

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- One of the most contentious and hotly debated presidential election in U.S. history is finally over. Unfortunately for investors, the outcome leaves more policy questions than answers. In the heat of the moment, the somewhat surprising outcome may seem poised to have a huge impact on investors. If you have heard it once, you have heard it a million times—markets hate uncertainty. We recommend staying calm, evaluating the situation, and not taking any drastic actions.
- Markets will ultimately put this event into perspective. Administrations come and go, while secular economic trends are often longer lasting. Corporate earnings growth, monetary policy, inflation, and valuations are far more important to stocks in the long run, and Presidents have little control over them.
- As Benjamin Graham once said, "In the short run, the market is a voting machine but in the long run, it is a weighing machine." As we have recently seen in Britain and the U.S., voters can be a fickle bunch and occasionally do the unexpected. Near-term increased volatility in stocks (as we saw in futures markets overnight) would not be surprising. Statistically speaking, it is very likely there will be a correction in the next year or two for one reason or another. Many worry election uncertainty will be a catalyst, and a drop is coming sooner rather than later. Unfortunately, trying to avoid ordinary corrections is a fool's errand (you have to be right on timing twice—getting out and getting back in).
- Bear markets, on the other hand, are usually accompanied by economic recessions. Given the way cycles work, there is potential for a downturn of some sort—especially considering the Fed has embarked on a tightening path, even a recession is possible during the next President's reign regardless of who is in office. For now, however, earnings are on a rebound, interest rates remain low, inflation is contained, and valuations, while elevated, are still reasonable. An immediate u-turn in the business cycle, which is just entering the latter stages of a slow-growth expansion, seems unlikely as a result of the election.
- That said, the rule of thumb is that markets seem to prefer a divided government, which limits the prospects of big game-changing initiatives coming out of Washington. There is also data to suggest a Republican President and Congress isn't so bad—though there is limited data to draw any robust statistical conclusions on the matter. Regardless, Republicans are in control (if they can form a consensus). Given campaign rhetoric, trade restrictions may be one of the biggest policy worries.
- Given the Republican President-elect's tough talk about Mexican immigrants and a potential border wall during the campaign, most believe that a Trump White House will hinder Mexico-U.S. trade relations, as well as the Mexican peso. A re-evaluation of emerging markets exposures in general may be in order.

NEW JERSEY
201-944-PATH (7284)

MASSACHUSETTS
617-350-8999

FLORIDA
239-214-7931

GEORGIA
404-592-0180

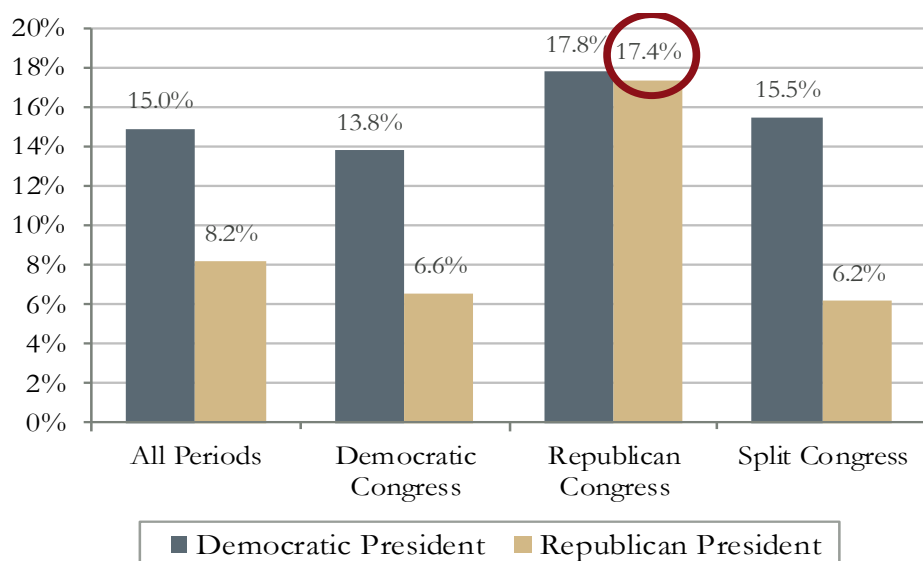
WASHINGTON D.C.
301-770-6300

CALIFORNIA
310-734-5320

OREGON
503-228-3941

www.Pathstone.com

S&P 500 ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE SINCE 1949



Sources: Bloomberg, Morningstar

You cannot invest directly in an index; therefore, performance returns do not reflect any management fees. Returns of the indices include the reinvestment of all dividends and income, as reported by the commercial databases involved.

DISCLOSURE

Past Performance Is No Guarantee Of Future Performance. Any opinions expressed are current only as of the time made and are subject to change without notice. This report may include estimates, projections or other forward looking statements, however, due to numerous factors, actual events may differ substantially from those presented. The graphs and tables making up this report have been based on unaudited, third-party data and performance information provided to us by one or more commercial databases. Additionally, please be aware that past performance is not a guide to the future performance of any manager or strategy, and that the performance results and historical information provided displayed herein may have been adversely or favorably impacted by events and economic conditions that will not prevail in the future. Therefore, caution must be used in inferring that these results are indicative of the future performance of any strategy, index, fund, manager or group of managers. While we believe this information to be reliable, Pathstone Federal Street bears no responsibility whatsoever for any errors or omissions. Index benchmarks contained in this report are provided so that performance can be compared with the performance of well-known and widely recognized indices. Index results assume the re-investment of all dividends and interest. Moreover, the information provided is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, investment, legal or tax advice. Nothing contained herein should be construed as a recommendation or advice to purchase or sell any security, investment, or portfolio allocation. Any investment advice provided by Pathstone is client specific based on each clients' risk tolerance and investment objectives. This presentation is not meant as a general guide to investing, or as a source of any specific investment recommendations, and makes no implied or express recommendations concerning the manner in which any client's accounts should or would be handled, as appropriate investment decisions depend upon the client's specific investment objectives.

U.S. Large Cap Equity is represented by the S&P 500 Index, with dividends reinvested.