



INVESTMENT NEWSLETTER

Second Quarter 2026

A review of the economy, markets, and asset classes prepared for our clients.

3/31/26 to 6/30/2026. Data sourced from Bloomberg.

Risk assets advanced across nearly every market

Equities led a broad advance, fixed income posted modest gains, and commodities reversed sharply as energy and precious-metals premiums faded.

S&P 500 +15.2% U.S. large-cap equities	NASDAQ 100 +27.7% U.S. technology	RUSSELL 2000 +21.6% U.S. small-cap equities
MSCI WORLD EX-U.S. +12.0% International developed	MSCI EMERGING MKTS +24.1% Emerging markets	U.S. AGGREGATE +0.7% Core investment-grade bonds
MUNICIPALS +2.5% Tax-exempt bonds	GLOBAL REITS +9.7% Listed real estate	BLOOMBERG COMMODITY -8.9% Broad commodities

Growth stayed durable as its drivers narrowed

- ◆ AI and digital-infrastructure spending was one of the most powerful forces in the economy, lifting first-quarter earnings more than 20% year-over-year.
- ◆ Consumer spending held up but leaned on higher-income households, a thinner savings rate, and heavier use of credit.
- ◆ The labor market cooled yet stayed stable, with contained wage growth easing inflation pressure.
- ◆ A softer dollar and lagging-but-stabilizing manufacturing rounded out a narrowing growth picture.

+2.1%

Q1 GDP, annualized (revised up)

+20%

Q1 earnings growth — fastest since 2021

~60%

Share of spending from high-income households(record)

~3%

Personal savings rate

Inflation reaccelerated and the Fed turned patient

- ◆ Headline inflation reaccelerated to its highest level in more than three years, with energy responsible for the bulk of the increase.
- ◆ Core and slower-moving measures stayed closer to trend, suggesting the surge was concentrated rather than broad-based.
- ◆ Structural forces — elevated deficits, reshoring, and higher tariffs — continue to argue for a higher inflation floor over time.
- ◆ New Fed Chair Kevin Warsh scaled back forward guidance, reinforcing a patient, data-dependent approach.

FEDERAL FUNDS TARGET

3.50 – 3.75%

Held steady at both the April and June meetings.

The June dot plot turned hawkish: **9 of 19** officials projected at least one hike in 2026.

By quarter-end, markets were pricing a first hike as early as **September** — a reversal from the cuts expected entering the year.

An AI-led rally that broadened beyond mega-cap tech

S&P 500

+15.2%

U.S. large-cap equities

NASDAQ 100

+27.7%

U.S. technology

RUSSELL 2000

+21.6%

U.S. small-cap equities

MSCI EMERGING MKTS

+24.1%

Emerging markets

- ◆ The AI investment cycle drove the rally, adding more than **\$8 trillion** in S&P 500 market capitalization.
- ◆ Leadership broadened: small caps and emerging markets outperformed, led by Japan and emerging Asia.
- ◆ U.S. large-cap indices remain highly concentrated, with a handful of AI-linked names driving an outsized share of returns.

S&P 500 SECTOR DIVERGENCE

Technology	+49.3%
Financials	+8.1%
Communications	+8.3%
Energy	-8.5%

Yields rose as the market repriced towards hikes

U.S. AGGREGATE

+0.7%

HIGH YIELD

+2.5%

TIPS

+0.9%

MUNICIPALS

+2.5%

- ◆ Treasury yields moved higher, led by the front end, in a bear-flattening of the curve. The 10-year ended June near **4.47%**.
- ◆ Elevated starting yields helped offset duration-related losses as rates rose.
- ◆ Municipals outperformed on strong demand — roughly **\$50 billion** of inflows year-to-date, with inflows in 12 of 13 weeks.

THE REPRICING

Cut → **Hike**

Consensus flipped from an expected cut entering April to pricing a hike as early as September by quarter-end.

A sharp divergence as the energy premium unwound

- ◆ The U.S.–Iran ceasefire and reopening of the Strait of Hormuz unwound much of the first quarter's energy risk premium.
- ◆ Listed real estate led, supported by stabilizing rates and structural data-center demand.
- ◆ Precious metals gave back much of their 2025–2026 gains in one of the sharpest quarterly pullbacks in years.

GLOBAL REITs

+9.7%

MLPs

+1.4%

GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE

+1.6%

BROAD COMMODITIES

-8.9%

ENERGY

-14.1%

PRECIOUS METALS

-15.7%

Constructive private markets, a widening opportunity set

Private Equity

Recalibrating — capital is flowing to smaller deals and operational value creation, with secondaries a bright spot.

