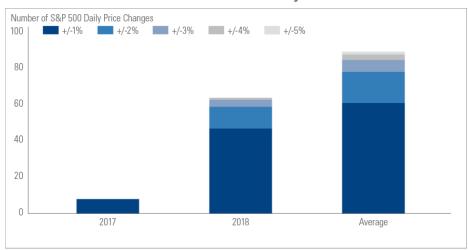


Market Monitor

Week Ending November 23, 2018

Perspectives from GSAM Strategic Advisory Solutions

Chart of the Week: A Return to Normalcy





Increased market volatility has left investors unsettled. We would point out that episodic volatility is the norm for markets – the absence in 2017 is the historical exception. In an average year, investors experienced more than 60 days of 1%+ S&P 500 price moves, versus the eight such days investors experienced in 2017. We remain confident in the global expansion and cautiously optimistic of late-cycle conditions.

Source: Bloomberg and GSAM. As of November 3, 2018.

MARKET SUMMARY

GLOBAL EQUITIES: US stocks saw volatile trading during a holiday-shortened week. The S&P 500 fell 3.8%, erasing this year's gains, pressured by concerns over the global growth outlook. Negative sentiment spilled over into Asia and Europe, with the Stoxx 600 down 1.0%. While the US appeared to see most volatility in the tech sector, Asian markets' weakness was pronounced in the energy sector, suggesting that global markets may be repricing in slower growth expectation in 2019.

COMMODITIES: The oil sell-off continued as concerns around oversupply and slowing growth were compounded by global risk-off sentiment. Major declines early in the week were moderated by a surprise decline of US crude stocks and President Trump's statement of support for Saudi Arabia specifically identifying reasonable oil prices. At the week's end, WTI was down to \$50.42 per barrel.

FIXED INCOME: US Treasuries came under pressure, with the 10-year down two basis points (bps) at the same time as stocks sold off. This extends the recent trend of weaker correlations between stocks and bonds as core diversifying asset classes. Meanwhile in Europe, the price of Italian debt rallied even after news mid-week that the European Commission rejected preliminary budget plans. Italy's 10-year government debt yield fell 8 bps to 3.41% as investors reacted favorably to the prospect of more aggressive fiscal austerity measures.

FX: Currencies also experienced a volatile week as investors fluctuated between concerns over dovish comments from the Federal Reserve and faltering global risk appetite. The US Dollar Index rebounded off two-week lows on Tuesday to finish the week up 0.5% as investors bid for the safe-haven currency.

ECONOMIC SUMMARY

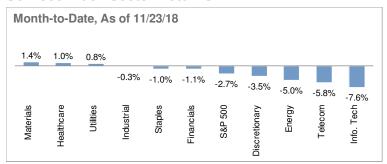
MANUFACTURING: The Euro area Flash Composite Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) came in at 52.4, a 47-month low and below consensus expectations of a 0.1pp decrease to 53.0. The decline was driven by slower order book growth, falling exports, as well as rising costs and prices, and most pronounced in the manufacturing component.

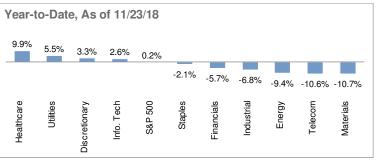
INFLATION: Japan's core-core Consumer Price Index (CPI) remained steady at 0.4% in October from a year ago. Consumer prices continued to lack momentum and rose at the same pace for the third straight month, keeping the Bank of Japan's target elusive.

MONETARY POLICY: European Central Bank (ECB) meeting minutes indicated that risks to Euro area growth were roughly balanced. Since the October meeting, economic data has continued to weaken. Nonetheless, we expect the ECB to follow through with its forward guidance and draw its quantitative easing program to a close this year, followed by a rate hike in late-2019.

