

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- U.S. equities posted strong gains this week, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) and S&P 500 both up more than 2%. Earnings were a key driver this past week, with several Technology stocks posting strong results and boosting investor sentiment with buyback plans. The gains this week helped to push the S&P 500 back into positive territory for 2015. Aside from earnings, policy developments from Europe and China helped boost global markets higher. Next week, all eyes will be on the October 28th Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) policy statement release.
- U.S. Treasury yields ended the week slightly higher, as investor sentiment improved with rising equity markets and the announcement of further global stimulus. The People's Bank of China announced it was lowering its one-year benchmark bank lending rate by 25 basis points to 4.35 percent. European Central Bank President Mario Draghi hinted Thursday that the bank might extend its 1.1 trillion euro bond purchase program or take other measures, such as cutting a key interest rate.
- Commodity indices moved lower this week, as energy and metal prices led the weakness.

Talking Points

- Among equities, U.S. markets sharply outperformed their international peers (in dollar terms), led by strong gains from the Technology sector. Within the U.S., large caps outperformed small caps and growth stocks outperformed value stocks.
- Treasury yields edged slightly higher during the week. Strong equity markets improved investor sentiment, leading to a decline in Treasuries and a slight rise in yield.
- The dollar moved sharply higher this week against a basket of six major currencies.
- Among economic data released this week, initial jobless claims came in slightly less than expected at 259,000. Both Housing Starts and Existing Home Sales were better than economists predicted.

MARKET DASHBOARD

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,075.15	42.04	2.07%	0.8%
Dow Industrials	17,646.70	430.73	2.50%	-1.0%
Nasdaq	5,031.86	145.18	2.97%	6.2%
Russell 2000	1,166.06	3.75	0.32%	-3.2%
Euro Stoxx Index	377.36	14.23	3.92%	10.2%
Shanghai Composite	3,412.43	21.08	0.62%	5.5%
Russell Global	1,689.05	2.61	0.15%	-2.1%



	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	2,709.02	-20.94	-0.77%	-9.8%
10-Year US Treas.	2.08	6 bps	NM	NM
DJ UBS Comm. ldx.	87.45	-2.34	-2.60%	-16.2%
Gold	\$1,164.80	-\$12.50	-1.06%	-1.7%
Crude Oil	\$44.63	-\$3.09	-6.48%	-24.9%
Dollar Index	97.09	2.55	2.70%	7.6%
VIX Index	14.46	-0.59	-3.92%	-24.7%

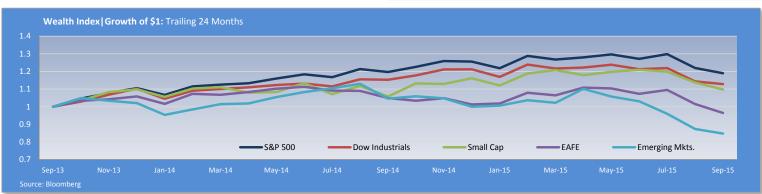
	One Week							
	Value		Growth					
L	1.77%	2.34%	2.88%					
	0.36%	0.62%	0.88%					
S	0.55%	0.32%	0.09%					
	Source: B	loombora						

	YTD	
Value		Growth
-3.80%	1.46%	6.77%
-3.56%	-1.57%	0.27%
-5.54%	-3.21%	-0.98%

Source: E	3 lo o mber	g
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	% Wgt in	Week %	
	S&P 500	Chg.	YTD % Chg
Consumer Discretionary	13.0	1.65%	10.3%
Consumer Staples	9.9	2.09%	4.2%
Energy	7.2	-1.00%	-1 3.9%
Financials	16.3	2.51%	2.5%
Health Care	14.2	-0.69%	1.19
Industrials	10.3	3.83%	2.49
Information Technology	21.0	4.61%	6.6%
Materials	2.9	2.05%	7.4%
Telecom Services	2.4	1.58%	2.5%
Utilities	3.0	-0.47%	5.7%





THE ECONOMY AND MARKETS

A Macro View – Strength in October: The Correction-Bounce Rally

Kicking off the fourth quarter, the market has experienced a strong rally off its double bottom lows of August and September. Momentum has driven most of the recent gains. This week, Technology companies, including Amazon, Microsoft, and Alphabet (Google's new parent structure), posted blow-away earnings. And several companies announced major share buybacks, continuing the trend of recent quarters, and helping to boost investor sentiment. The market has reversed course quickly from the selling pressure we felt in August and September, causing many to forget that the August decline was the worst August the S&P 500 has experienced since 2001.

