# **RAYMOND JAMES**

Michael Gibbs, Director of Equity Portfolio & Technical Strategy | (901) 579-4346 | michael.gibbs@raymondjames.com Joey Madere, CFA | (901) 529-5331 | joey.madere@raymondjames.com Richard Sewell, CFA | (901) 524-4194 | richard.sewell@raymondjames.com Mitch Clayton, CMT, Senior Technical Analyst | (901) 579-4812 | mitch.clayton@raymondjames.com FEBRUARY 6, 2020 | 4:33 PM EST

### Weekly Market Guide

**Short-Term Summary:** Equities were able to shake-off coronavirus concerns over the past week, rallying back to highs on the S&P 500. Contributing to the move was the People's Bank of China injecting 1.2T yuan into their markets to support the economy through the virus impact. Additionally, positive economic readings this week, i.e. US ISM manufacturing moving back into expansion, global manufacturing PMI advancing, and US ISM services surprising to the upside, supported the view that economic conditions were improving in January (before the coronavirus impact).

It remains our view that global central bank stimulus and trade progress should be tailwinds to global economic activity throughout 2020. We acknowledge the unfortunate impact of the coronavirus, and its effects can be a headwind to economic conditions until concerns subside (particularly in China). However, we believe the market impact is likely to be more transitory and do not see it altering the intermediate term thesis at this point. The US remains our favored place to invest globally. Also, it is interesting that China was able to hold support at its 200 DMA and bounce this week. We came into the year thinking China and EM could outperform the World in 2020, but we do think it is too early to make meaningful commitments to these areas with uncertainty so high over coronavirus ramifications.

We nudged up our base case S&P 500 P/E to 19.5x (from 19.25x) due to trade progress since the start of the year, and our next 12 month earnings estimate moved to \$175 in order to incorporate January into our forecast. Coronavirus impacts have not altered these forecasts, as we typically take a more conservative stance to forward estimates. For example, we use 1.8% US GDP this year in our earnings estimate, while a 2.0-2.3% GDP could result in S&P 500 earnings closer to \$177-180. This would be our bull case scenario (S&P 500 at 3717 using \$177 earnings and 21x P/E) of continued trade progress, better than expected economic activity, and a Fed on hold. So while our bias is higher, the risk/reward to our base case target (3413) improves meaningfully during normal pullbacks. As such, we would use pullbacks as buying opportunities.

Beneath the surface, there was some rotation into Value this week (Growth has dominated YTD performance thus far) as interest rates bounced and the yield curve steepened in conjunction with the positive move in manufacturing ISM. An improving manufacturing trend is influential on many of our 2020 investment themes. With bond yields bouncing off the low end of its range, we believe banks can catch up in the short term. Also, industrials are one of our favored areas to accumulate as manufacturing improvement takes shape.

Equity Market	Price Return		
Indices	Year to Date	12 Months	
S&P 500	3.2%	21.8%	
S&P 500 (Equal-Weight)	1.6%	15.8%	
Dow Jones Industrial Avg	2.6%	15.3%	
NASDAQ Composite	6.0%	28.5%	
Russell 2000	0.8%	10.6%	
MSCI All-Cap World	1.5%	15.6%	
MSCI Developed Markets	-0.7%	9.5%	
MSCI Emerging Markets	-2.3%	3.6%	
NYSE Alerian MLP	-5.2%	-17.7%	
MSCI U.S. REIT	2.3%	10.2%	

S&P 500 Sectors	Price Return Year to Date	Sector Weighting	
Information Technology	8.7%	24.4%	
Utilities	6.3%	3.4%	
Consumer Discretionary	3.5%	9.8%	
S&P 500	3.2%	-	
Industrials	3.0%	9.0%	
Communication Svcs.	2.7%	10.3%	
Real Estate	2.6%	2.9%	
Health Care	1.6%	14.0%	
Consumer Staples	1. <b>5%</b>	7.1%	
Financials	0.7%	12.6%	
Materials	-0 <mark>.</mark> 7%	2.6%	
Energy	<mark>-8.</mark> 9%	3.8%	

