



MarketOutlook

2019

K. Sean Clark, CFA®

Thursday, January 3, 2019

2018 Review

Domestic Equity		Q4 2018	2 nd Half 2018	2018
	S&P 500	-13.52%	-6.85%	-4.39%
	Russell 1000	-13.83%	-7.42%	-4.79%
	Russell 2000	-20.21%	-17.35%	-11.03%
	Russell 3000	-14.31%	-8.20%	-5.25%
	Russell 1000 Value	-11.73%	-6.69%	-8.28%
	Russell 1000 Growth	-15.89%	-8.17%	-1.52%
International Equity				
	MSCI Emerging Market	-7.47%	-8.49%	-14.49%
	MSCI All Country World (ex US)	-11.49%	-10.84%	-14.20%
Fixed Income				
	BBgBarc U.S. Aggregate Bond	1.64%	1.65%	0.01%
	BBgBarc U.S. Treasury	2.57%	1.96%	0.86%
	BBgBarc U.S. Corporate	-0.18%	0.79%	-2.51%
	BBgBarc U.S. Corporate High Yield	-4.53%	-2.24%	-2.08%
	BBgBarc Municipal	1.69%	1.53%	1.28%

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This is not a recommendation to buy or sell a particular security. Please see attached disclosures.

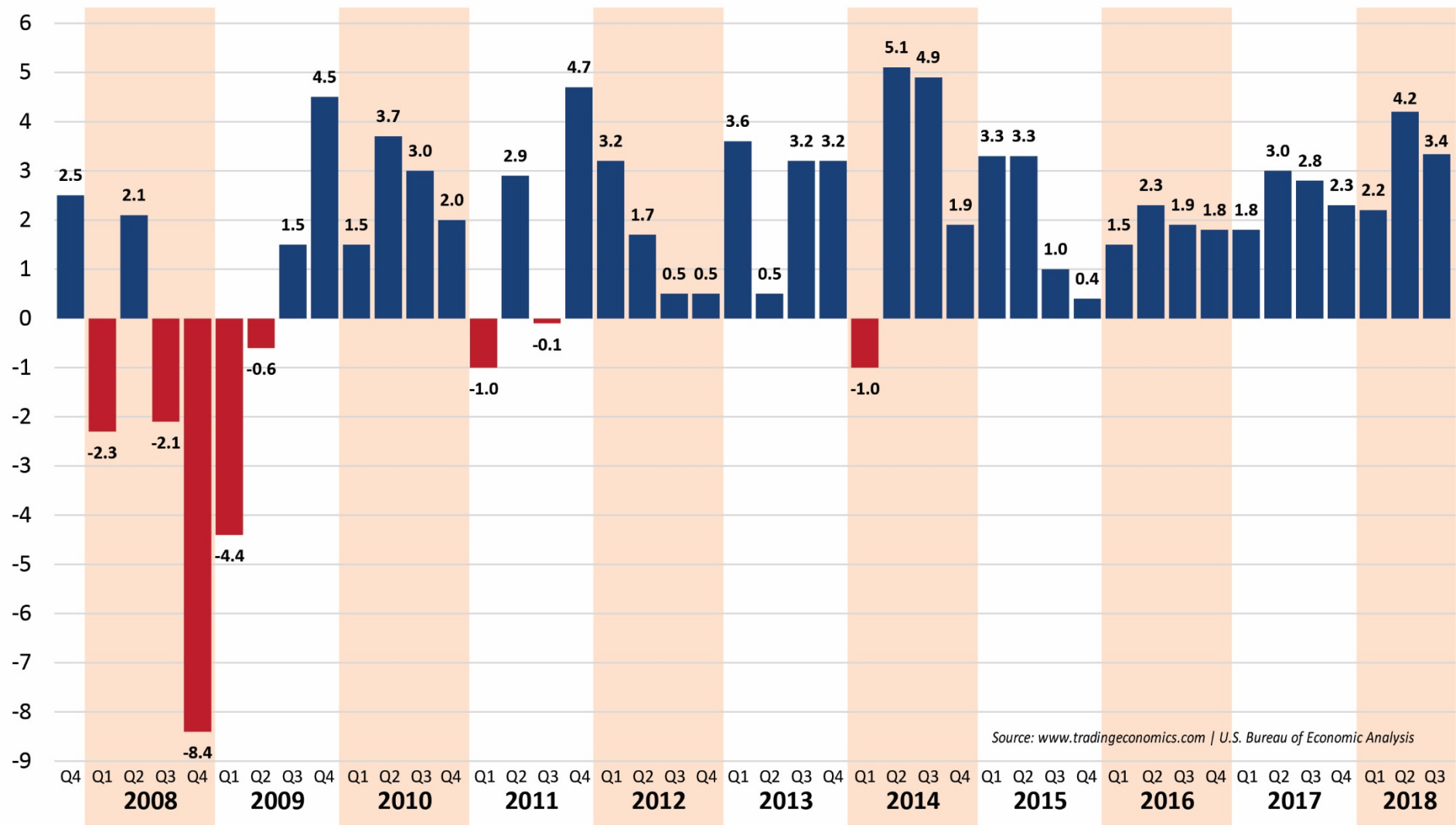
2019 Outlook – Executive Summary

- Cyclical bear ending within context of Secular bull. Expect global equity markets to rebound. 2019 S&P 500 target of 2900.
- International – emerging markets set to outperform.
- Expect to see volatility remain elevated given correction and late cycle economic expansion.
- Economy — about to become longest U.S. economic expansion on record. Strong economic momentum, leading indicators, labor market, yield curve suggest continued economic growth. For U.S. economy, we expect growth to moderate to 2.3%. Global economy to grow 3.5%.
- Risks to the outlook — Peak in earnings growth, risk of policy mistake by Federal Reserve, budget deficit, China trade war, geopolitical risks in Europe (Brexit, political turmoil on continent), politics in U.S..
- Federal Reserve — Expect one additional rate hike. Market beginning to price in potential for rate cut late 2019 / 2020. May slow balance sheet reduction.
- Fixed Income — 3.00% target for 10-year yields. Favor risk off coming into year. Credit conditions and strength of economy still supportive of credit after correction.



United States GDP Growth Rate

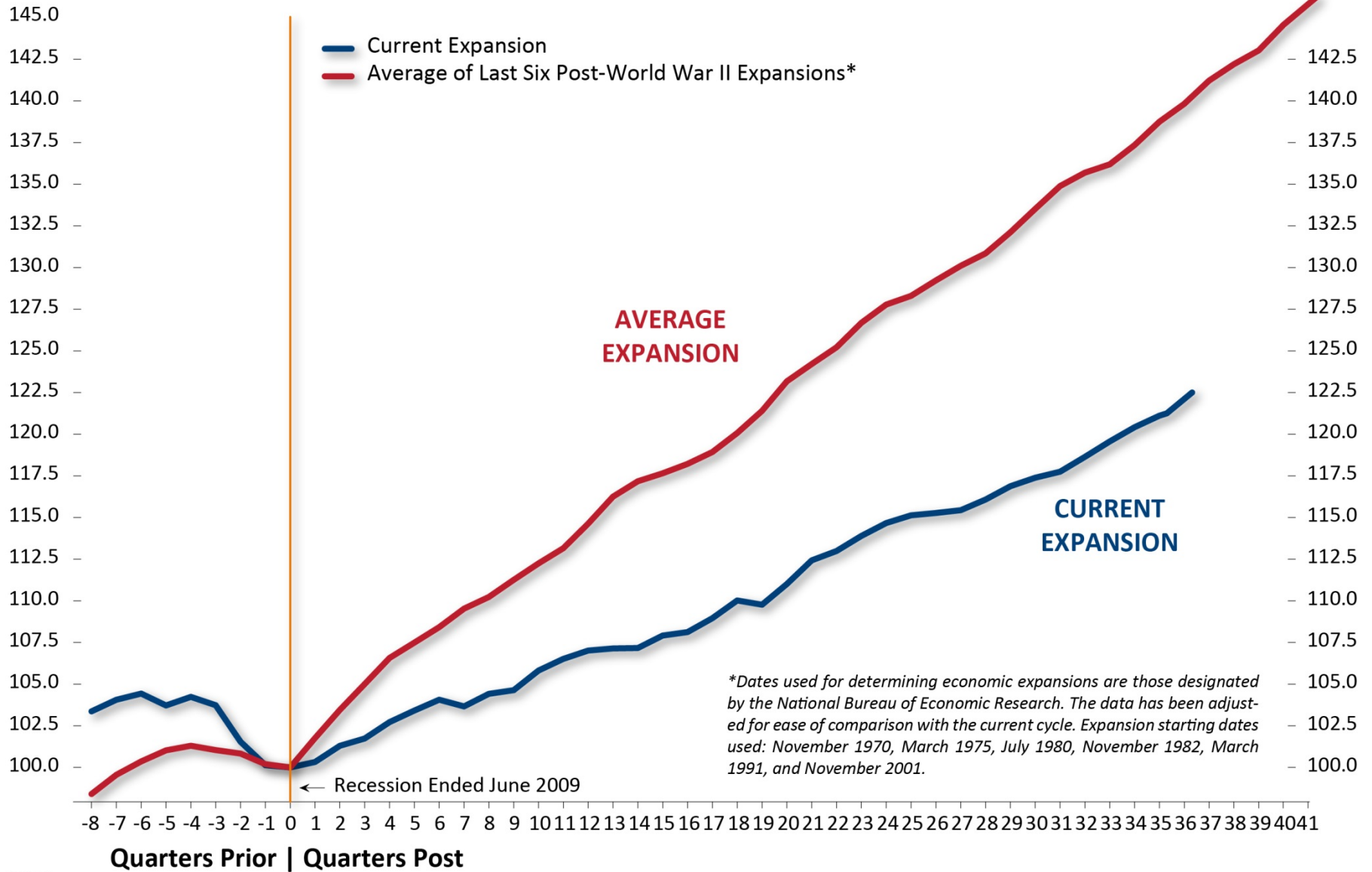
Percent Change in Gross Domestic Product



Source: www.tradingeconomics.com | U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



