

**Quarterly
Investment Briefing
February 2, 2017**

INDIANA TRUST

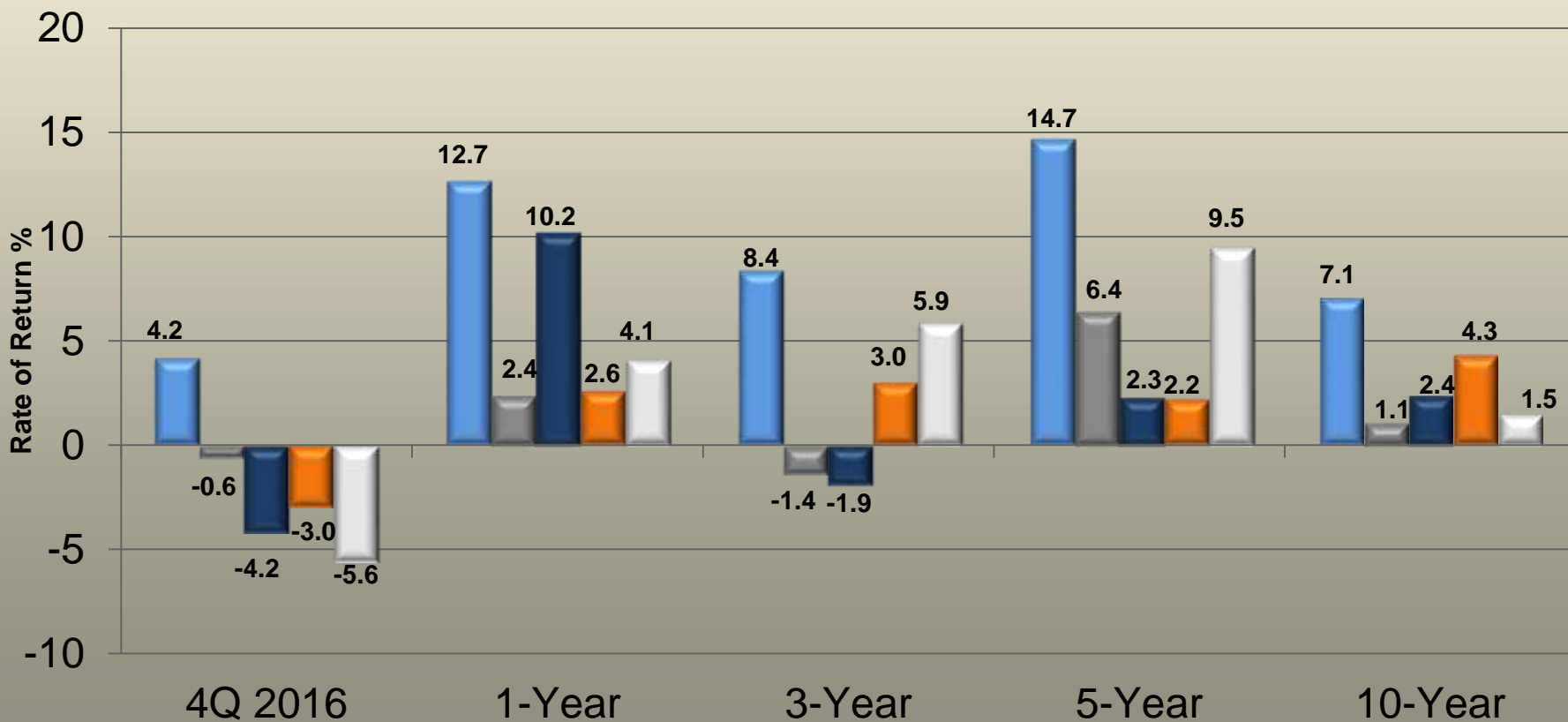
& Investment Management
COMPANY

Clayton T. Bill, CFA

Stephen J. Nilles, CFP

Capital Market Returns Current & Annualized Period Ending December 31, 2016

- U.S. Equities
- Non-U.S. Equities
- Emerging Market Equities
- Fixed Income
- Real Estate



How did we get here?

