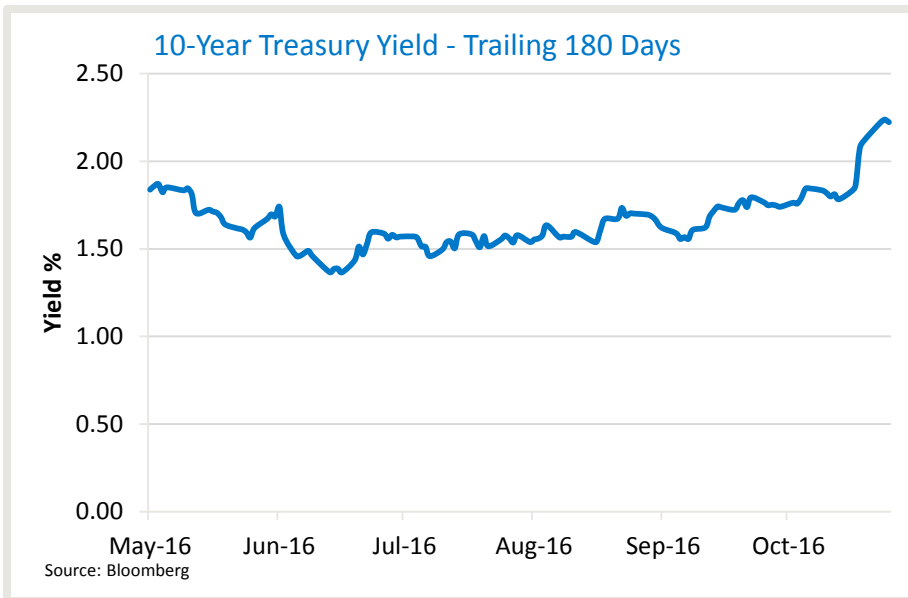


Weekly Market Review

November 18, 2016

Please note: The PMC Week in Review will not be published on Friday, November 25 due to the Thanksgiving holiday.

Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **Janet Yellen, Chair of the Federal Reserve (Fed), addressed Congress on Thursday**, stating that the continued improvement in the U.S. economy is strengthening the Fed's case for raising interest rates in December.
- **US Retail Sales were surprisingly higher than forecast** for the months of October and September. October sales gained 0.8% over September, which was revised upward to 1%—one of the best two-month stretches of sales figures in several years.
- **Facebook defended itself from criticism** after allegations that it spread false news stories to users during the US Presidential elections. CEO Mark Zuckerberg stated that although Facebook had witnessed false news on the site, it represented a small percentage of overall news articles.

Talking Points

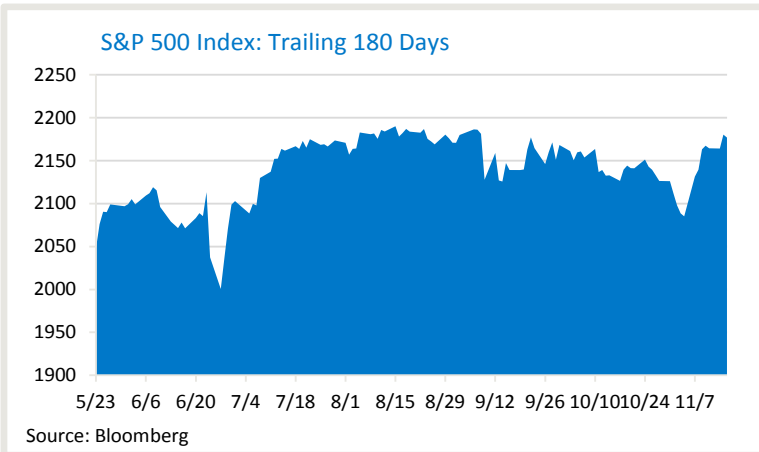
- **Among equities**, large caps underperformed small caps; growth stocks led value stocks; domestic stocks outperformed international stocks; and emerging markets beat developed markets.
- **Treasury yields were higher.** The yield on the 10-year Treasury note rose over the week, and ended around 2.33%, driven by the US Presidential election and the prospects of higher inflation and tighter monetary policy.
- **Commodity indices were mixed.** Crude oil prices rose at the beginning of the week, continued to hold, and posted an overall gain, whereas precious metal prices broadly decreased.
- **The dollar index continued to rise**, as the market reacted to the President-elect's threats to implement tariffs on larger trading partners.
- **Among economic data released**, housing starts surged roughly 25% in October, driven mostly by single-family home starts. Jobless claims ending November 12 fell to an unexpected low of 235,000, their lowest level since November 1973.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,181.90	17.45	0.81%	6.7%
Dow Industrials	18,867.93	20.27	0.11%	8.3%
Nasdaq	5,321.51	84.40	1.61%	6.3%
Russell 2000	1,315.64	33.25	2.59%	15.8%
Euro Stoxx Index	339.39	1.89	0.56%	-7.2%
Shanghai Composite	3,192.86	-3.19	-0.10%	-9.8%
Russell Global	1,704.31	10.18	0.60%	3.6%

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

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	2,687.16	-6.95	-0.26%	5.9%
10-Year US Treas.	2.34	22 bps	NM	NM
DJ UBS Comm. Idx.	83.02	0.65	0.78%	5.7%
Gold	\$1,209.29	-\$18.35	-1.49%	14.0%
Crude Oil	\$45.57	\$2.14	4.93%	3.9%
Dollar Index	101.29	2.26	2.28%	2.7%
VIX Index	12.85	-1.32	-9.32%	-29.4%



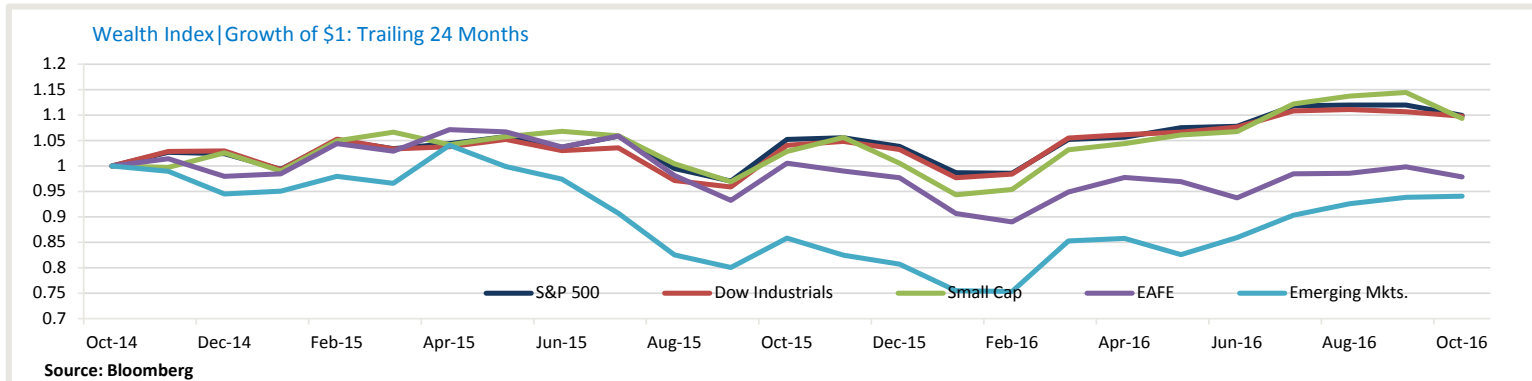
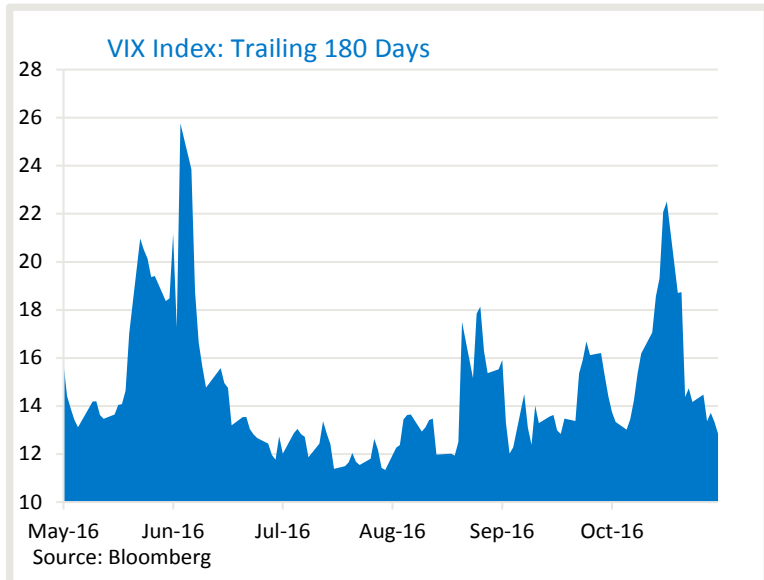
	One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth		Value	Growth	
L	0.62%	0.58%	0.55%	8.85%	5.96%	3.35%
	2.11%	1.99%	1.85%	13.43%	9.50%	5.50%
S	2.96%	2.59%	2.21%	22.28%	15.82%	9.57%

Source: Bloomberg

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

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	12.3	1.71%	3.7%
Consumer Staples	9.3	-0.14%	-0.3%
Energy	7.2	1.92%	16.2%
Financials	14.6	2.24%	14.2%
Health Care	14.1	-1.23%	-3.5%
Industrials	10.4	0.28%	14.0%
Information Technology	21.0	0.97%	10.4%
Materials	2.8	0.27%	10.5%
Telecom Services	2.4	3.02%	5.9%
Utilities	3.1	0.22%	6.3%

Source: Bloomberg



The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – Is Dodd-Frank a Dead Act Walking?

Although much hot air is being blown about in the wake of the Presidential elections, possible reform of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank) has received sweeping attention. Its reform is an arrow aimed mainly at the financial services industry, and changes to it could have wide-ranging influence on our economy. Donald Trump's statement this past Friday that he would dismantle the Dodd-Frank legislation was met with both praise from banks, who want less regulation, and with condemnation from legislators, who see the legislation as being vital in helping prevent another financial meltdown.