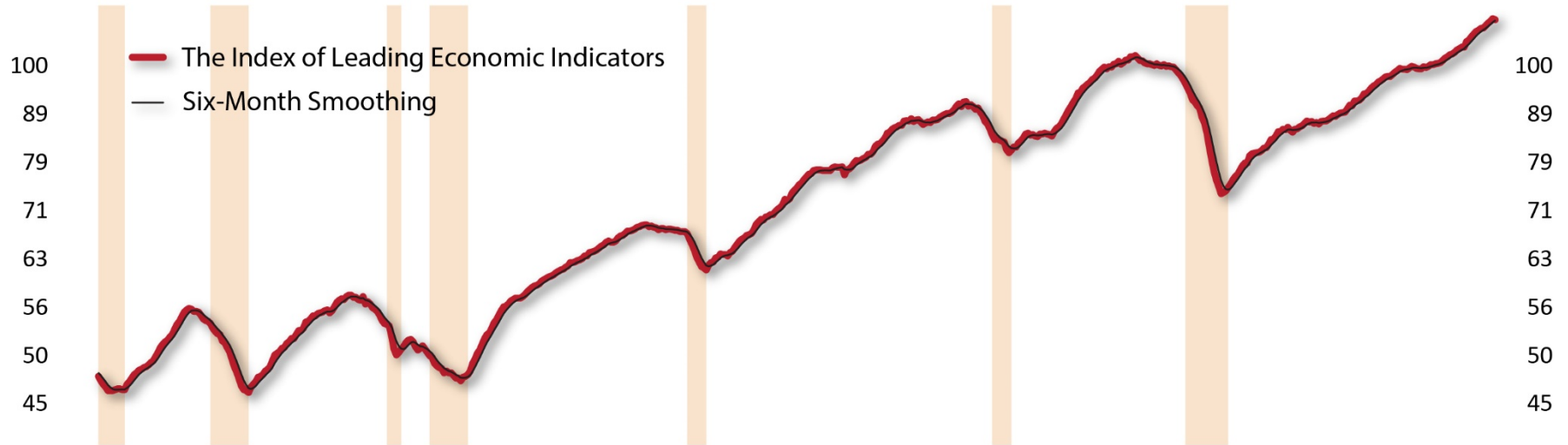
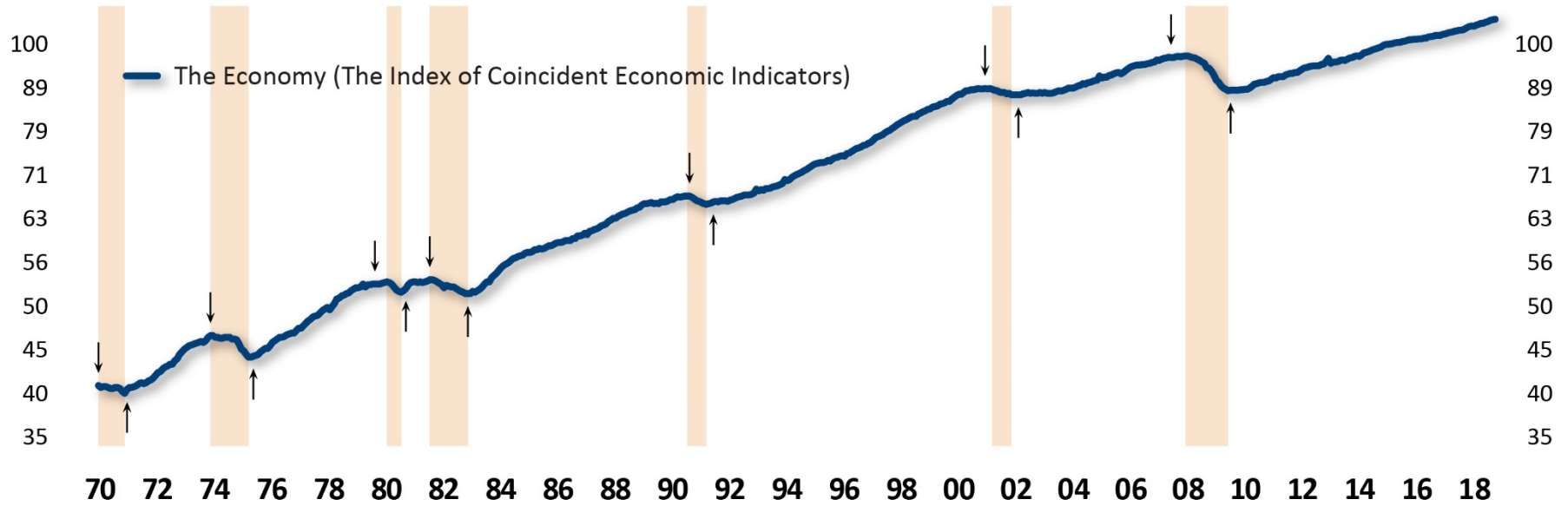
Performance of Real GDP vs. Average of Last Six Expansions



E0028Q

The Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Monthly Data 1969-12-31 to 2018-10-31



E10

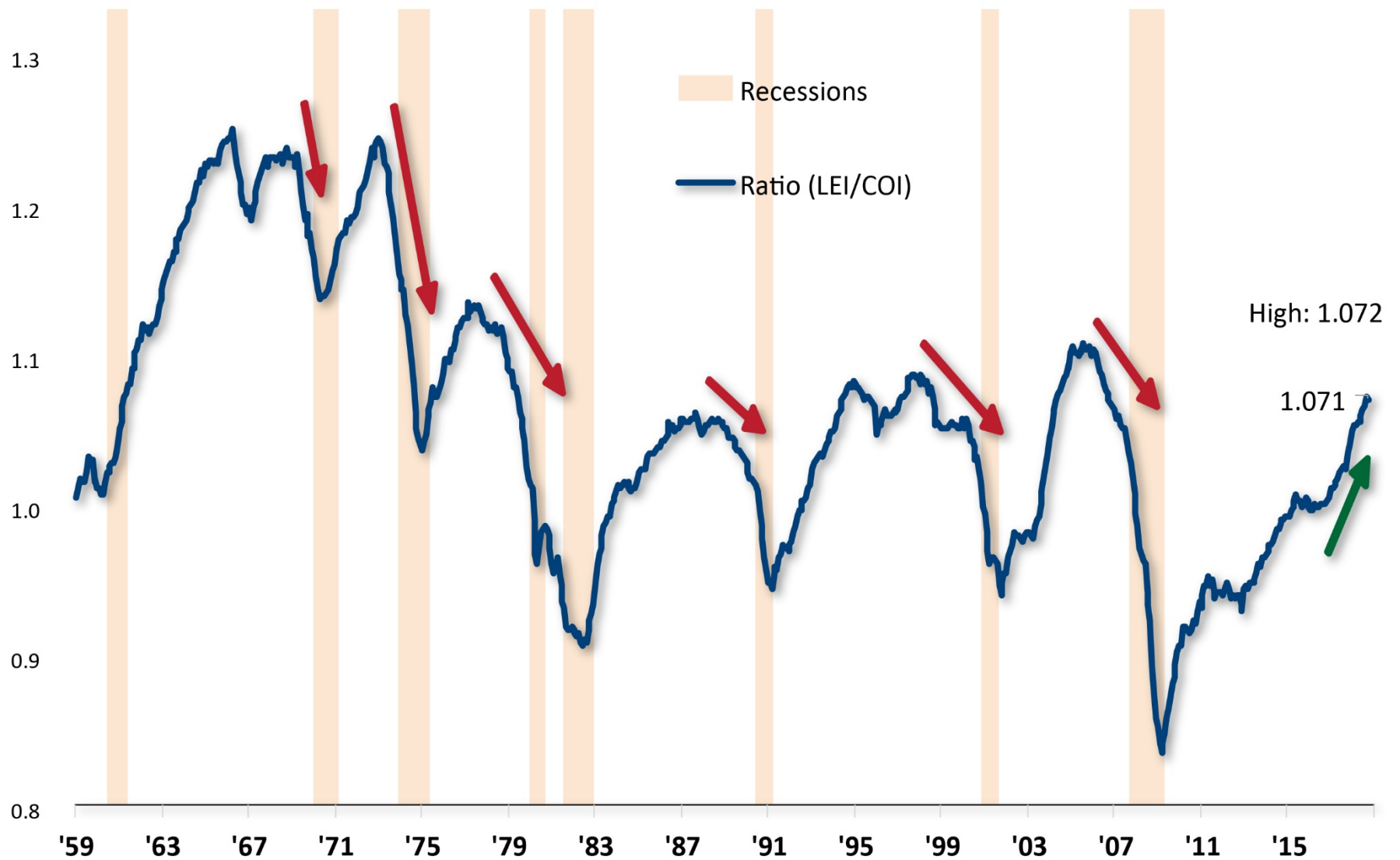


LEI Recession Lead Times

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



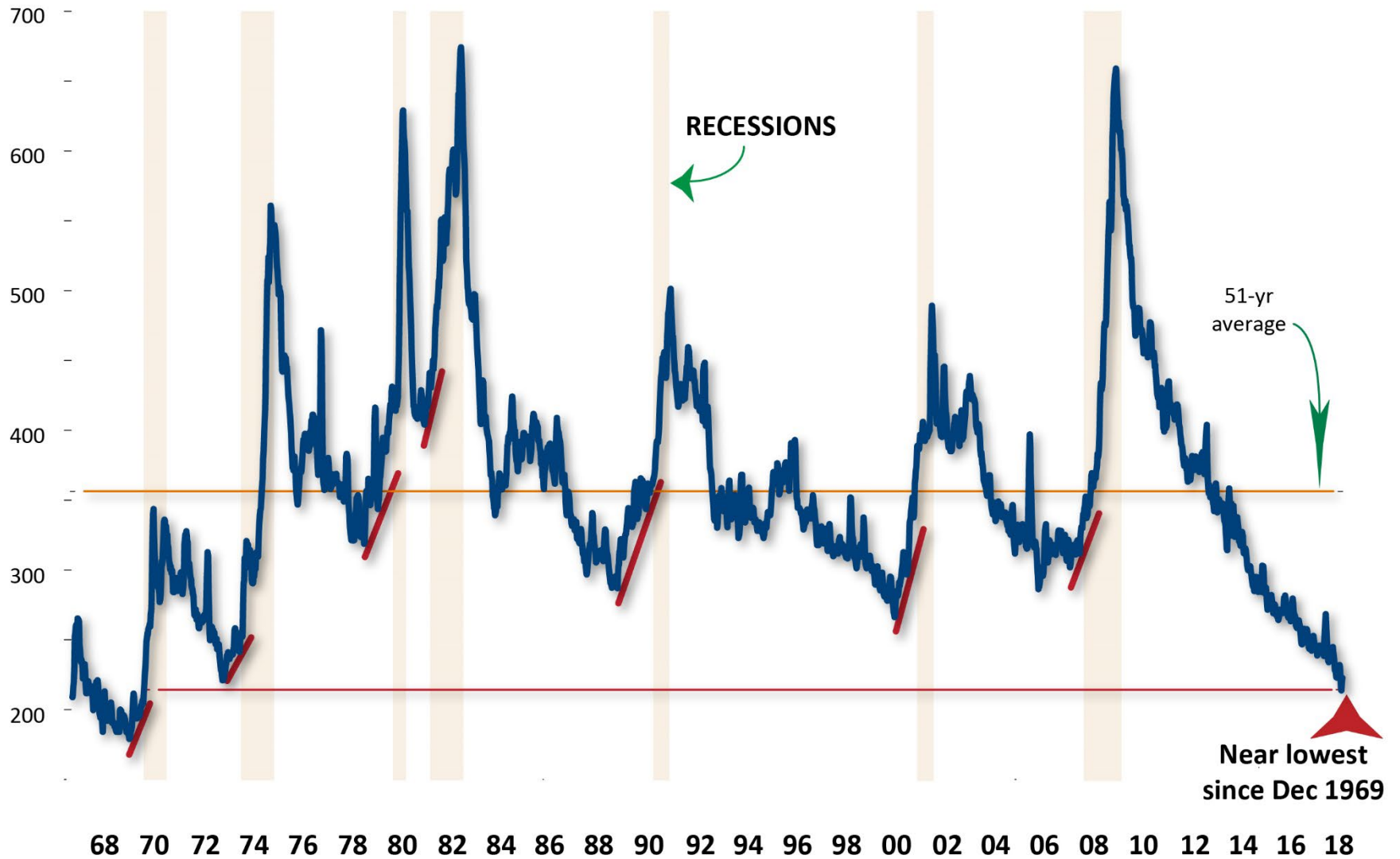
Ratio of Leading to Coincident Indicators: 1959 - 2018



Housing Starts (12 Month Average, mln): 1967 - 2018



Unemployment Claims (4-wk moving avg)

