

# Weekly Review December 7, 2018

#### **Chart of the Week**



## **Weekly Highlights**

- In Vienna this week, OPEC and its allies finally agreed on the terms of a production decrease of 1.2 million barrels per. OPEC itself will be responsible for 800,000 barrels per day of the reduction, while its allies will be responsible for the remainder. The announcement was a pleasant surprise, causing markets in London and the US to surge 5.8% and 5.3%, respectively, at Friday's open.
- Huawei Technologies CFO, Meng Wanzhou, was arrested this
  week in Vancouver, Canada, where she is awaiting extradition to
  the US. Her arrest followed allegations of violating US sanctions
  by shipping US-produced products to Iran.
- November's jobs report came in worse than expected, showing an increase of 155,000 in total nonfarm payrolls versus the consensus expectation of more than 200,000 new jobs for the month. Most of the jobs added were in health care, manufacturing, and transportation and warehousing. Despite the lower-than-expected job growth, the unemployment rate stayed steady at 3.7%, indicating a sustained, healthy labor market.

## **Talking Points**

- Domestic equities were down for the week, with small cap stocks falling the most. International equities ended the week in negative territory as well, with emerging markets stocks outperforming their developed counterparts.
- Treasury yields were mixed through end of day Thursday, with longerterm yields falling more than ten basis points, whereas shorter yields rose, leading to a flatter yield curve.
- The US dollar weakened during the week, as the yield on the 10-Year Treasury Note fell to three-month lows.
- Commodities were up over all, on the back of a strong upward movement in the price of crude oil, after a surprising announcement that the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and its allies will cut production more than expected.
- In other economic news, the Institute of Supply Management (ISM) has released the November Non-Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), and reported a headline composite number of 60.7, up .04 since last month. This represents continued growth, and at a slightly faster rate, in the non-manufacturing sector.

## **Market Dashboard**

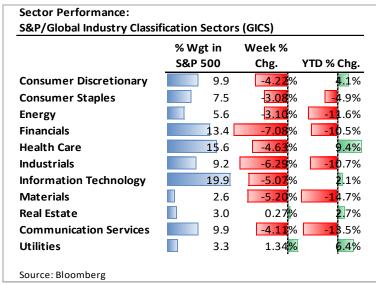
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.

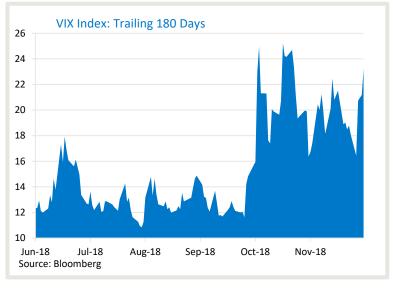
	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,633.08	-127.09	-4.60%	-1.5%
Dow Industrials	24,388.95	-1,149.51	-4.50%	-1.3%
Nasdaq	6,969.25	-361.29	-4.93%	1.0%
Russell 2000	1,448.09	-85.18	-5.56%	-5.7%
Euro Stoxx Index	345.45	-12.04	-3.37%	-11.2%
Shanghai Composite	2,605.89	17.70	0.68%	-21.2%
Russell Global	1,992.67	-49.67	-2.43%	-7.1%

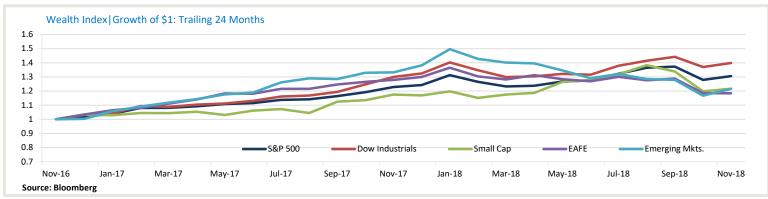
	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,062.67	-47.81	-1.54%	-15.9%
10-Year US Treas.	2.85	-16 bps	NM	NM
Bloomberg Cmdts. Idx.	83.49	0.93	1.12%	-5.3%
Gold	\$1,248.11	\$27.58	2.26%	-4.2%
Crude Oil	\$52.24	\$1.41	2.77%	-9.4%
Dollar Index	96.62	-0.64	-0.66%	4.9%
VIX Index	23.23	5.16	28.56%	110.4%