Private Credit

Attractive yields and floating-rate structures; spreads stabilized, though some funds saw redemptions above 10%.

Private Real Estate

Signs of troughing; industrial and multi family are resilient while office stays challenged in select markets.

Private Infrastructure

The most resilient segment — durable demand and a primary source of financing for the AI buildout.

Hedge Funds

Solid results as macro and trading strategies capitalized on volatility; dispersion remains wide.

Manager selection, underwriting discipline, and access remain the critical drivers of outcomes.

Alternative investments are speculative, involve substantial risks, and may not be suitable for all investors.

"Staying aligned with long-term objectives, rather than reacting to short-term uncertainty, is what matters most."

Markets remained supportive this quarter, despite persistent geopolitical and policy noise.

Evolving risks may warrant incremental adjustments — not wholesale reactions.

Long-term outcomes are shaped by consistent execution, not short-term timing.

APPENDIX - MARKET DATA



Growth	6/30/2026	3/31/2026
GDP Growth (YOY%)	2.21%*	2.5%
U.S. Leading Economic Indicator (YoY%)	-1.5%	-3.8%
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3%	4.3%
Initial Claims (Weekly as of 3/31/26, thousands)	203.0	202.0
Industrial Production (YoY%)	Delayed	1.4%
Consumer Confidence	91.2	91.8
ISM Manufacturing Index	53.3	52.7
ISM Non-Manufacturing Index	54.0	54.0
Retail Sales (YoY%)	Delayed	0.6%
Building Permits (mil)	0.00	1.49

Inflation	6/30/2026	3/31/2026
Headline CPI (YoY)	4.3%	3.3%
Core CPI (YoY)	2.9%	2.6%
Core PCE (YoY)	3.4%	3.3%
Forward Breakeven Inflation Expectation (5-year)	2.3%	2.2%

Inflation	6/30/2026	3/31/2026
MOVE Index	72.0	96.1
VIX Index	16.5	25.3
National Financial Conditions Index (NFCI)	-0.51	0.22

Rates & Credit Conditions		3/31/2026	10-Year Avg
3-M U.S. Treasury	3.80%	3.68%	3.72%
10-YR U.S. Treasury	4.47%	4.32%	2.82%
Spreads over 10-YR U.S. Treasuries (bps)			
U.S. Corporate Investment Grade	74	89	111
U.S. Corporate High Yield	253	317	375
U.S. Municipal	44	54	53

Federal Reserve Economic Projections		2027	2028
Real GDP (YoY%)	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%
PCE Price Index (YoY%)	3.6%	2.3%	2.0%
Core PCE (YoY%)	3.3%	2.5%	2.1%
Unemployment %	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%

*GDP Now estimate as of June 2026
Source: Bloomberg

APPENDIX - DEFINITIONS



CBOE Volatility Index (VIX)

The CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) reflects the market's real-time expectation of 30-day forward-looking volatility. It is created by the Chicago Board of Options Exchange (CBOE).

National Financial Conditions Index (NFCI)

The Chicago Fed's National Financial Conditions Index (NFCI) provides a comprehensive weekly update on U.S. financial conditions in money markets, debt and equity markets, and the traditional and "shadow" banking systems.

Consumer Confidence Index

The Consumer Confidence Index is a measure based on a survey administered by The Conference Board that reflects prevailing business conditions and likely developments for the months ahead. This monthly report details consumer attitude, buying intentions, vacation plans, and consumer expectations for inflation, stock prices, and interest rates.

Core Inflation

Core Inflation is a measure of economic inflation that excludes food and energy.

Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation is a measure of the total economic inflation that includes food and energy prices.

ISM Manufacturing Index

The ISM Manufacturing Index, also known as the purchasing managers' index (PMI), is a monthly indicator of U.S. economic activity based on a survey of executives covering all North American Industry Classification System's businesses in the manufacturing sector.

ISM Non-Manufacturing Index

The ISM Non-Manufacturing Index is a monthly indicator of U.S. economic activity based on a survey of executives covering all North American Industry Classification System's businesses in the services (or non-manufacturing) sector.

Leading Economic Indicators (LEI)

Leading economic indicators (LEI) are statistics that precede economic events. They predict the next phase of the business cycle.

Merrill Lynch Option Volatility Estimate Index (MOVE Index)

The MOVE index, or Merrill Lynch Option Volatility Estimate Index, is a gauge of interest rate volatility in the U.S. Treasury market. It is calculated from options prices, which reflect the collective expectations of market participants about future volatility. The index measures the implied volatility of U.S. Treasury options across various maturities.

