	0.90%	0.13%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1588.37	6.54	0.41%	-4.65%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1072.21	-3.57	-0.33%	0.84%

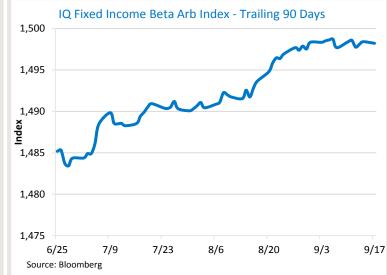
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	1044.20	0.70	0.07%	-5.64%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1825.44	-8.37	-0.46%	-1.49%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	802.81	-0.96	-0.12%	0.83%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1132.80	-13.11	-1.14%	-2.67%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1499.45	1.04	0.07%	1.97%

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

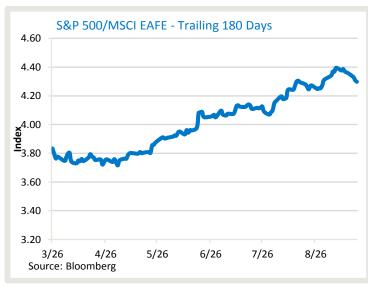


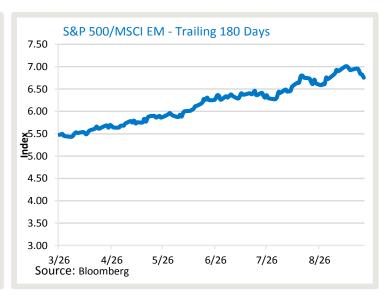


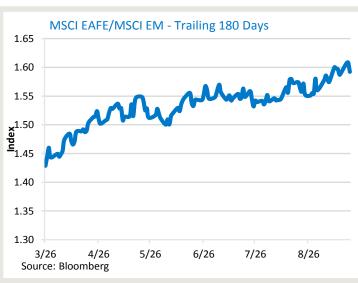




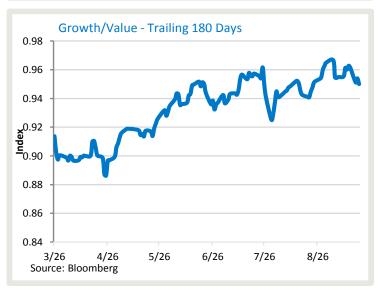
## **Portfolio Construction**



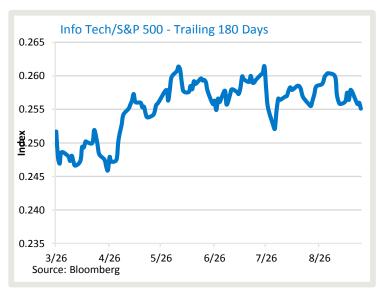


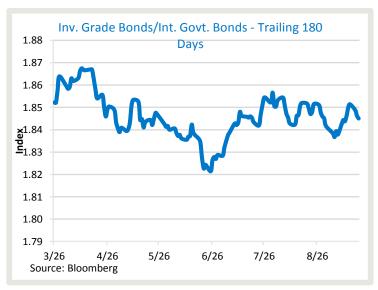


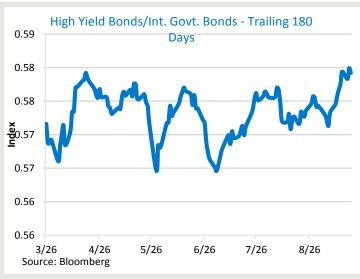




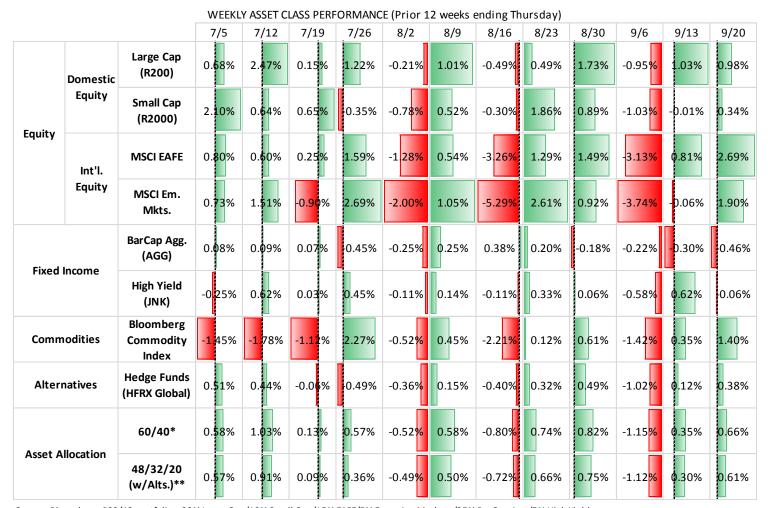
# **Portfolio Construction (continued)**











