

## ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Disinflationary economic data spurred significant rallies across both equity and fixed income markets during November, as investors began pricing in Fed rate cuts beginning early to mid-2024. While various economic reports published during the month do suggest inflationary pressures are waning, we remain some ways away from the FOMC's stated goal of 2% inflation. The U.S. economy remains strong, with employment full, housing demand robust and consumer spending stable (but possibly declining).

On the labor front, Continuing Claims edged above 1.9mm mid-month, suggesting some loosening in the job market. Weekly Initial Jobless Claims data hovered around 215k over the past 4 weeks, while the JOLTS report for September (admittedly somewhat stale data) showed 9.5 million openings. The US Unemployment Rate for October was 3.9%, with nonfarm payrolls growing by a less-than-expected 150k. Average Hourly Earnings (AHE) came in slightly below expectations at +0.2% MoM (versus estimates of +0.3%), although on a year over year basis, AHE grew by +4.1%. No matter how one measures it, the US labor market remains steady at this point.

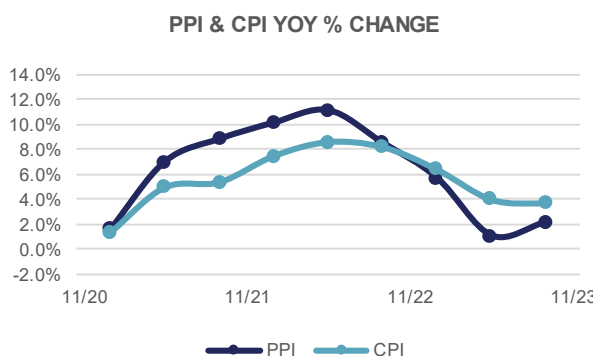
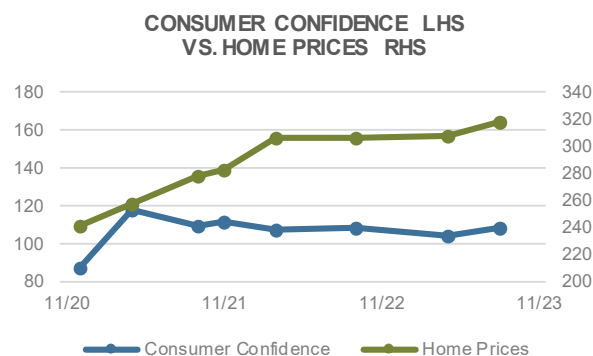
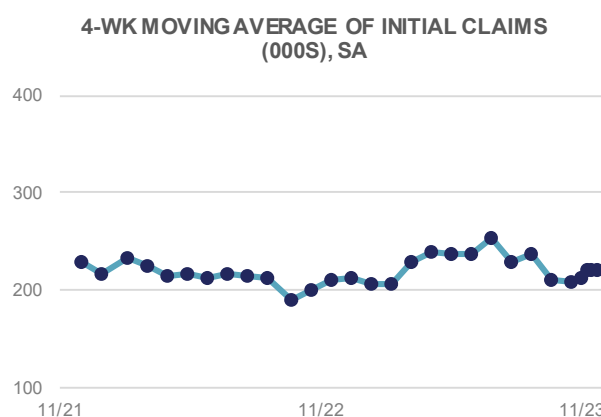
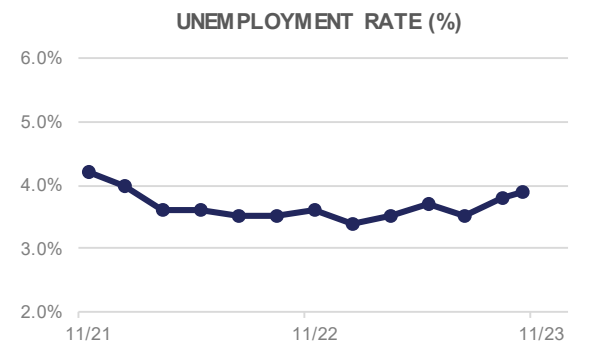
Headline inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), was muted in October, with prices flat MoM (versus estimates for a +0.1% rise), while on an annual basis, CPI rose +3.2%. Ex food & energy, consumer prices edged up +0.2% MoM, and +4.0% YoY. At the wholesale level, prices fell -0.5% in October versus expectations for a +0.1% rise. Core PPI was flat (versus +0.3% estimate). The PCE Deflator was also unchanged, while the PCE Core Deflator rose +0.2% MoM and +3.5% YoY.

