Published Monthly by American Investment Services, Inc

Vol. XLII, No. 4

Great Barrington, Massachusetts 01230

April 30, 2019



See box, page 30, for representative indexes.

Rates of Inter As of April 26, 20	est
Government Obligations ¹	
Fed Funds Rate	2.44%
3-Month Treas. Bill	2.39%
10-Yr. Treas. Note	2.53%
30-Yr. Treas. Bond	2.94%
10-Yr. TIPS	0.57%
Muni Bonds - Nat'l 10-Yr.	1.95%
Mortgage Rates ²	
15-Yr Fixed	3.64%
30-Yr Fixed	4.20%
Banking ³	
Savings	0.10%
Money Market	0.19%
12-month CD	0.66%
[1] Federal Reserve, fmsbonds.com. Annu	alized Rates. Notes

bonds, TIPS reflect yield to maturity. [2] Freddie Mac. Average (National average mortgages with

0.4 points).

[3] FDIC. Average national rates, non-jumbo deposits (<\$100k).

The Little Known Stock Market Guru

When most investors think about the great investors of alltime, names like Warren Buffett, Peter Lynch, and Benjamin Graham often come to mind. Lesser known is David M. Blitzer, whose record for more than two decades has topped the majority of common stock mutual funds.

Mr. Blitzer, <u>who will soon be retiring</u>, has been at the helm of Standard and Poor's for the past 24 years, where he chairs the committee that chooses those companies that comprise the S&P 500 Index.

Pioneers like Jack Bogle at Vanguard championed the idea of "passive" management by building index funds, which simply seek to replicate the returns of well-known benchmarks. The most popular benchmark for the U.S. equity market is the S&P 500.

When Mr. Blitzer began his tenure, passive funds made up less than 5 percent of total assets invested in stock mutual funds. By the time he officially steps down, passively managed funds and ETFs will account for about half of all U.S. equity funds. The trend shows no sign of slowing.

The investment record of the S&P 500 explains this shift. According to the <u>S&P Dow Jones SPIVA Scorecard</u>, 92 percent of all large cap U.S. equity funds have underperformed the S&P 500 over the 15-year period ending in December 2018. Since 1994, the S&P 500 has returned an annualized 9.5 percent per year, including dividends. The index is largely driven by firm but simple rules, though the final decision for inclusion can come down to a subjective committee decision.

David Blitzer may not be a household name, but his work has helped spur the trend toward passive management. Our strategy is also rules-based, though not strictly passive. We assert that the first step is to recognize the shortcomings of active stock picking and high-cost mutual funds. Mr. Blitzer's legacy certainly helps to make the case.

QUARTERLY REVIEW OF CAPITAL MARKETS¹

Stock markets across the globe rewarded disciplined investors during the first quarter. U.S. stocks dominated, with a 14.04 percent overall gain. This nearly offset the 14.3 percent loss endured during the final quarter of 2018.

When the year opened prognosticators were gloomy. The narrative was that trade concerns, tightening monetary policy, and a global economic slowdown would continue to drive markets lower. But instead stocks came roaring back.

Such turnabouts are not uncommon -- but they are also unpredictable. Readers who follow our disciplined approach were largely unfazed because their portfolio holdings probably regained a good deal of any decline in value suffered in the previous quarter.

The discipline to stay the course during such volatile times provides valuable benefits, both short and long term. Investors familiar with our data can sleep better during tumultuous periods, secure in the knowledge that such downturns are often short-lived. They will also avoid long term damage to their wealth, which so often results from attempts to time these episodes.

Cash Equivalent Assets²

The Federal Reserve has significant influence over short-term interest rates. In mid-March its Open Market Committee communicated that further short-term rate hikes were unlikely for the rest of the year. The Fed also said that it would end its quantitative tightening by terminating its policy of balance sheet reductions by year-end. By quarter-end the one month T-bill yield was relatively unchanged at 2.43 percent, while the one year T-bill yield dipped slightly to 2.40 percent.

The nearby Sample Allocation tables suggest that investors maintain cash "as needed." This is in contrast to the specific allocations prescribed for our other asset classes. This is because investors'

needs vary most widely when it comes to cash reserves, which are held to fund emergency cash plus other short-term spending. We suggest a level sufficient to accommodate six months of essential spending plus any planned discretionary purchases.

Investors should also keep price inflation in mind when considering how much cash to hold. Over the past 12 months, the EPI has risen 1.1 percent while the CPI including apparel was up 1.9 percent. Over the last five years, the EPI was up at a 0.10 percent annualized rate compared to an average annual rise of 1.5 percent for the CPI.

Fixed Income

Bonds provided positive returns as longer term interest rates dropped, largely in response the Fed's dovish turn. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note fell to 2.41 percent while the 30-year Treasury bond yield finished at 2.81 percent.

In terms of total return, short/intermediate term bonds in the U.S. and international markets returned 1.62 percent and 1.10 percent respectively. Municipal bonds returned 2.11 percent while TIPS returned 3.19 percent.