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

<sup>\*\*48/32/20</sup> 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	Large Can	Large Cap		Mid Cap				Small Cap		Emerging				
	Core	Growth	Value	Core	Growth	Value	Core	Growth		Developed		REITs	Comm.	Int. Bond	High Yield
Large Cap Core	1.00	1.05	0.98	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.15	1.14	1.18	1.19	1.39	1.20	1.32	1.54	1.19
Large Cap Growth	0.96	1.00	0.94	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.09	1.13	1.14	1.33	1.15	1.26	1.47	1.13
Large Cap Value	1.02	1.07	1.00	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.18	1.16	1.20	1.21	1.42	1.22	1.34	1.57	1.21
Mid Cap Core	0.92	0.96	0.90	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.06	1.05	1.08	1.09	1.28	1.10	1.21	1.41	1.09
Mid Cap Growth	0.91	0.95	0.89	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.27	1.09	1.20	1.40	1.08
Mid Cap Value	0.91	0.95	0.89	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.26	1.09	1.20	1.40	1.08
Small Cap Core	0.87	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.99	1.02	1.03	1.21	1.04	1.14	1.33	1.03
Small Cap Growth	0.87	0.91	0.86	0.95	0.96	0.96	1.01	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.22	1.05	1.15	1.34	1.04
Small Cap Value	0.85	0.89	0.83	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.98	0.97	1.00	1.01	1.18	1.02	1.12	1.30	1.01
Int'l. Developed	0.84	0.88	0.83	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.97	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.17	1.01	1.11	1.29	1.00
Emerging Markets	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.85	1.00	0.86	0.95	1.10	0.85
REITs	0.83	0.87	0.82	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.95	0.98	0.99	1.16	1.00	1.10	1.28	0.99
Commodities	0.76	0.79	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.88	0.87	0.90	0.90	1.06	0.91	1.00	1.17	0.90
Int. Bond	0.65	0.68	0.64	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.75	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.91	0.78	0.86	1.00	0.77
High Yield	0.84	0.88	0.83	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.17	1.01	1.11	1.30	1.00

Source: Bloomberg

The Relative Strength Matrix provides an indication of how the various asset classes have performed relative to one another over the past 30 days. A number greater than 1.0 indicates that the asset class in the far left column has outperformed the corresponding asset class in the top row over the past 30 days. A number below 1.0 means the asset class on the left has underperformed the asset class at the top. The green shading indicates outperformance, and the red shading indicates underperformance.

