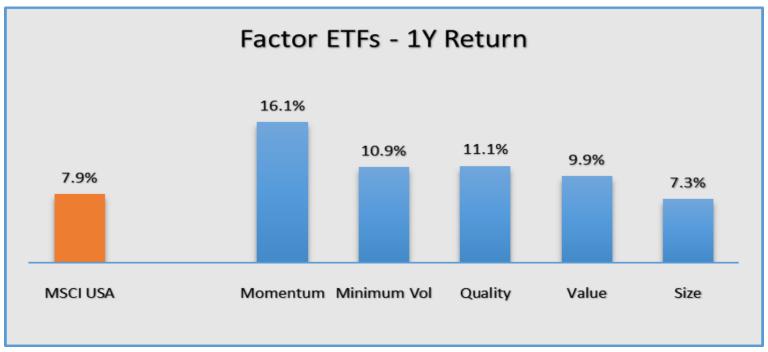


Equity Market Summary

October 18, 2018

Investment Factor Returns



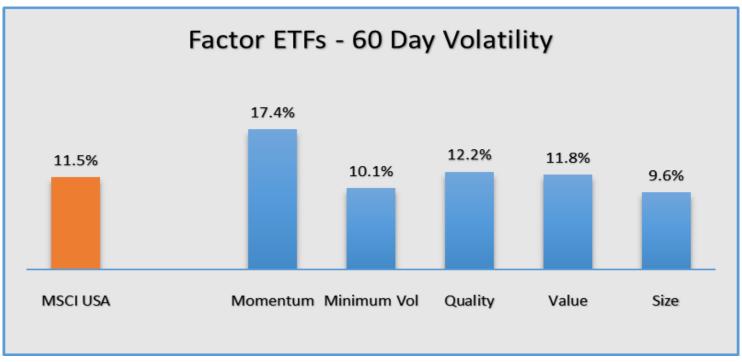


Source: Bloomberg, III Capital Management

Momentum (iShares MTUM) has been the best performing investment factor over the last year, with returns of 16.1% compared to 7.9% for the MSCI USA Index. Size (small cap stocks) has been the underperformer.

Factor Volatility



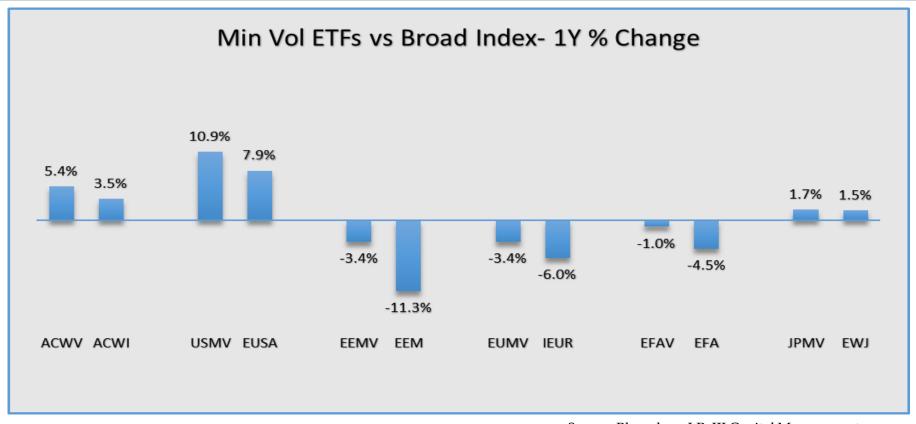


Source: Bloomberg, III Capital Management

Momentum has had the highest realized volatility over the last 60 days compared to other investment factors. It has been almost twice as volatile as the Size factor.

Minimum Volatility Factor





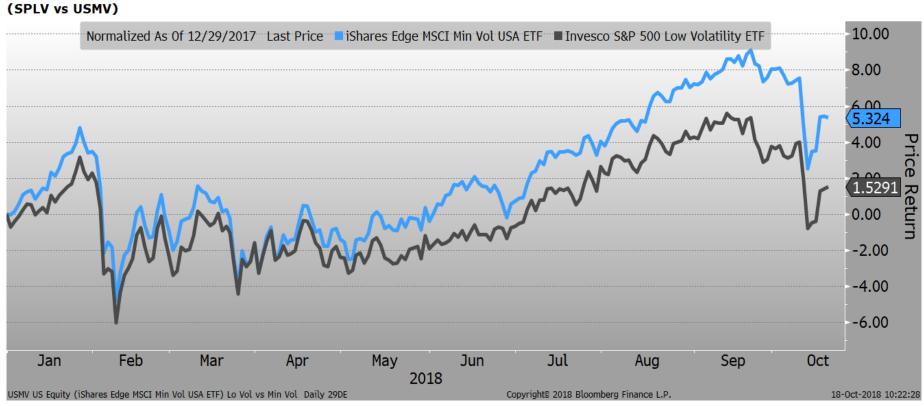
Source: Bloomberg LP, III Capital Management

"Min Vol" ETFs have outperformed the broader indices over the last year.

