KENDALL CAPITAL

JUNE 2016
VOL.17 NO.2

SECURING TOMORROW

INSIDE

The Bend and Snap of Brexit

by Clark Kendall

THE QUARTER IN BRIEF

As the first half of 2016 ended, the economy appeared to repeat the pattern seen in 2014 and 2015 – a poor first quarter giving way to a better second quarter. Monthly indicators showed improvements in consumer spending, retail sales, and manufacturing. Consumer confidence also rose. The quarter did see a decline in the pace of hiring, and the red-hot housing sector cooled a bit. Oil prices rebounded, which really helped equities.

The most shocking event of the second quarter was the U.K.'s Brexit referendum results. For the first time in history, a country voted to leave the European Union. News of the U.K.'s vote stunned financial markets worldwide in June, to an even greater degree than the multiple terrorist attacks carried out by ISIS and its sympathizers. Bullish sentiment ultimately won out on Wall Street during a volatile quarter as the S&P 500 rose 1.90% in three months. The Federal Reserve left interest rates unchanged, which could be the case for some time.

"The most shocking event of the second quarter was the U.K.'s Brexit referendum results. For the first time in history, a country voted to leave the European Union. "

DOMESTIC ECONOMIC HEALTH

On May 27, Federal Reserve chair Janet Yellen reflected on the potential for an interest rate hike commenting that "probably in the coming months such a move would be appropriate." Other Fed officials were making hawkish statements of their own. At the end of the second quarter, a summer rate hike looked decidedly inappropriate. After the Brexit, traders lowered the possibility to 8% for the rest of 2016 and felt there would be a 20% chance the Fed would make a rate cut by early 2017.

While Wall Street will likely not have to worry about an interest rate hike for the rest of the year, investors and economists may be a bit worried about the labor market. In May, the economy added just 38,000 jobs, and the government scaled down its estimate of hiring for March and April by a combined 59,000. Economists knew that monthly hiring would taper off from the 200,000 level at some point; in Q2, the labor market may have reached that point. In June, the unemployment rate was 4.7%, and the broader U-6 rate factoring in the underemployed was at 9.7%.

The Institute for Supply Management's manufacturing purchasing manager index (PMI) ended the quarter at a 16-month peak of 53.2, 5.0 points higher than it had been in January and 1.4 points higher than its March 2016 mark. ISM's service sector PMI fell to 52.9 in May compared to a 55.7 April reading.

Both major consumer confidence indexes posted quarterly advances. The University of Michigan's index posted a final June mark of 93.5, up from its 91.0 final March reading; the Conference Board's index ended the quarter at 98.0 compared to its revised March reading of 96.1.

Consumer spending, the great engine of the

Quarter in Review, *continued on page 2*

Quarter in Review, *continued from page 1*

U.S. economy, revved up during Q2. Flat in March, it jumped 1.1% in April and another 0.4% in May. Other Commerce Department data noted an acceleration in retail sales – that indicator improved 1.3% for April and 0.5% for May. While hard goods orders rose 3.3% for April, they lessened 2.2% in May.

Core consumer prices rose 2.2% in the 12 months ending in May, and the federal government's core Consumer Price Index advanced 0.2% in both April and May. The Producer Price Index rose 0.2% in April, then 0.4% in May; even after such gains, it was still down 0.1% year-over-year in May.

Assessments of Q1 GDP improved over the quarter. The final estimate, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis: a mere 1.1%. The first quarter did see a 2.0% rise in the Fed's core PCE price index.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC HEALTH

Equities around the world had rallied immediately before the Brexit referendum, as polls indicated the "Remain" campaign might triumph over the "Leave" campaign. When the opposite occurred, global markets went haywire on June 24. On that day, Germany's DAX lost 6.82%; Japan's Nikkei 225, 7.92%; and France's CAC-40, 8.04%. The pound hit a 31-year low versus the dollar, and both Standard & Poor's and Fitch quickly downgraded their credit ratings for the U.K. to AA. Some journalists and economists see a severe recession hitting the U.K. once the actual Brexit occurs, measurably impacting the GDP of the E.U. and U.S. later in the decade.