In reviewing the current Q4 momentum-led rally, it is important to pause and reflect on the reasons that led to the late-summer volatility and selloff. In August, reports of devaluation of the Chinese currency and a fear of its weakening economy led widespread equity selling, which continued through much of September. Fears of a slumping global macro environment were one of the reasons why Janet Yellen and the FOMC held off its highly anticipated interest rate increase at the September meeting. These macro developments, coupled with investors' concerns that a rally that had run out of steam may have created a market top, led to the S&P 500's first correction since 2011, plunging as much as 12.5% off its record high.

Market bulls have returned the past few weeks—so have global economic slowdown fears been quelled? Are we completely out of the proverbial bear market woods? One should remember that as recently as Monday, China reported GDP growth for the third quarter at 6.9%, its worst reading since early 2009. A slowdown in China not only affects emerging market economies but also growth throughout Europe and the United States. Aside from China, bulls may be discounting some other concerns as we approach year end.

The market recently has focused on global economic developments, but investors should understand some domestic concerns as we begin the last few months of 2015. First, the U.S. debt ceiling will be completely exhausted on November 3rd, and Treasury Secretary Jack Lew has been pushing Congress to raise the limit to fund our current debts. In 2011, the debt ceiling debate led Standard and Poor's to downgrade the U.S.'s credit. And in 2013, the Treasury came close to missing payments. Both events led to heightened volatility. Second, and more widely discussed, is the possibility of a FOMC rate hike at one of its two remaining meetings this year. It's a difficult decision for the Fed. Economic data has been mostly mixed: consumption numbers are solid, but data indicates manufacturing and employment are struggling. These domestic worries should give the Fed further room to hold off until early 2016, but the potential for a rate increase lingers, and leaves the door open to more volatility before year end.

In the face of these looming anxieties, investors may be best served by exercising caution before jumping back into a market that has bounced rapidly off its correction lows. A slowdown in China, the looming debt ceiling deadline, stretched equity valuations, and an eventual FOMC rate increase are all valid investor angsts. Despite them, investors who fear missing out on further upward momentum have pushed stocks back into positive territory for 2015. However, with the August/September selloff clearly in our rearview mirror, we are looking at this market through a more cautious lens. Recent market gains may be a precursor to an early Santa Claus rally, but we prefer to view the current developments and market reaction with a level of measured skepticism.

Tim Murphy
Portfolio Manager

ECONOMIC DATA



EUROZONE

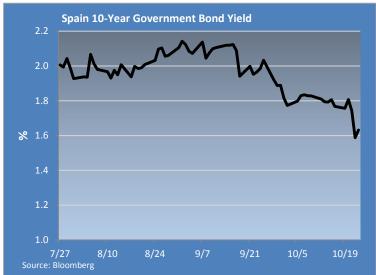
SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

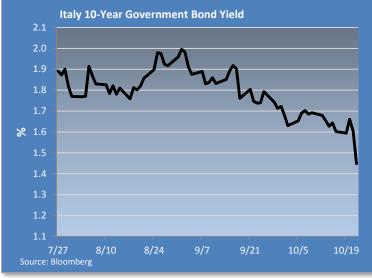
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.51	3 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	7.41	22 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	1.50	9 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.63	13 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.80	6 bps	NM	NM

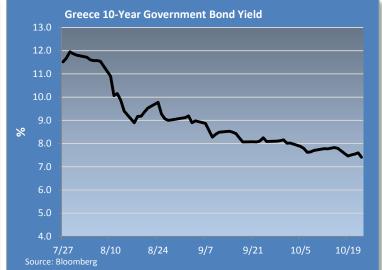
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.85	6 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	1.07	8 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	2.36	6 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.67	5 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.86	-5 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg Basis points (bps)









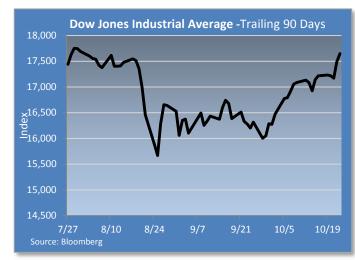
EQUITIES

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	VVOILLDIN				
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %	
S&P 500	2,075.15	42.04	2.07%	0.79%	
Dow Industrials	17,646.70	430.73	2.50%	-0.99%	
Nasdaq Composite	5,031.86	145.18	2.97%	6.25%	
Russell Global	1,689.05	2.61	0.15%	-2.1%	
Russell Global EM	2,709.02	-20.94	-0.77%	-9.8%	
S&P/TSX (Canada)	13,953.66	115.56	0.84%	-4.64%	
Mexico IPC	45,010.24	646.08	1.46%	4.32%	
Brazil Bovespa	47,596.59	360.48	0.76%	-4.82%	
Euro Stoxx 600	377.36	14.23	3.92%	10.17%	
FTSE 100	6,444.08	66.04	1.04%	-1.86%	
IBEX 35 (Spain)	10,476.30	244.80	2.39%	1.91%	