Low Vol vs Min Vol: Performance







Source: Bloomberg LP, III Capital Management

Minimum volatility, which looks at reducing portfolio variance, has outperformed low volatility, which carves off a percentage of the lowest volatility individual stocks. Minimum volatility has outperformed low volatility YTD.

Low Vol vs Min Vol: Allocations



Low Vol (SPLV)

Min Vol (USMV)

Top Industry Group Alloca	ation
Electric	21.92%
REITS	16.44%
Insurance	12.02%
Software	5.73%
Commercial Services	3.97%
Electronics	3.73%
Beverages	3.48%
Pharmaceuticals	3.18%
Retail	2.86%
Diversified Finan Serv	2.80%

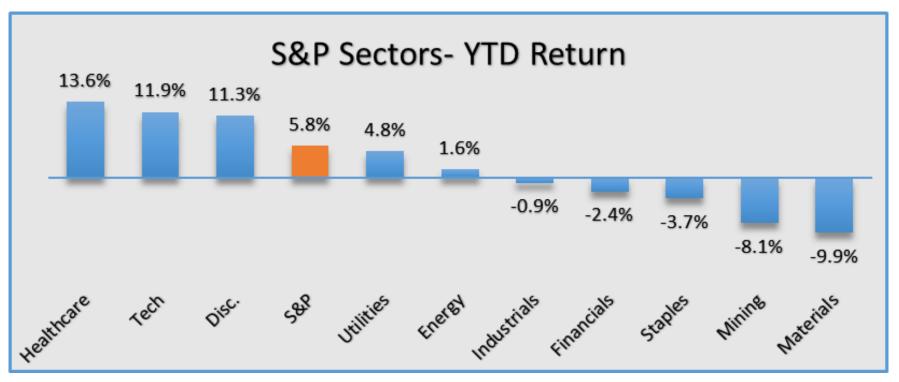
Top Industry Group Allocation	
REITS	9.24%
Software	8.30%
Insurance	7.92 %
Electric	7 . 83%
Retail	7.39 %
Healthcare-Products	5.77%
Pharmaceuticals	5. 58%
Aerospace/Defense	5. 47%
Telecommunications	4.89%
Healthcare-Services	4.19%

Source: Bloomberg LP, III Capital Management

Low Vol has a much higher allocation to electric utilities and REITS than Min Vol; neither tend to do well in a rising rate environment. Overall, Min Vol looks more balanced in terms of sector allocation.

Sector Returns





Source: Bloomberg LP, III Capital Management

Healthcare and Tech are the best performing sectors in the S&P 500 YTD; the Materials and Mining sectors are the worst. Surprisingly, the Utilities sector has weathered the move to higher rates quite well so far.

