JULEXCAPITAL

TAA - What is it, does it really work, over what time period?

Rob Brown, PhD, CFA

Julex Capital Advisory Board Member, Website www.robbrownonline.com



40 Grove Street, Suite 140, Wellesley, MA 02482
Phone 781-489-5398
Email info@julexcapital.com
Web www.julexcapital.com



Tactical asset allocation

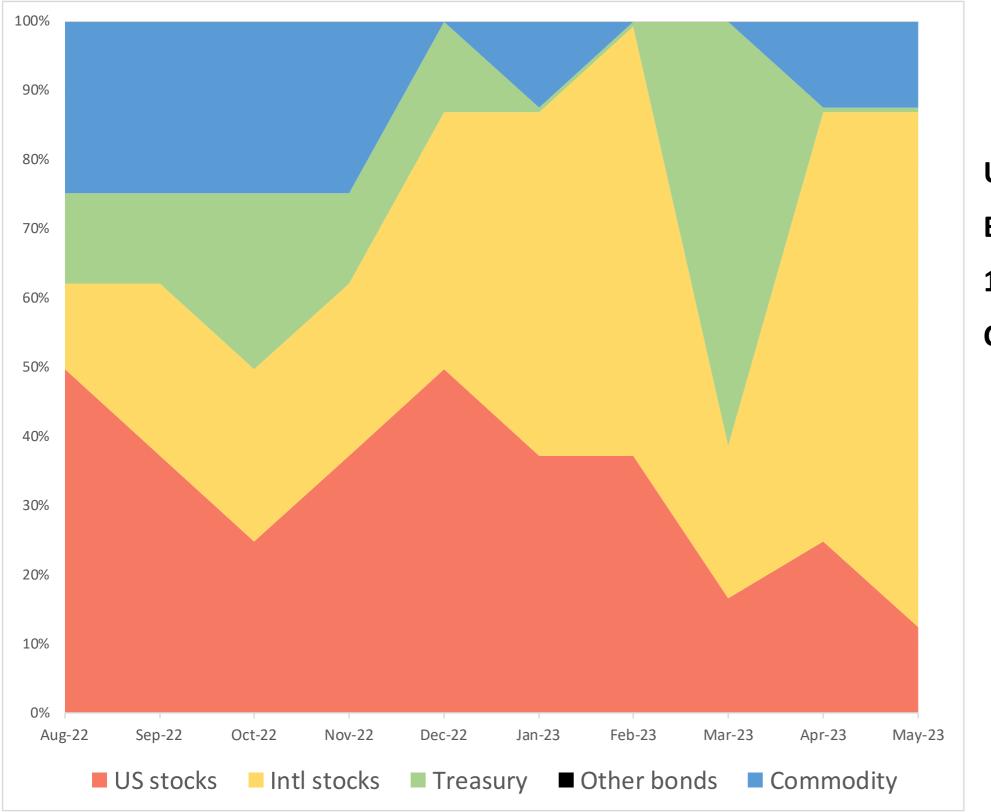
What is it



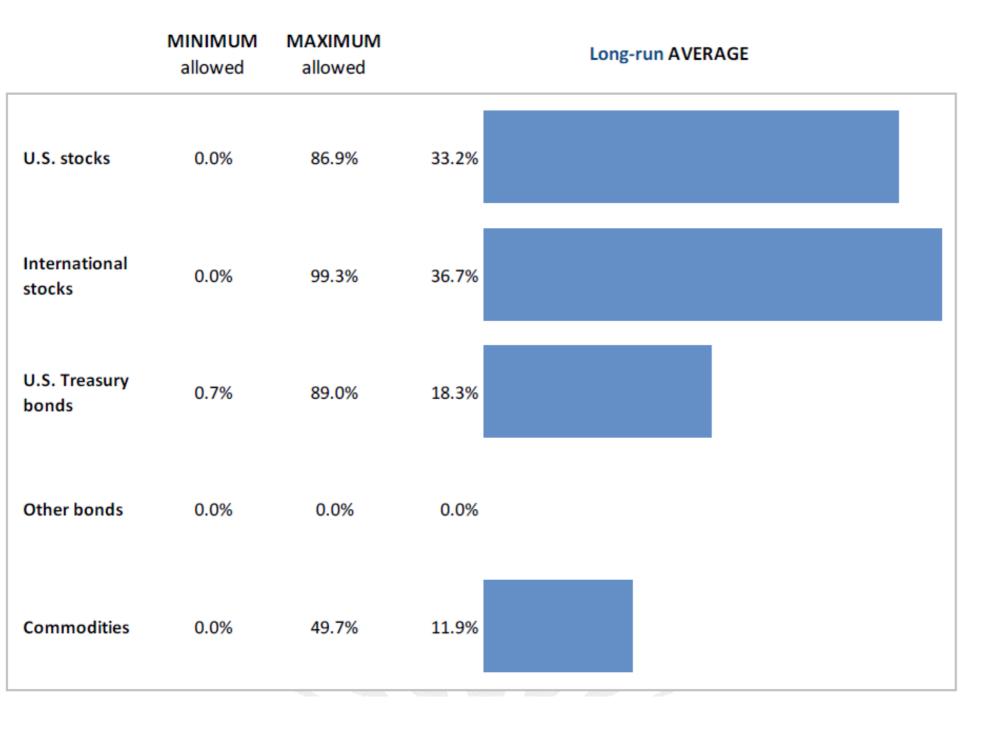
- Also called "sector rotation"
- Asset mix changes quickly and in size
- If you expect or are only used to "traditional" portfolios . . . you will be scared, worried, and surprised
- Solutions
 - Don't use it
 - Water it down
 - Reset your expectations and understandings
 - Appreciate
 - Average asset allocation is incredibly "normal" and "comfort giving"
 - But any given month . . . the current asset mix will be significantly more conservative or more aggressive

Success requires

Setting and maintaining appropriate client expectations



Ultra-simple TAA model
Bucket-3
14.9-year investment time horizon
Came from a live-client solution



Ultra-simple TAA model
Bucket-3
14.9-year investment time horizon
Came from a live-client solution

	MINIMUM allowed	MAXIMUM allowed	Long-run AVERAGE
U.S. stocks	0.0%	86.9%	33.2%
International stocks	0.0%	99.3%	36.7%
U.S. Treasury bonds	0.7%	89.0%	18.3%
Other bonds	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Commodities	0.0%	49.7%	11.9%
			Orenices. Verences of Manager Annager Services

