

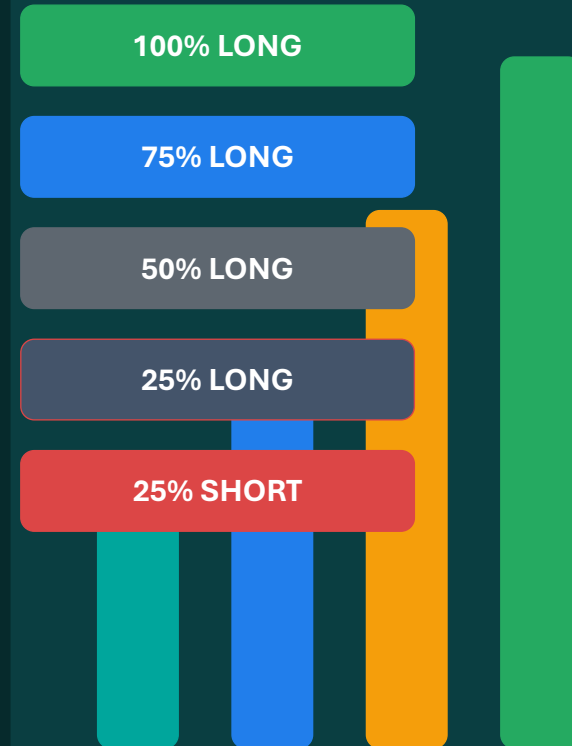
How to Understand the Daily Portfolio Signal

InvestingAngle Subscriber Guide
Prepared for InvestingAngle Subscribers

A practical explanation of how to read 100% Long, 75% Long, 50% Long, 25% Long, and 25% Short portfolio signals without needing the proprietary rulebook.

Educational overview — not investment advice

Daily portfolio signal states



30-Minute Flow

- 1 Problem** Markets move through trends, chop, shocks, and rebounds.
- 2 Architecture** Production signal: 50% X + 25% TC + 25% X-Macro.
- 3 Portfolio** Exposure scales in 25% increments instead of binary all-in/all-out.
- 4 Model Choice** Balanced structure prioritizes real-world robustness over maximum backtest beauty.
- 5 Operating Layer** Daily snapshots and controlled execution support discipline, sizing, and user confidence.

Core Thesis: No Single Rule Set Wins Every Market

The system is built on one simple recognition: markets do not move in straight lines.

