

Asset Allocation & Financial Planning

2Q 2023 Update
As of April 1, 2023

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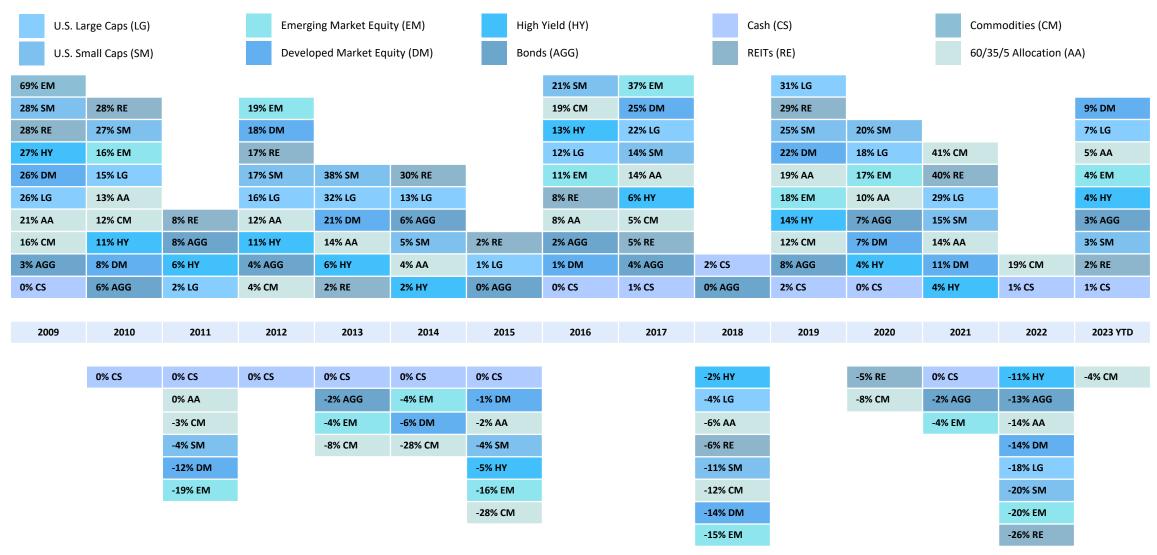
Historical Asset Class Returns

Market Category	1Q 2023	6 Months	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
U.S. Large Cap Stocks	7.4%	15.5%	-7.9%	18.5%	11.1%	12.1%
U.S. Large Cap Growth Stocks	14.3%	16.6%	-11.3%	18.4%	13.4%	14.4%
U.S. Large Cap Value Stocks	0.9%	13.2%	-6.3%	17.7%	7.3%	8.9%
U.S. Small Cap Stocks	2.7%	9.1%	-11.7%	17.4%	4.6%	8.0%
Global Stocks	7.4%	18.0%	-7.1%	15.3%	7.0%	8.2%
Developed Market Stocks	9.0%	28.2%	-0.4%	13.3%	3.5%	5.0%
Emerging Market Stocks	4.1%	14.8%	-10.5%	7.1%	-1.8%	1.3%
U.S. Taxable Bonds	3.2%	4.8%	-4.7%	-2.8%	0.9%	1.3%
U.S. Municipal Bonds	2.5%	6.3%	0.4%	0.4%	2.0%	2.2%
U.S. High Yield Bonds	3.7%	8.9%	-3.2%	4.2%	2.5%	3.0%
REITs	1.6%	6.0%	-20.2%	9.8%	5.8%	5.8%
Commodities	-3.7%	-0.1%	-8.3%	28.5%	7.7%	-1.0%

Disclosures: All performance data represents total returns. Performance longer than 1 year are annualized. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Asset classes are represented by the following ETFs: U.S. Large Cap (SPY - SPDR S&P 500 ETF), U.S. Large Cap Growth (IWD - Russell 1000 Growth ETF), U.S. Large Cap Value (IWF - Russell 1000 Value ETF), U.S. Small Cap (IWM - iShares Russell 2000 ETF), Global Stocks (ACWI - iShares MSCI ACWI ETF), DM Stocks (EFA - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF), EM Stocks (EEM - iShares MSCI EMP), U.S. Taxable Bonds (AGG - iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF), U.S. Municipal Bonds (MUB - iShares National Muni Bond ETF), U.S. High Yield Bonds (HYG - iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate ETF), Commodities (DBC - Invesco DB Commodity ETF), and REITs (VNQ - Vanguard Real Estate ETF).



Annual Asset Class Performance



Disclosures: All performance data represents total returns for the stated period. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Asset classes are represented by the following ETFs: EM Equity (EEM - iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF), Commodities (DBC - Invesco DB Commodity Index Tracking ETF), DM Equity (EFA - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF), REITs (VNQ - Vanguard Real Estate ETF), Large Caps (SPY - SPDR S&P 500 ETF), Small Caps (IWM - iShares Russell 2000 ETF), High Yield (HYG - iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF), Cash (BIL - SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Month T-Bill ETF), Bonds (AGG - iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF). The "60/35/5" portfolio is for illustrative purposes only and assumes the following weights: 25% Large Caps, 15% Developed Markets, 10% Small Caps, 5% Emerging Markets, 5% REITs, 25% Bonds, 5% High Yield, 5% Commodities, and 5% Cash.



