

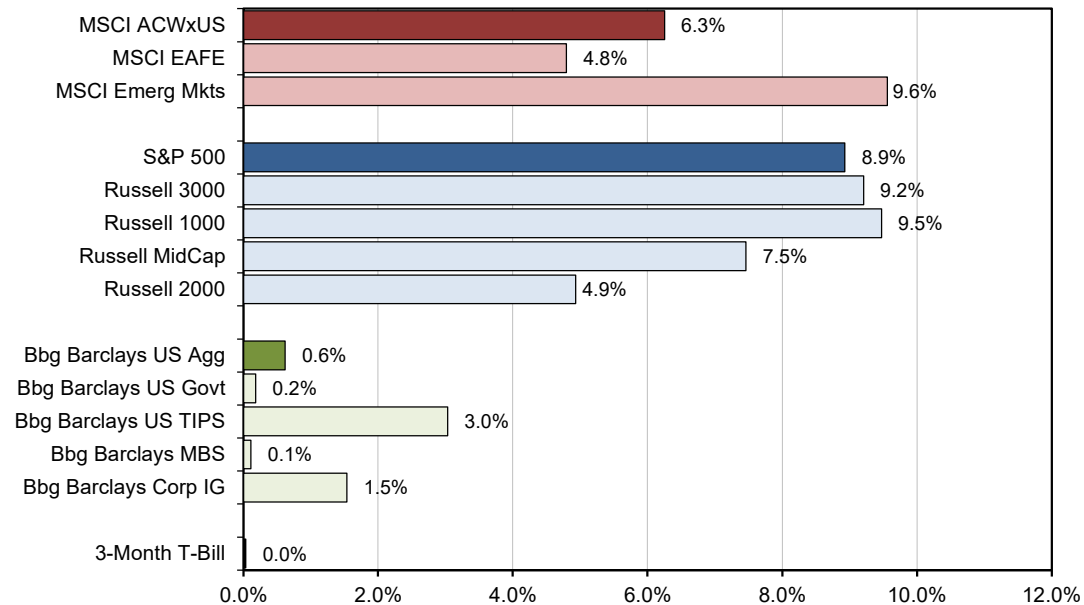
3rd Quarter 2020 Market Environment

Clients first.

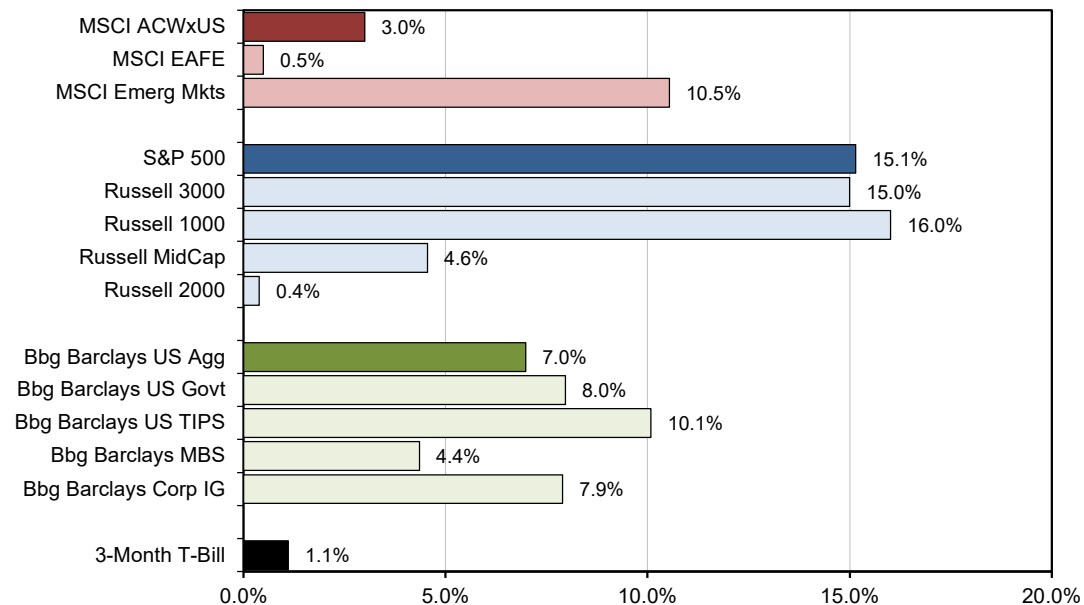


- Broad asset class returns were positive in the 3rd quarter continuing their rebound from the 2nd quarter. In general, US monetary policy remains supportive as the Federal Reserve Bank (Fed) continues to hold interest rates near zero with the goal of providing the markets with liquidity. Importantly, the Fed indicated that interest rates in the US would remain low for an extended period as GDP growth and business activity remains subdued as the COVID-19 pandemic lingers. The Fed also commented that it was comfortable allowing inflation to exceed its 2% target in the near-term with the goal of averaging its target over the long-term. The final reading of US GDP growth in the 2nd quarter showed the economy contracted by -31.4%. While expectations for growth in the 3rd quarter vary widely, the general outlook is for a strong positive reading. Within domestic equity markets, we saw a reversal during the quarter with large cap stocks outperforming small cap stocks with the S&P 500 returning 8.9% compared to 4.9% for the Russell 2000 Index. Over the trailing 1-year period, large cap stocks significantly outperformed both small and mid-cap stocks with the S&P 500 returning 15.1% while small and mid-cap stocks returned 0.4% and 4.6%, respectively.
- Similar to US markets, international markets posted strong returns for the period despite concerns about a potential “second wave” of the pandemic flowing through Europe. While neither the European Central Bank nor the Bank of England changed their policies, global central banks remain accommodative and prepared to provide additional support if required. International investors also benefited from a weakening USD which declined against most major currencies during the period. Emerging market economies continued to outperform relative to developed markets during the period with China showing signs of improvement. For the quarter, the MSCI Emerging Market Index returned 9.6% compared to 4.8% for the MSCI EAFE Index. Following the strong quarter, both developed and emerging market indices turned positive over the 1-year trailing period with the developed market index returning 0.5% and the emerging market index returning 10.5%.
- Fixed income returns were mixed during the 3rd quarter as interest rates remained relatively stable. For the quarter, the BB US Aggregate Index returned 0.6% while the BB Corporate Investment Grade Index returned 1.5%. TIPS were an area of strength during the quarter, benefiting from higher inflation expectations. For the trailing 1-year period, fixed income returns were solid with the BB US Aggregate Index returning 7.0%, while corporate bonds returned 7.9%. TIPS outperformed nominal bonds by posting a respectable 10.1% return over the trailing 1-year period as investors’ inflation expectations rose.

