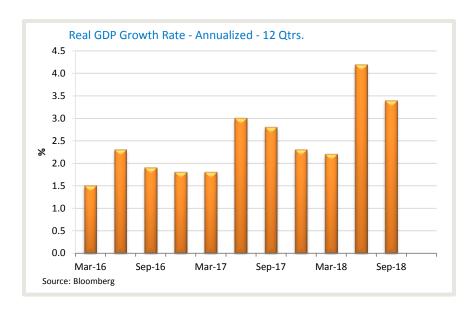


Weekly Market Review

February 25, 2019

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) released its latest meeting minutes. The Fed expressed a more dovish tone on monetary policy following its January meeting. The minutes reiterated its patient approach in raising rates and flexibility regarding the pace of its balance sheet runoff.
- US-China trade talks continued this week in Washington. Just one
 week away from President Trump's imposed deadline of March 1,
 top US and China trade negotiators met throughout the week. Hope
 rises for a positive outcome, with recent news of negotiators
 drafting six memorandums of understanding regarding structural
 issues.
- January existing home sales declined 1.2% from a month ago, reaching their lowest level in more than three years and well below analysts' expectations.

Talking Points

- Among equities, small caps outperformed large caps; value stocks slightly outperformed growth stocks; international stocks outperformed domestic stocks; and emerging markets beat developed markets.
- Treasury yields held steady. The yield on the U.S. 10-year Treasury Note ended the week at 2.65%.
- Commodity indices rose over the week, driven by higher crude oil prices.
- Dollar indices declined slightly, whereas the euro ended higher for the week.
- Among major economic data, new orders of durable goods in December rose 1.2% month over month, less than expected; Initial jobless claims were down 23,000 to 216,000; January existing home sales declined.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,792.67	17.07	0.61%	11.4%
Dow Industrials	26,031.81	148.56	0.57%	11.6%
Nasdaq	7,527.55	55.13	0.74%	13.4%
Russell 2000	1,590.06	20.82	1.33%	17.9%
Euro Stoxx Index	371.23	2.29	0.62%	9.9%
Shanghai Composite	2,804.23	121.84	4.54%	12.4%
MSCI ACWI	501.69	3.45	0.69%	10.1%
Source: Bloomberg; Index % cha	nge is based on p	orice.		

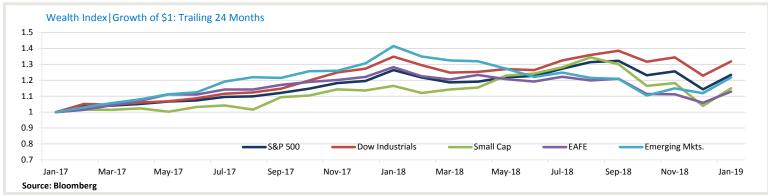
	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
MSCI EM	1,050.99	20.36	1.98%	8.8%
10-Year US Treas.	2.66	-1 bps	NM	NM
Bloomberg Cmdts. Idx.	82.12	1.17	1.44%	7.1%
Gold	\$1,327.87	\$5.80	0.44%	3.6%
Crude Oil	\$57.17	\$1.21	2.16%	24.1%
Dollar Index	96.54	-0.35	-0.36%	0.4%
VIX Index	13.51	-1.40	-9.39%	-46.9%

Cource. Dioc	officery, findex 70 change is based on price.
S	S&P 500 Index: Trailing 180 Days
3500	
3000	
2500 -	
2000 -	
1500 -	
1000 -	
500 -	
0	
8/27	7 9/10 9/24 10/8 10/22 11/5 11/19 12/3 12/1712/31 1/14 1/28 2/11
Source: Bl	loomberg

	One Week		YTD			
	Value		Growth	Value		Growth
L	0.54%	0.57%	0.59%	9.64%	10.56%	11.38%
	0.85%	0.76%	0.65%	14.39%	15.77%	17.74%
S	1.49%	1.33%	1.17%	16.81%	17.91%	18.96%
	Source: B	loomberg				