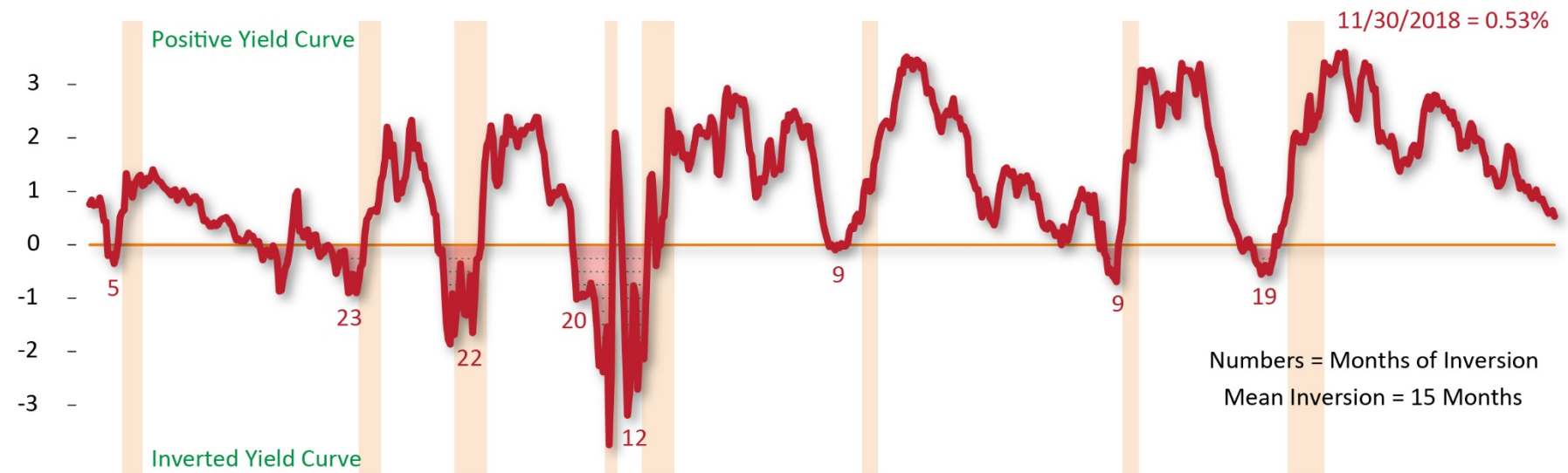
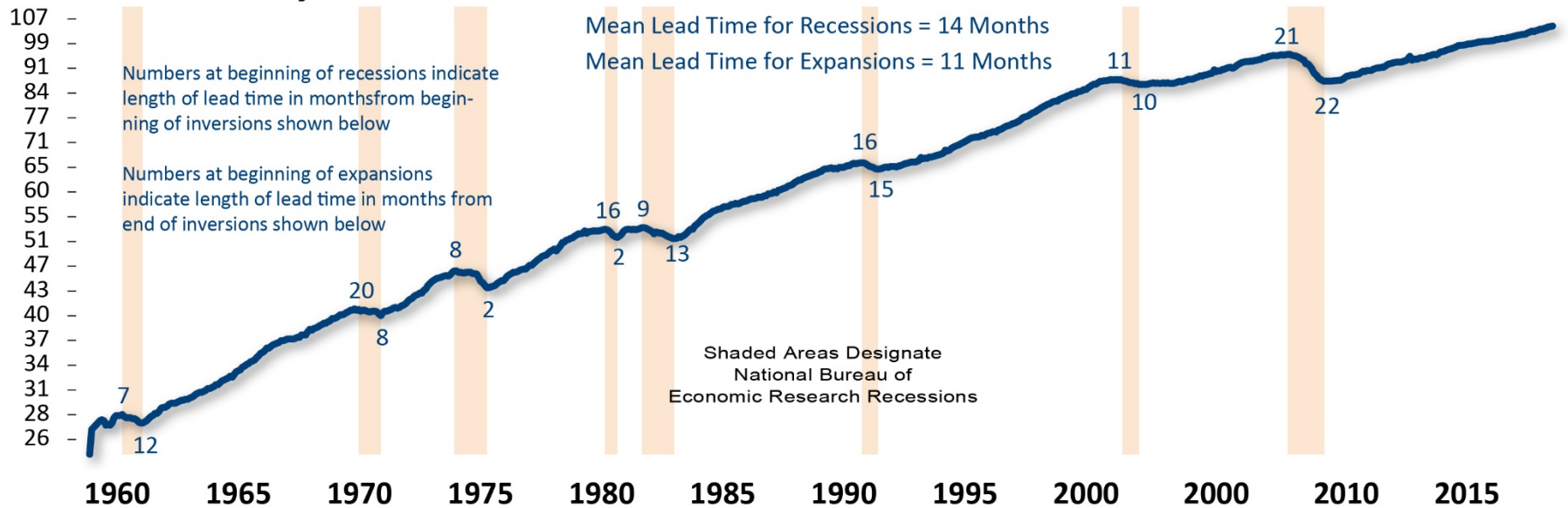


InvesTech Research

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



The Economy (The Index of Coincident Economic Indicators)



Treasury Yield Curve - 10-Year Treasury Yield minus 6-Month T-Bill Bond-Equivalent Yield

(E641)

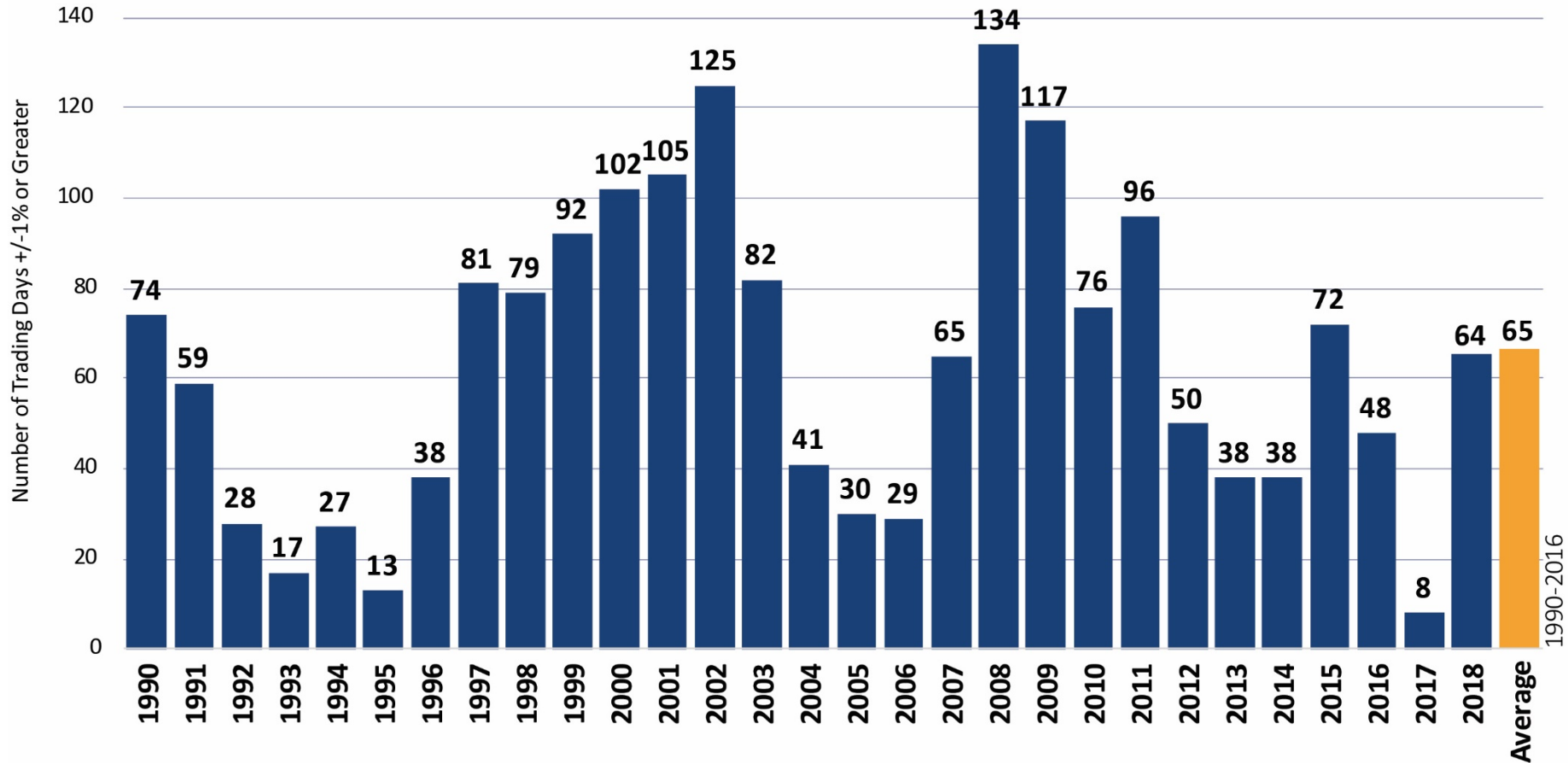
Yield Curve Leading Up to Recessions

Start of Recession	Yield Curve (bps)	
	At Start of Recession	52-Week Low
12/31/1969	-13	-45
11/30/1973	-61	-187
01/31/1980	-87	-208
07/31/1981	-20	-373
07/31/1990	61	-16
04/02/2001	72	-99
12/31/2007	79	-60
Current	31	31



Volatility – A Tale of Two Cities

Total Trading Days Greater than +/-1% Change



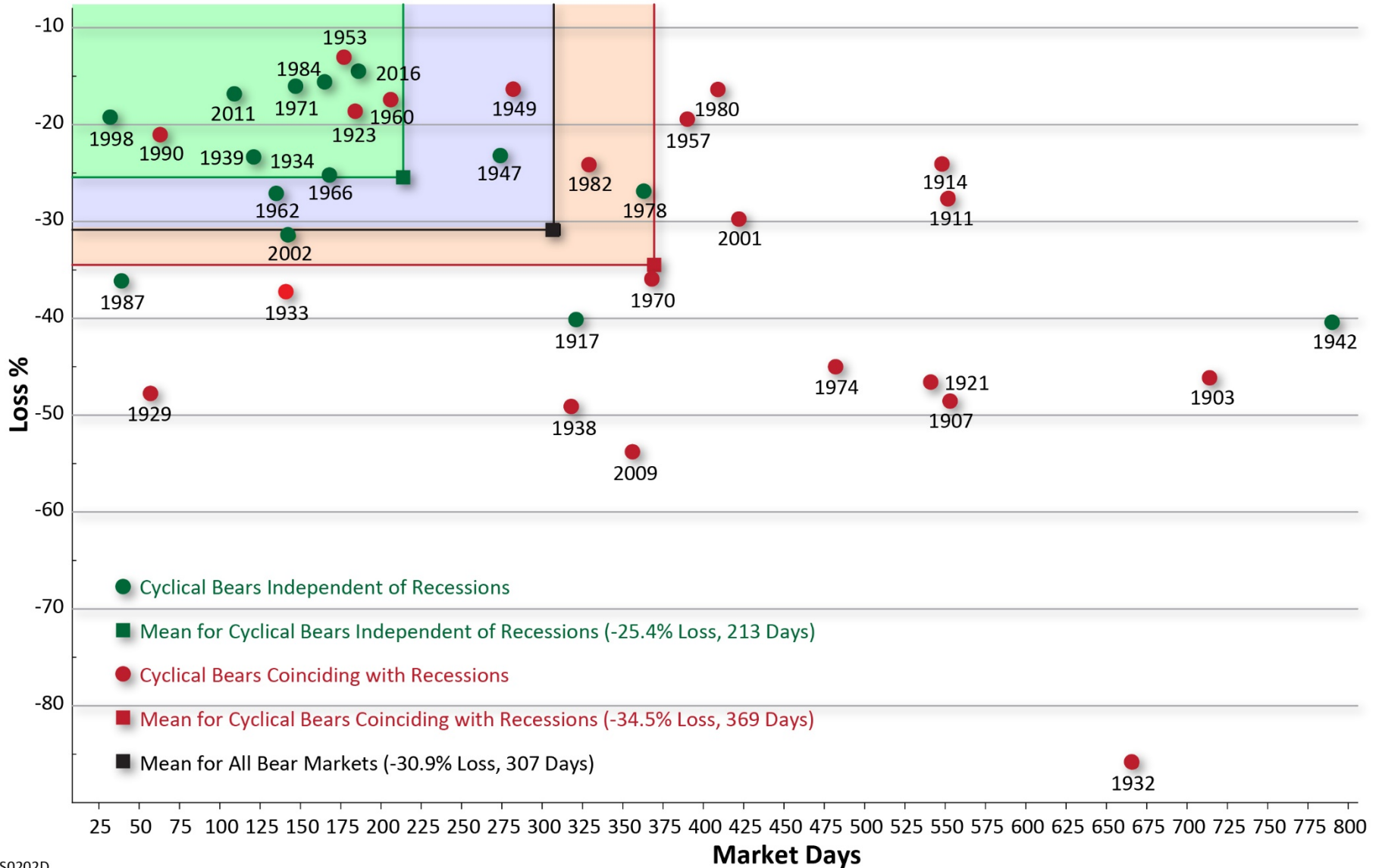
Frequency of Declines



S&P 500 Declines	Occurrences Per Year	Frequency Average	Probability of Decline Moving to Next Stage	Mean Decline
-5% or more	3.4	Every 14 weeks	32%	-10.9%
-10% or more	1.1	Every Year	45%	-19.5%
-15% or more	0.5	Every 2 years	58%	-28.2%
-20% or more	0.3	Every 3 years	N/A	-35.7%

