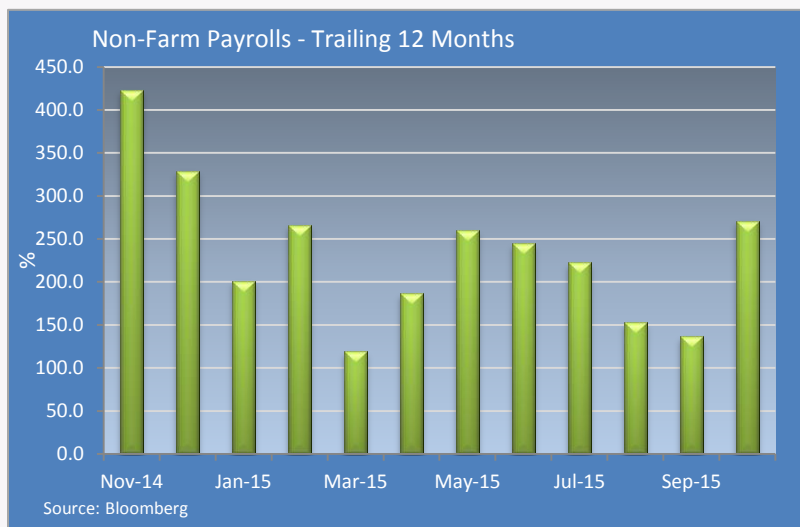




Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **Stock prices plunged this week**, caused by a double-whammy of poor results of retailers and tumbling commodity prices. Retail stock prices were hit hard as several major department stores released poor results. Commodity prices, from energy to precious metals to grains, continued to fall with many breaking or approaching multi-year lows.
- **U.S. Treasury yields were only slightly lower**, despite weak economic data and plunging commodity prices. Hawkish comments by Fed officials reaffirmed market view that a rate hike will happen in December.
- **Commodity indices reached multi-year lows**, as all major commodities continued to tumble. Weak global economic data and the high likelihood of a Fed rate hike in December drove investors away from commodities.

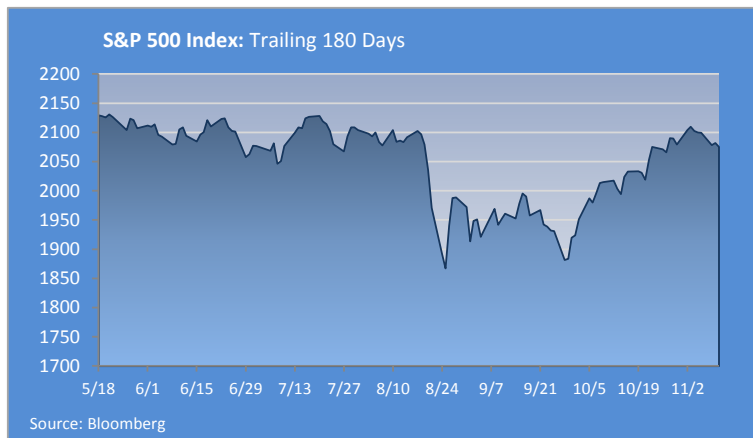
Talking Points

- **Among equities**, small caps underperformed large caps, value stocks essentially matched the returns of growth stocks, and domestic stocks underperformed international equities. Developed markets outperformed emerging markets.
- **Treasury prices were slightly higher this week**. The yield on the 10-year T-note fell on weak retail sales data.
- **Commodity indices continued to slide**, reaching multi-year lows.
- **The dollar index was essentially flat** after surging the previous week.
- **Among economic data released this week**, retail sales continued to disappoint, echoing recent poor results and downbeat guidance of major retailers. While jobless claims numbers were in line with expectation, producer prices unexpectedly fell for a second consecutive month.

MARKET DASHBOARD

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,023.04	-76.16	-3.63%	-1.7%
Dow Industrials	17,245.24	-665.09	-3.71%	-3.2%
Nasdaq	4,927.88	-219.24	-4.26%	4.1%
Russell 2000	1,146.55	-53.20	-4.43%	-4.8%
Euro Stoxx Index	369.53	-10.42	-2.74%	7.9%
Shanghai Composite	3,580.84	-9.19	-0.26%	10.7%
Russell Global	1,672.01	-34.41	-2.02%	-3.2%

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



	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	2,693.73	-58.37	-2.17%	-11.6%
10-Year US Treas.	2.28	-5 bps	NM	NM
DJ UBS Comm. Idx.	82.43	-2.80	-3.29%	-21.0%
Gold	\$1,083.55	-\$6.54	-0.60%	-8.5%
Crude Oil	\$40.80	-\$3.50	-7.90%	-31.4%
Dollar Index	98.93	-0.23	-0.24%	9.6%
VIX Index	20.08	5.75	40.13%	4.6%

One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth	Value	Growth	
L	-3.48%	-3.56%	-3.63%	-6.18%	-0.89%
	-3.56%	-3.80%	-4.03%	-6.61%	-4.34%
S	-4.32%	-4.43%	-4.55%	-7.99%	-4.83%
				-1.70%	

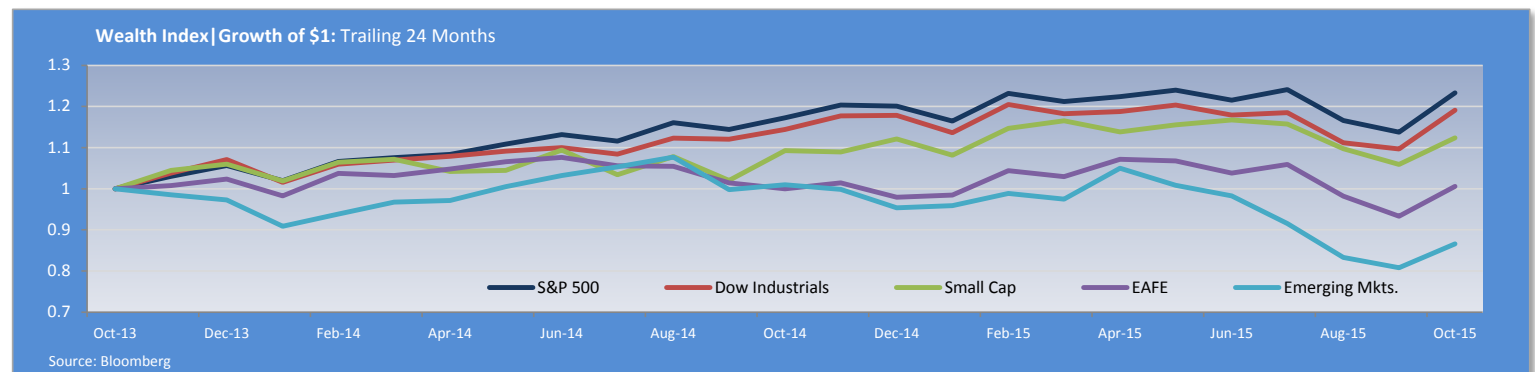
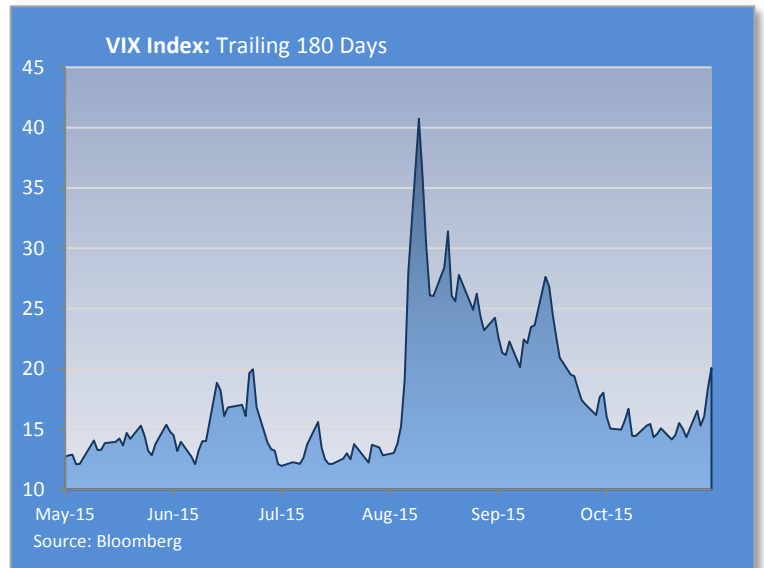
Source: Bloomberg

Sector Performance:

S&P/Global Industry Classification Sectors (GICS)

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	13.0	-4.59%	7.6%
Consumer Staples	9.6	-2.75%	-1.8%
Energy	7.0	-5.97%	-17.6%
Financials	16.5	-3.37%	-3.6%
Health Care	14.6	-3.15%	1.4%
Industrials	10.3	-2.30%	-4.3%
Information Technology	20.8	-4.61%	3.1%
Materials	3.0	-2.16%	-8.8%
Telecom Services	2.3	-2.89%	-6.5%
Utilities	2.9	0.33%	-10.5%

Source: Bloomberg



THE ECONOMY AND MARKETS

A Macro View – The Retailer Struggle Puzzle

The macroeconomic environment for U.S. retailers could not be better in 2015. After plunging in 2014, crude oil and gasoline prices continue to drop, a gift that keeps on giving. The job market improved markedly, as the unemployment rate declined to 5.0% in October, a seven-year low and essentially signals full employment. Even the stubbornly sticky average hourly earnings jumped 2.5% year-over-year in October, its fastest growth pace in six years, after hovering around 2% for nearly a decade.

