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Bulls Push To All-Time Highs

Get out your party hats ladies and gentlemen, the markets hit all-time highs this past week. After increasing equity exposure in portfolios on the 11th, as the markets pulled back to the previous break-out support levels, I [suggested a push to new highs](#) was likely.

"The pullback to the previous breakout support level did allow us to add further exposure to our portfolios as we said we would do last week. (If you want to see our portfolios they are now online at [RIAPRO.net](#).) Next week, the market will likely try and test recent highs as bullish momentum and optimism remain high. Also, with many hedge funds lagging in performance this year, there is likely going to be a scramble to create some returns by year end. This should give some support to the rally over the next couple of months. **However, as shown above, the short-term oversold condition which fueled last week's rally has been exhausted, so it could be a bumpy ride higher.** The breakout above the January highs now puts 3000 squarely into focus for traders."

As shown, the breakout continues to follow Pathway #2a as we laid out almost 6-weeks ago. (Next week, I will update the pathways for the rest of this year.)



While the recent rally has been useful in getting capital successfully allocated, we are still maintaining prudent management processes.

- *Stop-loss levels have been moved up to recent lows.*
- *We added defensive positions to our Equity and Equity-ETF portfolios.*
- *With yields back to 3% on the 10-year Treasury, we are looking to add additional exposure to our bond holdings.*

As I noted previously, we continue to use dips in bond prices to be buyers. This is because the biggest gains over the next 5-years will come from Treasury bonds versus stocks. This is primarily due to the analysis, [I penned yesterday](#) on interest rates:

"While the market has been rising on stronger rates of earnings growth, due primarily to tax cuts and share buybacks, that effect will begin to roll off in the months ahead. Tariffs and higher interest costs are a direct threat to bottom line profitability, particularly when combined with higher labor costs."



"There are several important points to note in the chart above:

- 1. In the past 40-years, there have only been seven (7) other occasions where rates were this overbought. In each case, it was a great time to **buy bonds and sell stocks**. (When rates got oversold, it was time sell bonds and buy stocks.)*
- 2. There were only two (2) other periods where rates were this extended above their long-term moving averages. The one that occurred between 1980-1982 began the long-term decline in bond prices.*
- 3. Economic growth has peaked every time rates got this extended. (Which shouldn't be a surprise.)*
- 4. Whenever rates have previously pushed 2-standard deviations of their 2-year moving average ? bad things have tended to occur such as the Crash of 1974, Crash of 1987, Long-Term Capital Management, Russian Debt Default, Asian Contagion, Dot.com crash, and the Financial Crisis."*

While the markets are currently ignoring the risk of higher rates, even a cursory glance at the chart above suggests that we are near the point where *rates will matter*. Remember, credit is the *lifeblood* of the economy and with consumer credit now at record levels, and [80% of Americans vastly undersaved](#), think about all the ways that higher rates impact economic activity in the economy:

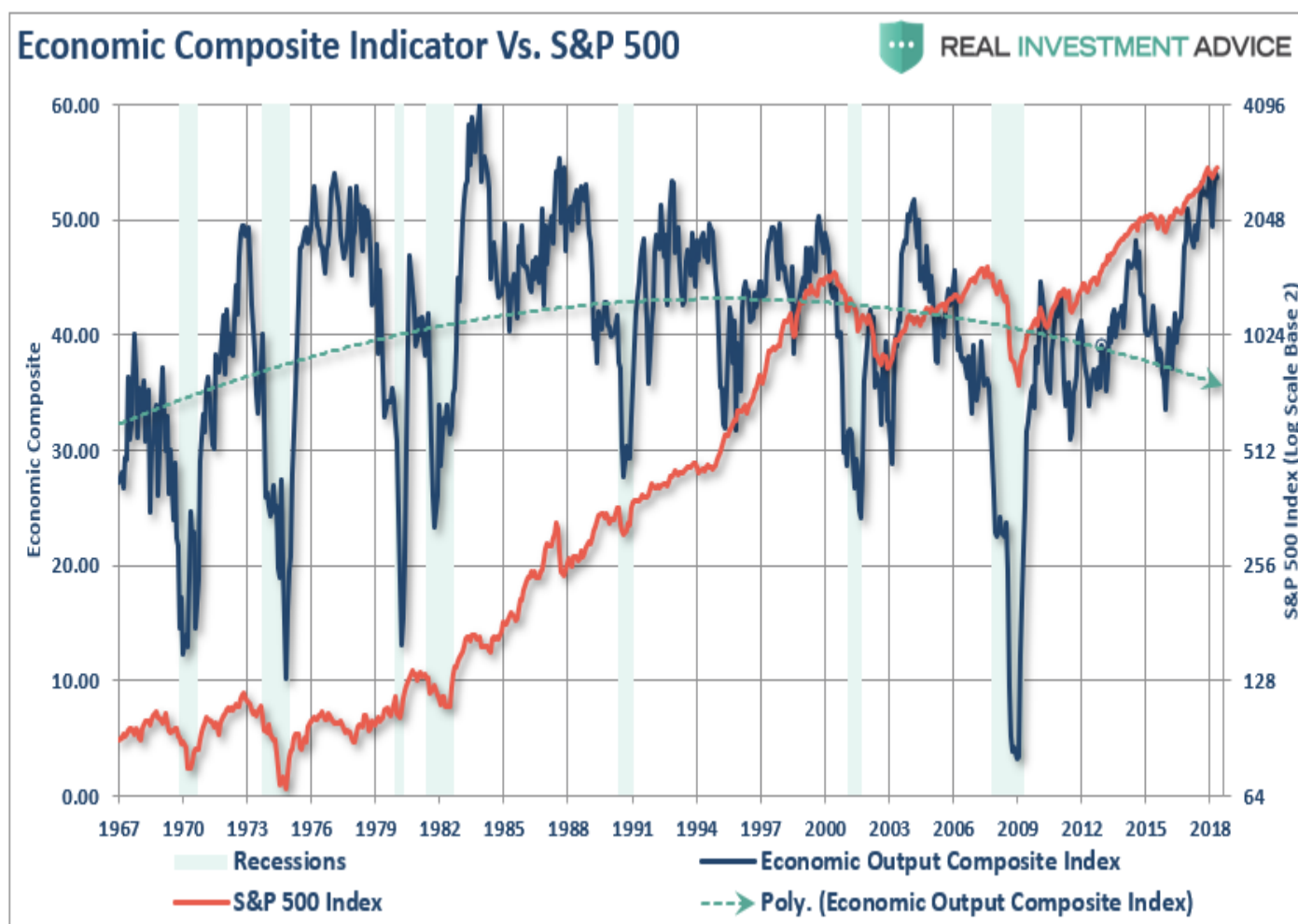
*1) **Rising interest rates raise the debt servicing requirements** which reduces future spending and productive investment. 2) Rising interest rates will immediately slow the housing market taking that small contribution to the economy away. People buy payments, not houses, and rising rates mean higher payments. 3) An increase in interest rates means **higher borrowing costs which leads to lower profit margins for corporations**. 4) The *stocks are cheap based on low interest rates* argument is being removed. 5) **The massive derivatives and credit markets are at risk**. Much of the recovery to date has been based on suppressing interest rates to spur growth. 6) **As rates increase so does the variable rate interest payments** on credit cards. 7) **Rising defaults on debt service will negatively impact banks**. 8) **Many corporate share buyback plans and dividend issuances have been done through the use of cheap debt**, which has led to increases corporate balance sheet leverage. 9) **Corporate capital expenditures are dependent on borrowing costs**. Higher borrowing costs lead to lower CapEx. 10) **The deficit/GDP ratio will begin to soar as borrowing costs rise sharply**. The many forecasts for lower future deficits will crumble as new forecasts begin to propel higher.*

I could go on, but you get the idea. The issue is not if, but when, the Fed hikes rates to the point that something *"breaks"*. **However, between now and then, the markets will likely continue to try and push higher as investor confidence continues to swell, pushing investors to take on ever increasing levels of risk, particularly as it appears as if the economy is firing on all cylinders.** But is it really?

