Despite a Bumpy August, It’s Full Steam Ahead for the Stock Market and the Safe Money Ship!

In last month’s Safe Money Report, we looked at the Chicago Board Options Exchange’s Volatility Index (VIX).

And I explained why I keep a close eye on it.

As a refresher, the popular press often refers to the VIX as the market’s “fear gauge.” That’s because it usually spikes when markets plummet and falls when investors feel confident.

For me, though, the VIX is more than just the market’s fear gauge. It also measures how the market feels right now … at this instant. It’s like when doctors take their patients’ temperatures to get an overall outlook on their health.

And last month, I assured you that fear was not a factor in the market’s shockingly low VIX levels in 2017.

But then, along came the nuclear showdown between the U.S. and North Korea … the social unrest in Charlottesville … terrorist attacks in Barcelona and Finland … a natural disaster in Houston … and more turmoil in the Trump administration.

All that caused the VIX to spike. And this spike led the popular press to proclaim that increased volatility was set to ruin the calm in the financial system … and cause stock prices to collapse.

But the popular press — as it usually is — is wrong!

Today, I’m going to explain why the mainstream media pundits missed the mark by a country mile when they predicted the demise of the current bull market.

And I’ll tell you why the prices of a select group of growth investments — specifically the ones in the Safe Money portfolio — are perfectly positioned to continue their march higher.

Sure, in the short run, volatility did spike. And the broader stock market pulled back

Inside this Issue ...

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| Dividend All-Stars ............... page 5 | Strategies ......................... page 9 | Safe Money Portfolio ............... page 12 |
for two weeks or so in August, marking its longest losing streak in 2017.

Plus, the tech-heavy Nasdaq logged its fourth-straight weekly loss — its longest losing weekly losing streak since May 2016.

What’s more, stocks retrenched on Aug. 17 after one of the sharpest downturns of 2017. The S&P 500 Index slumped 1.5% on Aug. 17 for its biggest one-day percentage drop in the past three months.

But amid all the warnings of an imminent sell-off, let’s step back and look at the big picture …

First off, the trend for low volatility remains firmly in place, as this chart shows.

I’ve broken down the chart into three key ranges.

More than 2.7% — the Trump reflation trade is on and stocks should head much higher.

From 2.3% to 2.7% — stocks should remain safely range-bound.

Less than 2.3% — deflation has gained the upper hand, look for stocks to fall.

Currently, the U.S. 10-year yield clocks in at around 2.2%. That puts this key interest rate in Range 3 — signaling a potential stock-market correction.

I don’t want to drag you through all my calculations. But, this means that without these problems, the yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury would be about 2.45%. That would put it squarely in the middle of Range 2.

And Range 2 signals clear sailing ahead for the markets!

I’m also raising my top-end target for the Dow in Range 2 from 21,500 to 25,000. Right now, I expect 10-year U.S. Treasuries will continue to yield between 2.3% and 2.7%.
If they do, I project the Dow could increase by about 300 points from its current level. That’s another 15% higher for the market overall!

And what’s even better is that the holdings in the Growth and Profit Accelerator portions of the Safe Money portfolio could skyrocket because of their superior growth characteristics.

Here’s another chart that shows the predictive power of the 10-year U.S. Treasury.

What’s more, it shows why I was spot-on in March when I told you interest rates were headed lower … contrary to what everyone else was saying.

This graph clearly reports that, as interest rates have drifted lower this year, stocks have headed higher. It’s almost a perfect 1-to-1 inverse correlation.

Year-to-date, the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield has declined about 9% compared to the stock market’s rise of about 9.5%.

The bottom line: Despite the recent spike in the VIX, I expect financial markets will continue to be dominated by low volatility and low interest rates.

This recipe sends stocks higher — especially a select group of growth stocks.

And as I said last month, this environment is pure bliss for Safe Money investors!

That’s because, in this “New Abnormal” environment, we get to double-dip.

That means we can make extraordinary profits on our growth investments, and also earn a solid return on our primary stock-market hedge investment in the iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF (TLT).

It’s a powerful one-two money-making combination that provides downside protection, too!