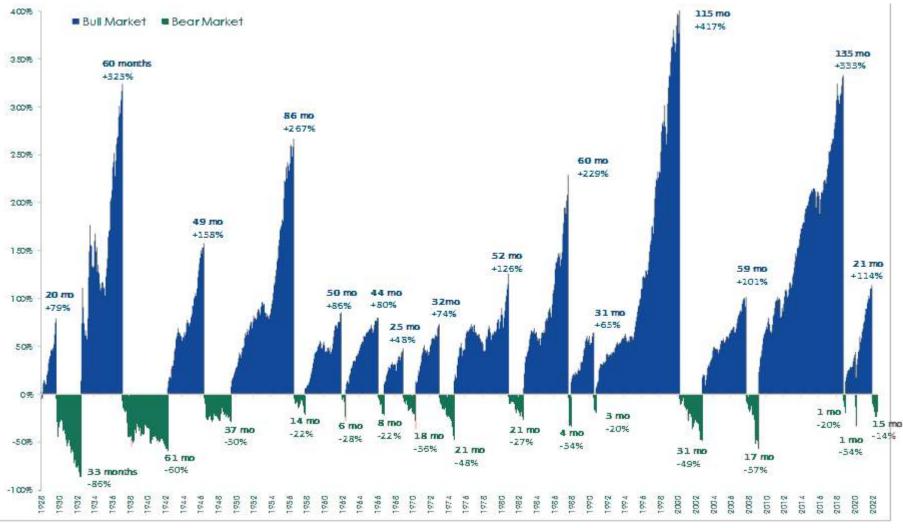
Quarterly Asset Class Performance

2Q 2020	3Q 2020	4Q 2020	1Q 2021	2Q 2021	3Q 2021	4Q 2021	1Q 2022	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	4Q 2022	1Q 2023	1 Year
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Small Caps	EM Equity	Small Caps	Comdty	Comdty	Comdty	REITs	Comdty	Comdty	Cash	DM Equity	DM Equity	Cash
25.5%	10.3%	31.3%	13.0%	15.9%	4.8%	15.0%	25.4%	2.2%	0.4%	17.7%	9.0%	2.4%
Large Caps	Large Caps	EM Equity	Small Caps	REITs	REITs	Large Caps	Cash	Cash	High Yield	EM Equity	Large Caps	DM Equity
20.2%	9.0%	18.4%	12.9%	11.6%	0.6%	11.1%	0.0%	0.1%	-1.7%	10.3%	7.4%	-0.4%
EM Equity	Comdty	DM Equity	REITs	Large Caps	Large Caps	60/35/5	60/35/5	Bonds	Small Caps	Large Caps	60/35/5	High Yield
17.8%	6.1%	15.7%	8.8%	8.4%	0.6%	4.2%	-4.0%	-4.6%	-2.1%	7.6%	4.6%	-3.2%
DM Equity	Small Caps	Comdty	Large Caps	DM Equity	High Yield	Comdty	Large Caps	High Yield	Bonds	60/35/5	EM Equity	Bonds
15.5%	5.0%	12.6%	6.3%	5.4%	0.3%	3.0%	-4.6%	-9.4%	-4.7%	6.8%	4.1%	-4.7%
REITs	60/35/5	Large Caps	DM Equity	60/35/5	Bonds	DM Equity	High Yield	EM Equity	Large Caps	Small Caps	High Yield	60/35/5
13.5%	4.6%	12.1%	4.0%	5.4%	0.0%	2.8%	-4.7%	-10.4%	-4.9%	6.2%	3.7%	-6.4%
60/35/5	DM Equity	60/35/5	60/35/5	Small Caps	Cash	Small Caps	Bonds	60/35/5	60/35/5	High Yield	Bonds	Large Caps
13.1%	4.6%	11.0%	3.9%	4.0%	0.0%	2.0%	-5.8%	-10.5%	-5.9%	5.0%	3.2%	-7.9%
Comdty	High Yield	REITs	EM Equity	EM Equity	60/35/5	High Yield	REITs	DM Equity	Comdty	REITs	Small Caps	Comdty
9.4%	4.0%	9.3%	3.2%	3.8%	-0.6%	0.8%	-6.1%	-13.1%	-10.2%	4.3%	2.7%	-8.3%
High Yield	REITs	High Yield	High Yield	High Yield	DM Equity	Cash	DM Equity	REITs	DM Equity	Comdty	REITs	EM Equity
7.3%	1.3%	5.7%	0.6%	2.0%	-1.1%	0.0%	-6.5%	-15.4%	-10.4%	3.7%	1.6%	-10.5%
Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Cash	Bonds	Small Caps	Bonds	Small Caps	Large Caps	REITs	Bonds	Cash	Small Caps
3.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	1.8%	-4.3%	-0.1%	-7.5%	-16.1%	-11.0%	1.6%	1.0%	-11.7%
Cash	Cash	Cash	Bonds	Cash	EM Equity	EM Equity	EM Equity	Small Caps	EM Equity	Cash	Comdty	REITs
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.4%	0.0%	-8.6%	-1.6%	-7.6%	-17.3%	-13.0%	0.8%	-3.7%	-20.2%

Disclosures: All performance data represents total returns for the stated period. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Asset classes are represented by the following ETFs: EM Equity (EEM - iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF), Commodities (DBC - Invesco DB Commodity Index Tracking ETF), DM Equity (EFA - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF), REITs (VNQ - Vanguard Real Estate ETF), Large Caps (SPY - SPDR S&P 500 ETF), Small Caps (IWM - iShares Russell 2000 ETF), High Yield (HYG - iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF), Cash (BIL - SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Month T-Bill ETF), Bonds (AGG - iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF). The "60/35/5" portfolio is for illustrative purposes only and assumes the following weights: 25% Large Caps, 15% Developed Markets, 10% Small Caps, 5% Emerging Markets, 5% REITs, 25% Bonds, 5% High Yield, 5% Commodities, and 5% Cash.