The E.U. now faces some unsettling questions. Will other nations vote to leave it, following the U.K.'s example? Will the Brexit weaken the euro? Could it destroy the economic recovery evident in Europe? If central banks act to bolster the financial markets through stimulus, will their actions amount to anything more than an economic Band-Aid on a political problem? Bank of England governor Mark Carney spoke of a stimulus ahead for the U.K. economy, and other nations could respond in kind – but, in terms of interest rate cuts, some central banks would be veering toward negative rates. In the second quarter, Japan had its key interest rate at -0.1%, Sweden at -0.5%; benchmark interest rates in the U.S., U.K., and Canada all had target ranges topping out at 0.5%.

Key Markit factory PMIs in Europe looked generally improved as the quarter ended; although, they seem poised to decline in coming quarters as the Brexit fallout impacts the eurozone. The PMI for the U.K. was at 52.1 in June and the eurozone PMI was at 52.8. Germany's PMI hit a 28-month high of 54.5 and PMIs in Italy and Spain were, respectively, at 53.5 and 52.2. Contrast that with the Caixin (private sector) PMI for China, which hit a 4-month low of 48.6 in June; China's official PMI was at 50.0. Japan's Markit PMI was at 48.1 when the quarter ended; South Korea's reached 50.5.

WORLD MARKETS

Even with the Brexit vote, some of the world's notable stock indices ended the quarter in good YTD position. At the forefront was the Bovespa – Brazil's benchmark was up 18.9% for the first six months of the year. Canada's TSX Composite was ahead 8.1% YTD; Mexico's IPC All-Share, 7.0%. The MSCI Emerging Markets index was up 5.0% YTD, and even the U.K.'s FTSE 100 had risen 4.2% YTD at the end of June. Taiwan's TAIEX and India's Sensex respectively ended the first half of 2016 3.9% and 3.4% better than they were at the end of 2015.

"TheThomson Reuters/CoreCommodity CRB index rose 12.9% in the second quarter. This tremendous benchmark gain hints at what a spectacular quarter it was for select energy and agriculture futures."

The MSCI World Index ended June down 0.3% YTD; Australia's ASX 200 was 1.2% lower for the year at the end of June. There were first-half losses of 5.1% for Hong Kong's Hang Seng, 8.6% for France's CAC-40, and 9.9% for Germany's DAX. Four benchmarks had it much worse than that YTD as June concluded: Spain's IBEX 35 was 14.5% lower; China's Shanghai Composite, down 17.2%; Japan's Nikkei 225, down 18.2%; and Italy's FTSE MIB, 24.4% beneath its 2015 close.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The Thomson Reuters/CoreCommodity CRB index rose 12.9% in the second quarter. This tremendous benchmark gain hints at what a spectacular quarter it was for select energy and ag futures.

When June wrapped up, seven commodity futures were up 30% or more YTD: lean hogs at 39.3%; silver and heating oil at 34.9%; sugar at 34.2%; soybeans at 33.4%; diesel at 32.5%; and crude oil at 30.5%. Crude closed the quarter at $48.33 on the NYMEX; it rose 26.1% in Q2, having its best quarter in seven years. Natural gas futures rose to 49.0% in Q2, the greatest quarter for that commodity since 2005; that surge left 25.1% higher for the year. Gasoline finished the first six months 18.1% higher than at

Economic Update, *continued on page 4*

Financial Planning After Divorce

The Steps Toward a Post-Divorce Action Plan

By Carol Petrov

A divorce is one of the most stressful circumstances a person can experience. It can leave you feeling as if some things are beyond your control. Do not let that feeling interfere with your effort to maintain control over your financial life.

Financial planning after a divorce is not radically different from financial planning before a divorce. The basic principles are the same. The big difference comes down to how you start – or rather, how you start over.

What appears to be an "equal" divorce settlement may not be an equitable one. An effort to divide assets 50/50 may seem fair and just, but an important part is how you are financially positioned for the future. If you earn much less than your former spouse earned, and, if you are left with little retirement savings, then, arguably, you are not emerging from the divorce on equal financial ground.

Your financial goals can change markedly after a divorce, so can your financial needs and priorities. How do you begin to address all this?

