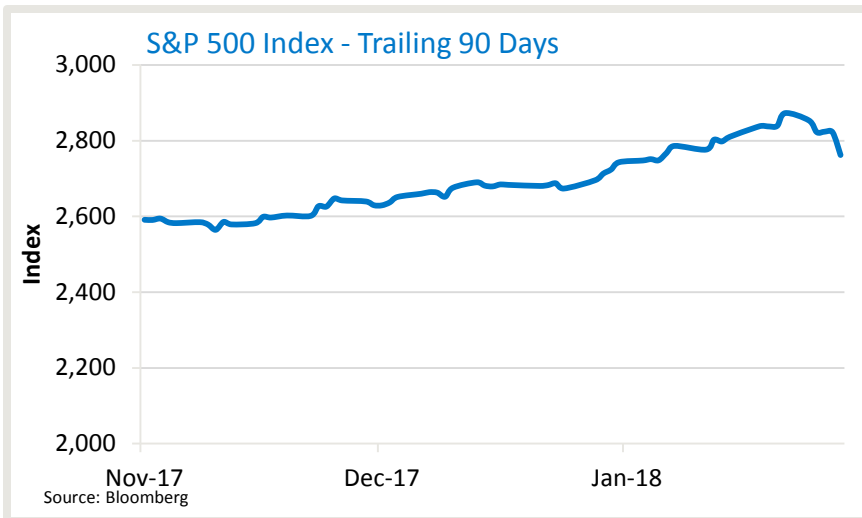


Weekly Market Review

February 2, 2018

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **Equities widely sold off**, posting the worst weekly decline in two years. While the market entered the week with selling pressure on Monday and Tuesday, the sharpest decline in equity markets came on Friday with the Dow Jones Industrial Average losing 666 points, following a better-than-expected jobs report, and a continued move higher in interest rates. On the week, the Dow sold off by nearly 1,100 points with other indices posting declines of over 3-4%.
- **Earnings were heavily in focus.** On Thursday night, Apple (AAPL), Amazon (AMZN), and Alphabet (GOOG) all reported results for the recent quarter. Amazon and Apple exceeded expectations, while Alphabet came up short due to a \$10 billion tax hit under the new tax law. In the first quarter that Whole Foods sales were included, Amazon reported revenue of \$60.5 billion in Q4, a year-over-year jump of 38%.
- **Nonfarm Payrolls up 200,000 in January.** The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported an uptick in nonfarm payrolls, which was better than expected (180K estimate), and above the revised 160K from December. The unemployment rate remained at 4.1%, and hourly earnings rose by an annualized rate of 2.9%, which was in line with estimates.
- **President Trump delivers State of the Union Address.** In his first State of the Union address, President Trump urged Congress to pass a bill for \$1.5 trillion in new infrastructure spending.

Talking Points

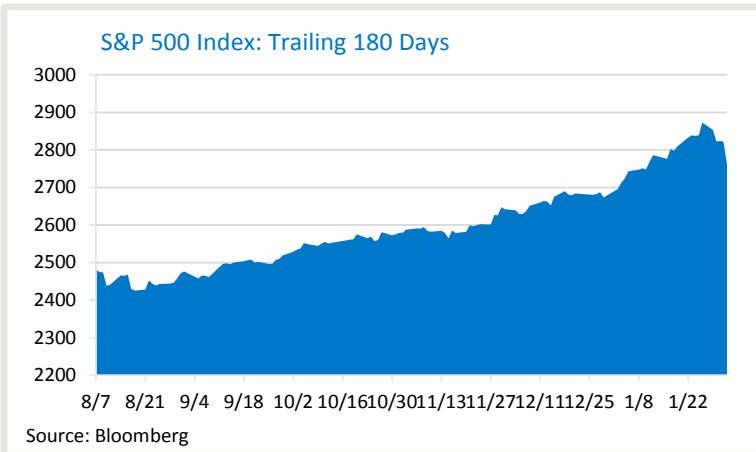
- **Equities experienced selling pressure**, posting their first weekly loss of 2018, and the largest since 2016. The selling was not limited to any cap or style, as both large and small cap, as well as value and growth each shed over 3-4% on the week. International equities faced similar selling pressure, with emerging markets equities fairsing the worst.
- **Treasury yields continued their surge higher**, with the yield on the 10-Year Note reaching 2.85% and quickly approaching 3%, which are levels not seen since early 2014.
- **Commodity indices fell**, as gold and energy prices were lower.
- **Last Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) for Yellen.** Janet Yellen held her last meeting as Fed Chair, with the FOMC keeping the federal funds rate unchanged at 1.25%-1.50%. Jerome Powell takes over the Fed Chair position.
- **Among major economic data**, initial jobless claims fell to 230,000, which was lower than expected. Personal Income and Spending data showed the savings rate in December hit its lowest level since 2005. ISM Manufacturing data, at 59.1, was better than expected.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,762.13	-110.74	-3.85%	3.3%
Dow Industrials	25,520.96	-1,095.75	-4.12%	3.2%
Nasdaq	7,240.95	-264.83	-3.53%	4.9%
Russell 2000	1,547.27	-60.79	-3.78%	0.8%
Euro Stoxx Index	388.07	-12.50	-3.12%	-0.3%
Shanghai Composite	3,462.08	-96.05	-2.70%	4.7%
Russell Global	2,257.03	-37.08	-1.62%	5.3%

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

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,916.40	-70.96	-1.78%	7.5%
10-Year US Treas.	2.85	19 bps	NM	NM
DJ UBS Comm. Idx.	89.12	-1.68	-1.85%	1.1%
Gold	\$1,331.30	-\$17.92	-1.33%	2.2%
Crude Oil	\$65.07	-\$1.06	-1.60%	7.7%
Dollar Index	89.19	0.12	0.13%	-3.2%
VIX Index	17.31	6.23	56.23%	56.8%



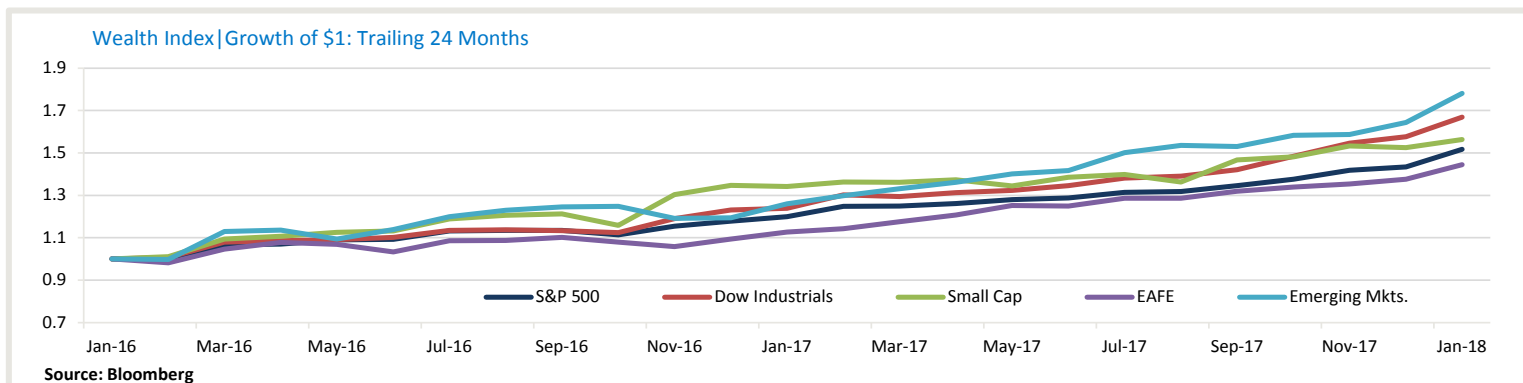
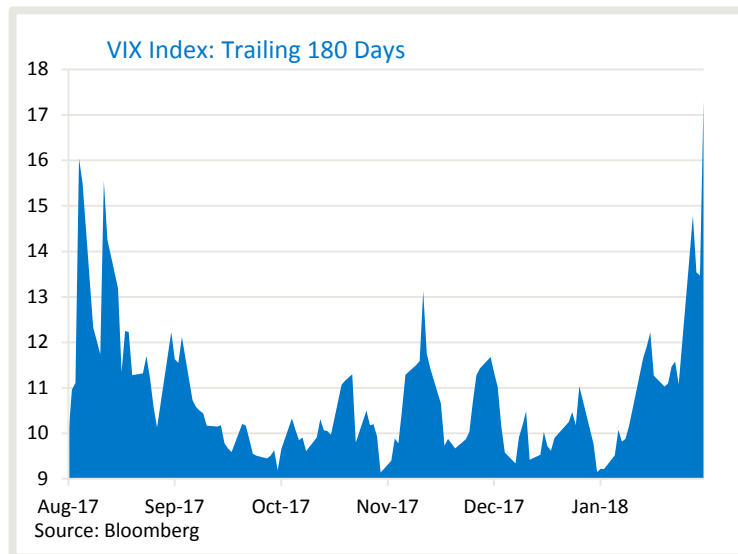
	One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth		Value	Growth	
L	-3.85%	-3.77%	-3.70%	2.54%	3.77%	4.85%
	-3.98%	-3.95%	-3.91%	0.01%	1.51%	3.44%
S	-3.85%	-3.78%	-3.72%	-0.57%	0.77%	2.01%

Source: Bloomberg

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

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	12.7	-3.10%	7.1%
Consumer Staples	7.9	-3.77%	-0.8%
Energy	5.9	-6.42%	0.6%
Financials	15.0	-2.81%	5.0%
Health Care	14.0	-5.06%	5.2%
Industrials	10.3	-3.27%	2.9%
Information Technology	24.0	-4.12%	4.4%
Materials	2.9	-5.64%	0.0%
Real Estate	2.7	-2.46%	-4.8%
Telecom Services	2.0	-1.28%	-0.8%
Utilities	2.7	-2.31%	-5.3%

Source: Bloomberg



The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – January Monthly Recap

Domestic equity markets kicked off 2018 with a very strong January, as most stocks experienced gains, and the major equity indices reached new highs throughout the month. This was the best monthly return for the S&P 500 and Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) since March 2016, and the best monthly return for the NASDAQ since October 2015. The DJIA surged above the 25,000 threshold for the first time ever during the first week of January, only to breakthrough 26,000 on January 16, seven trading days later. Market participants continued to embrace the potential benefits from the Tax and Jobs Act of 2017, which provided lift to equities at year end and helped to kick-start 2018. The advance estimate of fourth-quarter gross domestic product (GDP) showed the US economy grew at a 2.6% annualized rate, which was slightly lower than expected and a dip from the two previous quarters that were both above 3%. Despite the slip in growth, the personal consumption component displayed a positive read, up 3.8%, leading many to look past the dip, as consumer spending drives roughly two-thirds of the economy. In the State of the Union address, President Trump urged Congress to pass a bill for \$1.5 trillion in new infrastructure spending. Overall, we experienced many positive economic and market events to start the year.

