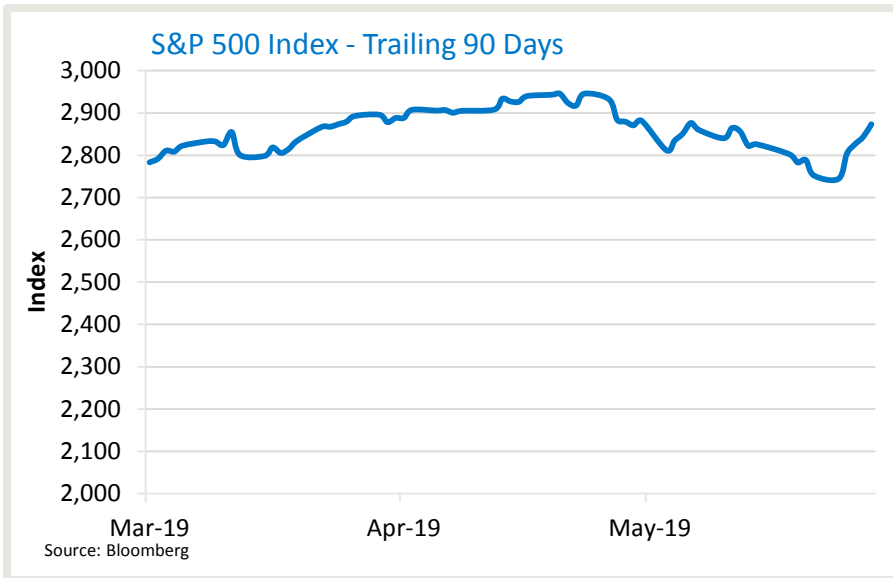


# Weekly Market Review

June 10, 2019

## Chart of the Week



## Weekly Highlights

- **Fed suggests rates could come down.** Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell said that the central bank was prepared to act to sustain economic expansion. This was interpreted that interest rate cuts could be coming, which led equities to rally higher on the news throughout the week.
- **US economy adds 75,000 jobs in May, well below forecast.** On Friday, the Bureau of Labor Statistics released the May Employment Report, showing an increase of 75,000 nonfarm payrolls for the month, which fell short of the 185,000 that was expected. The unemployment rate remained at 3.60%, and hourly earnings increased by six cents, or 0.20%, which was below the consensus estimate of 0.30%.
- **Federal investigation of four of the largest tech firms.** Shares of Alphabet (Google), Amazon, Apple, and Facebook sold off on Monday on news that the federal government is targeting the companies for regulatory and antitrust scrutiny. The House Judiciary Committee also said that it would investigate competition in the technology industry. Facebook shares declined the most, losing 7.50%, while Apple, Apple, and Alphabet, lost 1.00%, 4.60%, and 6.10%, respectively.

## Talking Points

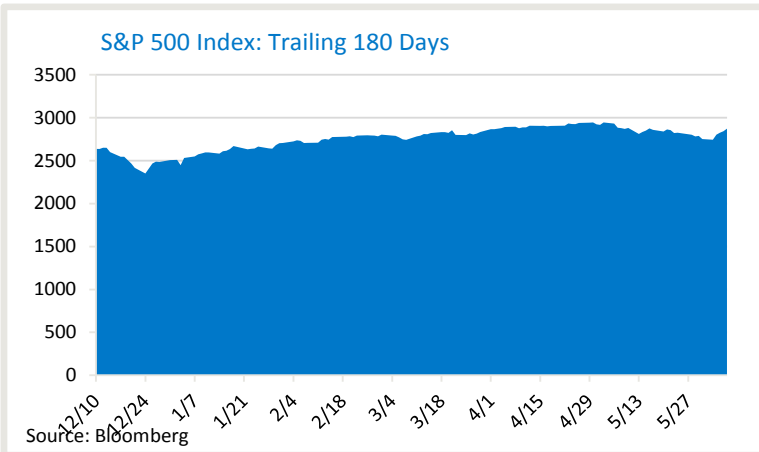
- **Stocks rallied, with the Dow breaking a six-week losing streak.** This was the longest weekly losing streak since June 2011. Domestic equities outpaced international stocks, and emerging markets stocks trailed developed equities. Growth and value traded mostly in line, with both styles experiencing strong weekly gains.
- **The yield on the 10-Year Treasury Note was lower,** trading below 2.10% for the first time since 2017, and fell to 2.06% on Friday, from 2.14% the prior week.
- **World Bank lowers its outlook for global growth.** The World Bank released a research report Tuesday, cutting its forecast to 2.60% for 2019 global growth, down from 2.90% previously, citing a slowdown in trade growth to the weakest level since the financial crisis.
- **ADP Employment Change reading at three-year low.** The monthly jobs report came in well below forecast, at just 27,000 jobs in May, the fewest number created since March 2010, and down from a revised 271,000 in April.

## Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>S&amp;P 500</b>	2,873.34	121.28	4.41%	14.6%
<b>Dow Industrials</b>	25,983.94	1,168.90	4.71%	11.4%
<b>Nasdaq</b>	7,742.10	288.95	3.88%	16.7%
<b>Russell 2000</b>	1,514.39	48.90	3.34%	12.3%
<b>Euro Stoxx Index</b>	377.48	8.42	2.28%	11.8%
<b>Shanghai Composite</b>	2,827.80	-78.01	-2.68%	13.4%
<b>MSCI ACWI</b>	504.67	12.56	2.55%	10.8%

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

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>MSCI EM</b>	1,002.75	4.75	0.48%	3.8%
<b>10-Year US Treas.</b>	2.08	-6 bps	NM	NM
<b>Bloomberg Cmnts. Idx.</b>	77.15	-0.56	-0.72%	0.6%
<b>Gold</b>	\$1,340.72	\$35.41	2.71%	4.6%
<b>Crude Oil</b>	\$54.11	\$0.57	1.07%	14.3%
<b>Dollar Index</b>	96.59	-1.17	-1.20%	0.4%
<b>VIX Index</b>	16.30	-2.41	-12.88%	-35.9%



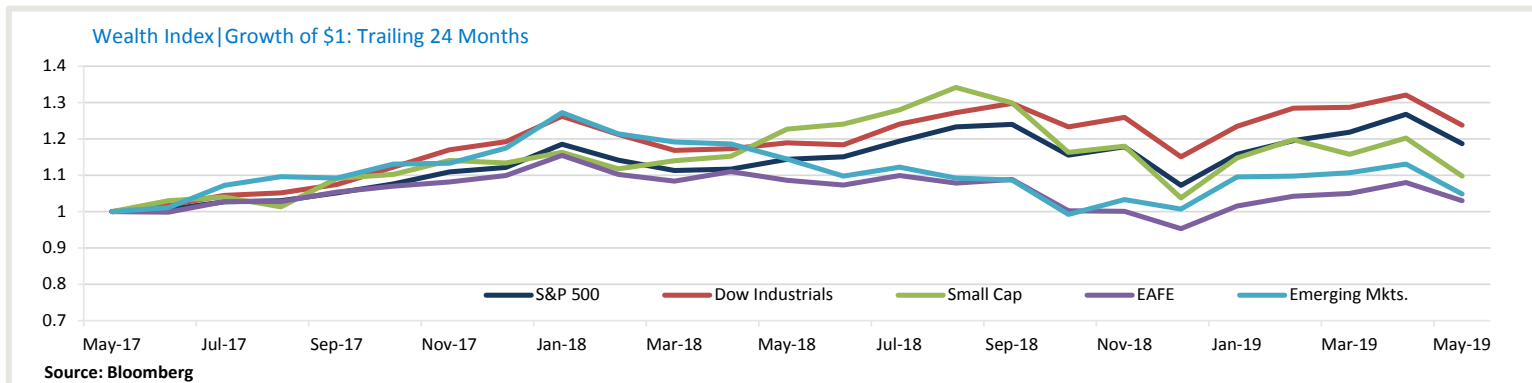
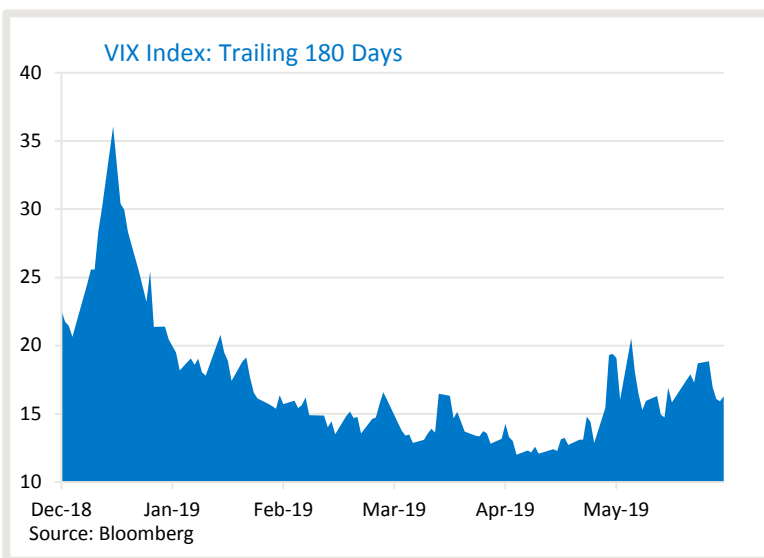
	One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth		Value	Growth	
<b>L</b>	4.58%	4.38%	4.20%	11.05%	13.91%	16.48%
	4.01%	4.38%	4.87%	13.95%	17.71%	23.09%
<b>S</b>	3.10%	3.34%	3.55%	9.09%	12.30%	15.39%

Source: Bloomberg

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

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
<b>Consumer Discretionary</b>	10.1	3.99%	16.9%
<b>Consumer Staples</b>	7.5	5.16%	14.8%
<b>Energy</b>	4.9	4.07%	6.0%
<b>Financials</b>	13.1	4.18%	13.3%
<b>Health Care</b>	14.2	4.32%	4.9%
<b>Industrials</b>	9.4	5.10%	17.2%
<b>Information Technology</b>	21.5	5.97%	22.5%
<b>Materials</b>	2.7	9.07%	13.4%
<b>Real Estate</b>	3.1	2.62%	20.1%
<b>Communication Services</b>	10.1	0.93%	14.6%
<b>Utilities</b>	3.4	2.89%	12.6%

Source: Bloomberg



## The Economy and Markets

### *A Macro View: May Monthly Recap*

**Domestic equity markets** experienced widespread selling pressure throughout the month, as trade wars and tariffs dominated the news cycle. The S&P 500 Index notched its worst May in seven years and the second-worst return in May since the 1960s. Negative sentiment certainly existed at the beginning of May, but the market had mostly shrugged off bad news for all of 2019 behind a dovish Federal Reserve (Fed), which pushed domestic indices to record highs to close out April. However, just six days into May, markets were forced to embrace the news that trade negotiations with China broke down and the US was moving forward with tariffs. The S&P 500 Index declined 6.40% in May, but is still up 10.70% this year. The Dow Jones Industrial Average lost 6.30%, and the tech-heavy NASDAQ declined 7.80%. The US increased the tariff rate to 25% on \$200 billion worth of Chinese imports and announced that it may impose a 25% tariff on the remaining \$300 billion worth of Chinese imports. This led to China's retaliating by increasing the tariff range from its current 5%-10% rate to a range of 5%-25% on \$60 billion worth of US imports. On May 30, President Trump said that the US will impose a 5% tariff on all imports from Mexico until the flow of undocumented immigrants across the border stopped.