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		One Week	(		YTD	
	Value		Growth	Value		Growth
L	-4.60%	-4.64%	-4.68%	-3.85%	-0.49%	2.24%
	-3.82%	-4.38%	-5.21%	-7.59%	-4.93%	-1.59%
S	-5.05%	-5.56%	-6.05%	-7.45%	-5.69%	-4.10%
	Source: B	loomberg				







## The Economy and Markets

#### A Macro View - November Monthly Recap

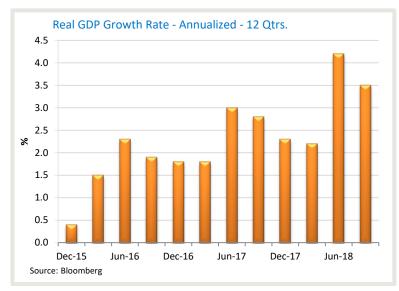
Domestic equity markets ended the month of November in positive territory, despite continued volatility that was introduced by the previous month's sell-off. Equity markets began the month with uncertainty leading into the midterm election, but rallied on the back of the Democrats' victory in the House of Representatives. Although the "buy the dip" mantra remains in effect for many investors, the focus on risk is increased, as continued trade tensions, geopolitical uncertainty, substantial buildup of corporate debt, and historically high valuations are making investors uneasy. Despite a strengthening labor market, expanding economic activity, increased job creation, and a declining unemployment rate, the Federal Open Market Committee decided to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate at 2.00% -2.25%, but left the door open for "further gradual increases" to the target rate. In a speech at the Economic Club of New York, Federal Reserve (Fed) Chairman Jerome Powell stated that the current policy rate is now "just below" a neutral rate that neither speeds up nor slows down the economy, signaling to some market participants that the Fed's tightening cycle may be coming to an end.

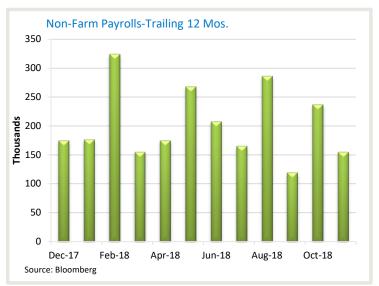
For the month of November, the S&P 500 Index and the DJIA returned 2.0% and 2.1%, respectively. Within domestic stocks, large cap outperformed small cap equities, as the Russell 1000 Index returned 2.0% and the Russell 2000 returned 1.6%. Mid cap stocks outperformed small and large caps, with the Russell Mid Cap Index gaining 2.5%. Value stocks outperformed growth stocks for the second month in a row, with the Russell 3000 Value Index returning 2.9% compared with 1.1% for the Russell 3000 Growth Index. Sector performance was mixed, with the Health Care and Real Estate sectors generating the best results, returning 7.0% and 5.6%, respectively, whereas Information Technology and Energy struggled the most, returning -1.9% and 1.7%, respectively. The Bloomberg Commodity Index posted negative returns of -0.6%, as crude oil plummeted more than 20% in the month.

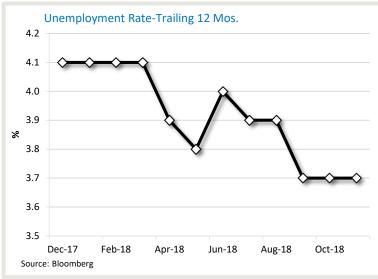
International equity markets underperformed relative to their domestic counterparts, marking seven consecutive months of underperformance, as the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index returned 1.0% for the month of November. Amidst the increased volatility within the international equity markets came a voice of concern from the European Central Bank (ECB), just as it announced that it will pause its asset purchase program leading into the Christmas and New Year's holidays to avoid creating distortion within the markets. In particular, the ECB is apprehensive about China's slowing economic growth, and it worries that any further contraction from the world's second-largest economy will threaten European markets. Furthermore, rising US interest rates place added strain on highly indebted foreign currency borrowers, which may negatively affect European markets. International developed equities and emerging markets equities diverged in performance for the month, as the MSCI EAFE Index was down 0.1% and the MSCI EM Index was up 4.1%.

