

## ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The U.S. economy continued to show resilience at the start of 2026, even as consumer sentiment, geopolitical issues, and a softening labor market presented a mixed backdrop.

U.S. consumer confidence fell sharply in January, dropping to its lowest level in nearly a decade. The Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index declined to 84.5 (a reading below 100 is viewed as pessimistic), down roughly nine points from December and marking its weakest reading since May 2014. Households remain cautious amid persistent inflation concerns, evolving trade policy, and heightened geopolitical tensions.

Despite this softer sentiment, consumer spending, one of the primary drivers of GDP growth over the past year, has remained surprisingly durable. In addition, fiscal stimulus tied to the OBBBA (One Big Beautiful Bill Act) is expected to provide additional support to the economy in 2026. Average tax refunds could be roughly \$750 higher than last year, according to estimates from the nonprofit think tank Tax Foundation, potentially offering households a temporary boost.

Signals from the industrial sector are also encouraging. U.S. manufacturing activity expanded in January at the fastest pace in more than three years, according to the Institute for Supply Management (ISM). The ISM Manufacturing PMI rose to 52.6, up from 47.9 in December and well above economists' expectations of 48.4. The pickup reflects improved production levels and strengthening demand.

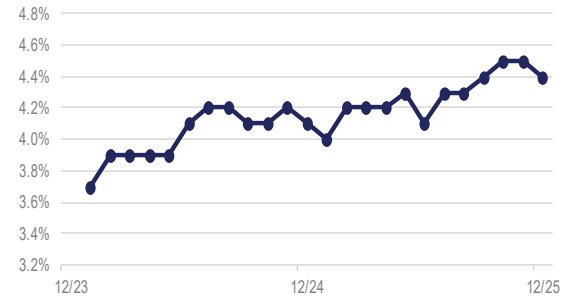
Lastly, a major market-moving development came late in the month, when President Trump announced Kevin Warsh as his nominee to succeed Jerome Powell as Chair of the Federal Reserve when Powell's term ends in May. Warsh's appointment is poised to shape the direction of future monetary policy, influence the perceived independence of the Fed, and play a central role in how the U.S. navigates inflation in the years ahead. The market initially viewed the appointment as more hawkish relative to other potential candidates, but we'll need to wait several months to see how this ultimately plays out in practice.

### KEY DATA POINTS

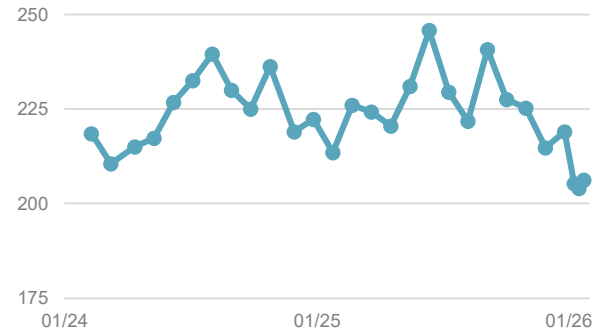
DATA POINT	CURRENT	FOR	PREVIOUS	FOR
Retail Sales ex. Autos MOM %	0.5	Nov	0.4	Oct
Housing Starts	1246k	Oct	1306k	Sep
Factory Orders MOM %	2.70	Nov	-1.20	Oct
Leading Indicators MOM %	-0.30	Nov	-0.10	Oct
Unit Labor Costs	1.30	Q3 2025	2.00	Q2 2025
GDP QOQ (Annualized)	4.40	Q3 2025	3.80	Q2 2025
Wholesale Inventories	0.20	Nov	0.20	Oct
MBA Mortgage Applications	-8.50	Jan	-10.00	Dec

\*Data shown reflects the most recent available figures; updates may be delayed due to the federal government shutdown.

