

the financial planner

GOLDMAN LANCASTER, INC.
REGISTERED INVESTMENT ADVISOR

Spring 2018

THE MARKETS

Nothing lasts forever. During 2018's first quarter, the something that validated this axiom was the end of a period of extremely low stock market volatility which ran through the stock market for all of 2017. Volatility's return ended another something, too; the end of streak of quarterly gains for the US stock market dating back to the third quarter of 2015.

Things started off well enough. In keeping with the narrative of improving global growth, steady employment gains and broad new tax cuts, the stock market advanced nearly 7% in the first three weeks of the year, as investors poured record amounts into equity vehicles. But at the end of January, in abrupt fashion sellers appeared, bringing the first 10% correction for the S&P 500 in about two years, and over an ensuing ten week period no less than seven days of -2% or worse for the S&P 500 - all of which was a jolt to investors, who had become accustomed to the absence of volatility after seeing nary a whiff for over a year. All in all, for the S&P

500 index the first quarter was a somewhat wild ride to nowhere, as the index ended the quarter down just .76%.

Growth equities outperformed their value counterparts for the fifth straight quarter, on strength in the technology and consumer discretionary sectors. Cyclical sectors generally performed better than the defensives, as the consumer staples, real estate, telecommunications, and utilities sectors all underperformed the broad equities index. Small caps outpaced large caps, helped by the new tax law. Emerging market (EM) equities, supported by strong economic growth and relatively low valuations, outperformed both developed international and U.S. equities. The MSCI EM Index returned 1.2% during the quarter, while the MSCI EAFE Index lost 1.6%.

Interest rates rose sharply in Q1, leading to losses for almost all segments of fixed income, and providing a catalyst for the shift back to normal levels of volatility. At shorter maturi-

(Continued on page 3)

WHAT'S NEW?

We recently filed our annual amendment to Form ADV 1 with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and updated our ADV 2 disclosure brochure. If you'd like a copy of our brochure, or a copy of our privacy policy, please call or write us at our address information shown below. We'll be happy to send one right out to you!

INTEREST RATE UPDATE

From Barron's 4/28/2018	Now	1 Yr Ago
Prime Rate	4.75%	4.00%
T-Bill Rate - 13 week yield	1.86%	0.83%
1 Year CD - National Avg.	0.55%	0.34%
Fannie Mae 30 Yr. Fixed Conventional Mortgage	4.19%	3.57%

Financial Markets Scoreboard

Index Returns (Through 3/31/2018)	1st Quarter	Last 12 Months
<i>Dow Jones Industrials</i>	-1.96%	+19.39%
<i>Standard & Poors 500</i>	-0.76%	+13.99%
<i>M.S. EAFE (Developed Markets Foreign Stocks)</i>	-1.41%	+15.32%
<i>M.S. EM Free (Emerging Markets Stocks)</i>	+1.47%	+25.37%
<i>Barclay's Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond</i>	-1.46%	+1.20%
<i>Barclay's Capital US Corporate High Yield Bond</i>	-0.86%	+3.78%

Goldman Lancaster, Inc.
301 E. Ocean Blvd.
Suite 1150
Long Beach, CA 90802

Phone: 562-432-0234
Fax: 562-432-0221
mike@goldmanlancaster.com
www.goldmanlancaster.com

THE PERSPECTIVE PAGE THE NEW TAX LAW PART 2

Last issue, we illustrated the positive effect that the new tax law is having on workers' take-home pay. This time, we thought it would be worthwhile to list a summary of important changes resulting from the new Act. In the list below, we provide our general thoughts on how the new tax law may affect the majority of individuals. Your individual situation may be impacted differently.

Many of the provisions below expire in 2026, reverting back to previous law at that time. The act also includes new and complex provisions allowing for the deduction of a portion of income generated by *some* "pass-through" businesses, i.e. sole proprietorships, partnerships, Sub-S Corps and LLC's. The law's complexity is both ironic and unsurprising, since legislators and political leaders have long touted but not delivered on the concept of "tax simplification." The new law is anything, but!

