

# MarketOutlook 2016

Presented by: K. Sean Clark, CFA<sup>®</sup> Chief Investment Officer

# A Good First Half

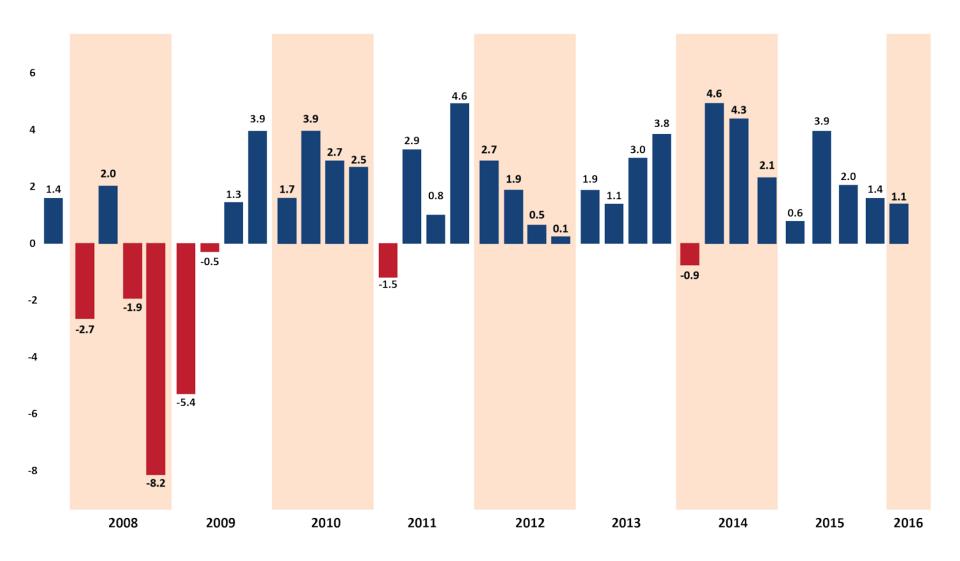
Domestic Equity		
	SPX	3.84%
	Russell 2000	2.22%
	Russell 3000	3.62%
	Value Line Arithmetic	6.94%
International Equity		
	MSCI EAFE	-4.42%
	MSCI Emerging Market	5.03%
	MSCI AC World	0.66%
Fixed Income		
	Barclays Aggregate Bond	5.31%
	Barclays High Yield	9.06%
	Barclays 10 Year Treasury	7.95%
	Barclays 30 Year Treasury	16.82%
Currency & Commodity		
	US Dollar Index	-2.52%
	S&P GSCI Commodity Index	20.02%

### Past performance is not indicative of future returns.



### **United States GDP Growth Rate**

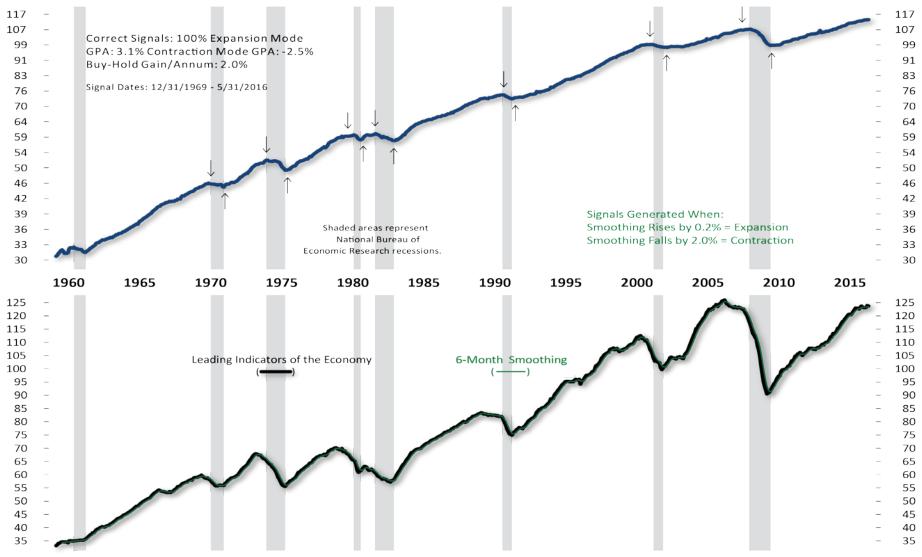
Percent Change in Gross Domestic Product





### The Economy (The Index of Coincident Economic Indicators)

Monthly Data 1/31/1959 - 5/31/2016 (Log Scale)



The Index of Leading Economic Indicators

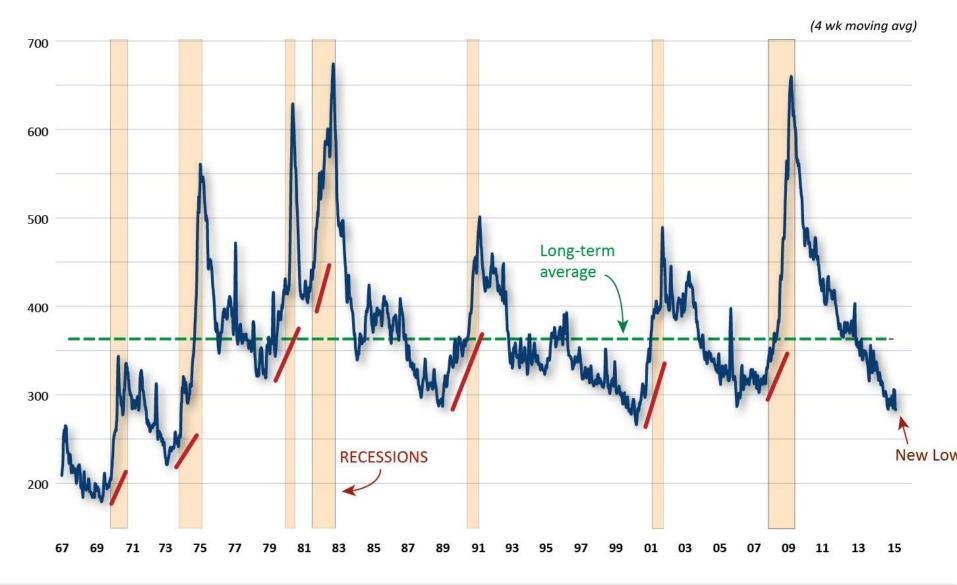


## **LEI Recession Lead Times**

LEI Peak	Recession Start	Months from Peak to Start
12/31/1959	4/30/1960	4
4/30/1969	12/31/1969	8
2/28/1973	11/30/1973	9
10/31/1978	1/31/1980	15
10/31/1980	7/31/1981	9
1/31/1989	7/31/1990	18
4/30/2000	3/31/2001	11
3/31/2006	12/31/2007	21