Sector Valuations



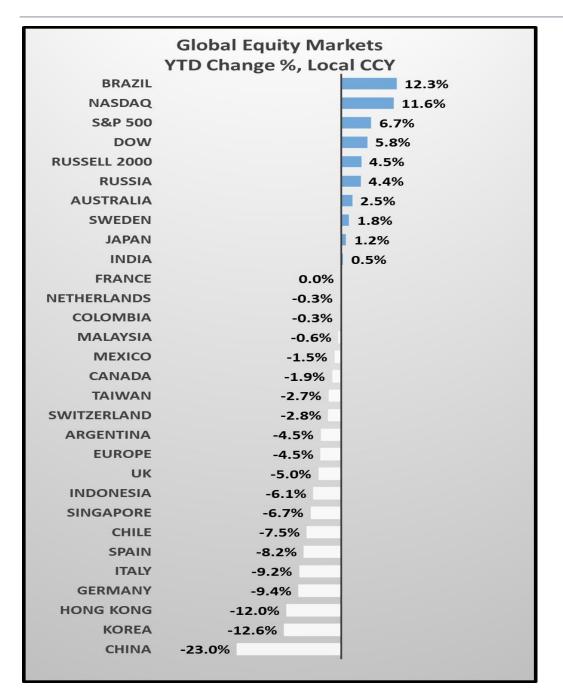
			,e	\ 6	_a d			CORRE. SE PAICES				inde*	
	Financials	Materials	RealEstate	Industrials	Cons.Discr	Technology	Energy	COMM. Se	Health Care	Cons. Stap	Utilities	58R 500 Inde	
S&P weight Russell Growth weight Russell Value weight	4.2%	2.4% 1.7% 3.9%	2.7% 2.0% 4.6%	9.7% 12.0% 8.1%	10.3% 15.4% 5.3%	21.0% 32.6% 9.8%	6.0% 0.9% 10.8%	10.0% 12.0% 6.8%	15.0% 13.8% 15.2%	6.7% 5.4% 7.2%	2.8% 0.0% 5.6%	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	Weight
QTD	4.4	0.4	0.9	10.0	8.2	8.8	0.6	9.9	14.5	5.7	2.4	7.7	
YTD	0.1	-2.7	1.7	4.8	20.6	20.6	7.5	8.0	16.6	-3.3	2.7	10.6	<u>%</u>
Since market peak (October 2007)	18.8	71.9	70.2	124.0	273.7	260.7	25.0	55.6	223.9	161.6	96.2	135.5	Return (%)
Since market low (March 2009)	548.8	309.4	531.1	515.7	765.1	655.8	128.8	197.2	422.2	266.8	243.3	426.3	
Beta to S&P 500	1.42	1.32	1.29	1.22	1.11	1.07	1.01	0.96*	0.76	0.59	0.42	1.00	ವ
Correl. to Treas. yields	0.64	0.34	-0.62	0.39	0.22	-0.25	0.48	-0.05	0.00	-0.35	-0.54	0.17	a
Foreign % of sales	31.2	52.7	-	44.6	34.1	56.9	54.1	-	38.2	32.5	41.3	43.6	%
NTM Earnings Growth 20-yr avg.	25.2% 5.6%	24.0% 9.3%	4.0% 2.9%* *	19.8% 6.7%	13.2% 9.6%	31.1% 10.3%	93.6% 12.8%	14.7% 9.6%*	15.5% 9.2%	7.2% 5.7%	7.1% 2.7%	22.2% 6.4%	EPS
Forward P/E ratio	12.2x	15.0x	17.3x	16.6x	22.4x	18.2x	16.9x	18.2x	16.7x	17.9x	16.5x	16.8x	
20-yr avg.	12.8x	14.0x	15.2x	16.2x	18.0x	20.7x	17.6x	18.3x*	17.0x	16.9x	14.2x	15.9x	P/E
Trailing P/E ratio	13.8x	20.0x	36.1x	19.8x	28.5x	27.0x	18.1x	15.7x	32.7x	21.0x	16.4x	21.3x	•
20-yr avg.	15.5x	18.6x	36.1x	19.8x	18.8x	24.9x	17.4x	21.8x*	24.1x	20.7x	15.8x	19.4x	
Dividend yield	2.2%	2.1%	3.6%	2.0%	1.3%	1.5%	2.9%	1.4%	1.6%	3.2%	3.6%	2.0%	Dis
20-yr avg.	2.3%	2.6%	4.4%	2.1%	1.4%	0.9%	2.3%	1.7%*	1.8%	2.7%	4.0%	2.0%	

Source: JPM Asset Management

Consumer Staples and Utilities have the lowest beta to the S&P 500, but have a negative correlation to bond yields. They are also trading rich compared to their 20 year history on a 1 year forward P/E basis.

Global Equities Performance





Brazil has been the top performing equity market YTD; China has been the worst. These returns, however, are in local currencies. The picture looks different when you translating returns back to USD (see next slide).

Global Equities Performance (in USD)



	Market Perform	ance
Y I	ΓD Return, USD	- c 20/
		6.2%
RUSSIA		1.1%
MEXICO		1.0%
BRAZIL		0.2%
NEW ZEALAND	-1.4%	
FRANCE	-4.0%	
MALAYSIA	-4.3%	
COLUMBIA	-4.7%	
SWITZERLAND	-5.6%	
CANADA	-6.4%	
TAIWAN	-6.6%	
UK	-7.3%	
NETHERLANDS	-7.5%	
AUSTRALIA	-8.0%	
UAE	-8.2%	
SINGAPORE	-10.6%	
IRELAND	-10.8%	
HONG KONG	-11.5%	
VIETNAM	-12.2%	
GERMANY	-12.3%	
CHILE	-15.5%	
INDIA	-15.6%	
POLAND	-16.5%	
KOREA	-16.9%	
CHINA	-17.7%	
INDONESIA	-20.6%	
PHILIPPINES	-23.8%	
GREECE	-25.1%	
SOUTH AFRICA	-26.7%	
TURKEY -3	39.4%	

Using the price return of various country ETFs (which provide their return in USD), the US equity market stands out as the clear outperformer YTD. The ACWI ETF is down 0.3% so far this year; without the US, it would be much more negative. Bottom line: international allocations for US investors have been painful recently.

