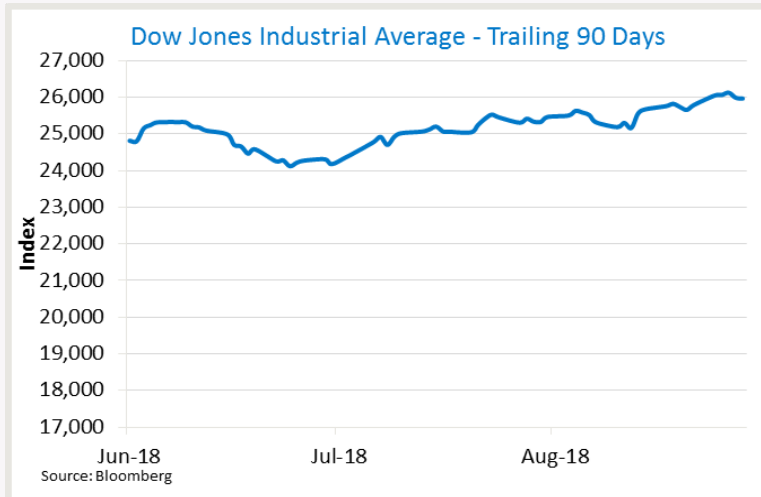




Chart of the Week



Weekly Highlights

- **North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) discussion in focus.** Negotiations over the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which accounts for more than \$1 trillion in trade, were heavily followed, as trade representatives from Canada, Mexico, and the US have sought to come up with at least a preliminary agreement in principle by Friday.
- **US second-quarter Growth Domestic Product (GDP) growth revised to 4.2%.** The second reading of GDP growth was revised up slightly from 4.1%. This growth is the fastest since Q32014, and follows a 2.2% increase in Q1. Strength from business spending on software coupled with fewer imports offset a revision to consumer spending.
- **Argentina's peso tumbled, overtaking the Turkish lira as the worst-performing foreign exchange in 2018, and declining more than 50% against the dollar.** The currency plunged more than 13% on Thursday, as the central bank rushed to hike interest rates for the fifth time since April, moving rates to 60 from 45%, as the country seeks to battle runaway inflation and an economic crisis.

Talking Points

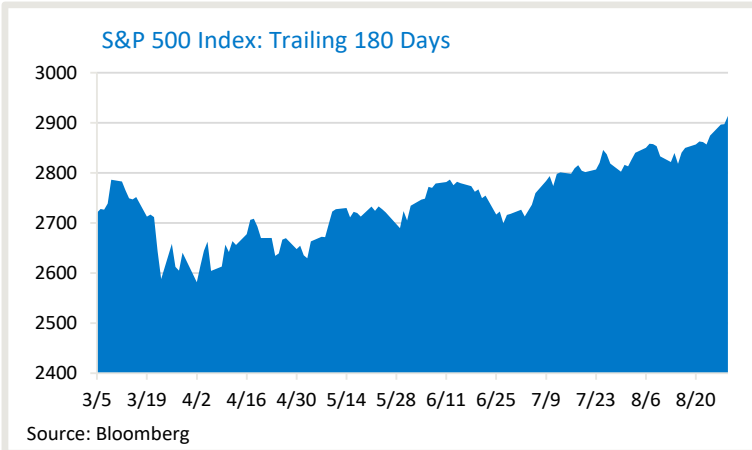
- **Domestic equities** traded mostly higher over the week, with the S&P 500 and Dow Jones Industrial Average on track for their third straight weekly gain. Growth stocks mostly outperformed value, and large cap mostly outpaced small cap. International and emerging markets trailed domestic equities.
- **The yield** on the 10-Year Treasury Note ended slightly higher on the week, after trading up to 2.9% mid-week before closing back around 2.85%.
- **Federal Reserve** Chair Jerome Powell commented from the Jackson Hole Economic Policy Symposium that the central bank would likely continue with its policy tightening if the economy continued to strengthen, but that a gradual approach would remain appropriate.
- **India GDP growth** hit 8.2% in the April-June quarter, its highest level in more than two years. The growth was on the back of strong core performance in manufacturing, construction, and public administration.
- **Among major economic data**, initial jobless claims rose last week, increasing by 3,000 to 213,000. China's manufacturing sector reported an improvement, with Manufacturing PMI at 51.3, up from 51.2 in July.

Market Dashboard

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,901.52	26.83	0.93%	8.5%
Dow Industrials	25,964.82	174.47	0.68%	5.0%
Nasdaq	8,109.54	163.56	2.06%	17.5%
Russell 2000	1,740.75	15.08	0.87%	13.4%
Euro Stoxx Index	382.26	-1.30	-0.34%	-1.8%
Shanghai Composite	2,725.25	-4.18	-0.15%	-17.6%
Russell Global	2,193.61	18.88	0.87%	2.3%

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

	Last Price	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Russell Global EM	3,321.84	20.70	0.63%	-8.8%
10-Year US Treas.	2.85	3 bps	NM	NM
Bloomberg Cmdts. Idx.	83.74	0.05	0.05%	-5.0%
Gold	\$1,200.81	-\$5.05	-0.42%	-7.9%
Crude Oil	\$69.90	\$1.19	1.73%	19.1%
Dollar Index	95.08	-0.05	-0.05%	3.2%
VIX Index	12.86	0.87	7.26%	16.5%



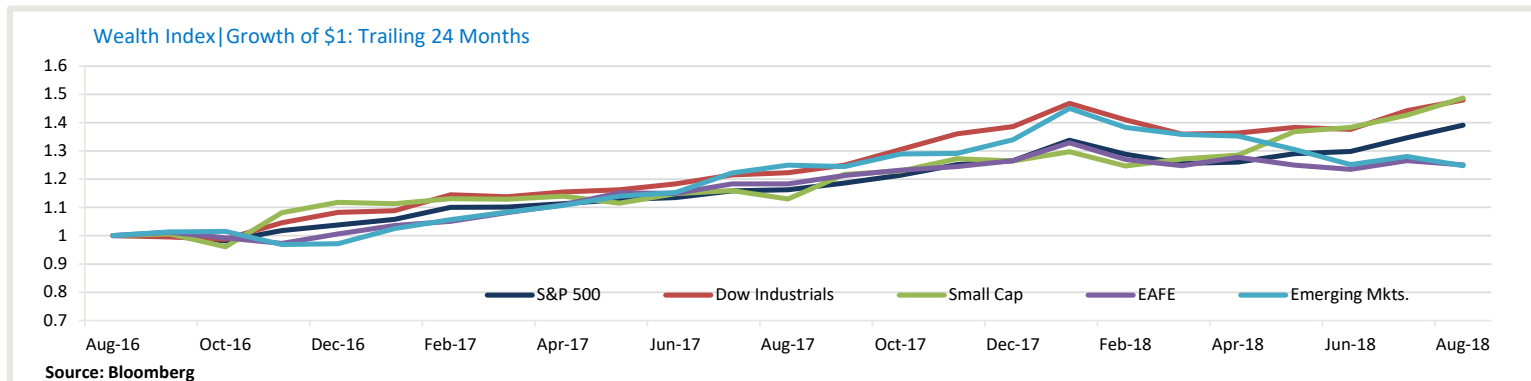
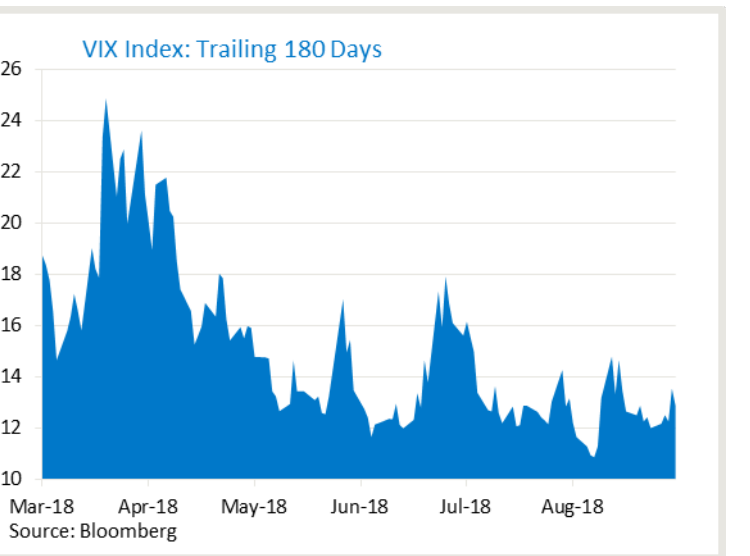
	One Week			YTD		
	Value	Growth		Value	Growth	
L	0.26%	1.08%	1.79%	1.83%	9.38%	16.13%
	0.15%	0.58%	1.22%	2.51%	6.99%	13.12%
S	-0.03%	0.87%	1.75%	8.59%	13.37%	18.01%

Source: Bloomberg

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

	% Wgt in S&P 500	Week % Chg.	YTD % Chg.
Consumer Discretionary	12.9	1.77%	18.3%
Consumer Staples	6.7	-0.45%	-6.1%
Energy	5.9	-0.15%	2.7%
Financials	13.8	0.33%	1.2%
Health Care	14.6	0.98%	12.0%
Industrials	9.6	0.44%	1.2%
Information Technology	26.5	2.03%	20.0%
Materials	2.5	0.32%	-1.9%
Real Estate	2.7	0.86%	2.3%
Telecom Services	1.9	-1.67%	-7.3%
Utilities	2.8	-0.58%	0.9%

Source: Bloomberg



The Economy and Markets

A Macro View – Longest Bull Market in History

Last week, the S&P 500 bull market became the longest on record, reaching 3,453 days old and outpacing the record bull run that occurred during the 1990s. Although it may seem we are light years away from both the 666 bottom the S&P 500 reached in March 2009 and the market forces that we experienced during the global financial crisis, we should remember we are not too far removed from this historic event. As we prepare to embrace the current record high and the market's total return gain of more than 400%, let's take a deeper look at its ride over the past nine-plus years and outline the potential for, as well as the risks of, extending the record.

The term 'bull market' is generally defined as a sustained period of a market rise of 20% from a low set at the end of a bear market, which in turn is typically defined as a 20% price decline from a previous high. Based on these definitions, the dates of bull and bear markets can be known only in retrospect. Looking back at the October 2007-March 2009 bear market, there was widespread selling, and the S&P 500 lost more than 50% of its value over the 17-month period.