Consider mediation and hiring a Certified Divorce Financial Analyst®. These days many couples have found they can save time, aggravation and money by working through their divorce settlement themselves through mediation. Mediators advise the couple on the legal issues while a Certified Divorce Financial Analyst (CDFA®) assesses the divorcing couple's finances. He or she can use software to forecast the potential short-term and long-term financial outcomes of a settlement. In addition, that professional can help spouses develop spending and cash management strategies and consider the tax implications of a split. The cost is shared by both parties and their advice helps the couple make informed, practical decisions, rather than emotional ones.

It is best to think about your financial situation – your income, your expenses, the needs of your children – before you divorce or as you divorce, not afterward. Remember that child support can increase along with income levels. If alimony will be involved, keep in mind that it does not last forever and that taxes will eat into it – $10,000 of monthly alimony, for example, will actually become $6,500-7,000 a month after taxes.

If you have been away from the workforce, more education may be a good investment. It does not necessarily need to be a new degree, but, if your industry has changed in the years since you have been away from it, skills training or reacquainting yourself with certain aspects of the field may help you compete in the job market. Additionally, access to an employer-sponsored retirement plan might become a deciding factor for you in a job search.

Insurance may become even more important post-divorce. You may have had health insurance as a consequence of your spouse's employment. A new job may be a gateway toward new coverage. Long-term care insurance is expensive; disability insurance, less so. Both are worth looking into, in case you become ill or disabled.

A woman's retirement is usually more expensive than a man's. Today, a 45-year-old woman has an average life expectancy of 86 years of age. That implies a need for 20-25 years of retirement income. You may even live longer: in the 2010 Census, 83% percent of Americans older than 100 were female.

With your spouse's financial resources absent, you must review your own retirement income sources (projected Social Security benefits, any future pensions, potential inflows from your retirement assets) and the way you invest. In doing so, you can see what moves you may want to consider to try and realize the kind of lifestyle you would like to have in retirement.

Update your beneficiaries & consider a trust for asset transfer. People often forget to change beneficiary designations on their life insurance policy and bank, investment and retirement accounts after a divorce. If these go unchanged, your ex-spouse may stand to inherit a large portion of your assets. Also, estate tax laws give certain breaks to married couples that are unavailable to singles. A trust may give you an avenue to pass along more of your assets to your heirs rather than the IRS, and may prove critical if you have special needs children.

Finally, there may come a time when you consider marrying again. That will also have financial ramifications. If you were married longer than 10 years, you are entitled to 50% of your ex-spouse's Social Security benefit, assuming it is more than the benefit based on your work history. If you remarry, you lose your ex-spouse's benefit and would have to be married for another 10 years, to receive 50% of your new spouse's benefit. Additionally, you may be allowed to file for ex-spousal benefits while allowing benefits based on your personal work history to grow until you're 70 if you were born in 1953 or earlier. (The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 went into effect this year, phasing out this strategy).

Financial Planning and Divorce, *continued on page 6*

Quarter in Review, *continued from page 2*

the end of last year; coffee, 17.8%. A few commodities were down YTD at the close on June 30: wheat had lost 5.2%; cocoa, 8.2%; rough rice, 10.1%; and live cattle, 16.1%.

Precious metals had a fine quarter. Gold futures rose 6.9% to a settlement of $1,320.60 on the COMEX when Q2 ended. That put gold up 24.6% YTD. Silver finished Q2 at $18.62, its highest close since September 2014; it rose 20.4% for the quarter on the way to its amazing first-half gain. Palladium was up 6.3% YTD thanks to a 5.9% Q2 gain; platinum rose 4.8% in Q2 for a YTD advance of 14.7%. The U.S. Dollar Index added on 1.4% for Q2.

REAL ESTATE

Existing home sales improved by 1.3% in April and another 1.8% in May, according to the National Association of Realtors. The quarter saw a wild swing in new home buying – the Census Bureau said sales were up 12.3% in April and down 6.0% in May.