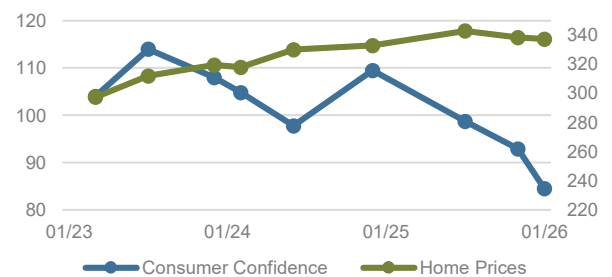
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)



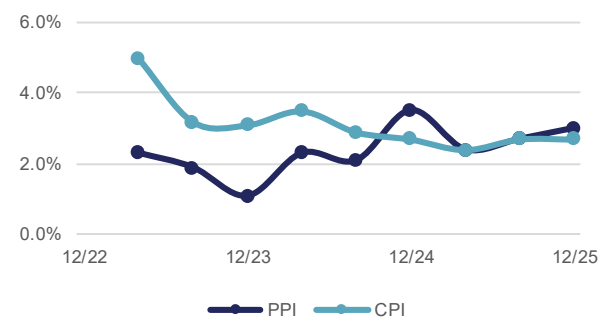
4-WK MOVING AVERAGE OF INITIAL CLAIMS (000S), SA



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE LHS VS. HOME PRICES RHS



PPI & CPI YOY % CHANGE



## DOMESTIC EQUITY

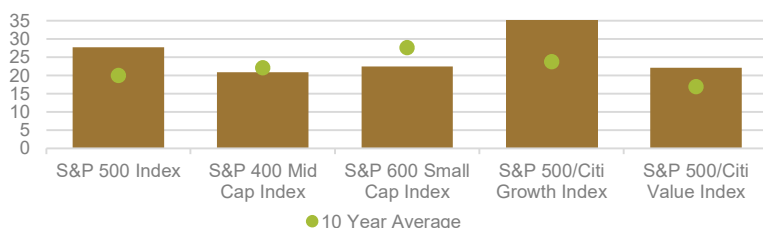
U.S. equities posted another positive month, with the benchmark S&P 500 Index gaining +1.5% to close at 6,939. Small- and Mid-Caps, as measured by the S&P 600 and 400 Indices, handily outperformed their Large-Cap brethren, returning +5.6% and +4.1%, respectively. Over the trailing three-month period, Small- and Mid-Caps have outperformed, with gains of +8.4% and +6.3% respectively, compared to a +1.8% gain for Large-Caps. The outperformance is notable as the market continues to broaden out. The S&P Top 50 Index, representing the 50 largest companies in the S&P 500 Index, returned -0.5% during the month, and has returned -1.3% over the past three months. This turn was also evidenced by key earnings releases from Microsoft and Apple that failed to impress investors.

During the period, Value (+2.5%) again outperformed Growth (+0.5%) as U.S. economic growth accelerated and the Federal Reserve upgraded its view of the economy to “solid”. Markets have been sniffing out the better growth story for some time now, but only recently has the market begun to rotate away from the Growth trade. For the trailing three-month period, Value has outperformed Growth by more than +500bps, and in fact Growth posted a -0.6% total return over that time frame.

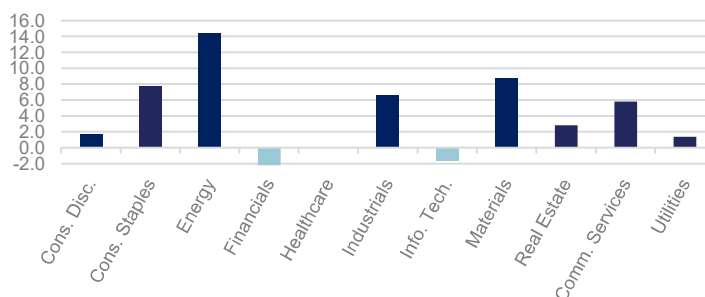
From a sector standpoint, Energy was a standout performer, up +14.4% on the month as West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil prices rose and interest in Venezuela grew after the emphasizing a rotational market focused on improving growth prospects. Bottom performers on the month included Financials (-2.4%), Technology (-1.7%), and Healthcare (flat). Notably, Technology stocks have now shed -6.1% over the trailing three-months, again highlighting the “other” stocks in the market benefitting from the recent rally.

