

COMMENTARY

August was, in my opinion, pretty annoying. Five points if you guess what I'm going to bash.... the media!

If you were to only look at the headline news every day in August, you would think we were down a billion percent (okay, maybe less than that) and that the global economy is in shatters. When in reality, with the exception of a few days in August, the markets have basically gone nowhere for the entire month. This consolidation range we are experiencing now might be similar to the consolidation we saw in October-November 2018. It could resolve itself lower, leading to another selloff like it did last December. Or maybe, it resolves itself higher like we have seen so many times throughout this bull market. I don't know, nobody knows...especially the media.

You might be wondering, "When will there be a bear market (decline of 20% peak-to-trough) and an economic recession?" This is a question we receive fairly often and a big question we think about every day. There are quite a few economic indicators that are starting to flash red – stock valuations, inverted yield curve, high-yield option-adjusted spreads, and low levels of unemployment (low unemployment typically leads to wage growth, which is inflationary and causes Fed tightening). The trade war with China is already over a year old, and the timeline of its resolution is anyone's guess (we think 2020 before the next election, but are not ruling out China gambling against a second term for President Trump). Brexit is still making a mess across the pond and the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) is trying its best to stay independent so as to not be pressured into a decision by the actions of the White House. Many factors could contribute to global slow down, but one question we continue to ask ourselves is, when a recession does come, do many investors see it before it happens and position themselves for it? That question is tough to answer "yes." Still, there are enough signs that investors should be cautious in the right areas of their portfolio. We believe the best course of action at this time is to move or stay relatively conservative in your fixed income allocation, while staying aggressive in your equity allocation. Getting out of equities too early can have the same effect as getting out too late.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

S&P 500	2,926.46
DIJA	26,403.28
NASDAQ	7,914.74
OIL	\$55.10/BARREL
GOLD	\$1,529.40/OUNCE
10-YEAR TREASURY FIELD	1.51%
UNEMPLOYMENT	3.70%
GDP	2.00% (Q2 1ST ESTIMATE)
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)	0.3% (12 MO CHANGE +1.8%)
CORE CPI	0.3% (12 MO CHANGE +2.2%)



Consumer Confidence – In the face of all the trade tension and stock market volatility, consumer confidence is still near all-time highs.



Inflation – For the second straight month, Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE), Producer Price Index (PPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) are all tracking below 2.0% (Fed's target rate). The Fed doesn't want the word deflation creeping into investors' minds and will likely cut rates to fight any idea of deflation



Yuan Devalued – China responded to US tariffs by letting its currency value fall to an eleven-year low vs the U.S. Dollar. From a trading perspective, a weaker Yuan will give China a competitive advantage.

The US-China trade war continues to grab headlines and will most likely be a topic for another six-to-twelve months. This graph shows a good summary of what has happened and what is currently waiting to be implemented. As of this writing, we expect the U.S. to implement additional tariffs on consumer products at the beginning of September.

The next FOMC meeting is September 18th. Most investors anticipate at least a 25bps cut to the current Federal Funds rate. If this happens, we anticipate little reaction on the news as the market has mostly priced this in. Anything other than a 25bps cut (no cut or 50bps cut) will most likely move the market, as will the comments regarding the future of the Fed's moves from Fed Chairman Jerome Powell.

Our long-term view (multiple years) of equity markets is bullish. The market is still in the middle part of a secular bull market, with the previous two secular bull markets lasting 17 years. Inside of a long-term secular bull market, a bear market and a recession is expected, but we currently do not project this for 2019. Our S&P 500 target at the beginning of the year was 2800. We revised that to a S&P 500 target of 3200 just last month. The market looked poised to breakout, but a tweet from President Trump on tariffs with China sent the market down. August and September are typically the worst months of the year for the stock market, so if we can hold these levels we may setup for a year-end rally. 3200 may be tough to reach, but not out of the question. In Fixed Income, portfolios are maintaining over-weights in International and Floating Rate bonds. We will gradually be looking to move into U.S. Government Bonds and Mortgage-Backed Securities, as the fixed income position moves more conservative. Our research team is constantly evaluating our products and tactical positions inside both the fixed income portfolio and equity portfolio by looking at both larger trends and short-term opportunities. With daily monitoring of accounts on an individual basis, we continue to rebalance accounts when they fall too far from their equity-to-fixed income ratio.