Within this context, the S&P 500 gained 5.7%, despite closing the month with some selling pressure. The S&P 500 has now finished higher for 15 consecutive months on a total return basis. Large cap domestic stocks outperformed small cap equities, as the Russell 1000 Index was up 5.5% and the Russell 2000 gained 2.6%. Mid cap stocks trailed large cap as well, with the Russell Mid Cap Index gaining 3.8%. Growth stocks widely outperformed value stocks, with the Russell 3000 Growth Index returning 6.8% compared with 3.7% for the Russell 300 Value Index. In terms of sector performance, Consumer Discretionary was the strongest performer, gaining 9.3%, followed by Information Technology, which gained 7.6%. Utilities and Real Estate were the main laggards and the only two negative sectors, losing 3.1% and 1.9%, respectively. Over the last 12 months, the S&P Information Technology sector is up 43.1%, more than 1300 basis points ahead of the second-best performing S&P sector, Financials, which is up 29.8%. Broad-based commodities rose 2.0%, as energy prices surged and the dollar declined.

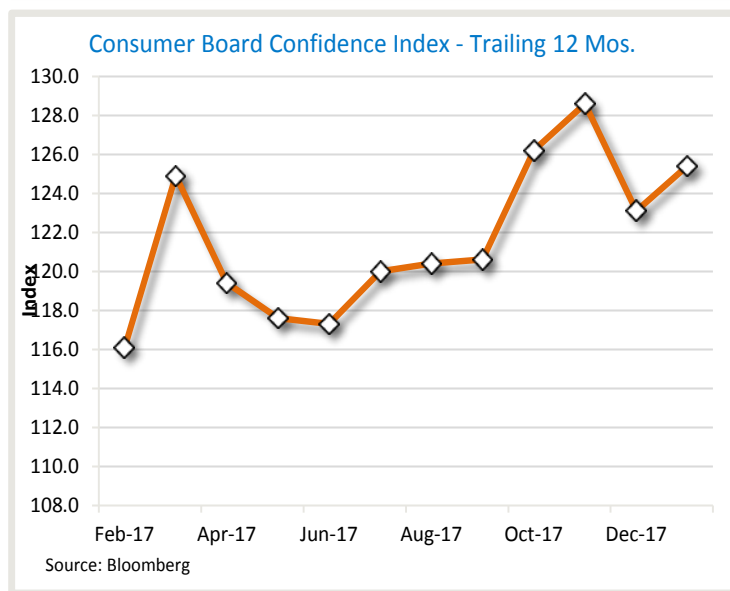
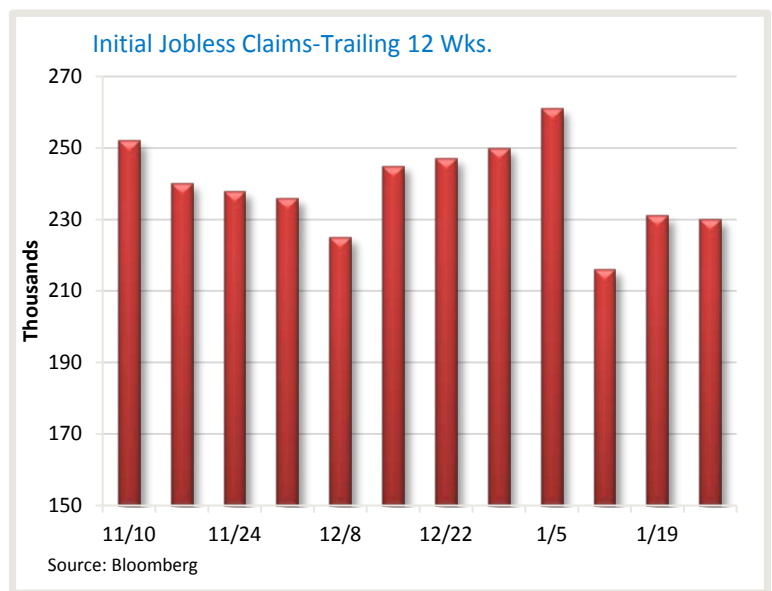
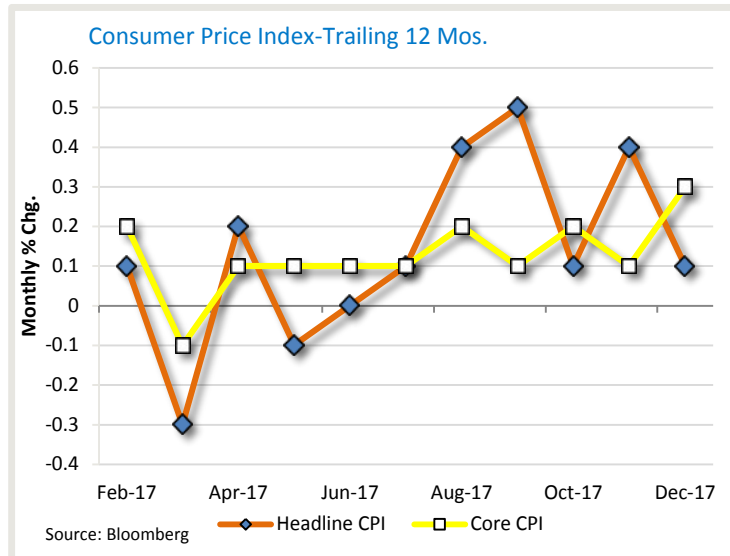
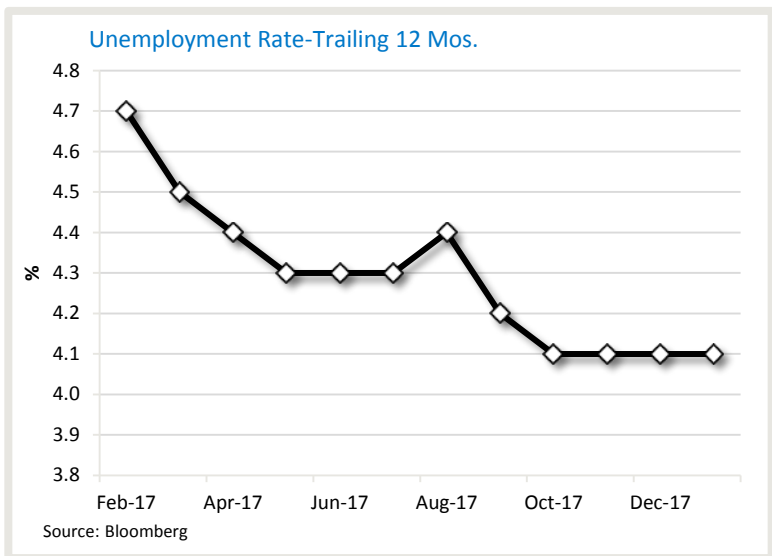
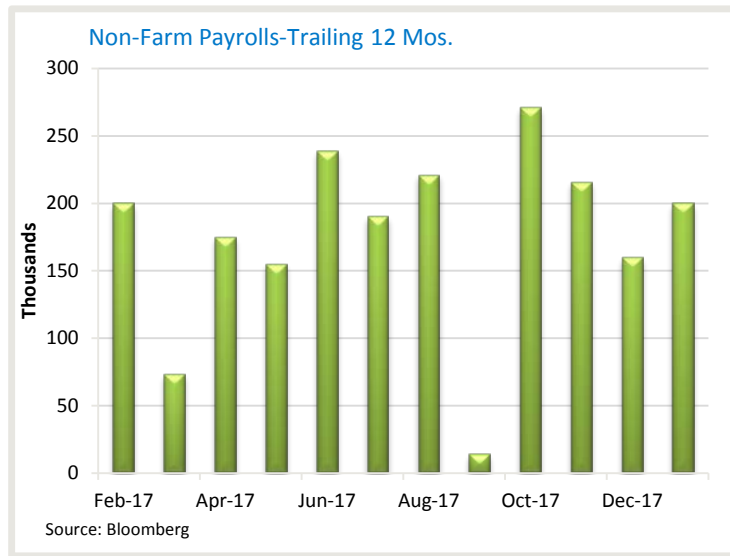
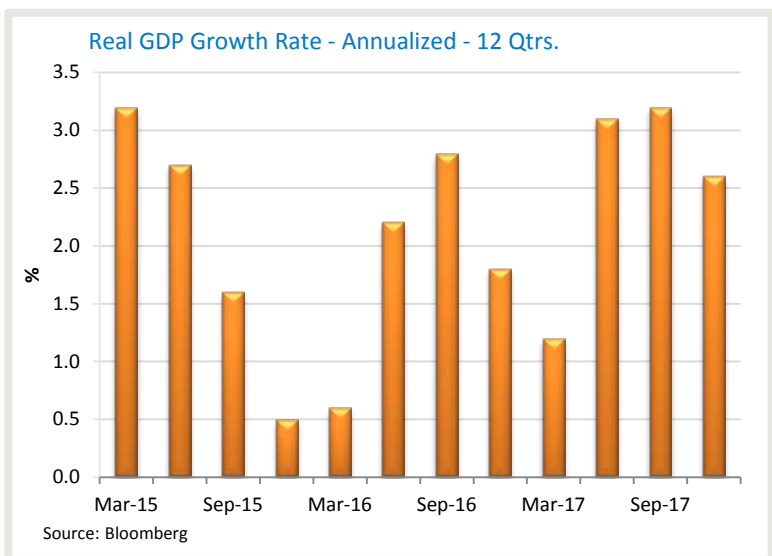
International equity markets posted strong results to start the year, with results mostly in line with large cap domestic stocks, as the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index increased by 5.6% in January. International growth continued to show strength at the end of 2017, with the Eurozone posting GDP growth of 2.5% for the full year, which was above economists' expectations, and its strongest reading since 2007. In December, the European Central Bank (ECB) lifted its growth estimate for 2018 to 2.3% from a previous estimate of 1.8%. The MSCI EAFE Index, which measures performance of international developed equities, gained 5.0%. Emerging markets continued to surge after a very strong 2017, gaining 8.3% in the first month of the year. EM Latin America and EM China were the top performers regionally, rising 13.2% and 12.5%, respectively. Regionally, Europe was a strong performer, increasing 5.4%, while Pacific ex-Japan posted a gain of 3.9%, trailing other regions.

