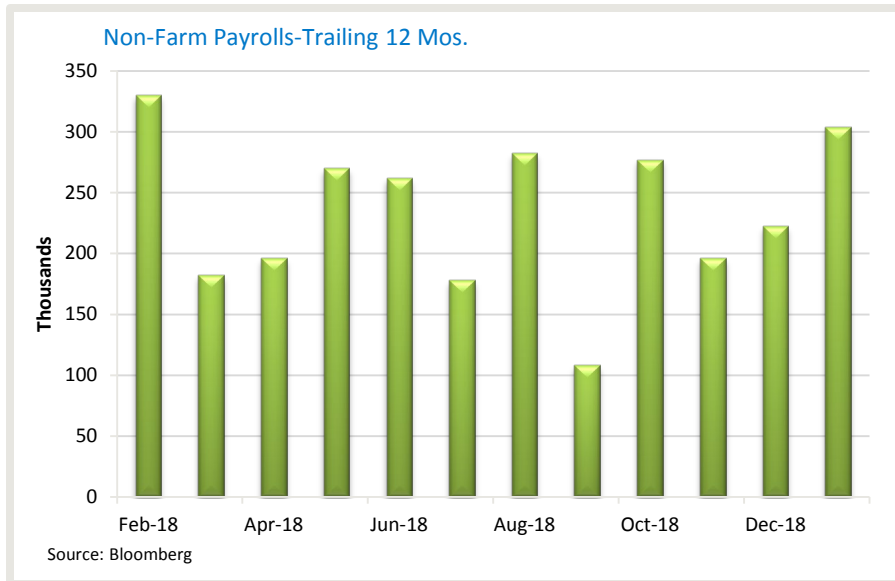


Weekly Market Review

February 11, 2019

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **US and China to resume trade talks in Beijing next week.** Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin announced on Wednesday that he and US trade officials will travel to Beijing next week, aiming to finalize a deal prior to the March 1 deadline, when US tariffs on Chinese goods will be increased. However, stocks sold off on Thursday after President Trump said he would not meet with Chinese President Xi prior to the March deadline. White House Advisor Larry Kudlow commented that there is a sizable distance between the trade positions of China and the US.
- **President Trump delivered the State of the Union Address** on Tuesday evening. Highlights from his speech to the joint session of Congress and the American people include focus on areas of fair trade, illegal immigration, cheaper prescription drug prices, and infrastructure improvement.
- **BB&T announced it will buy SunTrust Banks** for \$28 billion in stock, marking the largest US banking merger since the financial crisis. The combined bank would be the sixth largest in the US, with combined assets of \$442 billion.

Talking Points

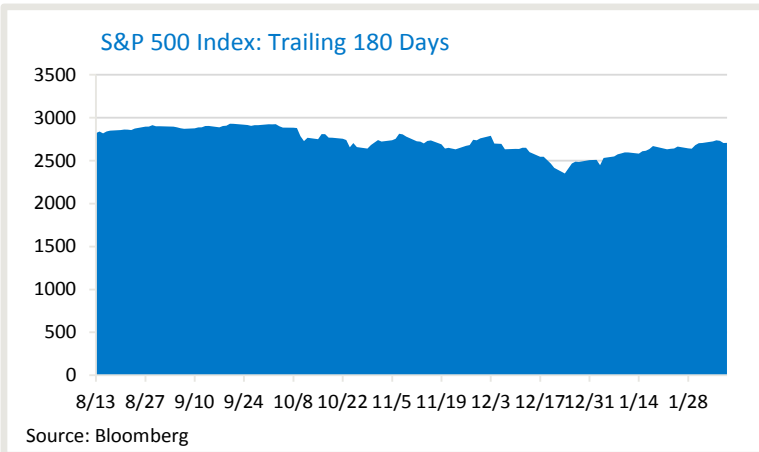
- **Equities faced selling pressure** Thursday and Friday on news that President Trump will not meet with Chinese President Xi prior to the March 1 deadline. Markets appear to be in a holding period as investors await further news on a US/China trade deal, Brexit, and a bipartisan resolution to prevent another government shutdown.
- **The yield on the 10-Year U.S. Treasury Note** increased to 2.73% on Tuesday before declining below 2.65% on Thursday and Friday.
- **British Prime Minister Theresa May** was in Brussels for meetings with other EU leaders to avoid a hard Brexit, which is 50 days out.
- **Bill Gross** announced his retirement this week. The investor once known as the “Bond King” co-founded PIMCO in 1971 and managed client assets for more than forty years, most recently at Janus.
- **Among major economic data**, initial jobless claims fell from a one-and-a-half-year high last week, decreasing by 19,000 to 234,000.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,707.88	1.35	0.05%	8.0%
Dow Industrials	25,106.33	42.44	0.17%	7.6%
Nasdaq	7,298.20	34.33	0.47%	10.0%
Russell 2000	1,506.39	4.34	0.29%	11.7%
Euro Stoxx Index	358.07	-1.64	-0.46%	6.0%
Shanghai Composite	2,618.23	16.51	0.63%	5.0%
MSCI ACWI	490.42	-1.02	-0.21%	7.6%

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

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
MSCI EM	1,041.97	-8.23	-0.78%	7.9%
10-Year US Treas.	2.63	-6 bps	NM	NM
Bloomberg Cmnts. Idx.	80.07	-0.90	-1.11%	4.4%
Gold	\$1,314.14	-\$3.79	-0.29%	2.5%
Crude Oil	\$52.71	-\$2.54	-4.60%	15.3%
Dollar Index	96.63	1.06	1.10%	0.5%
VIX Index	15.72	-0.42	-2.60%	-38.2%



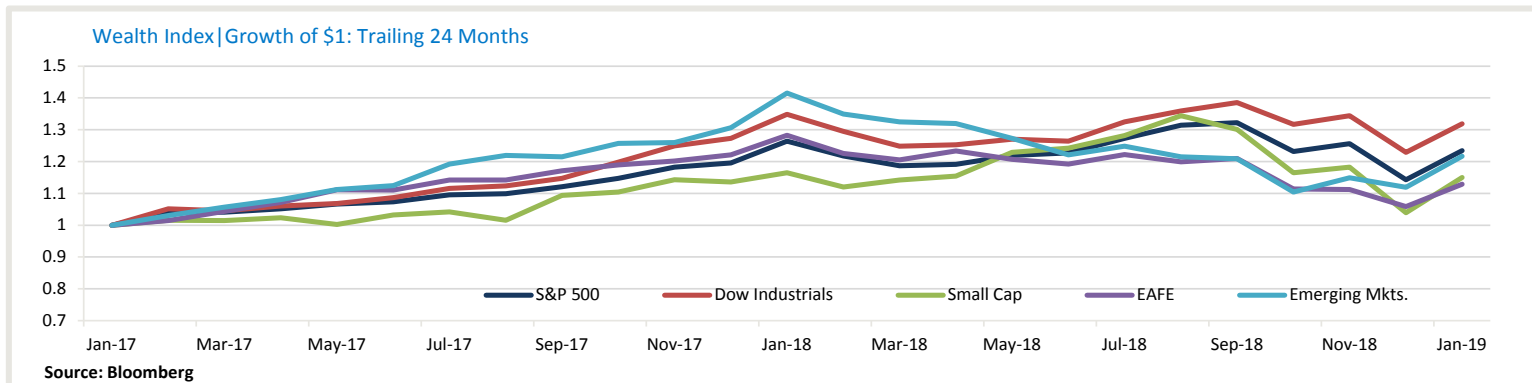
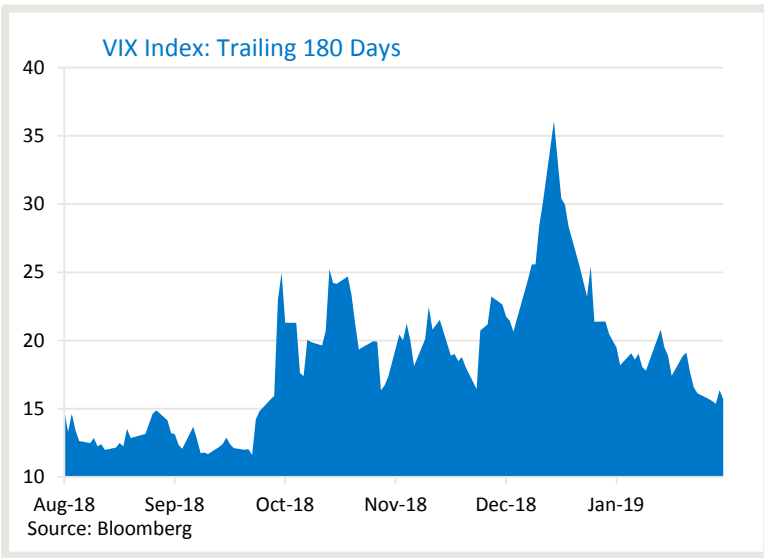
	One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth		Value	Growth	
L	-0.77%	-0.10%	0.51%	5.99%	7.28%	8.44%
	0.29%	0.67%	1.20%	10.78%	11.92%	13.55%
S	0.17%	0.29%	0.40%	11.21%	11.70%	12.17%

Source: Bloomberg

Sector Performance:
S&P/Global Industry Classification Sectors (GICS)

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	9.9	-0.31%	7.9%
Consumer Staples	7.3	1.12%	5.9%
Energy	5.4	-3.25%	9.4%
Financials	13.3	-1.52%	7.5%
Health Care	15.0	-0.93%	3.9%
Industrials	9.6	1.52%	13.3%
Information Technology	20.4	1.76%	9.4%
Materials	2.6	-1.55%	4.3%
Real Estate	3.1	1.39%	11.5%
Communication Services	10.2	-0.33%	9.3%
Utilities	3.2	2.00%	5.1%

Source: Bloomberg



The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – January Monthly Recap

Domestic equity markets kicked off 2019 with a very strong January, as most stocks posted sizable gains that were in sharp contrast to the deep losses experienced in December. The S&P 500 Index posted its best January return since 1987, boosted by signals that the Federal Reserve (Fed) would be more patient with further rate increases and amid improved hope for a trade deal with China. The snapback rally in stocks to start 2019 came off the heels of the worst quarter since 2008 and the worst December since 1931, during the Great Depression. Fear and negative sentiment surrounding rising rates and US/China relations led risk assets to plunge lower in December, but now serve as juxtaposition to the investor optimism regarding these same issues in January. The S&P 500 Index finished January up 8.00%, the Dow Jones Industrial Average gained 7.30%, and the NASDAQ gained 9.80%. The 35-day US government shutdown, which was the longest in history, featured heavily in the news, but did little to discourage investor buying during the month. In central bank news, a dovish Fed was well received by market participants, as it left interest rates unchanged and pledged to be “patient” regarding further rate hikes. Negotiations with China are continuing to progress, which has been viewed favorably, but no official trade details have been announced yet.

