

Consecutive Weekly Declines & Fading Rallies

? At a Glance

?? Market Brief ? Market Rebounds On Resolution Hopes

March closed as the worst quarter for the S&P 500 since 2022, with the index down roughly 7% on the quarter and every member of the Magnificent Seven finishing in the red. This past holiday-shortened trading week saw a sharp reflexive relief rally from the oversold conditions we discussed last week.

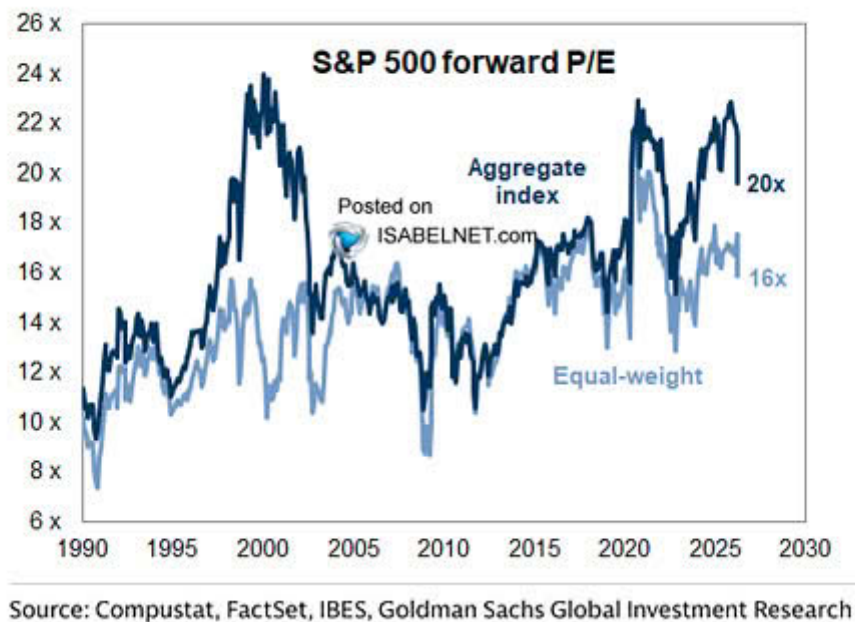
Monday opened with oil above \$100 a barrel and sentiment fragile following the prior week's correction-level losses. Markets churned with no conviction. Then, on Tuesday, reports surfaced that Iranian President Pezeshkian was open to ending the war, and markets exploded. The S&P surged 2.91%, the Dow added 1,125 points, and the Nasdaq rocketed 3.83%, its best single session since May. However, as we have noted previously, [the ?best trading days? tend to occur](#) in the midst of the worst of times. Nonetheless, it was a legitimate relief rally, and for a day, it felt like the fog was lifting.

However, optimism was tempered on Wednesday, with the ADP employment topping expectations at 62,000 and retail sales surging by 0.6%. That news started the day out strong, but stronger data was overshadowed by inflationary pressures. President Trump's prime-time address further reset the tone as he confirmed ceasefire talks were underway but said U.S. forces would *?hit Iran hard?* and send them *?to the stone age?* before withdrawing in two to three weeks. That wasn't what markets were hoping for, and oil reversed from sub-\$100 levels back toward \$106 in overnight trading. With that, the markets opened lower on Thursday morning, wiping out the lion's share of Wednesday's gains, before rebounding to near breakeven on reports of Iran-Oman coordination to reopen the Hormuz Strait.

With the market closed for Good Friday, traders were left to stew over the weekend with the conflict still unresolved and a critical deadline looming. Nonetheless, as we will discuss below, the reflexive rally this week was not unexpected after 5-consecutive weeks of decline. With the markets decently oversold, the markets a clamboring for any piece of positive news to trade higher. However, we continue to suggest that investors remain cautious until the market rises above the 200-day moving average.

The one silver lining is valuation. As Morgan Stanley noted this past week, the S&P now trades roughly 17% cheaper than pre-war levels on forward earnings. That is approaching ranges historically associated with correction endings, provided the economy avoids recession, and the Fed doesn't hike. There is no guarantee of either, so caution remains a *?trading position.?*

Exhibit 42: S&P 500 consensus forward 12-month P/E



Which brings us to the market.

?Technical Backdrop ? Market Breaks The 200-DMA

The S&P 500 closed Thursday at **6,566** ahead of the Good Friday holiday, snapping a brutal five-week losing streak with a gain of roughly 3% on the week. Tuesday's +2.9% surge—the best session since May—was ignited by reports that Iran's President is open to ending the war, combined with Trump's announcement of *productive talks*. March still ended down over 5%, but the bounce off 6,300 produced a **4.2% rally from trough to Thursday's close**. The question heading into Q2 is whether this bounce has legs or is simply another dead-cat rally in a larger corrective phase.

As shown, the current rally is pushing into resistance at the 20-day moving average, which has crossed below the 200-day moving average. Notably, momentum has triggered a short-term buy signal, and relative strength is improving from very oversold levels. However, the big question is whether investors can retake the current resistance levels and push markets higher into next week, but the data suggests caution.



The internals tell us this bounce is real but fragile. As of Wednesday's close, only **27.6% of S&P 500 constituents** traded above their 50-day moving average, a percentile reading of just 12, meaning breadth has been this weak only 12% of the time. That is an extraordinarily narrow rally. Meanwhile, 49.2% remain above their 200-DMA (*25th percentile*), below average but notably above the sub-30% washout levels of the 2022 bear market. The RSI has recovered to 45.7 from the oversold low-30s in late March, and the McClellan Oscillator has turned positive after deeply negative readings. Both are constructive, but the percentage of stocks above the 50-DMA needs to expand well above 50% before we can call this anything more than a **?reflexive bounce within a downtrend?**

So, is the market oversold enough for a sustained move higher? The short answer: the conditions are present for a *tradeable rally*, not a durable bottom. Seasonality helps as April is historically the second-best month for the S&P 500 (+1.4% avg per the *Stock Trader's Almanac*), and earnings season kicks off with FactSet consensus at 13% YoY EPS growth. However, the macro overlay remains hostile: Brent near \$117, the Fed has priced out cuts entirely (Macquarie expects a *hike* in 1H27, and the 10-year yield sits near 4.45%). The index closed Thursday still 1.2% below its 200-DMA (~6,642), and until price reclaims that level, the primary trend remains down. **Investors who missed the bounce should not chase here.**

Bottom line: If you are fully invested, **this bounce is an opportunity to add hedges, not remove them.** Consider put spreads on SPY or collar strategies on concentrated positions. If you've been building the shopping list we recommended, this isn't the entry; that was the 6,300 level two weeks ago. The next entry comes on either a successful retest of March lows or a decisive close above the 200-DMA with breadth confirmation (*50-DMA participation above 50%*). Warren Buffett said it best Tuesday: he'd buy more Apple, *but not in this market.*

We agree. Defense over offense. Trade accordingly.

Level Type	Price Zone	Technical Significance
Immediate Resistance	6,640 – 6,660	200-DMA (~6,644). The line in the sand. A close above confirms the bounce.
Secondary Resistance	6,770 – 6,800	50-DMA (~6,783). Would signal short-term trend reversal.
Major Resistance	6,900 – 7,000	January topping process range. Full recovery of the correction.
Immediate Support	6,500 – 6,530	Initial low after break of 200-DMA and previous weeks consolidation.
Major Support	6,295 – 6,300	March lows. A retest that fails would signal broader breakdown.

? Key Catalysts Next Week

The first full week of Q2 is bookended by two events that will define the rate narrative for the next two months: the FOMC Minutes on Wednesday and March CPI on Friday. Everything else is secondary, other than what oil prices are doing.

The March 17-18 FOMC Minutes are the week's first inflection point, but we already know the outcome. The Fed held rates steady at 3.50-3.75%, with only Miran dissenting in favor of a cut. However, the minutes will reveal how close the internal debate actually was. Given that the March meeting was the first to formally incorporate the Iran oil shock, the 15% global tariff regime, and the February payroll collapse into the Summary of Economic Projections, the minutes will be important to consider. In those projections, core inflation forecasts were revised higher to 2.7% for 2026, while GDP was upgraded to 2.4%. That combination, hotter inflation with resilient growth, justified the hold. But the question the markets need answered now is whether the spike in oil prices, which will eventually weigh on economic growth, changes that math.

Speaking of oil prices, Friday's March CPI is the week's anchor and arguably the most consequential inflation print of the year so far. February came in at +0.3% MoM headline and +2.4% YoY, with core at +0.3% / 2.8%. But March is the first month that fully captures the oil price surge toward \$100 following the U.S.-Israel strikes on Iran. Energy-specific CPI rose 0.6% in February before the worst of the oil spike, which March will make materially worse. Food prices were already accelerating at +0.4% MoM. The core goods basket is where tariff passthrough resided, and RBC's analysis flagged that declines in used-car prices had been masking the pressure in prior months. A hot March CPI could push rate cuts into December at the earliest, or off


the table entirely. Any print above 0.4% MoM headline or 0.3% core will confirm those expectations.

Bottom line: The FOMC Minutes tell us what the Fed was thinking. The March CPI tells us whether they were right to hold. If inflation is accelerating while the labor market weakens, the policy trap is confirmed, and the market will have to price accordingly.