Economic Growth Likely Fleeting

Economic data has certainly surprised to the upside in the U.S. as of late with unemployment numbers hitting lows, manufacturing measures coming in *"hot,"* and consumer confidence at record highs. As I discussed [just recently](#), the RIA EOCI (*Economic Output Composite Index*) is near its highest level on record.

(The index is comprised of the CFNAI, ISM Composite, several Fed regional surveys, Chicago PMI, Markit Composite, PMI Composite, Economic Composite, NFIB Survey, and the LEI.)



But is this recent surge part of a broader, stronger, and sustainable economic recovery? If you notice in the chart above, **these late-stage surges in economic growth are not uncommon just prior to the onset of a recession.** This is due to the cycle of confidence which tends to peak at the end of cycles, rather than the beginning. *(In other words, when everything is as good as it can get, that is the point everyone goes "all in.")* However, the most recent surge in the economic data has been the collision of tax cuts, a massive surge in deficit spending, the impact of the rebuilding following several natural disasters late last year, **and most importantly, the rush by manufacturers to stock up on Chinese goods ahead of the imposition of tariffs.** [To wit:](#)

*"By plane, train, and sea, a frenzy has begun, resulting in **surging cargo traffic at US ports, booming air freight to the US, and urgent dispatch of goods from Chinese companies earlier than planned.** Getting in under the wire before Trump's tariffs bite could mean hundreds of thousands saved on single shipments. Bloomberg describes this week that **cargo rates for Pacific transport are at a four-year high** as manufacturers rush to get everything from toys to car parts to bikes into American stores. This rush, which comes on top of a typically already busy pre-holiday season, is expected to continue well after next week as the tariff **will leap from 10 to 25 percent after the new year.** US importers are **expected to stockpile Chinese products before the 2019 25% mark.** There's currently widespread reports of companies scrambling to pay expedited air freight fees to dodge the new tariffs, as well as move up their orders. "*

This is an important point. Not only has this been the case just recently, but since the beginning of

this year when the White House began this nonsensical "trade war."

"Of course, the most likely outcome will be a return to trade at about the same level as it was just prior to the initiation of "trade wars." However, it will be a "return to normal," rather than an actual improvement, but it will give the White House a "win" for solving a problem it created. "

IHS Markit Composite PMI and U.S. GDP

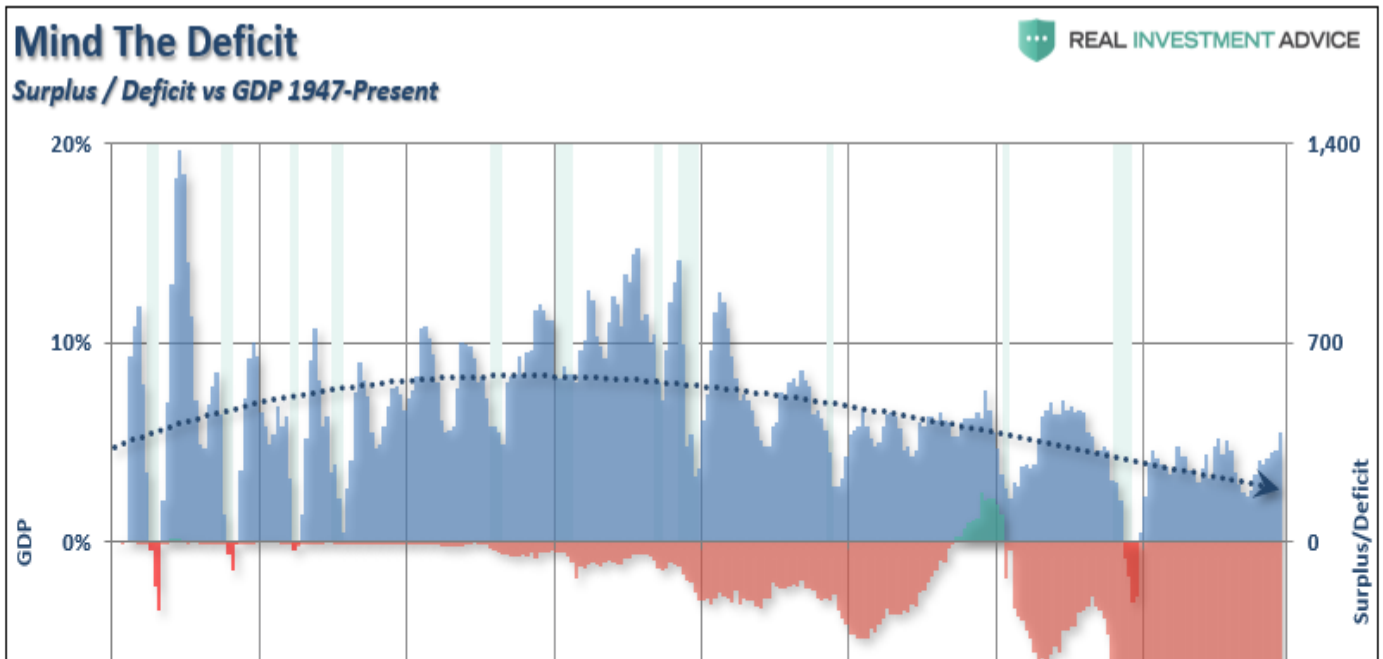


ata is almost solely
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Sources: IHS Markit, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Of course, while

so-called "conservative Republicans" are breaking their arms to pat themselves on the back for "getting the economy going again," the reality is they have likely doomed the economy to another decade of sluggish growth once the short-term burst from massive deficit spending subsides. The unbridled surge in debt and deficits is set to get materially worse in the months ahead as real revenue growth is slowing.



All of this underscores the single biggest risk to your investment portfolio. In extremely long bull market cycles, investors become *willfully blind*, to the underlying inherent risks. Or rather, it is the *hubris* of investors they are now *smarter than the market*. However, there is a growing list of ambiguities which are going unrecognized may market participants:

- [Growing divergences](#) between the U.S. and abroad
- Peak autos, peak housing, peak GDP.
- Political instability and a crucial midterm election.
- The failure of fiscal policy to *trickle down*.
- An important pivot towards restraint in global monetary policy.
- An unprecedented lack of coordination between super-powers.
- Short-term note yields now eclipse the S&P dividend yield.
- A record levels of private and public debt.
- Near \$3 trillion of covenant light and/or sub-prime corporate debt. (eerily reminiscent of the size of the subprime mortgages outstanding in 2007)
- Narrowing leadership in the market.

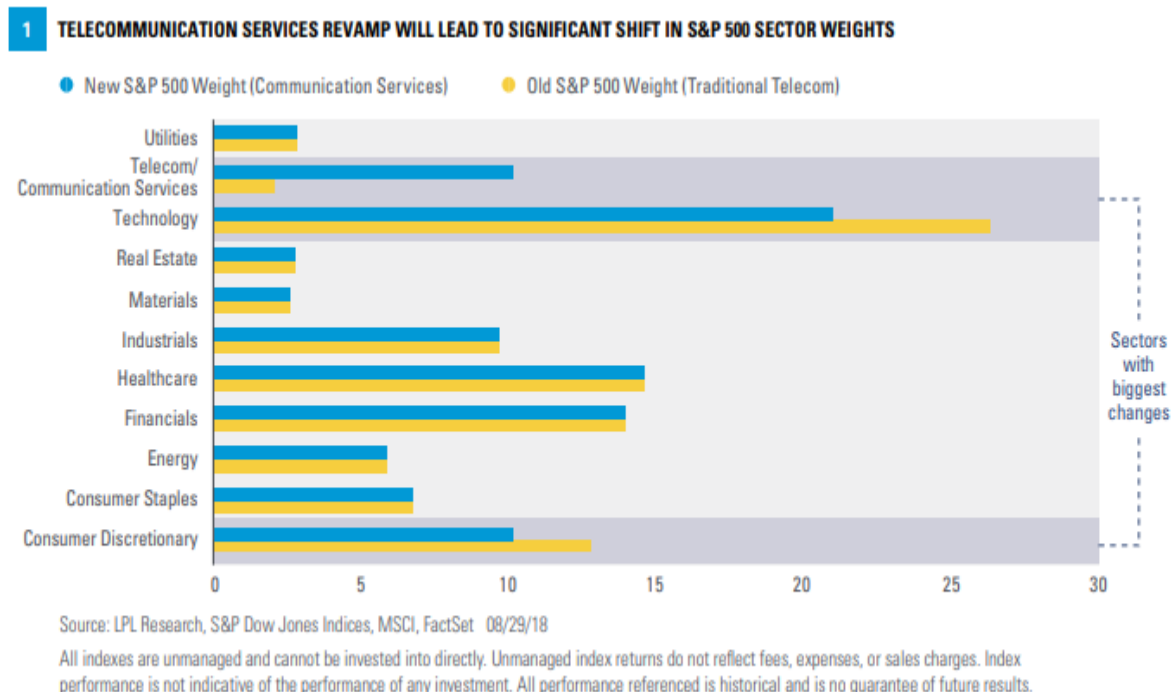
Yes, At the moment, there certainly seems to be no need to worry. The more the market rises, the more reinforced the belief *this time is different* becomes. But therein lies the single biggest risk to the Fed and your portfolio.