Turn to the Strategies section, where I’ll show you how we are following Janet Yellen’s lead to bag more profits as we begin the run to year-end.

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SAFE MONEY DASHBOARD

Look at the emerging markets as measured by the iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (EEM) in the table below.

It’s up over 25% year-to-date. As I’ve pointed out in previous issues, this tells us that GROWTH is highly valued.

We know this because the International Monetary Fund expects emerging-market growth to be DOUBLE the growth in the developed world.

I’ll be looking to add some direct emerging-market exposure to the Safe Money portfolio when the time is right.

For now, we are getting the benefit of the favorable emerging-market economics through the Dependable Dozen.

That’s because most of them have significant business operations in emerging-market countries.

For example, PepsiCo (PEP) has a large and rapidly GROWING emerging-markets distribution platform.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Ticker</th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>6 months</th>
<th>YTD</th>
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Dividend All-Stars

by: Grant Wasylik, Associate Editor

If you’ve just joined Dividend All-Stars, welcome aboard!

In this supplement to the Safe Money Report, I’ll be combing the marketplace for quality, dividend-paying stocks.

“Quality” factors include dividend yield, dividend growth, safety, valuation and other potential growth catalysts.

Guinness World Records reports the world’s oldest restaurant commenced in 1725. Started by French cook Jean Botín and his wife, “Restaurante Botín” in Madrid, Spain, holds the title.

The caveat is, to qualify for this record, the restaurant must have been in operation since its opening. Although the name has changed to “Sobrino de Botín” (“Nephew of Botín”), it still operates out of the same building.

As for the world’s first restaurant, many claim dibs on that record. The truth is, no one is certain of the true origins of the word “restaurant.” Some say restaurants have existed for more than 1,000 years.

One thing we know for sure: The restaurant business has grown in popularity over the last 150 years. U.S. consumers continue to eat out more and more …

So much so, that a convergence occurred in 2013. Americans spent as much on “food away from home” as they did on “food at home.”

Last year, the U.S. Census Bureau reported retail sales at U.S. eating and drinking establishments outpaced those of grocery stores.

This long-term, secular trend has been driven by the convenience, quality and value provided by restaurants.

The Natural Restaurant Association notes restaurant industry sales have increased at a significant rate each decade: $42.8 billion (1970), $119.6 billion (1980), $239.3 billion (1990), $379 billion (2000) and $586.7 billion (2010). The projection for 2017 is $798.7 billion. Almost 70% of that total is expected to come from “eating places” this year.

While restaurant companies are gobbling up more spending dollars from consumers, restaurant stocks are scarfing up platefuls of investment dollars from sophisticated investors.

Here’s a shortlist of notable hedge funds and private equity firms with big bets on restaurant stocks:

- Advent International holds 51% of Bojangles (BOJA) total shares.
- Trimaran Fund holds 43% of El Pollo Loco (LOCO) total shares.
- Trian Fund holds 18% of Wendy’s (WEN) total shares.
- Pershing Square holds 10% of Chipotle Mexican Grill (CMG) total shares.
- Marcato Capital holds 6% of Buffalo Wild Wings (BWLD) total shares.
Plus, all the big fund families — Black-Rock, State Street, Vanguard, etc. — own massive stakes in restaurant stocks in their index funds. Think McDonald’s (MCD), Yum! Brands (YUM), Restaurant Brands International (QSR), and so on.

The Dow Jones U.S. Restaurants & Bars Index (currently comprised of 16 constituents), has almost tripled the S&P 500 Index over the last 10 years!

Today, we’ll make an allocation to the restaurant industry in our Dividend All-Stars portfolio.

This particular company exudes an abundance of shareholder friendliness (a rich yield, a long streak of regular dividend increases and annual “secret” dividends) … its stock has an attractive valuation … and it’s been one of the best-performing restaurant stocks over the longer term.

It’s also a nostalgic, home-away-from-home American restaurant that you’ve probably visited …

**One of America’s Favorite Food Pitstops (Morning, Day or Night)**

Founded in 1969, Cracker Barrel Country Store (CBRL) has 644 locations in 44 states. The company prides itself on treating its customers like family. It offers true home-style cooking (breakfast, lunch and dinner) at a fair price … built-in, old country retail stores to shop at before or after you eat … and its famous front-porch rockers for relaxation.