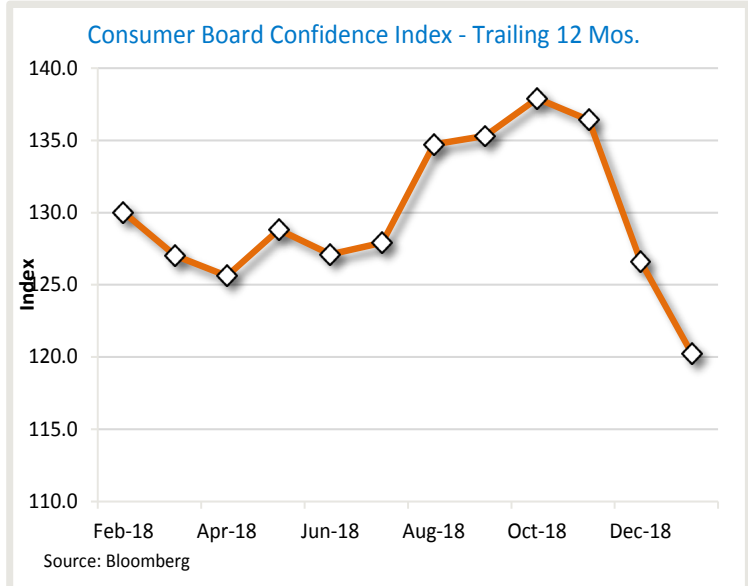
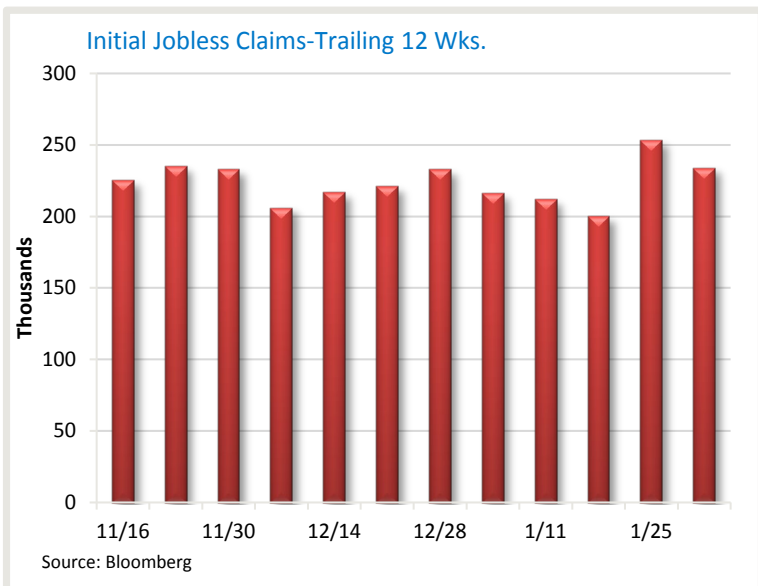
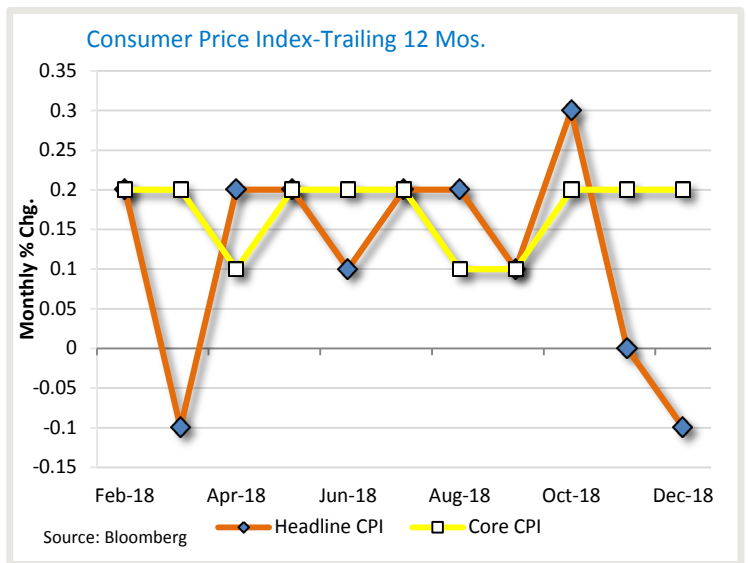
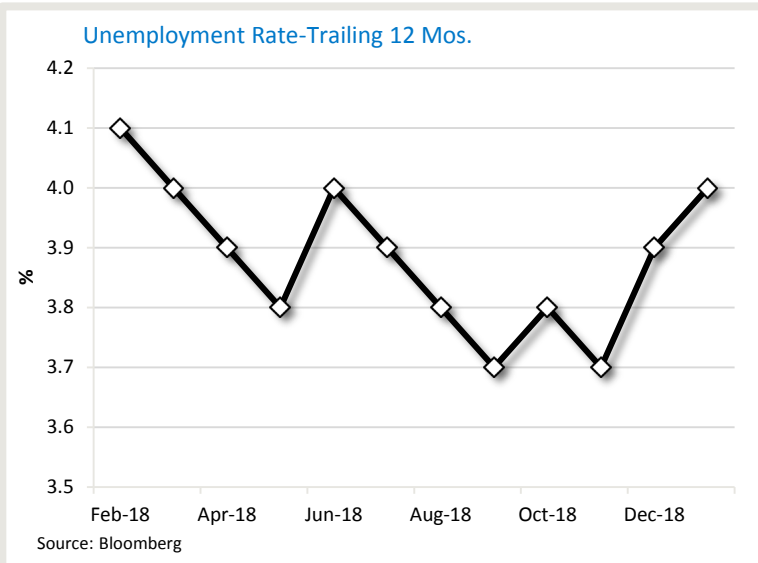
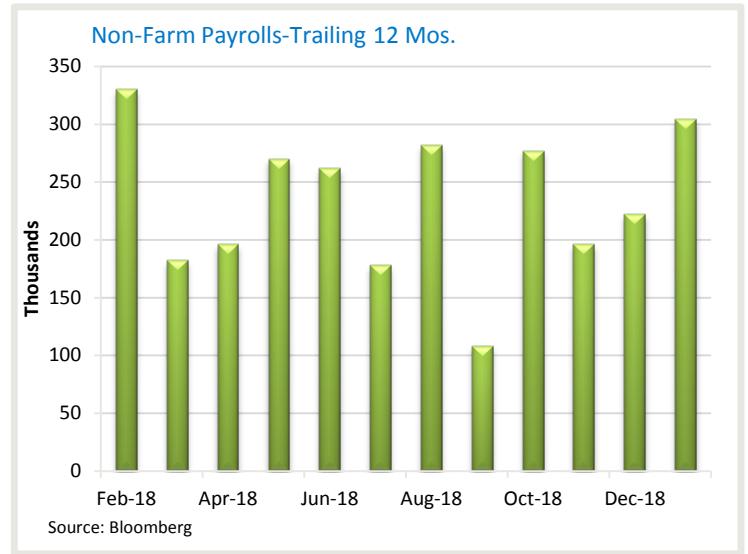
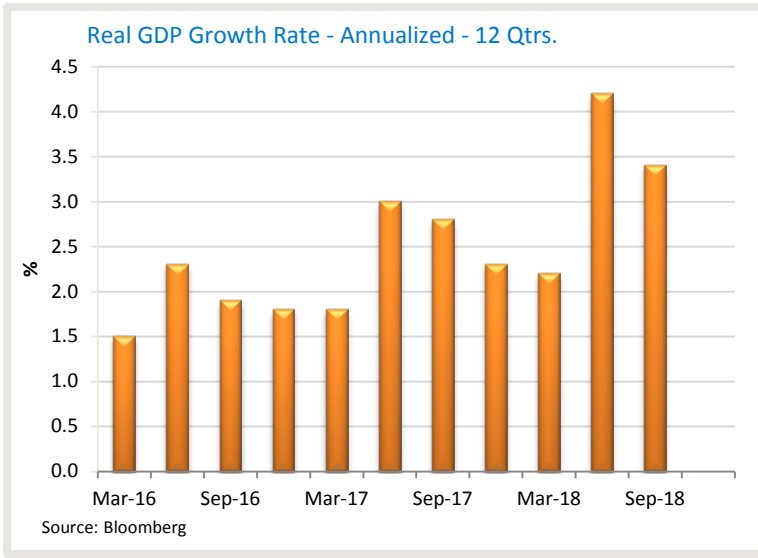
Within the context of a more dovish Fed, improving trade relations with China, and a temporary resolution to reopen the government, investors moved back into risk assets. Small cap domestic stocks outperformed large cap equities, as the Russell 2000 Index gained 11.30%, while the Russell 1000 Index gained 8.40%. Mid cap stocks outpaced large caps as well, but slightly trailed small caps, with the Russell Mid Cap Index gaining 10.80%. Growth stocks outperformed value stocks, with the Russell 3000 Growth Index returning 9.20%, compared with 8.00% for the Russell 300 Value Index. In terms of S&P 500 Index sector performance, Industrials was the strongest performer, gaining 11.40%, followed by Energy, which rose 11.10%, as oil prices surged. Utilities and Health Care were the main laggards, with gains of 3.40% and 4.80%, respectively. The January jobs report showed a gain of 304,000 jobs, bringing the three-month average to 241,000. The unemployment rate ticked higher to 4.00%, as labor force participation increased and the government shutdown may have had an impact on unemployment. Quarterly earnings releases have led to some single-stock volatility, but on the whole, earnings have been slightly better than expected. With roughly 40% of companies reporting earnings through month end, earnings-per-share growth is 15% higher year over year thus far. Commodities gained 5.50% behind a surge for oil, while relative weakness in precious metals, livestock, and agriculture lowered overall results.