Supporting the case for an economic slowdown, The S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI for November came in at 49.4, just below expectations. The ISM Manufacturing print was 46.7, below expectations, while the ISM New Orders registered 48.3, above expectations, though still soft.

As mentioned above, investors appear to be pricing in a series of interest rate cuts beginning mid-2024. To the extent inflationary pressures remain stubborn, markets may be disappointed. The next FOMC meeting is Dec 13th, and we would expect Fed officials to address the recent move higher in risk assets, and perhaps take the opportunity to more appropriately manage investor expectations. This could inject into markets a higher degree of volatility than many anticipate. Stay tuned.

### KEY DATA POINTS

DATA POINT	CURRENT	FOR	PREVIOUS	FOR
Retail Sales ex. Autos MOM %	0.1	Oct	0.8	Sep
Housing Starts	1372	Oct	1346	Sep
Factory Orders MOM %	2.80	Sep	1.00	Aug
Leading Indicators MOM %	-0.80	Oct	-0.70	Sep
Unit Labor Costs	-0.80	Q3 2023	3.20	Q2 2023
GDP QOQ (Annualized)	5.20	Q3 2023	2.10	Q2 2023
Wholesale Inventories	-0.20	Oct	-0.10	Sep
MBA Mortgage Applications	0.30	Nov	-2.10	Oct



## DOMESTIC EQUITY

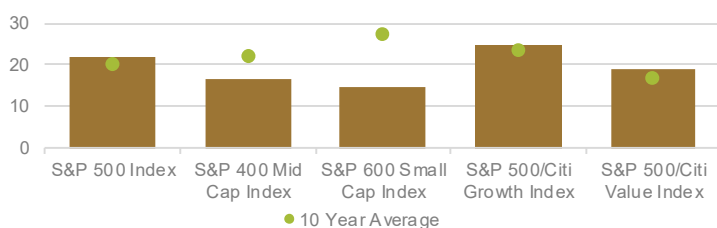
U.S. equities of all sizes soared in November, with the benchmark S&P 500 Index gaining +9.1% to close at 4,568. Mid- and Small-Caps, as measured by the S&P 400 & 600 Indices rose +8.5% and +8.2%, respectively. Looking at the S&P 500 on an equal weight basis, performance was broad based, with the index gaining +9.1%, in line with the market cap weighted index. Value stocks outpaced their Growth counterparts, with the S&P 500 Value Index gaining +9.6%, compared with +8.8% for Growth.

Equities continued to be buoyed by robust economic data, cooling inflation, and declining interest rates during the month. On the economic side, GDP in Q3 was revised higher, from a 4.9% annualized rate to a 5.2% annualized rate, while consumer spending remained better than expected in October, continuing to demonstrate the resilience of the US economy and the US consumer.

