

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Amidst signs of a cooling economy buoyed by waning inflationary pressures, a still-robust labor market continues to underpin the “no-landing” thesis. While third quarter corporate earnings reports would seem to suggest tepid revenue growth and a fair amount of margin pressure, equity markets remain fully valued. Also, bond yields have surged, accompanied by rising interest rate volatility. The market appears to have done the Fed’s job for it, and may lead to an extended pause by the FOMC.

On the labor front, the September JOLTS Job Openings report showed a higher than expected 9.55 million job vacancies, up from the prior month’s 9.49 million. This follows September’s jobs report indicating nonfarm payrolls expanded by a stronger than expected 336k. The Unemployment Rate held steady at 3.8%. Average Hourly Earnings rose by +0.2% MoM and +4.2% YoY. Continuing Claims for the week ending 10/26 came in at 1,790k, reaffirming an upward trend to the data.

As to the economy, Q3 GDP came in at a stronger than expected +4.9% YoY, with Personal Consumption up by 4.0%. With the U.S. consumer representing approximately 2/3 of the U.S. economy, we continue to think the odds for a hard landing remain slim as long as employment holds up.

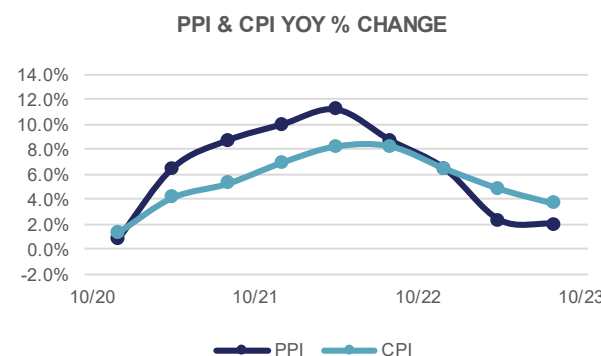
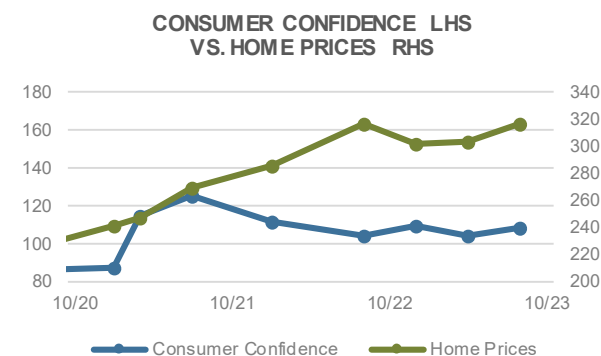
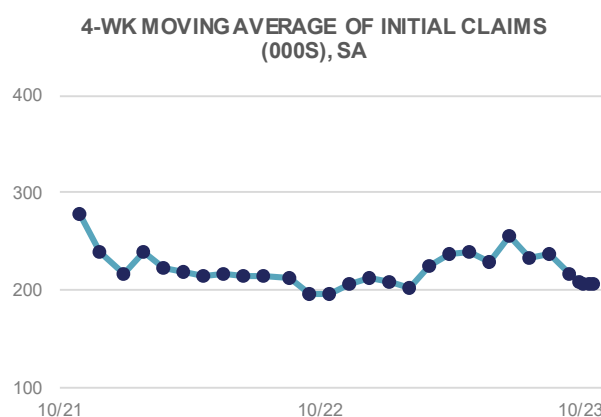
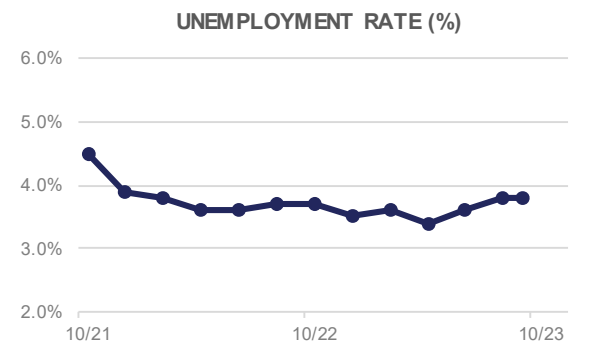
The latest ISM Manufacturing reading for October came in below expectations at 46.7, suggesting a contraction in that area is under way. The ISM Employment reading fell below consensus at 46.8 while the ISM New Orders survey also missed the mark at 45.5. In contrast to manufacturing, the preliminary reading of the October S&P Global US Services PMI report came in at 50.9, suggesting a marginally expanding services sector.

Inflation remains sticky, although at a far lower level than a year ago. CPI for September rose +0.4% MoM (+4.1% YoY), while ex-food & energy, consumer inflation rose +0.3% MoM and +3.7% YoY. At the wholesale level, prices rose +0.5% MoM and +2.2% YoY. Stripping out the volatile food and energy sectors, prices rose +0.3% MoM and +2.7% YoY.