Market Watch

S&P 500 Index Sector Returns



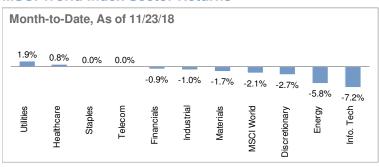


Style Performance



MSCI World Size & Style Returns								
M	onth-to-Da	ite	(as of 11/23/18)	Year-to-Date				
Value	Core	Growth		Value	Core	Growth		
-1.18%	-2.32%	-3.52%	Large	-5.65%	-3.70%	-1.78%		
-0.44%	-1.49%	-2.19%	Medium	-7.01%	-7.92%	-8.48%		
-1.12%	-1.72%	-2.29%	Small	-8.90%	-7.29%	-5.67%		

MSCI World Index Sector Returns



Year-to-Date, As of 11/23/18										
7.0%	3.5%	0.5%								
			-1.8%	-4.0%	-4.4%	-6.1%	-8.5%	-8.9%	-10.3%	° -13.8%
Healthcare	Utilities	Info. Tech	Discretionary	MSCI World	Staples	Telecom	Energy	Industrial	Financials	Materials

US Fixed Income Maturity and Quality Returns							
ı	Month-to-Da	ite	(as of 11/23/18)	Year-to-Date			
Short	Intermed.	Long		Short	Intermed.	Long	
0.40%	0.53%	1.80%	Government	0.29%	-0.25%	-7.02%	
0.06%	0.05%	-0.01%	Corporate	0.16%	-1.20%	-8.97%	
-0.96%	-1.18%	-3.31%	High Yield	2.00%	-0.07%	-5.61%	

European Fixed Income Maturity and Quality Returns								
M	lonth-to-Da	te	(as of 11/23/18) Year-to-Date			е		
Short	Intermed.	Long		Short	Intermed.	Long		
0.14%	0.19%	-0.32%	Government	-0.43%	-1.15%	-0.17%		
-0.27%	-0.64%	-1.39%	Corporate	-0.21%	-1.50%	-3.51%		
-1.73%			High Yield					

Economic Watch

Monday, November 26
German Ifo Business
(Cons: 102.3, Prior: 102.8)

Tuesday, November 27

Wednesday, November 28 Eurozone M3 Supply (Cons: 3.6%, Prior: 3.5%)

Thursday, November 29
US FOMC Minutes
Japan Unempl. (Cons: 2.3%, Prior: 2.3%)

Friday, November 30
Euro HICP (Cons: 2.0%,
Prior: 2.2%)
Euro area Unempl. (Cons: 8.0%, Prior: 8.1%)

Critical Future Events
G20 Summit – Nov 30
OPEC and Non-OPEC
Joint Ministerial
Monitoring Committee –
Dec 5
FOMC Meeting – Dec 19

Source: Bloomberg and GSAM. For style performance, Large, Mid, and Small for US Equity refer to the Russell 1000, Russell Midcap, and Russell 2000 indices, respectively. Value refers to companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values, and Growth refers to higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. For US Fixed Income, Government, Corporate, and High Yield refer to the Barclays Treasury, Barclays Corporate Credit, and Barclays High Yield indices, respectively. Short, Intermediate, and Long refer to the Short, Intermediate, and Long segments of their respective curves. For European Fixed Income, Government, Corporate, and High Yield refer to the Barclays Euro Treasury Index, the Barclays Euro Corporate Index, and the Barclays Euro High Yield Index, respectively. Quality returns refers to the credit quality of asset classes ranging from Government, highest quality, to High Yield, lowest quality. Since August 24, 2016, the Barclays indices are co-branded "Bloomberg Barclays indices". Please see end disclosures for footnotes. Past performance does not guarantee future results, which may vary.