EVENTS THAT SHAPED MARKETS IN 2016



JANUARY 7
Sell offs in the Chinese stock market force two early closures in one week



FEBRUARY 11
WTI crude oil hits low of \$26.19 per barrel



JUNE 23
UK votes to leave the European Union



NOVEMBER 8
Donald Trump wins U.S. Presidential election

LARGE CAP VS. SMALL CAP

U.S. STOCKS



INTERNATIONAL VS. EMERGING

NON-U.S. STOCKS



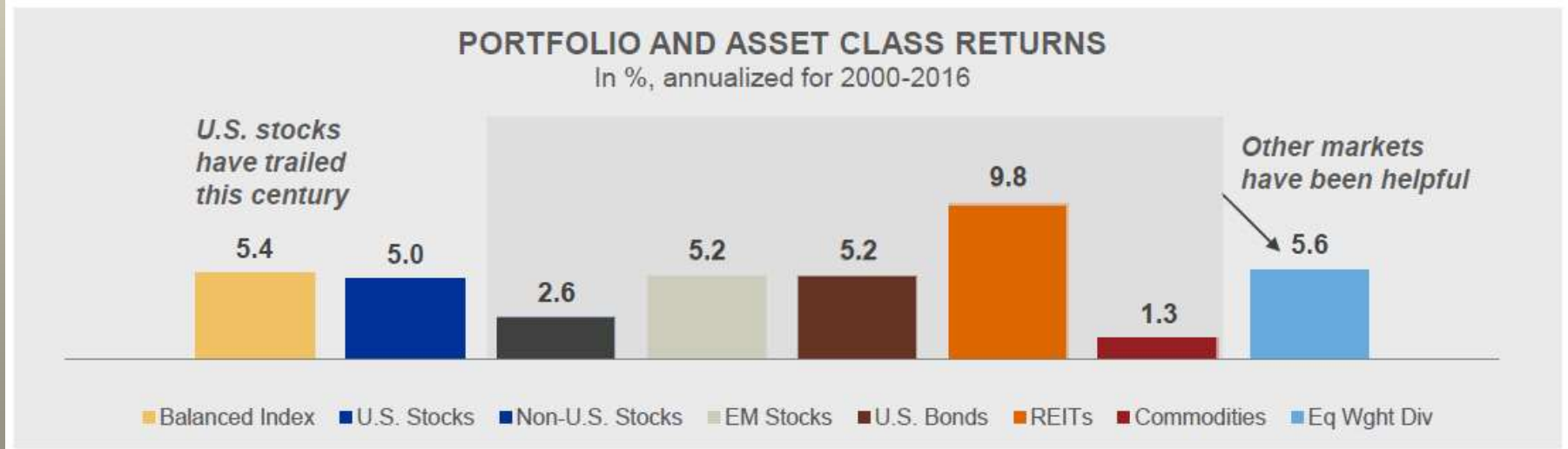
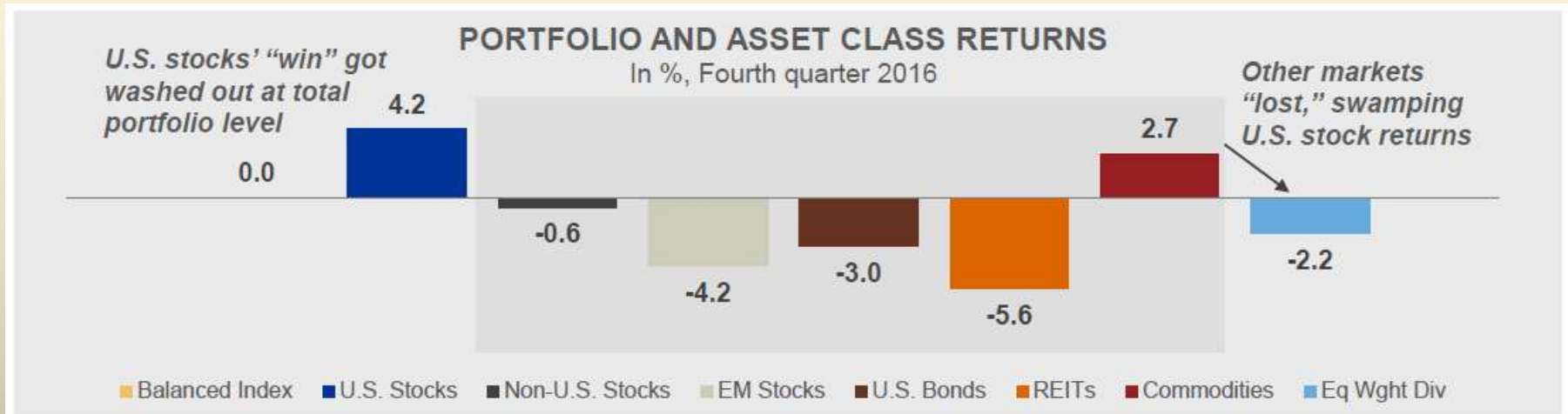
INTERMEDIATE FIXED VS. HIGH YIELD