The Federal Reserve concluded its meeting as we go to press and they left short-term interest rates unchanged. As mentioned, the marketplace has seen bond yields rise by 100 basis points over the past couple of months, effectively doing the FOMC’s job for them. All eyes and ears will be on the language in the meeting statement, determining whether the Fed is done for good, or whether this is just a temporary pause in the upward trajectory of interest rates.

KEY DATA POINTS

DATA POINT	CURRENT	FOR	PREVIOUS	FOR
Retail Sales ex. Autos MOM %	0.6	Sep	0.9	Aug
Housing Starts	1358	Sep	1269	Aug
Factory Orders MOM %	1.20	Aug	-2.10	July
Leading Indicators MOM %	-0.70	Sep	-0.50	Aug
Unit Labor Costs	2.20	Q2 2023	4.20	Q1 2023
GDP QOQ (Annualized)	4.90	Q3 2023	2.10	Q2 2023
Wholesale Inventories	0.00	Sep	-0.10	Aug
MBA Mortgage Applications	-2.10	Oct	-6.00	Sep



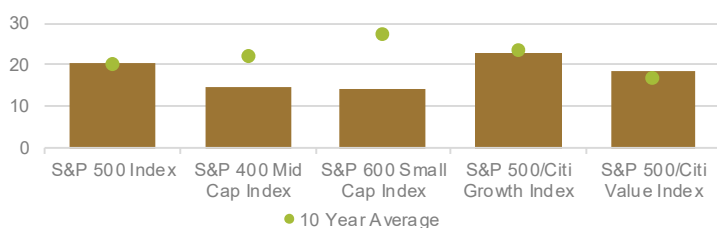
DOMESTIC EQUITY

U.S. equities declined in October, with the benchmark S&P 500 Index falling -2.1% to close at 4,194. With October's decline, Large-Caps have shed -8.3% over the trailing 3 months, landing the S&P 500 slightly below its 200 day moving average. Higher bond yields have largely been the culprit, as U.S. economic growth has remained robust. Three themes our Team has been focused on include 1) the health of the consumer; 2) the state of the economy with higher rates; and 3) earnings (both the 2024 outlook, and whether the Magnificent 7 earnings justify their lofty valuations). To those points, retail sales rose sharply in September, Q3 GDP was a blowout at +4.9% on an annualized rate, and S&P 500 earnings season has been better than expected thus far, with earnings growth largely coming in above consensus. Within the earnings picture, the Magnificent 7 earnings have been mixed. Microsoft and Amazon earnings were strong, Google and Tesla were weaker than expected, Meta was mixed, and Apple reports 11/2. Perhaps not surprisingly, their share prices reacted accordingly. Taken together, the fundamental growth outlook for the economy has remained strong and earnings from the rest of the market have been better than feared. However, inflation has been a bit stickier than anticipated, keeping bond yields elevated.

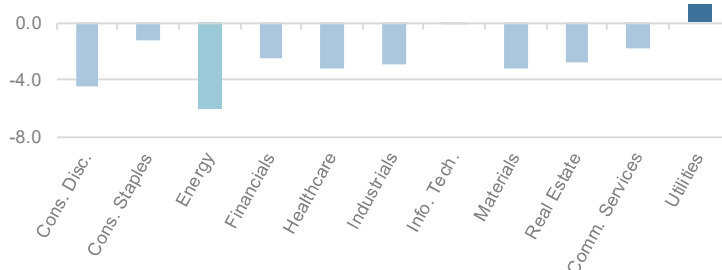
Moreover, this trend of SMID-cap underperformance can be underscored by the concentration of the S&P 500. Dubbed the Magnificent 7 (Apple, Microsoft, Amazon, Google, Meta, Tesla, & NVIDIA), these stocks represent nearly 1/3 of the S&P 500's market capitalization, and trade at a significant premium to the market. Put differently, the average stock trades under 16x forward earnings, in line with its historical average. This can be seen in the performance of the S&P 500 Equal Weight Index, which lost -4.1% in October, and has shed -11.8% in the last three months. Taken together, the underperformance of SMID-Caps looks a bit more "average" compared to the rest of the S&P 500, not the Magnificent 7.

Higher interest rates have put a damper on Small- and Mid-Cap equities, as measured by the S&P 600 and 400 Indices, respectively. Despite robust underlying economic data, SMID-Cap indices have been hit hard, falling -5.7% and -5.3% apiece during the period. Over the trailing three month period, Small- and Mid-Caps have shed -15.1%, and -12.9%, respectively, underperforming the S&P 500. While SMID-caps may be more rate sensitive than Large-Caps due to their concentration in Financials (i.e. 25% of the S&P 600) and shorter maturities of debt outstanding when compared to Large-Caps, their current valuations likely discount those factors and then some. The S&P 600 for instance trades under 12x earnings for 2024, a significant discount to Large-Caps and to history.

