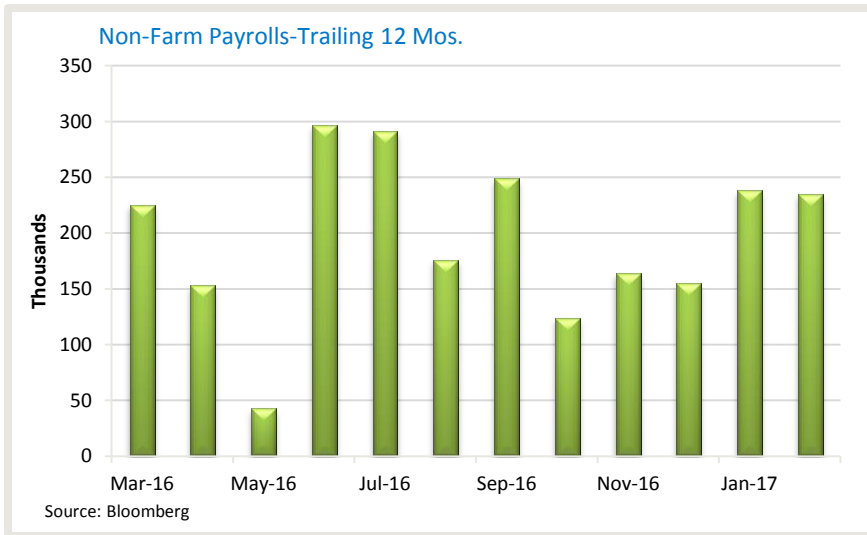


Weekly Market Review

March 10, 2017

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- Department of Labor's (DOL) February jobs report surprises to the upside.** Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 235,000 in February, and the unemployment rate dropped to 4.7% from 4.8% in January. Additionally, the civilian labor force participation rate ticked up slightly to 63%, as Americans re-entered the labor force.
- Jobless claims, although higher than expected, are still near historic lows.** Adding to data indicating strength in the labor market, initial jobless claims for the week ended March 4, while higher than expected at 243,000, are approximately 10,000 lower than the same period in January, and are near 40-year lows. Continuing claims for the week ended February 25 were down as well.
- EIA Petroleum Status Report: crude inventories higher.** The Energy Information Administration's weekly report for the week ended March 3 showed crude inventories continuing to grow, rising to 528.4 million barrels. This figure is up 7.7% from this time last year, contributing to this week's slump in crude prices. Although crude inventories were up, refined product inventories slid.

Talking Points

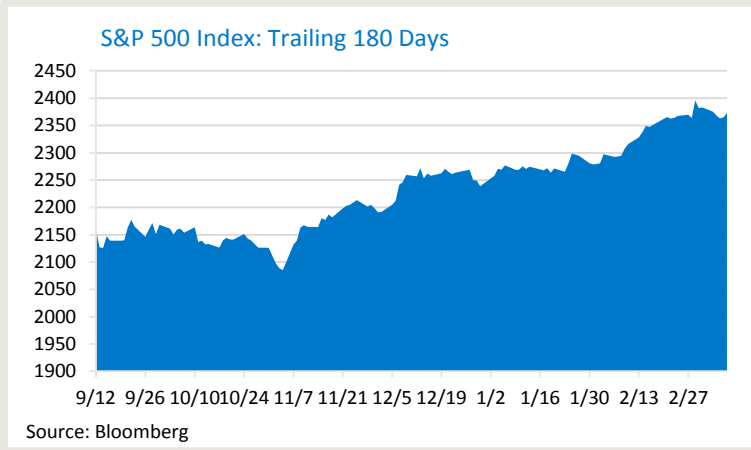
- Global equity markets** were led by Spain, China, and the US, with low single-digit returns. Russia was the worst performer, with double-digit negative returns.
- The Treasury yield curve steepened through Thursday.** Intermediate and long Treasury yields rose, while T-bill yields were flat to down. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note stood at 2.575% mid-day Friday.
- Commodities were broadly down on the week.** Oil, gasoline, agriculture, and precious and industrial metals were down. Natural gas was a notable exception to the broad decline, as it retraced its recent downward trend caused, in part, by an unusually warm winter.
- The US Dollar** strengthened against a basket of major trade partners' currencies. The dollar index is up from its lows in late January.
- In other economic news:** The US trade deficit grew in January, as consumer goods and petroleum imports drove an increase in imports. Mortgage purchase applications rose in the week ended March 3, and refinancing activity rose even more than purchases. The EIA Natural Gas Report showed natural gas in storage falling in the week ended March 3. Current natural gas inventories are below last year's level, though still near five-year highs.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,372.60	-10.52	-0.44%	6.0%
Dow Industrials	20,902.98	-102.73	-0.49%	5.8%
Nasdaq	5,861.73	-9.03	-0.15%	8.9%
Russell 2000	1,365.27	-28.86	-2.07%	0.6%
Euro Stoxx Index	373.23	-2.00	-0.53%	3.3%
Shanghai Composite	3,212.76	-5.55	-0.17%	3.5%
Russell Global	1,847.76	-15.78	-0.85%	4.8%

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

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	2,928.85	-24.89	-0.84%	7.2%
10-Year US Treas.	2.58	9 bps	NM	NM
DJ UBS Comm. Idx.	84.27	-2.92	-3.35%	-3.7%
Gold	\$1,204.58	-\$30.29	-2.45%	5.0%
Crude Oil	\$48.38	-\$4.88	-9.15%	-12.6%
Dollar Index	101.32	-0.25	-0.25%	-0.9%
VIX Index	11.66	0.70	6.39%	-17.0%



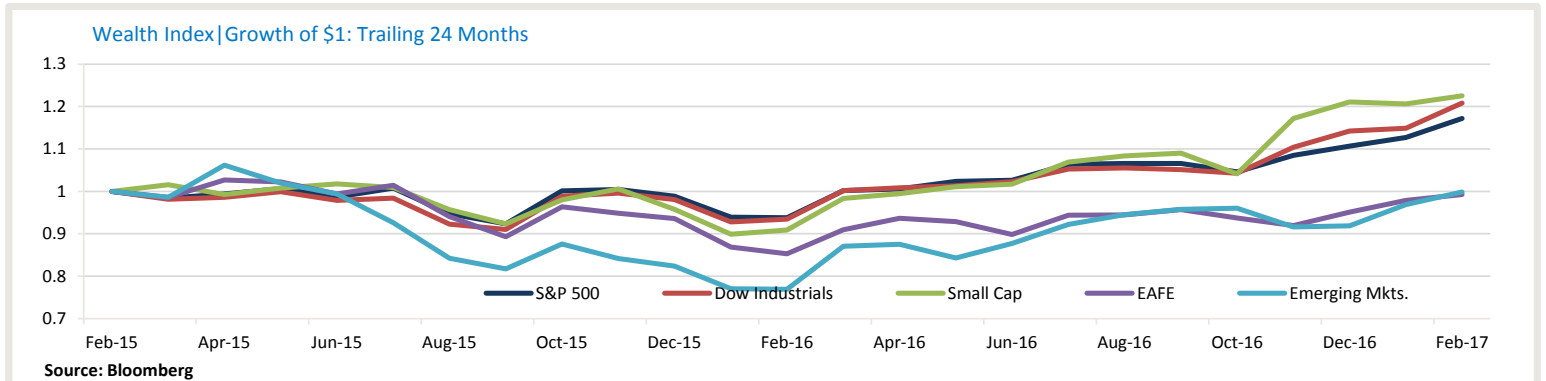
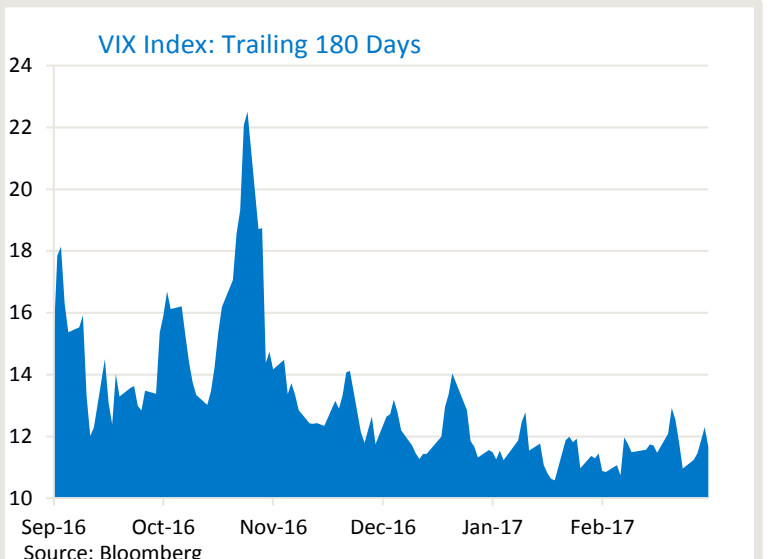
	One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth		Value	Growth	
L	-0.59%	-0.26%	0.05%	4.08%	6.54%	8.94%
	-1.91%	-1.30%	-0.54%	2.58%	4.10%	6.03%
S	-2.77%	-2.07%	-1.32%	-2.04%	0.60%	3.53%

Source: Bloomberg

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

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	12.1	-0.26%	6.5%
Consumer Staples	9.4	-0.17%	6.2%
Energy	6.5	-2.64%	-8.0%
Financials	14.9	-0.65%	6.3%
Health Care	14.2	0.15%	10.0%
Industrials	10.1	-0.79%	4.8%
Information Technology	21.7	0.54%	11.1%
Materials	2.8	-1.15%	4.6%
Real Estate	2.8	-3.63%	-0.5%
Telecom Services	2.4	-0.29%	-3.6%
Utilities	3.1	-1.17%	4.1%

Source: Bloomberg



The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – Missing Volatility – An Opportunity to Reposition and Rebalance

Another week, another time when the equity markets refused to sell-off. And it was a week when, in past years, that might well have happened. A major new piece of legislation affecting a substantial chunk of the US economy was unveiled in Congress, and yet markets barely blinked. Having promised for years to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act, the House Republican Caucus released its first draft of doing just that. At more than \$3 trillion, American healthcare spending is a major portion of total economic activity (not to mention a core concern for all of us, regardless of economic and market impact). One might have predicted that a law designed to alter significantly how healthcare is paid for and delivered would have created some market volatility. But one would have been wrong.