Ultra-simple TAA model

Bucket-3

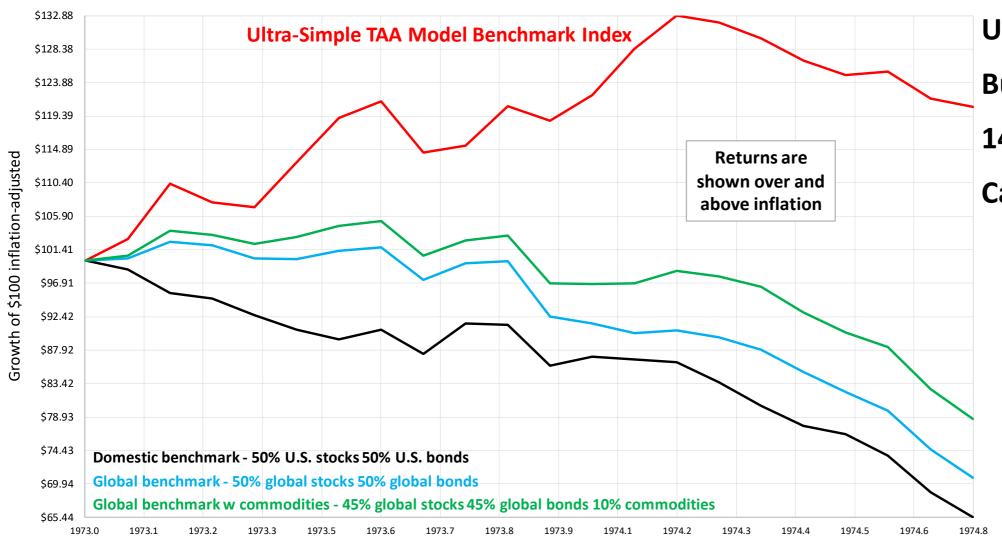
14.9-year investment time horizon



Ultra-simple TAA model

Bucket-3

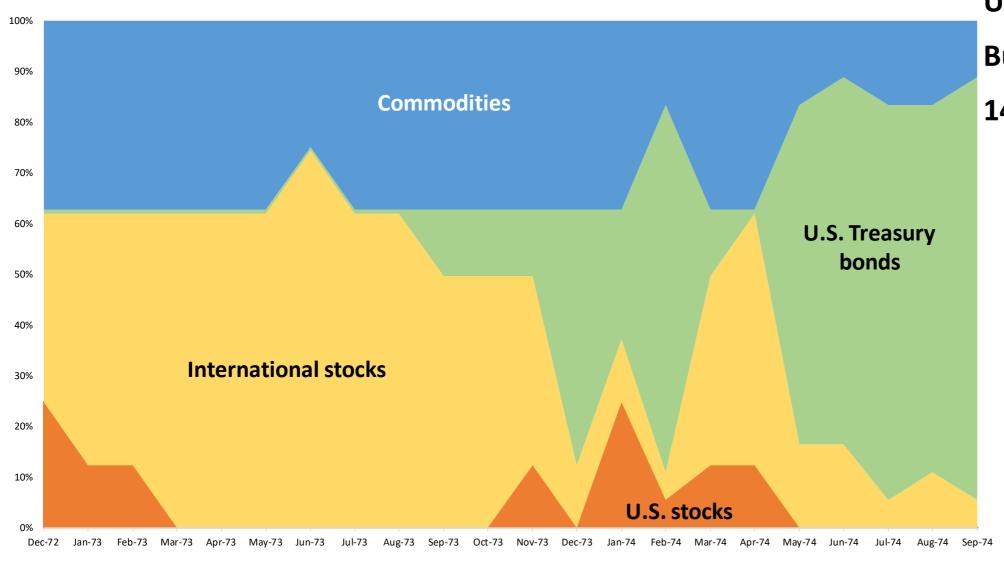
14.9-year investment time horizon



Ultra-simple TAA model Bucket-3

14.9-year investment time horizon

Came from a live-client solution



Ultra-simple TAA model

Bucket-3

14.9-year investment time horizon



Why use it?

Do "strange" or "big" things . . . ever happen?

Asset Categories Experience Long/Extended Periods of Loss

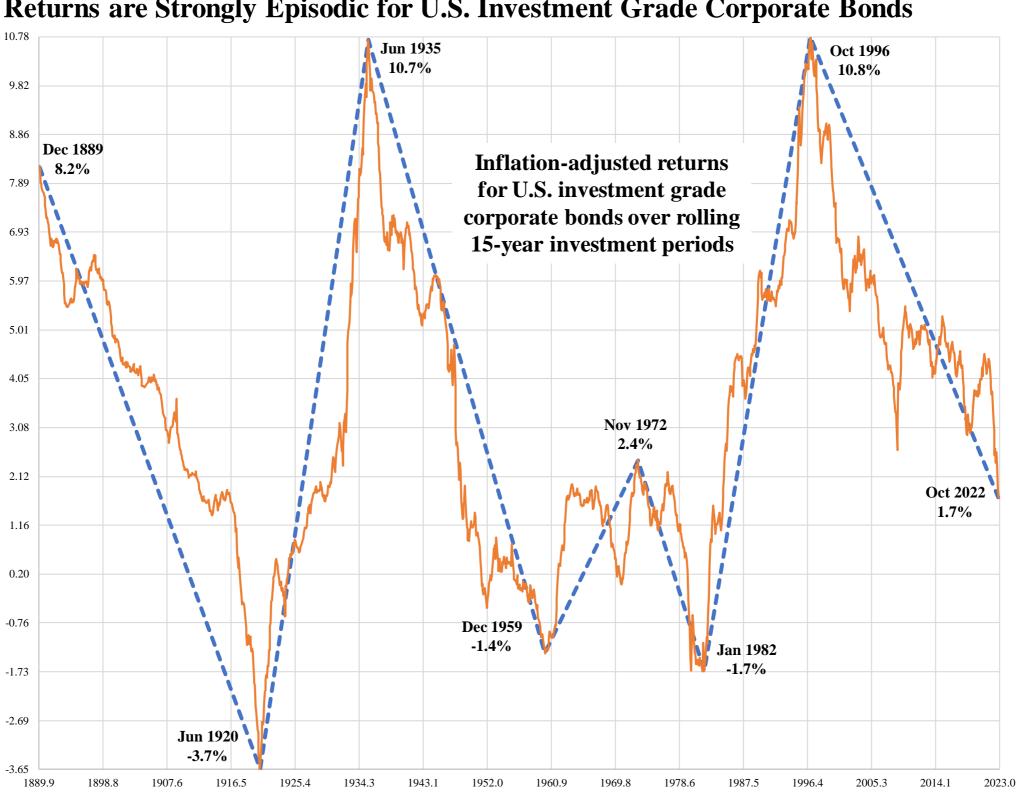
Asset category	Number of years real return was negative	Start of losing period	End of losing period	Cumulative loss (in %)
	131.1	Jan 1875	Feb 2006	-0.3
Gold bullion	12.4	May 2010	Oct 2022	-1.7
	1.5	Feb 2008	Aug 2009	-4.2
	90.2	Dec 1894	Feb 1985	-0.1
International treasury bonds (GDP-weighted)	17.8	Dec 2004	Oct 2022	-1.2
	3.8	Jun 1879	Apr 1883	-0.3
	86.7	Dec 1894	Sep 1981	-0.2
10-year U.S. Treasury bonds	19.4	May 2003	Oct 2022	-0.7
	4.7	Feb 1889	Oct 1893	-0.2
	45.8	Jan 1936	Oct 1981	-0.6
U.S. corporate bonds (investment grade)	28.5	Jan 1892	Jul 1920	-0.6
	131.1 12.4 1.5 90.2 17.8 3.8 86.7 19.4 4.7	Feb 2012	Feb 2023	-0.1
	39.7	Aug 1980	Apr 2020	-1.4
Diversified commodities	32.1	May 1917	Jun 1949	-3.0
	21.6	Dec 1950	Jul 1972	-5.4
	21.2	May 1961	Jul 1982	-1.3
U.S. stocks	19.8	Aug 1929	Jun 1949	-5.5
	16.4	Mar 1905	Aug 1921	-2.6
	18.7	Aug 1914	Apr 1933	-0.2
International stocks	16.9	Jan 1936	Dec 1952	-0.5
	15.3	May 2007	Sep 2022	-2.1
	25.7	Apr 1895	Dec 1920	-0.1
60/40 portfolio	15.4	Dec 1936	May 1952	-0.1
	10.5	Jan 1972	Jul 1982	-1.5

Asset category	Number of years real return was negative	Start of losing period	End of losing period	Cumulative loss (in %)	
	131.1	Jan 1875	Feb 2006	-0.3	
Gold bullion	12.4	May 2010	Oct 2022	-1.7	
	1.5	Feb 2008	Aug 2009	-4.2	
	90.2	Dec 1894	Feb 1985	-0.1	
International treasury bonds (GDP-weighted)	17.8	Dec 2004	Oct 2022	-1.2	
	3.8	Jun 1879	Apr 1883	-0.3	
	86.7	Dec 1894	Sep 1981	-0.2	
10-year U.S. Treasury bonds	19.4	May 2003	Oct 2022	-0.7	
	131.1 Jan 1875 Feb 2006 12.4 May 2010 Oct 2022 1.5 Feb 2008 Aug 2009 90.2 Dec 1894 Feb 1985 weighted) 17.8 Dec 2004 Oct 2022 3.8 Jun 1879 Apr 1883 86.7 Dec 1894 Sep 1981 19.4 May 2003 Oct 2022 4.7 Feb 1889 Oct 1893 45.8 Jan 1936 Oct 1981 45.8 Jan 1936 Oct 1981 90.2 Dec 1894 45.8 Jan 1936 Oct 1981 19.4 May 2003 Oct 2022 4.7 Feb 2012 Feb 2023 4.7 Feb 2012 Feb 2023 39.7 Aug 1980 Apr 2020 32.1 May 1917 Jun 1949 21.6 Dec 1950 Jul 1972 21.2 May 1961 Jul 1982 19.8 Aug 1929 Jun 1949	-0.2			
	45.8	Jan 1936	Oct 1981	-0.6	
U.S. corporate bonds (investment grade)	28.5	Jan 1892	Jul 1920	-0.6	
	11.0	Feb 2012	Feb 2023	-0.1	
	39.7	Aug 1980	Apr 2020	-1.4	
Diversified commodities	32.1	May 1917	Jun 1949	-3.0	
	21.6	Dec 1950	Jul 1972	-5.4	
	21.2	May 1961	Jul 1982	-1.3	
U.S. stocks	19.8	Aug 1929	Jun 1949	-5.5	
	16.4	Mar 1905	Aug 1921	-2.6	