Weekly Market Recap

Index Returns				
	1 week	MTD	QTD	YTD
Equities				
S&P 500	-3.77%	-2.79%	-9.47%	-0.33%
DJ Industrial Average	-4.41%	-3.13%	-7.98%	-0.35%
Russell 2000	-2.53%	-1.41%	-12.12%	-2.00%
Russell Midcap	-2.48%	-1.02%	-9.24%	-2.47%
STOXX Europe 50 (€)	-1.37%	-1.85%	-7.61%	-8.19%
STOXX Europe 600 (€)	-1.00%	-1.98%	-7.40%	-6.56%
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	-1.27%	-2.12%	-11.54%	-13.48%
FTSE 100 (£)	-0.73%	-2.01%	-6.77%	-5.86%
DAX (€)	-1.31%	-2.23%	-8.61%	-13.35%
FTSE MIB (€)	-0.69%	-1.58%	-9.48%	-11.38%
CAC 40 (€) *	-1.73%	-3.02%	-10.05%	-5.08%
SWISS MKT (CHF)	-0.69%	-1.95%	-2.66%	-2.45%
TOPIX (¥) *	-0.02%	-1.04%	-10.36%	-8.58%
Hang Seng Composite (HKD)	-0.95%	3.88%	-6.48%	-10.45%
MSCI World	-2.77%	-2.18%	-9.36%	-4.44%
MSCI China Free *	-1.12%	3.67%	-6.97%	-10.67%
MSCI EAFE	-1.09%	-1.08%	-8.96%	-10.26%
MSCIEM	-1.73%	1.43%	-7.40%	-14.51%
MSCI Brazil (BRL)	-2.64%	-1.41%	8.05%	14.13%
MSCI India (INR)	-1.65%	1.00%	-4.16%	-1.60%
MSCI Russia (RUB)	-1.74%	-1.21%	-5.41%	15.38%
Fixed Income				
Barclays Aggregate	0.03%	0.46%	-0.33%	-1.92%
Barclays Euro Aggregate	-0.28%	0.04%	-2.43%	-6.05%
Barclays US High Yield	-0.29%	-1.29%	-2.87%	-0.37%
Barclays Euro High Yield (€)	-0.52%	-1.73%	-3.00%	-3.13%
Barclays Muni Aggregate	0.22%	0.56%	-0.06%	-0.45%
Barclays TIPS	-0.39%	0.17%	-1.40%	-2.37%
JPM EMBI Glbl. Divers.	-0.70%	-0.92%	-3.06%	-6.01%
JPM GBI-EM Glbl. Divers.	0.03%	2.60%	0.59%	-7.61%
Other				
DJ US Real Estate	-1.20%	2.05%	-0.74%	1.31%
FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Dvlpd. Ex-US *	-0.40%	2.38%	-3.00%	-3.94%
S&P GSCI	-6.62%	-11.97%	-17.11%	-7.30%
Alerian MLP **	-1.28%	-0.36%	-8.32%	-2.92%
US Dollar Index	0.45%	-0.01%	2.02%	5.24%
VIX **	14.66%	-2.03%	71.62%	88.41%

Commodities				
	11/23/18	10/31/18	09/30/18	12/31/17
WTI Oil (\$/barrel)	\$50.42	\$65.31	\$73.25	\$60.42
Brent Oil (\$/barrel)	\$58.80	\$75.47	\$82.72	\$66.87
Gold (\$/oz)	\$1229.10	\$1220.80	\$1201.90	\$1314.00
Natural Gas (\$/mmBtu)	\$4.31	\$3.26	\$3.01	\$2.95

Currencies							
	11/23/18	10/31/18	09/30/18	12/31/17			
Euro (\$/€)	1.1336	1.1314	1.1611	1.2022			
Pound (\$/£)	1.2809	1.2770	1.3041	1.3524			
Japanese Yen (¥/\$)	112.83	113.04	113.58	112.60			
Swiss Franc (CHF/€)	1.1311	1.1409	1.1369	1.1704			
Chinese Yuan Renminbi (CNY/\$)	6.9430	6.9660	6.8630	6.5100			