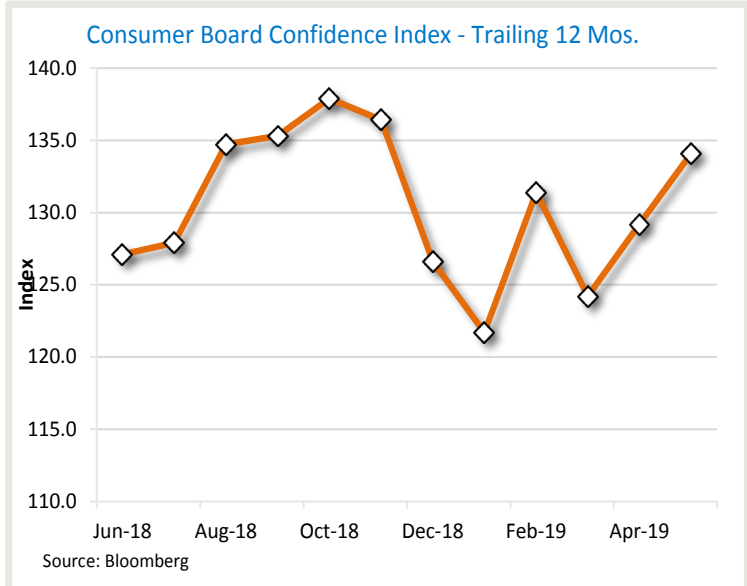
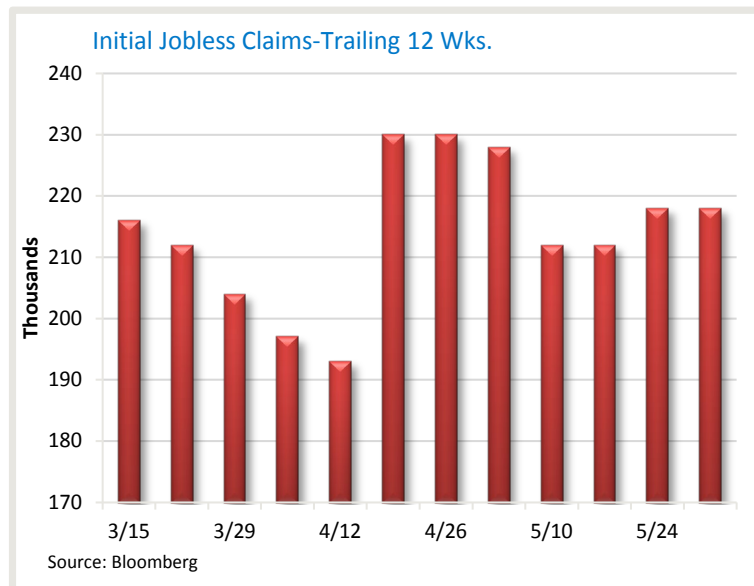
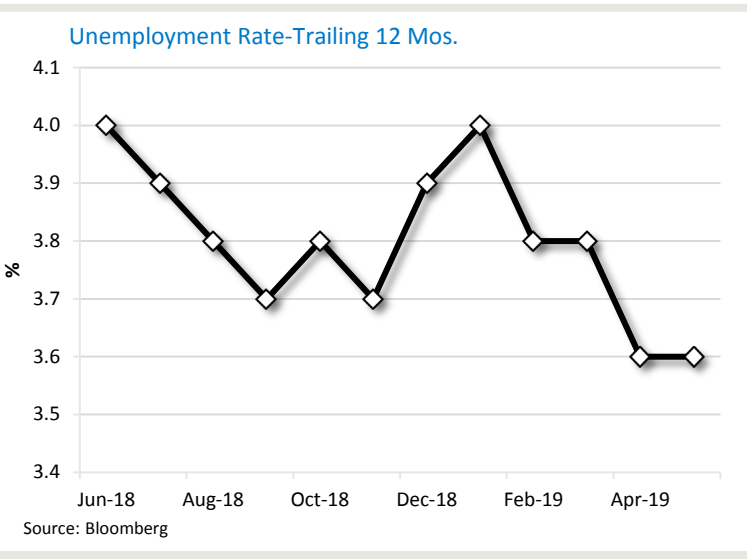
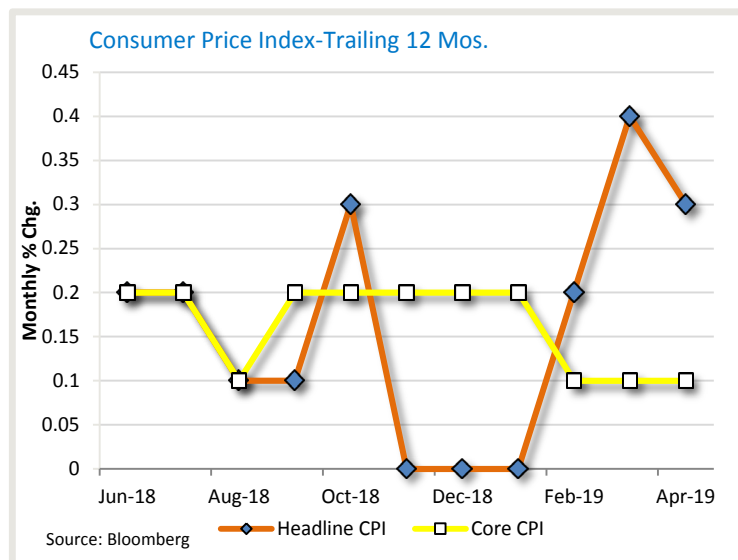
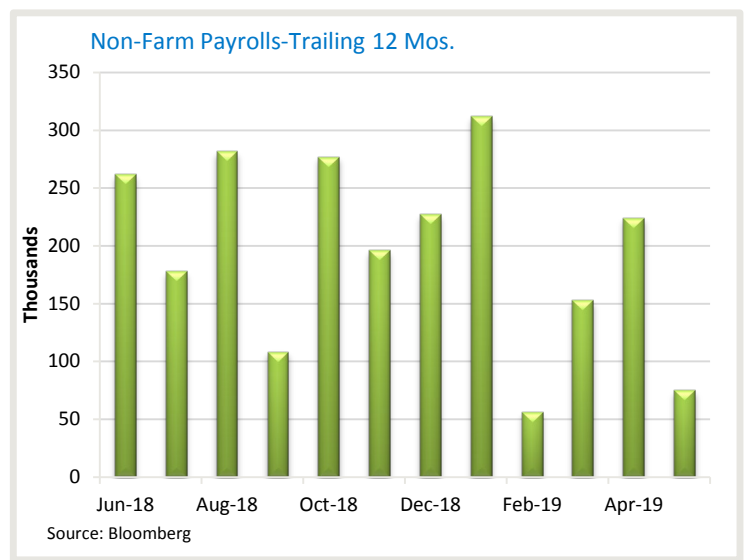
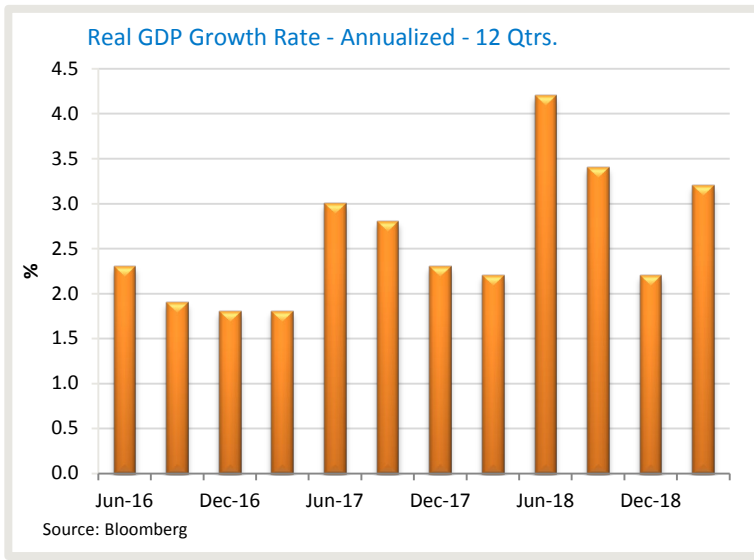
Within the context of heightened trade tensions, the stock market experienced more pain thus far than the economy did. Small cap stocks were the worst affected by the sell-off, with the Russell 2000 Index posting a loss of 7.80%, roughly 140 basis points behind large cap stocks, and bringing its year-to-date gain to 9.30%. Mid cap stocks slightly outpaced large and small caps, with the Russell Mid Cap Index losing 6.10%. Despite an environment that seemed primed for value to outperform, growth stocks finished slightly ahead, with the Russell 3000 Growth Index losing 6.40% compared with a 6.60% decline for the Russell 3000 Value Index. In terms of S&P 500 Index sector performance, Real Estate was both the top performer and the only positive sector for the month, gaining 1.20%, and bringing its year-to-date return to 18.30%. Healthcare and Utilities also experienced better relative results, with losses of 2.40%, and 0.80%, respectively, but both outpaced the S&P 500 Index by more than 400 basis points. The worst-performing sectors include Energy, Information Technology, and Materials, with losses of 11.10%, 8.70%, and 8.20%, respectively. Commodities declined 3.40% behind higher prices for precious metals, with gold up 2%, and despite energy selling off. Cryptocurrency came back into the spotlight, as Bitcoin surged, gaining 60% in May, and closing the month at \$8,551.

**International equity markets** delivered poor results in May, but still outpaced US stocks, as the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index declined by 5.40%. Fears of slowing global growth resulted in negative returns abroad. Aside from trade tensions, political change remained front and center. UK Prime Minister Theresa May announced she will step down as Conservative Party leader and resign as prime minister on June 7. May had struggled to unite Britain behind its withdrawal from the EU, but will continue as acting leader until a new prime minister is in place. In the world's largest democratic election ever, more than 900 million voters took to the polls over six weeks in India. Incumbent Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) won in a surprise landslide over the Congress Party. The MSCI EAFE Index, which measures the performance of international developed equities, lost 4.80% and is now up 7.60% year to date. Emerging markets struggled more than their developed peers, with the MSCI EM Index declining 7.30% and now up 4.10% in 2019. Tariffs and the trade war weighed on Chinese stocks, and China was the worst regional performer, losing 13.10% for May and bringing its once double-digit year-to-date gain to 4.60%. Eastern Europe was a bright spot within emerging markets, with the MSCI EM Eastern Europe Index gaining 1.40% and a year-to-date return of 13.60%.