The other ingredient for equity volatility should have been a slew of strong economic indicators, ranging from robust national and global Purchasing Managers Indices (PMIs) to a stronger-than-expected US jobs report. Although certainly good news for businesses and individuals, these data points also strengthen the case for the Federal Reserve (Fed) to move more quickly on its mild tightening-of-interest-rates path. Bond yields certainly rose on the assumption that the Fed will raise rates another 25bps in the coming weeks, and may follow with another hike by summer. As that will still leave short-term rates hovering around 1%, longer-dated bonds have experienced price declines and rising yields, with the U.S. 10-year Treasury Note surpassing 2.5%.

In many prior tightening periods, equities tended to be buffeted, as investors repositioned holdings and shifted among asset classes attempting to preserve gains, avoid losses, and plan ahead. But that too did not happen. Instead, whereas yields certainly showed an increase, equities unfolded with little volatility and a lack of panic.

The final element that might have produced some choppy waters was the sharp drop in the price of oil, as concerns of inventory gluts mounted. The price of a barrel of West Texas (WTI) crude fell below \$50 for the first time this year, contrary to where more traders were seeing the market. That led to a slump in many energy and energy-sensitive names, but the overall effect on markets was muted. Yet another opportunity for volatility lost.

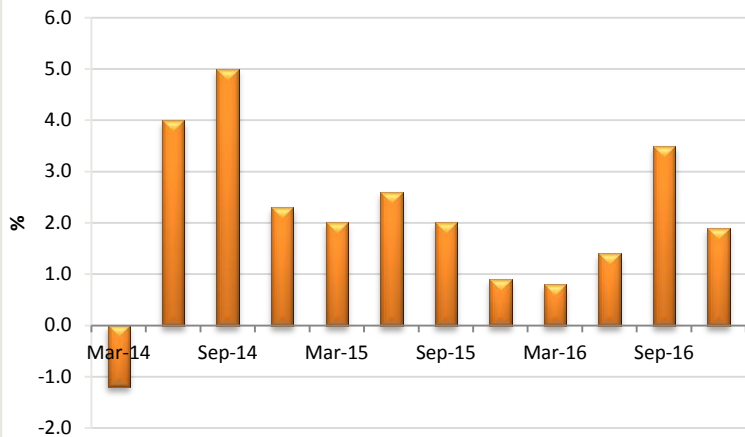
It would, of course, be unwise to assume that everything will remain stable and placid just because the normal ingredients for a market rollercoaster failed to produce it. Perhaps this is the calm before the you-know-what; perhaps markets can withstand a few hits, but those are weakening the foundations, and one more may result in the sell-off so many seem to anticipate. It's possible, but the evidence suggests it's not likely.

Even so, it is hard just now to see why markets would be *fundamentally* impaired. Yes, some volatility should be expected and planned for, but absent a sharp deterioration in corporate earnings and revenue outside of the energy sector, any sharp pullback likely would represent a classic buying or rebalancing opportunity for sectors and names that pass fundamental muster. In addition, it appears we are not at the end of rising short and intermediate US bond yields, though there is little indication that substantial inflation or rate levels commensurate with the 4%-5% average of the past few decades are on the horizon. For now, then, financial markets remain remarkably stable, which makes for an optimal time to position, rebalance, and act with calm decisiveness.

Zachary Karabell
Head of Global Strategies

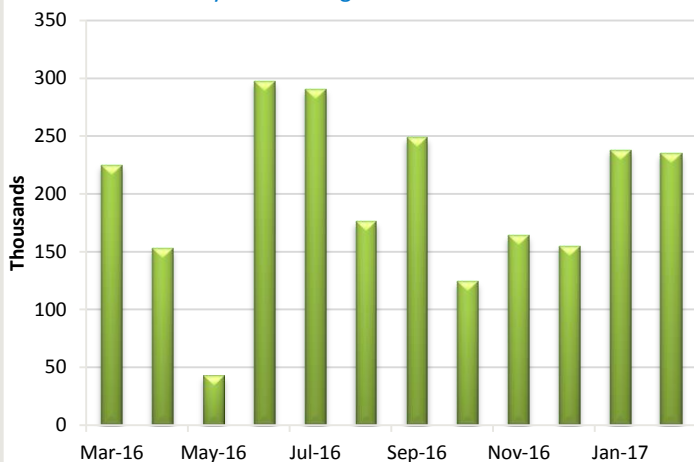
Economic Data

Real GDP Growth Rate - Annualized - 12 Qtrs.



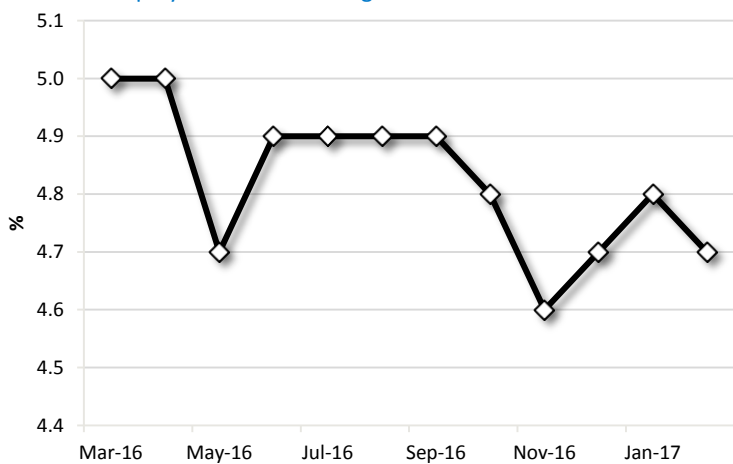
Source: Bloomberg

Non-Farm Payrolls-Trailing 12 Mos.



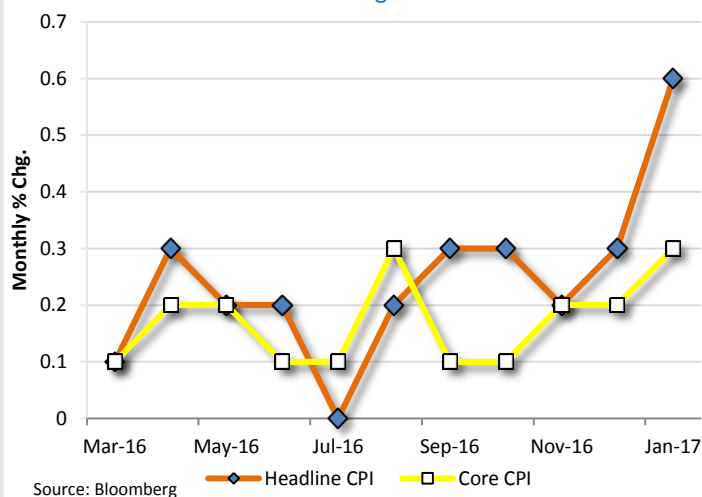
Source: Bloomberg

Unemployment Rate-Trailing 12 Mos.



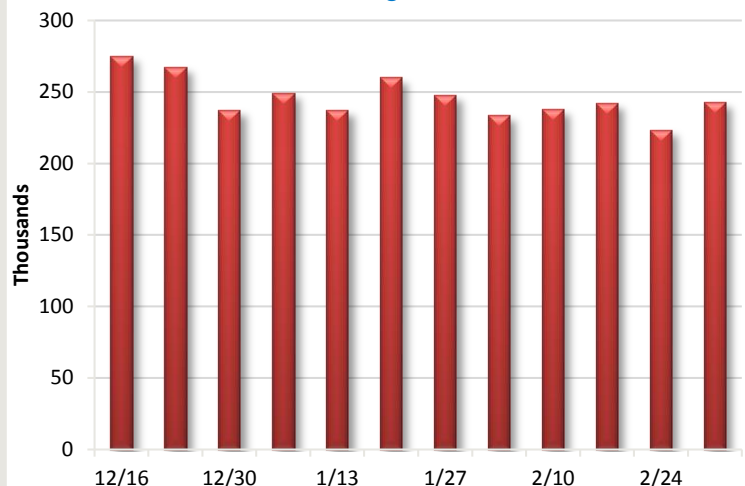
Source: Bloomberg

Consumer Price Index-Trailing 12 Mos.



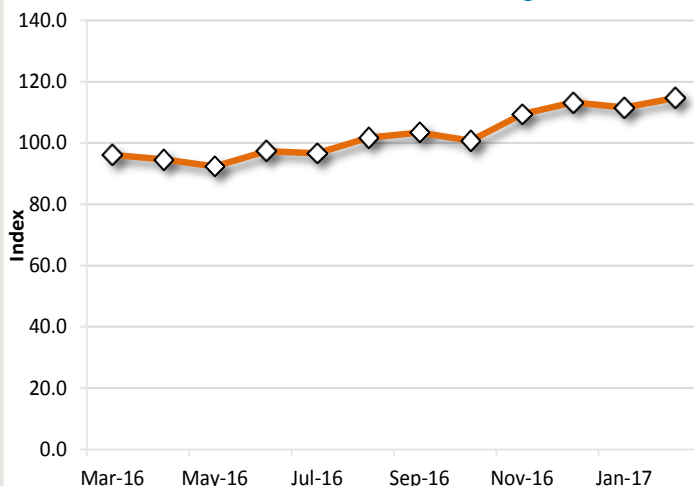
Source: Bloomberg

Initial Jobless Claims-Trailing 12 Wks.



Source: Bloomberg

Consumer Board Confidence Index - Trailing 12 Mos.