Rates & Spreads				
	11/23/18	10/31/18	09/30/18	12/31/17
Rates				
Fed Funds Target **	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	1.50%
3-Month US Dollar Libor	2.69%	2.56%	2.40%	1.69%
ECB Depo Rate	-0.40%	-0.40%	-0.40%	-0.40%
US Treasuries 2-Year	2.81%	2.87%	2.81%	1.89%
US Treasuries 10-Year	3.05%	3.15%	3.05%	2.41%
US Treasury 2-10 Slope	0.24%	0.28%	0.24%	0.52%
German Bunds 2-Year	-0.58%	-0.62%	-0.52%	-0.63%
German Bunds 10-Year *	0.37%	0.39%	0.47%	0.43%
Japanese Govt Bonds 10-Year *	0.10%	0.13%	0.13%	0.05%
UK Gilts 10-Year *	1.43%	1.44%	1.57%	1.19%
Swiss Govt Bonds 10-Year *	-0.06%	-0.01%	0.04%	-0.15%
French OATs 10-Year	0.72%	0.75%	0.80%	0.79%
Italian BTPs 10-Year	3.41%	3.43%	3.15%	2.02%
Spanish Bonos 10-Year *	1.64%	1.55%	1.50%	1.57%
Spreads				
TED Spread (bps) *	29	24	20	32
HY Corp. Spread (bps)	426	371	316	343
Bank Loan Spread (bps) **	428	398	381	416
IG Corp. Spread (bps)	131	118	106	93
EMD Spread (bps)	393	360	330	287

Global Equity Valuations



Chart Source: GSAM and Bloomberg as of close of trading on November 2, 2018. Chart data shows next 12 month P/E ratio from November 2008 to the current period. 12m forward P/E(x) refers to price-to-earnings ratio for the next 12 months, which is a valuation measure applied to respective broad equity indices. Please see additional disclosures at the end of this presentation.

Weekly Market Recap Notes:

All data is denominated in USD unless noted otherwise .

† Data is released weekly, as of Monday.

If data displays an asterisk:

- * Data is lagged by 1 day.
- ** Data is lagged by 2 days.

Source: GSAM. Past performance does not guarantee future results, which may vary. Please see end disclosures for footnotes.

Important Information

Page 1 Chart of the Week Notes:

Chart shows the number of absolute incremental daily price changes in the S&P 500 for 2017, 2018, and across a long-term average using data since 1928. The analysis considers changes ranging from 1% to 5%, inclusive. Numbers are calculated on a cumulative basis (e.g., number of 1% S&P 500 daily changes will include counts of daily changes exceeding 1%). Past performance does not guarantee future results, which may vary.

Page 1 Market Summary Notes:

"WTI crude oil" stands for West Texas Intermediate crude oil, a common US benchmark for oil prices. "Dovish" refers to the sentiment that policymakers favor looser, more accommodating policy in order to stimulate growth in the economy.

Page 2 Style Performance Notes:

For US Fixed Income, Government, Corporate, and High Yield refer to the Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury, the Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate Credit, and the Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield indices, respectively. For European Fixed Income, Government, Corporate, and High Yield refer to the Bloomberg Barclays Euro Treasury Index, the Bloomberg Barclays Euro Corporate Index, and the Bloomberg Barclays Euro High Yield Index, respectively. Short, Intermediate, and Long refer to the Short, Intermediate, and Long segments of their respective curves. Quality returns refers to the credit quality of asset classes ranging from Government, highest quality, to High Yield, lowest quality. Since August 24, 2016, the Barclays indices are co-branded "Bloomberg Barclays indices".

Page 2 Economic Watch Notes:

"Germany Ifo Business" refers to the German Ifo Business Climate Survey. "Eurozone M3 Supply" refers to the YoY change in the Eurozone's M3 Money Stock. "Japan Unempl." refers to the Japan Unemployment Rate. "Euro HICP" refers to the Euro area Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices. "Euro area Unempl." refers to the Euro area Unemployment Rate.

Page 3 Global Equity Valuations Chart Notes:

Earnings are forward looking Bloomberg estimates of operating earnings per share over the next four quarters, which may exclude one-time extraordinary gains and losses. Please see index disclosures for additional definitions on the indices.

USA is represented by the MSCI USA Index, Dev. Europe is represented by MSCI Europe Index, Germany is represented by MSCI Germany Index, France is represented by MSCI France Index, UK is represented by MSCI UK Index, EM is represented by MSCI EM Index, Japan is represented by MSCI Japan Index, Hong Kong is represented by MSCI Hong Kong Index, China is represented by MSCI China Index, Global Dev. is represented by MSCI World Index.