	% Wgt in	Week %		
	S&P 500 Chg.		YTD % Chg.	
Consumer Discretionary	10.0	0.99%	11.8%	
Consumer Staples	7.1	0.42%	7.5%	
Energy	5.4	-0.51%	14.0%	
Financials	13.3	0.09%	10.7%	
Health Care	14.9	-0.33%	6.9%	
Industrials	9.7	0.64%	18.0%	
Information Technology	20.5	1.39%	13.7%	
Materials	2.7	2.27%	10.3%	
Real Estate	3.0	0.17%	12.9%	
Communication Services	10.1	0.65%	11.2%	
Utilities	3.3	2.36%	7.3%	





The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – Clock Ticking on March 1 US – China Trade Deadline

A US-China trade war continues to be at the forefront of global markets concerns. Though recent hopes of a breakthrough have made investors more positive, most still view the trade war as one of the major headwinds to global economic growth in 2019, as the ongoing trade tensions, which began seven months ago, have disrupted international trade and slowed the global economy. After a somewhat hairy 2018, a wind of change finally blew through in early December, as both countries agreed to a 90-day truce, which barred any new trade tariffs while negotiations are taking place. In early January 2019 in Beijing, the two countries held a fresh round of trade talks, lasting three days, and discussions appeared to have gone well. Though still unresolved, the countries seemed to be making some progress, with China pledging to purchase a substantial amount of US products amid rumors the US is considering lifting some tariffs in order to reach a deal.

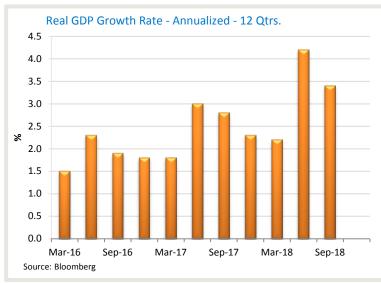
As the March 1st deadline for a US-China trade deal fast approaches, optimism is rising that the world's two largest economies can bring the issue to resolution. Talks continued in Washington this past week, following Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin's and US trade officials' trip to Beijing last week. Lower-level officials held a round of talks on Tuesday and Wednesday in Washington, with President Trump commenting on Tuesday that talks were going well, indicating that he may be open to extending the March 1st deadline in order to complete negotiations. High-level talks continued in Washington on Thursday and Friday. Most recently, news has circulated that negotiators are drawing up six memorandums of understanding on structural issues: forced technology transfer and cyber theft; intellectual property rights; services; currency; agriculture; and nontariff barriers to trade. Also, these memorandums are said to include a proposal for China to purchase an additional \$30 billion a year of US agricultural products, a move that would help to improve significantly the trade imbalance between the two countries.

These memorandums mark the most noteworthy progress seen yet towards ending the trade war (now going on seven months). However, intellectual property theft, Chinese subsidization of state-owned enterprises, and forced technology transfer continue to pose a serious road block to reaching a trade agreement, unless President Trump chooses to make the trade deficit a priority. As comforting as it is that the two nations have begun to outline commitments regarding these structural issues, some of these changes (for example, the Chinese subsidization of state-owned enterprises), will not only take time to work out, but may not be made overnight. Enforceability is also an issue for many of the items, and it probably will need to be addressed. Though it remains to be seen, the United States also has not offered any real concessions thus far in return for the structural changes, other than removing the tariff barriers. However, given that 2018 marked its slowest growth in nearly 30 years, China may be slightly more motivated to come to an agreement.

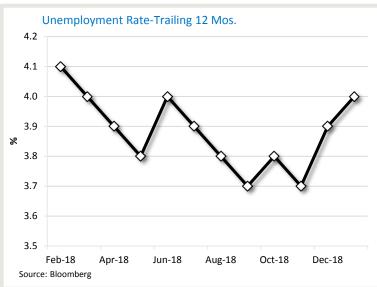
The recent progress has been the most consequential we have seen between the two sides since tensions began, so the March 1st deadline presumably will be extended. It behooves the US and China to come to an agreement, as both countries' economies have been hurt by the ongoing trade tensions. We are more likely near the beginning of actual legitimate negotiations not seen in previous months between the two nations, rather than close to an immediate resolution. If, however, the two countries fail to reach an agreement before the March 1st deadline, US tariffs are set to rise from 10% to 25% on \$200 billion worth of Chinese imports.