Source: Bloomberg

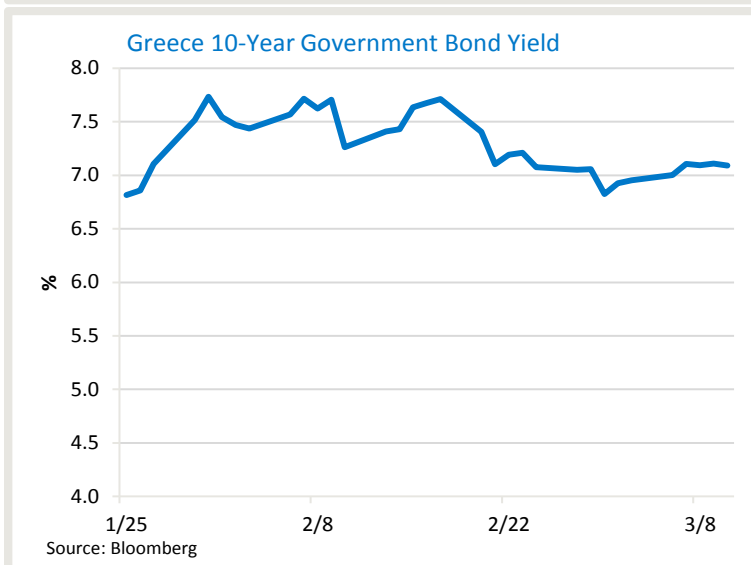
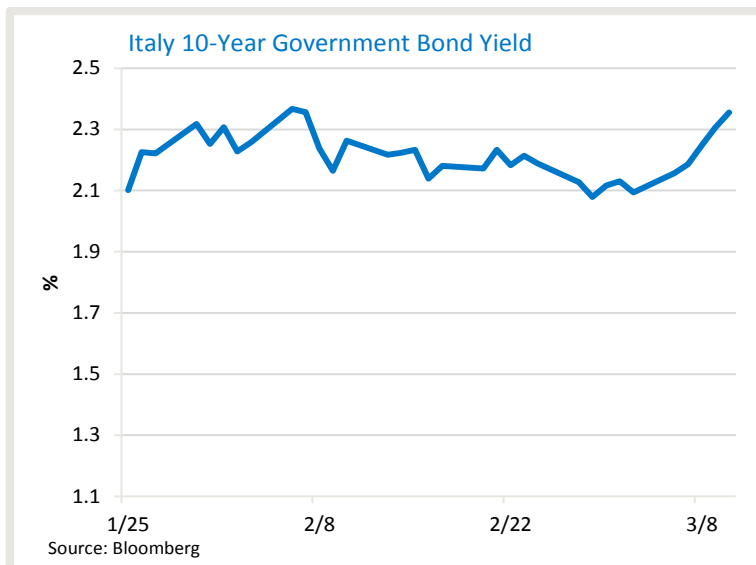
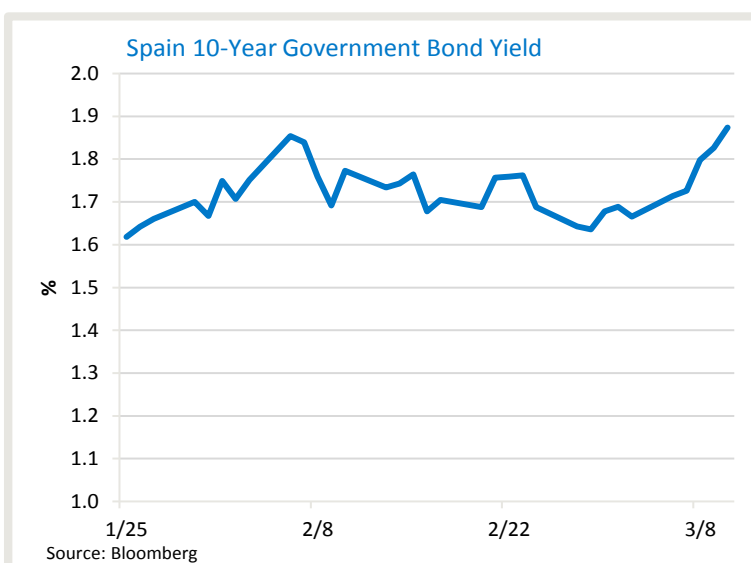
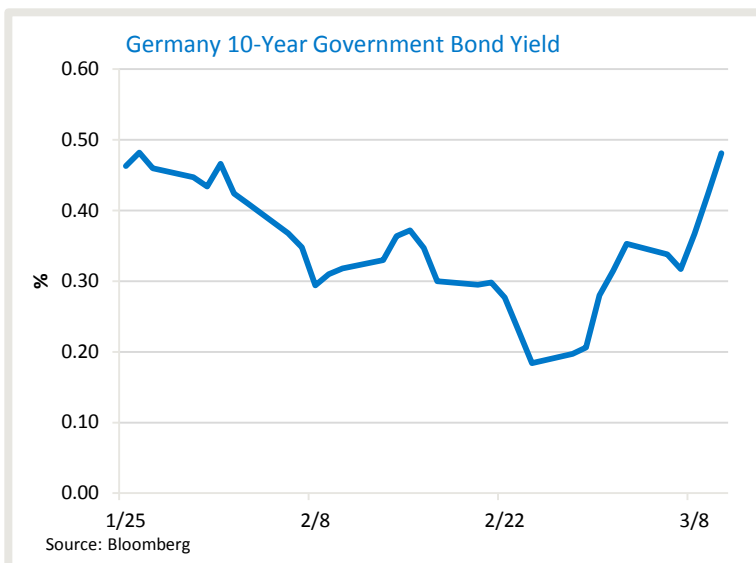
Eurozone

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.48	-12 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	7.09	-8 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	2.36	-21 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.87	-19 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.98	-17 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	1.11	-15 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	1.16	-13 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	4.03	-8 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.74	-13 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.23	-6 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg
Basis points (bps)



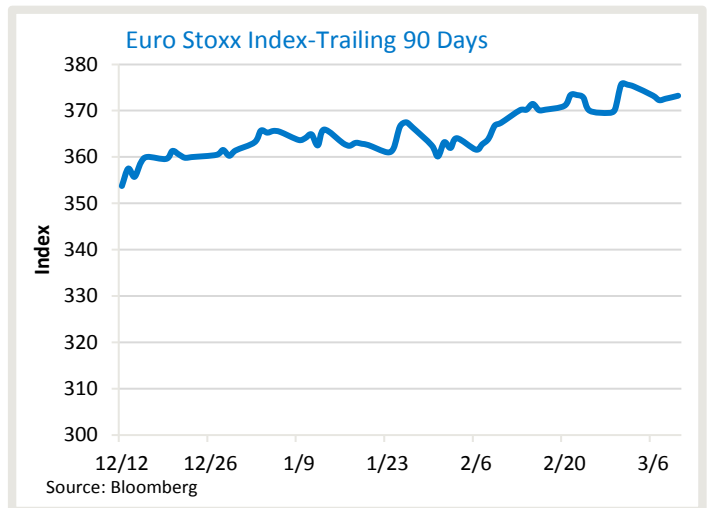
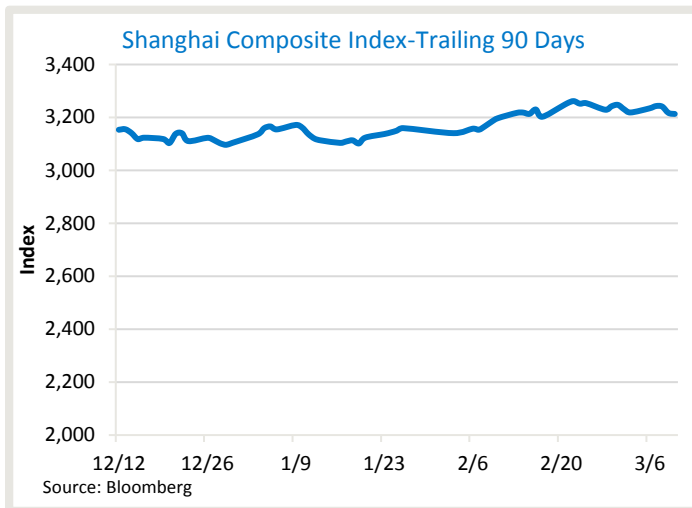
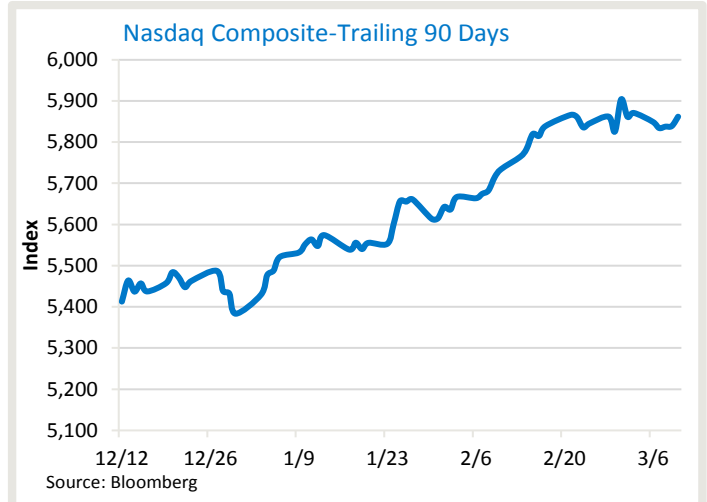
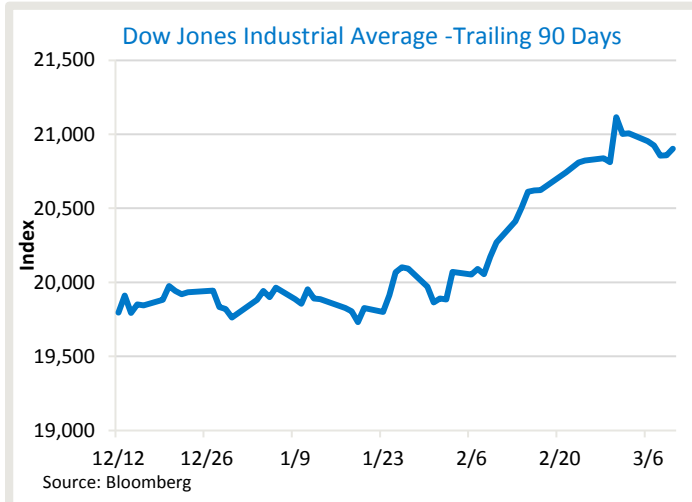
Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,372.60	-10.52	-0.44%	5.97%
Dow Industrials	20,902.98	-102.73	-0.49%	5.77%
Nasdaq Composite	5,861.73	-9.03	-0.15%	8.89%
Russell Global	1,847.76	-15.78	-0.85%	4.8%
Russell Global EM	2,928.85	-24.89	-0.84%	7.2%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	15,506.68	-101.82	-0.65%	1.43%
Mexico IPC	47,102.31	-312.26	-0.66%	3.20%
Brazil Bovespa	64,675.46	-2110.07	-3.16%	7.39%
Euro Stoxx 600	373.23	-2.00	-0.53%	3.27%
FTSE 100	7,343.08	-31.18	-0.42%	2.80%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	10,006.40	207.90	2.12%	7.00%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	8,669.97	-0.09	0.00%	5.48%
CAC 40 Index (France)	4,993.32	-1.81	-0.04%	2.69%
DAX Index (Germany)	11,963.18	-64.18	-0.53%	4.20%
Irish Overall Index	6,678.48	6.40	0.10%	2.47%
Nikkei 225	19,604.61	135.44	0.70%	2.56%
Hang Seng Index	23,568.67	15.95	0.07%	7.13%
Shanghai Composite	3,212.76	-5.55	-0.17%	3.52%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,097.35	18.60	0.89%	3.50%
Taiwan Taiex Index	9,627.89	-20.32	-0.21%	4.05%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,439.21	-3.94	-0.27%	-2.15%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,973.96	-82.93	-4.03%	-11.59%