At quarter end the average 30-year fixed mortgage rate stood at 4.06 percent with 0.5 points.³

Real Estate

Whereas equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) make up just less than 3 percent of the S&P 500 Index, our sample portfolios essentially triple this weighting to REITs. This "overweighting" is based on research that suggests REITs perform neither like equities or bonds, and therefore offer a valuable source of portfolio diversification.

Because REITs must pay out at least 90 percent of their earnings to shareholders, they provide a relatively high dividend yield. REIT prices therefore tend to be sensitive (inversely) to interest rates compared with other stocks.

REITs had strong relative performance during the first quarter as interest rates fell. U.S. REITs returned 15.77 percent while foreign REITs registered 14.07 percent. Over the trailing 12-months U.S. REITs returned over 21 percent, the highest among the asset classes we track.

U.S. and Foreign Stocks

The first quarter of 2019 nearly erased the U.S. stock market downturn from the fourth quarter of 2018. This was a lesson in patience for equity investors. Those who maintained exposure through the past two quarters were rewarded. Small caps outperformed large caps while value underperformed growth.

Developed and emerging markets underperformed U.S. stocks, but both returned close to 10 percent. Again, these returns were almost enough to offset the losses of the previous quarter. The dollar was relatively unchanged against major currencies.

(continued page 28)

		AIS Sample For the Perio	Standard A d Ending M	Allocations arch 31, 20	; ⁽¹⁾ 19			
Asset Class	San Conservai	nple Percentage A tive Moderate	Allocations ⁽²⁾ Aggressive	Asset	Class Statist Totai	ics: Risk ar Return	nd Return (ar	nualized, %) Std. Dev.
Cash & Equivalent Assets ⁽³⁾ U.S. Inv. Grade Fixed Income Global Real Estate U.S. Stocks Foreign Stocks Gold Related	as needed e 70.00 2.50 15.00 7.50 5.00	as needed as 35.00 6.00 36.00 18.00 5.00	needed 15.00 8.00 48.00 24.00 5.00	7 Year 2.12 3.54 13.93 8.77 -4.21 -1.70	5 Year 0.74 1.56 6.63 10.35 2.57 0.15	10 Year 0.43 2.20 14.84 16.00 8.85 3.57	1.35 2.70 6.39 8.68 5.58 7.77	15 year 0.50 1.79 19.41 14.09 16.88 17.80
	Sample St	andard Portfolio	Statistics: Ris	k, Return (%)	and Growth	1 ⁽⁴⁾		
P P P P C	Portfolio Return 1 Year ortfolio Return 5 Year (a ortfolio Return 10 Year (ortfolio Return 15 Year (ortfolio Standard Devia Growth of \$10,000 over	nnualized) annualized) annualized) tion 15 Year (annu 15 Years	Cc ualized) \$	3.15 2.39 4.54 3.82 4.10 117,553	Moderate 3.81 4.54 8.59 5.68 8.79 \$22,887	e Aggre 4 5 10 6 11 \$25	essive .07 .72 .87 .52 .73 .808	
		AIS Sample For the Perio	Enhanced d Ending M	Allocations arch 31, 20	s ⁽¹⁾ 19			
Asset Class	Sar. Conserva	nple Percentage A tive Moderate	Allocations ⁽²⁾ Aggressive	Asset	Class Statist Total	tics: Risk a Return	nd Return (ai	nnualized, %) Std. Dev.
Cash & Equivalent Assets (3)	as need	ed as needed	as needed	2.12	5 Year 0.74	0.43	1.35 1.35	0.50
Fixed Income U.S. Short-Term Investment Foreign Investment Grade (: Grade 46.67 hedged) 23.33	23.33 11.67	10.00 5.00	3.54 3.09	1.56 1.96	2.20 1.96	2.70 2.79	1.79 1.08
Real Estate U.S. REITs Foreign REITs	1.67 0.83	4.00 2.00	5.33 2.67	21.27 4.76	8.90 5.03	18.40 12.18	8.41 5.66	23.05 17.42
U.S. Stocks Large Cap Large Cap Value Small Cap Small Cap Value	5.00 5.00 2.50 2.50 2.50	12.00 12.00 6.00 6.00	16.00 16.00 8.00 8.00	9.30 5.67 2.05 0.17	10.63 7.72 7.05 5.59	16.05 14.52 15.36 14.12	8.74 7.63 8.04 7.24	13.83 14.18 18.53 18.41
Foreign Stocks Developed Markets Emerging Markets	5.00 2.50	12.00 6.00	16.00 8.00	-3.14 -7.41	2.20 3.68	8.82 8.94	5.18 7.92	16.31 21.37
Gold Related	5.00	5.00	5.00	-1.70	0.15	3.57	7.77	17.80
p	Sample En	hanced Portfolio	Statistics: Ris Co	k, Return (%)	and Growt Moderate	h ⁽⁴⁾ e Aggre	essive	
P P P P C	ortfolio Return 5 Year (a 'ortfolio Return 10 Year ('ortfolio Return 15 Year ('ortfolio Standard Devia Growth of \$10,000 over	nnualized) (annualized) (annualized) tion 15 Year (annu 15 Years	ualized)	2.39 2.24 4.43 3.86 4.07 517,647	4.00 8.43 5.71 9.13 \$23,005	2 4 10 6 12 \$25	.40 .94 .67 .56 .24 ,927	

1 **Performance was achieved by means of retroactive application of a model designed with the benefit of hindsight.** Past performance may not be indicative of future results. Therefore, no current or prospective investor should assume that the future performance of any specific investment, investment strategy (including the investments and/or investment strategies recommended by the AIS), or product made reference to directly or indirectly, will be profitable or equal to past performance levels. Historical performance results for investment indexes and/or categories generally do not reflect the deduction of transaction and/or custodial charges or the deduction of an investment-management fee, the incurrence of which would have the effect of decreasing historical performance results. The results portrayed in this portfolio reflect the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains.