International equity markets also posted strong results to start the year, with performance mostly in line with large cap domestic stocks, as the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index increased by 7.60%. In Europe, the focus remained on geopolitical issues, including Brexit uncertainty, “yellow vest” protests in France, and Italy’s struggles to gain budget approval. Two global central banks, the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan, kept monetary policy unchanged and stand ready to be more accommodative if necessary. Similar to those in the US, the largest driver for international markets in January centered on the potential for improved trade relations. The MSCI EAFE Index, which measures performance of international developed equities, gained 6.60%. Emerging markets surged higher in January after a relatively strong fourth quarter, in which they fared best amongst major equity indices. The MSCI EM Index gained 8.80%. Emerging markets in both Latin America and China were regional strong performers, rising 15.00% and 11.10%, respectively.

Fixed income markets posted modest gains for the month, especially when compared with the strong rebound that equities experienced. Treasury yields remained mostly steady through the month, with yields ending January slight lower when compared with the end of December. The yield on the 10-Year U.S. Treasury Note declined five basis points to 2.63% from 2.68%. In response to the Fed’s statement and dovish tone, shorter-term bond yields also declined, with the yield on the 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill declining to 2.40% from 2.45%. The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index gained 1.10% for the month. Credit spreads tightened, leading to global bonds outperforming domestic fixed income and high yield outpacing investment grade. The Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index gained 1.90%, while the Barclays US Corporate High Yield Index gained 4.50%. Municipal bonds mostly trailed their taxable peers for the month, but still posted a slightly positive result, with the Barclays Municipal Index gaining 0.80%.

Tim Murphy
VP, Senior Portfolio Manager

Economic Data



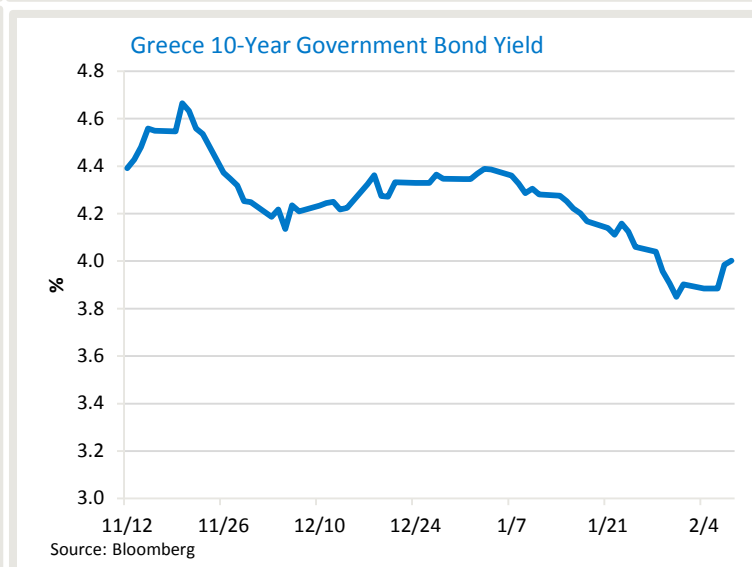
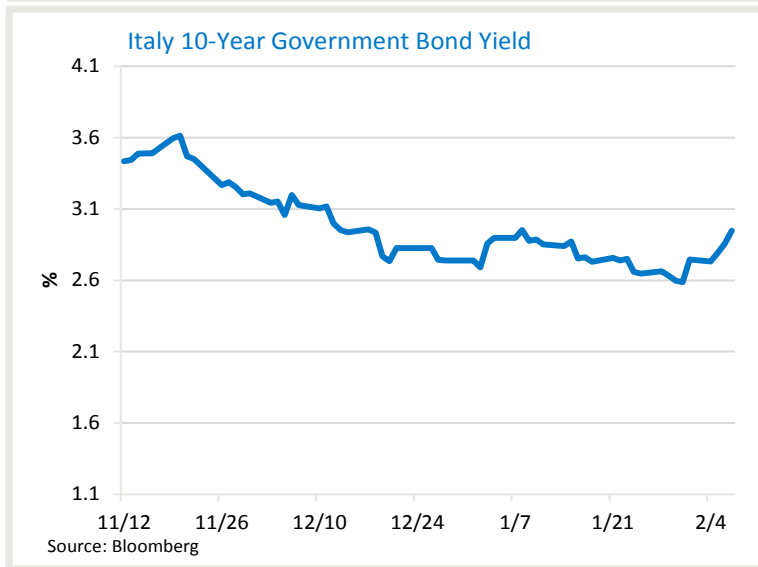
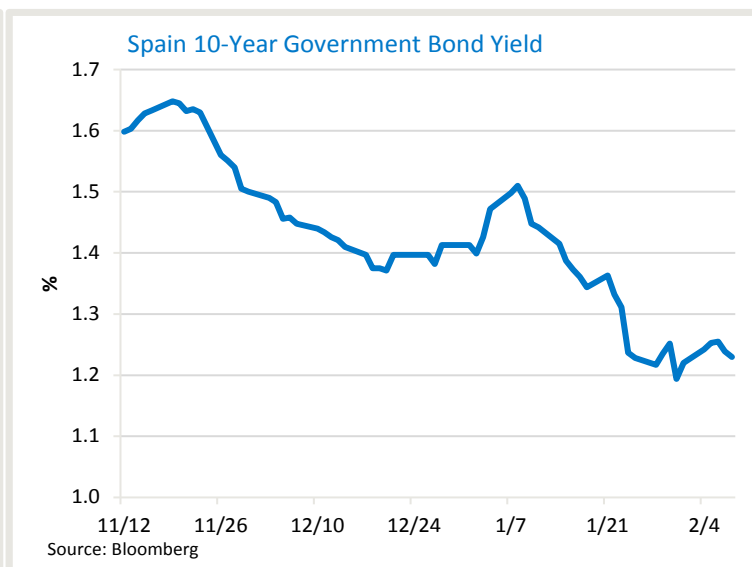
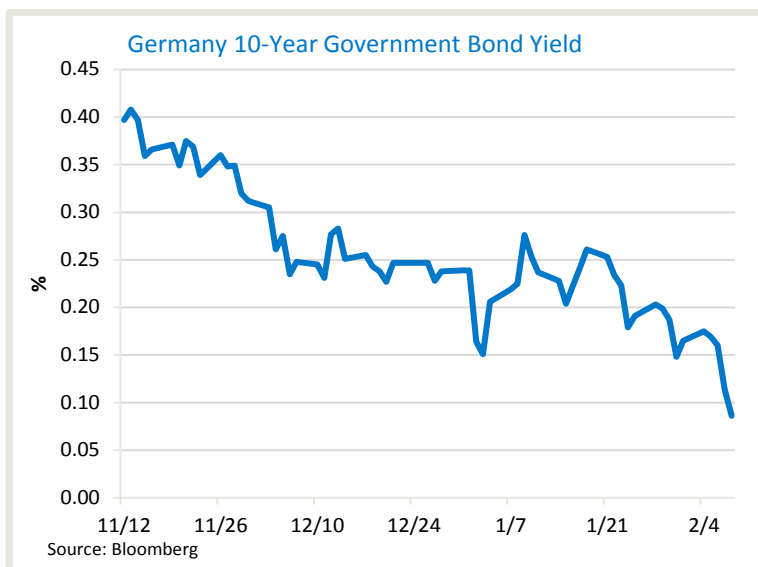
Eurozone

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.09	8 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	4.00	-7 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	2.96	-18 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.23	-1 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.69	5 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg
Basis points (bps)

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.54	3 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.87	2 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	1.65	-1 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.20	7 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.15	9 bps	NM	NM

