Dechert-Hampe & Company Employees' Savings and Profit Sharing Plan

Compensation & Capital's Financial Planning Commentary as of June 30, 2016 "It's All About the Relatives"

Don't worry: This edition of our *Quarterly Commentary* entitled "It's All About the Relatives" won't even get close to analyses family dynamics! Suffice to say, there's plenty of psychology embedded in saving and investing dynamics to fill a lifetime of *Quarterly Commentary*.

No, *this* play on words instead focuses upon many investor's so often erroneously applied human nature to employ apples-to-oranges comparisons in evaluating their own retirement investment portfolio's performance just after each New Year. In short, our perceptions of investing success versus failure must always hinge upon "relative to what". But what to compare to?

First off: Are widely known benchmarks such as the Dow Jones 30 Industrial Average, S&P 500 Index, NASDAQ Index and Yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury Bond appropriate comparisons to evaluate your account's performance? Generally speaking: No.

That's primarily because each of these benchmarks relates only to a specific small segment of financial securities (respectively for the ones we noted above, 30 large U.S. corporations, the 500 largest U.S. corporations, the 100 largest U.S. tech companies, and a very specific subset of bonds issued by the U.S. government.) In contrast to these indices' very focused sets of securities, we have long advised that retirement plan accounts are best constructed as well-diversified portfolios containing an appropriate portion of many different segments of securities packaged in mutual fund(s) mixed appropriate to your personal "appetite" for market risk. The indices don't have that diversified plan account. There are many more good reasons to avoid using these widely-known indices to judge how your plan account fared. In short, they're just not comparable to well-constructed, diversified retirement plan accounts.

As an aside, individual fund-by-fund evaluations are quite easy to do. DHC/MWC Plan funds' comparison metrics are illustrated each quarter in the tables after our narratives. By contrast, evaluating a portfolio containing multiple funds is far more complex.

But even if you have the investing and mathematics knowledge to construct and apply a personal benchmark "index" that reflects your plan account's multi-fund portfolio, the next complexity to a valid evaluation is: What trailing periods shall I focus upon? Past 1 year? 5 years? 10 years? Fact is: They all matter. But they will often each point to different conclusion!

Now we fully realize that you probably began reading this *Commentary* expecting a concise, easily applied answer to its preface question. But as we increasingly see in all facets of our complex world, short answers can rarely be applied to broad questions. And that's ever so true here too. In short, we've examined the two most important facets for a valid evaluation. We've concluded that each has sufficient complications and tangential issues to render it fallible or at best, inconclusive.

So instead, we recommend that you rely on our expertise and 100% objective guidance to insure that your Plan's investment options are working for you. We earn and facilitate that reliance by:

- Urging you to set and maintain an appropriate mix of the Plan's mutual funds of stocks, bonds and money markets according to your goals, time horizon, and emotional risk tolerance.
- Continually evaluating your Plan's funds against their peers to insure you have top-quality options.
- Providing you guideline mixes of those funds resulting in risk profiles for varying time horizons.
- Comprehensively reporting each Plan fund's comparative performance metrics every quarter.

The operative embodiments of these efforts are comprehensively described and available on the Plan's website at www.planspecs.com/dhc under the *Plan Investing* tab.

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Compensation & Capital's June 30, 2016 Retirement Saving and Investing "Action Points"

Maintaining Diversification in the Face of Significant Disparities in Stock Market Performance:

Once again, and for the fourth straight year, stock markets in the U.S. once again crushed their broader non-U.S. counterparts in 2016. For calendar 2016, the U.S. stock market as measured by the Vanguard Total Stock Market Fund was up 12.7% while comparable non-U.S. stocks as measured by the Vanguard Total International Fund were up only 4.7%. For the past 5 years through 12/31/2016, these two funds posted annualized returns of 14.5% versus 5.4% respectively. In relative terms these two subsets of the global stock markets are fundamentally very similar sets of investments. Their only real differences are their nations of incorporation and therefore, the currencies in which they do business. But it's their similarity that makes this performance disparity even more striking. That disparity makes it tempting to look at these numbers and conclude that it's best to hold only U.S. stocks and forget about the rest of the globe. And taking that feeling one step further, to seriously question whether that paradigm of investing success – diversification – remains valid.

