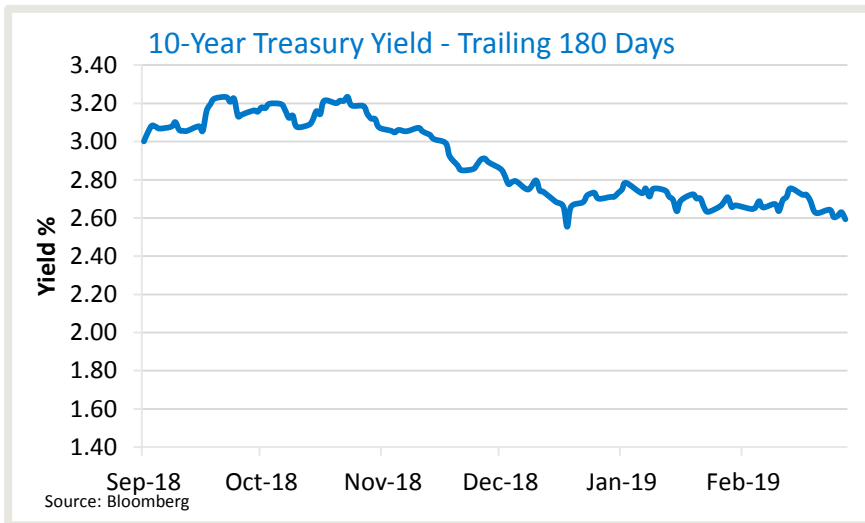


# Weekly Market Review

March 15, 2019

## Chart of the Week



## Weekly Highlights

- Inflation fears have been alleviated for the time being, as the Consumer Price Index (CPI) report showed core inflation close to the Federal Reserve's (the Fed) 2.00% target. However, should next month's employment numbers be as poor as they were in February, the Fed may reevaluate its perspective.
- Jobless claims were in line with expectations, hitting 229,000 compared with consensus forecasts ranging from 217,000 to 237,000. Although jobless claims had ticked up during the government shutdown, the government's reopening has brought the measure back in line.
- Per the weekly Redbook Index, same store sales continue to decelerate going into 2019, having rallied 0.20% on a year-over-year basis to 4.40%. However, this marks only a slight improvement on the preceding week's value, which was the slowest pace in roughly ten months. Shorter-term metrics, such as the month-to-date sales vs the prior month, also reflected a slowdown, with the week ending March 9 down 0.30%.

## Talking Points

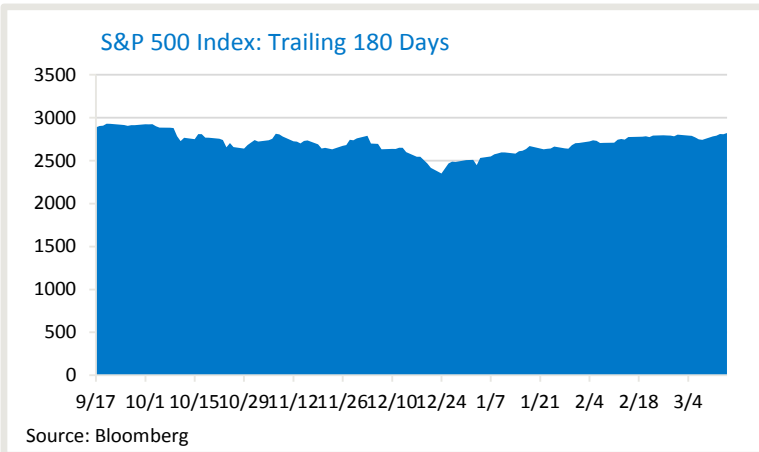
- **Developed markets** ended the week modestly higher, having recovered from disappointing global economic news the previous week.
- The **Yield on the 10-Year US Treasury Note** continued to move lower over the week, as investors bid up coverage to its highest level since June 2018.
- The US dollar depreciated from the six-month high it had set the week before, albeit it remains within striking distance of that level.
- Gold and precious metals continued to climb higher over the week, while energy prices recouped some of their losses from the previous week.
- Following the announcement that Lyft intends to kick off its IPO on March 18, 2019, rumors spread that Uber may not be far behind. Some believe Uber's IPO could come as early as April of this year.

## Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>S&amp;P 500</b>	2,822.48	79.41	2.89%	12.6%
<b>Dow Industrials</b>	25,848.87	398.63	1.57%	10.8%
<b>Nasdaq</b>	7,688.53	280.38	3.78%	15.9%
<b>Russell 2000</b>	1,553.54	31.65	2.08%	15.2%
<b>Euro Stoxx Index</b>	381.10	10.53	2.84%	12.9%
<b>Shanghai Composite</b>	3,021.75	51.89	1.75%	21.2%
<b>MSCI ACWI</b>	505.56	10.65	2.15%	10.9%

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

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>MSCI EM</b>	1,048.20	18.07	1.75%	8.5%
<b>10-Year US Treas.</b>	2.59	-3 bps	NM	NM
<b>Bloomberg Cmdts. Idx.</b>	81.58	1.12	1.39%	6.3%
<b>Gold</b>	\$1,302.51	\$3.75	0.29%	1.5%
<b>Crude Oil</b>	\$58.39	\$2.34	4.17%	26.8%
<b>Dollar Index</b>	96.58	-0.72	-0.74%	0.4%
<b>VIX Index</b>	12.88	-3.21	-20.00%	-49.5%



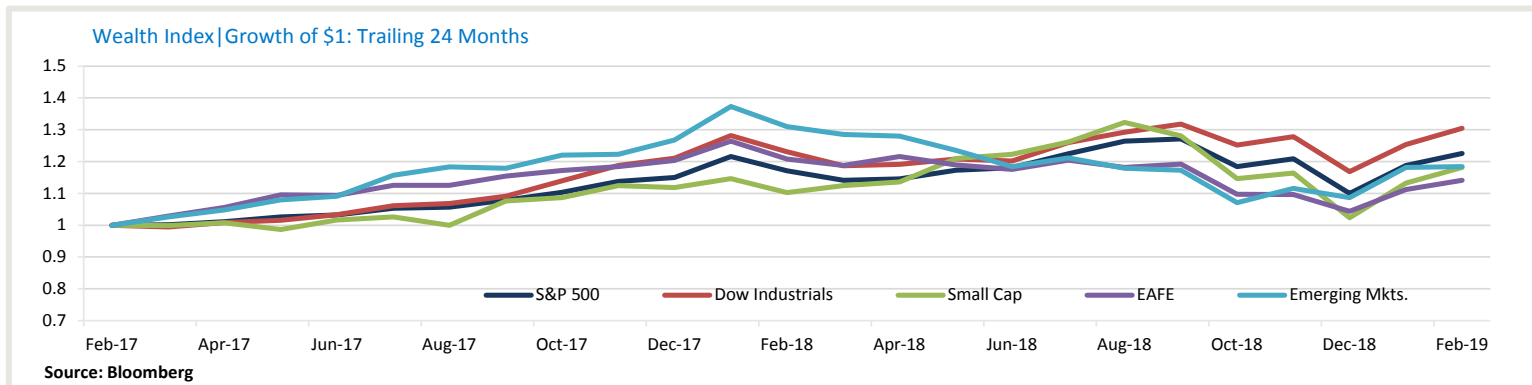
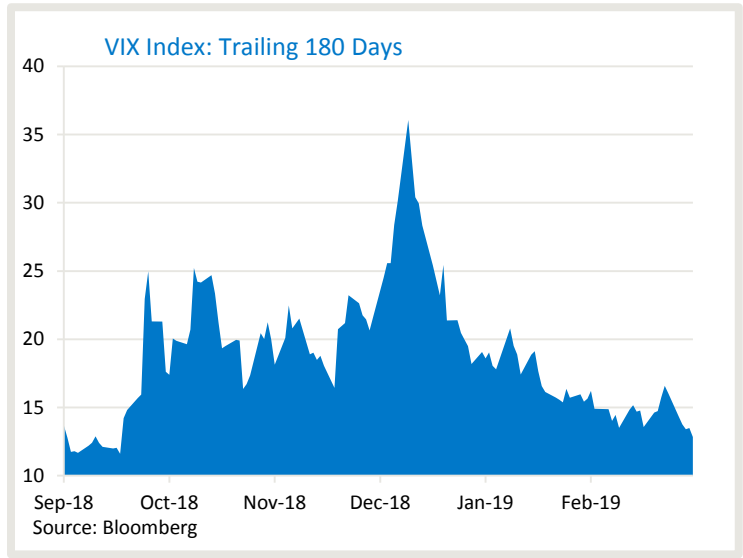
	One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth		Value	Growth	
<b>L</b>	2.73%	3.03%	3.30%	10.71%	12.10%	13.36%
	2.10%	2.34%	2.68%	13.57%	15.41%	18.04%
<b>S</b>	1.74%	2.08%	2.40%	12.79%	15.20%	17.53%

Source: Bloomberg

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

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
<b>Consumer Discretionary</b>	9.8	2.56%	11.9%
<b>Consumer Staples</b>	7.1	2.24%	8.7%
<b>Energy</b>	5.4	3.21%	14.3%
<b>Financials</b>	13.3	2.98%	11.8%
<b>Health Care</b>	14.7	3.22%	6.4%
<b>Industrials</b>	9.4	0.29%	15.2%
<b>Information Technology</b>	21.0	4.87%	17.8%
<b>Materials</b>	2.7	1.68%	9.7%
<b>Real Estate</b>	3.0	2.17%	14.4%
<b>Communication Services</b>	10.3	2.30%	14.3%
<b>Utilities</b>	3.3	1.84%	10.0%

Source: Bloomberg



## The Economy and Markets

### *A Macro View – Third Time’s a Charm*

The British exit (Brexit) from the European Union (EU) was back in the news on Tuesday, after the British Parliament voted against British Prime Minister Theresa May’s proposed Brexit deal. This was not the first time lawmakers rejected a proposal put forth by May’s government; however, the proximity of this vote to the March 29 deadline to withdraw from the EU was cause for concern.