**Fixed income markets** posted gains for the month, as investors flocked to safer assets amid the selling pressure for risk assets during May. Treasury yields fell sharply over the month as the bad news continued to pour in, with markets now pricing in a likelihood of three rate cuts by the end of 2020. The yield on the 10-Year Treasury Note declined 37 basis points to 2.14% from 2.51%. The yield curve continued to invert as longer-term rates fell, reaching its widest level since the financial crisis, with the 3-Month Treasury Bill yielding a higher rate than the 10-Year Treasury Note. The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index gained 1.80% for the month and is now up 4.80% year to date. Global bonds posted slight gains but trailed domestic fixed income, as the Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index gained 1%. Lower-quality debt struggled, as the Barclays US Corporate High Yield Index lost 1.20% and is now up 7.50% in 2019. Municipal bonds mostly trailed their taxable peers for the month, but still posted a slightly positive return, with the Barclays Municipal Index gaining 1.40%.

*Tim Murphy*  
*VP, Senior Portfolio Manager*

## Economic Data



## Eurozone

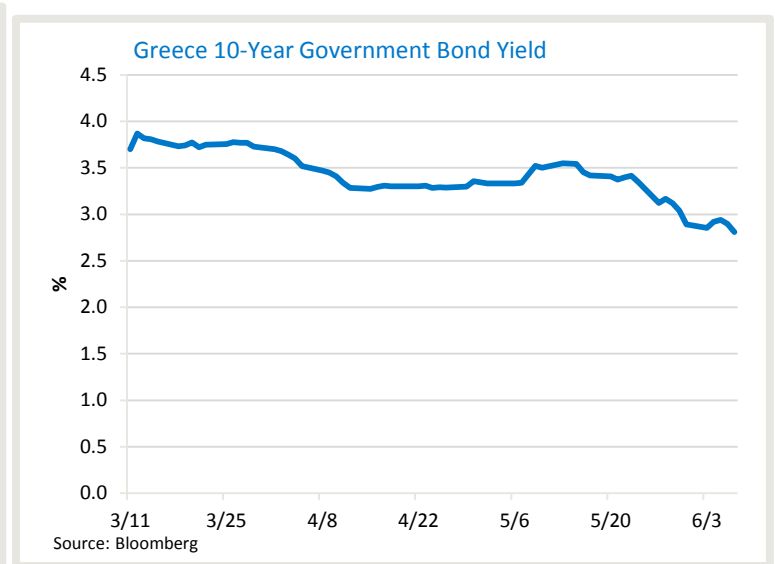
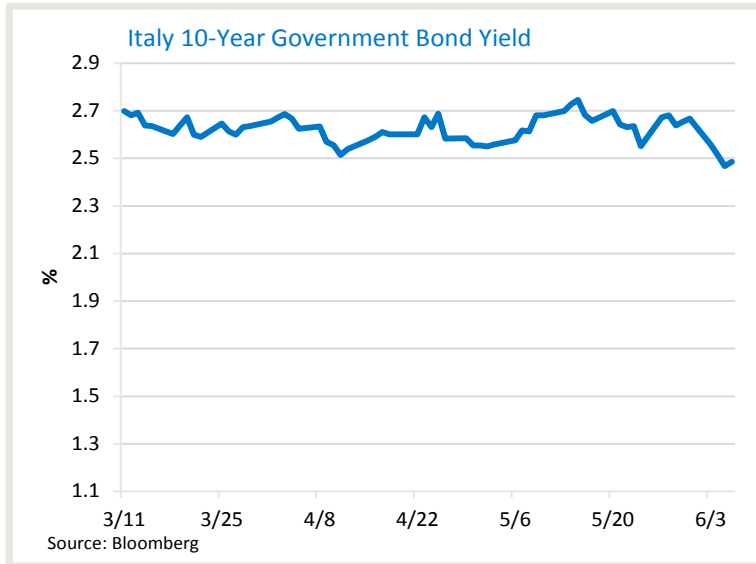
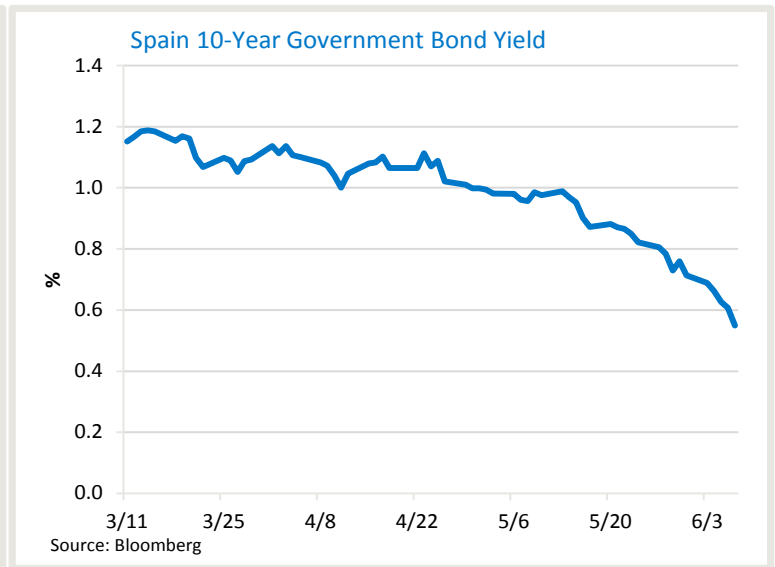
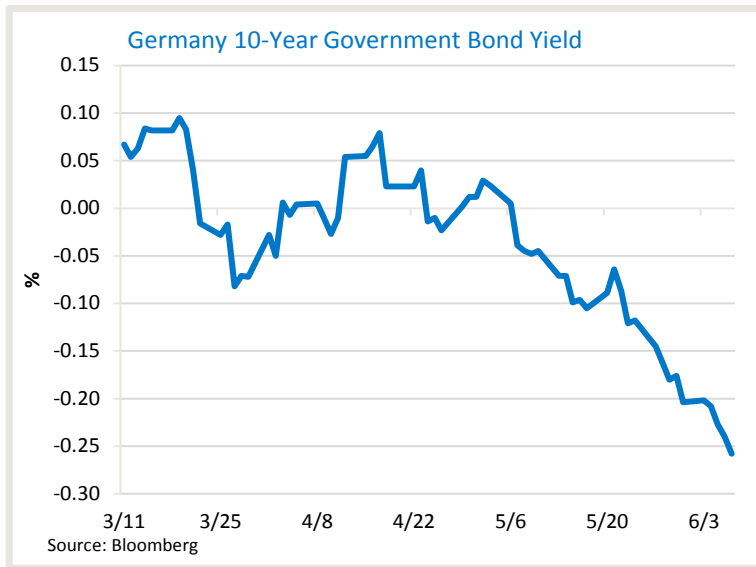
### SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	-0.26	5 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	2.81	7 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	2.36	28 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	0.55	16 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.16	13 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg

Basis points (bps)

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.08	12 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.27	15 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	0.62	19 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	-0.09	8 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	0.81	7 bps	NM	NM

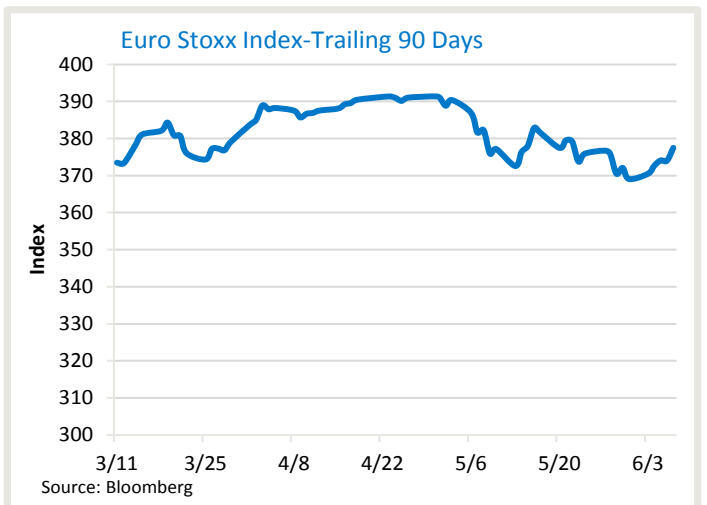
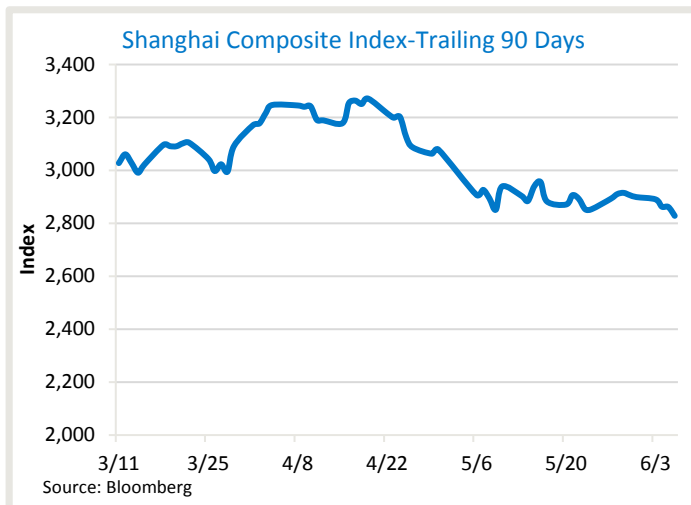
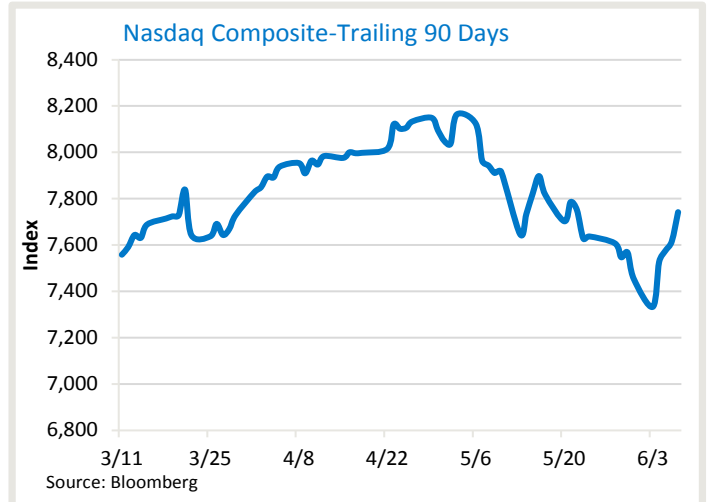
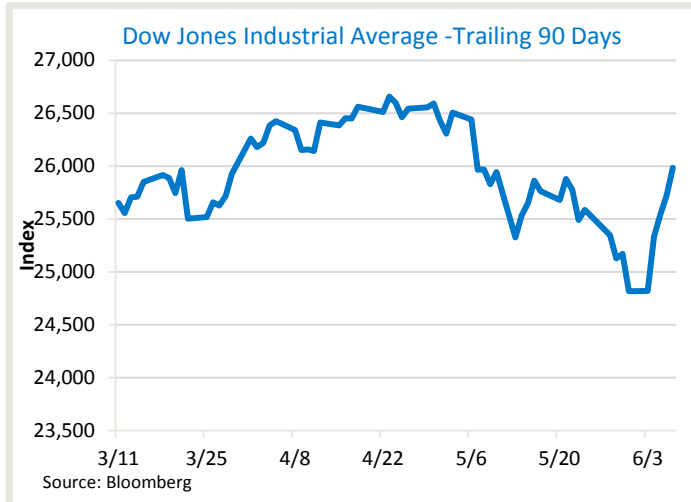