Source: Ned Davis Research

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

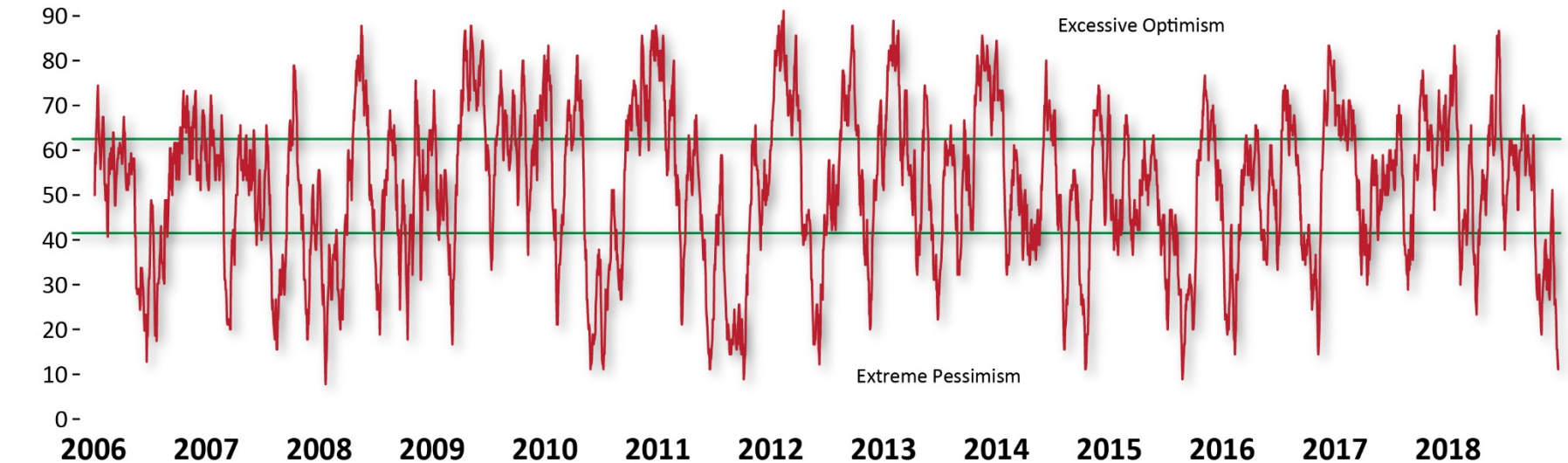
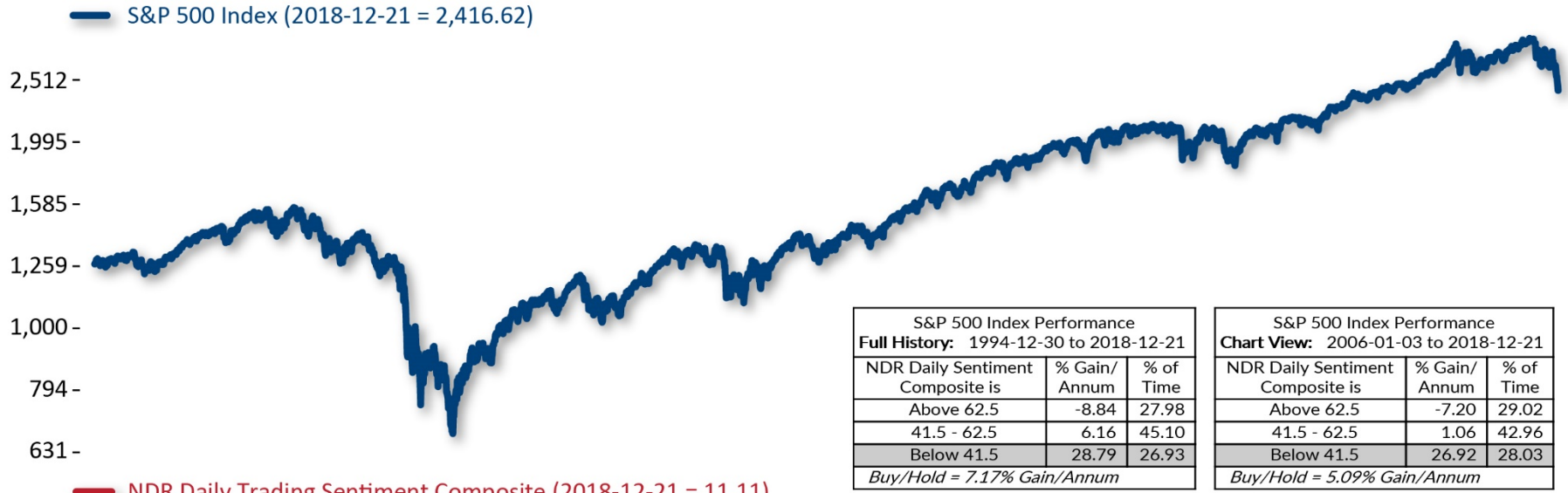


S0202D



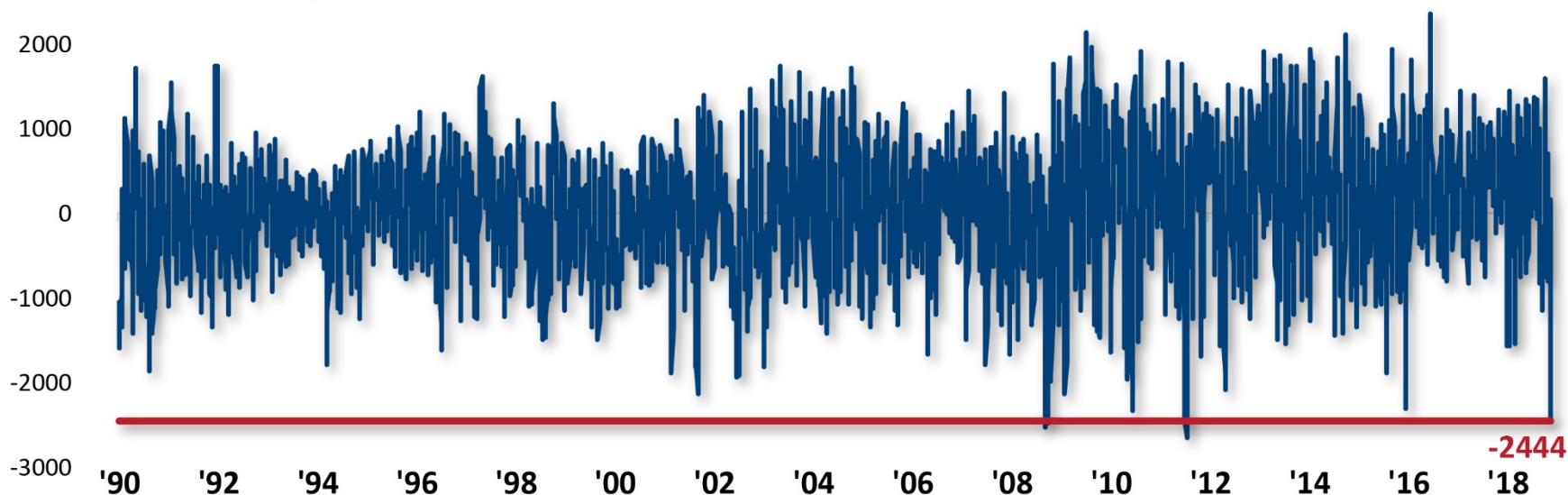
S&P 500 vs. NDR Daily Trading Sentiment Composite

Daily Data 2006-01-03 to 2018-12-21



DAVIS265

S&P 500 10-Day A/D Line: 1990 - 2018

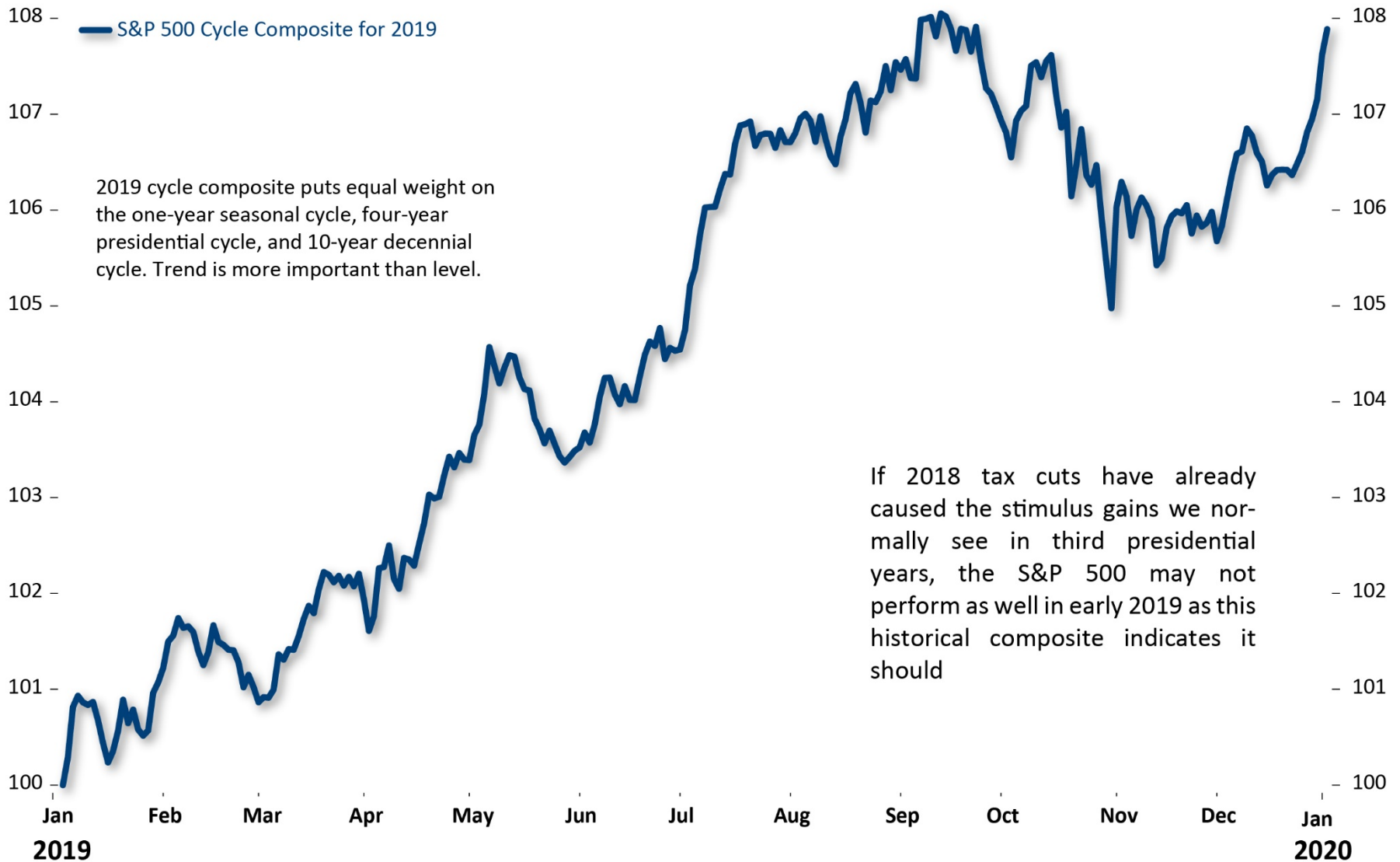


S&P 500 After Extreme Readings in 10-Day A/D Line: 1990 -2018

Date	Most Negative Reading	S&P 500 Performance (%)				
		One Week	One Month	Three Months	Six Month	One Year
10/9/08	-2525	4.01	2.32	-2.15	-5.86	17.76
7/2/10	-2334	5.42	10.10	12.09	22.99	31.01
8/4/11	-2644	-2.29	-2.17	4.43	12.07	15.91
1/13/16	-2296	-1.64	-1.35	10.16	13.87	20.33
12/24/18	-2444					
Average		1.38	2.22	6.13	10.76	21.25
Median		1.19	0.48	7.30	12.97	19.05