DOMESTIC EQUITY MARKET
P/E RATIOS



MTD S&P 500 SECTOR RETURNS



S&P 500 SECTOR RETURNS

SECTOR	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	% Wt.
Consumer Discretionary	-4.47	-4.47	20.92	8.37	1.79	8.76	11%
Consumer Staples	-1.21	-1.21	-5.92	-2.74	6.67	7.74	7%
Energy	-5.97	-5.97	-0.34	-2.11	50.35	10.14	4%
Financials	-2.47	-2.47	-4.08	-2.73	12.83	6.48	12%
Healthcare	-3.21	-3.21	-7.17	-4.56	8.78	9.00	13%
Industrials	-2.92	-2.92	1.45	6.13	10.84	9.09	8%
Information Technology	-0.02	-0.02	34.69	30.85	15.29	20.35	28%
Materials	-3.18	-3.18	-0.66	4.85	8.56	10.07	2%
Real Estate	-2.79	-2.79	-8.15	-6.55	2.44	4.10	2%
Communication Services*	-1.82	-1.82	37.87	35.77	4.39	8.76	9%
Utilities	1.29	1.29	-13.31	-7.72	1.68	5.52	2%

DOMESTIC EQUITY RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
S&P 500 Index	-2.10	-2.10	10.68	10.12	10.33	10.99
S&P 400 Mid Cap Index	-5.34	-5.34	-1.33	-1.11	9.18	6.99
S&P 600 Small Cap Index	-5.74	-5.74	-5.03	-7.74	8.90	4.22
S&P 500/Citi Growth Index	-2.41	-2.41	15.26	11.89	7.03	11.75
S&P 500/Citi Value Index	-1.73	-1.73	5.69	7.65	13.45	9.20

S&P 500 FACTOR RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
S&P 500 Quality	-2.70	-2.70	12.05	14.07	11.39	11.82
S&P 500 Momentum	-1.95	-1.95	0.73	0.53	6.98	10.73
S&P 500 Equal Weight	-4.08	-4.08	-2.36	-0.72	10.12	8.68
S&P 500 High Beta	-8.40	-8.40	3.82	3.95	16.29	12.29
S&P 500 Low Volatility	-0.41	-0.41	-6.58	-2.84	6.33	6.54

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY

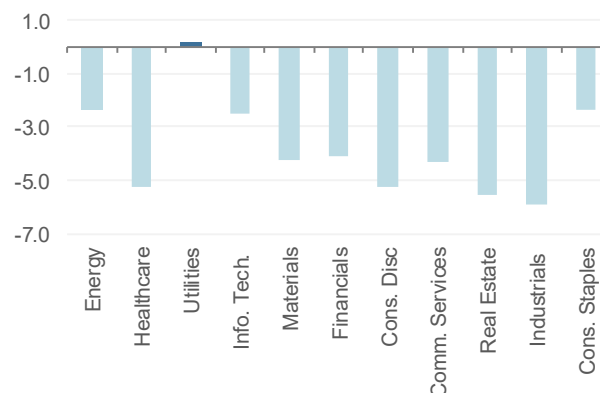
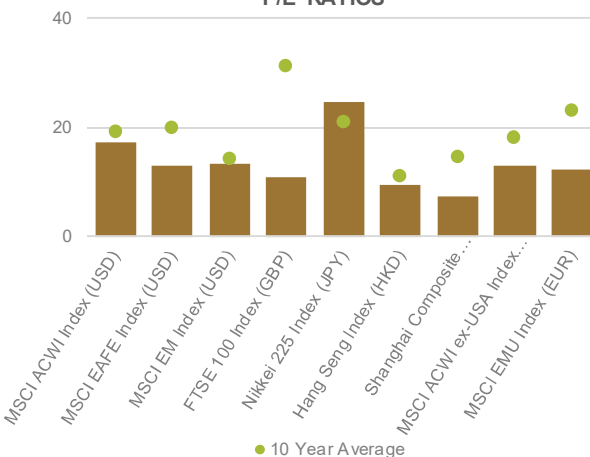
While conflicts in the Middle East dominated headlines, international markets experienced continued weakness during the month of October. Developed Markets (DM), as measured by the MSCI EAFE Index fell -4.1% while Emerging Markets (EM), as measured by the MSCI EM index, saw a drop of -3.9% (both in USD terms).

Japanese investors saw the month of October come to a close with the announcement from its central bank that it would be more flexible in how it managed government bond yields. The central bank announced a policy that would use 1 percent as a starting point for yields on 10-year government bonds, a level that was previously the cap. Following years of ultra-low interest rates in an effort to spur economic growth, those rates are now well out of step with other major economies. The central bank is certainly in a tough situation as they try to thread the needle of strengthening their currency by allowing rates to move higher while not enforcing unsustainable borrowing costs on Japan's businesses. During the month of October, the Nikkei 225 Index fell -3.1% (in JPY terms).

In local currency terms (EUR), the MSCI Europe index fell -3.2% during the month with just 3 of 16 countries contributing positively to pan-European equity returns. After increasing interest rates 10 consecutive times, the European Central Bank left its key rate unchanged at 4.0% while reiterating that maintaining this level for a longer period would help bring down inflation to their 2.0% target. ECB president Christine Lagarde made mention that previous rate hikes were already making their way into the European Economy, noting that it was "weak" and would remain that way for the rest of this year.

