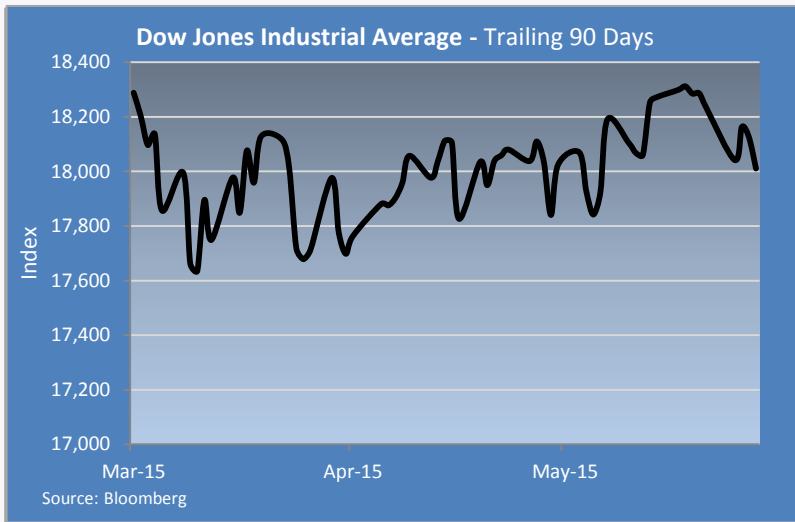


Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **Domestic stocks bounced around during the week.** Broad domestic equity indices were generally flat to negative this week as the markets digested a mixed bag of economic data. Examples of this were housing data that was released on Tuesday and the announcement today of a 0.7% contraction in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the first quarter.
- **Global equity markets ended down.** World markets posted modest losses for the week, with emerging markets down the most. China experienced a tumultuous week, as the Shanghai market dropped precipitously on Thursday in particular. Interestingly, given continued “Grexit” talk, Greece was an outperformer for the week.
- **Treasury prices gained for the week.** The Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index finished the week in positive territory. Longer-dated Treasuries posted a strong week of gains.
- **Commodity indices finished down.** The Bloomberg Commodity Index was down for the week as crude oil, gold, and grains were all lower.

Talking Points

Among equities, U.S. large-caps, mid-caps, and small-caps, were all flat to slightly negative this week. Domestic stocks outperformed international equities, and emerging markets in particular. Developed markets outperformed emerging market stocks.

Treasury prices were significantly higher this week. Longer-dated Treasuries surged.

Commodity prices slumped on the week. Energy, gold, and grains all declined.

The U.S. dollar was higher this week against a broad basket of currencies.

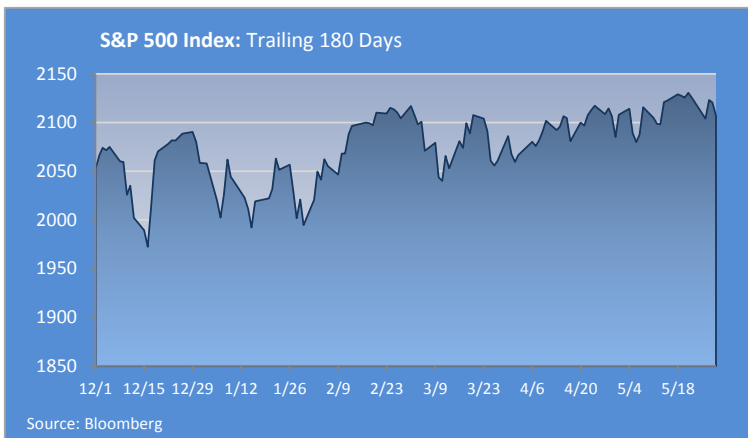
Among economic data released this week, first quarter GDP was revised down on Friday to show the economy shrank by 0.7%. Estimates had been for 0.2% growth. Contributing factors cited were severe winter weather, a strong U.S. dollar, and consumer caution regarding spending. Additionally, employment and housing data continue to strengthen.

MARKET DASHBOARD

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,107.39	-18.67	-0.88%	2.4%
Dow Industrials	18,010.68	-221.34	-1.21%	1.1%
Nasdaq	5,070.03	-19.34	-0.38%	7.1%
Russell 2000	1,246.53	-5.69	-0.45%	3.5%
Euro Stoxx Index	399.87	-7.87	-1.93%	16.7%
Shanghai Composite	4,611.74	-45.85	-0.98%	42.6%
Russell Global	1,805.55	-27.09	-1.48%	4.5%

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

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,168.61	-80.03	-2.46%	6.3%
10-Year US Treas.	2.10	-12 bps	NM	NM
DJ UBS Comm. Idx.	100.95	-1.56	-1.52%	-3.2%
Gold	\$1,191.16	-\$15.90	-1.32%	0.5%
Crude Oil	\$60.32	\$0.57	0.95%	7.2%
Dollar Index	96.90	0.88	0.92%	7.3%
VIX Index	13.84	1.71	14.10%	-27.9%



	One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth		Value	Growth	
L	-0.77%	-0.90%	-1.02%	-0.39%	2.34%	5.04%
	-0.59%	-0.82%	-1.03%	2.25%	3.90%	5.44%
S	-0.60%	-0.45%	-0.32%	-0.11%	3.47%	7.04%

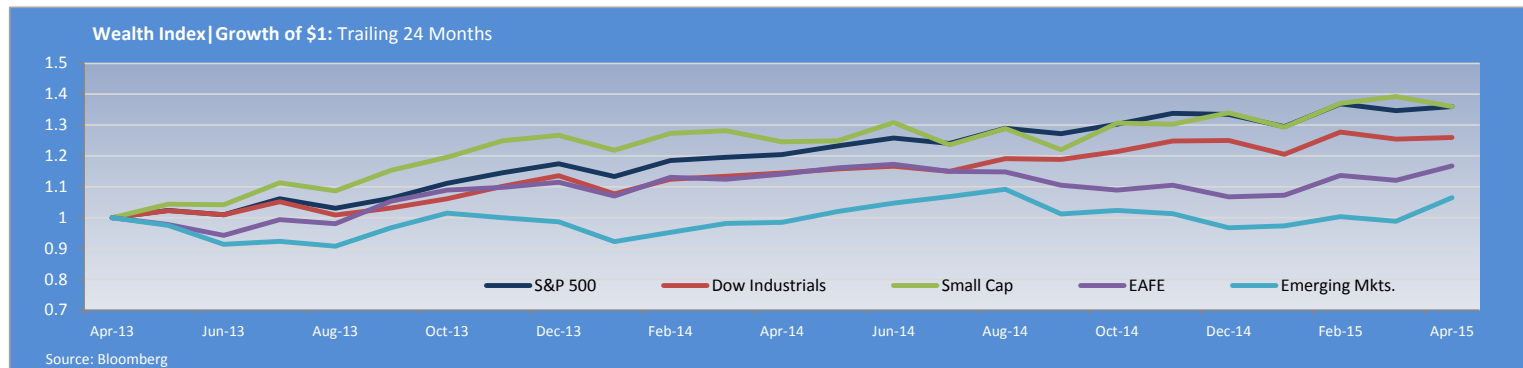
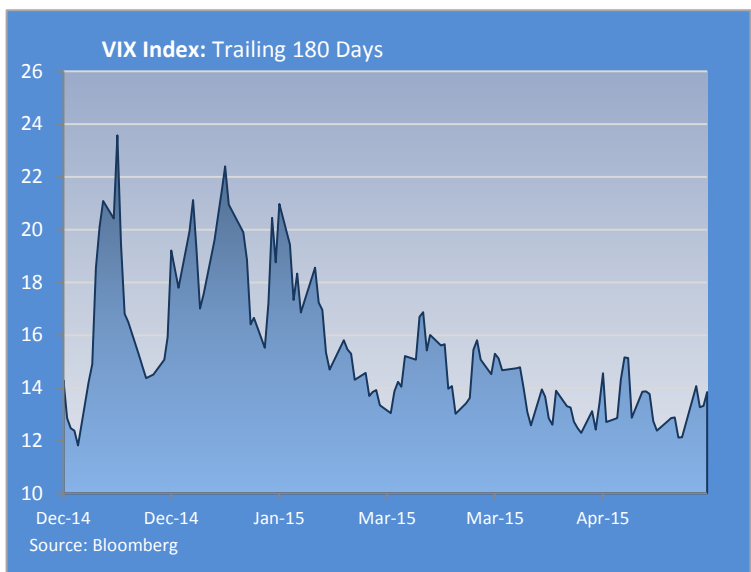
Source: Bloomberg

Sector Performance:

S&P/Global Industry Classification Sectors (GICS)

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	12.5	-0.87%	5.5%
Consumer Staples	9.5	-0.91%	0.1%
Energy	8.0	-2.06%	-2.6%
Financials	16.2	-1.03%	-0.8%
Health Care	15.1	-0.02%	9.2%
Industrials	10.2	-1.92%	-1.4%
Information Technology	20.1	-0.49%	4.5%
Materials	3.2	-1.02%	3.7%
Telecom Services	2.3	-0.46%	3.0%
Utilities	3.0	-0.28%	-6.4%

Source: Bloomberg



THE ECONOMY AND MARKETS

A Macro View – U.S. Employment Picture Continues to Improve

The U.S. unemployment rate again ticked lower, and now is at 5.4%, its lowest level since the financial crisis hit. The longer-term trend clearly has been trending down, but the overall employment picture has been uneven along the way. As background, the U.S. unemployment rate peaked at 10% in October of 2009, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. In the shadow of the financial crisis, many thought that the rate could spike higher. In contrast, although concerns and worries still abound, the sentiment now is decidedly more positive than during those dark days.