Quarter Performance



1-Year Performance

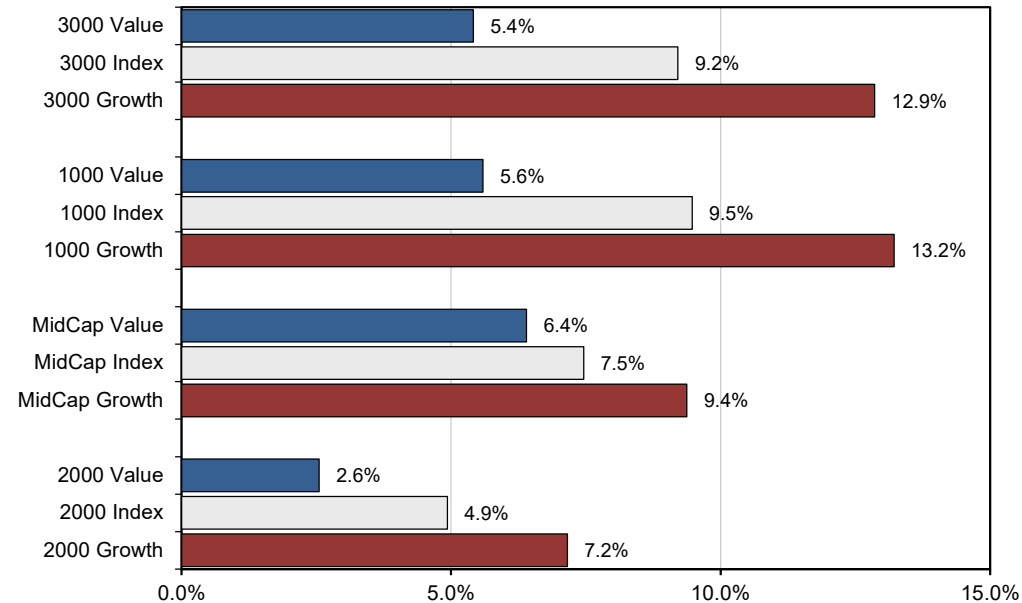


Source: Investment Metrics

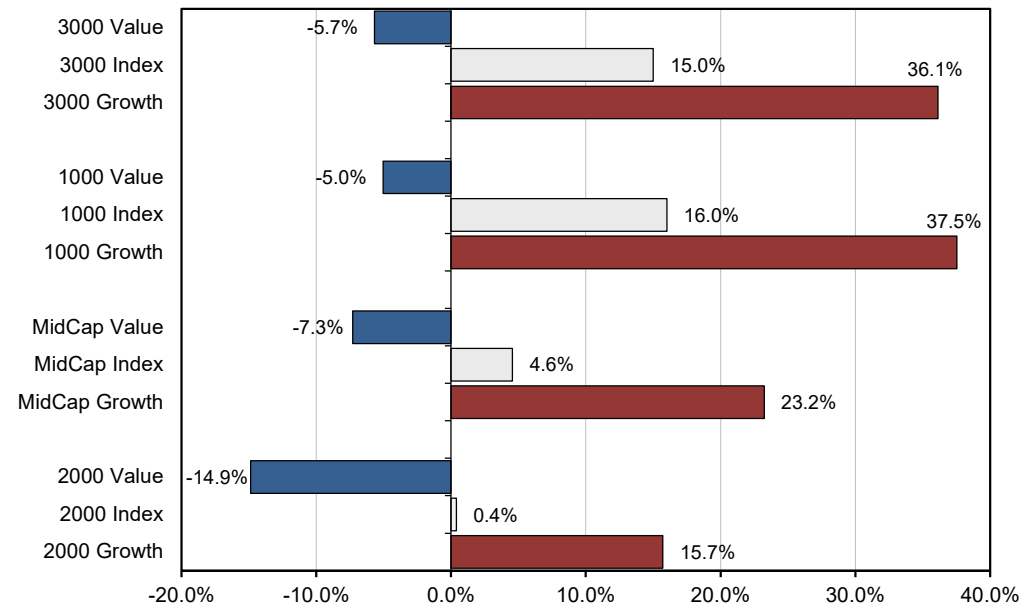


- Continuing their recent trend, US equities posted their second straight quarter of positive returns across the style and market capitalization spectrum. During the quarter, large cap stocks resumed their leadership, outpacing both mid and small-cap stocks as investors gravitated toward large companies for their relatively attractive profitability profile, lower leverage, and diversified business models. The Russell 1000 Index returned 9.5% compared with 7.5% and 4.9% for the Russell MidCap and Russell 2000 indices, respectively. While small cap stocks have historically performed well in periods following a recession, the relative uncertainty surrounding the path of global economic growth and the upcoming US Presidential election pushed investors toward the relative safety of large cap stocks.
- Growth stocks maintained their dominance relative to value-oriented stocks across all market capitalizations for the 3rd quarter. The Russell 1000 Growth Index returned 13.2% and was the best performing index across style and market capitalization for the period. The index benefitted from favorable relative weightings to consumer discretionary, materials and technology-related companies, which powered large cap returns during the period. Small cap value stocks trailed their index peers during the quarter with the Russell 2000 Value Index returning 2.6%. Exposures to financial-related companies and real estate acted as a headwind as those sectors lagged during the period.
- When viewed over the trailing 1-year period, the performance dispersion between large cap and small cap stocks across styles is glaring. While some of the difference in relative performance between market capitalizations can be attributed to the drawdown experienced during the 1st quarter, large cap stocks have benefited from investors favoring companies with healthier financial profiles that can weather a protracted period of weak growth due to the pandemic. Additionally, the sector weights within the respective indices and a tilt towards growth-oriented, higher P/E companies in large caps has acted as a tailwind for growth index performance.
- Results over the trailing 1-year reflect the continued strength of growth compared to value benchmarks with each growth index earning double digit gains while each value index posted negative results for the period. The widest performance gap was in the large cap space with the Russell 1000 Growth Index returning 37.5%, which outpaced the large cap value benchmark by more than 40% for the year. The dispersion between both mid and small cap growth benchmarks was also substantial relative to their value counterparts with each growth index outpacing its respective value benchmark by more than 30% for the year.