Dodd-Frank, made effective in July 2010, was a 2,300-page piece of legislation created in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis, whose intent was to avoid another catastrophe. Named after a U.S. Representative (Chris Dodd) and U.S. Senator (Barney Frank), both of whom were heavily involved in drafting the bill and sponsored the legislation, Dodd-Frank comprises a whole host of rules governing changes to the financial services industry that had not been seen for decades.

As one would imagine from a 2,300-page bill, it contained several provisions and rules enacted over the following seven years to regulate financial companies. Its key component: creating the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), a regulatory agency tasked with overseeing financial products and services. The CFPB's most notable action to date was the \$100 million fine levied on Wells Fargo Bank in September for secretly opening unauthorized deposit and credit card accounts—illegal practices that culminated in Congressional hearings and led to the ultimate resignation of the company's CEO.

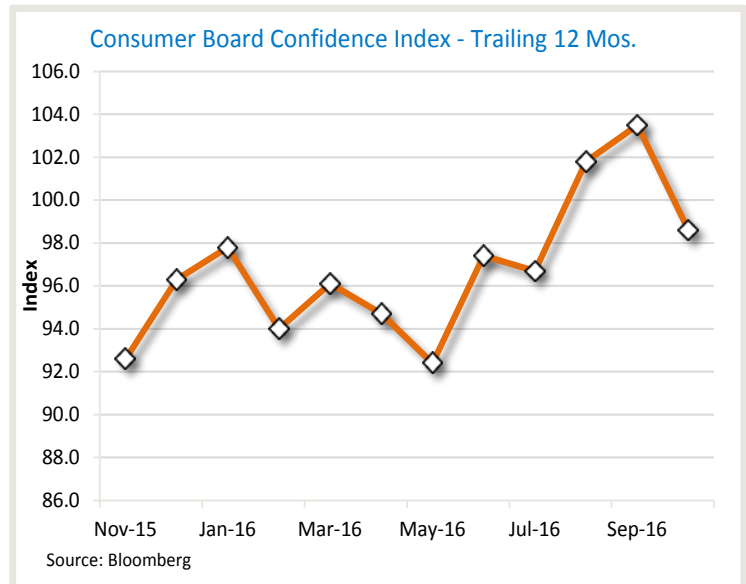
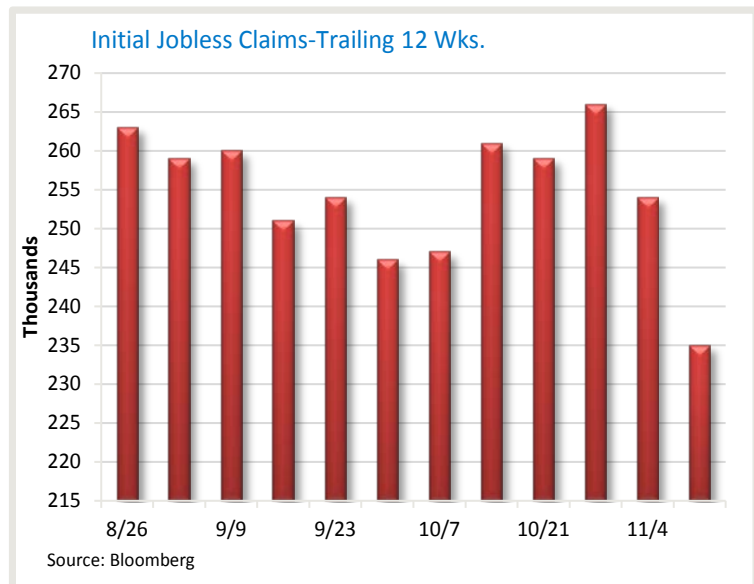
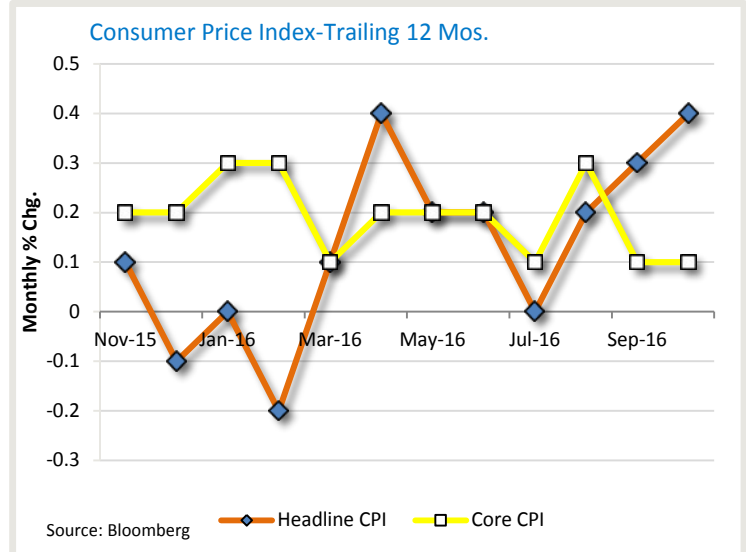
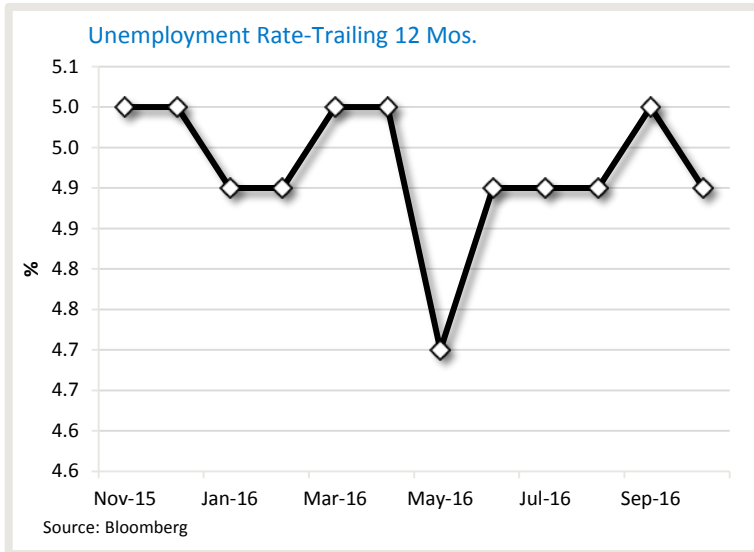
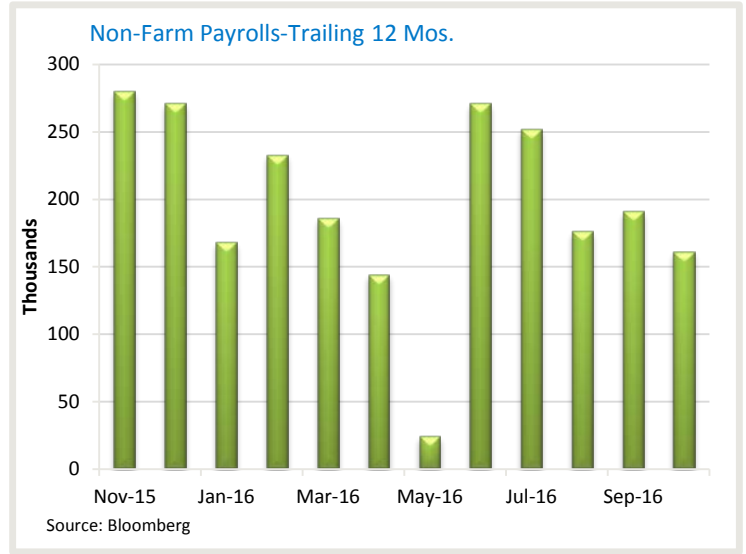
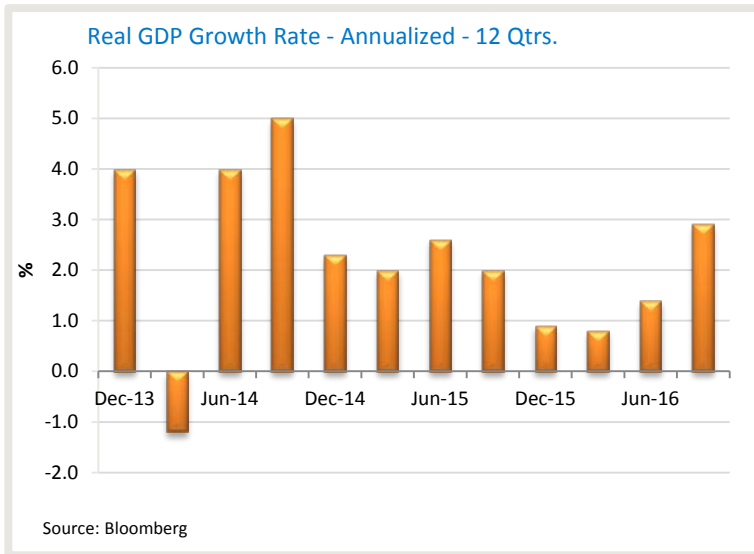
Another major element of the bill was the Volcker Rule (named after former Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker). Approved in December 2013, the rule either limits or precludes financial institutions from participating in both depository and investment activities, thereby reducing the amount of speculative investments held on a bank's balance sheet. Furthermore, this rule also restricts a bank's investment in hedge funds and private equity funds to no more than 3% of Tier 1 capital—defined as the measure of a company's common stock and retained earnings. Some argue that having this provision in place at the time might have prevented the "London Whale" trading debacle that cost JPMorgan \$6 billion in 2012.

These two provisions of Dodd-Frank are in the direct crosshairs of Donald Trump, his transition team, and many Republicans. Their argument for repealing either the whole bill or portions thereof revolves around the notion that smaller community banks have languished under the weight of increased regulation, making it entirely impossible for them to compete with larger banks and financial institutions. Proponents of the bill argue that its regulations are needed to rein in large banks and financial institutions and hold them accountable, and view the bill in its current state as a preventative measure that bars the risky mortgage lending that triggered the financial crisis.