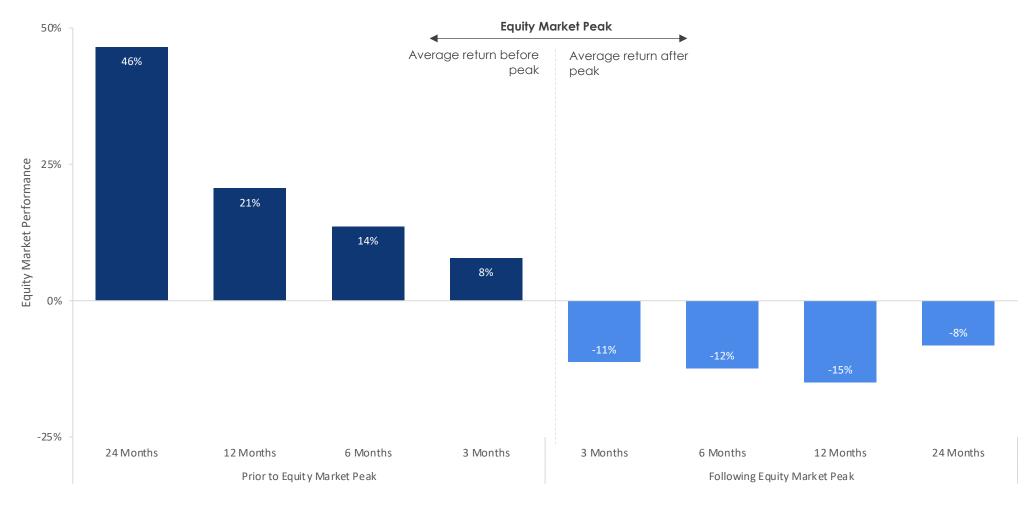
S&P 500 Bull & Bear Markets



Disclosures: All performance data represents price returns of the S&P 500. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Bear Markets are defined as a decline of at least 20% from the market's high point to its low.



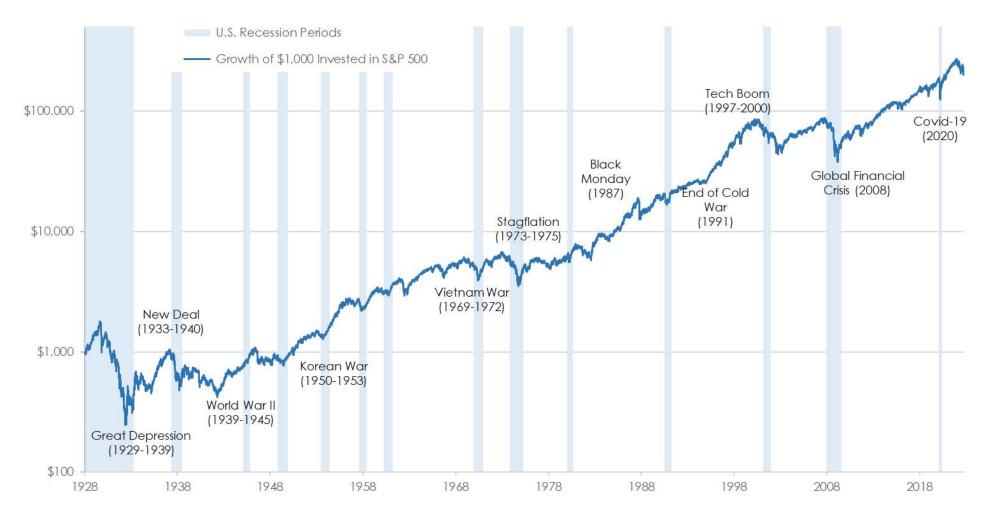
Average Returns Prior To & Following Equity Market Peaks



Disclosures: All performance data represents price returns of the S&P 500. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The analysis is based on 14 bull/bear market cycles since 1937. Bear Markets are defined as a decline of at least 20% from the market's high point to its low.



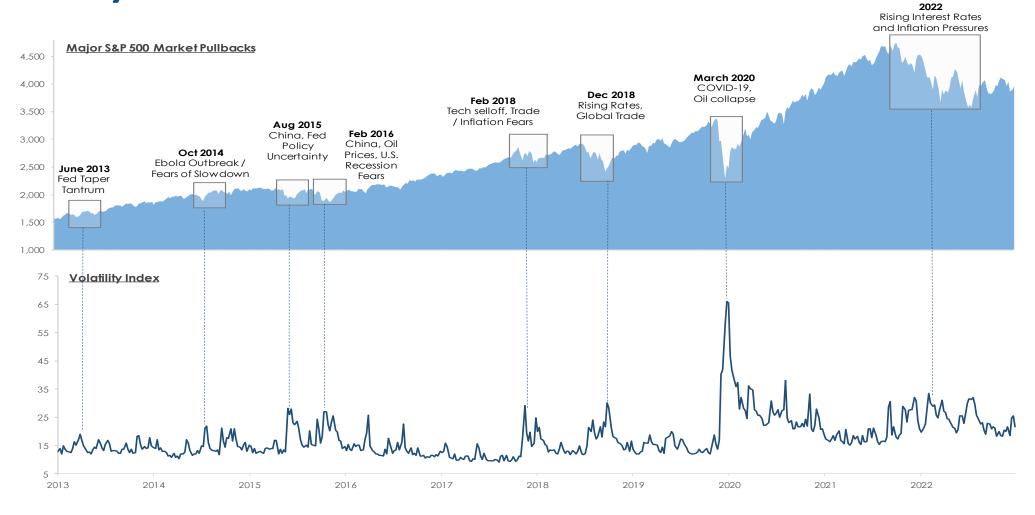
Historic Market Events



Disclosures: All performance data represents price returns of the S&P 500. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. U.S. Recession dates are based on National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).