As we move forward in 2026, the bar remains low for key parts of the market that underpin the “broadening out” theme, namely Large-Cap Value stocks and both Small- and Mid-Cap stocks. These parts of the market remain largely left out from the Artificial Intelligence (AI) theme and trade at attractive absolute and relative valuations. We’ve previously written about valuation gaps between both Large- and Small-Caps and Growth and Value styles being at multi-decade wide levels, providing an attractive starting point for long-term investors. As the economy continues to perform above expectations and “run hot”, Value and Small-Caps may have room to run and continue their outperformance.

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	1.71	1.71	1.71	3.31	20.20	9.27	11%
Consumer Staples	7.71	7.71	7.71	9.67	9.25	9.93	6%
Energy	14.43	14.43	14.43	21.83	8.03	26.08	3%
Financials	-2.50	-2.50	-2.50	5.23	15.34	15.00	13%
Healthcare	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	7.29	6.92	7.89	9%
Industrials	6.67	6.67	6.67	21.13	19.32	16.05	8%
Information Technology	-1.66	-1.66	-1.66	25.63	34.00	20.70	32%
Materials	8.70	8.70	8.70	13.80	7.44	9.10	2%
Real Estate	2.85	2.85	2.85	4.17	4.50	6.14	2%
Communication Services	5.80	5.80	5.80	29.49	39.18	17.96	11%
Utilities	1.37	1.37	1.37	14.28	11.24	10.22	2%

### DOMESTIC EQUITY RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
S&P 500 Index	1.44	1.44	1.44	16.32	21.08	14.95
S&P 400 Mid Cap Index	4.05	4.05	4.05	7.69	10.72	9.61
S&P 600 Small Cap Index	5.69	5.69	5.69	8.85	8.82	7.12
S&P 500/Citi Growth Index	0.53	0.53	0.53	19.59	27.16	15.24
S&P 500/Citi Value Index	2.48	2.48	2.48	12.73	14.15	13.84

### S&P 500 FACTOR RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
S&P 500 Quality	3.13	3.13	3.13	12.38	20.59	14.82
S&P 500 Momentum	0.44	0.44	0.44	20.87	30.09	19.22
S&P 500 Equal Weight	3.39	3.39	3.39	11.31	11.35	11.39
S&P 500 High Beta	3.52	3.52	3.52	33.78	19.91	17.70
S&P 500 Low Volatility	3.31	3.31	3.31	5.60	7.44	8.43

## INTERNATIONAL EQUITY

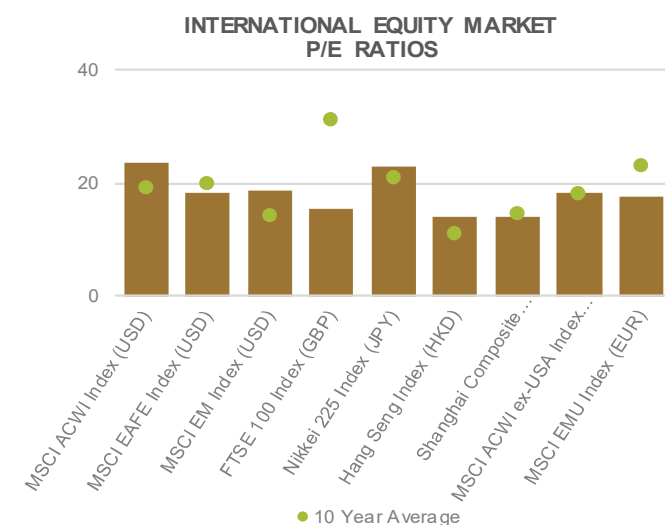
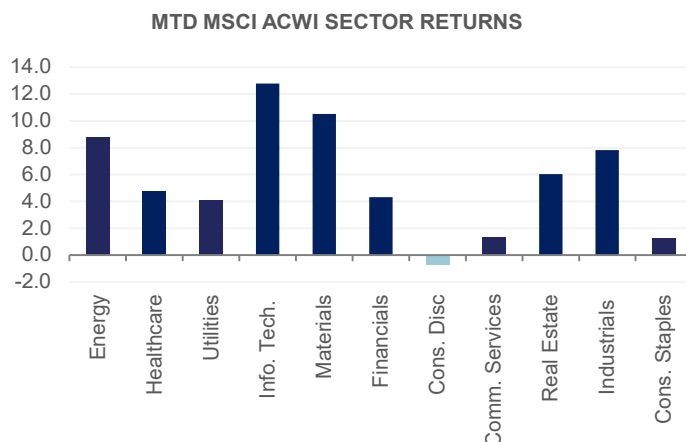
International equities began the year robustly. In January, the MSCI EAFE Index, which tracks developed markets outside the U.S. and Canada, rose by +5.2%, while the MSCI Emerging Market index advanced by +8.9%. The positive momentum in international equities has been driven not only by a weakening U.S. dollar but also by improving economic fundamentals.