2 See back page for a list of investment vehicles that correspond to each asset class.

3 Investors should maintain a cash balance tailored to one's circumstances. Considerations should include anticipated short term spending, an emergency reserve and price inflation.

4 **Sample Portfolio Statistics are hypothetical and do not reflect historical recommendations of AIS.** Annual portfolio rebalancing is assumed. Sample portfolio returns reflect the deduction of 0.725% management fee, the PAM rate charged to a \$500,000 account managed by AIS. A maximum annual management fee for the PAM service of 1.50% applies to accounts of \$100,000 (our minimum account size) in Assets Under Management ("AUM"). The fee decreases thereafter as AUM increases. Accounts with AUM less than \$500,000 would incur a fee greater than 0.725% and, therefore, returns would be lower than indicated. See AIS ADV Part 2 for full details, available at https://www.americaninvestment.com/images/pdf/AIS-Firm-Brochure_31-March-2018.pdf.

Gold

We recommend gold as a component of many portfolios because it serves as a safe haven during financial crises. The gold price is weakly (and often negatively) correlated with stocks. This remained true during the last two quarters.

Gold investors were likely pleased during the fourth quarter of 2018, when the gold price increased by nearly 8 percent, offsetting some of the losses from stocks. The first quarter of 2019 provided a smaller gain of just one percent as concerns over the stock market seemingly subsided.

1. This article contains information and excerpts from The Vanguard Group, Fidelity Investments, and Dimensional Fund Advisors, as well as data obtained from several index providers.

2. Sources for cash and equivalent data: U.S. Treasury, U.S. Labor Department (Bureau of Labor Statistics), St. Louis Federal Reserve, EPI: American Institute for Economic Research. EPI, CPI not seasonally adjusted.

3. Mortgage rates: Freddie Mac

ARE SMALL CAP AND VALUE STOCKS STILL WORTH PURSUING?

Regular readers of the Investment Guide are familiar with "tilts" among our recommended portfolios, which assign higher allocations to certain asset classes that have rewarded investors with higher returns relative to less risky asset classes. These "risk premiums" are generated by the overall stock market (versus the bond market) and by small cap and value stocks (versus the overall stock market).

Chart 1 depicts the growth of \$100 invested in each of these alternatives since 1979. Over this 40+ year span, a portfolio comprised purely of small cap value stocks would have grown to \$12,078 versus \$8,905 for the S&P 500 and \$1,745 for bonds. The chart reflects an average annual return on the U.S. stock market (approximated by the commonly cited S&P 500 Index) of 11.8 percent, versus only 7.4 percent for U.S. bonds (represented by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index). Over the same period the Russell 2000 Value Index, which reflects the returns of U.S. small cap value stocks, returned 12.6 percent.

The stock market premium, first described by William Sharpe and developed in the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), served as the prevailing investment framework for decades. It still underlies the most fundamental question for investors: how much should be invested in stocks versus bonds?

This premium asserts that stocks should outperform bonds over time, but with greater volatility because stocks bear much greater risk. All profits accrue to stock holders, while bondholders earn only a fixed coupon payment and redemption value when the bond matures. But future profits are highly uncertain and, if a company fails stockholders have only a subordinate claim on liquidated assets (as creditors, bond investors get paid back first).

This presents a simple trade-off for investors to weigh. Stocks are essential for investors who hope to earn positive returns that outpace price inflation. In theory, as purchasing power falls, firms can raise their prices and pass on higher nominal profits to stockholders, while bond holders are "stuck" with fixed nominal payments. Bonds, however, serve a critical role because they offset the volatility inherent in stocks and thereby discourage the highly destructive behavioral tendency among investors to buy stocks when prices are rising and to abandon them when prices are falling.

Fama and French's seminal paper on the source of portfolio returns went beyond this fundamental stock market premium by identifying two new sources of stock returns *among* stocks: the small cap and value premiums. These premiums show up empirically both across time and across countries, and are consistent with the notion that higher returns can only be achieved through greater risk exposure. For example small cap stocks may have more difficulty raising capital, may have a less diversified product base, or be more reliant on key personnel in comparison with larger firms.

Where Have the Premiums Gone?