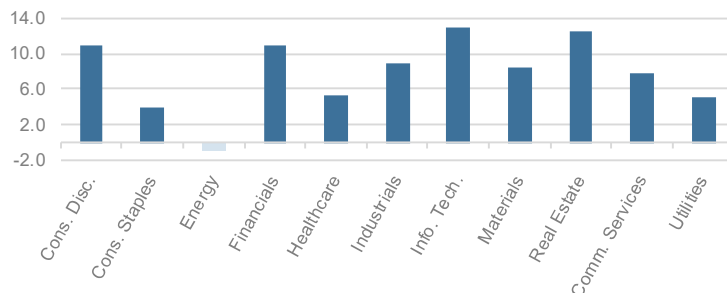
At the sector level, Technology led the charge, gaining +12.9%, while Real Estate, Financials, and Consumer Discretionary followed closely behind with gains of +12.5%, +10.9%, and +10.9% respectively. Energy was the lone sector in negative territory, losing -1.0% on the month as oil prices declined. For the year, Technology remains the top performing sector, up +52.0%, while defensive sectors such as Utilities (-6.8%), Healthcare (-2.1%), Staples (-2.1%), and Energy (-1.3%), remain in negative territory. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Magnificent 7 continue to drive market performance, but that may change in a lower interest rate environment given this year's performance.

Falling interest rates positively impacted rate sensitive sectors such as Real Estate and Financials in November. Banks were one of the top performing Industry groups below the surface, as falling rates help reduce unrealized losses on their balance sheets from the Fed's hiking cycle. Additionally, with Financials making up nearly 25% of the S&P 600 Index, Small-Caps may be primed to outperform in a lower interest rate environment in 2024, should it come to fruition.

**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	10.91	5.96	34.12	19.02	2.52	10.42	11%
Consumer Staples	4.06	2.80	-2.09	-4.85	5.52	8.19	7%
Energy	-1.00	-6.92	-1.34	-4.30	38.04	10.28	4%
Financials	10.92	8.18	6.40	0.79	10.89	8.11	12%
Healthcare	5.41	2.02	-2.15	-4.02	7.93	8.67	13%
Industrials	8.82	5.64	10.39	7.08	8.52	10.12	8%
Information Technology	12.87	12.84	52.02	39.29	15.80	23.77	29%
Materials	8.36	4.91	7.64	1.66	7.22	10.97	2%
Real Estate	12.46	9.32	3.29	-1.70	4.17	5.41	2%
Communication Services*	7.83	5.86	48.66	37.01	3.85	10.56	9%
Utilities	5.17	6.53	-8.83	-9.31	3.14	5.84	2%

### DOMESTIC EQUITY RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
S&P 500 Index	9.13	6.84	20.79	13.81	9.74	12.49
S&P 400 Mid Cap Index	8.50	2.71	7.06	1.13	7.32	8.09
S&P 600 Small Cap Index	8.23	2.02	2.79	-4.12	5.77	5.57
S&P 500/Citi Growth Index	8.77	6.15	25.37	15.81	6.73	13.30
S&P 500/Citi Value Index	9.57	7.68	15.80	11.25	12.34	10.63

### S&P 500 FACTOR RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
S&P 500 Quality	6.80	3.92	19.67	13.73	10.36	13.31
S&P 500 Momentum	9.70	7.56	10.50	6.81	7.86	12.42
S&P 500 Equal Weight	9.14	4.69	6.56	1.55	8.45	9.99
S&P 500 High Beta	14.01	4.44	18.36	8.26	12.54	14.79
S&P 500 Low Volatility	5.34	4.90	-1.59	-3.29	6.06	6.64