Bull markets don't die of pessimism ? they die from excess optimism.

S&P Reshuffles

I noted a [couple of weeks ago](#) the S&P 500 was reshuffling the makeup of the sector weightings. To wit:

At the end of this month, there will be significant changes to the makeup of the S&P 500 index as a new communications sector ([XLC](#)) is added to the mix. After the switch 3 of the 4 original ?FANG?•(FB, NFLX, & GOOG) companies will be in that group. These changes will have wide-reaching effects as the traditionally defensive telecommunications sector will now be the new ?momo? sector and the technology sector will lose some of its ?juice.?•The new sector weightings will be as follows (chart courtesy of LPL.



Just for your reference here are the top-10 holdings of the ETF's currently which will change on September 21st. I have highlighted the 4-FANG stocks.

S&P 500	Tech	Health Care	Finance	Discretionary	Tele-Com	Materials	Industrials	Staples	Utilities	Energy	Real Estate
SPY	XLK	XLV	XLF	XLY	XLC	XLB	XLI	XLP	XLU	XLE	XLRE
AAPL	AAPL	JNJ	BRK.B	AMZN	FB	DWDP	BA	PG	NEE	XOM	AMT
MSFT	MSFT	UNH	JPM	HD	GOOG	PX	MMM	KO	DUK	CVX	SPG
AMZN	FB	PFE	BAC	CMCSA	GOOGL	ECL	HON	PEP	D	SLB	CCI
FB	GOOG	MRK	WFC	DIS	CMCSA	LYB	UNP	WMT	SO	COP	PLD
BRK.B	GOOGL	ABBV	C	NFLX	VZ	APD	GE	PM	EXC	EOG	EQIX
JPM	V	AMGN	USB	MCD	DIS	SHW	UTX	COST	AEP	OXY	PSA
GOOG	T	MDT	GS	NKE	CHTR	PPG	UPS	MO	SRE	VLO	WY
GOOGL	VZ	ABT	AXP	BKNG	T	IP	CAT	MDLZ	PEG	PSX	DLR
JNJ	INTC	LLY	PNC	LOW	ATVI	NUE	LMT	WBA	ED	MPC	AVB
XOM	CSCO	BMJ	MS	SBUX	NFLX	FCX	CSX	CL	XEL	HAL	EQR

However, here is a full list of the stocks to be reclassified.

GICS® Sector Structure Changes: What Do They Mean for Investors?

Figure 1: Announced List of the S&P 500 Securities Expected to Be Re-classified

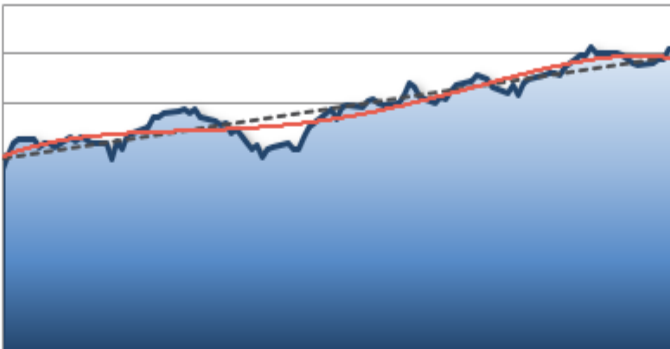
Ticker	Name	Weight (%) within their Current S&P 500 GICS Sector Indices	Current Industry Group	Current Sub-Industry
From Consumer Discretionary to Communication Services				
OMC	Omnicom Group Inc	0.50	Media	Advertising
IPG	Interpublic Group of Cos Inc/The	0.28	Media	Advertising
CBS	CBS Corp	0.57	Media	Broadcasting
DISCK	Discovery Communications Inc — Class C	0.28	Media	Broadcasting

As noted, the telecommunications sector is likely to become much more volatile. Furthermore, if you are benchmarking your portfolio, you will need to make sector weighting changes as well. **See you next week.**

Market & Sector Analysis

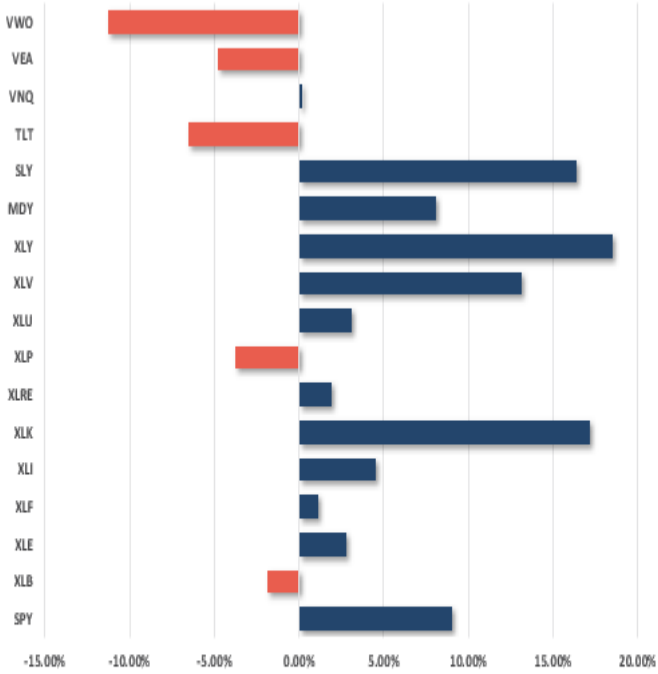
Data Analysis Of The Market & Sectors For Traders