The U.S. dollar hit a four-year low at the start of 2026, following more than a decade of strength that peaked during the post-2022 rate-hiking cycle. Historically, periods of prolonged dollar weakness have eased financial conditions outside the U.S. and unlocked capital flows into international economies. A softer dollar can enhance the relative returns of non-U.S. assets for global investors.

There has been a noticeable shift of capital from U.S. to international markets. According to a recent Financial Times article, a Bank of America analysis of thousands of global "long-only" funds managing trillions of dollars revealed that last year they purchased \$109 billion of shares in Asian markets outside Japan and \$59 billion across other emerging markets, while selling \$160 billion of U.S. shares. Similar capital flows have been observed in previous dollar downcycles, such as the mid-2000s and post-Global Financial Crisis period. The dollar still has room to depreciate, currently sitting in roughly the 75th percentile of relative strength over the past 25 years.

Tariff announcements dominated headlines last year and remain a significant concern for international markets in 2026. Trump announced on Truth Social that he would increase tariffs on South Korea from 15% to 25% due to delays in finalizing the U.S.-Korea trade deal. Despite this, South Korean exports have experienced a strong start in 2026, with a 34% increase from the previous year.

Many U.S. allies are expressing frustration with current trade partnerships and seeking diversification away from the United States. For instance, the German economy minister emphasized the need to explore new partnerships abroad, citing Canada, Australia, South America, India, and the Middle East. Furthermore, the European Union and India have recently signed a trade deal to lower or eliminate tariffs on most goods traded between the two regions. This shift in international trade policy, coupled with increased defense spending and fiscal stimulus, could aid international markets in the future.



### MSCI ACWI EX U.S. SECTOR RETURNS

SECTOR	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	% Wt.
Energy	8.77	8.77	8.77	30.49	13.89	16.10	7%
Healthcare	4.78	4.78	4.78	16.77	8.66	3.82	6%
Utilities	4.06	4.06	4.06	27.10	14.21	9.99	6%
Information Technology	12.76	12.76	12.76	51.23	29.50	12.69	14%
Materials	10.52	10.52	10.52	54.73	13.34	9.88	7%
Financials	4.31	4.31	4.31	44.24	24.86	18.55	23%
Consumer Discretionary	-0.75	-0.75	-0.75	11.17	6.72	0.02	9%
Communication Services	1.31	1.31	1.31	28.33	13.01	2.19	5%
Real Estate	6.03	6.03	6.03	23.88	7.06	0.91	2%
Industrials	7.82	7.82	7.82	40.68	21.96	12.84	14%
Consumer Staples	1.23	1.23	1.23	17.47	3.73	2.22	6%

### INTERNATIONAL EQUITY RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
MSCI ACWI Index (USD)	2.99	2.99	2.99	22.43	19.63	12.48
MSCI EAFE Index (USD)	5.24	5.24	5.24	31.99	16.91	10.97
MSCI EM Index (USD)	8.86	8.86	8.86	43.63	17.29	5.78
FTSE 100 Index (GBP)	2.99	2.99	2.99	21.94	13.56	13.76
Nikkei 225 Index (JPY)	5.93	5.93	5.93	37.36	27.39	16.23
Hang Seng Index (HKD)	6.88	6.88	6.88	39.94	12.17	2.95
Shanghai Composite Index (CNY)	3.85	3.85	3.85	29.93	11.31	6.22
MSCI ACWI ex-USA Index (USD)	6.00	6.00	6.00	35.69	17.26	9.75
MSCI EMU Index (EUR)	2.85	2.85	2.85	19.52	15.64	13.29
MSCI China Index (USD)	5.05	5.05	5.05	36.62	9.30	-3.38
MSCI Canada Index (USD)	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	26.34	19.30	16.84
MSCI EM ex-China (USD)	10.44	10.44	10.44	45.58	20.34	10.33