There still seems to be signs of the Chinese economy slowing with the official purchasing manager's index for the manufacturing sector falling to 49.5 in October, down from 50.2 in September. A reading above 50 indicates expansion activity while a reading below 50 represents a contraction. Investors in Chinese companies saw a tumultuous start to the month with strength building near the end after the Chinese government authorized the issuance of 1 trillion yuan (~\$137 billion USD) in government bonds to be used for reconstruction of areas hit hard by natural disasters. On the month, the MSCI China Index fell -4.3% (in USD terms).

Ten of the eleven MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. sectors posted negative returns during October, with the lone gainer being Utilities (+0.17%). An overall risk-off tone was felt by international market participants as bond yields moved higher and geopolitical conflict was elevated.

MTD MSCI ACWI SECTOR RETURNS

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY MARKET P/E RATIOS

MSCI ACWI EX U.S. SECTOR RETURNS

SECTOR	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	%
Energy	-2.33	-2.33	10.63	13.91	26.33	4.47	11%
Healthcare	-5.27	-5.27	-2.24	6.09	0.45	4.86	8%
Utilities	0.17	0.17	-8.33	-1.00	2.09	5.02	6%
Information Technology	-2.53	-2.53	11.06	20.56	2.69	11.11	10%
Materials	-4.26	-4.26	-4.23	8.97	5.38	5.64	7%
Financials	-4.11	-4.11	1.93	13.28	11.91	4.01	19%
Consumer Discretionary	-5.22	-5.22	1.36	18.81	-5.01	2.41	11%
Communication Services*	-4.30	-4.30	-3.26	12.34	-7.68	-0.74	5%
Real Estate	-5.51	-5.51	-10.18	4.39	-6.55	-5.19	2%
Industrials	-5.91	-5.91	3.28	13.71	4.88	4.92	12%
Consumer Staples	-2.37	-2.37	-2.70	6.93	1.10	2.47	9%

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
MSCI ACWI Index (USD)	-2.99	-2.99	7.20	11.06	7.19	8.02
MSCI EAFE Index (USD)	-4.05	-4.05	3.29	15.07	6.34	4.71
MSCI EM Index (USD)	-3.88	-3.88	-1.87	11.18	-3.34	1.94
FTSE 100 Index (GBP)	-3.69	-3.69	1.36	6.96	13.45	4.36
Nikkei 225 Index (JPY)	-3.14	-3.14	20.50	14.17	12.50	9.23
Hang Seng Index (HKD)	-3.91	-3.91	-10.47	20.77	-7.92	-4.21
Shanghai Composite Index (CNY)	-2.91	-2.91	0.33	7.26	0.29	5.56
MSCI ACWI ex-USA Index (USD)	-4.12	-4.12	1.47	12.68	3.57	4.00
MSCI EMU Index (EUR)	-3.24	-3.24	7.43	12.32	11.70	6.58
MSCI China Index (USD)	-4.34	-4.34	-10.88	20.91	-16.57	-2.56
MSCI Canada Index (USD)	-3.04	-3.04	1.08	1.38	10.52	7.85
MSCI EM ex-China (USD)	-3.72	-3.72	2.24	7.03	4.64	3.84

FIXED INCOME

The reverberations of the Federal Reserve's aggressive Dot Plot chart (released on September 20th) continued to affect the Treasury yield curve through the month of October. Yields were roughly flat out to 2 years, but moved gradually higher as you move out the curve from there, with 3 year yields rising by over 10 bps, 5 years yields rising almost 25 bps, 10 year yield by 35 bps, and 30 year yields increasing close to 40 basis points.

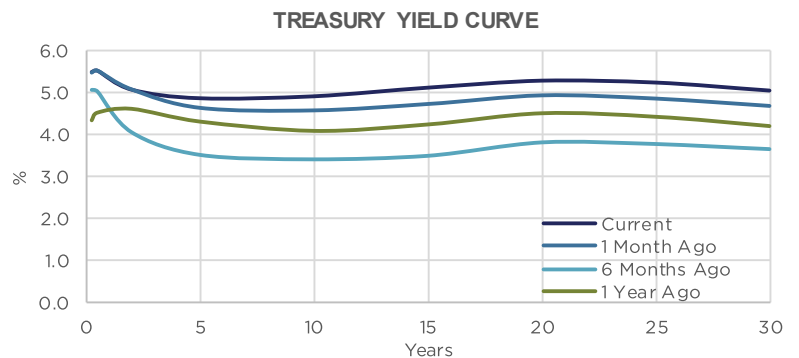
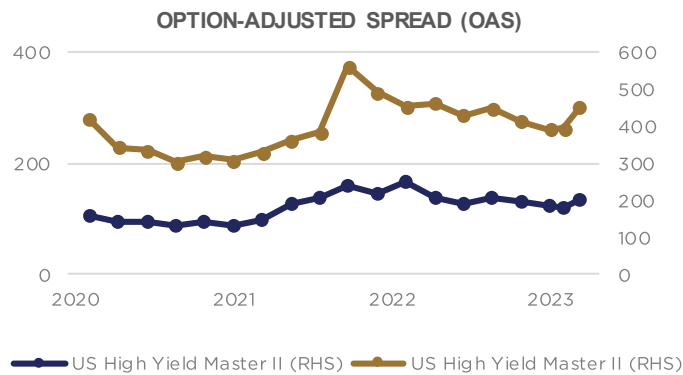
The Federal Reserve's October meeting concluded today, and the statement released announces that the Federal Funds Rate will maintain its target of 5.25% to 5.5%, while indicating some concern over the sharp move higher in yields. At the following press conference, Powell said that, "Given how far we have come along with the uncertainty and risks we face, the committee is proceeding carefully." In other recent public comments, Powell has highlighted his humility in addressing the very difficult job of attempting to normalize inflation while not inflicting outsized economic pain.