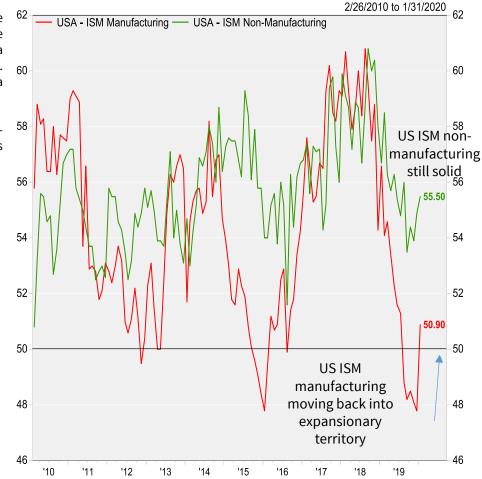
### MACRO: US

January US ISM manufacturing moved back to expansion for the first time since July. Our 2020 investment themes are influenced on the belief that easing trade tensions and global central bank stimulus last year should be tailwinds to a global manufacturing recovery this year, so this was a positive development. Additionally, global manufacturing PMI advanced to 50.4 from 50.1, although a setback is expected in February due to the coronavirus impact.

The services side of the economy remains solid in our view as ISM nonmanufacturing rose above expectations to 55.5. Moreover, initial jobless claims remain exceptionally low, indicative of a continued strong jobs market.

### US economic data reported in the past week (actual vs estimate):

Personal Income (Dec): 0.2% vs 0.3%, 0.4% prior Personal Spending (Dec): 0.3% vs 0.3%, 0.4% prior Employment Cost Index (4Q): 0.7% vs 0.7%, 0.7% prior U of Michigan Sentiment (Jan F): 99.8 vs 99.1, 99.1 prior Markit US Manufacturing PMI (Jan F): 51.9 vs 51.7, 51.7 prior Construction Spending m/m (Dec): -0.2% vs 0.5%, 0.7% prior ISM Manufacturing (Jan): 50.9 vs 48.5, 47.8 prior ISM New Orders (Jan): 52.0 vs 47.7, 47.6 prior ISM Prices Paid (Jan): 53.3 vs 51.0, 51.7 prior Factory Orders (Dec): 1.8% vs 1.2%, -1.2% prior Durable Goods Orders (Dec F): 2.4% vs 2.4%, 2.4% prior Durables ex Transportation (Dec F): -0.1% vs -0.1%, -0.1% prior ADP Employment Change (Jan): 291k vs 157k, 199k prior Trade Balance (Dec): -\$48.9B vs -\$48.2B, -\$43.7B prior Markit US Services PMI (Jan F): 53.4 vs 53.2, 53.2 prior Markit US Composite PMI (Jan F): 53.3 vs 53.1 prior ISM Non-Manufacturing (Jan): 55.5 vs 55.1, 54.9 prior Nonfarm Productivity (4Q P): 1.4% vs 1.6%, -0.2% prior Unit Labor Costs (4Q P): 1.4% vs 1.3%, 2.5% prior Initial Jobless Claims (Week): 202k vs 215k, 217k prior



Source: FactSet, Bloomberg, Raymond James Equity Portfolio & Technical Strategy

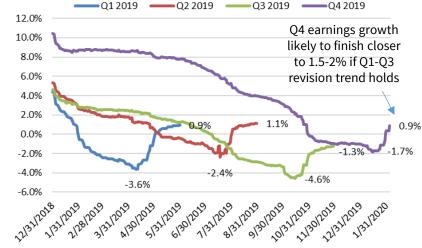
# FUNDAMENTALS

**Earnings:** 59% of S&P 500 companies have reported earnings thus far, 76% of which have beaten on the bottom line for an average earnings surprise of 5.4%. S&P 500 earnings estimates now reflect 0.9% growth for the quarter, which we expect to finish closer to 1.5-2% if the normal revision trend continues. Companies missing on earnings have been "punished" more dramatically than those beating estimates have been "rewarded." For example, S&P 500 companies beating estimates have risen 0.5% on average, which those missing have traded -1.6% lower on average. The highlight of earning season has been fundamental momentum in the Technology space, which was important in order to sustain the elevated valuations within the sector leading up to results. Technology has seen the best revisions to Q4 and 2020 earnings estimates since earnings season began.