The “official” or “headline” rate of 5.4% is the U3 level of unemployment. It includes all people without jobs who have looked actively for work within the past four weeks. With the U.S. labor participation rates at multi-decade lows, the Federal Reserve (Fed) looks at additional indicators of labor market health. One of these, the U6 measure, takes a more comprehensive look at our labor market. It is the broadest view, and its percentage of the labor force includes not only the total unemployed but also people marginally attached to the labor force, plus those employed part time for economic reasons.

Many view the U6 as the “real unemployment rate”. It is a more complete picture of the U.S. economy: since it includes workers who either are underemployed or have given up looking for a job, at least for the time being. This rate likewise has fallen significantly from the period immediately following the financial crisis: it peaked at 17.1% in late 2009 into early 2010, and now is at 10.8%. Interestingly, and symbolic of the muddled and uneven nature of economic data points, this statistic may give the Federal Reserve (Fed) cause to delay a rate increase until 2016, since although the rate has dropped dramatically, it remains high on an absolute basis.

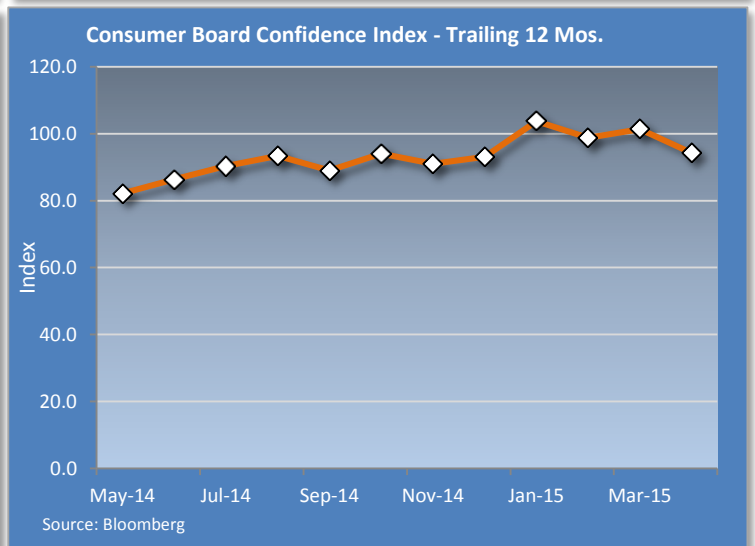
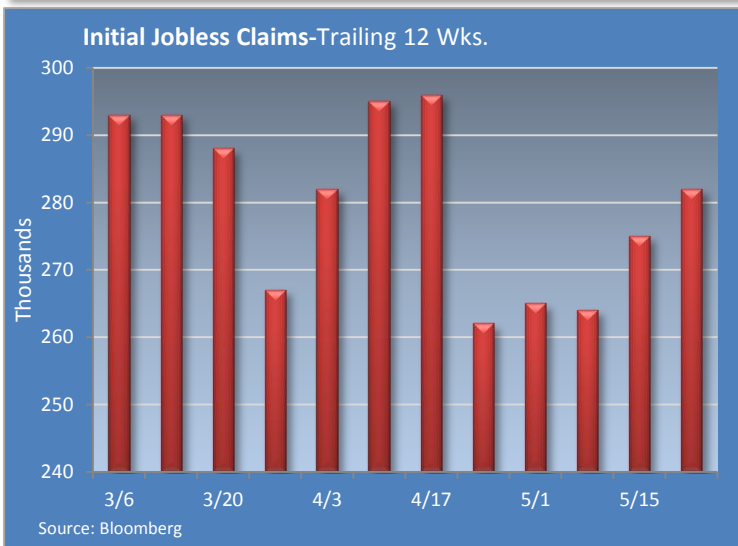
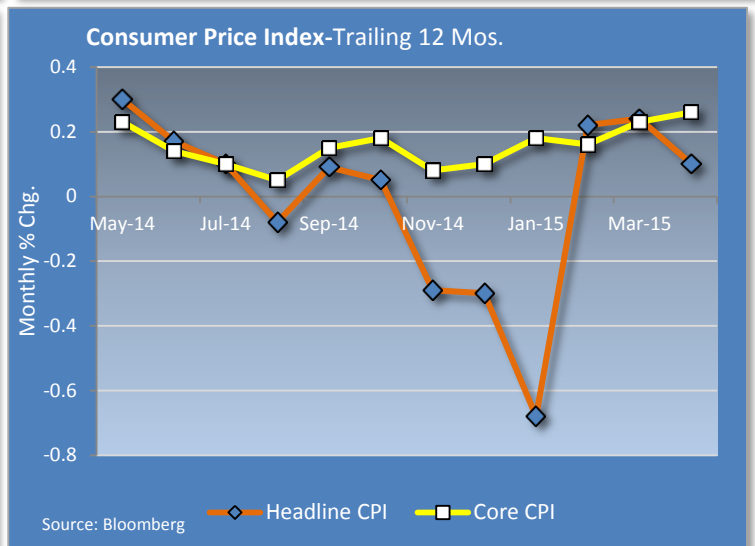
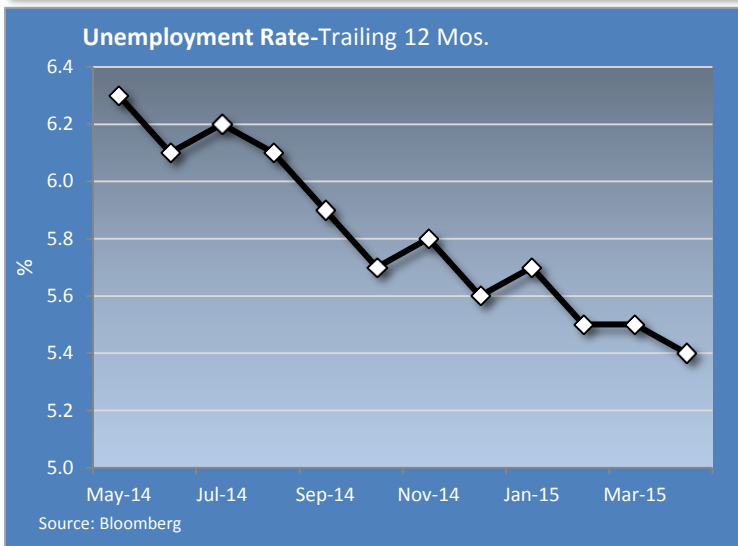
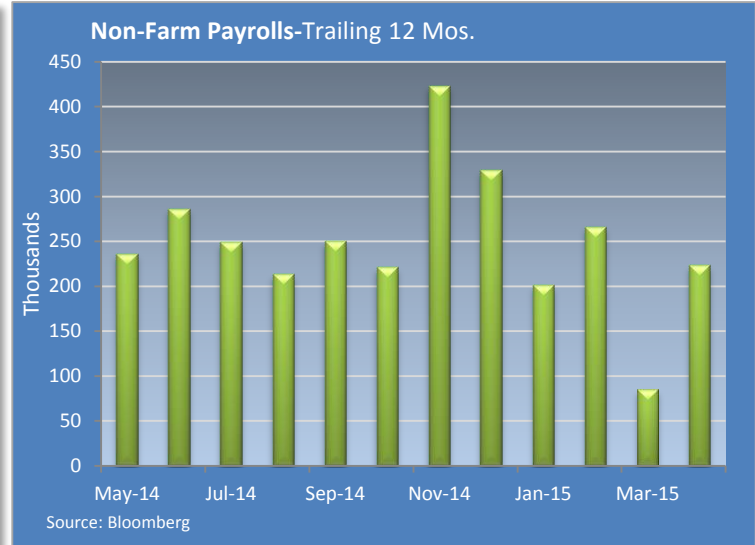
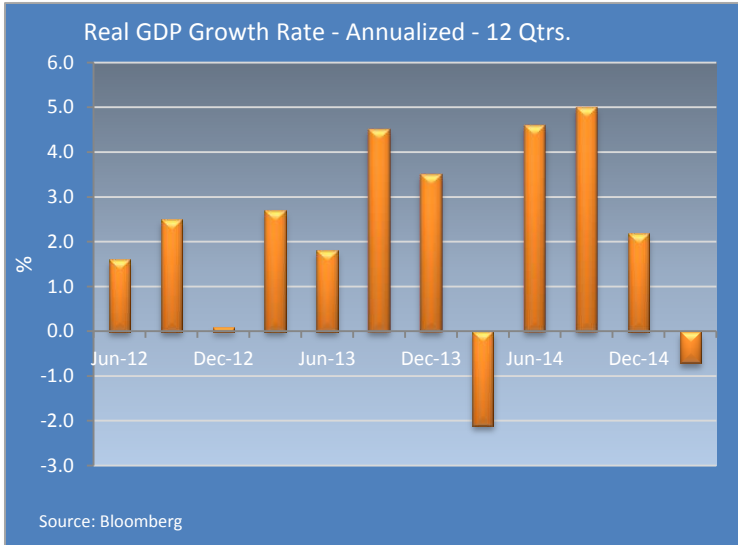
Another positive sign of a healthier jobs environment is the decline in the number of unemployed persons per job opening: from a 2009 peak of near 7, it now is below 2, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This figure indicates how many people are looking for work relative to the number of positions available, and measures the competitiveness of finding a job.