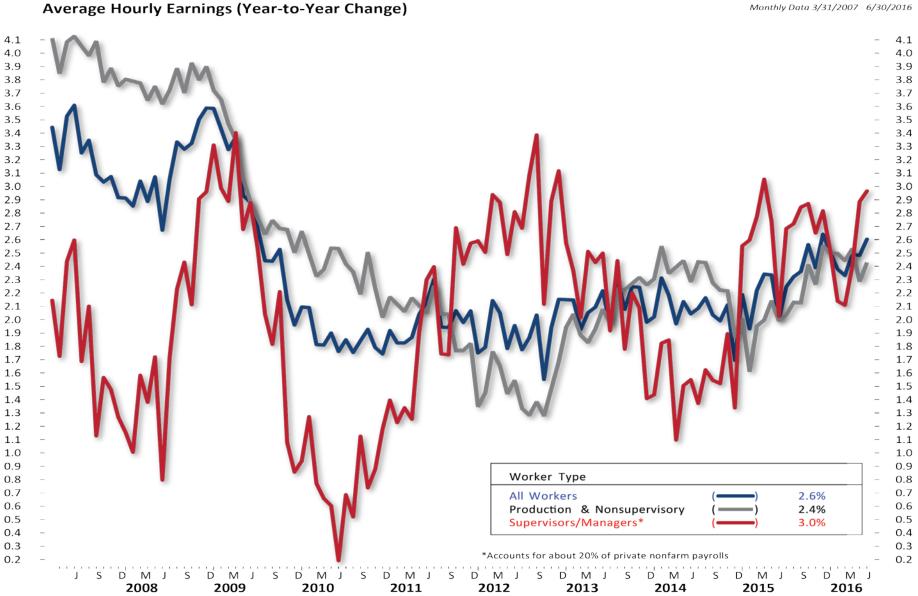


### **Unemployment Claims**



Source: InvesTech Research

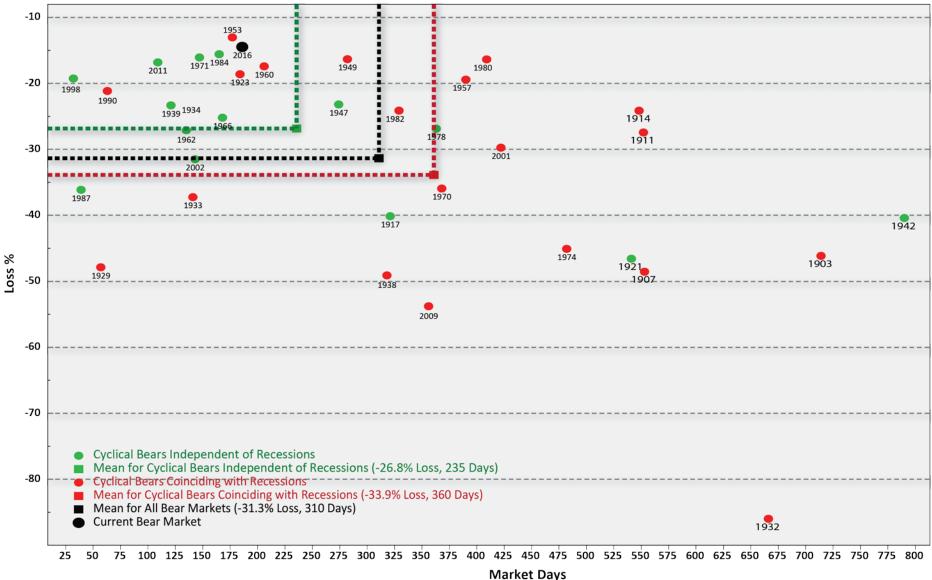




Source: Ned Davis Research



Monthly Data 3/31/2007 - 6/30/2016



### A History of Bear Markets II: Dow Jones Industrial Average (1900-Present)

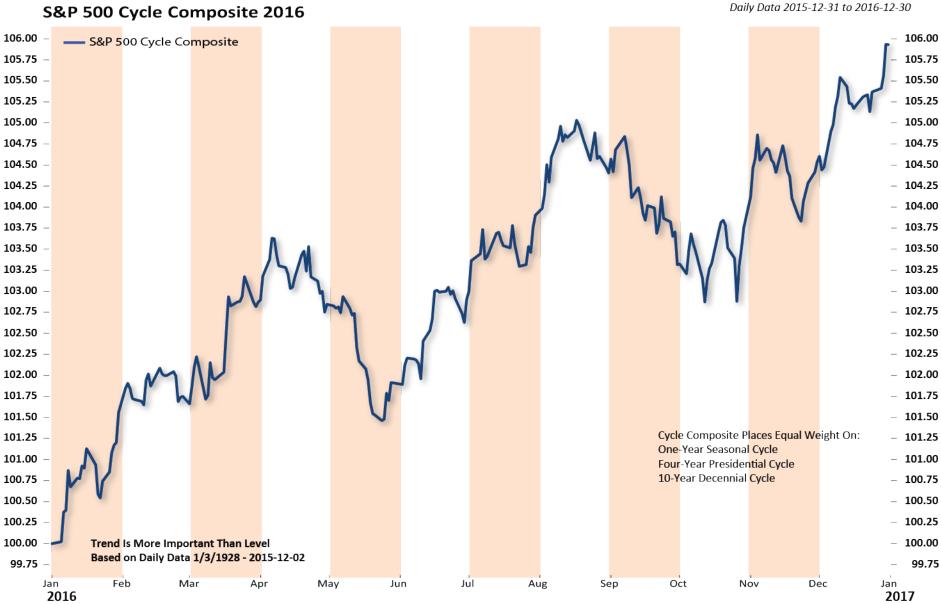


### S&P 500 Index vs. NDR Cycle Composite



NDR Cycle Composite Places Equal Weight On: One-Year Seasonal Cycle, Four-Year Presidential Cycle, 10-Year Decennial Cycle Trend Is More Important Than Level

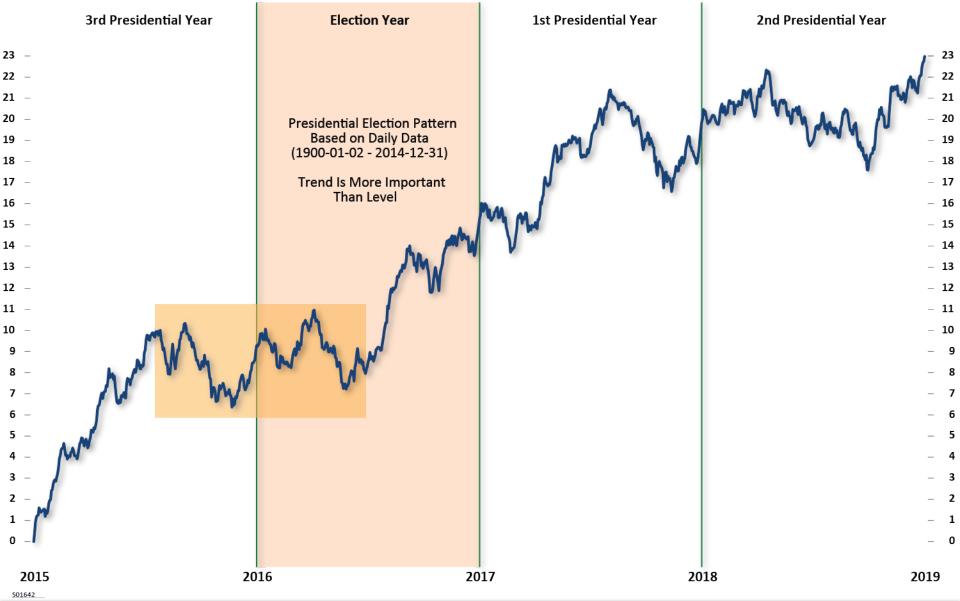




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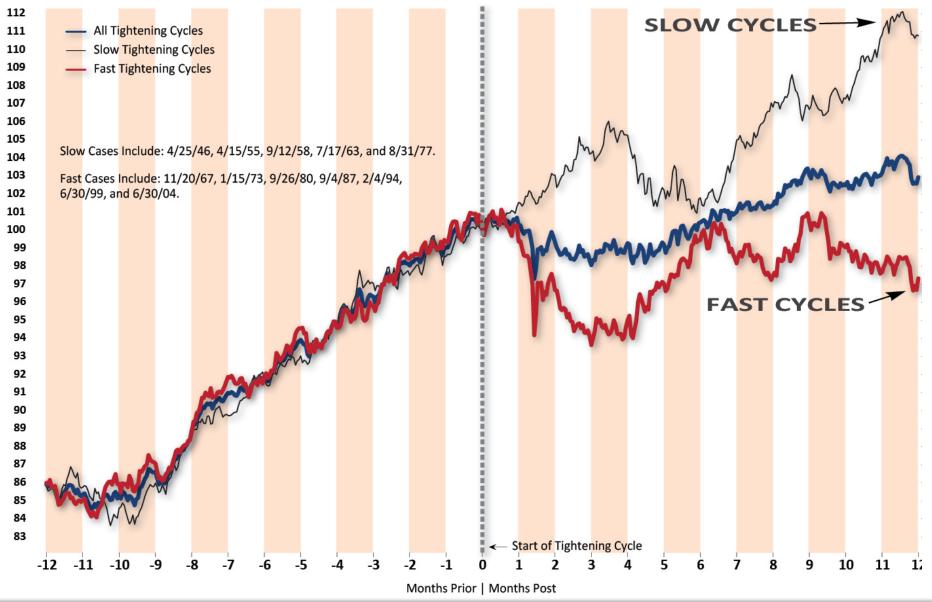


### **Dow Industrials Four-Year Presidential Cycle**



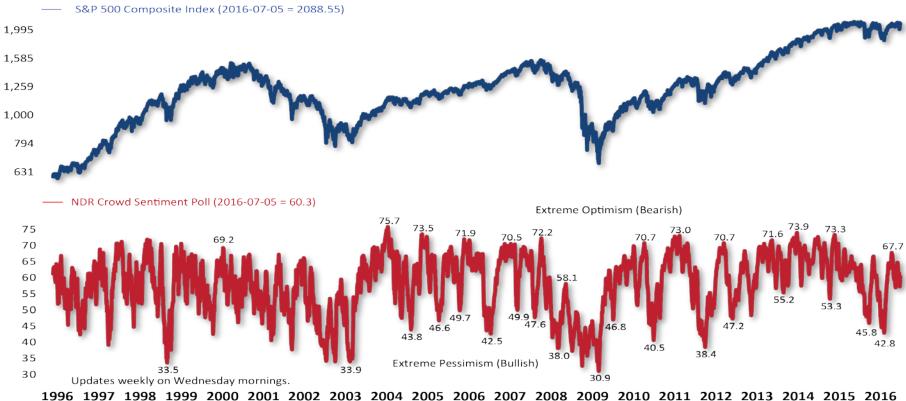


### S&P 500 Around Start of Fed Tightening Cycles



Source: Ned Davis Research





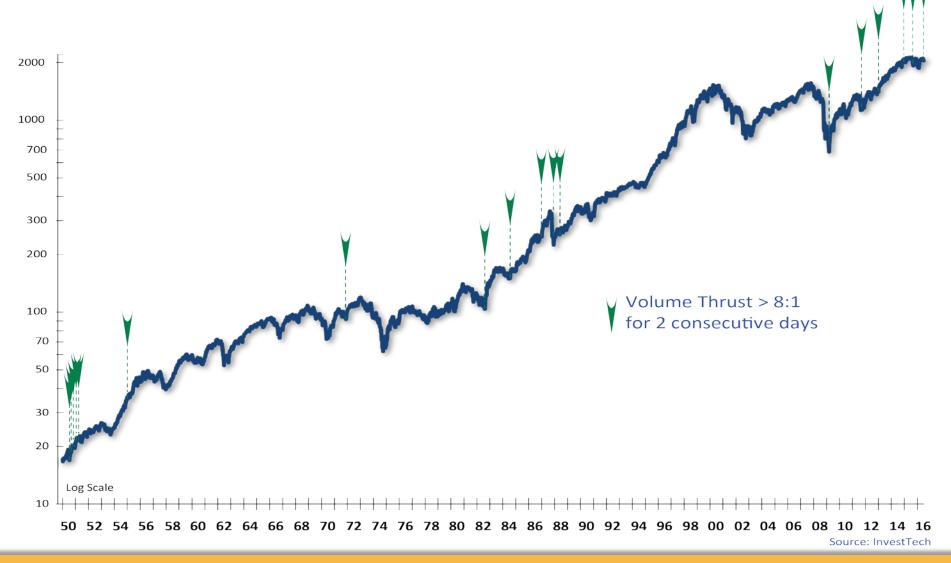
### S&P 500 Index vs. NDR Crowd Sentiment Poll - Transitional Mode Basis