#### **Index Overview & Key Definitions**

Fed, The Fed or FED refers to the Federal Reserve System, the central bank of the United States. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) is the monetary policymaking body of the Federal Reserve System. Fed Funds Rate, the interest rate at which a depository institution lends funds maintained at the Federal Reserve to another depository institution overnight. The European Central Bank (ECB) is the central bank for Europe's single currency, the euro. The ECB's main task is to maintain the euro's purchasing power and thus price stability in the euro area. The euro area comprises the 19 European Union countries that have introduced the euro since 1999. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) rate is a measurement of the output of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States. Basis Point(s) is a unit that is equal to 1/100th of 1%, and is used to denote the change in a financial instrument. The basis point is commonly used for calculating changes in interest rates, equity indexes and the yield of a fixed-income security. A separately managed account (SMA) is an individual managed investment account offered typically by a brokerage firm through one of their brokers or financial consultants and managed by independent investment management firms (often called money managers for short) and have varying fee structures. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the change in the cost of a fixed basket of products and services. The Producer Price Index (PPI) program measures the average change over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers for their output. The prices included in the PPI are from the first commercial transaction for many products and some services. Core CPI is an additional CPI Index, excludes energy and food item price changes, and measures the "core" or "underlying" rate of inflation. The PCE (Personal Consumption Expenditure) Index of Prices is a US---wide indicator of the average increase in prices for all domestic personal consumption. Using a variety of data including U.S. Consumer Price Index and Producer Price Index prices, it is derived from personal consumption expenditures; essentially a measure of goods and services targeted towards individuals and consumed by individuals. The Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) is an indicator of the economic health of the manufacturing sector. The PMI is based on five major indicators: new orders, inventory levels, production, supplier deliveries and the employment environment. Brexit is a commonly used term for the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union. The Kansas City Fed Manufacturing Survey monitors manufacturing plants selected according to geographic distribution, industry mix and size in the Tenth Federal Reserve District. West Texas Intermediate (WTI), also known as Texas light sweet, is a grade of crude oil used as a benchmark in oil pricing. Risk Premium is the return in excess of the risk-free rate of return an investment is expected to yield. LIBOR or ICE LIBOR (previously BBA LIBOR) is a benchmark rate, which some of the world's leading banks charge each other for short-term loans. It stands for Intercontinental Exchange London Interbank Offered Rate and serves as the first step to calculating interest rates on various loans throughout the world.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DOW or DJIA) is an unmanaged index of 30 common stocks comprised of 30 actively traded blue chip stocks, primarily industrials and assumes reinvestment of dividends. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index comprised of 500 widely held securities considered to be representative of the stock market in general. The S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices measure the residential housing market, tracking changes in the value of the residential real estate market in 20 metropolitan regions across the United States. The Nasdaq Composite Index is a stock market index of the common stocks and similar securities listed on the NASDAQ stock market. The US Dollar Index is a measure of the value of the United States dollar relative to a basket of foreign currencies. It is a weighted geometric mean of the dollar's value relative to other select currencies (Euro, Japanese yen, Pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Swedish krona (SEK) & Swiss franc). The FTSE 100 Index (FTSE 100) is a share index of the 100 companies listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) with the highest market capitalization. The Bloomberg Commodity Index (formerly the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index) tracks prices of futures contracts on physical commodities on the commodity markets and is designed to minimize concentration in any one commodity or sector (currently 22 commodity futures in seven sectors). The Barclays Capital US Credit Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of publicly issued, SEC-registered US corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes. The Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of investment-grade, fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, assetbacked, and mortgage-backed securities, with maturities of at least one year. The Barclays Capital US Corporate High Yield Index covers the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high-yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below. The index may include emerging market debt. The Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index is an unmanaged index comprised of investment-grade, fixed-rate municipal securities representative of the tax-exempt bond market in general. The Barclays Capital US Treasury Total Return Index is an unmanaged index of public obligations of the US Treasury with a remaining maturity of one year or more. The Barclays Capital Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index is a market capitalization-weighted index, meaning the securities in the index are weighted according to the market size of each bond type. Most U.S. traded investment grade bonds are represented. Municipal bonds, and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities are excluded, due to tax treatment issues. The index includes Treasury securities, Government agency bonds, Mortgage-backed bonds, Corporate bonds, and a small amount of foreign bonds traded in U.S. The Barclays Capital U.S. 5-10 Year Corporate Bond Index measures the investment return of U.S. dollar denominated, investment-grade, fixed rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, and financial companies with maturities between 5 and 10 years. Treasury securities, mortgage-backed securities (MBS) foreign bonds, government agency bonds and corporate bonds are some of the categories included in the index. The Barclays Capital U.S Corporate High-Yield Index is composed of fixed-rate, publicly issued, non-investment grade debt. The Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate 5-10 Year Index includes U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, & financial companies, with maturities between 5 & 10 years. The Russell 1000 Index is a market capitalization-weighted benchmark index made up of the 1000 largest U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The Russell 1000 Growth Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap growth stocks. The Russell 1000 Value Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap value stocks. The Russell 2000 Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap stocks. The Russell 2000 Growth Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap growth stocks. The Russell 2000 Growth Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap value stocks. The Russell 3000 Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US stock market. The Russell Midcap Index is a subset of the Russell 1000 Index. It includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell Midcap Growth Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-cap growth stocks. The Russell Midcap Value Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-cap value stocks. The HFRX Indices are a series of benchmarks of hedge fund industry performance which are engineered to achieve representative performance of a larger universe of hedge fund strategies. Hedge Fund Research, Inc. employs the HFRX Methodology (UCITS compliant), a proprietary and highly quantitative process by which hedge funds are selected as constituents for the HFRX Indices. The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI) is a survey of consumer confidence conducted by the University of Michigan using telephone surveys to gather information on consumer expectations regarding the overall economy. The CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) is an up-to-the-minute market estimate of expected volatility that is calculated by using real-time S&P 500 Index option bid/ask quotes. The Index uses nearby and second nearby options with at least 8 days left to expiration and then weights them to yield a constant, 30-day measure of the expected volatility of the S&P 500 Index. The MSCI EAFE Index is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets outside of the U.S. & Canada. The MSCI EAFE Growth Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of growth stocks of Europe, Australasia and the Far East. The MSCI EAFE Value Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of value stocks of Europe, Australasia and the Far East. The MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Latin America Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of emerging markets in Latin America. The MSCI World ex-U.S. Index captures large and mid-cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries - excluding the US. With 1,002 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country. The MSCI Japan Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Japanese market. With 320 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Japan. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets. The MSCI Europe Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of developed European countries. The MSCI Pacific Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the developed markets in the Pacific region. The Barclays Intermediate US Government/Credit Bond Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of investment-grade, fixed-rate debt issues, including Treasuries, government-related and U.S. corporate securities, with maturities of at least one year and less than 10 years. The NY Empire State Manufacturing Index is based on the monthly survey of manufacturers in New York State - known as the Empire State Manufacturing Survey - conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The S&P The Dow Jones Wilshire U.S. REIT Index tracks the performance of publicly traded REITs and REIT-like securities and is designed to serve as a proxy for direct real estate investment, in part by excluding companies whose performance may be driven by factors other than the value of real estate. The Russell Top 200 Index measures the performance of the 200 largest companies in the Russell 1000 Index, with a weighted average market capitalization of \$186 billion. The Barclays 1-3 Year US Treasury Bond Index measures public US Treasury obligations with remaining maturities of one to three years. The S&P LSTA Leveraged Loan Index is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted syndicated loan index based upon market weightings, spreads and interest payments. It covers the US market back to 1997 and currently calculates on a daily basis. The NFIB Small Business Optimism Index is compiled from a survey that is conducted each month by the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) of its members

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