DAY	TIME	EVENT	TYPE	FOCUS / WHY IT MATTERS
MONDAY, APRIL 6				
Mon	—	No Major U.S. Releases	ECON	Q2 opens clean. Markets digest Friday's NFP + ISM prints. Fed speakers likely active post-payrolls. Oil & geopolitical headlines dominate.
TUESDAY, APRIL 7				
Tue	8:30 AM	Durable Goods Orders (Feb Prelim)	ECON	Capex demand signal. Core capital goods orders (ex-defense, ex-aircraft) = business investment proxy. Prior Jan +0.8% headline.
Tue	3:00 PM	Consumer Credit (Feb)	ECON	Revolving credit (credit cards) for consumer stress read. Delinquency trends rising. Non-revolving for auto/student loan flows.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8				
Wed	2:00 PM	FOMC Minutes (March 17–18 Meeting)	FED	★ High-impact. Reveals internal debate on stagflation framing, oil shock incorporation, and dot plot deliberation. Miran dissented for a cut — how much support did he have? Powell's final meeting as Chair before May 23 transition.
THURSDAY, APRIL 9				
Thu	8:30 AM	Initial Jobless Claims	ECON	Weekly layoff pulse. Post-NFP context: trend matters more than level. Federal worker claims still elevated from DOGE headcount cuts.
Thu	10:00 AM	Wholesale Inventories (Feb)	ECON	Inventory-to-sales ratio for tariff front-loading signal. Rising inventories + slowing sales = margin & GDP drag ahead.
FRIDAY, APRIL 10				
Fri	8:30 AM	CPI (Mar)	ECON	★ Week's anchor. First inflation read capturing full Iran oil shock + tariff escalation. Prior: headline +0.3% MoM / 2.4% YoY, core +0.3% / 2.8%. Energy & food upside risk. A hot print kills any remaining 2026 cut hopes.

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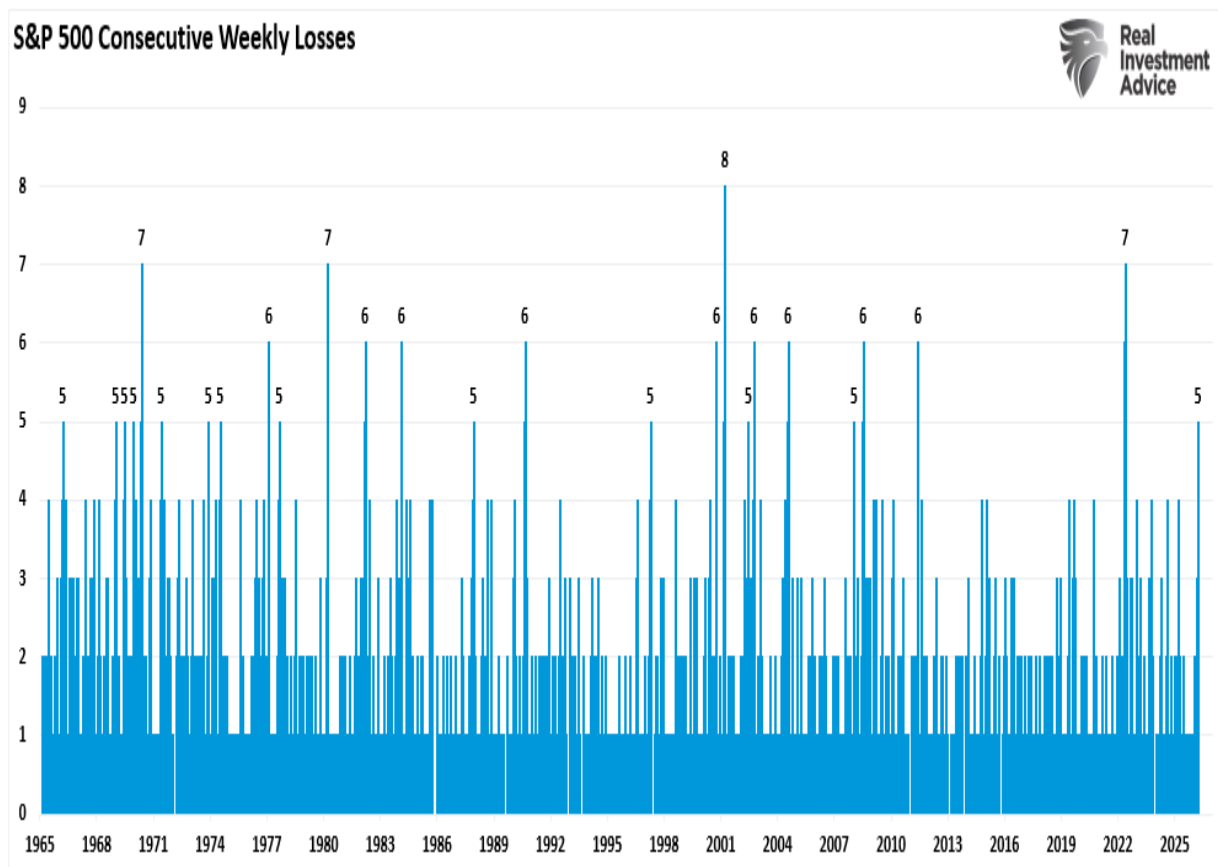
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? 5-Consecutive Weekly Declines

In Tuesday's [Daily Market Commentary](#), we noted that the market had just experienced five consecutive weekly declines. That's a lot, and as shown, it does happen, but not that often.

?The correction that we have seen so far has been quite normal, despite the more?#2013266080;?doom and gloom?�narratives being expoused on the interwebs. Nonetheless, the recent 5-week streak of consecutive weekly declines is certainly worrisome. However, it isn?t unprecedented.?



As noted above, we did get a reflexive rally this past week, ending that streak of consecutive weekly declines. However, that latest spike in volatility left my inbox with questions piling up fast.

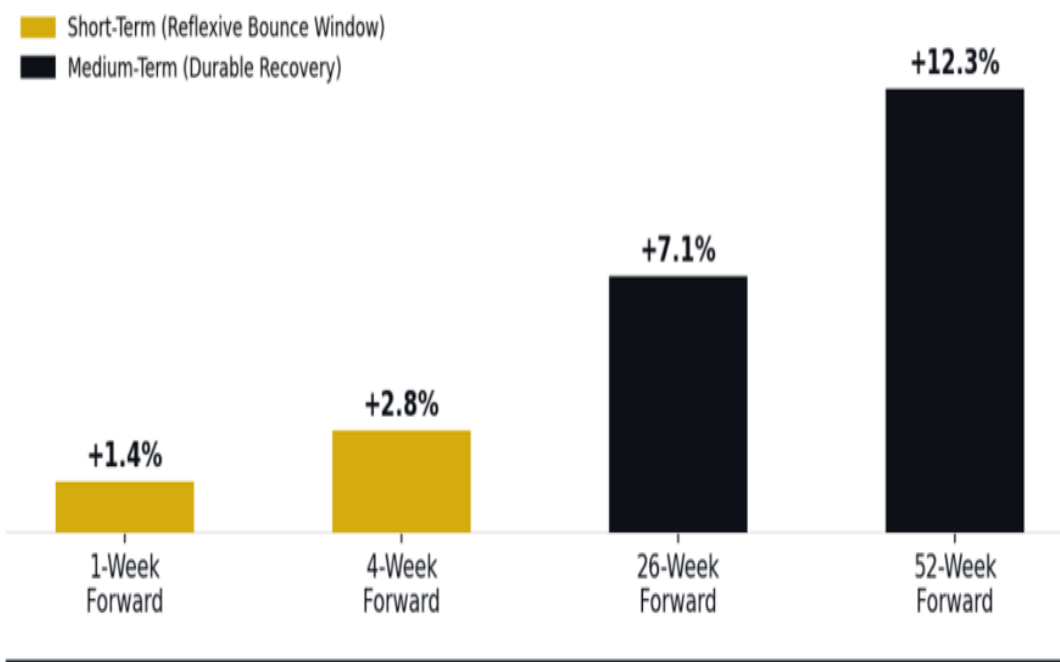
- *Is this the beginning of something worse?*
- *Should you be selling? Buying? Standing still?*

Let me give you the honest historical answer. **I don't know for certain, and historical data only gets you halfway to a useful decision.**

Since 1965, the S&P 500 has recorded 26 separate instances of five or more consecutive weekly declines. That's roughly once every 2.3 years, and these streaks feel catastrophic in real time. This is when investors make the most mistakes over time. The emotional stress of the decline, combined with *?doomsayers,?* drives investors to sell at the bottom. It is important to understand that, while these streaks feel alarming in real time, historical evidence suggests they function more as contrarian buy signals than as warnings of further collapse.

WHAT THE DATA ACTUALLY SHOWS

MEDIAN FORWARD RETURNS AFTER 5+ CONSECUTIVE WEEKLY DECLINES S&P 500 · 1965-2025 · 26 Historical Instances



Source: RIA Advisors / SimpleVisor · IBF Financial Knowledge Center | 1965-2025

Figure 1: Median S&P 500 forward returns following 5+ consecutive weekly declines (26 instances, 1965–2025). Short-term bounces are historically reliable; medium-term recoveries are even more so. Source: RIA Advisors / SimpleVisor.