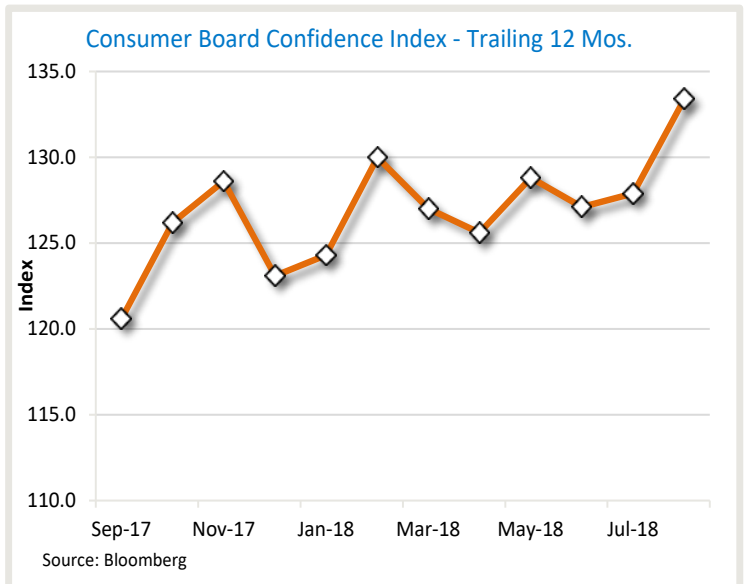
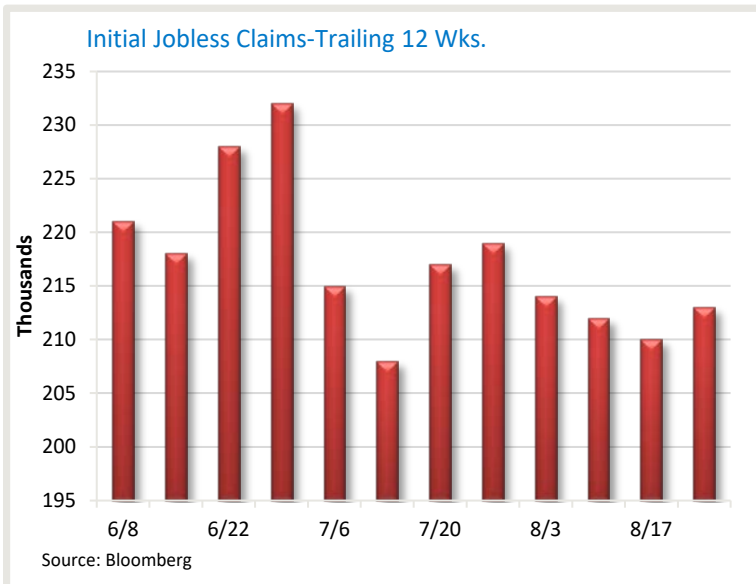
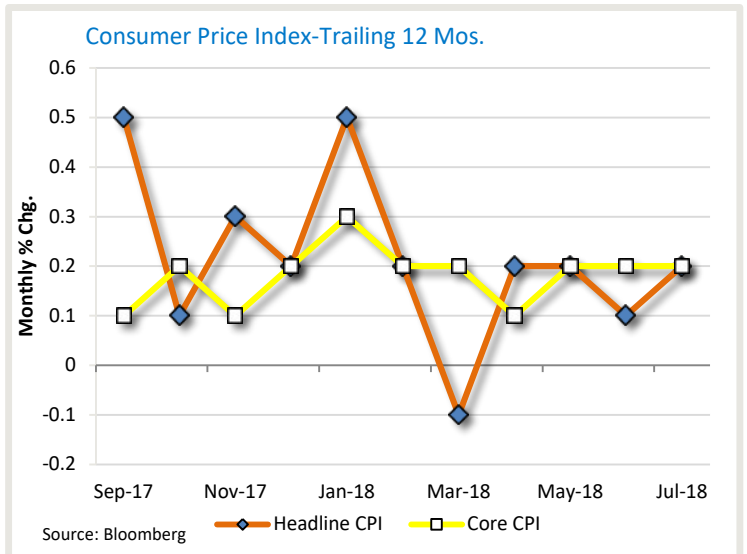
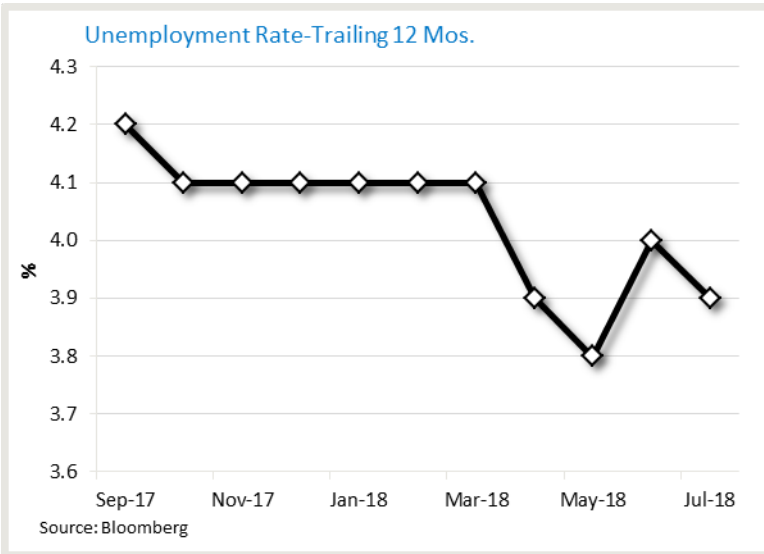
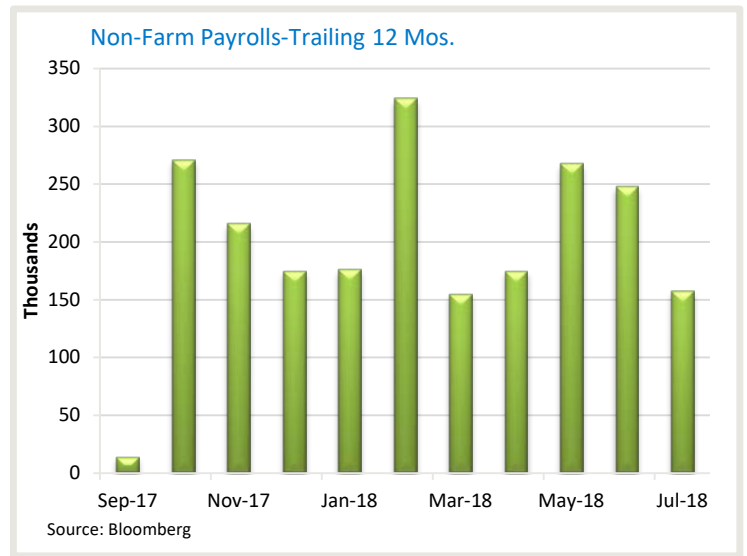
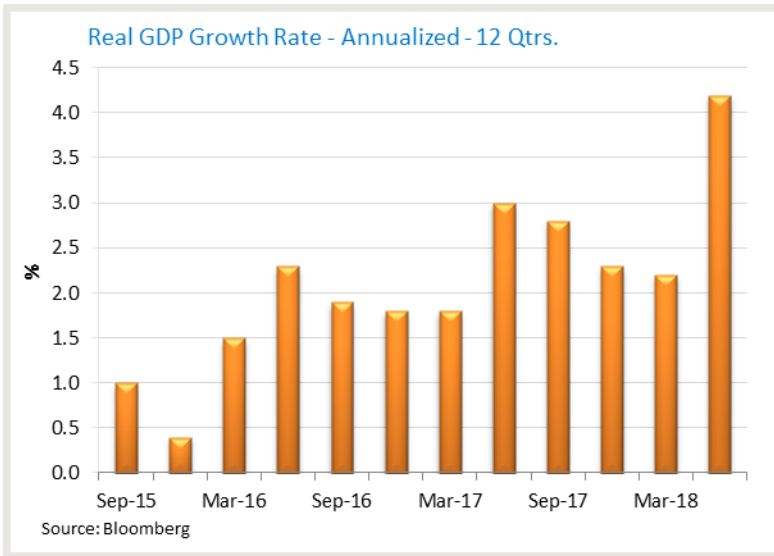
Although the root causes of the global financial crisis have been debated widely by economists, the bursting of the housing bubble, structural weakness in the financial system, and an economic recession are usually seen as the lead factors. Two high-profile moments from the crisis were the rescue of Bear Stearns in March 2008 and the failure of Lehman Brothers in September 2008, both of which shocked market participants. Another development was the major role the Federal Reserve played: slashing interest rates to near zero, helping to facilitate major bank deals, and using other accommodative measures, including buying trillions of dollars in bonds, to help will the economy out of recession. Much of this accommodative monetary policy still remains in force today, despite several rate hikes over the past two years, and has helped propel and sustain the massive run that we have experienced.

Higher equity values and a prolonged bull market sound great, but is everyone celebrating? Many insiders often describe the current market as the most unloved stock rally in history. Despite strong gains, participants seem to be focused on all the risks and worries that potentially could derail the rally. There certainly has been a lack of euphoria that typically is experienced in bull market tops. Many investors also have kept the 2007-2009 period very close in their rear view. Another issue is that the market gains have been very concentrated, with the Information Technology and Consumer Discretionary sectors accounting for roughly 40% of the market's gains. Apple has been the largest single contributor, making up roughly 4% of the gains. If investors do not own either these sectors or stocks like Apple, they are not fully participating in this rally, leaving some feeling left behind.

As we mark this milestone period for the longest bull market in history, it is important to remember the ashes markets rose from and also the larger factors that have been driving returns. Potential risks have been apparent in the market since it rose from the 2009 lows, but they have failed to fully overturn the bull. Despite several market pullbacks, the positives, such as strong corporate earnings, positive economic momentum, and monetary accommodation, have vastly outweighed over time the potential challenges of rising interest rates, fears of a global trade war, and other geopolitical events. There is no crystal ball to foretell when the equity rally will end, but for the time being, this record bull market rally remains intact.