The drama continued throughout the week. In what amounted to a rather confusing Wednesday, lawmakers voted on their willingness to move forward with a “no-deal” Brexit (NDB) as an alternative to Prime Minister May’s plan. Although there is a measure of support for an unconditional withdrawal from the EU, many fear that such an act could have devastating consequences for the domestic economy, and could have a far-reaching impact on the economies of the EU’s member states as well. Prime Minister May hoped to leverage the possibility of a NDB vote in order to stir up support for her own plan. However, most lawmakers opted to eliminate the option to vote for a voluntary NDB, thereby weakening the Prime Minister’s hand. Nevertheless, this did nothing to address what will be a forced NDB on March 29 if a proposal is not approved or if an extension is not granted.

In an effort to buy more time, lawmakers gathered again on Thursday to vote to extend the impending deadline until the end of June, suggesting that such an extension would give party leaders more time to negotiate with their counterparts. It also would coincide with parliamentary elections in May, which could influence the outcome of the Brexit vote. This measure was approved by Parliament, but also must be approved by the EU commissioners, who have expressed frustration over the unfolding of events in the UK. Prime Minister May hoped to bolster the likelihood that her European counterparts would accept the extension request by framing it as conditional upon Parliament’s voting in favor of her Brexit plan as early as Wednesday, March 20. Such a vote would mark the third time that British lawmakers gathered to vote on the Prime Minister’s proposal. We will see how it all plays out in the days to come.

The ongoing saga of the Brexit negotiations began with the historic referendum that took place in the UK on June 23, 2016, and the subsequent triggering of Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty on March 29, 2017, which initiated the UK’s withdrawing from the EU. Since that time, Prime Minister May’s government has struggled to navigate the murky process, suffering a number of resignations by cabinet members as well as a no-confidence vote in January of this year.

Despite the political stalemate of the past two years, the British stock market has continued to rise alongside other developed markets. The June 23, 2016 referendum introduced some volatility to the FTSE 100, which dropped approximately 3.15% and 2.55% on the two subsequent trading days, hitting a low of 5,887.70 before rallying above 7,000 in October of that year. The FTSE 100 has since fluctuated around that milestone, nearly breaching 8,000 in January and May of 2018 before declining to its present value of 7,185 as of Thursday’s market close.

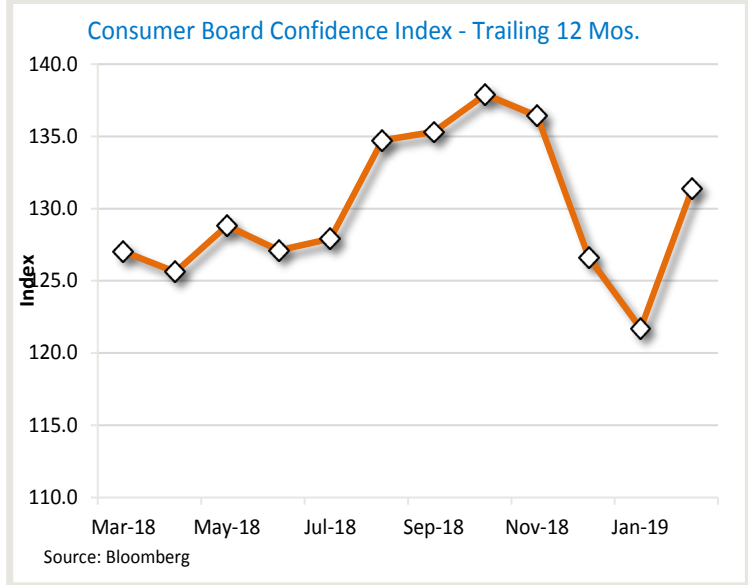
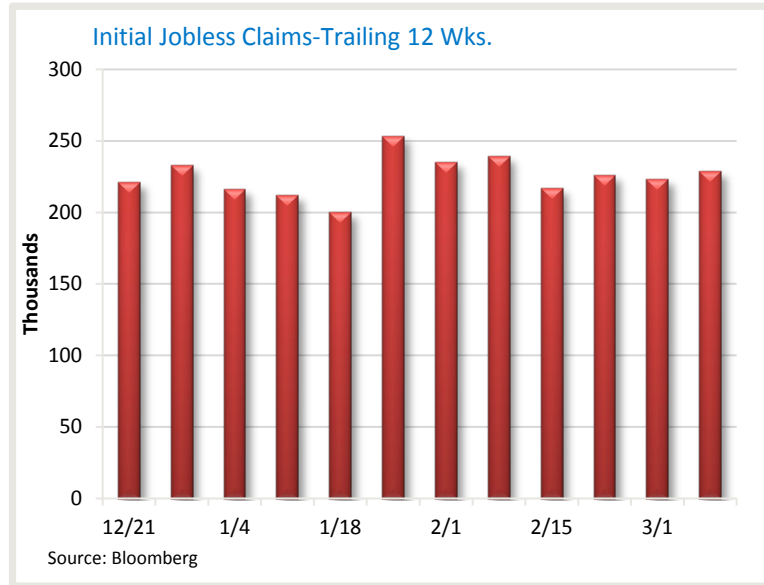
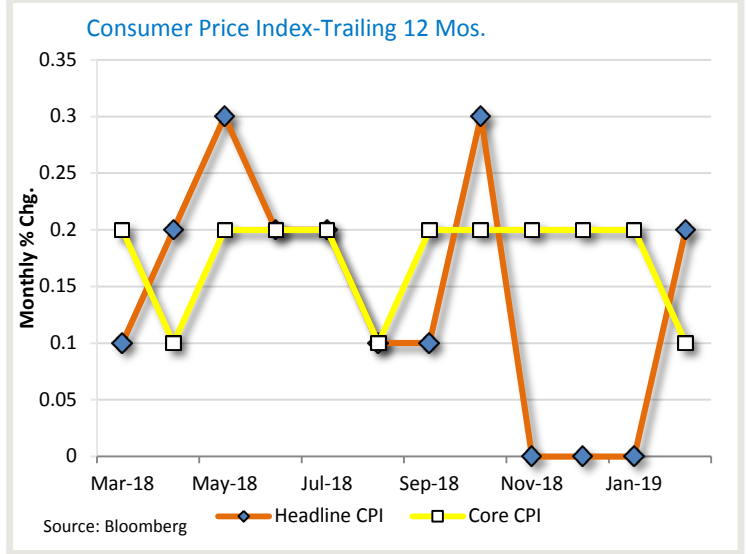
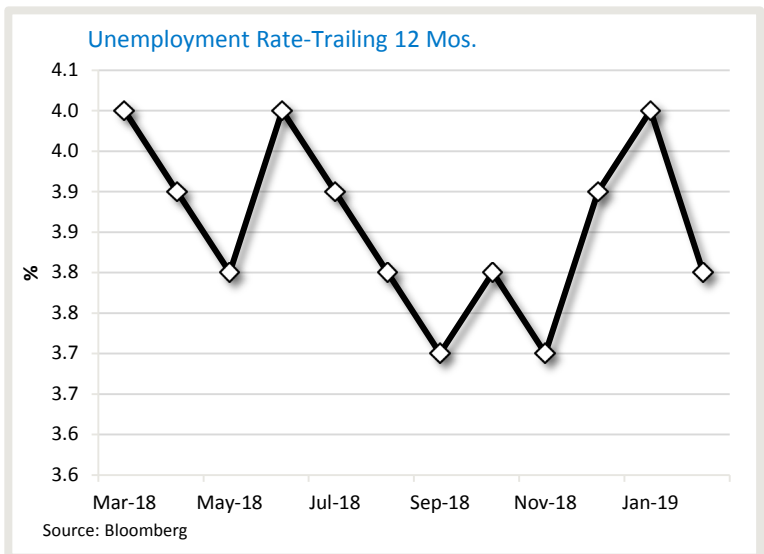
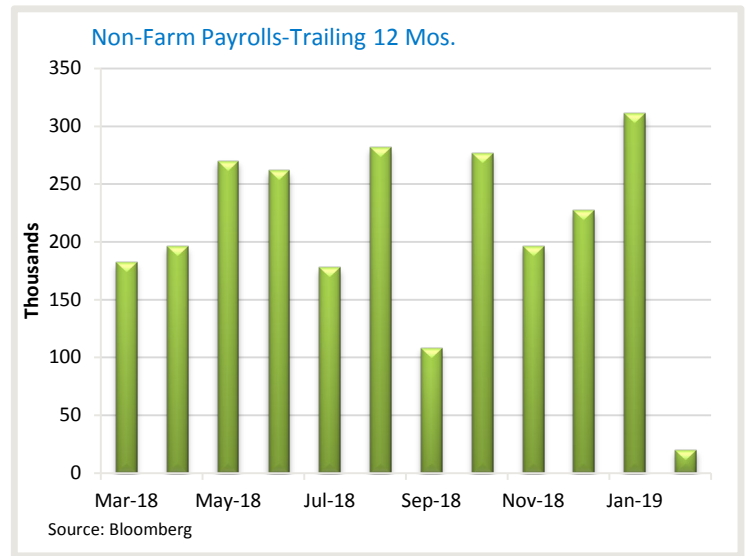
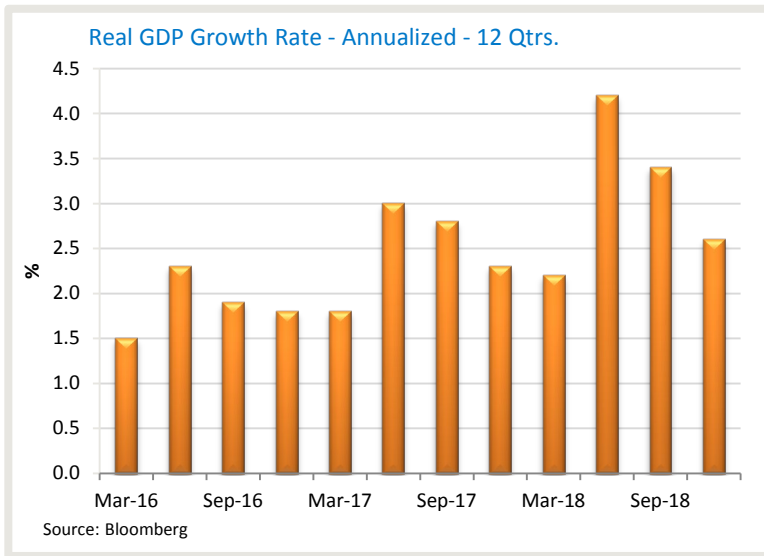
Although the British pound depreciated significantly following the referendum on June 23, 2016, falling from 1.4879 GBP/USD on the day of the referendum to a low of 1.1452 GBP/USD in October of 2016, the price has since stabilized around the 1.30 GBP/USD level, with an average price of 1.2916 GBP/USD over the trailing six-month period.