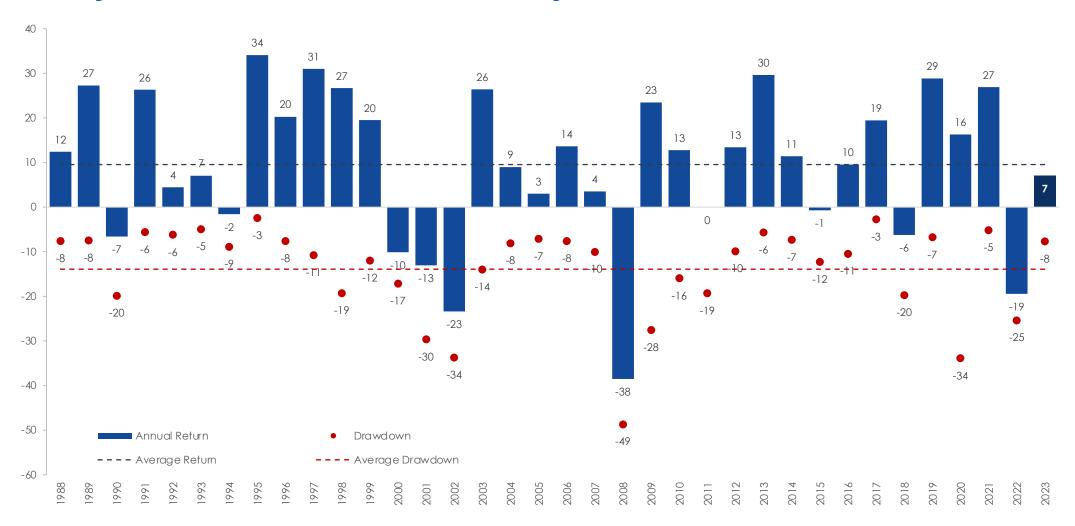
Volatility Index



Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All performance data represents price returns of the SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust (SPY). The CBOE VIX measures the market's expectations of future volatility and is based on S&P 500 options activity.



History of Market Drawdowns by Year

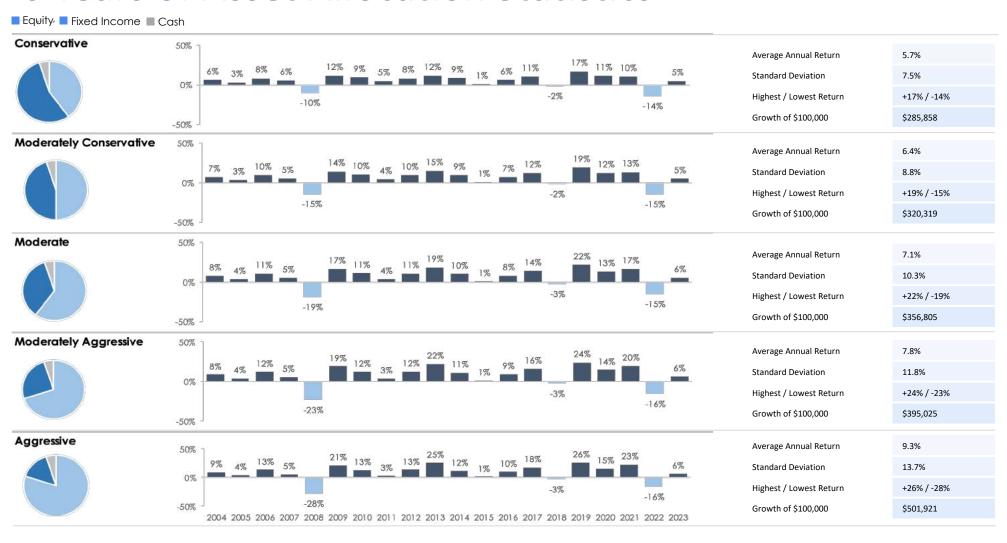


Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. For illustrative purposes only. All performance data represents price returns and does not include dividends for the stated period. Drawdown is calculated from the intra-year peak to trough levels. Analysis is based on the State Street SPDR S&P 500 ETF (SPY).





20 Years of Asset Allocation Statistics



Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All performance data represents total returns for the stated period. Asset allocation portfolios are rebalanced every 12 months. Asset classes are represented by the following ETFs: Equity (SPY - SPDR S&P 500 ETF), Fixed Income (AGG - iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF), Cash (BIL - SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Month T-Bill ETF). Equity / Fixed Income / Cash allocations as a percentage of the total portfolio: Conservative (40/55/5), Moderately Conservative (50/45/5), Moderately Aggressive (80/15/5).