Source: Bloomberg

Economic Data



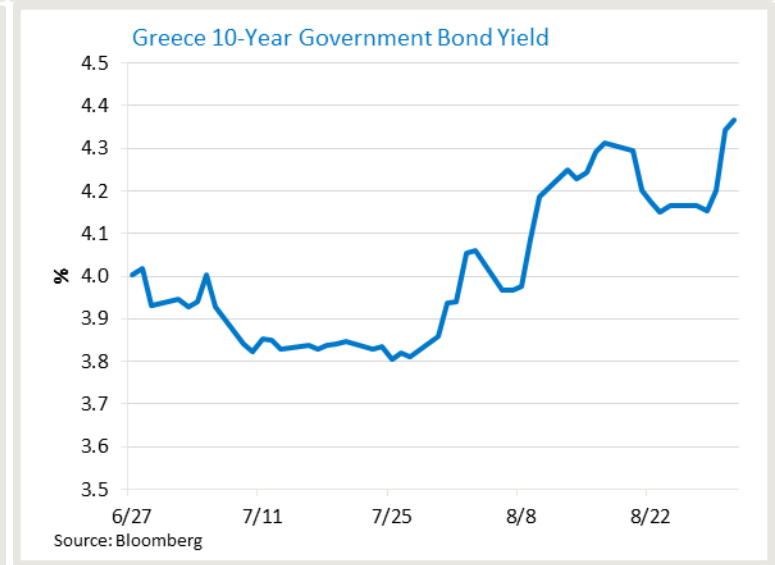
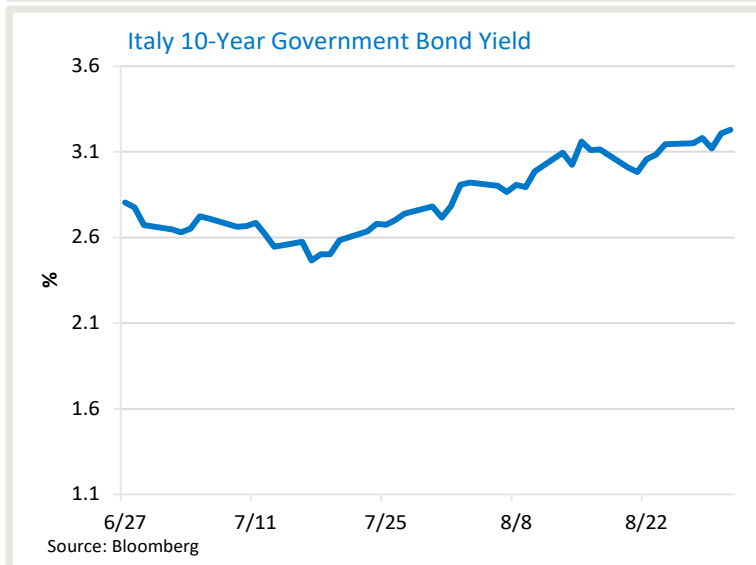
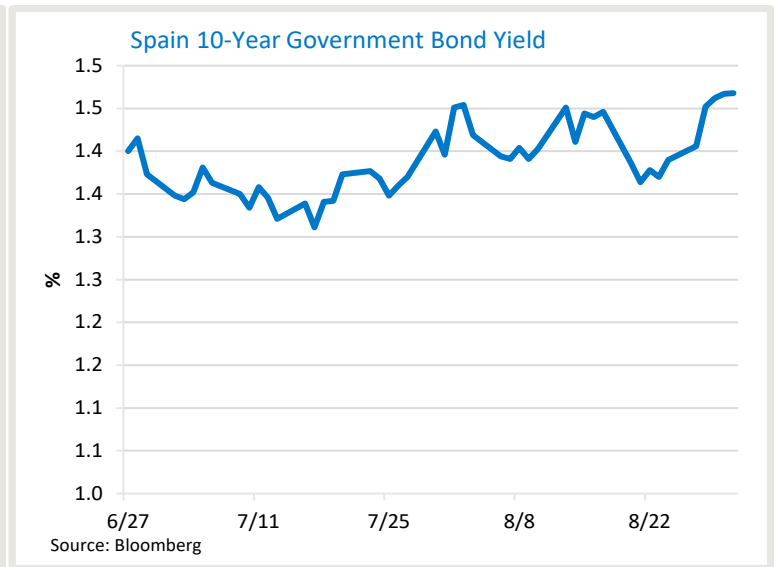
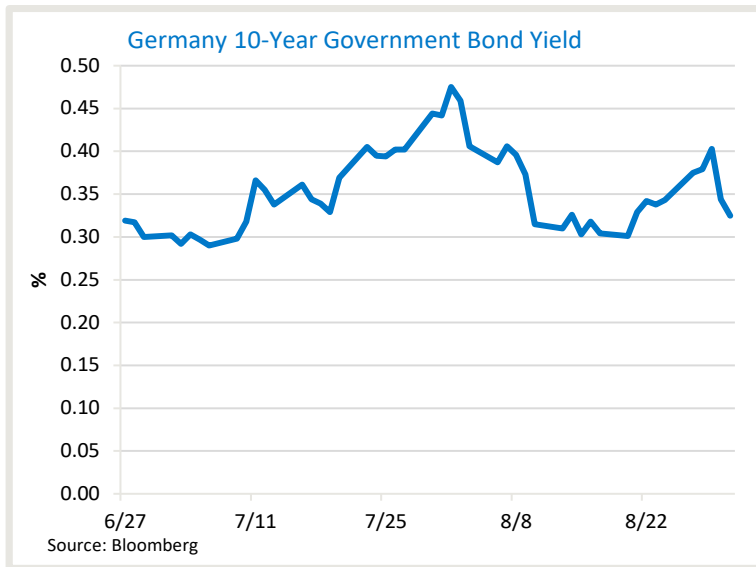
Eurozone

SELECTED EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN YIELD PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Germany 10-Yr. Govt.	0.32	2 bps	NM	NM
Greece 10-Yr. Govt.	4.37	-15 bps	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr. Govt.	3.23	-6 bps	NM	NM
Spain 10-Yr. Govt.	1.47	-7 bps	NM	NM
Belgium 10-Yr. Govt.	0.70	0 bps	NM	NM

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
France 10-Yr. Govt.	0.68	0 bps	NM	NM
Ireland 10-Yr. Govt.	0.85	0 bps	NM	NM
Portugal 10-Yr. Govt.	1.92	-9 bps	NM	NM
Netherlands 10-Yr. Govt.	0.45	0 bps	NM	NM
U.K. 10-Yr. Govt.	1.43	0 bps	NM	NM

Source: Bloomberg
 Basis points (bps)

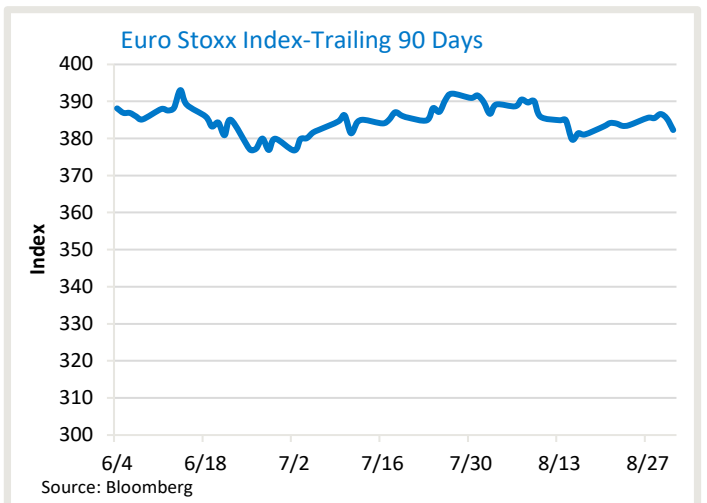
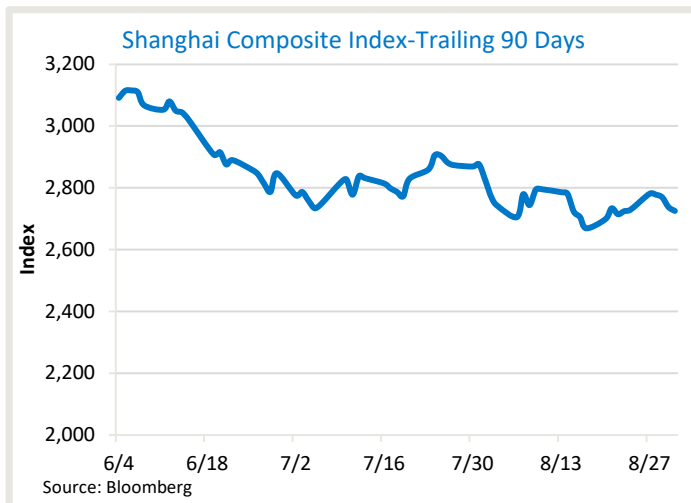
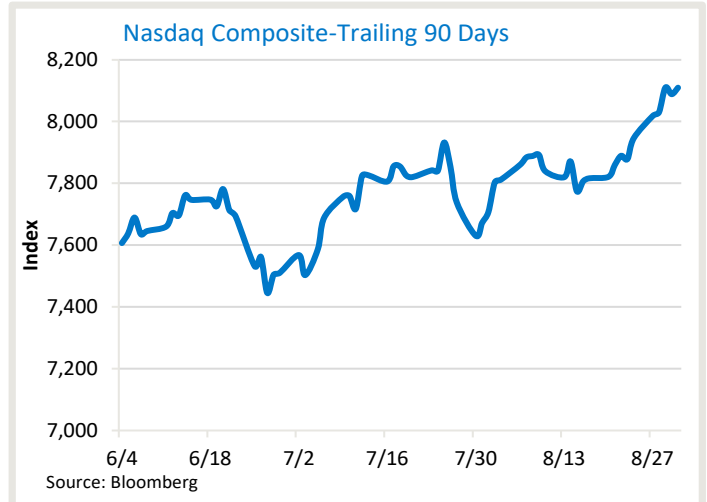
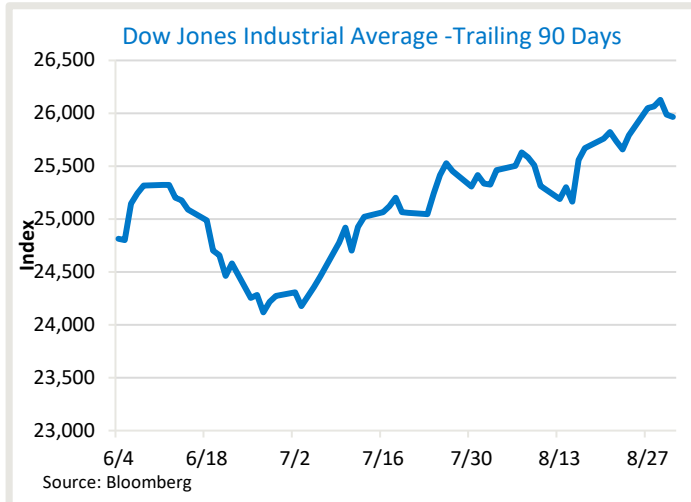


Equities

WORLD MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
S&P 500	2,901.52	26.83	0.93%	8.52%	Swiss Market Index	8,973.56	-79.34	-0.88%	-4.35%
Dow Industrials	25,964.82	174.47	0.68%	5.04%	CAC 40 Index (France)	5,406.85	-25.65	-0.47%	1.77%
Nasdaq Composite	8,109.54	163.56	2.06%	17.47%	DAX Index (Germany)	12,364.06	-30.46	-0.25%	-4.29%
Russell Global	2,193.61	18.88	0.87%	2.3%	Irish Overall Index	6,773.91	-20.30	-0.30%	-3.76%
Russell Global EM	3,321.84	20.70	0.63%	-8.8%	Nikkei 225	22,865.15	263.38	1.17%	0.44%
S&P/TSX (Canada)	16,262.88	-93.17	-0.57%	0.33%	Hang Seng Index	27,888.55	216.68	0.78%	-6.79%
Mexico IPC	49,547.68	-86.09	-0.17%	0.39%	Shanghai Composite	2,725.25	-4.18	-0.15%	-17.60%
Brazil Bovespa	76,677.56	415.30	0.54%	0.36%	Kospi Index (S. Korea)	2,322.88	29.67	1.29%	-5.86%
Euro Stoxx 600	382.26	-1.30	-0.34%	-1.78%	Taiwan Taiex Index	11,063.94	254.59	2.36%	3.96%
FTSE 100	7,432.42	-145.07	-1.91%	-3.32%	Tel Aviv 25 Index	1,666.04	32.02	1.96%	10.35%
IBEX 35 (Spain)	9,399.10	-190.40	-1.99%	-6.42%	MOEX Index (Russia)	2,345.85	66.09	2.90%	11.19%