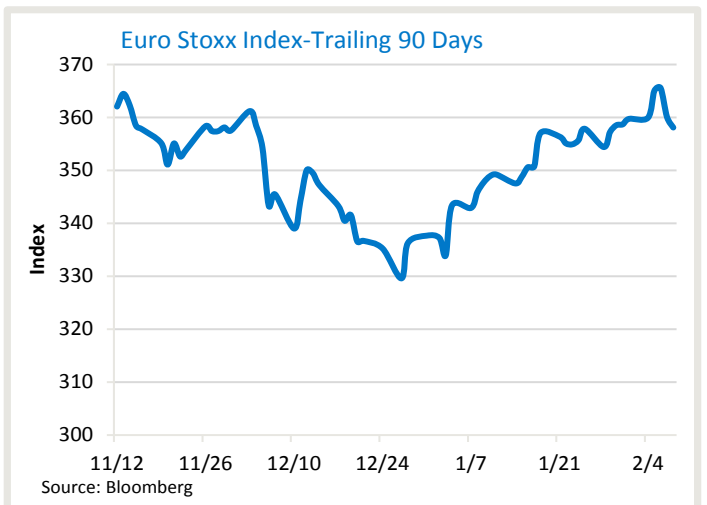
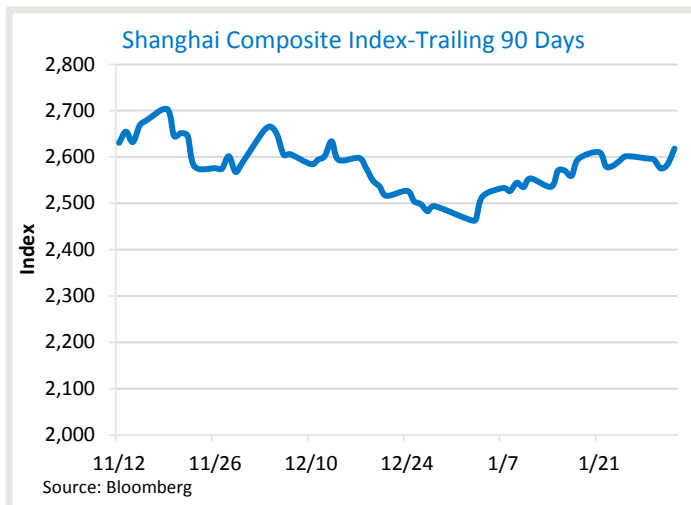
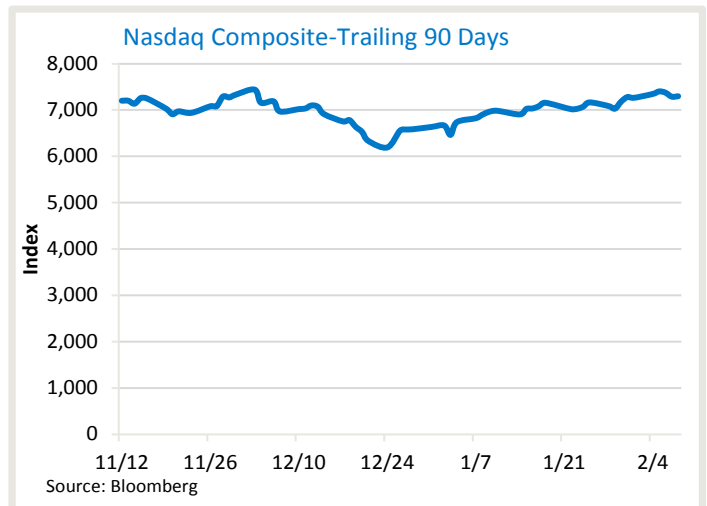
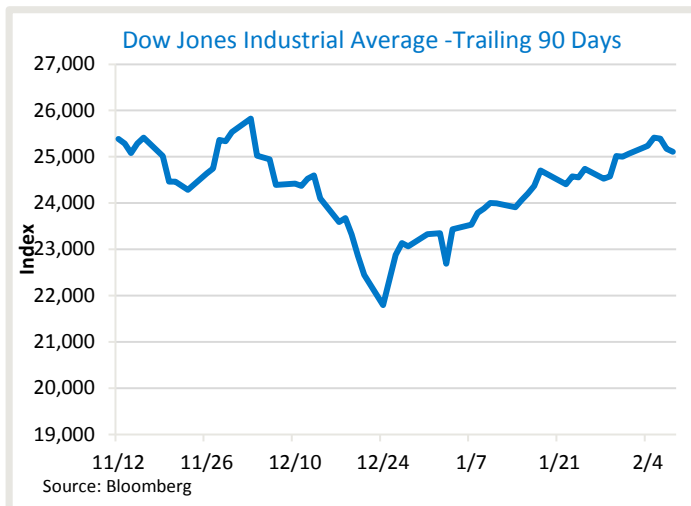


Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,707.88	1.35	0.05%	8.02%	Swiss Market Index	9,003.41	7.05	0.08%	6.81%
Dow Industrials	25,106.33	42.44	0.17%	7.63%	CAC 40 Index (France)	4,961.64	-57.62	-1.15%	4.88%
Nasdaq Composite	7,298.20	34.33	0.47%	9.99%	DAX Index (Germany)	10,906.78	-273.88	-2.45%	3.29%
MSCI ACWI	490.42	-1.02	-0.21%	7.6%	Irish Overall Index	5,832.59	-5.51	-0.09%	6.44%
MSCI EM	1,041.97	-8.23	-0.78%	7.9%	Nikkei 225	20,333.17	-455.22	-2.19%	1.59%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	15,633.33	127.03	0.82%	9.15%	Hang Seng Index	27,946.32	414.64	1.51%	8.13%
Mexico IPC	43,180.45	-557.82	-1.28%	3.70%	Shanghai Composite	2,618.23	16.51	0.63%	4.99%
Brazil Bovespa	95,343.13	-2518.17	-2.57%	8.48%	Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,177.05	-6.31	-0.29%	6.66%
Euro Stoxx 600	358.07	-1.64	-0.46%	6.05%	Taiwan Taiex Index	9,932.26	0.00	0.00%	2.11%
FTSE 100	7,071.18	50.96	0.73%	5.10%	Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,538.39	-15.75	-1.01%	5.09%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	8,856.80	-162.60	-1.80%	3.71%	MOEX Index (Russia)	2,502.82	-18.88	-0.75%	5.63%

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



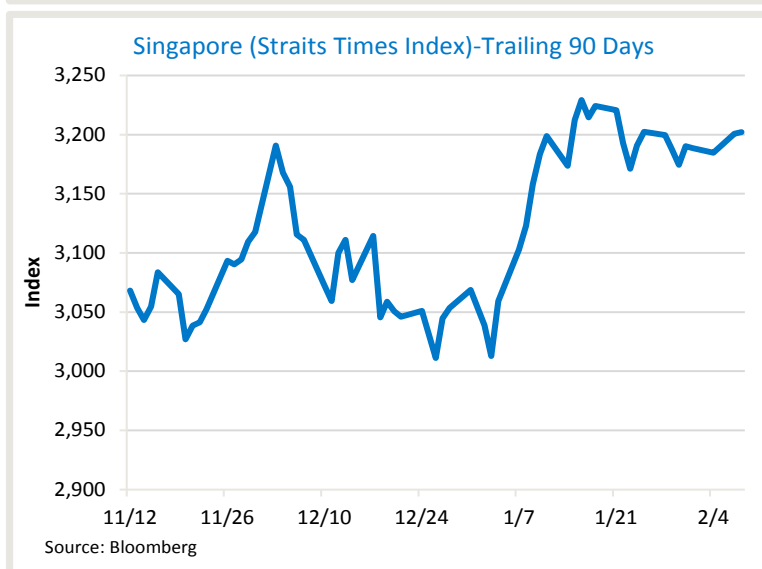
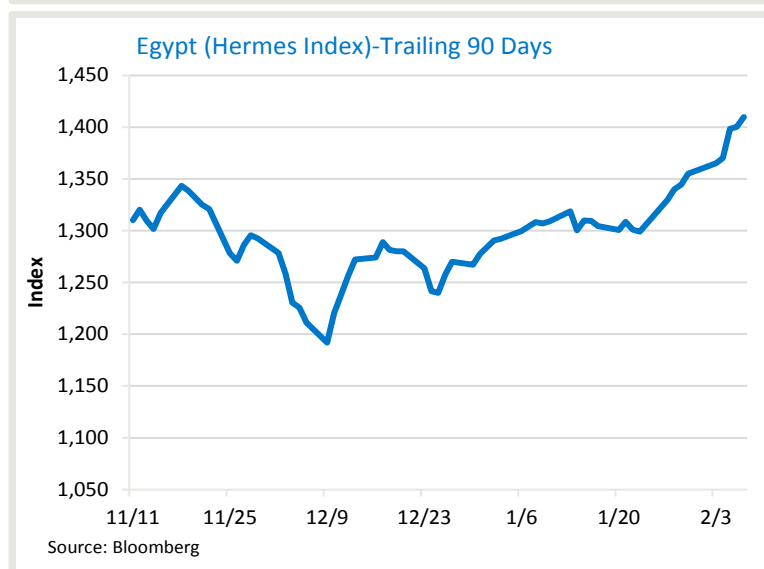
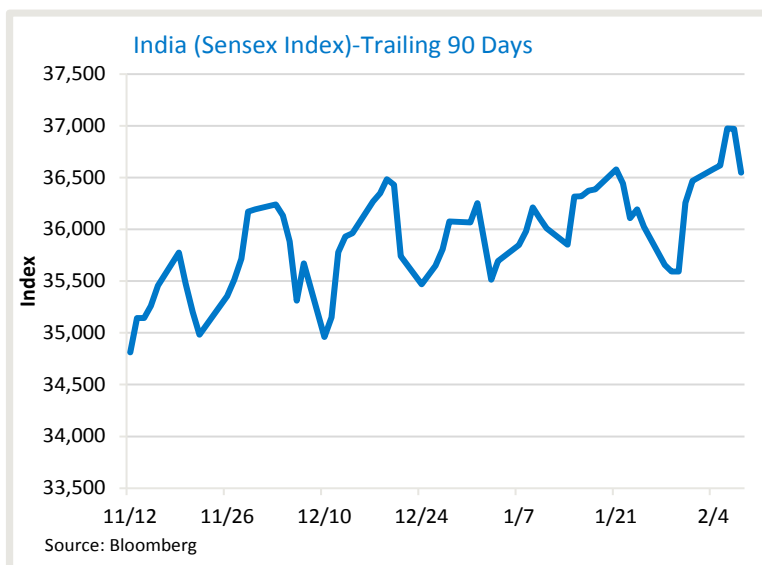
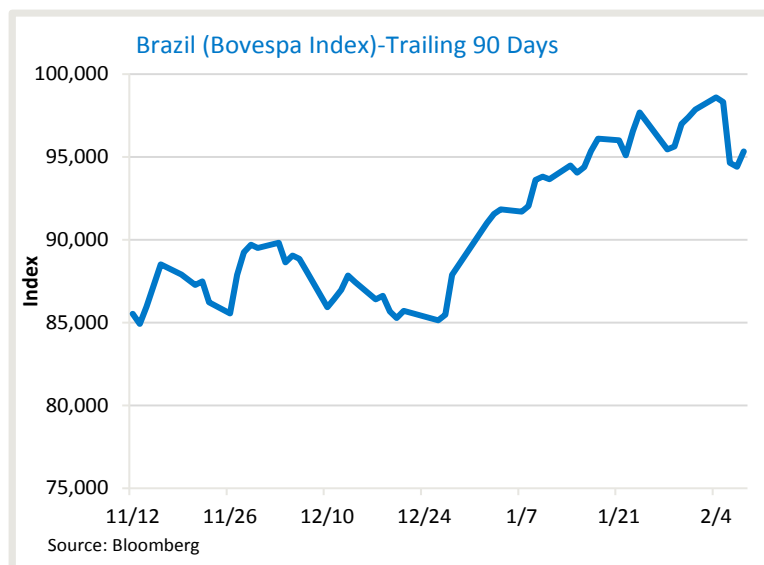
Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	43,180.45	-557.82	-1.3%	3.7%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	95,343.13	-2518.17	-2.6%	8.5%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,502.82	-18.88	-0.7%	5.6%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,046.82	-1.46	-0.1%	6.1%
Turkey (Istanbul)	102,451.75	-485.40	-0.5%	12.3%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,409.66	52.06	3.8%	10.3%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	3,059.98	77.25	2.6%	8.0%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	8,612.84	52.89	0.6%	10.0%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	936.90	-12.16	-1.3%	-4.1%
Palestine	535.77	4.65	0.9%	1.2%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	27,946.32	414.64	1.5%	8.1%
India (Sensex 30)	36,546.48	77.05	0.2%	1.3%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,686.52	-3.89	-0.2%	-0.2%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,202.04	27.66	0.9%	4.3%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,651.68	0.28	0.0%	5.6%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	6,521.66	-11.31	-0.2%	5.3%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	40,887.35	-225.36	-0.5%	10.3%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	908.67	-0.21	0.0%	1.8%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	5,964.14	-25.76	-0.4%	-1.5%
Cambodia (Laos)	831.02	3.94	0.5%	-0.6%