S&P 500 Tear Sheet

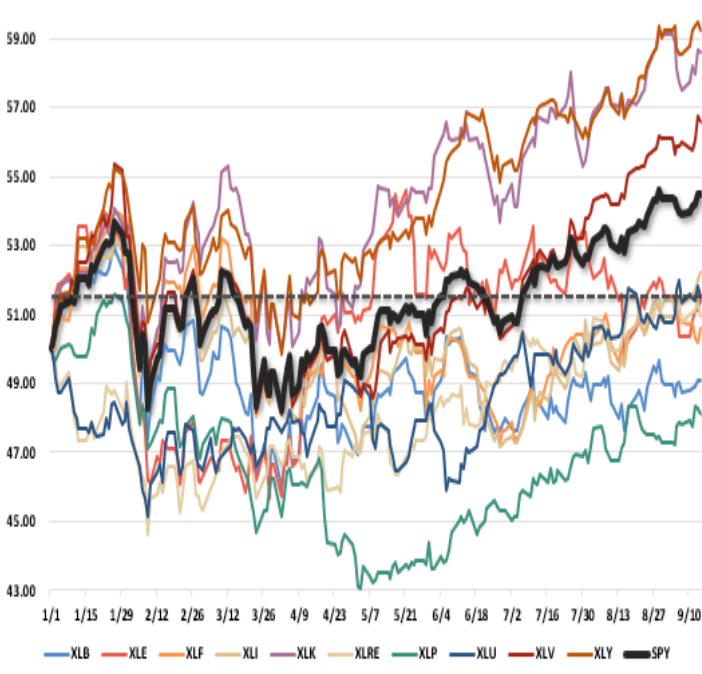
3 Month SPY Price									SPY RISK INFO				
									Item	T 2-Yr	T 1-Yr.	YTD	% Diff YTD/T1-YR
									Price Return	36.47%	16.31%	9.00%	(44.81%)
									Max Drawdown	-11.76%	-11.76%	-11.76%	0.00%
									Sharpe	1.80	1.43	0.88	(0.39)
									Sortino	2.04	1.52	0.97	(0.36)
									Volatility	10.36	12.40	14.40	0.16
									Daily VaR-5%	2.66	(1.10)	(9.27)	7.41
									Mnthly VaR-5%	6.01	5.01	(2.64)	(1.53)
S&P 500 Fundamental Analysis									S&P 500 Market Cap Analysis				
Item	2 years ago	1 year ago	Current	1 Yr % Change	5 Year High	5 year Low	% From High	% From Low	Item	12-M Ago	Current	% Chg	
Dividend Yield	1.97%	1.86%	1.76%	(5.62%)	2.16%	1.67%	(18.78%)	5.37%	Shares	2,437.9	2,428.6	(0.38%)	
P/E Ratio	19.02	20.37	20.10	(1.33%)	20.78	15.79	(3.3%)	27.28%	Sales	56,911	61,018	7.22%	
P/S Ratio	2.92	3.18	3.48	8.72%	3.52	2.20	(0.92%)	58.28%	SPS	23.3	25.1	7.63%	
P/B Ratio	3.33	3.60	4.08	11.88%	3.99	2.73	2.17%	49.69%	Earnings	7,667	8,774	14.44%	
ROE	15.06%	15.85%	17.18%	7.75%	17.18%	15.00%	0.00%	14.48%	EPS TTM	3.7	4.4	18.46%	
ROA	2.83%	2.95%	3.27%	9.73%	3.27%	2.82%	0.00%	15.69%	Dividend	1.4	1.5	9.49%	
S&P 500 Asset Allocation													
Sector	1 Year Price Return	Weight	Beta	P/E	P/E High-5yr (Mo.)	P/E Low-5Yr (Mo.)	P/E % From Peak	ROE	DIV. YIELD	TTM Earnings Yield	Current Forward Earnings	Forward PE	
Energy	13.01%	5.83%	1.05	25.42	144.07	12.52	(82.4%)	7.8%	2.9%	4.48%	4.10	16.10	
Materials	6.30%	2.49%	1.42	17.97	22.14	13.94	(18.8%)	10.5%	2.0%	6.04%	4.77	15.08	
Industrials	11.94%	9.78%	1.04	19.67	22.14	14.74	(11.1%)	14.4%	1.9%	5.37%	5.19	16.33	
Discretionary	31.51%	12.98%	1.07	26.00	25.85	19.95	0.6%	20.7%	1.1%	3.97%	4.30	21.07	
Staples	(0.14%)	6.82%	0.66	19.81	22.83	17.38	(13.2%)	25.2%	2.9%	5.14%	3.90	17.96	
Health Care	12.91%	14.66%	0.97	18.49	20.41	15.76	(9.4%)	27.5%	1.6%	5.61%	6.22	16.43	
Financials	13.76%	13.64%	1.18	15.34	18.49	11.68	(17.0%)	10.3%	1.8%	7.09%	5.56	12.70	
Technology	29.65%	26.00%	1.18	23.10	24.67	15.84	(6.4%)	32.0%	1.0%	4.53%	5.64	22.51	
Telecom	1.66%	2.01%	0.55	11.72	16.40	10.50	(28.5%)	17.6%	5.3%	8.85%	3.78	10.33	
Utilities	(1.54%)	2.87%	0.25	17.35	19.62	14.87	(11.6%)	11.2%	3.5%	5.40%	3.48	16.54	
Real Estate	1.52%	2.72%	0.65	18.96	24.47	17.87	(22.5%)	9.4%	3.4%	5.34%	4.27	18.01	
Momentum Analysis													
Item	Price	ROC 50-Days	50-DMA	# Days Since	% Dev 50-Day	200-DMA	# Days Since	% Dev 200-Day	% Dev 50-200	% From 52-W	% From 52-W	Buy/Sell	

Performance Analysis

Year To Date Performance



YTD Price - S&P Sectors Recalibrated To \$50/share



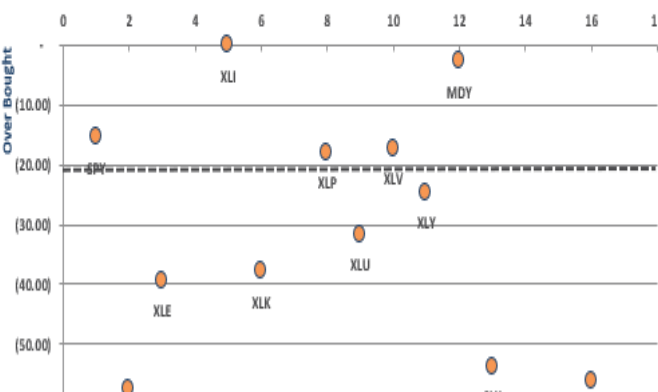
Year To Date Performance Relative To S&P 500



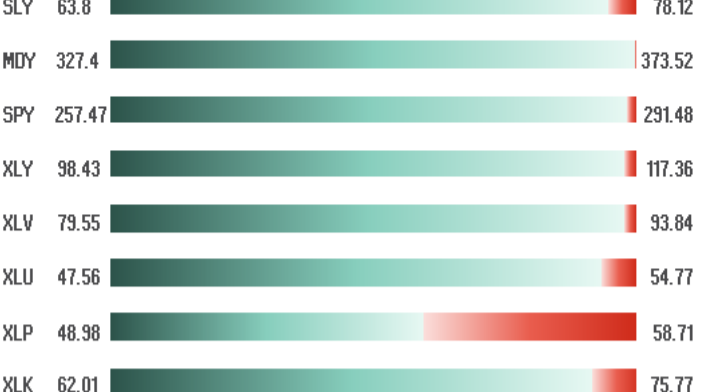
Price Deviation From 50-Day Moving Average