### **Consensus earnings estimates:**

- 2019: \$162.26 (bottom-up analysts); \$169.28 (top-down strategists). RJ: \$165
- 2020: \$176.15 (bottom-up analysts); \$183.06 (top-down strategists). RJ: \$174

Valuation: The S&P 500 is back trading at 20.4x. This is not euphoric given ~2% inflation (with no signs of moving higher right now), low interest rates, a supportive Fed that is on hold, and potential for manufacturing improvement. However, we do view it as elevated in our base case scenario where we apply a 19.5x P/E. The current P/E is actually closer to our bull case P/E of 21.0x, which we view as fair in the event that economic data improves above expectations, trade progresses, the Fed remains on hold, and earnings surprise to the upside. Additionally, the Fed's balance sheet expansion since September has been very correlated with the S&P 500 P/E expansion and has stalled lately. This, along with potential headwinds from the coronavirus, low growth environment, and election, contributes to our view that earnings will need to be the main driver of forward returns at this point. Base case S&P 500 target is 3413 (70% odds), bull case 3717 (20% odds), and bear case 2592 (10% odds). Source: FactSet, Raymond James Equity Portfolio & Technical Strategy



### S&P 500 Quarterly Earnings Growth Estimates

	Q4 Earnings Estimate %		2020 Earnings Estimate %		Current	P/E Expansion
Sector	Growth	Revision since 1/13	Growth	Revision since 1/13	P/E	% since 1/13
Utilities	14.6	0.1	4.4	-0.2	22.0	5.7
Financials	10.5	0.0	5.3	-0.1	13.9	0.1
<b>Communication Services</b>	8.2	6.6	9.8	-0.5	21.2	-2.8
Health Care	7.2	0.7	8.0	-0,4	17.7	0.5
Information Technology	6.5	7.4	10.8	2.3	25.3	2.2
Consumer Staples	1.8	1.1	5.8	0.1	21.6	0.7
S&P 500	0.9	2.5	8.6	-0.7	20.4	0.5
Real Estate	0.2	1.4	5.1	-0.5	21.4	1.1
Consumer Discretionary	-7.7	4.8	10.8	-0.6	26.0	0.9
Industrials	-9.3	-3.0	8.3	-6.4	20.1	1.2
Materials	-14.4	1.5	6.8	-5.2	20.5	0.6
Energy	-41.8	-4.1	19.6	-4.8	19.9	-8.1

# **TECHNICAL: SHORT TERM**



### **Technical:**

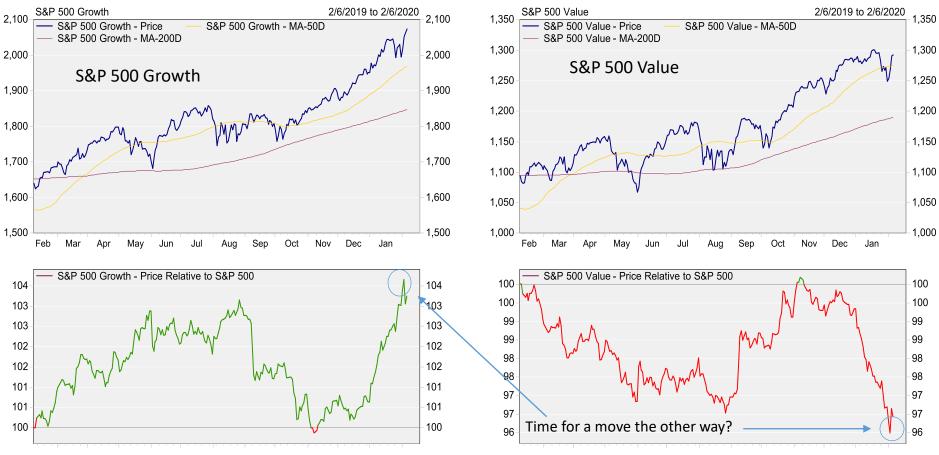
The S&P 500's 3% pullback on coronavirus concerns was able to hold the 50 DMA and subsequently rally back to highs over the past week.

During the market's move higher, advancing volume was not overly impressive. The readings were not bad, but we would have liked to see a 4:1 ratio between advancers and decliners to show more participation and conviction.

That said, intermediate term technical momentum remains strong. Our favored area of support in the short term is around the 50 DMA at 3227, followed by horizontal support at 3212. We continue to view pullbacks as buying opportunities for the broad market.

### **TECHNICAL: VALUE VS GROWTH- VALUE TO CATCH UP?**

The tech-oriented Growth side of the market has dominated performance to start the year. While momentum in the Tech sector remains strong, we would not be surprised to see rotation play out beneath the surface at some point given the sharp rate of change of Growth outperformance. This time could be near as Value relative performance ticked up this week with interest rates bouncing and the yield curve steepening in conjunction with improved manufacturing trends.