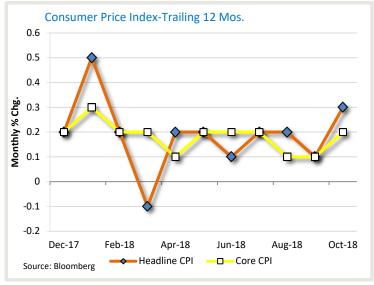
Fixed income markets posted mostly positive returns across the asset class, as spreads widened for the month of November. The yield curve flattened slightly, as the yield on the 3-month Treasury Note ended the month three basis points higher, whereas the yield on the 10-Year Treasury Note declined by 14 basis point. The Fed reduced its fourth quarter gross domestic product forecast to an annualized rate of 2.6%, concerned that the slowing rate of business fixed investment, weakened consumer confidence, and cooling housing markets could lead to a slowdown in economic growth. Economic data shows a sustained labor market, as the unemployment rate remains at a 49-year low of 3.7%. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index and US government securities rose 0.6% and 0.9%, respectively, as longer-maturity bonds outperformed shorter ones. High yield was the worst-performing space within fixed income, returning -0.9% over the month. Investment grade corporates also struggled, ending the month down 0.2%. Global bonds trailed their domestic fixed income counterparts, as the Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index returned 0.3%. Emerging markets debt experienced some weakness, returning -0.5%. Municipal bonds posted positive returns, outperforming their taxable counterparts, with the Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Index returning 1.1% for the month. Within the municipal space, the longer-term securities posted better returns, with the 22+ Year Index beating the 1-2 Year Index by 94 basis points.

## **Economic Data**













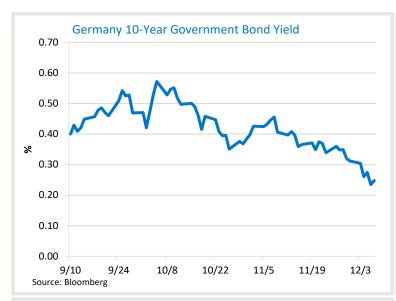
### **Eurozone**

#### SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

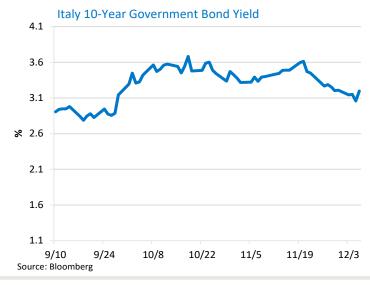
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.25	6 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	4.21	3 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	3.13	7 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.45	5 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.73	2 bps	NM	NM

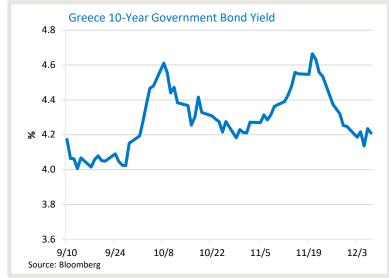
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.68	0 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.90	1 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	1.79	2 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.40	4 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.26	9 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg Basis points (bps)