Overbought/Oversold 14-Periods



Size / Sector ETF YTD Trading Range



ETF Model Relative Performance Analysis

RELATIVE PERFORMANCE		TICKERETF NAME		Current Price	Model Position Price Changes Relative to Index					SHORT WMA	LONG WMA	% DEV - Short M/A	% DEV - Long M/A	Buy / Sell Signal
					1 Week	4 Week	12 Weeks	24 Weeks	52 Weeks					
BENCHMARK		IVV	ISHARS-SP500	295.36	0.84	2.02	8.17	12.92	17.03	285.13	277.28	3.59%	6.52%	BUY
TACTICAL	SECTORS	XLB	SPDR-MATLS SELS	60.56	1.10	0.40	(3.88)	(5.75)	(9.94)	58.90	59.01	2.82%	2.63%	SELL
		XLE	SPDR-EGY SELS	75.10	0.29	(1.27)	(9.28)	(1.41)	(5.28)	74.90	72.96	0.27%	2.93%	BUY
		XLF	SPDR-FINL SELS	28.74	0.97	(0.25)	(0.09)	(7.14)	(4.02)	27.85	28.00	3.19%	2.65%	SELL
		XLI	SPDR-INDU SELS	80.00	0.34	2.26	3.51	(2.98)	(3.96)	75.61	75.36	5.80%	6.16%	BUY
		XLK	SPDR-TECH SELS	74.61	(1.28)	(1.57)	(0.77)	3.57	10.46	72.88	69.85	2.37%	6.81%	BUY
		XLP	SPDR-CONS STPL	55.02	(0.36)	(0.24)	(1.40)	(7.96)	(14.99)	53.45	52.66	2.94%	4.48%	BUY
		XLU	SPDR-UTIL SELS	53.06	(3.12)	(3.26)	(6.05)	(7.68)	(17.35)	53.11	51.14	-0.10%	3.76%	BUY
		XLC	SPDR-COMM SV SS	48.55	(0.46)	(3.82)	(10.15)			49.45	49.50	-1.81%	-1.92%	SELL
		XLV	SPDR-HLTH CR	94.27	(0.05)	0.57	4.78	5.10	(1.48)	89.43	85.75	5.41%	9.93%	BUY
		XLY	SPDR-CONS DISCR	116.92	(0.84)	(0.25)	(1.20)	3.21	13.54	113.26	108.09	3.23%	8.17%	BUY
	SIZE	MGK	VANGD-MG CAP GR	127.37	(0.65)	(0.65)	(1.11)	2.43	4.92	123.99	119.16	2.73%	6.89%	BUY
		IJR	ISHARS-SP SC600	88.44	(1.99)	(3.50)	(2.20)	2.30	5.88	87.34	82.57	1.26%	7.11%	BUY
CORE	Equal Weight Market	RSP	GUGG-SP5 EQ ETF	108.58	(0.06)	(0.20)	(1.60)	(2.28)	(2.20)	105.25	102.84	3.16%	5.59%	BUY
	Dividend	VIG	VANGD-DIV APPRC	112.45	0.53	1.37	2.49	(0.02)	2.47	106.75	104.03	5.34%	8.09%	BUY
	Real Estate	VNQ	VIPERS-REIT	82.78	(1.27)	(2.78)	(6.54)	(2.94)	(16.68)	82.44	78.64	0.42%	5.27%	BUY
	International	IDV	ISHARS-INTL SD	33.16	1.56	(0.95)	(4.71)	(12.71)	(19.45)	32.62	33.23	1.66%	-0.20%	SELL
		VWO	VANGD-FTSE EM	41.80	1.77	(2.92)	(9.12)	(22.36)	(22.42)	42.11	44.75	-0.73%	-6.59%	SELL
FI	Intermediate Duration	TLT	ISHARS-20+YTB	117.10	(2.06)	(6.26)	(11.97)	(16.22)	(24.25)	120.43	119.79	-2.76%	-2.25%	BUY
	International	BNDX	VANGD-TTL INT B	54.60	(0.87)	(2.27)	(8.37)	(13.06)	(17.03)	54.72	54.50	-0.22%	0.18%	BUY
	High Yield	HYG	ISHARS-IBX HYCB	86.24	(0.94)	(2.18)	(6.81)	(11.78)	(19.51)	85.85	85.79	0.46%	0.52%	BUY
	Cash	BSV	VANGD-SHT TRM B	77.99										

...REAL INVESTMENT ADVICE

REAL INVESTMENT ADVICE

Sector & Market Analysis:

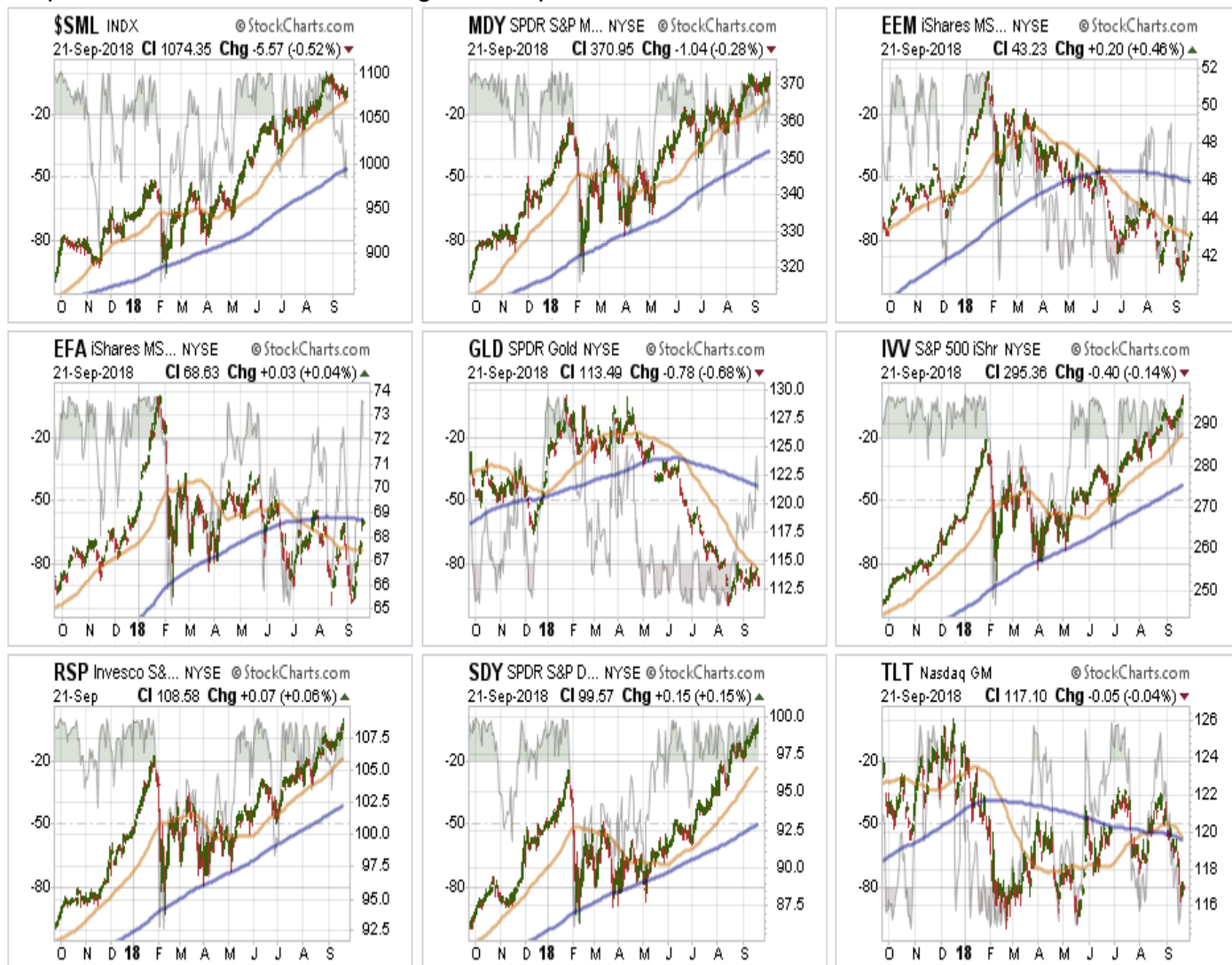
As I noted, the S&P 500 sectors have been shuffled up a bit. As such, I have changed the two charts below. The S&P analysis now includes both XLC and XLRE. I have also added the S&P 500 index just for comparative purposes. Since real estate was moved up from the major markets graph, I have added a pure S&P 500 index for comparative performance to the equal weight and dividend weighted indices.

Sector-by-Sector



Industrials and Healthcare were once again the clear winners last week. With the 50-dma crossing above the 200-dma in Industrials, the bullish bias is back in place. Despite the threat of trade wars and tariffs, investors chased industrial stocks looking for a rotation trade from overbought Discretionary and Technology sectors. Healthcare's recent run continues but is grossly extended. These sectors are now extremely overbought, so take profits and rebalance weights back to target allocations. Look for pullbacks to the 50-dma to add exposure. **Discretionary, Technology, and Staples** - The trend higher in these sectors continues, and with the 50-dma crossing above the 200-dma in the Staples sector, our add to this sector earlier this year continues to perform well. Pullbacks to the 50-dma will provide better entry points in otherwise very overbought sectors currently. **Utilities and Real Estate** - continues their bullish trends but got impacted last week from the spurt above 3% in interest rates. •With investors back "chasing yield"•the bullish trends are clearly in place. However, use •pullbacks to support and oversold conditions to add exposure accordingly. **Financial, Energy, and Materials** - continue to lag the rest of the market. Despite a recent tick up in oil prices, Energy remains in a downward trend currently. However, the

200-dma has been a good entry point for trading opportunities. Energy did break above the 50-dma last week, so a rally higher is likely if oil prices continue to rise. Stops should remain at the recent lows. Financials continue to languish along support but not showing much in the way of strength to support overweighting the sector currently. Materials finally broke higher last week as "trade fears" eased but news over the weekend will likely reverse this sector next week. Let's wait and see what happens. **Telecommunications** - with the new reshuffle in this sector could well see a pick up in volatility. There is no reason to add this sector to holdings right now as there simply isn't enough data yet to determine much of anything from a trading perspective. We will watch this over the next couple of months to see how things develop.