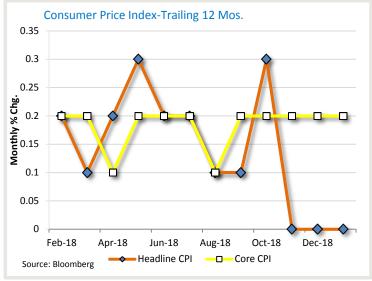
Rachel Mandeix Portfolio Manger

Economic Data













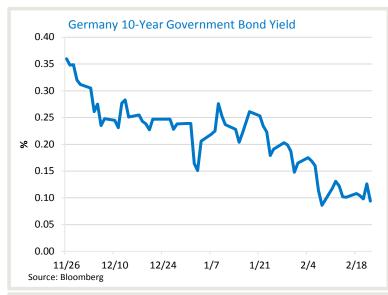
Eurozone

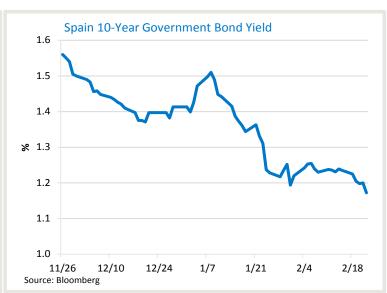
SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

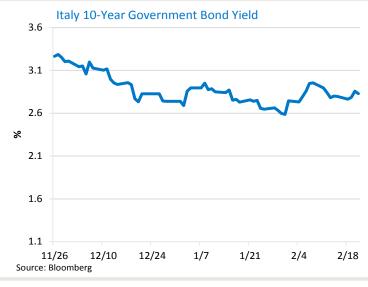
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.09	1 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	3.80	0 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	2.84	-4 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.17	6 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.64	4 bps	NM	NM

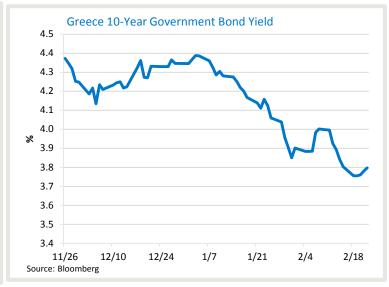
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.51	2 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.82	3 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	1.48	7 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.20	0 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.16	0 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg Basis points (bps)









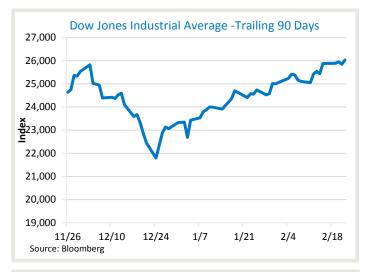
Equities

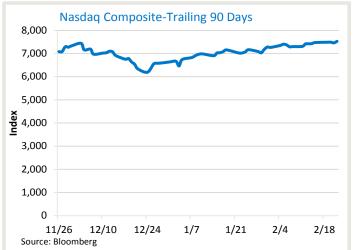
WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,792.67	17.07	0.61%	11.40%
Dow Industrials	26,031.81	148.56	0.57%	11.59%
Nasdaq Composite	7,527.55	55.13	0.74%	13.45%
MSCI ACWI	501.69	3.45	0.69%	10.1%
MSCI EM	1,050.99	20.36	1.98%	8.8%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	16,013.01	174.77	1.10%	11.80%
Mexico IPC	43,738.66	749.94	1.74%	5.04%
Brazil Bovespa	97,885.63	359.70	0.37%	11.38%
Euro Stoxx 600	371.23	2.29	0.62%	9.95%
FTSE 100	7,178.60	-58.08	-0.80%	6.70%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	9,204.60	81.40	0.89%	7.78%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	9,348.93	106.81	1.16%	10.91%
CAC 40 Index (France)	5,215.85	62.66	1.22%	10.26%
DAX Index (Germany)	11,457.70	157.90	1.40%	8.51%
Irish Overall Index	6,034.42	65.15	1.09%	10.12%
Nikkei 225	21,425.51	524.88	2.51%	7.05%
Hang Seng Index	28,816.30	915.46	3.28%	11.49%
Shanghai Composite	2,804.23	121.84	4.54%	12.44%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,230.50	34.41	1.57%	9.28%
Taiwan Taiex Index	10,322.92	258.14	2.56%	6.12%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,569.92	13.27	0.85%	7.24%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,488.63	-1.53	-0.06%	5.04%