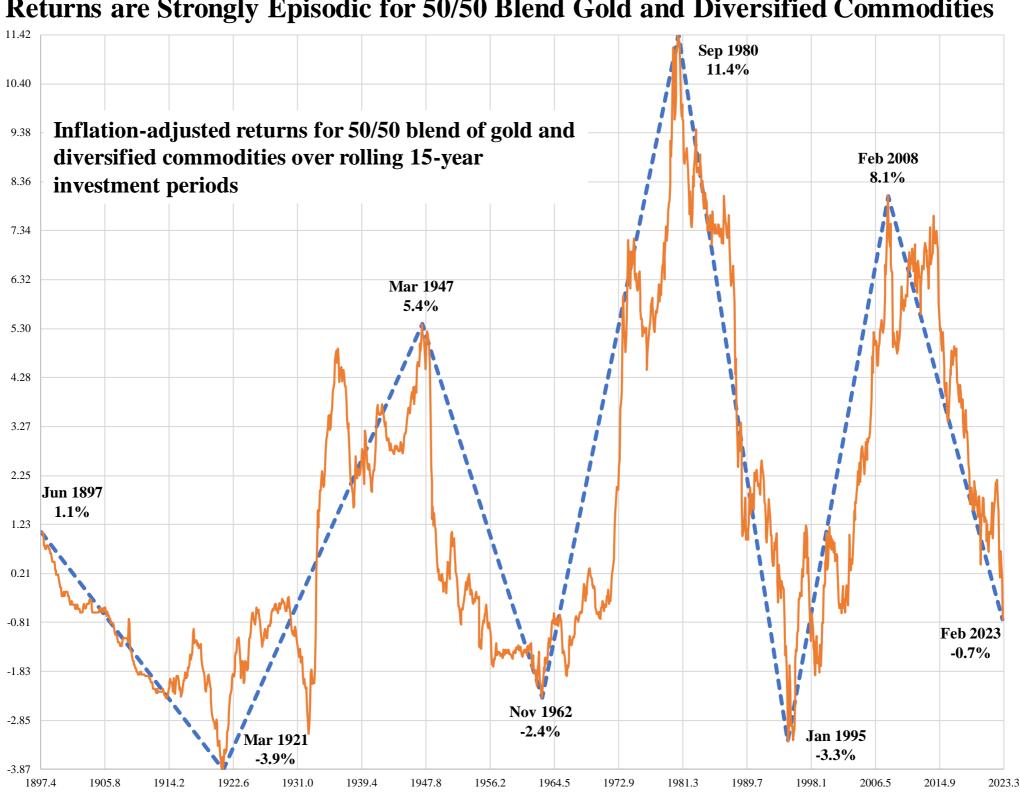
Asset Categories Experience Long/Extended Periods of Loss

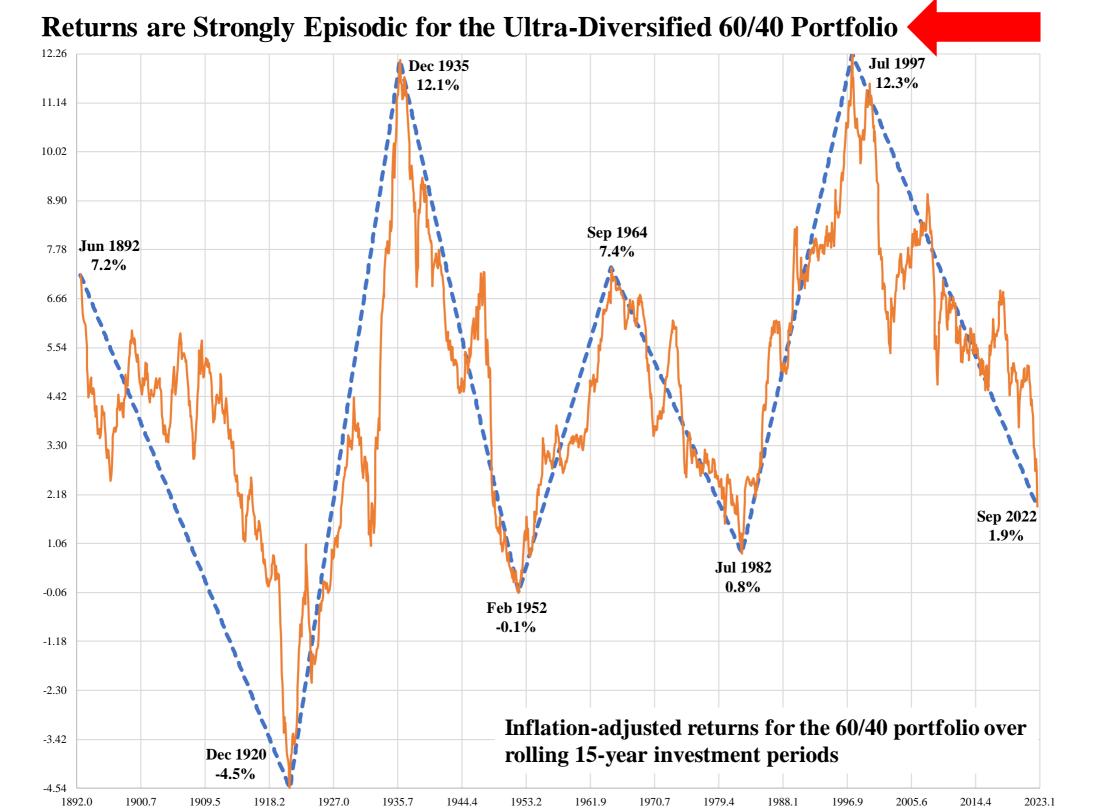
Asset category	Number of years real return was negative	Start of losing period	End of losing period	Cumulative loss (in %)
	21.2	May 1961	Jul 1982	-1.3
U.S. stocks	19.8	Aug 1929	Jun 1949	-5.5
	16.4	Mar 1905	Aug 1921	-2.6
	18.7	Aug 1914	Apr 1933	-0.2
International stocks	16.9	Jan 1936	Dec 1952	-0.5
	15.3	May 2007	Sep 2022	-2.1
	25.7	Apr 1895	Dec 1920	-0.1
60/40 portfolio	15.4	Dec 1936	May 1952	-0.1
	10.5	Jan 1972	Jul 1982	-1.5

Returns are Strongly Episodic for U.S. Investment Grade Corporate Bonds



Returns are Strongly Episodic for 50/50 Blend Gold and Diversified Commodities





Tactical asset allocation - The solution for "What If"



- US stocks return 0% and international stocks return 10% for the next ten years
- US stocks return 12% and international stocks return 0% For the next <u>ten</u> years
- Inflation doesn't go down . . . it goes up
- Interest rates don't go down . . . they go up
- China cold war turns hot
- European war goes nuclear

Tactical asset allocation - The solution for "What If"



- Federal government defaults on its debt
- Bank failures spiral out of control
- Demographic trends prove to be catastrophic
- A terrorist . . . takes out NYC
- Bioengineering advances . . . results in crop yields tripling around the globe
- Nuclear fusion is perfected and energy costs drop to near-zero

Tactical asset allocation - The solution for "What If"



- US stocks return 0% and international stocks return 10% for the next ten years
- US stocks return 12% and international stocks return 0% For the next ten years
- Inflation doesn't go down . . . it goes up
- Interest rates don't go down . . . they go up
- China cold war turns hot
- European war goes nuclear
- Federal government defaults on its debt
- Bank failures spiral out of control
- Demographic trends prove to be catastrophic
- A terrorist takes out NYC
- Bioengineering advances . . . results in crop yields tripling around the globe
- Nuclear fusion is perfected and energy costs drop to near-zero

Because tactical asset allocation

- Adjusts <u>quickly</u>
- And in size



Do the rules of a superior TAA portfolio ever change?