Bonds faced broad downward pressure in October, with prices moving lower as interest rates moved higher. The Government Bond Index was down -1.18% due to these pressures.

The Investment Grade Corporate Bond Index declined more significantly, falling -1.87% in the month. This was driven by Investment Grade Corporate bond yield spreads widening, increasing yields further and exacerbating the negative price impact inflicted by the Treasury yield curve movement.

The U.S. Corporate High Yield Index was down -1.16%, even as credit spreads in this market expanded. The negative impact of the spread widening and yield curve movement were ameliorated by the shorter Duration of the High Yield Index and partially offset by the higher income that this riskier allocation provides.

Tax-free Municipal bonds bounced back this month. Although they were down -0.85%, Municipal bonds were one of the better performers in the month of October. Shorter maturities remain a bit expensive relative to history, while longer dated maturities offer better value.



U.S. TREASURY YIELDS

PERIOD	3MOS	1YR	5YR	10YR	20YR	30YR
Current	5.50	5.08	4.88	4.93	5.30	5.06
1 Month Ago	5.48	5.09	4.65	4.59	4.94	4.70
6 Months Ago	5.07	4.07	3.53	3.43	3.82	3.66
1 Year Ago	4.31	4.59	4.29	4.06	4.48	4.18

CENTRAL BANK ACTIVITY

NAME	CURRENT	1MTH AGO	6MTH AGO	1YR AGO
Fed Funds Rate	5.50	5.50	5.00	3.25
Bank of Japan Target Rate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
European Central Bank Rate	4.50	4.50	3.50	1.25
Bank of England Base Rate	5.25	5.25	4.25	2.25

FIXED INCOME RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Bloomberg Barclays US Government Index	-1.18	-1.18	-2.62	-0.55	-5.81	-0.17
Bloomberg Barclays US Agg Index	-1.58	-1.58	-2.77	0.36	-5.56	-0.06
Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate Index	-1.87	-1.87	-1.86	2.77	-5.47	0.85
Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate High Yield Index	-1.16	-1.16	4.63	6.23	1.19	3.05
Bloomberg Barclays EM USD Agg Index	-1.48	-1.48	-0.58	6.91	-4.65	0.20
Bloomberg Barclays Global Agg Treasuries USD Index	-0.56	-0.56	0.63	0.83	-4.02	0.31
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Index	-0.85	-0.85	-2.22	2.64	-2.48	1.00

ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

Alternative investments had mixed results in October. Broad commodities, as measured by the Bloomberg Commodity Index, finished the month roughly flat in terms of performance.

Gold was a standout performer among alternatives, gaining +7.3% during the month. The metal's value as a portfolio diversifier was highlighted in a month when both global equities and fixed income broadly declined. Often viewed as a safe-haven asset and way to protect against market volatility, gold performed well in the face of renewed geopolitical issues, mainly the start of the Israel-Hamas War. The strong performance also occurred despite the continued rise in interest rates.

Oil continued its recent volatile performance, with WTI Crude Oil declining -7.5% in October. Many market forecasters are worried about the possibility of the Israel-Hamas War spreading into a wider Middle East conflict which could throw the world's most important regional oil market into a period of flux. However, oil prices remain relatively subdued for now with mixed demand signals, as Chinese manufacturing fell back into contraction last month while the U.S. consumer remains strong.

The U.S. energy landscape saw a shakeup in October as both Exxon and Chevron, the largest American energy companies, announced historic acquisitions. Exxon agreed to purchase Pioneer Natural Resources Co. for \$60 Billion and Chevron agreed to buy Hess Corp. for \$53 Billion. Both purchases appear to be an attempt to hold off competitors and lock up control of resources, cementing their status as crude output leaders for future decades.