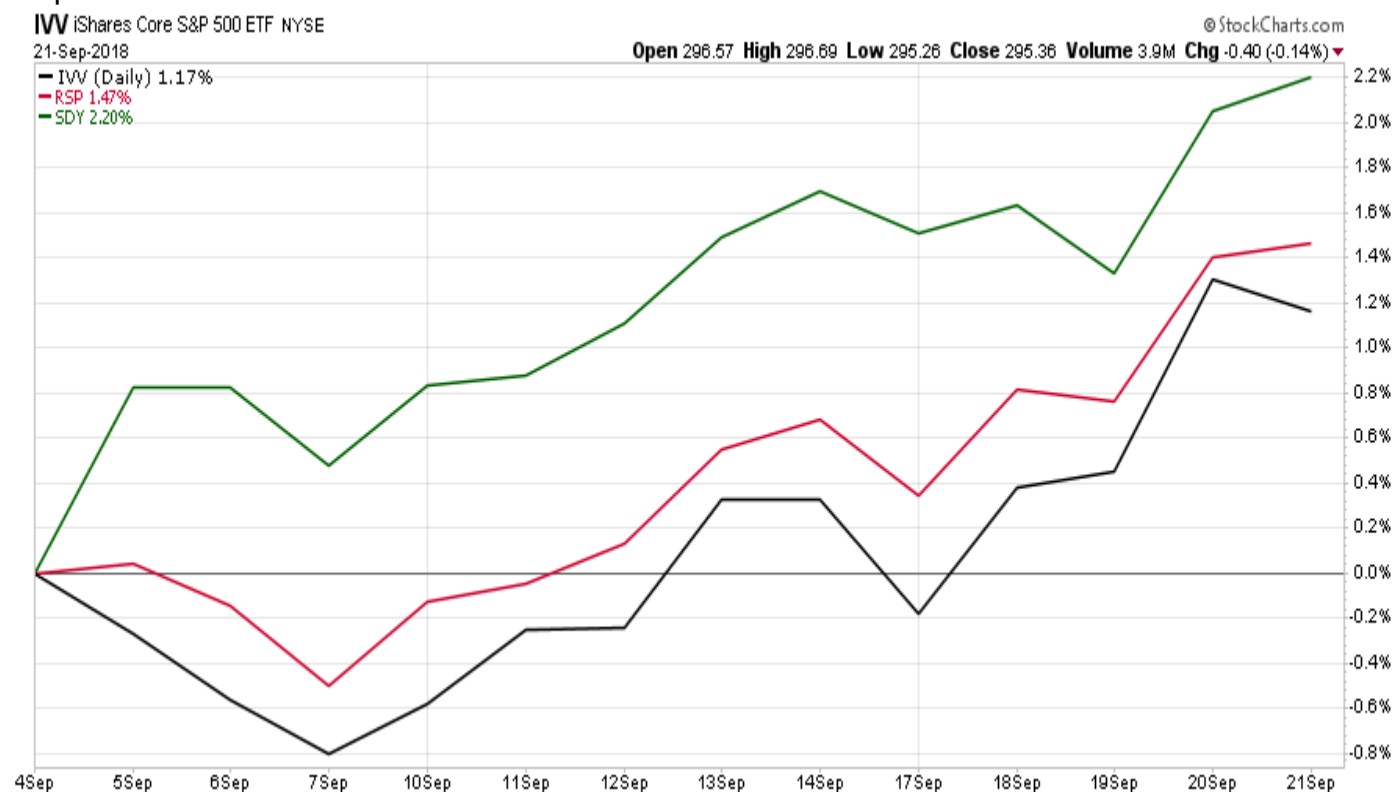


Small-Cap and Mid Cap•we noted three weeks ago that these markets were extremely overbought and extended, and a pullback to support was needed. Mid-cap has performed better but is short-term overbought. Small-caps have begun to work off their overbought condition as of late which is good and we will look for an opportunity to add exposure as needed. **Emerging and International Markets**•as I noted last week.

"Both sectors rallied a bit last week, providing an opportunity to reduce exposure for the time being and reallocate that capital to better performing areas. WHEN international and emerging markets begin to perform more positively we will add positions back to portfolios. There is just no reason to do so now."

That advice remains the same this week. **Dividends, Market, and Equal Weight**• we added a pure S&P 500 index fund to our "core" holdings which will add some beta to the portfolio but acts as a placeholder for sectors and markets we have no allocation to (ie, international markets, gold,

basic materials.)•We continue to hold our allocations to these core holdings?•and continue to build around these core with tactical positions that provided opportunistic advantages. As noted in the sector allocations above, "the dividend chase" is "back" as the dividend index has sharply outperformed the broader market.



Gold•? failed at the 50-dma this past week. This was your opportunity to sell your holdings for the time being. Stops remain firm at \$111 again this week.•Bonds? bonds sold off last week on the spurt in interest rates back above 3%. With bonds back on strong support at recent lows, and very oversold, we are looking to add bond exposure to our portfolios. We are moving our stop to \$114 for trading positions. The table below shows thoughts on specific actions related to the current market environment.•

(These are not recommendations or solicitations to take any action. This is for informational purposes only related to market extremes and contrarian positioning within portfolios. Use at your own risk and peril.)

						OVERWEIGHT	BUY	HOLD	REDUCE	SELL	Notes
		Over Bought / Sold	50/200 DMA	Trend	Action						
XLV	Discretionary	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
XLK	Technology	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
XLI	Industrials	OB	Neutral	Neutral	Hold			X			Hold
XLB	Materials	OB	Neutral	Neutral	Hold			X			Hold
XLE	Energy	Increasing	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
XLP	Staples	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
XLV	Health Care	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
XLU	Utilities	Declining	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
XLF	Financials	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
XLC	Telecom	Increasing	Neutral	Neutral	N/A			X			No Position / No History
XLRE	Real Estate	Declining	Positive	Positive	Hold		X				Add On Oversold Condition
\$SML	Small Caps	Declining	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
EEM	Emerging Mkt	Increasing	Negative	Negative	Sell					X	No Position
EFA	International	OB	Negative	Positive	Sell					X	No Position
GLD	Gold	Increasing	Negative	Negative	Sell					X	Stop Loss Violated
MDY	Mid Cap	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
RSP	SP500 Equal Wgt	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
SDY	SP500 Dividend	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
IVV	SP500 Market Wt	OB	Positive	Positive	Hold			X			Hold
TLT	20+ Yr. Bond	OS	Positive	Positive	Buy		X				Adding Bond Exposure

LEGEND: X = THIS WEEK => PREVIOUS DECLINING <=< PREVIOUS IMPROVING X No Position

Portfolio/Client Update:

As noted, two weeks ago, with the market holding support above the "breakout" levels from January, we added exposure to portfolios. We took the following actions in Client accounts:

- **New clients:** Added 50% of target equity allocations.
- **Equity Model:** Semiconductors (MU & KLAC) remain on "Sell Alerts" - we are monitoring these positions closely and stop-loss levels have been tightened up. We added positions in JNJ, CVS, NKE, FDX, DUK, PEP, and WMT. We also brought existing positions up to full weight where needed.
- **Equity/ETF blended:** Same as with the equity model.
- **ETF Model:** We overweighted the core "domestic" indices by adding a pure S&P 500 index ETF to offset lack of international exposure. We remain overweight outperforming sectors to offset underweights in under-performing sectors.
- **Option-Wrapped Equity Model:** We added PEP and JNJ to the portfolio and brought existing positions up to full-weights as needed.