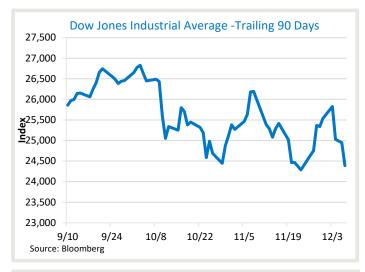
# **Equities**

#### WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,633.08	-127.09	-4.60%	-1.52%
Dow Industrials	24,388.95	-1149.51	-4.50%	-1.34%
Nasdaq Composite	6,969.25	-361.29	-4.93%	0.95%
Russell Global	1,992.67	-49.67	-2.43%	-7.1%
Russell Global EM	3,062.67	-47.81	-1.54%	-15.9%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	14,795.13	-402.69	-2.65%	-8.72%
Mexico IPC	41,870.13	113.27	0.27%	-15.21%
Brazil Bovespa	88,115.06	-1388.96	-1.55%	15.33%
Euro Stoxx 600	345.45	-12.04	-3.37%	-11.24%
FTSE 100	6,778.11	-202.13	-2.90%	-11.83%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	8,815.50	-261.70	-2.88%	-12.23%

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Swiss Market Index	8,741.03	-296.73	-3.28%	-6.83%
CAC 40 Index (France)	4,813.13	-190.79	-3.81%	-9.40%
DAX Index (Germany)	10,788.09	-469.15	-4.17%	-16.49%
Irish Overall Index	5,548.81	-269.84	-4.64%	-21.16%
Nikkei 225	21,678.68	-672.38	-3.01%	-4.77%
Hang Seng Index	26,063.76	-442.99	-1.67%	-12.89%
Shanghai Composite	2,605.89	17.70	0.68%	-21.20%
Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,075.76	-21.10	-1.01%	-15.88%
Taiwan Taiex Index	9,760.88	-127.15	-1.29%	-8.29%
Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,596.49	-33.45	-2.05%	5.74%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,431.29	38.79	1.62%	15.24%

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









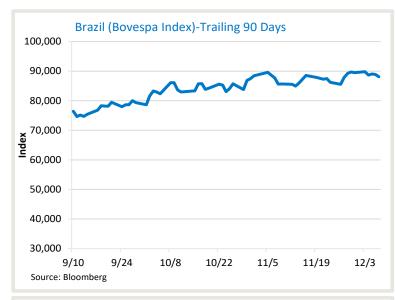
# **Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets**

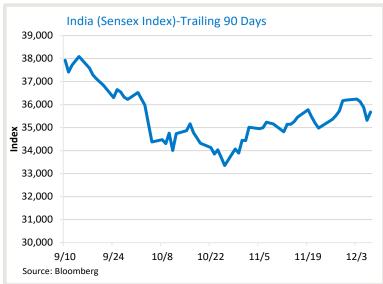
#### EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

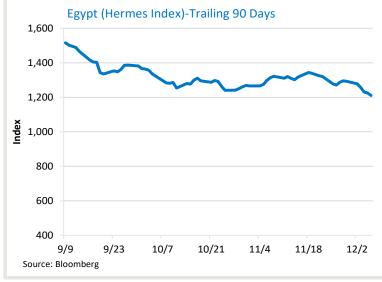
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	41,870.13	113.27	0.3%	-15.2%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	88,115.06	-1388.96	-1.6%	15.3%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,431.29	38.79	1.6%	15.2%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,040.37	-28.28	-2.6%	-3.5%
Turkey (Istanbul)	93,699.49	-1716.54	-1.8%	-18.8%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,211.33	-81.09	-6.3%	-15.7%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	2,819.00	21.56	0.8%	-24.1%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	7,848.98	145.99	1.9%	8.6%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	959.87	-21.07	-2.1%	-16.4%
Palestine	525.30	-1.82	-0.3%	-8.6%

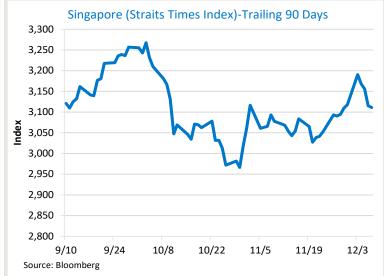
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	26,063.76	-442.99	-1.7%	-12.9%
India (Sensex 30)	35,673.25	-521.05	-1.4%	4.7%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,680.54	0.68	0.0%	-6.5%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,111.12	-6.49	-0.2%	-8.6%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,649.99	13.50	0.8%	-5.9%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	6,126.36	70.23	1.2%	-3.6%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	38,562.05	-1933.98	-4.8%	-4.7%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	958.59	32.05	3.5%	-2.6%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,069.22	49.89	0.8%	-4.7%
Cambodia (Laos)	820.31	-7.12	-0.9%	-17.8%