996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2013

S&P 500 Index Performance Full History: 1995-12-01 to 2016-07-05				
NDR Crowd Sentiment Poll is	% Gain/ Annum	% of Time		
Above 66.0	-7.51	20.94		
57.0 - 66.0 From Above	1.05	17.59		
57.0 - 66.0 From Below	19.89	19.98		
Below 57.0	9.97	40.96		
Buy/Hold = 6.18% Gain/Annum				



S&P 500 INDEX



Source: InvesTech Research

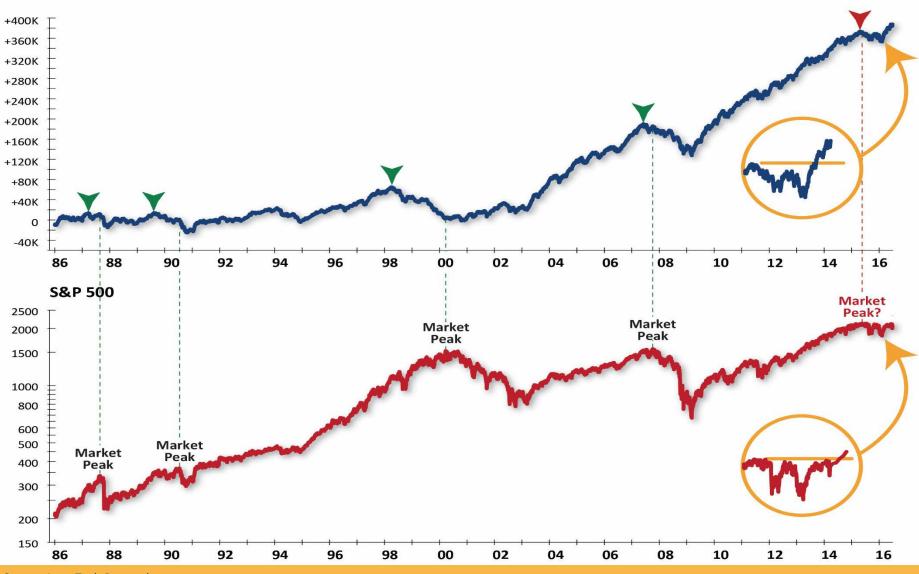


	S&P 500 Gain/Loss				
Date	1mo later	3mo later	6mo later	12mos later	
07/20/1950	6.1%	13.3%	21.6%	24.2%	
09/13/1950	4.0	3.0	12.2	24.2	
11/09/1950	-1.5	12.0	14.4	15.0	
01/27/1951	1.1	4.0	4.6	14.1	
04/13/1951	0.6	-0.5	7.7	9.3	
01/10/1955	3.6	4.3	19.1	23.4	
11/29/1971	9.4	14.1	18.5	24.7	
08/23/1982	6.6	14.5	26.4	40.2	
08/03/1984	2.7	3.1	10.0	17.9	
01/05/1987	11.5	19.1	21.2	2.6	
10/30/1987	-7.9	2.1	3.8	10.6	
06/01/1988	2.4	-2.6	2.7	21.3	
03/18/2009	9.5	15.6	34.5	46.8	
08/29/2011	-4.1	-1.2	12.9	16.6	
01/02/2013	3.5	7.4	10.4	25.3	
12/18/2014	-2.0	1.9	2.9	-2.7	
08/27/2015	-2.8	5.2	-2.0	?	
06/29/2016	?	?	?	?	
Average:	2.5%	6.8%	13.0%	19.6%	

Source: InvesTech Research



### **Advance-Decline Line**

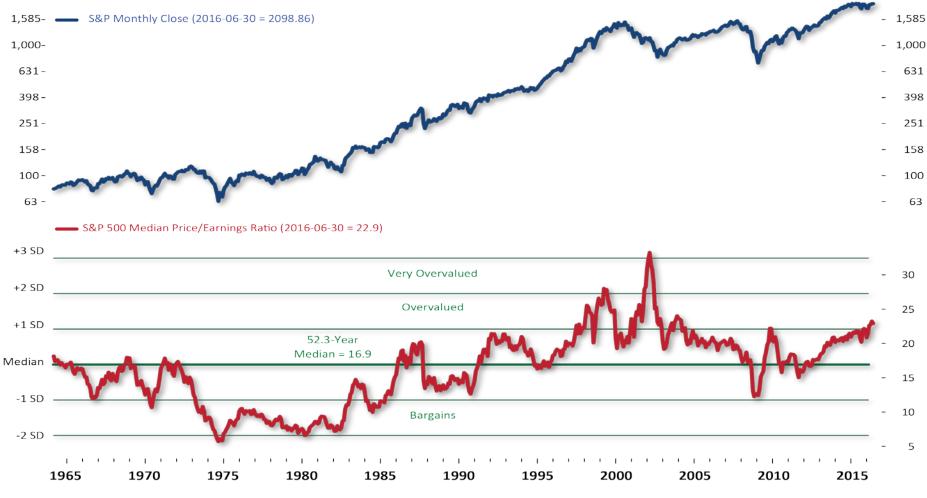


Source: InvesTech Research



### S&P 500 Median Price/Earnings Ratio (NDR Calculation)

Monthly Data 1964-03-31 to 2016-06-30



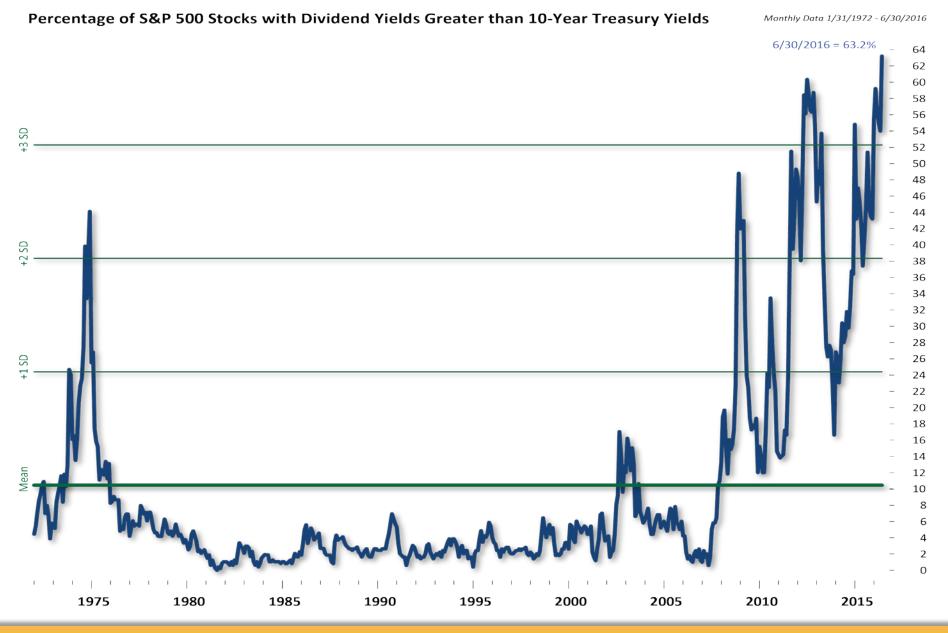
Price Move Of:

-3.6% to Overvalued (+1SD) = S&P 500 Level of 2023.30

-26.2% to Median Fair Value = S&P 500 Level of 1548.96

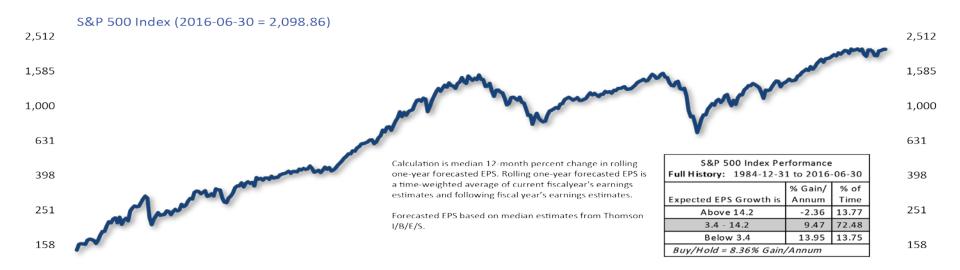
-48.7% to Undervalued (-1SD) = S&P 500 Level of 1076.72