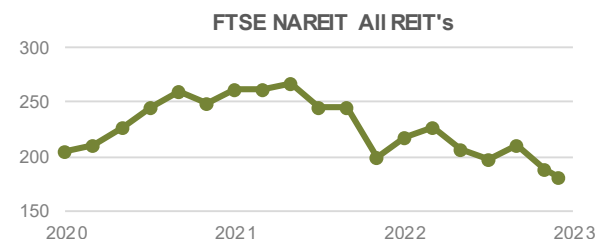
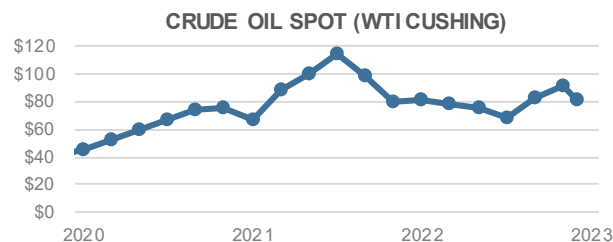
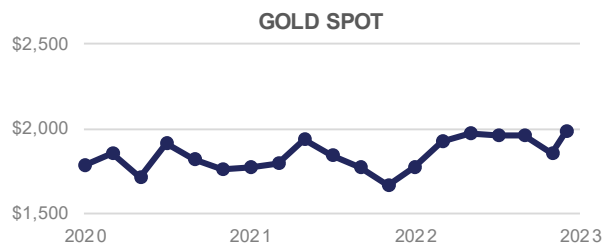
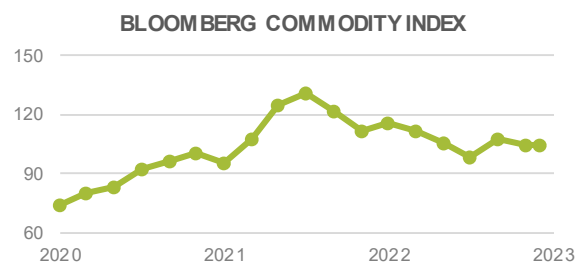
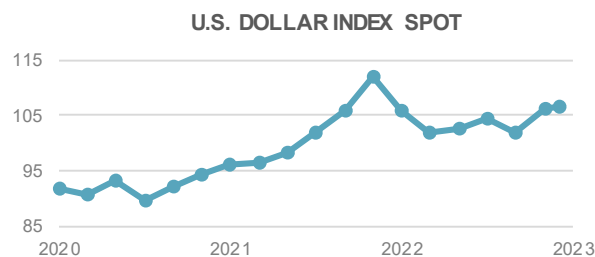
SPOT RATES

DESCRIPTION	CURRENT	1 MTH AGO	3 MTHS AGO	6 MTHS AGO	1 YR AGO
CAD / USD	1.39	1.36	1.33	1.35	1.36
JPY / USD	151.19	149.62	143.34	137.50	148.27
USD / GBP	1.21	1.22	1.28	1.25	1.15
USD / EUR	1.05	1.06	1.10	1.10	0.99

HEDGE FUNDS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Global Hedge	-0.52%	0.00%	3.31%	4.15%	4.95%	4.21%
Convertible Arbitrage	0.28%	1.16%	3.61%	5.51%	6.81%	6.60%
Event Driven	-0.30%	1.34%	3.22%	4.32%	8.25%	5.01%
Macro Hedge	1.17%	0.79%	0.67%	-1.15%	5.12%	4.04%
Merger Arbitrage	0.56%	2.59%	1.90%	2.33%	7.57%	6.07%

Note: Price Return, Returns as of 10/31/2023



COMMODITIES

	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Dollar	0.95%	0.95%	2.39%	-4.34%	2.87%	1.07%
BCOM	0.02%	0.02%	-7.26%	-7.71%	13.33%	4.69%
Gold	7.29%	7.29%	8.76%	21.45%	1.83%	10.30%
WTI	-7.48%	-7.48%	1.64%	-6.76%	44.00%	8.16%
FTSENAREIT	-3.12%	-3.12%	-8.56%	-7.89%	1.94%	2.61%

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact any member of our investment team:

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Thomas Quealy, Chief Executive Officer - tom.quealy@nottinghamadvisors.com

Lawrence Whistler, CFA, President - larry.whistler@nottinghamadvisors.com

Matthew Krajna, CFA, Co-Chief Investment Officer, Director of Equity Research, and Senior Portfolio Manager - matthew.krajna@nottinghamadvisors.com

Timothy Calkins, CFA, Co-Chief Investment Officer, Director of Fixed Income, and Senior Portfolio Manager - timothy.calkins@nottinghamadvisors.com

Nicholas DiRienzo, CFA, Chief Compliance Officer and Director of Operations - nicholas.dirienzo@nottinghamadvisors.com

Michael Skrzypczyk, CFA, Senior Portfolio Manager - michael.skrzypczyk@nottinghamadvisors.com

Peter Kazmierczak, Associate Portfolio Manager - peter.kazmierczak@nottinghamadvisors.com

Conner Gyllenhammer, Associate Portfolio Manager - conner.gyllenhammer@nottinghamadvisors.com