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









Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

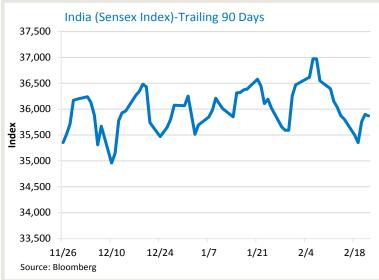
EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

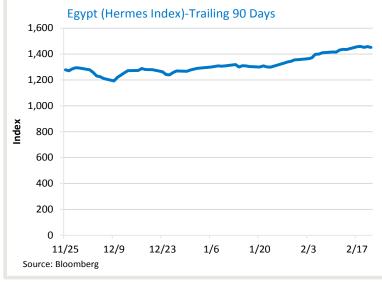
EMENGING AND THOM				
Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %	
43,738.66	749.94	1.7%	5.0%	
97,885.63	359.70	0.4%	11.4%	
2,488.63	-1.53	-0.1%	5.0%	
1,060.23	2.00	0.2%	7.5%	
103,185.69	470.70	0.5%	13.1%	
1,451.37	15.37	1.1%	13.6%	
2,977.02	-68.38	-2.2%	5.1%	
8,547.48	-78.80	-0.9%	9.2%	
938.07	-7.34	-0.8%	-4.0%	
541.16	0.15	0.0%	2.2%	
	43,738.66 97,885.63 2,488.63 1,060.23 103,185.69 1,451.37 2,977.02 8,547.48 938.07	Last Change 43,738.66 749.94 97,885.63 359.70 2,488.63 -1.53 1,060.23 2.00 103,185.69 470.70 1,451.37 15.37 2,977.02 -68.38 8,547.48 -78.80 938.07 -7.34	Last Change % Chg. 43,738.66 749.94 1.7% 97,885.63 359.70 0.4% 2,488.63 -1.53 -0.1% 1,060.23 2.00 0.2% 103,185.69 470.70 0.5% 1,451.37 15.37 1.1% 2,977.02 -68.38 -2.2% 8,547.48 -78.80 -0.9% 938.07 -7.34 -0.8%	

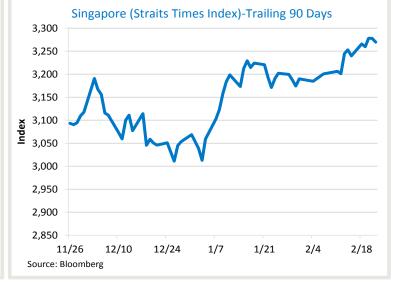
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	28,816.30	915.46	3.3%	11.5%
India (Sensex 30)	35,871.48	62.53	0.2%	-0.5%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,721.42	32.59	1.9%	1.8%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,269.90	30.16	0.9%	6.6%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,659.20	6.56	0.4%	6.1%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	6,501.38	112.29	1.8%	5.0%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	40,016.13	-470.54	-1.2%	8.0%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	988.91	38.02	4.0%	10.8%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	5,837.72	-94.73	-1.6%	-3.5%
Cambodia (Laos)	811.09	-3.51	-0.4%	-3.0%