Ride

trend

Filter

chop

Defend

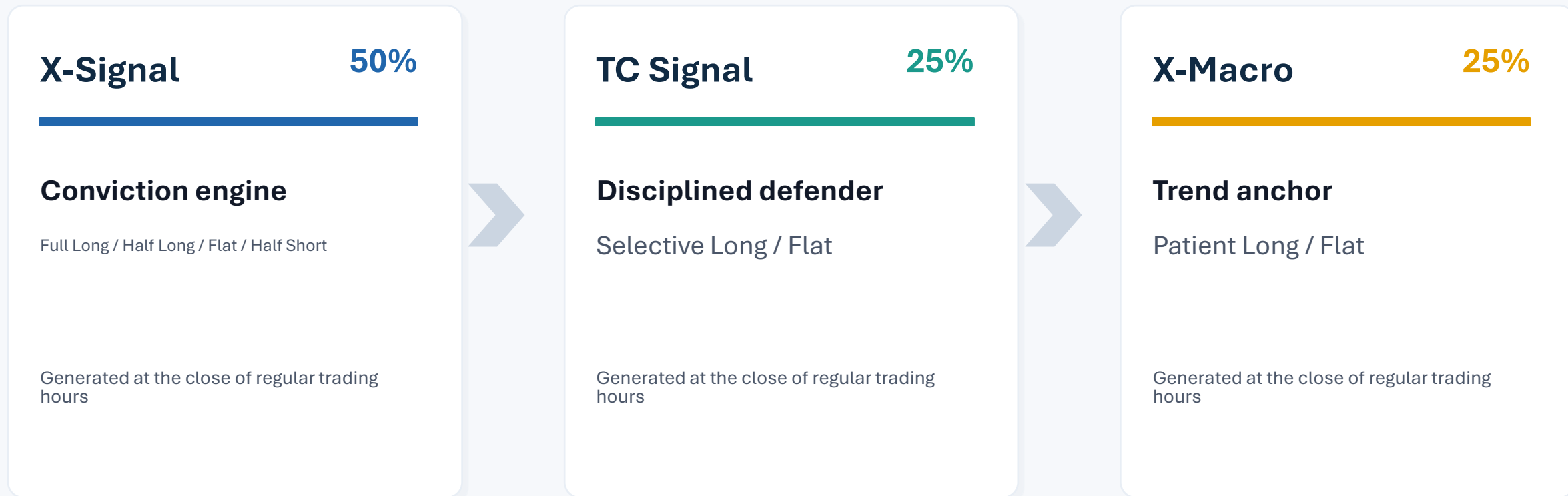
panic

Re-enter

recovery

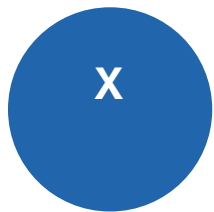
- Different signals excel in different market conditions.
- Agreement across signals identifies higher-conviction environments.
- Disagreement is useful information: it calls for measured exposure.
- This helps generalization: diverse model logic is less fragile than one overfit rule path.

Production Architecture: 50% X + 25% TC + 25% X-Macro



Production view: X controls 50% of capital. Within that sleeve, X can be full long (+50%), half long (+25%), flat (0%), or half short (-25%). TC and X-Macro each add 25% when Long, which creates net signals of 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100% Long, or 25% Short.

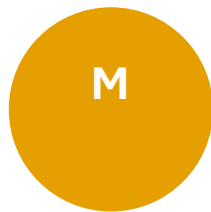
The Signals Diversify Trading Behavior, Not Just Returns



X-Signal

Aggressive conviction

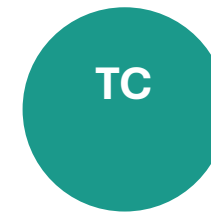
Adds conviction and return power; can also step aside or short when conditions justify it.



X-Macro

Patient trend holder

Keeps the portfolio exposed to durable uptrends when tactical signals become too cautious.



TC Signal

Quorum-based defense

Demands confirmation and reduces exposure during chop or stretched short-term conditions.

Production signal: 50% X + 25% TC + 25% X-Macro. Because X can be full long, half long, flat, or half short, the net portfolio output can step between 25–100% Long or 25% Short.

Strategy Inputs: Broad Market Read, Not a Single Indicator

The strategy converts multiple market dimensions into a simple output: participate, reduce, or stay flat.

What the model reads

Price & trend

Index levels, returns, and trend context.

Breadth & internals

Participation and market health beneath the surface.

Volatility & stress

Risk pressure and signs of market instability.

Volume & confirmation

Whether buying or selling pressure confirms the move.

Risk regime & state

Macro backdrop, stop status, and current exposure posture.

Why this structure matters

Investor view

- No single indicator drives the whole decision.
- Different inputs capture different market risks.
- Agreement across inputs increases conviction.
- Disagreement supports caution, smaller size, or flat exposure.

Generalization benefit

A multi-input structure is less fragile than relying on one historical rule path.

Investor takeaway: the model evaluates direction, confirmation, volatility pressure, and risk regime together — not in isolation.

How Inputs Translate Into Decisions

Each input category answers a different question; together, they improve risk framing and decision quality.

A simple investor view of the process

Price

What did the index actually do?

Breadth

Was the move broad or narrow?

Volatility

Is risk pressure rising or easing?

Volume

Does participation confirm the move?

Regime

Should the system participate, reduce, or stand aside?

Agreement across inputs → higher conviction; mixed evidence → smaller or no exposure.

Why investors should care

- The strategy is easier to understand because the decision framework is structured and disciplined.
- It is more robust because it is not tied to one fragile market lens.
- It is easier to trust because caution is built into the process when evidence is mixed.

Bottom line

- Inputs are not shown to investors as a trading dashboard.
- They matter because they support better generalization, clearer risk control, and a cleaner portfolio decision.