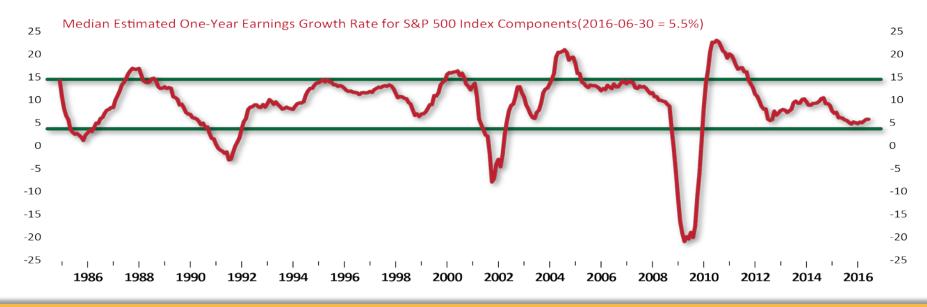




Source: Ned Davis Research

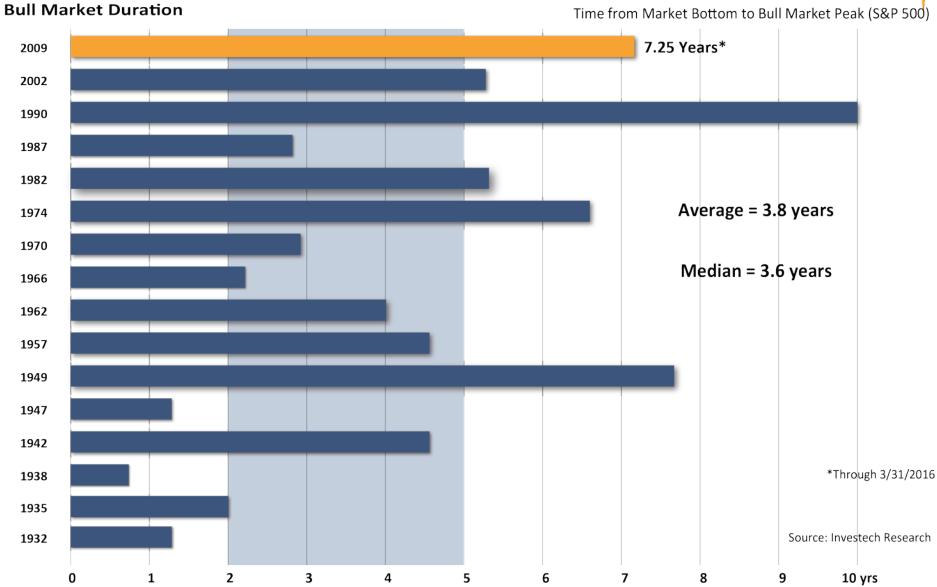






Source: Ned Davis Research

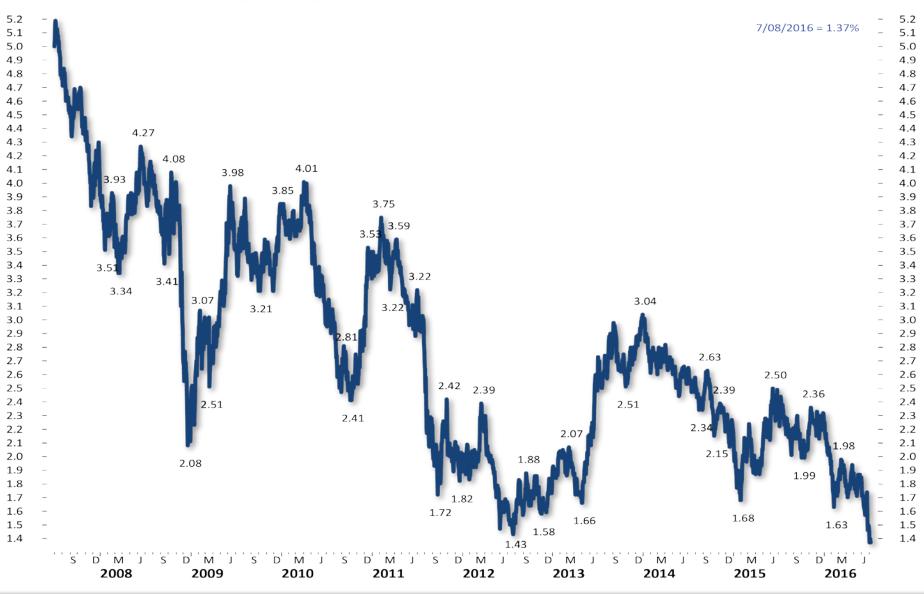




Source: InvesTech Research



Time from Market Bottom to Bull Market Peak (S&P 500)



### 10-Year Constant Maturity Treasury Note Yields (Since 2007)

Daily Data 7/02/2007 - 7/08/2016



### ALL NEGATIVE ALL POSITIVE MEDIAN PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED BOND SECTORS BEFORE AND AFTER INITIAL FED RATE HIKES SINCE 1980

	% Gain X-Months Before		✓ % Gain X-Months After					
Sector Index	12	9	6	3	3	6	9	12
U.S. Aggregate	2.25	1.32	0.15	-1.82	2.54	4.18	3.68	6.80
Treasurys	3.12	3.72	-0.20	-1.13	2.62	3.74	3.73	7.06
Agencies	3.25	3.25	0.01	-1.06	2.11	3.33	3.44	5.72
MBS	2.73	1.71	1.28	-1.13	2.37	3.90	3.78	6.14
Investment Grade	0.30	0.32	-0.26	-3.32	2.90	5.66	4.47	8.16
High Yield	10.33	6.27	1.78	-0.31	0.95	7.99	9.02	11.49
Emerging Markets	15.16	15.09	5.93	-0.17	4.56	12.75	11.93	18.07
CMBS	0.90	-0.81	-0.91	-2.38	3.81	4.48	3.61	7.00
ABS	4.70	2.33	0.81	-0.03	1.64	1.97	2.56	4.48
Municipals	2.22	2.51	1.05	-1.76	1.08	3.94	5.16	8.24

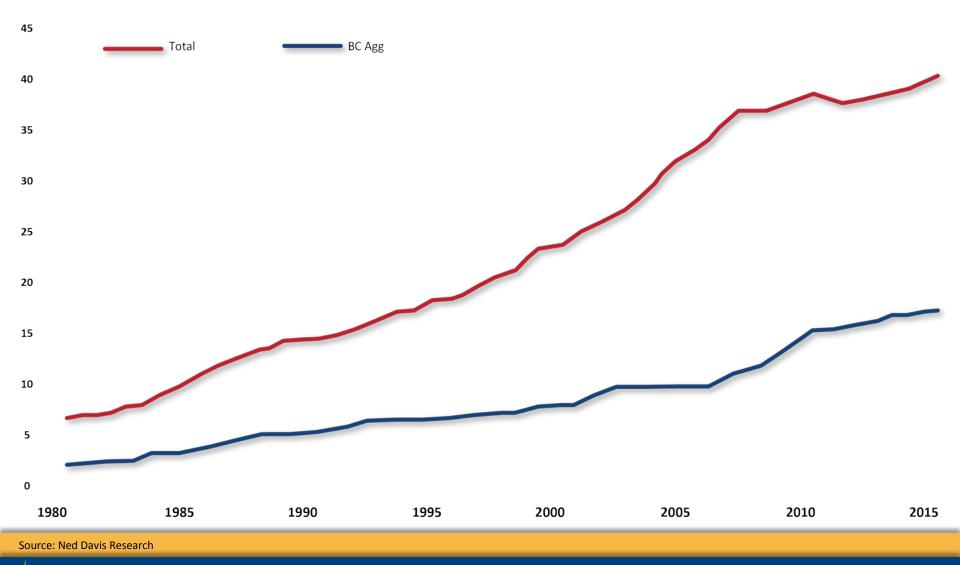
*Fed Funds Target Rate used since 1989, Discount Rate used prior. Data Source: Barclays* 

Source: Ned Davis Research. Past performance is not indicative of future results.



### Bond Market Debt Outstanding Has Grown Significantly in Inflation-Adjusted Terms

Total bond market face value, 2015 Dollars (CPI-U deflator)