The macro-level impact of these figures is significant. The underlying strength of the labor market is a key input (but certainly not the only one) into the Fed’s decision on when (and by how much) to raise short-term interest rates. Since the Fed has stated that its decision will be based on data, rather than on the calendar, the employment metric is critical. A more robust U.S. labor market signals a stronger underlying U.S. economy, and may prompt the Fed to raise interest rates sooner rather than later to avoid the risk of the economy overheating by keeping rates too low for too long. Interestingly, positive economic news has occasionally, and perversely, led to market declines in the short-term, including the past week, when stronger housing data was released. As background on this phenomena, the Fed’s policy of near-zero short-term interest rates was a key driver of investors’ returns in recent years. In addition, it had an impact on items ranging from yields on certificates of deposit to the performance of the bond market and the future attractiveness of stocks. The Fed’s eventual change in interest policy may have a dramatic effect on financial markets.

Of course, the Fed has a complex challenge in determining the optimal timing and level of short-term interest rates. Other variables, including inflation, threat of deflation, wages (which have been fairly stagnant), and global economic health and central bank decisions, also play an important role. Improved U.S. employment, and its massive impact on the economy, remains a key input into the Fed’s rate decision, and may serve as impetus to raise rates either later this year or early in 2016.

Brett Bennett, CFA
SVP, Senior Investment Analyst

ECONOMIC DATA



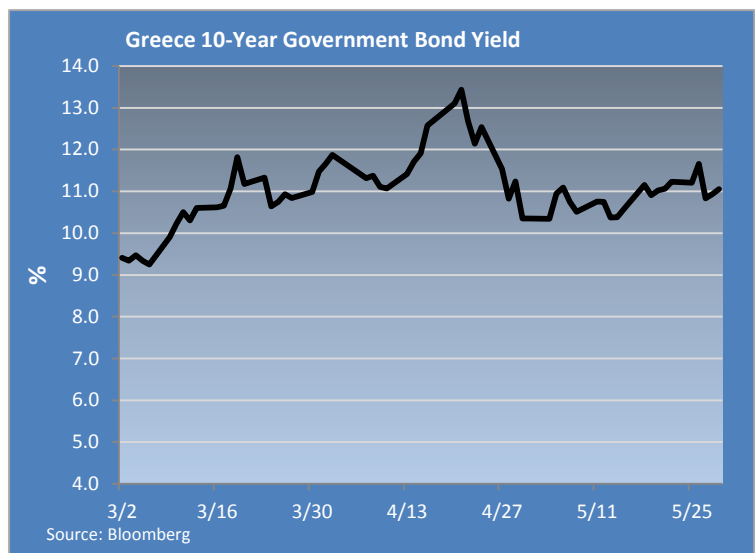
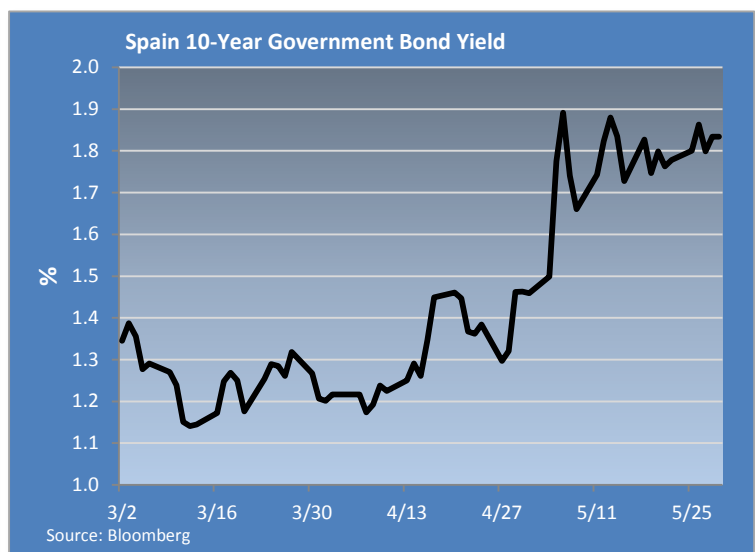
EUROZONE

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.49	11 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	11.06	8 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	1.85	1 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.83	-5 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.81	9 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.79	9 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	1.17	10 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	2.55	-12 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.67	11 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.81	11 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg
Basis points (bps)



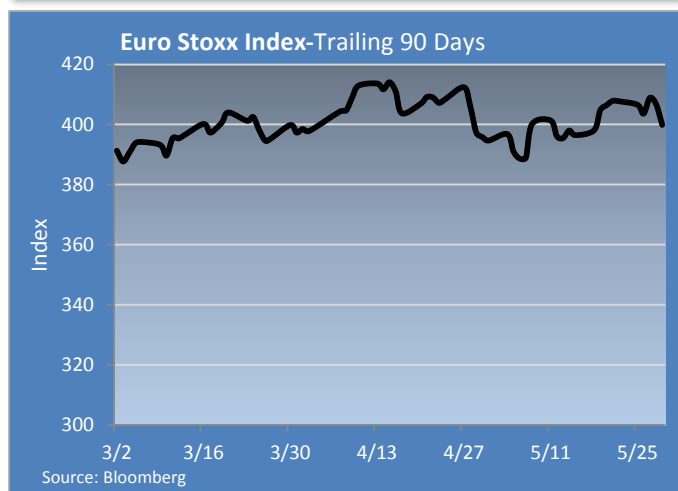
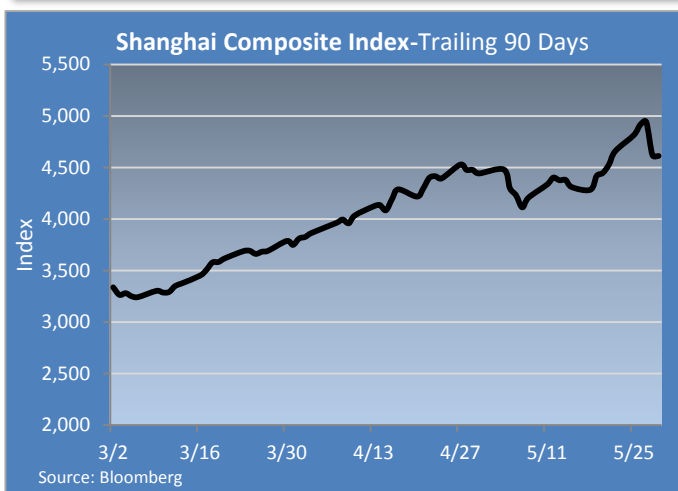
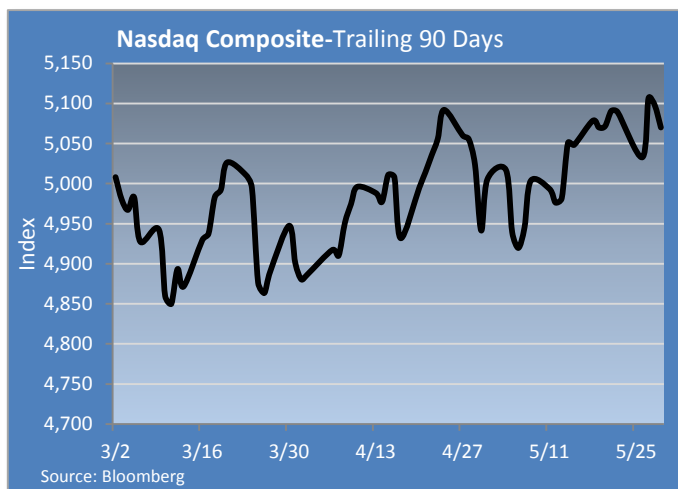
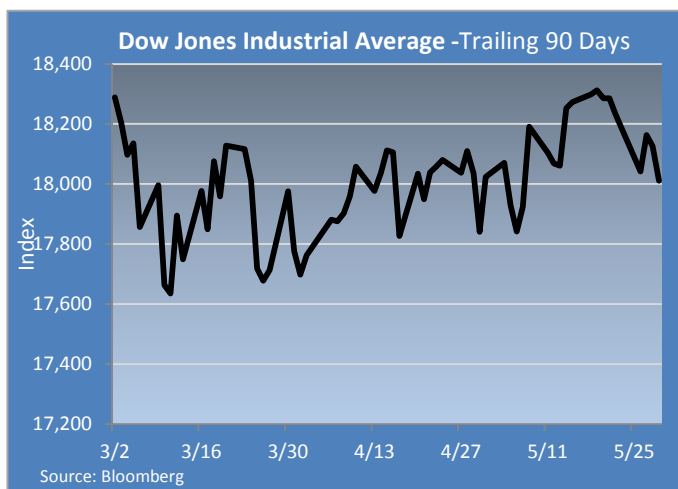
EQUITIES