Right now, however, all of this talk might just be bluster. No one can be sure what will happen, nor how much of the President-elect's agenda will be implemented. But just as big banks and Wall Street figured heavily in both candidates' campaign speeches, they will be susceptible to the uncertainties that lie ahead.

Eric Halverson
Investment Analyst

Economic Data



Eurozone

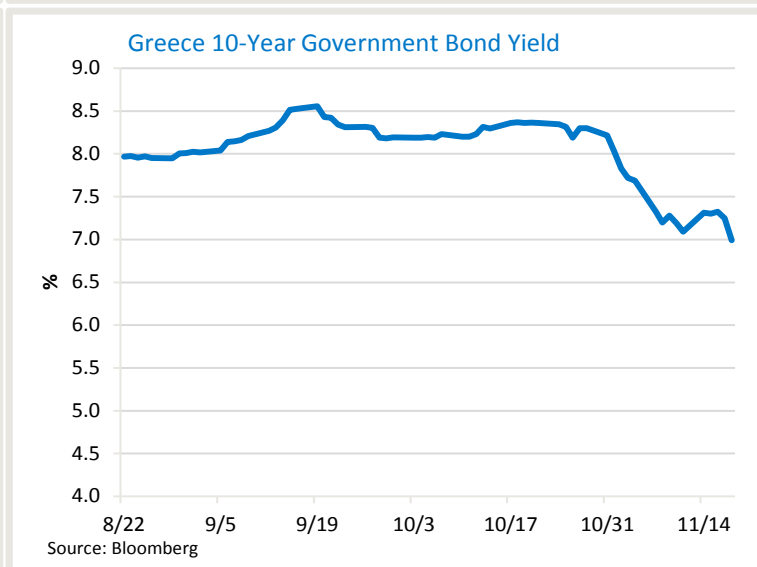
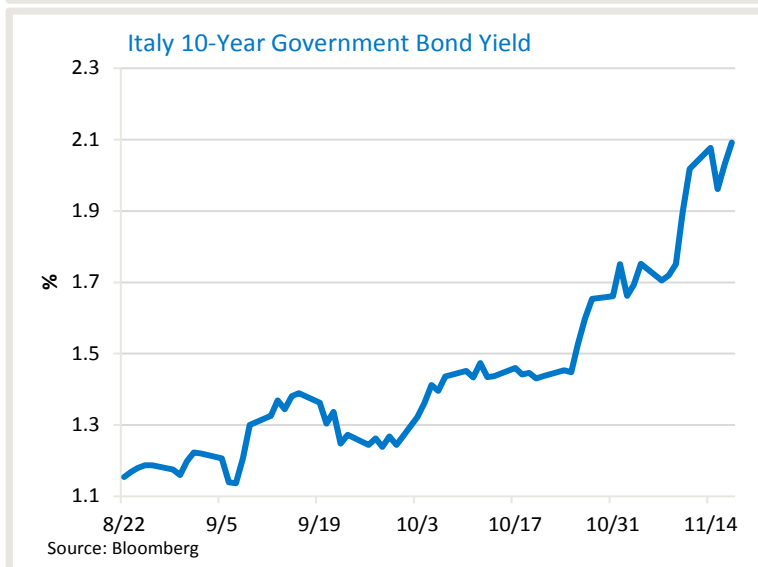
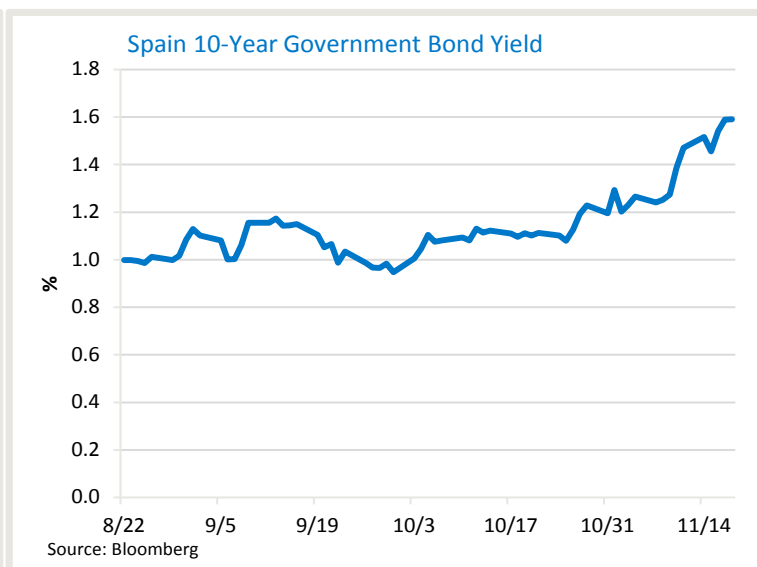
SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.27	3 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	6.99	6 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	2.09	-6 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.59	-11 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.68	-1 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.76	-1 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.99	-1 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	3.84	-29 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.43	4 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.45	-8 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg

Basis points (bps)

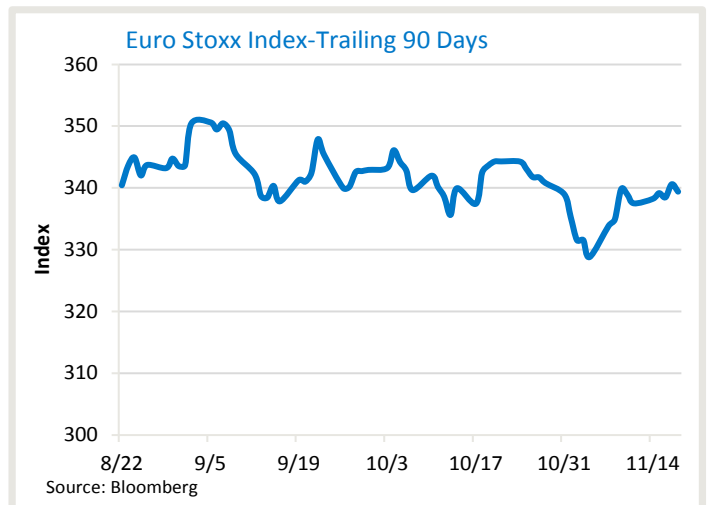
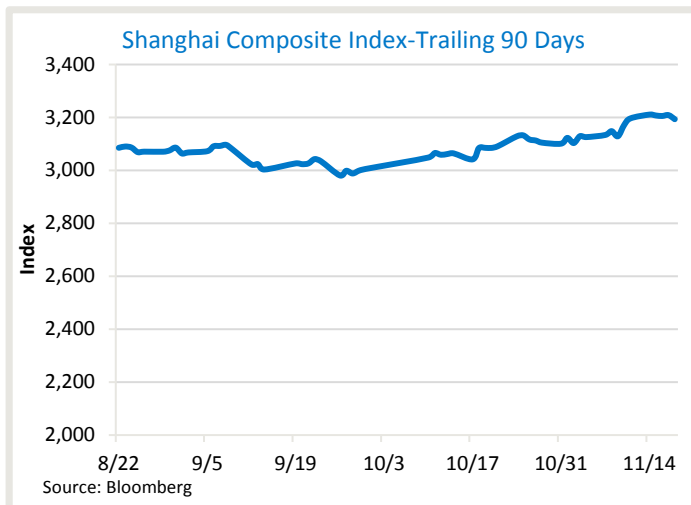
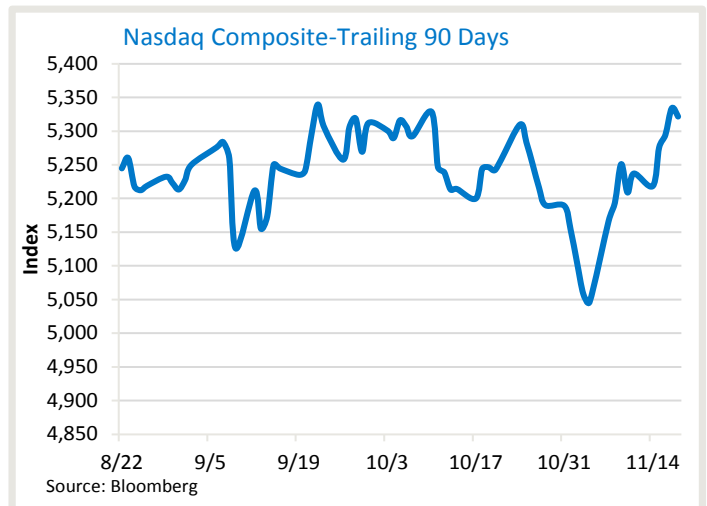
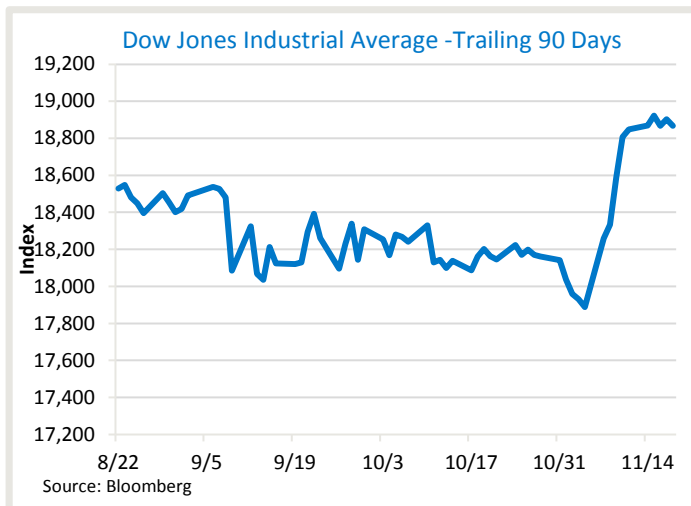


Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,181.90	17.45	0.81%	6.75%	Swiss Market Index	7,904.55	24.26	0.31%	-10.36%
Dow Industrials	18,867.93	20.27	0.11%	8.28%	CAC 40 Index (France)	4,504.35	15.08	0.34%	-2.86%
Nasdaq Composite	5,321.51	84.40	1.61%	6.27%	DAX Index (Germany)	10,664.56	-3.39	-0.03%	-0.73%
Russell Global	1,704.31	10.18	0.60%	3.6%	Irish Overall Index	6,294.21	78.44	1.26%	-7.32%
Russell Global EM	2,687.16	-6.95	-0.26%	5.9%	Nikkei 225	17,967.41	592.62	3.41%	-5.60%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	14,864.03	308.62	2.12%	14.25%	Hang Seng Index	22,344.21	-186.88	-0.83%	1.96%
Mexico IPC	44,364.17	-614.08	-1.37%	3.23%	Shanghai Composite	3,192.86	-3.19	-0.10%	-9.79%
Brazil Bovespa	59,961.76	778.25	1.31%	38.32%	Kospi Index (S. Korea)	1,974.58	-9.85	-0.50%	0.68%
Euro Stoxx 600	339.39	1.89	0.56%	-7.22%	Taiwan Taiex Index	9,008.79	51.03	0.57%	8.04%
FTSE 100	6,775.77	45.34	0.67%	8.55%	Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,432.48	7.54	0.53%	-6.30%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	8,622.90	-16.30	-0.19%	-9.65%	MICEX Index (Russia)	2,038.29	6.37	0.31%	15.72%

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



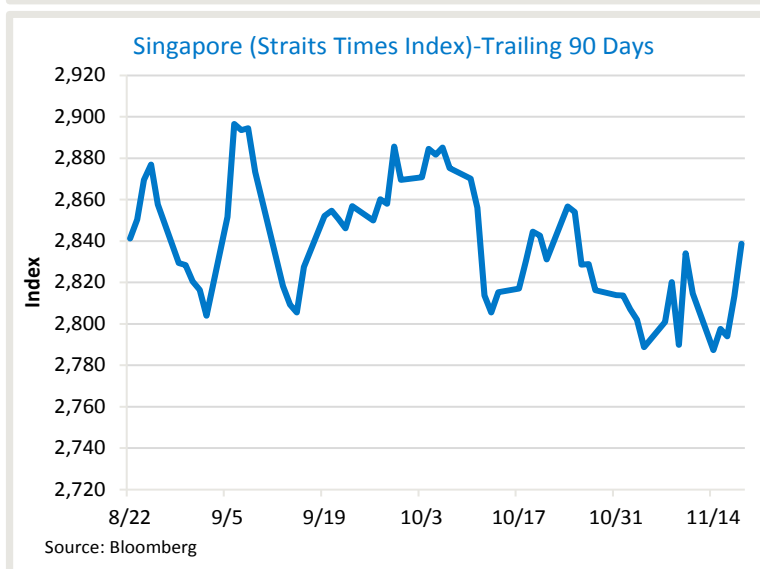
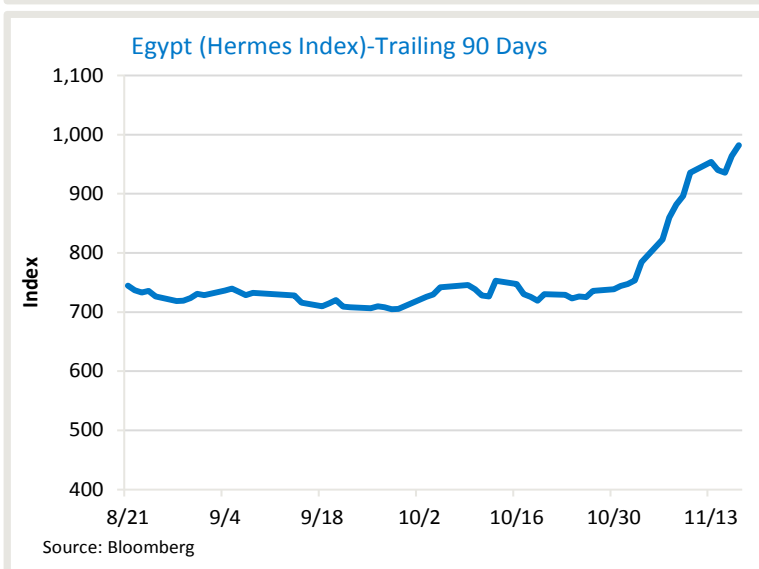
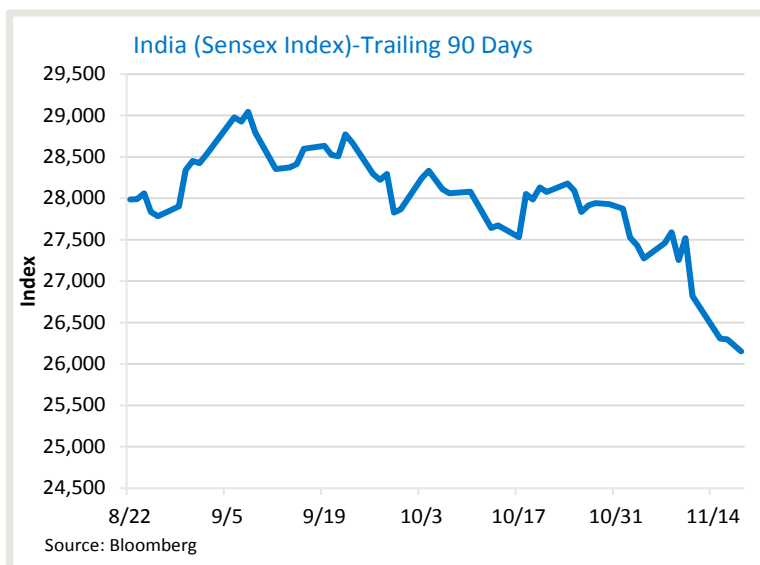
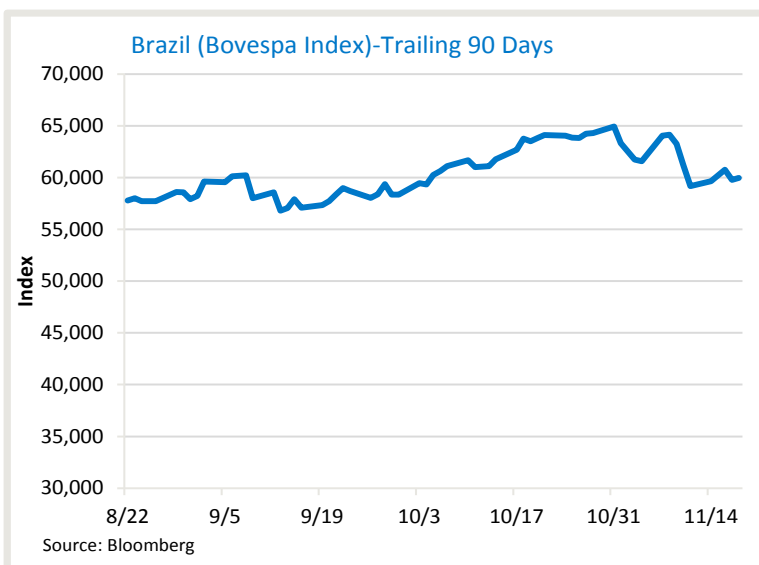
Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	44,364.17	-614.08	-1.4%	3.2%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	59,961.76	778.25	1.3%	38.3%
MICEX Index (Russia)	2,038.29	6.37	0.3%	15.7%
Czech Republic (Prague)	884.41	-16.58	-1.8%	-7.5%
Turkey (Istanbul)	75,638.96	464.79	0.6%	5.5%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	982.24	46.76	5.0%	55.8%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	3,291.25	26.99	0.8%	-18.5%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	6,628.88	100.83	1.5%	-4.1%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,219.02	1.85	0.2%	4.2%
Palestine	525.36	-2.57	-0.5%	-1.4%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	22,344.21	-186.88	-0.8%	2.0%
India (Sensex 30)	26,150.24	-668.58	-2.5%	0.1%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,623.80	-10.39	-0.6%	-4.1%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	2,838.65	24.05	0.9%	-1.5%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,473.86	-20.67	-1.4%	14.4%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	5,170.11	-61.86	-1.2%	12.6%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	42,324.94	-524.18	-1.2%	29.0%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	673.25	-5.95	-0.9%	16.3%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,326.11	-94.67	-1.5%	-8.2%
Cambodia (Laos)	982.76	-8.18	-0.8%	-16.3%