- Tax rates are lower (good)
- Tax brackets are more favorable (good)
- Tax bracket breakpoints will increase more slowly in the future due to a change in the inflation measure utilized (bad)
- The standard deduction is increased (good)
- The exclusion for employer-provided moving expenses, and the deduction for unreimbursed moving expenses are both eliminated (bad)
- For divorce agreements finalized after 2018, alimony will no longer be deductible for the payer or taxable to the recipient (a little bad)
- Personal and dependency deductions are eliminated (bad)
- Elimination of deductions for "Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions", a heretofore long list of items ranging from any number of work related expenses to tax preparation and investment fees (bad)
- Elimination of the deduction for business entertainment (bad)
- For the next two years the income floor on deductible medical expenses drops from 10% to 7.5% (good)
- The deduction for state, local and real estate tax, previously unlimited, is capped at \$10,000 (bad)
- The deduction for interest on home acquisition indebtedness is reduced somewhat. For home purchases after 12/15/17, the maximum amount of indebtedness for which the interest is fully deductible is \$750,000 versus \$1,000,000 previously (bad)
- Maximum charitable deduction increases from 50% of income to 60% of income (good)
- The child credit is higher and phases out at higher income levels (good)
- Up to \$10,000 per year may be withdrawn from 529 college savings accounts to pay for private elementary and secondary school, versus zero before (good)
- Casualty losses are, for the most part, no longer deductible (bad)
- The Alternative Minimum Tax will impact far fewer taxpayers (good)
- The Estate Tax exemption doubles, to over \$11 million (good if it matters to you!)



Markets (Continued from page 1)

ties, a deluge of new Treasury supply – in large part a result of a ballooning Federal budget deficit - pressed rates higher, as did increasing expectations for Federal Reserve interest rate hikes. Meanwhile, rising growth and inflation expectations pushed longer-maturity yields higher. To wit, between December 12th and February 12th, the yield on the 10-year US Treasury bond rose from a low of 2.39% to a high of 2.91%. This is a big move over eight weeks!

There is a legitimate question of the interplay between interest rates and stock market valuations. Since stocks are a claim on future cash flows, interest rates and inflation assumptions are significant factors in assessing the value of those claims in the out years. The quick and dramatic move up in the ten-year yield was likely a factor in the volatility we saw during the quarter, as investors became more concerned about an overly aggressive Fed. Later in the quarter, protectionist U.S. trade policy and escalating trade tensions with China added to the backdrop of worries.

The U.S. economy appears to have decelerated a bit in the first quarter, as consumer spending slowed, impacted by weather and a general seasonal weakness that has depressed first quarter GDP in recent years. But as the chart on this page indicates, on a trailing 12-month basis, the rate of economic growth has been steadily increasing since the third quarter of 2016. And while the global economy appears to have come off the boil, trade statistics remain strong despite rising trade tensions between the US and China. Still, the backdrop for consumer spending remains constructive, with steady job gains, moderately rising wages, and still-high consumer confidence readings. The manufacturing sector remains quite strong, with the Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Manufacturing Index near expansion highs. And home ownership rates are on the rise.

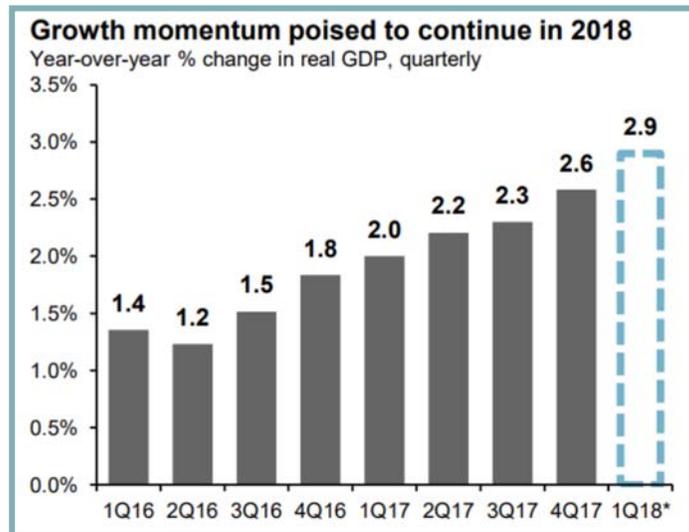
Supporting equity valuations, corporate earnings are on a tear. After rising over 15% year-over-year in the final quarter of 2017, profits look to have increased over 20% year-over-year in the first quarter, buoyed by rising sales, one-time benefits of the new tax law, stock buybacks and a weaker dollar.