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,107.39	-18.67	-0.88%	2.36%
Dow Industrials	18,010.68	-221.34	-1.21%	1.05%
Nasdaq Composite	5,070.03	-19.34	-0.38%	7.05%
Russell Global	1,805.55	-27.09	-1.48%	4.5%
Russell Global EM	3,168.61	-80.03	-2.46%	6.3%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	15,014.09	-186.67	-1.23%	2.61%
Mexico IPC	44,703.62	-170.42	-0.38%	3.61%
Brazil Bovespa	52,760.48	-1616.81	-2.97%	5.51%
Euro Stoxx 600	399.87	-7.87	-1.93%	16.74%
FTSE 100	6,984.43	-47.29	-0.67%	6.37%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	11,217.60	-336.60	-2.91%	9.13%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	9,237.79	-115.51	-1.23%	2.83%
CAC 40 Index (France)	5,007.89	-135.00	-2.62%	17.21%
DAX Index (Germany)	11,413.82	-401.19	-3.40%	16.40%
Irish Overall Index	6,274.60	1.04	0.02%	20.10%
Nikkei 225	20,563.15	298.74	1.47%	17.84%
Hang Seng Index	27,424.19	-99.53	-0.36%	16.18%
Shanghai Composite	4,611.74	-45.85	-0.98%	42.57%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,114.80	-8.01	-0.38%	10.40%
Taiwan Taiex Index	9,701.07	62.27	0.65%	4.23%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,677.03	-38.55	-2.25%	14.47%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,609.19	-56.47	-3.39%	15.22%

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



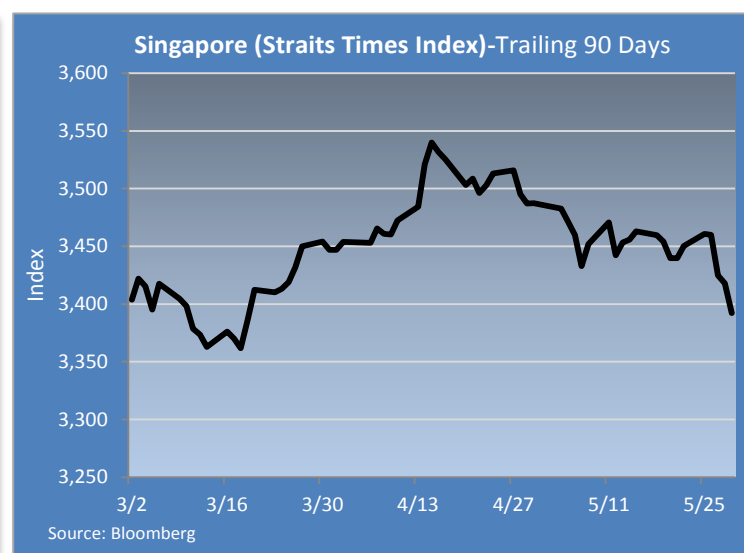
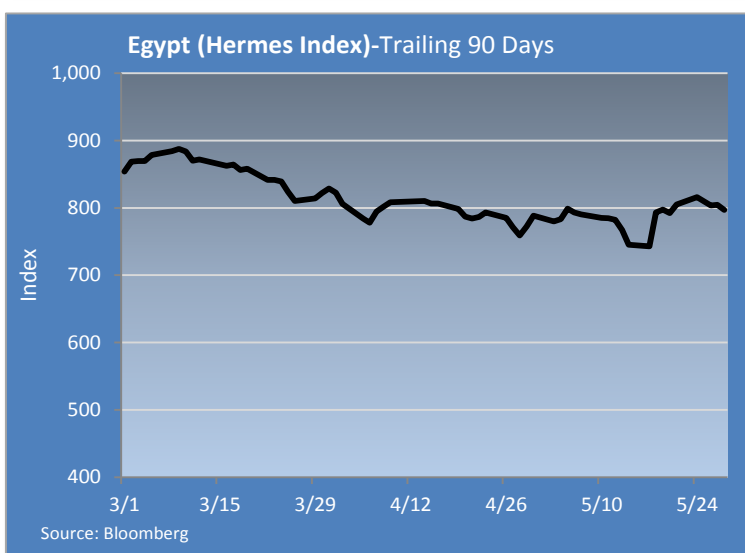
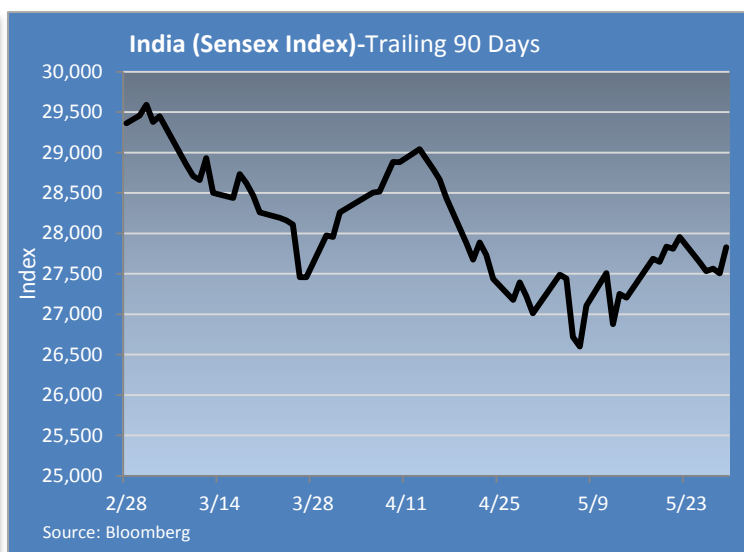
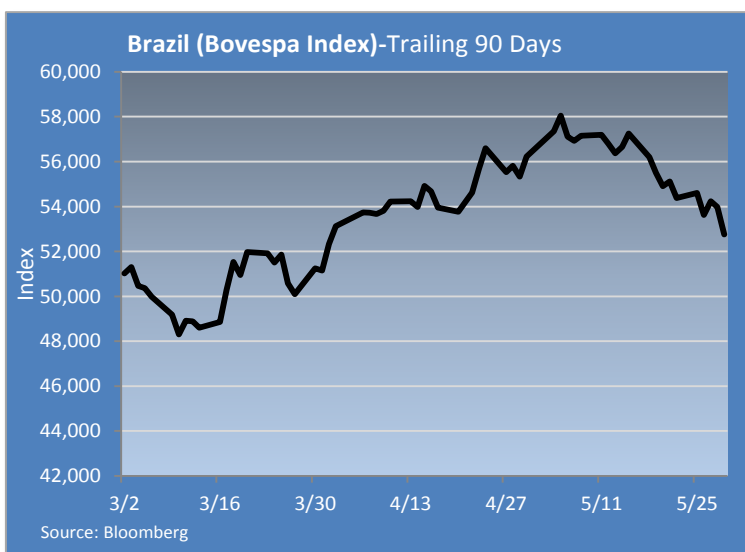
EQUITIES – EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKETS

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	44,703.62	-170.42	-0.4%	3.6%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	52,760.48	-1616.81	-3.0%	5.5%
MICEX Index (Russia)	1,609.19	-56.47	-3.4%	15.2%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,021.81	-8.21	-0.8%	7.9%
Turkey (Istanbul)	82,981.15	-2822.77	-3.3%	-3.2%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	797.01	-7.92	-1.0%	-4.4%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	4,786.74	-93.21	-1.9%	-6.4%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	9,757.07	-11.02	-0.1%	17.1%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,193.65	2.08	0.2%	2.0%
Palestine	481.48	-6.02	-1.2%	-4.2%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	27,424.19	-99.53	-0.4%	16.2%
India (Sensex 30)	27,828.44	-129.06	-0.5%	1.2%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,747.52	-39.98	-2.2%	-0.8%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,392.11	-58.07	-1.7%	0.8%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,496.05	-27.81	-1.8%	-0.1%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,216.38	-98.77	-1.9%	-0.2%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	33,056.79	451.17	1.4%	2.9%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	569.56	7.74	1.4%	4.4%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	7,220.29	-68.45	-0.9%	-1.1%
Cambodia (Laos)	1,394.74	-16.36	-1.2%	-1.4%