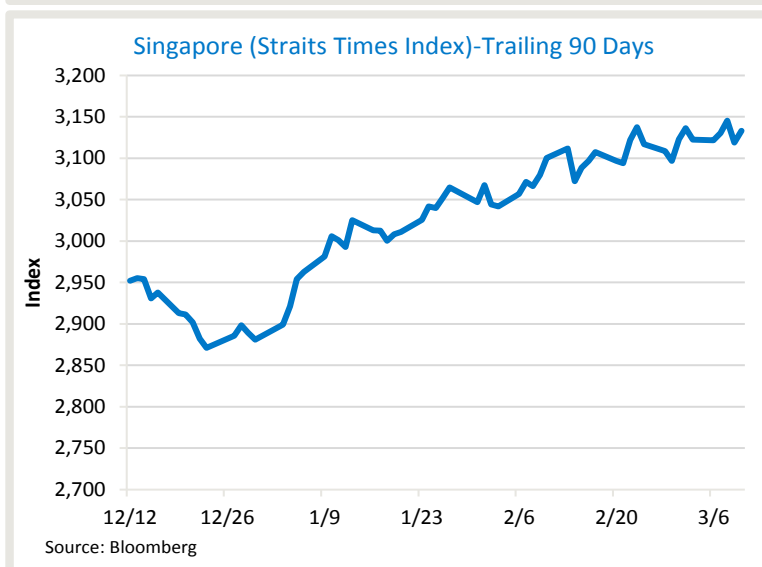
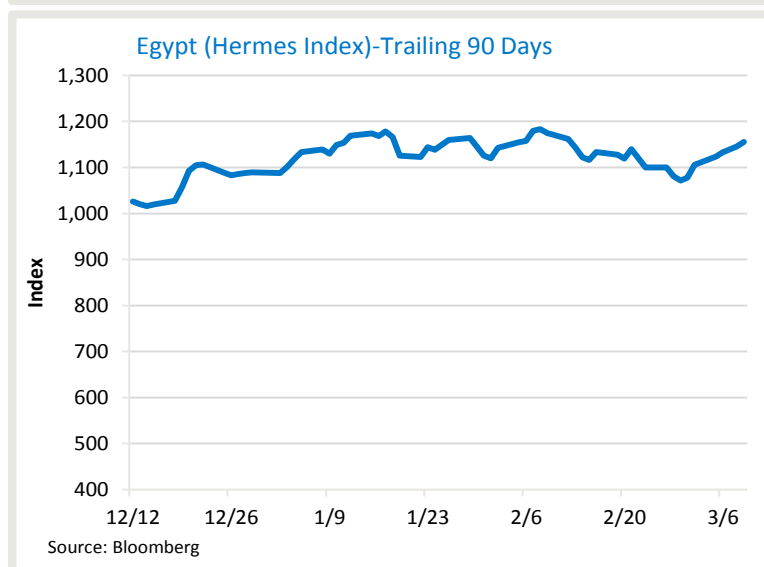
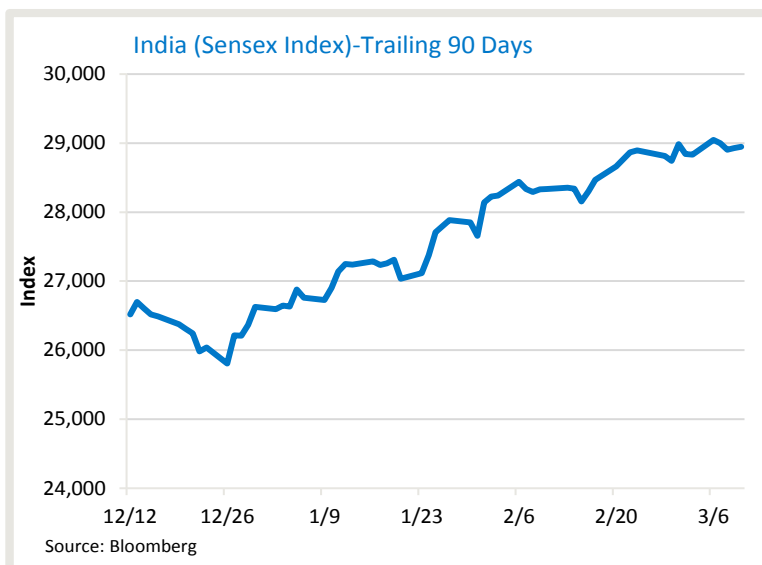
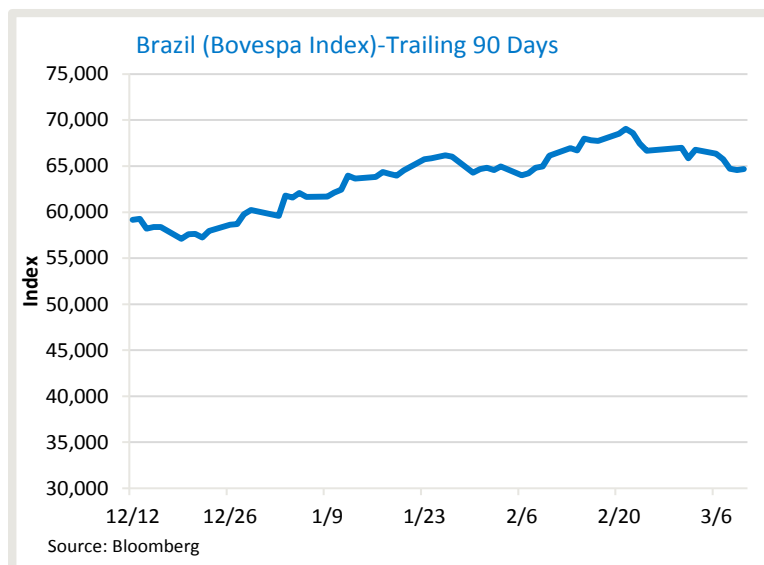
Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	47,102.31	-312.26	-0.7%	3.2%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	64,675.46	-2110.07	-3.2%	7.4%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,973.96	-82.93	-4.0%	-11.6%
Czech Republic (Prague)	972.31	-1.92	-0.2%	5.5%
Turkey (Istanbul)	89,611.40	-110.65	-0.1%	14.7%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,155.32	49.72	4.5%	6.1%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	2,963.08	1.30	0.0%	-7.0%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	6,916.84	-99.82	-1.4%	-4.1%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,228.19	2.95	0.2%	1.4%
Palestine	535.37	2.88	0.5%	1.0%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	23,568.67	15.95	0.1%	7.1%
India (Sensex 30)	28,946.23	113.78	0.4%	8.7%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,717.58	9.20	0.5%	4.6%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,133.35	11.01	0.4%	8.8%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,539.91	-26.29	-1.7%	-0.2%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,390.68	-0.54	0.0%	1.8%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	49,191.75	-432.06	-0.9%	2.9%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	712.21	-0.41	-0.1%	7.1%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,084.99	-16.52	-0.3%	-2.3%
Cambodia (Laos)	1,112.53	49.15	4.6%	9.7%