X-Signal: The Conviction Trader

Core role

- Largest allocation in the framework: 50% of portfolio capital.
- Most active component, with full-long, half-long, flat, or half-short states.
- Captures multiple bullish entries and distinct bearish setups.
- Can scale down to half-long when trend quality weakens, profit-taking is warranted, or exhaustion risk rises.
- Acts as the system's main return engine.

State flexibility

FULL LONG

+50% X sleeve
contribution

HALF LONG

+25% X sleeve
contribution

FLAT

0% X sleeve
contribution

HALF

-25% portfolio
short exposure

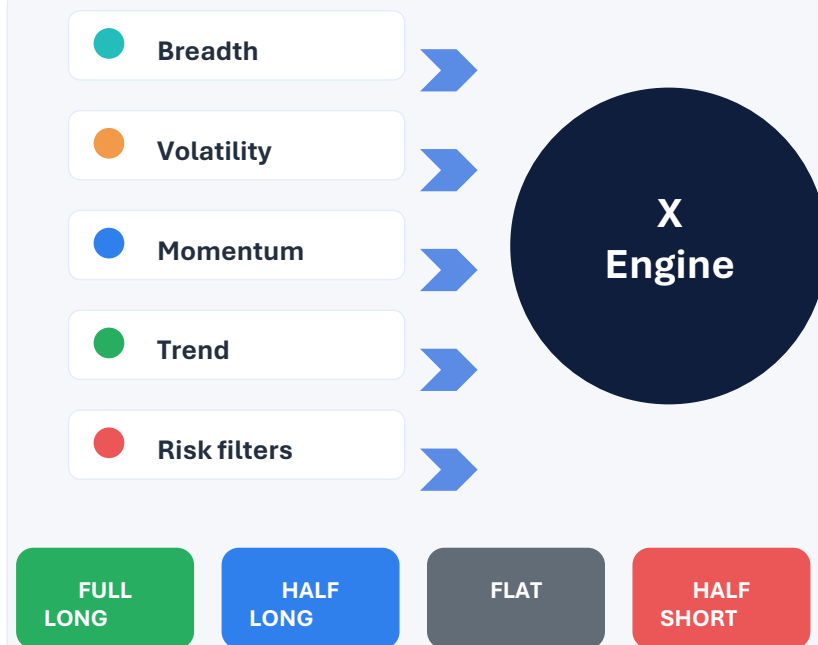
X scales the 50% sleeve: +50%, +25%, 0%, or -25%.

X-System: Proprietary Multi-Regime Signal Engine

Investor-level explanation

- The X-System is complex internally; the investor-facing output is simple: Full Long, Half Long, Flat, or Half Short.
- Long exposure can be full or partial depending on trend quality, late-trend profit-taking, and exhaustion risk.
- Long signals combine oversold rebound, momentum confirmation, and trend participation logic.
- Risk is managed with exits, pause filters, take-profit rules, governor rules, and a separate stop-loss overlay where applicable.
- Shorts require strict filters and are only used when bearish conditions are strong enough.

Complexity inside, clarity outside



Detailed rules stay proprietary; output states remain repeatable and easy to execute.

X-Macro: The Patient Trend Holder

Asymmetric design

- Eager to enter long positions, but deliberately slow to exit.
- Any one of four trend indicators can trigger a Long signal.
- Exiting requires all four core indicators to turn bearish.
- Acts as the portfolio anchor against missing major bull-market legs.
- A whipsaw filter helps it avoid sideways chop.

How the logic behaves

Enter Long

1 of 4
trend indicators



Exit Long

4 of 4
turn bearish

Result: high market exposure, strong participation in sustained uptrends, and a calmer trading experience.

TC Signal: The Disciplined Defender

Trend Count logic

- Instead of one trigger, TC asks how many indicators agree.
- Counts six core indicators and uses a quorum-based entry process.
- Entry thresholds scale with the prevailing market regime.
- It is flat more often than the other two signals.
- One-day pause signals step aside on stretched days.