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

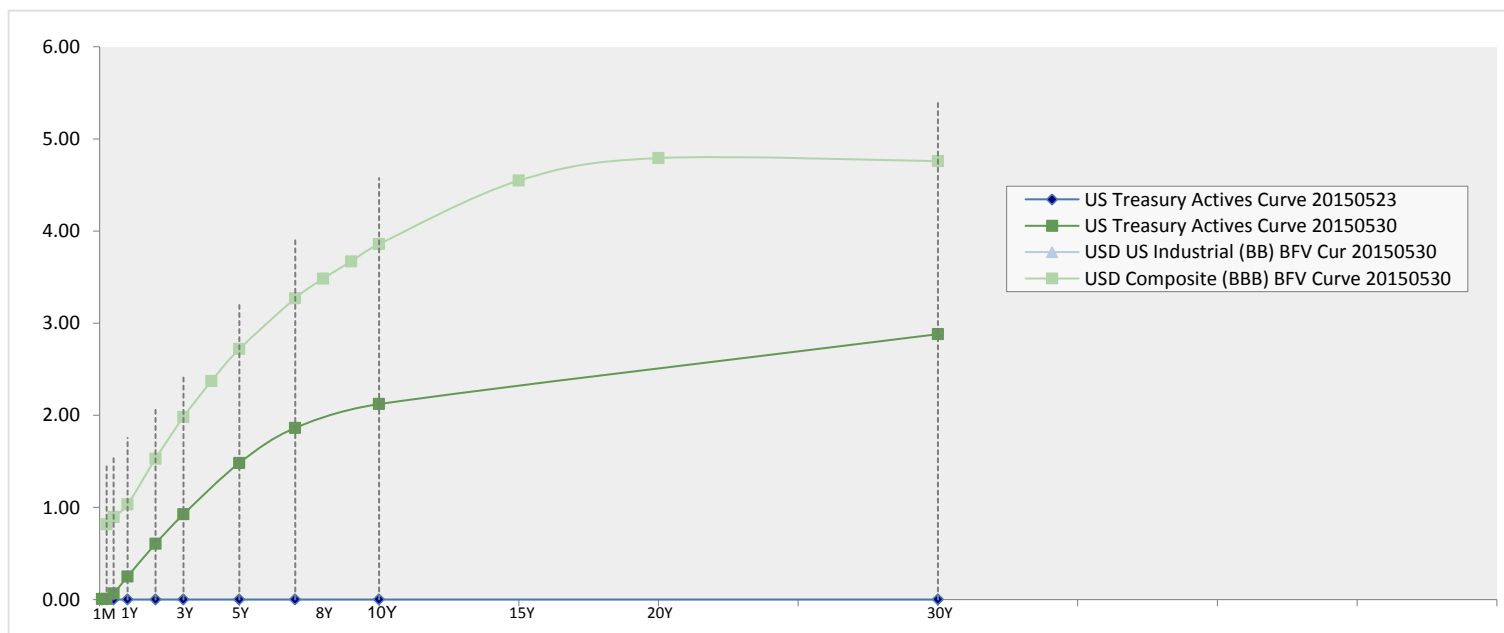


INTEREST RATES

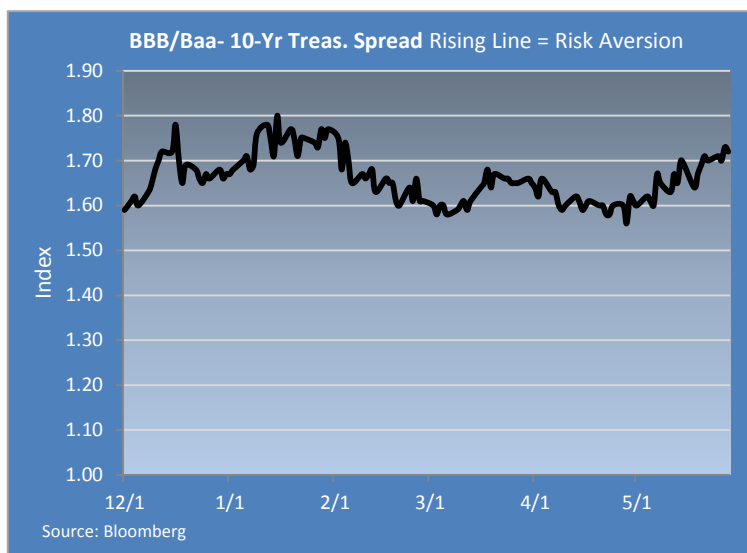
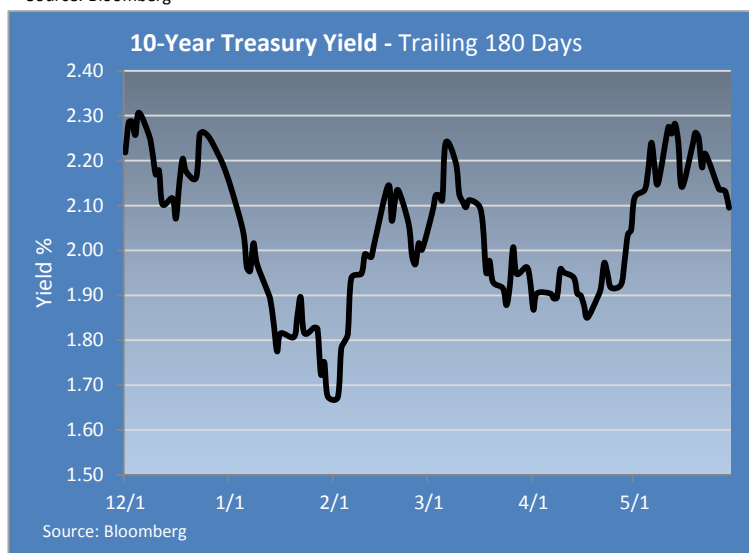
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	0.60%	1 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	3.25%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.47%	-9 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	0.25%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.10%	-12 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	0.75%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.85%	-14 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	0.28%	0 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.49%	11 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	4.09%	-10 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.79%	9 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	3.73%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	1.85%	1 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.48%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	2.03%	-2 bps	NM	NM					

Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



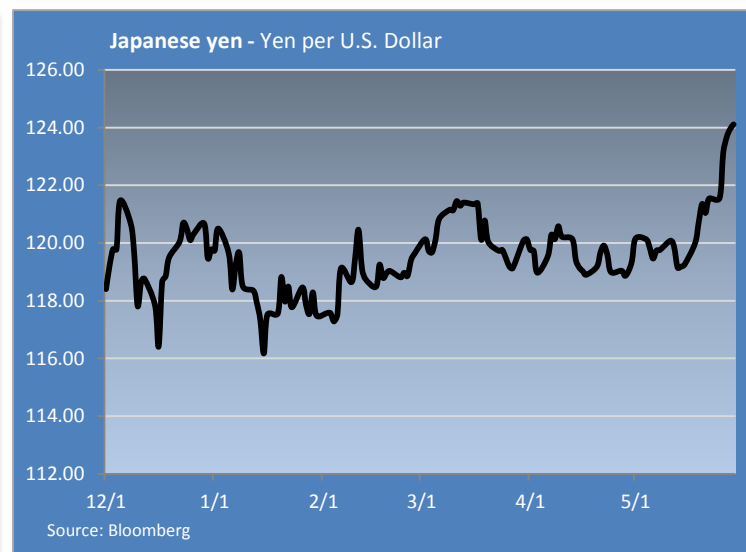
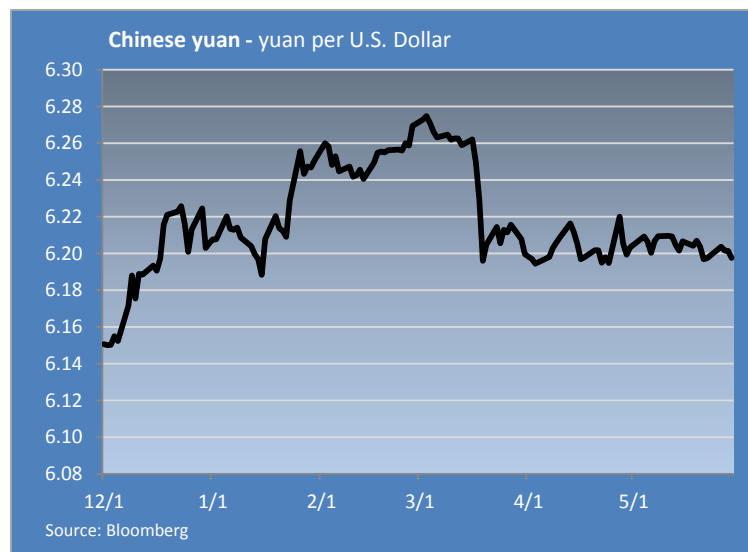
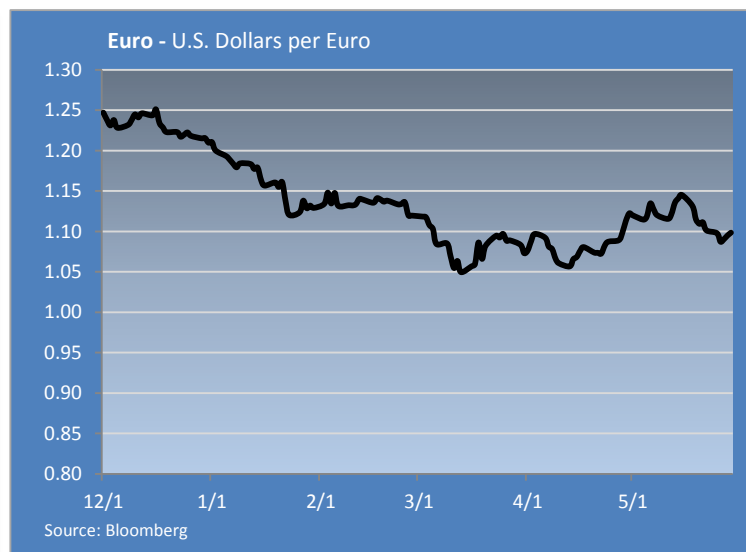
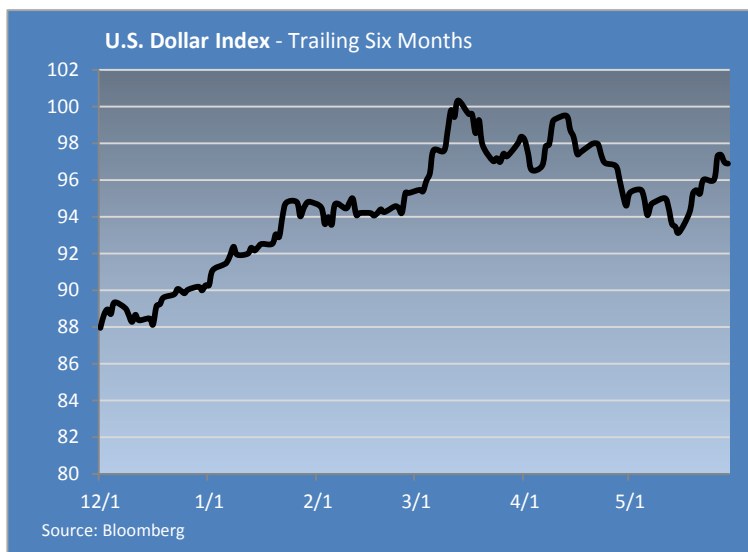
CURRENCIES