## Equities

### WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>S&amp;P 500</b>	<b>2,873.34</b>	<b>121.28</b>	<b>4.41%</b>	<b>14.62%</b>	<b>Swiss Market Index</b>	<b>9,749.13</b>	<b>225.15</b>	<b>2.36%</b>	<b>15.66%</b>
<b>Dow Industrials</b>	<b>25,983.94</b>	<b>1168.90</b>	<b>4.71%</b>	<b>11.39%</b>	<b>CAC 40 Index (France)</b>	<b>5,364.05</b>	<b>156.42</b>	<b>3.00%</b>	<b>13.39%</b>
<b>Nasdaq Composite</b>	<b>7,742.10</b>	<b>288.95</b>	<b>3.88%</b>	<b>16.68%</b>	<b>DAX Index (Germany)</b>	<b>12,045.38</b>	<b>318.54</b>	<b>2.72%</b>	<b>14.08%</b>
<b>MSCI ACWI</b>	<b>504.67</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>2.55%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>Irish Overall Index</b>	<b>6,178.39</b>	<b>98.76</b>	<b>1.62%</b>	<b>12.75%</b>
<b>MSCI EM</b>	<b>1,002.75</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>Nikkei 225</b>	<b>20,884.71</b>	<b>283.52</b>	<b>1.38%</b>	<b>4.35%</b>
<b>S&amp;P/TSX (Canada)</b>	<b>16,230.96</b>	<b>193.47</b>	<b>1.21%</b>	<b>13.32%</b>	<b>Hang Seng Index</b>	<b>26,965.28</b>	<b>-149.60</b>	<b>-0.55%</b>	<b>4.33%</b>
<b>Mexico IPC</b>	<b>43,291.33</b>	<b>533.88</b>	<b>1.25%</b>	<b>3.95%</b>	<b>Shanghai Composite</b>	<b>2,827.80</b>	<b>-78.01</b>	<b>-2.68%</b>	<b>13.39%</b>
<b>Brazil Bovespa</b>	<b>97,821.25</b>	<b>790.94</b>	<b>0.82%</b>	<b>11.30%</b>	<b>Kospi Index (S. Korea)</b>	<b>2,072.33</b>	<b>33.53</b>	<b>1.64%</b>	<b>1.53%</b>
<b>Euro Stoxx 600</b>	<b>377.48</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>2.28%</b>	<b>11.80%</b>	<b>Taiwan Taiex Index</b>	<b>10,409.20</b>	<b>-89.29</b>	<b>-0.85%</b>	<b>7.01%</b>
<b>FTSE 100</b>	<b>7,331.94</b>	<b>170.23</b>	<b>2.38%</b>	<b>8.97%</b>	<b>Tel Aviv 25 Index</b>	<b>1,541.28</b>	<b>-3.16</b>	<b>-0.20%</b>	<b>5.29%</b>
<b>IBEX 35 (Spain)</b>	<b>9,236.10</b>	<b>231.90</b>	<b>2.58%</b>	<b>8.15%</b>	<b>MOEX Index (Russia)</b>	<b>2,729.61</b>	<b>64.28</b>	<b>2.41%</b>	<b>15.21%</b>

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



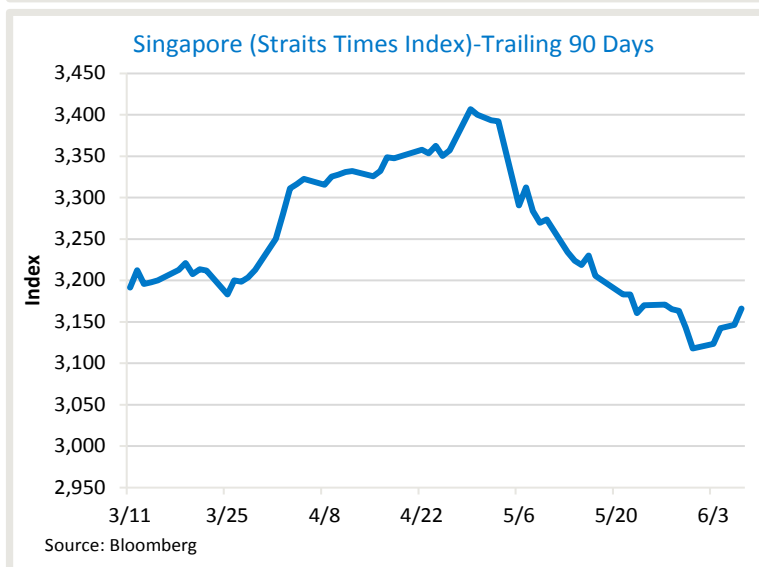
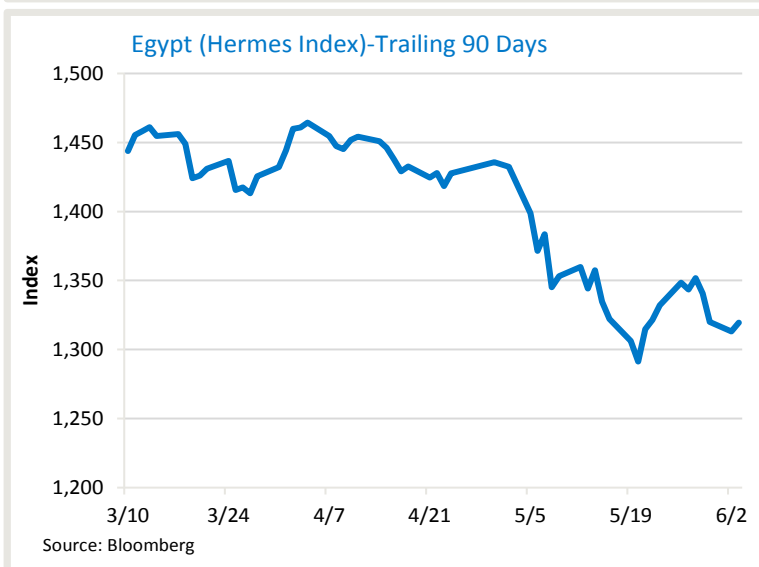
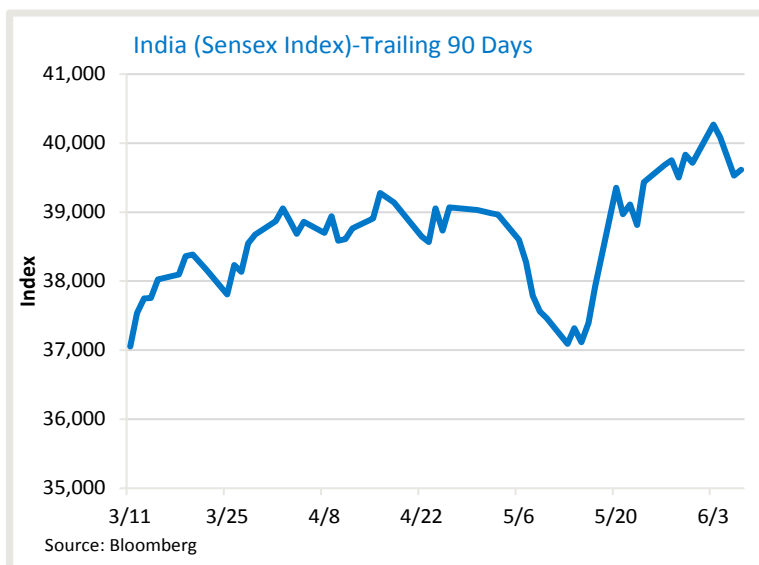
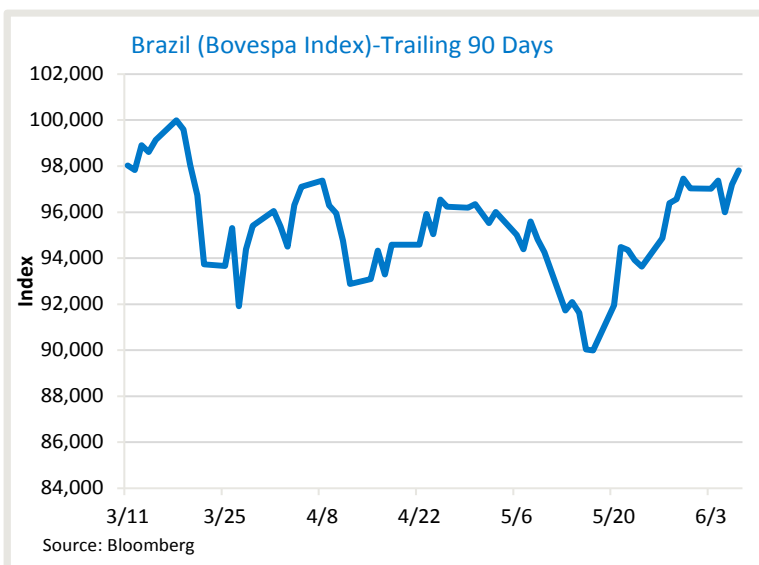
## Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

### EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	43,291.33	533.88	1.2%	3.9%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	97,821.25	790.94	0.8%	11.3%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,729.61	64.28	2.4%	15.2%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,049.65	5.56	0.5%	6.4%
Turkey (Istanbul)	93,809.13	3219.37	3.6%	2.8%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,319.46	-0.60	0.0%	3.3%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	2,700.46	23.54	0.9%	-4.7%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	8,516.48	-14.68	-0.2%	8.8%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	852.43	-5.88	-0.7%	-12.7%
Palestine	526.87	1.44	0.3%	-0.5%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	26,965.28	-149.60	-0.6%	4.3%
India (Sensex 30)	39,615.90	-98.30	-0.2%	9.8%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,649.33	25.66	1.6%	-2.4%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,166.29	23.29	0.7%	3.2%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,653.50	31.93	2.0%	5.7%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	6,209.12	176.42	2.9%	0.2%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	35,505.29	-469.50	-1.3%	-4.2%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	958.28	-1.60	-0.2%	7.4%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	5,298.18	-26.36	-0.5%	-12.5%
Cambodia (Laos)	818.31	1.21	0.1%	-2.2%