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



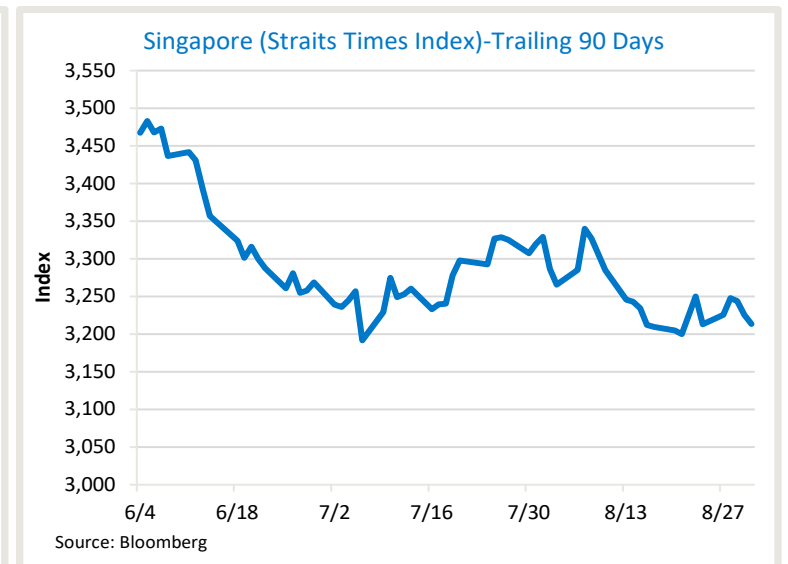
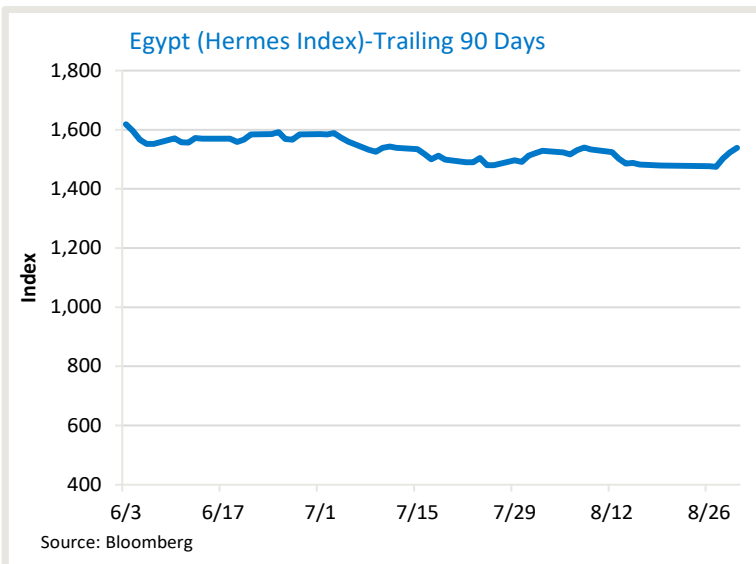
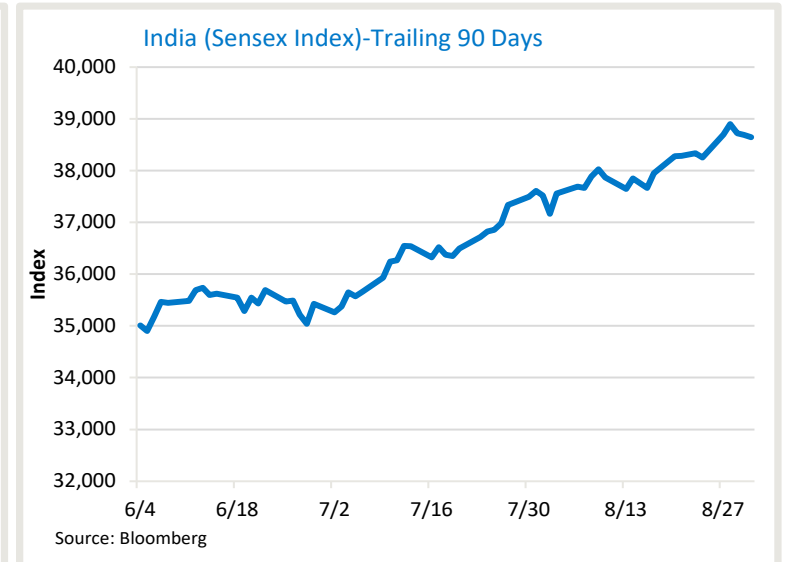
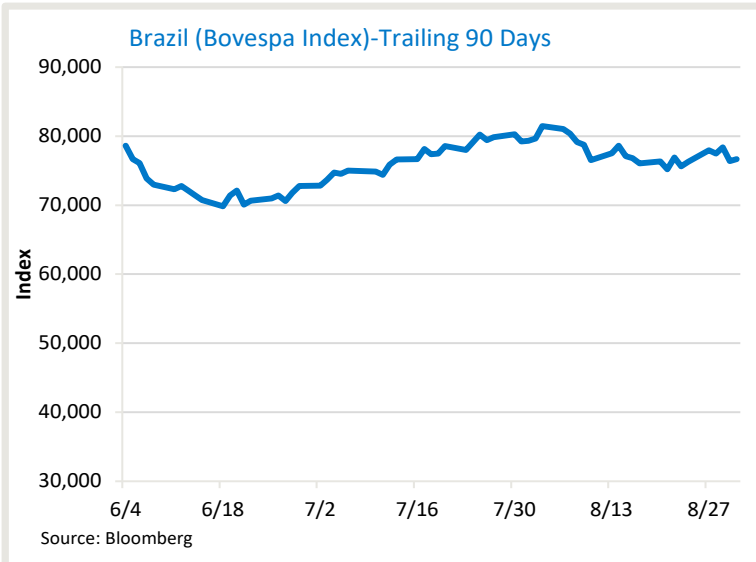
Equities – Emerging and Frontier Markets

EMERGING AND FRONTIER MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Mexico IPC	49,547.68	-86.09	-0.2%	0.4%
Brazil (Bovespa Index)	76,677.56	415.30	0.5%	0.4%
MOEX Index (Russia)	2,345.85	66.09	2.9%	11.2%
Czech Republic (Prague)	1,072.88	0.02	0.0%	-0.5%
Turkey (Istanbul)	92,723.40	2537.41	2.8%	-19.6%
Egypt (Hermes Index)	1,538.71	59.71	4.0%	7.1%
Kenya (Nairobi 20 Index)	3,203.40	-92.86	-2.8%	-13.7%
Saudi Arabia (TASI Index)	7,948.25	81.09	1.0%	10.0%
Lebanon (Beirut BLOM Index)	1,000.03	-9.00	-0.9%	-12.9%
Palestine	536.90	-4.81	-0.9%	-6.6%

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

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Hang Seng Index	27,888.55	216.68	0.8%	-6.8%
India (Sensex 30)	38,645.07	393.27	1.0%	13.5%
Malaysia (KLCI Index)	1,819.66	8.79	0.5%	1.3%
Singapore (Straits Times Index)	3,213.48	0.48	0.0%	-5.6%
Thailand (SET Index)	1,721.58	17.76	1.0%	-1.8%
Indonesia (Jakarta)	6,018.46	49.71	0.8%	-5.3%
Pakistan (Karachi KSE 100)	41,742.24	-846.05	-2.0%	3.1%
Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh)	989.54	2.49	0.3%	0.5%
Sri Lanka (Colombo)	6,080.26	27.57	0.5%	-4.5%
Cambodia (Laos)	884.25	6.39	0.7%	-11.4%