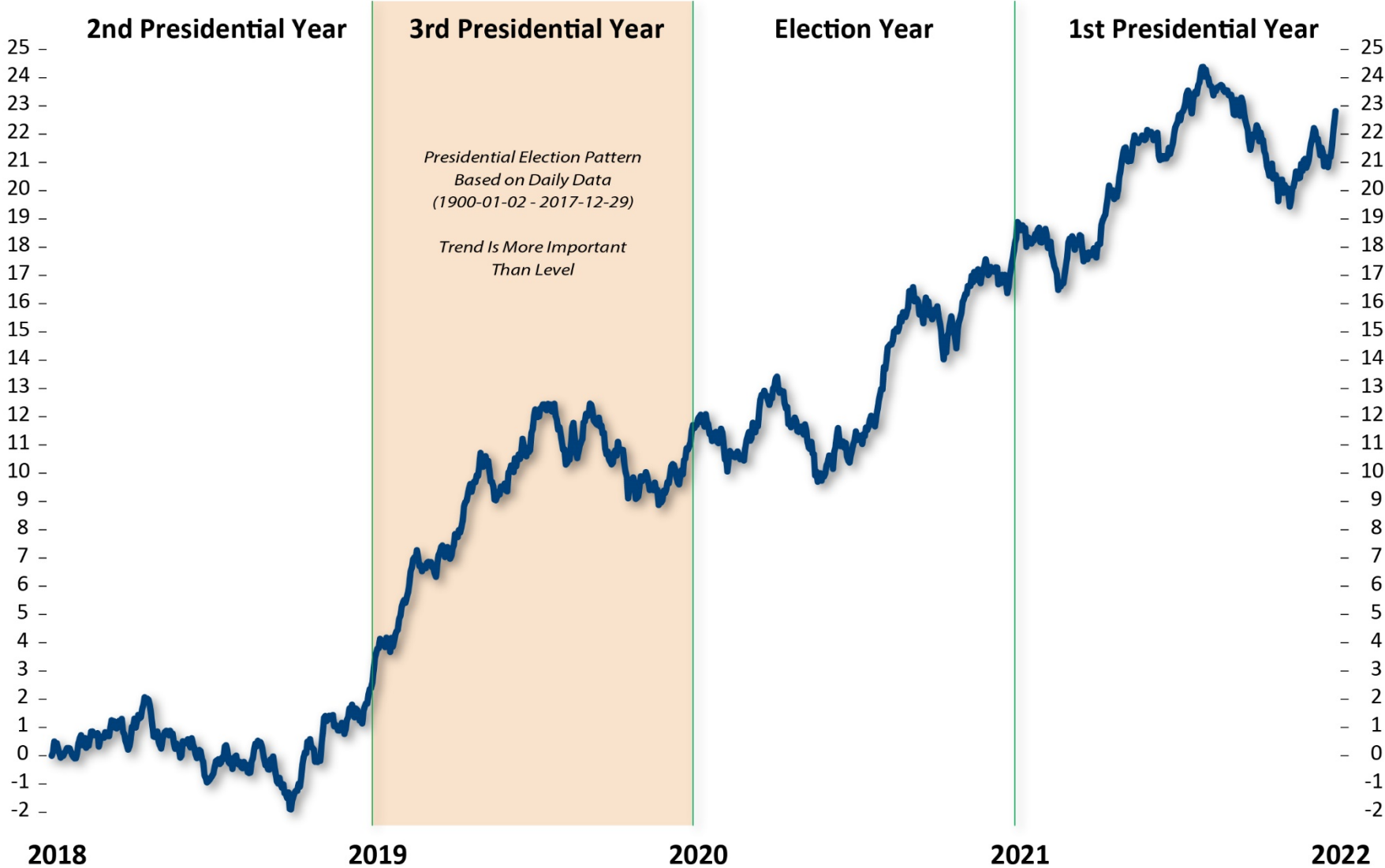
What History Says 2019 Should Look Like



CYCLE_2019



Dow Industrials Four-Year Presidential Cycle

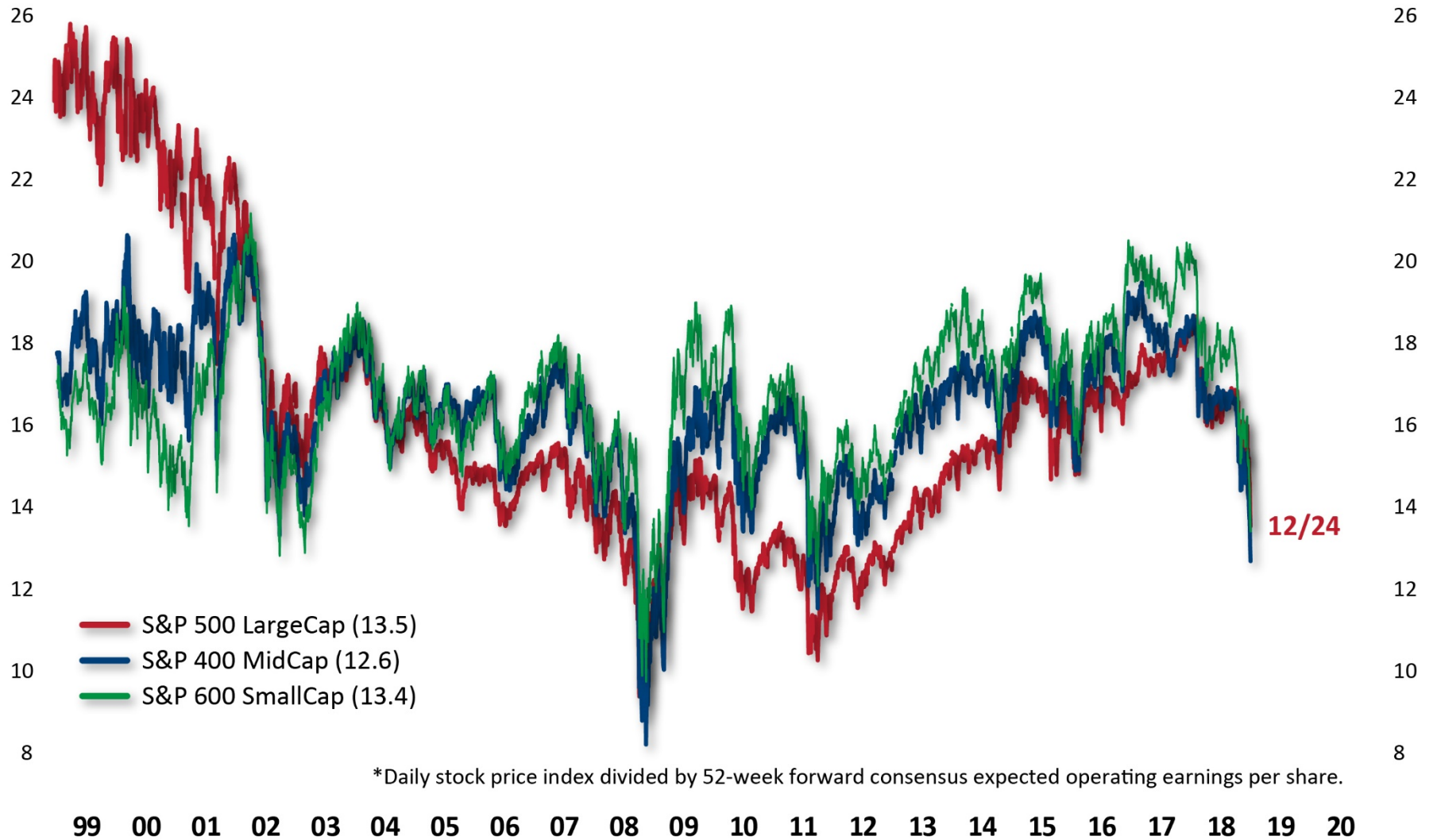


S01642



Forward P/E Ratios For S&P Stock Price Indexes*

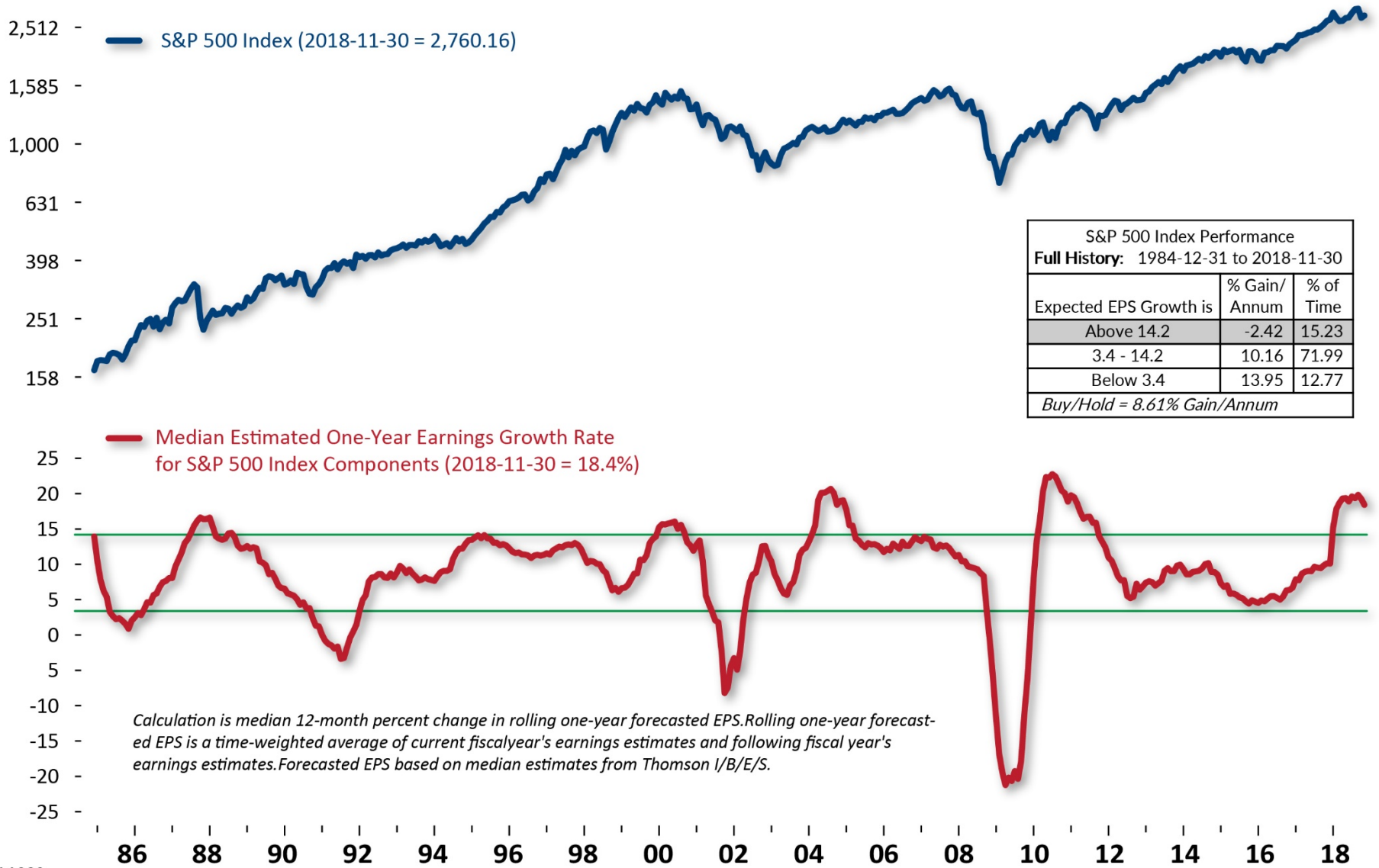
(daily)



*Daily stock price index divided by 52-week forward consensus expected operating earnings per share.