Risk Considerations

Equity securities are more volatile than bonds and subject to greater risks. Small and mid-sized company stocks involve greater risks than those customarily associated with larger companies. Bonds are subject to interest rate, price and credit risks. Prices tend to be inversely affected by changes in interest rates. Unlike stocks and bonds, U.S. Treasuries securities are guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest if held to maturity. High yield fixed income securities are considered speculative, involve greater risk of default, and tend to be more volatile than investment grade fixed income securities. Income from municipal securities is generally free from federal taxes and state taxes for residents of the issuing state. While the interest income is tax-free, capital gains, if any, will be subject to taxes. Income for some investors may be subject to the federal Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). Investments in foreign securities entail special risks such as currency, political, economic, and market risks. These risks are heightened in emerging markets. Investments in commodities may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity.

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Market Monitor Week Ending November 23, 2018

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Index Benchmarks

Equities

The S&P 500 Index is the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Prices Index of 500 stocks, an unmanaged index of common stock prices. The **Dow** Jones Industrial Average Index is a price-weighted average of 30 actively traded blue-chip stocks. The Russell 1000 Index is a market-cap weighted index that measures the performance of the 1,000 largest companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The Russell Mid Cap Index measures the performance of the 800 smallest companies in the Russell 1000 Index, which represent approximately 30% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 1000 Index. The Russell 2000 Index is an unmanaged index of common stock prices that measures the performance of the 2000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index. The MSCI EAFE Index is a free-float weighted equity index, which covers developed markets countries in Europe, Australasia, Israel, and the Far East. The MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that captures large and mid-cap representation across five EM countries in Latin America. The MSCI Frontier Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that captures large and mid-cap representation across 22 frontier markets countries.

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 18 countries of the European region. The Japan TOPIX Index is a capitalization-weighted index of the largest companies and corporations that are found in the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

The **German DAX** is a capitalization-weighted blue chip stock market index consisting of the 30 major German companies trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The Shanghai Composite is a market capitalization weighted index of all A-shares and B-shares that trade on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Euro Stoxx 50 Index, Europe's leading Blue-chip index for the Eurozone, provides a Blue-chip representation of supersector leaders in the Eurozone. The Financial Times Stock Exchange (FTSE) 100 Index is an index of the 100 companies listed on the London Stock Exchange with the highest market capitalization. FTSE MIB Index is composed of 40 Italian equities and seeks to replicate the broad sector weights of the Italian stock market. CAC 40 Index is composed of the 40 largest equities listed in France. SWISS Market Index is composed of the largest and most liquid stocks traded on the Geneva, Zurich, and Basel Stock Exchanges. Hang Seng Composite Index covers about 95% of the total market capitalization of companies listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. MSCI World Index, is a broad global equity index that represents large and mid-cap equity performance across 23 developed markets countries. It covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country. CSI 300 Index covers 300 stocks traded in the Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges.

MSCI Brazil Index covers about 85% of the total market capitalization of the Brazilian equity universe. MSCI India Index covers about 85% of the total market capitalization of the Indian equity universe. MSCI Russia Index covers about 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Russia.

The CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) is a leading measure of market expectations of near-term volatility conveyed by S&P 500 Index option prices.

Fixed Income

The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index represents an unmanaged diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities, including US Treasuries, investment-grade corporate bonds, and mortgage-backed and assetbacked securities. The Bloomberg Barclays US High-Yield Index covers the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Municipal Bond Index is an unmanaged broad-based total return index composed of approximately 8,000 investment grade, fixed rate, and tax-exempt issues, with a remaining maturity of at least one year. The Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield Municipal Bond Index (formerly the Lehman Brothers High Yield Municipal Bond Index) is an unmanaged index made up of bonds that are noninvestment grade, unrated, or rated below Ba1 by Moody's Investors Service with a remaining maturity of at least one year. The J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index-Global (EMBI Global Index) is an unmanaged market capitalization Index that tracks total returns for USD-denominated debt instruments issued by emerging market sovereign and quasi-sovereign issuers. The J.P. Morgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets Global Diversified (GBI-EM Global Index) is a market capitalization Index that tracks the performance of local currency debt issued by emerging market governments. Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Index refers to the Bloomberg Barclays EuroAgg Index. The index measures the market of investment grade, euro-denominated, fixed-rate bond market, including treasuries, government-related, corporate and securitized issues. Inclusion is based on currency denomination of a bond and not country of risk of the issuer. Bloomberg Barclays Euro High Yield Index refers to the Bloomberg Barclays Euro High Yield 3% Issuer Capped Index. The index measures the of non-investment grade, fixed-rate corporate bonds denominated in USD. Inclusion is based on the currency of issue, and not the domicile of the issuer. The index excludes emerging market debt.