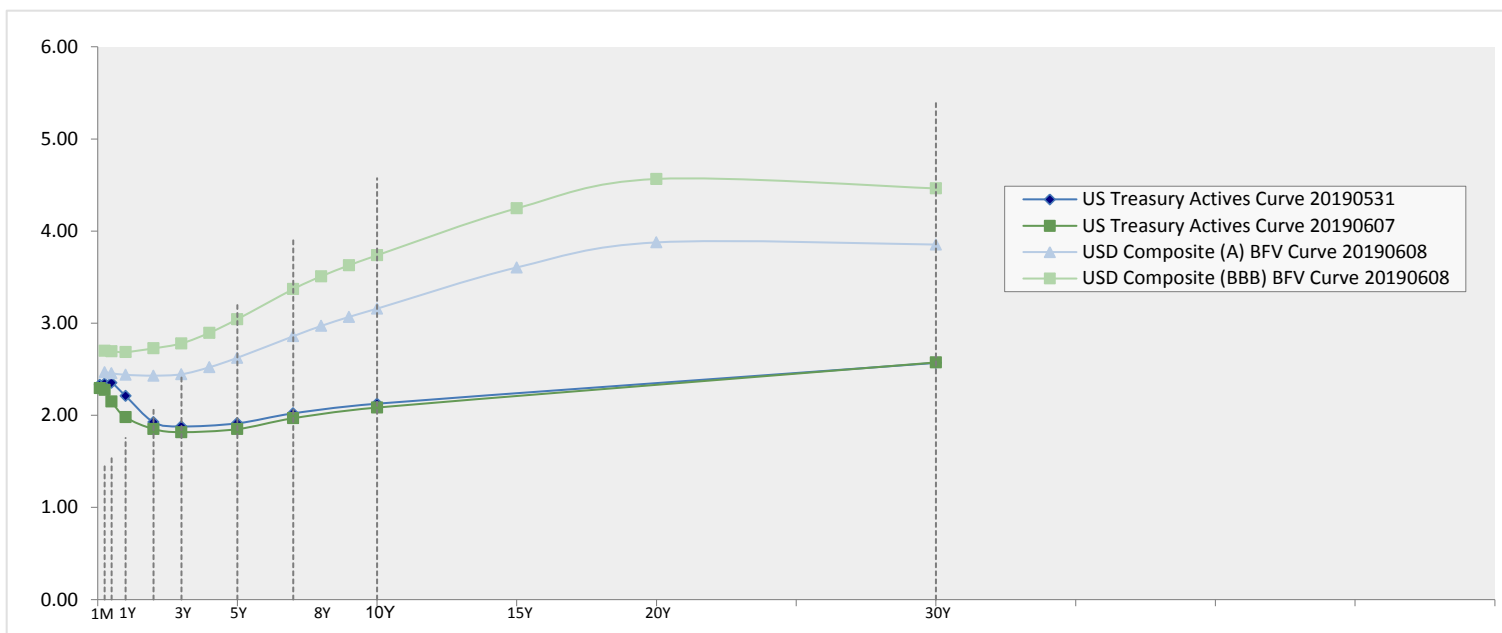


## Interest Rates

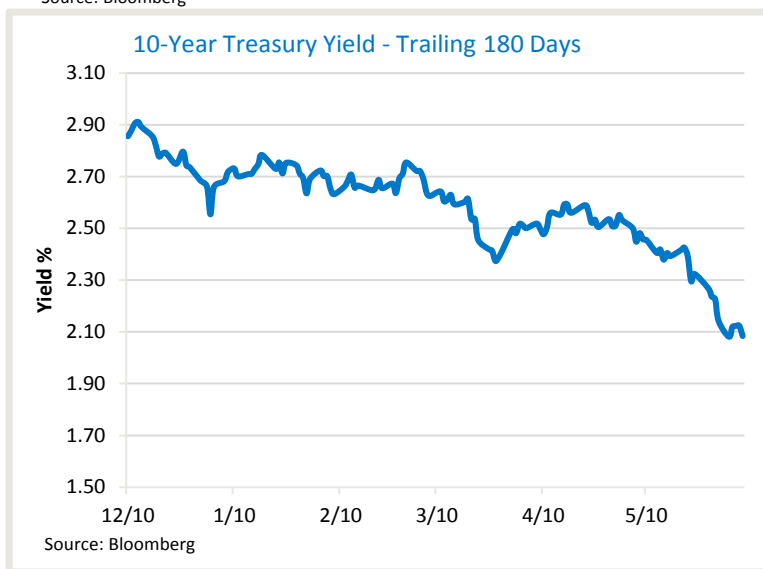
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.85%	1 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	5.50%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.85%	-8 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	2.50%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.08%	-6 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	3.00%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.57%	-1 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.45%	-5 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	-0.26%	5 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.05%	-1 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.08%	12 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	3.48%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	2.36%	28 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	3.97%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.86%	-3 bps	NM	NM					

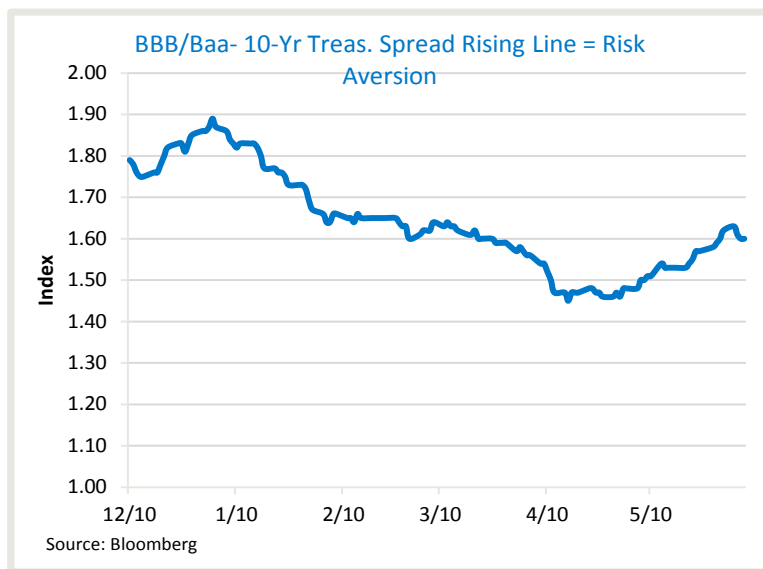
Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



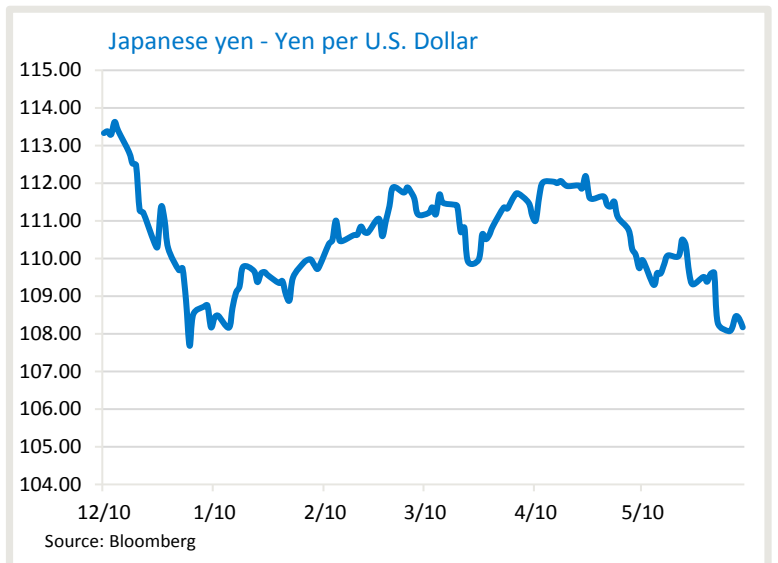
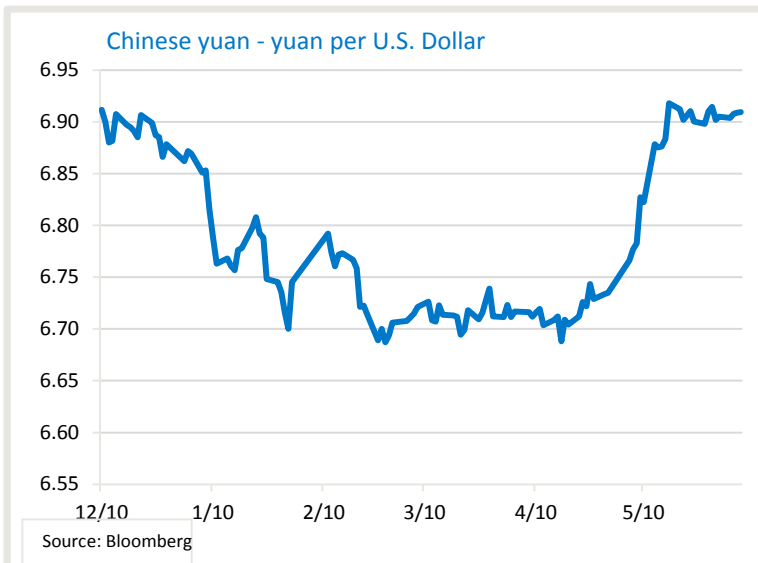
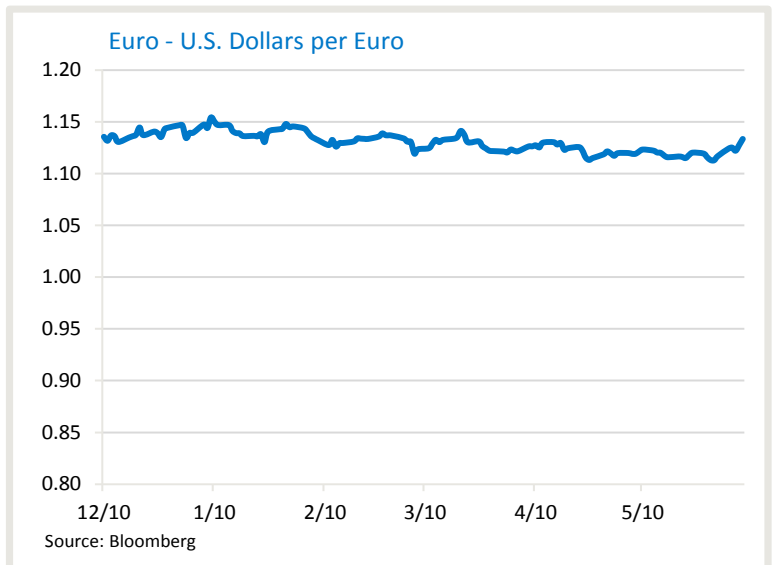
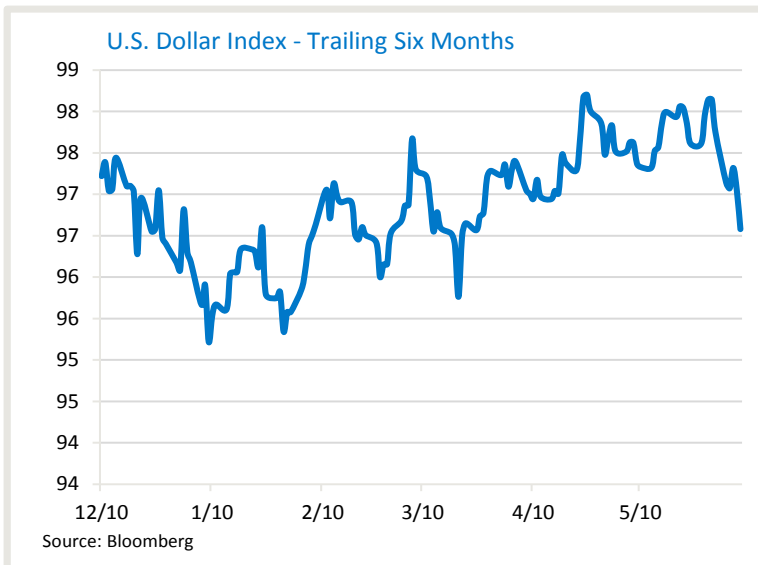
## Currencies

### SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>Dollar Index</b>	<b>96.60</b>	<b>-1.171</b>	<b>-1.20%</b>	<b>0.42%</b>
<b>Euro</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>1.49%</b>	<b>-1.15%</b>
<b>Japanese Yen</b>	<b>108.19</b>	<b>-0.120</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>1.41%</b>
<b>British Pound</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.86%</b>	<b>-0.13%</b>
<b>Canadian Dollar</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>-0.023</b>	<b>1.76%</b>	<b>2.67%</b>

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>Chinese Yuan</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	<b>-0.45%</b>
<b>Swiss Franc</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>-0.014</b>	<b>1.38%</b>	<b>-0.50%</b>
<b>New Zealand Dollar</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>2.02%</b>	<b>-0.83%</b>
<b>Brazilian Real</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>-0.042</b>	<b>1.09%</b>	<b>-0.16%</b>
<b>Mexican Peso</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	<b>0.10%</b>

Source: Bloomberg



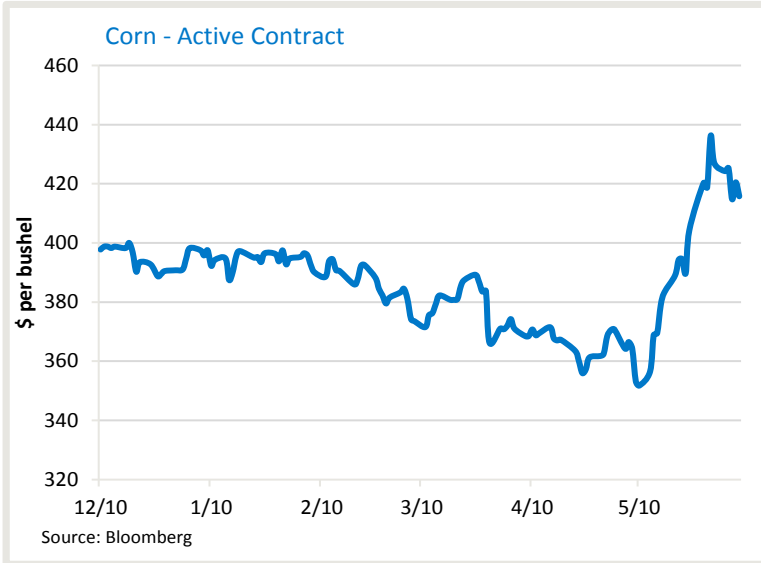
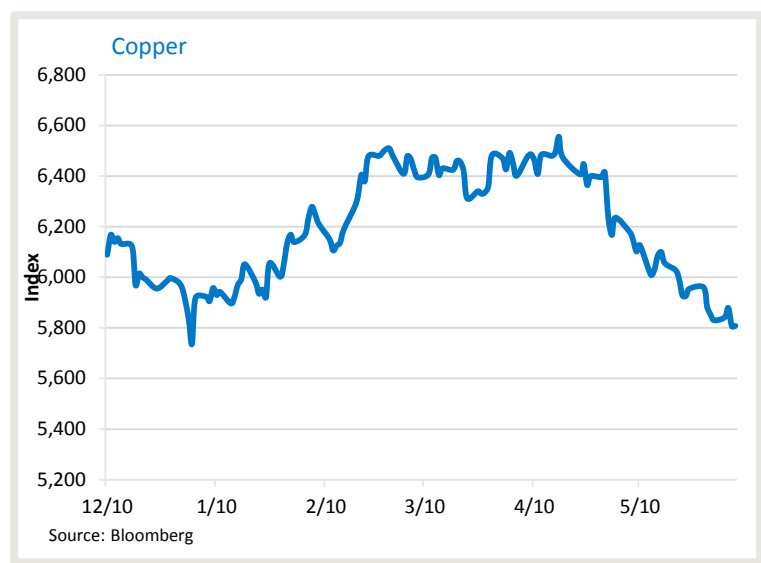
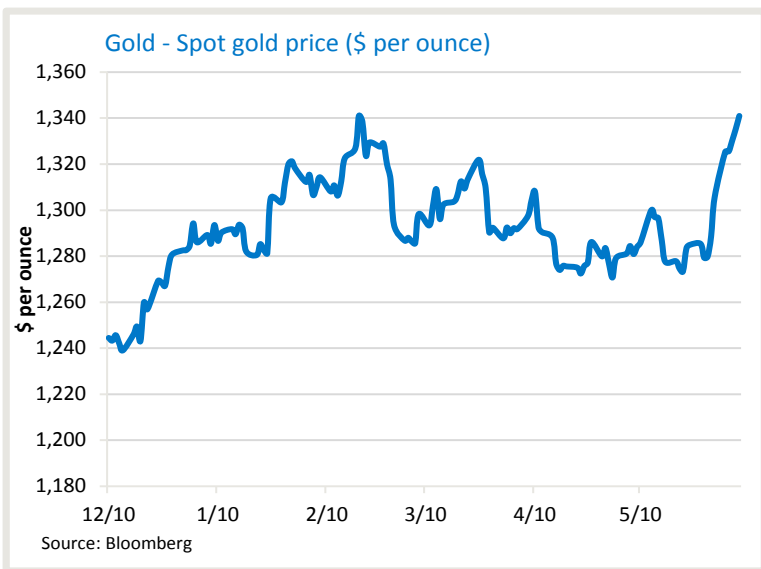
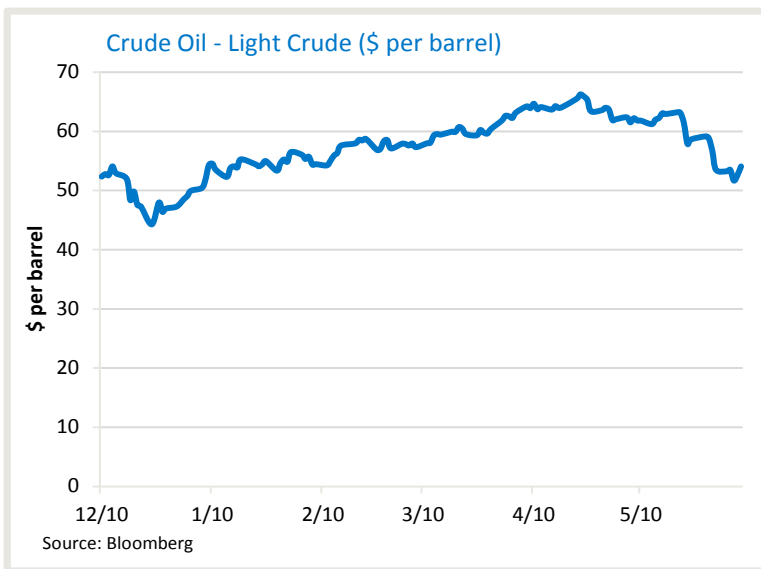
## Commodities

### SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>Bloomberg Comm. Idx.</b>	<b>77.15</b>	<b>-0.56</b>	<b>-0.72%</b>	<b>0.56%</b>
<b>Crude Oil</b>	<b>\$54.12</b>	<b>\$0.57</b>	<b>1.07%</b>	<b>14.31%</b>
<b>Natural Gas</b>	<b>\$2.34</b>	<b>-\$0.11</b>	<b>-4.65%</b>	<b>-15.22%</b>
<b>Gasoline (\$/Gal.)</b>	<b>\$2.77</b>	<b>-\$0.05</b>	<b>-1.74%</b>	<b>22.77%</b>
<b>Heating Oil</b>	<b>182.48</b>	<b>-1.58</b>	<b>-0.86%</b>	<b>8.89%</b>
<b>Gold Spot</b>	<b>\$1,340.91</b>	<b>\$35.41</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>4.56%</b>
<b>Silver Spot</b>	<b>\$15.02</b>	<b>\$0.43</b>	<b>2.96%</b>	<b>-3.02%</b>

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
<b>Platinum Spot</b>	<b>\$806.95</b>	<b>\$13.63</b>	<b>1.72%</b>	<b>1.47%</b>
<b>Corn</b>	<b>415.75</b>	<b>-11.25</b>	<b>-2.63%</b>	<b>6.40%</b>
<b>Wheat</b>	<b>504.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>-2.70%</b>
<b>Soybeans</b>	<b>856.25</b>	<b>-21.50</b>	<b>-2.45%</b>	<b>-6.95%</b>
<b>Sugar</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>3.31%</b>	<b>2.12%</b>
<b>Orange Juice</b>	<b>106.10</b>	<b>-2.30</b>	<b>-2.12%</b>	<b>-17.34%</b>
<b>Aluminum</b>	<b>1,776.00</b>	<b>-18.50</b>	<b>-1.03%</b>	<b>-3.79%</b>
<b>Copper</b>	<b>5,808.00</b>	<b>-22.00</b>	<b>-0.38%</b>	<b>-2.63%</b>