## FIXED INCOME

The Federal Reserve cut interest rates at three consecutive meetings in 2025, but paused in January. They view the employment market as stabilizing. Concerns over rising unemployment had been the major factor driving their prior rate cut decisions. Economic growth continues to look quite resilient and is supported by fiscal (government spending) and monetary (lower rates) stimulus.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) is expected to result in the largest Federal tax refunds in decades. This will act as another form of stimulus for the economy as recipients spend and increase consumption.

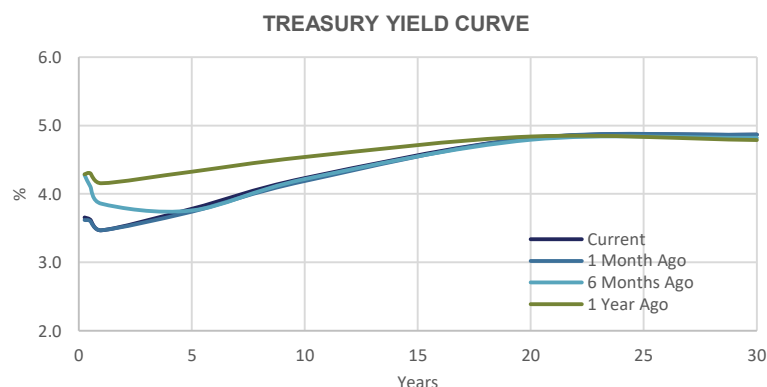
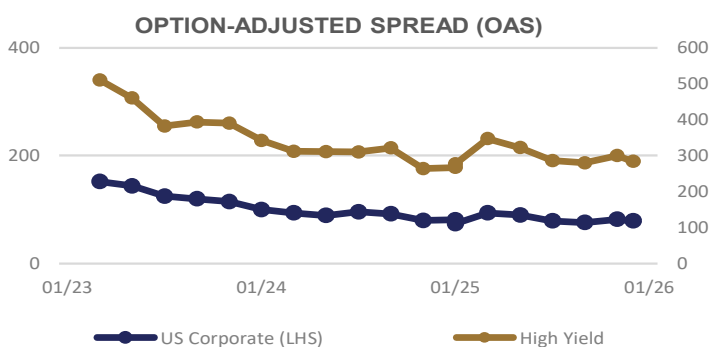
Kevin Warsh was announced as Chairperson Powell's coming replacement. He was certainly one of the more traditional figures who were in the running. Rick Rieder, a bond manager from BlackRock, had become the favorite prior to the announcement. Warsh has professed to want lower short-term rates. We will have to wait and see if he can build consensus for more aggressive cuts to the Federal Funds Rate, as President Trump is expecting.

In January, the Government Bond index was the sole index tracked with a negative return. Yields only rose marginally across the Treasury bond curve, but it was enough for the index to end in the red.

The Aggregate index was able to post a positive return. Mortgage-backed bonds (MBS) did well in January, as did the Investment Grade Corporate bonds that the Agg has exposure to. These higher returning sectors of the bond market outweighed the struggling Government bond holdings, resulting in a gain of 11 bps.

High Yield bonds did even better. Their relatively shorter Duration (interest rate sensitivity) protected them from the rise in yields that had a more pronounced negative price impact on longer duration/maturity bonds.

Tax-free Municipal bonds also had a great January, and short to intermediate maturity bonds look pricey. Longer maturity bonds remain attractive.