However, most retailers are struggling, posting either flat or negative comp sales, accompanied by falling stock prices. The SPDR S&P Retail ETF (XRT), an ETF that tracks over 100 retailers from department stores to apparel retailers to internet retailers, has declined 6% YTD (as of the close of 11/12/15), after registering strong gains annually since 2009. Recently, many of the nation's best known retailers, including Walmart, Macy's, and Nordstrom, reported poor sales numbers and issued disappointing guidance, and their stock prices plunged. What is wrong? Have the economy and job market really improved?

First and foremost, both the economy and employment indeed have improved—no doubt about it. That improvement is raising consumer confidence: they are spending their money on big-ticket items, like autos and housing, which is “cannibalizing” their spending on traditional retail items, such as clothing. For example, aided by low gasoline prices and cheap financing, the U.S. auto market is sizzling: October auto sales reached 18.12 million SAAR (seasonally-adjusted-annualized-rate) units, a 10-year high. Ironically, economic and job market strength appear to be hurting traditional retail sales (be careful what you wish for)!

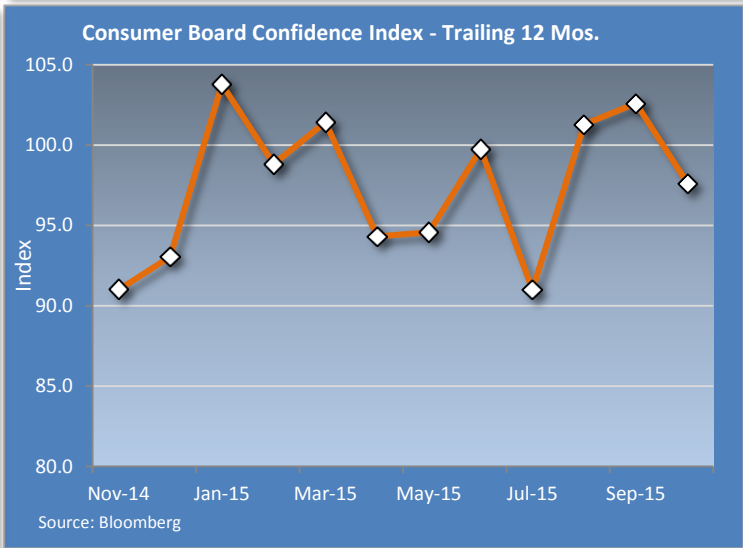
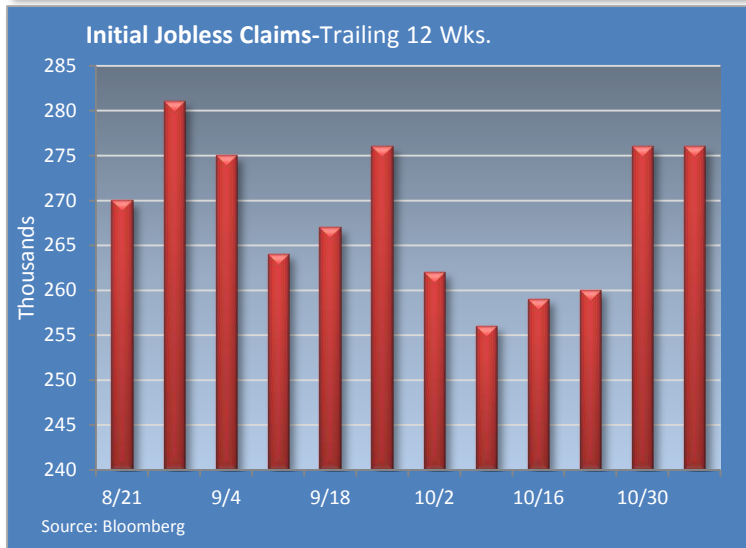
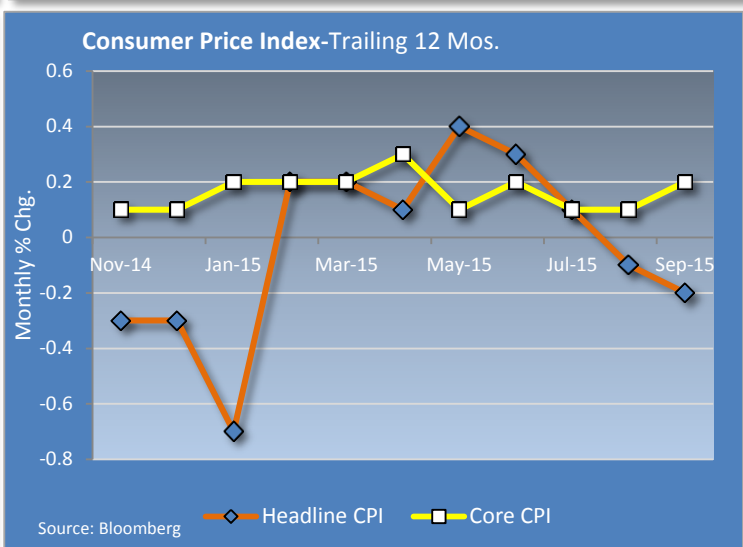
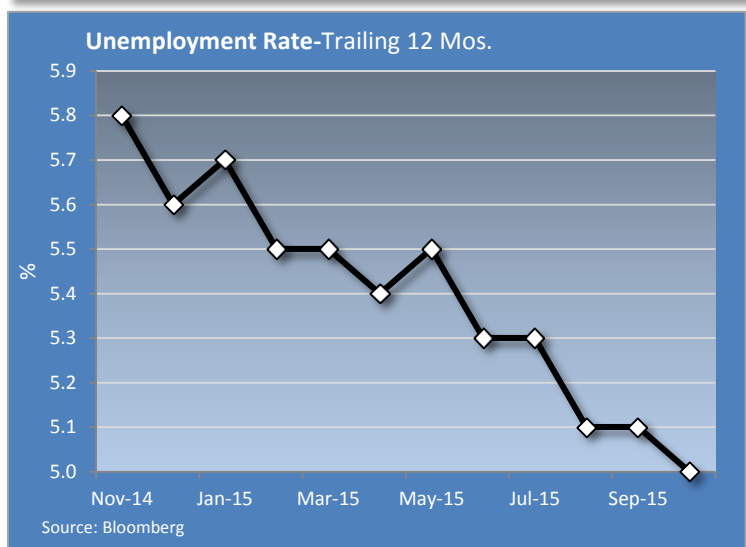
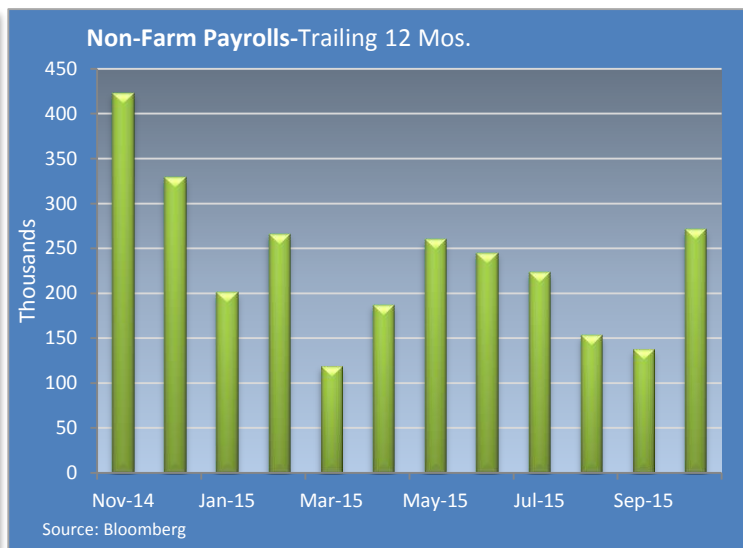
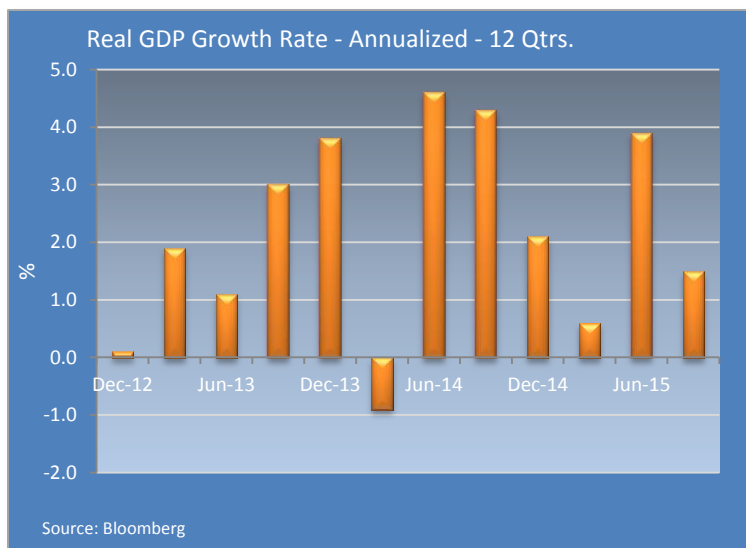
Second, consumers have changed their spending habits: they are more willing to spend money on “experiences”, such as dining and travelling, rather than on “things”, such as clothes and furniture. Cruise lines, theme parks, restaurants, etc. are benefitting from this trend (and a stronger economy and job market).