There are cracks in the veneer, though. A decade after the sub-prime mortgage meltdown, a few alarm bells are being sounded in the consumer space, particularly car loans. Despite the ongoing economic expansion and continued improvement in the unemployment rate, auto loan delinquencies have been on the rise for over three years, and have

retraced nearly half their improvement off the worst of the great recession. Even at their lowest level during the current economic expansion, they remained markedly higher than the norms which existed prior to 2008. The size of the average new car loan has risen this decade, from under \$26,000 to over \$30,000, and the average loan length has risen from under 5 years to over 5 1/2. Credit

card charge-offs have been rising modestly the last couple years, too. Also well known, the volume of student loan debt has exploded in the last decade as well. None of this bodes well for indebted consumers as interest rates rise, and particularly whenever the next recession comes along.

By nearly all measures, the risk of imminent recession remains low. But with interest rates and commodity prices firming, the peak in easy monetary policy behind us, fiscal deficits already at very high levels, unemployment already low...and disinflation gone, for now at least, we are in a spot that could fairly be described as "as good as it gets." With stocks, real estate and credit spreads all priced close to perfection, we continue to feel that a considerable level of caution is warranted.



* Estimated; Source: JP Morgan Investment Management

MIKE'S CORNER

Introducing Mr. and Mrs. Martin

Almost exactly one year to the day of getting engaged (April 8, 2017), Laurel and I were married (April 7, 2018). This was one of the happiest days and weekends of my life and I'd like to share some details with all you wonderful people.

Shortly after our engagement last year, we visited one of our favorite places in the world, the Santa Ynez Valley Wine region in Santa Barbara County, to check out some potential ceremony locations. We saw several beautiful venues, but as soon as we found La Arboleda Ranch we knew it was where we would officially begin our lives together. Once this large item was handled we set out to planning the remainder of the day. Luckily, Laurel is quite a planner, and her massive spreadsheets kept us focused so that all the planning was done in no time at all, leaving us plenty of time to concentrate on the many, many DIY elements we wanted to add to make our day unique.



After many months of anticipation the weekend was upon us. We kicked off the festivities with our wedding rehearsal followed by an awesome taco party and lots and lots of great wine at Babcock Vineyards. We had an amazing time surrounded by some of our favorite people.

Our wedding day started with a rain shower (don't worry we had a rainy day plan). The sun broke through just as we were preparing to set up for the ceremony, however, so we were able to stick with our preferred (good weather) ceremony plan. The ceremony itself was everything we could have dreamed of, with our dog Rosie as the ringbearer and Carlos, one of our best friends, as our officiant. Carlos brought love, laughter, and an incredible understanding of who Laurel and I are individually and as a couple to the proceedings.



After the ceremony we took pictures throughout the venue and across the street at the beautiful Melville winery before joining the raucous (and slightly drunken) reception festivities already in progress. We were lucky enough to have Laurel's Uncle Rick performing live for our first dance. The rest of the night was filled with dancing, great conversations, and wonderful stories with all our closest friends and family.

We took a brief "minimoon" after the wedding and are excited for our upcoming trip in October for our real honeymoon in Spain. We both loved the adventures we have had together and are very excited for what the future will hold!

THANK YOU!

...to the following clients and colleagues for showing your confidence in us by referring your friends, family members, associates and clients to us during the last three months...

*Steven Lee, Brian Hernandez
Charlie Scott, Jim and Marcy Herb,
& Robert Zeeman*

These articles are for general information only and are not intended to provide specific advice or recommendations for any individual. Consult your financial advisor, attorney, accountant, or tax advisor with regard to your individual situation. Please contact us if there are any changes to your financial situation or investment objectives. The economic forecasts set forth in the presentation may not develop as predicted and there can be no guarantee that strategies promoted will be successful. Past performance does not guarantee future performance and your actual results will vary. The S&P 500, Nasdaq Composite and Russell 2000 indexes are unmanaged indexes reflecting the overall returns attained by leading US stocks. The MS EAFE and MSCI Emerging Markets Indexes are unmanaged indexes comprised of leading stocks in established foreign and emerging market countries, respectively. The Barclays Capital bond indexes are representative of total returns earned by various segments of the bond market. Indexes cannot be invested into directly. Stock investing involves risk including loss of principal. International and Emerging Markets investing carries special risks such as currency fluctuation and political instability. Bonds are subject to market and interest rate risk if sold prior to maturity. Bond values will decline as interest rates rise and bonds are subject to availability and change in price.

Glenn Goldman is a Registered Principal and Michael Martin is a Registered Representative with and securities are offered through

LPL Financial, member FINRA/SIPC

4/2018