TABLE 1: FORWARD RETURN STATISTICS AFTER 5+ CONSECUTIVE DOWN WEEKS · S&P 500 · 1965–2025

Metric	1-Week	4-Week	26-Week	52-Week
Median Return	+1.4%	+2.8%	+7.1%	+12.3%
% Positive	62%	68%	77%	82%
Best Case	+9.4%	+16.2%	+34.8%	+47.2%
Worst Case	-9.1%	-19.5%	-22.3%	-28.6%

Source: RIA Advisors / SimpleVisor analysis; IBF Financial Knowledge Center historical data. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

On average, the 4-week forward return following a fifth consecutive down week has been modestly positive, and the 12-month forward return has been meaningfully so. The data consistently shows that by the time the financial press is writing its most alarming prose, the market has already priced in a substantial portion of the bad news. **That's the mechanical reality of markets: they**

discount the future, often imperfectly and almost always uncomfortably early.

That pattern holds in both directions. The moments that feel like everything is in free-fall, as noted, those have historically functioned more like contrarian buy signals than warnings of collapse. In March 2020, a five-week wipeout of roughly 34% was fully recovered by August, and the index was 16% above its pre-COVID peak by year-end. After the October 1987 crash, 12-month forward returns were emphatically positive, despite the four-week forward return looking like a catastrophe.

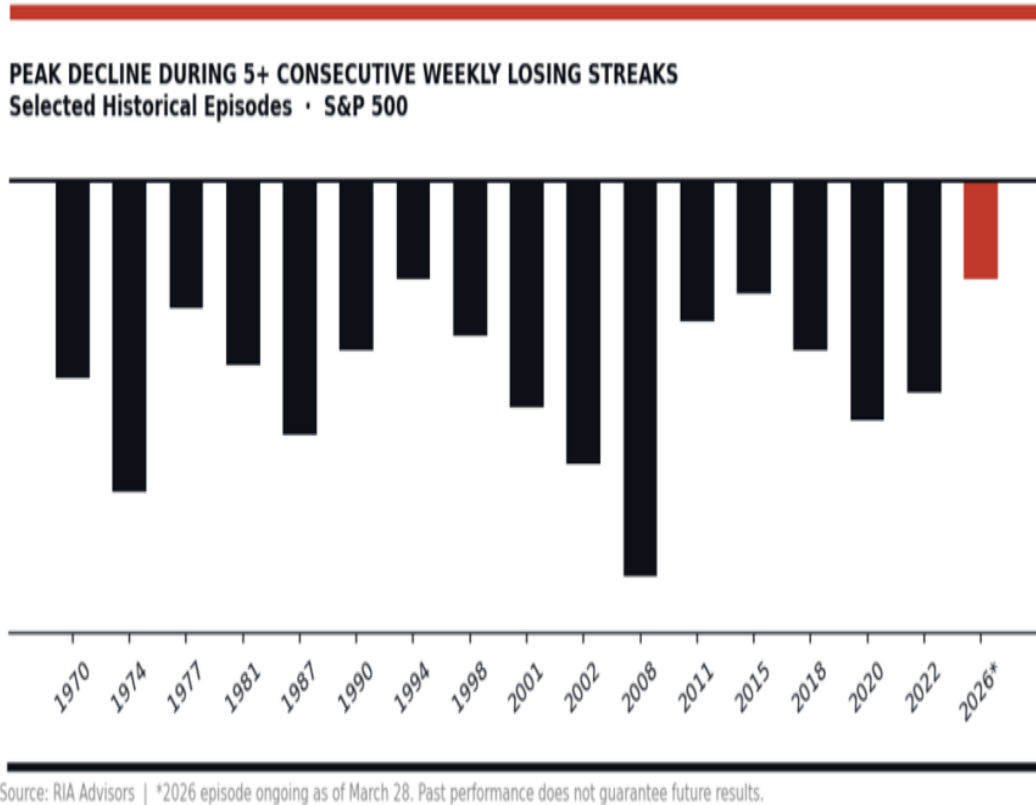


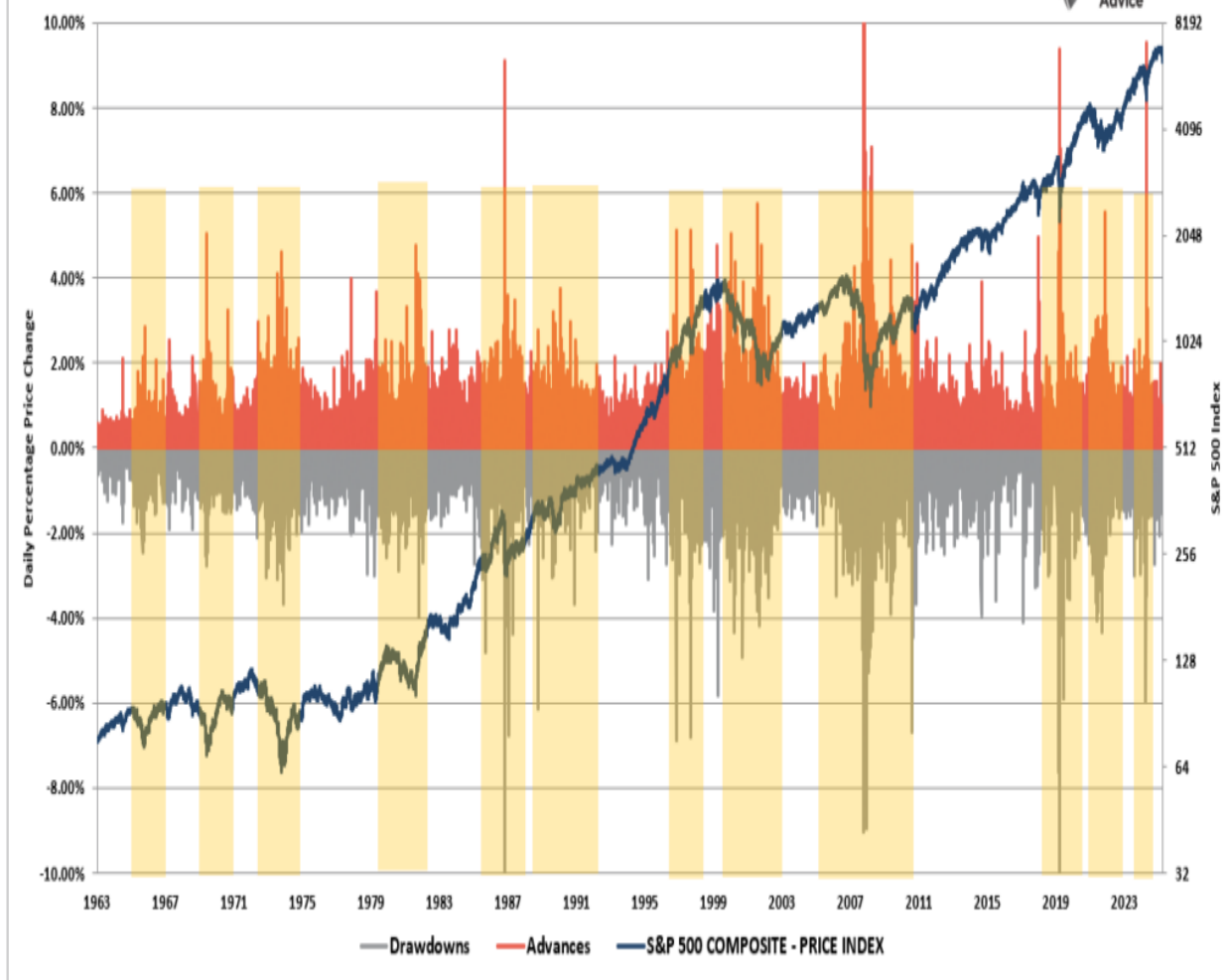
Figure 2: Peak S&P 500 decline during selected five-consecutive-weekly-decline episodes, 1970–2026. The current episode (red bar) is among the shallower historical entries. Source: RIA Advisors.