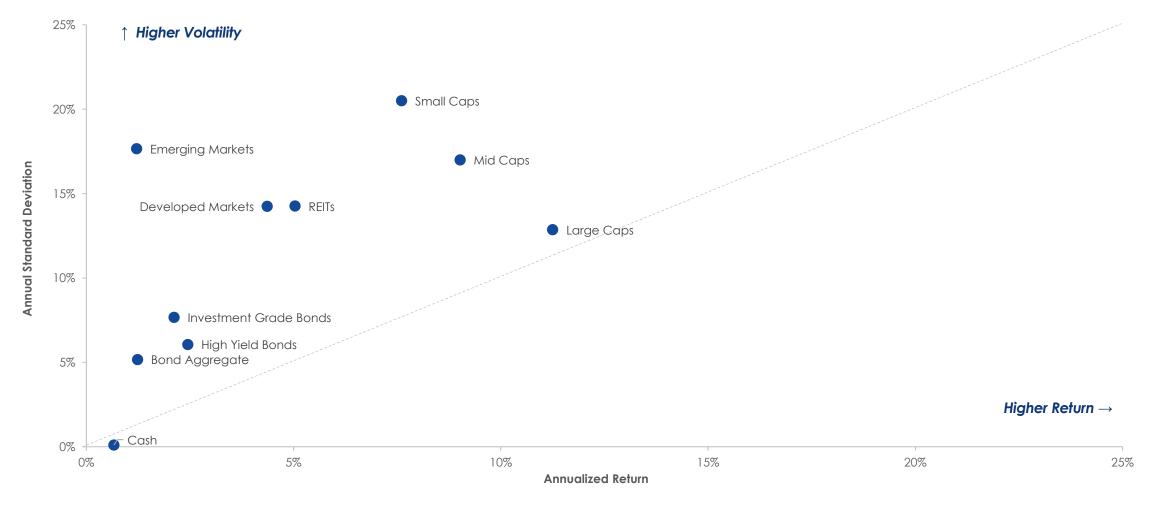
Asset Class Return Ranges Over 20 Years



Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance data represents total returns for a 12-month period matching the description over the last 20 years. Note: Commodity and High Yield Bond ETF price data is only available since 2006. REITs ETF price data is only available since 2004. Asset classes are represented by the following ETFs: Emerging Markets (EEM - iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF), Commodities (DBC - Invesco DB Commodity ETF), Developed Markets (EFA - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF), REITs (VNQ - Vanguard Real Estate ETF), U.S. Large Caps (SPY - SPDR S&P 500 ETF), U.S. Small Caps (IWM - iShares Russell 2000 ETF), High Yield (HYG - iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF), Cash (BIL - SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Month T-Bill ETF), Bond Aggregate (AGG - iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF).



Asset Class Risk vs Reward



Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Annual Standard Deviation and the Annualized Return use monthly data from the past 10 years. Annualized returns are based on dividends reinvested. Asset classes are represented by the following ETFs: Cash (BIL - SPDR Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Month T-Bill ETF), Bond Aggregate (AGG - iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF), Investment Grade (LQD - iShares iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF), High Yield (HYG - iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF), Large Caps (SPY - SPDR S&P 500 ETF), Small Caps (IWM - iShares Russell 2000 ETF), Mid Caps (MDY - SPDR S&P Midcap 400 ETF), REITs (VNQ - Vanguard Real Estate ETF), Emerging Markets (EEM - iShares MSCI Emerging Markets (EFA - iShares MSCI EMFE ETF).



Asset Class Correlations

	U.S. Large Caps	U.S. Small Caps	Developed Markets	Emerging Markets	Bond Aggregate	High Yield	U.S. Dollar	Comdty	U.S. Growth	U.S. Value	REITs	Gold
U.S. Large Caps	1.00	0.87	0.86	0.68	0.30	0.80	-0.36	0.43	0.96	0.95	0.71	0.08
U.S. Small Caps		1.00	0.76	0.61	0.15	0.73	-0.25	0.46	0.81	0.89	0.65	-0.04
Developed Markets			1.00	0.82	0.37	0.79	-0.55	0.50	0.80	0.85	0.65	0.14
Emerging Markets				1.00	0.38	0.67	-0.61	0.47	0.63	0.67	0.52	0.28
Bond Aggregate					1.00	0.51	-0.36	-0.12	0.39	0.17	0.51	0.45
High Yield						1.00	-0.42	0.47	0.76	0.79	0.67	0.28
U.S. Dollar							1.00	-0.38	-0.34	-0.33	-0.19	-0.43
Commodities								1.00	0.33	0.52	0.25	0.16
U.S. Growth									1.00	0.83	0.67	0.12
U.S. Value										1.00	0.70	0.03
REITs											1.00	0.18
Gold												1.00

Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Correlations are based on 10 years of monthly total returns. Asset Classes are represented by the following ETFS: U.S. Large Caps (SPY - SPDR S&P 500 ETF), U.S. Small Caps (IWM - iShares Russell 2000 ETF), Developed Markets (EFA - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF), Emerging Markets (EEM - iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF), Bonds (AGG - iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF), High Yield (HYG - iShares iBoxx \$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF), Municipal Bonds (MUB - iShares National Muni Bond ETF), USD Index (United States Dollar Index), Emerging Market Sovereign Debt (LEMB - iShares J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF), Commodities (DBC - Invesco DB Commodity ETF), REITs (VNQ - Vanguard Real Estate ETF), Gold (GLD - SPDR Gold ETF).



Inflation's Impact

Inflation's Impact on Your Purchasing PowerAssumes constant annual inflation rates



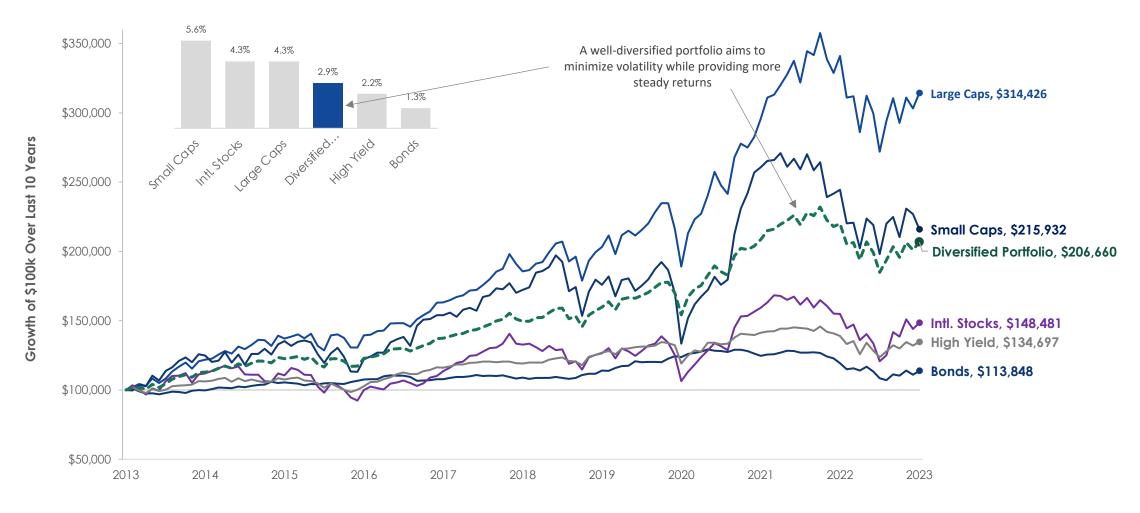
Price Increases Based on Inflation Assumes constant annual inflation rates



Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investing involves risks, including possible loss of principal. Hypothetical illustrative examples for educational purposes only. Assumes constant annual inflation rate.



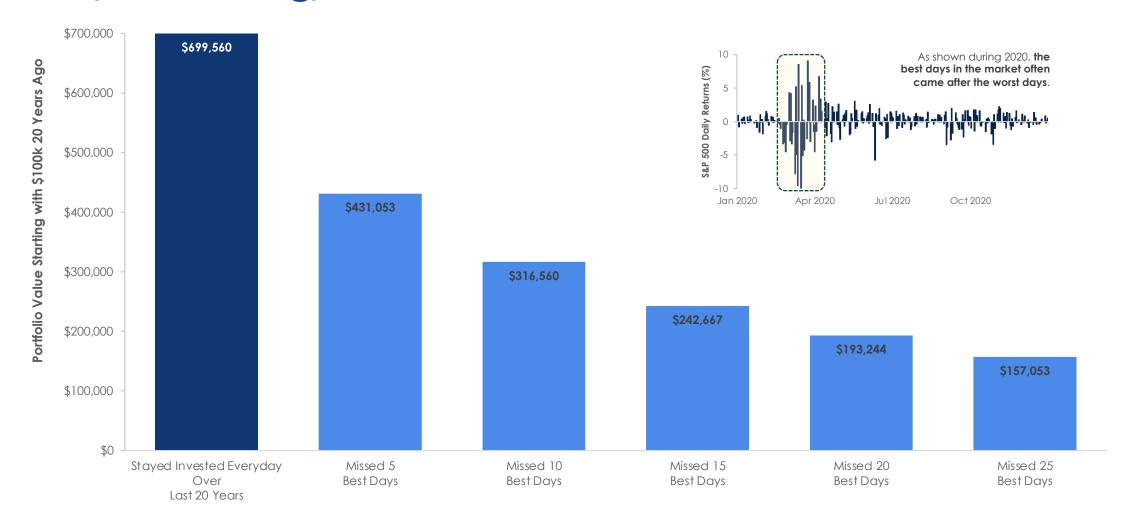
Importance of Diversification



Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance is for illustrative purposes only. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss in a declining market. Diversified Portfolio is represented by 40% Large Caps (SPY - SPDR S&P 500 ETF), 10% Developed Markets (EFA - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF), 5% Small Caps (IWM – iShares Russell 2000 ETF), 30% Bonds (AGG – iShares U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF), 10% High Yield (HYG - U.S. Corporate High Yield Bond ETF), and 5% Emerging Markets (EEM - iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF). Standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation of each portfolio.



Time, Not Timing, is What Matters



Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The analysis is based on 20 years of daily price return data. The portfolio value is represented by the State Street SPDR S&P 500 ETF (SPY), which represents an index of large cap stocks. The analysis does not include the impact of taxes or capital gains.



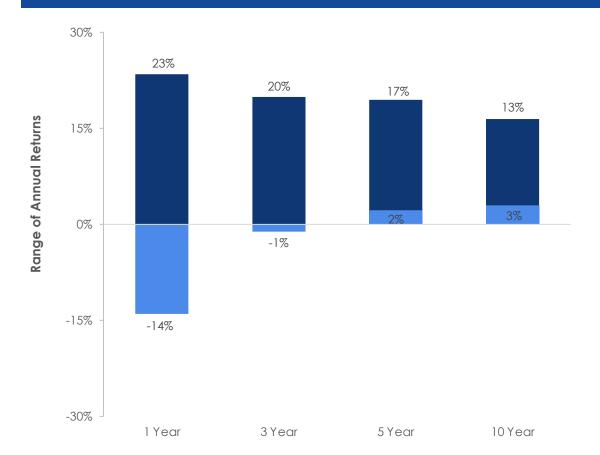
Staying Invested for the Long Term

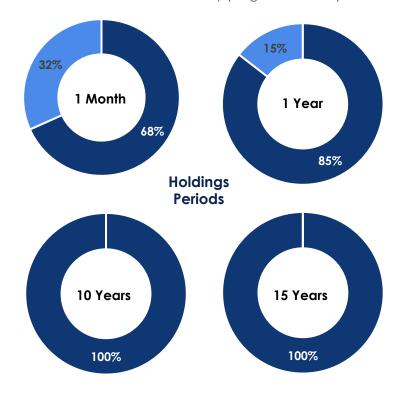
Range of Annualized Returns for Rolling 1-, 3-, 5-, 10-Year Periods
Based on 50 Stock / 50 Bond Portfolio's Rolling Annual Returns Over Last 30 Years

% of Time a 50 Stock / 50 Bond Portfolio was Positive / Negative Based on Various Holding Periods Using Monthly Data From the Last 30 Years



% of Time You Lost Money (Negative Return)

