

U.S. Treasurys		Yield: 1.87%	Risk: 3.54%
TREND F	CARRY F	Treasurys may be the purest way to express an interest rate position. As a result, this asset class represents the tip of the spear on the future of interest rates. The recent collapse in trend and carry demonstrate the sharp reversal in fortune for any interest rate sensitive asset class. If you must hold Treasurys, we believe short duration/cash-like is best.	
U.S. Investment Grade Credit		Yield: 3.18%	Risk: 3.84%
TREND B	CARRY D	Things are looking a bit bleak for this asset class as volatility picked up slightly in February. This change just reinforces our belief that high-yield corporates are better in the current environment.	
Municipal Bonds		Yield: 2.44%	Risk: 2.82%
TREND D	CARRY D	Muni bonds offer an attractive yield relative Treasurys and the trend does appear to be improving. However, the low likelihood of recession favors taking more credit risk. Look to high-yield municipal bonds instead. But, if you must have a high-safety asset class, we think this asset class is your best bet over Treasurys.	
High-Yield Municipal Bonds		Yield: 6.13%	Risk: 3.96%
TREND C	CARRY B	This asset class is riskier than rated muni bonds, but barring a recession (which seems unlikely at this juncture) we believe high-yield municipal bonds are a good alternative to any investment grade holding. If you are looking for safe cash flow, we think this asset class may provide a good opportunity.	
U.S. High-Yield Corporate Bonds		Yield: 5.58%	Risk: 1.82%
TREND A	CARRY A	Given the stability of the economy and the likelihood of increasing interest rates down the road, U.S. high-yield corporate bonds are one of our favorite asset classes. We expect this asset class to be a relative outperformer for the year.	
Emerging Market Corporate Debt		Yield: 6.10%	Risk: 1.73%
TREND A	CARRY A	EM corporate debt is also one of our favorite asset classes for 2017. The low price volatility and high current income makes this asset class very attractive. We don't expect this asset class to deliver total return like it has over the past year, but rising oil prices and higher income will offset any increased rates.	
Emerging Market Sovereign Debt		Yield: 5.11%	Risk: 3.85%
TREND B	CARRY C	The strength in the U.S. Dollar has stalled a bit in the first two months of the year and this has helped control the risk of this asset class and improved the risk adjusted yield. If you absolutely need government bonds, this is your best bet. However, we prefer emerging market corporate debt of this asset class.	
International Sovereign Debt		Yield: 0.67%	Risk: 12.58%
TREND F	CARRY F	Japan officially slowed the buying of government bonds. This change, coupled with the low yield of the asset class, make it our least favorite asset class. We believe this asset class should currently be avoided.	
Mortgages		Yield: 2.85%	Risk: 3.26%
TREND D	CARRY C	Mortgages are a tough asset class in a rising rate environment. There has been some bounce back here as the course of interest rate increases is starting to become a little more visible. In general though, the macro trend is against this asset class, so it probably does not belong in an income portfolio.	
Short Term Treasurys (Cash Proxy)		Yield: 1.22%	Risk: 0.88%
TREND C	CARRY B	Right now we would prefer credit risk over short duration, but in the event of recessionary environment, cash is starting to look very attractive.	

Grades: Quintile rankings of asset classes
 Downgrade Upgrade No Change

Trend: 12 month momentum
Carry: Current Yield / Current Std. Deviation

Risk: Based on 60-day std. deviation

Sources: Bloomberg, Salient Partners, L.P., as of 02/28/2017. The performance quoted represents past performance, does not guarantee future results and current performance may be lower or higher than the data quoted. This material is distributed for informational purposes only and should not be considered as investment advice, a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product, or as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any investment.

Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. . The value of any financial instruments or markets mentioned herein can fall as well as rise. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

This material is distributed for informational purposes only and should not be considered as investment advice, a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product, or as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any investment. Statistics, prices, estimates, forward-looking statements, and other information contained herein have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but no guarantee is given as to their accuracy or completeness. All expressions of opinion are subject to change without notice.

Nathan J. Rowader is a registered representative of ALPS Distributors, Inc.

Definition of Terms

Alerian MLP Infrastructure Index is the leading gauge of large- and mid-cap energy master limited partnerships (MLPs). The float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted index includes some of the most prominent companies and captures approximately 75% of available market capitalization.

Bloomberg Barclays EM Sovereign Bond Index is a rules-based market-value weighted index engineered to measure the fixed-rate local currency sovereign bonds issued in emerging markets as identified by Bloomberg.

Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury ex-USD Index is an unmanaged index composed of those securities included in the Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index that are Treasury securities, with the U.S. excluded while hedging the currency back to the U.S. dollar.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index represents securities that are U.S. domestic, taxable and dollar denominated. The index covers the U.S. investment-grade, fixed-rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities and asset-backed securities.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Bond Index covers the USD-denominated, noninvestment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index is an index composed of corporate and non-corporate debt issues that are rated investment grade (Baa3/BBB) or higher.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Index tracks the mortgage-backed pass-through securities of Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA) and Freddie Mac (FHLMC).

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal Bond Index covers the USD-denominated, long-term tax-exempt bond market. The index has four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds and pre-refunded bonds.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index is an unmanaged index of public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with a remaining maturity of one year or more.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Bond 1-3 Year Term Index is an unmanaged index of public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with a maturity between one and up to (but not including) three years.

BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. Core Fixed Rate Preferred Stock Index consists of investment-grade, fixed and fixed-to-floating rate U.S. dollar-denominated preferred securities. Brexit a term for the potential or hypothetical departure of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

Consumer price index (CPI) is an index number measuring the average price of consumer goods and services purchased by households. The percentage change in the CPI is a measure of inflation.

Credit Suisse Emerging Market Corporate Bond Index consists of U.S. dollar-denominated fixed-income issues from Latin America, Eastern Europe and Asia.

Dow Jones Global ex-U.S. Select REIT Index measures the performance of equity real estate investment trusts (REITs) and real estate operating companies (REOCs) traded globally, excluding the U.S.

Dow Jones U.S. Real Estate Index measures the performance of the real estate industry of the U.S. equity market.

MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia and Far East) Index is a stock market index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets outside of the U.S. and Canada.

MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets.

MSCI Emerging Markets Infrastructure Index captures the global opportunity set of companies that are owners or operators of infrastructure assets.

MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure equity market performance in the global developed markets.

Max drawdown is the percentage of loss that an asset incurs from its peak net asset value to its lowest value.

Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The Russell 3000 Index represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index of 500 common stocks chosen to reflect the industries in the U.S. economy.

Sharpe ratio is a ratio developed by Nobel laureate William F. Sharpe to measure how a fund performs relative to the risk it takes.

Standard deviation measures the degree to which a fund's return varies from its previous returns or from the average of all similar funds.

Valuation is the process of determining the value of an asset or company based on earnings and the market value of assets.

VIX (the ticker symbol for the Chicago Board Options Exchange Volatility Index) is a popular measure of market risk and is constructed using the implied volatility of S&P 500 index options.

Yield is the interest or dividends received from a security and is usually expressed annually as a percentage based on the investment's cost or on the U.S. government's debt obligations.

Not FDIC Insured | No Bank Guarantee | May Lose Value

©2017 Salient Partners, L.P. All rights reserved.



4265 San Felipe
8th Floor
Houston, TX 77027

800-994-0755

www.salientpartners.com

FSD002472
033118