In recent years, the small cap and value premiums have been scarce. For the 10-year period ending March 2019, the total return on the S&P 500 was 338 percent versus only 275 percent for the

Russell 2000 Value Index. This has led many investors to question whether these small cap and value premiums still exist. Some have asserted that these premiums were never explained by risk but by an inefficient market that had consistently underpriced these firms relative to their "true" value, and that these premiums have now vanished after finally being discovered.

We believe it is premature to conclude that the market had for decades failed to price these securities properly. There have been similar long term spans when the *overall* stock market premium did not materialize, but these episodes did not prompt similar claims that stocks could no longer be expected to outperform bonds. Even in the aftermath of the so-called "lost decade" from 2000 through 2009, when the S&P 500 *fell* 9 percent while the Barclays's U.S. Aggregate Bond Index *increased* by 85 percent, few were willing to conclude that stocks were dead.

If long-term history is a guide to the future, it is essentially a toss-up as to whether the small and value premiums will occur over any particular span, even over extended periods. Among the 483 months between January 1979 and March 2019, the Russell 2000 Value Index outperformed the S&P 500 Index in only 245 occasions – just greater than half the time. Likewise, during rolling



The Small Cap Value Premium: Very Re January 1979 - March 2019	eal, Very Elusive
Month	Total Return Russell 2000 Value minus Total Return S&P 500
December 2000	10.3%
January 1992	10.2%
April 2002	9.6%
November 2016	9.6%
February 2001	9.0%
Cumulative outperformance during these five months	59.0%
Cumulative outperformance during all other months	-15.7%

10-year periods, the Russell 2000 Value Index has outperformed the S&P 500 only about 49 percent of the time. It's clear that investors who "tilt" their stock exposure toward small cap and value stocks risk a strong chance of sustained underperformance relative to the overall market.

The *magnitude* of outperformance also appears unimpressive *on average*. The average outperformance among those 245 months when the Russell 2000 Value "won" was about 2.27 percent. When the S&P 500 won (the remaining 238 months) the average outperformance was a similar 2.13 percent.

These outcomes might seem puzzling. In Chart 1 we demonstrate that the long term outperformance of small cap value stocks relative to the overall stock market is profound. But we have demonstrated that: 1. the odds of outperformance versus underperformance during any sub-period are essentially even, and 2. the magnitude of monthly outperformance for small cap value stocks appears modest on average.

The explanation is twofold. First, compounding a small advantage over a long period makes a big difference.¹ Second, this modest *average* monthly small cap advantage disguises the fact that a just a few months with extremely high returns accounted for virtually all of the substantial outperformance over the entire 40+ years. Because such months are few and far between, investors who want to partake in these premiums may need to endure stretches of underperformance relative to the market in order to capture upswings. These premiums cannot be realized by jumping on the bandwagon only after they appear. As many disappointed investors have learned, by the time they have materialized, the bandwagon has usually left town.

The Trouble with Timing

If premiums showed up predictably, arriving every other month and showing persistent outperformance, investors would be quite comfortable tilting their portfolios toward them. In reality, however, we see long periods where premiums do not occur at all, and short bursts where premiums emerge powerfully.

It's risky enough just attempting to time positive returns, let along specific premiums. For example, the growth depicted in Chart 1 for the S&P 500 reflects a total return of 8,805 percent over the entire 483 months since 1979. The total return on *just* the best 63 best months was 9,310 percent. In other words, an investor who was out of the market during those 63 months would have seen a negative total return.²

It is even more difficult to go in and out of the market to capture specific premiums. Consider the value and size premiums. Since 1979, the five "best" months for small cap value stocks constitute a 59 percent cumulative outperformance (premium) over the S&P 500. The premium of the remaining 478 months is negative. The accompanying table displays the magnitude of this premium during each of these five months.3 Investors tempted to time the small cap value premium (rather than continuously tilt toward it) would have been severely hobbled had they failed to capture just a few very successful months.

Conclusion

As is the case with U.S. and international stocks, real estate and gold, small cap and value premiums are unpredictable. The best way to pursue these elusive returns is to remain consistently invested, to ensure participation in the unpredictable months where premiums show up the strongest.

We recommend exposure to small cap and value stocks and to the stock market in general, even when the "experts" can provide no reason for them to surge. Investors who maintain their positions and regularly rebalance to target allocations should be rewarded over the long-term.



1. This central tenet of finance also underlies our emphasis on funds with low expense ratios. These expenses compound continually, but can be easily monitored and controlled.

2. Financial advisor and author Larry Swedroe estimates that the entire market return is accounted for by about 1 out of every 12 months.

^{3.} We calculate the small cap value premium as monthly returns on the Russell 2000 Value minus the monthly returns on the S&P 500 Index. This may understate returns because it does not compound at the same pace as stock market returns, but the point remains: the small cap value outperformance is concentrated in a handful of months.