The Reflexive Rally Was Not Surprising

The market rallied on Tuesday and Wednesday, with Tuesday's rally one of the best trading days since 2022. However, that should also be unsurprising, since the best trading days tend to cluster with the worst market periods. As we noted in [Stock Market Breadth](#) on Monday:

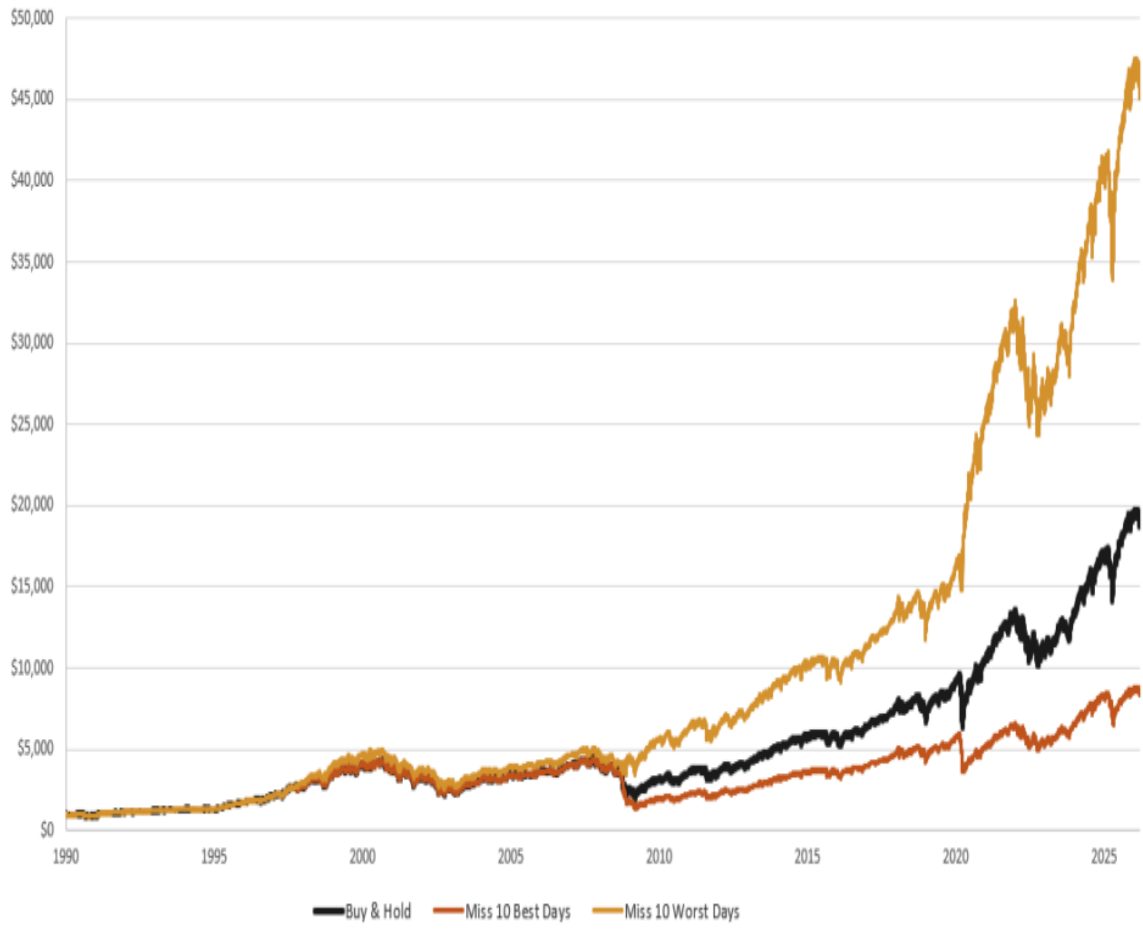
?The single most damaging decision most investors make during periods of falling stock market breadth is selling. The data on this is unambiguous. Seven of the market's 10 best days in any given 20-year period occur within two weeks of the 10 worst days, according to JPMorgan Asset Management research. The best days follow the worst days because fear-driven selling creates dislocations that are rapidly corrected. You can see this in the chart below, that the best and worst days are clustered together.?

Best Days Tend To Occur In The Worst Of Times



In other words, while investors are always told to just *buy and hold* because they will miss the 10-BEST days if they don't, investors should focus on mitigating the risk of significant capital losses during those periods.

\$1,000 Investment | Buy & Hold vs Missing 10 Best/Worst Days
S&P 500 Composite Price Index | 1990 - 2026



Source: S&P 500 Composite Price Index, Datastream

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This doesn't mean you can effectively miss all the bad days; however, given that higher-volatility periods tend to cluster, understanding when to reduce exposure can significantly improve outcomes over time. Even if you miss the 10-best days along the way. That math applies with particular force in setups like the current one. Since 1974, according to data compiled by Clear Perspective Advisors, the S&P 500 has returned more than 24% on average following a market correction. **Only 25% of the 48 corrections since World War II have progressed into full bear markets.** In other words, there is a 75% chance this correction will not turn into a bear market. However, dismissing that 25% entirely is just as foolish for future outcomes.

This is why the rally this past week was not unexpected. Oversold conditions, exhausted sellers, aggressive short positioning, and algorithmic covering all tend to converge after sustained selling pressure. Goldman's trading desk noted this week that the capitulation checklist is nearly complete, with the S&P now below all key moving averages and below critical CTA selling thresholds. When those conditions are clear, the snap-back can be sharp. But it's a trap.

Why do I say that? Because that is what I have learned repeatedly over 35 years of managing money. The rallies that come off oversold extremes are seductive precisely because they feel like confirmation that the worst is over. They're fast, they're loud, and they draw in sidelined capital chasing performance. Sentiment indicators flip from extreme fear to cautious optimism in a matter of days.

Bottom line: *If the bull case for this rally is 'stocks were down a lot, and people were scared,' that's not a fundamental argument. It's a positioning argument. It expires quickly.*

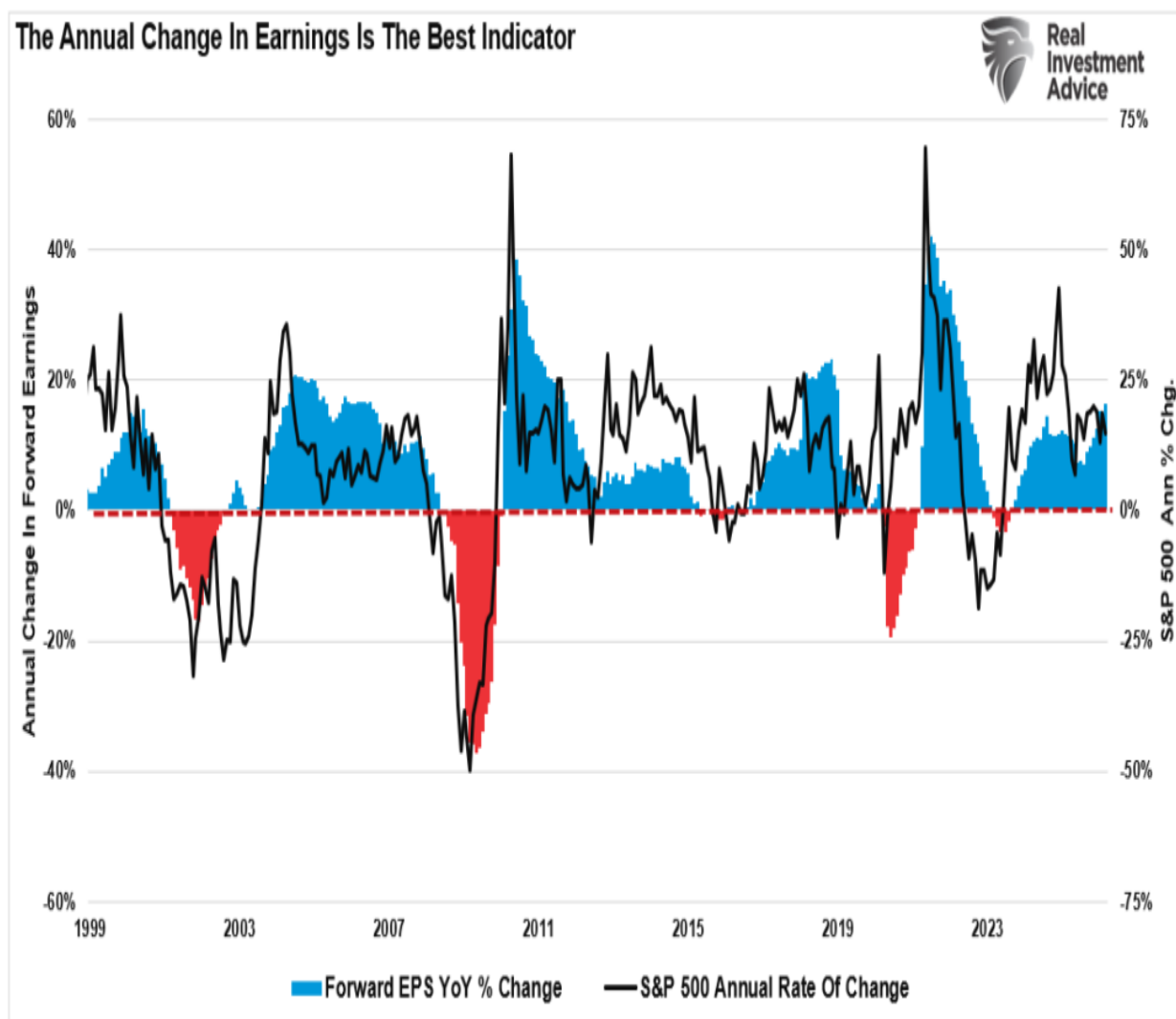
And in the current environment, the macro headwinds haven't gone anywhere. Even if the Iranian conflict is resolved on Monday, private credit stress remains, the impact of higher oil and gasoline prices is working its way through the economy, and questions remain about artificial intelligence.

But there is another reason to fade this rally.

Earnings Hit Still Coming

The difference between a durable recovery and a dead-cat bounce is almost always visible in the underlying fundamentals, not the price action alone. Right now, the fundamentals argue for caution.