Finally, weather matters. This fall has been unseasonably warm, and that hurts retailers, since consumers aren't motivated to shop for warm clothes at the mall. It also drags down sales of other retailers—consumers might have made purchases from them during the same trip. Fall's slow sales may weaken holiday-season sales as retailers slash prices to move inventory. Although weather could be an excuse used by incompetent management, it has a crucial impact on the retail industry, especially in the fourth quarter, when seasonal concentration drives its business model.

The macroeconomic environment remains positive for retailers, and they should benefit from the tailwinds of an improving economy and a strong job market. Sales of big-ticket items eventually will cool, and consumer cash again will flow to traditional retailers. However, as we've seen in online shopping, spending habits are gravitating toward “experience consumption”. Traditional retailers must learn both to adapt to and capitalize on that secular trend. Retail is a competitive industry, and only those retailers who meet new challenges by adapting their responses to them are destined to succeed.

Frank Wei
Senior Investment Analyst

ECONOMIC DATA



EUROZONE

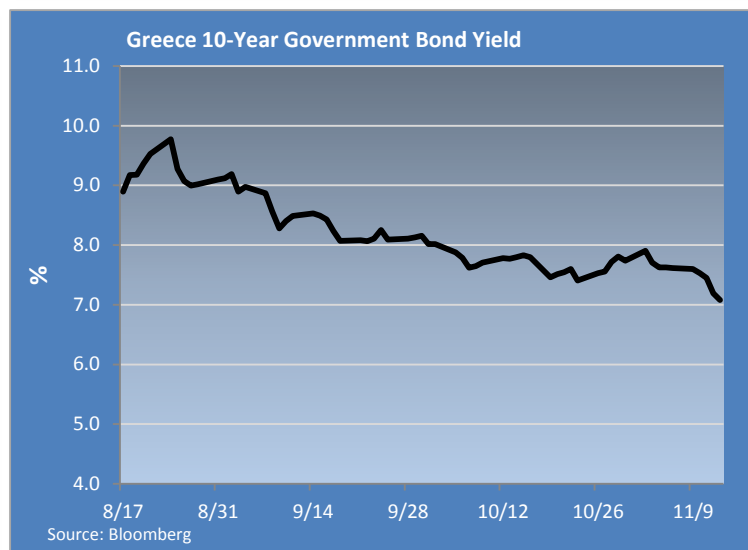
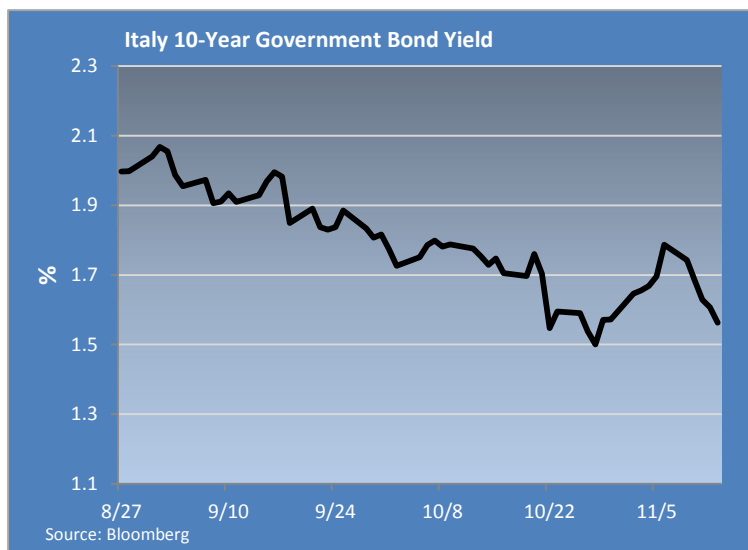
SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.56	13 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	7.08	30 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	1.56	21 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.79	12 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.84	12 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg

Basis points (bps)

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.87	14 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	1.09	18 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	2.75	-7 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.72	12 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.98	5 bps	NM	NM



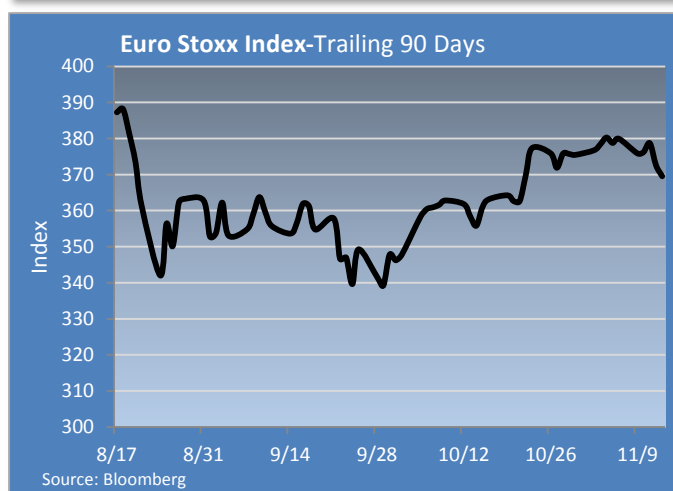
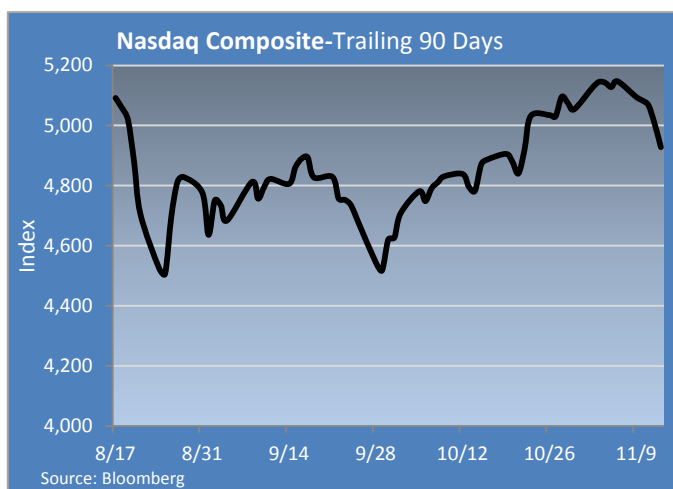
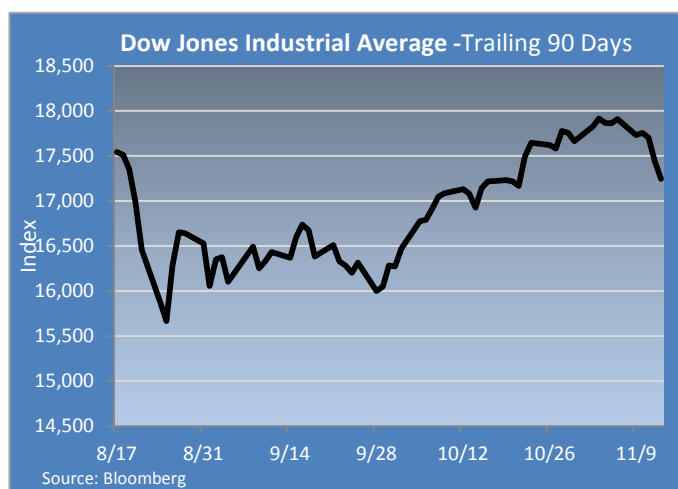
EQUITIES