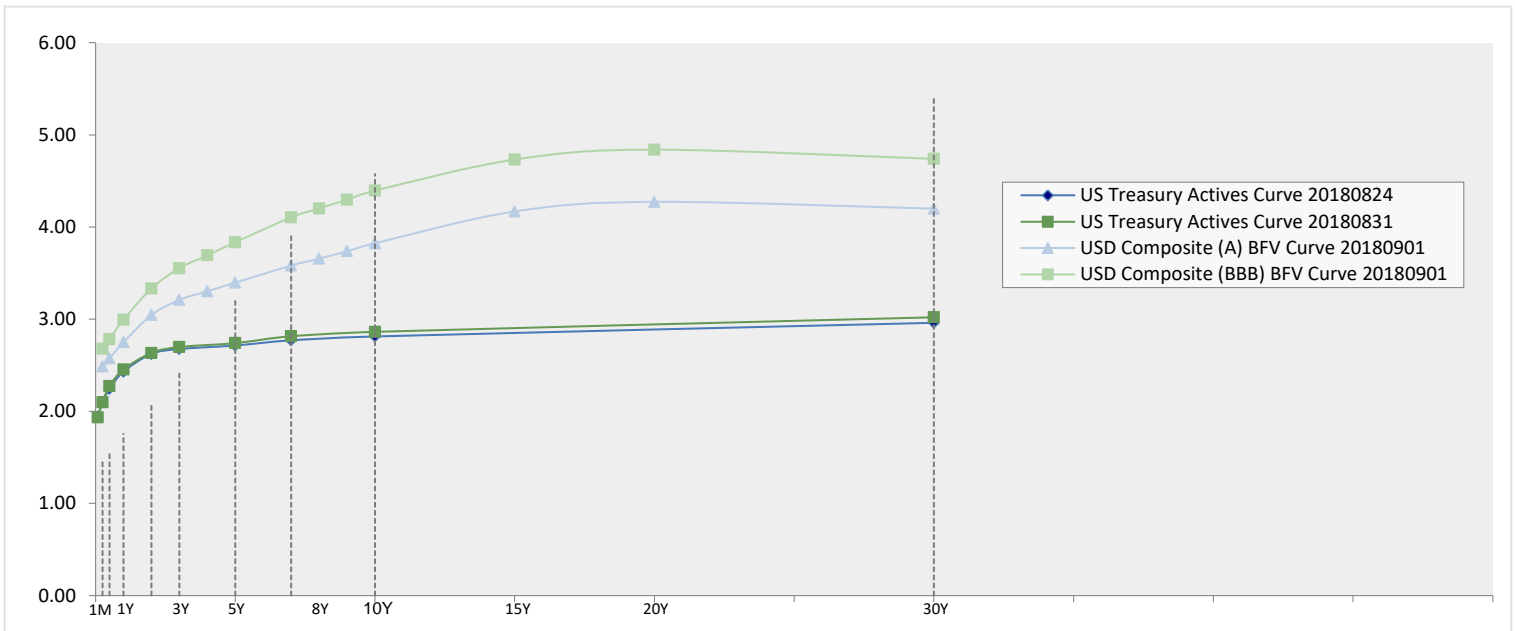


Interest Rates

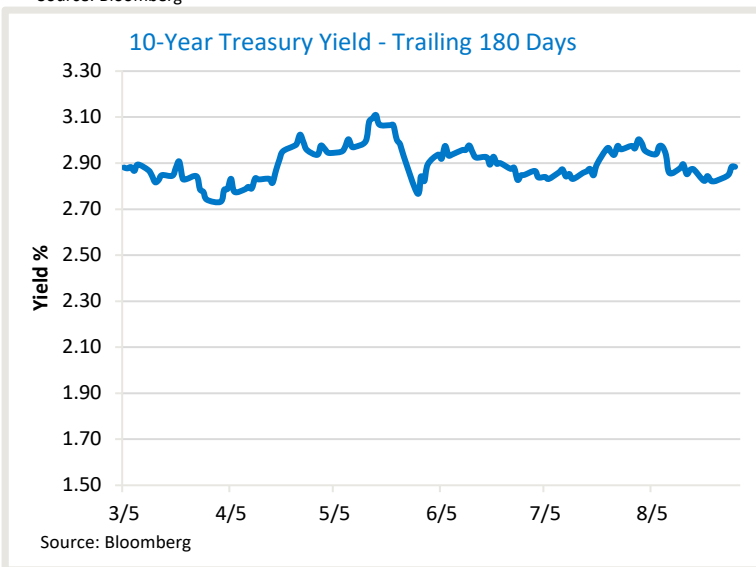
SELECTED INTEREST RATES

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
2-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.63%	0 bps	NM	NM	Prime Rate	5.00%	0.00	NM	NM
5-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.74%	1 bps	NM	NM	Fed Funds Rate	2.00%	0.00	NM	NM
10-Yr. U.S. Treasury	2.85%	3 bps	NM	NM	Discount Rate	2.50%	0.00	NM	NM
30-Yr. U.S. Treasury	3.01%	4 bps	NM	NM	LIBOR (3 Mo.)	2.32%	0 bps	NM	NM
German 10-Yr. Govt.	0.32%	2 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Muni	3.87%	4 bps	NM	NM
France 10-Yr.	0.68%	0 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 G.O.	3.96%	NA	NM	NM
Italy 10-Yr.	3.23%	-6 bps	NM	NM	Bond Buyer 40 Rev.	4.47%	NA	NM	NM
Fed 5-Yr Fwd BE Inf.	2.08%	-2 bps	NM	NM					

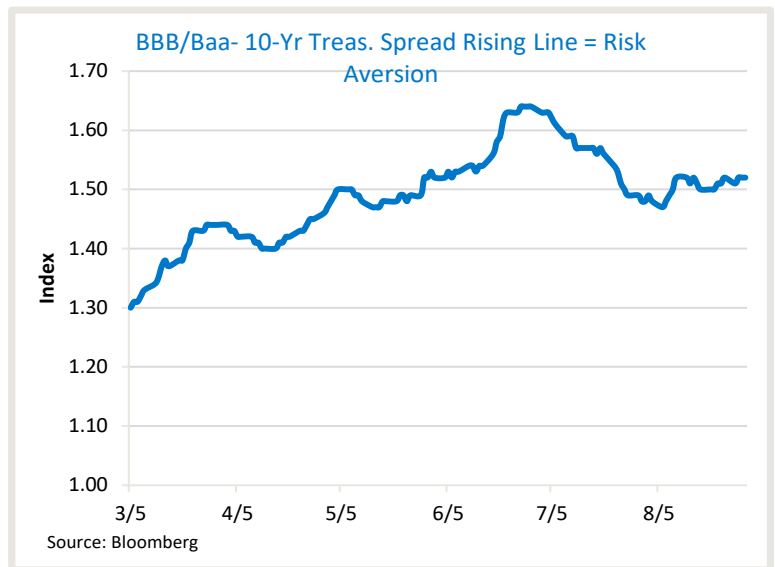
Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg



Source: Bloomberg

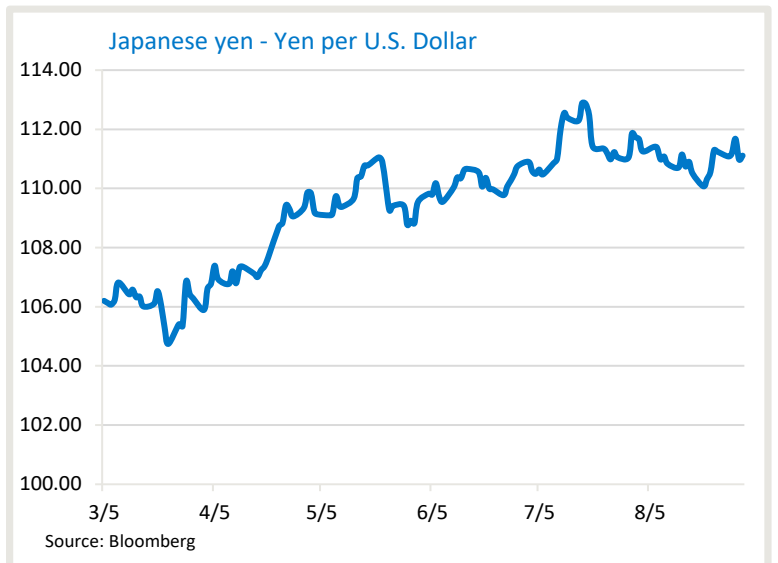
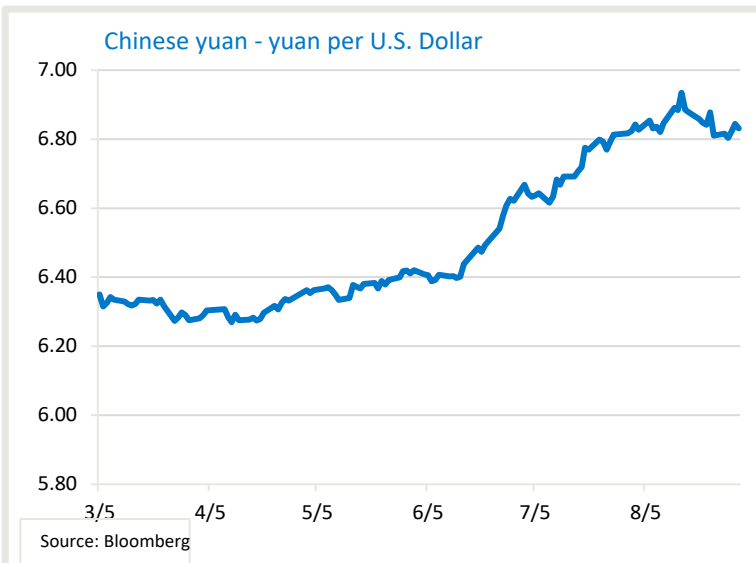
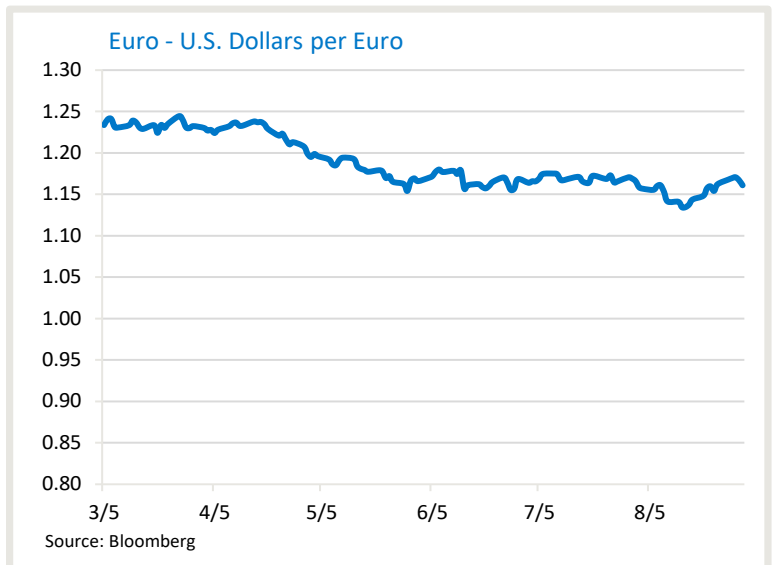
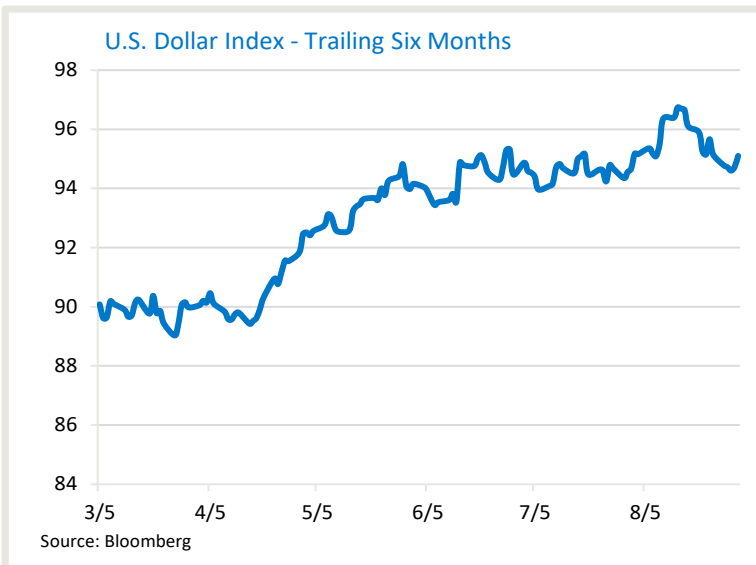
Currencies

SELECTED CURRENCY PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Dollar Index	95.08	-0.048	-0.05%	3.23%
Euro	1.16	-0.001	-0.11%	-3.30%
Japanese Yen	111.10	-0.130	0.12%	1.42%
British Pound	1.30	0.012	0.90%	-4.08%
Canadian Dollar	1.30	0.002	-0.15%	-3.63%

Source: Bloomberg

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Chinese Yuan	6.83	0.021	-0.31%	-4.75%
Swiss Franc	0.97	-0.015	1.50%	0.55%
New Zealand Dollar	0.66	-0.005	-0.75%	-6.73%
Brazilian Real	4.06	-0.042	1.02%	-18.56%
Mexican Peso	19.11	0.197	-1.03%	2.88%