Quarter Performance - Russell Style Series



1-Year Performance - Russell Style Series

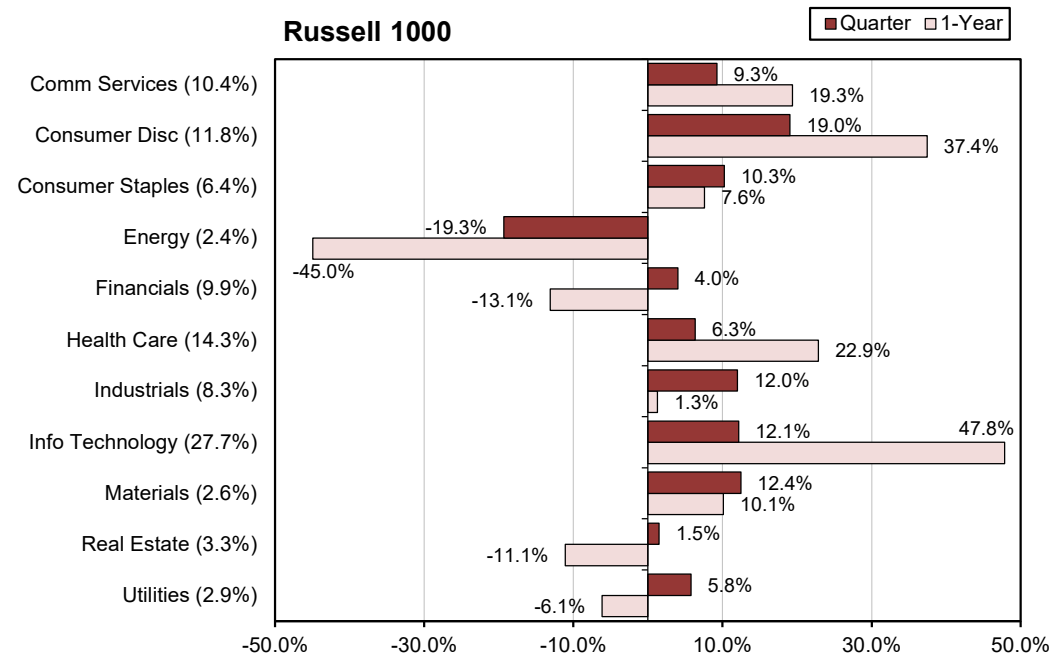


Source: Investment Metrics



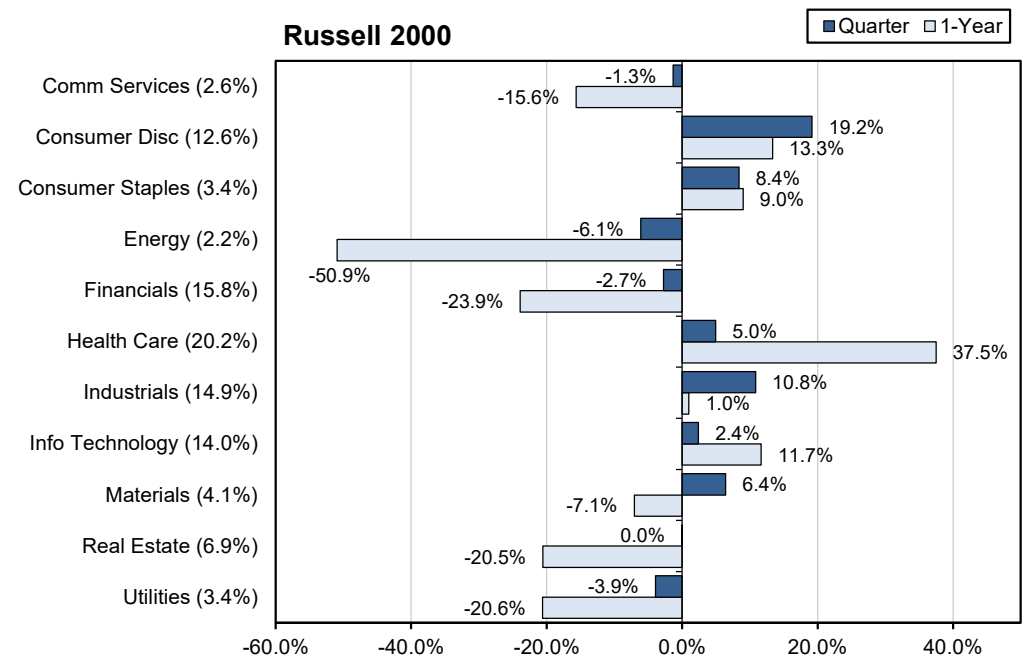
- Ten of eleven economic sectors within the large cap Russell 1000 Index were positive for the 3rd quarter with only the energy sector posting a negative return. Five sectors outpaced the return of the broad index during the period. Growth-oriented sectors such as consumer discretionary, materials and technology were some of the best performers for the quarter returning 19.0%, 12.4%, and 12.1%, respectively. The energy sector continues to lag due to reduced consumption and the threat of bankruptcies resulting from stubbornly low oil prices. While the sectors were positive, financials and real estate were laggards relative to the broad index results, posting returns of 4.0% and 1.5% respectively. With the Fed indicating that interest rates will remain lower for longer, both sectors faced headwinds due to their sensitivity to US interest rates.
- Over the trailing 1-year period, technology-related and consumer discretionary stocks were the best performers returning 47.8% and 37.4% respectively. For the full-year, five sectors exceeded the return of the broad benchmark: technology, consumer discretionary, health care, communication services, and materials. In contrast, traditional value sectors such as energy, financials, real estate and utilities posted returns of -45.0%, -13.1%, -11.1%, and -6.1%, respectively, for the trailing 1-year period. This sector performance shows a staggering dispersion of more than 90% from best to worst performing sector in the large cap benchmark.