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









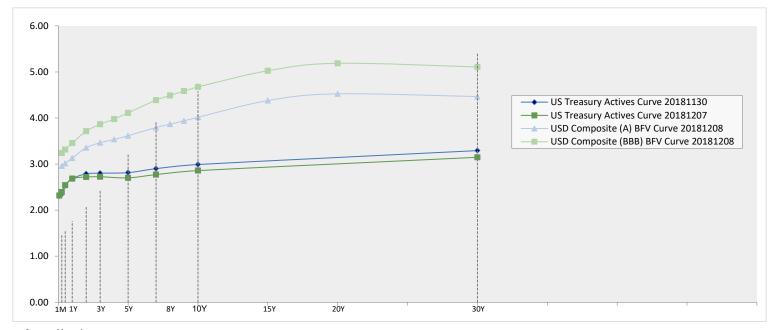
## **Interest Rates**

#### **SELECTED INTEREST RATES**

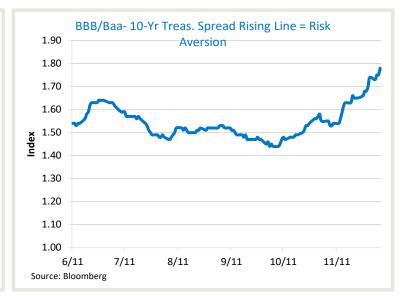
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.72%	1 bps	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.70%	-15 bps	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.85%	-16 bps	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.14%	-17 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.25%	6 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.68%	0 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	3.13%	7 bps	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	2.04%	1 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Prime Rate	5.25%	0.00	NM	NM
Fed Funds Rate	2.25%	0.00	NM	NM
Discount Rate	2.75%	0.00	NM	NM
LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.77%	3 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Muni	4.07%	-20 bps	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	4.12%	NA	NM	NM
Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.58%	NA	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg







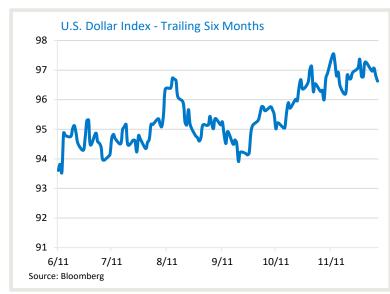
## **Currencies**

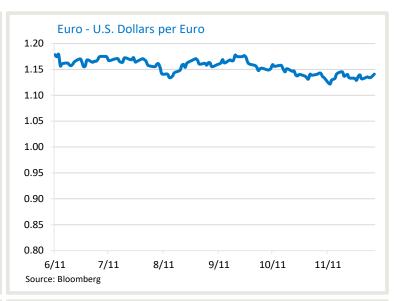
### **SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE**

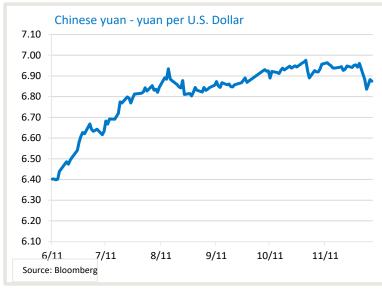
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	96.62	-0.644	-0.66%	4.89%
Euro	1.14	0.009	0.81%	-4.96%
Japanese Yen	112.68	-0.890	0.79%	0.01%
<b>British Pound</b>	1.27	0.000	-0.03%	-5.68%
Canadian Dollar	1.33	0.002	-0.18%	-5.59%