Yes . . . at the edges

But never . . . the approach or the process

Yes - but only at the edges



- With the passage of time
- New ETF products arrive
- New data arrives
 - A new year of data has arrived
 - Liquidity has improved or changed for ETFs
 - **DBO** . . . Oil
 - EWA . . . Australia
 - EWG . . . Germany
 - GLTR . . . Diversified precious metals
 - Reevaluate trading costs unusually important for all commodities



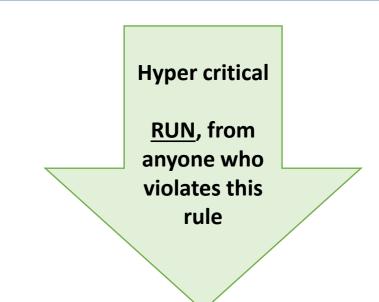
Probability of success

How is this even possible?

Are the numbers made up?

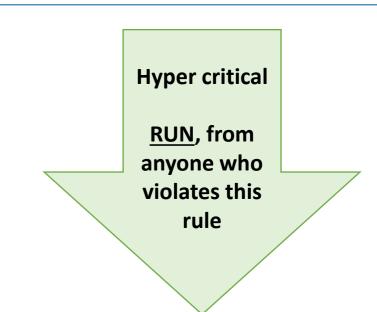


- Yes
- But . . . the following have to be true
 - Simple quantitative rule that doesn't change over time
 - Rule wasn't back-fitted
 - In other words, you didn't try 1,000 rules . . . and then just selected the one that worked best



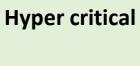


- Yes
- But . . . the following have to be true
 - Simple quantitative rule that doesn't change over time
 - Rule wasn't back-fitted
 - In other words, you didn't try 1,000 rules . . . and then just selected the one that worked best
 - The underlying data is sufficiently <u>accurate</u>





- Yes
- But . . . the following have to be true
 - Simple quantitative rule that doesn't change over time
 - Rule wasn't back-fitted
 - In other words, you didn't try 1,000 rules . . . and then just selected the
 - The underlying data is sufficiently <u>accurate</u>
 - The underlying data covers numerous and radically different investment environments
 - For example . . . restricting your analysis to the last 74 years (the post-industrial era) and restricting yourself to U.S. asset classes doesn't cut it
 - Such an approach is an <u>abomination</u>



RUN, from anyone who violates this rule



- Yes
- But . . . the following have to be true
 - Simple quantitative rule that doesn't change over time
 - Rule wasn't back-fitted
 - In other words, you didn't try 1,000 rules . . . and then just selected the one that worked best
 - The underlying data is sufficiently <u>accurate</u>
 - The underlying data covers numerous and radically different investment environments
 - For example . . . restricting your analysis to the last 74 years (the post-industrial era) and restricting yourself to U.S. asset classes doesn't cut it
 - Such an approach is an <u>abomination</u>
 - Take into account <u>trading costs</u> . . . direct and indirect
 - The past has to be sufficiently representative of the future

Data source



- Global Financial Data, Inc.
 - Monthly total returns
 - In U.S. Dollar terms
- Supplemented by Kenneth R. French Data Library
 - Dartmouth College

• Spans the time period Jan 1919 - Jul 2023

If you randomly (blindly) select a 14.9-year time period out of all of history, what will you earn over and above inflation?

This table tells you what the probability is that you will earn more than a certain return

Probability	Ultra-Simple TAA Model	US benchmark (50/0/50/0/0)	Global benchmark (25/25/25/25/0)	Global benchmark with commodities (22.5/22.5/22.5/10)
99.8	3.2	-0.7	0.1	0.1
99.5	3.5	-0.4	0.3	0.3
99	3.7	-0.2	0.4	0.5
98	4.0	0.0	0.7	0.6
97	4.3	0.3	0.9	0.8
96	4.5	0.9	1.1	1.0
95	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
90	5.6	2.4	1.8	1.9
85	6.2	3.7	2.2	2.5
80	7.3	4.1	2.6	2.7

If you randomly (blindly) select a 14.9-year time period out of all of history, what will you earn over and above inflation?

This table tells you what the probability is that you will earn more than a certain return

Probability	Ultra-Simple TAA Model	US benchmark (50/0/50/0/0)	Global benchmark (25/25/25/25/0)	Global benchmark with commodities (22.5/22.5/22.5/10)
99.8	3.2	-0.7	0.1	0.1
99.5	3.5	-0.4	Niverbara are as fallous.	0.3
99	3.7	-0.2	Numbers are as follows: • 1 st = US stocks	
98	4.0	0.0	 2nd = Int'l stocks 3rd = US bonds 	
97	4.3	0.3	 4th = Int'l bonds 5th = Broadly diversit 	fied commodities
96	4.5	0.9	1.1	1.0
95	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
90	5.6	2.4	1.8	1.9
85	6.2	3.7	2.2	2.5
80	7.3	4.1	2.6	2.7

If you randomly (blindly) select a 14.9-year time period out of all of history, what will you earn over and above inflation?

This table tells you what the probability is that you will earn more than a certain return

Probability	Ultra-Simple TAA Model	US benchmark (50/0/50/0/0)	Global benchmark (25/25/25/25/0)	Global benchmark with commodities (22.5/22.5/22.5/10)
99.8	3.2	-0.7	0.1	0.1
99.5	3.5	-0.4	0.3	0.3
99	3.7	-0.2	0.4	0.5
98	4.0	0.0	0.7	0.6
97	4.3	0.3	0.9	0.8
96	4.5	0.9	1.1	1.0
95	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
90	5.6	2.4	1.8	1.9
85	6.2	3.7	2.2	2.5
80	7.3	4.1	2.6	2.7

If you randomly (blindly) select a 14.9-year time period out of all of history, what will you earn over and above inflation?

This table tells you what the probability is that you will earn more than a certain return

Probability	Ultra-Simple TAA Model	US benchmark (50/0/50/0/0)	Global benchmark (25/25/25/25/0)	Global benchmark with commodities (22.5/22.5/22.5/20)
99.8	3.2	-0.7	0.1	0.1
99.5	3.5	-0.4	0.3	0.3
99	3.7	-0.2	0.4	o.3 OF "above rhese are number number 1.2
98	4.0	0.0	0.7	ce are imbe
97	4.3	0.3	0.9	thesion" nui
96	4.5	0.9	1.1	inflatio
95	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
90	5.6	2.4	1.8	1.9
85	6.2	3.7	2.2	2.5
80	7.3	4.1	2.6	2.7

If you randomly (blindly) select a 14.9-year time period out of all of history, what will you earn over and above inflation?

This table tells you what the probability is that you will earn more than a certain return

Probability	Ultra-Simple TAA Model	US benchmark (50/0/50/0/0)	Global benchmark (25/25/25/25/0)	Global benchmark with commodities (22.5/22.5/22.5/22.5/10)
99.8	3.2	-0.7	0.1	0.1
99.5	3.5	-0.4	0.3	0.3
99	3.7	-0.2	0.4	0.5
98	4.0	0.0	0.7	0.6
97	4.3	0.3	0.9	0.8
96	4.5	0.9	1.1	1.0
95	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
90	5.6	2.4	1.8	1.9
85	6.2	3.7	2.2	2.5
80	7.3	4.1	2.6	2.7

What does this tell you about the short-run?