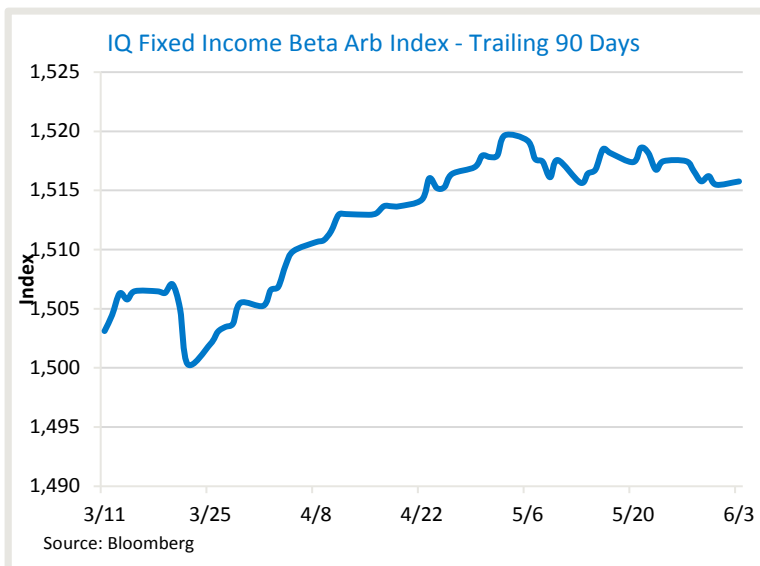
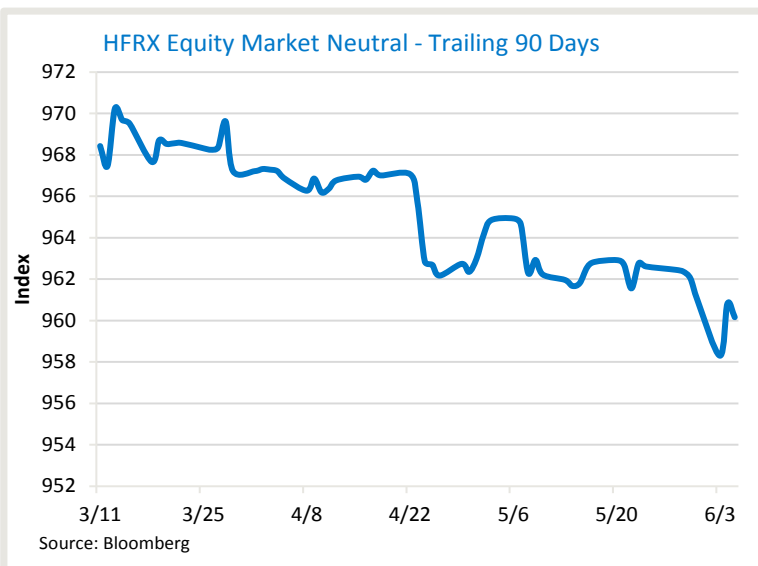
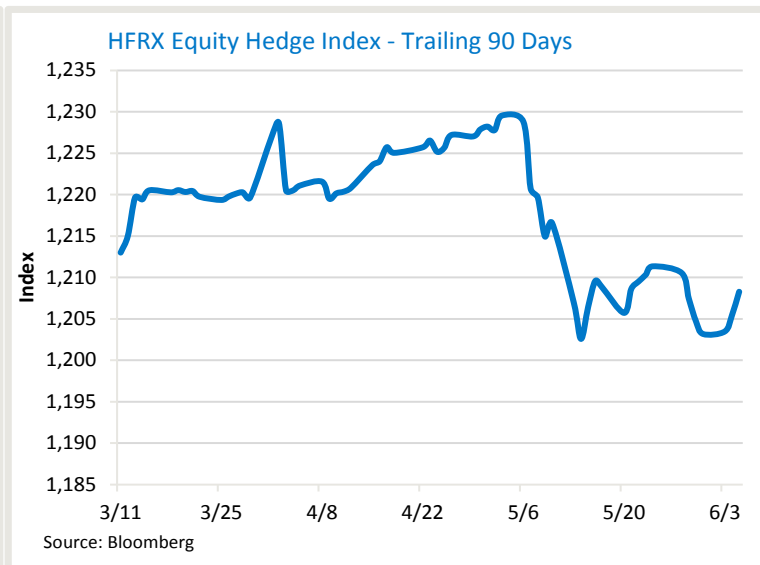
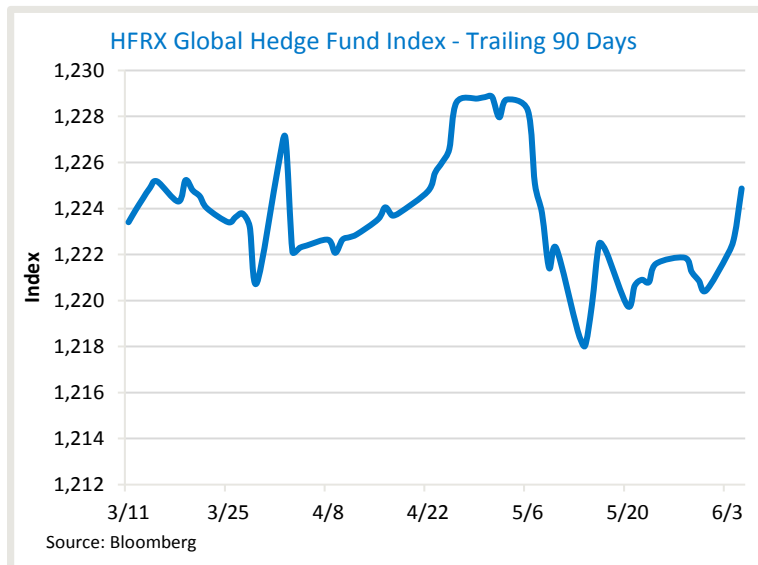


## Alternative Investments

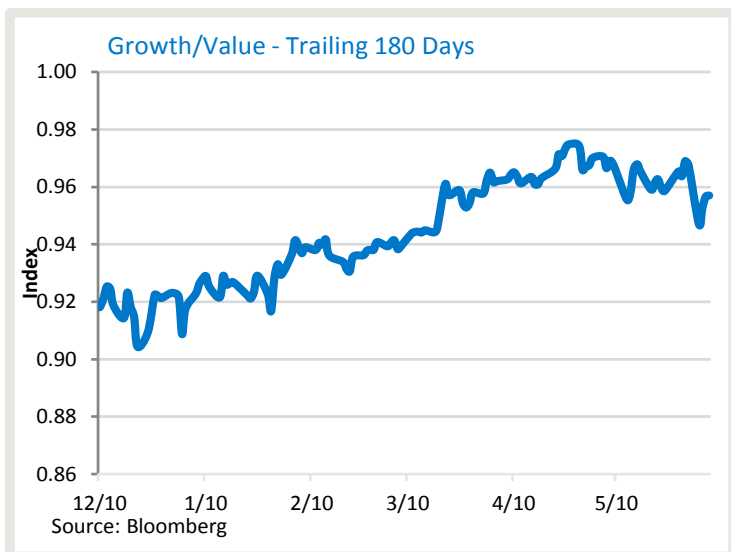
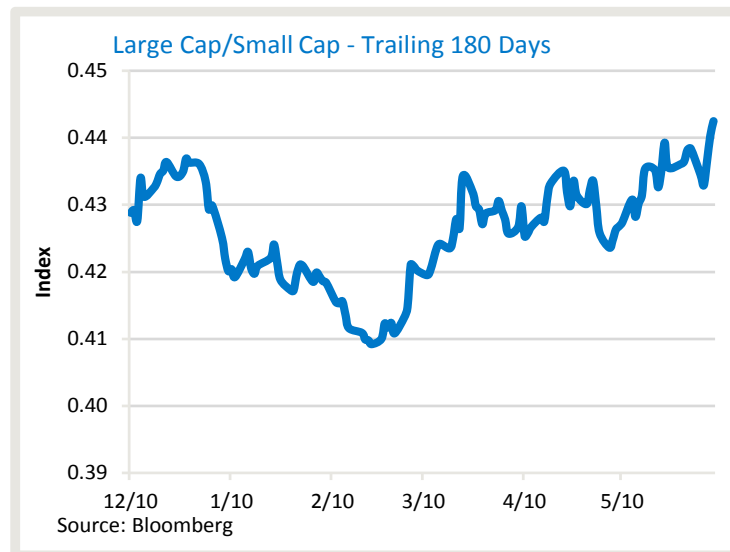
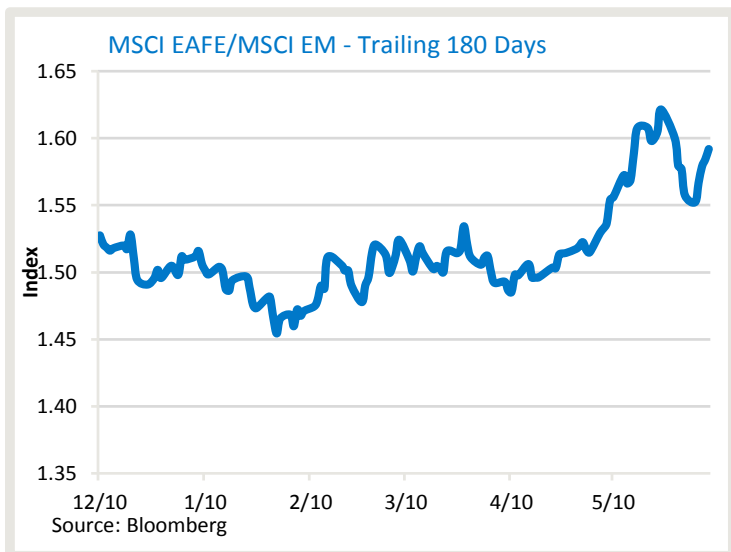
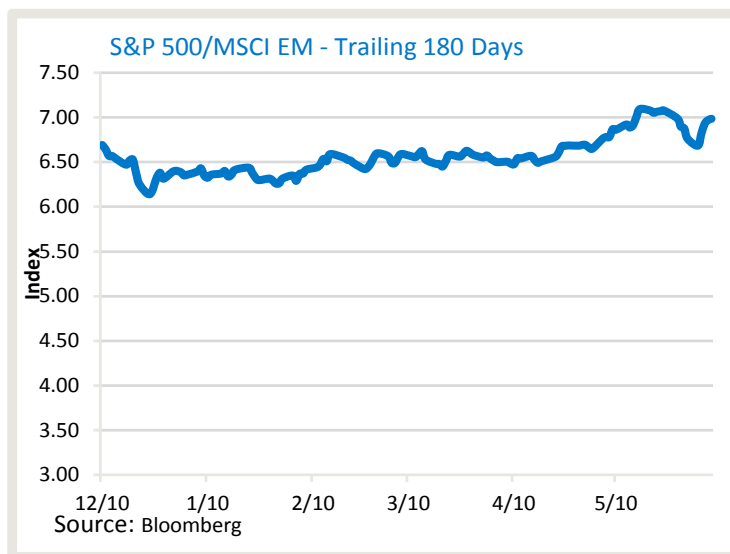
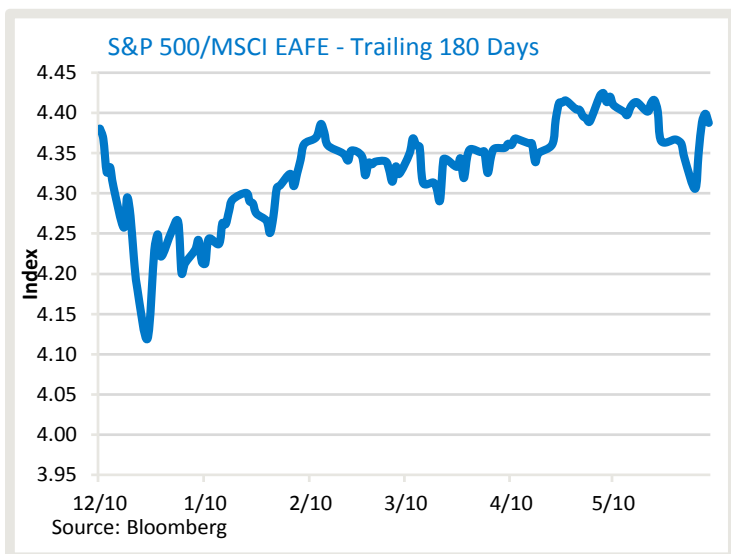
### SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1225.06	4.63	0.38%	2.96%	HFRX Special Situation Index	1201.50	7.76	0.65%	-0.13%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	960.55	-0.38	-0.04%	-1.25%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1778.35	-1.42	-0.08%	-2.16%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1208.01	4.84	0.40%	4.94%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	797.82	0.53	0.07%	1.29%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1491.12	7.73	0.52%	1.35%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1131.96	5.87	0.52%	0.52%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1068.67	1.10	0.10%	1.00%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1519.23	3.75	0.25%	3.88%