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,023.04	-76.16	-3.63%	-1.74%
Dow Industrials	17,245.24	-665.09	-3.71%	-3.24%
Nasdaq Composite	4,927.88	-219.24	-4.26%	4.05%
Russell Global	1,672.01	-34.41	-2.02%	-3.2%
Russell Global EM	2,693.73	-58.37	-2.17%	-11.6%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	13,075.40	-477.90	-3.53%	-10.64%
Mexico IPC	43,617.73	-1626.12	-3.59%	1.09%
Brazil Bovespa	46,517.04	-401.48	-0.86%	-6.98%
Euro Stoxx 600	369.53	-10.42	-2.74%	7.88%
FTSE 100	6,118.28	-235.55	-3.71%	-6.82%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	10,111.40	-341.80	-3.27%	-1.64%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	8,749.84	-220.43	-2.46%	-2.60%
CAC 40 Index (France)	4,807.95	-176.20	-3.54%	12.53%
DAX Index (Germany)	10,708.40	-279.63	-2.54%	9.21%
Irish Overall Index	6,475.76	-124.53	-1.89%	23.95%
Nikkei 225	19,596.91	331.31	1.72%	12.30%
Hang Seng Index	22,396.14	-471.19	-2.06%	-5.12%
Shanghai Composite	3,580.84	-9.19	-0.26%	10.70%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	1,973.29	-67.78	-3.32%	3.01%
Taiwan Taiex Index	8,329.50	-364.07	-4.19%	-10.51%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,557.49	-24.30	-1.54%	6.31%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,728.17	-26.19	-1.49%	23.74%



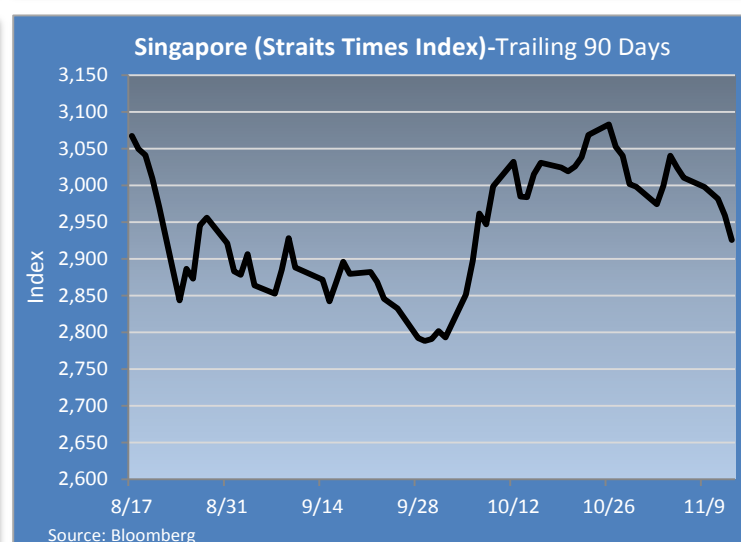
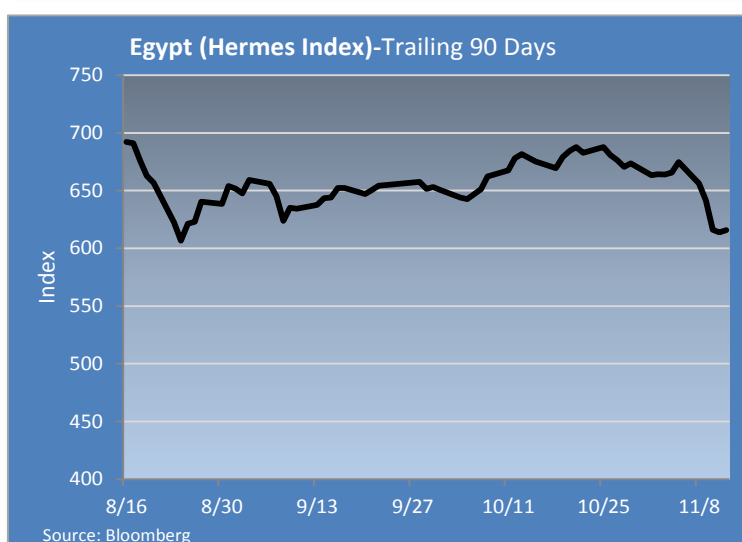
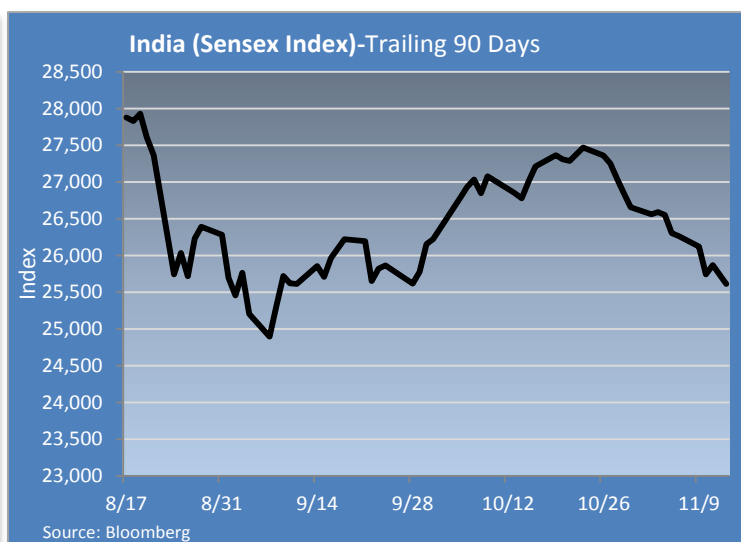
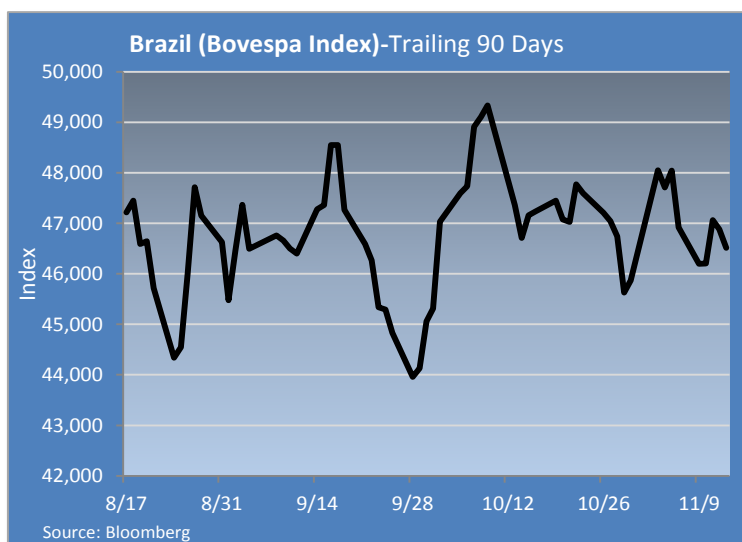
EQUITIES – EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKETS

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	43,617.73	-1626.12	-3.6%	1.1%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	46,517.04	-401.48	-0.9%	-7.0%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,728.17	-26.19	-1.5%	23.7%
Czech Republic (Prague)	981.06	-7.26	-0.7%	3.6%
Turkey (Istanbul)	81,878.75	-51.46	-0.1%	-4.5%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	615.71	-59.08	-8.8%	-26.2%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	3,917.64	45.07	1.2%	-23.4%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	7,083.43	122.20	1.8%	-15.0%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,143.74	35.25	3.2%	-2.3%
Palestine	507.82	6.26	1.3%	1.0%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	22,396.14	-471.19	-2.1%	-5.1%
India (Sensex 30)	25,610.53	-654.71	-2.5%	-6.9%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,658.91	-29.63	-1.8%	-5.8%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	2,925.68	-97.97	-3.2%	-13.1%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,382.46	-32.08	-2.3%	-7.7%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	4,472.84	-93.71	-2.1%	-14.4%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	34,156.45	-270.30	-0.8%	6.3%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	611.27	-1.09	-0.2%	12.0%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	7,001.81	-15.58	-0.2%	-4.1%
Cambodia (Laos)	1,264.65	21.49	1.7%	-10.6%