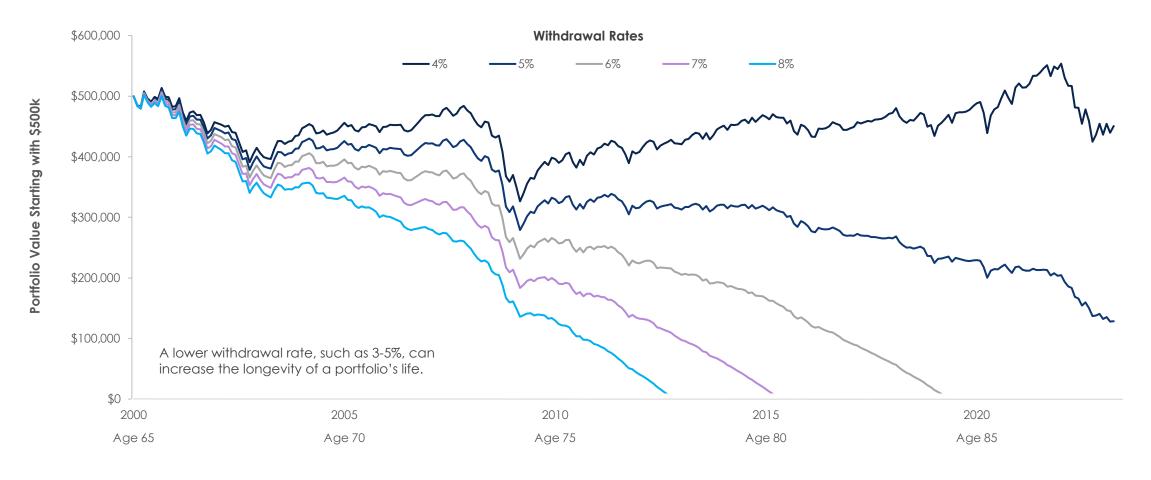




Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The analysis is based on the last 30 years of total return data. Returns are represented by a 50/50 allocation to equities (State Street S&P 500 ETF - SPY) and bonds (Bloomberg Bond Aggregate Index).



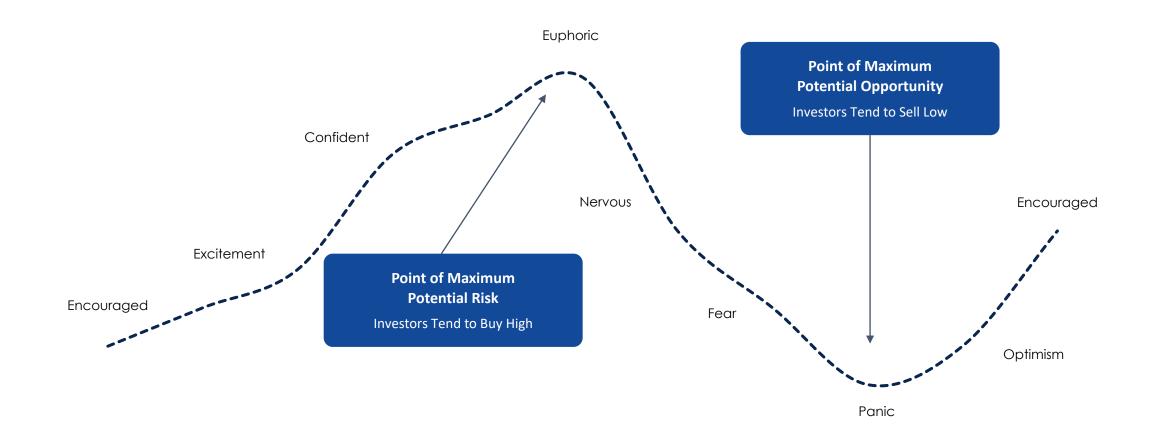
Impact of Various Withdrawal Rates



Disclosures: Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This is a hypothetical illustration for educational purposes only and assumes a hypothetical initial portfolio balance of \$500,000 as of January 1st, 2000. The analysis looks at the impact on the portfolio based on various amounts withdrawn monthly from the portfolio throughout several market cycles. Each monthly withdrawal is adjusted annually for inflation (measured by the consumer price index) and the portfolio is rebalanced at the end of the month. This hypothetical portfolio is made up of 50% stocks represented by the State Street SPDR S&P 500 ETF (SPY) and 50% bonds represented by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF (AGG). The longevity of a portfolio can be based on the following factors: withdrawal rate, asset class mix, diversification, capital gains, fund expenses, and life expectancy. Performance is based on total returns including dividends reinvested.



The Cycle of Market Emotions



Disclosures: Strictly for illustrative and educational purposes only. This analysis is not a recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or to adopt any investment strategy.