Source: FactSet, Raymond James Equity Portfolio & Technical Strategy

# **TECHNICAL: FINANCIALS- LOOK TO ACCUMULATE**

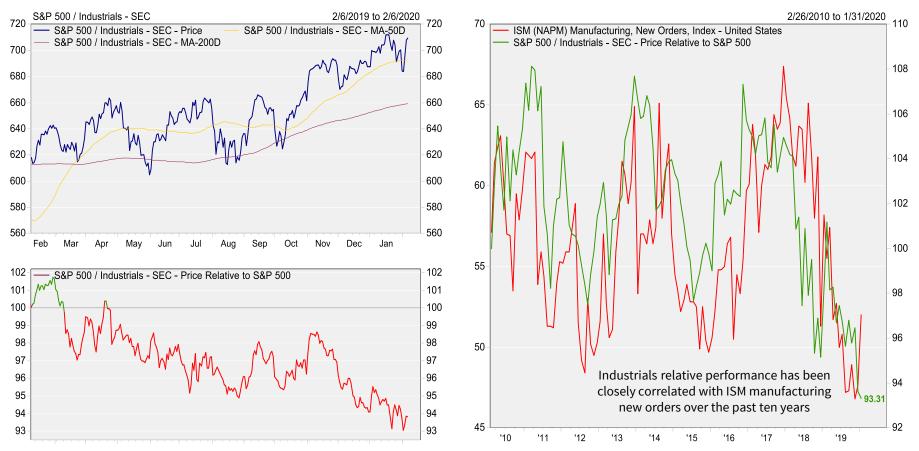
As discussed previously, interest rates have bounced and the yield curve has steepened this week in conjunction with the improved manufacturing readings. With bond yields still near the lower end of their recent range and bouncing from "oversold" levels, there is room in the short term for a further move higher. If so, look for the financials and banks to "catch up."



Source: FactSet, Raymond James Equity Portfolio & Technical Strategy

# **TECHNICAL: INDUSTRIALS- LOOK TO ACCUMULATE**

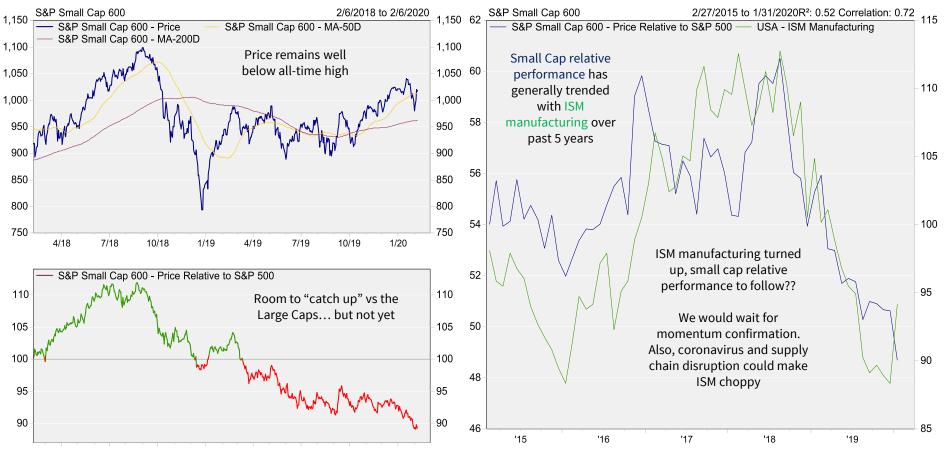
Industrials relative performance has tended to trend with ISM manufacturing (and new orders in particular) over the past 10 years. Our belief that manufacturing is likely to improve in 2020 was influential in our move to overweight the Industrials in late November. We are mindful of the fact that this trend could be volatile in the short term due to supply chain disruptions and the coronavirus impact, but we view valuation as attractive and believe the market impact will be more transitory. As such, we would look to accumulate the sector.