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

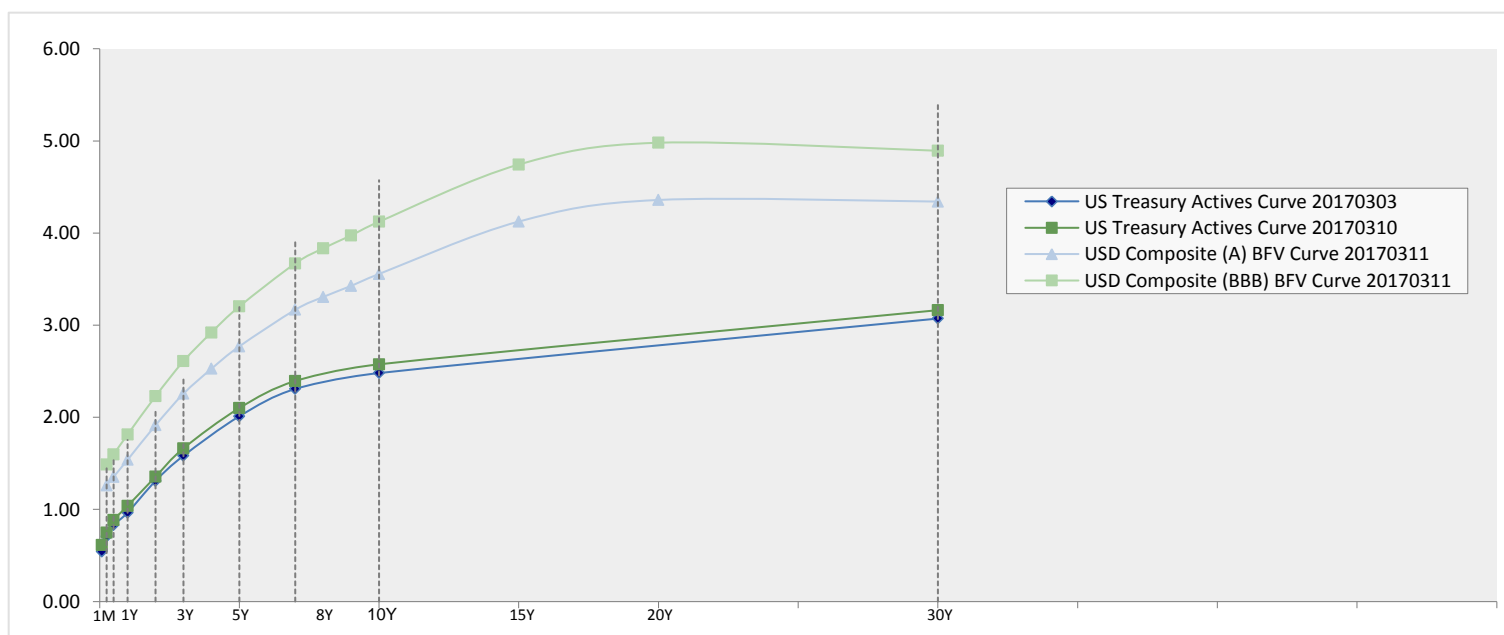


Interest Rates

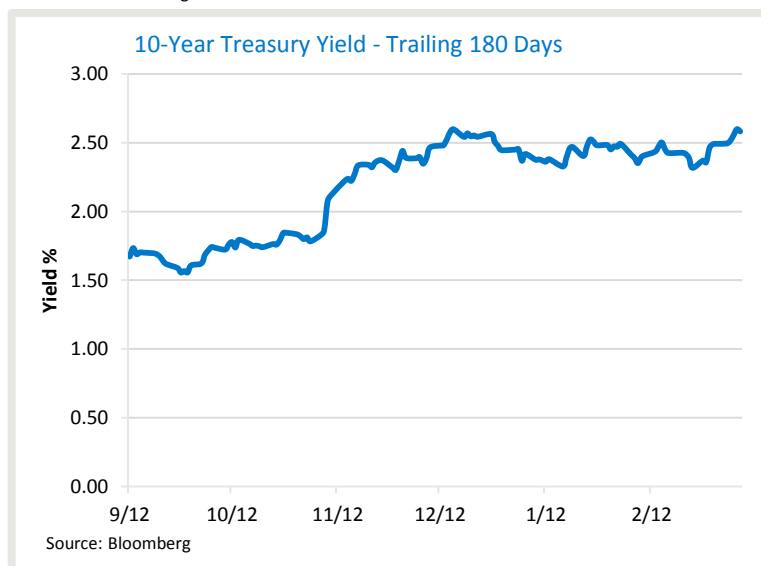
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.36%	-1 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	3.75%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.11%	9 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	0.75%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.58%	9 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	1.25%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.17%	9 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	1.12%	2 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.48%	-12 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	4.33%	9 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	1.11%	-15 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.02%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	2.36%	-21 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.17%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.99%	1 bps	NM	NM					

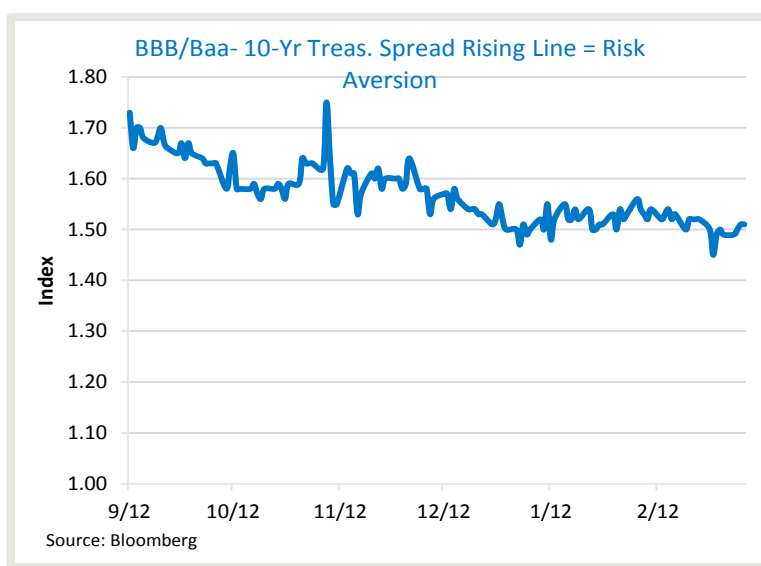
Source: Bloomberg



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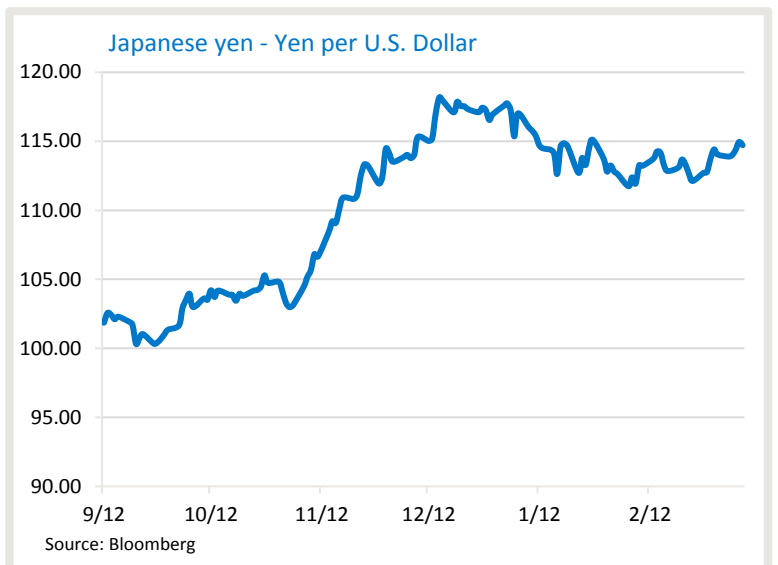
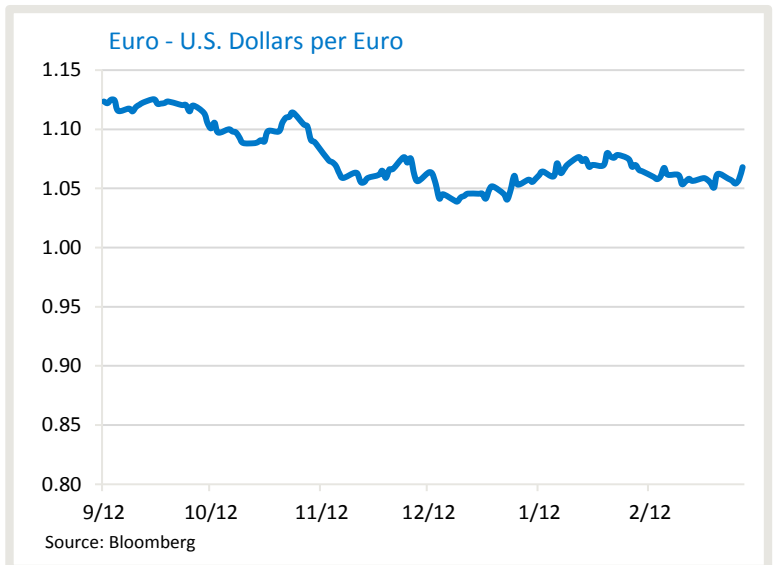
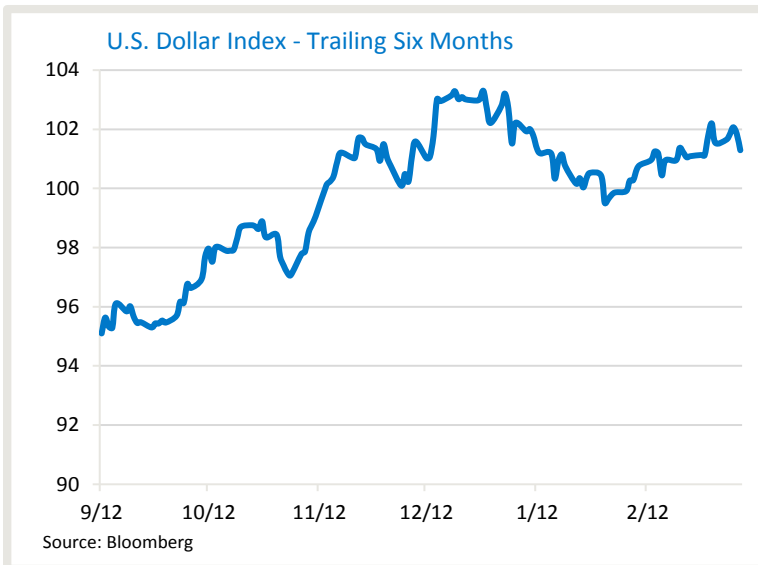
Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	101.33	-0.250	-0.25%	-0.90%
Euro	1.07	0.006	0.55%	1.55%
Japanese Yen	114.76	0.670	-0.58%	1.96%
British Pound	1.22	-0.012	-0.98%	-1.38%
Canadian Dollar	1.35	0.008	-0.60%	-0.15%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.91	0.009	-0.14%	0.52%
Swiss Franc	1.01	0.003	-0.27%	0.83%
New Zealand Dollar	0.69	-0.010	-1.46%	-0.09%
Brazilian Real	3.14	0.026	-0.84%	3.61%
Mexican Peso	19.63	0.115	-0.59%	5.62%