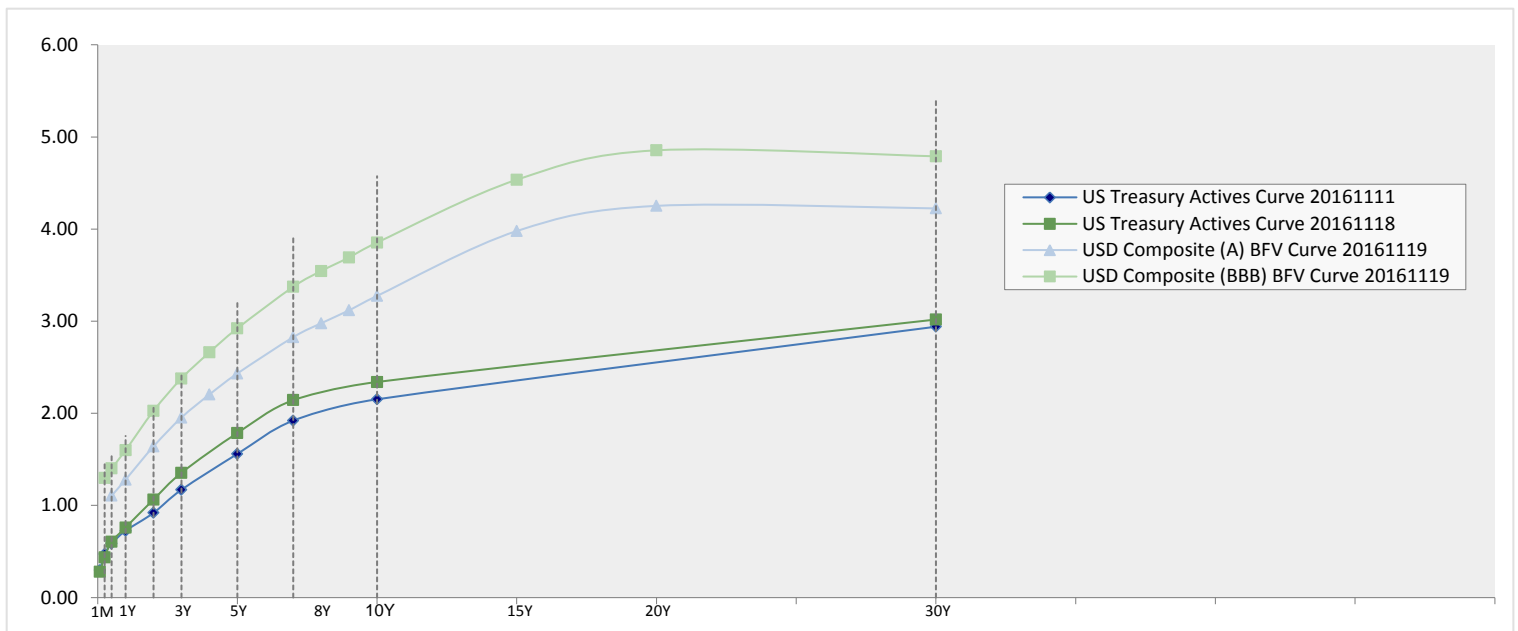


Interest Rates

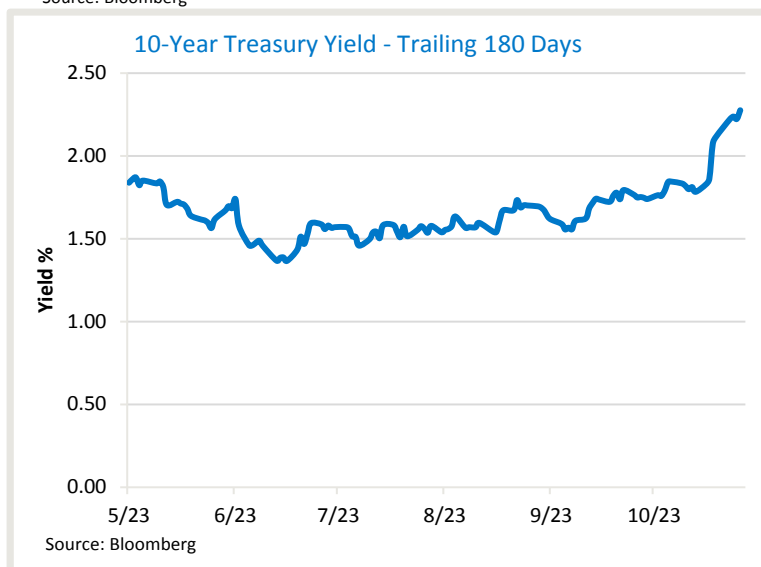
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.06%	-3 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	3.50%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	1.78%	25 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	0.50%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.34%	22 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	1.00%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.02%	9 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	0.91%	1 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.27%	3 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.95%	37 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.76%	-1 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	3.75%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	2.09%	-6 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	3.87%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	1.82%	-8 bps	NM	NM					

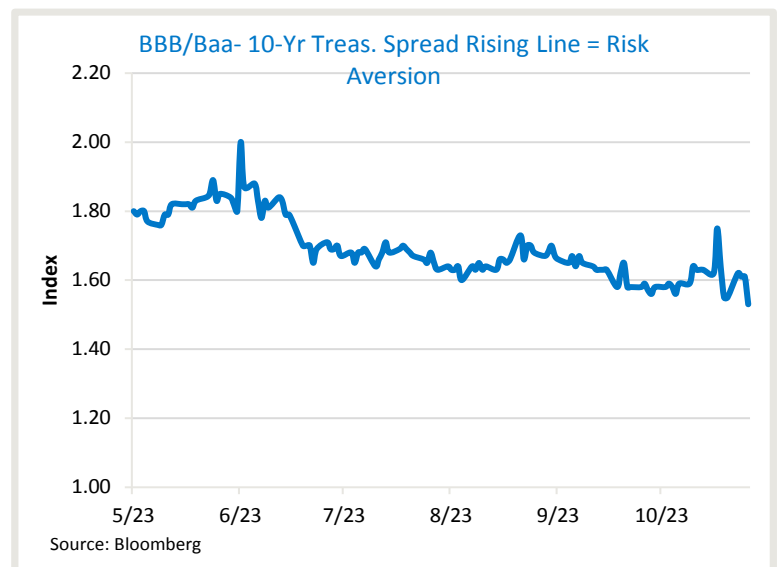
Source: Bloomberg



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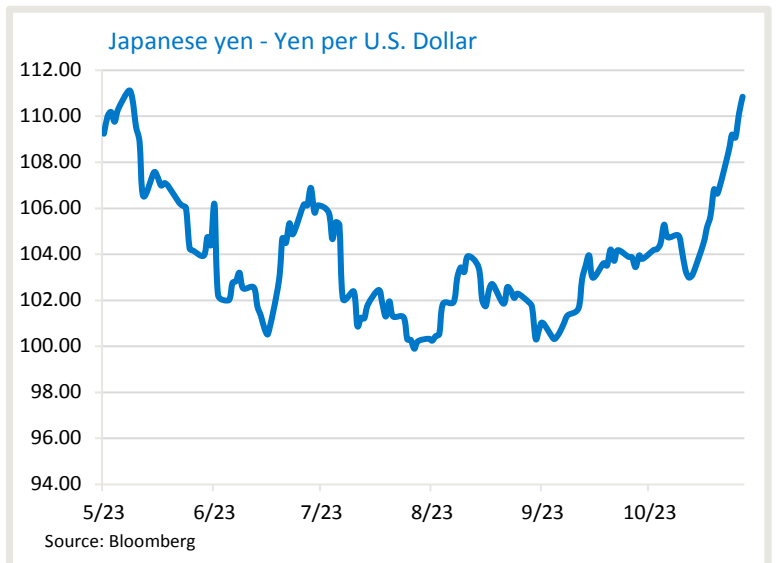
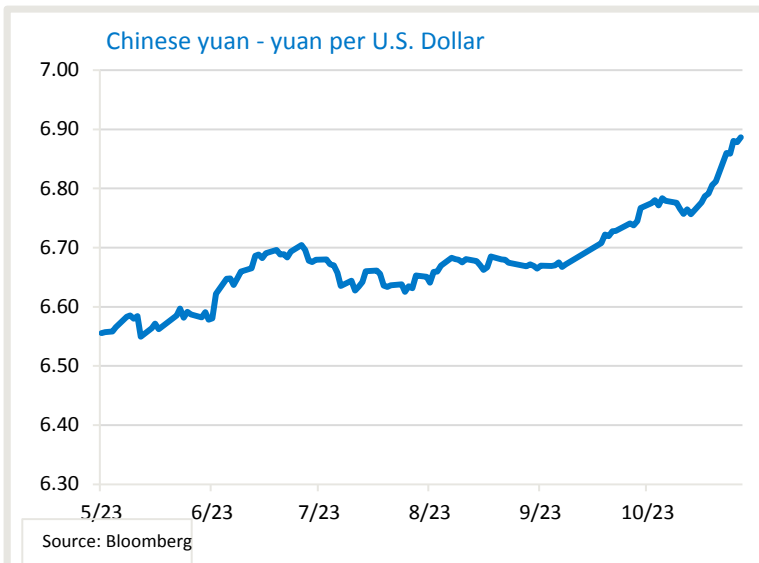
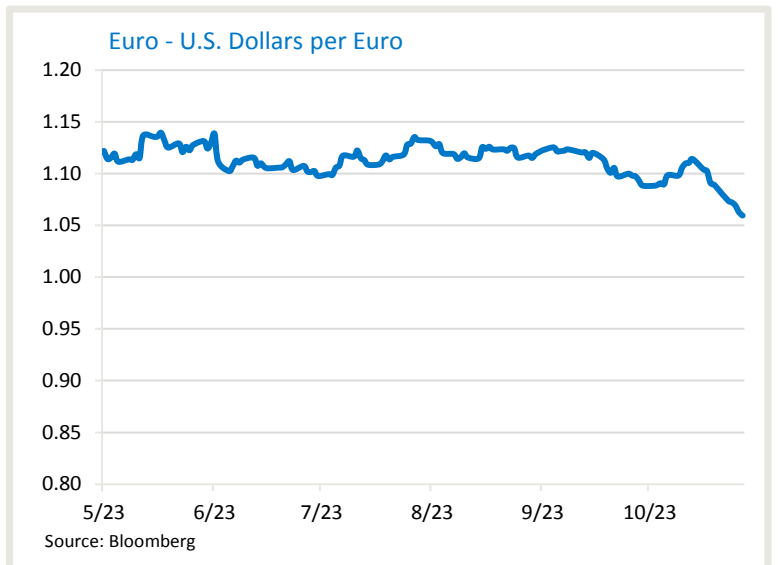
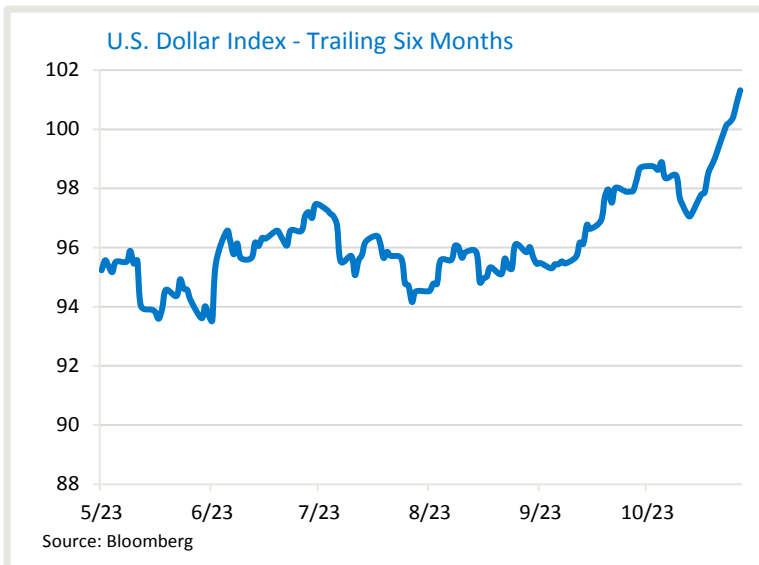
Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	101.29	2.260	2.28%	2.73%
Euro	1.06	-0.026	-2.40%	-2.46%
Japanese Yen	110.90	4.200	-3.79%	8.45%
British Pound	1.24	-0.024	-1.91%	-16.16%
Canadian Dollar	1.35	-0.003	0.21%	2.40%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.89	0.075	-1.08%	-5.70%
Swiss Franc	1.01	0.022	-2.15%	-0.75%
New Zealand Dollar	0.70	-0.012	-1.67%	2.64%
Brazilian Real	3.38	-0.021	0.61%	17.12%
Mexican Peso	20.63	-0.213	1.03%	-16.62%