With the March 29 Brexit deadline only two weeks away, we are entering into a crucial time. The deal being proposed by the Prime Minister has its drawbacks, but its proponents argue that it will do more to safeguard the British economy than would an unconditional withdrawal from the EU. Opponents of the deal counter by saying the Prime Minister’s negotiations still leave the UK inextricably tied to the EU, a condition that voters rejected in the referendum of 2016.

This divide is unlikely to be bridged in the next 14 days. Perhaps now that voters have had the opportunity to see the best that their politicians can do for them on a proposed departure from the EU, it may be time for these same voters to be given another say on the matter.

*Jeremy Soister  
Institutional Consultant*

## Economic Data



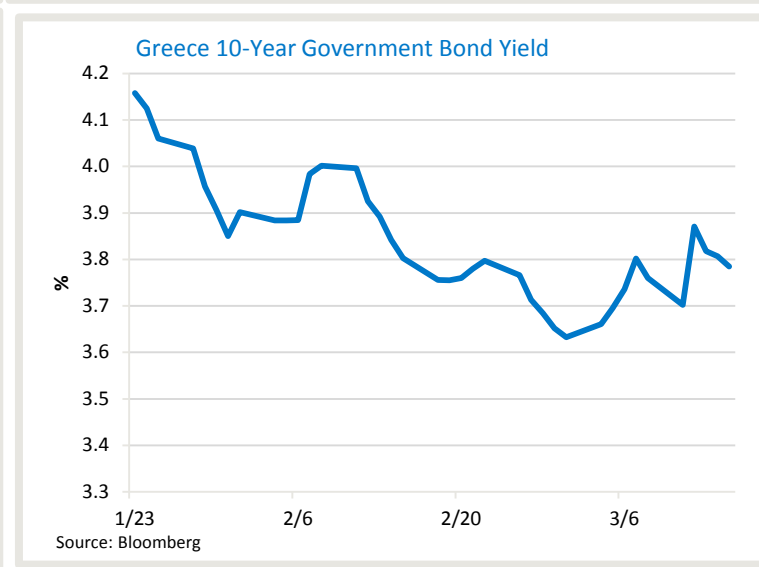
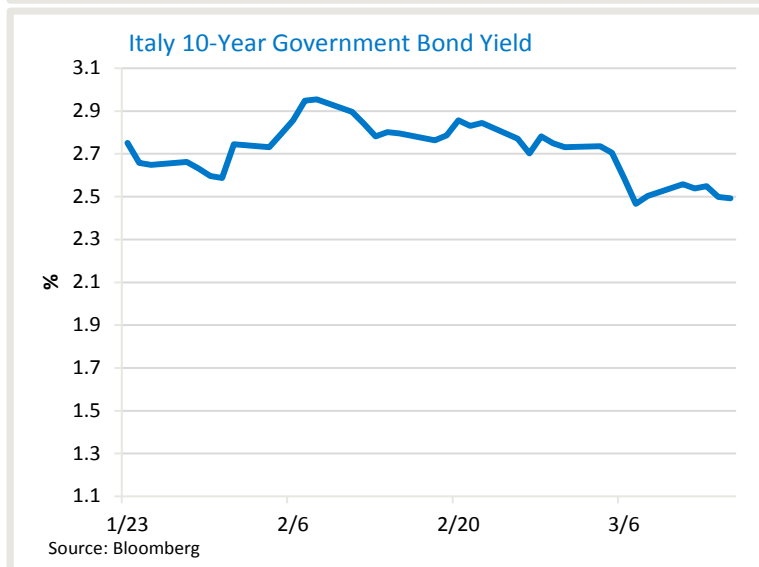
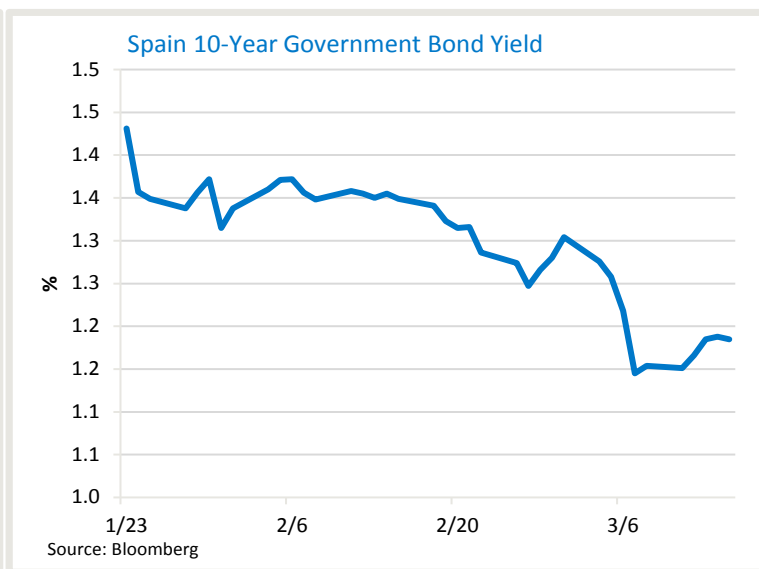
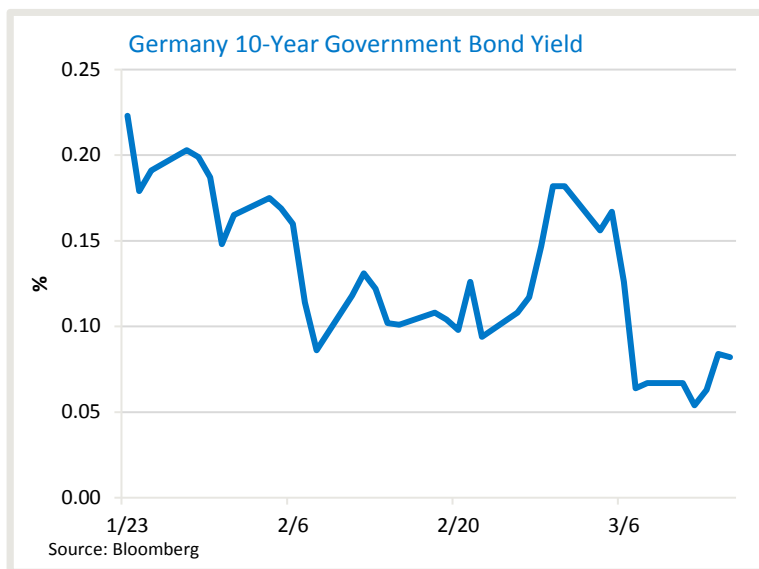
## Eurozone

### SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.08	-2 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	3.79	14 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	2.49	1 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.18	-3 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.53	1 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.46	1 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.67	0 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	1.31	4 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.17	-2 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.21	-2 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg  
Basis points (bps)

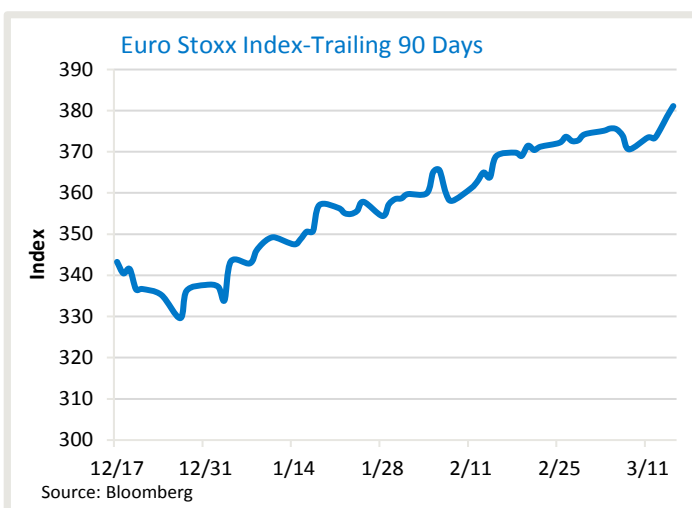
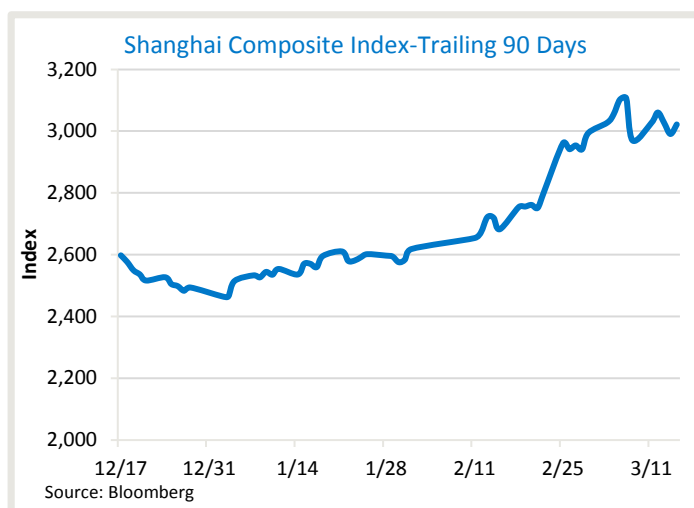
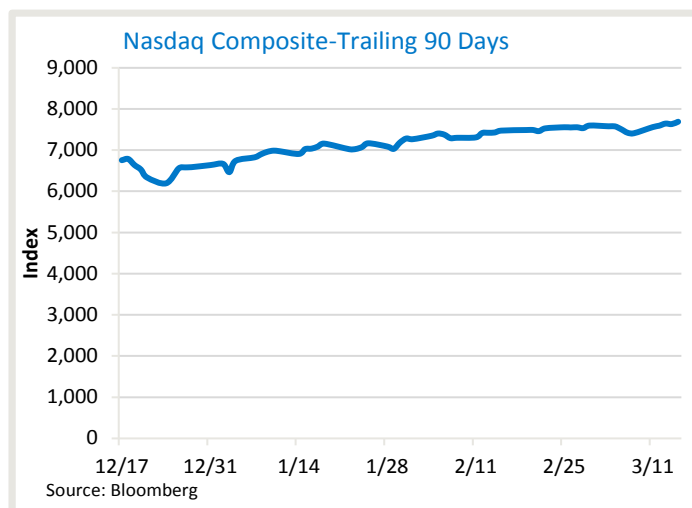
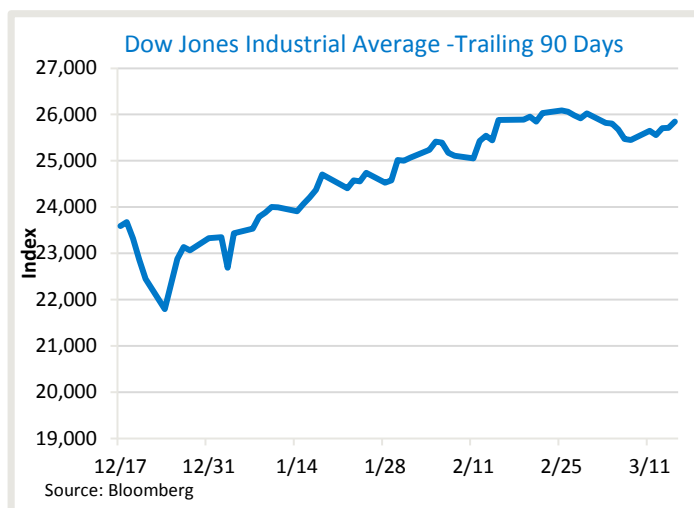