FX Returns



	FX Change vs USD- Y	
3.0%		MXN
0.3%		JPY
	-0.1%	ТНВ
	-0.3%	NOK
	-2.1%	CHF
	-2.5%	MYR
	-3.0%	SGD
	-3.4%	COP
	-3.5%	CAD
	-4.2%	TWD
	-4.3%	EUR
	-6.1%	KRW
	-6.2%	CNY
	-7.4%	PHP
	-7.5%	NZD
	-8.7%	AUD
	-8.9%	CLP
	-9.2%	SEK
	-10.6%	BRL
	-10.7%	IDR
	-12.1%	RUB
	-13.3%	INR
	-13.7%	ZAR
	-32.6%	TRY
	-48.9%	ARS

USD strength has been a major theme this year. Of all the major countries, only Mexico has seen its currency outperform the USD. Many emerging market currencies have depreciated by more than 10% relative to the USD. Asset appreciation in these countries has largely been offset by weaker currencies.

Global Equity Valuation Metrics



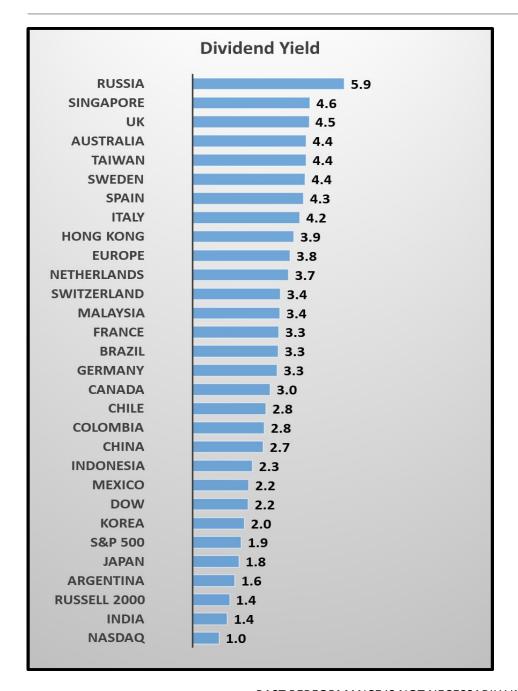
Region 📲	YTD TRR	1M TRR	PE RATIO	1Y FWD PE	P/R	FARN YID	Div Yld	DVD P/O	90D Vol
- Asia Pacific	-6.0%	-4.6%	14.8	13.6	1.67	7.3	3.1	45	15.3
Australia	2.5%	-3.5%	16.4	15.0	1.95	6.1	4.4	77	9.9
Japan	1.2%	-2.7%	16.3	15.9	1.80	6.1	1.8	29	15.6
India	0.5%	-7.3%	21.4	18.1	2.86	4.7	1.4	30	13.6
Malaysia	-0.6%	-2.4%	18.4	16.8	1.83	5.4	3.4	61	10.3
Taiwan	-2.7%	-7.5%	13.0	12.8	1.56	7.7	4.4	56	17.0
Indonesia	-6.1%	0.7%	19.7	15.3	2.22	5.1	2.3	48	18.6
Singapore	-6.7%	-2.2%	11.0	12.4	1.07	9.1	4.6	47	12.7
Hong Kong	-12.0%	-5.9%	9.7	10.6	1.20	10.3	3.9	39	18.4
Korea	-12.6%	-7.0%	10.3	8.7	0.89	9.7	2.0	21	14.4
China	-23.0%	-7.9%	11.7	10.2	1.33	8.6	2.7	35	22.6
■ Europe	-3.3%	-3.3%	14.5	12.5	1.60	7.8	4.1	51	14.0
Russia	4.4%	2.9%	5.8	5.5	0.81	17.3	5.9	35	21.2
Sweden	1.8%	-4.7%	15.7	15.1	2.07	6.4	4.4	50	12.8
France	0.0%	-3.5%	16.5	13.8	1.58	6.1	3.3	51	13.1
Netherlands	-0.3%	-2.9%	14.3	14.2	1.78	7.0	3.7	45	12.2
Switzerland	-2.8%	-1.1%	23.5	15.4	2.42	4.2	3.4	79	12.5
Europe	-4.5%	-3.3%	15.3	13.4	1.61	6.5	3.8	53	12.5
UK	-5.0%	-3.1%	15.7	12.6	1.69	6.4	4.5	54	12.3
Spain	-8.2%	-5.1%	13.1	11.7	1.33	7.6	4.3	57	11.7
Italy	-9.2%	-8.7%	11.1	10.6	1.06	9.0	4.2	50	17.9
Germany	-9.4%	-3.7%	13.8	12.7	1.64	7.3	3.3	40	14.1
■ Latin America	0.0%	-1.7%	16.6	12.7	1.62	6.1	2.6	49	23.9
Brazil	12.3%	9.5%	20.0	12.9	1.88	5.0	3.3	55	23.4
Colombia	-0.3%	-1.8%	14.9	13.3	1.33	6.7	2.8	43	11.0
Argentina	-4.5%	-10.5%	14.3	8.8	1.53	7.0	1.6		50.0
Chile	-7.5%	-3.9%	17.2	15.8	1.75	5.8	2.8		11.1
■ North America	4.2%	-3.9%	28.7	18.9	3.08	4.3	1.9	51	12.1
NASDAQ	11.6%	-3.9%	46.3	22.4	4.60	2.2	1.0	48	15.3
S&P 500	6.7%	-3.2%	20.2	17.2	3.38	5.0	1.9	49	11.0
Dow	5.8%	-2.0%	18.0	16.2	4.04	5.6	2.2	48	11.6
Russell 2000	4.5%	-7.0%	52.3	25.9	2.27	1.9	1.4	68	13.4
Mexico	-1.5%	-3.6%	18.5	16.3	2.44	5.4	2.2	44	12.6
Canada	-1.9%	-3.9%	17.1	15.1	1.73	5.9	3.0	51	8.8