Russell 1000



- Five of eleven small cap sectors posted returns greater than the Russell 2000 Index for the 3rd quarter. Similar to large cap stocks, sectors sensitive to the consumer and improving economic conditions were the primary drivers of return during the quarter. That said, only the consumer discretionary sector outpaced its large cap counterpart during the period, returning 19.2% compared to 19.0%.
- As previously noted, small cap stocks have significantly trailed large caps over the previous 1-year period. Specifically, energy-related companies have faced significant headwinds due primarily to low oil prices while interest rate sensitive sectors such as financials and real estate have failed to produce gains as a result of historically low US interest rates. The lone bright spot has been health care stocks which outperformed their large cap equivalents by more than 14% over the period (37.5% versus 22.9%).

Russell 2000



Source: Morningstar Direct

As a result of the GICS classification changes on 9/28/2018 and certain associated reporting limitations, sector performance represents backward looking performance for the prior year of each sector's current constituency, post creation of the Communication Services sector.



The Market Environment
Top 10 Index Weights & Quarterly Performance for the Russell 1000 & 2000
As of September 30, 2020

Top 10 Weighted Stocks				
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Apple Inc	6.04%	27.2%	108.9%	Information Technology
Microsoft Corp	5.02%	3.6%	53.0%	Information Technology
Amazon.com Inc	4.25%	14.1%	81.4%	Consumer Discretionary
Facebook Inc A	2.00%	15.3%	47.1%	Communication Services
Alphabet Inc A	1.40%	3.4%	20.0%	Communication Services
Alphabet Inc Class C	1.39%	4.0%	20.6%	Communication Services
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B	1.32%	19.3%	2.4%	Financials
Johnson & Johnson	1.25%	6.6%	18.2%	Health Care
Procter & Gamble Co	1.08%	17.0%	14.6%	Consumer Staples
Visa Inc Class A	1.08%	3.7%	17.0%	Information Technology

Top 10 Weighted Stocks				
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Penn National Gaming Inc	0.59%	138.0%	290.3%	Consumer Discretionary
Sunrun Inc	0.49%	290.8%	361.4%	Industrials
Caesars Entertainment Inc	0.41%	39.9%	40.6%	Consumer Discretionary
MyoKardia Inc	0.37%	41.1%	161.4%	Health Care
Novavax Inc	0.35%	30.0%	2058.4%	Health Care
iRhythm Technologies Inc	0.35%	105.5%	221.3%	Health Care
LHC Group Inc	0.34%	21.9%	87.2%	Health Care
Mirati Therapeutics Inc	0.33%	45.4%	113.1%	Health Care
Churchill Downs Inc	0.33%	23.0%	33.3%	Consumer Discretionary
Momenta Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.33%	57.7%	304.9%	Health Care

Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)				
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Immunomedics Inc	0.06%	139.9%	541.3%	Health Care
L Brands Inc	0.02%	112.5%	67.3%	Consumer Discretionary
Tesla Inc	1.01%	98.7%	790.5%	Consumer Discretionary
NovoCure Ltd	0.04%	87.7%	48.8%	Health Care
Pinterest Inc	0.05%	87.2%	56.9%	Communication Services
Livongo Health Inc	0.02%	86.3%	703.0%	Health Care
Carvana Co Class A	0.04%	85.6%	238.0%	Consumer Discretionary
Zoom Video Communications Inc	0.25%	85.4%	516.9%	Information Technology
FedEx Corp	0.19%	79.9%	75.8%	Industrials
Zillow Group Inc A	0.02%	76.7%	243.7%	Communication Services

Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)				
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Whiting Petroleum Corp	0.00%	1430.1%	115.3%	Energy
Seres Therapeutics Inc	0.08%	494.7%	606.0%	Health Care
Vivint Solar Inc	0.11%	327.8%	547.6%	Industrials
Tupperware Brands Corp	0.05%	324.4%	27.0%	Consumer Discretionary
Eastman Kodak Co	0.01%	295.5%	234.1%	Information Technology
Sunrun Inc	0.49%	290.8%	361.4%	Industrials
Cassava Sciences Inc	0.01%	273.7%	859.2%	Health Care
Owens & Minor Inc	0.08%	229.6%	332.8%	Health Care
Gogo Inc	0.03%	192.4%	53.2%	Communication Services
Pacific Biosciences of California Inc	0.09%	186.1%	91.3%	Health Care

Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)				
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Occidental Petroleum Corp	0.03%	-45.2%	-75.5%	Energy
Coty Inc Class A	0.00%	-39.6%	-73.8%	Consumer Staples
Biomarin Pharmaceutical Inc	0.04%	-38.3%	12.9%	Health Care
Reata Pharmaceuticals Inc A	0.01%	-37.6%	21.3%	Health Care
Murphy Oil Corp	0.00%	-34.8%	-58.0%	Energy
Agios Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.01%	-34.6%	8.0%	Health Care
Marathon Oil Corp	0.01%	-33.2%	-66.4%	Energy
Kirby Corp	0.01%	-32.5%	-56.0%	Industrials
HollyFrontier Corp	0.01%	-31.6%	-61.8%	Energy
Alteryx Inc Class A	0.02%	-30.9%	5.7%	Information Technology