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	96.89	0.879	0.92%	7.34%
Euro	1.10	-0.003	-0.25%	-9.20%
Japanese Yen	124.11	2.570	-2.07%	-3.49%
British Pound	1.53	-0.020	-1.29%	-1.84%
Canadian Dollar	1.24	0.016	-1.31%	-6.60%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.20	0.000	0.00%	0.13%
Swiss Franc	0.94	-0.003	0.36%	5.77%
New Zealand Dollar	0.71	-0.021	-2.90%	-8.98%
Brazilian Real	3.18	0.087	-2.73%	-16.46%
Mexican Peso	15.38	0.113	-0.74%	-4.08%

Source: Bloomberg

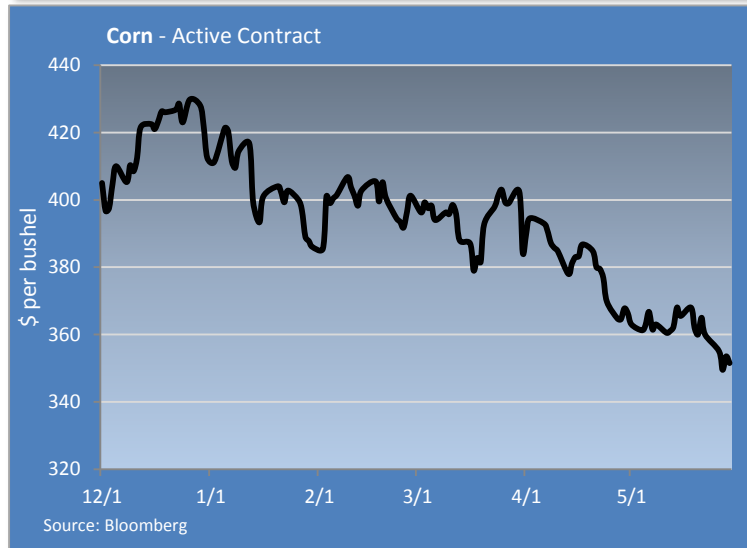
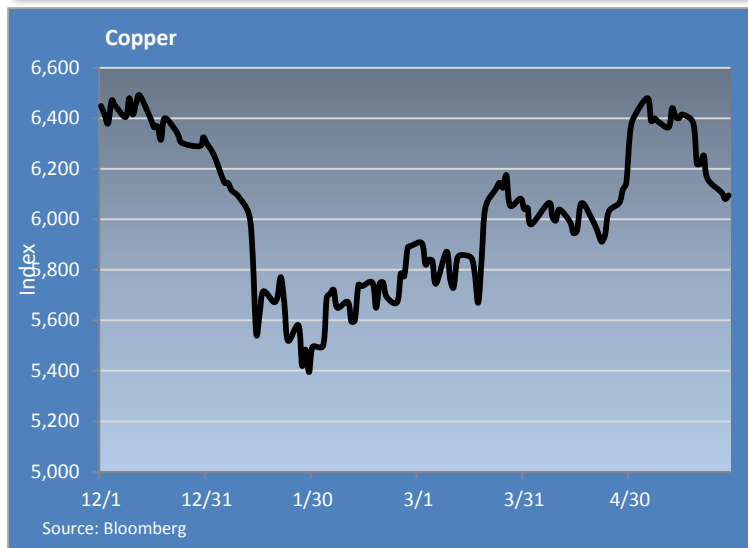
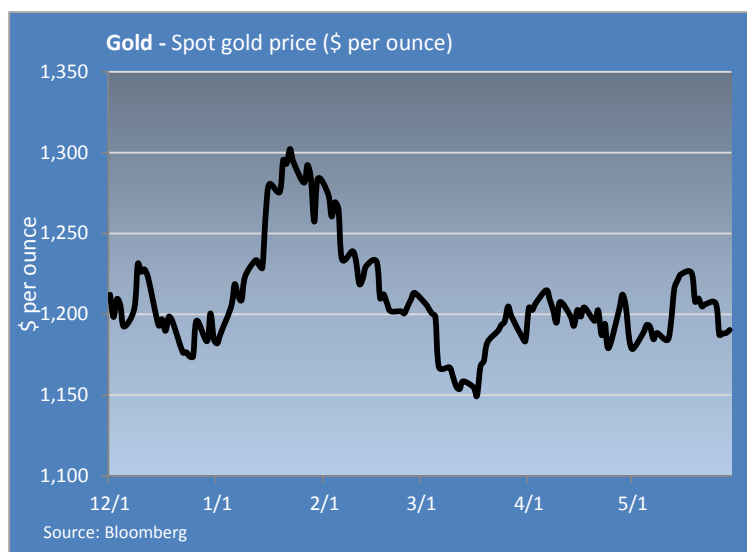
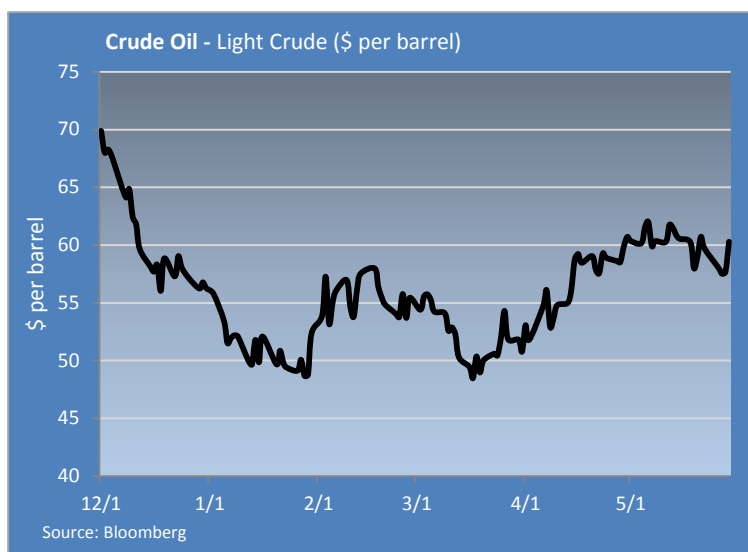


COMMODITIES

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
DJ UBS Comm. Idx.	100.95	-1.56	-1.52%	-3.24%	Platinum Spot	\$1,112.35	-\$33.63	-2.93%	-7.90%
Rogers Int. Comm. Idx.	2648.72	-95.90	-3.49%	-5.15%	Corn	351.50	-13.50	-3.70%	-14.79%
Crude Oil	\$60.32	\$0.57	0.95%	7.16%	Wheat	477.00	-45.00	-8.62%	-20.17%
Natural Gas	\$2.65	-\$0.27	-9.15%	-11.95%	Soybeans	934.00	-4.50	-0.48%	-9.93%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.74	\$0.00	-0.07%	22.14%	Sugar	11.98	-0.51	-4.08%	-21.44%
Heating Oil	194.90	-0.84	-0.43%	6.36%	Orange Juice	114.25	-3.10	-2.64%	-19.51%
Gold Spot	\$1,190.51	-\$15.90	-1.32%	0.50%	Aluminum	1,776.50	8.50	0.48%	-4.10%
Silver Spot	\$16.75	-\$0.36	-2.10%	6.61%	Copper	6,095.00	-66.50	-1.08%	-3.25%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.



