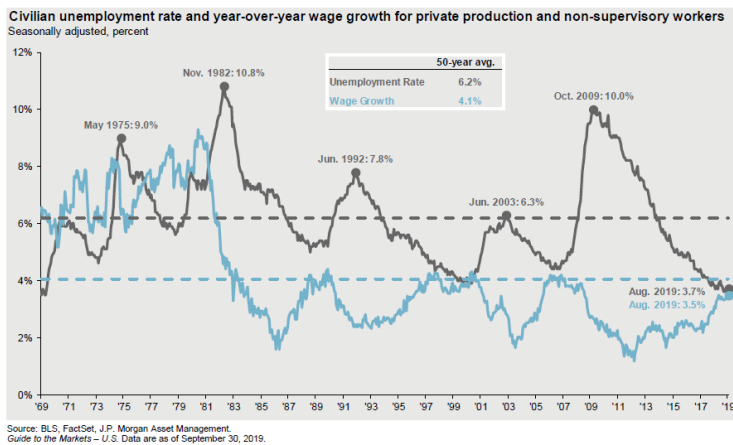
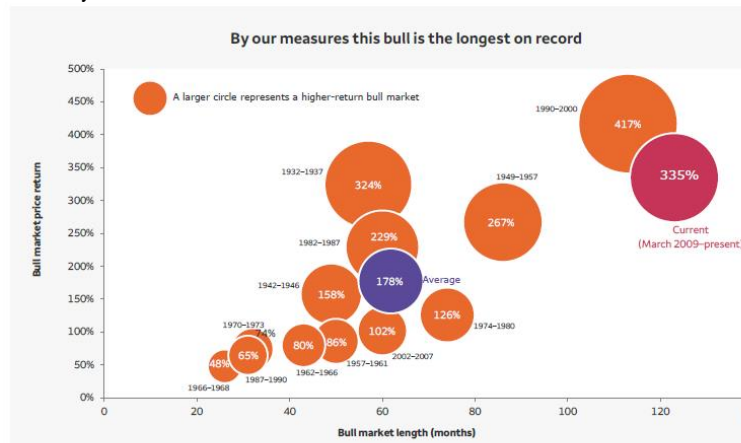


2019 Third Quarter Commentary & Summary Will External Events Hamper Economic Growth?

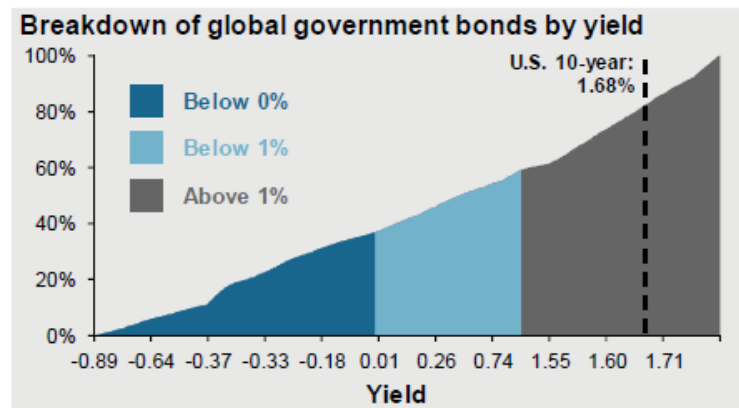
China trade war, drone attack on Saudi oil supply, Hong Kong protest, election, and the constant U.S. political theater all occupy the headlines. Meanwhile, the domestic unemployment rate dropped to the lowest level in history, at 3.5%, and the economy continues to extend its record length of expansion (see below).



The chart below illustrates that although the length of expansion is historic (335% gain), the largest bull market run in the 1990's (417%) surpassed the current run substantially. This begs the question: Do we have the runway to extend to that 1990s level?



Additionally, the Federal Reserve Bank has reversed its policy leanings from 2018 to a stance of lowering the key short-term interest rates. Do the rate cuts of this summer continue and provide additional fuel to the equity fire for further gains? Globally, the chart below shows that even with a U.S. Treasury yielding 1.68% for 10 years, it is among the highest rates around the world. The pressure appears to be for lower yields domestically.



Our team has varying opinions on specifics, but the consensus is that an economic slowdown will begin slightly in 2020, but not be extreme or recessionary. We do believe that after the volatile fourth quarter of 2018 (-20%), the market rebound in 2019 was nearly vertical and reached overbought levels this summer. We anticipate more volatility beginning the last half of the year. Additionally, focusing more on defensive, dividend paying equities in the models has been a key topic during our Tuesday portfolio meetings.

We are reluctant to agree with the majority, but do feel that pressure for lower interest rates will persist. As a result, we feel slightly lengthened durations (maturities) on the bond holdings would be good. Hopefully, the



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negative interest rate environment seen in much of Europe does not spread to America, but our yields clearly have pressure downward.

The external static that occupies the media soundbites should not influence our investment outlook. We will remain diligent in looking at both sound research and risk tolerance and goals for our clients.

We appreciate your continued confidence and trust!
The Brechnitz Group

Disclosures:

The views and opinions stated herein are those of The Brechnitz Group of Raymond James & Associates, as of this date, and are subject to change without notice. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Investing involves risk and you may incur a profit or a loss. There is no assurance these trends will continue. No investing strategy can ensure a profit. Bonds are subject to risks including, but not limited to, interest rate, inflation, and credit risks. International investing involves additional risks over developed countries and is greater in emerging markets. Additional information is available upon request. The S&P 500 is an unmanaged index of 500 widely held stocks. You cannot invest directly in an index.

The information contained in this report has been obtained from sources deemed to be reliable; however we do not guarantee the accuracy and completeness of such information.

Companies engaged in business related to a specific sector are subject to fierce competition and their products and services may be subject to rapid obsolescence. There are additional risks associated with investing in an individual sector, including limited diversification. Biotechnology companies are affected by patent considerations, intense competition, rapid technology change and obsolescence, and regulatory requirements. Investing in the energy sector involves special risks, including the potential adverse effects of state and federal regulation and may not be suitable for all investors. International investing involves additional risks such as currency fluctuations, differing financial accounting standards, and possible political and economic instability. These risks are greater in emerging markets.

Forward-looking statements are subject to uncertainties that could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from the expectations expressed.

Price Earnings Ratio (P/E) is the price of the stock divided by its earnings per share.