Goldman's own scenario analysis puts a moderate slowdown path at 6,300 on the S&P 500 and a severe oil-shock path as low as 5,400. Neither of those scenarios is priced into current earnings estimates. S&P 500 companies are still being modeled at roughly \$309 per share in earnings for 2026, figures built on assumptions about GDP growth and energy costs that the past eight weeks have materially challenged. When earnings revisions begin in earnest, they tend to hit in waves. We're likely in the early innings of that process, and it will impact forward returns. The reason is that the market trades off forward earnings expectations; if those expectations fall, the market reprices for lower earnings growth.



Add to that the technical damage. Breaking below the 200-day moving average is not a minor event. Historically, a clean break below that level without a swift recapture has resolved to the downside more often than not. The index now sits below all key moving averages, and the burden of proof has shifted. **Bulls need to prove the trend has reversed. Sellers don't need to prove anything.**

?As shown in the comparative table below, understanding the difference between a sustained break of the 200-dma and one that wasn't was critical to future returns.??

[Break Of The 200-DMA](#)

TABLE 3: SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON — SUSTAINED vs. BRIEF vs. ALL COMBINED

METRIC	1M	3M	6M	9M	12M	24M
Average — Sustained Breaks Only (7)	-5.3%	-3.9%	-3.2%	-5.0%	-4.0%	+8.7%
Average — Brief Breaks Only (5)	-3.0%	+10.0%	+12.8%	+14.6%	+19.2%	+31.0%*
Average — All Breaks Combined (12)	-4.2%	-0.8%	+2.6%	+2.3%	+5.8%	+14.7%*
% Positive — Sustained Only	0%	29%	43%	57%	57%	71%
% Positive — Brief Only	40%	75%	75%	100%	100%	100%*
% Positive — All Combined	17%	42%	58%	75%	75%	82%*

* Partial sample — excludes events with incomplete forward return windows. Source: RIA Analysis.

We are still within the first 4-weeks of the break of the 200-day moving average. The market rally this past week, following those five consecutive weekly declines, doesn't mean the downside risk is over. If the market fails to climb above that now-critical resistance level, the potential for a retest of recent lows increases.

However, this doesn't mean you get out of the markets entirely.

So, When Should You Start Accumulating

The one thing that bothers me most about the *?Perpetual Purveyors of Doom?* is that they repeatedly tell you for years that the market is going to crash. Eventually, they will be correct. However, what they don't tell you is when to start buying the cataclysm. The voices are currently louder than ever.

However, the current market backdrop is nothing like the catastrophic events of the past, such as the financial crisis or the Dot-com crash. This is a well-needed correction after the massive post-*?Liberation Day?* rally last summer. Nonetheless, the damage done during declines is always troublesome, but it needs to be kept in perspective.

Yes, we certainly suggest using this rally to cash in and reduce risk. After consecutive weekly declines, a rally was inevitable. However, I am also not saying *?sell everything?* or *?stay in cash indefinitely?* The market will eventually bottom and recover. The reason is that the market will eventually *?price in?* the risk and begin to look forward. The economy will adapt and begin to grow. As such, the question isn't whether to own equities, it's just a question of when and at what price.

There are four specific conditions I want to see before moving from a defensive to a constructive stance. None of them requires perfect clarity. All of them require meaningful evidence.

TABLE 2: CONDITIONS FOR SHIFTING FROM DEFENSIVE TO CONSTRUCTIVE

Condition	What to Watch For
200-DMA Recapture	Sustained close above the 200-day moving average for two consecutive weeks signals institutional buying, not just short-covering.
Earnings Revisions Floor	Forward estimates must stabilize before a valuation anchor exists. Aggressive cuts signal more downside is still baked into earnings, not price.
Credit Spread Compression	High-yield spreads widening leads equity weakness. When they compress from elevated levels, risk appetite is genuinely returning.
Oil Below ~\$85/barrel	Above \$100, energy costs act as a structural tax on the consumer. De-escalation in oil is required for GDP estimates to stabilize.

Source: RIA Advisors. These conditions are analytical guideposts, not a mechanical trading system. Consult your advisor before making allocation decisions.

None of these conditions exists today. They may develop over the coming weeks or months. When they do, I'll tell you. However, here is how to position for what is likely coming next.

Investor Tactics For What Comes Next

Following five consecutive weekly declines, the market's bounce this week could continue for a bit longer. This isn't rocket science, and is something we repeat often. It is just a process to manage near-term risk.

- **Treat any near-term rally as an opportunity to rebalance, not to add exposure.** Use strength to trim positions outside your target allocation and to reduce concentration in sectors most exposed to energy-cost pressure – consumer discretionary, industrials, and highly leveraged names.
- **Raise cash to a level that lets you sleep at night and act when opportunities arrive.** That number is different for every investor, but the point is intentional: cash is a position, not a failure of nerve. Having it means you can be opportunistic when others are forced to sell.
- **Hedge risk that you want to keep.** If you hold long-term positions, consider hedging them to reduce portfolio volatility.
- **Watch the 200-DMA retake attempt closely.** A failed retake – where the market rallies back toward that level and then rolls over – is one of the clearest signals that the intermediate-term trend remains down. A successful retake on expanding volume materially changes the picture

- **Stress-test your portfolio for oil above \$100 through year-end.** Goldman's bear case is 5,400 on the S&P. That's a decline from current levels that would test the tolerance of most retail investors. Know your number before the market finds it for you.
- **Don't abandon fixed income.** Duration has been painful, but investment-grade credit and short-term Treasuries are doing exactly what they should: providing ballast. A barbell approach of short-duration credit on one side, selectively opportunistic equity exposure on the other remains the structure most likely to survive what comes next.

Again, this is nothing new, and we can sum it all up in just five words:

Defense over offense. Trade accordingly.

?? From Lance's Desk

This week's [#MacroView](#) blog is part one of a two-part series on oil shocks, the economic impacts, and the Federal Reserve's response problem.



Also Posted This Week:

? Watch & Listen

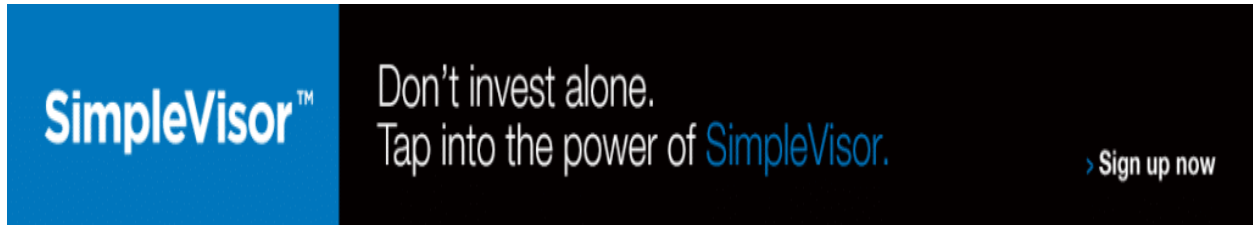
We discuss the market's failure to break above the 200-day moving average and the two paths investors should watch in the weeks ahead.

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? Market Statistics & Analysis

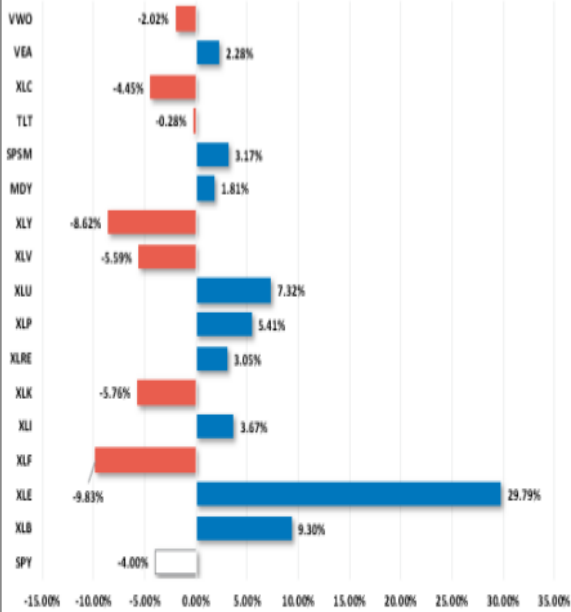
Weekly technical overview across key sectors, risk indicators, and market internals



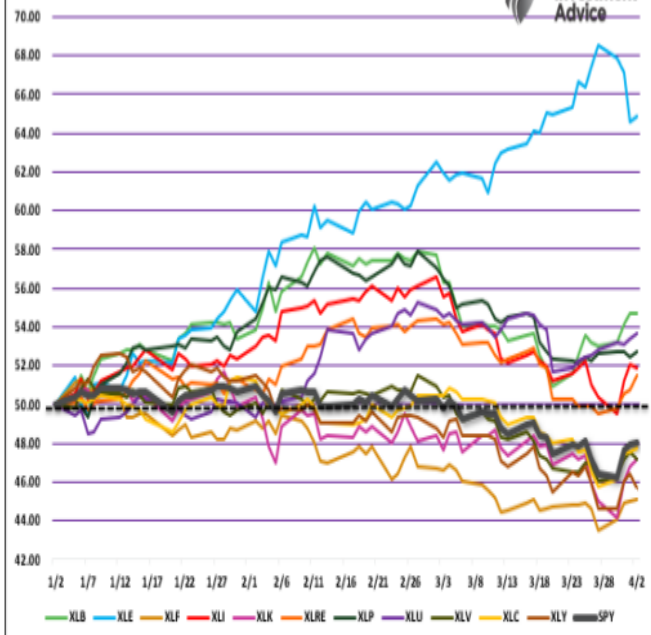
? Market & Sector X-Ray: Market Cracks Support

As noted last week: *?With every other sector extremely oversold, the logical setup now is for that rotation out of energy into other areas of the market to begin as soon as clarity on Iran emerges.?* As shown in the upper right box, that is what happened this past week. However, with no real clarity on a resolution for Iran, the current rotation will likely be short-lived. The relief rally this past week is an opportunity to reduce risk and rebalance portfolios for now.