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	8,910.52	194.79	2.23%	-0.81%
CAC 40 Index (France)	4,923.64	220.85	4.70%	15.23%
DAX Index (Germany)	10,794.54	690.11	6.83%	10.09%
Irish Overall Index	6,523.82	236.56	3.76%	24.87%
Nikkei 225	18,825.30	533.50	2.92%	7.88%
Hang Seng Index	23,151.94	263.77	1.15%	-1.92%
Shanghai Composite	3,412.43	21.08	0.62%	5.50%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,040.40	10.14	0.50%	6.52%
Taiwan Taiex Index	8,673.81	68.86	0.80%	-6.81%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,545.29	18.22	1.19%	5.48%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,725.45	8.45	0.49%	23.55%

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









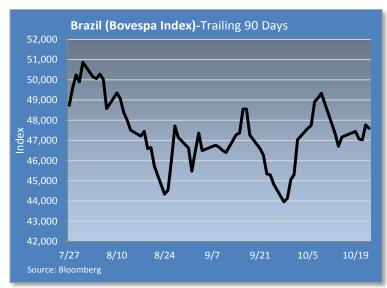
EQUITIES – EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKETS

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

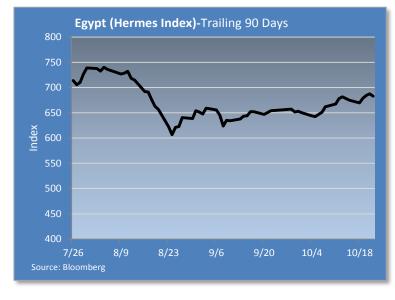
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	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	45,010.24	646.08	1.5%	4.3%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	47,596.59	360.48	0.8%	-4.8%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,725.45	8.45	0.5%	23.5%
Czech Republic (Prague)	986.39	15.61	1.6%	4.2%
Turkey (Istanbul)	80,124.84	1641.30	2.1%	-6.5%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	682.81	7.68	1.1%	-18.1%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	3,952.97	51.84	1.3%	-22.7%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	7,382.59	-316.14	-4.1%	-11.4%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,137.73	-4.96	-0.4%	-2.8%
Palestine	497.75	12.95	2.7%	-1.0%

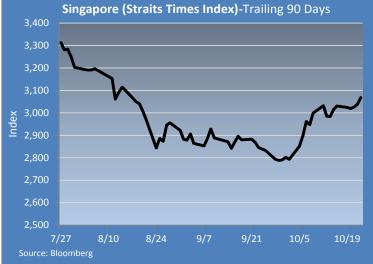
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	23,151.94	263.77	1.2%	-1.9%
India (Sensex 30)	27,470.81	256.21	0.9%	-0.1%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,710.93	-5.89	-0.3%	-2.9%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,068.46	37.85	1.2%	-8.8%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,416.14	-9.18	-0.6%	-5.4%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	4,653.15	131.26	2.9%	-11.0%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	33,945.32	-9.66	0.0%	5.6%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	601.74	8.72	1.5%	10.3%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	7,081.49	60.75	0.9%	-3.0%
Cambodia (Laos)	1,242.27	16.62	1.4%	-12.2%