FIXED INCOME

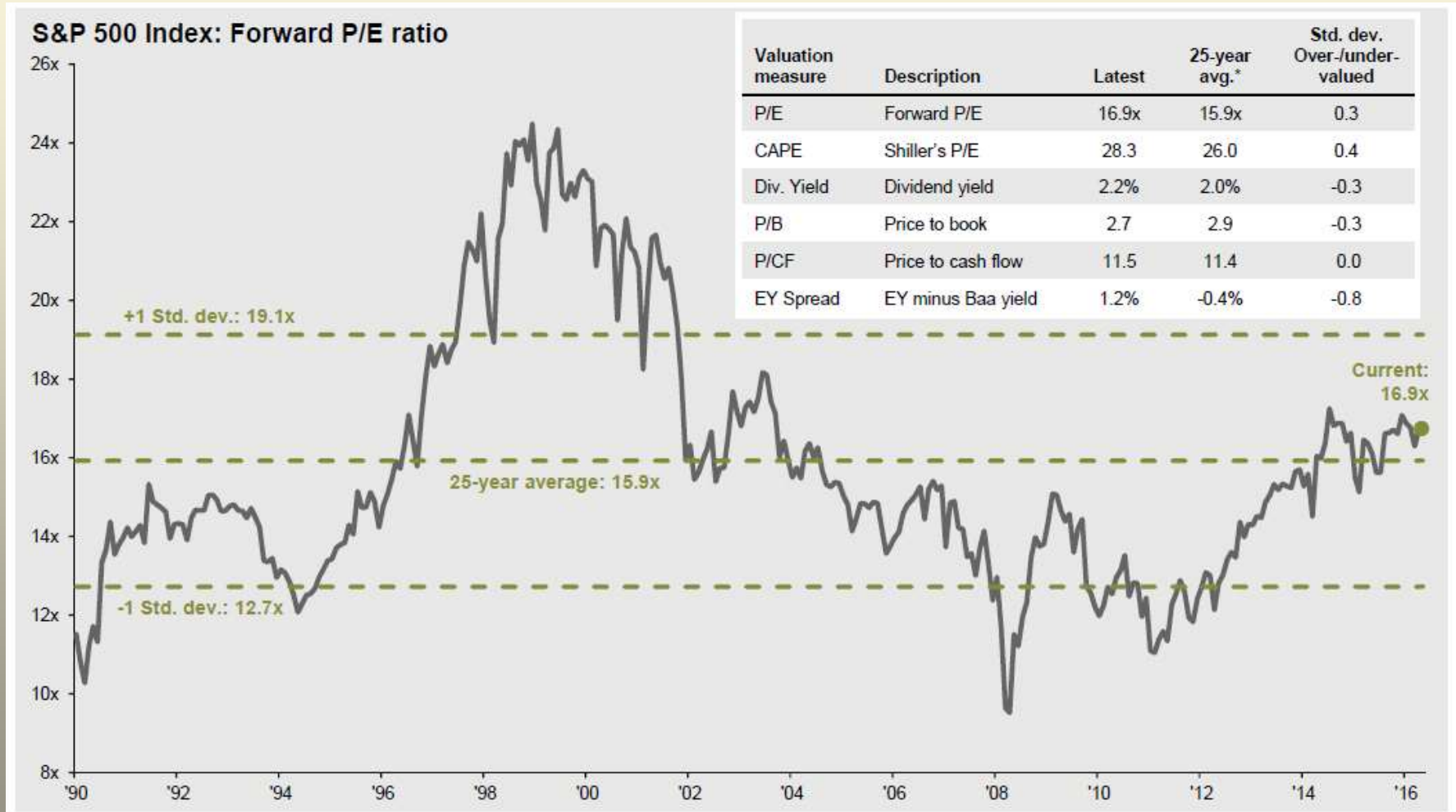


Why did a diversified portfolio not keep pace?

IT INCLUDES MORE THAN JUST U.S. STOCKS



Earnings-based valuations of U.S. stocks are elevated RAISES THE POSSIBILITY OF BELOW-AVERAGE FUTURE RETURNS



Are stocks globally as expensive as the U.S.?

