



Canterbury Consulting

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Global Positioning Statement™

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June 30, 2015

Drivers of the Market

Market volatility increases as the world watches Greece

- During the first half of 2015, growth outperformed value as investors continued to anticipate rising U.S. interest rates. Globally, market volatility spiked due to concerns over a Greek Eurozone exit as well as Chinese stock market fluctuations
- The 10-year Treasury rate experienced the first quarterly rise since 2013 (41 basis points) during the second quarter. Moreover, 10-year sovereign rates rose across the board as inflation expectations increased primarily from the rebound in oil prices. From a currency perspective, a marginally weak U.S. Dollar provided a tailwind for non-U.S. bonds
- Oil prices increased during the second quarter as demand expectations were higher than expected. Commodities were strong in general, however inflationary real assets such as TIPS were negative due to the move in interest rates

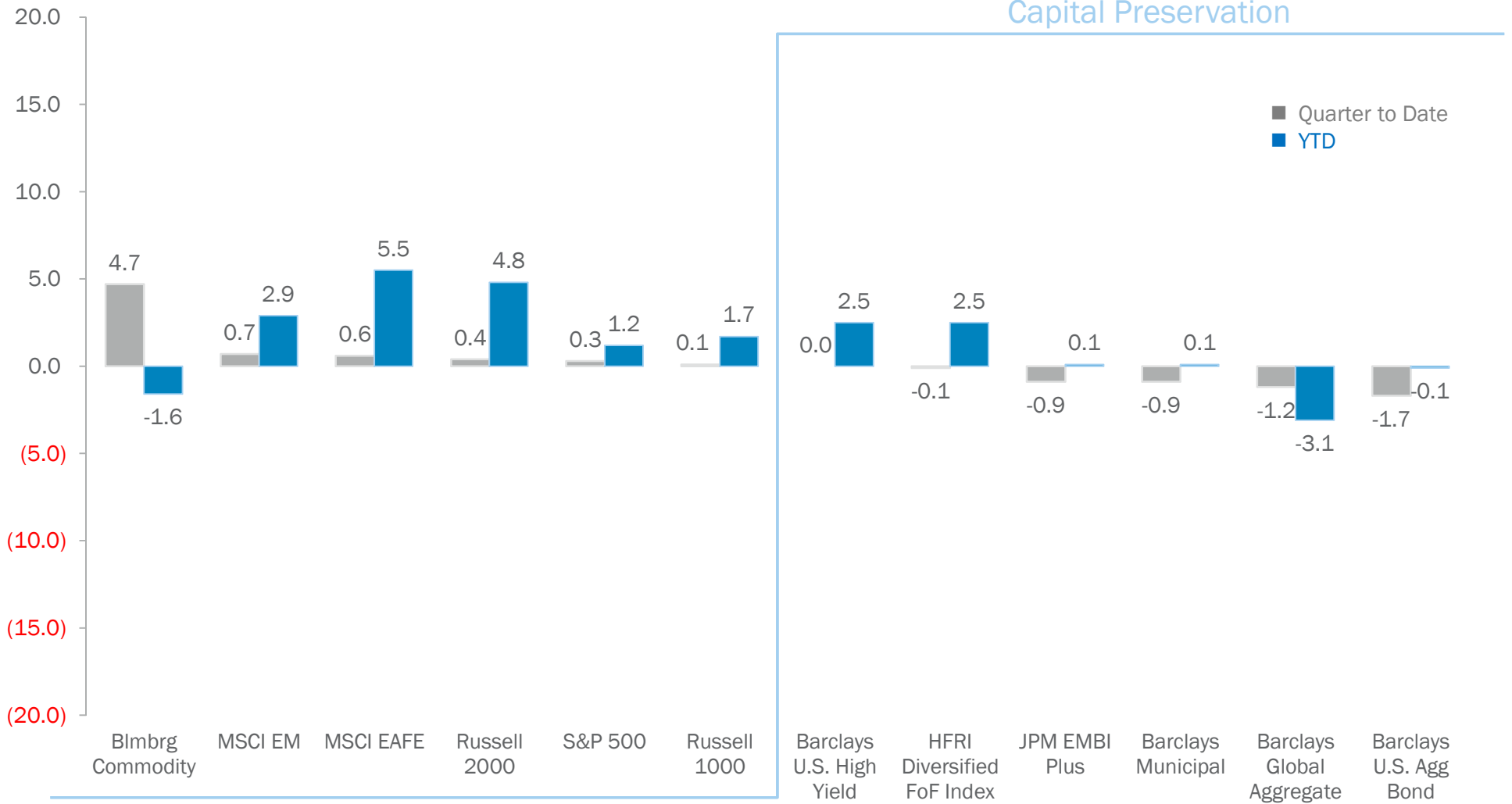
Second Quarter 2015

Returns through June 30, 2015

Index	QTD	YTD	1 Year
Growth			
MSCI ACWI	0.4%	2.7%	0.7%
Capital Preservation			
Barclays Global Aggregate	(1.2%)	(3.1%)	(7.1%)
Inflation Protection			
Morningstar U.S. Real Asset	(3.0%)	(1.7%)	(4.0%)

Index Returns (%)