Now there are all sorts of intelligent-sounding reasons to avoid foreign stocks at the moment: Stagnant overseas economic growth, poor demographics, European Union messiness, political instability, increasing pressures toward nationalism, immigration pressures on Europe, presumed future persistence of U.S. economic dominance, etc. The thing to remember while considering such fundamental drivers of optimism for U.S. stocks is that you are clearly not the only investor that's tuned into these trends. In other words, chances are that these developments are already baked into U.S. stocks' recent super-performance. Sure there's a chance that U.S. stocks could continue their strong performance for a number of years to come. On the other hand, it could end tomorrow.

Continued multi-year U.S. out-performance would deny the cyclicality of markets. That is, markets' tendency to become unbalanced and as a result, revert back to their balanced state. Similar periods of cyclicality have existed across these very same stock market subsets in the relatively recent past:

Specific Subset of the	Annualized Returns for Trailing Periods Ending:									
Global Stock Markets:	5yrs Dec2001	<u>5yrs Jun2006</u>	<u>5yrs Jun2010</u>	5yrs Dec2016	15yrs Dec 2016					
U.S. Stocks	9.7%	3.8%	-0.3%	14.5%	7.2%					
Non-U.S. Stocks	0.1%	10.9%	2.8%	5.4%	5.7%					
Emerging Markets' Stock	s -5.0%	20.4%	11.8%	1.3%	9.2%					

As you can see, performance spreads for the 5 years ending December, 2001 (in Col2) were similar to the ones we see today (in Col5). Those spreads had essentially reversed by June, 2006 (in Col3) and remained so through 2010 (Col4) returning to U.S. dominance starting in 2013. The 20 years of history shown here comprises three unique cycles. For retirement investors, an investing lifetime can easily encompass ten or more market cycles! That's why we added the last column showing each subsets' annualized 15 year returns through 12/31/2016. As you can see, despite the very significant 5-year cyclical spreads, the multi-cycle 15 years' returns' spreads are far less pronounced.

Suffice to say that regardless of how "Great" you believe America is going to become, the U.S. definitely doesn't have a monopoly on stock market returns, profit growth, dividend payments, innovation or great ideas. Those facets are what drive stock prices, regardless of where a corporation calls home. So it's important to remember that, IF we are indeed simply experiencing another cycle, it will rebalance at some point. And with the performance disparity as significant as it's been lately, that inflection point may well be swift and dramatic.

Predicting the investing future is a fool's game. That road is littered with very intelligent people whose egos got way ahead of reality. Diversification may be boring. It may be frustrating. But there's no arguing that it's worked over many, many cycles to match portfolio volatility to investors' needs.