Quorum of indicators



Example: 4 of 6 indicators aligned

**Participate only when
risk/reward is confirmed**

TC is the system's discipline layer: selective, confirmation-based, and willing to pause.

Combined Exposure Scales in 25% Steps

Historical distribution for the selected subscriber portfolio model

47% of days: 100% Long

61% of days: 75% Long or higher

12% of days: any net short exposure

25% SHORT

FLAT

25% LONG

50% LONG

75% LONG

100% LONG

X half-short; others flat

no net exposure

one sleeve long

measured exposure

strong agreement

all sleeves long

Because X controls 50% and can be full long, half long, flat, or half short, while TC and X-Macro each contribute 25% when Long, the net signal naturally scales in 25% steps.

How the Framework Interprets Signal Agreement

Full agreement

High conviction

Use full exposure

Partial agreement

Uncertain / mixed tape

Scale exposure

Bearish X setup

**Controlled downside
view**

Limit to 25% Short

The portfolio turns disagreement into a risk-control mechanism rather than an emotional problem.

Short Exposure Is Useful, But Intentionally Constrained

Why cap shorts?

- Equity markets have a long-term upward drift.
- Bear-market rallies can be sharp and painful.
- Short positions create more real-time behavioral pressure.
- The 25% cap preserves downside participation without aggressive short risk.

Portfolio-level short exposure



Allowed
up to 25%

Remaining 75% not used for net
shorting

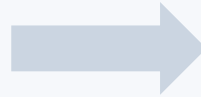
Only X-Signal can create the 25% Short
state; TC and X-Macro do not short.

Production Structure: 50% X + 25% TC + 25% X-Macro

50% X

Return engine

Full long / half long / flat / half short



25% TC + 25% X-Macro

Defense + trend anchor

Each contributes 25% when Long;
otherwise Flat

Strategic purpose: keep X's upside while using TC and X-Macro to reduce hard all-in/all-out jumps, lower model risk, and make the signal easier to follow.

Performance Statistics: Return, Risk, and Execution Burden

Model	CAGR	Ann. Vol	Sharpe	Max DD	Monthly Vol	Turnover/yr
Balanced Blend	57.4%	11.8%	3.91	-4.6%	19.9%	47.4
Blend + Quarter Short	59.6%	11.7%	4.05	-4.6%	19.4%	49.1
Pure X Signal	62.6%	12.5%	3.95	-4.8%	22.9%	41.7
M Combo Signal	37.6%	11.1%	2.94	-7.0%	11.7%	35.3

Pure X has the highest raw CAGR, but the 50% X + 25% TC + 25% X-Macro production structure is designed to reduce live-execution, emotion, and overfitting risk.

Backtest period: 13-year historical sample used for internal comparison (approx. 2014–2026). Assumptions such as instrument choice, execution timing, transaction costs, slippage, dividends, taxes, and leverage should be reviewed separately. Historical results are not a forecast.

The Practical Tradeoff: Robustness Over Backtest Perfection

Pure X

Highest raw return

But also the richest rule set and highest monthly volatility in this sample.

M Combo

Cleanest anchor

Fewer states and no shorting, but deeper max drawdown in the test.