NO, OTHER MARKET VALUATIONS BELOW HISTORICAL NORMS

DEVELOPED MARKETS

Shiller P/E

As of December 2016



EMERGING MARKETS

Shiller P/E

As of December 2016

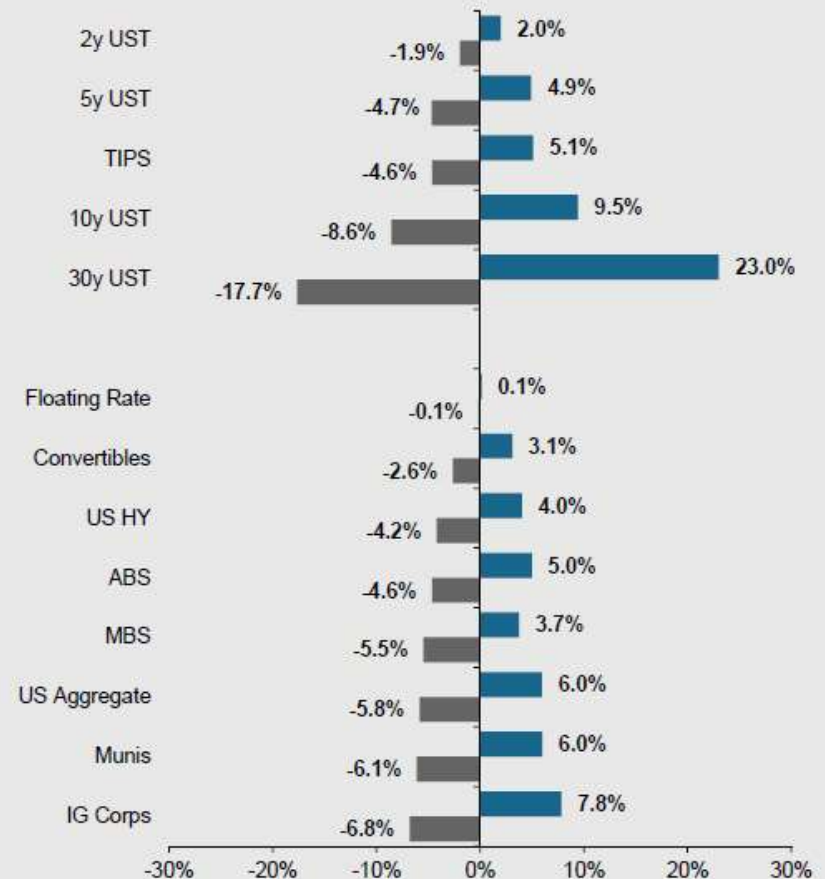


The benefits of fixed income sector diversification

CREDIT EXPOSURE WAS A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR IN 2016