S&P 500 Index vs. Median Expected Earnings Growth

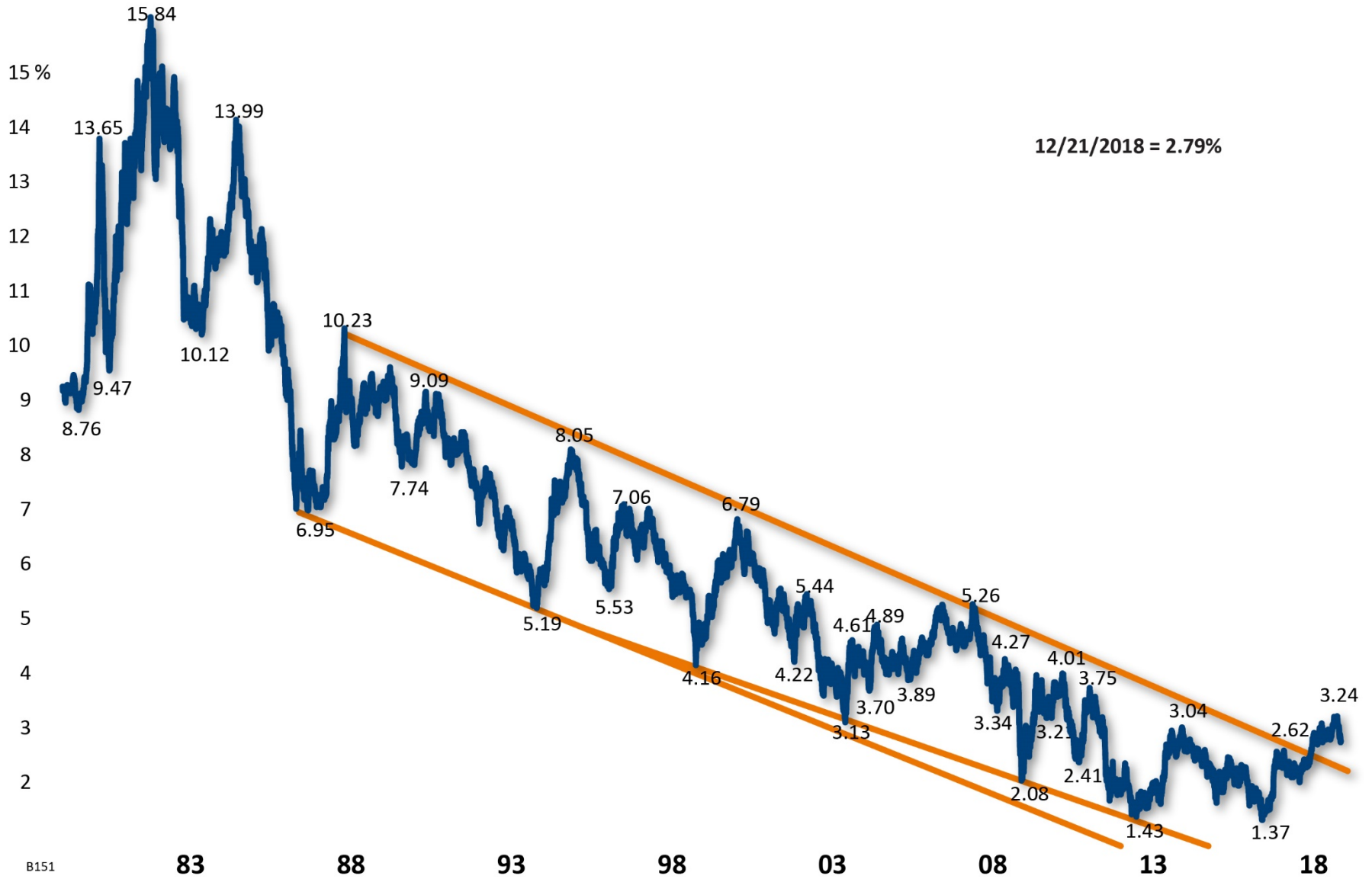


AA380



10-Year Constant Maturity Treasury Note Yields

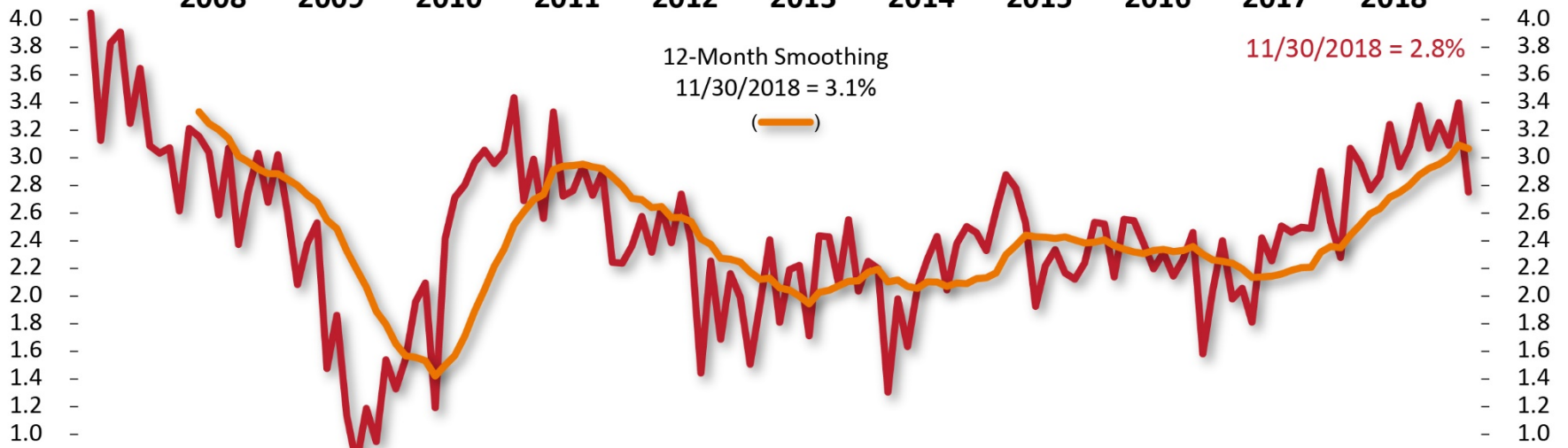
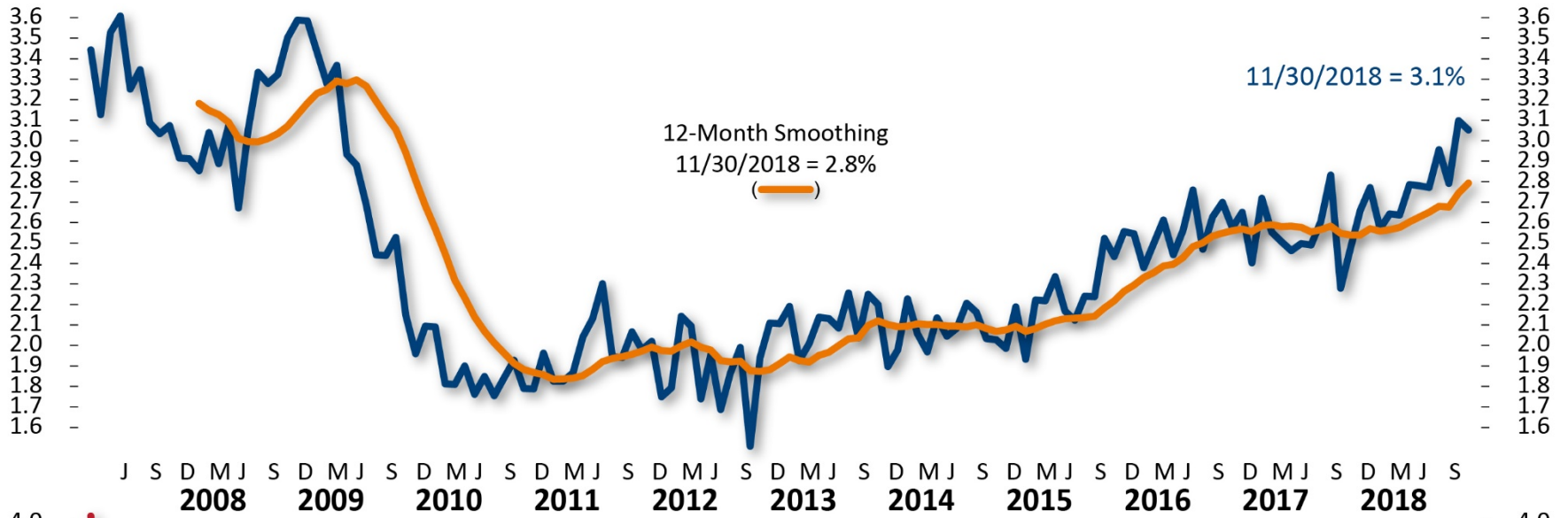
Daily 1/02/1979 - 12/21/2018



B151

Average Hourly Earnings of All Workers (Year-to-Year Change)

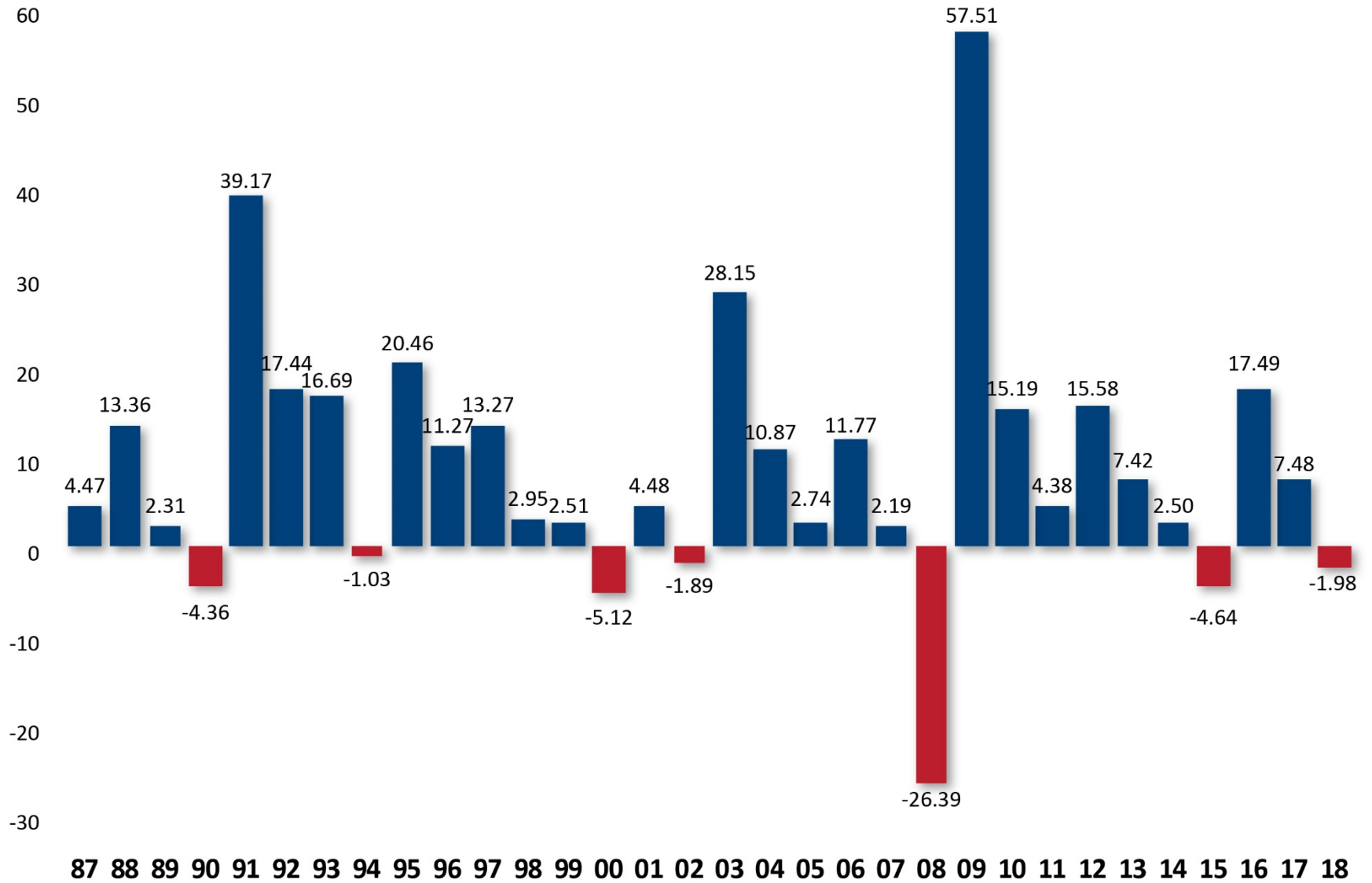
Monthly 3/31/2007 - 11/30/2018



Average Weekly Earnings of All Workers (Year-to-Year Change)