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









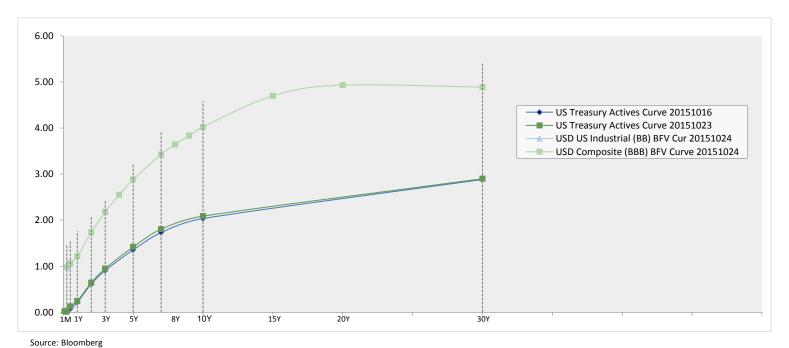
INTEREST RATES

SELECTED INTEREST RATES

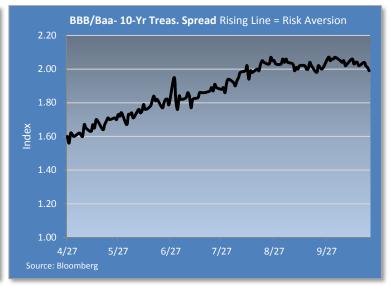
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	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	0.64%	-1 bps	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.42%	7 bps	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.08%	6 bps	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.90%	3 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.51%	3 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.85%	6 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	1.50%	9 bps	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.70%	-1 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Prime Rate	3.25%	0.00	NM	NM
Fed Funds Rate	0.25%	0.00	NM	NM
Discount Rate	0.75%	0.00	NM	NM
LIBOR (3 Mo.)	0.32%	0 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.97%	-2 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	3.67%	NA	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.05%	NA	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg







CURRENCIES

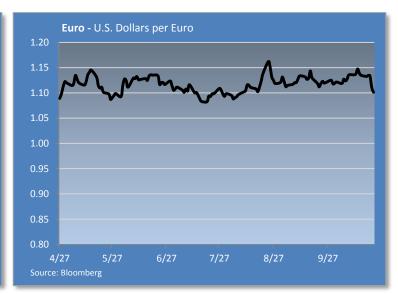
SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

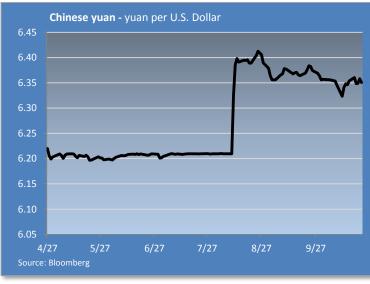
	Last	Last Change		YTD %		
Dollar Index	97.09	2.554	2.70%	7.56%		
Euro	1.10	-0.034	-2.95%	-8.97%		
Japanese Yen	121.42	1.960	-1.61%	-1.33%		
British Pound	1.53	-0.013	-0.84%	-1.72%		
Canadian Dollar	1.32	0.027	-2.01%	-11.82%		

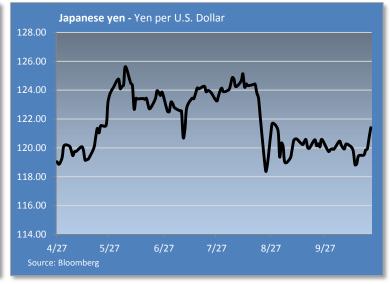
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.35	-0.003	0.05%	-2.28%
Swiss Franc	0.98	0.026	-2.63%	1.51%
New Zealand Dollar	0.68	-0.005	-0.73%	-13.33%
Brazilian Real	3.88	-0.047	1.22%	-31.44%
Mexican Peso	16.60	0.179	-1.08%	-11.16%

Source: Bloomberg









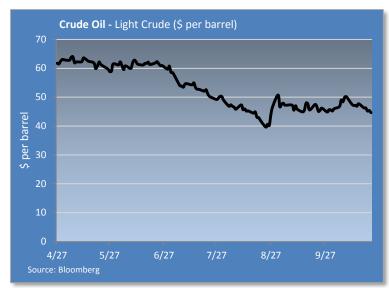
COMMODITIES

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

								
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %				
DJ UBS Comm. ldx.	87.45	-2.34	-2.60%	-16.18%				
Rogers Int. Comm. ldx.	2302.04	-47.80	-2.03%	-17.57%				
Crude Oil	\$44.65	-\$3.09	-6.48%	-24.93%				
Natural Gas	\$2.29	-\$0.14	-5.80%	-27.79%				
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.22	-\$0.05	-2.29%	-0.98%				
Heating Oil	145.25	-4.47	-2.99%	-23.60%				
Gold Spot	\$1,164.82	-\$12.50	-1.06%	-1.65%				
Silver Spot	\$15.84	-\$0.21	-1.31%	0.80%				

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$1,001.60	-\$13.42	-1.32%	-17.09%
Corn	379.75	3.00	0.80%	-9.80%
Wheat	490.50	-1.75	-0.36%	-20.21%
Soybeans	896.00	-6.00	-0.67%	-11.27%
Sugar	14.28	0.01	0.07%	-13.03%
Orange Juice	133.85	1.40	1.06%	-8.10%
Aluminum	1,490.00	-82.50	-5.25%	-19.57%
Copper	5,232.50	-52.50	-0.99%	-16.94%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.









ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1192.54	-3.83	-0.32%	-2.48%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	1034.13	5.60	0.54%	4.96%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1158.30	-4.82	-0.42%	-2.47%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1447.82	-14.85	-1.03%	-5.26%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1030.21	3.40	0.33%	3.39%

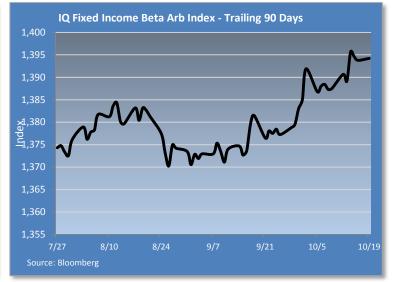
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	963.29	-1.84	-0.19%	-4.49%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1714.08	15.65	0.92%	6.92%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	718.00	-1.17	-0.16%	1.96%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1153.95	7.14	0.62%	-2.74%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1391.53	-2.26	-0.16%	0.28%

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









PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION







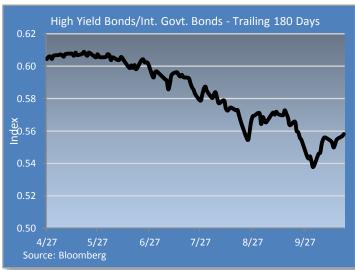


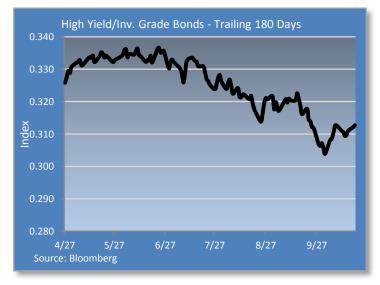


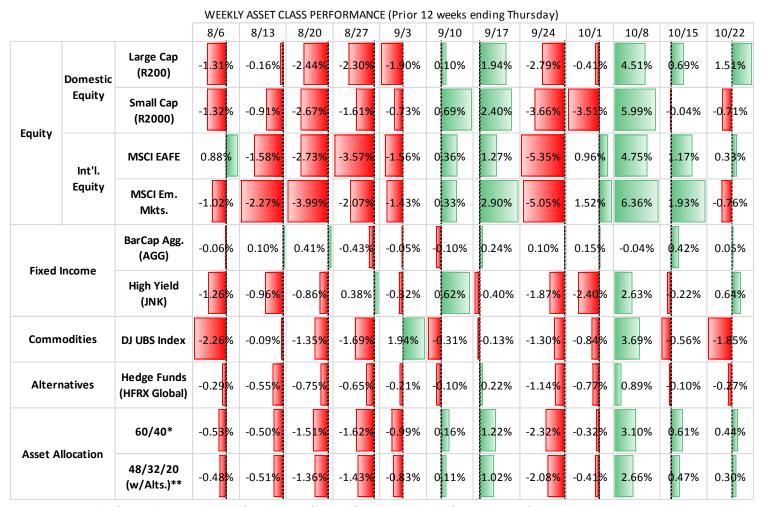
PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION (cont'd.)











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

^{**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	(BYZED UNI 3U-DYA BZI)