• One or even . . . several years

• Absolutely nothing just <u>nothing</u>

• Just NOTHING . . . TAA doesn't work in the short-run



Examples of over-promising

- When a bear market comes along . . . you will be protected
- You'll be protected on the downside . . . and will still win on the upside
- You will get "30% of the downside" and you'll also get "80% of the upside"

• I can't be critical enough . . . concerning this type of Disneyesque story-telling

Important qualifications

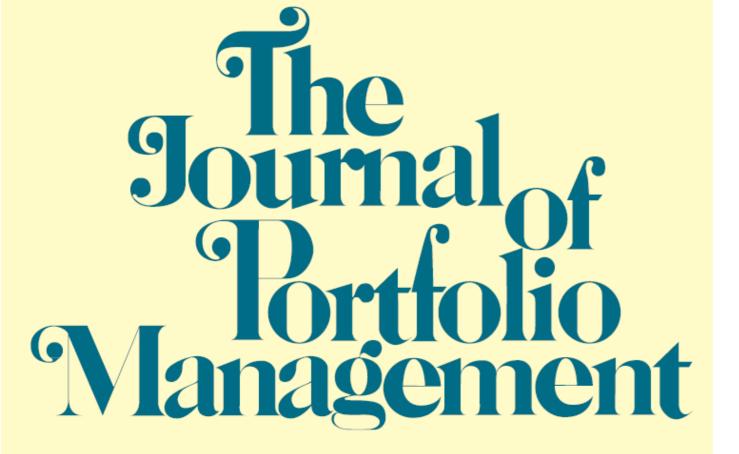


- The data is honest, credible, even bomb-proof
- But is it relevant to today . . . is it relevant to the next 14.9 years
- The NEXT 14.9 years is not representative of the last 104 years . . . instead it is unique . . . maybe even seriously weird
- In using these probabilities you have to consider
 - How do I adjust . . . to how the next 14.9 years will differ from the past
 - How are they different from the last 104 years
 - Worse or better or just a different journey



Collateral

Client-facing



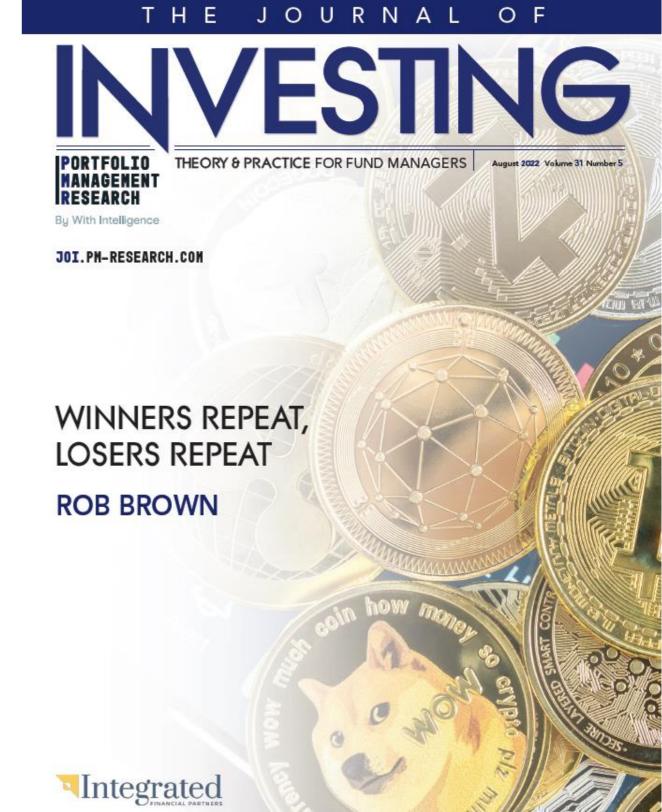
VOLUME 44, NUMBER 1

www.iijpm.com

FALL 2017

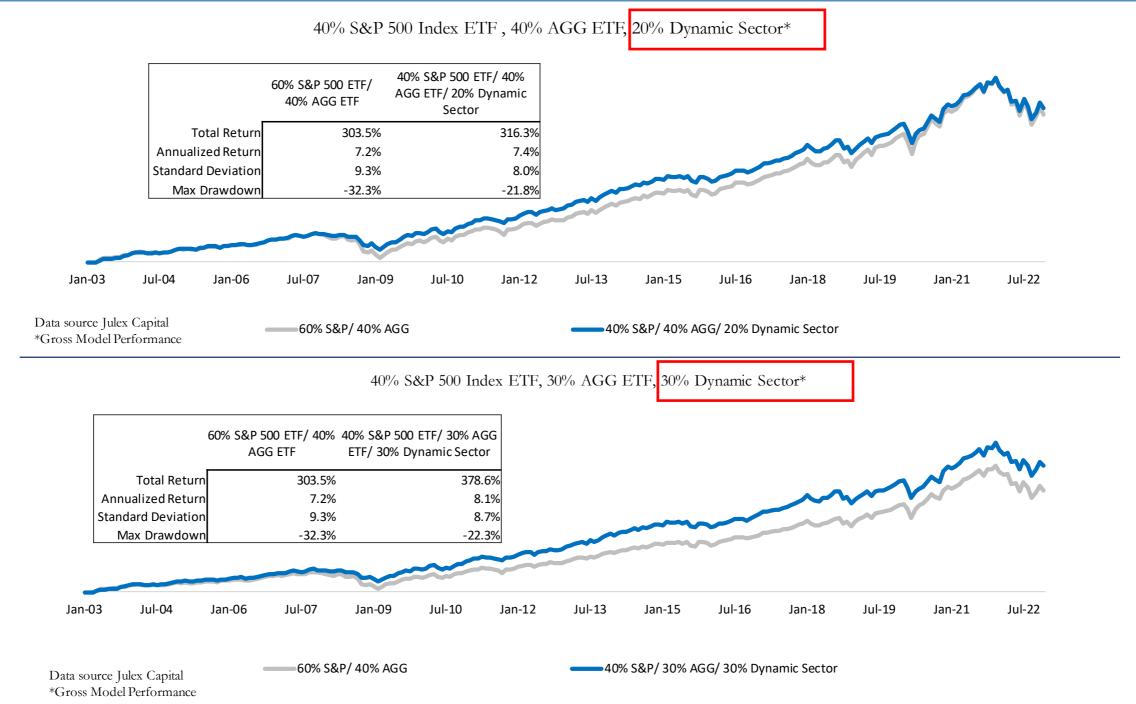
A Century of Evidence on Trend-Following Investing

Brian Hurst, Yao Hua Ooi, and Lasse Heje Pedersen



20 years of performance . . . A hypothetical portfolio







I could invest in anything

What am I using?



- 44.99% in physical assets . . . and locked-up positions that can't be moved (hedge funds, venture capital, annuities)
- 55.01% in tactical asset allocation

We've moved every single dollar (we can) into TAA

We use

- TAA targeting a 7.5-year investment time horizon Julex has such a portfolio
- A version targeting a 22.5-year investment time horizon such as the Julex product described earlier

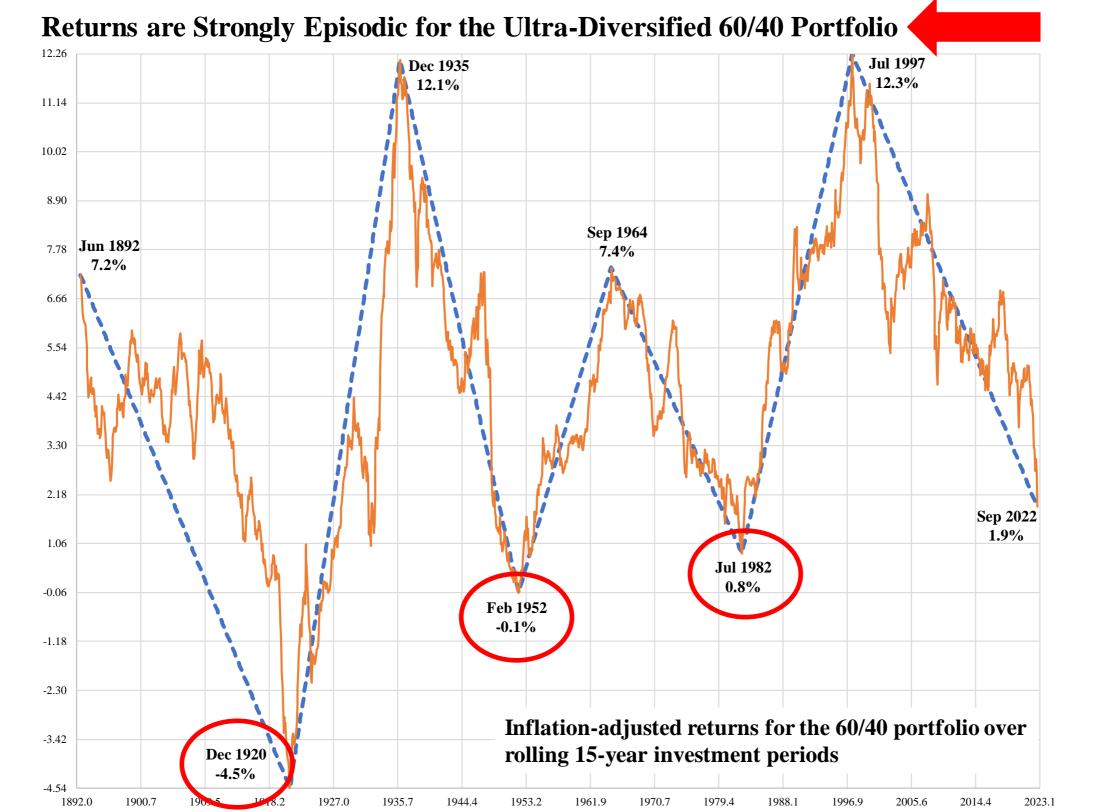


- 44.99% in physical assets . . . and locked-up positions that can't be moved (hedge funds, venture capital, annuities)
- 55.01% in tactical asset allocation

• We've moved <u>every</u> single dollar (we c



- We use
 - TAA targeting a 7.5-year investment time horizon Julex has such a portfolio
 - A version targeting a 22.5-year investment time horizon such as the Julex product described earlier



Disclosures



This information in this presentation is for the purpose of information exchange. This is not a solicitation or offer to buy or sell any security. You must do your own due diligence and consult a professional investment advisor before making any investment decisions. The use of a proprietary technique, model or algorithm does not guarantee any specific or profitable results. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. The performance data presented are gross returns, unless otherwise noted.