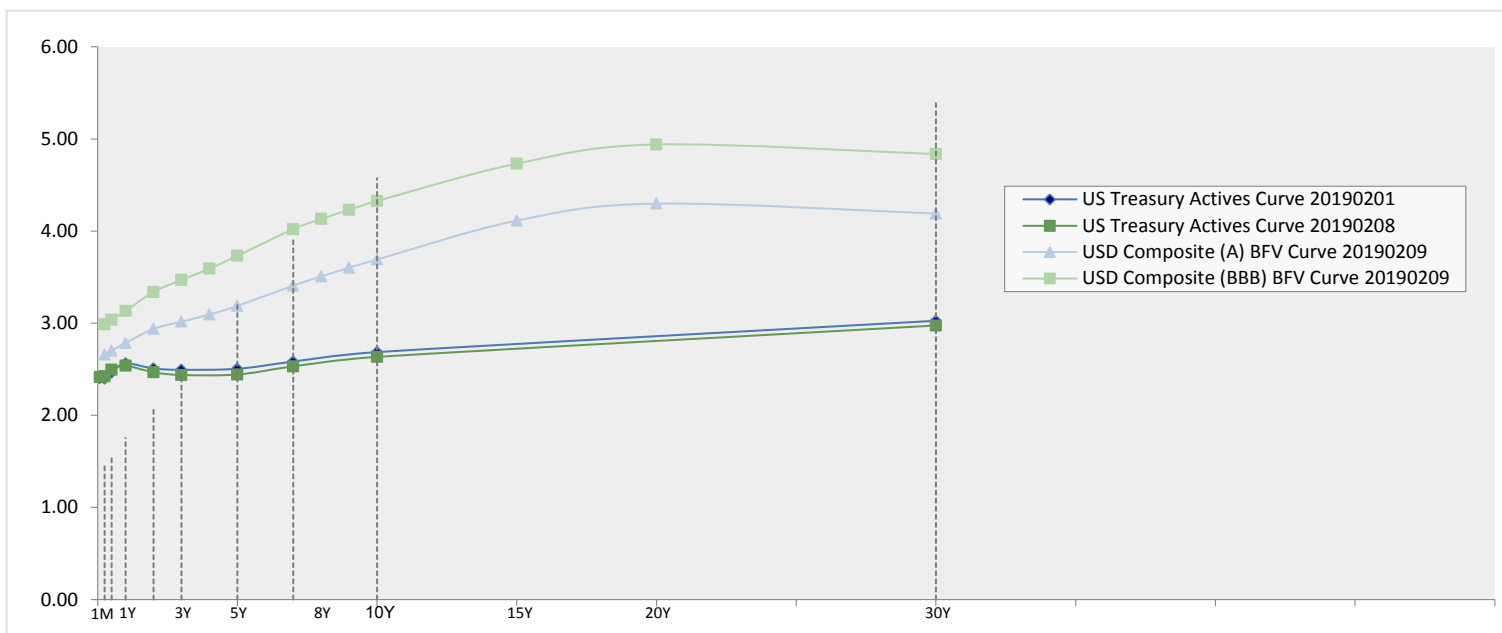


Interest Rates

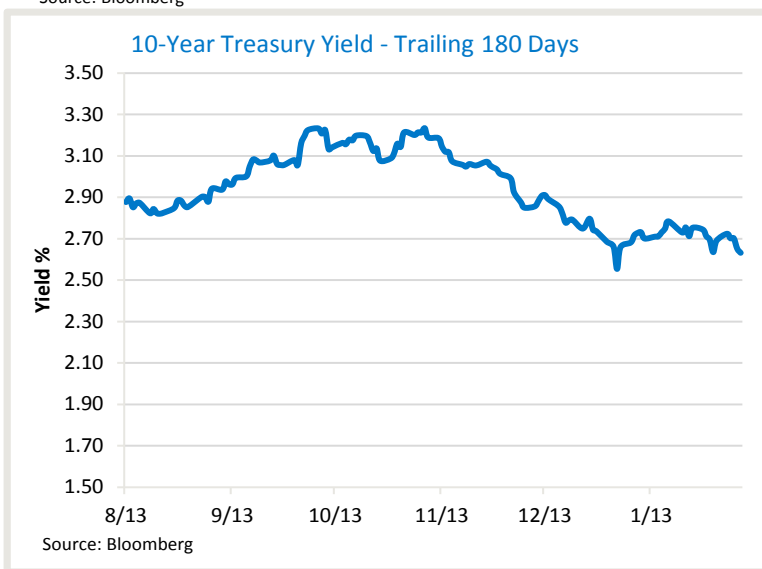
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.47%	1 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	5.50%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.44%	-7 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	2.50%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.63%	-6 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	3.00%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.98%	-6 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.70%	-4 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.09%	8 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.97%	-4 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.54%	3 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.23%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	2.96%	-18 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.70%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.91%	11 bps	NM	NM					

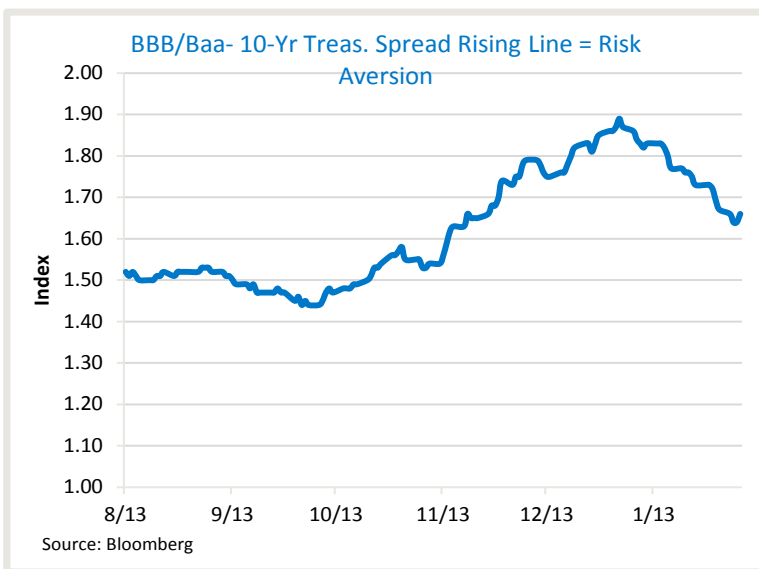
Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



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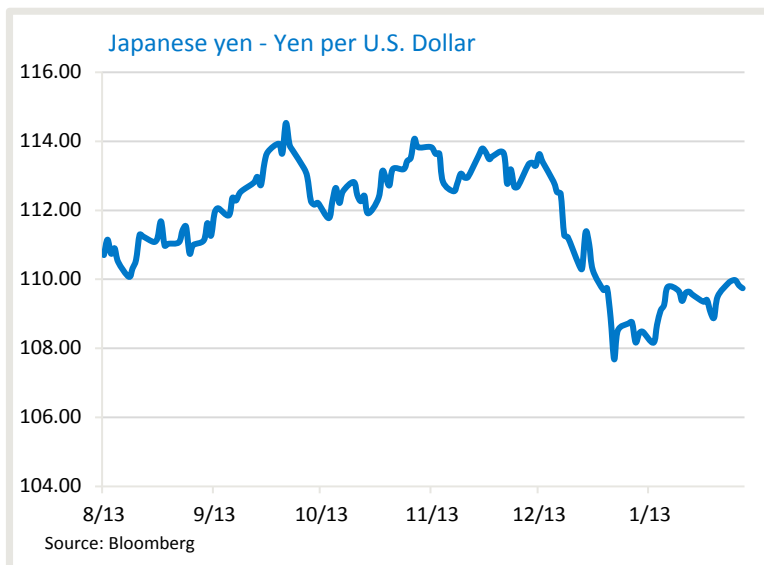
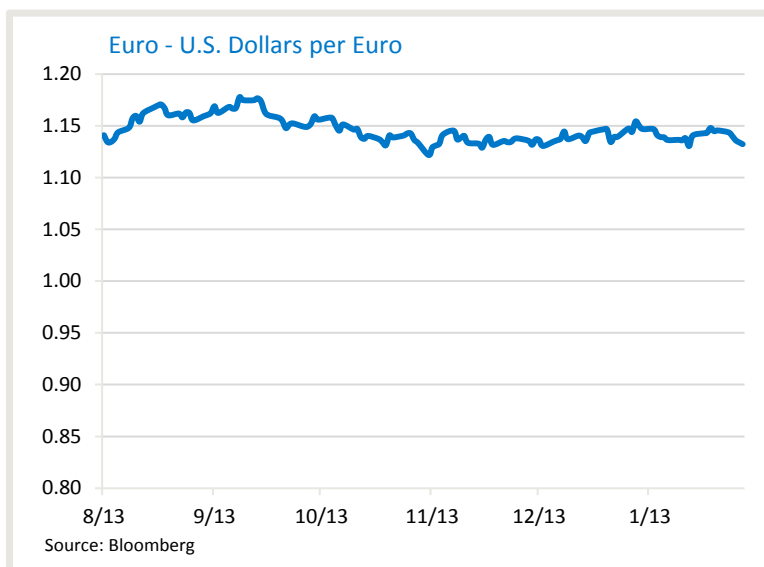
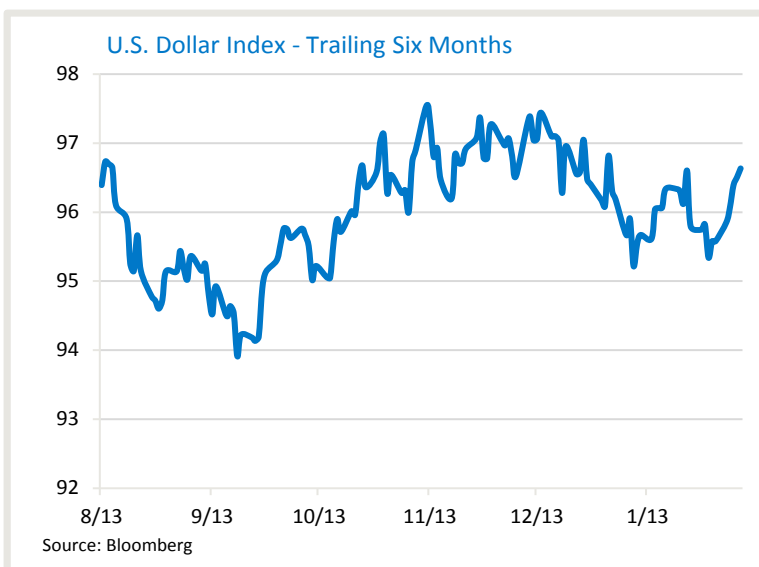
Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	96.63	1.055	1.10%	0.48%
Euro	1.13	-0.013	-1.16%	-1.26%
Japanese Yen	109.77	0.240	-0.22%	-0.05%
British Pound	1.29	-0.014	-1.10%	1.42%
Canadian Dollar	1.33	0.017	-1.28%	2.75%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.75	-0.003	0.04%	1.97%
Swiss Franc	1.00	0.004	-0.44%	-1.79%
New Zealand Dollar	0.67	-0.015	-2.20%	0.43%
Brazilian Real	3.73	0.075	-2.02%	3.82%
Mexican Peso	19.09	-0.014	0.07%	2.92%

