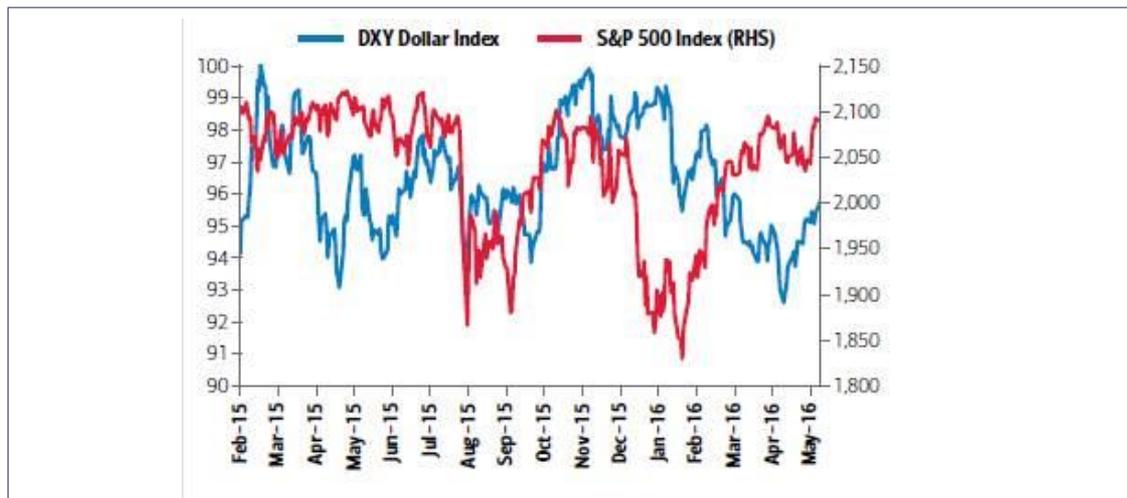


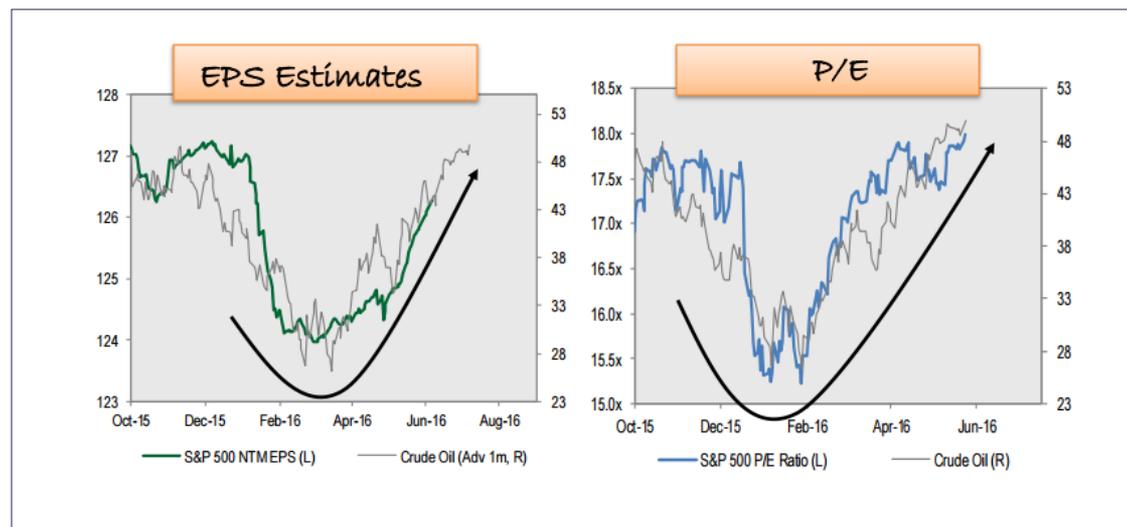
Market Recap

Range-Bound Market



Source: Bloomberg

Earnings, Not Just P/E's, Now Contributing to Market Gains



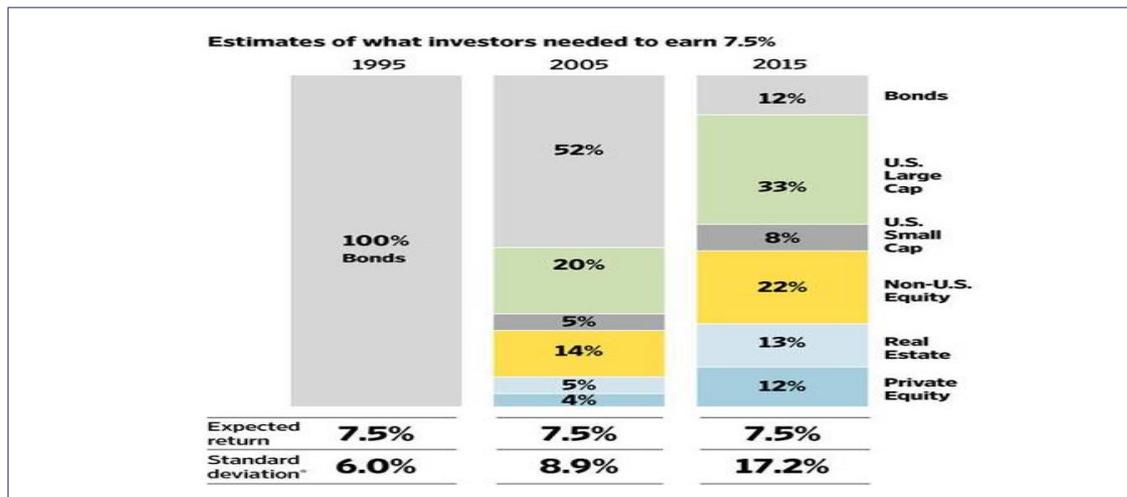
Source: FactSet

Equity indexes have traded within a fairly defined range over the past year, with the Dollar's similar behavior serving as something of a catalyst for the markets' sideways trading direction. Markets stuck in neutral tend to drift up and down between an upper and lower boundary, with the potential to break out forcefully in either direction if risk factors either abate or increase in a significant manner. While we began the year with the overhang of a number of major global risk factors, those issues have abated and P/E multiples have, in turn, risen since February as a reflection of de-risking in the market. While, with a Fed meeting, Brexit Referendum, and looming Political Conventions and dwindling primaries we could see a variety of actions or narratives that move markets over the next several weeks, the more important catalyst may be improving corporate profits. If EPS increases are realized, the market may have the impetus it needs to move higher.

With the market lows of February a full three months behind us, we have finally started to see corporate earnings contribute to market returns alongside increasing P/E multiples (investors' willingness to pay more for each \$1 of profits). Throughout 2014 and 2015, earnings declined on the back of two powerful headwinds: lower commodity prices and a stronger U.S. dollar. Now, these headwinds are becoming tailwinds, propelling EPS estimates as low costs have finally resulted in an uptick to consumer spending. At the same time, moderation in the dollar and a recovery in oil prices have eased some concerns investors held about global markets, driving P/E's upward. Market returns are at their highest when both EPS and P/E's are rising, but the question remains as to how much higher oil can go before it is viewed as a negative and serves as a drag on P/E ratios.