Source: Bloomberg



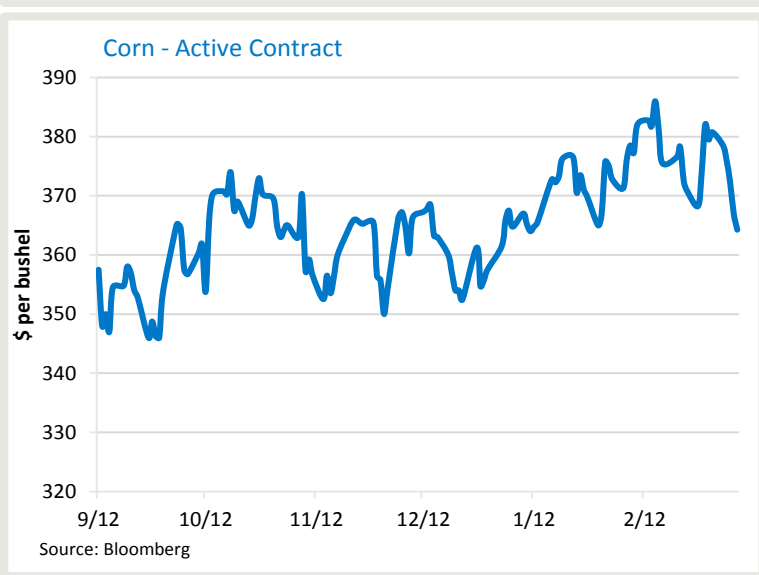
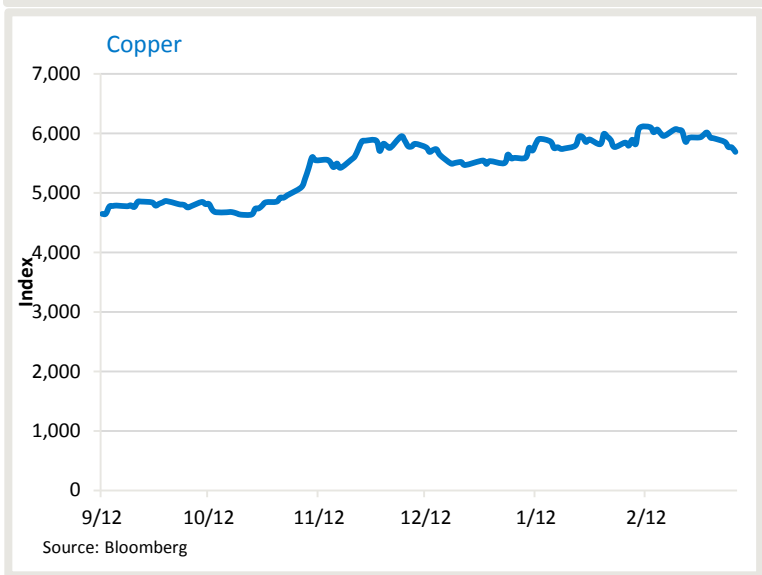
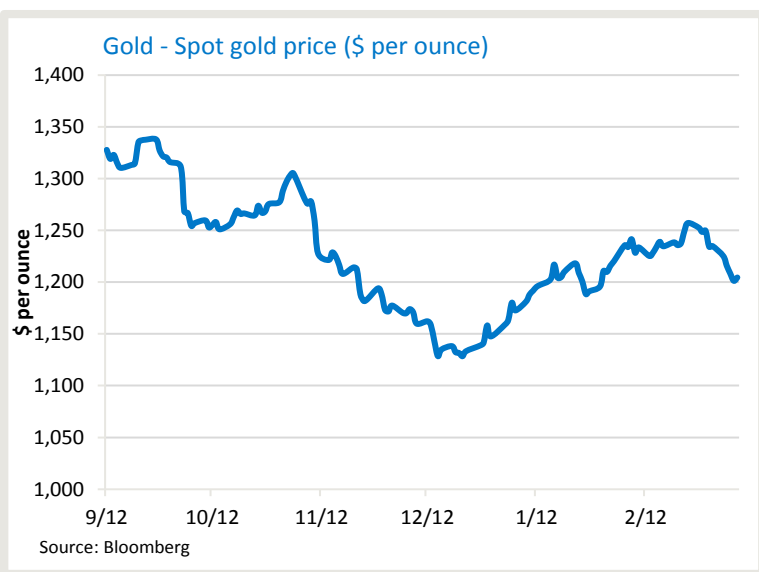
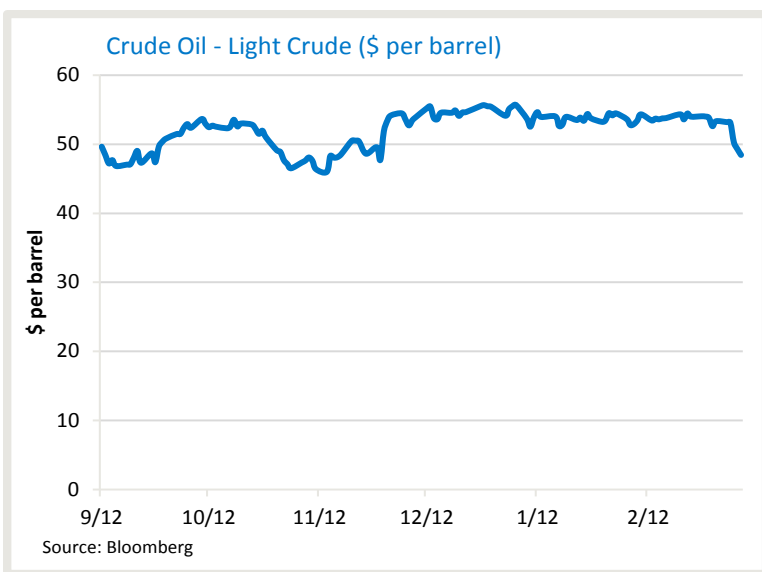
Commodities

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	84.27	-2.92	-3.35%	-3.71%
Crude Oil	\$48.38	-\$4.88	-9.15%	-12.59%
Natural Gas	\$3.04	\$0.21	7.43%	-14.83%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.30	-\$0.01	-0.56%	-1.41%
Heating Oil	150.49	-8.75	-5.49%	-13.42%
Gold Spot	\$1,204.45	-\$30.29	-2.45%	4.97%
Silver Spot	\$17.03	-\$0.95	-5.27%	6.91%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$942.32	-\$56.90	-5.70%	4.29%
Corn	364.25	-16.50	-4.33%	1.89%
Wheat	440.50	-13.00	-2.87%	4.76%
Soybeans	1,006.50	-31.00	-2.99%	-0.59%
Sugar	18.22	-1.30	-6.66%	-5.35%
Orange Juice	172.05	3.60	2.14%	-10.25%
Aluminum	1,868.00	-24.00	-1.27%	10.34%
Copper	5,690.00	-227.00	-3.84%	2.79%

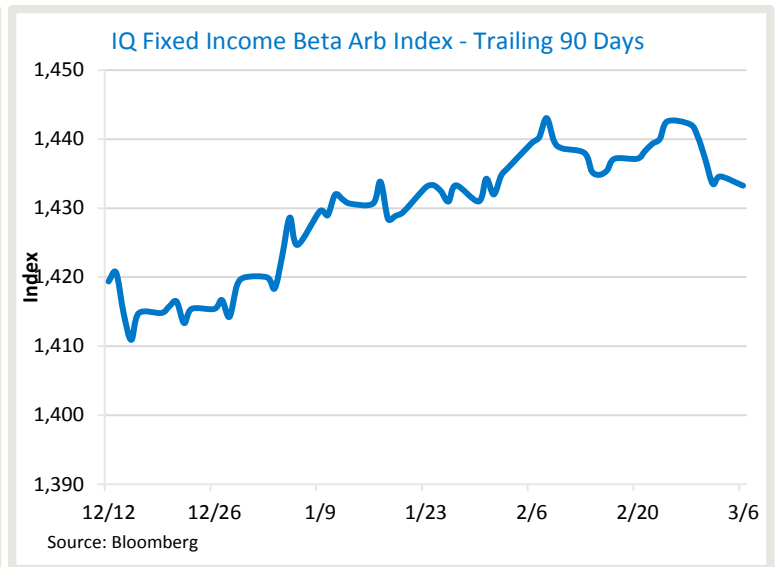
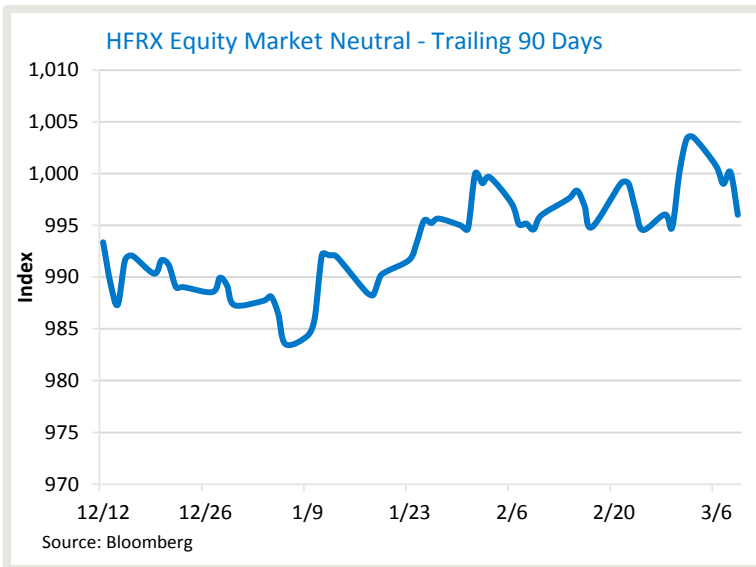
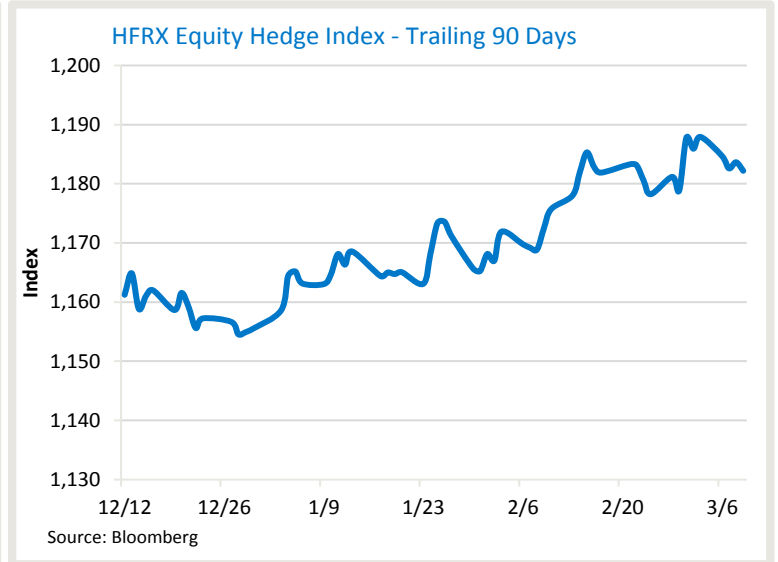
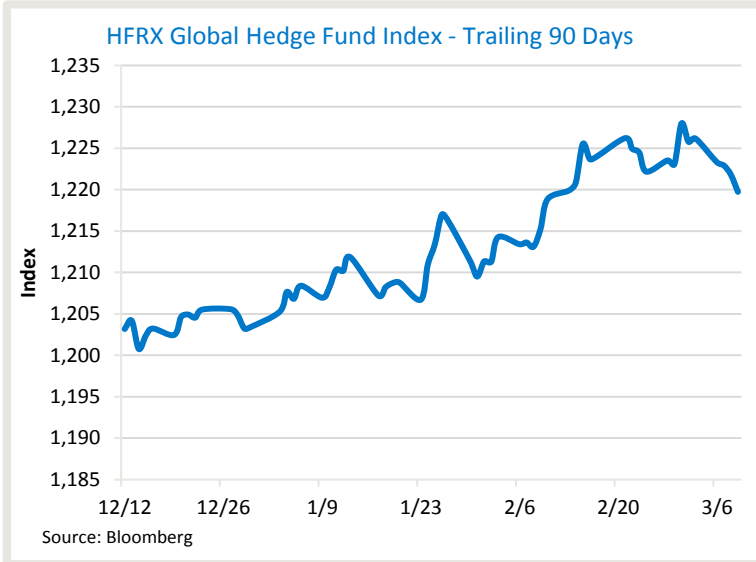