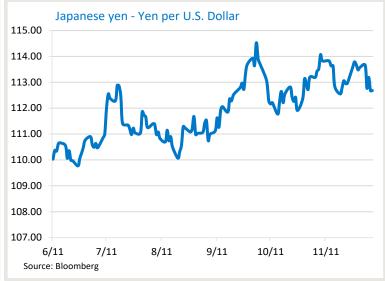
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.87	-0.086	1.25%	-5.35%
Swiss Franc	0.99	-0.009	0.87%	-1.52%
<b>New Zealand Dollar</b>	0.69	-0.001	-0.16%	-3.34%
Brazilian Real	3.91	0.042	-1.06%	-15.34%
Mexican Peso	20.27	-0.096	0.47%	-3.02%

Source: Bloomberg









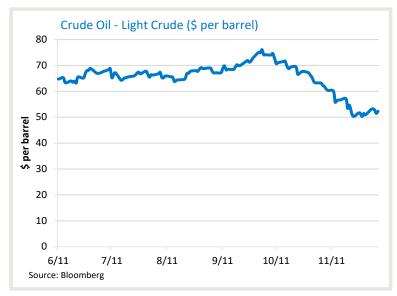
Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

## **Commodities**

#### SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

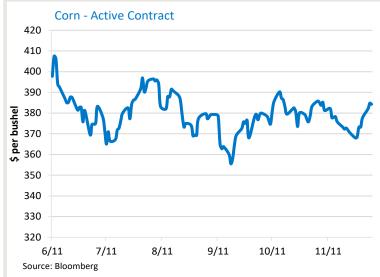
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	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %						
Bloomberg Comm. ldx.	83.49	0.93	1.12%	-5.31%						
Crude Oil	\$52.18	\$1.41	2.77%	-9.37%						
Natural Gas	\$4.52	-\$0.10	-2.21%	46.38%						
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.44	-\$0.04	-1.66%	-2.05%						
Heating Oil	188.00	5.29	2.89%	-3.66%						
Gold Spot	\$1,248.20	\$27.58	2.26%	-4.20%						
Silver Spot	\$14.62	\$0.42	2.95%	-13.66%						

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Platinum Spot	\$793.71	-\$4.50	-0.56%	-14.51%
Corn	385.50	7.75	2.05%	-1.97%
Wheat	531.25	15.50	3.01%	7.70%
Soybeans	916.75	22.00	2.46%	-6.74%
Sugar	12.87	0.03	0.23%	-17.97%
Orange Juice	143.10	-0.85	-0.59%	-0.14%
Aluminum	1,936.00	-22.00	-1.12%	-14.64%
Copper	6,070.00	-128.00	-2.07%	-16.24%









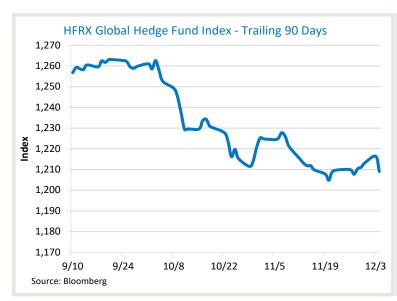
## **Alternative Investments**

#### SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

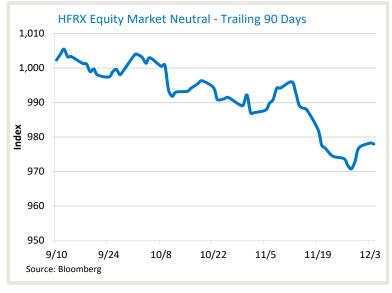
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1205.84	-4.21	-0.35%	-5.22%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	973.36	1.11	0.11%	-2.63%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1183.56	-6.58	-0.55%	-5.93%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1485.07	-2.65	-0.18%	-10.78%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1068.84	1.82	0.17%	0.65%

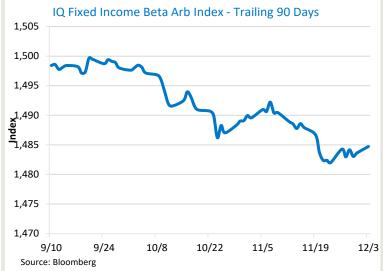
	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Distressed Index	1014.79	1.82	0.18%	-7.97%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1828.29	2.77	0.15%	-1.38%
HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	794.34	5.17	0.65%	0.62%
HFRX Macro CTA Index	1116.06	-11.77	-1.05%	-4.99%
IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1476.08	-7.56	-0.51%	0.38%