(1)		Profit Sharing for periods en							Operating Ex		
⁽¹⁾ A fund with a 8 th Ranking outperformed 92% of its peers. Remember: Past performance is absolutely NOT a guarantee of future performance!								Ratio: Annual % of fund assets paid for fund operations and mgmt.			
NAME OF VANGUARD SELECT VENUE FUND	Securities	Morningstar ^{TI} <u>Percentile⁽¹⁾ Ra</u>		Total Retu					Average Annualized Total Return for:		
<u>Morningstar Category Name</u> TREASURY MONEY MARKET - VUSXX M	<u>Type(s)</u> oney Market	<u>1 Year</u> 8th	<u>5 Years</u> 9th	<u>OER⁽²⁾</u> 0.16%	<u>Past Qtr</u> 0.1%	<u>12 Mos</u> 0.3%	<u>3 Yrs</u> 0.1%	<u>5 Yrs</u> 0.1%	<u>10 Yrs</u> 0.8%	<u>15 Yrs</u> 1.3%	
Taxable Money Market Funds >>		Category Average		0.33%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%		0.7%	1.19	
Total Bond Market Index Admiral - vBtlx	Bonds	63rd	69th	0.07%	-3.2%	2.6%	2.9%		4.3%	4.49	
Intermediate Bond Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	0.80%	-2.5%	3.2%	2.7%		4.1%	4.4	
INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES ADM - VAIPX	Bonds	40th	20th	0.10%	-2.7%	4.6%	2.3%		4.2%	5.2%	
Inflation-Protected Bond Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	0.75%	1.7%	4.6%	1.4%	0.4%	3.4%	4.4	
WELLINGTON ADMIRAL - VWENX BO	nds & Stocks	s 10th	6th	0.18%	3.2%	11.1%	6.9%	10.5%	7.0%	7.79	
Moderate Allocation Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	1.19%	1.0%	7.3%	3.9%	8.0%	4.8%	5.5	
WINDSOR II ADMIRAL - VWNAX	Stocks	62nd	48th	0.28%	5.7%	13.5%	7.0%	13.3%	5.8%	7.2	
Large-Cap U.S. Value Stock Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	1.08%	6.3%	14.8%	6.8%	13.0%	5.4%	6.5	
500 INDEX ADMIRAL - VFIAX	Stocks	27th	15th	0.05%	3.8%	11.9%	8.8%	14.6%	6.9%	6.7	
Large-Cap U.S. Blend Stock Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	1.01%	3.9%	10.4%	6.8%	13.2%	6.1%	6.2	
SELECTED VALUE - VASVX	Stocks	62nd	42nd	0.41%	8.8%	16.3%	6.0%	14.3%	7.5%	9.7	
Mid-Cap U.S. Value Stock Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	1.19%	6.8%	18.1%	6.8%	13.8%	6.8%	8.5	
Morgan Growth Admiral – vmrax	Stocks	48th	34th	0.26%	-0.0%	3.4%	7.1%	1.8%	7.0%	6.9	
Large-Cap U.S. Growth Stock Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	1.16%	-0.3%	3.2%	5.7%	12.9%	6.9%	5.9	
MID-CAP GROWTH INVESTOR - VMGRX	Stocks	89th	55th	0.44%	0.7%	0.4%	3.7%	11.4%	7.5%	7.3	
Mid-Cap U.S. Growth Stock Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	1.26%	0.8%	6.0%	4.0%	11.8%	6.8%	7.0	
EXPLORER ADMIRAL - VEXRX	Stocks	37th	32nd	0.35%	2.3%	12.5%	3.9%	13.3%	7.2%	7.6	
Small-Cap U.S. Growth Stock Funds >>	•	Category Average	9 >>	1.32%	3.3%	11.2%	3.6%	12.3%	7.1%	7.4	
NTERNATIONAL GROWTH ADMIRAL - VWILX FO	reign Stocks	12th	26th	0.34%	-6.7%	1.8%	-1.5%	7.2%	2.6%	6.2	
Foreign Large Growth Stock Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	1.26%	-5.7%	-2.1%	-1.8%		1.4%	5.4	
EMERGING MARKETS INDEX ADMIRAL - VEMAX	-		54th	0.15%	-3.9%	11.7%	-1.6%		1.9%	9.3	
Diversified Emerging Markets Stock Fur		Category Average		1.50%	-5.3%	8.5%	-3.2%		1.3%	8.9	
	nergy Stocks	25th	30th	0.32%	5.5%	33.2%	-3.5%		2.8%	10.0	
Energy Sector Stock Funds >>		Category Average	9 >>	1.50%	7.2%	29.2%	-9.0%	-1.5%	1.0%	7.2	