# INTERNATIONAL EQUITY

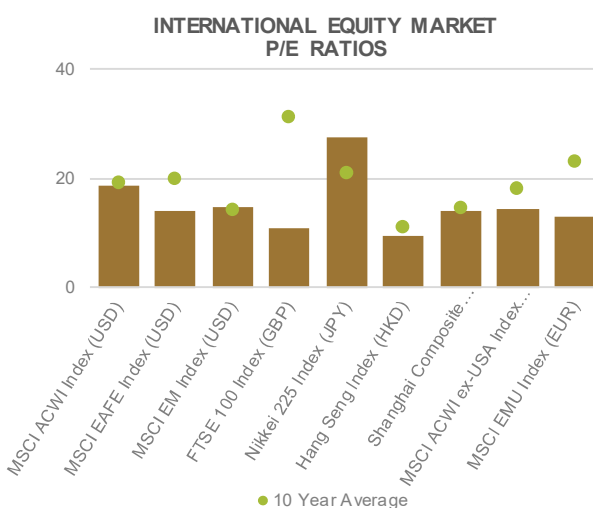
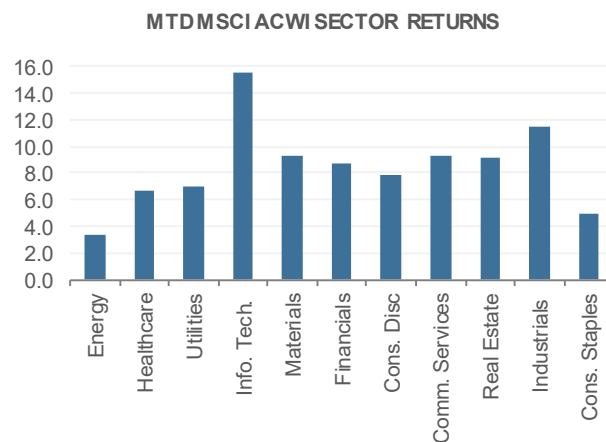
International risk assets turned in a red hot month with the MSCI ACWI ex-US index gaining +9.0% during the month of November (in USD terms). Developed Markets (DM), as measured by the MSCI EAFE Index, returned +9.3% while Emerging Markets (EM), as measured by the MSCI EM Index, gained +8.0% (both in USD terms).

Shares in Europe boasted positive returns on the hope that central banks would start cutting interest rates in the first half of next year. Members of the European Central Bank tried their best to temper expectations of a cut, reiterating that their fight to curb inflation was not over. Nonetheless, the market seemed to buy into the idea that cuts are on the horizon. For the month, the MSCI EMU Index gained +8.0% in Euro terms. Year-to-date, the index is up +16.0%.

The whipsawing of returns was found in China, where the MSCI China Index finally turned in a positive print of +2.3%. Chinese regulators introduced plans to stimulate the beaten down property sector by providing funding to many private and state-owned developers. Year-to-date, the MSCI China Index is down -8.8% (in USD terms).

Japan continued its stellar performance, with the Nikkei 225 rising to its highest level since 1990 during the month. The strong performance comes on the back of a strong domestic corporate earnings season and easing supply chain constraints. Japan did see a spike in its Consumer Price Index during the month of October, rising to +2.9%. This was Japan's first increase in CPI in four months. The Nikkei 225 rose +8.5% during the month and has gained a massive +30.9% year-to-date (both in JPY terms).

At the sector level, the risk-on sentiment was largely amplified in Technology, boasting returns of +15.6% during the month (in USD terms). Industrials, Communication services and Materials all provided impressive returns while Energy lagged, but still saw growth of +3.4%.



## MSCI ACWI EX U.S. SECTOR RETURNS

SECTOR	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	%
Energy	3.38	0.97	14.37	10.14	18.42	6.08	10%
Healthcare	6.67	1.05	4.28	5.24	-0.59	5.78	8%
Utilities	6.91	7.09	-1.99	-1.93	2.40	5.68	6%
Information Technology	15.59	12.66	28.38	21.00	2.89	13.84	10%
Materials	9.29	4.64	4.68	3.39	4.10	8.12	7%
Financials	8.71	4.23	10.81	11.37	8.21	5.43	19%
Consumer Discretionary	7.92	2.29	9.49	8.85	-5.44	3.99	11%
Communication Services*	9.34	4.64	5.82	9.03	-6.65	0.20	5%
Real Estate	9.18	3.17	-1.93	-2.10	-7.96	-4.40	2%
Industrials	11.48	4.89	15.14	14.26	3.72	7.02	12%
Consumer Staples	5.00	2.51	2.16	2.68	0.01	3.15	9%