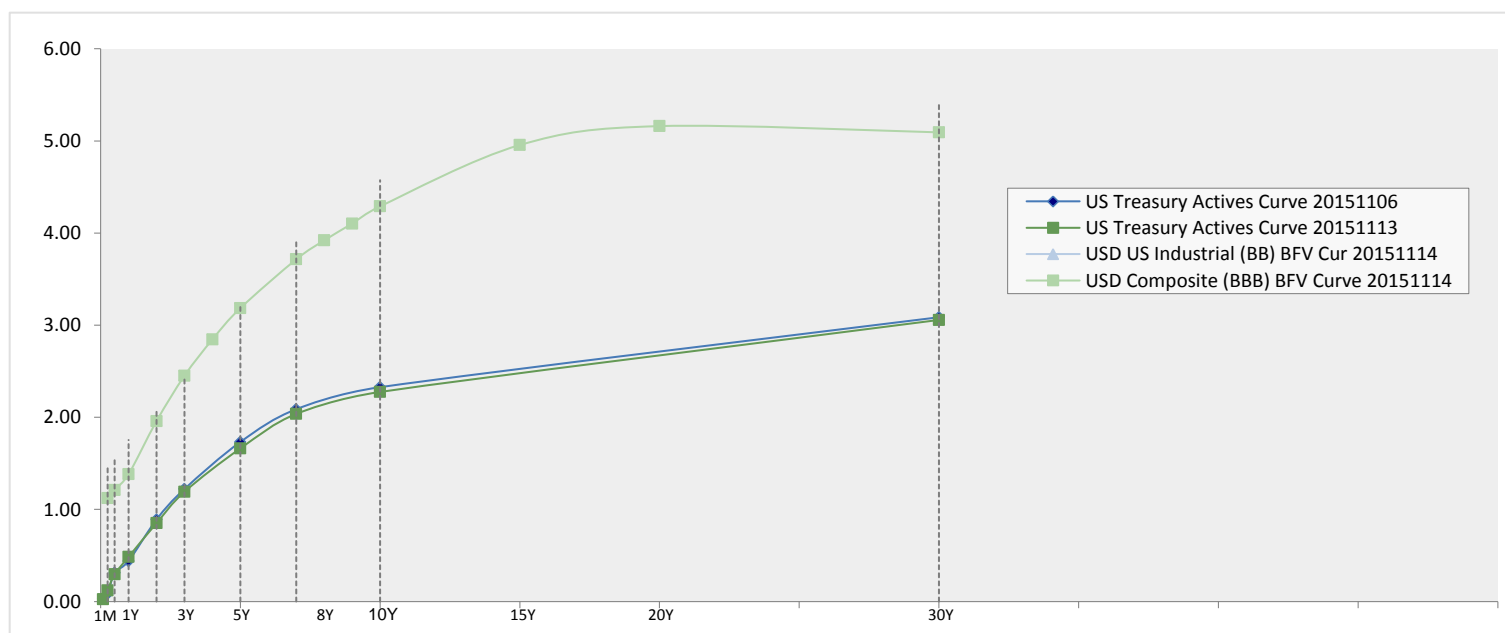


INTEREST RATES

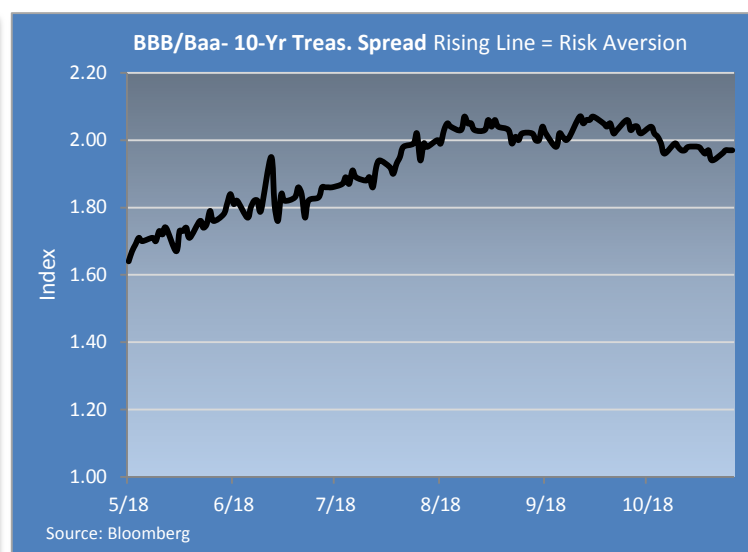
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	0.85%	1 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	3.25%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.67%	-7 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	0.25%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.28%	-5 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	0.75%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.06%	-3 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	0.36%	2 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.56%	13 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	4.07%	1 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.87%	14 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	3.74%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	1.56%	21 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.13%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.85%	0 bps	NM	NM					

Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



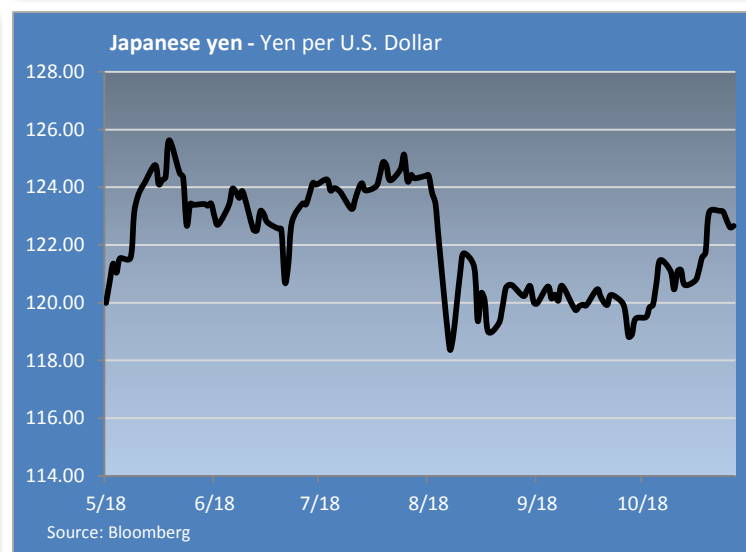
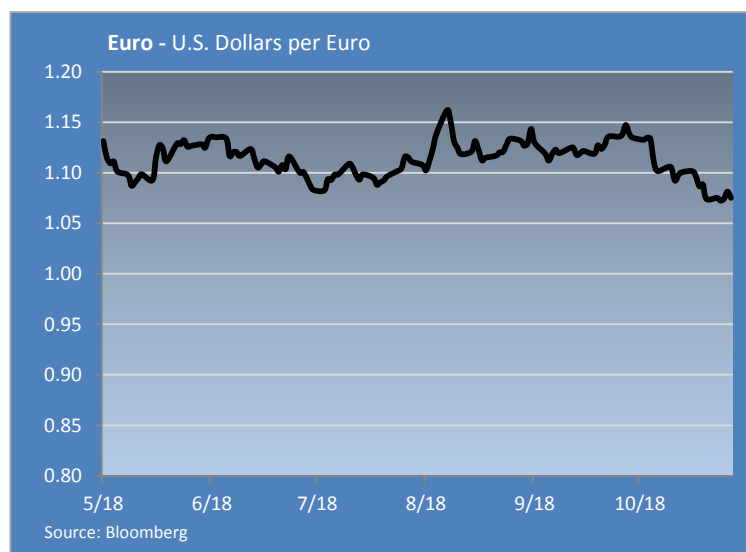
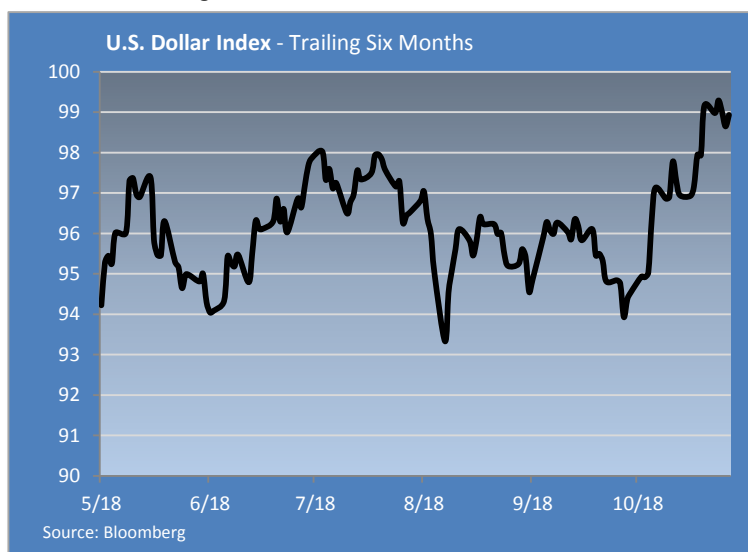
CURRENCIES

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	98.94	-0.234	-0.24%	9.60%
Euro	1.08	0.001	0.10%	-11.13%
Japanese Yen	122.65	-0.470	0.38%	-2.35%
British Pound	1.52	0.018	1.18%	-2.22%
Canadian Dollar	1.33	0.001	-0.11%	-12.76%

Source: Bloomberg

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.37	0.020	-0.32%	-2.64%
Swiss Franc	1.01	0.002	-0.17%	-1.27%
New Zealand Dollar	0.65	0.001	0.17%	-16.19%
Brazilian Real	3.85	0.081	-2.09%	-30.96%
Mexican Peso	16.68	-0.123	0.74%	-11.59%