Ryan Flynn, Trading Associate - ryan.flynn@nottinghamadvisors.com

NEW YORK OFFICE

PH: 716-633-3800
FAX: 716-633-3810
100 Corporate Parkway
Suite 338
Amherst, NY 14226

FLORIDA OFFICE

PH: 800-281-8974
3801 PGA Boulevard
Suite 600
Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410

S&P 500 Index (SPX) – Standard and Poor's 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

S&P 500 Sector Indices (S5COND, S5CONS, S5ENRS, S5FINL, S5HLTH, S5INDU, S5INF, S5MATR, S5TELS, S5UTIL, S5RLST) – The S&P 500 is broken down into eleven sub-indices according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) sectors. These eleven sectors include Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples, Energy, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, Information Technology, Materials, Communication Services, Utilities, and Real Estate.

S&P 400 Mid Cap Index (MID) – Standard and Poor's Mid Cap 400 Index is a capitalization-weighted index, which measures the performance of the mid-range sector of the U.S. stock market.

S&P 600 Small Cap Index (SML) – Standard & Poor's Small Cap 600 Index is a capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of selected U.S. stocks with a small market capitalization.

S&P 500/Citigroup Growth Index (SGX) – The S&P 500/Citigroup Growth Index is a market capitalization weighted index. All the stocks in the underlying parent index are allocated into value or growth. Stocks that do not have pure value or pure growth characteristics have their market caps distributed between the value & growth indices.

S&P 500/Citigroup Value Index (SVX) – The S&P 500/Citigroup Value Index is a market capitalization-weighted index. All the stocks in the underlying parent index are allocated into value or growth. Stocks that do not have pure value or pure growth characteristics have their market caps distributed between the value & growth indices.

MSCI AC World Index (MXWD) – The MSCI AC World Index is a free float-weighted equity index. The index includes both emerging and developed world markets.

MSCI EAFE Index (MXEA) – The MSCI EAFE Index is a capitalization-weighted index that monitors the performance of stocks from developed markets in Europe, Australia-Asia, and the Far East.

MSCI Emerging Market Index (MXEF) – The MSCI Emerging Market Index is a free-float weighted index that is designed to measure the equity performance of international emerging markets.

FTSE 100 Index (UKX) – The FTSE 100 Index is a capitalization weighted index of the 100 most highly capitalized companies traded on the London Stock Exchange. The equities use an investability quotient weighting in the index calculation.

Nikkei 225 Stock Average Index (NKY) – The Nikkei-225 Stock Average is a price-weighted average of 225 top-rated Japanese companies listed in the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Hang Seng Index (HSI) – The Hang Seng is a free-float capitalization-weighted index of selected companies from the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. The components of the index are divided into four sub-indices: Commerce and Industry, Finance, Utilities, and Properties.

Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index (SHCOMP) – The Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index is a capitalization weighted index. The index tracks the daily price performance of all A-shares and B-shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

MSCI USA Extended ESG Focus Index – The Index is designed to maximize exposure to positive environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors while exhibiting risk and return characteristics similar to those of the MSCI USA Index.

MSCI EAFE Extended ESG Focus Index – The Index is designed to maximize exposure to positive environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors while exhibiting risk and return characteristics similar to those of the MSCI EAFE Index.

MSCI Emerging Markets Extended ESG Focus Index – The Index is designed to maximize exposure to positive environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors while exhibiting risk and return characteristics similar to those of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (MXWDU) – The MSCI ACWI ex USA Index is a free-float weighted index.

MSCI ACWI ex USA Sector Indices – The MSCI ACWI ex USA Index is broken down into eleven sub-indices according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) sectors. These eleven sectors include Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples, Energy, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, Information Technology, Materials, Communication Services, Utilities, and Real Estate.

MSCI EMU Index (MXEM) – The MSCI EMU (European Economic and Monetary Union) Index is a free-float weighted equity index.

Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasuries USD Hedged Index (LGRTRUH) – The Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index tracks fixed-rate, local currency government debt of investment grade countries. The index represents the treasury sector of the Global Aggregate Index and contains issues from 37 countries denominated in 24 currencies.

Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index (LMBITR) – The Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index covers the USD 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.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government Index – Bloomberg Barclays US Government Bond Index is comprised of the US Treasury and US Agency Indices. The index includes US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, nominal US Treasuries and US agency debentures (securities issued by US government owned or government sponsored entities, and debt explicitly guaranteed by the US government).

Bloomberg Barclays EM Hard Currency Aggregate Index (LG2OTRUU) – The Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets Hard Currency Aggregate Index is a hard currency Emerging Markets debt benchmark that includes USD-denominated debt from sovereign, quasi-sovereign, and corporate EM issuers.

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

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate Index (LUACTRUU) – The Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate Bond Index measures the investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. It includes USD denominated securities publicly issued by US and non-US industrial, utility and financial issuers.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corp High Yield Index (LFTR ML U.S. Corporate Index (COAO)) – The Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate High Yield Bond Index measures the USD denominated, high yield, below-investment grade fixed-rate corporate bond market.