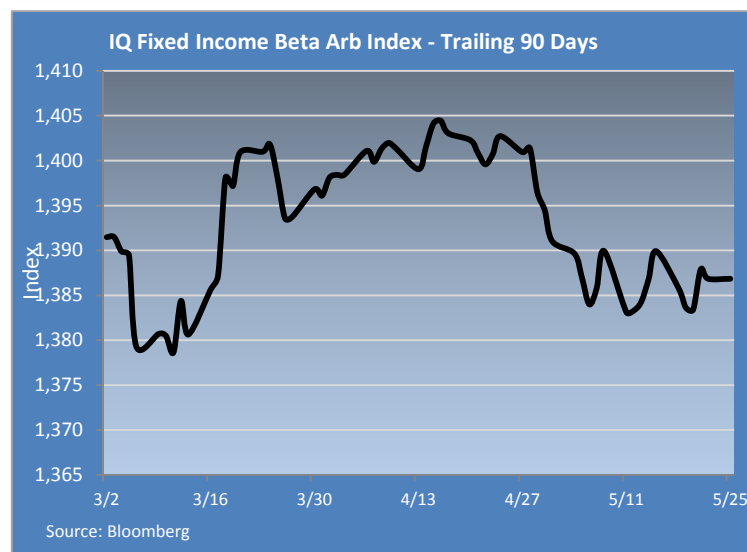
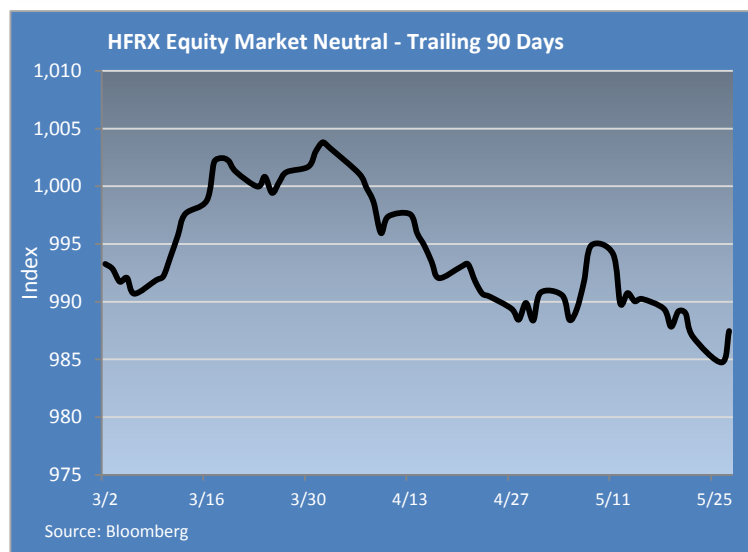
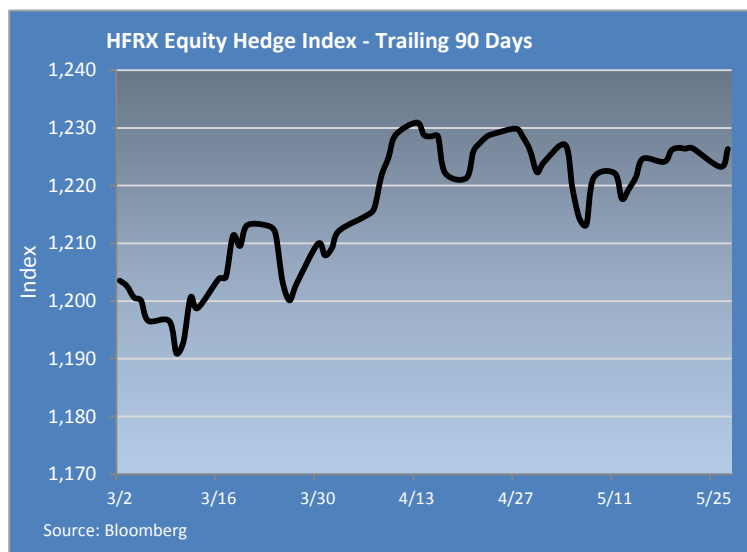
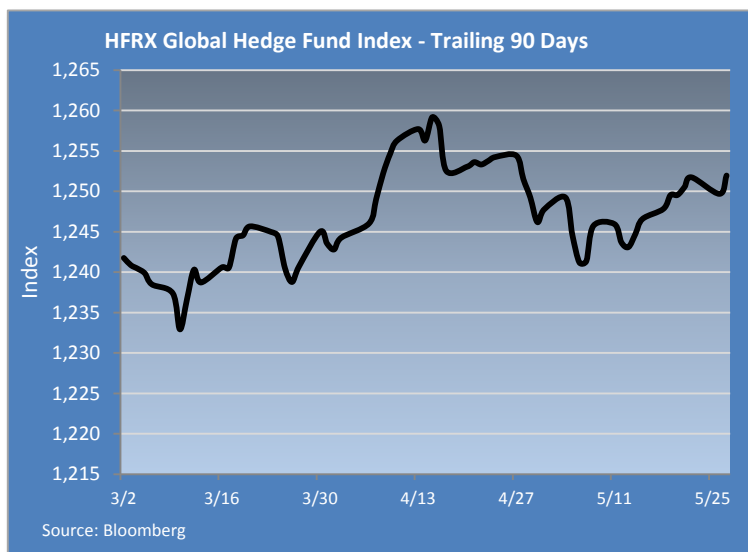
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

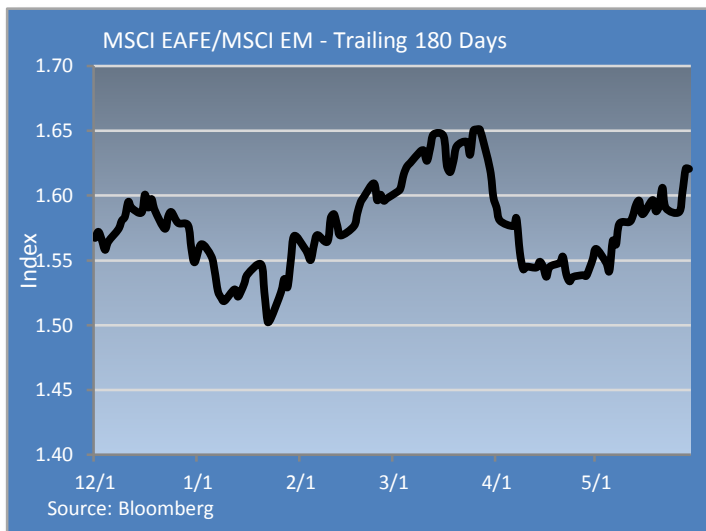
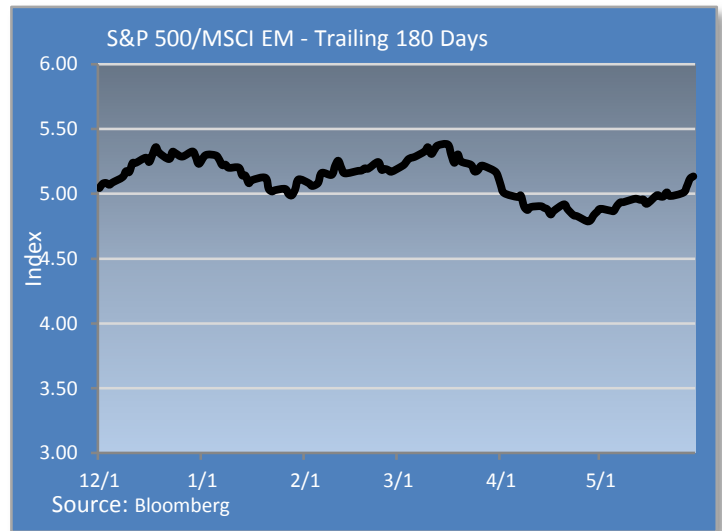
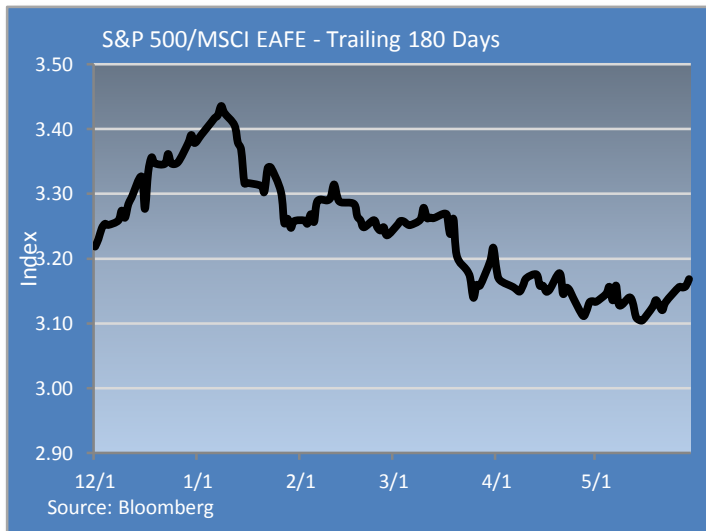
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1250.53	0.22	0.02%	2.75%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	988.99	0.49	0.05%	0.12%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1226.39	-0.14	-0.01%	3.76%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1558.69	-3.96	-0.25%	2.75%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1019.50	-0.96	-0.09%	2.43%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	1033.30	0.31	0.03%	2.45%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1666.99	0.30	0.02%	3.98%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	722.13	-1.56	-0.22%	2.72%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1197.72	9.08	0.76%	1.53%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1387.58	0.74	0.05%	0.00%

