DEFINITIONS

- **2/10 Treasury spread:** The 2/10 Treasury Yield Spread is the difference between the 10-year treasury yield and the 2-year treasury yield. This spread is commonly used in the market as the main indicator of the steepness of the yield curve.

- **Duration:** Duration is a measurement of the sensitivity of the price of a bond or any fixed income instrument to changes in interest rates. In general, the higher the duration, the more a bond's price will drop as interest rates rise.

- **Gamma:** Gamma is an important measure of the convexity of a derivative or a bond. For options, gamma measures the rate of change in an option's delta per 1-point move in the underlying asset. For bonds, gamma measures the rate of change in the duration as interest rates move.

- **Yield Curve:** The yield curve is a visual representation of yields on U.S. Treasury bonds across a variety of different maturities. Under normal circumstances, the shape is upward, meaning that short-term rates are often lower than long-term rates.

- **S&P 500:** The S&P 500® is widely regarded as the best single gauge of large-cap U.S. equities and serves as the foundation for a wide range of investment products. The index includes 500 leading companies and captures approximately 80% coverage of available market capitalization.

- **DOW Industrial Average**: The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted average of 30 blue-chip stocks that are generally the leaders in their industry. It has been a widely followed indicator of the stock market since October 1, 1928.

- **STOXX Europe 600:** The STOXX Europe 600 Index is derived from the STOXX Europe Total Market Index (TMI) and is a subset of the STOXX Global 1800 Index. With a fixed number of 600 components, the STOXX Europe 600 Index represents large, mid and small capitalization companies across 17 countries of the European region.

- **FTSE 100:** The FTSE 100 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of the 100 most highly capitalized companies traded on the London Stock Exchange. The equities use an investibility weighting in the index calculation. The index was developed with a base level of 1000 as of December 30, 1983.

- **MSCI Emerging Markets Index:** The MSCI Em (Emerging Markets) Index is a free-float weighted equity index that captures large and mid cap representation across Emerging Markets (EM) countries. The index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.