Housing starts and building permits both rose 4.9% in April, but both Census Bureau indicators cooled in May – permits were up 0.7%, while groundbreaking declined 0.3%. The monthly 20-city Case-Shiller home price index had a 1.0% gain for April and a 1.1% gain for May; the annualized advances were 5.5% for April, 5.4% for May. Housing contract activity, chronicled by NAR's pending home sales index, rose 3.9% in April, then fell 3.7% a month later. By May, the pending sales index was down 0.2% year-over-year.

Mortgage rates fell in Q2. In the March 31 Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey, the average interest rate on a 30-year fixed-rate loan was 3.71%, while interest rates on the 15-year FRM and 5/1-year ARM, respectively, averaged 2.98% and 2.90%. In the June 30 PMMS, mean interest rates on these mortgages were as follows: 30-year fixed, 3.48%; 15-year fixed, 2.78%; 5/1-year adjustable, 2.70%.

LOOKING BACK…LOOKING FORWARD

The key U.S. indices ended the second quarter as follows: Dow, 17,929.99; Nasdaq, 4,842.67; S&P 500, 2,098.86; Russell 2000, 1,152.43; CBOE VIX, 15.63. The Russell rose 1.59% in the quarter; the VIX, 14.91%. The Dow Jones Utility Average was the most prominent index, jumping 24.0%. The telecom services and energy sectors of the S&P, respectively, advanced 21.8% and 14.3% in Q2.

Following the Brexit news, is Wall Street managing to regain its footing here in the third quarter? One could argue that Q3 could be less volatile than some analysts expect. The Brexit leaves some huge questions for investors about the U.K. economy, the E.U. economy, and the global economy, but the answers may take years to emerge. In the near term, what seems almost certain is that the Federal Reserve will avoid raising interest rates. That alone may breed a little bullishness and lead investors to refocus on corporate profits and earnings-guidance. On the other hand the relative strong US currency will continue to make US products and services relatively expensive in the world markets, which we strongly believe makes great opportunities for Middle Class Millionaires to rebalance their respective portfolios in the smaller cap stocks found in the Russell 2000 & 3000 indices where a higher percentage of revenue is generated from domestic sales. It is also a great time to take advantage of weaker foreign currencies and increase foreign equity exposure.

% CHANGE	Q2 Change	Q1 Change	1-YR Change	10-YR Annualized Return
DJIA	+1.38	+1.49	+1.76	**+6.08**
Russell 2000	-0.56	-2.75	-2.89	**+12.29**
S&P 500	+1.90	+0.77	+1.73	**+6.52**
REAL YIELD	6/30 RATE	1 YR AGO	5 YRS AGO	10 YRS AGO
10 YR TIPS	**0.09%**	**0.48%**	**0.75%**	**2.54%**

Source: wsj.com, bigcharts.com, treasury.gov - 6/30/2016
Indices are unmanaged, do not incur fees or expenses, and cannot be invested in directly. These returns do not include dividends.

The A, B, C, & D of Medicare

Breaking down the basics and what each part covers.

By Paola Bruening

Whether your 65th birthday is on the horizon or decades away, you should understand the parts of Medicare and how they work. When your financial plan is reviewed with us at Kendall Capital, we will illustrate how these costs will impact your retirement plan. It's important to understand your options for obtaining Medicare coverage as well and above all else, know that you should notify Medicare when you turn 65.

Even if you're currently working and receiving health insurance through your employer (especially if self-employed or working for a small business), you are encouraged to notify them to see if you should wait until retirement. Medicare gives you a window of time including 3 months prior to your 65th birthday and 3 months after, but if you do not sign up during the enrollment period, you will be forever charged a stiff penalty on your future Medicare B premiums. Now that I have your attention, please read on to learn more about each component.

Parts A & B: Original Medicare. In 1965, the federal government created Medicare, a national health insurance program for seniors, with two components. Part A is hospital insurance. It provides coverage for inpatient stays at medical facilities and can help cover costs associated with hospice care, home health care, and nursing home care. However, Part A does not cover these costs for long and only under certain parameters.