Other

The S&P 500 Utilities Sector comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® utilities sector. The FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed ex US Index is a subset of the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index and is designed to track the performance of listed real estate companies and REITS. The S&P GSCI Commodity Index is a composite index of commodity sector returns, representing an unleveraged, long-only investment in commodity futures that is broadly diversified across the spectrum of commodities. The S&P 500 Consumer Staples Index comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 that are classified as members of the GICS® consumer staples sector. The USD Index tracks the value of the USD relative to 6 major foreign currencies. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index. The Housing Starts refers to US Housing Starts.

Commodities

WTI Oil refers to West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil, a land-locked crude, delivered via pipeline into Cushing, Oklahoma. Brent Oil refers to Brent crude oil, a waterborne crude oil produced in the North Sea. OPEC refers to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries. The Gold Spot price is quoted as US Dollars per Troy Ounce.

<u>Currencies</u>

Euro (\$/€) refers to the Euro's exchange rate with the Dollar. Pound (\$/£) refers to the British Pound's exchange rate with the US Dollar. Japanese Yen (¥/\$) refers to the US Dollar's exchange rate with the Japanese Yen. Swiss Franc (CHF/€) refers the Euro's exchange rate with the Swiss Franc. Chinese Yuan Renminbi (CNY/\$) refers to the US Dollar's exchange rate with the Chinese Yuan Renminbi.

Rates

The federal funds rate is the interest rate at which depository institutions lend balances at the Federal Reserve to other depository institutions overnight. The LIBOR is the USD-denominated London Interbank Offered Rate, and is the average of interest rates estimated by each of the leading banks in London that it would be charged were it to borrow from other banks. The 2-Year Treasury is a US Treasury debt obligation that has a maturity of 2 years. The 10-Year Treasury is a US Treasury debt obligation that has a maturity of 10 years. The 2-10 Treasury Slope is the difference between the 10-Year Treasury and the 2-Year Treasury. The **Core-Periphery spreads** refers to the spread between sovereign debt yields of core European countries and peripheral European countries. The German Bunds 2-Year is a German debt obligation that has a maturity of 2 years. The German Bunds 10-Year is a German debt obligation that has a maturity of 10 years. The Japanese Govt Bonds 2-Year is a Japanese debt obligation that has a maturity of 2 years. The Japanese Govt Bonds 10-Year is a Japanese debt obligation that has a maturity of 10 years. The UK Gilts 10-Year is a UK debt obligation that has a maturity of 10 years. The Swiss Govt Bonds 10-Year is a Swiss debt obligation that has a maturity of 10 years. The French OATs 10-Year is a French debt obligation that has a maturity of 10 years. The Italian BTPs 10-Year is a Italian debt obligation that has a maturity of 10 years. The Spanish Bonos 10-Year is a Spanish debt obligation that has a maturity of 10 years.

Spreads

High Yield (HY) Corporate Spread is the Barclays US Corporate High Yield Average Option Adjusted Spread (OAS), which measures the spread between the US Treasury yield curve and the Barclays US Corporate High Yield curve. The Bank Loan Spread is the daily discount margin (3-year life) of the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index, which is designed to mirror the investable universe of the USD-denominated leveraged loan market. The Investment Grade (IG) Corporate Spread is the Barclays US Aggregate Corporate Average OAS, which measures the spread between the US Treasury yield curve and the Barclays US Corporate Average curve. The EMD Spread is the J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Sovereign Spread, which measures the spread between the US Treasury yield curve and the J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Sovereign curve. The TED Spread is the difference between the interest rates for three-month US Treasury contracts and the three-month Eurodollars contract as represented by the LIBOR.

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