Europe has the highest dividend yields and the lowest average P/E ratios; US markets have the opposite. Russia has the lowest 1-year forward P/E ratio and P/B ratio, followed by Korea. India stands out in Asia as rich on a P/E basis.

Source: Bloomberg LP, III Capital Management

Global Dividend Yields

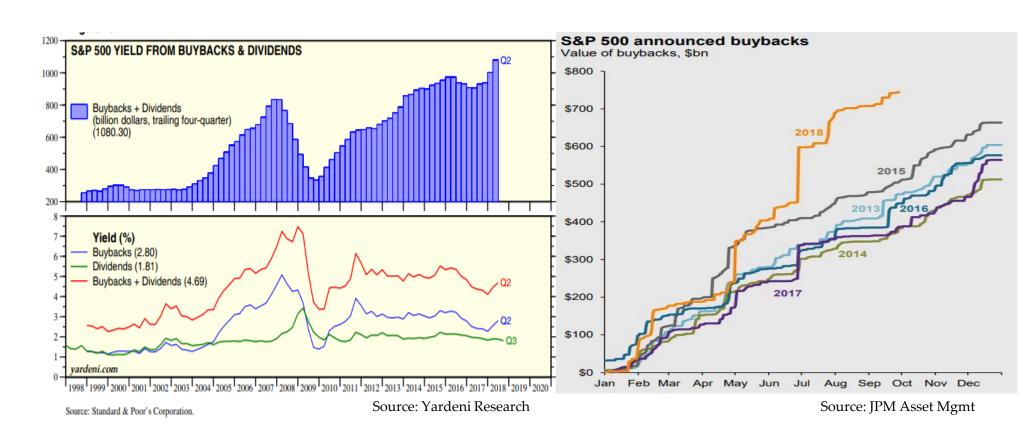




Russian equities provide the highest dividend yield (5.9%) of all the major markets we track. US equities pay only 1.9%. It's important to note, however, that the US market gets extra benefits from share buybacks which are projected to be more than an estimated \$800 billion in 2019.