Through June 30, 2015



Growth & Inflation Protection

Capital Preservation

Source: InvestorForce by MSCI

June 30, 2015

Economic Data

Year over Year Statistics

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 29, 2012	June 28, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
S&P 500	1,030.71	1,320.64	1,362.16	1,606.28	1,960.23	2,063.11
S&P 500 EPS¹	71.16	89.28	99.17	102.33	110.21	113.31
P/E of S&P 500¹	14.48	14.79	13.74	15.70	17.79	18.21
P/E of MSCI EAFE	14.21	14.08	15.40	17.62	18.48	17.69
P/E of MSCI EM	12.66	12.06	11.66	11.14	13.06	13.99
S&P 500 Earnings Yield	6.90	6.76	7.28	6.37	5.62	5.49
Fed Funds Effective Rate	0.18	0.09	0.16	0.09	0.10	0.12
3 Month LIBOR	0.53	0.25	0.46	0.27	0.23	0.28
10 Year Treasury Rate	2.93	3.16	1.64	2.49	2.53	2.35
30 Year Mortgage Rate	4.68	4.57	3.69	4.39	4.15	4.17
Barclays U.S. Agg Yield	4.23	3.83	3.27	3.35	2.91	3.36
Barclays HY Spread	7.00	5.25	6.15	4.92	3.37	4.76
Gold (\$/oz)	1,242.38	1,500.18	1,597.45	1,234.53	1,327.33	1,172.35
WTI Crude Oil (\$/bbl)	75.63	95.42	84.96	96.56	105.37	59.47
Unemployment Rate	9.40	9.10	8.20	7.50	6.10	5.30
Headline CPI²	1.10	3.60	1.70	1.80	2.10	0.00
VIX Index	34.54	16.52	17.08	16.86	11.57	18.23

Forward Looking Forecasts³

	Real GDP	CPI	Unemployment	10-Yr Treasury	S&P 500 EPS ¹	Forward P/E ¹	MSCI EAFE EPS ⁴	Forward P/E ⁴	MSCI EM EPS ⁴	Forward P/E ⁴
2015	2.2%	0.3%	5.4%	2.5%	\$115.47	17.87	\$115.97	16.19	\$76.48	12.50
2016	2.8%	2.2%	5.0%	N/A	\$132.35	15.59	\$128.42	14.62	\$86.89	11.00

(1) EPS & P/E is based off operating earnings per share (est. are bottom up) provided for the S&P 500 by Standard & Poor's

(2) Values are carried forward from the most recent reported value (5/31/2015)

(3) Forecasts are consensus opinions from 98 forecasting agencies

(4) Source: MSCI

June 30, 2015

Current U.S. Economic Conditions: Normal Growth

Contraction

U.S. GDP Growth: 0.0% - 2.0%

U.S. Earnings: Meeting forecasts

U.S. Credit Markets: Expanding spreads

Volatility (VIX): 25-40

Yield Curve: Flattening yield curve

Investor Sentiment: Demand greater risk premium

Panic

U.S. GDP Growth: Negative

U.S. Earnings: Worse than pessimistic forecasts

U.S. Credit Markets: Wide spreads, High defaults

Volatility (VIX): > 40

Yield Curve: Inverted yield curve

Investor Sentiment: Investors sell indiscriminately

Normal Growth

U.S. GDP Growth: 2.0% - 4.0%

U.S. Earnings: Meet or Exceed forecasts

U.S. Credit Markets: Normal spreads Normal defaults

Volatility (VIX): Normal 15-25

Yield Curve: Yield curve stable

Investor Sentiment: Investors showing rational buying

Manic Growth

U.S. GDP Growth: Greater than 4.0%

U.S. Earnings: Exceed optimistic forecasts

U.S. Credit Markets: Low defaults Low spreads

Volatility (VIX): Below 15

Yield Curve: Yield curve steepens

Investor Sentiment: Investors eager to purchase at any price

— Notable changes from the prior quarter's economic conditions include: 1) Real GDP forecasts falls to 2.2% for FY 2015 but remains steady at 2.8% for 2016, 2) Yield curve steepened, but still remains flatter than a year ago, and 3) Volatility rises

Data is based on one year averages and compared to 10 year averages

	GROWTH		CAPITAL PRESERVATION		INFLATION PROTECTION
Asset Class	Public Equity	Private Equity	Fixed Income	Hedge Funds	Real Assets
Benchmark	MSCI ACWI	Cambridge U.S. Private Equity Index	Barclays Global Aggregate	HFRI Fund of Funds Index	Morningstar U.S. Real Asset
Canterbury Positioning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce home country bias 2. Allocate to high active share strategies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Focus on operational improvement 2. Avoid overpaying for deals and excessive use of leverage 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trade interest rate risk for credit risk 2. Maintain home country bias 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rebalance to long/short equity 2. Focus on strategies with broad, diversified mandates 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diversify exposure to real assets 2. Rebalance real asset exposure
Reason	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Better valuations and future growth potential outside the U.S. 2. Later stage recovery and rising interest rates support active management 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Persistent value creation independent of market cycle 2. Provides better upside potential and downside protection 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interest rate risk is expensive in the current low rate environment 2. Less currency risk, more yield, and a better hedge against investor liabilities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Credit opportunity set is waning while equity dispersion is increasing 2. Better access across the opportunity set increases the chance of achieving absolute returns 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increases the reliability of the asset class against inflation 2. Many investor's allocations to real assets have fallen below target ranges
Positioning Shifts	Decrease U.S. overweight. Move towards market cap neutrality	None	Decrease duration underweight as rates rise	None	Increase energy exposure through MLP allocation

(1) Fixed Income Benchmark: 50% Barclays U.S. Agg/40% Barclays Global Agg ex U.S./10% BofA ML High Yield Master II

(2) Liquid Real Asset Benchmark: 33% Barclays U.S. TIPS 1-5 Yr/33% Bloomberg Commodity/17% S&P North American Natural Resources/17% Alerian MLP