



4th Quarter 2019 Market Overview

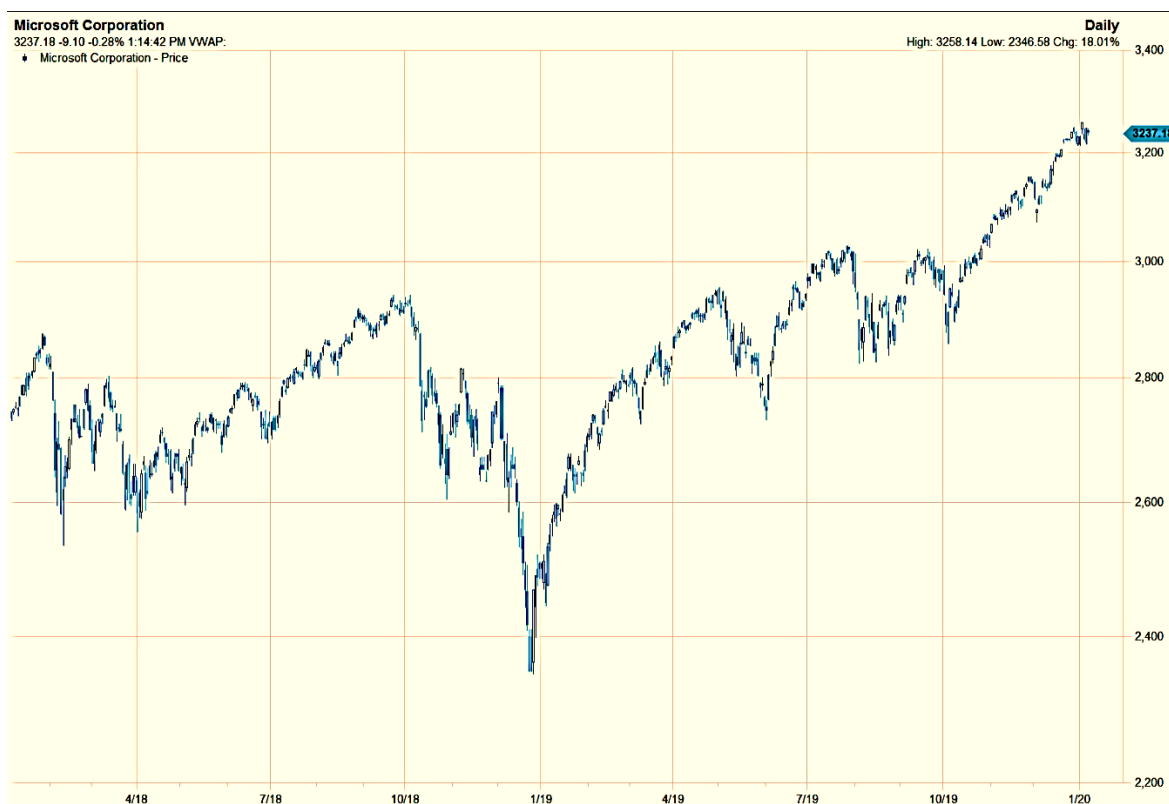
More Than Meets the Eye

Despite persistent woes, the stock market rang in a new decade by finishing 2019 with its best showing since 2013.

Two Fed rate cuts and a partial suspension of China trade tariffs inoculated the market and paved the way for an 8.5% gain for the fourth quarter and contributed to a 28.8% gain for the year.

There is always more than meets the eye, however, when assessing the market.

The primary propellant for the market in 2019 was the Federal Reserve, not economics. This means, valuations increased but value did not. During the year, each time the market threatened to decline, due to shaky economics, the Fed promptly signaled a stimulus in the form of more money printing. Never before has the government overtly exerted such influence on the stock market.



In 2018, we remember the market fell 20% in the fourth quarter. That shaves the market's progress to 10.43% since September of 2018. Furthermore, the S&P 500 is only up 12.54% for the two years tracing back to January of 2018. You can see from the chart that the market's gain is more muted when the 2018 losses are erased.

A deeper examination reveals another paradox for the market. The economy actually sputtered in 2019 and earnings growth became scarce. GDP growth slowed from 3% in 2018 to below 2% and corporate earnings growth was actually flat. (FactSet)

The quintessential example is Apple stock. Sales at the world's largest company actually fell marginally in 2019 and earnings failed to grow. Yet valuation soared as Apple shares almost doubled. Amazon, Microsoft, and Disney also experienced decelerating sales and earnings and their shares also shrugged off this concern. Other examples abound.

The Fed, accompanied by the President will likely continue their collective efforts to press the market higher in 2020. There is a decent chance this will be successful in the short term but we worry and remain prepared for circumstances to change.

Can the Market Stand on its Own without Fed Rate Cuts?

Investors are counting on earnings to improve in 2020. Apple cannot remain at 300 with no sales growth. The issue for investors is whether the market can sustain itself *without* further Fed stimulus. Wall Street strategists anticipate the market to creep higher in 2020 with an average forecasted gain of 6%.

WALL STREET'S 2020 PRICE TARGETS		
Firm	Strategist	2020 S&P Target
BofA	Savita Subramanian	3,300
Barclays	Maneesh Deshpande	3,300
BMO	Brian Belski	3,400
BTIG	Julian Emanuel	3,450
Canaccord Genuity	Tony Dwyer	3,440
CFRA	Sam Stovall	3,435
Citigroup	Tobias Levkovich	3,375
Credit Suisse	Jonathan Golub	3,425
Deutsche Bank	Binky Chadha	3,250
Evercore ISI	Dennis DeBusschere	3,400
Fundstrat	Tom Lee	3,450
Goldman Sachs	David Kostin	3,400
Jefferies	Sean Darby	3,300
JPMorgan Chase	Dubravko Lakos-Bujas	3,400
Piper Jaffray	Piper Jaffray Research	3,600
Morgan Stanley	Mike Wilson	3,000
Ned Davis	Ed Clissold	3,325
RBC Capital Markets	Lori Calvasina	3,350
Scotiabank	Hugo Ste-Marie	3,350
Societe Generale	Sophie Huynh	3,050
Stifel Nicolaus	Barry Bannister	3,265
UBS	Francois Trahan	3,000
Wells Fargo	Chris Harvey	3,388

SOURCES: ANALYST NOTES
BASED ON 23 WALL STREET S&P 500 PRICE TARGETS COMPILED BY YAHOO FINANCE AS OF 12/23/19

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Peregrine Strategy

Microsoft and Proctor Gamble both benefit from a rising market but represent different kinds of stocks. Microsoft is a recognized market darling. Earnings are projected to grow 13% this year. Proctor Gamble, the consumer products company, is less of a favorite. It is anticipated to grow at 9% this year. Microsoft shares are up 85% in two years. Proctor Gamble is up 40% in the same period.

Despite the stellar performance of Microsoft, we happen to favor *stocks like* Proctor Gamble going forward because they benefit from an inflating market but retain a defensive characteristic that can be supportive to client accounts in a market decline. With PG, we count on *less* volatility and *more* reliable growth.

PG, along with conservative investments such as *food* companies continue to be cornerstone holdings for client accounts. These companies are beneficiaries of technology and innovation, which could spark pleasant earnings surprises.

Although a recession is less likely than it appeared last summer, we still monitor a recession checklist in order to be appropriately positioned during what we expect will be a volatile year.

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1/14/2020

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