The average store:

- Serves 950 guests daily
- Employs 100-plus people
- Stays open 114 hours a week, 364 days per year
- Uses made-from-scratch cooking with fresh, quality ingredients
- Offers a broad menu including all-day breakfast
- Generates $4.6 million in revenue (80% restaurant/20% retail)

Cracker Barrel offers affordable comfort food options. Breakfast entrees start at $4.99. Weekday lunch specials can be had for $5.99. And country dinner plates are available for $7.99.

The connected retail shop at each location doubles as a guest waiting area. Apparel, branded food, décor, music, toys and games, and other accessories are for sale.

Cracker Barrel’s brand appeals to all age groups. About 40% of each demographic cohort (“Gen-Zers,” “Millennials,” “Gen-Xers” and “ Boomers”) visits each year. I’ve experienced this firsthand. Stores in remote locations are jam-packed on weekends with a diverse consumer base.

Its “pleasing people” mission could easily be retooled as “pleasing investors.” This stock is tailor-made for our safe-dividend investing protocol.

**Shareholder Friendliness.** Cracker Barrel serves up tasty dividends to its shareholders in more ways than one.

First, CBRL has a 3.2% dividend yield. That elevated yield is 68% higher than the S&P 500’s 1.9%. The company has main-
The stock has beaten the S&P 500 through the upcoming seven-month stretch about 60% of the time. Although this is a

**Valuation.** CBRL is a mid-cap stock with a $3.6 billion market cap.

CBRL’s P/E ratio is 17.9. In contrast, the S&P 400 MidCap Index’s P/E ratio is 22.9 … the S&P Consumer Discretionary Index’s P/E ratio is 21.2 … and the restaurant industry’s average P/E ratio is 26.5.

That means CBRL is trading at 22%, 16% and 32% discounts to its benchmark, sector and industry, respectively. Furthermore, CBRL is trading at a 7% discount to its five-year average P/E ratio of 19.2.

It’s also off 16% from its 52-week high and is down 7% this year. The drag in share price is mainly the result of declining same-store sales — almost an automatic sell-off for any retail stock, nowadays.

Analysts like CBRL, too. Their consensus price target is 9% above its current price, at the time of this writing.

**Performance.** CBRL has been a great long-term stock to own.

Historically, we’re entering this position at an ideal time. CBRL has a 35-year track record of seasonal outperformance during the next seven months …

The yield-chasers are in the dark here. They don’t know where to look for these concealed, extra yields. That’s part of the reason we can scoop up this stealth dividend payer at a discounted price.

The last three fiscal years, CBRL’s true yield has averaged 5% instead of its reported 2.9%. This year, it’s on pace to produce a cloaked 5.4% yield at today’s prices.

We have a leg up on the average investor with knowledge of these special dividend payments. They’re missing or hidden on financial websites like Yahoo! Finance, CNBC, Google Finance, MarketWatch, Yahoo! Finance or The Wall Street Journal. These run-of-the-mill sites only report “regular” dividend yields.

I’ve studied this phenomenon for several years. Only a few dozen companies out of 4,300-plus publicly traded companies issue them with any regularity. Cracker Barrel is one of them. It has awarded large special dividends in three consecutive years (2017, 2016 and 2015). They’ve been worth about three quarterly dividends, annually. The bonus payments have been increasing each year, too.

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Second, the board has increased the dividend for 15-straight years.

And third, the company pays out large “special dividends.” A special dividend is a one-off dividend. Companies pay a special dividend when they want to return extra cash to shareholders.

The company has retained an annual dividend payment dating back to 1982.

The board has increased the dividend for 15-straight years.

And third, the company pays out large “special dividends.” A special dividend is a one-off dividend. Companies pay a special dividend when they want to return extra cash to shareholders.

The stock has beaten the S&P 500 through the upcoming seven-month stretch about 60% of the time. Although this is a
long-term holding, our entry point looks to be well-timed.