| U.S. Treasuries | Correlation to 10-year | Avg. Maturity | Yield | | Return |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|--------|
| | | | 12/30/2016 | 9/30/2016 | 2016 |
| 2-Year | 0.63 | 2 years | 1.20% | 0.77% | 0.64% |
| 5-Year | 0.91 | 5 | 1.93% | 1.14% | 0.48% |
| 10-Year | 1.00 | 10 | 2.45% | 1.60% | -0.16% |
| 30-Year | 0.93 | 30 | 3.06% | 2.32% | 0.88% |
| TIPS | 0.58 | 10 | 0.50% | 0.00% | 4.68% |
| Sector | | | | | |
| Broad Market | 0.86 | 8.1 years | 2.61% | 1.96% | 2.65% |
| MBS | 0.81 | 6.9 | 2.85% | 2.06% | 1.67% |
| Municipals | 0.48 | 10.0 | 2.64% | 1.72% | -0.12% |
| Corporates | 0.45 | 10.7 | 3.37% | 2.84% | 6.11% |
| High Yield | -0.24 | 6.3 | 6.12% | 6.17% | 17.13% |
| Floating Rate | -0.20 | 2.2 | 1.76% | 1.75% | 2.79% |
| Convertibles | -0.31 | - | 1.05% | 1.00% | 11.03% |
| ABS | 0.17 | 5.4 | 2.58% | 1.97% | 3.01% |

Price impact of a 1% rise/fall in interest rates



Overview: Improved Global Economy Sets Tone for 2017

The recovery from a global industrial recession during 2016 set the stage for rising bond yields and inflation expectations in the second half of the year, which accelerated after the U.S. election results boosted hopes for a pro-growth change in U.S. economic policy. There remain a wide distribution of potential policy outcomes in 2017 that may inject volatility, but the solid U.S. and global expansions provide a positive context to start the year.

Q4 2016 TRENDS

MACRO

- Acceleration in global economic activity
 - China exited growth recession
 - Global industrial activity improved, deflationary pressures abated
 - U.S. expansion a mix of mid and late cycle
- U.S. elections sparked abrupt change in economic policy expectations
 - Hopes for business-friendly, pro-growth tilt
 - Inflation expectations also rose
- Global monetary policy still accommodative but incrementally less easing
 - Fed hiked for second time; ECB tapered but extended

MARKETS

- Bond yields rose sharply; dollar strengthened
- Performance shift to U.S. domestic-oriented cyclicals, away from bond proxies

OUTLOOK 2017

- Global expansion to persist
 - Advanced economies in maturing cycle phases
 - China's outlook uncertain, but EM economies generally OK amid rising commodity prices
- Wide distribution of policy outcomes
 - Potential policy changes make higher U.S. growth possible, inflation upside probable
 - Uncertainty: European elections risk, anti-globalization pressures, monetary responses
- U.S. in solid expansion, likely will move toward late cycle as year progresses
 - Tighter labor markets raise inflation pressures
 - Overheating boom a possible scenario

- Policy uncertainty likely to boost market volatility
- Favor global equities but smaller allocation tilts
- Inflation-resistant assets may offer protection against an upside surprise

Possible impacts of Trump Administration

POTENTIAL TAILWINDS:

- › Possible reductions to top individual and corporate tax rates
- › Reduced regulation increases risk-taking
- › Pro-business view may support corporate profits and growth