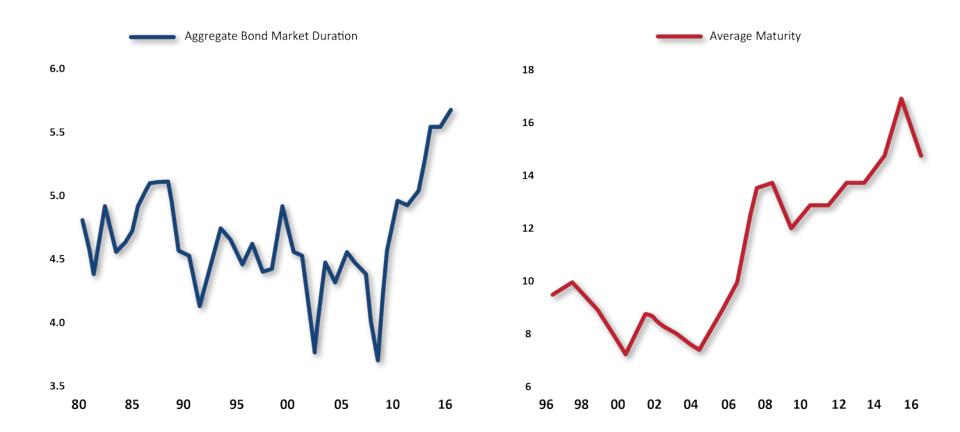


### **Interest Rate Duration Has Increased**

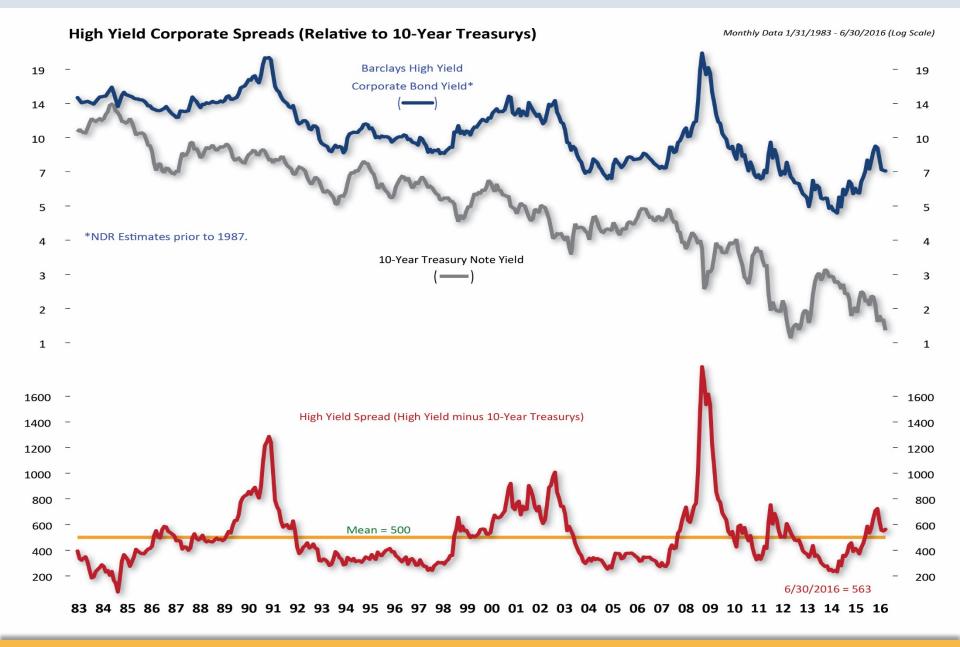
Modern Duration, Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index

### Maturities of Corporate Bonds Have Increased

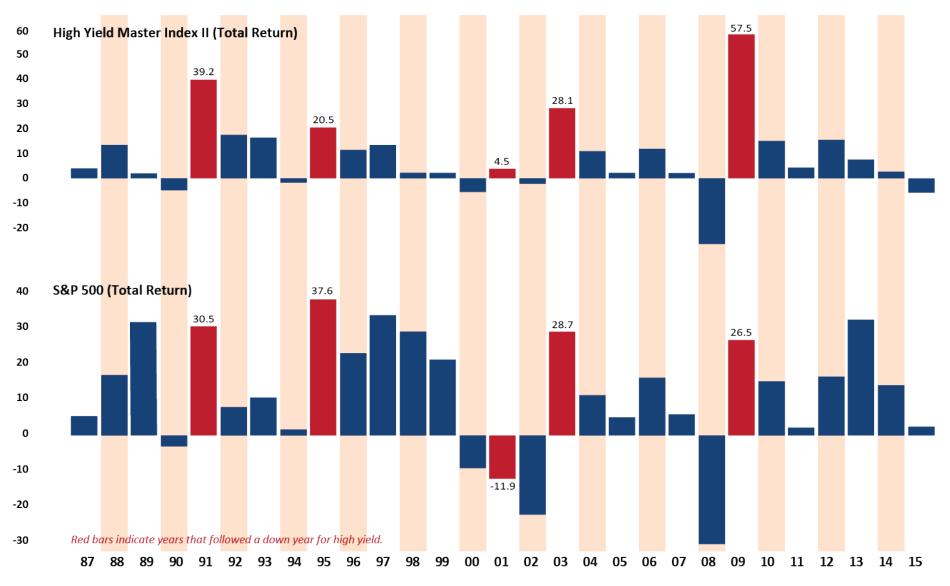
Average Maturity of US Corporate Bonds, by Issuance Date







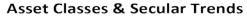




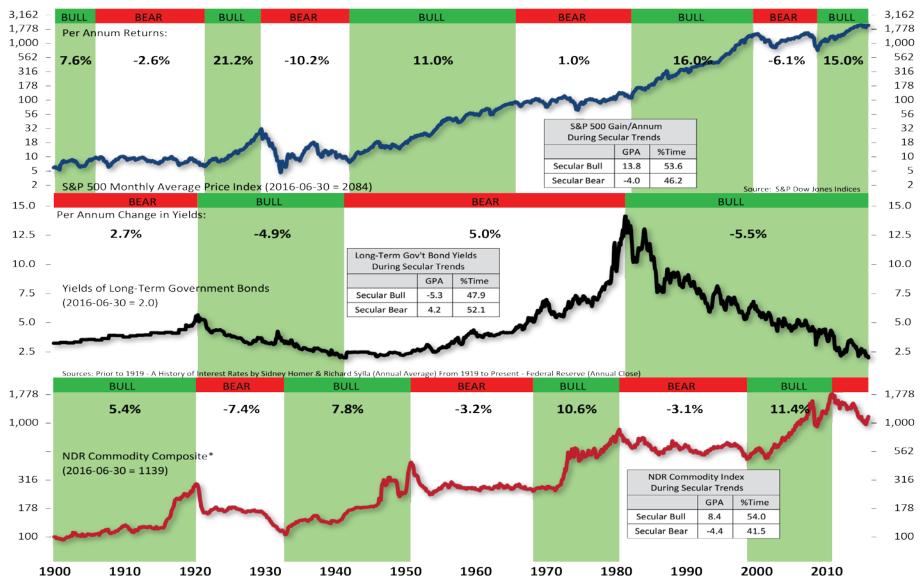
### High Yield and S&P 500 Total Returns by Year: 1987 - 2015

Source: Bespoke Investment Group Past Performance is not indicative of future results.





Monthly Data 1900-01-31 to 2016-06-30 (Log Scale)



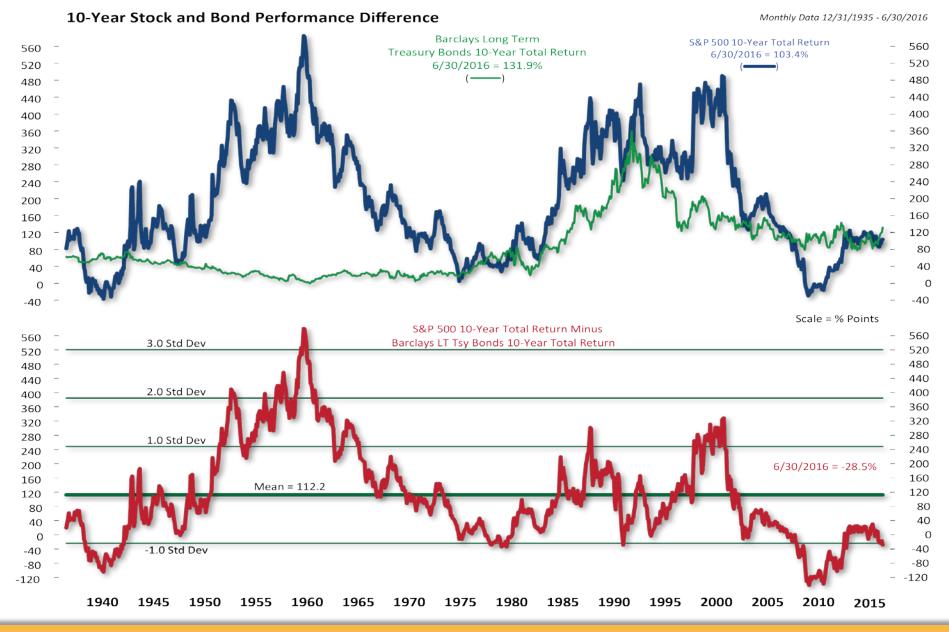


### **—** 2009-03-09 to Present DJIA 18,034 — Composite of 4 NDR-Defined Secular Bull Markets since 1900 17,154 16,318 - 15,522 - 14,765 - 14,045 - 13,360 - 12,708 - 12,088 - 11,499 - 10,938 - 10,405 9,897 9,414 Components of composite data have been 8,955 adjusted to current DJIA price levels while maintaining original percentage gains and losses. 8,519 8,103 \_ 7,708 \_ \_ 7,332 6,974 \_ 6,634 **Beginning of Secular Bull** 5 7 8 1 2 3 6 0 4 **Years Post**