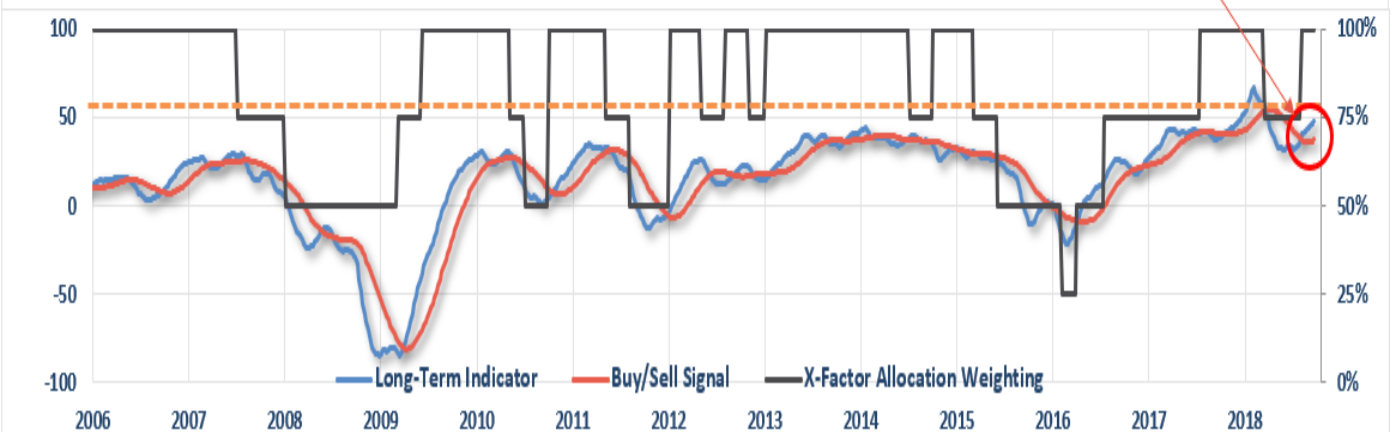
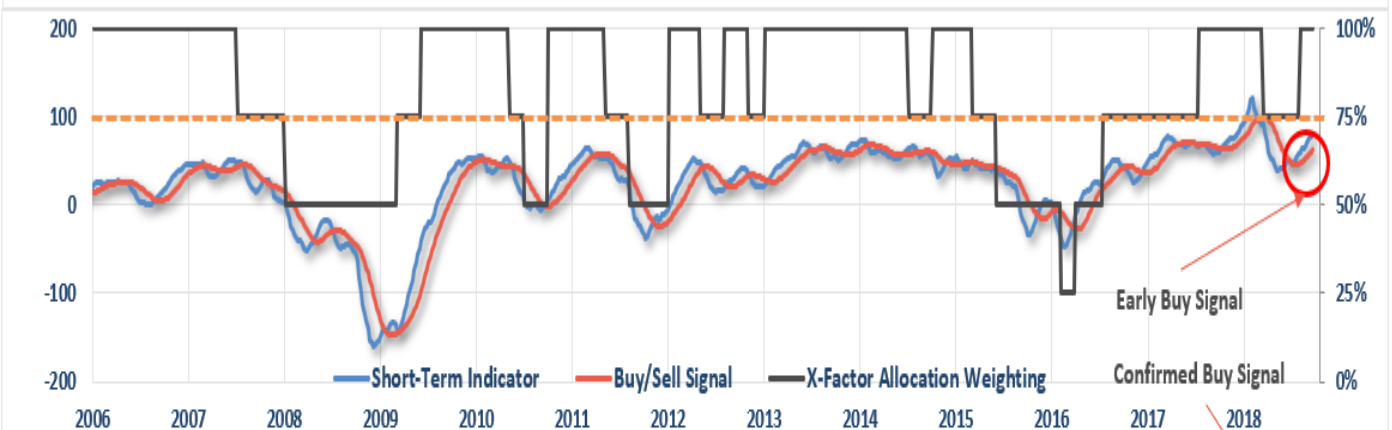
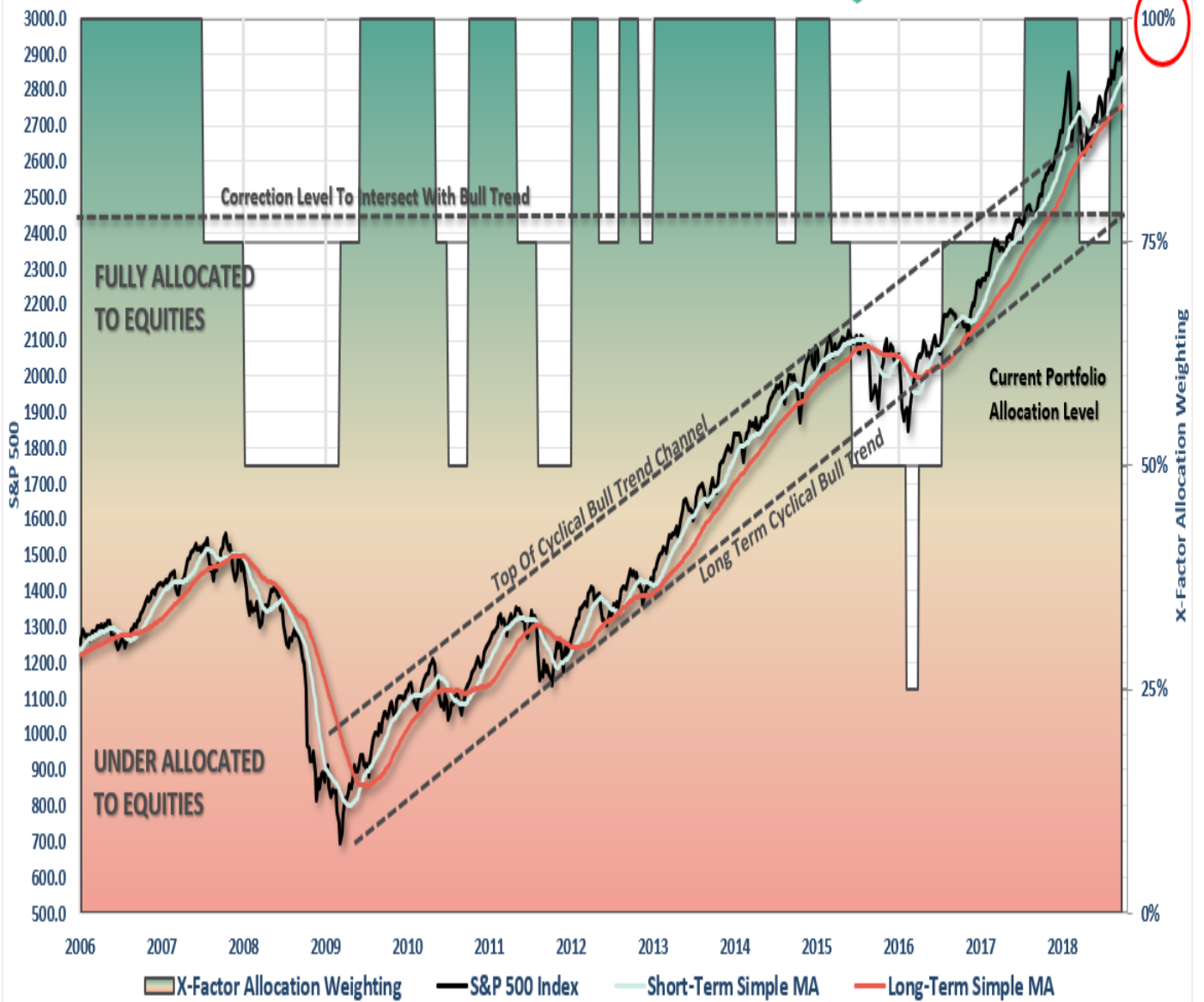
There were no changes last week as the bulk of our positions are currently working as expected. However, as we have repeatedly stated, **we are well aware of the present risk**. Stop loss levels have been moved up to recent lows and we continue to monitor developments on a daily basis. With the trend of the market positive, we want to continue to participate to book in performance now for a "rainy day" later. **It is important to understand that when we add to our equity**

allocations, ALL purchases are initially "*trades*" that can, and will, be closed out quickly if they fail to work as anticipated. This is why we "*step*" into positions initially. Once a "*trade*" begins to work as anticipated, it is then brought to the appropriate portfolio weight and becomes a long-term investment. **We will unwind these actions either by reducing, selling, or hedging, if the market environment changes for the worse.**