Seniors are frequently warned that Part A will only pay for nursing home care for a maximum of 100 days provided certain conditions are met. Under current Part A rules, you pay $0 for days 1-20 of skilled nursing facility (SNF) care. During days 21-100, a $161 daily coinsurance payment may be required of you. Additionally, you must pay a deductible of $1288 for each "benefit period" which is any time you're admitted to the hospital or SNF and then checked out for more than 60 days. If you return to the hospital or SNF for another stay after 60 days has lapsed, it's considered a new benefit period and you'll have to pay another $1288 deductible, even if it's for the same ailment.

Part B is medical insurance and can help cover the costs of physical therapy, physician services, expenses for durable medical equipment (scooters, wheelchairs), and other medical services such as lab tests and varieties of health screenings.

Part B is not free. You pay monthly premiums plus 20% of the approved costs. The premiums are determined based on your income. Most Medicare recipients are paying $121.80 a month for their Part B coverage in 2016. However, many Middle Class Millionaires will pay $170.50 a month per person if their joint income is over $170,000 (that includes dividends, interest, and Social Security) or if their single income is over $85,000. If you're single with income over $107,000, your premiums jump up to $243.60 a month.

Out of Pocket Costs – Part C, D and Supplements F-N. Here's where it gets really complicated as there are multitudes of policies which help to manage your out of pocket costs. Consider where you live and the types of doctors you typically see – especially if you plan to spend much of your retirement traveling to other states. Are you comfortable with an HMO style of "in-network" doctors or require the flexibility of a PPO? Do you have some supplemental coverage through your pension? Do you have the assets to pay out-of-pocket for dental procedures which may not be frequent but can be very expensive? Considering these questions will help you decide if you need a Part C, a Medicare Advantage Plan (a package deal of Parts A and B as well as drug, dental and vision benefits through a private insurance company like Blue Cross Blue Shield or United Healthcare) or you prefer more of a "do-it yourself" approach enrolling in the various components separately using Medigap Supplemental plans, including Medicare D for drug coverage.

> "Remember, signing up for Medicare is different than signing up for Social Security."

So, if you would like to shop on-line, go to https://www.medicare.gov/ to get started. You can even use their "find a plan" tool and key in specific medications you take in order to determine the best drug plan for you. However, this is a complicated niche and we'll gladly refer you to a Medicare Supplement Insurance specialist to help you make sense of it all and see what's best for you. There's also a library of videos on YouTube to choose from, and I thought the series put out by Medicare Made Clear was helpful and rather entertaining.

As you age, your needs will change so know that the supplemental plans have annual enrollments so you can change plans in the future. Just be wary of shyster salesmen, read your statements and understand your true out-of-pocket costs. And remember, signing up for Medicare is different than signing up for Social Security – turning 65 still means something, even if you're not retiring until later.

Putting Brexit into Perspective

By Jason Tkach

During the past few weeks, we have been bombarded with near constant talk of the effects of the Brexit, Britain's decision to end its 43-year membership with the European Union (EU). However, the aftermath reaction to how Europe and Britain will manage a complex divorce over the coming decade sent global markets reeling.

It is important to remember that the British electorate's vote is not legally binding (a fact many news outlets fail to report). A Brexit will not officially occur unless the British government formally notifies the EU of its intention to leave under Article 50 of the Treaty of Lisbon. If that happens, Article 50 sets forth a two-year period of negotiations between the exiting country and the EU.

"Keep in mind that Wall Street is chasing sentiment, not underlying value, and the markets are currently being emotionally driven by what is perceived as an event but is really a long process."

Following notification, attorneys in Whitehall and Brussels begin negotiating a new trade relationship, including tariffs, how open the UK borders will be for travel, and a variety of immigration issues. Estimates vary, but nobody seems to think the process will take less than five years to complete, and current arrangements will remain until new ones are agreed upon.

The UK is still part of the EU for the foreseeable future as Britain has been thrown into a political tailspin with the major players in the Brexit referendum stepping down from their positions following the vote. British Prime Minister David Cameron has officially resigned his post and called for a new election. The exit process probably won't begin until a new Prime Minister is elected. It was announced on July 7 that the two candidates for Prime Minister will be the home affairs secretary, Theresa May, and Energy Minister, Andrea Leadsom. On July 11, Leadsom abandoned her campaign for Prime Minister and Prime Minster David Cameron said that Theresa May will be the new British Prime Minister by the evening of Wednesday, July 13.