Stock Buybacks



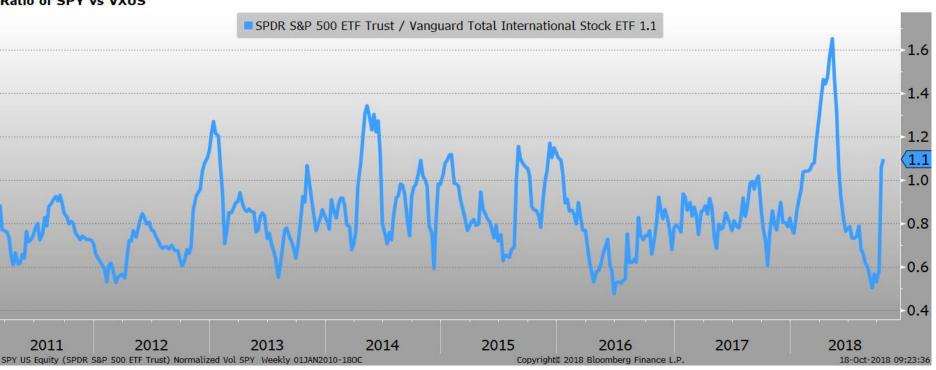


Accounting for buybacks, the "yield" of the S&P jumps to 4.7%. Buybacks appear to be a larger source of yield than dividends.



Realized Volatility: US vs Rest of World

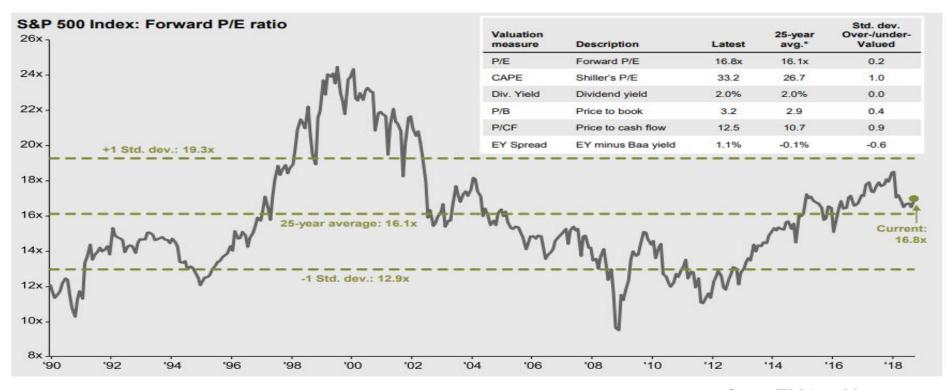
30-Day Realized Equity Volatility



Equity volatility in the US compared to the rest of the world started the year around average levels, spiked in Q1 with the VIX debacle, and collapsed in Q2 and Q3 as international markets sold off. Q4 may see the return of higher US equity volatility compared to other DM countries.



Historical S&P 500 Valuations



Source: JPM Asset Management

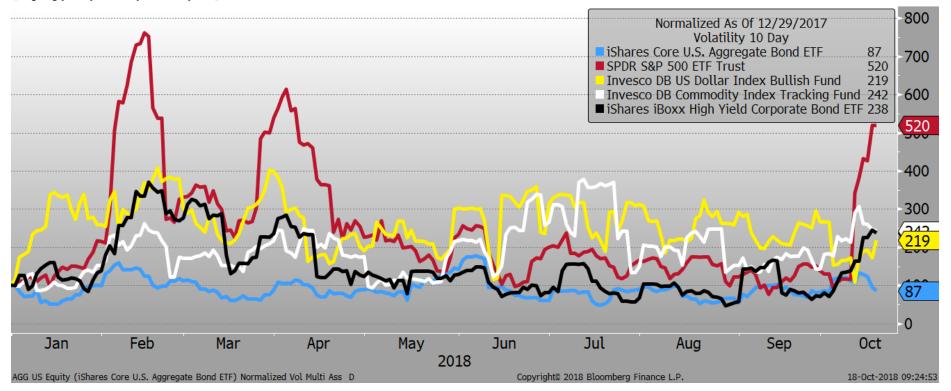
The S&P may be trading expensive according the CAPE valuation metric, but thanks to 20%+ earnings growth this year, P/E ratios have fallen back close to their 25-year averages. The S&P still appears to be marginally cheap relative to corporate bond yields.





Normalized Vol Across Asset Classes





Source: Bloomberg LP; III Capital Management

Equity volatility has had a 3 spikes so far in 2019. Volatility in other asset classes remains contained, especially in fixed income.