Market Recap

Pension Funds Piling on the Risk



Source: EPFR Global

Where Is “Ordinary America”?

States vs. Metros with Demographics Most Like America Today				
Metro	Similarity to U.S. Overall	State	Similarity to U.S. Overall	
1 New Haven–Milford, CT	93.2	1 Illinois	95.8	
2 Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	91.6	2 New York	92.2	
3 Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	90.2	3 New Jersey	91.5	
4 Oklahoma City, OK	89.4	4 Connecticut	90.7	
5 Springfield, MA	89.3	5 Virginia	87.6	
6 Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	88.2	6 Florida	87.5	
7 Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	88.2	7 North Carolina	87.4	
8 Wichita, KS	87.6	8 Delaware	86.7	
9 Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	87.2	9 Rhode Island	86.3	
10 Kansas City, MO–KS	86.8	10 Massachusetts	85.5	

Source: Five Thirty Eight

More risk, lower returns. This has been the mantra of pension funds recently, as rock bottom interest rates and low-yielding credit instruments, accompanied by a range-bound equity market and flagging global growth, have made it difficult for pension fund managers to achieve their desired rate of returns. Twenty years ago, a 7.5% return was achievable with a portfolio entirely comprised of Investment Grade corporate debt. Today, in order to achieve that same level of return, endowment and fund managers have been dipping into riskier baskets of global stock, real estate, and private equity offerings. Equities and Alternative Investments are inherently more volatile (and, therefore, considered riskier) than bonds, which almost always pay back the initial investment plus some form of coupon payment. However, yields on those bonds have plummeted, forcing pension fund managers to look toward a more diverse mix of assets in order to reach a higher return.