## Equities

### WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,822.48	79.41	2.89%	12.59%	Swiss Market Index	9,483.10	214.74	2.32%	12.50%
Dow Industrials	25,848.87	398.63	1.57%	10.81%	CAC 40 Index (France)	5,405.32	174.10	3.33%	14.26%
Nasdaq Composite	7,688.53	280.38	3.78%	15.87%	DAX Index (Germany)	11,685.69	227.85	1.99%	10.67%
MSCI ACWI	505.56	10.65	2.15%	10.9%	Irish Overall Index	6,252.36	169.82	2.79%	14.10%
MSCI EM	1,048.20	18.07	1.75%	8.5%	Nikkei 225	21,450.85	425.29	2.02%	7.18%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	16,140.35	143.71	0.90%	12.69%	Hang Seng Index	29,012.26	783.84	2.78%	12.25%
Mexico IPC	42,210.46	685.22	1.65%	1.52%	Shanghai Composite	3,021.75	51.89	1.75%	21.17%
Brazil Bovespa	99,136.75	3771.89	3.96%	12.80%	Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,176.11	38.67	1.81%	6.62%
Euro Stoxx 600	381.10	10.53	2.84%	12.87%	Taiwan Taiex Index	10,439.24	197.49	1.93%	7.32%
FTSE 100	7,228.28	123.97	1.74%	7.43%	Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,552.02	9.19	0.60%	6.02%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	9,342.20	212.90	2.33%	9.39%	MOEX Index (Russia)	2,476.73	0.09	0.00%	4.53%

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



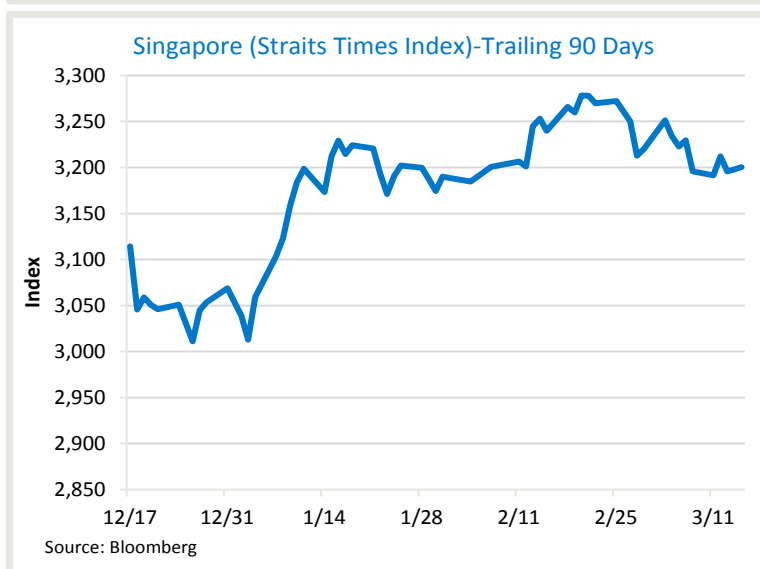
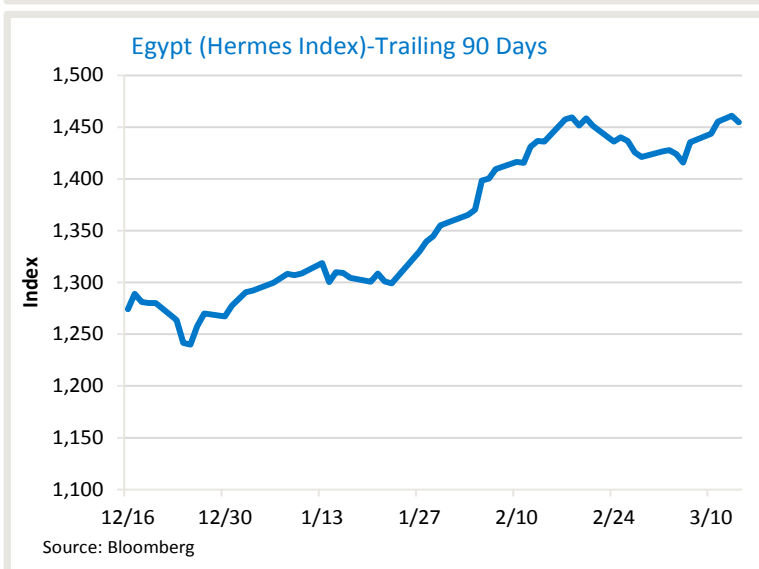
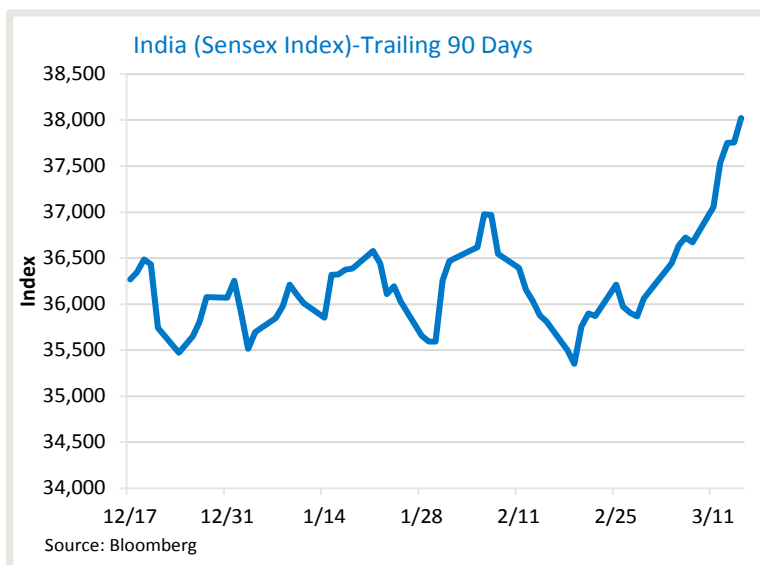
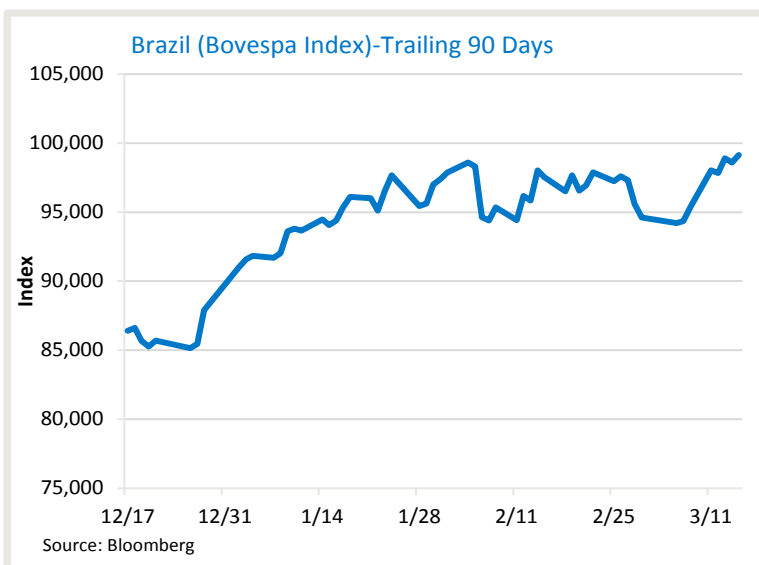
## Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

### EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	42,210.46	685.22	1.6%	1.5%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	99,136.75	3771.89	4.0%	12.8%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,476.73	0.09	0.0%	4.5%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,070.29	8.84	0.8%	8.5%
Turkey (Istanbul)	103,304.05	1765.70	1.7%	13.2%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,454.64	19.20	1.3%	13.9%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	2,896.04	-19.50	-0.7%	2.2%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	8,582.88	103.72	1.2%	9.7%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	954.46	-19.19	-2.0%	-2.3%
Palestine	544.86	0.27	0.0%	2.9%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	29,012.26	783.84	2.8%	12.3%
India (Sensex 30)	38,024.32	1352.89	3.7%	5.4%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,680.54	0.64	0.0%	-0.6%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,200.18	4.31	0.1%	4.3%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,625.57	-4.55	-0.3%	3.9%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	6,461.18	78.12	1.2%	4.3%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	38,306.95	-643.28	-1.7%	3.3%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	1,004.12	18.87	1.9%	12.5%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	5,616.24	-106.01	-1.9%	-7.2%
Cambodia (Laos)	821.80	2.62	0.3%	-1.8%