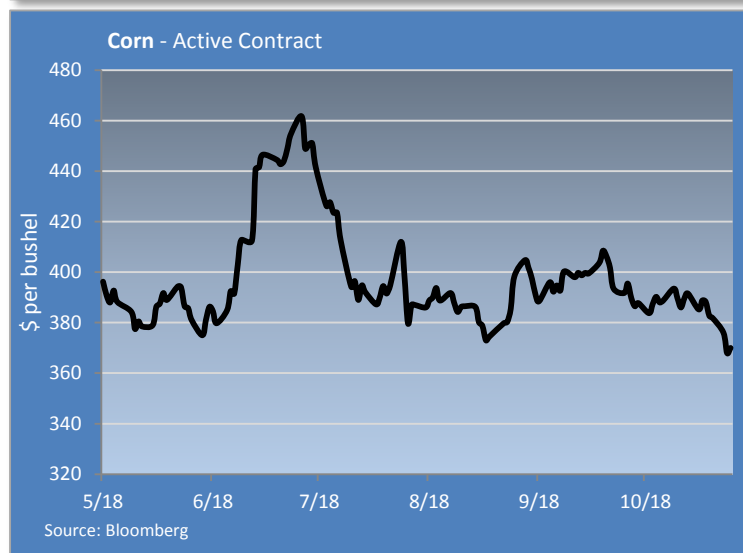
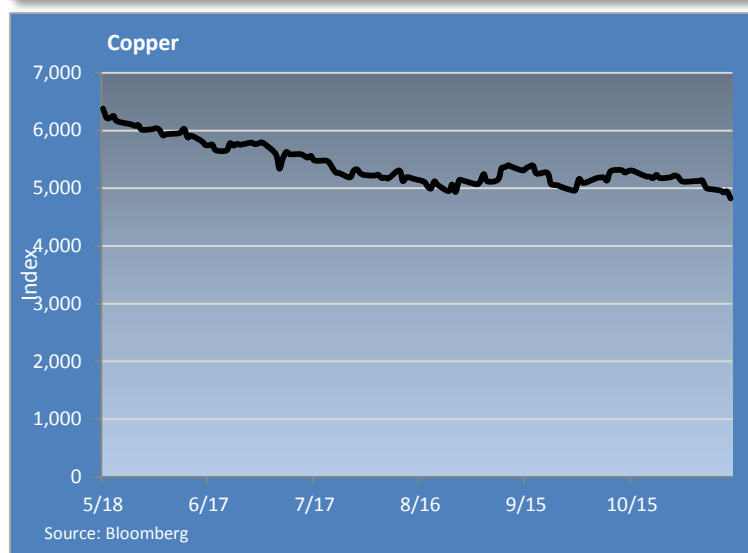
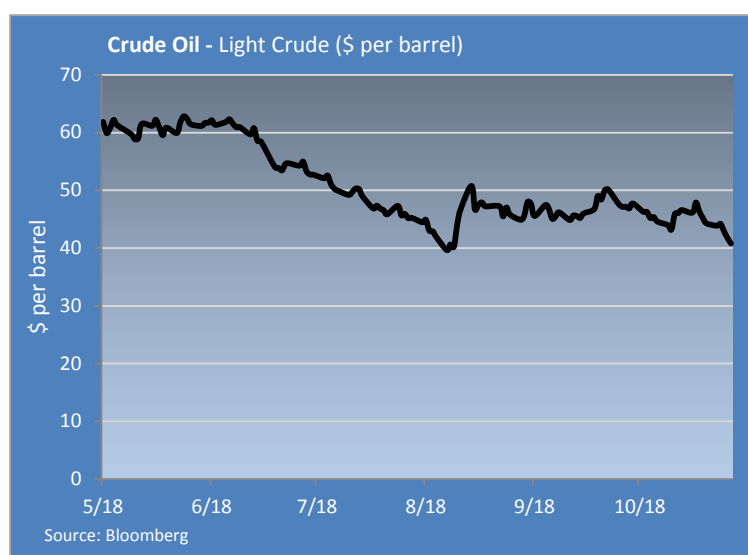


COMMODITIES

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
DJ UBS Comm. Idx.	82.43	-2.80	-3.29%	-20.99%	Platinum Spot	\$861.00	-\$80.27	-8.53%	-28.74%
Rogers Int. Comm. Idx.	2175.82	-88.19	-3.90%	-22.09%	Corn	365.50	-16.25	-4.26%	-14.85%
Crude Oil	\$40.79	-\$3.50	-7.90%	-31.39%	Wheat	497.75	-27.75	-5.28%	-19.59%
Natural Gas	\$2.38	\$0.01	0.59%	-29.40%	Soybeans	855.25	-12.00	-1.38%	-15.30%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.19	-\$0.03	-1.40%	-2.23%	Sugar	15.04	0.58	4.01%	-8.40%
Heating Oil	138.44	-10.41	-6.99%	-27.63%	Orange Juice	152.95	15.60	11.36%	5.01%
Gold Spot	\$1,083.52	-\$6.54	-0.60%	-8.54%	Aluminum	1,492.00	-31.00	-2.04%	-19.46%
Silver Spot	\$14.26	-\$0.53	-3.56%	-9.27%	Copper	4,823.50	-163.50	-3.28%	-23.44%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.



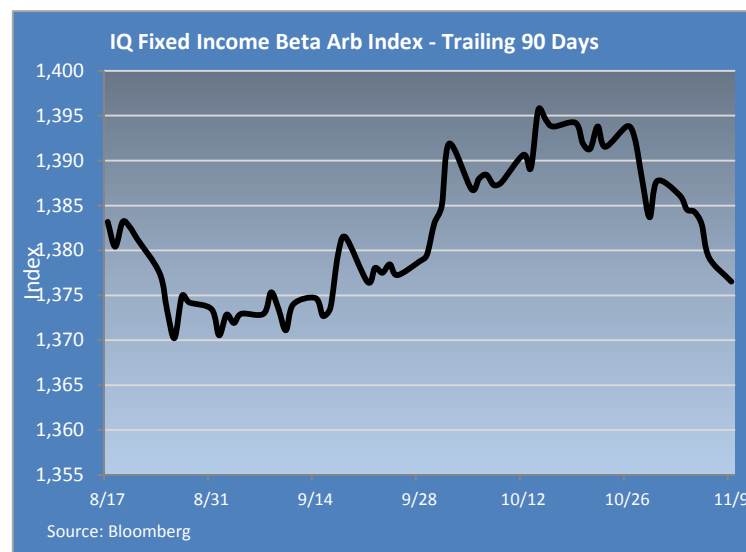
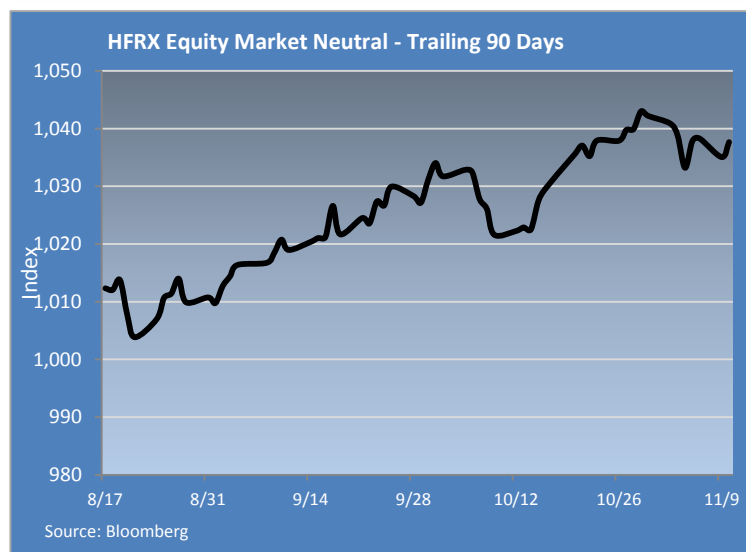
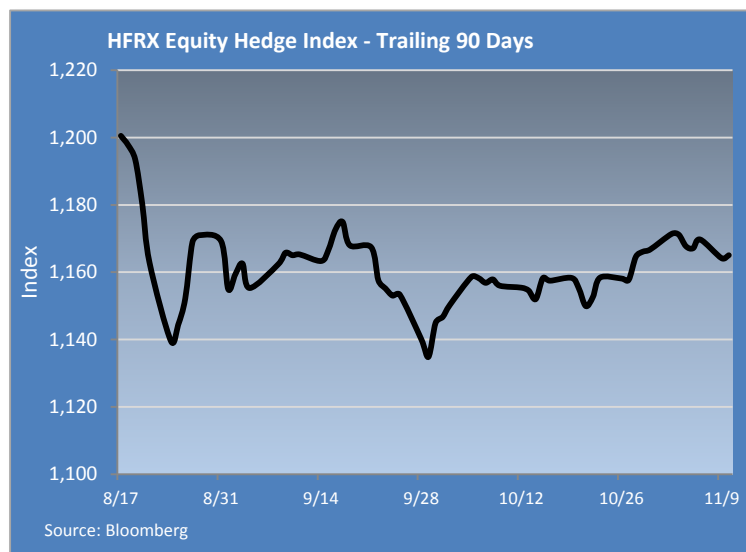
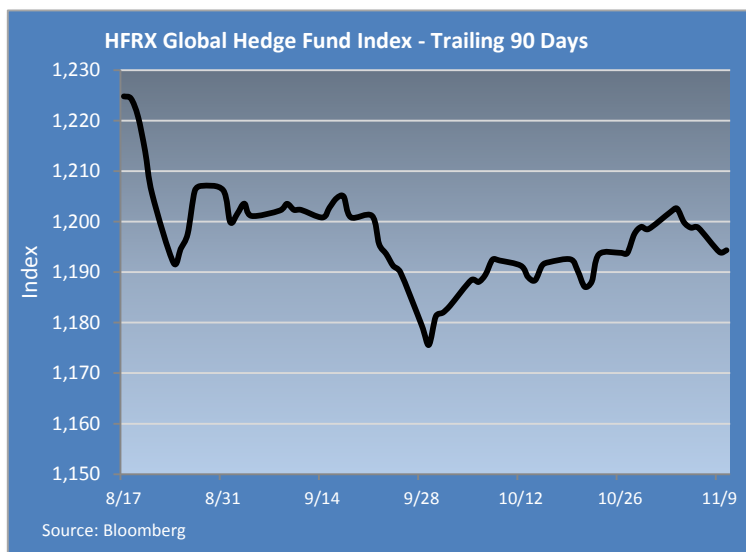
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