Source: Bloomberg

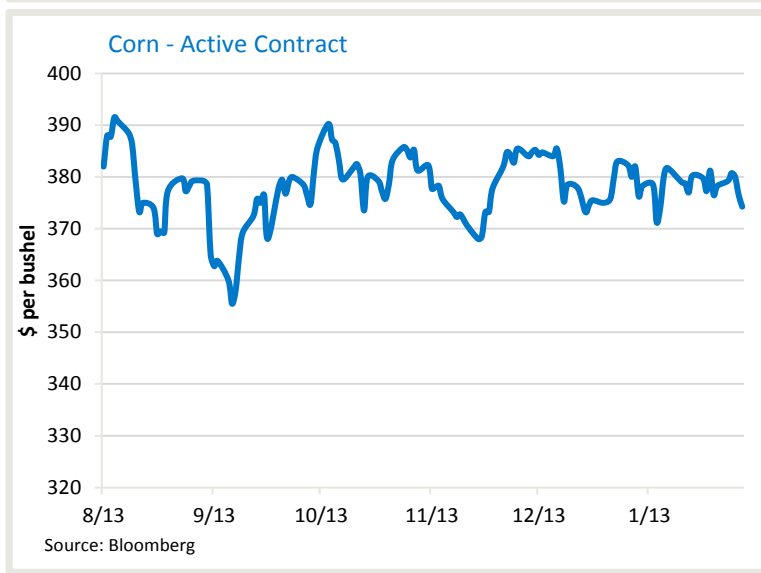
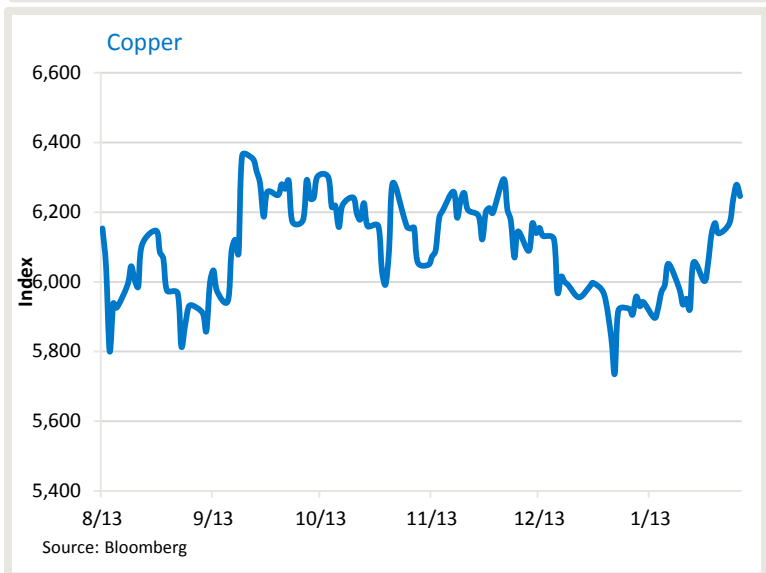
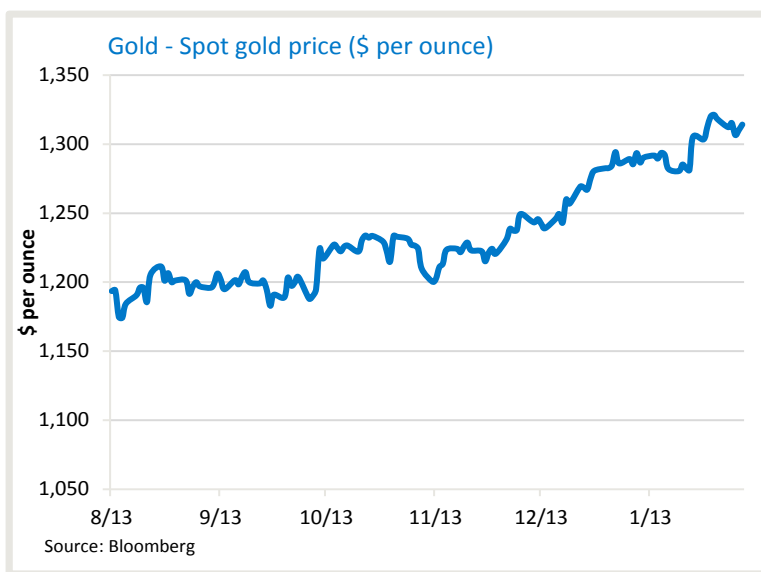
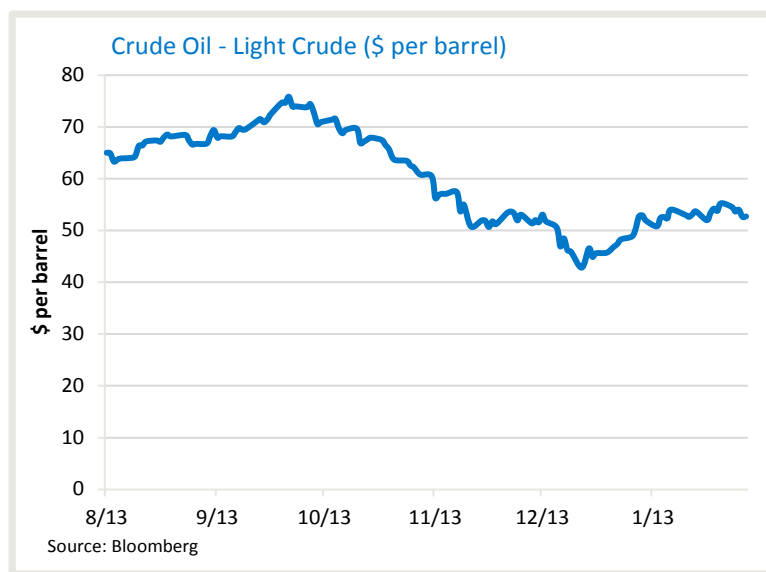


Commodities

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	80.07	-0.90	-1.11%	4.37%	Platinum Spot	\$801.02	-\$23.19	-2.81%	0.67%
Crude Oil	\$52.71	-\$2.54	-4.60%	15.31%	Corn	374.25	-4.00	-1.06%	-0.20%
Natural Gas	\$2.61	-\$0.12	-4.46%	-8.38%	Wheat	517.25	-7.00	-1.34%	2.78%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.28	\$0.02	1.06%	1.15%	Soybeans	914.50	-3.25	-0.35%	2.18%
Heating Oil	191.07	-0.25	-0.13%	14.39%	Sugar	12.66	0.01	0.08%	4.63%
Gold Spot	\$1,313.93	-\$3.79	-0.29%	2.47%	Orange Juice	120.95	-1.30	-1.06%	-3.86%
Silver Spot	\$15.83	-\$0.09	-0.54%	2.12%	Aluminum	1,894.00	11.00	0.58%	2.60%
					Copper	6,246.00	107.00	1.74%	4.71%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