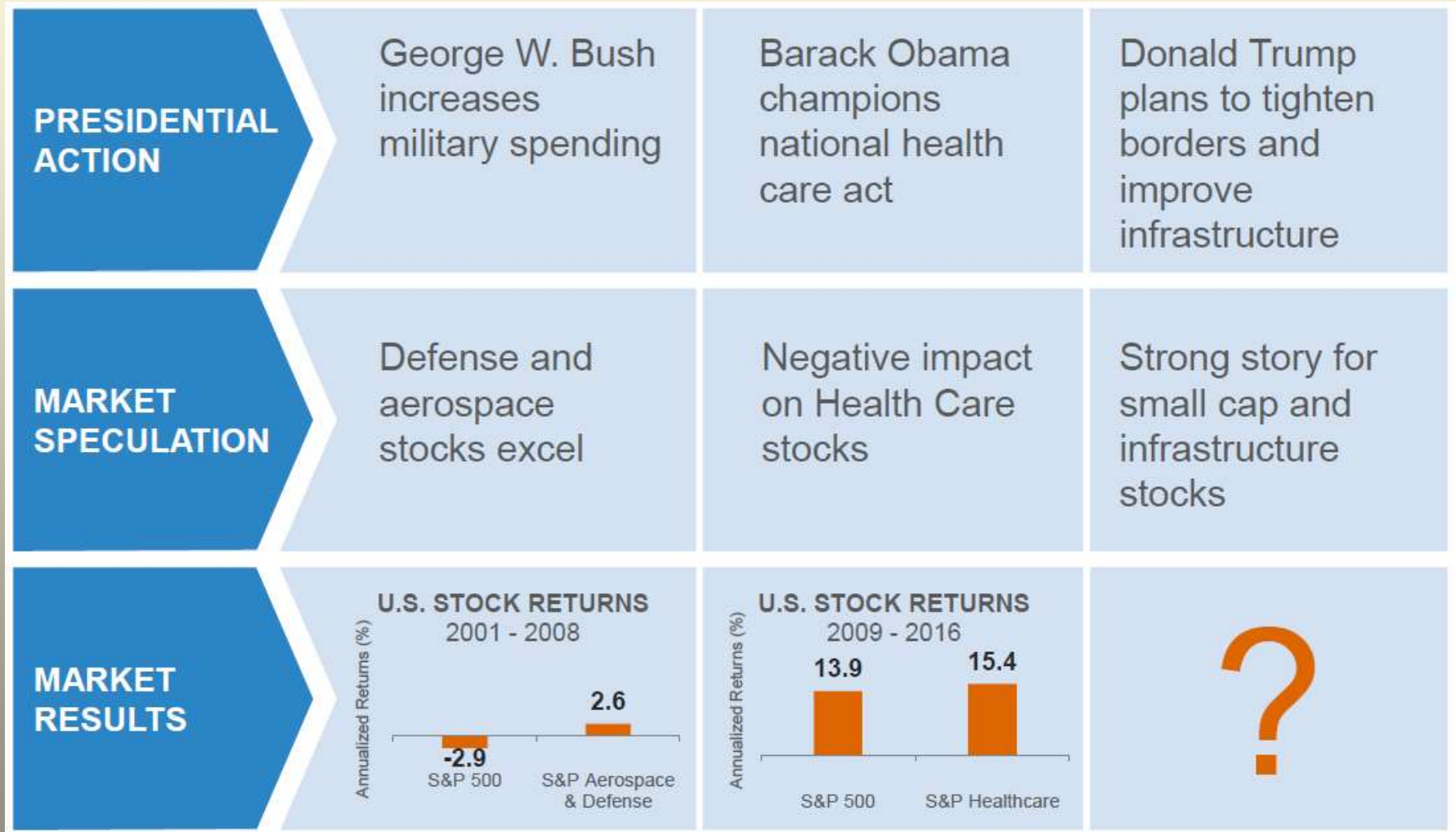
POTENTIAL HEADWINDS:

- › Possible tariff increases on global trade
- › Strong dollar may hinder multinational companies
- › Unanticipated increases to interest rates/inflation
- › Unpredictable geopolitical events

In our view, diversification remains an excellent response to market and economic uncertainties.

Potential market impact of presidential priorities?