OECD Composite Leading Indicators (CLIs)

The OECD Composite leading indicators (CLIs), designed to anticipate turning points in economic activity relative to trend.

APPENDIX - DEFINITIONS



Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index (PCE)

Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index (PCE) is a measure of the prices that people living in the United States, or those buying on their behalf, pay for goods and services. The PCE price index is known for capturing inflation (or deflation) across a wide range of consumer expenses and reflecting changes in consumer behavior.

The Federal Funds Rate

The Federal Funds Rate is the target interest rate range at which commercial banks borrow and lend their excess reserves to each other overnight, which is set by the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC).

Treasury Bill (T-Bill)

A Treasury Bill (T-Bill) is a short-term U.S. government debt obligation backed by the Treasury Department with a maturity of one year or less.

U-3 Unemployment Rate

The U-3 unemployment rate is the most commonly reported rate in the United States, representing the number of unemployed people actively seeking a job.

United States Industrial Production

United States Industrial production refers to the output of industrial establishments and covers sectors such as mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas and steam and air-conditioning. This indicator is measured in an index based on a reference period that expresses change in the volume of production output.

Consumer Sentiment

Consumer Sentiment is represented by The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index which rates the relative level of current and future economic conditions.

Building Permits

Building Permits measures the change in the number of new building permits issued by the government. Building permits are a key indicator of demand in the housing market.

Retail Sales

Retail sales are an economic metric that tracks consumer demand for finished goods. This figure is a very important data set as it is a key monthly market-moving event. Retail sales are reported each month by the U.S. Census Bureau and indicate the direction of the economy.

Industrial Production

Industrial production refers to the output of industrial establishments and covers sectors such as mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas and steam and air-conditioning. This indicator is measured in an index based on a reference period that expresses change in the volume of production output.

Initial Claims

Initial claims refers to the government report on the number of workers applying for unemployment benefits for the first time following job loss.

Bloomberg U.S. Leveraged Loan Index

The Bloomberg U.S. Leveraged Loan Index measures the performance of USD denominated, high-yield, floating-rate, institutional leveraged loan market.

APPENDIX - INDEX DESCRIPTIONS

U.S. Agg

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index

The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate pass-throughs), ABS, and CMBS (agency and non-agency).

Global Agg ex USD

Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index

The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index is a flagship measure of global investment grade debt from twenty-four local currency markets. This multi-currency benchmark includes Treasury, government-related, corporate, and securitized fixed-rate bonds from both developed and emerging markets issuers.

Municipal

Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index

The Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index covers the U.S. dollar-denominated long-term tax-exempt bond market. The index has four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and pre-refunded bonds.

ABS

Bloomberg US Asset-Backed Securities Index

The Bloomberg US ABS Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index only includes ABS securities.

EM Debt

**Bloomberg Emerging Markets Tradeable Debt Index:
Total Return**

This index measures the performance of emerging market debt on a total return basis.

U.S. High Yield

Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index

The Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index measures the U.S. dollar-denominated, high yield, fixed-rate 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. Bonds from issuers with an emerging markets country of risk, based on Barclays EM country definition, are excluded.

MBS

Bloomberg U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities Index

The Bloomberg Mortgage-Backed Securities Index tracks fixed-rate agency mortgage-backed pass-through securities guaranteed by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC). The index is constructed by grouping individual TBA-deliverable MBS pools into aggregates or generics based on program, coupon, and vintage.

TIPS

Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes 1-10 Year Index

The Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes 1-10 Year Index measures the performance of the U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) market with less than 10 years to maturity. TIPS are inflation-protected bonds (IPBs) that are issued by the U.S. Treasury. Their face value is pegged to the CPI and adjusted in step with changes in the rate of inflation.

Treasuries

Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Index

The Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Index measures U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, nominal debt issued by the U.S. Treasury. Treasury bills are excluded by the maturity constraint but are part of a separate Short Treasury Index. STRIPS are excluded from the index because their inclusion would result in double-counting.

APPENDIX - INDEX DESCRIPTIONS



Russell 3000

Russell 3000 Index

The Russell 3000 Index measures the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. It is constructed to provide a comprehensive, unbiased, and stable barometer of the broad market and is completely reconstituted annually to ensure new and growing equities are included.

S&P 500

S&P 500 Index

The S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 widely held stocks often used as a proxy for the stock market. It measures the movement of the largest issues. Standard and Poor's chooses the member companies for the 500 based on market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. Included are the stocks of eleven different sectors.