Definitions

Annualized ReturnThe rate at which an investment grows each year over the period to arrive at the final valuation.Bear MarketA decline of at least 20% from the market's high point to its low.BetaA measure of how an individual asset moves when the overall stock market increases or decreases.CorrelationA measure of the extent to which two variables are relatedDividend Yield:The dividend yield or dividend-price ratio of a share is the dividend per share, divided by the price per share. It is also a company's total annual dividend payments divided by its market capitalization, assuming the number of shares is constant.Developed MarketsA country that is most developed in terms of its economy and capital markets. The country must be high income, but this also includes openness to foreign ownership, ease of capital movement, and efficiency of market institutions.Emerging MarketsA country that has some characteristics of a developed market but does not fully meet its standards. This includes markets that may become developed markets in the future or were in the pastLarge Cap StocksShares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$10 billion or moreLTMAn acronym for "Last Twelve Months" or the past one yearNTMAn acronym for "Next Twelve Months" or the next one yearPrice ReturnThe rate of return on an investment portfolio, where the return measure takes into account only the capital appreciation of the portfolio, not including income generated in the form of interest or dividends.Total ReturnReturn on a portfolio of investments including capital appreciation and income received on the portfolio.Small Cap StocksShares of publicly traded corporations with a m		
Beta A measure of how an individual asset moves when the overall stock market increases or decreases. Correlation A measure of the extent to which two variables are related Dividend Yield: The dividend yield or dividend-price ratio of a share is the dividend per share, divided by the price per share. It is also a company's total annual dividend payments divided by its market capitalization, assuming the number of shares is constant. Developed Markets A country that is most developed in terms of its economy and capital markets. The country must be high income, but this also includes openness to foreign ownership, ease of capital movement, and efficiency of market institutions. Emerging Markets A country that has some characteristics of a developed market but does not fully meet its standards. This includes markets that may become developed markets in the future or were in the past Large Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more LTM An acronym for "Last Twelve Months" or the past one year NTM An acronym for "Next Twelve Months" or the next one year Price Return The rate of return on an investment portfolio, where the return measure takes into account only the capital appreciation of the portfolio, not including income generated in the form of interest or dividends. Total Return Return on a portfolio of investments including capital appreciation and income received on the portfolio. Small Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$2 billion or less. Standard Deviation In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates the values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average of the data set,	Annualized Return	The rate at which an investment grows each year over the period to arrive at the final valuation.
Correlation A measure of the extent to which two variables are related Dividend Yield: The dividend yield or dividend-price ratio of a share is the dividend per share, divided by the price per share. It is also a company's total annual dividend payments divided by its market capitalization, assuming the number of shares is constant. Developed Markets A country that is most developed in terms of its economy and capital markets. The country must be high income, but this also includes openness to foreign ownership, ease of capital movement, and efficiency of market institutions. Emerging Markets A country that has some characteristics of a developed market but does not fully meet its standards. This includes markets that may become developed markets in the future or were in the past Large Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more LTM An acronym for "Last Twelve Months" or the past one year NTM An acronym for "Next Twelve Months" or the next one year Price Return The rate of return on an investment portfolio, where the return measure takes into account only the capital appreciation of the portfolio, not including income generated in the form of interest or dividends. Total Return Return on a portfolio of investments including capital appreciation and income received on the portfolio. Small Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization or \$2 billion or less. Standard Deviation In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates the values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average range.	Bear Market	A decline of at least 20% from the market's high point to its low.
Dividend Yield: The dividend yield or dividend-price ratio of a share is the dividend per share, divided by the price per share. It is also a company's total annual dividend payments divided by its market capitalization, assuming the number of shares is constant. A country that is most developed in terms of its economy and capital markets. The country must be high income, but this also includes openness to foreign ownership, ease of capital movement, and efficiency of market institutions. Emerging Markets A country that has some characteristics of a developed market but does not fully meet its standards. This includes markets that may become developed markets in the future or were in the past Large Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more LTM An acronym for "Last Twelve Months" or the past one year NTM An acronym for "Next Twelve Months" or the next one year Price Return The rate of return on an investment portfolio, where the return measure takes into account only the capital appreciation of the portfolio, not including income generated in the form of interest or dividends. Total Return Return on a portfolio of investments including capital appreciation and income received on the portfolio. Small Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$2 billion or less. Standard Deviation In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates the values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average range.	Beta	A measure of how an individual asset moves when the overall stock market increases or decreases.
dividend payments divided by its market capitalization, assuming the number of shares is constant. Developed Markets A country that is most developed in terms of its economy and capital markets. The country must be high income, but this also includes openness to foreign ownership, ease of capital movement, and efficiency of market institutions. Emerging Markets A country that has some characteristics of a developed market but does not fully meet its standards. This includes markets that may become developed markets in the future or were in the past Large Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more LTM An acronym for "Last Twelve Months" or the past one year NTM An acronym for "Next Twelve Months" or the next one year Price Return The rate of return on an investment portfolio, where the return measure takes into account only the capital appreciation of the portfolio, not including income generated in the form of interest or dividends. Total Return Return on a portfolio of investments including capital appreciation and income received on the portfolio. Small Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$2 billion or less. Standard Deviation In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates the values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average range.	Correlation	A measure of the extent to which two variables are related
to foreign ownership, ease of capital movement, and efficiency of market institutions. Emerging Markets A country that has some characteristics of a developed market but does not fully meet its standards. This includes markets that may become developed markets in the future or were in the past Large Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$10 billion or more LTM An acronym for "Last Twelve Months" or the past one year NTM An acronym for "Next Twelve Months" or the next one year Price Return The rate of return on an investment portfolio, where the return measure takes into account only the capital appreciation of the portfolio, not including income generated in the form of interest or dividends. Total Return Return on a portfolio of investments including capital appreciation and income received on the portfolio. Small Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$2 billion or less. Standard Deviation In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates the values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average range.	Dividend Yield:	
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Price Return The rate of return on an investment portfolio, where the return measure takes into account only the capital appreciation of the portfolio, not including income generated in the form of interest or dividends. Return on a portfolio of investments including capital appreciation and income received on the portfolio. Small Cap Stocks Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$2 billion or less. Standard Deviation In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates the values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average range.	LTM	An acronym for "Last Twelve Months" or the past one year
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Standard Deviation In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates the values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average range.	Total Return	Return on a portfolio of investments including capital appreciation and income received on the portfolio.
values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the historical average range.	Small Cap Stocks	Shares of publicly traded corporations with a market capitalization of \$2 billion or less.
CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) Measures the market's expectations of future volatility and is based on S&P 500 options activity.	Standard Deviation	values tend to be close to the historical average of the data set, while a high standard deviation indicates the current value is outside of the
	CBOE Volatility Index (VIX)	Measures the market's expectations of future volatility and is based on S&P 500 options activity.



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