Fixed income markets mostly traded lower for the month, as yields moved higher. The yield on the 10-Year Treasury Note surged higher on the month, increasing to 2.72% from 2.41% at year end, with the 31-basis points move higher reflecting the largest monthly increase since November 2016. The rise in yields has been widely expected to occur for over a year, as the Federal Reserve (Fed) has continued to shift rates higher at the lower end of the curve. Despite this expectation, the 10-year yield actually declined during 2017, even with three rate hikes. Shorter-term rates have been rising, but now the long end of the curve has caught up quickly. With expectations that the Fed, under the leadership of incoming Chair Jerome Powell, expects to increase rates three or four times in 2018, there is even greater likelihood that longer-term rates may trend higher as well. The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index declined by 1.2% for the month. Showcasing the benefit of diversification across fixed income, global bonds continued to outperform domestic fixed income, as the Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index gained 3.0%. Similar to their taxable bond peers, municipal bonds posted slight losses, declining 1.2%. High yield fixed income produced stronger results relative to investment grade, gaining 0.6%.

We hope everyone enjoys the Super Bowl this weekend. Go Pats!

Tim Murphy
VP, Senior Portfolio Manager

Economic Data



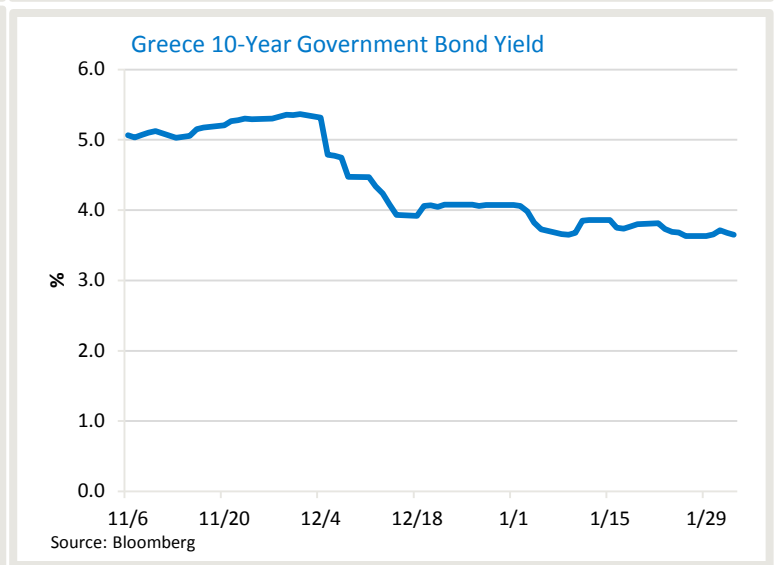
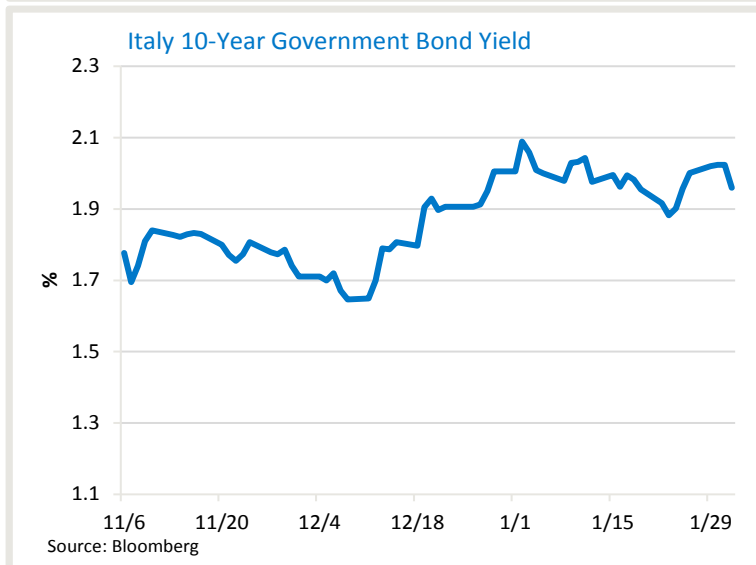
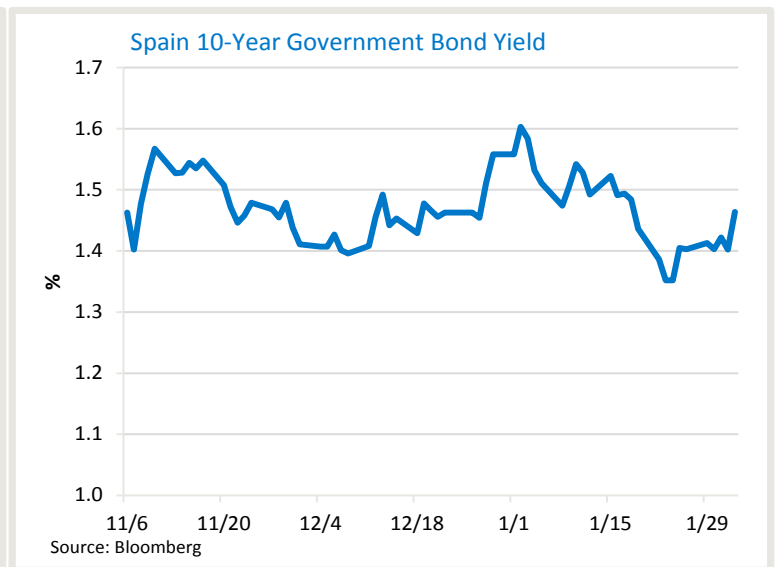
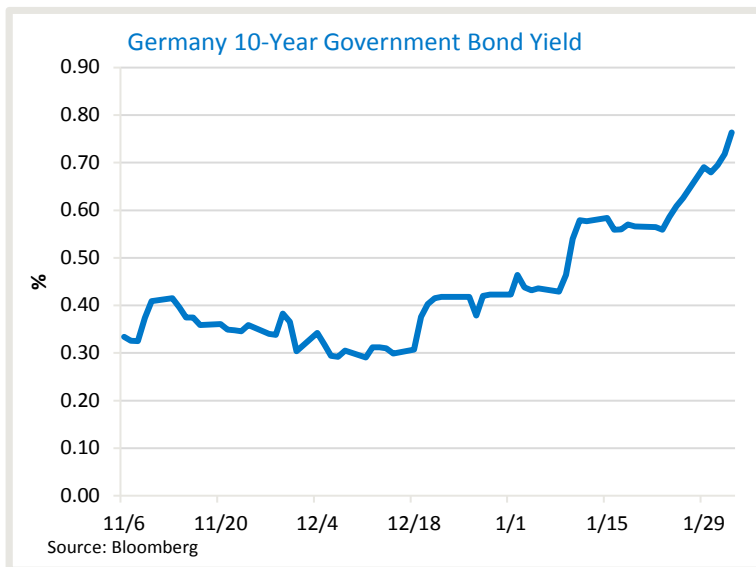
Eurozone

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.76	-13 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	3.65	-2 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	2.04	-4 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.46	-5 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	1.02	-11 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	1.02	-10 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	1.17	-11 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	2.00	-7 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.80	-12 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.58	-14 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg
Basis points (bps)

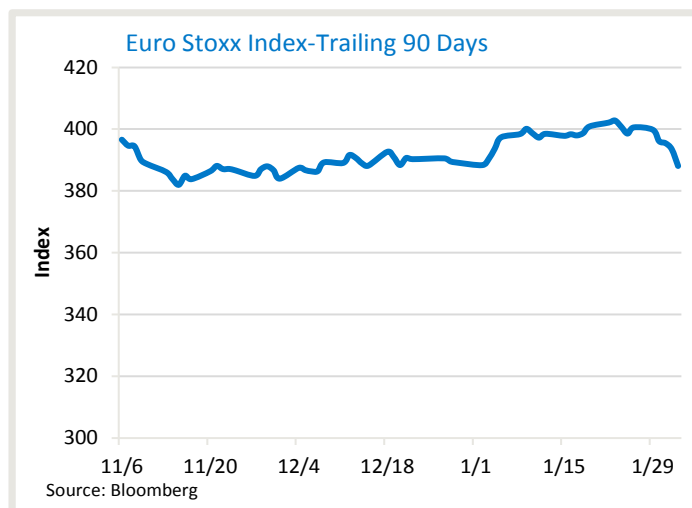
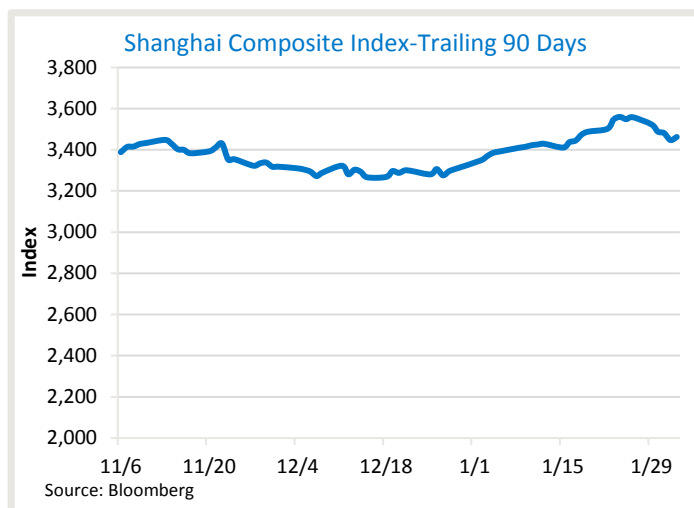
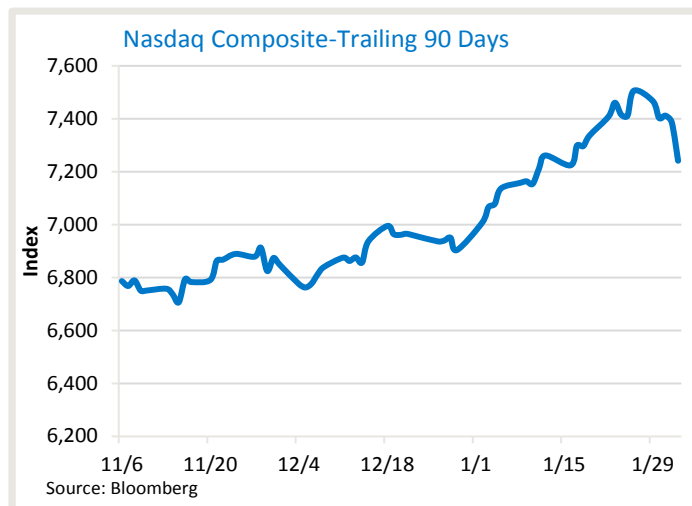
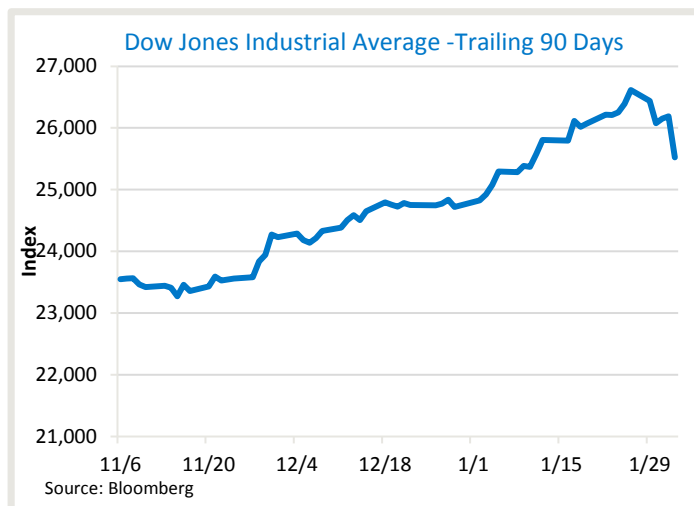


Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,762.13	-110.74	-3.85%	3.31%	Swiss Market Index	9,220.69	-294.87	-3.10%	-1.72%
Dow Industrials	25,520.96	-1095.75	-4.12%	3.24%	CAC 40 Index (France)	5,364.98	-164.17	-2.97%	0.99%
Nasdaq Composite	7,240.95	-264.83	-3.53%	4.89%	DAX Index (Germany)	12,785.16	-555.01	-4.16%	-1.03%
Russell Global	2,257.03	-37.08	-1.62%	5.3%	Irish Overall Index	6,885.23	-213.40	-3.01%	-2.17%
Russell Global EM	3,916.40	-70.96	-1.78%	7.5%	Nikkei 225	23,274.53	-357.35	-1.51%	2.24%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	15,606.03	-633.19	-3.90%	-3.72%	Hang Seng Index	32,601.78	-552.34	-1.67%	8.97%
Mexico IPC	50,395.83	-669.66	-1.31%	2.11%	Shanghai Composite	3,462.08	-96.05	-2.70%	4.68%
Brazil Bovespa	84,041.34	-1489.50	-1.74%	10.00%	Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,525.39	-49.37	-1.92%	2.35%
Euro Stoxx 600	388.07	-12.50	-3.12%	-0.29%	Taiwan Taiex Index	11,126.23	-20.87	-0.19%	4.54%
FTSE 100	7,443.43	-222.11	-2.90%	-3.18%	Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,540.28	-2.85	-0.18%	2.02%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	10,211.20	-384.20	-3.63%	1.67%	MICEX Index (Russia)	2,281.84	-13.42	-0.58%	8.16%

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



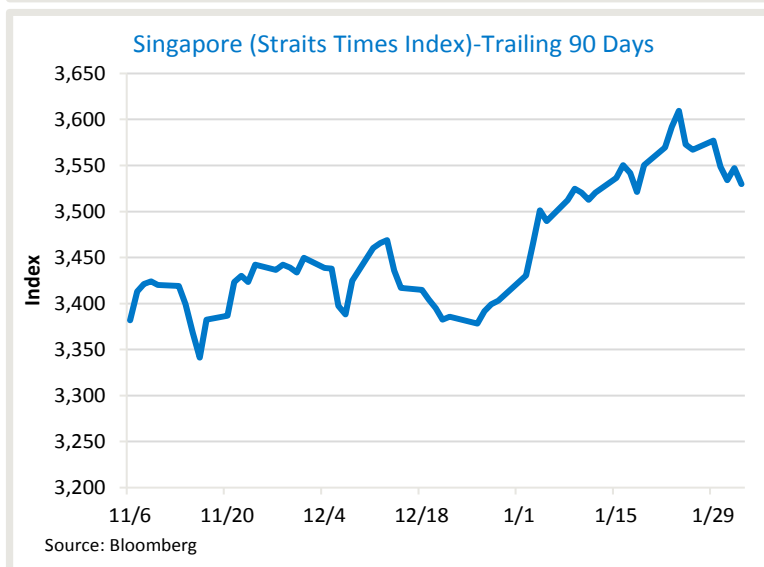
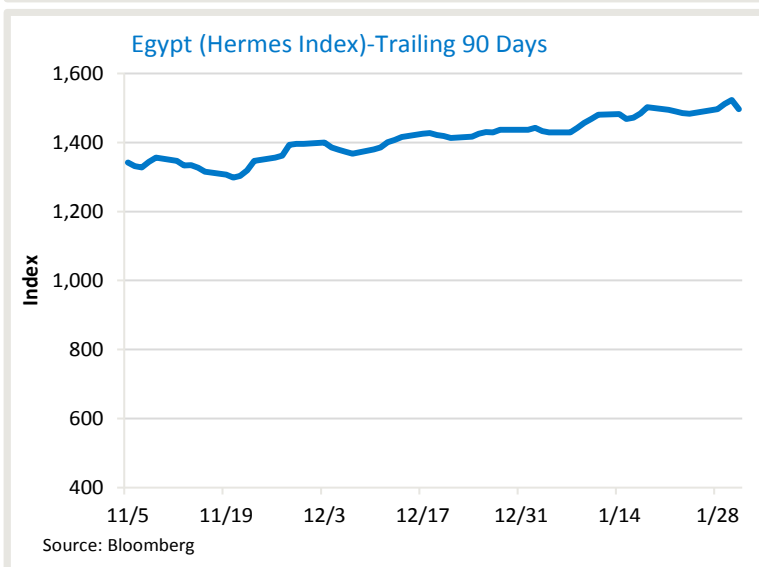
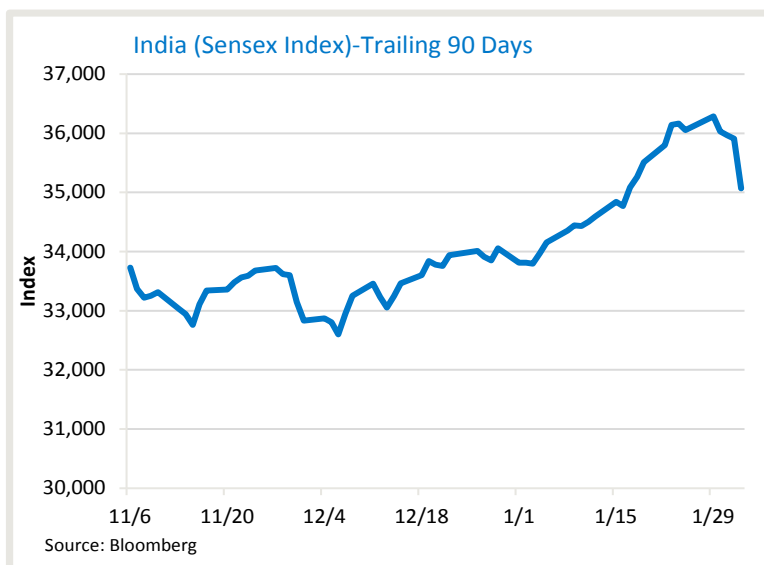
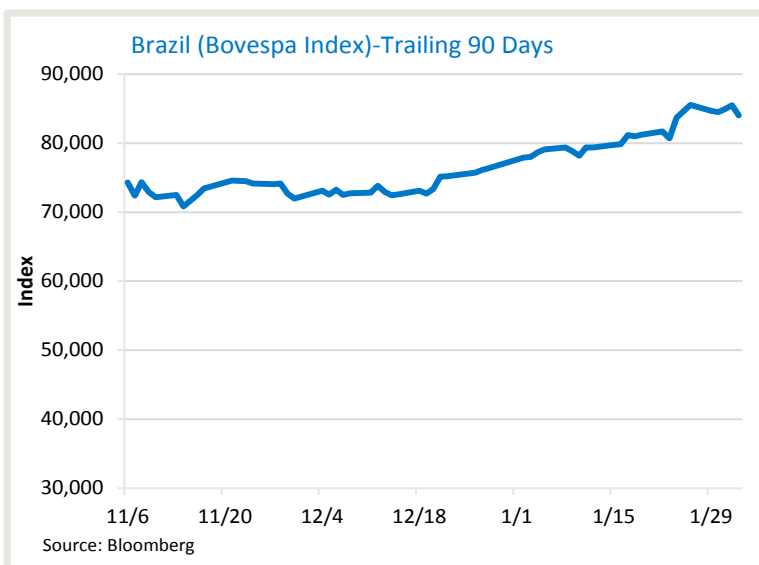
Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	50,395.83	-669.66	-1.3%	2.1%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	84,041.34	-1489.50	-1.7%	10.0%
MICEX Index (Russia)	2,281.84	-13.42	-0.6%	8.2%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,129.10	-2.86	-0.3%	4.7%
Turkey (Istanbul)	118,119.40	-2582.50	-2.1%	2.4%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,500.75	17.14	1.2%	4.4%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	3,758.18	30.03	0.8%	1.2%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	7,656.07	134.43	1.8%	5.9%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,173.86	10.62	0.9%	2.2%
Palestine	576.93	-1.42	-0.2%	0.4%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	32,601.78	-552.34	-1.7%	9.0%
India (Sensex 30)	35,066.75	-983.69	-2.7%	3.0%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,870.48	33.44	1.8%	4.1%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,529.82	-37.32	-1.0%	3.7%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,827.35	-1.53	-0.1%	4.2%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	6,628.82	-31.80	-0.5%	4.3%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	44,301.20	-249.93	-0.6%	9.5%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	1,105.04	-10.60	-1.0%	12.3%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,520.46	72.25	1.1%	2.4%
Cambodia (Laos)	947.87	-13.48	-1.4%	-5.1%