	Large Cap	Large Cap	Large Cap	Mid Cap	Mid Cap	Mid Cap	Small Cap	Small Cap	Small Cap	Int'l.	Emerging				
	Core	Growth	Value	Core	Growth	Value	Core	Growth	Value	Developed	Markets	REITs	Comm.	Int. Bond	High Yield
Large Cap Core	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.14	1.21	1.07	1.07	1.06	0.90	1.24	1.01	1.21
Large Cap Growth	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.14	1.21	1.07	1.07	1.06	0.90	1.24	1.01	1.21
Large Cap Value	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.07	1.09	1.05	1.13	1.20	1.06	1.06	1.05	0.89	1.23	1.00	1.20
Mid Cap Core	0.93	0.93	0.94	1.00	1.02	0.98	1.06	1.12	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.84	1.15	0.93	1.12
Mid Cap Growth	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.00	0.96	1.04	1.10	0.97	0.98	0.96	0.82	1.13	0.92	1.10
Mid Cap Value	0.95	0.94	0.95	1.02	1.04	1.00	1.08	1.14	1.01	1.01	1.00	0.85	1.17	0.95	1.14
Small Cap Core	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.94	0.96	0.93	1.00	1.06	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.79	1.09	0.88	1.06
Small Cap Growth	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.89	0.91	0.88	0.95	1.00	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.75	1.03	0.83	1.00
Small Cap Value	0.94	0.94	0.95	1.01	1.03	0.99	1.07	1.13	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.84	1.16	0.94	1.13
Int'l. Developed	0.93	0.93	0.94	1.00	1.02	0.99	1.07	1.13	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.84	1.16	0.94	1.13
Emerging Markets	0.95	0.94	0.95	1.02	1.04	1.00	1.08	1.14	1.01	1.01	1.00	0.85	1.17	0.95	1.14
REITs	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.19	1.22	1.17	1.27	1.34	1.18	1.19	1.17	1.00	1.38	1.12	1.34
Commodities	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.87	0.88	0.85	0.92	0.97	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.73	1.00	0.81	0.97
Int. Bond	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.07	1.09	1.05	1.14	1.20	1.06	1.07	1.05	0.90	1.23	1.00	1.20
High Yield	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.89	0.91	0.88	0.95	1.00	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.75	1.03	0.83	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 i

The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DOW or DJIA) is an unmanaged index of 30 common stocks comprised of 30 actively traded blue chip stocks, primarily industrials and assumes reinvestment of dividends. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index comprised of 500 widely held securities considered to be representative of the stock market in general. The S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices measure the residential housing market, tracking changes in the value of the residential real estate market in 20 metropolitan regions across the United States. The Nasdaq Composite Index is a stock market index of the common stocks and similar securities listed on the NASDAQ stock market. The US Dollar Index is a measure of the value of the United States dollar relative to a basket of foreign currencies. It is a weighted geometric mean of the dollar's value relative to other select currencies (Euro, Japanese yen, Pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Swedish krona (SEK) & Swiss franc). The Nikkei Index (Nikkei 225 or Nikkei) is a stock market index for the Tokyo Stock Exchange calculated daily by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Nikkei) newspaper since 1950. It is a price-weighted index (the unit is yen), and the components are reviewed once a year. The FTSE 100 Index (FTSE 100) is a share index of the 100 companies listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) with the highest market capitalization. The Bloomberg Commodity Index (formerly the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index) tracks prices of futures contracts on physical commodities on the commodity markets and is designed to minimize concentration in any one commodity or sector (currently 22 commodity futures in seven sectors). The Barclays Capital US Credit Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of publicly issued, SEC-registered US corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes. The Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of investment-grade, fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities, with maturities of at least one year. The Barclays Capital US Corporate High Yield Index covers the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high-yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below. The index may include emerging market debt. The Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index is an unmanaged index comprised of investment-grade, fixed-rate municipal securities representative of the tax-exempt bond market in general. The Barclays Capital US Treasury Total Return Index is an unmanaged index of public obligations of the US Treasury with a remaining maturity of one year or more. The Barclays Capital Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index is a market capitalization-weighted index, meaning the securities in the index are weighted according to the market size of each bond type. Most U.S. traded investment grade bonds are represented. Municipal bonds, and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities are excluded, due to tax treatment issues. The index includes Treasury securities, Government agency bonds, Mortgagebacked bonds, Corporate bonds, and a small amount of foreign bonds traded in U.S. The Barclays Capital U.S. 5-10 Year Corporate Bond Index measures the investment return of U.S. dollar denominated, investment-grade, fixed rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, and financial companies with maturities between 5 and 10 years. Treasury securities, mortgage-backed securities (MBS) foreign bonds, government agency bonds and corporate bonds are some of the categories included in the index. The Barclays Capital U.S Corporate High-Yield Index is composed of fixed-rate, publicly issued, non-investment grade debt. The Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate 5-10 Year Index includes U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, & financial companies, with maturities between 5 & 10 years. The DJ-UBS Commodity Index Total Return SM measures the collateralized returns from a basket of 19 commodity futures contracts representing the energy, precious metals, industrial metals, grains, softs and livestock sectors. The Russell 1000 Index is a market capitalization-weighted benchmark index made up of the 1000 largest U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The Russell 1000 Growth Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap growth stocks. The Russell 1000 Value Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap value stocks. The Russell 2000 Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap stocks. The Russell 2000 Growth Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap growth stocks. The Russell 2000 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. (DM countries include: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the UK.) 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 floatadjusted 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.

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