We’re also setting up for what has historically been the best time of the year for stocks. Over the last 25 years (1992-2016), 54% of the S&P 500’s average annual return has occurred in the fourth quarter (October-December) alone.

Cracker Barrel is an optimal choice to add to our Dividend All-Stars portfolio. It has an ample dividend yield … a sustained history of dividend growth … a hidden yield that others don’t know of … and it’s on sale.

Plus, the restaurant industry has been a long-term outperformer, with CBRL being one of the finest restaurant stocks to own.

**Recommendation:** Establish up to a 5% position in Cracker Barrel Old Country Store (CBRL) inside the Dividend All-Stars portfolio, based on a $25,000 overall portfolio amount.

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### DIVIDEND ALL-STARS PORTFOLIO

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name (Ticker)</th>
<th>Initial Purchase Date</th>
<th>Share Allocation</th>
<th>Current Quote ($ as of 8/28/17)</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
<th>Total Return (%)</th>
<th>(% Allocation)</th>
<th>Dividend Yield (%)</th>
<th>Current Advice</th>
<th>What to do if you don’t own it</th>
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<td>Abbott Laboratories (ABT)</td>
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<td>$50.26</td>
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<td>$31.54</td>
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<td>$33.47</td>
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Current Positions YTD Total Return (%)  
Current Positions Total Return Since Initial Purchase Date (%)  

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<td>Available Cash</td>
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<td>$5,047.70</td>
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1Spun off from MO on this date, prices adjusted to reflect the transaction. 2Coca Cola (KO) 2 for 1 stock split, effective date: 08/13/12. 3Abbott Laboratories (ABT) 1 for 1 spin-off of Abbvie Inc. (ABBV); effective date: 1/2/13. 4Int’l Paper (IP) 0.019118445-for-1 spinoff with Veritiv Corp (VRTV) on 7/1/14. IP shareholders will not receive fractional shares of VRTV common stock for each share of IP common stock they own. Instead, fractional shares of VRTV common stock will be aggregated and sold in the open market, with the net proceeds to be distributed pro rata in cash payments to the IP shareholders. Data Date: 8/28/17
SAFE MONEY STRATEGIES

**Recommendation:** In the Market Hedges portion of the portfolio, sell to close the SPDR Gold Shares (GLD) at the market in an amount necessary to reduce it to a 5% position of the total portfolio. Currently, the GLD allocation is a bit more than 15%. Use the proceeds to establish a 10% position in the iShares Morningstar Large-Cap Growth ETF (JKE). Leave any additional proceeds in cash.

I continue to peel away the market hedges, as I see the perfect mix for continued stock market appreciation in 2017. I’m talking about accommodative central bank monetary policy, low volatility, low inflation, slow growth and low interest rates.

Sure, the U.S. Federal Reserve continues to talk about raising short-term interest rates — the Federal Funds and discount rates — and reducing its balance sheet. But so far, there’s been a lot more talk than action.

The Fed is stuck between a rock and a hard place when it comes to raising interest rates. That’s because after-tax corporate profits have lost their sizzle. Check out this chart:

Ignoring the 2015 bungee-like jump and rebound, they’re still in the same trench they’ve been in since 2012. Currently, corporate debt loads are heavy ... and will get even more so if the Fed pushes rates higher.

And yes, here in the U.S., the Fed has indeed slowed its monetary-easing schemes. But the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan have more than picked up the slack by buying $150 billion a month of their own bonds, as shown in the chart below.

And take a look at this next chart from Bank of America Merrill Lynch. It shows how dramatically the percentage of global bond market monthly returns — explained by the monthly change in central bank balance sheets — has increased in recent years.

It’s a real eye-opener!
Make no mistake, it’s this money from the world’s central banks that now keeps the financial system functioning.

And it’s not likely to stop anytime soon.

As I told you in last month’s Strategies section, this unstoppable force of central bank intervention has caused bond king Bill Gross to recently say:

“A client asked me recently when the Fed or other central banks would ever be able to sell their assets back into the market. My answer was ‘NEVER.’

A $12 trillion global central bank balance sheet is PERMANENT — and growing at over $1 trillion a year, thanks to the ECB and the BOJ.”