### 2009 to Present DJIA vs Composite Secular Bull Market Advance

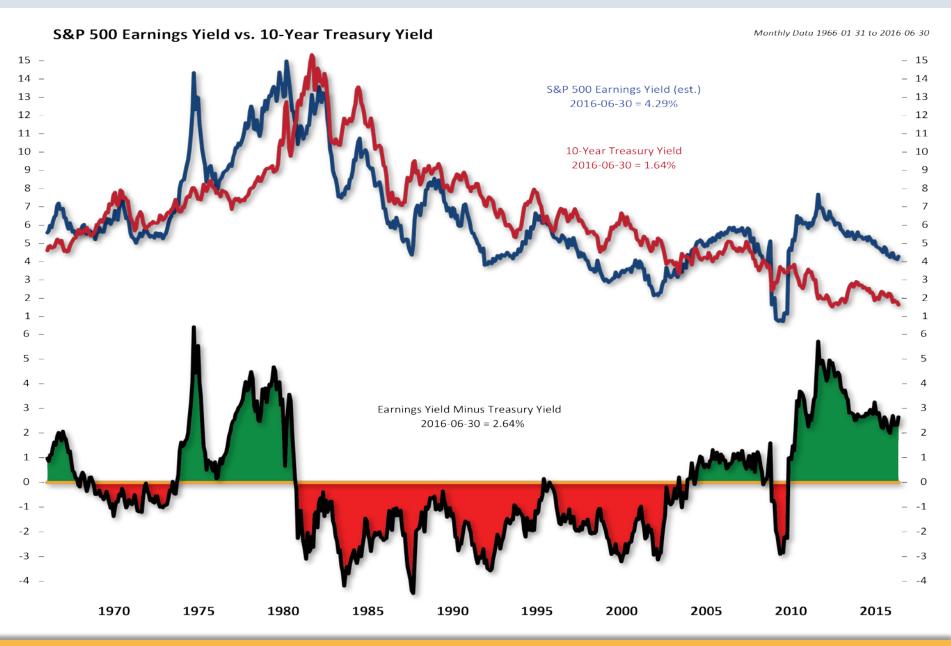
Source: Ned Davis Research





Source: Ned Davis Research



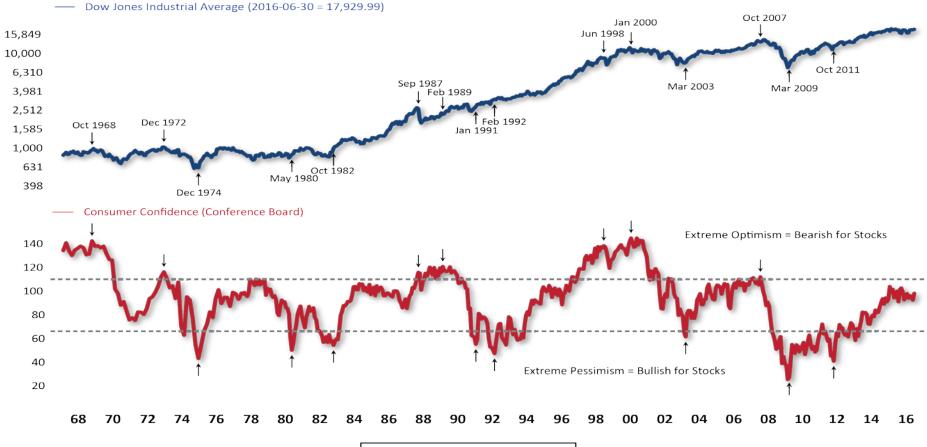


Source: Ned Davis Research



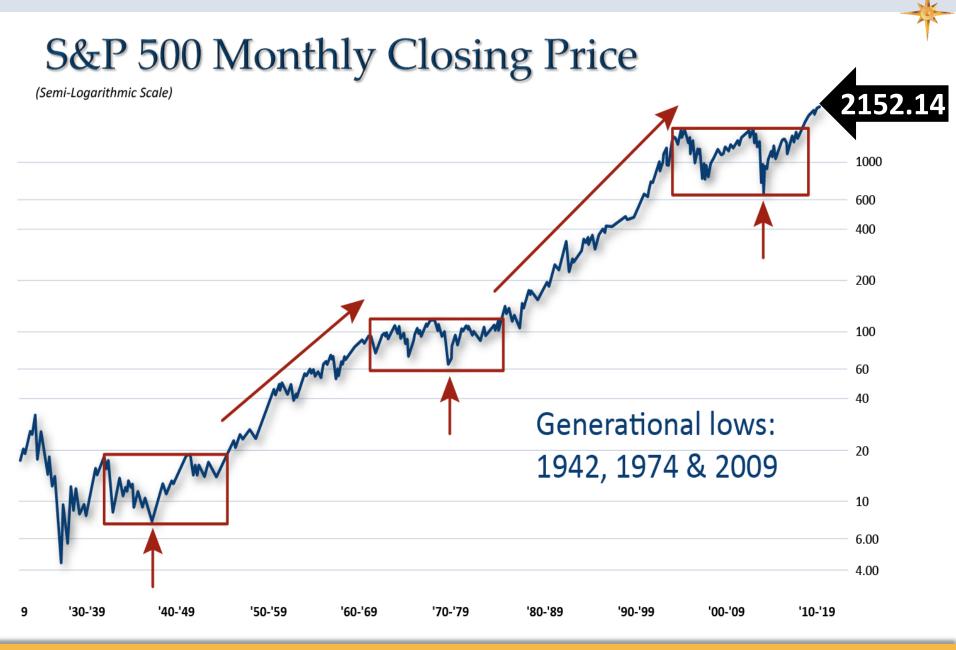


Monthly Data 1967-02-28 to 2016-06-30



DJIA Performance Full History: 1967-02-28 to 2016-06-30				
	% Gain/	% of		
Consumer Confidence Is	Annum	Time		
Above 110.0	0.51	21.94		
66.0 - 110.0	6.27	60.70		
Below 66.0	14.82	17.36		
Buy/Hold = 6.40% Gain/Annum				



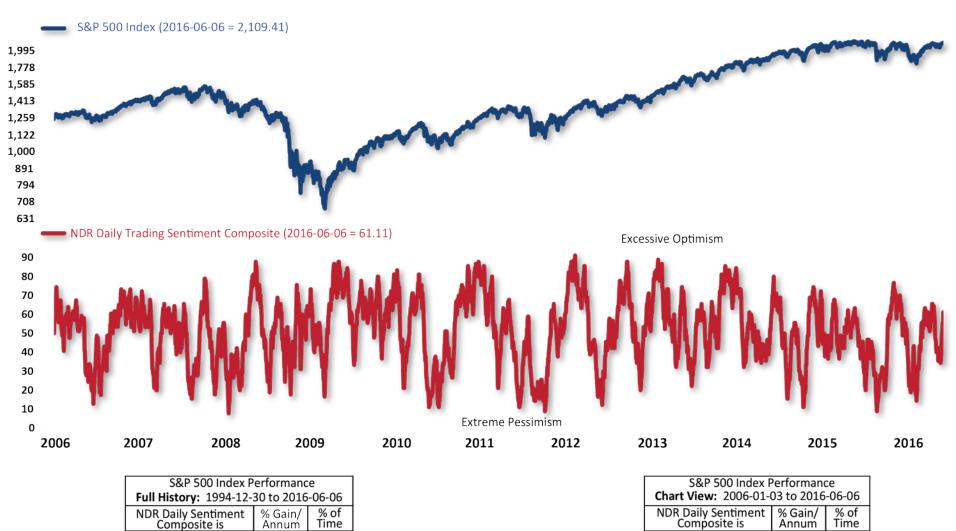


Source: Ned Davis Research. Past performance is not indicative of future results.











Time

27.63

45.19

27.18

Annum

-10.92

6.42

31.72

Buy/Hold = 7.37% Gain/Annum

Source: Ned Davis Research

Above 62.5

41.5 - 62.5

Below 41.5



Annum

-10.95

0.35

32.17

Above 62.5

41.5 - 62.5

Below 41.5

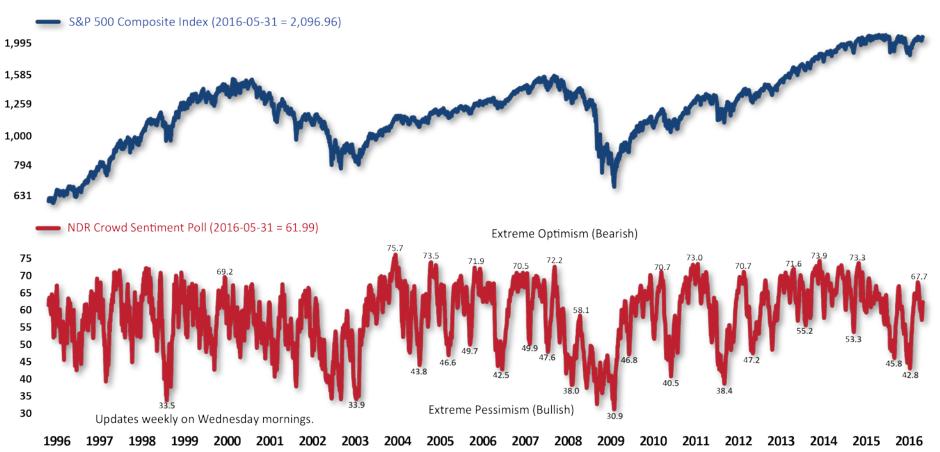
Buy/Hold = 4.99% Gain/Annum

Time

28.55

42.63

28.82



### S&P 500 Index vs. NDR Crowd Sentiment Poll - Transitional Mode Basis

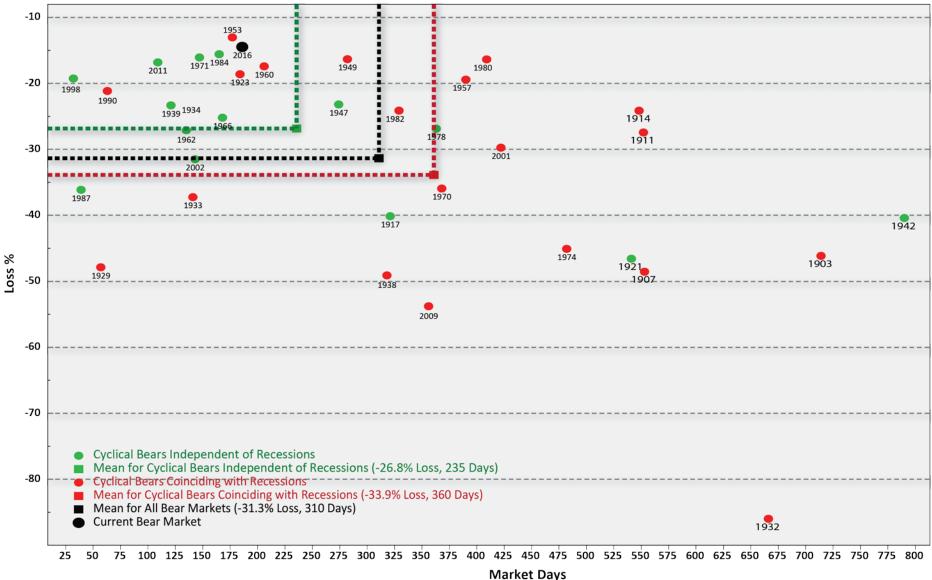
S&P 500 Index Performance Full History: 1995-12-01 to 2016-05-31				
NDR Crowd Sentiment Poll is	% Gain/ Annum	% of Time		
Above 66.0	-7.51	21.04		
57.0 - 66.0 From Above	1.05	17.67		
57.0 - 66.0 From Below	20.53	19.61		
Below 57.0	9.97	41.15		
Buy/Hold = 6.23% Gain/Annum				