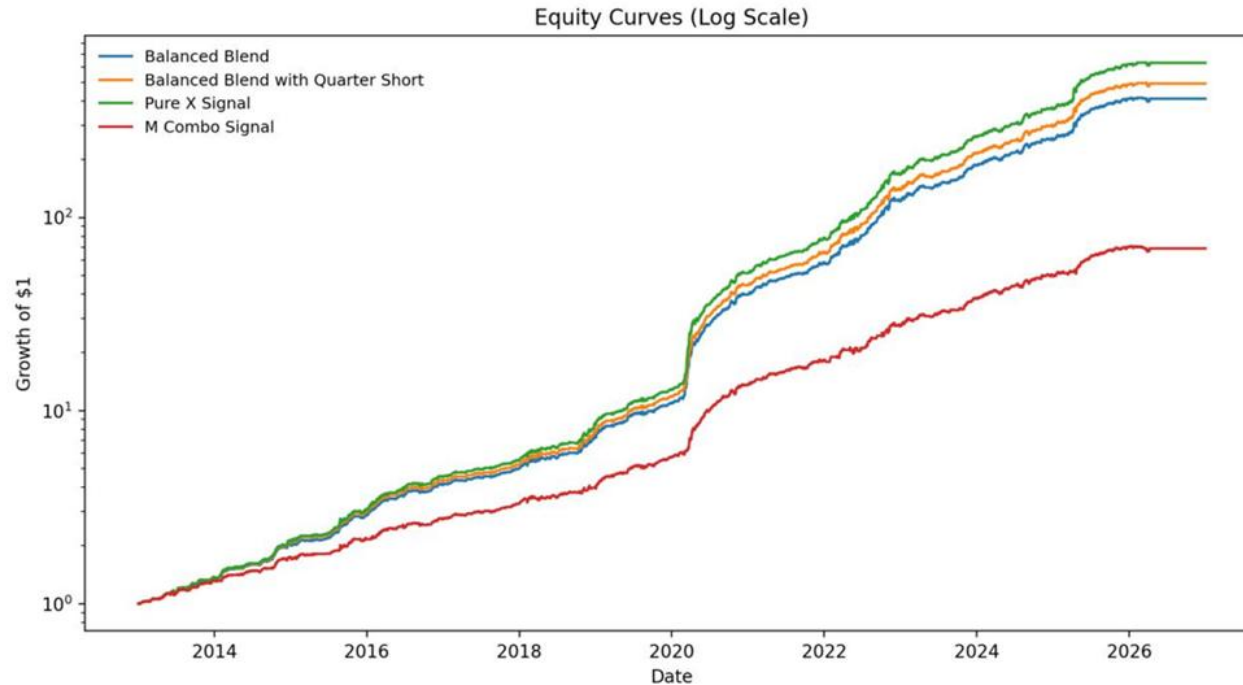
**Balanced
Structure**

**Best practical
compromise**

Keeps X as the return engine while using TC and X-Macro to diversify model risk.

Selection criterion: choose a model that is strong enough, stable enough, and boring enough to execute with real capital.