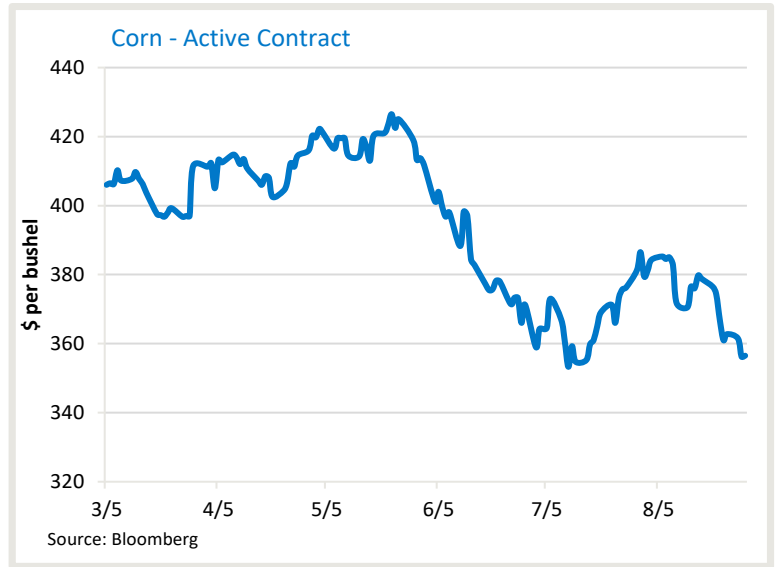
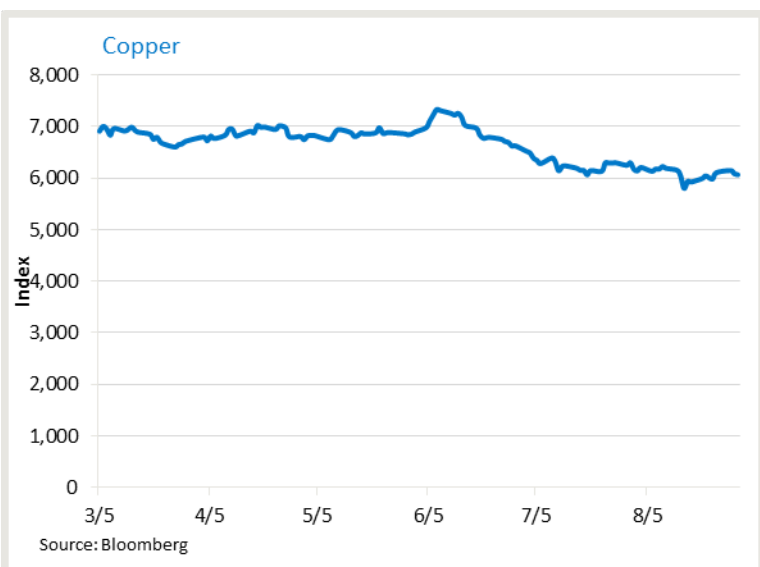
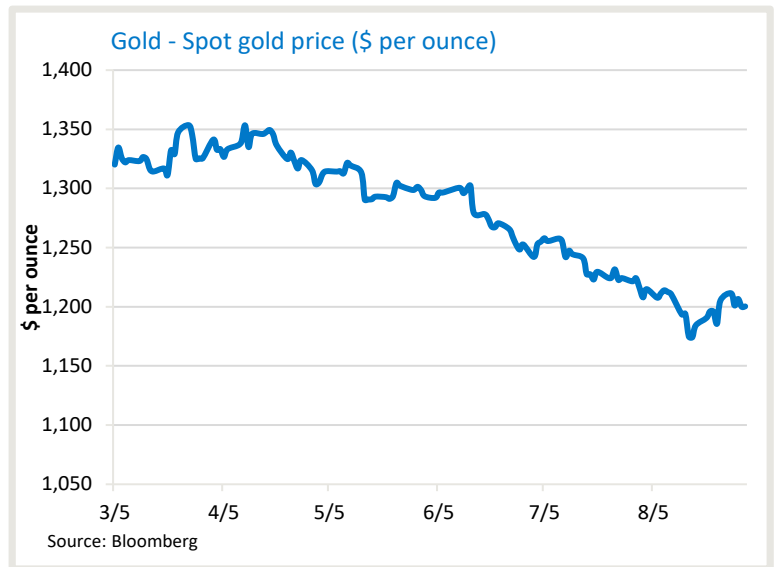
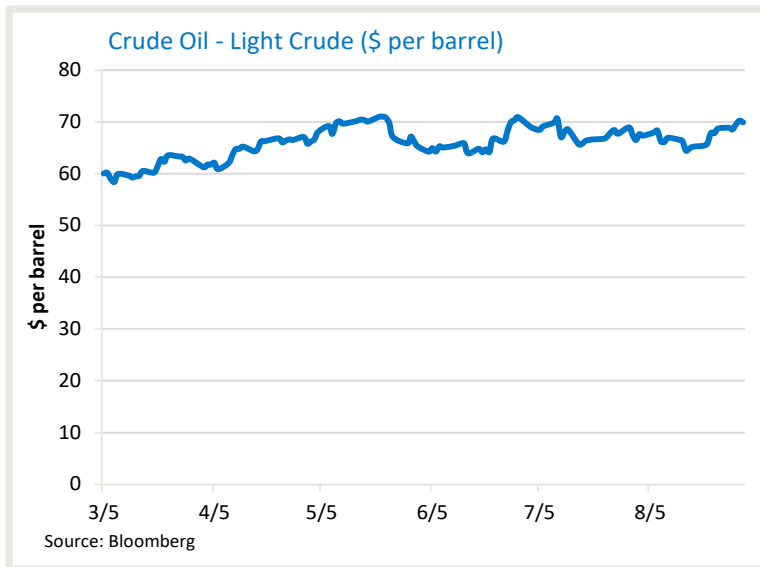


Commodities

SELECTED COMMODITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
Bloomberg Comm. Idx.	83.74	0.05	0.05%	-5.03%	Platinum Spot	\$787.30	-\$3.89	-0.49%	-15.18%
Crude Oil	\$69.89	\$1.19	1.73%	19.06%	Corn	365.00	2.25	0.62%	-4.95%
Natural Gas	\$2.92	\$0.01	0.24%	3.84%	Wheat	545.50	9.00	1.68%	13.17%
Gasoline (\$/Gal.)	\$2.84	\$0.00	-0.11%	14.11%	Soybeans	843.50	-11.75	-1.37%	-13.55%
Heating Oil	224.60	3.88	1.76%	14.80%	Sugar	10.60	0.37	3.62%	-30.31%
Gold Spot	\$1,200.51	-\$5.05	-0.42%	-7.87%	Orange Juice	154.45	-2.00	-1.28%	8.77%
Silver Spot	\$14.53	-\$0.29	-1.95%	-14.21%	Aluminum	2,132.00	37.00	1.77%	-6.00%
					Copper	6,066.00	-39.00	-0.64%	-16.30%

Source: Bloomberg; % change is based on price.

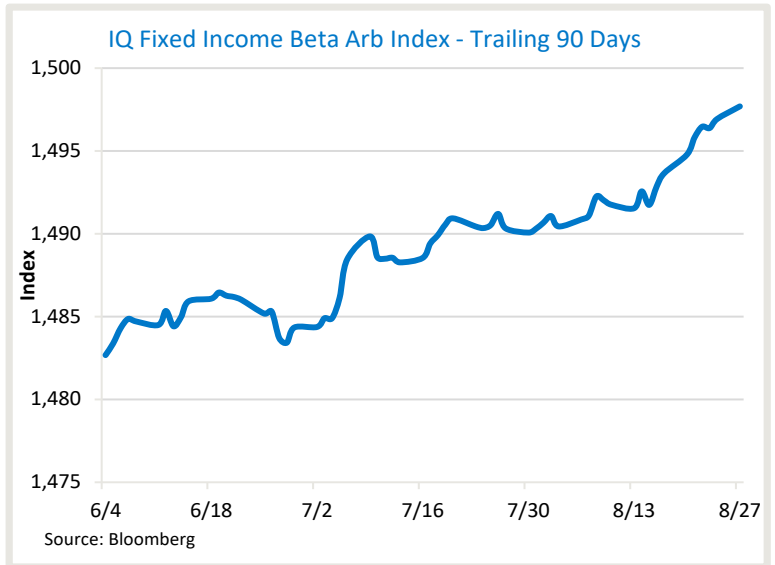
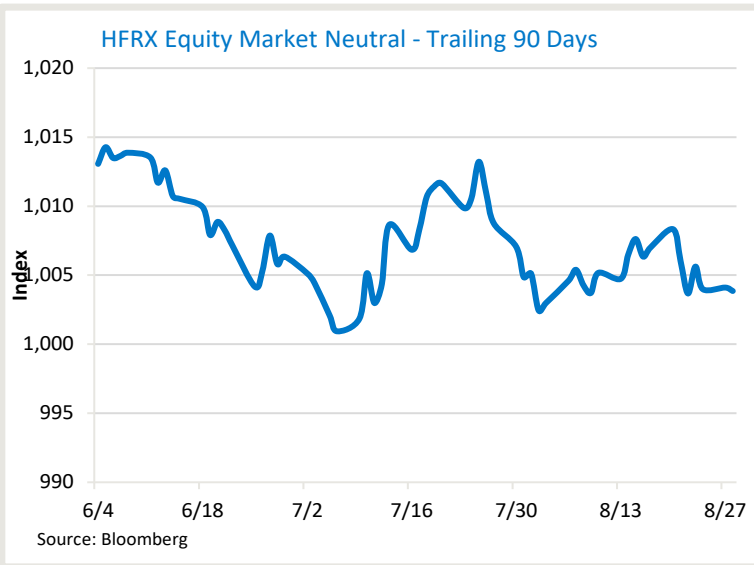
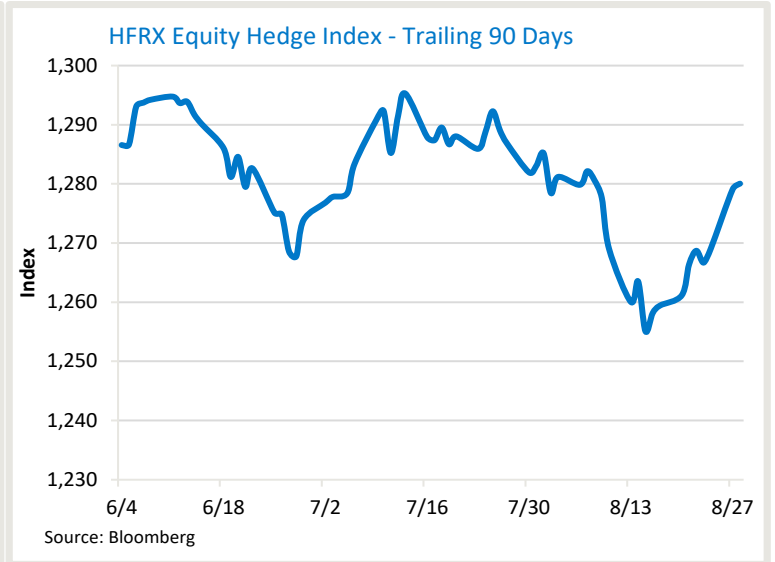
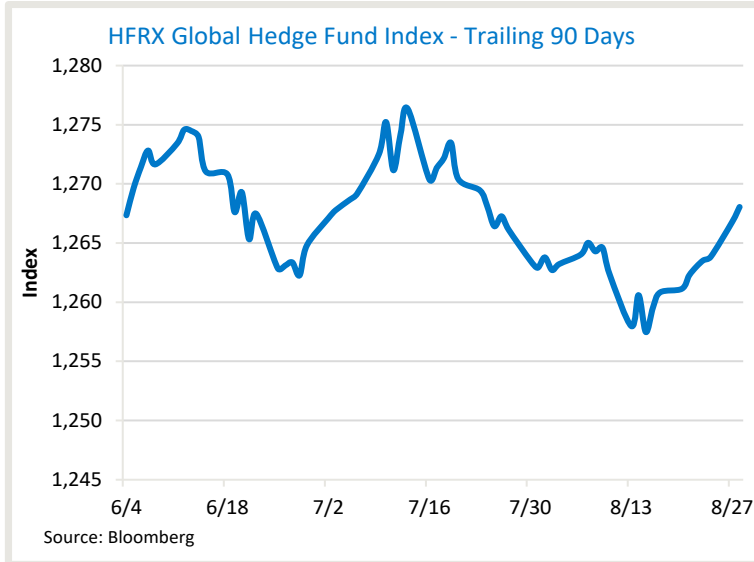