Keep in mind that Wall Street is chasing sentiment, not underlying value, and the markets are currently being emotionally driven by what is perceived as an event but is really a long process that will be managed by people who aren't interested in damaging their nation's economic fortunes. The market may rebound more quickly than many investors assume.

Ben Carlson, director of Institutional Asset Management at Ritholtz Wealth Management, reminded market participants of that fact on June 24. He analyzed a chart from S&P Capital IQ showing the time it took the S&P 500 to recover from a few key market shocks. The statistics are encouraging. After 9/11, the market took just 19 days to recover from its correction (an 11.6% loss). The comeback from the "flash crash" of 2010 took only four days. The S&P gained back all of its losses within 257 days of the attack on Pearl Harbor, within 143 days of Richard Nixon's resignation, within 223 days of the 1987 Black Monday crash, and within 285 days after Lehman Brothers announced its bankruptcy. The median recovery time for the 14 market shocks shown on the S&P chart? Fourteen days. The S&P sank 3.5% on June 24 following the news of the Brexit vote – but that still left it 11% higher than it had been in February.

The main point here is that there is a lot of alarmist speculation and short-term thinking about a long-term phenomenon that will require years to play out. People who sold in a panic (including a lot of Wall Street traders) right after the Brexit news hit the Internet have real losses in their portfolios. The news media seems to want more of the same.

But you can bet that, long-term, everybody will find a way to move past this unexpected event without suffering too much damage. In fact, the current situation makes it a perfect time for European travel. You may not be able to travel to Europe in such a cost effective environment again. In the meantime, hang on, because the market roller coaster seems to have entered one of those wild rides that we experience periodically.

Divorce and Financial Planning, *continued from page 3*

While it is all in your hands, partnering with financial professionals can help you move on to the next phase of your life with a solid plan for your financial future. At Kendall Capital, we're honored to receive referrals from Certified Divorce Financial Analysts. While many of them are qualified to manage assets, ethically, they are obliged to refer their clients elsewhere once the divorce is final. Then we help the recently divorced make a fresh start and help them gain control over their financial future. **Note:** To learn more about CDFAs go to https://www.institutedfa.com/why-hire-cdfa/

Kendall Capital's Values

At Kendall Capital, there are certain rules by which we do business. These rules are our values and they serve to remind us of why we are different from other investment advisors. By expressing these values we hope to attract clients who share our vision of what a financial advisor should be and help us to sustain our business in a mutually beneficial relationship. We call this concept "culture alignment." Below are the reasons we are in business, and we hope you will take a minute to assure yourselves that you are in good hands when it comes to your investment options.

- We provide expert advice to the "Middle-Class Millionaire".
- We strive to maintain and develop our knowledge in order to best serve our clients.
- We deliver fiduciary financial services with the highest ethical standard.
- We are committed to protecting our clients' financial security and interests.
- We understand that one size does not fit all, which is why we provide tailored services to empower our clients.
- We incorporate strong leadership with scalable operations to maintain profitability so our clients can have faith in our longevity.
- We strive to improve every day through continuing education and client feedback.