Source: FactSet, Raymond James Equity Portfolio & Technical Strategy

# **TECHNICAL: SMALL CAPS- STILL WAITING**

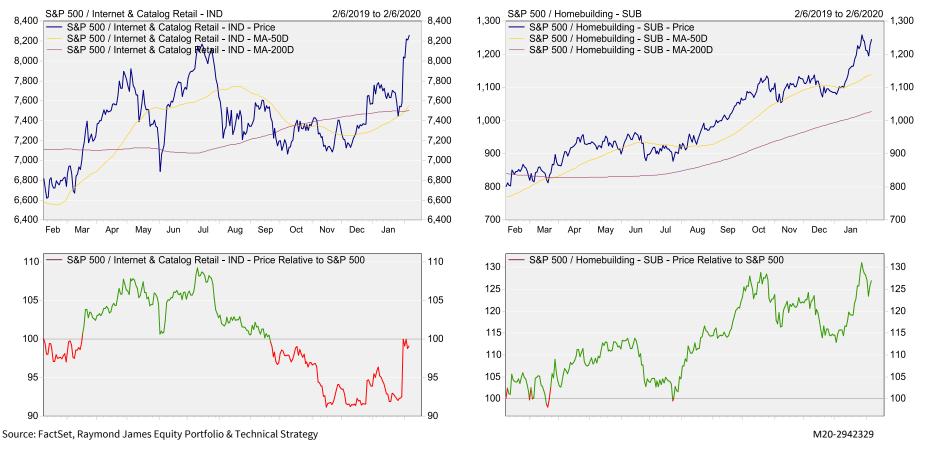
Small cap relative performance has generally trended with ISM manufacturing over the past 5 years. Accordingly, the small caps have underperformed drastically over the past year and a half or so as manufacturing deteriorated. With US ISM manufacturing moving back into positive territory, we are interested to see if small caps can "catch up" vs the large caps. From a technical standpoint, we would wait for momentum confirmation (price break outs on improved relative trends) to increase conviction here. Also, coronavirus impacts could make ISM trends choppy in the short term.



Source: FactSet, Raymond James Equity Portfolio & Technical Strategy

# **TECHNICAL: CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY**

The consumer discretionary sector was able to break out to new highs over the past week, following Amazon's surge to new highs following earnings results. Amazon makes up about 1/3 of the entire sector's market cap, so the move is very significant for the overall sector. However, the equal weight Consumer Discretionary sector's relative performance trends (gives better depiction of average stock) remain downward, signifying the importance of stock selection in Consumer Discretionary. The internet retail subsector likely needs to consolidate some of its recent strength, but is one of our favored areas. Additionally, the homebuilders have been another favored area due to its leverage to the improving housing market. The group is undergoing a slight pullback, and we would look to accumulate this area for those interested.



### **IMPORTANT INVESTOR DISCLOSURES**

This material is being provided for informational purposes only. Expressions of opinion are provided as of the date above and subject to change. Any information should not be deemed a recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security. Certain information has been obtained from third-party sources we consider reliable, but we do not guarantee that such information is accurate or complete. This report is not a complete description of the securities, markets, or developments referred to in this material and does not include all available data necessary for making an investment decision. Prior to making an investment decision, please consult with your financial advisor about your individual situation. Investing involves risk and you may incur a profit or loss regardless of strategy selected. There is no guarantee that the statements, opinions or forecasts provided herein will prove to be correct.

Sector investments are companies engaged in business related to a specific sector. They are subject to fierce competition and their products and services may be subject to rapid obsolescence. There are additional risks associated with investing in an individual sector, including limited diversification.

Commodities and currencies investing are generally considered speculative because of the significant potential for investment loss. Their markets are likely to be volatile and there may be sharp price fluctuations even during periods when prices overall are rising.

Links to third-party websites are being provided for informational purposes only. Raymond James is not affiliated with and does not endorse, authorize, or sponsor any of the listed websites or their respective sponsors. Raymond James is not responsible for the content of any third-party website or the collection or use of information regarding any websites users and/or members.

This report is provided to clients of Raymond James only for your personal, noncommercial use. Except as expressly authorized by Raymond James, you may not copy, reproduce, transmit, sell, display, distribute, publish, broadcast, circulate, modify, disseminate, or commercially exploit the information contained in this report, in printed, electronic, or any other form, in any manner, without the prior express written consent of Raymond James. You also agree not to use the information provided in this report for any unlawful purpose. This report and its contents are the property of Raymond James and are protected by applicable copyright, trade secret, or other intellectual property laws (of the United States and other countries). United States law, 17 U.S.C. Sec. 501 et seq, provides for civil and criminal penalties for copyright infringement. No copyright claimed in incorporated U.S. government works.

#### **Index Definitions**

The **S&P 500** is an unmanaged index of 500 widely held stocks that is generally considered representative of the U.S. stock market.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the NASDAQ.

The NASDAQ Composite is a stock market index of the common stocks and similar securities listed on the NASDAQ stock market.