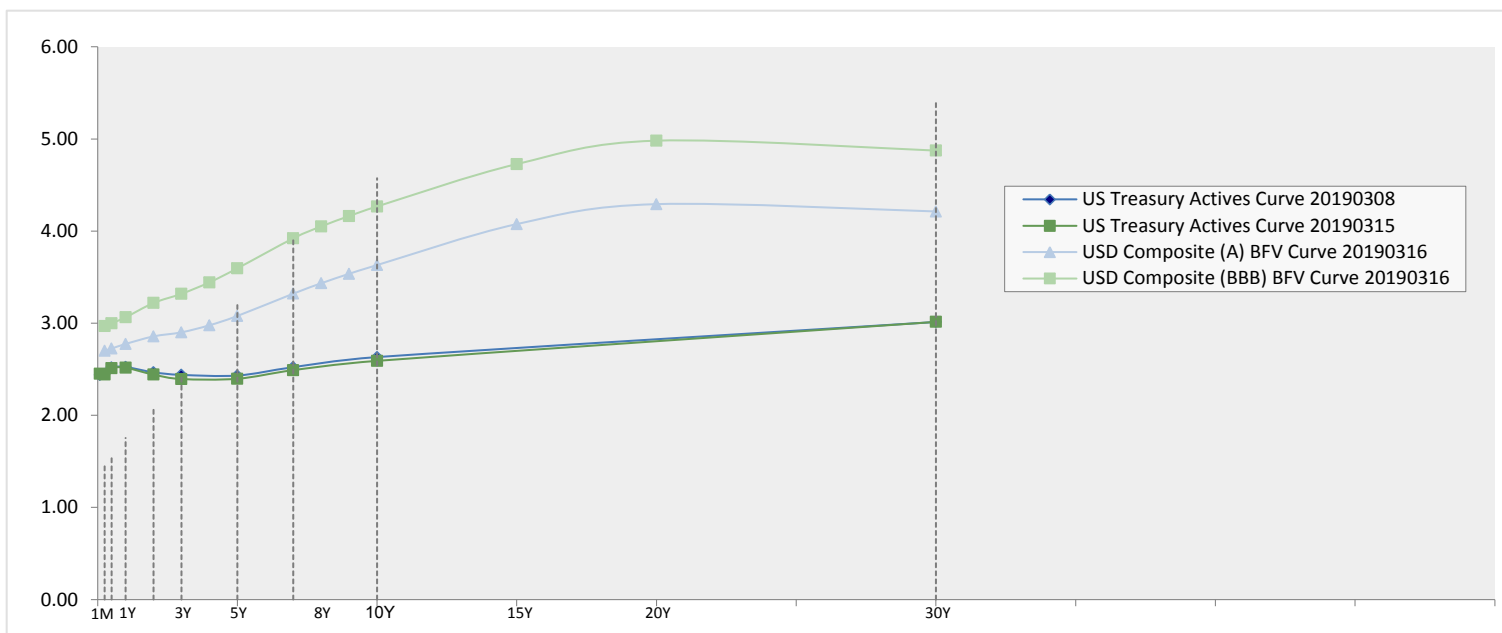


## Interest Rates

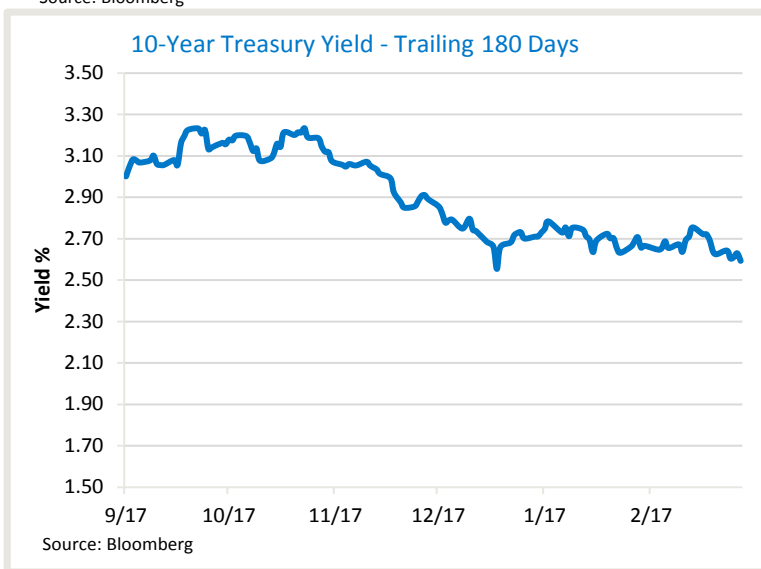
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.44%	0 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	5.50%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.40%	-3 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	2.50%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.59%	-3 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	3.00%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.02%	1 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.61%	2 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.08%	-2 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.79%	-3 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.46%	1 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.04%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	2.49%	1 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.51%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.88%	-6 bps	NM	NM					

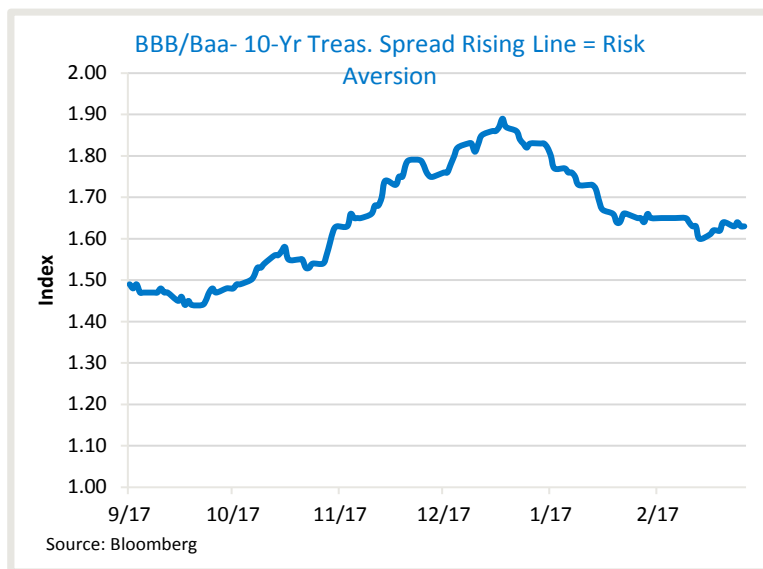
Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



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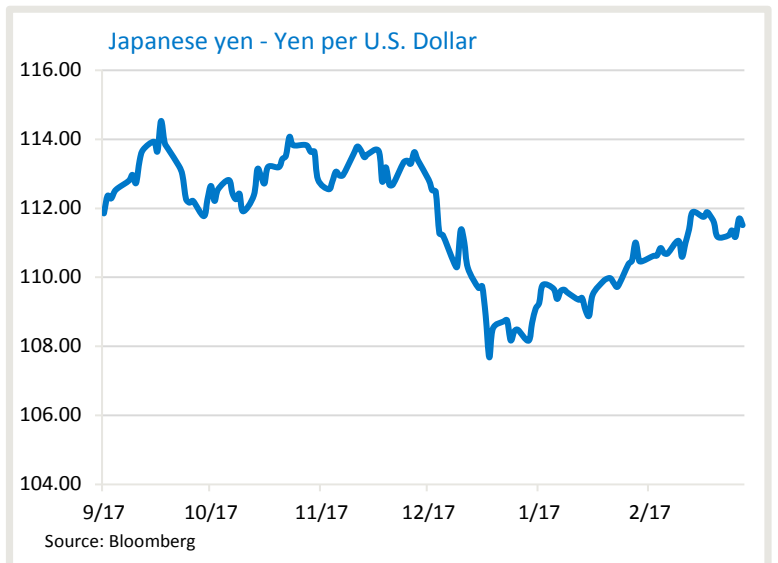
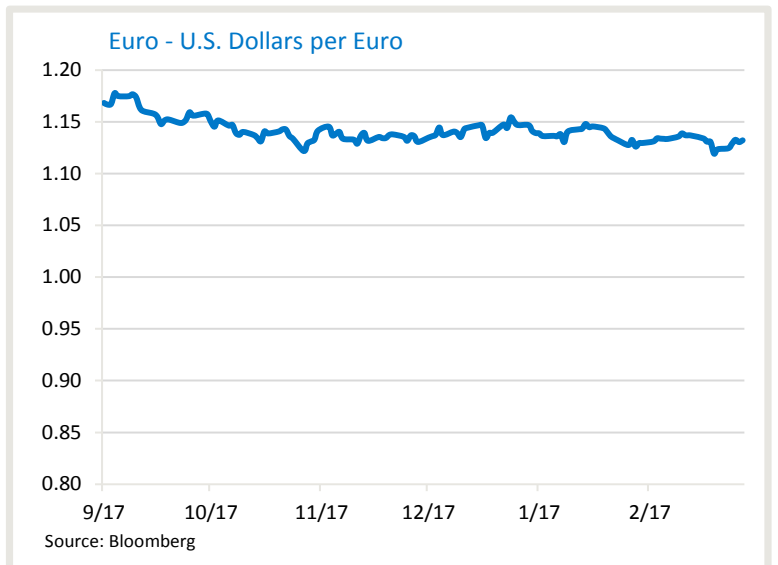
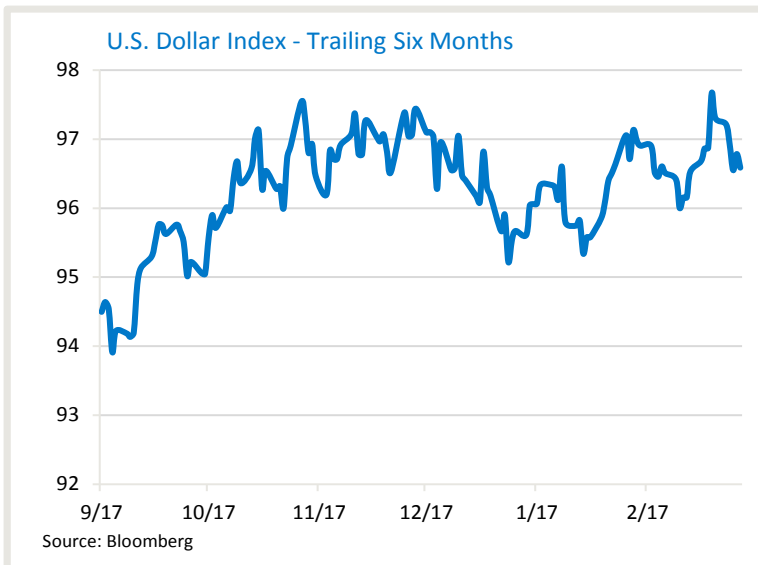
## Currencies

### SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>Dollar Index</b>	<b>96.58</b>	<b>-0.721</b>	<b>-0.74%</b>	<b>0.43%</b>
<b>Euro</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.77%</b>	<b>-1.26%</b>
<b>Japanese Yen</b>	<b>111.50</b>	<b>0.340</b>	<b>-0.30%</b>	<b>-1.63%</b>
<b>British Pound</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>2.08%</b>	<b>4.17%</b>
<b>Canadian Dollar</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>-0.007</b>	<b>0.49%</b>	<b>2.15%</b>

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>Chinese Yuan</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>-0.008</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>2.45%</b>
<b>Swiss Franc</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>-0.006</b>	<b>0.59%</b>	<b>-2.02%</b>
<b>New Zealand Dollar</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.62%</b>	<b>1.89%</b>
<b>Brazilian Real</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>-0.050</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>1.53%</b>
<b>Mexican Peso</b>	<b>19.21</b>	<b>-0.275</b>	<b>1.43%</b>	<b>2.25%</b>

Source: Bloomberg



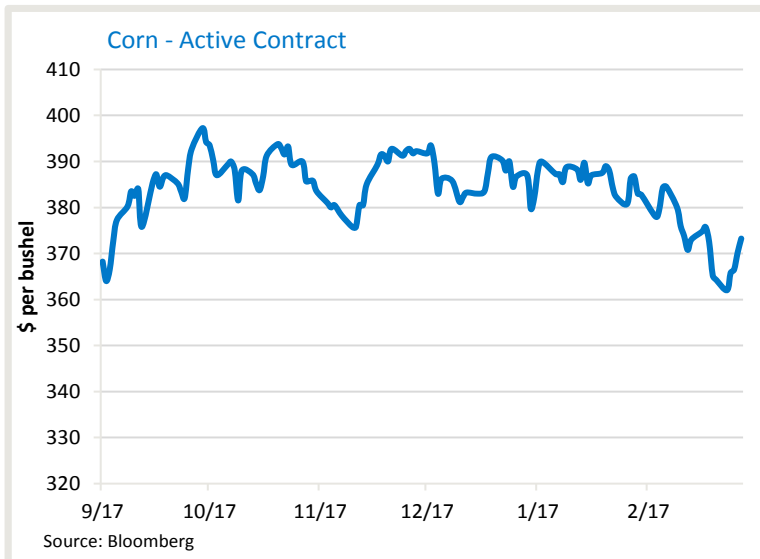
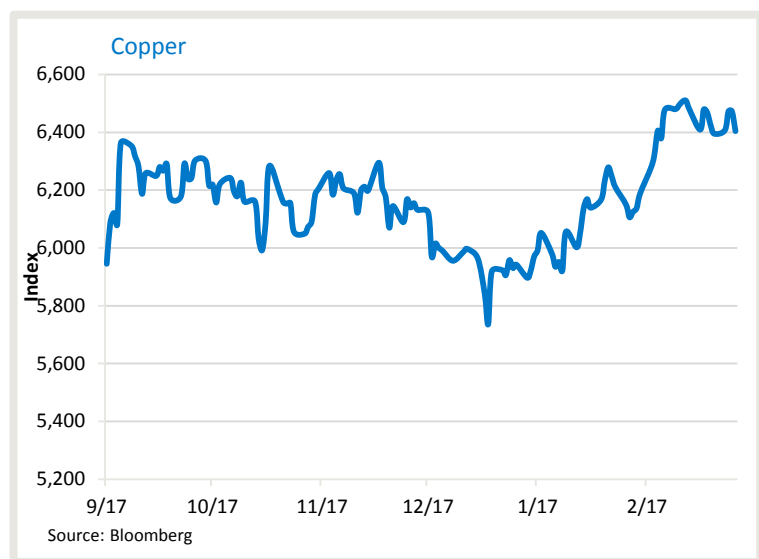
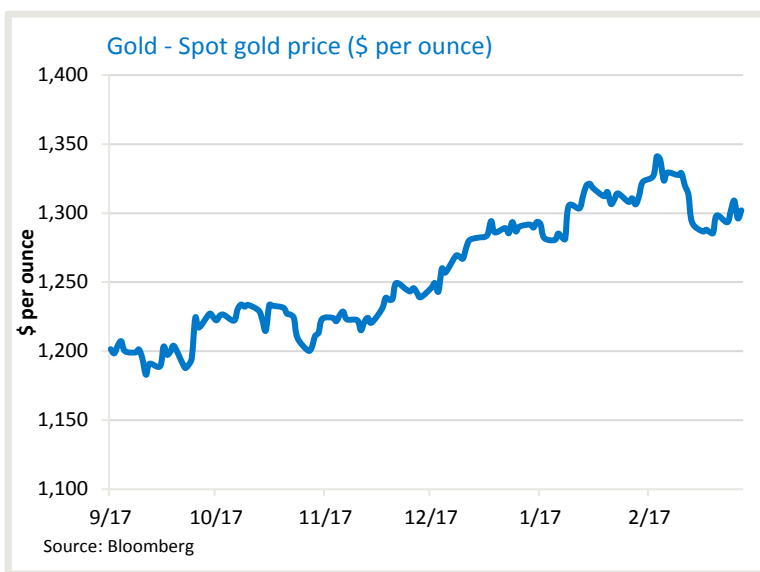
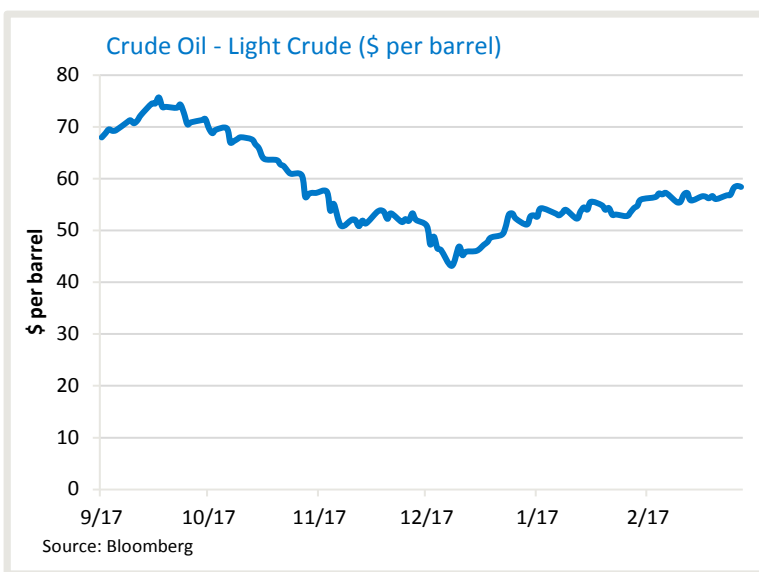
## Commodities

### SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>Bloomberg Comm. Idx.</b>	<b>81.58</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.39%</b>	<b>6.35%</b>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>\$58.41</b>	<b>\$2.34</b>	<b>4.17%</b>	<b>26.76%</b>
<b>Natural Gas</b>	<b>\$2.79</b>	<b>-\$0.07</b>	<b>-2.51%</b>	<b>4.10%</b>
<b>Gasoline (\$/Gal.)</b>	<b>\$2.53</b>	<b>\$0.06</b>	<b>2.55%</b>	<b>12.27%</b>
<b>Heating Oil</b>	<b>196.53</b>	<b>-3.45</b>	<b>-1.73%</b>	<b>18.67%</b>
<b>Gold Spot</b>	<b>\$1,302.21</b>	<b>\$3.75</b>	<b>0.29%</b>	<b>1.53%</b>
<b>Silver Spot</b>	<b>\$15.29</b>	<b>-\$0.05</b>	<b>-0.30%</b>	<b>-1.33%</b>

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>Platinum Spot</b>	<b>\$831.67</b>	<b>\$13.47</b>	<b>1.65%</b>	<b>4.53%</b>
<b>Corn</b>	<b>373.25</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>2.47%</b>	<b>-2.55%</b>
<b>Wheat</b>	<b>462.25</b>	<b>22.75</b>	<b>5.18%</b>	<b>-9.45%</b>
<b>Soybeans</b>	<b>909.25</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>1.51%</b>	<b>0.17%</b>
<b>Sugar</b>	<b>12.52</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>2.79%</b>	<b>3.47%</b>
<b>Orange Juice</b>	<b>126.40</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>8.82%</b>	<b>-0.47%</b>
<b>Aluminum</b>	<b>1,903.00</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>1.66%</b>	<b>3.09%</b>
<b>Copper</b>	<b>6,404.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>0.14%</b>	<b>7.36%</b>