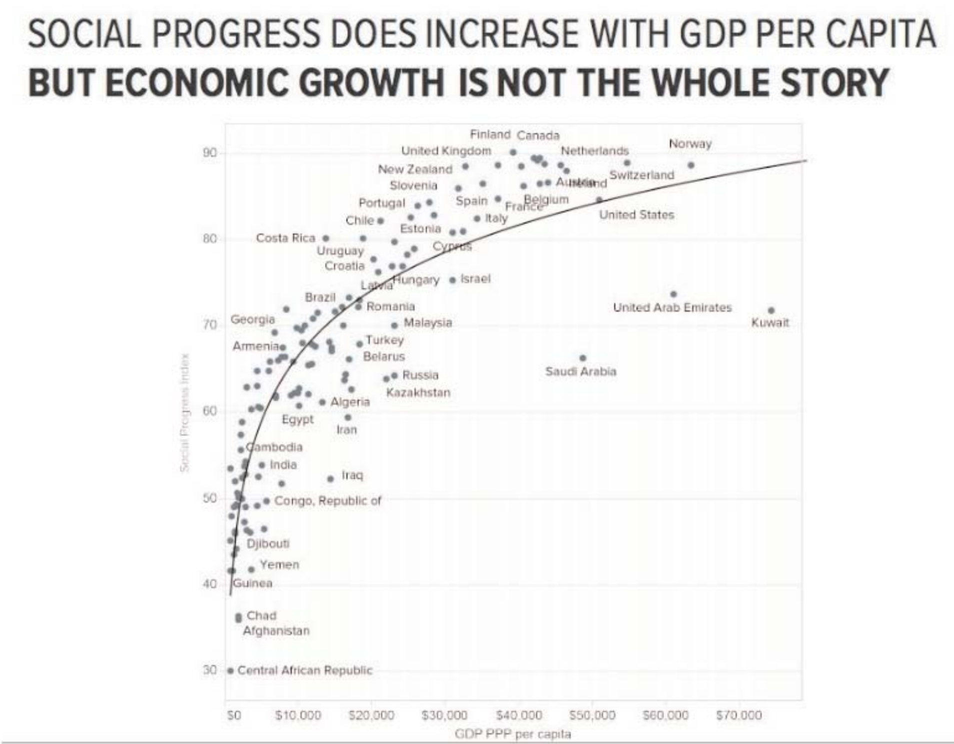
Does Wealth Equate to Quality of Life?

By Clark Kendall

The U.K. Business Insider recently released their data charting each country's GDP per capita with its "social progress." They defined "social progress" as a cumulative measure of economic opportunity, access to quality healthcare and education, tolerance of minorities and general quality of life. We know this a subjective measure, but if you look at the countries toward the bottom of the chart, you'll see that the Social Progress Index is fairly accurate.

The correlation between economic wealth and social progress is most interesting. The U.K. Business Insider focuses on the fact that some countries are enjoying more social progress with less wealth (ie. Finland, Canada, New Zealand and the Netherlands), while others have more wealth and less social progress (ie. United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia). The United States' data is also worth noting. While high on the scale, the United States ranks behind at least a dozen other countries on the Social Progress Index.

Culture plays a clear role in the rankings, which tells us that wealth isn't everything. The Scandinavian countries, Canada, New Zealand and Australia clearly put more emphasis on quality of life than on per-capita wealth, while many Arab nations have relatively high incomes but fall below the Social Progress curve.



Kendall Capital Updates Its Cyber Security Policy

At Kendall Capital, we take the security of our client's financial and personal information seriously. We are pleased to announce that we are utilizing new programs to improve our cyber security. One of our top priorities is having the ability to send and receive information from clients securely through email. As a result, we have added Transport Layer Security (TLS) technology to our emails containing mildly sensitive information.

TLS will allow us to send mildly sensitive information such as account balances, passwords and usernames to our clients through a secure transmission. The one caveat to using TLS is that it only encrypts our email to you throughout the transmission to your inbox and the transmission to us when you reply to our email. If you happen to have a hacker currently accessing your email, they would be able to read any information included in an email that has been encrypted with TLS once it is in your inbox. Here again, we stress the importance of creating strong passwords that are changed every six months to better the security of your email account.

TLS works with roughly 95% of all email providers. If your email happens to be in the 5% that does not utilize TLS, we also have a secure email option that will also be helpful in sending highly sensitive information to our clients. However, you will have to create a username and password to use that secure email system. The system is also preferable if you want to email documents like tax returns or statements.

A second option we will be rolling out soon, is the Kendall Capital online portal. The online portal will allow you to view your Kendall Capital quarterly statements as well as your account balances all in one secure web portal. We will also have a "vault" feature which you can use to store documents such as social security cards, passports, estate planning documents, etc. Please contact Madolynn Morken at (301) 838-9110 or mmorken@kendallcapital.com if you would like to sign up for our web portal.

600 Jefferson Plaza
Suite 410
Rockville, MD 20852

phone: 301.838.9110
fax: 301.838.9113
toll free: 877.260.7935

info@kendallcapital.com
www.kendallcapital.com