## INTERNATIONAL EQUITY RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
MSCI ACWI Index (USD)	9.28	6.02	17.16	12.59	6.21	9.63
MSCI EAFE Index (USD)	9.30	4.88	12.93	13.05	4.42	6.61
MSCI EM Index (USD)	8.01	3.82	6.02	4.59	-3.70	2.69
FTSE 100 Index (GBP)	2.29	-1.49	3.68	2.14	9.86	5.16
Nikkei 225 Index (JPY)	8.52	5.11	30.85	22.28	10.36	10.62
Hang Seng Index (HKD)	-0.16	-4.06	-10.61	-4.90	-10.68	-5.40
Shanghai Composite Index (CNY)	0.38	-2.54	0.71	-1.15	-1.26	5.75
MSCI ACWI ex-USA Index (USD)	9.03	4.54	10.66	9.88	2.22	5.62
MSCI EMU Index (EUR)	7.95	4.45	15.97	11.86	8.72	8.40
MSCI China Index (USD)	2.33	-2.12	-8.80	-4.06	-16.70	-3.45
MSCI Canada Index (USD)	7.89	4.60	9.05	3.70	9.60	9.16
MSCI EM ex-China (USD)	10.34	6.23	12.82	7.99	3.46	5.33

## FIXED INCOME

In November, we saw a huge reversal of interest rates. The move higher in September and October quickly reversed in November, leading to one of the steepest rallies the bond market has experienced. What drove the reversal? The irony is that the market is now lower, because it was higher. How does that compute? A few months ago, the commentary coming from Federal Reserve speakers was broadly in sync - rates needed to be “higher for longer” to defeat inflation.

This commentary was supported by a more aggressive dot plot chart outlining the Fed’s expectation that they would raise rates higher and keep them high longer than the market was expecting. Market yields began marching towards these higher expectations, pushing yields to their loftiest levels in over 15 years.

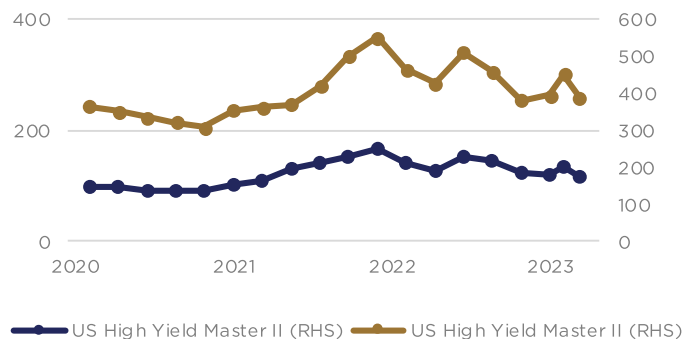
More recently, the Fed’s tone began to change. Perhaps they would not have to raise rates further, the market was doing the job for them. They decided not to raise rates for the second consecutive meeting, sending a very dovish signal to the market. The equity market rose, celebrating the end of the rate hiking cycle! Yields began to move lower, and talk of when the first rate cut would occur took center stage. This reversal of sentiment fueled strong performance throughout fixed income in November.

The star performer was the tax-free municipal bond index, rising +6.4%. Muni yields declined faster than broad market yields, supercharging the price increase experienced. Current valuations look a bit rich.

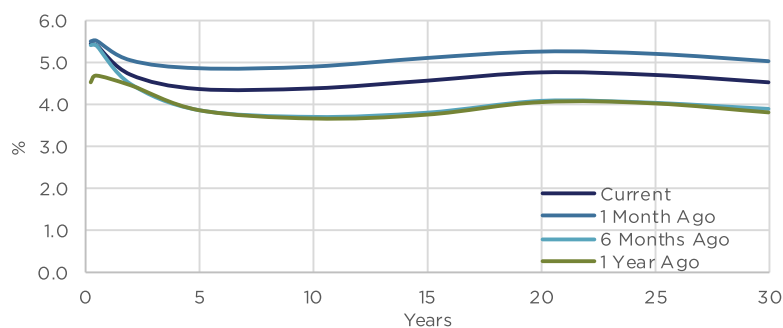
The investment grade corporate bond index also had strong performance, rising +6.0% and beating high yield in the month. Spreads tightened for both IG and HY, pushing prices higher, but the longer duration of the IG index gave it an edge and allowed it to benefit more from falling interest rates.