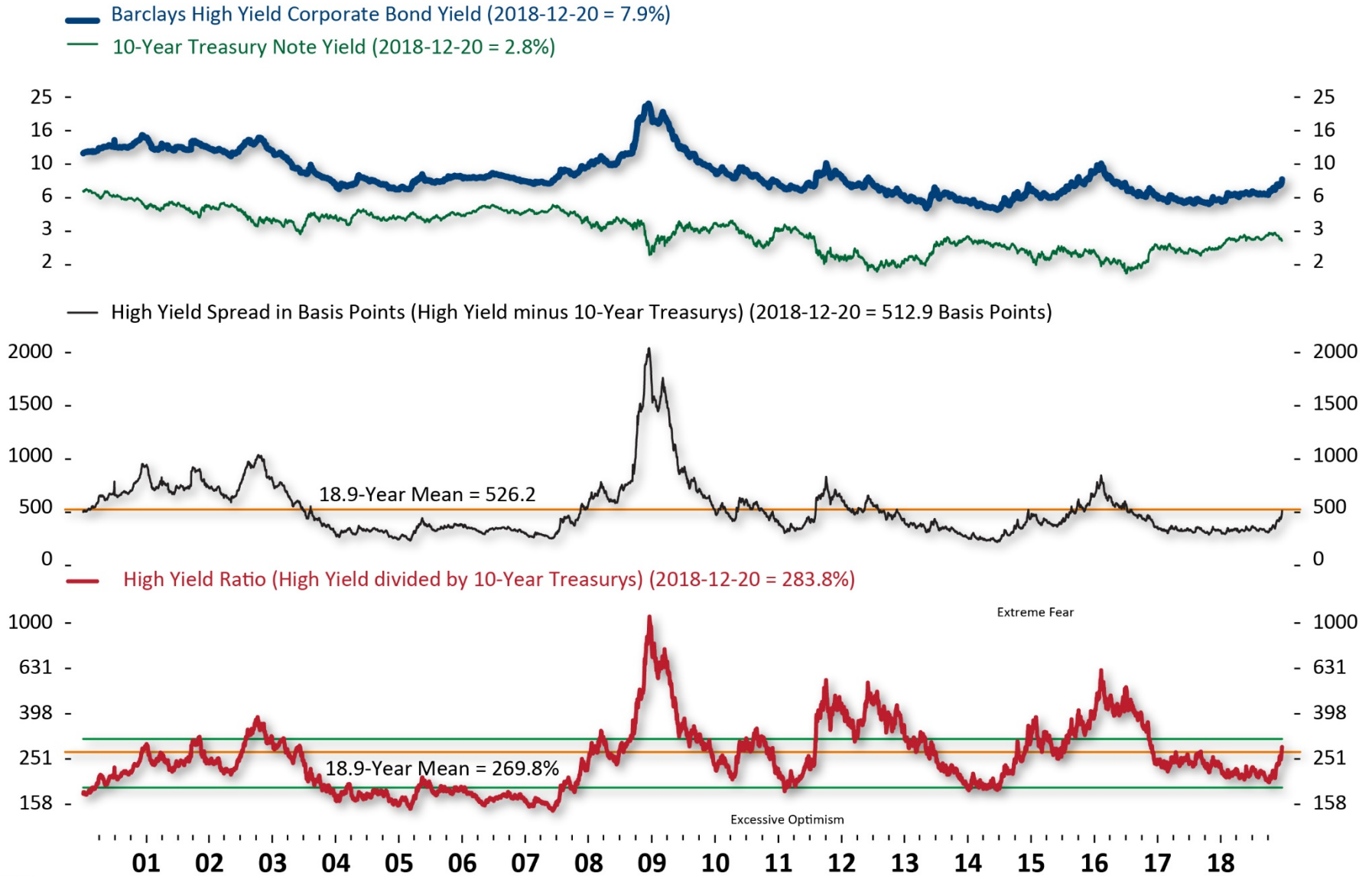
(E736A)

BAML HY Master II Index Total Return By Year, 1987 - 2018 YTD



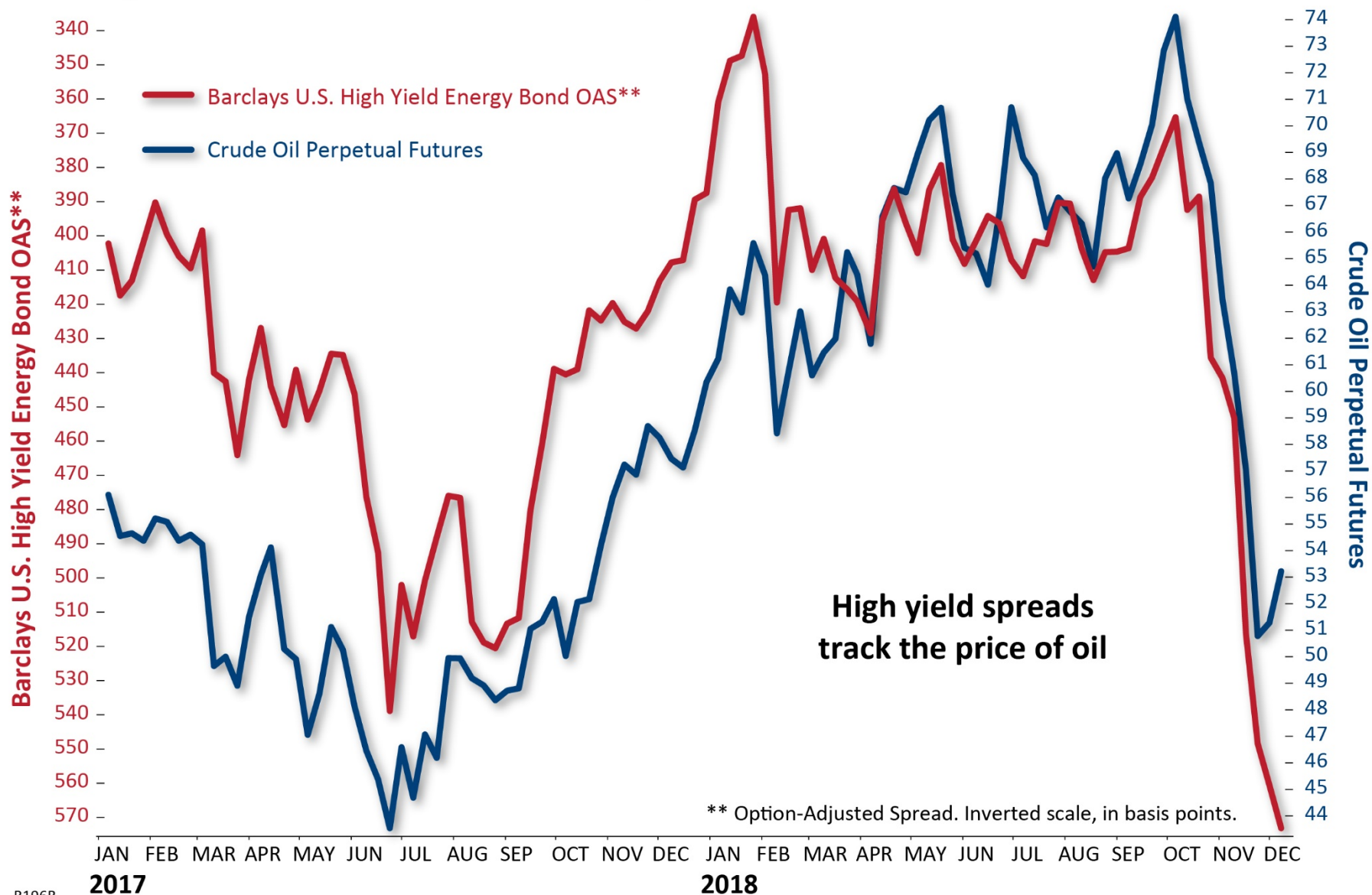
High Yield Corporate Spreads

Daily Data 2000-01-03 to 2018-12-20



B334A

Falling Oil Prices Have Caused Wider Spreads



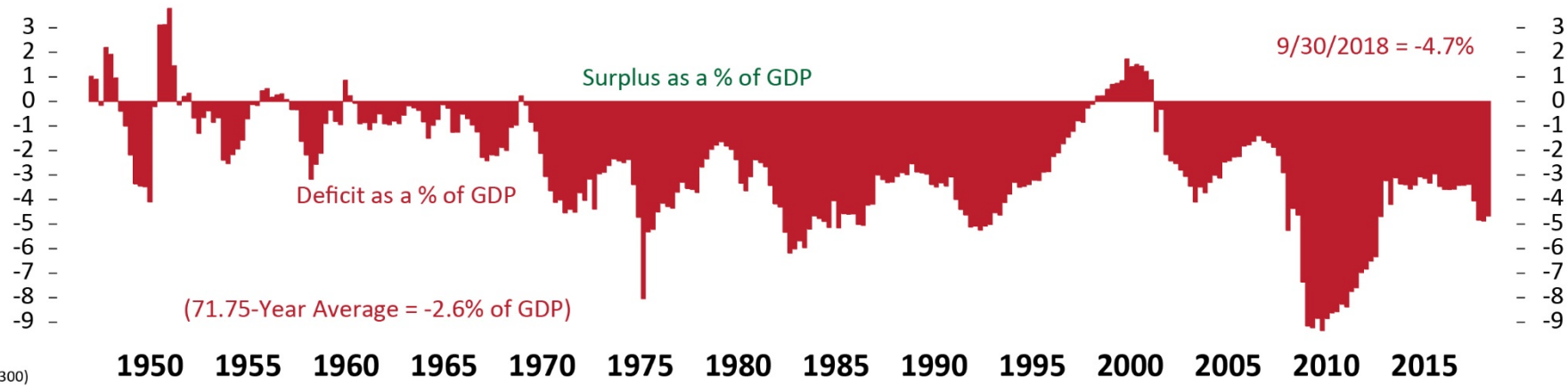
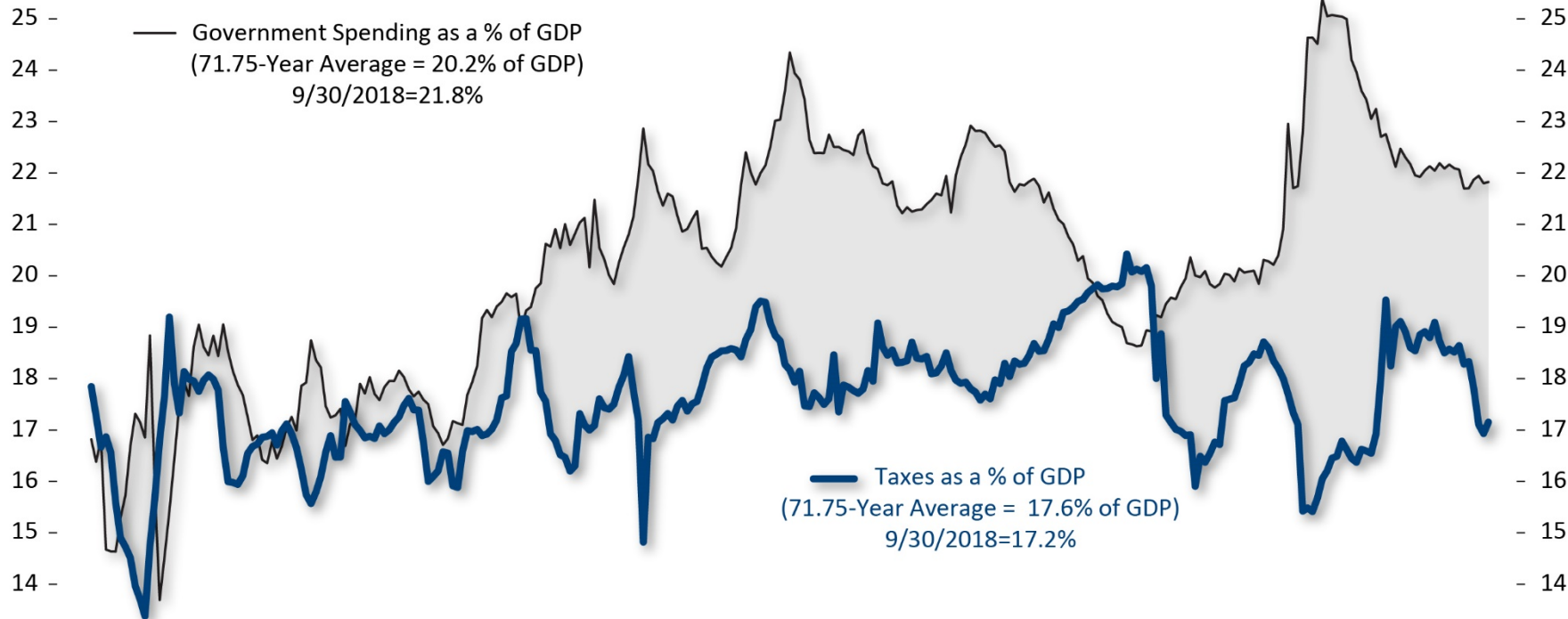
** Option-Adjusted Spread. Inverted scale, in basis points.