Source: Bloomberg



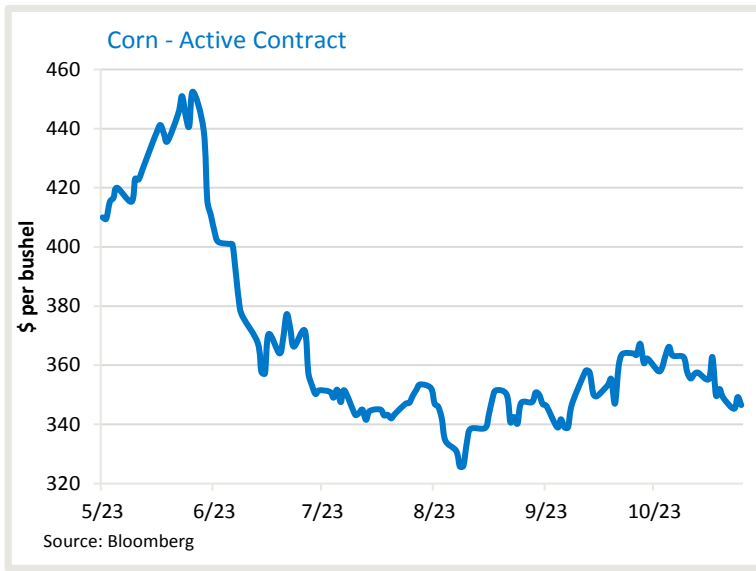
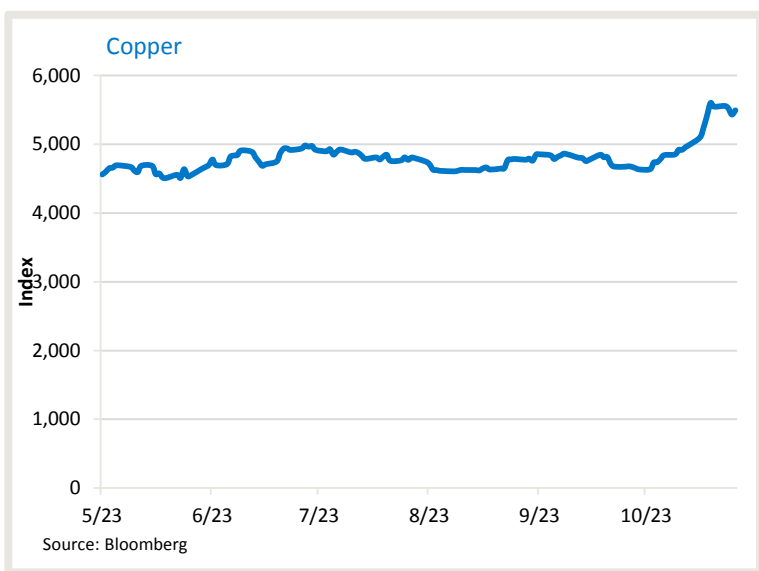
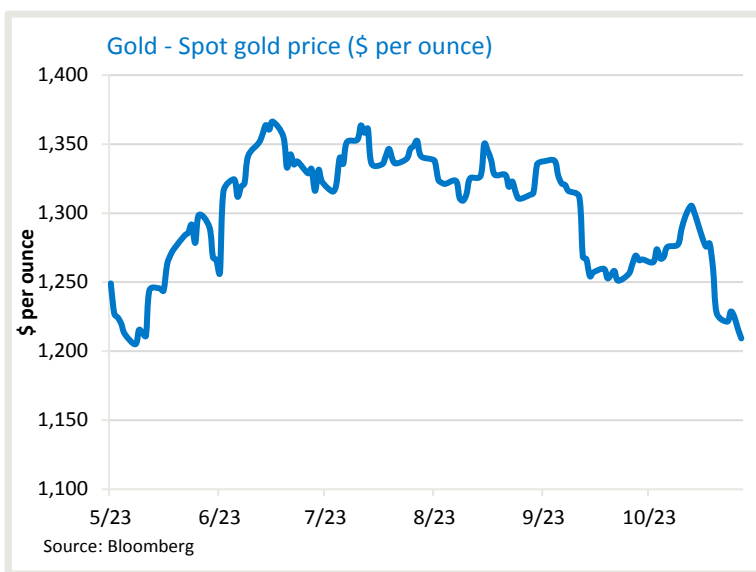
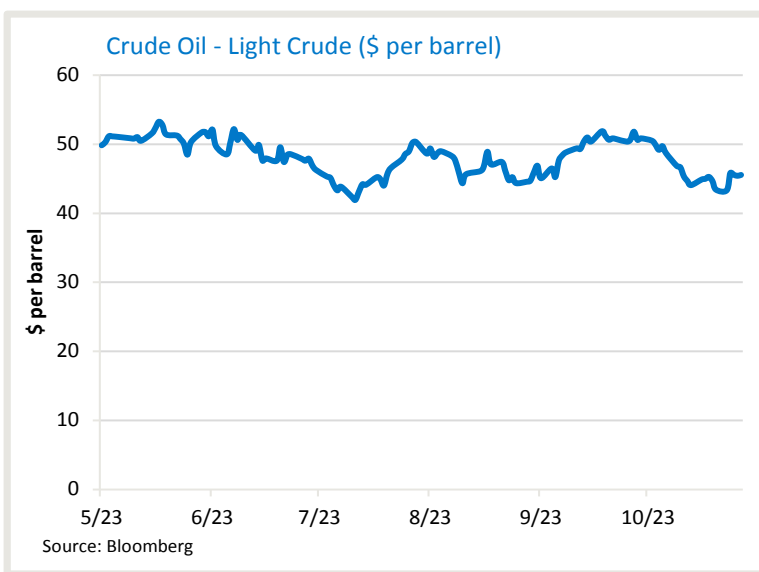
Commodities

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	83.02	0.65	0.78%	5.68%
Crude Oil	\$45.58	\$2.14	4.93%	3.92%
Natural Gas	\$2.85	\$0.23	8.63%	2.86%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.15	-\$0.03	-1.19%	7.82%
Heating Oil	145.69	5.53	3.95%	7.86%
Gold Spot	\$1,209.25	-\$18.35	-1.49%	13.97%
Silver Spot	\$16.60	-\$0.76	-4.39%	19.91%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$922.85	-\$22.16	-2.34%	3.53%
Corn	353.50	4.50	1.29%	-10.05%
Wheat	425.25	3.75	0.89%	-18.10%
Soybeans	993.75	7.75	0.79%	11.85%
Sugar	20.15	-1.55	-7.14%	33.44%
Orange Juice	212.30	0.35	0.17%	46.01%
Aluminum	1,688.00	-57.00	-3.27%	12.01%
Copper	5,495.50	-53.50	-0.96%	16.80%