The **MSCI World All Cap Index** captures large, mid, small and micro-cap representation across 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries. With 11,732 constituents, the index is comprehensive, covering approximately 99% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The **MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia, and Far East)** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the United States & Canada. The EAFE consists of the country indices of 21 developed nations.

The **MSCI Emerging Markets Index** is designed to measure equity market performance in 23 emerging market countries. The index's three largest industries are materials, energy, and banks.

The **Russell 2000** index is an index measuring the performance of approximately 2,000 smallest-cap American companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which is made up of 3,000 of the largest U.S. stocks.

The **NYSE Alerian MLP** is the leading gauge of energy infrastructure Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs). The capped, float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted index, whose constituents earn the majority of their cash flow from midstream activities involving energy commodities, is disseminated real-time on a price-return basis (AMZ) and on a total-return basis (AMZX).

The **Barclays Intermediate Government/Credit Bond** index measures the performance of U.S. Dollar denominated U.S. Treasuries, government-related and investment grade U.S. corporate securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than one year and less than ten years.

The **Euro Stoxx 50 Index** is a market capitalization weighted stock index of 50 large, blue-chip European companies operating within Eurozone nations. Components are selected from the Euro STOXX Index which includes large-, mid- and small-cap stocks in the Eurozone.

The **China CSI 300** is a capitalization-weighted stock market index designed to replicate the performance of top 300 stocks traded in the Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges. It had a sub-indexes CSI 100 Index and CSI 200 Index.

The **S&P 500 Futures** is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

The **DJIA Futures** is a stock market index futures contract traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange`s Globex electronic trading platform. Dow Futures is based off the Dow 30 stock index.

The **Nasdaq 100 Futures** is a modified capitalization-weighted index of the 100 largest and most active non-financial domestic and international companies listed on the NASDAQ.

**Europe: DAX** (Deutscher Aktienindex (German stock index)) is a blue chip stock market index consisting of the 30 major German companies trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

Asia: Nikkei is short for Japan's Nikkei 225 Stock Average, the leading and most-respected index of Japanese stocks. It is a price-weighted index composed of Japan's top 225 blue-chip companies traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Keep in mind that individuals cannot invest directly in any index, and index performance does not include transaction costs or other fees, which will affect actual investment performance. Individual investor's results will vary. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Future investment performance cannot be guaranteed, investment yields will fluctuate with market conditions.

#### **International Disclosures**

#### *For clients in the United Kingdom:*

**For clients of Raymond James Financial International Limited (RJFI):** This document and any investment to which this document relates is intended for the sole use of the persons to whom it is addressed, being persons who are Eligible Counterparties or Professional Clients as described in the FCA rules or persons described in Articles 19(5) (Investment professionals) or 49(2) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended) or any other person to whom this promotion may lawfully be directed. It is not intended to be distributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other class of persons and may not be relied upon by such persons and is, therefore, not intended for private individuals or those who would be classified as Retail Clients.

For clients of Raymond James Investment Services, Ltd.: This document is for the use of professional investment advisers and managers and is not intended for use by clients.

#### For clients in France:

This document and any investment to which this document relates is intended for the sole use of the persons to whom it is addressed, being persons who are Eligible Counterparties or Professional Clients as described in "Code Monetaire et Financier" and Reglement General de l'Autorite des marches Financiers. It is not intended to be distributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other class of persons and may not be relied upon by such persons and is, therefore, not intended for private individuals or those who would be classified as Retail Clients.

For clients of Raymond James Euro Equities: Raymond James Euro Equities is authorised and regulated by the Autorite de Controle Prudentiel et de Resolution and the Autorite des Marches Financiers.

For institutional clients in the European Economic rea (EE ) outside of the United Kingdom:

This document (and any attachments or exhibits hereto) is intended only for EEA institutional clients or others to whom it may lawfully be submitted.

### For Canadian clients:

This document is not prepared subject to Canadian disclosure requirements, unless a Canadian has contributed to the content of the document. In the case where there is Canadian contribution, the document meets all applicable IIROC disclosure requirements.

### Broker Dealer Disclosures

Securities are: NOT Deposits • NOT Insured by FDIC or any other government agency • NOT GUARANTEED by the bank • Subject to risk and may lose value

**Raymond James & Associates, Inc.,** member New York Stock Exchange/SIPC. **Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.,** member FINRA/SIPC. Raymond James<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Raymond James Financial, Inc.