B196B



Taxes and Government Spending

Quarterly 3/31/1947 - 9/30/2018



(E300)

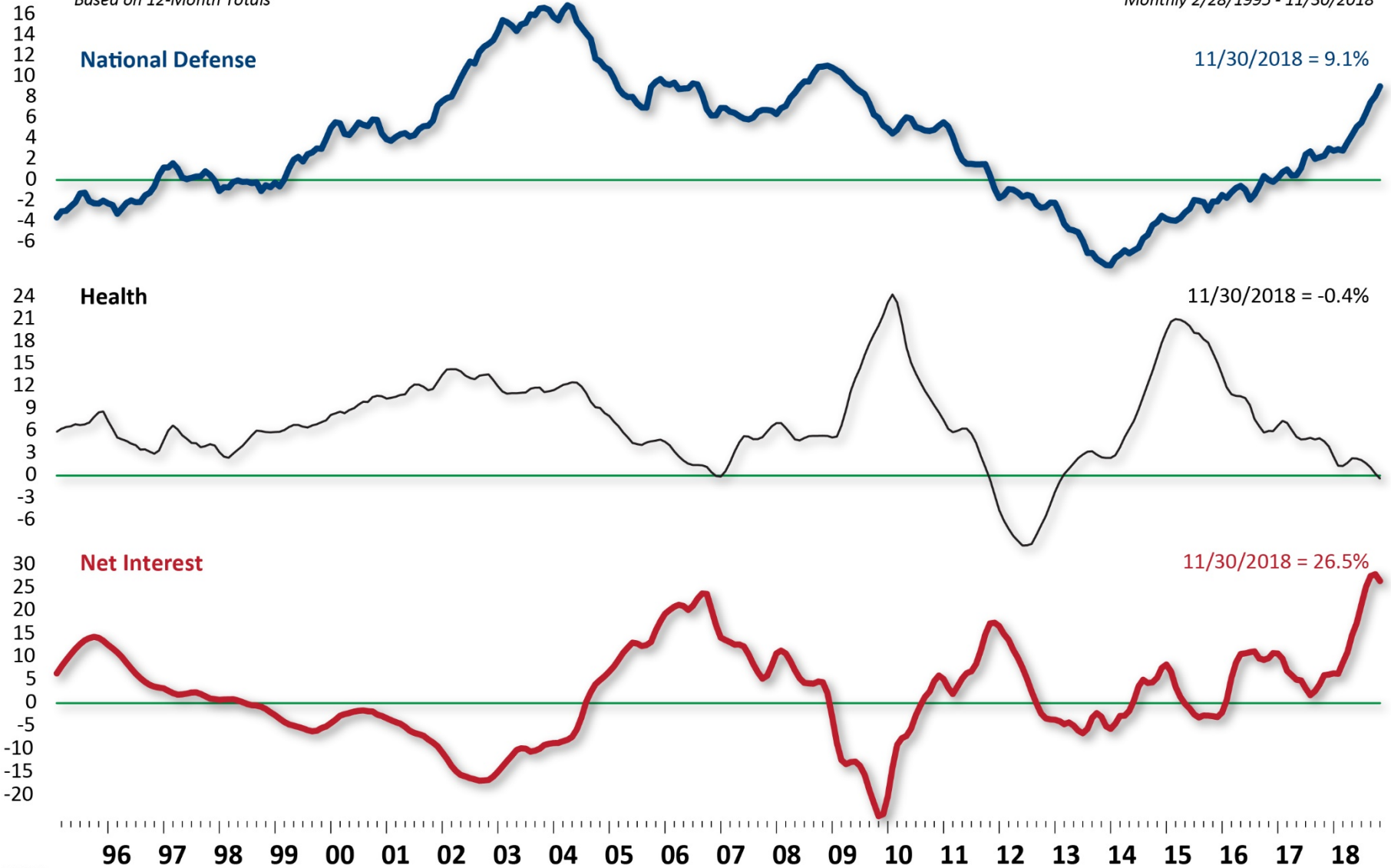
1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015



Components of U.S. Government Outlays I (Smoothed Year-to-Year Changes)

Based on 12-Month Totals

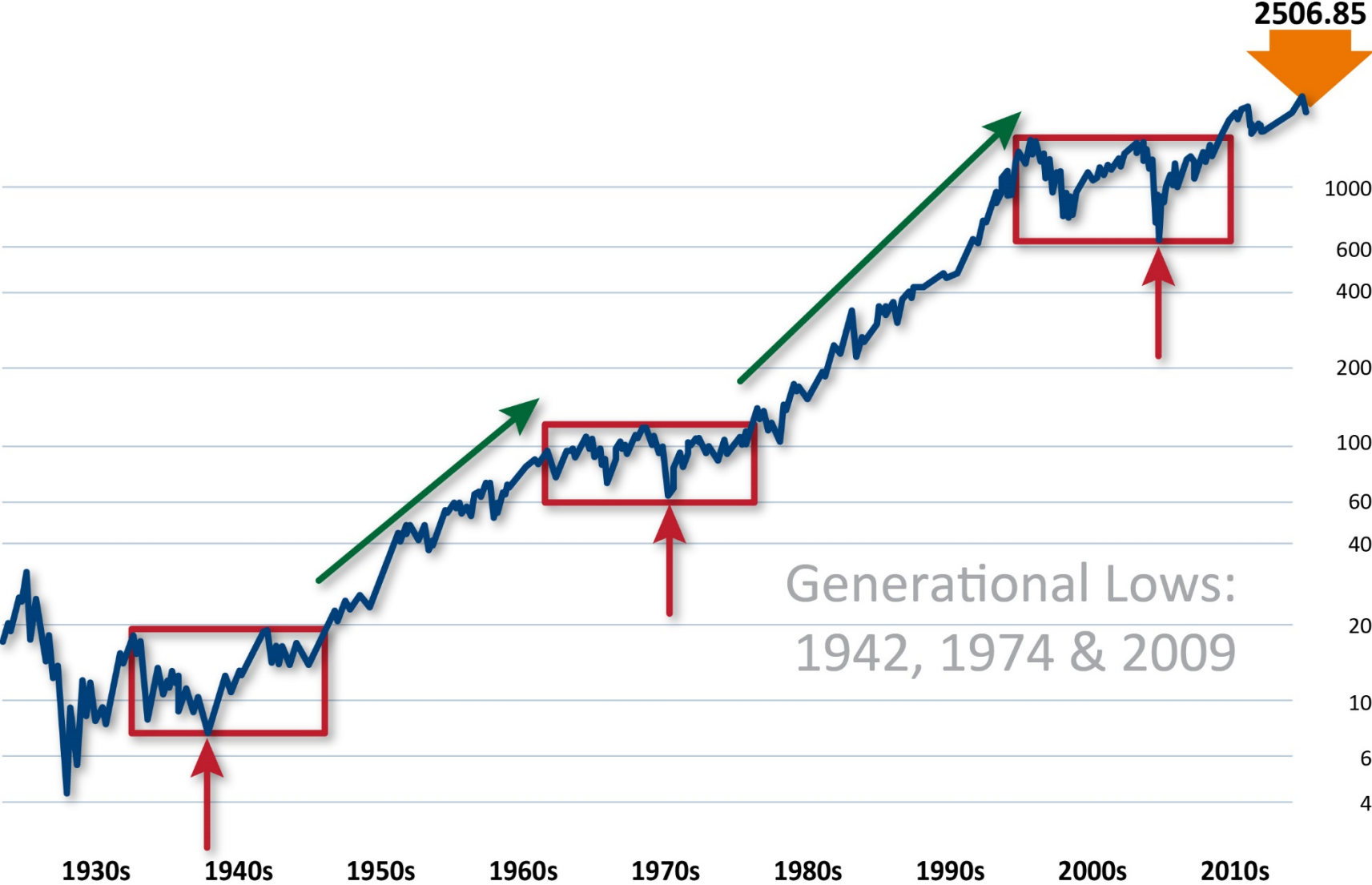
Monthly 2/28/1995 - 11/30/2018



(E0321)



S&P 500 Monthly Closing Price



Generational Lows:
1942, 1974 & 2009

2506.85



2019 Market Outlook

- Will be provided in pdf format



Market Outlook
2019

Market Commentary by K. Sean Clark, CFA® Chief Investment Officer

January 2019



K. Sean Clark, CFA
Chief Investment Officer

As Clark Capital's Chief Investment Officer, Sean oversees all of the Firm's investment activities and heads the Firm's portfolio team. Sean joined the Firm in 1993 and is responsible for asset allocation and investment selection for Navigator Investment Solutions as well as directing ongoing market research and contributing to the development of proprietary products. Sean is a member of the Clark Capital Executive Committee and the Board of Directors. He graduated from the University of Delaware, earning a B.S. and an M.A. in Economics. Sean is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a member of the CFA Institute (formerly AIMR) and the Financial Analysts of Philadelphia, Inc. Sean is considered an industry expert and is often asked to appear on CNBC and Bloomberg television to share his views on the market. In addition, Sean was featured in an article in Barron's and has been quoted in a number of articles in nationally distributed business journals and newspapers.

Title

2017 was an exceptional year for the global economy and the stock markets. The major equity markets stand at or near record highs and economic growth is accelerating as we begin the New Year. In the U.S., the economy is on solid footing, economic growth has accelerated over the past several quarters and we enter 2018 poised for continued expansion. The primary economic indicators suggest continued growth through 2018. For example, the Conference Board's Index of Leading Economic Indicators continues to hit new highs, consumers are optimistic with Consumer Confidence at a new recovery high, and the labor market is healthy with a 4% unemployment rate and jobless claims hitting their lowest level since the early 1970s. These all suggest that the economy is poised for continued growth in 2018, which bodes well for the global equity markets.

Our view of the markets remains that we are still within the context of a long-term secular bull market in stocks. We are now almost nine years into this long-term bullish trend, and if history is any guide, we may only be halfway through this long-term bullish trend. We expect U.S. stocks to post mid to upper single digit gains for the year, with a target of 2000 on the S&P 500. However, following last year's unprecedented streak without any meaningful corrections and the lack of volatility, we expect to see an uptick in volatility and a return of more normal market corrections. Since we don't see a recession on the horizon, any correction should be shorter and shallower and set the market up for additional gains. In the fixed income markets, we currently favor credit over duration, as continued growth is supportive to risk assets.

As always, we are mindful of risks. 2018 is a mid-term election year, and historically mid-term election years have experienced a decent correction in the middle of the year, but these corrections have also set the stage for very strong rebound rallies. Other areas of risk include valuations, earnings growth expectations, the path of monetary policy, a new Federal Reserve Chairman, and geopolitical issues to name just a few. Valuations are again stretched, which could cap further upside gains. The Federal Reserve has now held interest rates five times in this cycle and plans to continue to hike rates in 2018. An overly aggressive Fed coupled with stretched valuations is a concern as we enter the New Year. Finally, we will see new leadership at the helm of the Federal Reserve and historically the market has tested new Fed Chairs within six months of their taking control.

Although there are risks to be mindful of as we begin the New Year, we believe 2018 will be a positive year for the markets.

One Liberty Place | 1650 Market Street | 53rd Floor | Philadelphia, PA 19103 | 800.766.2264 | www.ccmg.com





Q&A