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









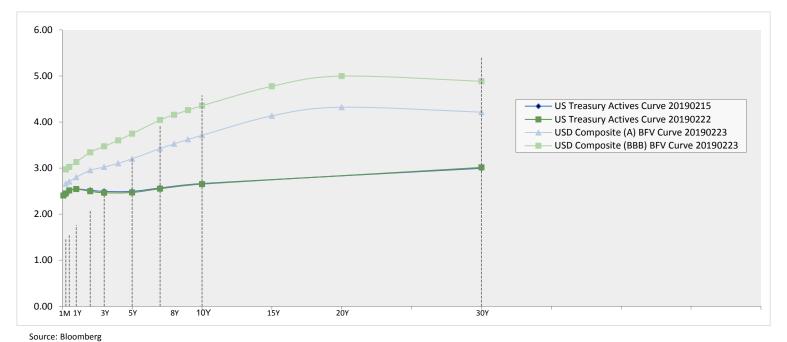
Interest Rates

SELECTED INTEREST RATES

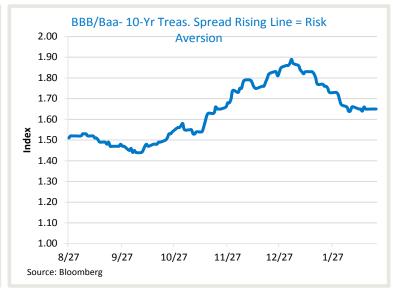
			0.	
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.50%	0 bps	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.47%	-3 bps	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.66%	-1 bps	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.02%	2 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.09%	1 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.51%	2 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	2.84%	-4 bps	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.82%	-4 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Prime Rate	5.50%	0.00	NM	NM
Fed Funds Rate	2.50%	0.00	NM	NM
Discount Rate	3.00%	0.00	NM	NM
LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.65%	-3 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.97%	1 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.23%	NA	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.70%	NA	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg







Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

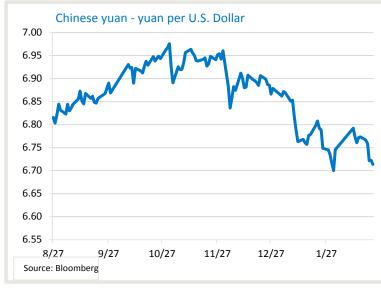
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	96.55	-0.353	-0.36%	0.39%
Euro	1.13	0.003	0.30%	-1.19%
Japanese Yen	110.65	0.190	-0.17%	-0.88%
British Pound	1.31	0.017	1.28%	2.35%
Canadian Dollar	1.31	-0.010	0.74%	3.73%

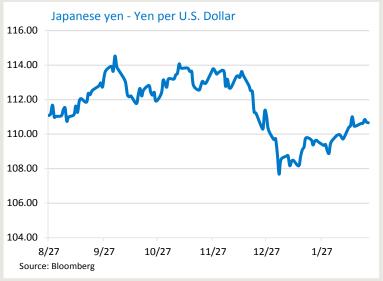
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.71	-0.060	0.89%	2.45%
Swiss Franc	1.00	-0.005	0.47%	-1.84%
New Zealand Dollar	0.68	-0.002	-0.32%	1.89%
Brazilian Real	3.75	0.046	-1.22%	3.40%
Mexican Peso	19.15	-0.096	0.50%	2.58%

Source: Bloomberg









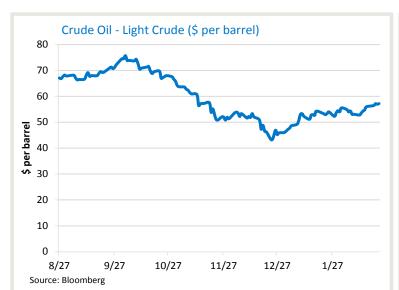
Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

Commodities

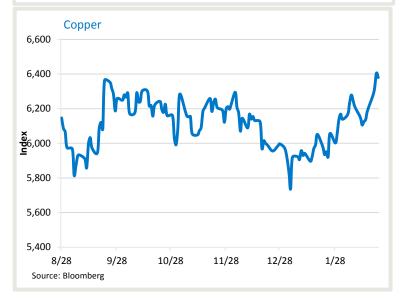
SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	SELECTED CONTINIODI							
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %				
Bloomberg Comm. ldx.	82.12	1.17	1.44%	7.05%				
Crude Oil	\$57.17	\$1.21	2.16%	24.11%				
Natural Gas	\$2.70	\$0.08	3.01%	-5.16%				
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.39	\$0.08	3.56%	5.76%				
Heating Oil	202.80	0.83	0.41%	21.48%				
Gold Spot	\$1,327.80	\$5.80	0.44%	3.57%				
Silver Spot	\$15.92	\$0.13	0.83%	2.74%				