The risk of loss in trading securities can be substantial. You should therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your financial condition. All information posted is believed to come from reliable sources. We do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information made available and therefore will not be liable for any losses incurred.

The investment performance shown, if indicated, is HYPOTHETICAL. It is based on the back tests of historical data. Hypothetical performance results have many inherent limitations, some of which are described below. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. In fact, there are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical performance results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular trading program.

One of the limitations of hypothetical performance results is that they are generally prepared with the benefit of hindsight. In addition, hypothetical trading does not involve financial risk, and no hypothetical trading record can completely account for the impact of financial risk in actual trading. For example, the ability to withstand losses or adhere to a particular trading program in spite of trading losses are material points which can also adversely affect actual trading results. There are numerous other factors related to the markets in general or to the implementation of any specific trading program which cannot be fully accounted for in the presentation of hypothetical performance results and all of which can adversely affect actual trading results.

The composition of a benchmark index may not reflect the manner in which a Julex portfolio is constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, investment holdings, portfolio guidelines, restrictions, sectors, correlations, concentrations, volatility, or tracking error targets, all of which are subject to change over time.

Disclosures Part II



All data and statistics were provided by Global Financial Data, Inc. and NDR, Inc. (unless otherwise indicated in the exhibit)

This information in this presentation is for the purpose of information exchange. This is not a solicitation or offer to buy or sell any security. You must do your own due diligence and consult a professional investment advisor before making any investment decisions. The use of a proprietary technique, model or algorithm does not guarantee any specific or profitable results. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. The performance data presented are gross returns, unless otherwise noted.

The risk of loss in trading securities can be substantial. You should therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your financial condition. All information posted is believed to come from reliable sources. We do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information made available and therefore will not be liable for any losses incurred.

Some part of the investment performance shown is HYPOTHETICAL. It is based on the back tests of historical data. Hypothetical performance results have many inherent limitations, some of which are described below. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. In fact, there are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical performance results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular trading program.

One of the limitations of hypothetical performance results is that they are generally prepared with the benefit of hindsight. In addition, hypothetical trading does not involve financial risk, and no hypothetical trading record can completely account for the impact of financial risk in actual trading. For example, the ability to withstand losses or adhere to a particular trading program in spite of trading losses are material points which can also adversely affect actual trading results. There are numerous other factors related to the markets in general or to the implementation of any specific trading program which cannot be fully accounted for in the presentation of hypothetical performance results and all of which can adversely affect actual trading results.

The composition of a benchmark index may not reflect the manner in which a Julex portfolio is constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, investment holdings, portfolio guidelines, restrictions, sectors, correlations, concentrations, volatility, or tracking error targets, all of which are subject to change over time.

JULEXCAPITAL

Tactical Asset Allocation Views – July 2023

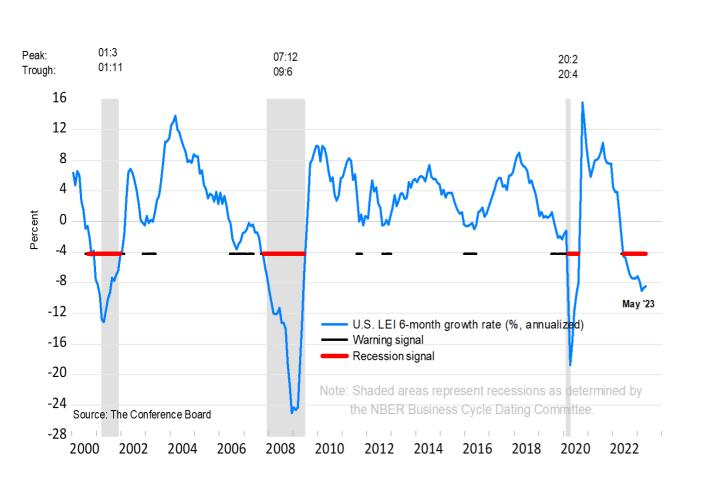
Henry Ma, PhD, CFA
President and Chief Investment Officer



40 Grove Street, Suite 140, Wellesley, MA 02482
Phone 781-489-5398
Email info@julexcapital.com
Web www.julexcapital.com

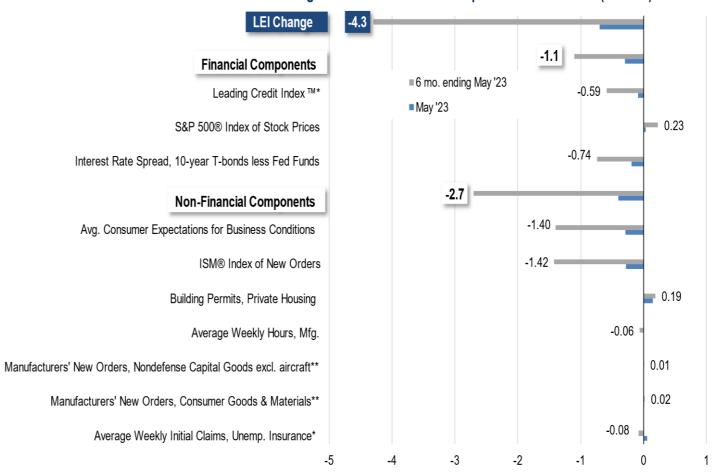
Leading indicators predicts a recession





Date Source: Conference Board.

The Conference Board Leading Economic Index® and Component Contributions (Percent)



Source: The Conference Board

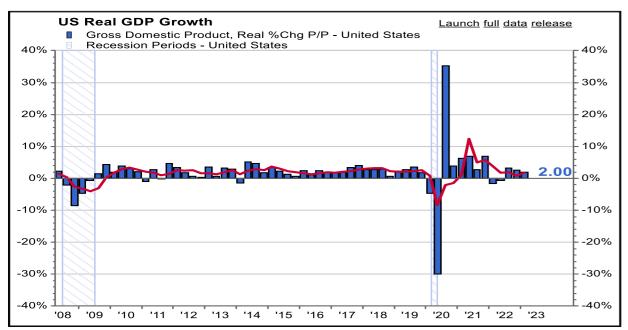
LEI change might not equal sum of its contributions due to application of trend adjustment factor

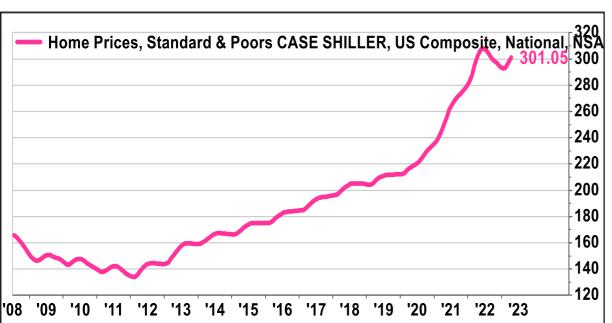
^{*} Inverted series; a negative change in this component makes a positive contribution.