Equity Curves: Strong Long-Term Compounding

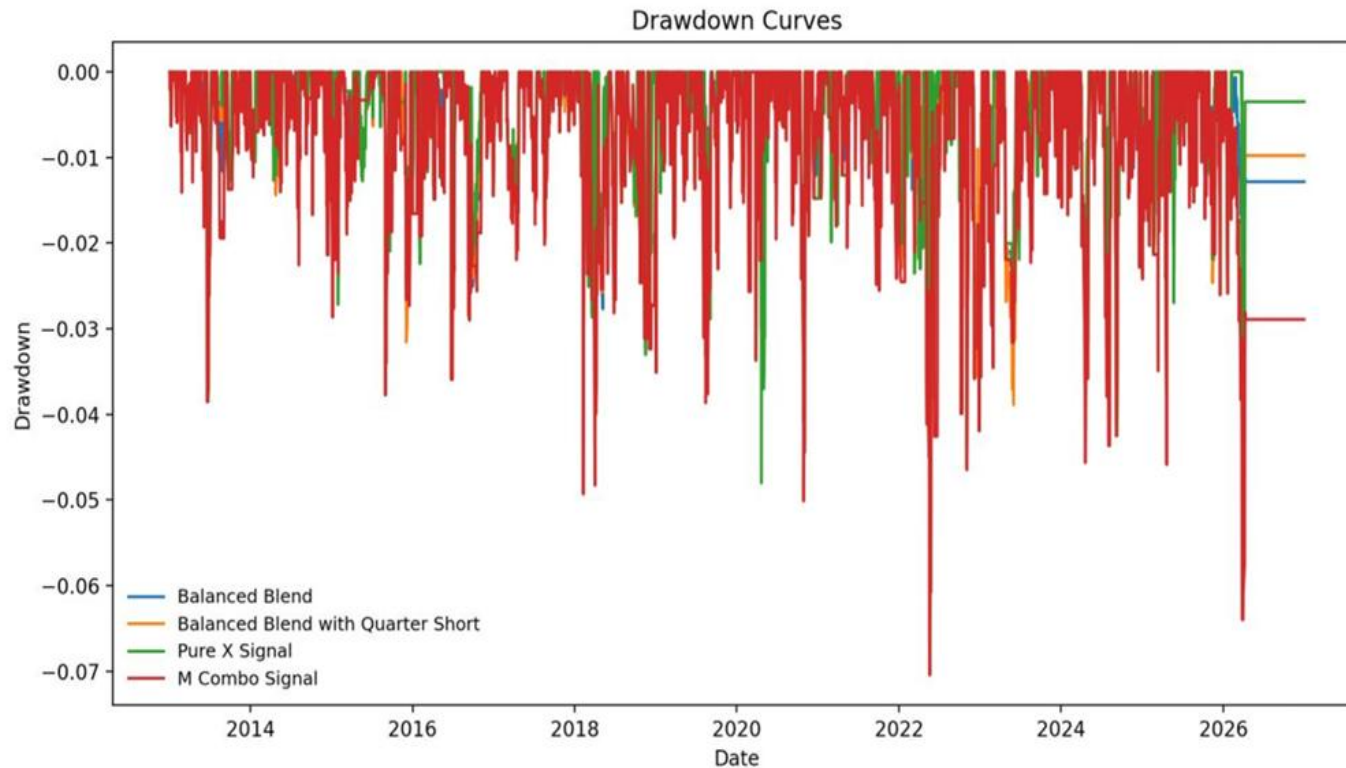


Clear equity curve view using the full model names

What to notice

- The X-based models compound the fastest over time.
- Balanced structure trails Pure X only modestly while keeping a simpler risk story.
- M Combo compounds more slowly, but contributes a distinct model logic.
- Backtested results are for historical context only and are not a forecast.

Drawdowns: The User Experience Matters



Clear drawdown curve view using the full model names

Investor reality

- Maximum drawdown affects trust and staying power.
- Monthly volatility affects the investor experience.
- Turnover affects execution burden and friction.
- A strong model must be both profitable and realistically usable.
- Backtested results are for historical context only and are not a forecast.

Why Diversification Becomes More Important in the AI Era

The risk

- Crowded signals can become less stable as more participants discover similar patterns.
- Overfit historical relationships may fail out-of-sample.
- Complex models can look excellent in backtests but become fragile in live trading.

The defense

- Diversify model logic rather than relying on one engine.
- Use fewer fragile branches where possible.
- Avoid dependence on one single path through history.
- Keep enough exposure to still capture high-quality opportunities.

The 50% X + 25% TC + 25% X-Macro structure is a response to model risk, not just a cosmetic smoothing exercise.

Stop-Loss Context: Important, But Not the Main Story

Testing context

0

performance models shown here excluded
separate stop-loss overlay

15%

estimated cumulative improvement to full
X with stop over the 13-year sample

~0.55%

estimated annualized contribution inside a
50% X allocation

Conclusion: stop logic can improve the full X engine, but in the blended design, diversification and model robustness matter more than stop-loss tuning.

Tier 1: Seeing How the Signal Evolves During the Day

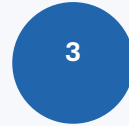
Four system snapshots per day



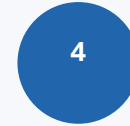
Snapshot 1



Snapshot 2



Snapshot 3



Snapshot 4

Purpose

Tier 1 helps subscribers see whether the system is strengthening, weakening, or staying stable during the day. These snapshots are provisional decision-support views; the official portfolio signal is still based on the final end-of-day reading.

Tier 1 is best understood as a separate transparency layer, not a replacement for the final daily signal.

Bottom Line

The system's strength is not that any one signal is perfect.

Its strength is that three well-conceived signals behave differently during the uncertain periods that test every trader's discipline.

- X provides conviction and can contribute +50%, +25%, 0%, or -25%.
- X-Macro provides patience and model-risk diversification.
- TC provides discipline and tactical defense.
- Together, the portfolio produces 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100% Long, or 25% Short — without emotional all-in/all-out jumps.