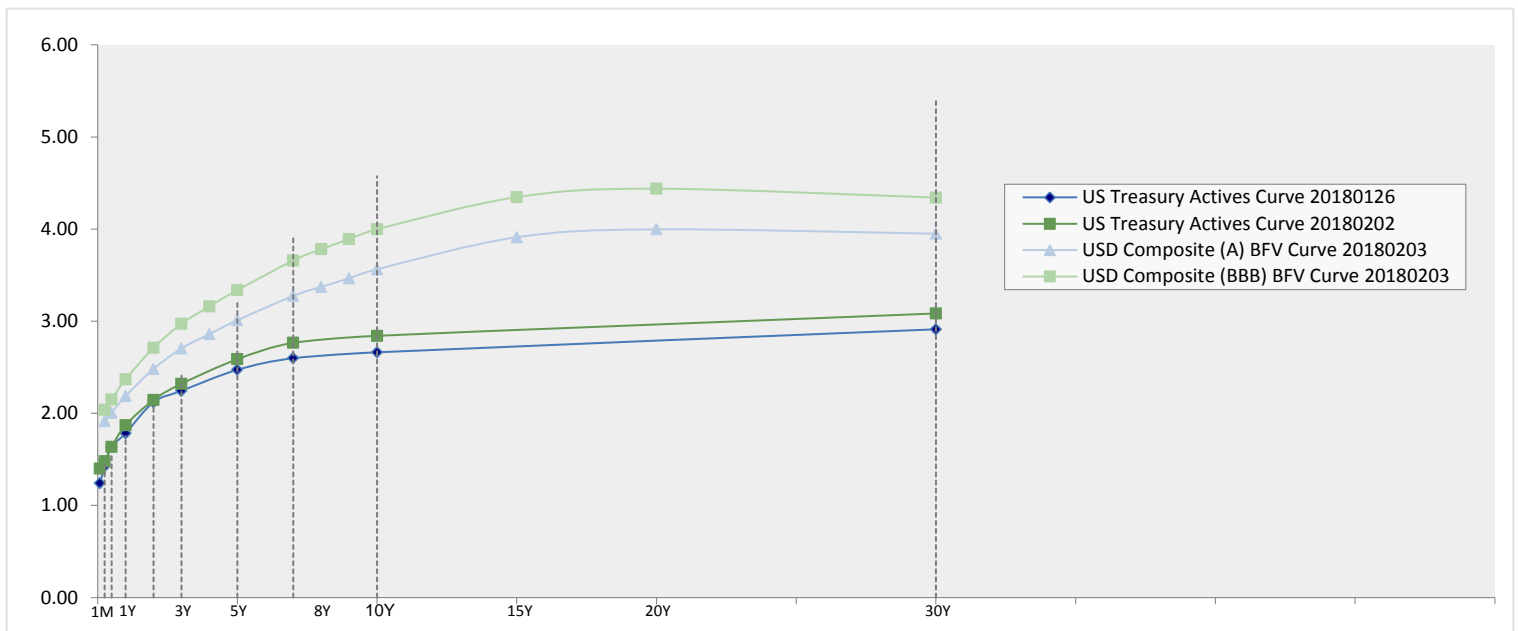


Interest Rates

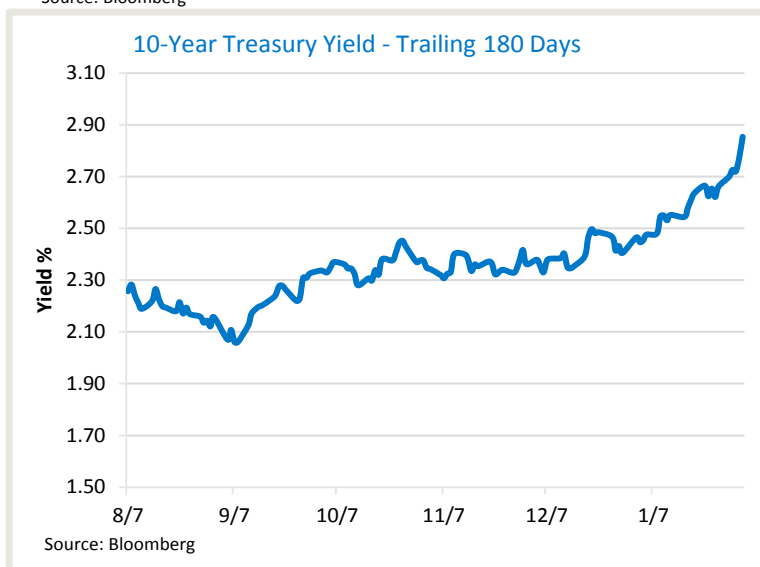
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.14%	0 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	4.50%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.60%	13 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	1.50%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.85%	19 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	2.00%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.10%	18 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	1.79%	2 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.76%	-13 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.74%	14 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	1.02%	-10 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	3.72%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	2.04%	-4 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.21%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	2.06%	0 bps	NM	NM					

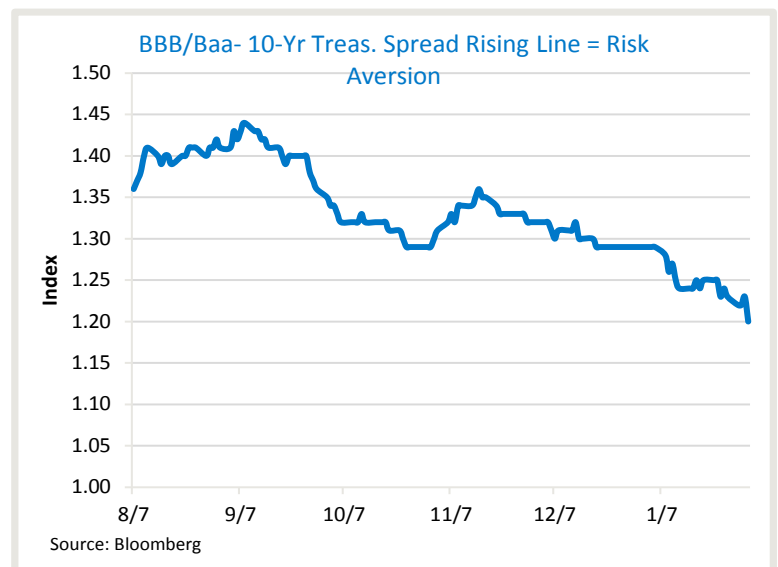
Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



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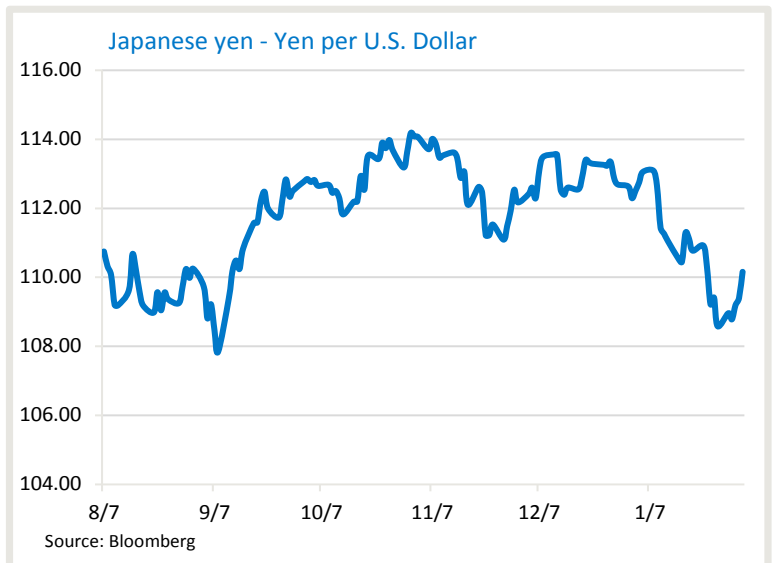
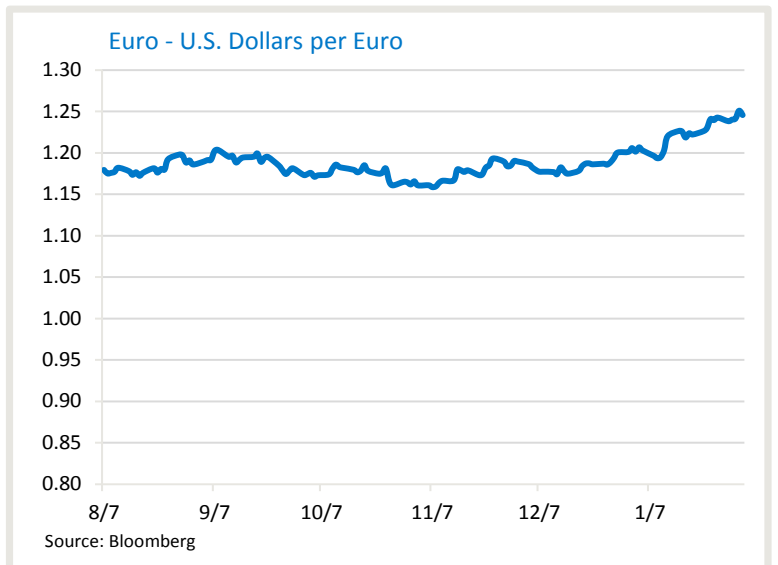
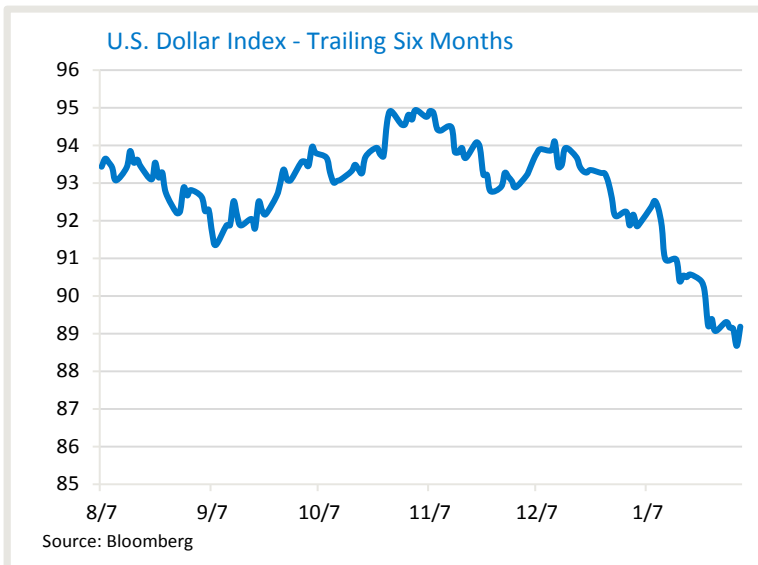
Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	89.19	0.118	0.13%	-3.19%
Euro	1.25	0.003	0.24%	3.77%
Japanese Yen	110.20	1.580	-1.43%	2.30%
British Pound	1.41	-0.004	-0.28%	4.50%
Canadian Dollar	1.24	0.011	-0.89%	1.23%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.30	-0.027	0.43%	3.26%
Swiss Franc	0.93	-0.001	0.11%	4.61%
New Zealand Dollar	0.73	-0.005	-0.61%	2.92%
Brazilian Real	3.22	0.071	-2.22%	2.76%
Mexican Peso	18.62	0.122	-0.66%	5.62%