Indeed, the Federal Reserve is trying to dampen future expectations for stock market returns.

That’s because it knows it’s their experimental QE policies that have driven equity prices higher.

That’s why Janet Yellen & Co. explicitly highlighted stretched equity valuations in the official minutes of their July meeting.

Yet, that’s nothing new or to be concerned about for Safe Money subscribers. I’ve been calling your attention to the Shiller PE Ratio in the Safe Money Dashboard for the past several months.

Yes, it sits at lofty levels. That’s why we have our hedges on to protect the downside in the Safe Money portfolio by maintaining a 30% position in TLT and a 5% position in GLD.

But there’s still plenty of room for the Shiller multiple to run higher. Especially if interest rates stay low, as I expect they will.

And obviously Janet Yellen knows that when push comes to shove — or when markets start to crash, to be more specific — the Fed will not allow its legacy from the past nine years to be destroyed.

And they will again ride to the rescue of a declining stock market.

If you have any doubt, consider the chairwoman’s public statement during an exchange in London with British Academy President Lord Nicholas Stern in June:

“Will I say there will never, ever be another financial crisis?

No, probably that would be going too far.

But I do think we’re much safer and I hope that it will not be in our lifetimes and I don’t believe it will.”

Does that sound like someone forecasting a stock market crash? I think not.

And that’s why I am increasing the exposure to growth stocks in the Safe Money portfolio by adding the iShares Morningstar Large-Cap Growth ETF (JKE).

Its largest holdings are Microsoft, Facebook, Amazon, Google and Comcast … all high-quality companies with excellent growth profiles.

Turning to the existing portfolio for a minute, have you noticed that all the positions are up year-to-date, including the market hedges? That’s impressive!

In fact, nine of the 12 stocks in the Dependable Dozen have posted double-digit gains. They’ve outperformed the S&P 500, with UnitedHealth Group (UNH) and Microsoft (MSFT) leading the way.

I look forward to bagging even bigger profits as we begin the run from Labor Day to the end of the year.

I hope you’ve profited from our journey so far!
As we begin the final stretch of the investment year — from Labor Day until year-end — you need to know these four market stats from BTN Research. I’ve included a note on what they mean to help you grow and protect your nest egg.

AT THE BACK END — Key Stat: The S&P 500’s highest closing value for a calendar year occurred from September through December in 11 of the last 14 years.

Implication: Stay invested in stocks to get the 2017 high.

NOT THE LONGEST ... YET — Key Stat: The longest bull market for the S&P 500 since 1950 lasted 3,452 calendar days. That was the 8-½ years from Oct. 11, 1990 to March 24, 2000.

The S&P’s current bull market has lasted 3,077 calendar days as of Aug. 11. That’s 8-½ years from its start on March 9, 2009. The current bull will have to last about another year, until Aug. 22, 2018, to reach 3,453 calendar days and set a record.

Implication: There’s more room for this bull market to run.

THROUGH JULY — Key Stat: The total return of the S&P 500 was up 11.6% year-to-date through July 31, 2017, marking nine consecutive months of gains ... and 16 gainers out of the last 17 months. The last time the S&P 500 was up in each of the first seven months of a year was 1995 (22 years ago). That full year logged 11 up months out of 12, marking a 37.6% gain for the entire year.

Implication: 2017 could be a big year for stocks.

THE MONTH OF AUGUST — Key Stat: The worst-performing month for the S&P 500 since 1992 has been August.

The broader-market index has suffered an average loss of 0.7% (total return) during August over the last 25 years (1992 to 2016). The best-performing month since 1992 has been April, gaining an average of 1.9% (total return).

Implication: Don’t sweat this year’s August doldrums.

Question: You make the point that global central banks — primarily the Fed, the ECB and the BOJ — and their easy-money policies are the dominant factors keeping interest rates low and supporting the world’s stock markets. I thought debt levels were decreasing, not increasing, after the subprime crisis. Won’t the central banks eventually run out of money, causing the system to collapse?