### Presidential Election Pattern (Based on Daily Data, 1900-01-02 - 2015-12-31) Trend Is More Important Than Level 22.5 20.0 17.5 15.0 12.5 10.0 7.5 5.0 2.5 0.0 **1st Presidential Year** 2nd Presidential Year **3rd Presidential Year Election Year** 2,200 Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index (Current Election Cycle) 2,150 2,100 2,050 2,000 1,950 1,900 1,850 1,800 1,750 1,700 1,650 1,600 1,550 1,500 1,450 2013 2014 2015 2016 Source: Ned Davis Research

### Dow Industrials Four-Year Presidential Cycle vs S&P 500 Index Current Election Cycle

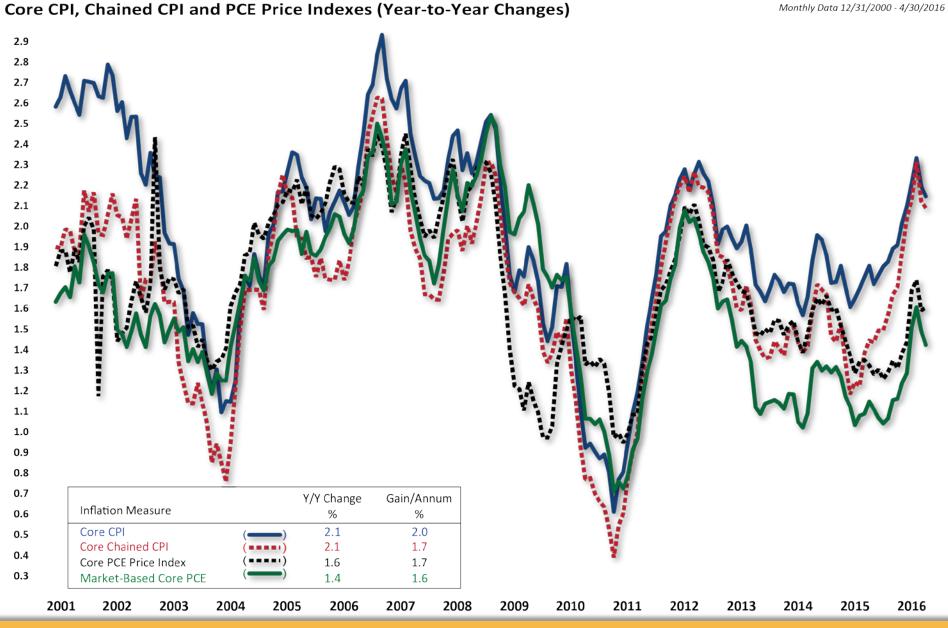




#### A History of Bear Markets II: Dow Jones Industrial Average (1900-Present)

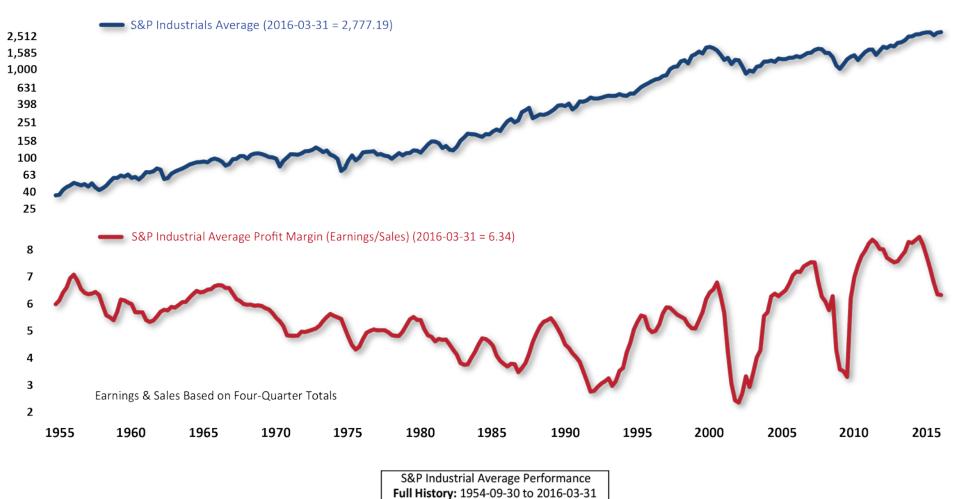
Source: Ned Davis Research





Source: Ned Davis Research





SPIA Profit Margin is Above 6.2

5.4 - 6.2

3.3 - 5.4

Below 3.3

% Gain/ Annum

2.84

6.05

13.41

-3.34

Buy/Hold = 7.45% Gain/Annum

% of Time

28.05

26.01

40.26

5.69

#### S&P Industrial Average vs. S&P Industrial Average Profit Margin

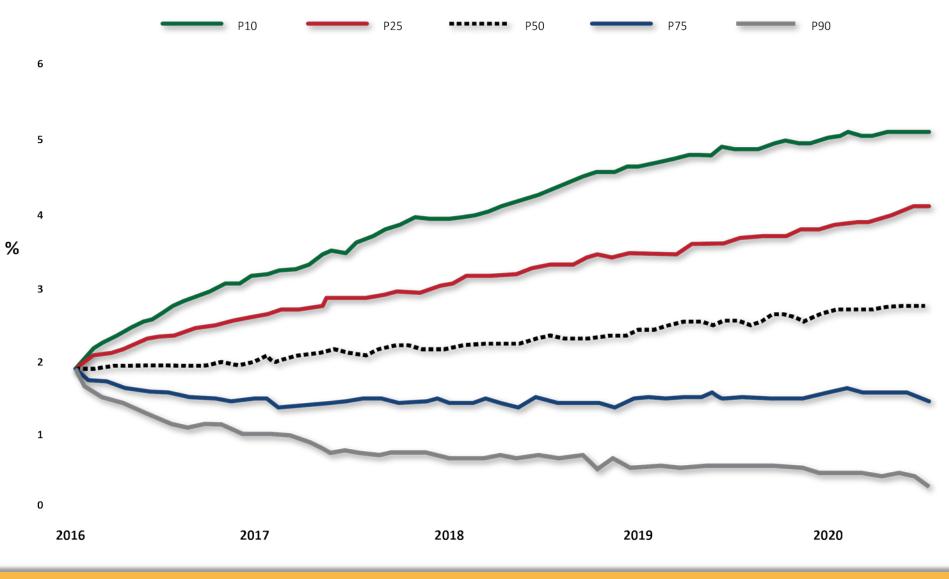
Quarterly Data 1954-09-30 to 2016-03-31

Source: Ned Davis Research



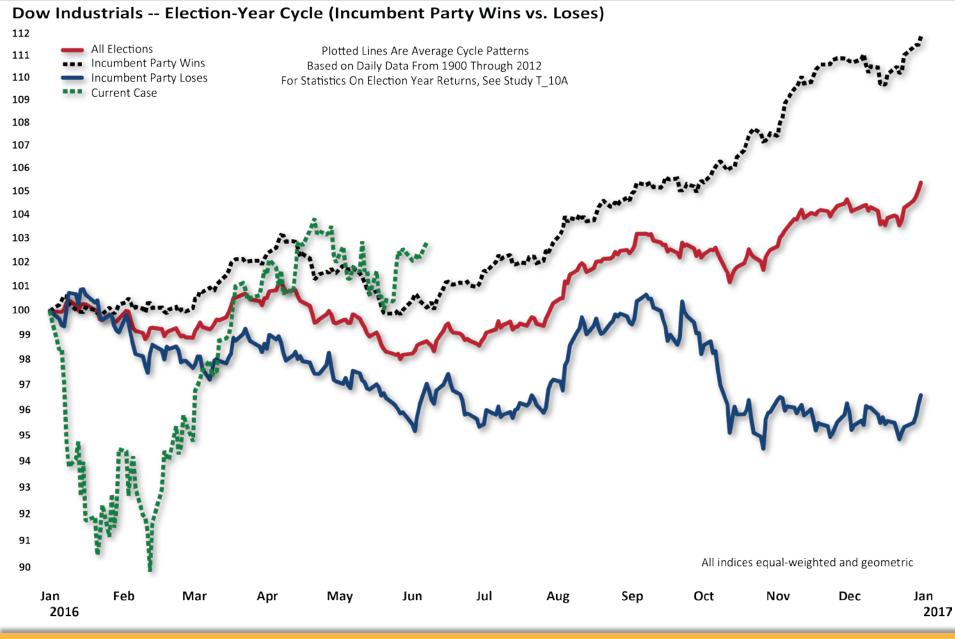
### **Option Implied Probabilities of >100bp Increases in 10-Year Treasury Rates Are Significant**