Alternative Investments

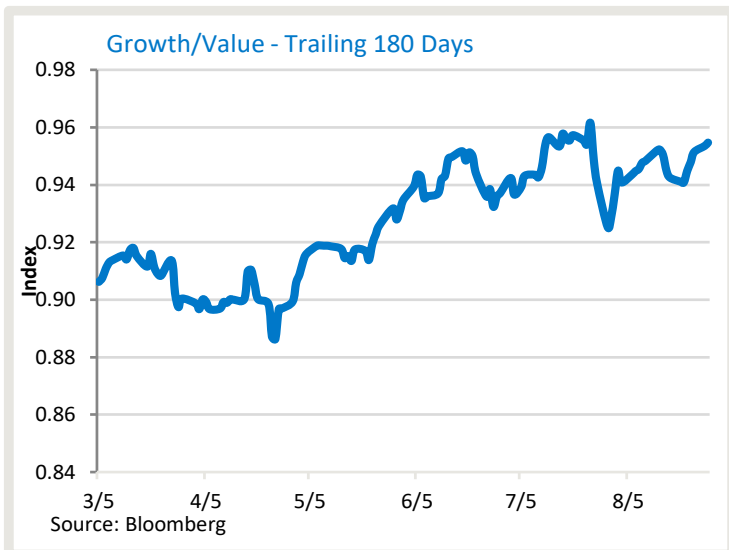
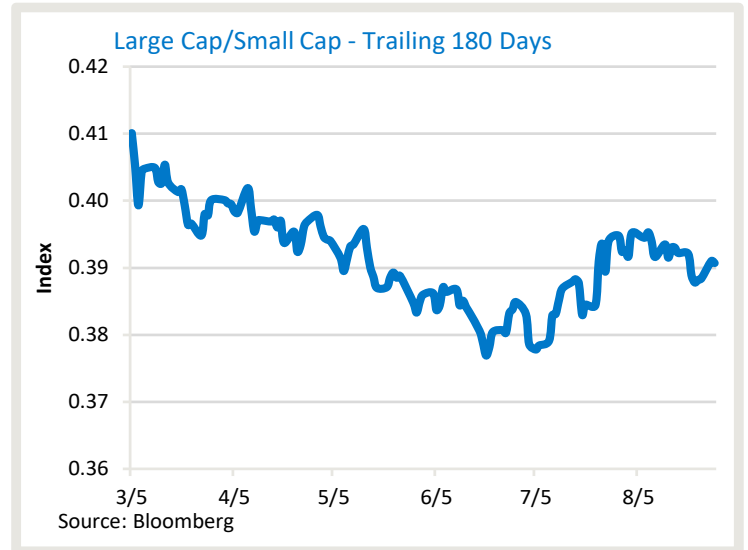
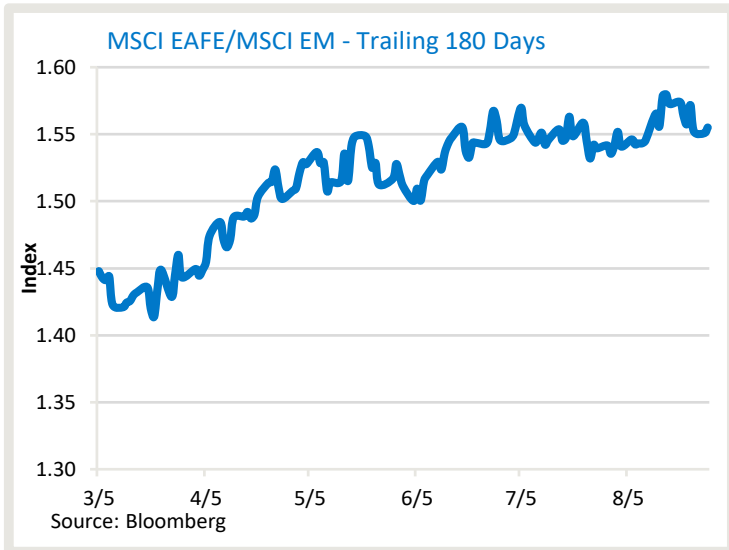
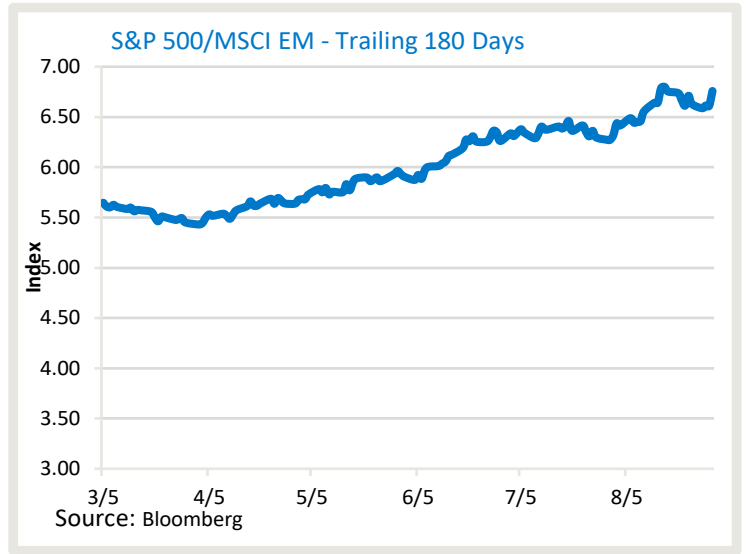
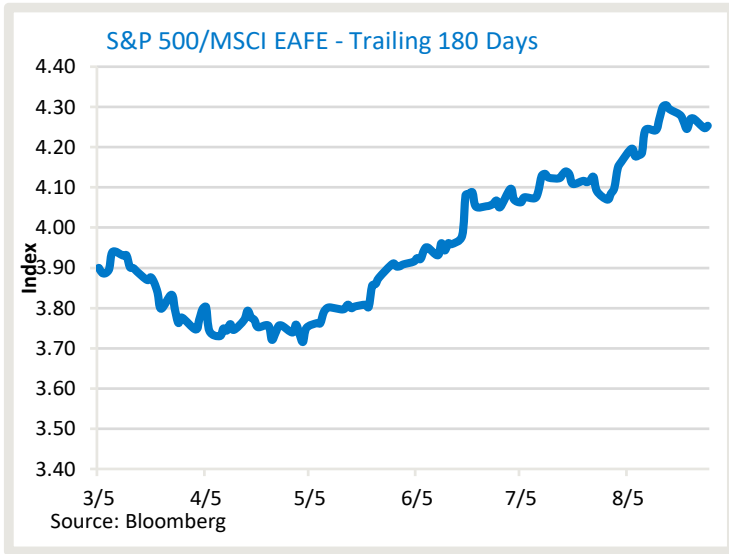
SELECTED ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT INDEX PERFORMANCE

	Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %		Last	Change	% Chg.	YTD %
HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index	1270.04	6.21	0.49%	-0.44%	HFRX Distressed Index	1043.38	1.01	0.10%	-5.72%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	1007.22	3.24	0.32%	0.28%	HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index	1838.54	1.49	0.08%	-0.78%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1283.76	14.67	1.16%	1.02%	HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index	802.69	1.39	0.17%	0.81%
HFRX Event-Driven Index	1589.04	1.58	0.10%	-4.61%	HFRX Macro CTA Index	1150.58	4.66	0.41%	-1.14%
HFRX Absolute Return Index	1076.71	1.25	0.12%	1.26%	IQ Fixed Income Beta Arb Index	1498.34	1.41	0.09%	1.89%