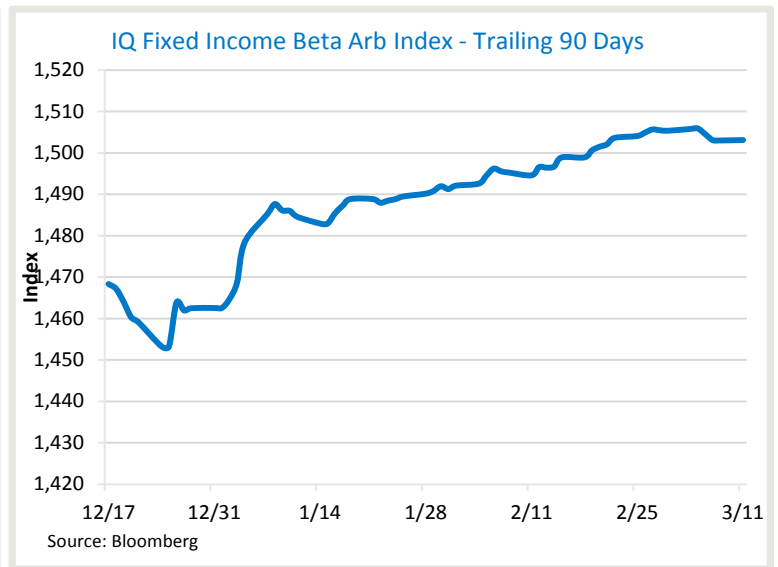
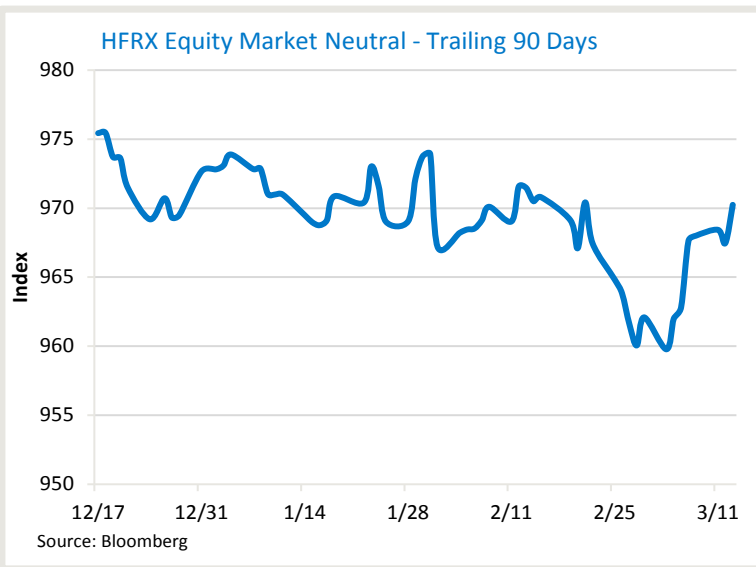
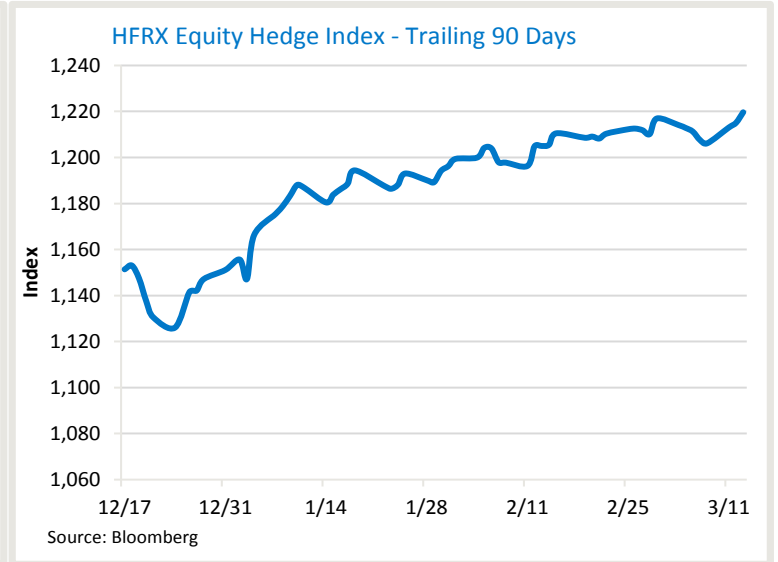
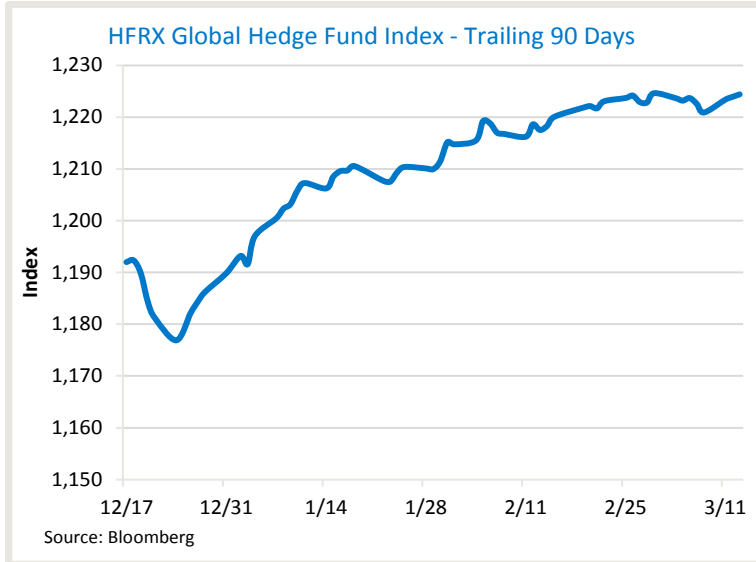


## Alternative Investments

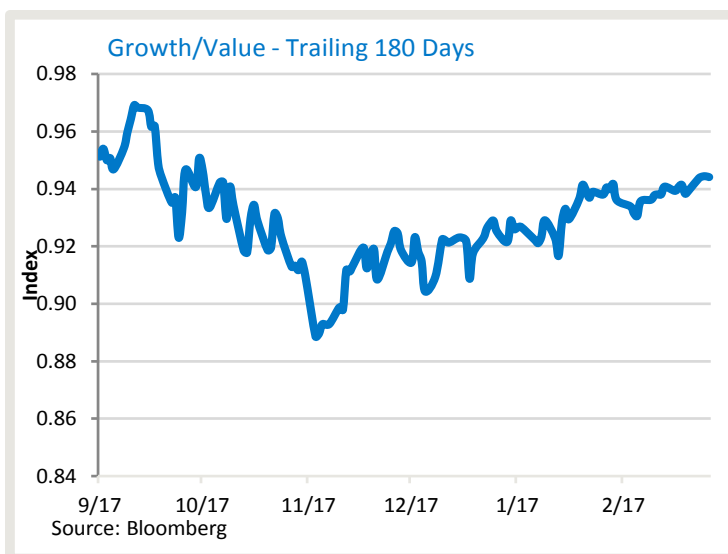
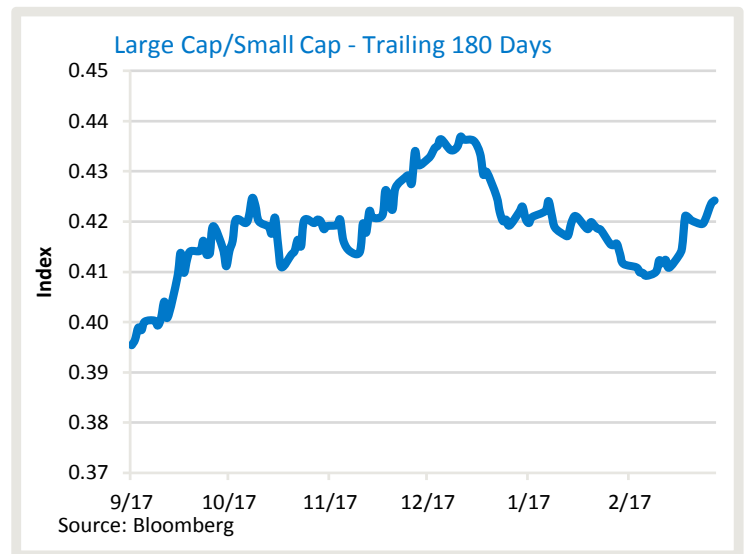
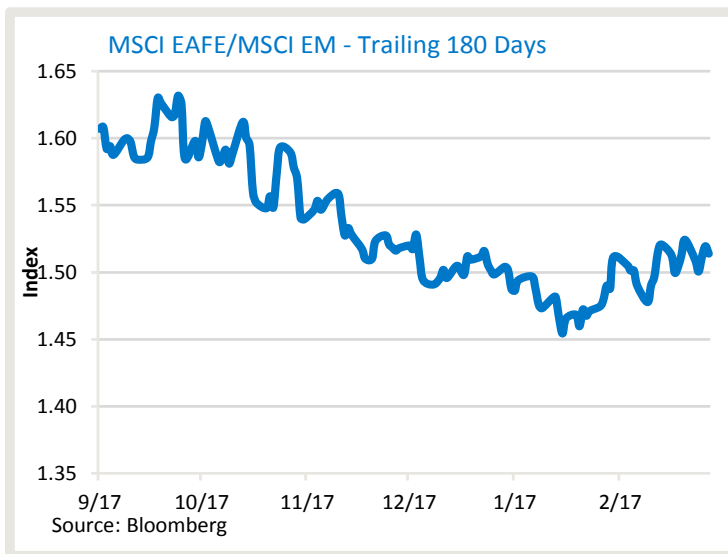
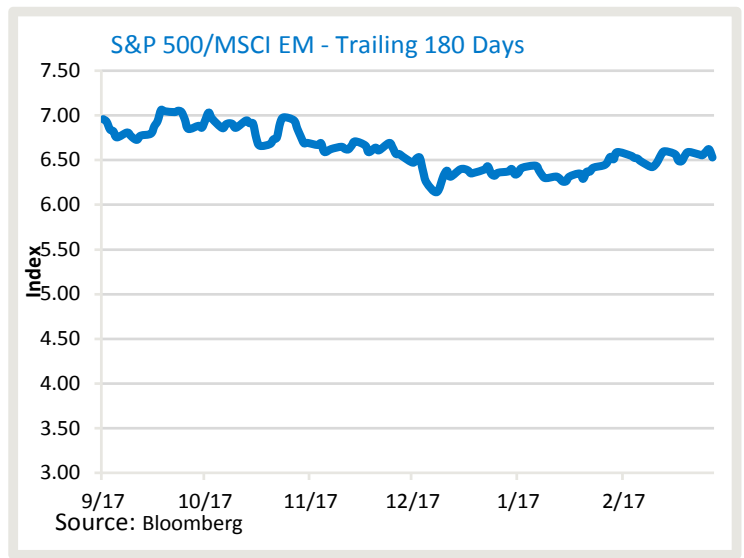
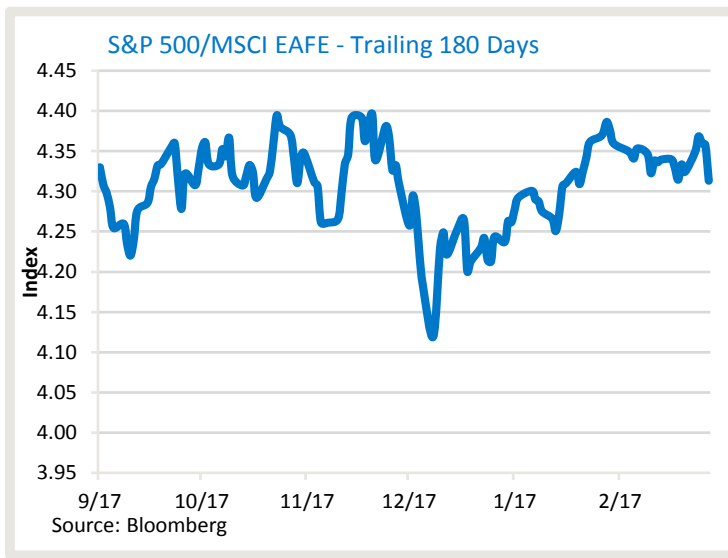
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1224.89	3.51	0.29%	2.90%	HFRX Distressed Index	1021.90	-1.59	-0.16%	2.01%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	969.68	2.24	0.23%	-0.25%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1786.93	3.80	0.21%	-1.76%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1219.42	13.50	1.12%	5.96%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	803.74	-0.65	-0.08%	2.06%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1489.79	-8.16	-0.55%	1.20%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1124.93	3.99	0.36%	-0.16%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1070.13	1.28	0.12%	1.10%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1506.48	3.47	0.23%	3.00%