Source: Bloomberg

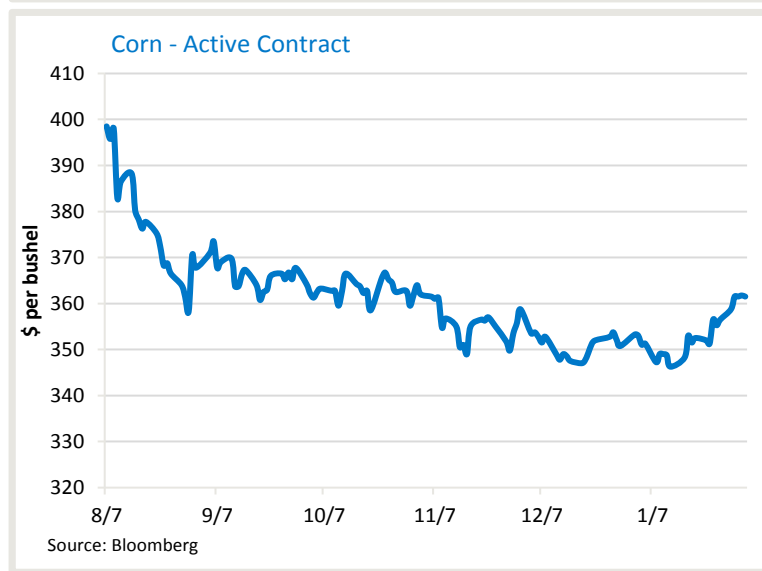
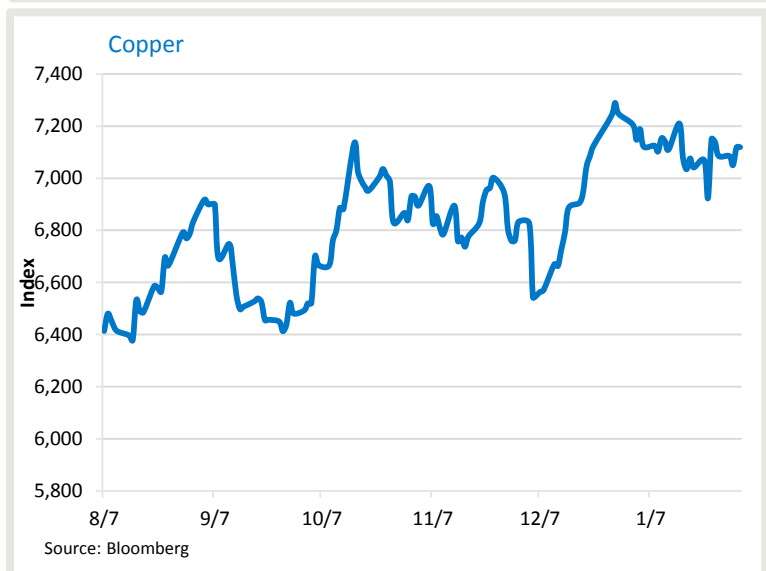
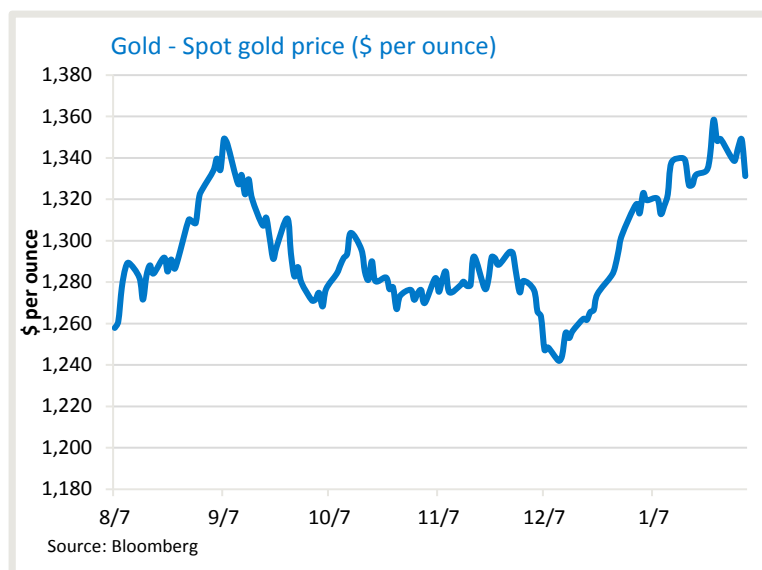
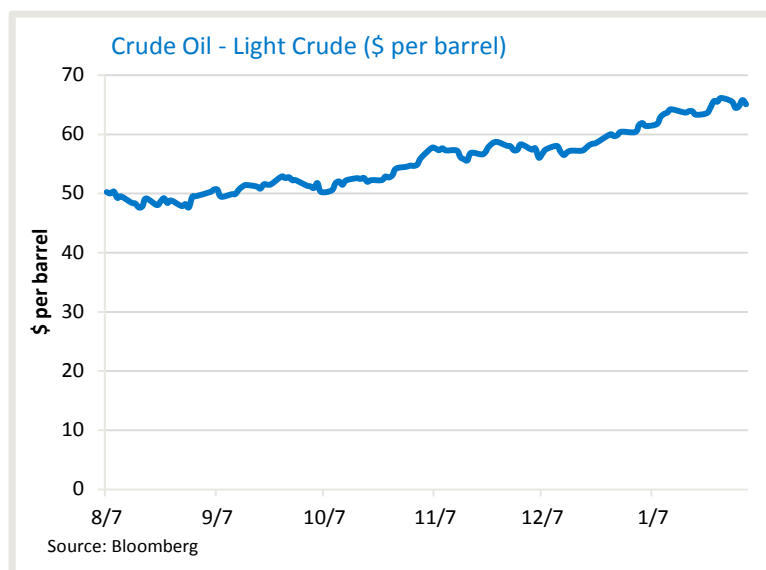


Commodities

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	89.12	-1.68	-1.85%	1.08%	Platinum Spot	\$990.20	-\$21.64	-2.14%	6.65%
Crude Oil	\$65.04	-\$1.06	-1.60%	7.68%	Corn	361.50	5.00	1.40%	3.06%
Natural Gas	\$2.86	-\$0.31	-9.83%	-1.48%	Wheat	446.75	5.75	1.30%	4.63%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.60	\$0.03	1.01%	4.58%	Soybeans	978.75	-6.75	-0.68%	1.77%
Heating Oil	204.51	-8.25	-3.88%	0.06%	Sugar	13.63	0.27	2.02%	-10.09%
Gold Spot	\$1,331.24	-\$17.92	-1.33%	2.18%	Orange Juice	147.00	-2.80	-1.87%	7.42%
Silver Spot	\$16.58	-\$0.82	-4.72%	-2.08%	Aluminum	2,225.00	-32.00	-1.42%	-1.90%
					Copper	7,119.00	34.00	0.48%	-1.77%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