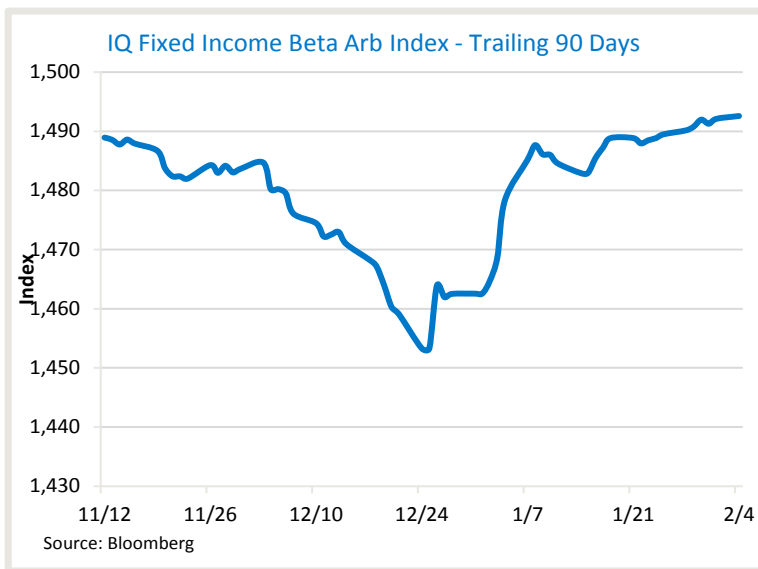
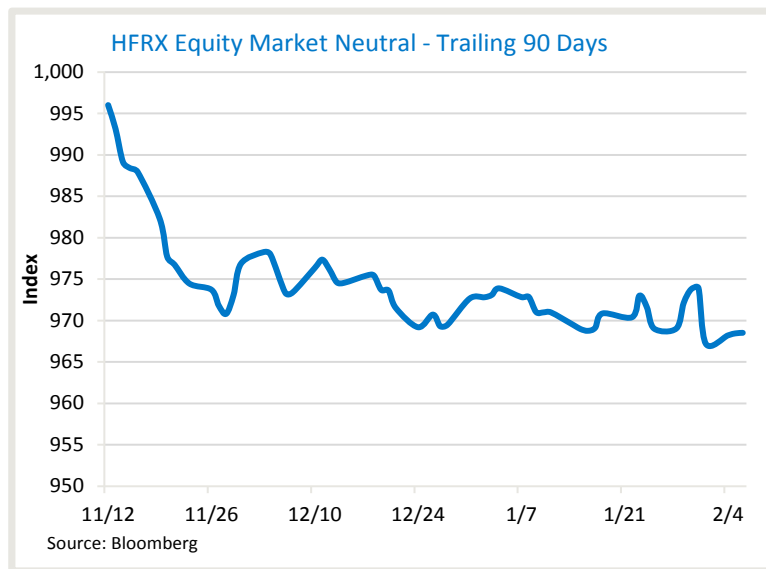
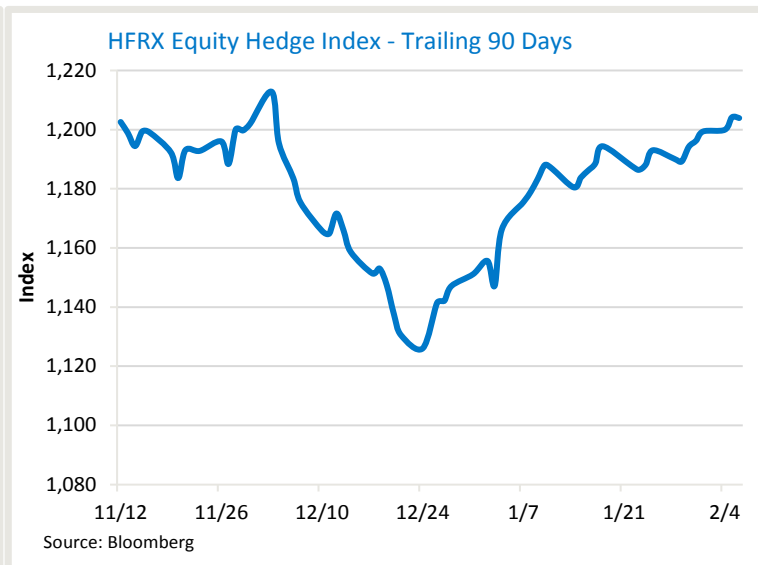
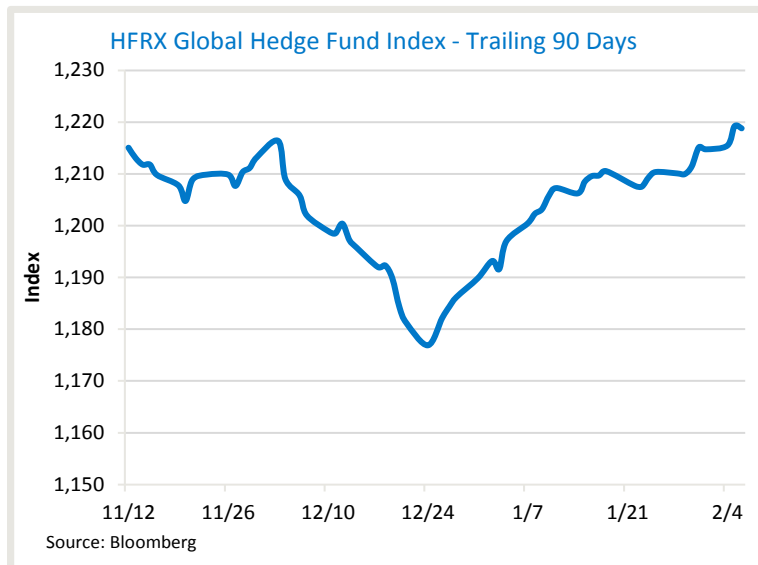


Alternative Investments

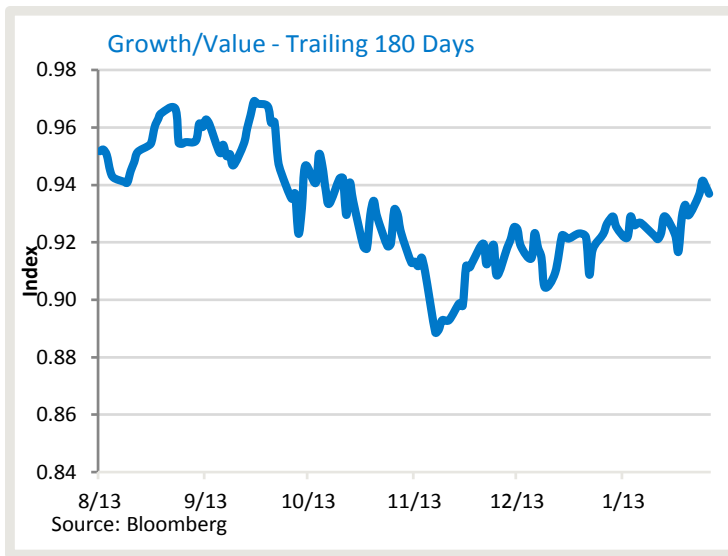
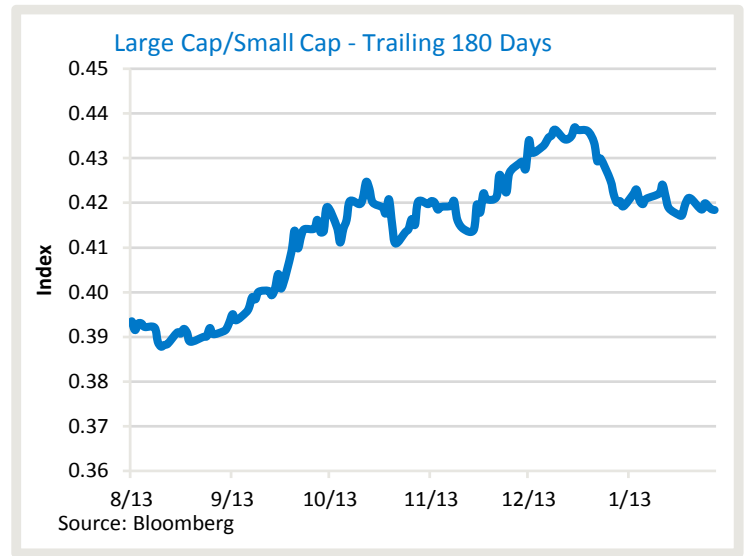
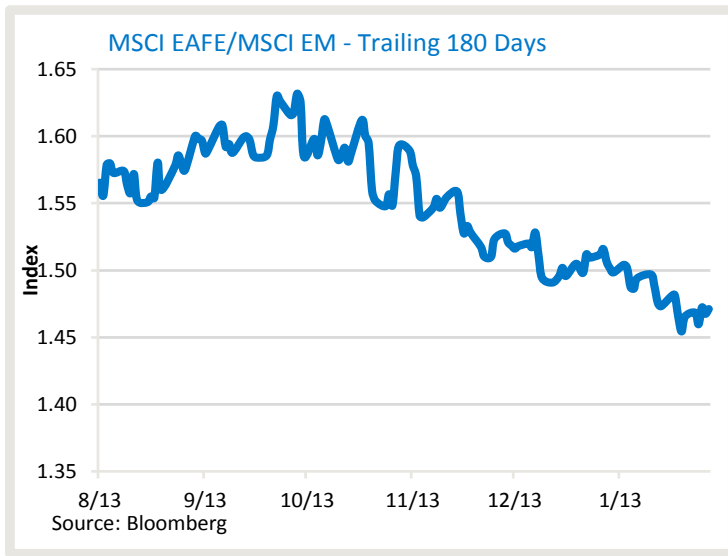
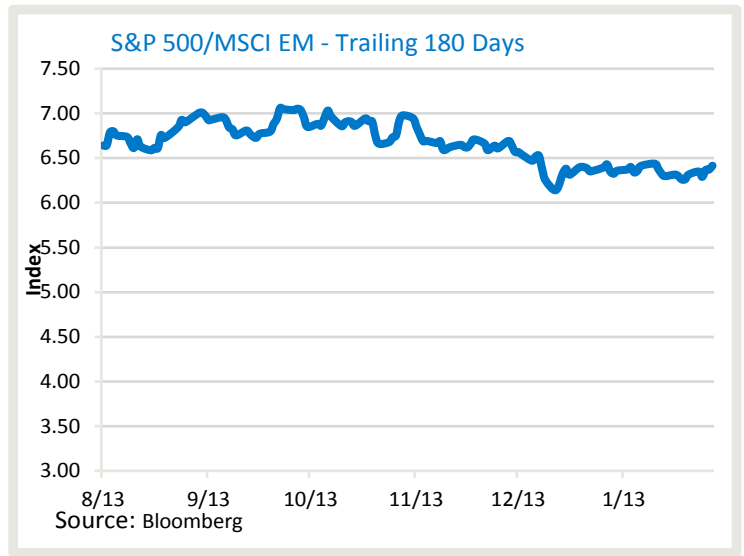
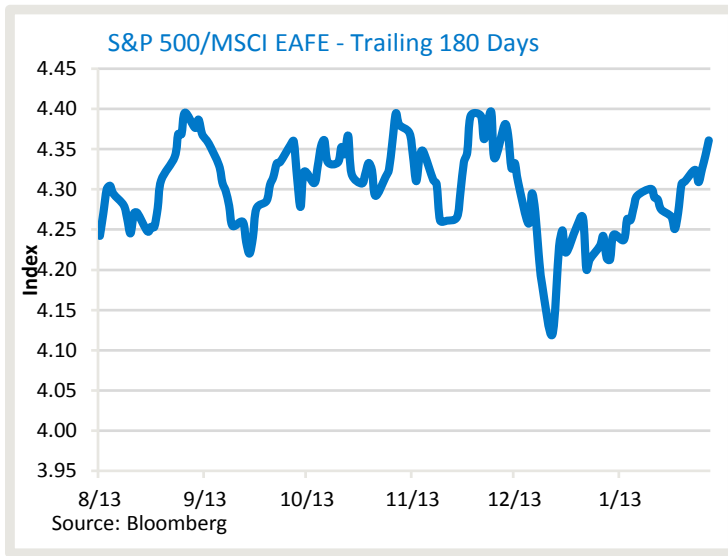
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1218.81	4.05	0.33%	2.43%	HFRX Distressed Index	1030.02	2.66	0.26%	2.85%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	968.52	1.33	0.14%	-0.43%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1837.71	0.02	0.00%	1.10%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1203.90	4.52	0.38%	4.59%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	801.94	4.46	0.56%	1.81%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1509.85	1.00	0.07%	2.62%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1100.68	3.85	0.35%	-2.26%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1070.94	2.87	0.27%	1.22%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1495.26	3.16	0.21%	2.24%

