



Doug Sandler, CFA
GLOBAL STRATEGIST

Chris Konstantinos, CFA
CHIEF INVESTMENT
STRATEGIST, DIRECTOR OF
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY

Rod Smyth
DIRECTOR OF INVESTMENTS

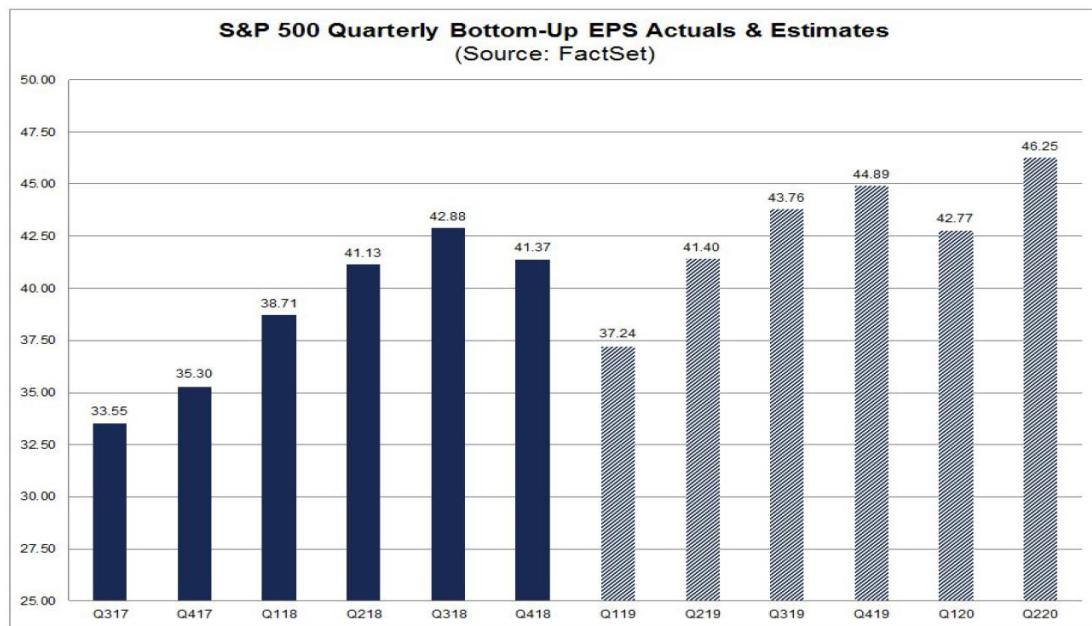
- Earnings reporting season is starting, and S&P 500 earnings are expected to decline by about 4% in Q1.
- Earnings declines are not uncommon during bull markets but should be taken seriously and closely monitored.
- Slowing earnings and geopolitical uncertainty has led to our more conservative portfolio positioning than in past years.

Q1 Earnings: Low Bar but Stocks Must Deliver

Earnings Needed to Support 2019's Stock Market Advance

Q1 earnings reporting season kicks off next week. Analysts are expecting a 4.2% year-over-year decline in the aggregate earnings of S&P 500 companies (chart below). This will mark the first of such declines since Q2 2016. We believe that any earnings decline is something that should be taken seriously, particularly when it comes during a lengthy bull market. However, we also recognize that temporary slowdowns or declines in earnings are not uncommon and believe it is too early to assume that this earnings decline marks the end of the bull market.

With earnings declining, much of the S&P 500's advance in 2019 can be attributed to an expansion in the companies' price/earnings multiples. That makes us slightly nervous since we believe that stock market gains solely driven by multiple expansion are more vulnerable to retracement. Therefore, companies need to deliver earnings that are in-line or above analyst estimates to keep investor enthusiasm (and P/E multiples) high, in our view.



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Estimates subject to change.

There are a few reasons we are hopeful that companies can live up to investor expectations.

1. Revenues and Full-Year Still Positive: Despite a negative earnings outlook for Q1 revenues are still expected to grow by 4.7% in quarter and 2019 full year estimates also

remain positive calling for 3.6% EPS growth and 4.9% revenue growth, as reported by FactSet.

2. **Environment Improving:** Recently there have been some promising signs that the global slowdown, which also pressured corporate earnings during the quarter, may be coming to an end. Last week's positive surprises in the global purchasing manager surveys (PMIs) and the US non-farm payroll report are two such examples.
3. **High-Bar, Now Lowered:** The bar was 'set high' for the first quarter given that it is exactly 12-months after President Trump's 'Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017' took effect. The 'Act' boosted earnings for S&P 500 companies by over 20% in 2018. Therefore, if there was ever a time for earnings to slow or decline it would likely follow just such an unusual period of growth. Given that S&P 500 earnings estimates declined by 7.3% (FactSet) since 12/31, companies and analysts have already been busy bringing down investor expectations.
4. **External Influence:** Investors tend to forgive companies when their earnings are held back by an external event since they are often temporary and rarely can be predicted. According to a number of companies, headwinds in the quarter were caused by external events like new tariffs and trade restrictions that hurt exports and raised input costs; and the Federal government shutdown that slowed operations and impacted customer spending.