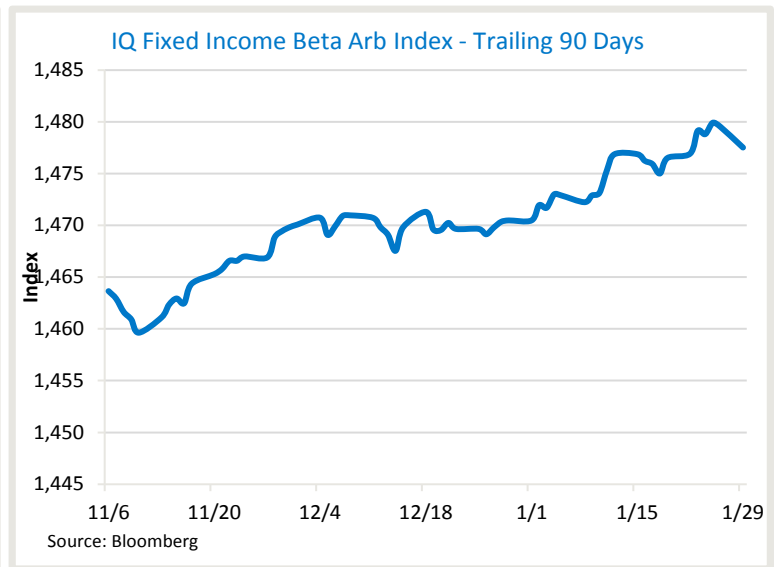
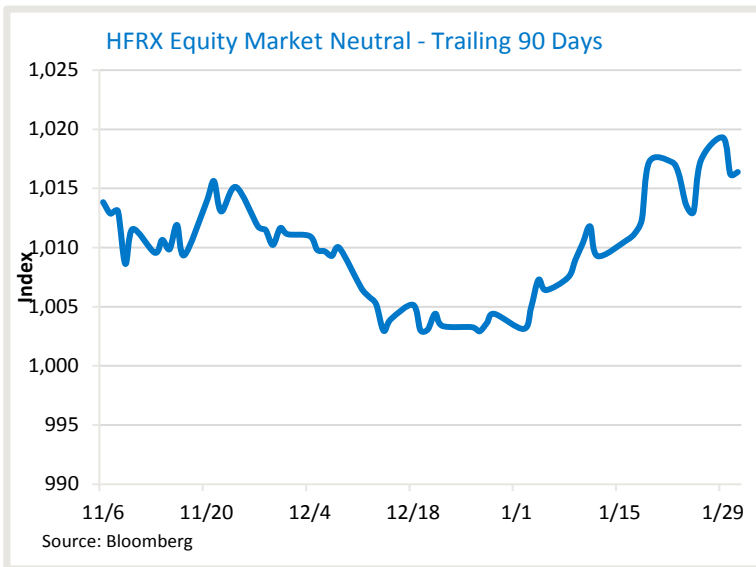
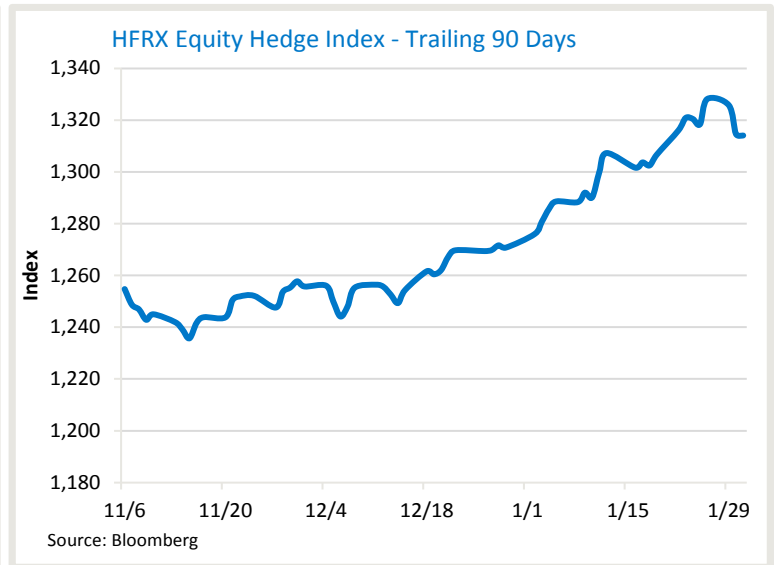
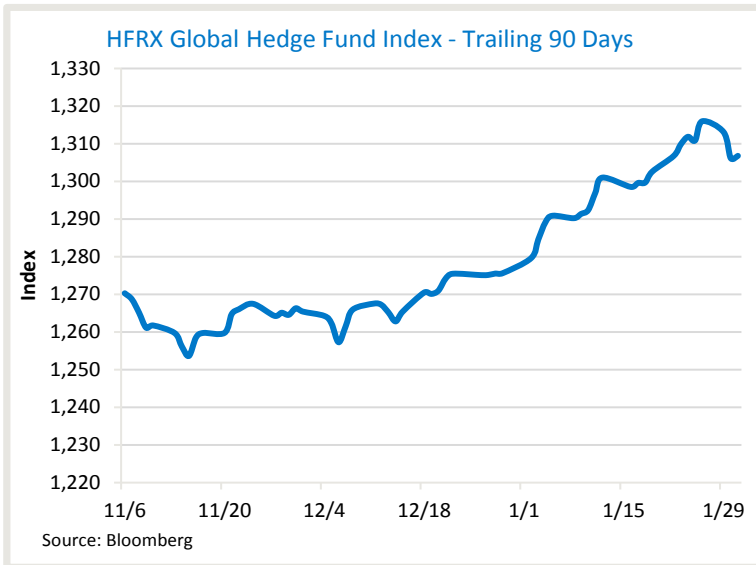


Alternative Investments

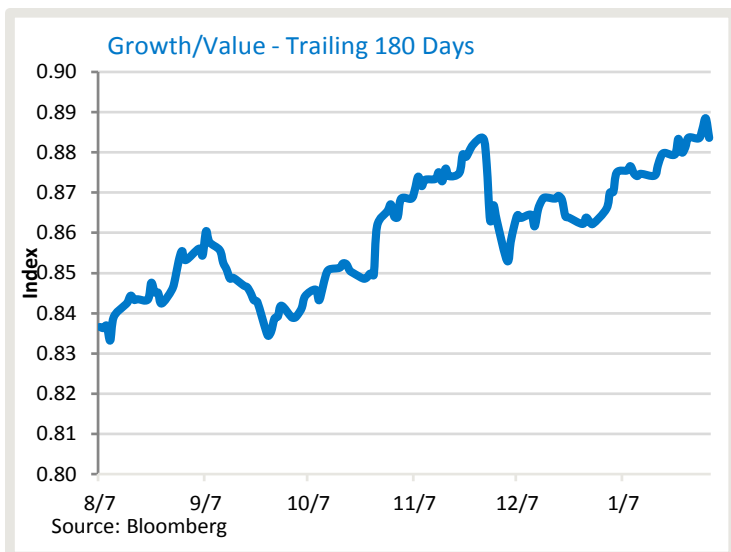
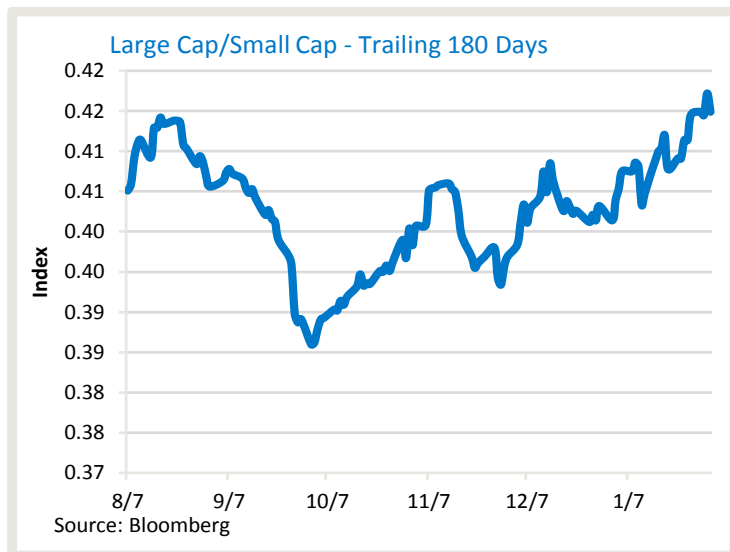
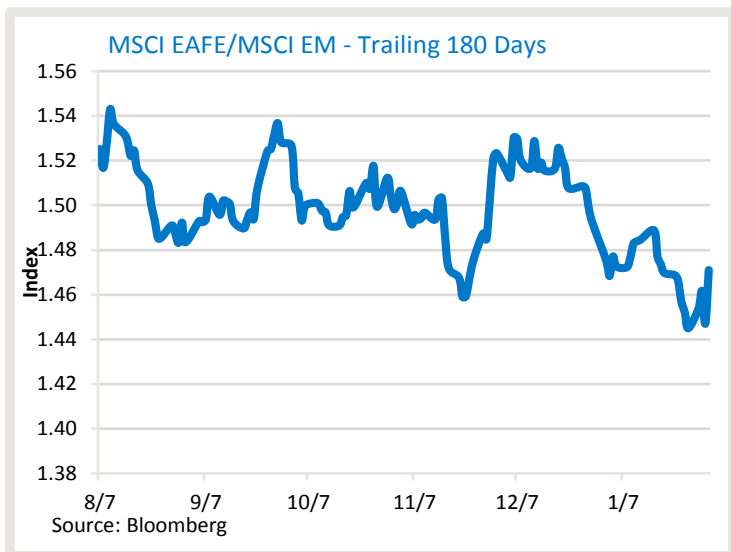
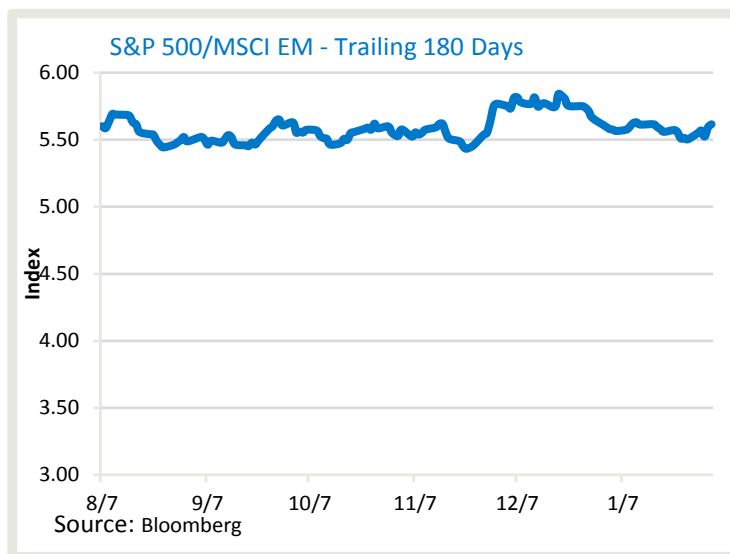
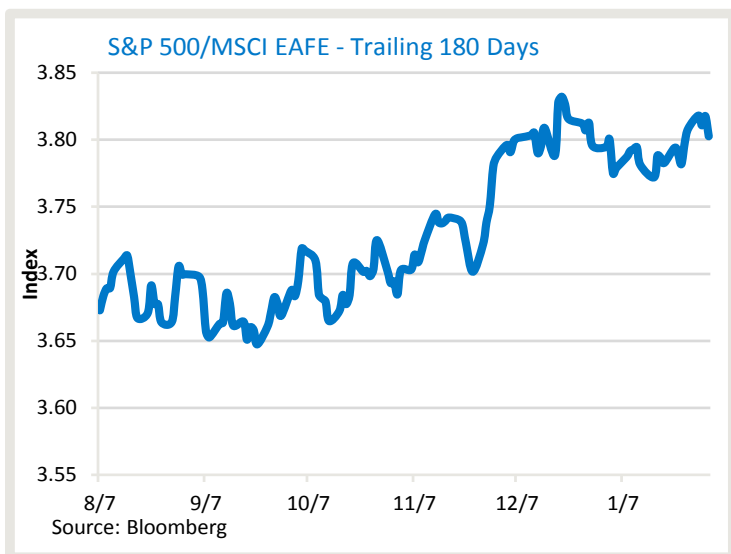
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1306.79	-9.19	-0.70%	2.45%	HFRX Distressed Index	1123.52	-0.20	-0.02%	1.52%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	1016.39	-0.97	-0.10%	1.19%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1855.08	-0.62	-0.03%	0.11%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1314.10	-14.09	-1.06%	3.41%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	796.32	-0.69	-0.09%	0.01%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1695.03	-7.38	-0.43%	1.76%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1208.10	-12.80	-1.05%	3.80%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1071.86	0.44	0.04%	0.81%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1476.23	-3.29	-0.22%	0.39%