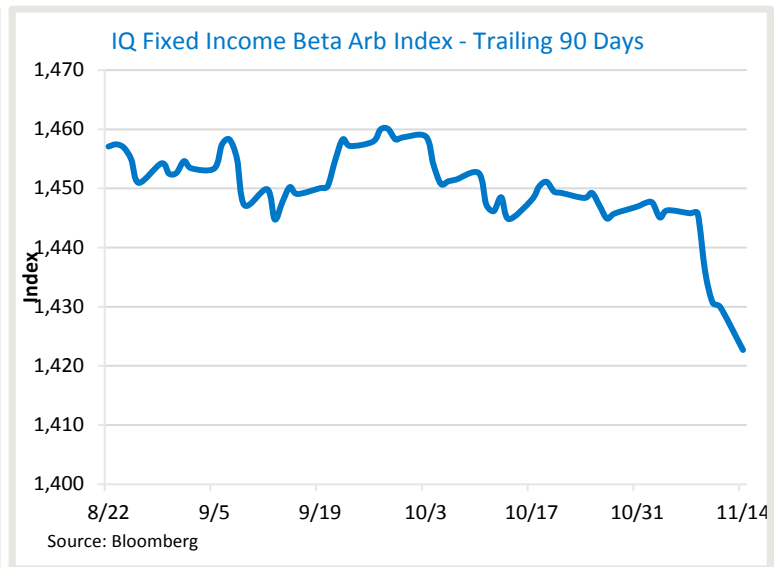
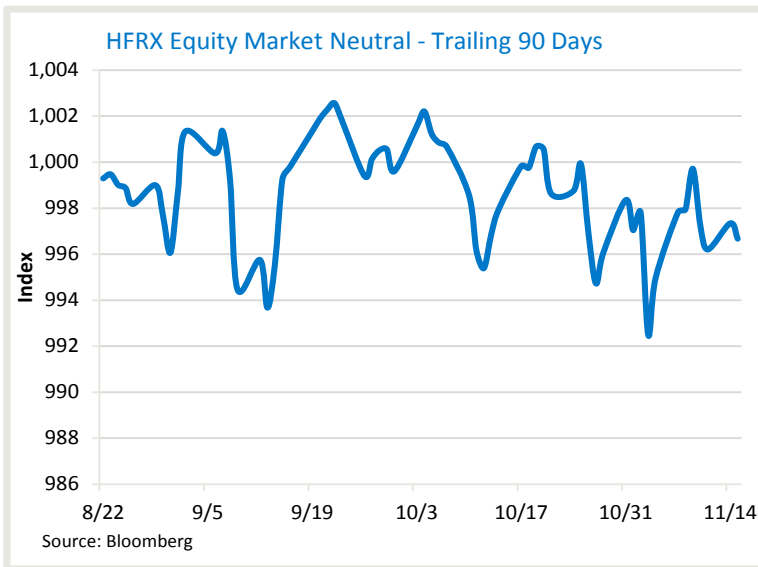
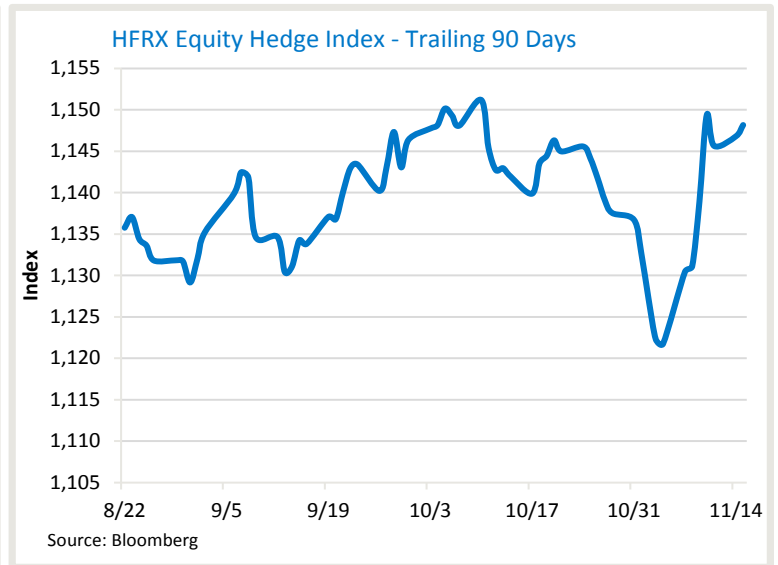
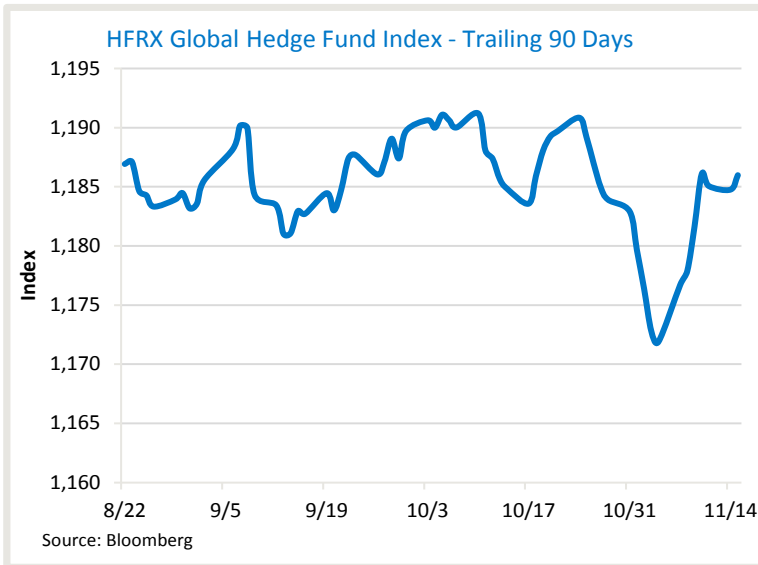


Alternative Investments

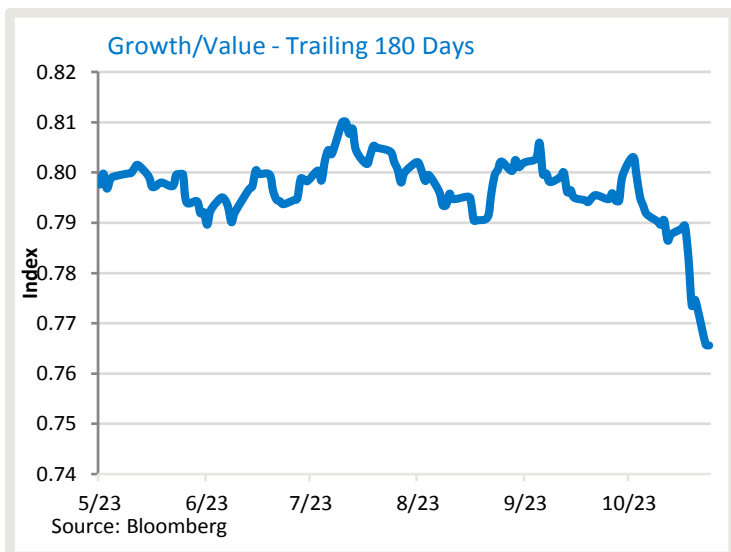
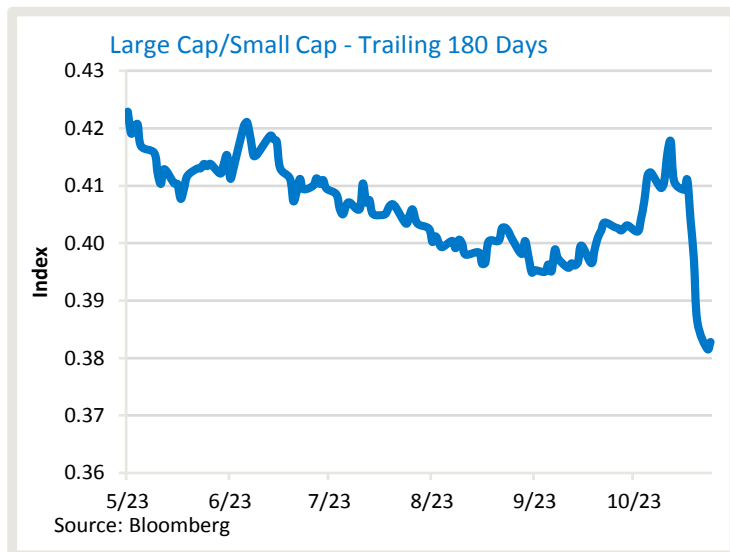
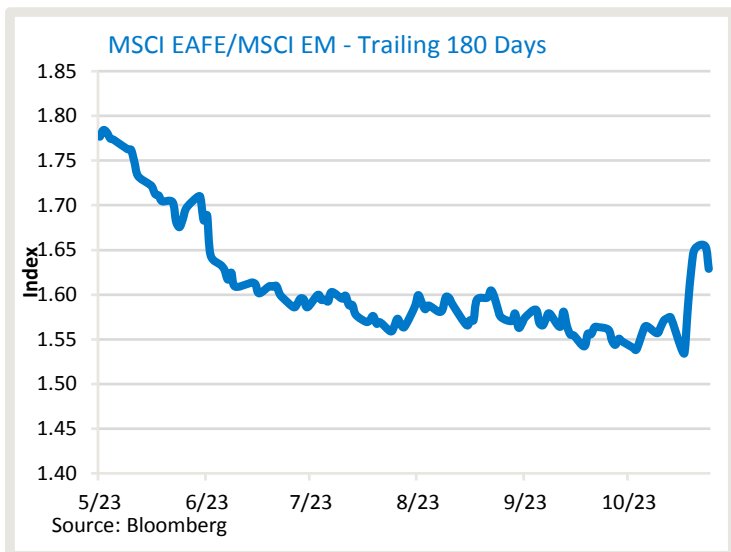
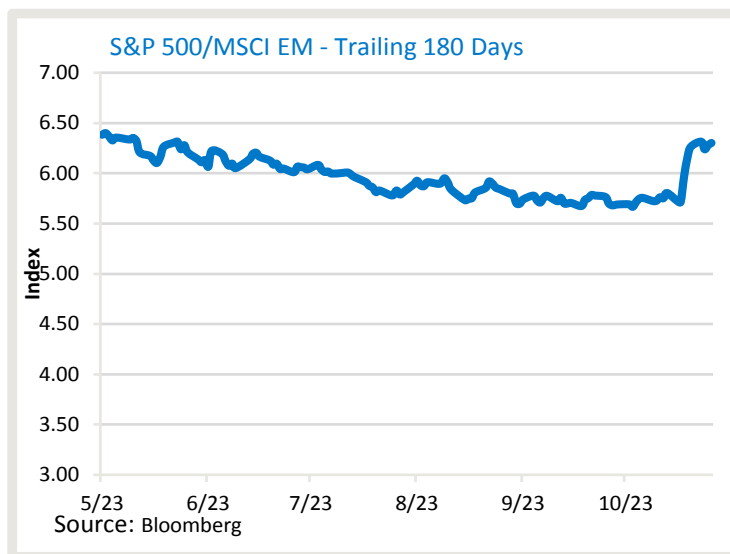
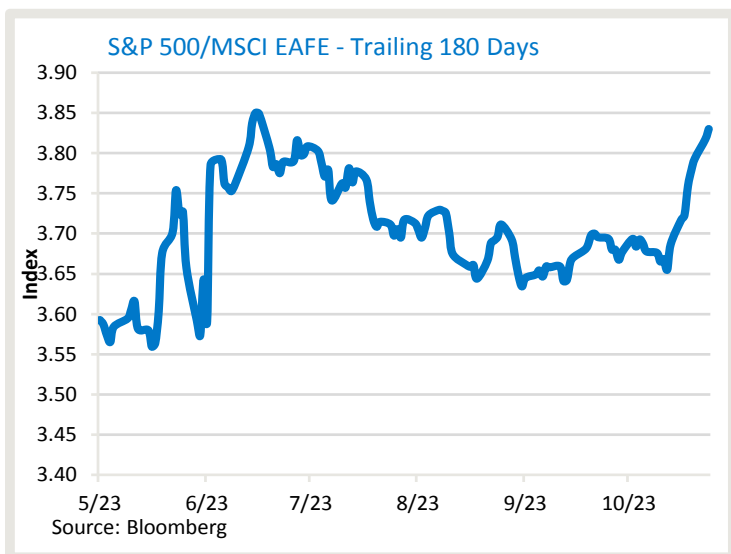
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1187.73	2.68	0.23%	1.16%	HFRX Distressed Index	1039.38	0.69	0.07%	15.97%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	999.36	3.16	0.32%	-3.92%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1793.14	3.51	0.20%	3.19%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1147.09	1.44	0.13%	-0.63%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	736.79	0.72	0.10%	4.93%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1524.60	10.43	0.69%	8.26%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1126.01	-2.23	-0.20%	-3.73%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1025.20	2.28	0.22%	-0.01%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1421.46	-8.45	-0.59%	2.47%