TAKING AIM IN A US-CHINA TRADE WAR

Who's done what so far?

US	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tariffs on steel and aluminum - 25% on steel; 10% on aluminum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tariffs on US aluminum, pork, fruits, and other goods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tariffs on machinery and equipment - 25%, totaling \$16 billion in imports (Implemented: 23 August 2018) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tariffs on US fuel, steel products, autos, and medical equipment - \$16 billion in exports (Implemented: August 2018)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$200 billion in additional tariffs on Chinese goods - 10% on furniture, appliances, and other goods (Implemented: 24 September 2018) - Increased to 25% (Implemented: May 2019) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tariffs on US agricultural goods and food products - 5-10% on \$60 billion in exports (Implemented: 24 September 2018)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The above tariffs will be raised to 30% in October 2019 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tariffs on US goods - 5-25% on cars and auto parts, soy beans and other products totaling \$75 billion (To be implemented: 1 September and 15 December 2019)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$300 billion on Chinese goods - 15 percent on consumer products including cellphones and clothing (To be implemented: September and December 2019) 	

● Implemented ● Awaiting implementation

Subscribe to our global politics newsletter *Signal* at gzeromedia.com
Sources: GZERO, Office of the United States Trade Representative

GZERO

MARKET TRACKER

INDEX	3 MO	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR
S&P 500	6.87%	2.92%	12.70%	10.11%
MSCI EAFE	1.88%	-3.26%	5.91%	1.89%
BAR AGG BOND	4.11%	10.17%	3.09%	3.35%



This is not an offer to buy or sell any financial instruments and should not be relied upon as the sole factor in an investment-making decision.

Opinions expressed are not intended as specific investment advice or to predict future performance. This information is not intended as investment or tax advice.

Registered Representative offering securities and advisory services through Cetera Advisor Networks LLC, member FINRA/SIPC, a Broker-Dealer and a Registered Investment Advisor. Cetera is under separate ownership from any other named entity.

Opinions expressed are not intended as specific investment advice or to predict future performance. Additional risks are associated with international investing, such as currency fluctuations, political and economic stability, and differences in accounting standards, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The stocks of small companies are more volatile than the stocks of larger, more established companies.

The views stated in this newsletter are not necessarily the opinion of Cetera Advisor Networks LLC and should not be construed directly or indirectly as an offer to buy or sell any securities mentioned herein. Due to volatility within the markets mentioned, opinions are subject to change with notice. Information is based on sources believed to be reliable; however, their accuracy or completeness cannot be guaranteed. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

This newsletter is created by Portfolio Partners. Portfolio Partners provides investment research, portfolio and model management, and investment advisor services to investment advisor representatives. Investors cannot invest directly in indexes. The performance of any index is not indicative of the performance of any investment and does not take into account the effects of inflation and the fees and expenses associated with investing. The S&P 500 is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the Nasdaq. The Nasdaq is a global electronic marketplace for buying and selling securities, as well as the benchmark index for U.S. technology stocks and is also used to refer to the Nasdaq Composite, an index of more than 3,000 stocks listed on the Nasdaq exchange. The MSCI EAFE index is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets (Europe, Australasia, Far East) excluding the U.S. and Canada. The Index is market-capitalization weighted. The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, which used to be called the 'Lehman Aggregate Bond Index', is a broad base index, maintained by Barclays Capital, and it often used to represent investment grade bonds being traded in the U.S. Barclays Capital (BarCap) U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is made up of the Barclays Capital U.S. Government/Corporate Bond Index, Mortgage-Backed Securities Index, and Asset-Based Securities Index, including securities that are of investment grade quality or better, have at least one year to maturity, and have an outstanding par value of at least \$100 million.

JEN@GBAFINANCIAL.COM
217.498.8575 | 855.778.8883
FAX: 217.498.9299



ROCHESTER STATION
203 SOUTH WALNUT / PO Box 528
ROCHESTER, IL 62563