PORTRFOIO POSITIONING: FAVOR EQUITIES BUT NOT TIME TO BE 'OUT ON A LIMB'

Recognizing that global economies hit a 'soft patch' in late 2018 and early 2019, our portfolios are slightly overweight stocks, but maintain a more conservative posture than in years past. We are constructive on US equities but anticipate a period of single-digit annual returns, higher volatility, and slower earnings growth. We also continue to maintain a significant allocation to international stocks. Our international allocation favors Japan over Europe and maintains an overweight in Emerging Markets in our longer-horizon portfolios. From a fixed income perspective, we are slightly underweight bonds and prefer high quality investment grades over lower quality high-yield bonds and bank loans. The table below displays how our balanced portfolios have changed over the past 12 months to arrive at this more conservative positioning.

YEAR-OVER-YEAR CHANGE IN ADVANTAGE BALANCED PORTFOLIOS

Asset Class	Conservative Income Builder	Moderate Growth & Income	Dynamic Equity Income	Global Allocation
Total Equity	-3%	-5%	-10%	-8%
US	8%	6%	3%	6%
International	-12%	-11%	-13%	-14%
Total Fixed Income	5%	6%	10%	8%
Investment Grade Bonds & TIPS	12%	13%	13%	9%
High Yield, Bank Loans & EM Debt	-7%	-7%	-3%	-1%
Cash	-1%	-1%	0%	0%

RED INDICATES PERCENT HELD WITHIN THE PORTFOLIO LESS THAN THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

GREEN INDICATES MORE.

Change is calculated based on portfolio holdings from 03/31/18 versus 03/31/19. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Shown for illustrative purposes only. Holdings subject to change.

Important Disclosure Information

The comments above refer generally to financial markets and not RiverFront portfolios or any related performance. Past results are no guarantee of future results and no representation is made that a client will or is likely to achieve positive returns, avoid losses, or experience returns similar to those shown or experienced in the past.

Information or data shown or used in this material is for illustrative purposes only and was received from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy is not guaranteed.

In a rising interest rate environment, the value of fixed-income securities generally declines.

High-yield securities (including junk bonds) are subject to greater risk of loss of principal and interest, including default risk, than higher-rated securities.

Investments in international and emerging markets securities include exposure to risks such as currency fluctuations, foreign taxes and regulations, and the potential for illiquid markets and political instability.

Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index measures the performance of 500 large cap stocks, which together represent about 80% of the total US equities market. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Earnings per share (EPS) is the portion of a company's profit allocated to each share of common stock. Earnings per share serve as an indicator of a company's profitability.

The price/earnings ratio (often shortened to the P/E ratio) is the ratio of a company's share (stock) price to the company's earnings per share. The ratio is used for valuing companies and to find out whether they are overvalued or undervalued.

Stocks represent partial ownership of a corporation. If the corporation does well, its value increases, and investors share in the appreciation. However, if it goes bankrupt, or performs poorly, investors can lose their entire initial investment (i.e., the stock price can go to zero). Bonds represent a loan made by an investor to a corporation or government. As such, the investor gets a guaranteed interest rate for a specific period of time and expects to get their original investment back at the end of that time period, along with the interest earned. Investment risk is repayment of the principal (amount invested). In the event of a bankruptcy or other corporate disruption, bonds are senior to stocks. Investors should be aware of these differences prior to investing.

RiverFront Investment Group, LLC, is an investment adviser registered with the Securities Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Registration as an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. The company manages a variety of portfolios utilizing stocks, bonds, and exchange-traded funds (ETFs). RiverFront also serves as sub-advisor to a series of mutual funds and ETFs. Opinions expressed are current as of the date shown and are subject to change. They are not intended as investment recommendations.

RiverFront is owned primarily by its employees through RiverFront Investment Holding Group, LLC, the holding company for RiverFront. Baird Financial Corporation (BFC) is a minority owner of RiverFront Investment Holding Group, LLC and therefore an indirect owner of RiverFront. BFC is the parent company of Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated ("Baird"), a registered broker/dealer and investment adviser.

Copyright ©2019 RiverFront Investment Group. All Rights Reserved. 807210