### U.S. TREASURY YIELDS

PERIOD	3MOS	1YR	5YR	10YR	20YR	30YR
Current	3.66	3.47	3.78	4.23	4.82	4.87
1 Month Ago	3.62	3.47	3.74	4.19	4.82	4.87
6 Months Ago	4.28	3.86	3.76	4.22	4.79	4.82
1 Year Ago	4.29	4.16	4.33	4.54	4.84	4.79

### CENTRAL BANK ACTIVITY

NAME	CURRENT	1 MTH AGO	6 MTH AGO	1 YR AGO
Fed Funds Rate	3.75	3.75	4.50	4.50
Bank of Japan Target Rate	0.75	0.75	0.50	0.50
European Central Bank Rate	2.15	2.15	2.15	3.15
Bank of England Base Rate	3.75	3.75	4.25	4.75

### FIXED INCOME RETURNS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Bloomberg US Government Index	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	5.67	2.77	-0.77
Bloomberg US Agg Index	0.11	0.11	0.11	6.85	3.65	-0.20
Bloomberg US Corporate Index	0.18	0.18	0.18	7.37	4.78	0.21
Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index	0.51	0.51	0.51	7.70	8.88	4.54
Bloomberg EM USD Agg Index	0.36	0.36	0.36	10.34	7.90	1.73
Bloomberg Global Agg Treasuries USD Index	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.28	3.76	0.05
Bloomberg Municipal Index	0.94	0.94	0.94	4.70	3.22	0.86

## ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

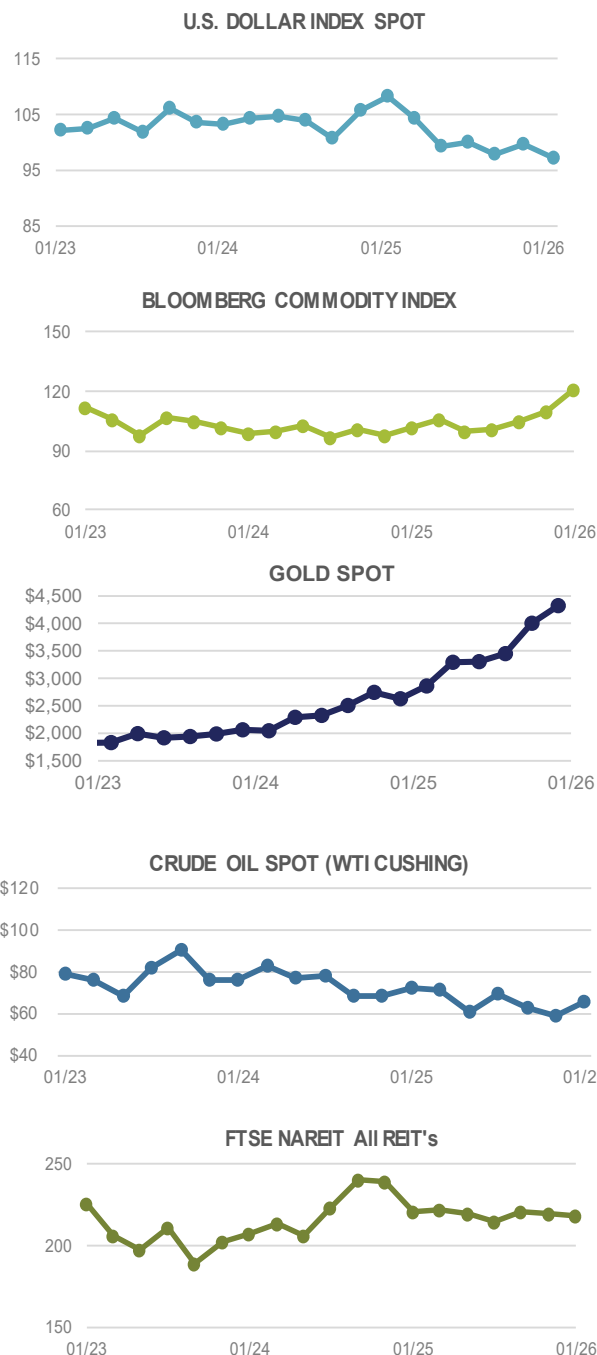
Alternative investments delivered a strong start to the year, with precious metals grabbing many of the headlines. Gold was a standout, rallying +13.3% in January and finishing the month above \$4,700/oz. This strong return happened despite some significant volatility, as gold prices briefly touched \$5,500/oz before pulling back near the end of the month. The pullback may be due to the announcement of President Trump's nominee for Federal Reserve Chair, Kevin Warsh, prompting investors to reassess expectations for near-term rate cuts.