Which U.S. city most closely embodies the demographics of the country at large? An economist analyzed America’s metropolitan areas on the metrics of educational attainment, age, and race and ethnicity, and found New Haven, CT, with an index score of 93.2 out of 100, to be most representative of the country as a whole. Tampa, FL, claimed second place, with a score of 91.6, followed by another Connecticut contender – Hartford – at 90.2. The data suggest that medium-sized metros – those with one- to two-million residents – are most likely to mirror the demographics of the U.S. overall, while metros with fewer than 100,000 residences are the least representative. When evaluating entire states, Illinois and New York most closely reflect the composition of the U.S., with New Jersey, Connecticut, and Virginia rounding out the top five.

Contact: If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us at 703.992.6164. For more information about Harbour Capital Advisors, please visit our website at www.harbourcapitaladvisors.com.

Disclosure: Harbour Capital Advisors, LLC (“HCA”) is an SEC-registered investment adviser located in McLean, Virginia. HCA and its representatives are in compliance with the current filing requirements imposed upon SEC-registered investment advisers by those states in which HCA maintains clients. HCA may only transact business in those states in which it is registered or qualifies for an exemption or exclusion from registration requirements. A direct communication by HCA 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. For information pertaining to the registration status of HCA, please contact the SEC or the state securities regulators for those states in which HCA maintains a notice filing. A copy of HCA’s current written disclosure statement discussing HCA’s business operations, services, and fees is available from HCA upon written request. HCA does not make any representations or warranties as to the accuracy, timeliness, suitability, completeness, or relevance of any information prepared by any unaffiliated third party and takes no responsibility therefor. All such information is provided solely for convenience purposes only and all users thereof should be guided accordingly. Past performance may not be indicative of future results. Therefore, there can be no assurance (and no current or prospective client should assume) that future performance of any specific investment or investment strategy (including the investments and/or investment strategies recommended or undertaken by HCA) made reference to directly or indirectly by HCA will (i) be suitable or profitable for a client or prospective client’s investment portfolio or (ii) equal the corresponding indicated historical performance level(s). Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk. Historical performance results for investment indices and/or categories generally do not reflect the deduction of transaction and/or custodial charges, the deduction of an investment management fee, or the impact of taxes, the incurrence of which would have the effect of decreasing historical performance results. The material contained herein is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any option or any other security or other financial instruments. Certain content provided herein may contain a discussion of, and/or provide access to, HCA’s (and those of other investment and non-investment professionals) positions and/or recommendations as of a specific prior date. Due to various factors, including changing market conditions, such discussion may no longer be reflective of current position(s) and/or recommendation(s). Moreover, no client or prospective client should assume that any such discussion serves as the receipt of, or a substitute for, personalized advice from HCA, or from any other investment professional. HCA is neither an attorney nor an accountant, and no portion of the content provided herein should be interpreted as legal, accounting, or tax advice. The tax information contained herein is general in nature and is provided for informational purposes only. HCA does not provide legal, tax, or accounting advice. HCA cannot guarantee that such information is accurate, complete, or timely. Laws of a particular state or laws which may be applicable to a particular situation may have an impact on the applicability, accuracy, or completeness of such information. Federal and state laws and regulations are complex and are subject to change. Changes in such laws and regulations may have a material impact on pre- and/or after-tax investment results. Rankings and/or recognition by unaffiliated rating services and/or publications should not be construed by a client or prospective client as a guarantee that he/she will experience a certain level of results if HCA is engaged, or continues to be engaged, to provide investment advisory services, nor should it be construed as a current or past endorsement of HCA by any of its clients. Rankings published by magazines, and others, generally base their selections exclusively on information prepared and/or submitted by the recognized adviser.