Dechert-Hampe & Co Employees' Savings and Profit Sharing Plan Vanguard Funds Performance Specifics and Comparatives												
⁽¹⁾ A fund with a 8 th Ranking outperformed 92% of its peers.	(All for periods ended December 31, 2016) ember: Past performance is absolutely NOT a guarantee of future performance!								 (2) "OER" or Operating Expense Ratio: Annual % of fund assets paid for fund operations and mgmt. 			
VANGUARD INDEXED AUTO-BALANCED F		Percenti	ile ⁽¹⁾ Rai	Category hking Past		Total Re Performar	nce for		Average Annualized Total Return for: 5 Yrs 10 Yrs 15 Yr 4.9% 4.9% N// 4.3% 3.6% N// 4.3% 3.6% N// 6.5% 4.1% N// 6.5% 3.7% N// 8.9% 5.0% N// 7.7% 3.9% N// 9.5% 5.0% N// 8.1% 3.9% N/			
<u>Morningstar Category Name</u> TARGET RETIREMENT INCOME - VTINX Ta	<u>Type(s)</u> rget Date Retire Ind		<u>'ears</u> 3th	<u>5 Years</u> 29th	<u>OER⁽²⁾</u> 0.14%	<u>Past Qtr</u> -1.0%	<u>12 Mos</u> 5.3%	<u>3 Yrs</u> 3.5%			<u>15 Yrs</u>	
Retirement Income Funds >>	•	Category			0.86%	-0.9%	5.1%	2.6%			N/A	
TARGET RETIREMENT 2015 - VTXVX	Target Date 2015		3th	31st	0.14%	-0.6%	6.2%	4.0%			N/A	
Target Date 2015 Funds >>	U	Category			0.80%	-0.4%	6.1%	3.1%			N/A	
TARGET RETIREMENT 2020 - VTWNX	Target Date 2020		Brd	10th	0.14%	-0.2%	7.0%	4.4%			N/A	
Target Date 2020 Funds >>	•	Category			0.88%	-0.4%	6.2%	3.1%			N/A	
TARGET RETIREMENT 2025 - VTTVX	Target Date 202		Brd	18th	0.15%	0.1%	7.5%	4.5%			N/A	
Target Date 2025 Funds >>	-	Category	Average	>>	0.87%	0.0%	6.7%	3.4%		3.9%	N/A	
FARGET RETIREMENT 2030 - VTHRX	Target Date 2030) Sth	17th	0.15%	0.4%	7.9%	4.6%	9.5%	5.0%	N/A	
Target Date 2030 Funds >>	-	Category	Average	>>	0.92%	0.3%	7.3%	3.5%	8.1%	3.9%	N/A	
TARGET RETIREMENT 2035 - VTTHX	Target Date 2035	5 9)th	16th	0.15%	0.8%	8.3%	4.7%	10.2%	5.1%	N/A	
Target Date 2035 Funds >>		Category	Average	>>	0.90%	0.8%	7.6%	3.6%	8.9%	4.2%	N/A	
TARGET RETIREMENT 2040 - VFORX	Target Date 2040	0 1	6th	14th	0.16%	1.1%	8.7%	4.7%	10.5%	5.3%	N/A	
Target Date 2040 Funds >>		Category	Average	>>	0.94%	0.9%	8.0%	3.7%	9.0%	4.0%	N/A	
TARGET RETIREMENT 2045 - VTIVX	Target Date 204	5 1	3th	18th	0.16%	1.2%	8.9%	4.7%	10.5%	5.3%	N/A	
Target Date 2045 Funds >>		Category	Average	>>	0.91%	1.1%	7.9%	3.8%	9.6%	4.2%	N/A	
TARGET RETIREMENT 2050 - VFIFX	Target Date 2050	D 1	9th	17th	0.16%	1.3%	8.9%	4.7%	10.5%	5.3%	N/A	
Target Date 2050 Funds >>		Category	Average	>>	0.95%	1.0%	8.2%	3.9%	9.3%	4.1%	N/A	
TARGET RETIREMENT 2055 - VFFVX	Target Date 2055	5 1	7th	26th	0.16%	1.3%	8.9%	4.7%	10.5%	N/A	N/A	
Target Date 2055 Funds >>		Category	Average	>>	0.91%	1.2%	8.0%	3.9%	9.9%	N/A	N/A	
FARGET RETIREMENT 2060 - VTTSX	Target Date 2060	+ 1	lst	n/a	0.16%	1.3%	8.8%	4.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Target Date 2060+ Funds >>		Category	Average	>>	0.91%	1.2%	7.8%	3.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
LIFE STRATEGY CONSERVATIVE - VSCGX C	onservative Alloca	ation 1	0th	36th	0.13%	-1.1%	5.9%	4.2%	6.1%	4.4%	5.1	
Conservative Allocation Funds >>		Category	Average	>>	1.21%	-0.2%	6.6%	2.9%	5.7%	4.1%	4.9	
LIFE STRATEGY GROWTH - VASGX	Aggressive Allocat	ion 2	0th	19th	0.15%	0.8%	8.3%	4.7%	9.7%	4.7%	6.0	
Aggressive Allocation Funds >>		Category	Average	>>	1.32%	1.3%	7.9%	3.5%	8.8%	4.2%	5.5	