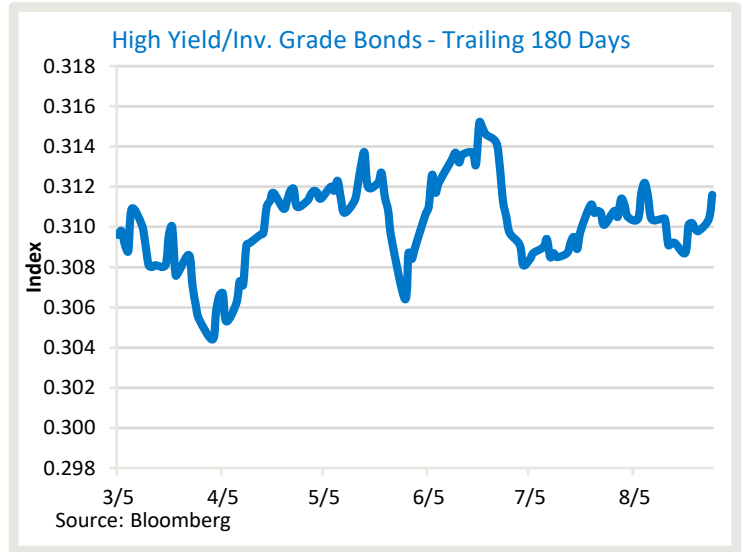
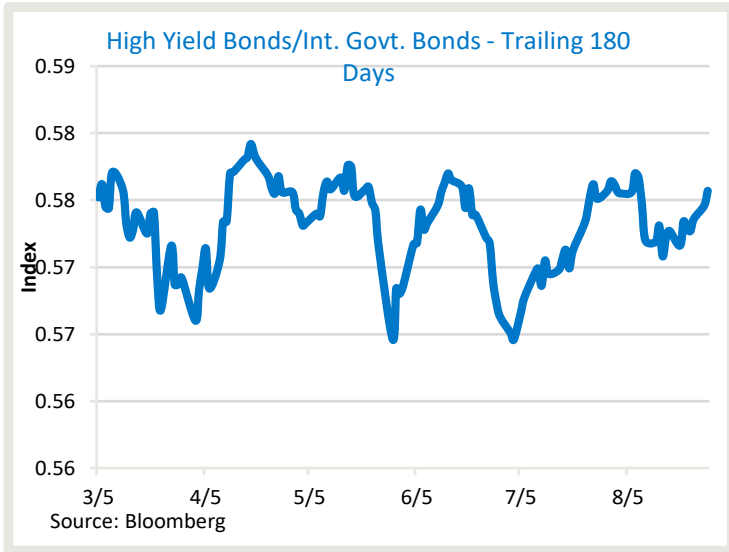
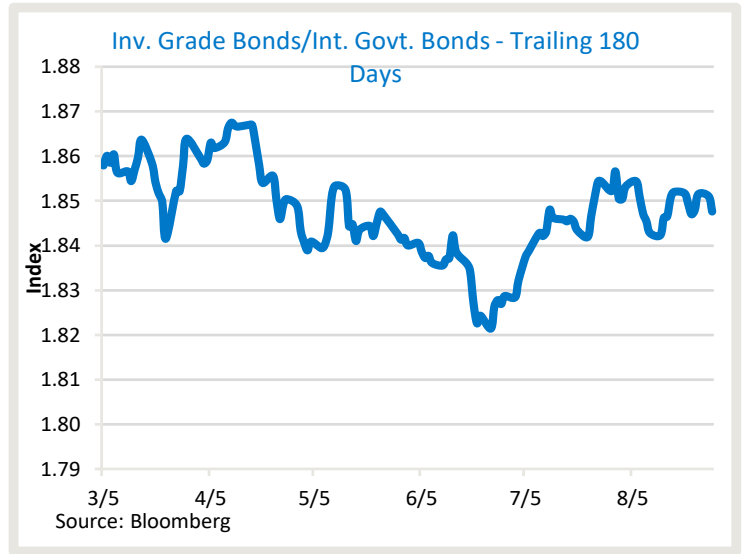
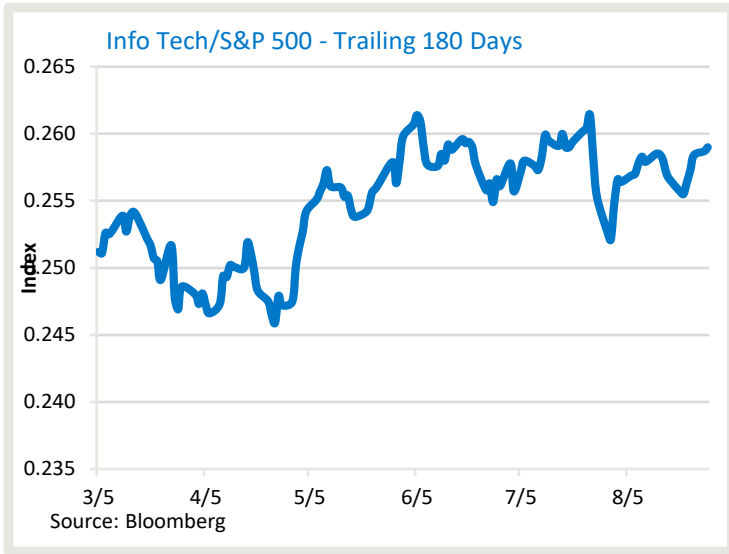
Source: Bloomberg; Index % change is based on price.



Portfolio Construction



Portfolio Construction (continued)



WEEKLY ASSET CLASS PERFORMANCE (Prior 12 weeks ending Thursday)

			6/14	6/21	6/28	7/5	7/12	7/19	7/26	8/2	8/9	8/16	8/23	8/30
Equity	Domestic Equity	Large Cap (R200)	0.35%	-1.24%	-1.14%	0.68%	2.47%	0.15%	1.22%	-0.21%	1.01%	-0.49%	0.49%	1.73%
		Small Cap (R2000)	1.02%	0.25%	-2.60%	2.10%	0.64%	0.65%	-0.35%	-0.78%	0.52%	-0.30%	1.86%	0.89%
	Int'l. Equity	MSCI EAFE	-0.29%	-2.54%	-1.27%	0.80%	0.60%	0.25%	1.59%	-1.28%	0.54%	-3.26%	1.29%	1.49%
		MSCI Em. Mkts.	-2.09%	-4.04%	-3.10%	0.73%	1.51%	-0.90%	2.69%	-2.00%	1.05%	-5.29%	2.61%	0.92%
Fixed Income	BarCap Agg. (AGG)	-0.06%	0.00%	0.37%	0.08%	0.09%	0.07%	-0.45%	-0.25%	0.25%	0.38%	0.20%	-0.18%	
	High Yield (JNK)	0.59%	-0.31%	-0.81%	-0.25%	0.62%	0.03%	0.45%	-0.11%	0.14%	-0.11%	0.33%	0.06%	
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	-0.92%	-3.13%	0.43%	-1.45%	-1.78%	-1.12%	2.27%	-0.52%	0.45%	-2.21%	0.12%	0.61%	
Alternatives	Hedge Funds (HFRX Global)	0.09%	-0.68%	-0.24%	0.51%	0.44%	-0.06%	-0.49%	-0.36%	0.15%	-0.40%	0.32%	0.51%	
Asset Allocation	60/40*	0.07%	-0.95%	-0.86%	0.58%	1.03%	0.13%	0.57%	-0.52%	0.58%	-0.80%	0.74%	0.82%	
	48/32/20 (w/Alts.)**	0.07%	-0.89%	-0.74%	0.57%	0.91%	0.09%	0.36%	-0.49%	0.50%	-0.72%	0.66%	0.76%	

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	1.07	1.06	1.02	1.12	1.05	1.03	1.10	1.26	1.38	1.06	1.43	1.20	1.15
Large Cap Growth	1.02	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.04	1.14	1.07	1.05	1.13	1.28	1.41	1.09	1.45	1.22	1.17
Large Cap Value	0.93	0.91	1.00	0.99	0.95	1.04	0.98	0.96	1.03	1.17	1.29	0.99	1.33	1.12	1.07
Mid Cap Core	0.94	0.92	1.01	1.00	0.96	1.05	0.99	0.96	1.04	1.18	1.30	1.00	1.34	1.13	1.08
Mid Cap Growth	0.98	0.96	1.05	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.03	1.00	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.04	1.39	1.17	1.12
Mid Cap Value	0.90	0.88	0.96	0.95	0.92	1.00	0.94	0.92	0.99	1.13	1.24	0.95	1.28	1.08	1.03
Small Cap Core	0.95	0.93	1.02	1.01	0.97	1.06	1.00	0.98	1.05	1.20	1.32	1.01	1.36	1.14	1.09
Small Cap Growth	0.97	0.95	1.05	1.04	1.00	1.09	1.02	1.00	1.08	1.22	1.35	1.04	1.39	1.17	1.12
Small Cap Value	0.91	0.89	0.97	0.97	0.93	1.01	0.95	0.93	1.00	1.14	1.25	0.96	1.29	1.09	1.04
Int'l. Developed	0.80	0.78	0.85	0.85	0.81	0.89	0.84	0.82	0.88	1.00	1.10	0.85	1.13	0.95	0.91
Emerging Markets	0.72	0.71	0.78	0.77	0.74	0.81	0.76	0.74	0.80	0.91	1.00	0.77	1.03	0.87	0.83
REITs	0.94	0.92	1.01	1.00	0.96	1.05	0.99	0.97	1.04	1.18	1.30	1.00	1.34	1.13	1.08
Commodities	0.70	0.69	0.75	0.75	0.72	0.78	0.74	0.72	0.77	0.88	0.97	0.75	1.00	0.84	0.80
Int. Bond	0.83	0.82	0.89	0.89	0.85	0.93	0.88	0.86	0.92	1.05	1.15	0.89	1.19	1.00	0.95
High Yield	0.87	0.86	0.94	0.93	0.89	0.97	0.92	0.90	0.96	1.10	1.21	0.93	1.24	1.05	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 ReturnSM 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. 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.

The information, analysis, and opinions expressed herein are for general and educational purposes only. Nothing contained in this weekly review is intended to constitute legal, tax, accounting, securities, or investment advice, nor an opinion regarding the appropriateness of any investment, nor a solicitation of any type. All investments carry a certain risk, and there is no assurance that an investment will provide positive performance over any period of time. An investor may experience loss of principal. Investment decisions should always be made based on the investor's specific financial needs and objectives, goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance. The asset classes and/or investment strategies described may not be suitable for all investors and investors should consult with an investment advisor to determine the appropriate investment strategy. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Information obtained from third party sources are believed to be reliable but not guaranteed. Endowment Wealth Management makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of information provided herein. All opinions and views constitute our judgments as of the date of writing and are subject to change at any time without notice.

Investments in smaller companies carry greater risk than is customarily associated with larger companies for various reasons such as volatility of earnings and prospects, higher failure rates, and limited markets, product lines or financial resources. Investing overseas involves special risks, including the volatility of currency exchange rates and, in some cases, limited geographic focus, political and economic instability, and relatively illiquid markets. Income (bond) securities are subject to interest rate risk, which is the risk that debt securities in a portfolio will decline in value because of increases in market interest rates. Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are subject to risks similar to those of stocks, such as market risk. Investing in ETFs may bear indirect fees and expenses charged by ETFs in addition to its direct fees and expenses, as well as indirectly bearing the principal risks of those ETFs. ETFs may trade at a discount to their net asset value and are subject to the market fluctuations of their underlying investments. Investing in commodities can be volatile and can suffer from periods of prolonged decline in value and may not be suitable for all investors. Index Performance is presented for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the performance of any specific investment product or portfolio. An investment cannot be made directly into an index.

Alternative Investments may have complex terms and features that are not easily understood and are not suitable for all investors. You should conduct your own due diligence to ensure you understand the features of the product before investing. Alternative investment strategies may employ a variety of hedging techniques and non-traditional instruments such as inverse and leveraged products. Certain hedging techniques include matched combinations that neutralize or offset individual risks such as merger arbitrage, long/short equity, convertible bond arbitrage and fixed-income arbitrage. Leveraged products are those that employ financial derivatives and debt to try to achieve a multiple (for example two or three times) of the return or inverse return of a stated index or benchmark over the course of a single day. Inverse products utilize short selling, derivatives trading, and other leveraged investment techniques, such as futures trading to achieve their objectives, mainly to track the inverse of their benchmarks. As with all investments, there is no assurance that any investment strategies will achieve their objectives or protect against losses.

Neither Endowment Wealth Management nor its representatives render tax, accounting or legal advice. Any tax statements contained herein are not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding U.S. federal, state, or local tax penalties. Taxpayers should always seek advice based on their own particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

Copyright Endowment Wealth Management, Inc. All rights reserved

ABOUT Endowment Wealth Management, Inc.

We are a Multi-Client Family Office whose *sole mission* is to provide wealth sustainability for individuals, families, retirement plans and institutions through the utilization of the *Endowment Investment Philosophy*. We manage our client's financial wealth to enhance the human capital of their future generations. We work closely with our clients to develop an integrated long-term wealth plan that maximizes the benefit gained by integrating all of our individuals or families wealth producing assets. We are different from many other firms, in the way we build our portfolios on behalf of our clients.

For more information on Endowment Wealth Management, Inc., please call (920) 785-6010 and/or visit www.EndowmentWM.com.