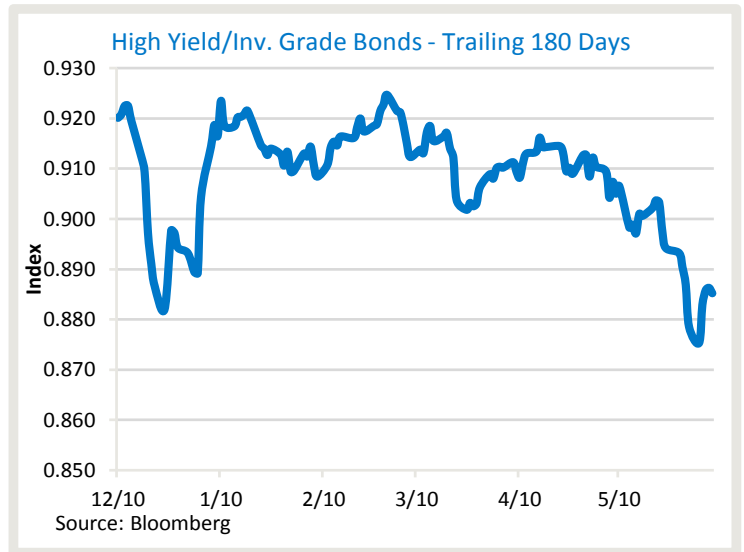
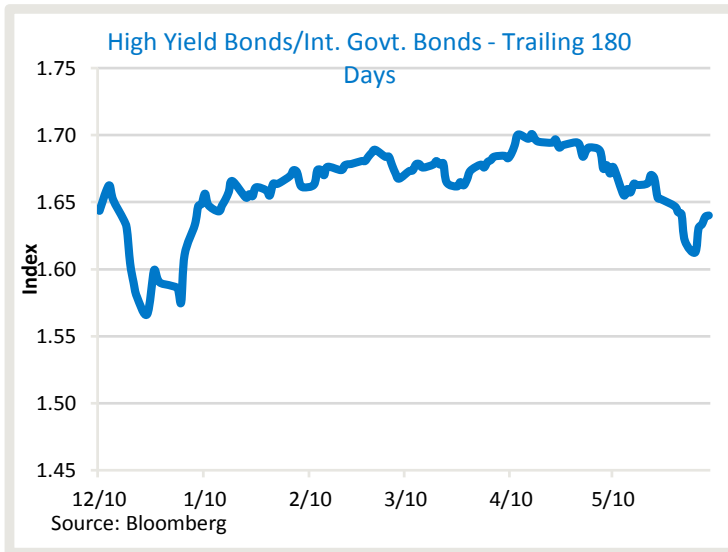
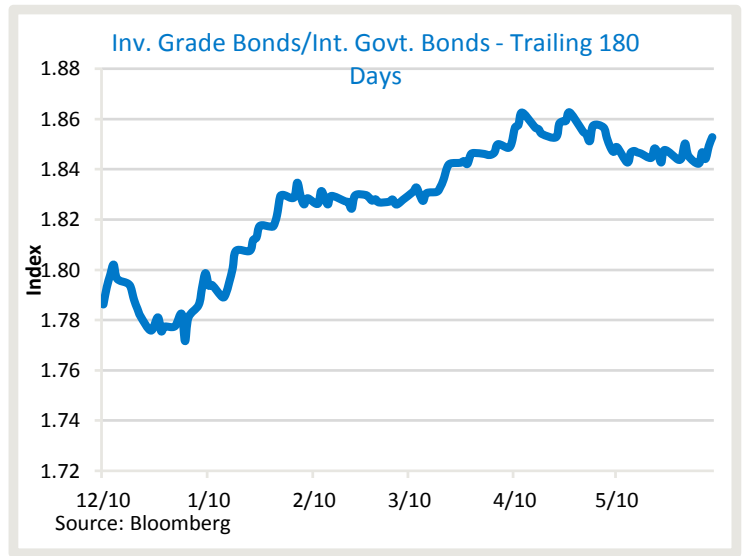
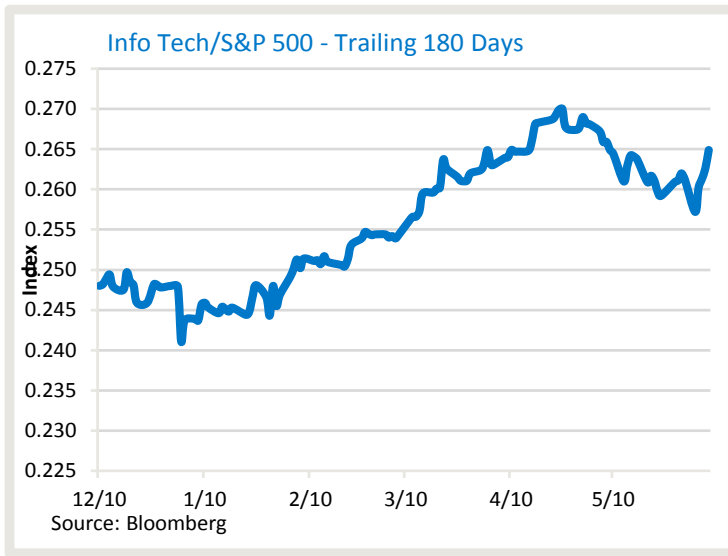
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



## Portfolio Construction



## Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			3/21	3/28	4/4	4/11	4/18	4/25	5/2	5/9	5/16	5/23	5/30	6/6
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	1.71%	-1.51%	2.22%	0.22%	0.75%	0.85%	-0.38%	-1.65%	0.28%	-1.92%	-1.18%	1.68%
		Small Cap (R2000)	0.82%	-1.75%	2.11%	0.74%	-0.85%	0.63%	0.45%	-0.80%	-0.82%	-3.59%	-1.06%	1.21%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	1.35%	-1.80%	2.36%	-0.02%	0.57%	-0.50%	0.04%	-2.70%	0.46%	-1.55%	-0.74%	1.54%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	2.05%	-2.29%	3.40%	0.63%	0.46%	-1.45%	0.21%	-4.69%	-1.58%	-2.60%	1.03%	0.79%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	0.61%	0.93%	0.71%	0.16%	-0.27%	0.28%	-0.30%	0.45%	0.32%	0.34%	0.48%	0.30%	
	High Yield (JNK)	0.50%	0.11%	0.14%	0.70%	-0.08%	0.08%	-0.47%	-0.46%	-0.07%	-0.21%	-0.26%	0.32%	
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	1.23%	-1.53%	1.41%	0.00%	-0.64%	-0.60%	-1.87%	-1.43%	2.22%	-2.91%	1.45%	-2.52%	
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	-0.03%	-0.11%	0.08%	0.04%	0.09%	0.23%	0.11%	-0.53%	0.09%	-0.14%	0.00%	0.34%	
Asset Allocation	60/40*	1.14%	-0.68%	1.16%	0.26%	0.15%	0.27%	-0.18%	-1.08%	0.10%	-1.19%	-0.36%	1.02%	
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	0.90%	-0.57%	0.92%	0.21%	0.14%	0.26%	-0.12%	-0.97%	0.09%	-0.98%	-0.29%	0.88%	

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	1.01	0.98	0.97	0.94	1.00	1.10	1.08	1.13	1.07	1.24	0.86	1.28	0.74	1.00
Large Cap Growth	0.99	1.00	0.97	0.95	0.92	0.99	1.09	1.06	1.12	1.05	1.22	0.85	1.26	0.73	0.99
Large Cap Value	1.02	1.03	1.00	0.98	0.95	1.02	1.12	1.10	1.15	1.08	1.26	0.88	1.30	0.75	1.02
Mid Cap Core	1.03	1.05	1.02	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.14	1.11	1.17	1.10	1.28	0.89	1.32	0.76	1.03
Mid Cap Growth	1.07	1.08	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.07	1.18	1.15	1.21	1.14	1.32	0.92	1.36	0.79	1.07
Mid Cap Value	1.00	1.02	0.98	0.97	0.94	1.00	1.10	1.08	1.14	1.07	1.24	0.86	1.28	0.74	1.00
Small Cap Core	0.91	0.92	0.89	0.88	0.85	0.91	1.00	0.98	1.03	0.97	1.12	0.78	1.16	0.67	0.91
Small Cap Growth	0.93	0.94	0.91	0.90	0.87	0.93	1.03	1.00	1.05	0.99	1.15	0.80	1.19	0.68	0.93
Small Cap Value	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.88	0.97	0.95	1.00	0.94	1.09	0.76	1.12	0.65	0.88
Int'l. Developed	0.94	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.88	0.94	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.00	1.16	0.81	1.20	0.69	0.94
Emerging Markets	0.81	0.82	0.79	0.78	0.76	0.81	0.89	0.87	0.92	0.86	1.00	0.70	1.03	0.59	0.81
REITs	1.16	1.18	1.14	1.12	1.09	1.16	1.28	1.25	1.32	1.24	1.44	1.00	1.48	0.85	1.16
Commodities	0.78	0.79	0.77	0.76	0.73	0.78	0.86	0.84	0.89	0.84	0.97	0.67	1.00	0.58	0.78
Int. Bond	1.36	1.38	1.34	1.31	1.27	1.36	1.50	1.46	1.54	1.45	1.68	1.17	1.73	1.00	1.36
High Yield	1.00	1.02	0.98	0.97	0.94	1.00	1.10	1.08	1.14	1.07	1.24	0.86	1.28	0.74	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 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 **MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Eastern Europe Index** captures large and mid cap representation across 4 Emerging Markets (EM) countries\* in Eastern Europe. With 48 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

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 [www.envestnet.com](http://www.envestnet.com).