The broad market rally pushed all the bond indices tracked into positive performance territory for the year. A nice change of pace from the past two years where returns were under significant pressure as rates rose from the all time low levels experienced during the pandemic.

OPTION-ADJUSTED SPREAD (OAS)



TREASURY YIELD CURVE



### U.S. TREASURY YIELDS

PERIOD	3MOS	1YR	5YR	10YR	20YR	30YR
Current	5.41	4.69	4.34	4.36	4.74	4.51
1 Month Ago	5.52	5.05	4.85	4.90	5.27	5.03
6 Months Ago	5.42	4.49	3.86	3.69	4.08	3.89
1 Year Ago	4.50	4.43	3.85	3.65	4.04	3.79

### CENTRAL BANK ACTIVITY

NAME	CURRENT	1MTH AGO	6MTH AGO	1YR AGO
Fed Funds Rate	5.50	5.50	5.25	4.00
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	4.50	3.00

### FIXED INCOME RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Bloomberg Barclays US Government Index	3.44	2.21	0.73	0.22	-4.86	0.33
Bloomberg Barclays US Agg Index	4.53	2.88	1.64	1.18	-4.47	0.71
Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate Index	5.98	3.99	4.01	3.55	-4.51	2.06
Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate High Yield Index	4.53	3.31	9.37	8.69	1.37	4.15
Bloomberg Barclays EM USD Agg Index	5.30	3.75	4.69	5.58	-3.97	1.28
Bloomberg Barclays Global Agg Treasuries USD Index	3.02	2.44	3.67	2.00	-3.11	0.77
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Index	6.35	5.44	3.98	4.28	-0.96	2.03

## ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

Alternative investments had mixed results in November. Broad Commodities, as measured by the Bloomberg Commodity Index, fell -2.7% during the month.

Gold continued its recent strong performance, rising +2.7% in November. Expectations of the Fed loosening monetary policy next year and a weaker U.S. Dollar contributed to the monthly gain. This brings gold's YTD return to +11.6%, a surprisingly strong gain during a period where interest rates have generally risen. Gold's month-end spot price of \$2,036 is near record highs and the precious metal is looking to break through its next trading resistance level.

WTI Crude Oil fell -6.3% during the month to close at \$75.96 per barrel. On November 30th, OPEC+ members agreed to make additional voluntary cuts to production in 2024 in an effort to prop up oil prices. Saudi Arabia agreed to continue its 1 million barrel a day cuts announced in June but details of who will contribute an additional 1 million barrels per day cut is unclear. The lack of clarity has left many market observers wondering if strains are emerging among the group's members during a period of extended cuts that have not affected oil prices in the desired way. Oil prices have fallen from a high of \$93.68 in September amid concerns of slowing economic growth in 2024 and analysts are skeptical these announcements will have a meaningful effect.

The FTSE NAREIT Index, which measures publicly listed U.S. Real Estate Investment Trusts, rose a staggering +11.9% during the month. The primary drivers of these gains were likely interest rates, which fell substantially during November, and bullish sentiment helping most risk assets.