MARKET SPECULATION HAS A QUESTIONABLE TRACK RECORD



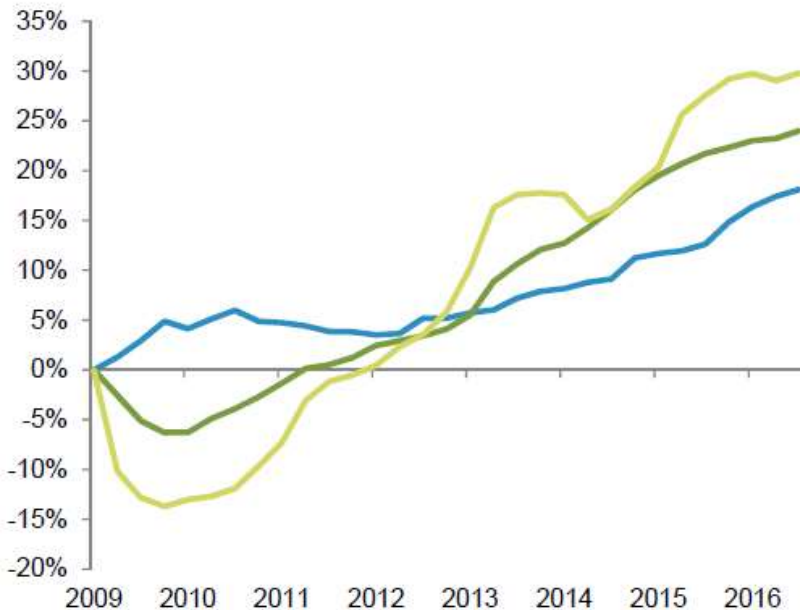
Muni Tax Benefit Still Significant under Proposed Tax Cuts

Underlying fundamentals remain solid for municipal bonds, as state and local revenues continue to rise. Even if personal income taxes for the top bracket are reduced to the 33% level suggested in the Trump and GOP plans, munis would retain a significant tax-equivalent advantage over comparable Treasuries.

State & Local Government Revenues

— Property Tax — Sales Tax — Personal Income Tax

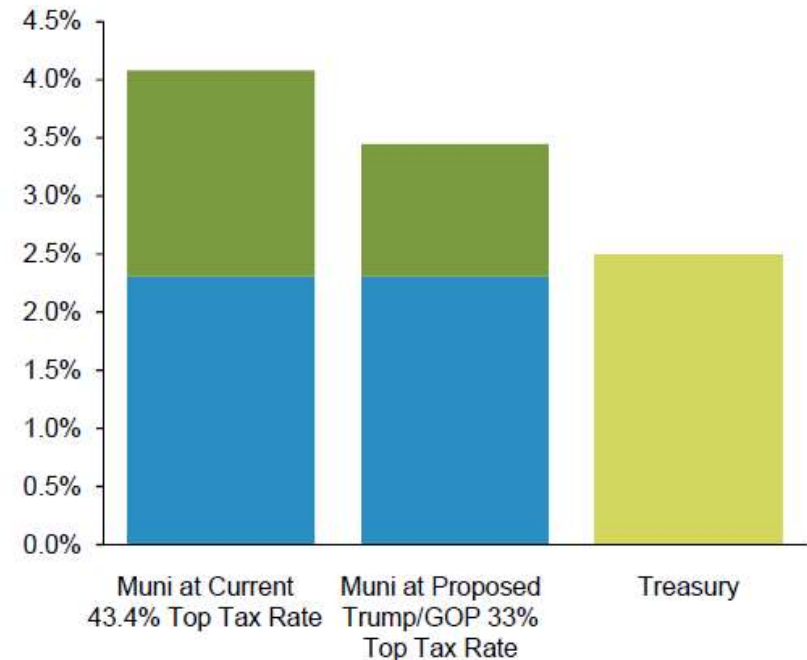
Growth since 2009



10-Year Municipal Bonds vs. Treasuries

■ Tax-Exempt Yield ■ Tax-Equivalent Yield ■ Treasury Yield

Yield



Have we seen U.S./International equities performance divergence before?

YES, WE HAVE

U.S. equity has dominated the markets since the 2009 market bottom.

U.S. EQUITY EXCESS RETURN
VS. OTHER ASSETS
Annualized 2009-2016



Remember the tech era?

U.S. EQUITY EXCESS RETURN
VS. OTHER ASSETS
Annualized 1993-2000



*What happened next?
The "lost decade" for U.S. stocks.*

U.S. EQUITY EXCESS RETURN
VS. OTHER ASSETS
Annualized 2001-2008



- › U.S. equity dominance can cause investors to question the role of diversification
- › Unfortunately, giving up on diversification can be painful