Alternative Investments

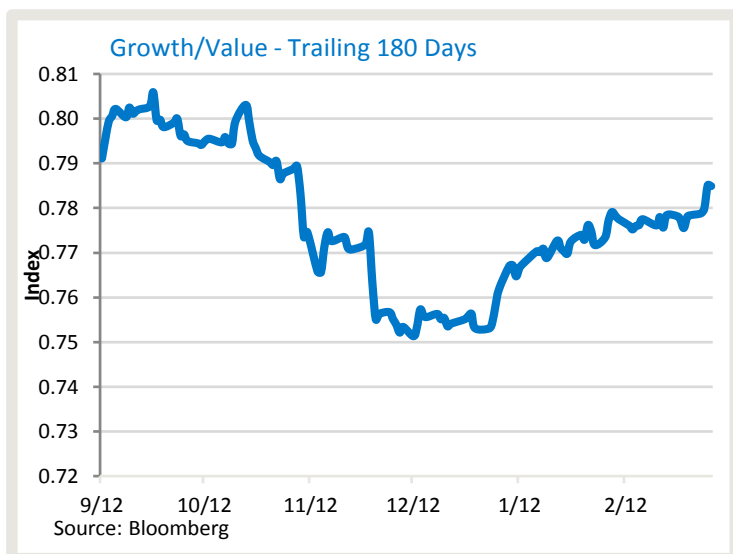
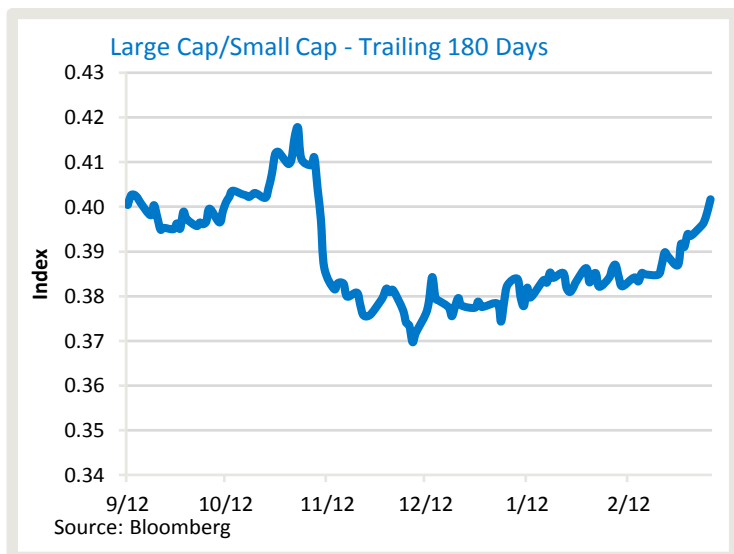
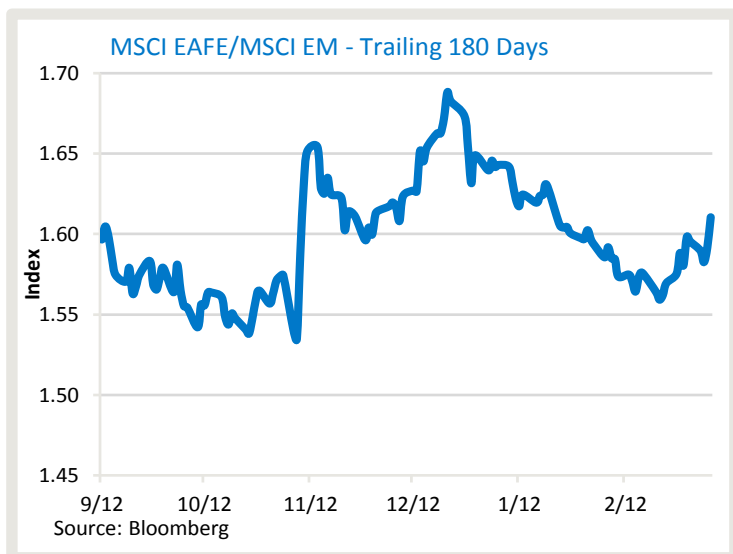
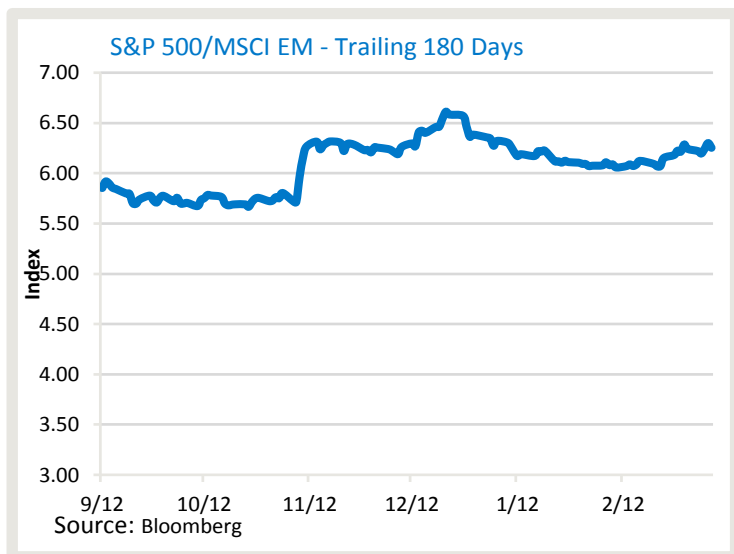
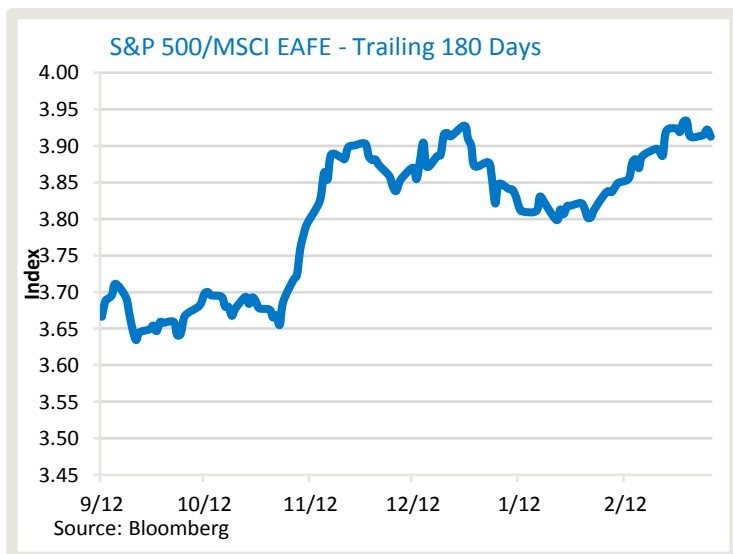
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1219.73	-6.44	-0.53%	1.35%	HFRX Distressed Index	1091.91	-5.48	-0.50%	1.76%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	996.02	-7.44	-0.74%	0.88%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1809.74	-1.22	-0.07%	-0.16%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1182.18	-5.74	-0.48%	2.31%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	755.80	-1.55	-0.20%	1.78%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1598.23	-12.71	-0.79%	2.16%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1130.11	-5.08	-0.45%	-0.46%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1033.02	-1.23	-0.12%	0.44%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1426.94	-7.65	-0.53%	0.49%

