

## Our "20/20 vision"

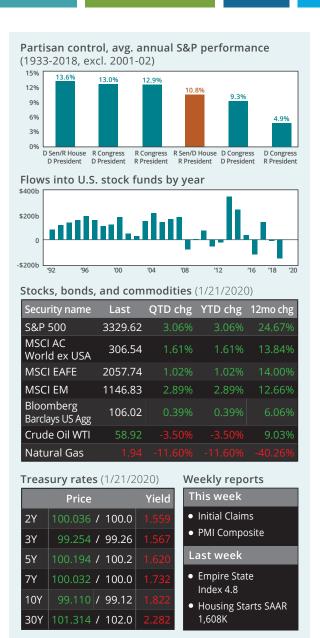
## Or three things to focus on this year

To say investors have had a few things vying for their attention these past few weeks might be the understatement of our brand new year. Consider that so far in January we have seen the market consistently hit all-time highs; the US and Iran approach the brink of war; the Phase 1 US / China trade agreement signed; the "New NAFTA" or USMCA pass the Senate, and that same Senate launch the impeachment trial of President Trump. It's enough to make one's head spin. But, as always, if we are to invest successfully we must keep our focus on what really matters; and in that spirit, we see three big ideas worthy of our focus as we move deeper into the new year:

- 1) The US economic expansion and bull market are intact We see none of the excesses that tend to be present late in an economic or market cycle. Concerning the former, inflation is low and the US consumer isn't over-levered; concerning the latter, valuation is elevated but not unreasonable, and in 2019 investors pulled a record \$135 billion out of US equity funds, not the behavior one expects to see at a bull market top. Most importantly, monetary policy and fiscal policy remain very supportive of growth and risk assets. We should remain bullish.
- **2) Ignore politics** Markets don't give a hoot about politics, instead caring only about monetary and fiscal policy and fundamentals. Consider during the Watergate years the S&P 500 Index

sold off 30% but during the Whitewater/Lewinsky years the S&P 500 rallied 20%. If markets cared about politics - including a Constitutional crisis we would have seen comparable return streams during those two time periods, but we didn't. Policy and fundamentals weighed on growth and risk assets during the Watergate years and supported growth and risk assets during the Whitewater/ Lewinsky years and markets responded accordingly. Impeachment and the election will have no meaningful impact on the economy and market. Politics only becomes an issue if it leads to changes in policy. Our base case is that the President is acquitted and wins reelection, while the Democrats hold the House and the Republicans hold the Senate. Maintaining the political status quo in Washington, DC should bode well for the market.

## a) The rest of the world looks really interesting – While we remain optimistic on the US economy and US risk assets, markets outside the US look increasingly attractive. At a high level, they have badly lagged ours; valuation is supportive and investors are under-allocated to non-US risk assets. We think the US/China trade dust-up weighed on global growth and risk assets and lifted the US dollar - a strong US dollar is a significant headwind for non-US stocks and bonds. With trade solved for, the global economy and global markets should be biased higher, and the US dollar biased lower. We should look to opportunistically increase non-US market exposure.



## **Brinker Capital Market Barometer**

The weight of the evidence leans positive, in line with our modest overweight to risk across portfolios.

SHORT-TERM FACTORS (< 6 months)					
	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Momentum	· · · · · ·				Market momentum still solid
Trend					Trend remains supportive
Investor sentiment	•				Survey data more optimistic but significant equity fund outflows
Seasonality					4Q tends to be the most constructive for equities
INTERMEDIATE-TERM FACTORS (6-36 months)					
	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Fiscal policy	0 0 0				Fiscal stimulus potentially offset by tariffs in 2020
Monetary policy	0 0 0				Fed likely to pause in December, but remain accommodative
Inflation	•				Global inflation low and inflation expectations muted
Interest rate environment					US yield curve has largely "un-inverted" but more progress is needed
Macroeconomic					Continued strength in US labor market; US/China trade war concerns
Business sentiment					CEO confidence has fallen sharply; small biz confidence ticked higher
Consumer sentiment					Measures have declined slightly but remain at elevated levels
Corporate earnings					US earnings growth slowing but positive; weaker ex-US
Credit environment				•	Credit spreads have tightened; little sign of stress in financial conditions
LONG-TERM FACTORS (36+ months)					
	CHANGE	NEGATIVE	NEUTRAL	POSITIVE	
Valuation	•				US equity valuations at long-term averages; more attractive ex-US
Business cycle					Longest expansion on record but also the slowest
Demographics			•		Mixed (US and emerging markets positive; developed intl negative)

Source: Brinker Capital. Information is accurate as of December 11, 2019. Themes and specific funds utilized to implement themes are discussed within the context of Brinker Capital's managed asset allocations and are based on current market conditions and constitute Brinker Capital's judgment and opinions, which are subject to change without notice. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Statements referring to future actions or events, such as the future financial performance of certain asset classes or market segments, are based on the current expectations and projections about future events provided by various sources, including Brinker Capital's Investment Management Group. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual events may differ materially from those discussed. Brinker Capital Inc., a registered investment advisor. MSCI AC World ex US Growth: An index made up of approximately the top 50% of the MSCI AC World ex US Index as composite ranked by five growth rates. This is a common proxy used to represent the growth segment of the developed international market. MSCI EAFE Index: A market-capitalized weighted index representing developed international equity markets located in Europe, as and Far East (EAFE). S&P 500 Index: An index consisting of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity and industry grouping, among other factors. The S&P 500 is designed to be a leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large-cap universe. Companies included in the Index are selected by the S&P Index Committee, a team of analysts and economists at Standard & Poor's. Barclays US Aggregate Index: A market capitalization index representing 13% of global market capitalization. Captures mid and large cap across more than two dozen emerging market countries.