Market Implied Distribution of 10-Year Treasury Rates



Source: Ned Davis Research

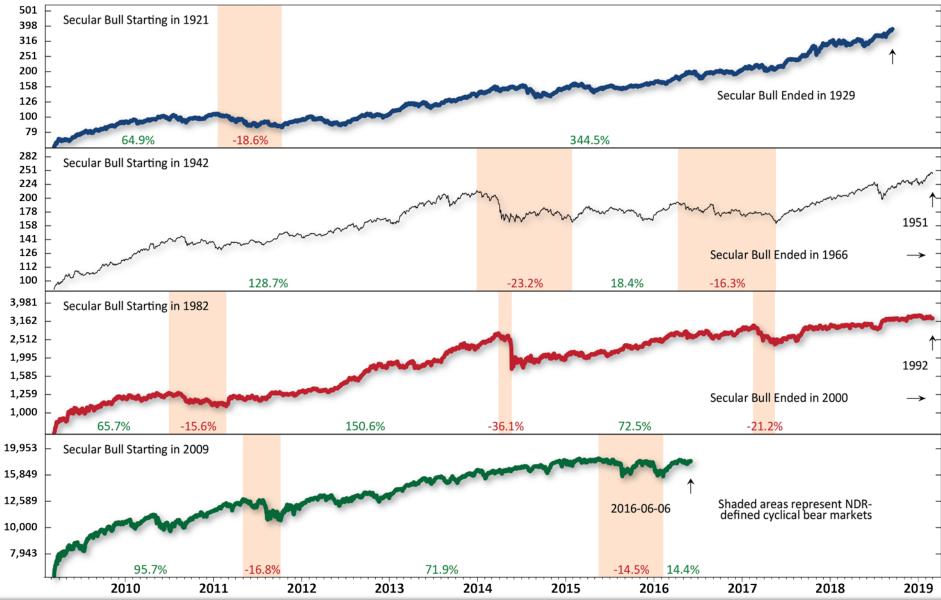




Source: Ned Davis Research

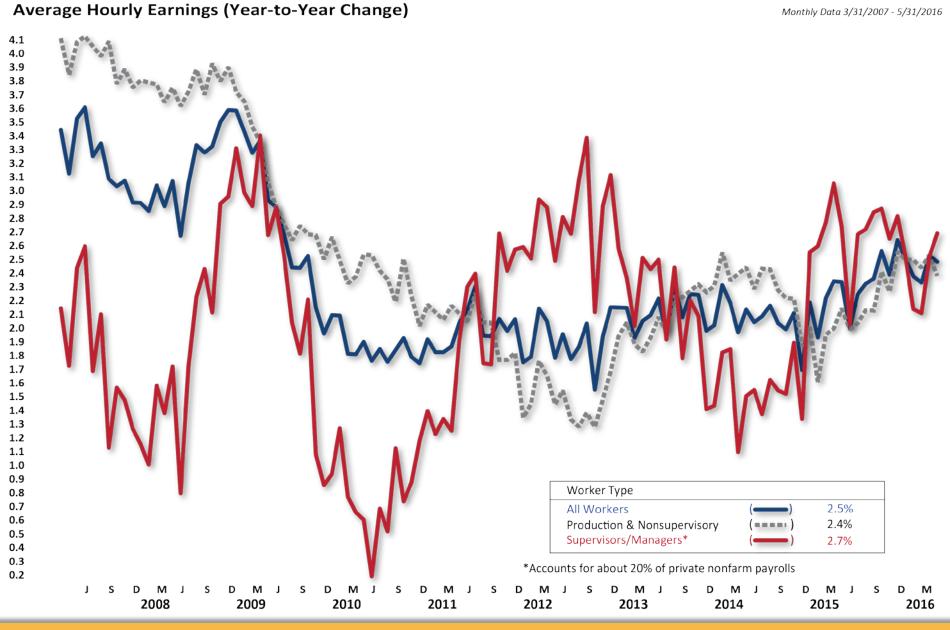


### **DJIA Secular Bull Market Comparison**



Source: Ned Davis Research



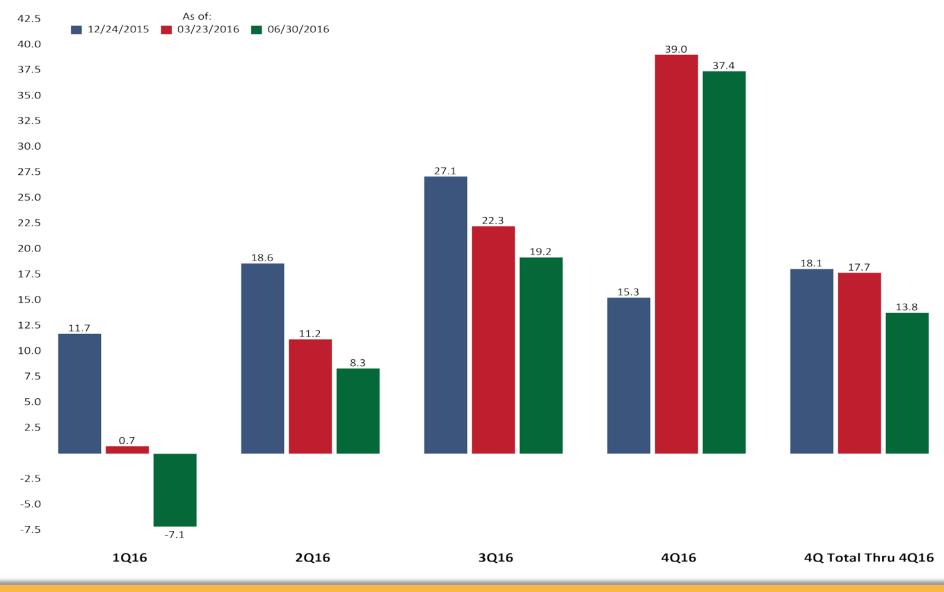


Source: Ned Davis Research









#### S&P 500 Consensus Operating EPS Estimates (Year/Year % Change)

Source: Ned Davis Research



# Our 2016 Outlook – Executive Summary

- 2016 S&P 500 target 2200. Favor consistent earnings growers again in 2016 as economic expansion and bull market are long in the tooth. Easy comps should allow for near 8% earnings growth. Risks skewed to downside.
- Presidential election year historic bullish tendencies.
- Historical precedent Good years normally follow flat years.
- Risks to the outlook Valuations, lack of participation, Fed hikes rates faster than expected, margin debt, length of bull market, China, geopolitical risks.
- Market has a tendency to be resilient after first rate hike. Fast ratehike cycle versus slow cycle.



# Our 2016 Outlook – Executive Summary

- Long-term Secular bull market intact, attractive relative valuations for stocks. Commodity secular bear market.
- Economy 6.5 years into economic expansion. Leading indicators suggest continued economic growth. For U.S. economy we expect 2.5% growth. Inflationary pressures / wage costs rising. Inflation moves toward Fed's 2.0% target. Global economy to grow 3.5%.
- Federal Reserve First rate hike out of the way. Expect two to three additional rate hikes and the yield curve to flatten. Fed to hold off on shrinking the balance sheet.
- Fixed Income Modest increase in yields. Flattening yield curve as Fed hikes rates. Favor credit over duration risk. Strong performance for high yield historically after down years.







## Disclosure

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The S&P 500 measures the performance of the 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy, capturing 75% of U.S. equities.

The MSCI EAFE Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performers of developed markets outside the U.S. and Canada.

The MSCI World Index is a freefloat-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure global developed market equity performance.

The MSCI World Index ex. U.S. is a freefloat-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure global developed market equity performance excluding the U.S.

The MSCI Asia ex. Japan is is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of Asia, excluding Japan. The MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index consists of the following 10 developed and emerging market country indices: China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, and Thailand.

The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a freefloat-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets.

The Russell 3000<sup>®</sup> Index measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization, which represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

The VIX Index is a forward looking index of market risk which shows expectation of volatility over the coming 30 days.

Barclays U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index measures the performance of U.S. dollar denominated U.S. Treasuries and government-related & investment grade U.S. Corporate securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than one year.

The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index covers the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market, including government and credit securities, agency mortgage pass-through securities, assetbacked securities and commercial mortgage-based securities. To qualify for inclusion, a bond or security must have at least one year to final maturity, and be rated investment grade Baa3 or better, dollar denominated, non-convertible, fixed rate and publicly issued.

The Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index covers the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high-yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch, and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below.

The iPath<sup>®</sup> S&P 500 Dynamic VIX ETN is designed to provide investors with exposure to the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Dynamic VIX Futures<sup>™</sup> Total Return Index.

The S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Dynamic VIX Futures<sup>™</sup> Total Return Index (the "Index") is designed to dynamically allocate between the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> VIX Short-Term Futures<sup>™</sup> Index Excess Return and the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> VIX Mid-Term Futures<sup>™</sup> Index Excess Return by monitoring the steepness of the implied volatility curve. The Index seeks to react positively to overall increases in market volatility and aims to lower the roll cost of investments linked to future implied volatility.

Index returns include the reinvestment of income and dividends. The returns for these unmanaged indexes do not include any transaction costs, management fees or other costs. It is not possible to make an investment directly in any index.

**CCM-648**