Developed World

MSCI World Index

The MSCI World Index captures large- and mid-cap representation across developed markets countries. The index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

MSCI EAFE (Dev)

MSCI EAFE Index

The MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia, Far East) captures large- and mid-cap representation across developed markets countries around the world, excluding the U.S. and Canada. The index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

MSCI Emerging Markets

MSCI Emerging Markets Index

The MSCI Emerging Markets Index captures large- and mid-cap representation across emerging markets countries across the world. The index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

Europe

MSCI Europe Index

The MSCI Europe Index captures large- and mid-cap representation across developed markets countries in Europe. The index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization across the European developed markets equity universe.

Asia Pacific

MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index

The MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index captures large and mid cap representation across 5 Developed Markets countries and 8 Emerging Markets countries in the Asia Pacific region. With 1,537 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

Asia Pacific ex Japan

MSCI AC Asia Pac ex. Japan

The MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index captures large and mid cap representation across 4 of 5 Developed Markets countries (excluding Japan) and 9 Emerging Markets countries in the Asia Pacific region. With 1,312 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

APPENDIX - INDEX DESCRIPTIONS



Comm. Services

S&P 500 Communication Services

The S&P 500® Communication Services comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® communication services sector.

Info Tech

S&P 500 Information Technology

The S&P 500® Information Technology comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® information technology sector.

Consumer Disc.

S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary

The S&P 500® Consumer Discretionary comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® consumer discretionary sector.

Industrials

S&P 500 Industrials

The S&P 500® Industrials comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® industrials sector.

Materials

S&P 500 Materials

The S&P 500® Materials comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® materials sector.

Energy

S&P 500 Energy

The S&P 500® Energy comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® energy sector.

Real Estate

S&P 500 Real Estate

The S&P 500® Real Estate comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® real estate sector.

Financials

S&P 500 Financials

The S&P 500® Financials comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® financials sector.

Consumer Staples

S&P 500 Consumer Staples

The S&P 500® Consumer Staples comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® consumer staples sector.

Health Care

S&P 500 Health Care

The S&P 500® Health Care comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® health care sector.

Utilities

S&P 500 Utilities

The S&P 500® Utilities comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® utilities sector.

APPENDIX - INDEX DESCRIPTIONS



BBC Commodity

Bloomberg Commodity Index

The Bloomberg Commodity Index reflects commodity futures price movements and is calculated on an excess return basis. The index rebalances annually weighted 2/3 by trading volume and 1/3 by world production, and weight-caps are applied at the commodity, sector, and group level for diversification. The roll period typically occurs from the 6th-10th business day based on the roll schedule.

Nareit Developed Real Estate

FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index

The FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index is designed to track the performance of listed real estate companies and REITS worldwide. Index constituents are free float-adjusted, subject to liquidity, size, and revenue screening for inclusion.

Real Estate / REITs

FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index

The FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index is designed to track the performance of listed real estate companies and REITS worldwide. Index constituents are free float-adjusted, subject to liquidity, size, and revenue screening for inclusion.

MLPs

Alerian MLP Index

The Alerian MLP Index is a float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted index whose constituents earn most of their cash flow from midstream activities involving energy commodities. It tracks energy infrastructure Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs).

Infrastructure

S&P 500 Materials

The S&P Global Infrastructure Index is designed to track 75 companies from around the world chosen to represent the listed infrastructure industry while maintaining liquidity and tradability. To create diversified exposure, the index includes three distinct infrastructure clusters: energy, transportation, and utilities.

Precious Metals

Bloomberg Precious Metals Subindex

Formerly known as Dow Jones-UBS Precious Metals Subindex (DJUBSPR), the index is a commodity group subindex of the Bloomberg CI. It is composed of futures contracts on gold and silver. It reflects the return of underlying commodity futures price movements only and is quoted in USD.

Industrial Metals

Bloomberg Industrial Metals Subindex

Formerly known as Dow Jones-UBS Industrial Metals Subindex (DJUBSIN), the index is composed of futures contracts on aluminum, copper, nickel and zinc. It reflects the return of underlying commodity futures price movements only. It is quoted in USD.

Energy

Bloomberg Energy Subindex

Formerly known as Dow Jones-UBS Energy Subindex (DJUBSEN), the index is a commodity group subindex of the Bloomberg CI. It is composed of futures contracts on crude oil, heating oil, unleaded gasoline and natural gas. It reflects the return of underlying commodity futures price movements only and is quoted in USD.

Agriculture

Bloomberg Agriculture Subindex

Formerly known as Dow Jones-UBS Agriculture Subindex (DJUBSAG), the index is a commodity group subindex of the Bloomberg CI. It is composed of futures contracts on coffee, corn, cotton, soybeans, soybean oil, soybean meal, sugar and wheat. It reflects the return of underlying commodity futures price movements only and is quoted in USD.