		THE HIGH-YIE	LD DOW INVE	STMENT STRATE	EGY	
		Recon	nmended HYI	O Portfolio		
As of April 15, 2019	Rank	Yield (%)	Price (\$)	Status	Percent Value (%)	t of Portfolio-— No. Shares (%)'
Dow, Inc. IBM Verizon	1 2 2	4.85 4.36 4.10	57.78 143.90 58.71	Buying Holding** Holding**	1.54 23.99 26.42	2.14 13.51 26.47
Exxon Mobil Chevron	4 5	4.10 4.07 3.96	80.65 120.14	Holding** Holding	24.11 16.20	24.22 10.92
Prizer Proctor & Gamble General Electric Wahter	6 10 NA	3.42 2.82 0.44	42.09 105.73 8.98 71.12	Holding Holding Selling	5.88 1.85 0.00	11.33 1.42 0.00
Cash (6-mo. T-Bill) Totals	N/A	N/A	/1.12	Jennig	<u>0.00</u> <u>100.00</u>	<u>N/A</u> 100.00
		1		a	1	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

**Currently indicated purchases approximately equal to indicated purchases 18 months ago. 'Because the percentage of each issue in the portfolio by value reflects the prices shown in the table (closing prices on the date indicated), we are also showing the number of shares of each stock as a percentage of the total number of shares in the entire portfolio. Subscribers can find a full description of the strategy and methodology in the "Subscribers Only" (Log in required) section of our website: www.americaninvestment.com.

Comparative Hypothetical Total Returns (%) and Volatility

The data presented in the table and chart below represent total returns generated by a hypothetical HYD portfolio and by benchmark indexes for periods ending March 31, 2019*. Returns for the 5-,10- and 20-year periods are annualized, as is the volatility (standard deviation) of returns.

							Volatility	
	<u>1 mo</u> .	<u>1 yr.</u>	<u>5 yrs</u> .	<u>10 yrs</u> .	<u>20 yrs.</u>	<u>since Jan 79</u>	since 1979	
HYD Strategy	2.44	15.10	12.49	18.20	9.84	15.05	17.11	
Russell 1000 Value Index	0.64	5.67	7.72	14.52	6.68	11.90	14.40	
S&P 500 Index	1.94	9.50	10.91	15.92	6.04	11.80	14.80	
Dow Jones Industrial Average	0.17	10.09	12.21	15.97	7.49	N/A	N/A	



*Data assume all purchases and sales at mid-month prices (+/-\$0.125 per share commissions), reinvestment of all dividends and interest, and no taxes. Model HYD calculations are based on hypothetical trades following a very exacting stock-selection strategy. They do not reflect returns on actual investments or previous recommendations of AIS. Past performance may differ from future results. Historical performance results for the Russell 1000 Value Index, the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the S&P 500 Index do not reflect the deduction of transaction and/or custodial charges, or the deduction of an investment-management fee, the incurrence of which would have the effect of decreasing historical performance results. HYD Strategy results reflect the deduction of 0.725% management fee, the annual rate assessed to a \$500,000 account managed through our Professional Asset Management service.

Unless otherwise specified returns and data cited within this publication are derived from the following sources: <u>U.S. stock benchmarks</u>; U.S. Marketwide - Russell 3000 Index; U.S. Large Cap Stocks - Russell 1000 Index; U.S. Large Cap Value - Russell 1000 Value Index; U.S. Large Cap Growth - Russell 1000 Growth Index; U.S. Midcap Stocks - Russell Midcap Index; U.S. Small Cap Stocks - Russell 2000 Index; U.S. Small Cap Value - Russell 2000 Value Index; U.S. Small Cap Growth - Russell 2000 Growth Index; U.S. Midcap Stocks - Russell Microcap Index; U.S. Small Cap Stocks - Russell 2000 Index; U.S. Small Cap Value - Russell 2000 Value Index; U.S. Small Cap Growth - Russell 2000 Growth Index; U.S. Microcaps - Russell Microcap Index. <u>Fixed income benchmarks</u>; Cash & Equivalents - ICE BofAML US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index; U.S. Short-Term Investment Grade - Bloomberg Barclays US Government/Credit Bonds Index 1-5 Years; U.S. Bonds - Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index; U.S. Government Bonds - Bloomberg Barclays US Government Bond Index 1-5 Years (hedged to USD). <u>Foreign stock benchmarks</u>; All returns in U.S. dollars. Developed Markets - MSCI World ex USA Value Index (net div.); Developed Markets Value - MSCI World ex USA Value Index (net div.); Developed Markets Growth - MSCI World ex USA Small Cap Index (net div.); Developed Markets Small Cap Value - MSCI World ex USA Small Cap Index (net div.); Developed Markets Small Cap Value - MSCI World ex USA Small Growth Index (net div.); Developed Markets Small Cap Growth - MSCI World ex USA Small Growth Index (net div.); Developed Markets - MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net div.); Emerging Markets Value - MSCI Emerging Markets Value - MSCI Emerging Markets Value - MSCI Emerging Markets Value Index (net div.). <u>Real estate benchmarks</u>; Global REITs - S&P Global REIT Index (net div.); Emerging Markets Value - MSCI Morld Gold Council and Currency data from St. Louis Federal Reserve. Country performance provided by Dimensional Fund Advisors, based on respective indexes