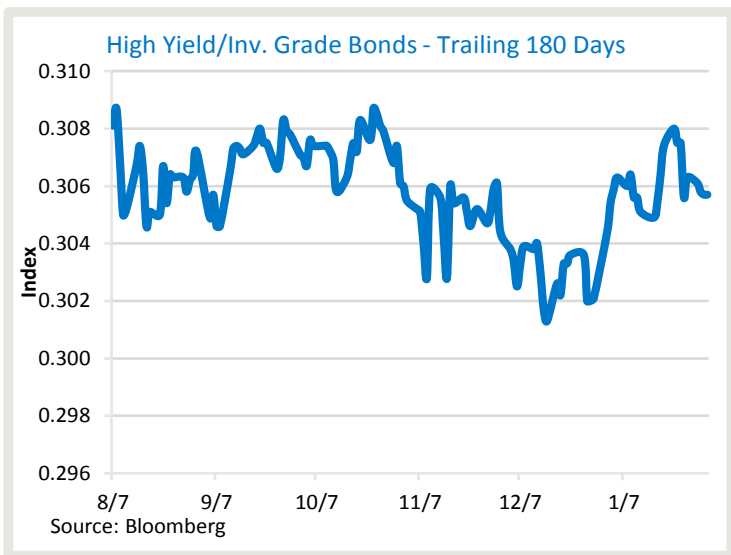
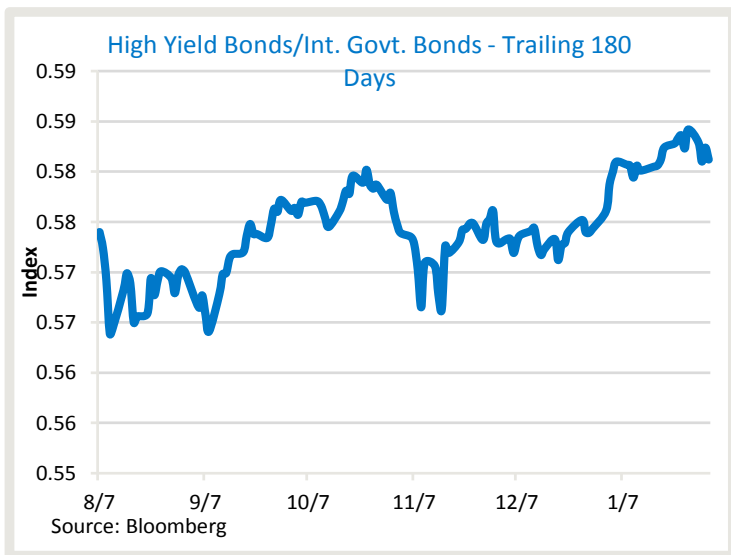
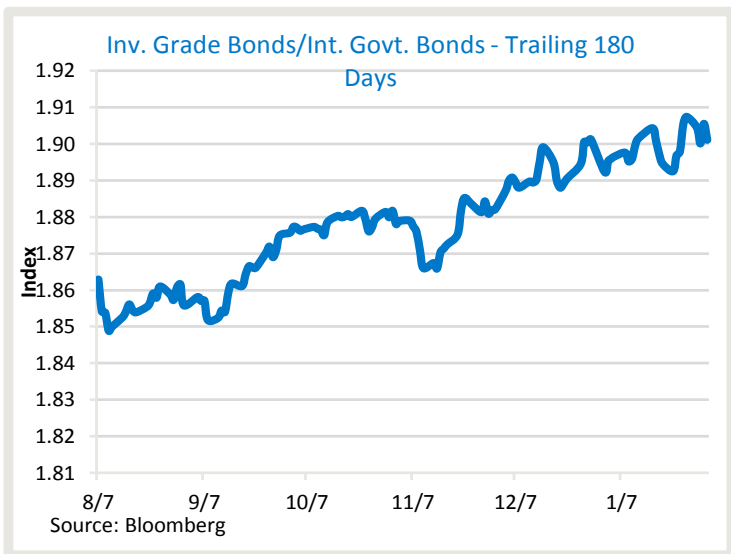
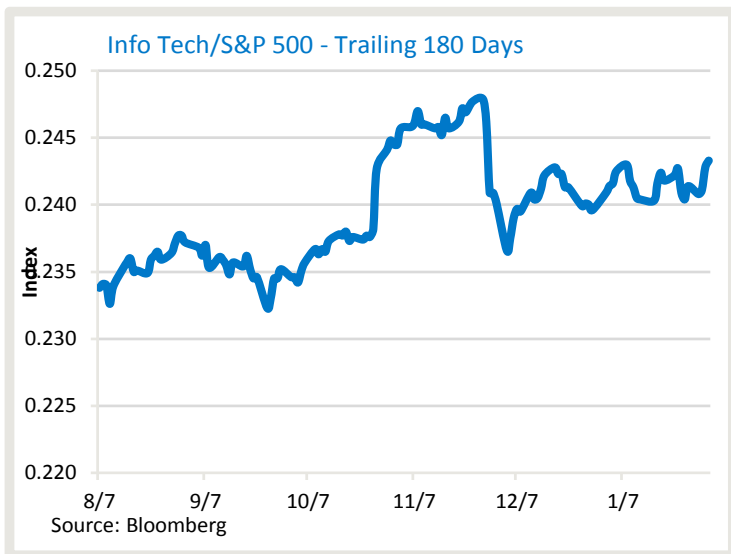
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



Portfolio Construction



Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			11/16	11/23	11/30	12/7	12/14	12/21	12/28	1/4	1/11	1/18	1/25	2/1
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	-0.08%	0.41%	1.89%	-0.38%	0.83%	1.16%	-0.02%	1.42%	1.65%	1.29%	1.45%	-0.43%
		Small Cap (R2000)	0.80%	2.01%	1.81%	-1.53%	-0.89%	2.66%	0.12%	0.44%	2.00%	-0.63%	1.58%	-1.36%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	-0.85%	1.43%	0.31%	-1.10%	0.94%	0.85%	0.47%	2.24%	1.15%	1.35%	2.10%	-1.48%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-0.74%	2.40%	-2.74%	-1.81%	1.88%	1.17%	1.69%	3.38%	0.37%	2.55%	2.93%	-1.17%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	-3.42%	6.91%	11.44%	3.87%	8.72%	47.24%	-10.88%	1.05%	-9.17%	-6.31%	0.12%	0.12%	
	High Yield (JNK)	0.82%	0.41%	-0.05%	-0.54%	-0.14%	-0.35%	0.27%	0.90%	-0.19%	-0.30%	0.22%	-1.19%	
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	-2.05%	1.61%	-1.54%	-2.22%	0.04%	1.72%	2.84%	0.99%	-0.30%	0.44%	1.99%	-0.66%	
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	-0.20%	0.59%	0.02%	-0.38%	0.10%	0.90%	0.11%	1.06%	0.61%	0.21%	0.86%	-0.31%	
Asset Allocation	60/40*	-1.27%	3.10%	4.66%	0.81%	1.69%	17.32%	-3.63%	1.39%	-2.33%	-1.57%	1.11%	-0.56%	
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	-1.05%	2.60%	3.73%	0.57%	1.37%	14.03%	-2.89%	1.32%	-1.74%	-1.21%	1.06%	-0.51%	

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	1.03	1.05	1.14	1.07	1.22	1.23	1.17	1.34	1.02	1.04	1.63	1.14	1.50	1.75
Large Cap Growth	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.11	1.05	1.18	1.20	1.13	1.30	0.99	1.01	1.59	1.11	1.46	1.70
Large Cap Value	0.95	0.98	1.00	1.08	1.02	1.16	1.17	1.11	1.27	0.97	0.99	1.55	1.08	1.43	1.66
Mid Cap Core	0.88	0.90	0.92	1.00	0.94	1.07	1.08	1.02	1.18	0.90	0.91	1.43	1.00	1.32	1.53
Mid Cap Growth	0.93	0.96	0.98	1.06	1.00	1.13	1.15	1.09	1.25	0.95	0.97	1.52	1.06	1.40	1.63
Mid Cap Value	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.94	0.88	1.00	1.01	0.96	1.10	0.84	0.85	1.34	0.94	1.24	1.44
Small Cap Core	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.92	0.87	0.99	1.00	0.94	1.08	0.83	0.84	1.32	0.92	1.22	1.42
Small Cap Growth	0.86	0.88	0.90	0.98	0.92	1.04	1.06	1.00	1.15	0.88	0.89	1.40	0.98	1.29	1.50
Small Cap Value	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.85	0.80	0.91	0.92	0.87	1.00	0.76	0.77	1.22	0.85	1.12	1.31
Int'l. Developed	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.11	1.05	1.19	1.21	1.14	1.31	1.00	1.02	1.60	1.11	1.47	1.71
Emerging Markets	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.19	1.12	1.29	0.98	1.00	1.57	1.10	1.45	1.68
REITs	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.70	0.66	0.75	0.76	0.71	0.82	0.63	0.64	1.00	0.70	0.92	1.07
Commodities	0.88	0.90	0.93	1.00	0.94	1.07	1.08	1.02	1.18	0.90	0.91	1.43	1.00	1.32	1.54
Int. Bond	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.76	0.71	0.81	0.82	0.77	0.89	0.68	0.69	1.08	0.76	1.00	1.16
High Yield	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.65	0.61	0.70	0.71	0.67	0.77	0.58	0.59	0.93	0.65	0.86	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.

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 **ISM Manufacturing Index** is based on surveys of more than 300 manufacturing firms by the Institute of Supply Management and monitors employment, production, inventories, new orders and supplier deliveries. The **ISM Non-Manufacturing Index** is an index based on surveys of more than 400 non-manufacturing firms' purchasing and supply executives, within 60 sectors across the nation, by the Institute of Supply Management (ISM) and also tracks economic data, like the ISM Non-Manufacturing Business Activity Index. A composite diffusion index is created based on the data from these surveys that monitors economic conditions of the nation. The **Housing Market Index** (HMI) is based on a monthly survey of NAHB members designed to take the pulse of the single-family housing market. In May 2007, **Markit's U.S. PMI** research was extended out to cover producers of metal goods. In October 2009, Markit's U.S. Manufacturing PMI survey panel was extended further to cover all areas of U.S. manufacturing activity. 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.

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