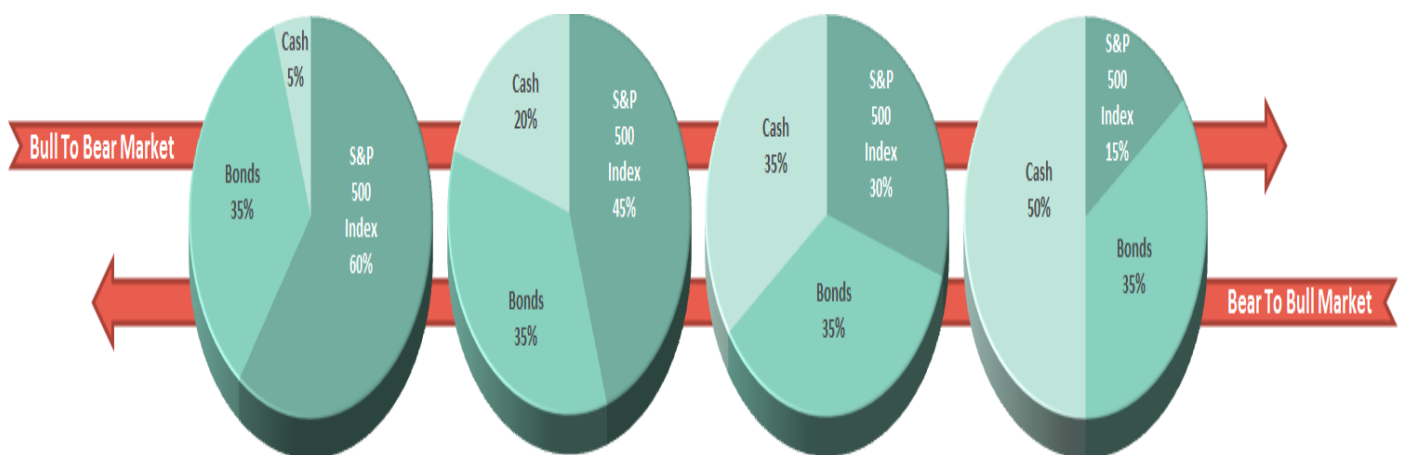
THE REAL 401k PLAN MANAGER

The Real 401k Plan Manager - A Conservative Strategy For Long-Term Investors

Risk Management Analysis



There are 4-steps to allocation changes based on 25% reduction increments. As noted in the chart above a 100% allocation level is equal to 60% stocks. I never advocate being 100% out of the market as it is far too difficult to reverse course when the market changes from a negative to a positive trend. Emotions keep us from taking the correct action.



Just Watching The Show

With the move in portfolios back to full target allocations, there is not much for us to do right now except to remain on the lookout for the risks which could rapidly take away our performance. While there are certainly plenty of resources to tell you why the market should go up from here, which is great if it does because we are allocated to the market, we only need to be concerned with what could now disrupt the bullish advance. At the moment, we are in good shape just to sit back and "watch the show." Continue using the following guidelines for now.

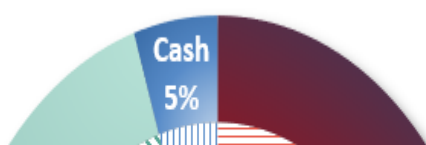
- If you are **overweight equities** - reduce international and emerging market exposure and add to domestic exposure if needed to bring portfolios in line to target weights.
- If you are **underweight equities** - increase exposure towards domestic equity to levels where you feel comfortable. There is no need to go "all in" at one time. Step in on any weak days.
- If you are at **target equity allocations** currently just rebalance weights to focus on domestic holdings.

Remember, this is your "retirement money." **This is the one account you don't want to #\$\$%! up.** Not only do you destroy capital, you also destroy the tax deferral as well as the company match. Be more conservative with your allocations in your 401k-plan because you have less flexibility and fewer options. This is also the one account that is your "safety net" if everything else in life goes wrong. If you need help after reading the alert; don't hesitate to [contact me](#).

Current 401-k Allocation Model

The 401k plan allocation plan below follows the K.I.S.S. principle. By keeping the allocation extremely simplified it allows for better control of the allocation and a closer tracking to the benchmark objective over time. ***If you want to make it more complicated you can, however, statistics show that simply adding more funds does not increase performance to any great degree.***

Current Portfolio Weighting



Current 401k Allocation Model

5.00% Cash + All Future Contributions

Primary concern is the protection of investment capital

Examples: Stable Value, Money Market, Retirement Reserves

401k Choice Matching List

The list below shows sample 401k plan funds for each major category. In reality, the majority of funds all track their indices fairly closely. Therefore, if you don't see your exact fund listed, look for a fund that is similar in nature.

Common 401K Plan Holdings By Class			
Cash	Stable Value	Equity	
	Money Market	Large Cap	Vanguard Total Stock Market
Fixed Income	Retirement Savings Trust		Vanguard S&P 500 Index
	Fidelity MIP Fund		Vanguard Capital Opportunities
	G-Fund		Vanguard PrimeCap
	Short Term Bond		Vanguard Growth Index
			Fidelity Magellan
	Pimco Total Return		Fidelity Large Cap Growth
	Pimco Real Return		Fidelity Blue Chip
	Pimco Investment Grade Bond		Fidelity Capital Appreciation
	Vanguard Intermediate Bond		Dodge & Cox Stock
	Vanguard Total Bond Market		Hartford Capital Appreciation
	Babson Bond Fund		American Funds AMCAP
	Lord Abbett Income		American Funds Growth Fund Of America
	Fidelity Corporate Bond		Oakmark Growth Fund
	Western Asset Mortgage Backed Bond		C-Fund (Common Assets)
	Blackrock Total Return		ALL TARGET DATE FUNDS 2020 or Later
	Blackrock Intermediate Bond		
	American Funds Bond Fund Of America	Balanced Funds	Vanguard Balanced Index
	Dodge & Cox Income Fund		Vanguard Wellington Fund
	Doubleline Total Return		Vanguard Windsor Fund
	F-Fund		Vanguard Asset Allocation
International			Fidelity Balanced Fund
	American Funds Capital World G&I		Fidelity Equity Income
	Vanguard Total International Index		Fidelity Growth & Income
	Blackrock Global Allocation Fund		American Funds Balanced
	Fidelity International Growth Fund		American Funds Income Fund
	Dodge & Cox International		ALL TARGET DATE FUNDS 2020 or Sooner
	Invesco International Core Equity		
	Goldman Sachs International Growth Opp.	Small/Mid Cap	Vanguard Mid Cap Growth
<div> <p>The above represents a selection of some of the most common funds found in 401k plans. <u>If you do not see your SPECIFIC fund listed simply choose one that closely resembles the examples herein.</u> All funds perform relatively similarly within their respective fund classes.</p> </div>			Fidelity Mid Cap Growth
			Artisan Mid Cap
			Goldman Sachs Growth Opportunities
			Harbor Mid Cap Growth
			Goldman Sachs Small/Mid Cap Opp.
			Fidelity Low Price Stock Fund
			Columbia Acorn US
			Federated Kaufman Small Cap
			Invesco Small Cap