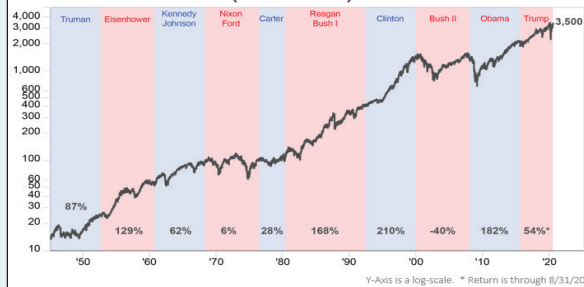


An unsettled world becomes more so

S&P 500 Price Index (1945-2020)



Length of Economic Expansions and Recessions



the situation closely and will be speaking to the potential long-term implications of the diagnosis as we learn more. For our thoughts on its potential near-term implications, we direct you to [a letter penned Friday by our Chief Investment Officer](#), Jeff Raupp. During periods of great uncertainty we come back to those strengths that underpin our economy and -- importantly -- transcend politics: the rule of law; large and liquid capital markets; a transparent judicial system; favorable demographics; a best in class university system; the dollar as the world's reserve currency; respect for private property; abundant natural resources and the most capable military on the planet. To put a finer point on it, consider that since 1945 -- across Republican and Democratic administrations, shooting wars and a decades-long Cold War, the impeachment of two presidents and the resignation of another, extraordinary social change, and a pandemic -- the S&P 500 Index (S&P 500) has produced an average annual return of 8.9% and our economy has been in a period of expansion nearly 90% of the time. Finally, with the S&P 500 up 1.63% since August 3, our election countdown calculator indicates Donald Trump will win reelection.

An unsettled world -- a pandemic, a contentious election, a strained political and cultural discourse, unrest in our streets -- has become more so with news President Trump and First Lady Melania Trump tested positive for COVID-19. We wish them a very speedy recovery and hope no members of their family or other members of their respective staffs have contracted the virus. We will be monitoring

Election countdown calculator



Stocks, bonds, and commodities (10/2/2020)

Security name	Last	QTD chg	YTD chg	12mo chg
S&P 500	3348.44	-0.43%	3.64%	15.04%
MSCI AC World ex USA	279.90	0.03%	-7.22%	2.67%
MSCI EAFE	1855.10	-0.01%	-8.93%	0.47%
MSCI EM	1081.71	-0.03%	-2.96%	9.01%
Bloomberg Barclays US Agg	110.11	0.03%	4.27%	2.92%
Crude Oil WTI	36.99	-8.03%	-39.42%	-29.48%
Natural Gas	2.44	-3.48%	11.42%	4.72%

Treasury rates (10/2/2020)

	Price	Yield
2Y	99.31 / 100.	0.125
3Y	99.28 / 99.2	0.162
5Y	99.26 / 99.2	0.282
7Y	99.08 / 99.0	0.480
10Y	99.09 / 99.1	0.696
30Y	97.08 / 97.1	1.487

Weekly reports

This week
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMI Composite/Sept Initial Claims
Last week
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private Nonfarm payrolls/Sept. 877K Unemployment Rate/Sept. 7.9%

Brinker Capital Market Barometer

SEPTEMBER 2020

We continue to focus on the COVID-19 pandemic and the upcoming election as key drivers for the economy, financial markets, and confidence over the near term. The Federal Reserve has expanded monetary policy support with the introduction of a more flexible inflation target. Fiscal policy remains supportive, and we expect an additional fiscal package will still be completed. We also expect the equity market to remain range-bound in the near term as we navigate an uneven economic recovery. Overall, the barometer leans neutral to slightly positive, in-line with our modest overweight to risk across portfolios.

SHORT-TERM FACTORS (< 6 months)

	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Momentum				●	Momentum remains solid
Trend				●	US markets above 50-day and 200-day moving averages
Investor sentiment			●		Sentiment surveys show optimism but equity outflows continue
Seasonality		●			Seasonality weaker through October, especially during election cycle

INTERMEDIATE-TERM FACTORS (6-36 months)

	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Fiscal policy				●	Very strong fiscal response; debate on additional package continues
Monetary policy				●	Fed all in to support markets and economy; Global central banks also supportive
Inflation				●	Global inflation low; Fed committed to more flexibility with inflation target
Interest rate environment				●	Treasury yields remain at low levels but stable; yield curve positively sloped
Macroeconomic			●		Macroeconomic data has bottomed; uneven improvement as economy reopens
Business sentiment		●			CEO confidence improved in 2Q but still weak; small biz optimism improving
Consumer sentiment		●			Consumer confidence declined further in July on coronavirus concerns
Corporate earnings		●			Looking for improvement after negative impact of COVID-19 on 1H results
Credit environment				●	Credit environment continues to improve and Fed remains supportive

LONG-TERM FACTORS (36+ months)

	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Valuation		●			Equity valuations above long-term averages but not a near-term driver
Business cycle			●		US exited recession that began in February; recovery will be uneven
Demographics			●		Mixed - US and emerging markets positive but developed international negative

Source: Brinker Capital. Information is accurate as of September 2, 2020. Themes and specific funds utilized to implement themes are discussed within the context of Brinker Capital's managed asset allocations and are based on current market conditions and constitute Brinker Capital's judgment and opinions, which are subject to change without notice. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Statements referring to future actions or events, such as the future financial performance of certain asset classes or market segments, are based on the current expectations and projections about future events provided by various sources, including Brinker Capital's Investment Management Group. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual events may differ materially from those discussed. Brinker Capital Inc., a registered investment advisor. MSCI AC World ex US Growth: An index made up of approximately the top 50% of the MSCI AC World ex US Index as composite ranked by five growth rates. This is a common proxy used to represent the growth segment of the developed international market. MSCI EAFE Index: A market-capitalized weighted index representing developed international equity markets located in Europe, Australia, Asia and Far East (EAFE). S&P 500 Index: An index consisting of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity and industry grouping, among other factors. The S&P 500 is designed to be a leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large-cap universe. Companies included in the Index are selected by the S&P Index Committee, a team of analysts and economists at Standard & Poor's. Barclays US Aggregate Index: A market capitalization-weighted index, maintained by Barclays Capital, and is often used to represent investment grade bonds being traded in the US. MSCI Emerging Markets: a float-adjusted market capitalization index representing 13% of global market capitalization. Captures mid and large cap across more than two dozen emerging market countries.