APPENDIX - INDEX DESCRIPTIONS



Fund of Funds

HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index

The HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index is an equally weighted hedge fund of funds benchmark composed of global constituent funds. The underlying constituents are typically diversified among multiple managers and styles to provide a comprehensive representation of the hedge fund of funds investment space.

Equity Hedge Funds

HFRI Equity Hedge Index

The HFRI Equity Hedge Index is an equally weighted hedge fund benchmark composed of investment managers who maintain both long and short positions, primarily in equity and equity derivative securities. Equity hedge managers typically maintain at least 50% exposure to, and may in some cases be entirely invested in, equities, both long and short.

Private Real Estate

NCREIF Property Index

The NCREIF Property Index is a quarterly, unleveraged composite total return for private commercial real estate properties held for investment purposes only. Constituents include operating apartment, hotel, industrial, office, and retail properties.

Global Macro

HFRI Macro Index

The HFRI Macro Index is an equally weighted hedge fund benchmark composed of investment managers which trade a broad range of strategies in which the investment process is predicated on movements in underlying economic variables and the impact these have on equity, fixed income, hard currency, and commodity markets. Managers employ a variety of techniques, both discretionary and systematic analysis, combinations of top-down and bottom-up theses, quantitative and fundamental approaches, and long- and short-term holding periods.

Event-Driven

HFRI Event-Driven Index

The HFRI Event-Driven Index is an equally weighted hedge fund benchmark composed of investment managers who maintain positions in companies currently or prospectively involved in corporate transactions of a wide variety including but not limited to mergers, restructurings, financial distress, tender offers, shareholder buybacks, debt exchanges, security issuance or other capital structure adjustments. Event-driven exposure includes a combination of sensitivities to equity markets, credit markets, and idiosyncratic, company-specific developments.

Relative Value

HFRI Relative Value Index

The HFRI Relative Value Index is an equally weighted hedge fund benchmark composed of investment managers who maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on the realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment theses, and security types can range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative, or other security types.

APPENDIX - INDEX DESCRIPTIONS



U.S. Large Cap

Russell 1000 Index

The Russell 1000 Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 90% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 1,000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

U.S. Mid Cap

Russell Midcap Index

The Russell Midcap Index measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. 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 Index represents approximately 31% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 1000 companies.

U.S. Small Cap

Russell 2000 Index

The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

U.S. Core

Russell 1000 Index

The Russell 1000 Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 90% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 1,000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

U.S. Value

Russell 1000 Value Index

The Russell 1000 Value Index measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

U.S. Growth

Russell 1000 Growth Index

The Russell 1000 Growth Index measures the performance of the large-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

International Large Cap

MSCI ACWI ex. U.S. Index

The MSCI All Country World ex U.S. Index captures large- and mid-cap representation across developed and emerging markets countries, excluding the U.S. The index covers approximately 85% of the global equity opportunity set outside the U.S.

International Mid Cap

MSCI ACWI ex. U.S. Mid Cap Index

The MSCI ACWI ex USA Mid Cap Index captures mid cap representation across 22 Developed Markets (DM) and 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. With 1,208 constituents, the index covers approximately 15% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

International Small Cap

MSCI ACWI ex. U.S. Small Cap Index

The MSCI ACWI ex USA Small Cap Index captures small cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries (excluding the US) and 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. With 4,263 constituents, the index covers approximately 14% of the global equity opportunity set outside the US.

APPENDIX - INDEX DESCRIPTIONS



International Core

MSCI ACWI ex. U.S. Index

The MSCI All Country World ex U.S. Index captures large- and mid-cap representation across developed and emerging markets countries, excluding the U.S. The index covers approximately 85% of the global equity opportunity set outside the U.S.

International Value

MSCI ACWI ex. U.S. Value Index

The MSCI ACWI ex USA Value Index captures large and mid cap securities exhibiting overall value style characteristics across 22 Developed and 24 Emerging Markets countries. The value investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using three variables: book value to price, 12-month forward earnings to price and dividend yield.

International Growth

MSCI ACWI ex. U.S. Growth Index

The MSCI ACWI ex USA Growth Index captures large and mid cap securities exhibiting overall growth style characteristics across 22 Developed Markets (DM) countries and 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. The growth investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using five variables: long-term forward EPS growth rate, short-term forward EPS growth rate, current internal growth rate and long-term historical EPS growth trend and long-term historical sales per share growth trend.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES



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