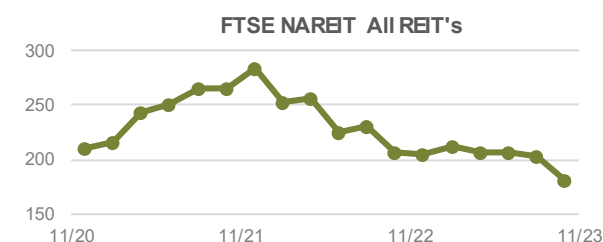
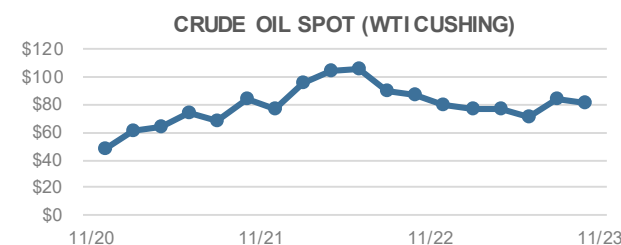
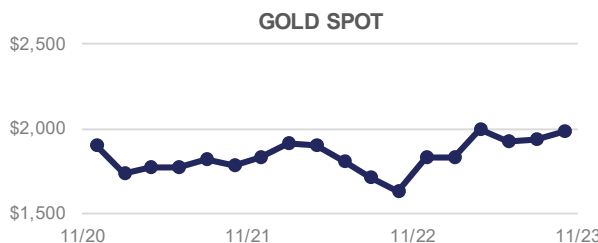
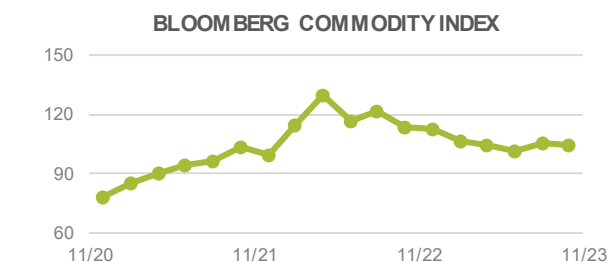
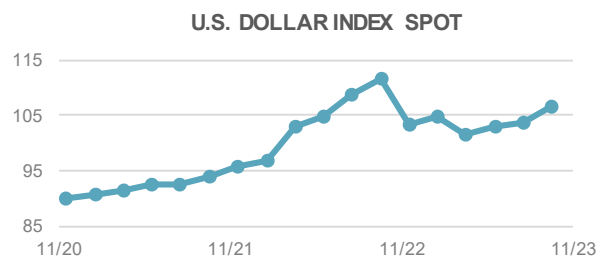
### SPOT RATES

DESCRIPTION	CURRENT	1 MTH AGO	3 MTHS AGO	6 MTHS AGO	1 YR AGO
CAD / USD	1.35	1.39	1.36	1.34	1.34
JPY / USD	148.16	150.95	146.22	138.80	135.33
USD / GBP	1.26	1.22	1.26	1.25	1.22
USD / EUR	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.05

### HEDGE FUNDS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Global Hedge	-1.32%	-1.32%	1.90%	1.07%	2.63%	4.01%
Convertible Arbitrage	-0.59%	-0.59%	2.94%	3.53%	5.18%	6.60%
Event Driven	-1.66%	-1.66%	1.55%	1.05%	5.48%	4.76%
Macro Hedge	-1.01%	-1.01%	-0.61%	-1.26%	3.60%	3.90%
Merger Arbitrage	-0.50%	-0.50%	1.42%	2.05%	5.84%	5.69%

Note: Price Return, Returns as of 11/30/2023



### COMMODITIES

	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Dollar	-2.93%	-0.10%	-0.62%	-2.44%	2.67%	50.00%
BCOM	-2.69%	-3.98%	-9.75%	-12.28%	11.04%	4.28%
Gold	2.65%	4.96%	11.64%	15.15%	4.65%	10.77%
WTI	-6.25%	-9.17%	-5.23%	-5.92%	31.03%	12.56%
FTSENAREIT	11.86%	8.37%	2.29%	-2.79%	3.13%	3.96%

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 (LG20TRUU)** - 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](http://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](http://www.nottinghamadvisors.com)