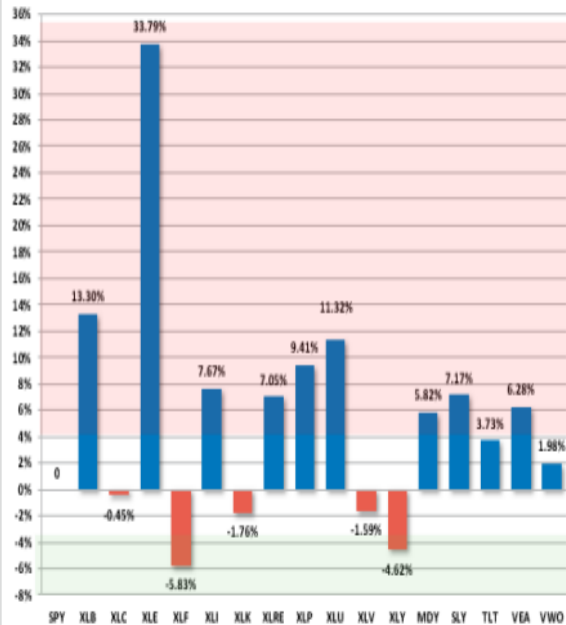
Year To Date Performance



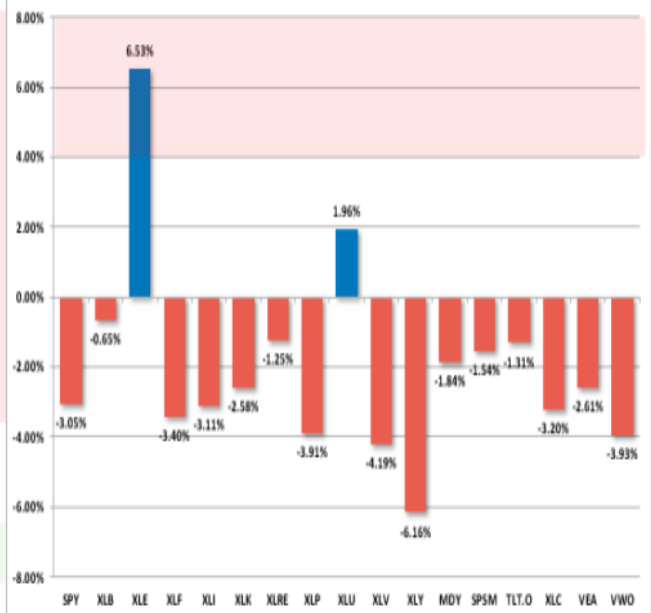
YTD Price - S&P Sectors Recalibrated To \$50/share



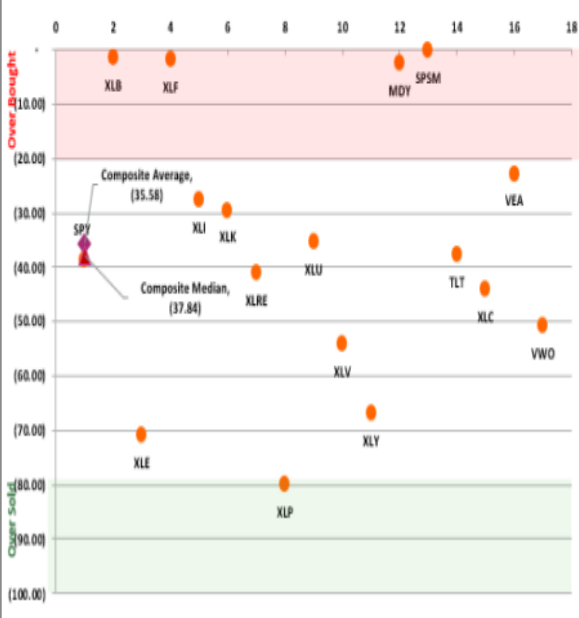
Year To Date Performance Relative To S&P 500



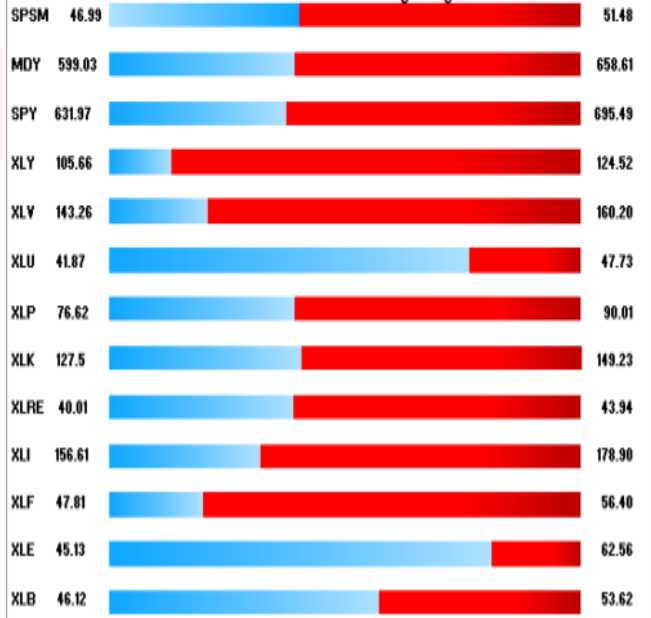
Price Deviation From 50-Day Moving Average