RECENT MARKET STATISTICS

Precious M	etals & Cor	nmodity Pi	rices (\$)	
		7		Prem.
	4/15/19	Mo. Earlier	Yr. Earlier	(%)
Gold, London p.m. fixing	1,285.65	1,303.50	1,343.70	
Silver, London Spot Price	14.93	15.36	16.51	
Crude Oil, W. Texas Int. Spot	63.43	58.51	67.35	
	Coin Price	es (\$)1		
American Eagle (1.00)	1,310.65	1,328.50	1,358.70	1.94
Austrian 100-Corona (0.98)	1,253.94	1,271.43	1,310.83	-0.48
British Sovereign (0.2354)	302.64	306.84	316.31	0.00
Canadian Maple Leaf (1.00)	1,295.65	1,313.50	1,353.70	0.78
Mexican 50-Peso (1.2056)	1,541.98	1,563.50	1,611.96	-0.52
Mexican Ounce (1.00)	1,303.65	1,321.50	1,361.70	1.40
S. African Krugerrand (1.00)	1,292.65	1,310.50	1,349.70	0.54
U.S. Double Eagle-\$20 (0.96)	75)			
St. Gaudens (MS-60)	1,273.00	1,296.00	1,300.00	2.34
Liberty (Type II-AU50)	1,291.00	1,314.00	1,325.00	3.79
Liberty (Type III-AU50)	1,261.00	1,286.00	1,290.00	1.38
U.S. Silver Coins (\$1,000 face	e value, circula	ated)		
90% Silver Circ. (715 oz.)	10,616.00	11,085.00	11,627.00	-0.59
40% Silver Circ. (292 oz.)	4,311.50	4,506.50	4,641.50	-1.14
Silver Dollars Circ.	18,000.00	18,000.00	22,875.00	55.83
Dromium roflasts paraantas	o difforance b	stuces cois s	rico and value	n of

¹Premium reflects percentage difference between coin price and value of metal in a coin. The weight in troy ounces of the precious metal in coins is indicated in parentheses.

		Data thre	ough Ma	rch 31, 2	2019		
	U.S. Stocks (Mktwd)	Foreign Dev. Stocks	Foreign Emerg. Stocks	Global REITs	U.S. Bonds	Foreign Bonds (hedged)	Gold
1-month	1.46%	0.51%	0.84%	2.87%	1.92%	0.56%	-1.80%
				1	1		
3-month	14.04%	10.45%	9.92%	14.07%	2.94%	1.10%	1.07%
				1			1
1 year	8.77%	-3.14%	-7.41%	13.93%	4.48%	3.09%	-1.70%
5 year	10.35%	2.20%	3.68%	6.63%	2.74%	1.96%	0.15%
(annualized)						1	1
15 year	8.68%	5.18%	7.92%	6.39%	3.89%	2.79%	7.77%
(annualized)	•	•		1			•
Best and w	orst one-	year retu	ırns, Jan.	_ 2001 - I	– Mar. 201	19	_
Best	56.0%	57.2%	91.6%	85.7%	13.8%	7.1%	57.6%
During:	03/2009- 02/2010	04/2003- 03/2004	03/2009- 02/2010	04/2009- 03/2010	11/2008- 10/2009	07/2008- 06/2009	06/2005- 05/2006
Worst	-43.5%	-50.3%	-56.6%	-59.5%	-2.5%	0.1%	-27.4%
During:	03/2008- 02/2009	03/2008- 02/2009	12/2007- 11/2008	03/2008- 02/2009	09/2012- 08/2013	04/2010- 03/2011	12/2012- 11/2013