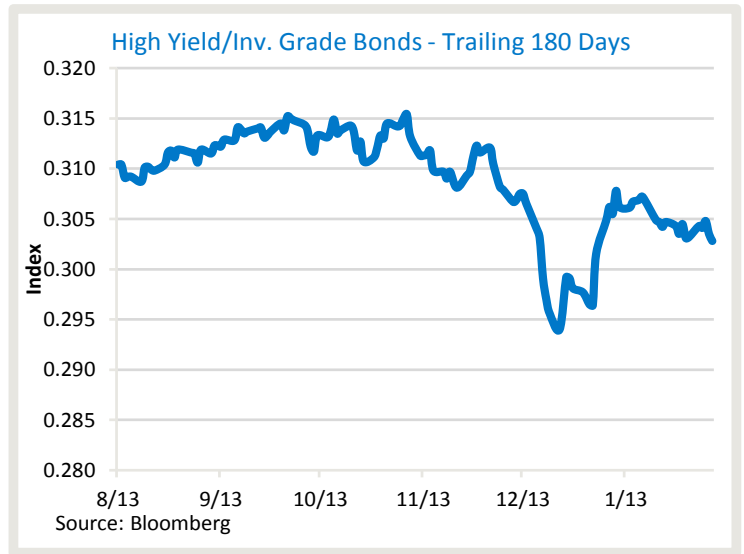
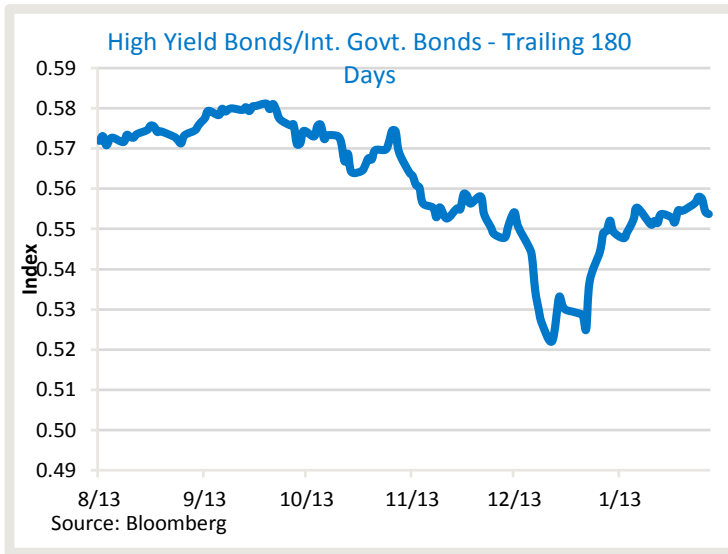
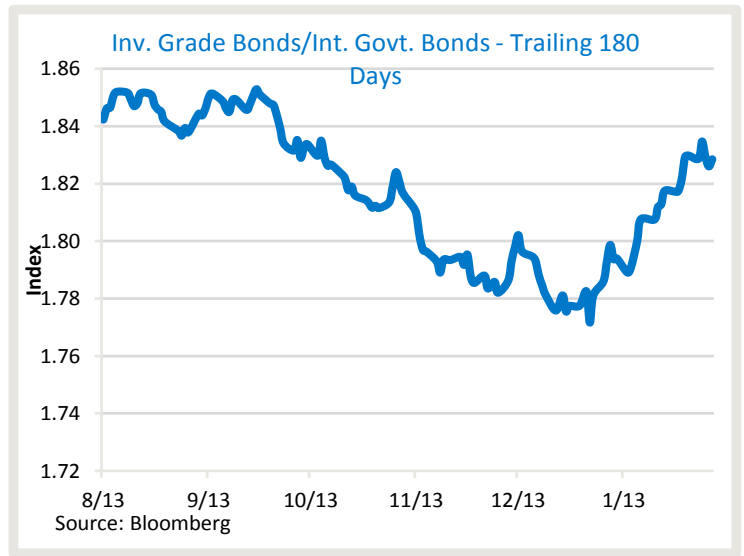
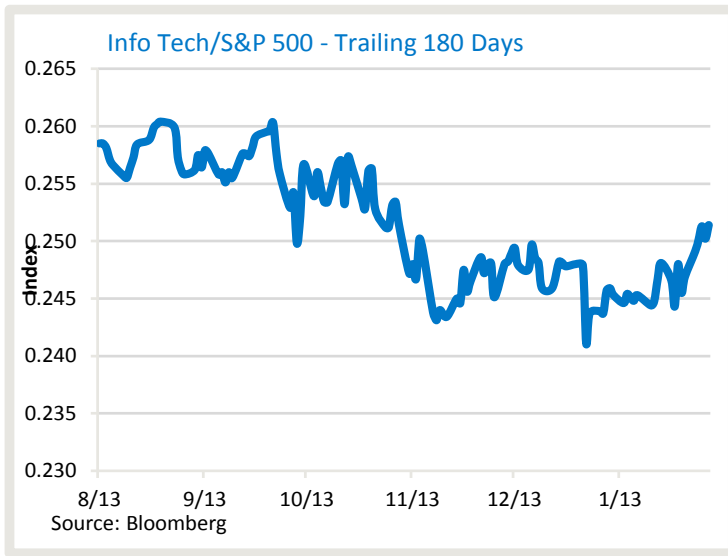
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



Portfolio Construction



Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			11/22	11/29	12/6	12/13	12/20	12/27	1/3	1/10	1/17	1/24	1/31	2/7
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	-3.18%	3.52%	-1.43%	-1.49%	-6.97%	0.93%	-1.70%	5.89%	1.53%	0.06%	2.27%	-0.07%
		Small Cap (R2000)	-2.35%	2.49%	-3.15%	-3.03%	-7.45%	0.44%	-0.07%	8.61%	1.51%	-0.19%	2.39%	0.41%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	-0.74%	1.45%	-3.38%	0.86%	-3.39%	-1.50%	1.34%	4.49%	0.24%	0.72%	1.98%	-0.47%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-0.50%	2.26%	-1.92%	0.67%	-2.61%	-0.78%	-0.29%	5.17%	1.03%	1.04%	2.99%	-0.76%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	0.18%	0.22%	0.41%	0.18%	0.29%	-0.01%	1.11%	-0.57%	0.03%	0.28%	0.68%	-0.34%	
	High Yield (JNK)	-0.60%	0.78%	-1.00%	0.64%	-3.75%	0.27%	0.21%	4.14%	0.09%	-0.03%	1.09%	-0.34%	
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	0.62%	-0.88%	-0.44%	0.30%	-4.49%	-1.28%	-0.45%	2.63%	1.21%	-0.30%	0.64%	-0.85%	
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	-0.24%	0.19%	-0.44%	-0.72%	-1.08%	0.01%	0.61%	1.20%	0.32%	-0.02%	0.47%	0.30%	
Asset Allocation	60/40*	-1.29%	1.75%	-1.25%	-0.49%	-3.56%	0.07%	0.07%	3.57%	0.64%	0.26%	1.66%	-0.22%	
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	-1.08%	1.44%	-1.09%	-0.54%	-3.06%	0.06%	0.18%	3.10%	0.57%	0.20%	1.42%	-0.12%	

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	0.99	1.02	0.93	0.91	0.95	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.89	0.85	1.13	0.87	0.95
Large Cap Growth	1.01	1.00	1.02	0.93	0.91	0.95	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.89	0.86	1.14	0.87	0.96
Large Cap Value	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.91	0.89	0.93	0.97	0.98	0.97	0.96	0.88	0.84	1.12	0.86	0.94
Mid Cap Core	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.00	0.98	1.02	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.06	0.96	0.92	1.23	0.94	1.03
Mid Cap Growth	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.08	0.98	0.94	1.25	0.96	1.05
Mid Cap Value	1.06	1.05	1.07	0.98	0.96	1.00	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.03	0.94	0.90	1.20	0.92	1.01
Small Cap Core	1.01	1.01	1.03	0.94	0.92	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.90	0.87	1.15	0.88	0.97
Small Cap Growth	1.01	1.00	1.02	0.93	0.91	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.90	0.86	1.14	0.88	0.96
Small Cap Value	1.02	1.01	1.03	0.94	0.92	0.96	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.87	1.15	0.88	0.97
Int'l. Developed	1.02	1.01	1.04	0.94	0.93	0.97	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.87	1.16	0.89	0.97
Emerging Markets	1.12	1.12	1.14	1.04	1.02	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.00	0.96	1.28	0.98	1.07
REITs	1.17	1.16	1.19	1.08	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.04	1.00	1.33	1.02	1.12
Commodities	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.82	0.80	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.78	0.75	1.00	0.77	0.84
Int. Bond	1.15	1.14	1.17	1.06	1.04	1.09	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.02	0.98	1.31	1.00	1.10
High Yield	1.05	1.04	1.07	0.97	0.95	0.99	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.03	0.93	0.90	1.19	0.91	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, 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 **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. 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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