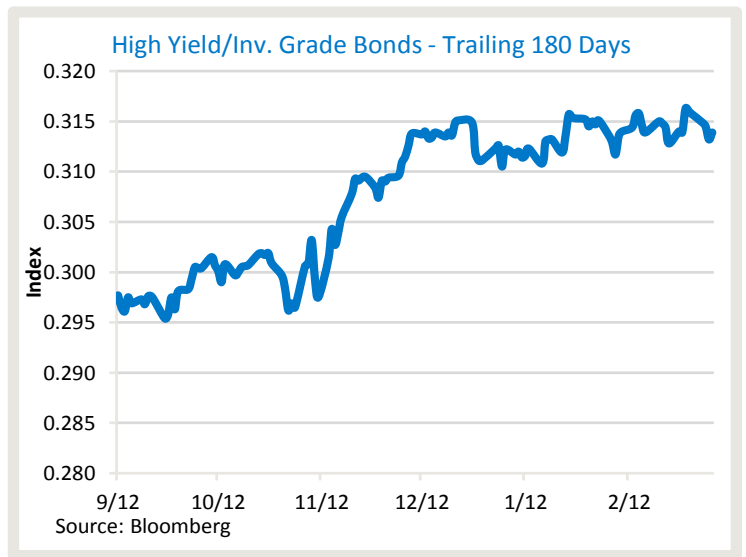
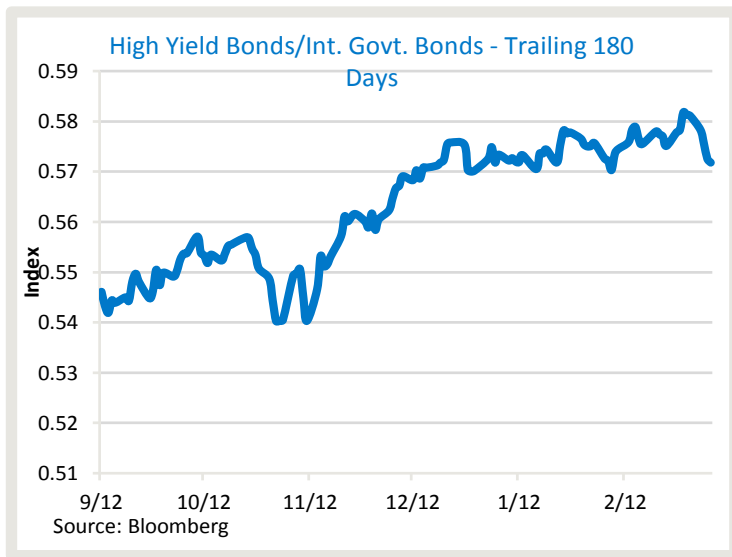
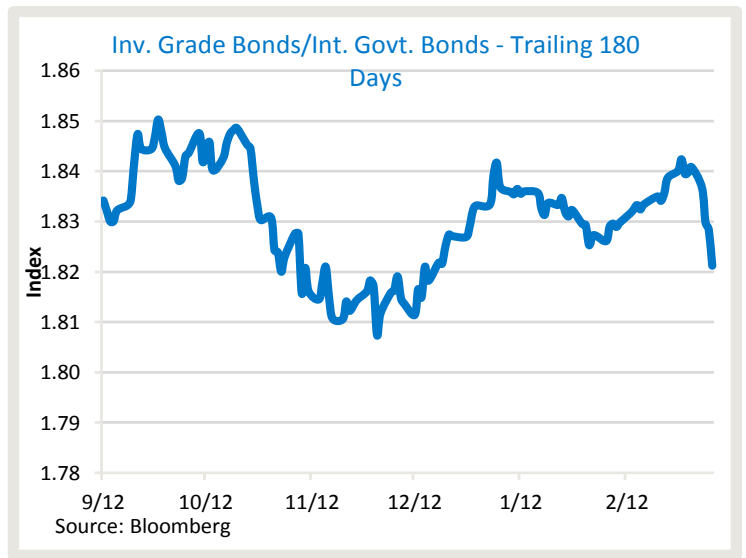
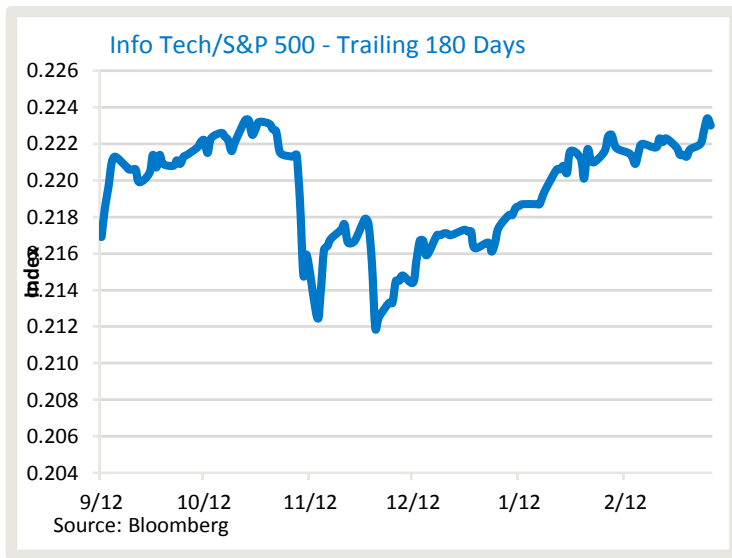
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



Portfolio Construction



Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			12/22	12/29	1/5	1/12	1/19	1/26	2/2	2/9	2/16	2/23	3/2	3/9
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	0.00%	-0.54%	0.85%	0.10%	-0.28%	1.36%	-0.68%	1.18%	1.88%	0.83%	0.84%	-0.48%
		Small Cap (R2000)	-0.27%	0.04%	0.64%	-0.79%	-1.13%	2.22%	-1.32%	1.55%	1.49%	-0.32%	0.07%	-2.55%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	0.60%	0.06%	2.77%	0.03%	-0.58%	1.59%	-0.18%	-0.13%	1.45%	0.27%	-0.32%	-0.60%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-1.88%	1.89%	2.71%	1.69%	-0.24%	2.48%	-0.17%	1.13%	2.17%	0.69%	-1.65%	-1.43%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	0.21%	0.42%	0.75%	-0.04%	-0.52%	-0.05%	-0.01%	0.46%	-0.33%	0.44%	-0.70%	-0.65%	
	High Yield (JNK)	0.85%	-0.46%	0.91%	0.11%	-0.24%	0.79%	-0.46%	0.19%	0.19%	0.57%	-0.16%	-2.05%	
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	-0.58%	1.55%	-0.16%	1.09%	-0.37%	0.13%	0.15%	0.14%	-0.05%	-1.25%	-0.44%	-2.77%	
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	0.18%	-0.11%	0.30%	0.28%	-0.12%	0.69%	-0.47%	0.33%	0.69%	0.07%	0.11%	-0.49%	
Asset Allocation	60/40*	0.09%	0.07%	1.18%	0.03%	-0.49%	1.02%	-0.40%	0.72%	0.93%	0.48%	-0.12%	-0.89%	
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	0.10%	0.03%	1.00%	0.08%	-0.42%	0.95%	-0.41%	0.64%	0.89%	0.39%	-0.08%	-0.81%	

Source: Bloomberg; *60/40 portfolio = 30% Large Cap/10% Small Cap/15% EAFE/5% Emerging Markets/35% BarCap Agg./5% High Yield.
 **48/32/20 portfolio = 24% Large Cap/8% Small Cap/12% EAFE/4% Emerging Markets/28% BarCap Agg./4% High Yield/20% HFRX Global Index.

RELATIVE STRENGTH MATRIX (BASED ON 30-DAY RSI)

	Large Cap Core	Large Cap Growth	Large Cap Value	Mid Cap Core	Mid Cap Growth	Mid Cap Value	Small Cap Core	Small Cap Growth	Small Cap Value	Int'l. Developed	Emerging Markets	REITs	Comm.	Int. Bond	High Yield
Large Cap Core	1.00	0.94	1.10	1.26	1.19	1.31	1.36	1.29	1.43	1.20	1.25	1.49	1.66	1.69	1.65
Large Cap Growth	1.06	1.00	1.16	1.33	1.26	1.39	1.44	1.37	1.51	1.27	1.32	1.57	1.75	1.79	1.74
Large Cap Value	0.91	0.86	1.00	1.14	1.08	1.19	1.24	1.17	1.30	1.09	1.13	1.35	1.51	1.53	1.50
Mid Cap Core	0.79	0.75	0.87	1.00	0.95	1.04	1.08	1.03	1.14	0.95	0.99	1.18	1.32	1.34	1.31
Mid Cap Growth	0.84	0.79	0.92	1.06	1.00	1.10	1.14	1.08	1.20	1.00	1.05	1.25	1.39	1.42	1.38
Mid Cap Value	0.76	0.72	0.84	0.96	0.91	1.00	1.04	0.98	1.09	0.91	0.95	1.13	1.26	1.28	1.25
Small Cap Core	0.73	0.69	0.81	0.92	0.87	0.96	1.00	0.95	1.05	0.88	0.92	1.09	1.22	1.24	1.21
Small Cap Growth	0.77	0.73	0.85	0.97	0.92	1.02	1.06	1.00	1.11	0.93	0.97	1.15	1.28	1.31	1.28
Small Cap Value	0.70	0.66	0.77	0.88	0.83	0.92	0.95	0.90	1.00	0.84	0.87	1.04	1.16	1.18	1.15
Int'l. Developed	0.84	0.79	0.92	1.05	1.00	1.10	1.14	1.08	1.19	1.00	1.04	1.24	1.39	1.41	1.38
Emerging Markets	0.80	0.76	0.88	1.01	0.95	1.05	1.09	1.03	1.14	0.96	1.00	1.19	1.33	1.35	1.32
REITs	0.67	0.64	0.74	0.85	0.80	0.88	0.92	0.87	0.96	0.80	0.84	1.00	1.12	1.14	1.11
Commodities	0.60	0.57	0.66	0.76	0.72	0.79	0.82	0.78	0.86	0.72	0.75	0.90	1.00	1.02	0.99
Int. Bond	0.59	0.56	0.65	0.75	0.71	0.78	0.81	0.76	0.85	0.71	0.74	0.88	0.98	1.00	0.98
High Yield	0.61	0.57	0.67	0.76	0.72	0.80	0.83	0.78	0.87	0.73	0.76	0.90	1.01	1.03	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 **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 **Nikkei Index (Nikkei 225 or Nikkei)** is a stock market index for the Tokyo Stock Exchange calculated daily by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Nikkei) newspaper since 1950. It is a price-weighted index (the unit is yen), and the components are reviewed once a year. 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 **DJ-UBS Commodity Index Total Return SM** measures the collateralized returns from a basket of 19 commodity futures contracts representing the energy, precious metals, industrial metals, grains, softs and livestock sectors. 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 **Philadelphia Fed Manufacturing Index** is a regional Federal Reserve Bank index measuring changes in business growth and is constructed from a survey of participants who voluntarily answer questions regarding the direction of change in their overall business activities. 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 **NY Empire State Index** is an index 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 headline number for the NY Empire State Index refers to the survey's main index, which summarizes general business conditions in New York State.

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