EM vs DM Earnings Est



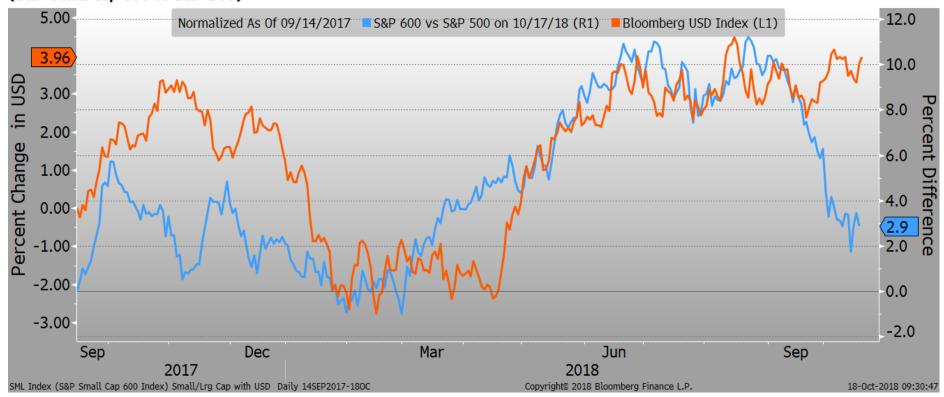
US earnings are almost 25% higher on the year. European earnings are roughly 10% higher. Earnings in EM are up a modest 2%. This helps explain some of the 2019 EM underperformance.

Small Caps



Small Cap vs Large Cap





Source: Bloomberg LP; III Capital Management

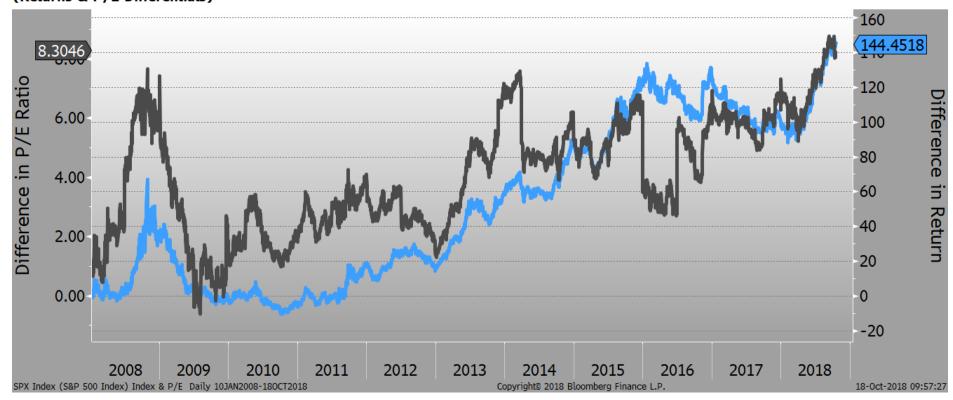
Small cap stocks did great in Q2 and Q3 when investors were concerned over trade and the USD peaked. Small caps have given back much of their outperformance and have decoupled from the USD.





S&P 500 vs EM

(Returns & P/E Differentials)



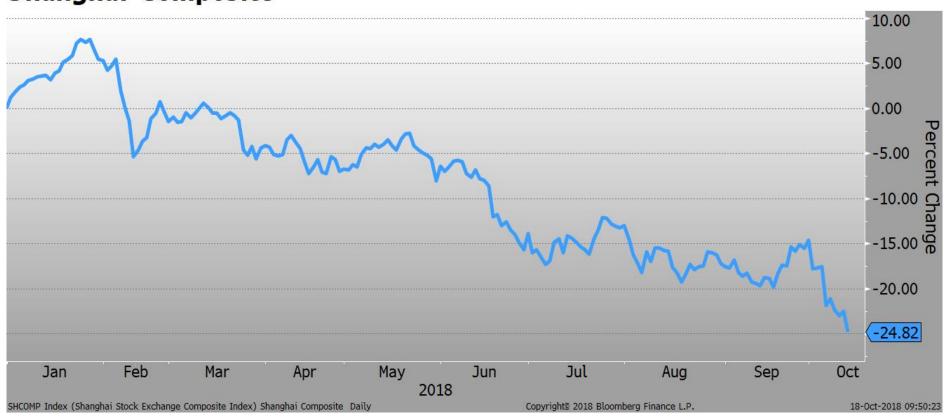
Source: Bloomberg LP; III Capital Management

The difference in P/E ratio of 8X between the MSCI EM Index and the S&P 500 is the highest it has been going back to the financial crisis. Over that time period, the S&P has outperformed EM by 144%.