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



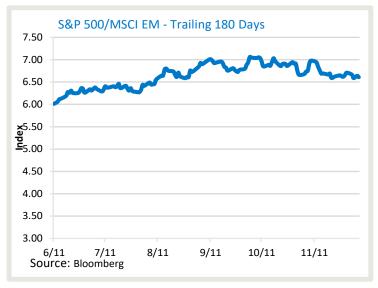


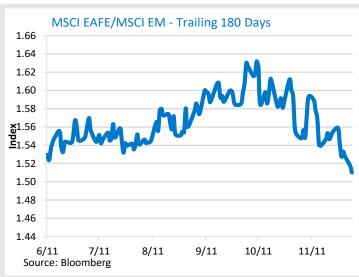


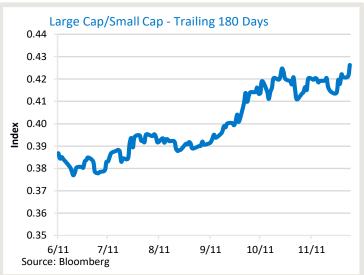


## **Portfolio Construction**



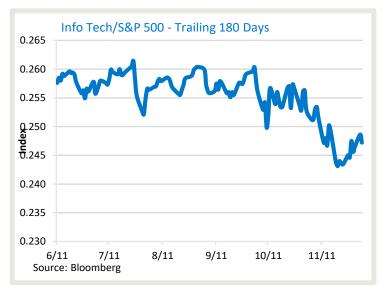


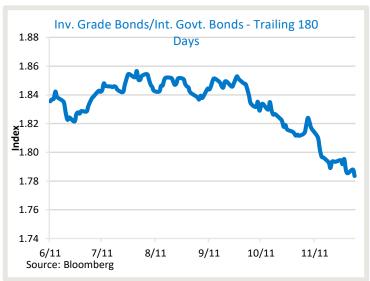


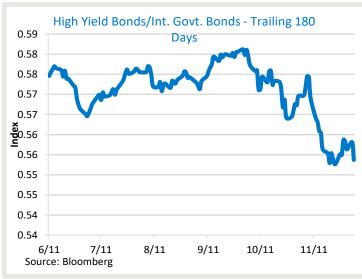




# **Portfolio Construction (continued)**









WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)														
			9/20	9/27	10/4	10/11	10/18	10/25	11/1	11/8	11/15	11/22	11/29	12/6
Dor	Domestic	Large Cap (R200)	0.98%	-0.32%	-0.29%	-6.01%	1.52%	-2.08%	0.99%	2.39%	-2.79%	-3.18%	3.52%	-1.43%
Equity	Equity	Small Cap (R2000)	0.34%	-1. <b>7</b> 2%	-2.58%	-6.16%	0.99%	-3.87%	2.97%	2.15%	-3.43%	-2.35%	2.49%	-3.15%
Equity	Int'l.	MSCI EAFE	2.69%	0.21%	-2.23%	-4.66%	0.06%	-3.68%	2.36%	1.68%	-2.68%	-0.74%	1.45%	-3.38%
	Equity	MSCI Em. Mkts.	1.90%	1.39%	-3.89%	-5.51%	1.70%	-2.26%	2.37%	2.27%	-1.28%	-0.50%	2.26%	-1.92%
Eived	Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	0.46%	0.24%	-1.01%	0.15%	-0.25%	0.19%	-0.31%	-0.32%	0.46%	0.18%	0.22%	0.41%
rixeu	ilicome	High Yield (JNK)	-0.06%	0.19%	-0.8 <b>6</b> %	-1.12%	0.14%	-0.34%	-0.37%	0.68%	-1.67%	-0.60%	0.78%	-1.00%
Comn	nodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	1.40%	1.04%	2.40%	-1.00%	-0.20%	-1.31%	-1.23%	-0.37%	-0.50%	0.62%	-0.88%	-0.44%
Alter	natives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	0.38%	-0.33%	-0.12%	-2.23%	0.13%	-0.91%	0.46%	0.03%	-1.13%	-0.24%	0.19%	-0.44%
Asset Allocation	60/40*	0.66%	-0.08%	-1.27%	-3.40%	0.57%	-1.62%	0.94%	1.22%	-1.57%	-1.29%	1.75%	-1.25%	
Asset A	Miocacioii	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	0.61%	-0.13%	-1.04%	-3.16%	0.48%	-1.48%	0.85%	0.98%	-1.48%	-1.08%	1.44%	-1.09%