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$842.73	\$35.33	4.37%	5.97%
Corn	384.50	1.50	0.39%	0.39%
Wheat	491.75	-18.75	-3.67%	-3.67%
Soybeans	923.75	6.00	0.65%	1.76%
Sugar	13.30	0.88	7.09%	9.92%
Orange Juice	121.85	4.15	3.53%	-4.06%
Aluminum	1,905.00	46.00	2.47%	3.20%
Copper	6,380.00	192.00	3.10%	6.96%









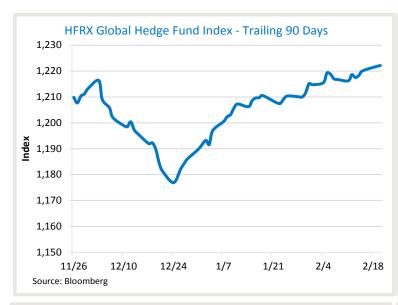
Alternative Investments

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

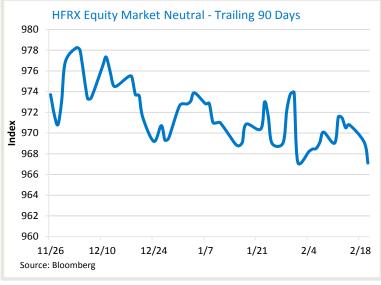
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1222.16	2.09	0.17%	2.71%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	967.10	-3.70	-0.38%	-0.57%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1209.09	-1.40	-0.12%	5.04%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1506.80	2.99	0.20%	2.42%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1072.06	0.06	0.01%	1.32%

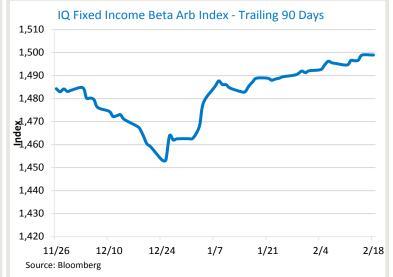
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	1024.85	0.00	0.00%	2.33%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1845.19	4.29	0.23%	1.52%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	804.44	-0.79	-0.10%	2.13%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1111.63	7.05	0.64%	-1.28%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1503.63	4.70	0.31%	2.81%