Shanghai Composite



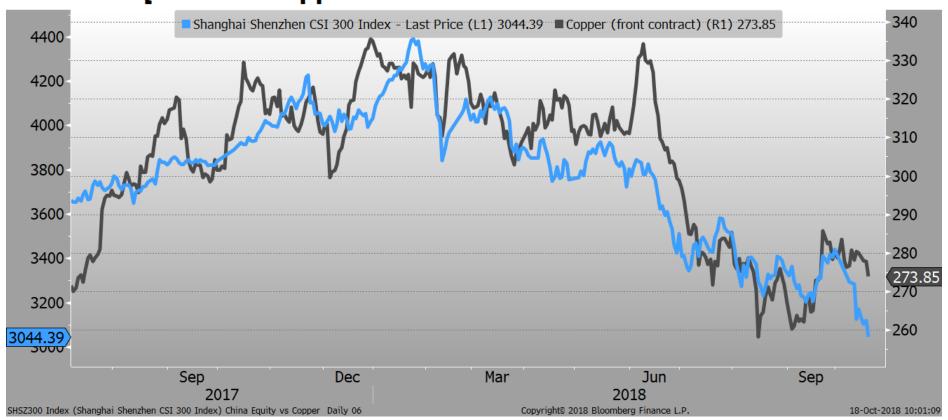
Source: Bloomberg LP; III Capital Management

The Shanghai Composite is 25% lower YTD, clearly in bear market territory. The large China weight in most EM indices is hurting investors with passive EM exposure.





Chinese Equities & Copper



Source: Bloomberg LP; III Capital Management

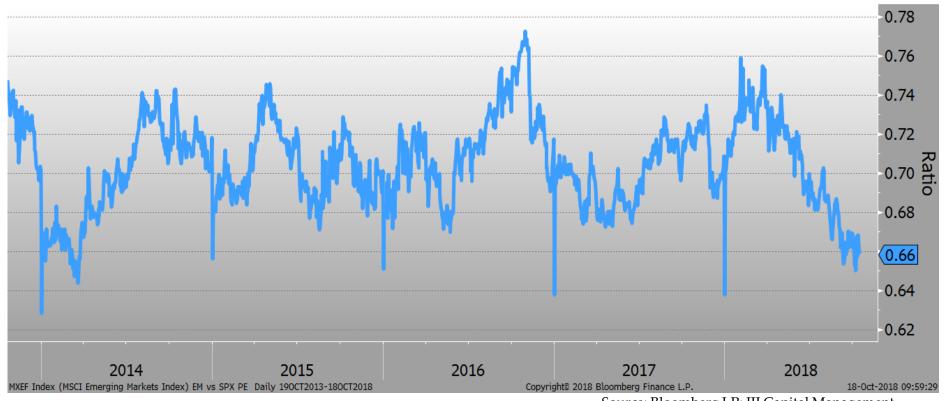
The link between Chinese equities and industrial metals like copper appears to be intact.



EM vs S&P: P/E Ratio Comparison

MSCI Emerging Markets vs SPX

(Ratio of 1Y Forward PE)



 $Source: Bloomberg\ LP; III\ Capital\ Management$

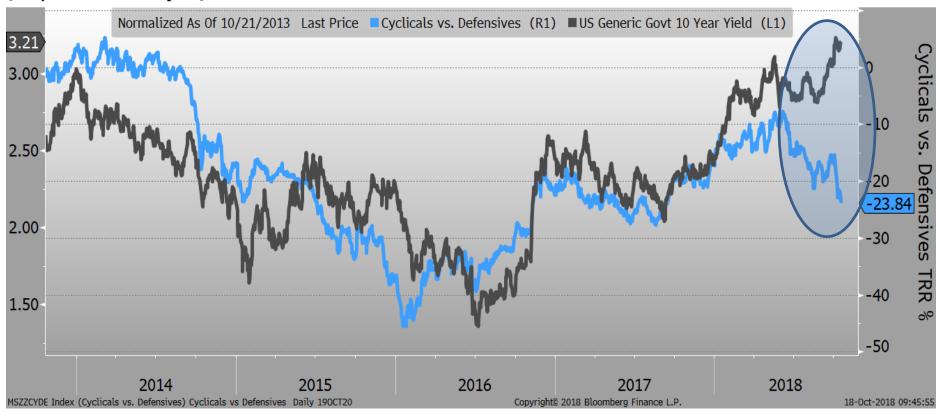
This chart tells the same story: the ratio of 1-year forward P/E multiples of the MSCI EM Index compared to the S&P 500 is at a multi-year low.

Defensives vs Cyclicals



Cyclicals vs Defensives

(compared to 10Y note yield)



Source: Bloomberg LP; III Capital Management

The performance of cyclical stocks (blue line) rolled over in the middle of the year compared to defensive stocks. Historically, there has been a strong link between cyclicals outperformance and higher bond yields. That link appears to have broken.

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 the yield on the investment finance. The product will be subject to the effects of
 interest-rate movements and there is a risk that it will experience a negative carry
 while holding their positions.