Overbought/Oversold 14-Periods

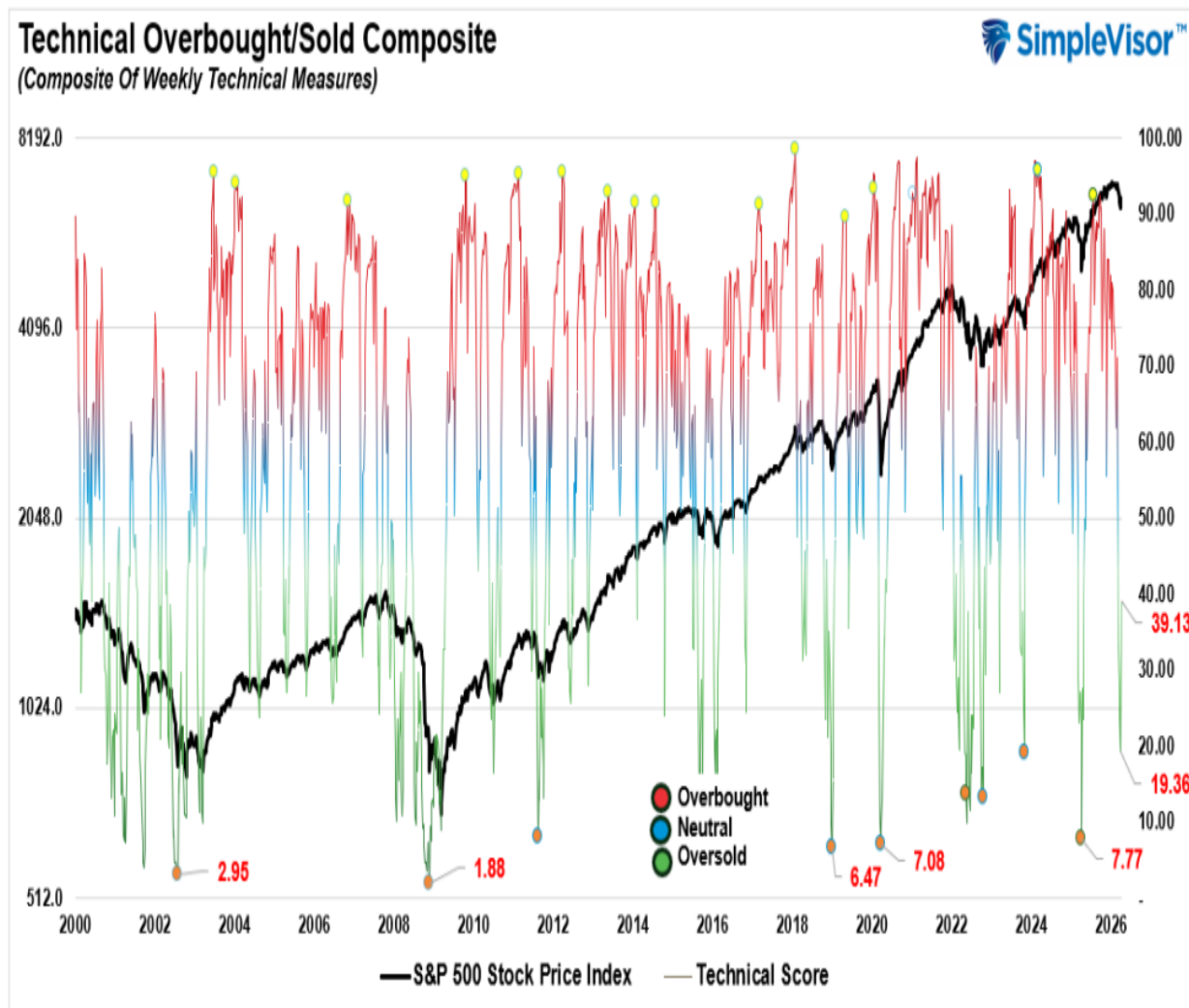


Size / Sector ETF YTD Trading Range



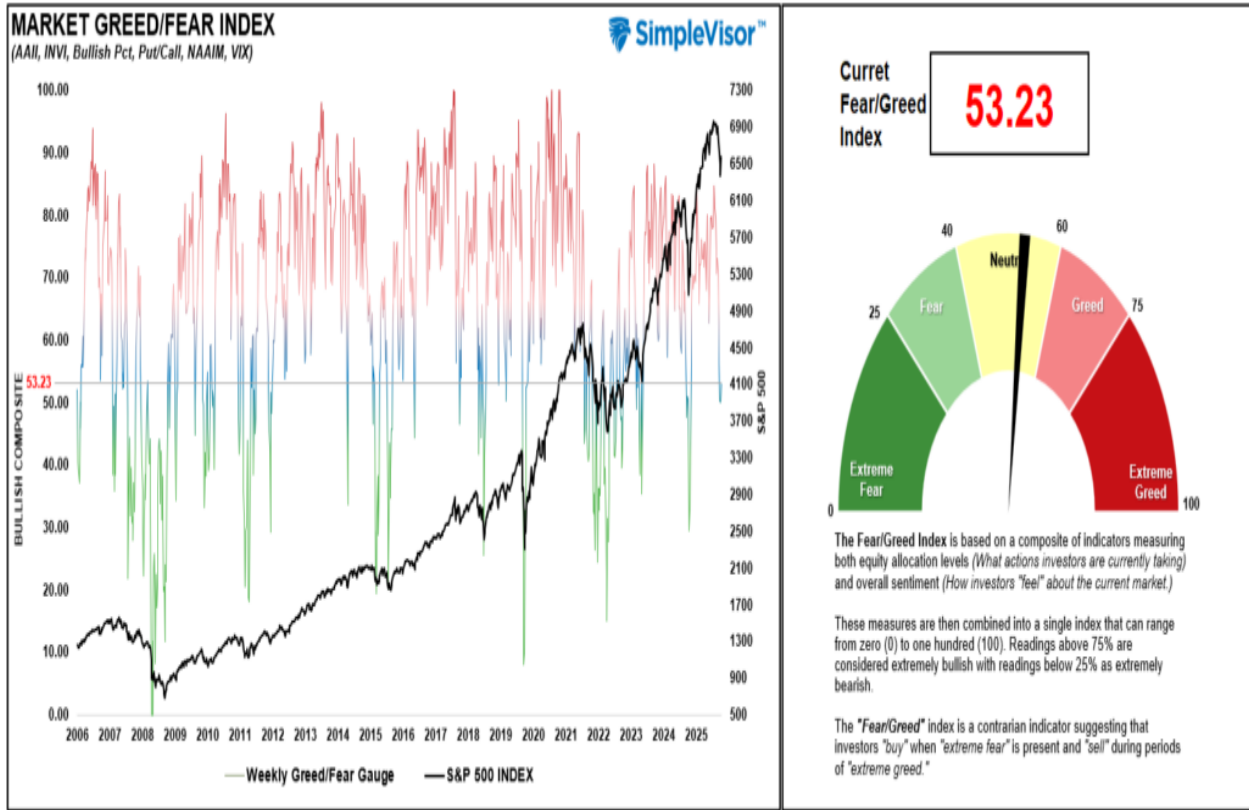
? Technical Composite: 39.13 ? Relief Rally From Deep Oversold

As stated last week, *?The odds of a reflexive rally are increasing. We are currently at levels we haven't seen since 2022.? That reflexive rally came last week, and improved technical conditions. However, if this is a bounce within a corrective cycle, it probably won't last long.*



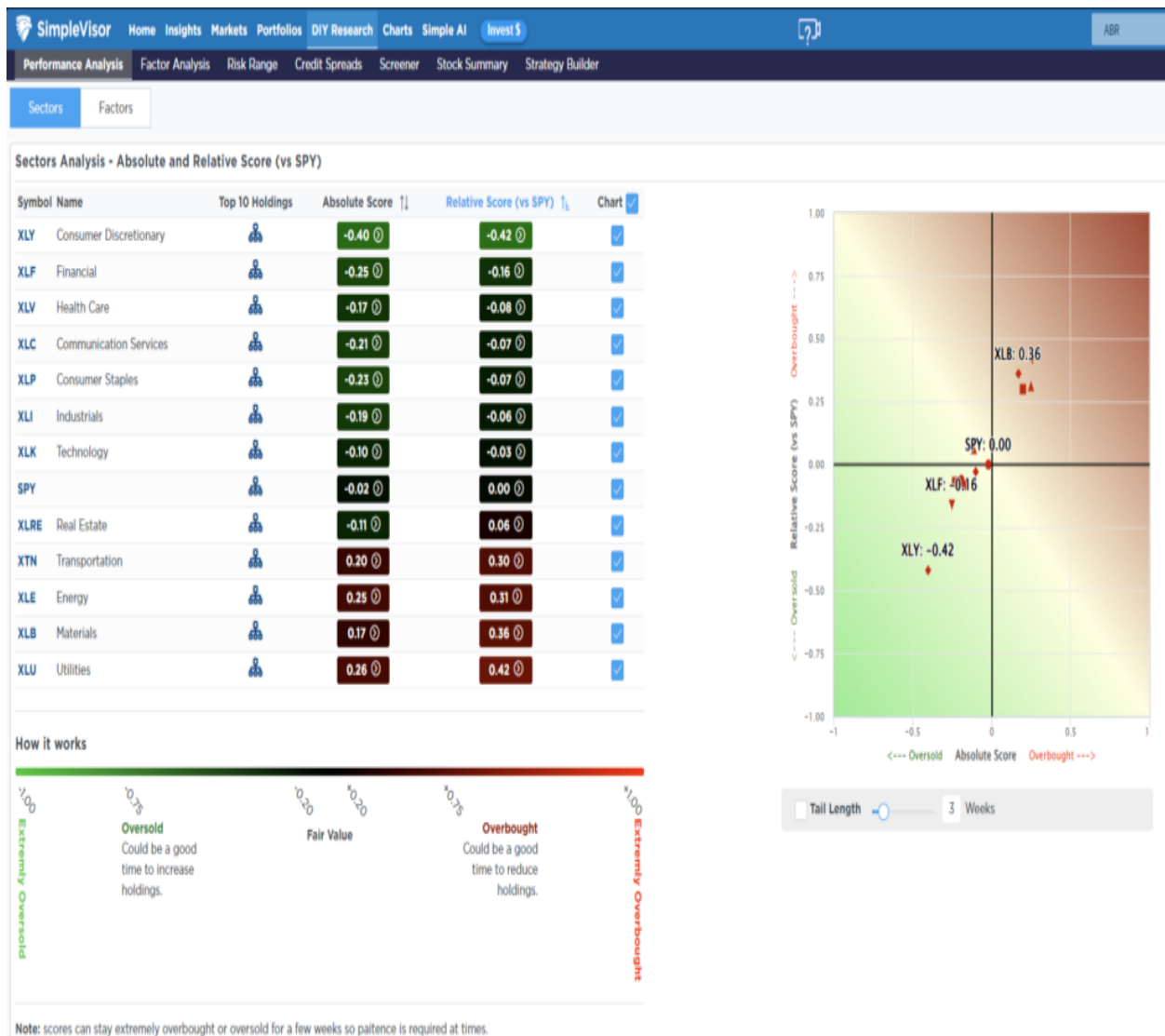
? Fear/Greed Index: 53.23 ? Investors Remain Cautious

This past week, sentiment stabilized as the market bounced from deeply oversold levels. As we noted last week, *?The Iran conflict continues, and energy prices remain elevated, pushing investors to become increasingly cautious. While not at ?fear levels? yet, the selloff has been rather sharp, so a reflexive rally is likely before a further decline.? The reflexive rally is your opportunity to rebalance risk.*



? Relative Sector Performance

As noted last week, ?Given the divergence between Energy and the rest of the market, profit-taking in Energy seems prudent.? This past week, energy sold off while the rest of the market rallied. Energy remains overbought, although in a better position, and Discretionary, Financials, and Healthcare are the most oversold.