We have often highlighted gold's usefulness as a portfolio diversifier, and many of the tailwinds that supported the metal throughout 2025 remain firmly in place. Central banks and individual investors continue to accumulate gold, driven by concerns around a potential U.S. government shutdown and the country's growing debt burden.

Geopolitical risks added another layer of support during the month. Markets reacted to heightened tensions stemming from the U.S. capture of Venezuelan president Nicolás Maduro and renewed tariff threats toward European allies following opposition to President Trump's stated interest in pursuing a U.S. acquisition of Greenland. These developments reinforced the appeal of gold as a haven asset during periods of uncertainty.

WTI crude oil posted a solid gain in January, rising +13.6% in price amid a backdrop of tightening supply and elevated geopolitical risk. Escalating tensions in the Middle East continued to push the risk premium on oil higher, while a series of severe winter storms disrupted portions of U.S. production and temporarily halted exports along the Gulf Coast. Together, these factors contributed to a firmer pricing environment.

Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) remain an effective way for investors to gain exposure to real assets with less direct sensitivity to commodity price swings. MLP-focused ETFs offer diversified access to the energy-infrastructure segment, including pipelines, storage, and processing assets, making them a compelling component when building out an alternatives allocation. In addition, MLPs typically provide attractive income through high dividend distributions, which can be especially valuable for investors seeking yield in volatile markets.



### SPOT RATES

DESCRIPTION	CURRENT	1 MTH AGO	3 MTHS AGO	6 MTHS AGO	1 YR AGO
CAD / USD	1.36	1.37	1.41	1.38	1.44
JPY / USD	154.95	156.84	154.22	147.09	154.73
GBP / USD	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.75	0.80
EUR / USD	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.97

### HEDGE FUNDS

NAME	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Global Hedge	1.02%	2.09%	12.24%	10.68%	9.42%	6.33%
Conv. Arbitrage	1.56%	1.82%	9.86%	8.77%	9.16%	6.73%
Event Driven	0.91%	2.55%	10.90%	9.69%	8.17%	6.96%
Macro Hedge	1.20%	3.07%	9.38%	7.71%	5.77%	5.17%
Merger Arbitrage	0.47%	2.14%	9.55%	8.71%	5.74%	5.31%

### COMMODITIES

	MTD	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR
Dollar	-1.27%	-1.27%	-1.27%	-8.79%	-1.01%	1.01%
BCOM	10.04%	10.04%	10.04%	17.49%	2.89%	8.54%
Gold	13.31%	13.31%	13.31%	75.13%	36.49%	21.48%
WTI	13.57%	13.57%	13.57%	10.34%	-5.43%	4.98%
FTSE NAREIT	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	3.85%	2.78%	4.89%

\*WTI Crude Oil uses Price return and annualized numbers are calculated using arithmetic returns

Note: Price Return, Returns as of 12/31/2025

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

## PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

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

---

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

---

**Nicholas DiRienzo, CFA**, Senior Portfolio Manager –  
nicholas.dirienzo@nottinghamfg.com

---

**Michael Skrzypczyk, CFA**, Senior Portfolio Manager –  
michael.skrzypczyk@nottinghamfg.com

---

**Conner Gyllenhammer, CFA**, Portfolio Manager –  
conner.gyllenhammer@nottinghamfg.com

---

**Jacob Schmid**, Trade Associate –  
jacob.schmid@nottinghamfg.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, S5INFT, 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 Global Treasuries USD Hedged Index (LGTTRUHH)** – The Bloomberg 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 Municipal Bond Index (LMBITR)** – The Bloomberg 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 U.S. Government Index** - Bloomberg 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 EM Hard Currency Aggregate Index (LG20TRUU)** - The Bloomberg 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 U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (LBSTRUU)** - The Bloomberg 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 U.S. Corporate Index (LUACTRUU)** - The Bloomberg 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 U.S. Corp High Yield Index (LFTR ML U.S. Corporate Index (COA0))** – The Bloomberg 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 (SPGRSLLT)** - 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 (COA0)** – 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 (HOA0)** – 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)