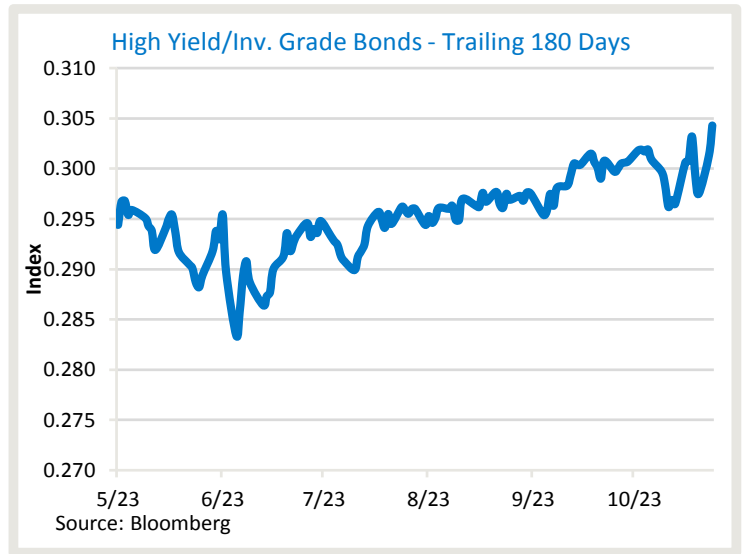
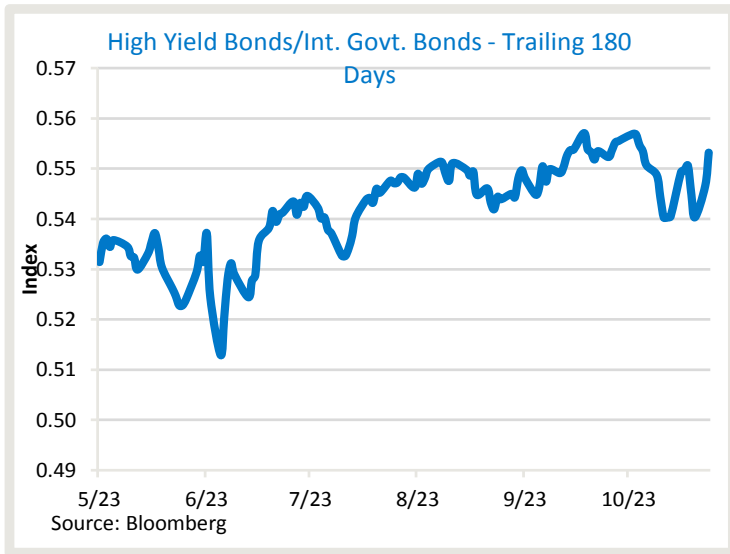
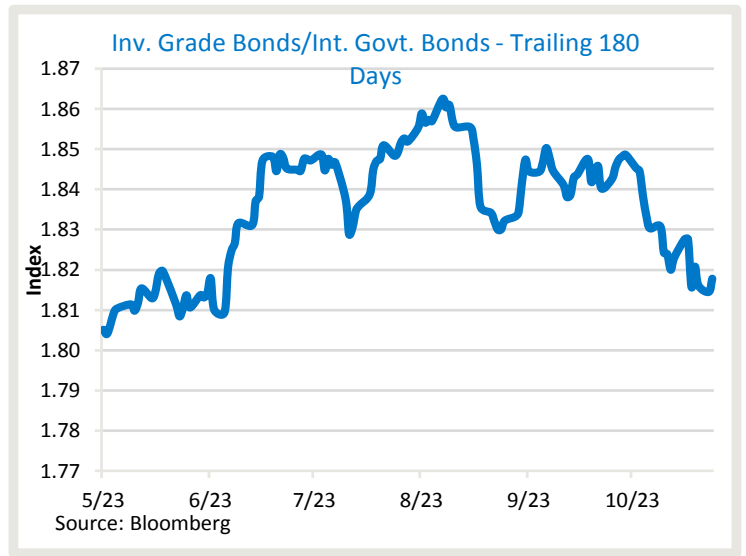
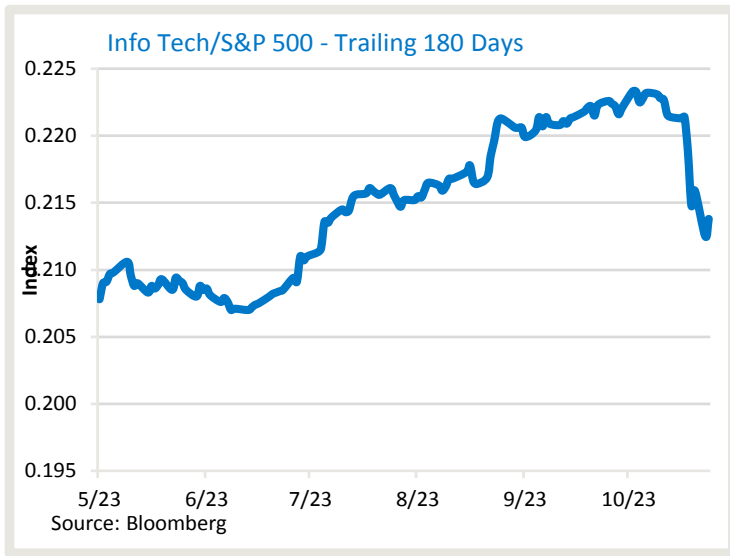
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



Portfolio Construction



Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			9/1	9/8	9/15	9/22	9/29	10/6	10/13	10/20	10/27	11/3	11/10	11/17
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	0.04%	0.46%	-1.32%	1.24%	-1.27%	0.56%	-1.14%	0.36%	-0.04%	-2.22%	3.78%	0.59%
		Small Cap (R2000)	-0.02%	1.50%	-2.49%	2.97%	-2.03%	0.69%	-2.45%	0.33%	-2.45%	-2.78%	8.19%	4.62%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	-0.45%	2.27%	-3.27%	3.10%	-1.24%	-0.69%	-2.39%	1.54%	-0.75%	-0.87%	-0.42%	-0.79%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-0.78%	4.06%	-4.13%	3.59%	-0.82%	0.40%	-2.88%	2.55%	-0.88%	-2.25%	-1.05%	-3.25%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	-0.05%	-0.21%	-0.45%	0.48%	0.25%	-0.87%	0.00%	0.18%	-0.54%	-0.13%	-1.41%	-0.67%	
	High Yield (JNK)	-0.25%	0.25%	-0.99%	1.16%	-0.08%	0.11%	-0.19%	0.74%	-0.73%	-2.11%	-0.78%	0.45%	
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	-3.47%	3.71%	-2.43%	2.92%	-0.33%	0.34%	0.90%	-0.30%	0.23%	-3.03%	0.28%	-1.33%	
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	-0.06%	0.54%	-0.59%	0.38%	0.00%	0.27%	-0.42%	0.30%	-0.36%	-1.02%	1.13%	0.14%	
Asset Allocation	60/40*	-0.13%	0.77%	-1.55%	1.54%	-0.73%	-0.15%	-1.10%	0.60%	-0.64%	-1.34%	1.31%	0.15%	
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	-0.11%	0.72%	-1.36%	1.31%	-0.58%	-0.06%	-0.96%	0.54%	-0.58%	-1.28%	1.27%	0.15%	

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	1.09	0.94	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.89	0.94	0.85	1.33	1.44	1.41	1.31	1.94	1.29
Large Cap Growth	0.92	1.00	0.87	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.82	0.86	0.78	1.22	1.32	1.29	1.21	1.79	1.18
Large Cap Value	1.06	1.16	1.00	1.04	1.06	1.03	0.95	1.00	0.91	1.41	1.52	1.50	1.39	2.06	1.37
Mid Cap Core	1.02	1.11	0.96	1.00	1.02	0.99	0.91	0.96	0.87	1.36	1.47	1.44	1.34	1.99	1.31
Mid Cap Growth	1.01	1.09	0.95	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.90	0.94	0.86	1.34	1.44	1.42	1.32	1.96	1.29
Mid Cap Value	1.03	1.12	0.97	1.01	1.02	1.00	0.92	0.97	0.88	1.37	1.48	1.45	1.35	2.00	1.33
Small Cap Core	1.12	1.22	1.06	1.10	1.11	1.09	1.00	1.05	0.96	1.49	1.61	1.58	1.47	2.18	1.44
Small Cap Growth	1.07	1.16	1.00	1.04	1.06	1.03	0.95	1.00	0.91	1.42	1.53	1.50	1.40	2.07	1.37
Small Cap Value	1.17	1.27	1.10	1.15	1.16	1.14	1.04	1.10	1.00	1.56	1.68	1.65	1.54	2.28	1.51
Int'l. Developed	0.75	0.82	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.73	0.67	0.71	0.64	1.00	1.08	1.06	0.99	1.46	0.97
Emerging Markets	0.70	0.76	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.62	0.65	0.59	0.93	1.00	0.98	0.91	1.35	0.90
REITs	0.71	0.77	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.69	0.63	0.67	0.61	0.94	1.02	1.00	0.93	1.38	0.91
Commodities	0.76	0.83	0.72	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.68	0.71	0.65	1.01	1.09	1.07	1.00	1.48	0.98
Int. Bond	0.51	0.56	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.50	0.46	0.48	0.44	0.68	0.74	0.72	0.68	1.00	0.66
High Yield	0.78	0.85	0.73	0.76	0.77	0.75	0.69	0.73	0.66	1.03	1.12	1.10	1.02	1.51	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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