S&P Green Bond Select Index (SPGRSLT) – The S&P Green Bond Select Index is a market value-weighted subset of the S&P Green Bond Index that seeks to measure the performance of green-labeled bonds issued globally, subject to stringent financial and extra-financial eligibility criteria.

ML U.S. Corporate Index (COAO) – The Merrill Lynch U.S. Corporate Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market.

ML U.S. High Yield Index (HOAO) – The Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated below investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market.

FTSE NAREIT All REITs Index (FNAR) – The FTSE NAREIT All REITs Index is a free float adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that includes all tax qualified REITs listed in the NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ National Market.

Bloomberg Commodity Index (BCOM) – Bloomberg Commodity Index (BCOM) is calculated on an excess return basis and reflects commodity futures price movements. 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. Roll period typically occurs from 6th-10th business day based on the roll schedule.

U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) – The U.S. Dollar Index (USDIX) indicates the general int'l value of the USD. The USDIX does this by averaging the exchange rates between the USD and 6 major world currencies. The ICE US computes this by using the rates supplied by some 500 banks.

The Bloomberg All Hedge Index represents the average performance of hedge funds, as defined by the Bloomberg Hedge Fund Classifications.

The Bloomberg Convertible Bond Arbitrage Hedge Fund Index represents the average performance of hedge funds with a convertible bond arbitrage strategy, as defined by the Bloomberg Hedge Fund Classifications.

The Bloomberg Event Driven Hedge Fund Index represents the average performance of hedge funds with an event driven strategy, as defined by the Bloomberg Hedge Fund Classifications.

The Bloomberg Macro Hedge Fund Index represents the average performance of hedge funds with a macro strategy, as defined by the Bloomberg Hedge Fund Classifications.

The Bloomberg Merger Arbitrage Hedge Fund Index represents the average performance of hedge funds with a merger arbitrage strategy, as defined by the Bloomberg Hedge Fund Classifications.

Economic Data Sources:

PPI & CPI – Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate – Bureau of Labor Statistics

Consumer Confidence – Conference Board

SP/Case-Shiller Composite 20 – Case-Shiller

Industrial Production – Federal Reserve

Capacity Utilization – Federal Reserve

Retail Sales – U.S. Census Bureau

Housing Starts – U.S. Department of Commerce

Factory Orders – U.S. Census Bureau

Leading Indicators – Conference Board

Unit Labor Costs – Bureau of Labor Statistics

GDP – Bureau of Economic Analysis

Wholesale Inventories – U.S. Census Bureau

MBA Mortgage Applications – Mortgage Bankers Association

4-Week Moving Average of Initial Claims, SA – Bureau of Labor Statistics

Nottingham Advisors, Inc. ("Nottingham") is an SEC registered investment adviser with its principal place of business in the State of New York. Nottingham and its representatives are in compliance with the current registration requirements imposed upon registered investment advisers by those states in which Nottingham maintains clients. Nottingham may only transact business in those states in which it is registered, or qualifies for an exemption or exclusion from registration requirements. This material is limited to the dissemination of general information pertaining to Nottingham's investment advisory/management services. Any subsequent, direct communication by Nottingham with a prospective client shall be conducted by a representative that is either registered or qualifies for an exemption or exclusion from registration in the state where the prospective client resides.

The information contained herein should not be construed as personalized investment advice. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Information contained herein should not be considered as a solicitation to buy or sell any security. Investing in the stock market involves the risk of loss, including loss of principal invested, and may not be suitable for all investors. This material contains certain forward-looking statements which indicate future possibilities. Actual results may differ materially from the expectations portrayed in such forward-looking statements. As such, there is no guarantee that any views and opinions expressed in this letter will come to pass. Additionally, this material contains information derived from third party sources. Although we believe these sources to be reliable, we make no representations as to the accuracy of any information prepared by any unaffiliated third party incorporated herein, and take no responsibility therefore. All expressions of opinion reflect the judgment of the authors as of the date of publication and are subject to change without prior notice. Past performance is not an indication of future results.

The indices referenced in the Nottingham Monthly Market Wrap are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly. The returns of these indices do not reflect any investment management fees or transaction expenses. Had these additional fees and expenses been reflected, the returns of these indices would have been lower. Information herein has been obtained from third party sources that are believed to be reliable; however, the accuracy of the data is not guaranteed by Nottingham Advisors. The content of this report is as current as of the date indicated and is subject to change without notice.

For information pertaining to the registration status of Nottingham, please contact Nottingham or refer to the Investment Adviser Public Disclosure web site (www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). For additional information about Nottingham, including fees and services, send for our disclosure statement as set forth on Form ADV from Nottingham using the contact information herein. Please read the disclosure statement carefully before you invest or send money.

Experience the Nottingham *difference* for yourself.

100 Corporate Parkway | Suite 338 | Buffalo, NY 14226 | 716-633-3800 | www.nottinghamadvisors.com