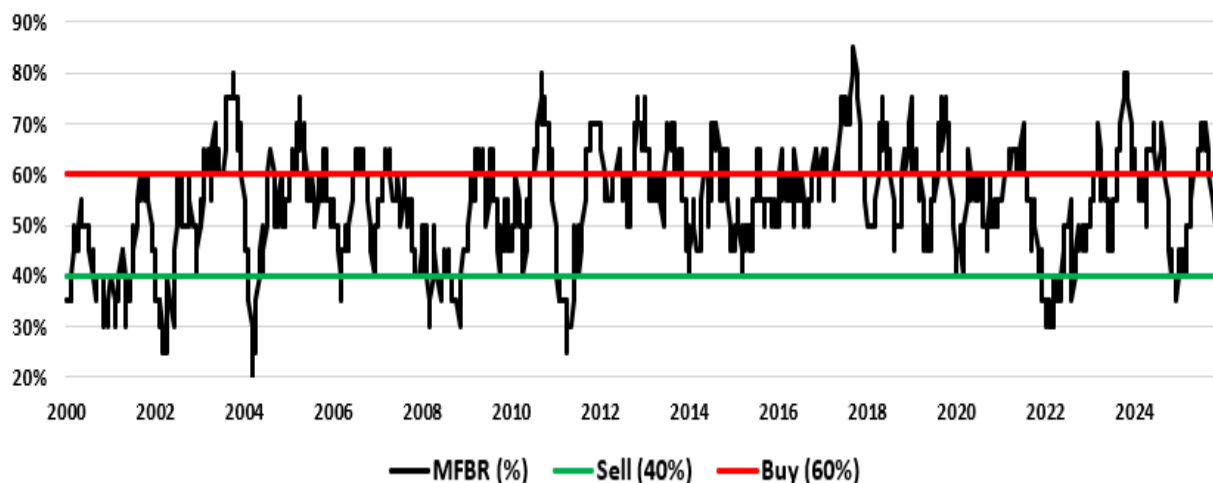


? MFBR Index (Money Flow/Breadth Ratio Indicator): 35% = Risk Off

NEW! MFBR Index: The Money Flow Breadth Ratio (MFBR) model is a rules-based equity allocation framework that uses weekly S&P 500 money flow data to generate buy, sell, and neutral signals. It is designed to systematically adjust portfolio equity exposure in response to the direction and persistence of institutional capital flows, aiming to reduce drawdowns while capturing the majority of market upside.

As of the most recent weekly reading, the MFBR stands at 35% and falling, placing it in the 35-40% zone - the single worst sub-range within SELL territory. A 25-year backtest covering 1,351 weekly observations from January 2000 through March 2025 reveals just how unfavorable this zone has been historically. Across all 110 weeks where the MFBR registered below 40%, the average forward return was +0.3% at one month, -0.1% at three months, and +1.8% at six months - well below the all-period baseline of +0.6%, +1.8%, and +3.7% over those same horizons. Win rates tell an even starker story: only 53.2% of SELL periods saw positive returns at one month and just 46.8% at six months, compared to the baseline win rate of 69.5% at six months.

MFBR Signal Timeline — Buy / Sell Zones (2000–2026)



? Sector Model & Risk Ranges

Both the Dollar and Energy remain well outside their respective risk ranges, suggesting that reversals are likely if there are any short-term resolutions in Iran. Outside of those two sectors, the massive deviations we saw in other sectors have all been reversed, which is why we repeatedly warned to take profits in those areas. The probability of a rather strong reflexive rally is building, particularly as we move into April.

RELATIVE PERFORMANCE		Current Price	PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO S&P 500 INDEX					SHORT WMA	LONG WMA	MONTH END PRICE	REL S&P BETA	RISK RANGE		% DEV Short M/A	% DEV Long M/A	M/A XVER SIGNAL
Ticker	ETF NAME		1 Week	4 Week	12 Weeks	24 Weeks	52 Weeks					HIGH	LOW			
IVV	ISH CORE S&P 5/d	636.99	(2.20)	(7.60)	-7.17	(2.93)	14.13	684.76	672.72	689.38	1.01	706.6145	672.15	-7%	-5%	BULLISH
XLB	SL ST STR MT E/d	48.91	6.31	(0.83)	13.22	15.56	0.88	49.77	46.53	53.41	1.00	55.28	51.54	-2%	5%	BULLISH
XLC	SL ST STR CM E/d	107.04	-2.43	(1.73)	-1.26	-2.18	-2.33	116.16	114.71	118.05	1.04	122.23	113.87	-8%	-7%	BULLISH
XLE	SL ST STR ENR E/d	82.56	7.68	19.47	44.21	49.75	21.24	52.56	47.42	55.92	0.48	57.58	54.26	19%	32%	BULLISH
XLF	SL ST STR FN E/d	47.81	-0.39	0.56	-5.79	-5.41	-16.98	52.51	52.88	51.43	0.93	53.19	49.67	-9%	-10%	BEARISH
XLK	SL ST STR TCH E/d	129.92	-1.77	1.23	-2.80	-3.74	11.77	141.68	140.38	138.76	1.23	143.94	133.58	-8%	-7%	BULLISH
XLI	SL ST STR IN E/d	159.20	0.67	(2.53)	7.94	9.13	8.19	167.08	158.27	177.14	1.03	183.40	170.88	-5%	1%	BULLISH
XLP	SL ST STR CN E/d	81.78	2.80	(1.54)	12.43	7.64	-12.43	83.71	80.93	90.01	0.52	92.73	87.29	-2%	1%	BULLISH
XLRE.K	SL ST STR RE E/d	40.01	0.77	(1.14)	6.25	1.28	-17.51	41.82	41.62	43.84	1.03	45.39	42.29	-4%	-4%	BULLISH
XLU	SL ST STR UTL E/d	45.59	4.30	3.12	12.75	4.01	2.80	44.64	44.02	47.73	0.66	49.24	46.22	2%	4%	BULLISH
XLV	SL ST STR HC E/d	143.26	0.77	(2.97)	-0.71	3.74	-15.00	154.65	147.51	160.20	0.66	165.26	155.14	-7%	-3%	BULLISH
XLY	SL ST STR CNS E/d	105.68	0.29	(1.97)	-3.54	-4.67	-6.86	117.57	117.34	116.86	1.26	121.25	112.47	-10%	-10%	BULLISH
XTN	SPDR SS TRNS E/d	90.53	4.76	(3.95)	4.82	14.16	8.09	96.97	89.96	102.35	1.35	106.29	98.41	-7%	1%	BULLISH
SDY	SPDR SSS&PDV E/d	144.41	2.50	0.21	10.29	7.98	-6.80	148.29	142.78	155.93	0.76	161.01	150.85	-3%	1%	BULLISH
RSP	INVS S&P500EQ/d	188.46	1.14	-0.46	4.89	4.73	-4.43	197.96	192.03	204.97	0.96	212.05	197.89	-5%	-2%	BULLISH
SPSM.K	SPDR SSS&P600/d	47.36	2.98	1.29	7.30	9.28	2.52	49.39	47.26	50.55	1.02	52.33	48.77	-4%	0%	BULLISH
MDY	ST STRT MID ET/d	603.80	2.58	0.09	5.94	7.43	-0.88	632.44	608.50	652.82	1.04	675.92	629.72	-5%	-1%	BULLISH
EEM	ISH MSCI EM MK/d	55.20	1.41	-4.19	5.32	9.20	11.98	58.52	54.95	62.58	0.68	64.57	60.59	-6%	0%	BULLISH
EFA	ISH MSCI EAFE/d	93.80	2.42	-3.39	3.83	4.62	-0.38	99.85	95.78	105.38	0.81	108.87	101.89	-6%	-2%	BULLISH
IAU	ISH GOLD/d	84.95	2.49	-6.65	11.33	15.32	32.01	91.10	79.58	99.07	0.24	101.79	96.35	-7%	7%	BULLISH
GDV	VNCK GLD MNS E/d	85.79	9.27	-18.34	7.24	16.14	74.13	97.88	81.48	115.84	0.78	119.64	112.04	-12%	5%	BULLISH
UUP	INVSC INDX BLS/d	27.84	2.78	10.41	9.86	2.75	-16.48	27.21	27.55	27.08	(0.20)	27.70	26.46	2%	4%	BEARISH
BOND.K	PIMCO ACT BD E/d	91.56	2.06	4.38	5.59	0.80	-14.99	93.36	93.22	94.61	0.30	97.26	91.96	-2%	-2%	BULLISH
TLT.O	ISHARE TRSRY Bid	85.64	1.98	1.90	5.57	-2.57	-19.12	87.93	88.50	90.82	0.57	93.61	88.03	-3%	-3%	BEARISH
BNDX.O	VNG TTL INTL Bid	47.66	1.88	4.47	5.82	-1.00	-16.51	48.50	49.07	49.20	0.24	50.55	47.85	-2%	-3%	BEARISH
HYG	ISH IBOX \$ H/d	78.72	1.94	5.12	4.75	1.39	-14.23	80.49	80.59	80.72	0.42	83.07	78.37	-2%	-2%	BEARISH



RISK RANGE REPORT



Have a great week.

Lance Roberts, CIO, RIA Advisors