Source: Bloomberg; \*60/40 portfolio = 30% Large Cap/10% Small Cap/15% EAFE/5% Emerging Markets/35% BarCap Agg./5% High Yield.

<sup>\*\*48/32/20</sup> portfolio = 24% Large Cap/8% Small Cap/12% EAFE/4% Emerging Markets/28% BarCap Agg./4% High Yield/20% HFRX Global Index.

	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	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.05	1.12	1.08	1.16	1.25	0.99	0.78	1.02	0.82	1.23
Large Cap Growth	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.08	1.16	1.25	0.99	0.78	1.02	0.82	1.23
Large Cap Value	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.13	1.09	1.17	1.26	1.00	0.78	1.02	0.82	1.24
Mid Cap Core	0.97	0.97	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.09	1.05	1.13	1.22	0.96	0.75	0.99	0.80	1.20
Mid Cap Growth	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.08	1.16	1.25	0.99	0.78	1.02	0.82	1.23
Mid Cap Value	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.97	0.95	1.00	1.06	1.02	1.10	1.19	0.94	0.73	0.96	0.78	1.17
Small Cap Core	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.89	0.94	1.00	0.97	1.04	1.12	0.88	0.69	0.91	0.73	1.10
Small Cap Growth	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.95	0.92	0.98	1.04	1.00	1.08	1.16	0.92	0.72	0.94	0.76	1.14
Small Cap Value	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.89	0.86	0.91	0.96	0.93	1.00	1.08	0.85	0.67	0.88	0.70	1.06
Int'l. Developed	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.80	0.84	0.89	0.86	0.93	1.00	0.79	0.62	0.81	0.65	0.98
Emerging Markets	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.13	1.09	1.17	1.27	1.00	0.78	1.03	0.83	1.25
REITs	1.29	1.29	1.28	1.33	1.29	1.36	1.44	1.39	1.50	1.62	1.28	1.00	1.31	1.05	1.59
Commodities	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.01	0.98	1.04	1.10	1.06	1.14	1.23	0.97	0.76	1.00	0.80	1.21
Int. Bond	1.22	1.22	1.21	1.26	1.22	1.29	1.37	1.32	1.42	1.53	1.21	0.95	1.24	1.00	1.51
High Yield	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.83	0.81	0.86	0.91	0.88	0.94	1.02	0.80	0.63	0.82	0.66	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**

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 MSCI EAFE Index represents 21 developed markets outside of North America. 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<sup>SM</sup> 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 Growth 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 nonmanufacturing 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. Investment Grade or Investment Grade Bond – The broad credit designation given to corporate and municipal bonds which have a high probability of being paid and minor, if any, speculative features. Bonds rated Baa and higher by Moody's Investor Services or BBB and higher by Standard & Poor's are deemed by those agencies to be "investment grade". Non-Investment Grade - By definition, junk bonds are non-investment grade. A bond rated lower than Baa/BBB, also called a "high-yield" bond. Junk bonds are speculative compared with investment grade bonds. Risk-On Risk-Off - An investment setting in which price behavior responds to, and is driven by, changes in investor risk tolerance. Risk-on risk-off refers to changes in investment activity in response to global economic patterns. During periods when risk is perceived as low, risk-on risk-off theory states that investors tend to engage in higher-risk investments. When risk is perceived as high, investors have the tendency to gravitate toward lower-risk investments.

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