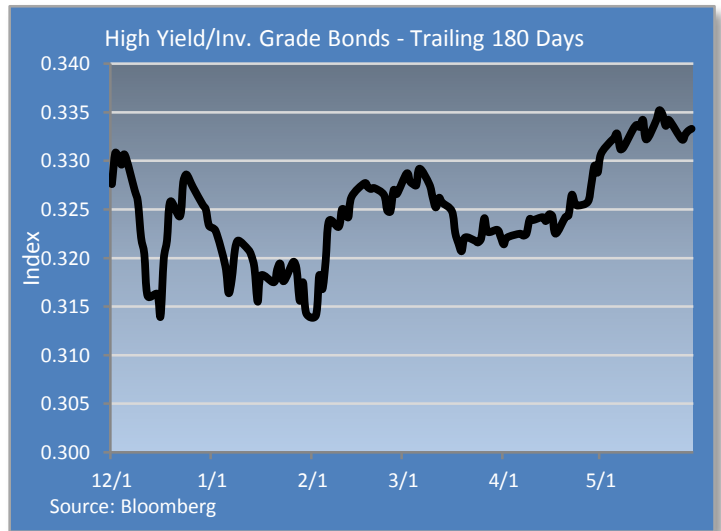
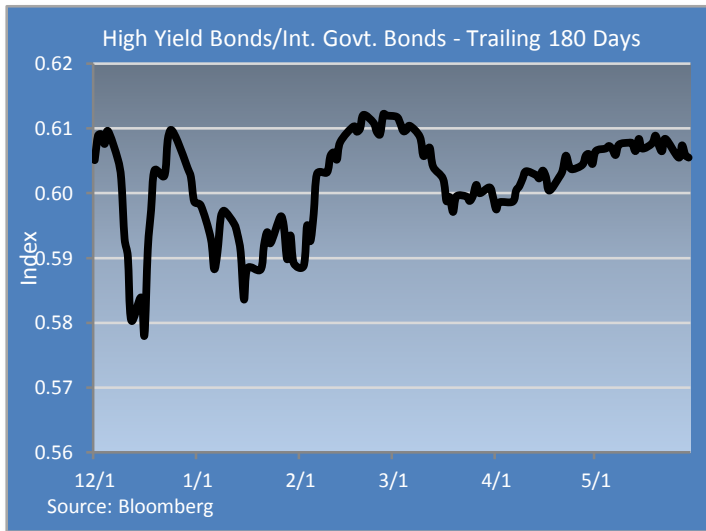
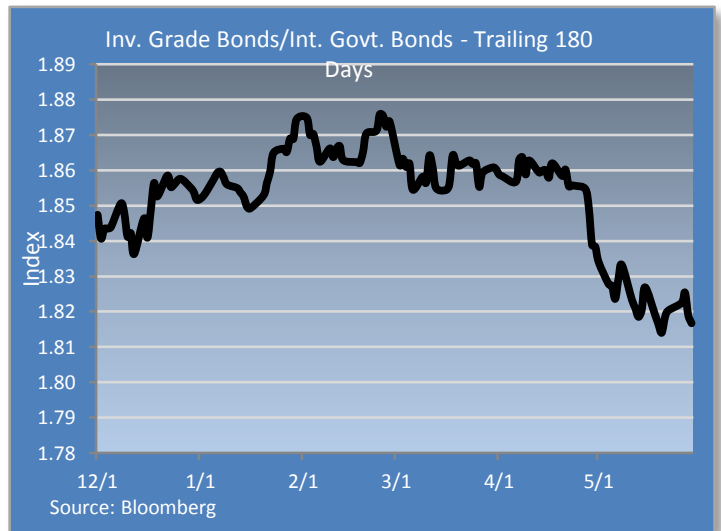
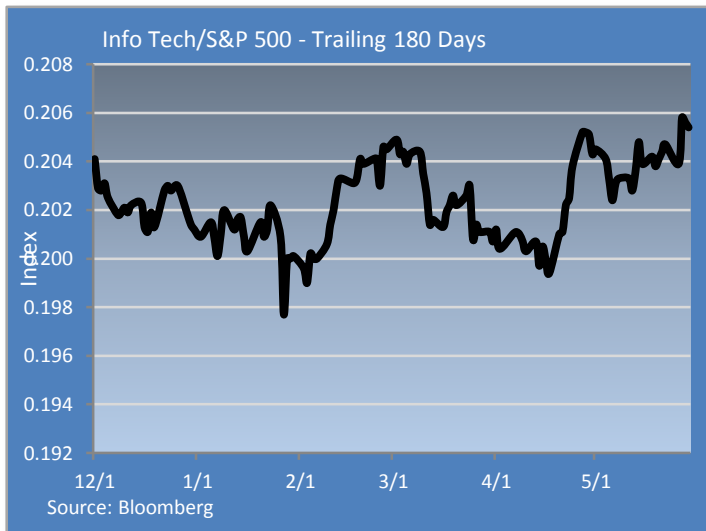
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION



PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION (cont'd.)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			#N/A	3/18	3/25	4/1	4/8	4/15	4/22	4/29	5/6	5/13	5/20	5/27
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	-2.93%	2.84%	-1.83%	-0.21%	1.01%	1.40%	0.14%	0.27%	-1.34%	0.88%	1.28%	-0.11%
		Small Cap (R2000)	-1.21%	2.99%	-1.46%	1.45%	0.88%	1.00%	-0.77%	-1.46%	-2.21%	1.06%	2.07%	-0.27%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	-2.91%	2.06%	2.98%	-2.54%	2.26%	0.56%	0.33%	1.22%	-1.19%	1.31%	0.13%	-1.17%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-3.40%	1.45%	2.03%	0.69%	3.88%	1.55%	1.04%	1.14%	-1.80%	-0.63%	0.21%	-1.64%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	0.08%	0.82%	0.05%	0.13%	-0.04%	0.10%	-0.45%	-0.25%	-1.08%	-0.08%	0.00%	0.55%	
	High Yield (JNK)	-0.61%	-0.03%	-0.03%	-0.03%	0.64%	0.48%	-0.08%	-0.13%	-0.68%	-0.05%	0.23%	0.33%	
Commodities	DJ UBS Index	-2.62%	-1.20%	2.16%	-0.41%	-0.67%	2.24%	-0.79%	2.41%	1.45%	0.40%	-1.94%	-2.86%	
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	-0.31%	0.61%	-0.30%	0.19%	0.76%	0.56%	-0.47%	-0.33%	-0.64%	0.15%	0.52%	0.01%	
Asset Allocation	60/40*	-1.61%	1.82%	-0.13%	-0.21%	0.94%	0.74%	-0.10%	0.08%	-1.30%	0.50%	0.63%	-0.11%	
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	-1.35%	1.58%	-0.16%	-0.14%	0.90%	0.70%	-0.17%	0.00%	-1.17%	0.43%	0.61%	-0.08%	

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	0.98	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	0.98	1.07	1.03	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.15	1.06
Large Cap Growth	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.05	1.17	1.19	1.22	1.17	1.08
Large Cap Value	0.98	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.05	1.01	1.12	1.14	1.18	1.13	1.04
Mid Cap Core	0.98	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.05	1.01	1.12	1.14	1.18	1.12	1.03
Mid Cap Growth	0.98	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.05	1.01	1.12	1.14	1.17	1.12	1.03
Mid Cap Value	0.98	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.05	1.01	1.12	1.14	1.17	1.12	1.03
Small Cap Core	0.98	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.05	1.01	1.12	1.14	1.18	1.12	1.03
Small Cap Growth	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.05	1.17	1.19	1.22	1.17	1.07
Small Cap Value	0.93	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.92	1.00	0.96	1.07	1.09	1.12	1.07	0.98
Int'l. Developed	0.97	0.95	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.96	1.04	1.00	1.11	1.13	1.17	1.12	1.03
Emerging Markets	0.87	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.94	0.90	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.00	0.92
REITs	0.86	0.84	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.84	0.92	0.88	0.98	1.00	1.03	0.99	0.91
Commodities	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.82	0.89	0.86	0.95	0.97	1.00	0.96	0.88
Int. Bond	0.87	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.93	0.90	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.00	0.92
High Yield	0.95	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.93	1.02	0.97	1.09	1.10	1.14	1.09	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 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.

Dow or DJIA (Dow Jones Industrial Average) 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 is a stock market index of the common stocks and similar securities listed on the NASDAQ stock market. The US Dollar Index is an index (or 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 225, more commonly called the Nikkei or the Nikkei index, is a stock market index for the Tokyo Stock Exchange. It has been 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, also called FTSE 100, is a share index of the 100 companies listed on the London Stock Exchange with the highest market capitalization. FTSE stands for Financial Times Stock Exchange. The Bloomberg Commodity Index (formally the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index) tracks prices of futures contracts on physical commodities on the commodity markets. The index is designed to minimize concentration in any one commodity or sector. It currently has 22 commodity futures in seven sectors. 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 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 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 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 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 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 Citigroup World Government Bond Index is a market capitalization weighted bond index consisting of the government bond markets of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. 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 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). The ISM Non-Manufacturing Index 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 ISM Manufacturing Index is an index based on surveys of more than 300 manufacturing firms by the Institute of Supply Management. The ISM Manufacturing Index monitors employment, production inventories, new orders and supplier deliveries. A composite diffusion index is created that monitors conditions in national manufacturing based on the data from these surveys. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the change in the cost of a fixed basket of products and services. 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. 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 World ex-U.S. Index - captures large and mid-cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets DM countries*--excluding the United States. With 1,002 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country. (* DM countries include: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the UK.) 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 Barclays 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 University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI) is a survey of consumer confidence conducted by the University of Michigan. The Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (MCSI) uses telephone surveys to gather information on consumer expectations regarding the overall economy. 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. An open-end index fund continuously issues and redeems shares based on investor demand. As an index fund, its investment objective is to duplicate the performance of the index it uses as a benchmark. 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 Barclays 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. Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index is composed of fixed-rate, publicly issued, non-investment grade debt. Barclays U.S. Corporate 5-10 Year Index includes U.S. dollar-denominated, investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable securities issued by industrial, utility, and financial companies, with maturities between

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