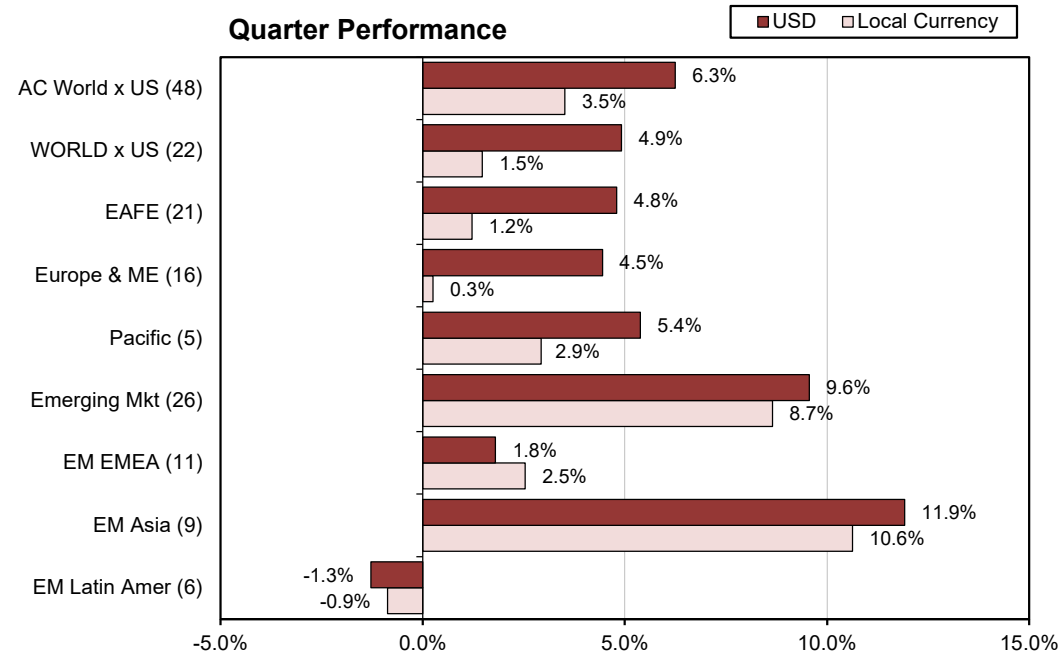
Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)				
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Satsuma Pharmaceuticals Inc Ord. Shr.	0.00%	-86.5%	-74.1%	Health Care
Akebia Therapeutics Inc	0.02%	-81.5%	-36.0%	Health Care
Corbus Pharmaceuticals Holdings Inc	0.01%	-78.5%	-63.0%	Health Care
Odonate Therapeutics Inc	0.01%	-68.3%	-48.4%	Health Care
Tricida Inc	0.01%	-67.0%	-70.7%	Health Care
Abeona Therapeutics Inc	0.00%	-65.0%	-54.9%	Health Care
Mallinckrodt PLC	0.00%	-63.7%	-59.6%	Health Care
Nemauro Medical Inc	0.00%	-61.6%	-51.4%	Health Care
Express, Inc.	0.00%	-60.4%	-82.3%	Consumer Discretionary
Unity Biotechnology Inc	0.01%	-60.1%	-43.3%	Health Care

Source: Morningstar Direct



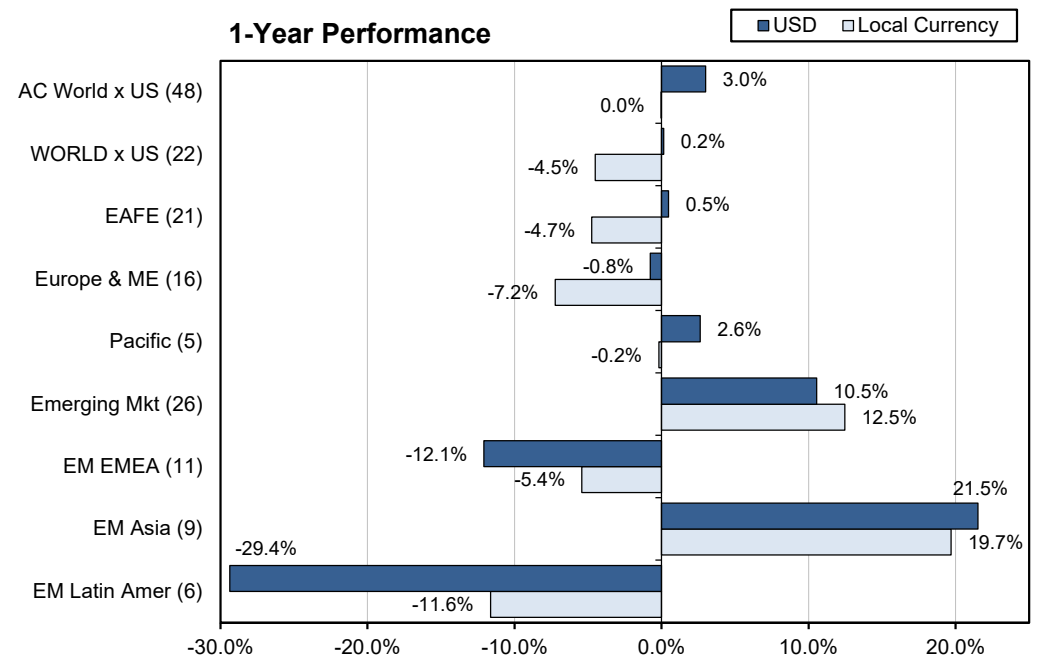
- Nearly all broad international equity indices posted positive returns in both USD and local currency terms for the 3rd quarter. Similar to US markets, international markets continued to benefit from sustained monetary and fiscal stimulus in addition to economic recovery following the onset of the pandemic. Importantly, US investors benefited from the foreign exchange element of investing internationally as the USD declined relative to most developed market currencies during the quarter.
- For the 3rd quarter, emerging markets outperformed developed markets by nearly 5%. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index gained 9.6% in USD and 8.7% in local currency terms for the period. Emerging markets were led higher by China (12.5% for the quarter) which showed signs of accelerating economic growth during the quarter and represents more than 10% of 26 country emerging market benchmark. Developed international markets also delivered solid returns during the period with the MSCI EAFE Index rising by 4.8% in USD and 1.2% in local currency returns.

Quarter Performance



- Trailing 1-year returns for international developed markets were mixed both in terms of USD and local currency returns. In contrast, emerging market returns were broadly positive during the period despite both EMEA and Latin America posting negative returns in both USD and local currency terms. For the year, the MSCI EAFE Index returned 0.5% in USD and -4.7% in local currency returns while the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned 10.5% and 12.5%, respectively.