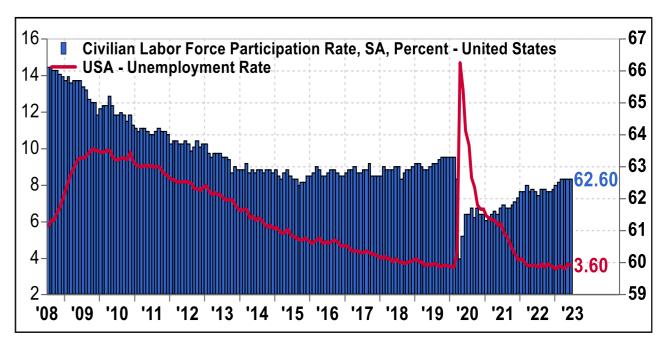
Statistical Imputation

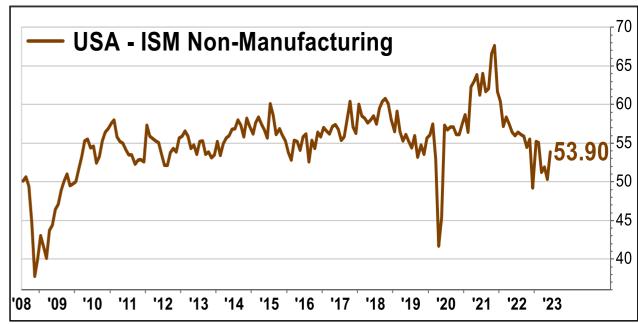
But current economic data is still resilient ...







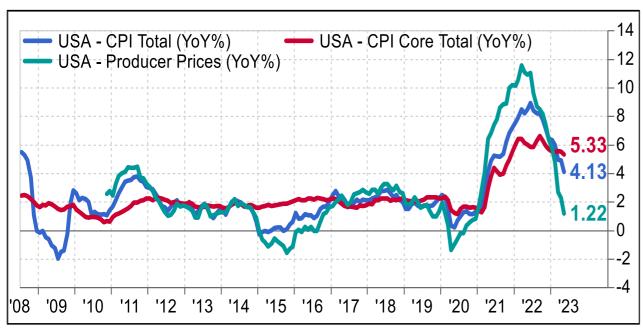


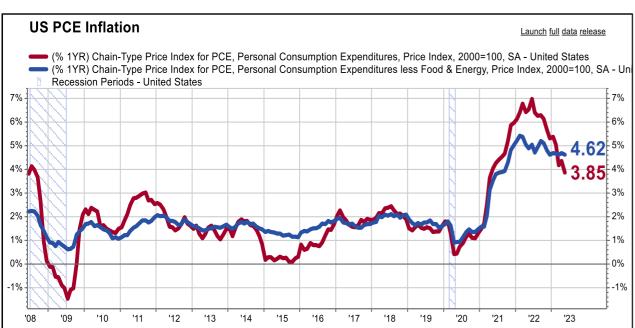


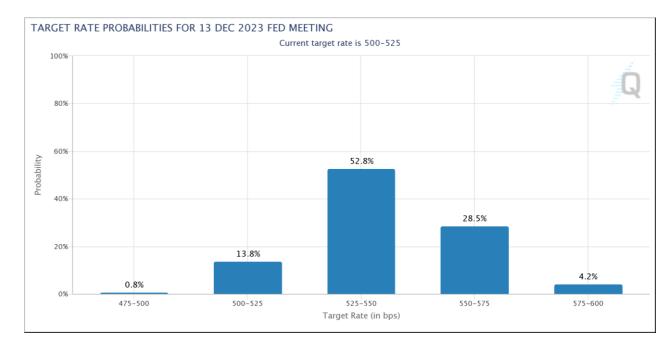
Date Source: FactSet.

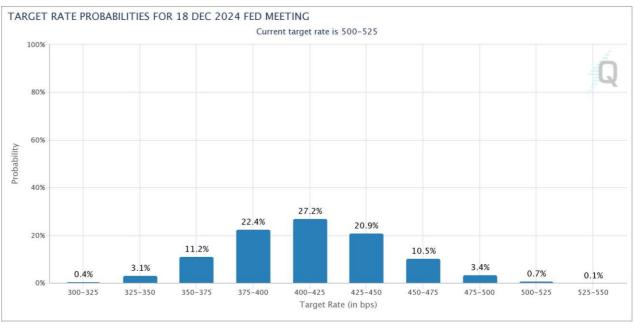
Inflation has been trending lower, the tightening cycle is close to the end











Date Source: FactSet, CME.

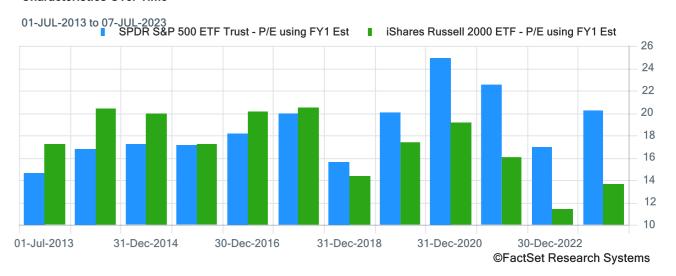
US Equities are expensive, smaller cap and international stocks are better valued



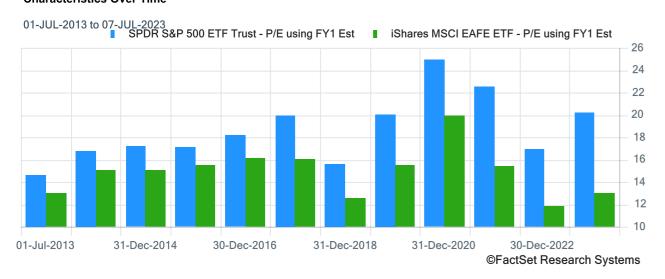
SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust vs. Invesco S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF Characteristics Over Time



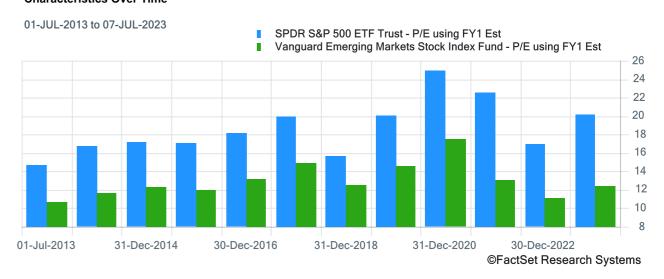
SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust vs. iShares Russell 2000 ETF Characteristics Over Time



SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust vs. iShares MSCI EAFE ETF Characteristics Over Time



SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust vs. Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund Characteristics Over Time

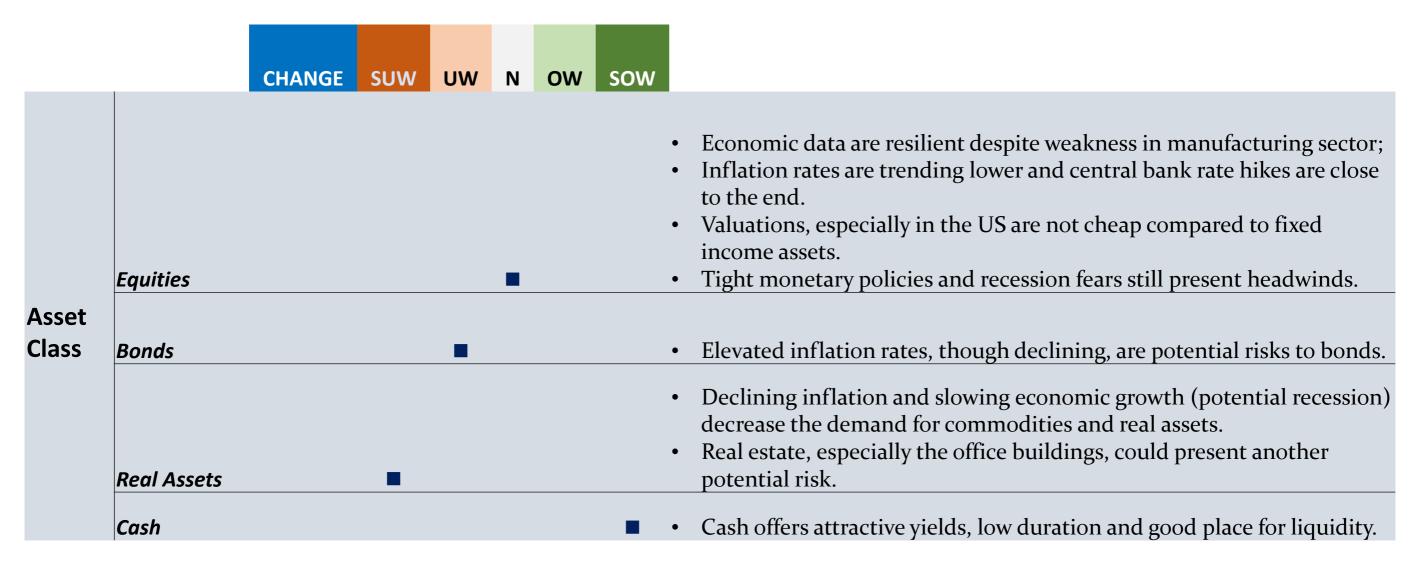


Date Source: FactSet

Asset Allocation Views – Asset Class



SUW – Strong underweight; UW – Underweight; N – Neutral; OW – Overweight; SOW – Strong overweight