Recent Market Returns

THE DOW JONES INDUSTRIALS RANKED BY YIELD*

							L	atest Divide	nd	Indica	ted
	Ticker	M	arket Price	s (\$)	12-Ma	onth (\$)	Amount	Record	Payable	Annual	Yieldt
	Symbol	4/15/19	3/15/19	4/13/18	High	Low	(\$)	Date	Date	Dividend ((\$) (%)
Dow, Inc.	DOW	57.78	n/a	n/a	60.52	48.00	0.700	5/31/19	6/14/19	2.800	4.85
IBM	IBM	143.90	139.43	156.71	154.36	105.94	1.570	2/8/19	3/9/19	6.280	4.36
Verizon	VZ	58.71	58.39	47.66	61.58	46.09	0.603	4/10/19	5/1/19	2.410	4.10
Exxon Mobil	ХОМ	80.65	80.15	77.84	87.36	64.65	0.820	5/13/19	6/10/19	3.280	4.07
Chevron	CVX	120.14	125.31	119.92	131.08	100.22	1.190	5/17/19	6/10/19	4.760	3.96
Pfizer	PFE	42.09	41.78	36.32	46.47	34.37	0.360	2/1/19	3/1/19	1.440	3.42
Coca-Cola	КО	47.00	45.30	44.51	50.84	41.45	0.400	3/15/19	4/1/19	1.600	3.40
Walgreen's	WBA	54.24	62.63	63.82	86.31	52.42	0.440	5/20/19	6/12/19	1.760	3.24
J P Morgan	JPM	109.94	106.55	110.30	119.24	91.11	0.800	4/5/19	4/30/19	3.200	2.91
Procter and Gamble	e PG	105.73	102.44	78.37	107.20	70.73	0.746	4/19/19	5/15/19	2.984	2.82
Merck	MRK	78.53	81.57	57.17	83.85	56.26	0.550	3/15/19	4/5/19	2.200	2.80
3M Company	MMM	215.83	208.08	215.52	219.75	176.87	1.440	2/15/19	3/12/19	5.760	2.67
Home Depot, Inc.	HD	204.86	182.23	172.80	215.43	158.09	1.360	3/14/19	3/28/19	5.440	2.66
Johnson & Johnson	JNJ	136.52	137.60	130.62	148.99	118.62	0.900	2/26/19	3/12/19	3.600	2.64
Cisco	CSCO	56.56	53.20	43.00	57.53	40.25	0.350	4/5/19	4/24/19	1.400	2.48
Caterpillar	CAT	140.25	132.67	150.23	161.60	112.06	0.860	4/22/19	5/20/19	3.440	2.45
McDonald's	MCD	191.85	185.33	161.73	198.60	153.13	1.160	3/1/19	3/15/19	4.640	2.42
Travelers	TRV	136.79	134.18	136.29	141.52	111.08	0.770	3/11/19	3/29/19	3.080	2.25
Intel Corp	INTC	56.28	54.33	51.86	59.59	42.36	0.315	5/7/19	6/1/19	1.260	2.24
Boeing	BA	375.46	378.99	329.28	446.01	292.47	2.055	2/8/19	3/1/19	8.220	2.19
United Tech.	UTX	134.55	125.92	122.71	144.15	100.48	0.735	2/15/19	3/10/19	2.940	2.19
Wal-Mart Stores	WMT	102.43	98.42	86.02	106.21	81.78	0.530	5/10/19	6/3/19	2.120	2.07
Goldman Sachs	GS	199.91	198.26	255.92	245.88	151.70	0.800	5/30/19	6/27/19	3.200	1.60
Unitedhealth Group	D UNH	230.20	251.40	224.28	287.94	208.07	0.900	3/11/19	3/19/19	3.600	1.56
Microsoft Corp.	MSFT	121.05	115.91	93.08	131.37	92.45	0.460	5/16/19	6/13/19	1.840	1.52
Apple	AAPL	199.23	186.12	174.73	233.47	142.00	0.730	2/11/19	2/14/19	2.920	1.47
American Express	AXP	110.53	113.52	93.03	117.06	89.05	0.390	4/5/19	5/10/19	1.560	1.41
Walt Disney	DIS	132.04	114.96	100.35	139.63	97.68	0.880	12/10/18	1/10/19	1.760	1.33
, Nike	NKE	86.83	86.80	67.25	90.00	66.53	0.220	3/4/19	4/1/19	0.880	1.01
Visa Inc.	V	160.44	155.46	120.75	162.03	121.60	0.250	5/17/19	6/4/19	1.000	0.62
+ Based on indicated of	lividends and ma	arket price as of 4	4/15/19. Extr	a dividends are	e not include	d in annual y	yields.				

All data adjusted for splits and spin-offs. 12-month data begins 4/15/18.