1-Year Performance



- During the trailing 1-year period, the USD weakened against most major international developed and emerging market currencies which positively contributed to returns in USD terms. Despite this, emerging markets in Latin America were adversely affected as a result of the decisions by Argentina and Ecuador to restructure their sovereign debt which resulted in local currency weakness and declining asset values.

Source: MSCI Global Index Monitor (Returns are Net)



The Market Environment

US Dollar International Index Attribution & Country Detail

As of September 30, 2020

MSCI - EAFE	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	5.5%	4.1%	1.4%
Consumer Discretionary	11.9%	9.7%	3.4%
Consumer Staples	11.9%	4.5%	0.7%
Energy	2.8%	-13.4%	-42.7%
Financials	15.1%	-1.3%	-16.9%
Health Care	14.4%	2.9%	20.4%
Industrials	15.2%	10.3%	5.3%
Information Technology	8.6%	8.1%	23.7%
Materials	7.6%	10.8%	10.9%
Real Estate	3.1%	2.9%	-15.5%
Utilities	4.0%	3.0%	5.9%
Total	100.0%	4.8%	0.5%

MSCI - ACWixUS	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	7.5%	3.3%	11.8%
Consumer Discretionary	13.8%	16.5%	18.1%
Consumer Staples	9.7%	4.6%	0.2%
Energy	4.2%	-7.6%	-33.5%
Financials	16.9%	-0.2%	-17.2%
Health Care	10.5%	2.6%	22.2%
Industrials	11.7%	9.9%	4.5%
Information Technology	11.7%	13.4%	34.6%
Materials	7.9%	11.1%	12.0%
Real Estate	2.7%	2.3%	-14.1%
Utilities	3.4%	2.0%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	6.3%	3.0%

MSCI - Emerging Mkt	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	12.7%	2.5%	25.4%
Consumer Discretionary	20.2%	26.8%	48.4%
Consumer Staples	6.1%	4.3%	-2.7%
Energy	5.4%	-0.5%	-19.2%
Financials	17.2%	-0.5%	-19.0%
Health Care	4.3%	1.9%	47.0%
Industrials	4.4%	2.9%	-6.7%
Information Technology	18.5%	20.5%	41.9%
Materials	6.9%	11.6%	8.0%
Real Estate	2.4%	0.9%	-7.8%
Utilities	2.0%	-4.4%	-18.4%
Total	100.0%	9.6%	10.5%

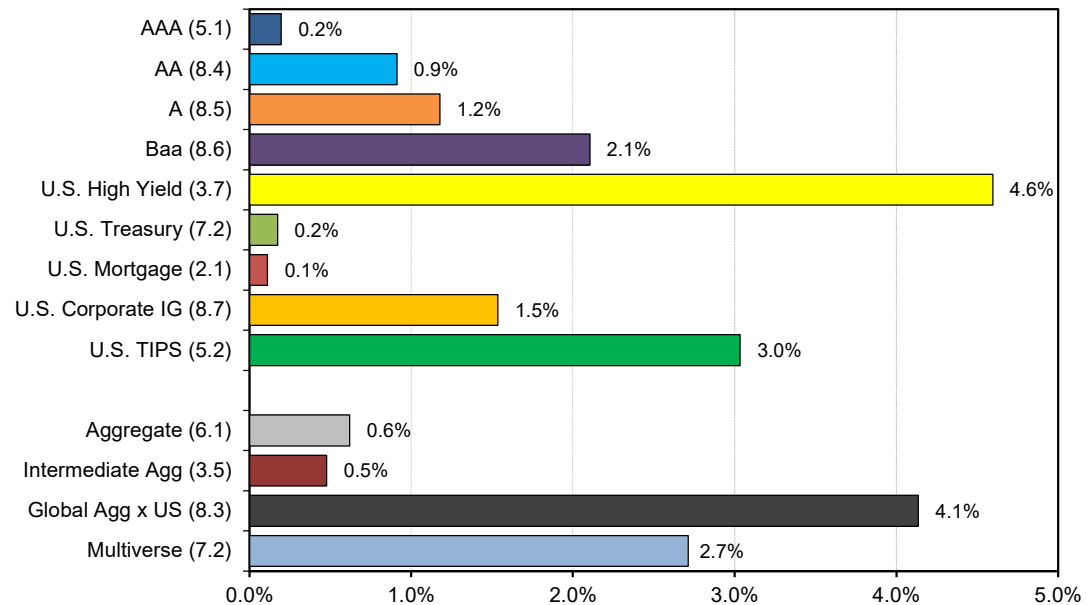
Country	MSCI-EAFE Weight	MSCI-ACWixUS Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Japan	25.8%	16.5%	6.9%	6.9%
United Kingdom	13.3%	8.5%	-0.2%	-15.8%
France	10.7%	6.8%	2.8%	-6.2%
Switzerland	10.4%	6.6%	5.1%	11.0%
Germany	9.6%	6.2%	8.3%	10.0%
Australia	6.6%	4.2%	2.8%	-7.7%
Netherlands	4.4%	2.8%	5.9%	12.6%
Sweden	3.3%	2.1%	14.6%	22.4%
Hong Kong	3.3%	2.1%	1.6%	-1.6%
Denmark	2.5%	1.6%	15.3%	42.5%
Spain	2.3%	1.4%	-3.8%	-21.0%
Italy	2.2%	1.4%	1.3%	-10.1%
Finland	1.1%	0.7%	11.9%	12.7%
Singapore	1.0%	0.7%	-1.0%	-16.4%
Belgium	1.0%	0.6%	2.0%	-23.2%
Ireland	0.7%	0.5%	14.5%	20.7%
Israel	0.6%	0.4%	-2.0%	3.5%
Norway	0.6%	0.4%	8.2%	-13.8%
New Zealand	0.3%	0.2%	-1.0%	24.4%
Portugal	0.2%	0.1%	-3.4%	2.3%
Austria	0.2%	0.1%	-4.8%	-29.1%
Total EAFE Countries	100.0%	63.8%	4.8%	0.5%
Canada		6.5%	6.2%	-3.0%
Total Developed Countries		70.3%	4.9%	0.2%
China		12.5%	12.5%	33.6%
Taiwan		3.8%	16.5%	35.0%
Korea		3.6%	12.8%	18.6%
India		2.5%	15.0%	0.5%
Brazil		1.4%	-3.3%	-32.5%
South Africa		1.1%	3.7%	-11.1%
Russia		0.9%	-4.7%	-16.0%
Saudi Arabia		0.8%	9.3%	-2.9%
Thailand		0.5%	-14.1%	-30.2%
Malaysia		0.5%	2.6%	-2.9%
Mexico		0.5%	4.6%	-20.5%
Indonesia		0.4%	-6.9%	-25.4%
Qatar		0.2%	7.5%	-2.6%
Philippines		0.2%	-2.7%	-18.7%
Poland		0.2%	-0.9%	-20.9%
United Arab Emirates		0.2%	6.2%	-11.8%
Chile		0.2%	-4.2%	-33.0%
Turkey		0.1%	-15.7%	-30.0%
Peru		0.1%	3.5%	-22.2%
Hungary		0.1%	-8.9%	-22.5%
Colombia		0.1%	-1.3%	-37.6%
Argentina		0.0%	6.7%	7.3%
Greece		0.0%	3.3%	-29.3%
Czech Republic		0.0%	-6.2%	-22.1%
Egypt		0.0%	4.6%	-13.8%
Pakistan		0.0%	12.4%	-2.6%
Total Emerging Countries		29.7%	9.6%	10.5%
Total ACWixUS Countries		100.0%	6.3%	3.0%