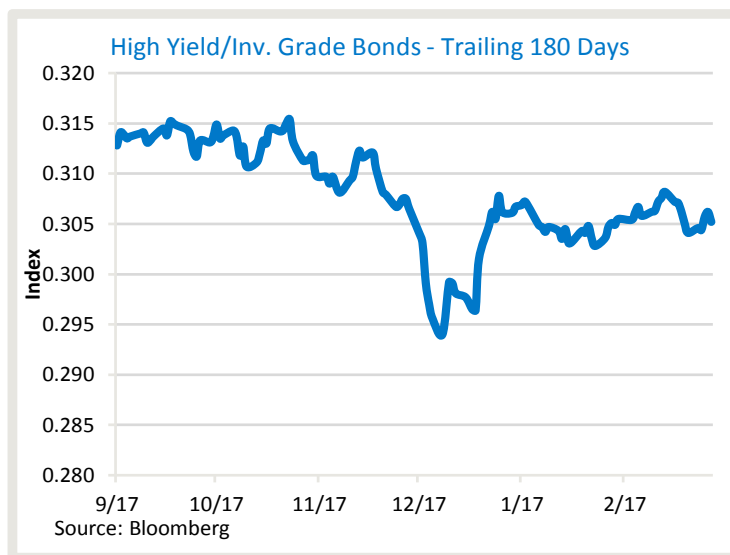
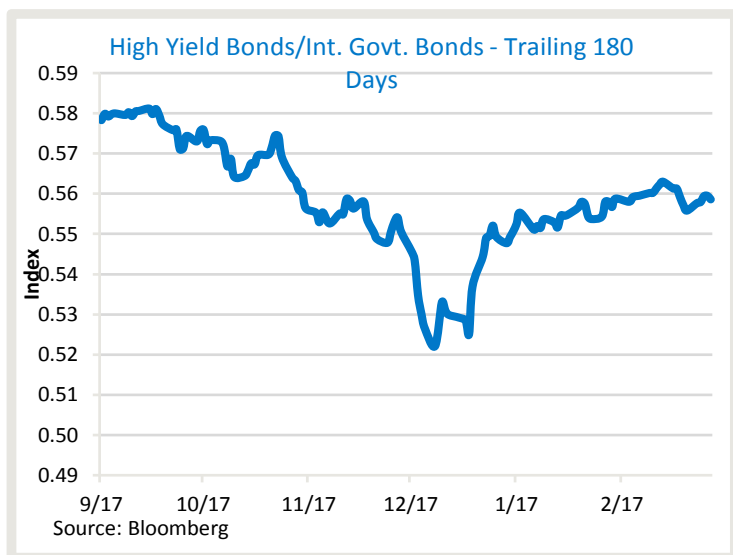
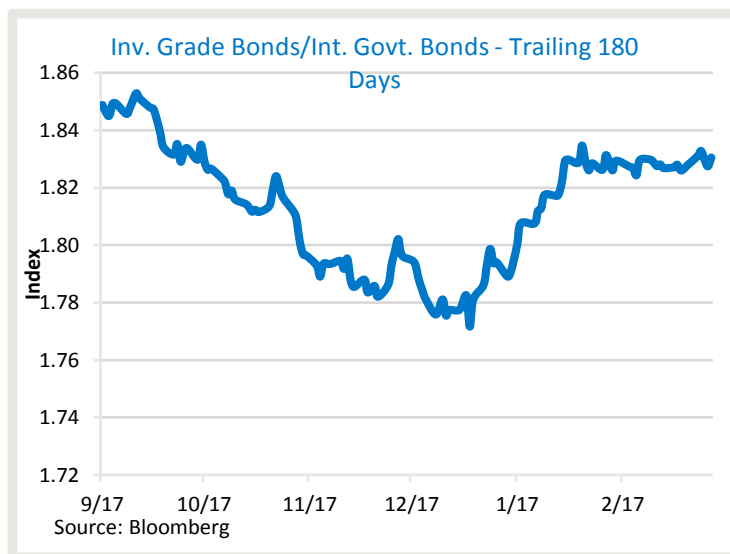
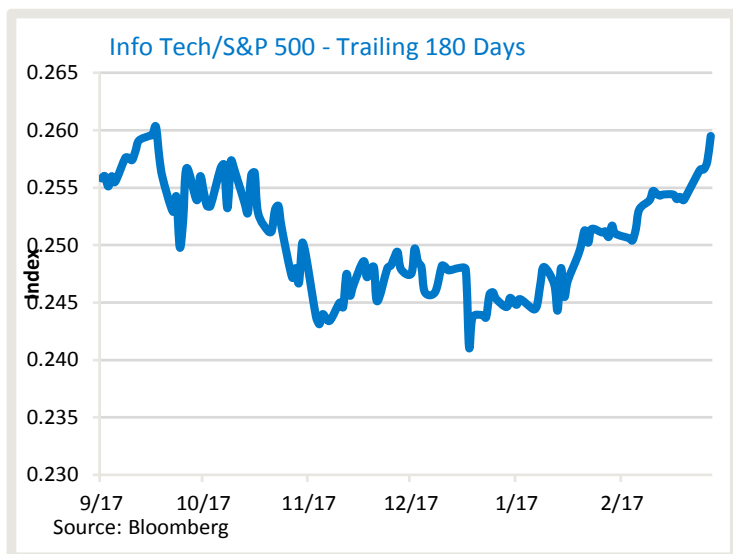
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



## Portfolio Construction



## Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			12/27	1/3	1/10	1/17	1/24	1/31	2/7	2/14	2/21	2/28	3/7	3/14
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	0.93%	-1.70%	5.89%	1.53%	0.06%	2.27%	-0.07%	1.39%	1.01%	0.43%	-1.18%	2.29%
		Small Cap (R2000)	0.44%	-0.07%	8.61%	1.51%	-0.19%	2.39%	0.41%	2.62%	1.97%	0.00%	-3.30%	1.71%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	-1.50%	1.34%	4.49%	-0.24%	0.72%	1.98%	-0.47%	0.35%	2.09%	0.36%	-0.83%	0.89%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-0.78%	-0.29%	5.17%	1.03%	1.04%	2.99%	-0.76%	-0.27%	1.14%	0.00%	-0.70%	0.44%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	-0.01%	1.11%	-0.57%	0.03%	0.28%	0.68%	-0.34%	0.11%	-0.08%	-0.06%	0.21%	0.13%	
	High Yield (JNK)	0.27%	0.21%	4.14%	0.09%	-0.03%	1.09%	-0.34%	0.45%	0.40%	0.45%	-0.64%	0.54%	
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	-1.28%	-0.45%	2.63%	1.21%	-0.30%	0.64%	-0.85%	-0.10%	2.28%	-0.49%	-1.07%	1.03%	
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	0.01%	0.61%	1.20%	0.32%	-0.02%	0.47%	0.15%	0.11%	0.28%	0.09%	-0.02%	0.19%	
Asset Allocation	60/40*	0.07%	0.07%	3.57%	0.64%	0.26%	1.66%	-0.22%	0.78%	0.86%	0.18%	-0.81%	1.09%	
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	0.06%	0.18%	3.10%	0.57%	0.20%	1.42%	-0.15%	0.65%	0.74%	0.17%	-0.65%	0.91%	

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	1.00	1.01	1.00	0.98	1.03	1.08	1.05	1.13	1.01	1.06	0.93	1.14	1.02	0.99
Large Cap Growth	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.02	1.08	1.04	1.13	1.00	1.05	0.92	1.13	1.01	0.99
Large Cap Value	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.97	1.02	1.07	1.04	1.13	1.00	1.05	0.92	1.13	1.01	0.99
Mid Cap Core	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00	0.98	1.03	1.08	1.05	1.13	1.01	1.05	0.92	1.14	1.01	0.99
Mid Cap Growth	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.07	1.16	1.03	1.08	0.95	1.16	1.04	1.01
Mid Cap Value	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.95	1.00	1.05	1.02	1.10	0.98	1.03	0.90	1.11	0.99	0.97
Small Cap Core	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.95	1.00	0.97	1.05	0.93	0.98	0.86	1.05	0.94	0.92
Small Cap Growth	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.93	0.98	1.03	1.00	1.08	0.96	1.01	0.88	1.09	0.97	0.95
Small Cap Value	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.86	0.91	0.95	0.92	1.00	0.89	0.93	0.82	1.00	0.90	0.87
Int'l. Developed	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.97	1.02	1.07	1.04	1.13	1.00	1.05	0.92	1.13	1.01	0.99
Emerging Markets	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.97	1.02	0.99	1.07	0.95	1.00	0.88	1.08	0.96	0.94
REITs	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.06	1.11	1.17	1.13	1.22	1.09	1.14	1.00	1.23	1.10	1.07
Commodities	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.86	0.90	0.95	0.92	1.00	0.89	0.93	0.81	1.00	0.89	0.87
Int. Bond	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.96	1.01	1.06	1.03	1.12	0.99	1.04	0.91	1.12	1.00	0.98
High Yield	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.99	1.03	1.09	1.06	1.14	1.01	1.06	0.93	1.15	1.02	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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