									I	Annual	ized Return	IS (%)	
Data as of March 31.	.2019	Security Sym	lbol(s) (1)	Avg. Market Cap / Avg. Maturitv	Number of Holdings	Expense Ratio (%)	Turnover (%)	Price-to- Book Ratio	Trailing 12-Mo. Yield (%)	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	Tax Cost Ratio - 3 Years (%) (3)
Fixed Income		Mutual Fund	ETF										
Short-Term Bonds	Vanguard Short-Term Bond Adm	VBIRX	BSV	2.80 yrs	2453	0.07	48		2.10	3.54	1.42	1.51	0.74
Short-Term Bonds	SPDR Portfolio Short Term Corp Bd ETF		SPSB	1.91 yrs	1171	0.07	56		2.51	3.76	1.98	1.65	0.85
Short-Term Bonds	iShares 1-3 Year Treasury Bond ETF		ЯΗХ	1.95 yrs	69	0.15	85		1.87	2.59	0.87	0.85	0.51
Interm-Term	Vanguard Total Bond Market Adm	VBTLX	BND	8.30 yrs	17312	0.05	54		2.79	4.45	2.02	2.67	1.10
Interm-Term	iShares Core US Aggregate Bond ETF		AGG	8.00 yrs	7227	0.05	252		2.71	4.57	1.98	2.72	1.04
Tax-Exempt	Vanguard Ltd-Term Tax-Exempt Inv	VMLTX		3.00 yrs	5193	0.17	28		1.85	3.30	1.45	1.49	0.00
Tax-Exempt	SPDR Nuveen Blmbg Barclays ST MunBd ETF		MHS	3.09 yrs	1174	0.20	27		1.27	2.69	0.89	1.03	0.00
Tax-Exempt	Vanguard Interm-Term Tx-Ex Inv	VWITX		5.50 yrs	8026	0.00	15		2.76	5.08	2.38	3.15	0.00
Inflation-Protected	iShares TIPS Bond ETF		TIP	7.99 yrs	38	0.19	21		2.61	2.69	1.61	1.82	0.87
Inflation-Protected	Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Inv	VIPSX		8.20 yrs	45	0.20	27		2.64	2.55	1.54	1.76	1.03
International	Vanguard Total International Bond Adm	VTABX	BNDX	9.40 yrs	5545	0.11	22		2.93	5.15	3.19	4.11	0.98
Real Estate (REITs)													
U.S. REITs	Vanguard REIT Adm	VGSLX	δνν	13.53 B	190	0.12	24	2.40	3.96	20.04	5.85	8.96	1.47
U.S. REITs	SPDR Dow Jones REIT		RWR	13.05 B	96	0.25	9	2.26	3.67	19.54	5.06	8.69	1.52
Int'l REITs	Vanguard Global ex-US Real Estate Adm (2)	VGRLX	NQI	6.53 B	608	0.12	7	0.94	3.95	2.19	8.39	6.27	1.68
Int'l REITs	iShares International Developed Property		WPS	6.94 B	358	0.48	11	0.93	4.07	3.99	6.92	5.64	1.66
Global (incl. U.S.)	SPDR Dow Jones Global Real Estate ETF		RWO	10.24 B	230	0.50	11	1.49	3.44	12.21	4.29	6.27	1.45
U.S. Stocks													
Large Cap (blend)	Vanguard S&P 500 Adm	VFIAX	VOO	102.05 B	515	0.04	4	2.92	1.96	9.46	13.56	11.05	0.58
Large Cap (blend)	iShares Core S&P 500		N	104.02 B	509	0.04	4	2.97	1.92	9.39	13.46	10.86	0.49
Large Cap (blend)	iShares Russell 1000 ETF		IWB	80.51 B	983	0.15	4	2.86	1.82	9.15	13.39	10.52	0.48
Large Cap Value	Vanguard Value Adm	VVIAX	VTV	89.81 B	348	0.05	8	2.12	2.59	7.23	12.24	9.55	0.75
Large Cap Value	iShares Russell 1000 Value		IWD	61.59 B	726	0.20	15	1.89	2.43	5.53	10.27	7.53	0.62
Small Cap (blend)	iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF		IJR	1.65 B	909	0.07	12	1.80	1.45	1.62	12.57	8.44	0.38
Small Cap (blend)	Schwab US Small-Cap ETF		SCHA	2.68 B	1741	0.04	6	1.90	1.35	2.53	11.88	6.96	0.46
Small Cap Value	Vanguard Small Cap Value Adm	VSIAX	VBR	3.49 B	866	0.07	18	1.59	2.10	1.60	10.35	7.53	0.65
Small Cap Value	iShares Russell 2000 Value		NNI	1.69 B	1373	0.24	23	1.30	1.87	0.19	10.81	5.52	0.58
Small Cap Value	iShares Micro-Cap		IWC	0.52 B	1454	0.60	22	1.63	0.95	-2.54	12.17	4.95	0.33
Marketwide	Vanguard Total Stock Market Adm	VTSAX	ITV	58.94 B	3575	0.04	с с	2.72	1.93	8.80	13.62	10.54	0.66
Marketwide	Fidelity lotal Market Index	FSKAX		58.77 B	33/9	0.02	7	2.72	1.80	8.6/	13.60	10.53	0.91
Foreign Stocks										1			
Developed Markets	Vanguard F1SE Developed Markets Adm	VIMGX	VEA	22.87 B	3956 1501	0.07	n c	1.37	3.06	-4.72	7.59	n/a 7 7 C	0.83
Developed Markets	IShares Core Miscle Affe et F		IEFA	23./2 B	5067	0.00	7	1.42	5.14	-4.02	00./	c/.7	0./0
Emerging Markets	Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Adm	VEMAX	OWV	21.07 B	4123	0.14	11	1.53	2.54	-6.82	10.49	3.79	0.84
Emerging Markets	Schwab Emerging Markets Equity ETF		SCHE	31.12 B	1029	0.13	18	1.56	2.44	-6.97	10.42	3.92	0.84
Gold-Related Fun	ds												
Gold ETFs	SPDR Gold Minishares		GLDM			0.18			0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Gold ETFs	GraniteShares Gold Trust		BAR			0.17			0.00	-2.56	n/a	n/a	0.00
Data provided hv the fund	ds and Morningstar (1) Some funds are available as mutual	funde and ETEe ji	hich case h	ooth evenhole are	chown In these	casas data ranre	cant the mutu	al fund The FTF	may offer a lower	iter estrenze	o and raturne	may deviate	For Vanarad funde
Adm indicates the Admir.	al share class is shown; Inv indicates the Investor share cla	ss is shown. (2) V	GRLX include	s a 0.25% fee on	purchases and	redemptions, wh	ich are paid d	lirectly to the fu	nd. (3) This represe	ents the perce	entage-point	reduction in a	an annualized return
that results from income t	taxes. The calculation assumes investors pay the maximum	federal rate on ca	pital gains an	d ordinary incom	ie. The calculatic	on comes directly	r from Mornin	gstar.					

Investment Guide

ASSET CLASS INVESTMENT VEHICLES

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