Source: Morningstar Direct, MSCI Global Index Monitor (Returns are Net in USD)
 As a result of the GICS classification changes on 9/28/2018 and certain associated reporting limitations, sector performance represents backward looking performance for the prior year of each sector's current constituency, post creation of the Communication Services sector.

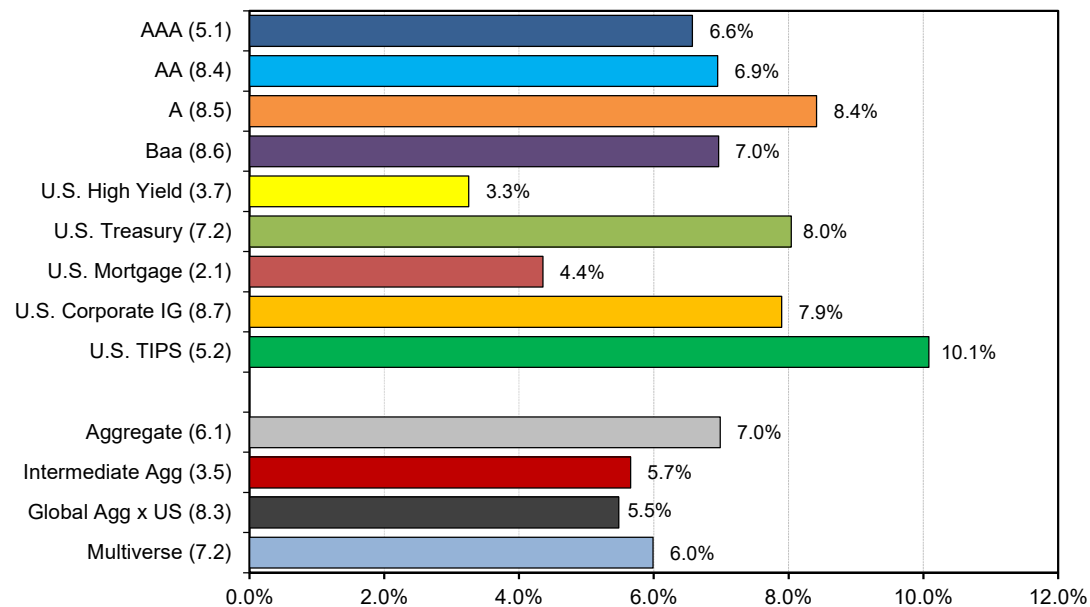


- During the 3rd quarter, each fixed income benchmark posted positive results and returns were led by lower quality high yield bonds, international bonds and TIPS. During the period, US interest rates were roughly unchanged as investors vacillated between concerns related to the pandemic and a positive outlook on future economic growth. Despite declining during the month of September, US high yield bonds delivered strong returns for the quarter with the Bloomberg Barclays (BB) US High Yield Index returning 4.6%. High quality global bonds outperformed US bonds during the period largely due to a declining USD.
- During the quarter, the broad Bloomberg Barclays (BB) US Aggregate Index returned 0.6%. The primary contributor of performance to the index during the period were US Corporate IG bonds which delivered 1.5%. Despite near-record issuance, investors continue to gravitate towards corporate credit for its higher return potential as US interest rates look to remain low for some time. US TIPS also performed well during the quarter with the BB US TIPS Index returning 3.0% as investors remained concerned about the potential for rising US inflation as a result of the fiscal and monetary stimulus provided to combat the pandemic.
- Over the trailing 1-year period, each of the domestic and international fixed income indices delivered positive absolute returns. Longer duration, higher quality investment grade bonds outperformed lower quality, shorter duration high yield bonds as global interest rates fell while investors looked for less volatile assets. US TIPS were the best performing bonds with the BB US TIPS Index returning 10.1% followed by US Treasury bonds which returned 8.0%. High Yield bonds performed worst, returning 3.3% during the period as they continued to recover from the spread-widening drawdown during the 1st quarter.
- For the full year, both domestic and global bonds performed well. The US BB Aggregate Bond Index returned 7.0% compared to 5.5% for the BB Global Aggregate ex-US Index. Despite lower interest rates in both Europe and Japan, global bonds delivered solid returns primarily due to a decline in the USD compared to most major developed currencies.