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

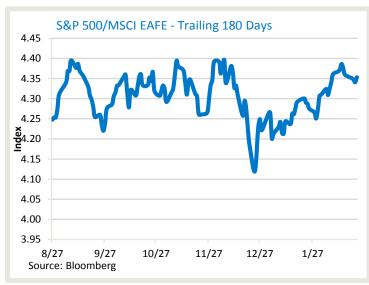


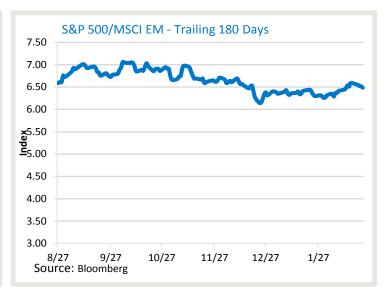


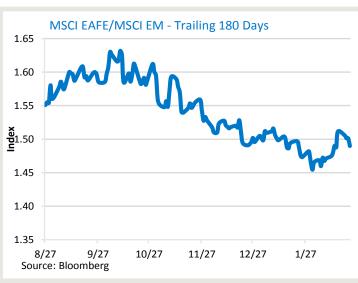


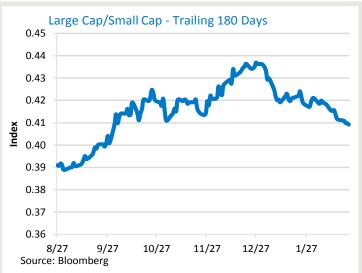


Portfolio Construction



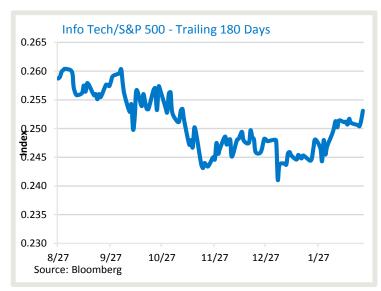


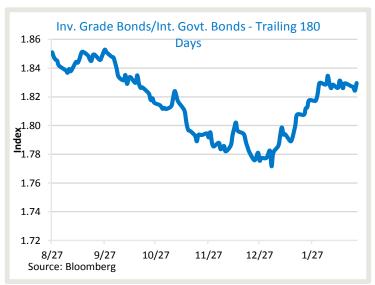


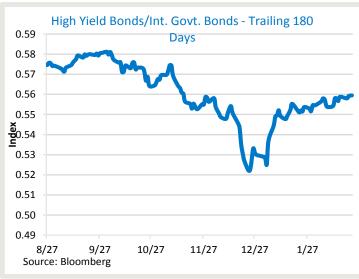




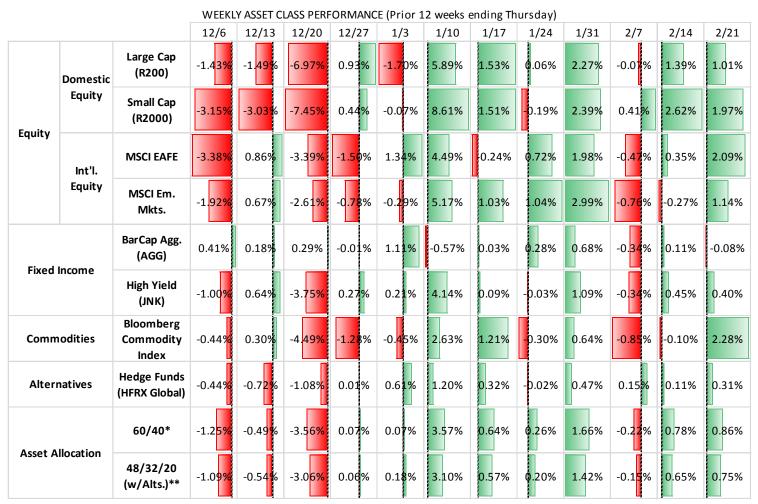
Portfolio Construction (continued)











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

^{**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	1.02	0.98	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.93	1.07	0.98	0.96
Large Cap Growth	0.98	1.00	0.96	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.91	1.05	0.95	0.94
Large Cap Value	1.02	1.04	1.00	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.95	1.10	1.00	0.99
Mid Cap Core	1.08	1.11	1.06	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.16	1.06	1.04
Mid Cap Growth	1.09	1.11	1.07	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.17	1.06	1.05
Mid Cap Value	1.07	1.09	1.05	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.15	1.04	1.03
Small Cap Core	1.06	1.09	1.04	0.98	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.01	0.99	1.14	1.04	1.03
Small Cap Growth	1.05	1.08	1.03	0.97	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.13	1.03	1.02
Small Cap Value	1.07	1.09	1.05	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.15	1.04	1.03
Int'l. Developed	1.05	1.07	1.03	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.99	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.13	1.02	1.01
Emerging Markets	1.06	1.08	1.03	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.00	0.99	1.14	1.03	1.02
REITs	1.07	1.10	1.05	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.15	1.05	1.04
Commodities	0.93	0.95	0.91	0.86	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.88	0.87	1.00	0.91	0.90
Int. Bond	1.02	1.05	1.00	0.95	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.95	1.10	1.00	0.99
High Yield	1.04	1.06	1.01	0.96	0.95	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.97	1.11	1.01	1.00

Source: Bloomberg

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

Index Overview & Key Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Neither Envestnet, Envestnet|PMC™ nor its representatives render tax, accounting or legal advice. Any tax statements contained herein are not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding U.S. federal, state, or local tax penalties. Taxpayers should always seek advice based on their own particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor. SR# 1511068. © 2018 Envestnet Asset Management, Inc. All rights reserved.

ABOUT ENVESTNET®

Envestnet, Inc. (NYSE: ENV) is a leading provider of intelligent systems for wealth management and financial wellness. Envestnet's unified technology enhances advisor productivity and strengthens the wealth management process, delivering unparalleled flexibility, accuracy, performance, and value. Envestnet enables a transparent, independent, objective, and fiduciary standard of care, and empowers enterprises and advisors to more fully understand their clients and deliver better outcomes.

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