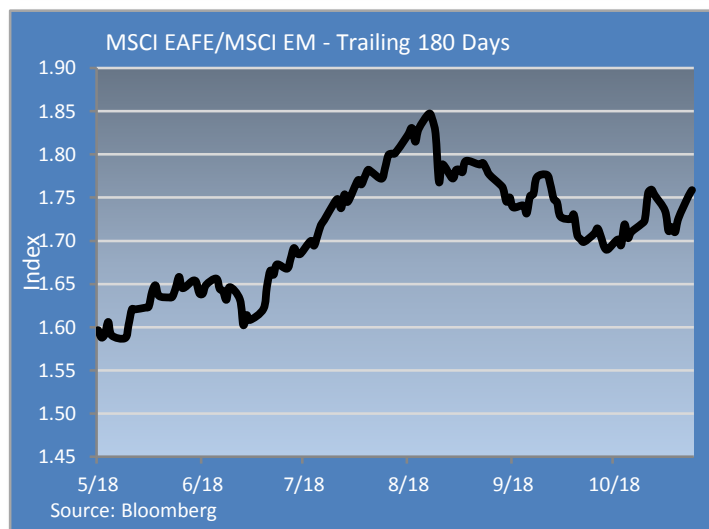
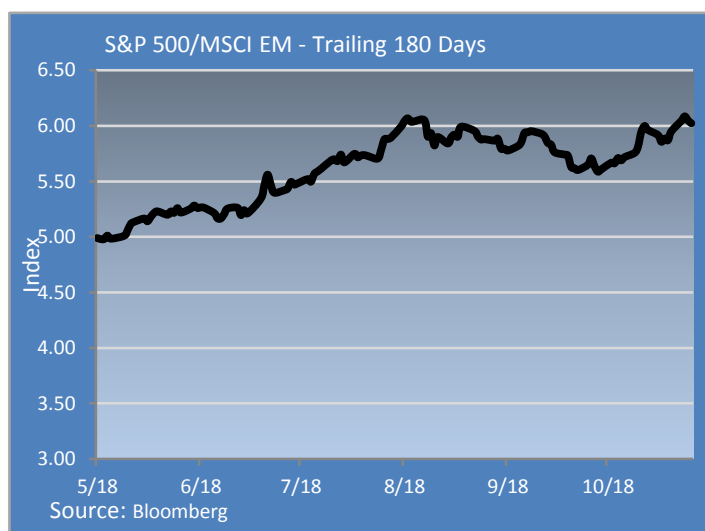
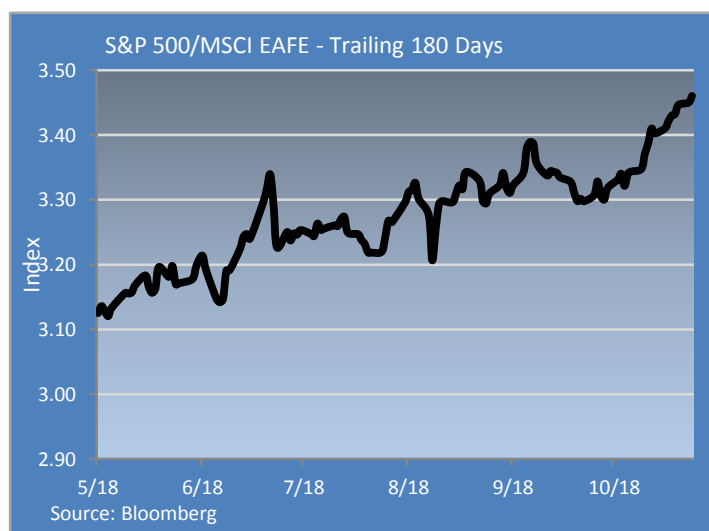
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1198.79	-9.87	-0.82%	-2.42%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	1037.82	0.86	0.08%	5.35%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1167.10	-10.92	-0.93%	-1.96%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1447.10	-18.72	-1.29%	-5.70%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1034.93	-1.63	-0.16%	3.68%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	962.54	-6.08	-0.63%	-5.42%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1717.05	1.36	0.08%	6.96%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	718.60	1.92	0.27%	2.12%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1168.58	5.96	0.51%	-1.28%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1378.84	-0.35	-0.03%	-0.63%

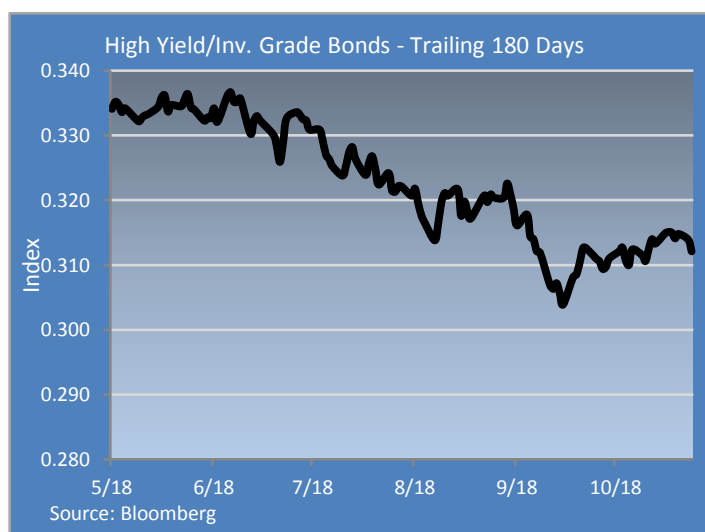
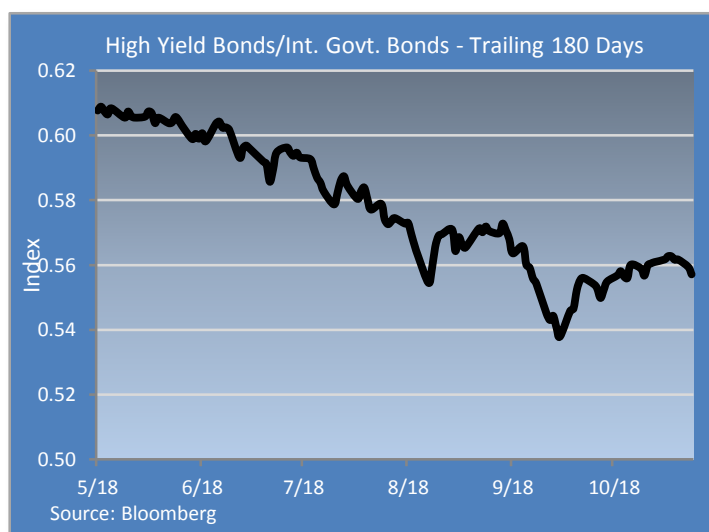
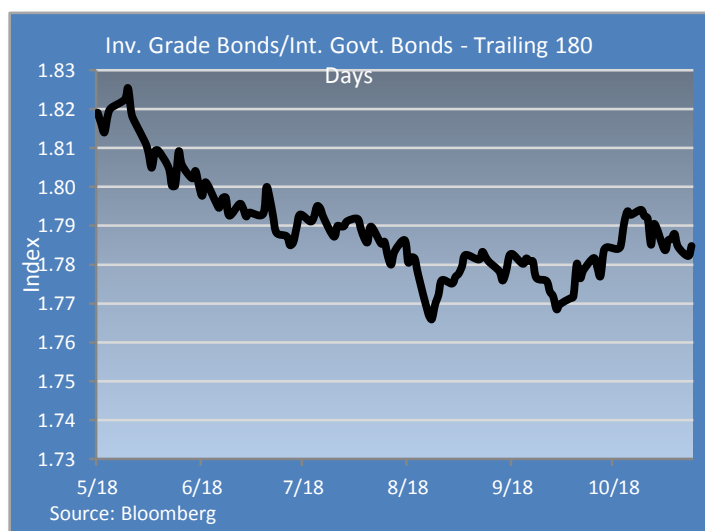
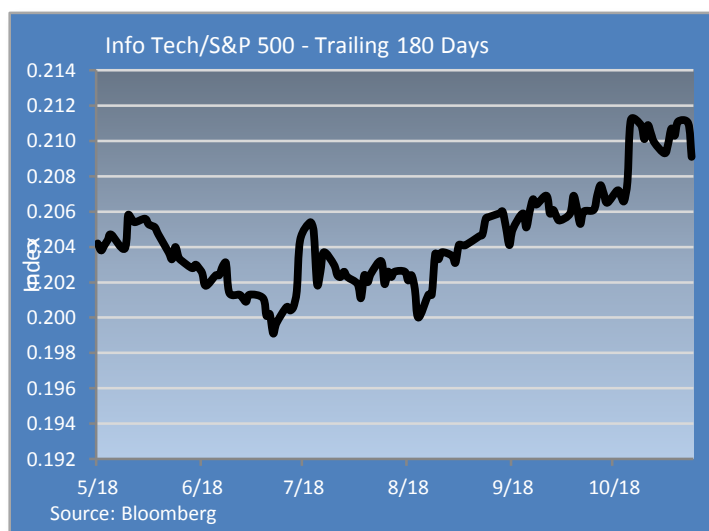
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION



PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION (cont'd.)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			8/27	9/3	9/10	9/17	9/24	10/1	10/8	10/15	10/22	10/29	11/5	11/12
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	-2.30%	-1.90%	0.10%	1.94%	-2.79%	-0.41%	4.51%	0.69%	1.51%	2.16%	0.43%	-2.44%
		Small Cap (R2000)	-1.61%	-0.73%	0.69%	2.40%	-3.66%	-3.51%	5.99%	-0.04%	-0.71%	0.96%	2.15%	-3.01%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	-3.57%	-1.56%	0.36%	1.27%	-5.35%	0.96%	4.75%	1.17%	0.38%	-0.01%	-0.06%	-1.69%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-2.07%	-1.43%	0.33%	2.90%	-5.05%	1.52%	6.36%	1.93%	-0.76%	-1.40%	2.13%	-3.52%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)		-0.43%	-0.05%	-0.10%	0.24%	0.10%	0.15%	-0.04%	0.42%	0.05%	-0.71%	-0.36%	-0.40%
	High Yield (JNK)		0.38%	-0.32%	0.62%	-0.40%	-1.87%	-2.40%	2.63%	-0.22%	0.64%	0.03%	-0.49%	-2.15%
Commodities	DJ UBS Index		-1.69%	1.94%	-0.31%	-0.13%	-1.30%	-0.84%	3.69%	-0.56%	-1.85%	-1.48%	-1.20%	-3.45%
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)		-0.65%	-0.11%	-0.10%	0.22%	-1.14%	-0.77%	0.89%	-0.10%	-0.27%	0.91%	-0.02%	-0.82%
Asset Allocation	60/40*		-1.62%	-0.99%	0.16%	1.22%	-2.32%	-0.32%	3.10%	0.61%	0.44%	0.43%	0.29%	-1.71%
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**		-1.43%	-0.83%	0.11%	1.02%	-2.08%	-0.41%	2.66%	0.47%	0.30%	0.52%	0.23%	-1.53%

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

**48/32/20 portfolio = 24% Large Cap/8% Small Cap/12% EAFE/4% Emerging Markets/28% BarCap Agg./4% High Yield/20% HFRX Global Index.

RELATIVE STRENGTH MATRIX (BASED ON 30-DAY RSI)

	Large Cap Core	Large Cap Growth	Large Cap Value	Mid Cap Core	Mid Cap Growth	Mid Cap Value	Small Cap Core	Small Cap Growth	Small Cap Value	Int'l. Developed	Emerging Markets	REITs	Comm.	Int. Bond	High Yield
Large Cap Core	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.12	1.10	1.13	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.12	1.06	1.46	1.22	1.54
Large Cap Growth	1.03	1.00	1.06	1.15	1.13	1.16	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.09	1.50	1.26	1.58
Large Cap Value	0.97	0.94	1.00	1.08	1.06	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.03	1.42	1.19	1.49
Mid Cap Core	0.90	0.87	0.92	1.00	0.98	1.01	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.01	0.95	1.31	1.10	1.38
Mid Cap Growth	0.91	0.89	0.94	1.02	1.00	1.03	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.01	1.02	0.96	1.33	1.11	1.40
Mid Cap Value	0.89	0.86	0.91	0.99	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.94	1.30	1.08	1.37
Small Cap Core	0.92	0.89	0.94	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.03	0.97	1.34	1.12	1.41
Small Cap Growth	0.92	0.89	0.95	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.03	0.97	1.34	1.12	1.41
Small Cap Value	0.92	0.89	0.95	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.03	0.97	1.34	1.12	1.41
Int'l. Developed	0.90	0.88	0.93	1.01	0.99	1.02	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.02	0.96	1.32	1.11	1.39
Emerging Markets	0.89	0.87	0.92	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.94	1.30	1.09	1.37
REITs	0.95	0.92	0.97	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.38	1.16	1.46
Commodities	0.68	0.66	0.70	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.72	1.00	0.83	1.05
Int. Bond	0.82	0.80	0.84	0.91	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.87	1.20	1.00	1.26
High Yield	0.65	0.63	0.67	0.72	0.71	0.73	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.69	0.95	0.79	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 **Dow Jones Industrial Average (DOW or DJIA)** is an unmanaged index of 30 common stocks comprised of 30 actively traded blue chip stocks, primarily industrials and assumes reinvestment of dividends. The **S&P 500 Index** is an unmanaged index comprised of 500 widely held securities considered to be representative of the stock market in general. The **S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices** measure the residential housing market, tracking changes in the value of the residential real estate market in 20 metropolitan regions across the United States. The **Nasdaq Composite Index** is a stock market index of the common stocks and similar securities listed on the NASDAQ stock market. The **US Dollar Index** is a measure of the value of the United States dollar relative to a basket of foreign currencies. It is a weighted geometric mean of the dollar's value relative to other select currencies (Euro, Japanese yen, Pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Swedish krona (SEK) & Swiss franc). The **Nikkei Index (Nikkei 225 or Nikkei)** is a stock market index for the Tokyo Stock Exchange calculated daily by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Nikkei) newspaper since 1950. It is a price-weighted index (the unit is yen), and the components are reviewed once a year. The **FTSE 100 Index (FTSE 100)** is a share index of the 100 companies listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) with the highest market capitalization. The **Bloomberg Commodity Index (formerly the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index)** tracks prices of futures contracts on physical commodities on the commodity markets and is designed to minimize concentration in any one commodity or sector (currently 22 commodity futures in seven sectors). The **Barclays Capital US Credit Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of publicly issued, SEC-registered US corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes. The **Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index** is a market capitalization-weighted index of investment-grade, fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities, with maturities of at least one year. The **Barclays Capital US Corporate High Yield Index** covers the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high-yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below. The index may include emerging market debt. The **Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index** is an unmanaged index comprised of investment-grade, fixed-rate municipal securities representative of the tax-exempt bond market in general. The **Barclays Capital US Treasury Total Return Index** is an unmanaged index of public obligations of the US Treasury with a remaining maturity of one year or more. The **Barclays Capital Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index** is a market capitalization-weighted index, meaning the securities in the index are weighted according to the market size of each bond type. Most U.S. traded investment grade bonds are represented. Municipal bonds, and Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities are excluded, due to tax treatment issues. The index includes Treasury securities, Government agency bonds, Mortgage-backed bonds, Corporate bonds, and a small amount of foreign bonds traded in U.S. The **Barclays Capital U.S. 5-10 Year Corporate Bond Index** measures the investment return of U.S. dollar denominated, investment-grade, fixed rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, and financial companies with maturities between 5 and 10 years. Treasury securities, mortgage-backed securities (MBS) foreign bonds, government agency bonds and corporate bonds are some of the categories included in the index. The **Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index** is composed of fixed-rate, publicly issued, non-investment grade debt. The **Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate 5-10 Year Index** includes U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, & financial companies, with maturities between 5 & 10 years. The **DJ-UBS Commodity Index Total Return SM** measures the collateralized returns from a basket of 19 commodity futures contracts representing the energy, precious metals, industrial metals, grains, softs and livestock sectors. The **Russell 1000 Index** is a market capitalization-weighted benchmark index made up of the 1000 largest U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The **Russell 1000 Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap growth stocks. The **Russell 1000 Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of large-cap value stocks. The **Russell 2000 Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap stocks. The **Russell 2000 Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap growth stocks. The **Russell 2000 Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of small-cap value stocks. The **Russell 3000 Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of the US stock market. The **Russell Midcap Index** is a subset of the Russell 1000 Index. It includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The **Russell Midcap Growth Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-cap growth stocks. The **Russell Midcap Value Index** is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-cap value stocks. The **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 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.

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