Quarter Performance



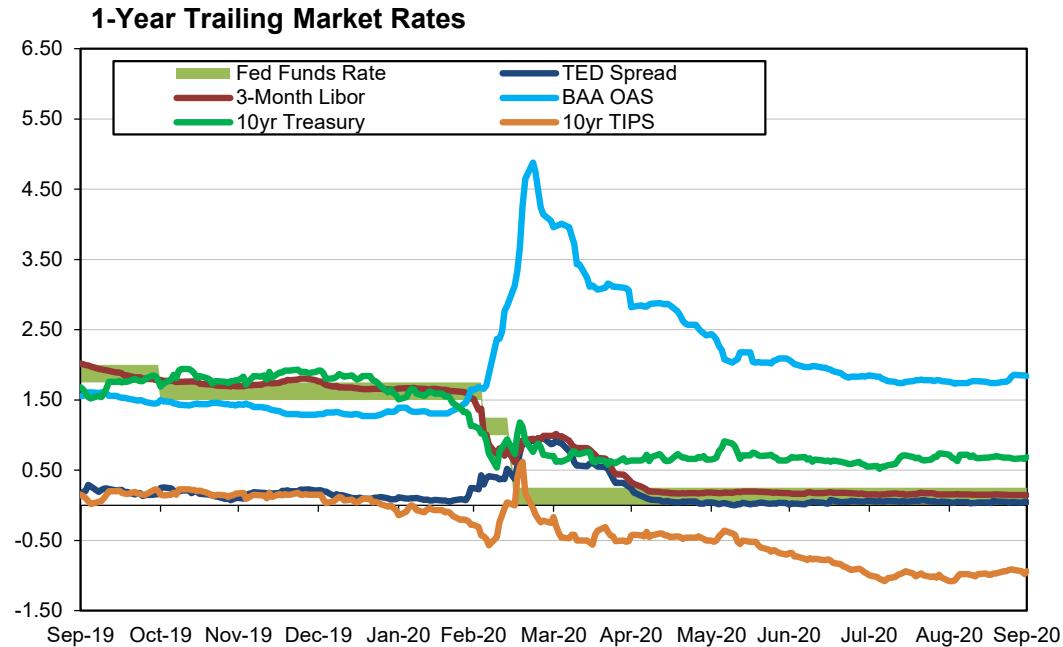
1-Year Performance



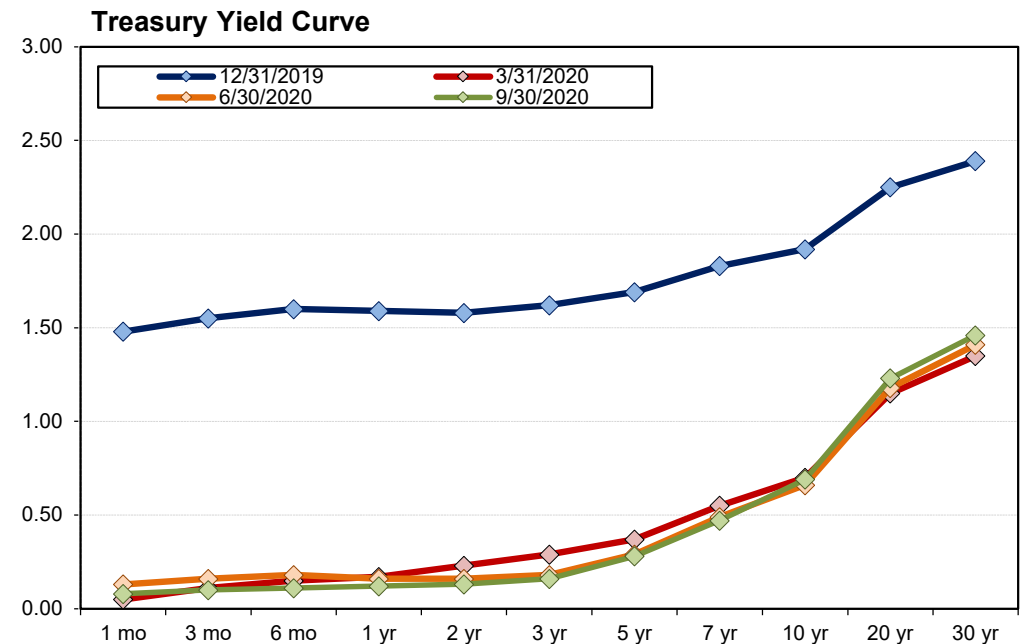
Source: Bloomberg



- Much of the index performance detailed in the bar graphs on the previous page is visible on a time series basis by reviewing the yield graph to the right. The '1-Year Trailing Market Rates' chart illustrates that over the last year, the 10-year Treasury yield (green line) fell from yields of greater than 1.5%, to a low of roughly 0.5% before ending the quarter at roughly 0.7%. A decline in yields acts as a tailwind for bond performance. The blue line illustrates changes in the BAA OAS (Option Adjusted Spread). This measure quantifies the additional yield premium that investors require to purchase and hold non-Treasury investment grade issues. This line illustrates the dramatic increase in credit spreads in early 2020 as investors required additional compensation to hold riskier credit assets following the onset of the pandemic. Since that time, spreads have steadily declined as markets have largely normalized following the aggressive actions taken by the Treasury and Fed. During the quarter, the BB US High Yield OAS spread fell by roughly 1.1% but is still wider than pre-pandemic levels. Similar to Treasury yield declines, spread tightening in corporate bonds is equivalent to an interest rate decrease, which causes bond prices to rise. The green band across the graph illustrates the Fed Funds Rate. Following the onset of the pandemic, the Fed began aggressively cutting interest rates during the 1st quarter to between 0.0% to 0.25%, where it has remained since then.



- The lower graph provides a snapshot of the US Treasury yield curve at the end of each of the last four calendar quarters. US interest rates were broadly higher at the end of 2019. Following the onset of the pandemic, interest rates fell dramatically as the Fed took unprecedented action to stimulate the economy. While short-term interest rates have remained anchored near 0.0%, intermediate-term interest rates between 2-years and 7-years declined as concerns over future US economic growth increased. Additionally, the Fed has indicated that US interest rates will remain low for the foreseeable future in an effort to provide the market with liquidity. Longer-term US Treasury interest rates moved slightly higher during the most recent quarter as investors balanced the Fed's statements with the need to increase the amount of US Treasury bond issuance to fund both the annual budget deficit and additional stimulus.



Source: US Department of Treasury, FRED (Federal Reserve of St. Louis)



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