Asset Allocation Views – Regions and Styles



SUW – Strong underweight; UW – Underweight; N – Neutral; OW – Overweight; SOW – Strong overweight

		CHANGE	SUW	UW	N	ow	sow	
Regions and Styles	U.S.						•	Despite resilient labor market and consumer spendings, manufacturing and other leading indicators like business conditions, new orders and lending conditions have shown weakness. Valuation are still expensive compared to historical average. Al-induced tech rally offers tailwinds.
	International Markets (DM)					•	•	Valuations are attractive compared to the US. Currencies may appreciate as US dollar has peaked.
	Emerging Markets (EM) U.S. Growth vs. Value					•	•	Valuations are attractive relative to the US. Local currencies may appreciate further against USD. China may adopt new stimulus measures as its economic recovery stalled. Value stocks are cheap compared to historical average. Slowing economic growth and higher interest rates also makes the growth stocks unattractive. However, the AI boom may offer a tailwind to tech sectors.
	U.S. Small vs. Large-Cap Real Asset Equities		•				•	Small-caps offer the cheapest valuation in decades. High quality small cap stocks should provide tremendous upside potential. Declining inflation and economic growth concerns should put pressure on commodity prices. Higher interest rates and reduced demands for office space are unfavorable for commercial real estates.

Asset Allocation Views – Bonds



SUW – Strong underweight; UW – Underweight; N – Neutral; OW – Overweight; SOW – Strong overweight

		CHANGE	SUW	UW	N	ow	SOW	
Bonds	U.S.	CHAITGE	30 00		.,			• Corporate balance sheets remain solid.
	Investment							• The elevated inflation rate may last longer, and the FED may continue
	Grade							raising rates and keep interest rates high longer than expected.
	International							International bond yields stay volatile as central banks continue hiking
	Bonds							rates to combat inflation.
	U.S. Long-							
	Term Treasury							 Elevated inflation may last longer than what most investors had expected.
	Inflation-							
	Linked							Declining inflation rates may make TIPs unattractive.
							•	Default rates are increasing.
	High Yield							• Spreads are around historical average.
	Floating Rate							Spreads are attractive
	and Bank						•	• Short-term rates are high.
	Loans						•	Default rates are picking up.
	EM Bonds							Yields are still attractive.
	(USD)							• EM country fundamentals remain solid.

Asset Allocation Views – Julex RiskSwitch Model



	Negative Neutral Pos	sitive
Overall Signal		Weakening manufacture sector and other leading indicators, tight monetary policies
3		and expensive valuation are negative for risk assets; but strong market momentum,
		resilient labor market and personal consumptions, and AI booms offer tailwinds.
		1 /
Economic Data		
Manufacturing activities		The ISM Manufacturing Index has contracted for seven months in a row.
Services Sector	1	■ The PMI Service Sector Index improved in June.
Consumptions	1	Personal Consumption Expenditure still increased in May.
Labor Market		■ US economy added 209K jobs in June and unemployment rate dropped to 3.6%.
Housing Market	•	Case/Shiller Housing Index has edged up again after declining for 7 months.
Leading Economic Index	•	Leading economic index continues to deteriorate.
Liquidity		
Monetary Policies		Money supplies have been declining and yield curve are strongly inverted.
		Fed Chicago financial condition index improved a bit recently, but the leverage
Bank Lending	•	subindex continues to indicate tightening lending condition after SVB crisis
Market Activities		
Long-term Trend		Equity markets are trading above their long-term averages.
Volatility		Market volatility falls below its long-term average.
		Short-term reversal signal indicates the probability of short-term correction increases
Short-term Reversal		after the market rally in June.
Equity Fundamentals		
		The current S&P 500 12-month forward PE is 18.9. It is above both the five-year and the
Valuation		10-year averages.
Relative Valuation vs.	_	
Bonds/cash	•	Higher interest rates make equities less attractive.
		Corporate earnings have declined two quarters in a row, but more companies beat
Earnings	•	their estimates.

For more information contact





Jeff Megar, CFA Email jeff.megar@julexcapital.com Office 781-772-1378



Liam Flaherty
Email liam.flaherty@julexcapital.com
Office 781-489-5398



Interest rates, past, present, and future

Friday

July 28th

11:00 a.m. EASTERN

Disclosures



This information in this presentation is for the purpose of information exchange. This is not a solicitation or offer to buy or sell any security. You must do your own due diligence and consult a professional investment advisor before making any investment decisions. The use of a proprietary technique, model or algorithm does not guarantee any specific or profitable results. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. The performance data presented are gross returns, unless otherwise noted.

Julex strategies follow strict quantitative processes. The portfolio recommendations here may not be the same as what are implemented in the Julex models. The opinions expressed here are mainly the CIO's.

The risk of loss in trading securities can be substantial. You should therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your financial condition. All information posted is believed to come from reliable sources. We do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information made available and therefore will not be liable for any losses incurred.

The investment performance shown, if indicated, is HYPOTHETICAL. It is based on the back tests of historical data. Hypothetical performance results have many inherent limitations, some of which are described below. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. In fact, there are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical performance results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular trading program.

One of the limitations of hypothetical performance results is that they are generally prepared with the benefit of hindsight. In addition, hypothetical trading does not involve financial risk, and no hypothetical trading record can completely account for the impact of financial risk in actual trading. For example, the ability to withstand losses or adhere to a particular trading program in spite of trading losses are material points which can also adversely affect actual trading results. There are numerous other factors related to the markets in general or to the implementation of any specific trading program which cannot be fully accounted for in the presentation of hypothetical performance results and all of which can adversely affect actual trading results.

The composition of a benchmark index may not reflect the manner in which a Julex portfolio is constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, investment holdings, portfolio guidelines, restrictions, sectors, correlations, concentrations, volatility, or tracking error targets, all of which are subject to change over time.

Disclosures Part II



All data and statistics were provided by Global Financial Data, Inc. and NDR, Inc. (unless otherwise indicated in the exhibit)

This information in this presentation is for the purpose of information exchange. This is not a solicitation or offer to buy or sell any security. You must do your own due diligence and consult a professional investment advisor before making any investment decisions. The use of a proprietary technique, model or algorithm does not guarantee any specific or profitable results. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. The performance data presented are gross returns, unless otherwise noted.

The risk of loss in trading securities can be substantial. You should therefore carefully consider whether such trading is suitable for you in light of your financial condition. All information posted is believed to come from reliable sources. We do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information made available and therefore will not be liable for any losses incurred.

Some part of the investment performance shown is HYPOTHETICAL. It is based on the back tests of historical data. Hypothetical performance results have many inherent limitations, some of which are described below. No representation is being made that any account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. In fact, there are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical performance results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular trading program.

One of the limitations of hypothetical performance results is that they are generally prepared with the benefit of hindsight. In addition, hypothetical trading does not involve financial risk, and no hypothetical trading record can completely account for the impact of financial risk in actual trading. For example, the ability to withstand losses or adhere to a particular trading program in spite of trading losses are material points which can also adversely affect actual trading results. There are numerous other factors related to the markets in general or to the implementation of any specific trading program which cannot be fully accounted for in the presentation of hypothetical performance results and all of which can adversely affect actual trading results.

The composition of a benchmark index may not reflect the manner in which a Julex portfolio is constructed in relation to expected or achieved returns, investment holdings, portfolio guidelines, restrictions, sectors, correlations, concentrations, volatility, or tracking error targets, all of which are subject to change over time.