Answer: This is a great question. First off, the world was supposed to decrease debt levels after the onset of the Great Recession in 2007. But that’s not what happened …

As you can see, private-sector debt has indeed decreased across the developed world. But that’s been more than offset by an increase in government debt.

Second, yes, governments can theoretically run out of money by creating too much debt. But that rarely happens. In the U.S., Europe and Japan, there’s still a long way to go before there’s a...
problem. Consider this from the rules of the popular board game Monopoly.

"Some players think the bank is bankrupt if it runs out of money. The Bank never goes bankrupt. To continue playing, use slips of paper to keep track of each player's banking transactions — until the Bank has enough paper money to operate again. The banker may also issue 'new' money on slips of ordinary paper."

Well-said, Uncle Pennybags!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAFE MONEY PORTFOLIO</th>
<th>Initial Purchase Date</th>
<th>Share Allocation</th>
<th>Current Quote ($ as of 8/28/17)</th>
<th>Total Value</th>
<th>Total Return (%)</th>
<th>Current Advice</th>
<th>Current Subscribers</th>
<th>New Subscribers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAFE TOTAL RETURN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>UnitedHealth Group Inc. (UNH)*</td>
<td>1/1/2017</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$195.09</td>
<td>$3,901.80</td>
<td>22.64</td>
<td>3.64</td>
<td>Hold</td>
<td>(Buy 3% at market)</td>
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<td>Becton Dickinson and Co (BDX)</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>$199.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>PepsiCo Inc (PEP)</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>$115.54</td>
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<td>Microsoft Corp (MSFT)</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>$72.83</td>
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<td>18.02</td>
<td>2.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Technologies Corp (UTX)</td>
<td>1/23/2017</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>$115.33</td>
<td>$2,191.27</td>
<td>5.87</td>
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<td>3M Co (MMM)</td>
<td>1/23/2017</td>
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<td>$202.46</td>
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<td>Johnson &amp; Johnson (JNJ)</td>
<td>1/23/2017</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>$131.74</td>
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<td>17.21</td>
<td>2.21</td>
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<td>(Buy 2% at market)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Praxair Inc (PX)</td>
<td>1/23/2017</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>$132.08</td>
<td>$2,377.44</td>
<td>14.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Procter &amp; Gamble Co (PG)</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>$92.47</td>
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<td>7.76</td>
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<td>(Buy 2% at market)</td>
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<td>Alphabet Inc. (GOOGL)</td>
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<td>$928.13</td>
<td>$2,784.39</td>
<td>11.61</td>
<td>2.60</td>
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<td>(Buy 2.5% at market)</td>
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<td>Oracle Corp (ORCL)</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>$49.24</td>
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<td>16.86</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>Hold</td>
<td>(Buy 2.5% at market)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apple Inc. (AAPL)</td>
<td>5/8/2017</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$161.47</td>
<td>$2,260.58</td>
<td>9.19</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>Hold</td>
<td>(Buy 2% at market)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROFIT ACCELERATOR**

| Scotts Miracle-Gro Co. (SMG) | 6/5/2017 | 23 | $94.30 | $2,168.90 | 9.53 | 2.02 | Hold | (Buy 2% at market) |
| ProShares Ultra QQQ (QLD) | 7/10/2017 | 332 | $61.45 | $20,401.40 | 7.75 | 19.03 | Hold | (Buy 20% at market) |

**MARKET HEDGES**

| SPDR Gold Shares (GLD) | 1/23/2017 | 128 | $124.69 | $15,960.32 | 4.88 | 14.89 | Sell 10% at market | (Buy 5% at market) |
| iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF (TLT) | 1/23/2017 | 246 | $127.24 | $31,301.04 | 5.46 | 29.20 | Hold | (Buy 30% at market) |
| iShares Morningstar Large-Cap Growth ETF (JKE) | 9/5/2017 | - | $142.81 | - | - | Buy 10% at market | |

**CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS**

| Available Cash | - | - | $6,856.18 | $6,856.18 | - | - | |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Portfolio Starting Value 1/1/2017</th>
<th>Portfolio Ending Value 8/28/2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>YTD Total Return (%)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$100,000.00</strong></td>
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