

Virus Concerns Shake Global Markets

- U.S. equities have fallen for four-straight trading sessions
- Investors remain concerned about human life and economic impact
- Central banks offer some potential downside protection

Equity markets around the world continue to weaken on concerns around its potential impact to the global economy. The S&P 500 has fallen for four-straight trading sessions and is now down more than 3% this year and more than 7% from its February 19 all-time high. Moreover, stocks fell by more than 3% in back-to-back sessions for the first time since August 2015. While we could not have predicted such an event, we have been cautious towards equities given their lofty valuations coming into 2020. With so many uncertainties surrounding the spread of this virus, we believe more equity market weakness is possible. However, this downside could be limited as global central banks are able to extend their ultra-easy monetary policies and the U.S. economy and consumer remain in good shape. We don't recommend betting on one single outcome and warn about being too optimistic or too pessimistic. Regardless of investor reaction, we continue to expect market volatility to remain elevated.

Since the coronavirus first appeared in China in late 2019, the number of confirmed cases and death toll have steadily risen. At first, equity markets shrugged off this news as it seemed localized to a province in China and any impact on the global economy would be similar to past virus outbreaks resulting in a V-shaped recovery where economic weakness is followed by a sharp recovery. Unfortunately, the virus in China has remained longer than most anticipated. Though the spread of the virus appears to be slowing in China, investors became concerned when outbreaks emerged in other areas of the world including Korea, Italy, Japan, and Iran. This concern pressured global equity markets and was further exacerbated when the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said that it expects a wider spread of the virus in the U.S. and is preparing for a potential pandemic. This news contributed to the worst two-day decline in the S&P 500 in four years.

The coronavirus comes at a time when stocks were already trading near 15-year highs in price-to-earnings ratios. U.S. economic data had been improving, but earnings estimates were still pedestrian. Many, including us, were positioning portfolios relatively cautiously in case of a mid-

cycle correction. Nothing could seem to shake the market momentum and investor sentiment. Even the initial news of the virus and possible supply-side disruptions from Chinese manufacturers could not change the optimistic tide. While no one knows how this will ultimately disrupt economies and supply chains, the virus creates uncertainty about future growth levels. Now that the virus has spread to other nations, equity investors are reacting. To put things in perspective, the S&P rose over 30% in 2019 with relatively flat earnings growth. After the recent selloff, the S&P 500 is down over 3% in 2020.

Though the impact on human life is at the forefront of everyone's concerns, there are many uncertainties surrounding the potential impact of the virus to the global economy. The global economy was already fragile from the nearly two-year-long U.S.-China trade war and the spreading virus will likely impact economic growth. While more equity market weakness is possible as the virus continues to grow globally, the downside could be limited as governments and global central banks have possible tools to combat the potential death toll and economic impact.

From the human life perspective, China took severe steps to limit the spread of the virus including forced quarantines, limited social contact, and significant population testing. We expect other inflicted nations to follow suit. From an economic perspective, global central banks including the People's Bank of China and the Bank of Korea have already increased monetary stimulus or plan to do so. As we have seen in the U.S., and, specifically the U.S. housing market, over the past year, easing monetary policy can provide a potential economic stopgap. Furthermore, in the U.S., given unemployment levels near 50-year lows, the consumer, the driver of the current economic expansion, remains in good shape. We do expect market uncertainty to continue but downside may be limited. The impact to markets will not be equal either. Sectors related to travel, such as cruise lines, airlines, and hotels are already taking a hit. Online entertainment companies and streaming services are performing better.

We expect volatility to continue to remain elevated as news related to the virus increases and investors assess the impact to world economies. Being diversified is very important as bond yields are very low, valuations are coming off higher levels, and news around the virus continues to weigh on investors' minds. We recommend you continue to work with your Financial Professional to review your individual goals and objectives.

This report is created by Cetera Investment Management LLC

About Cetera® Investment Management

Cetera Investment Management LLC is an SEC registered investment adviser owned by Cetera Financial Group®. Cetera Investment Management provides market perspectives, portfolio guidance, model management, and other investment advice to its affiliated broker-dealers, dually registered broker-dealers and registered investment advisers.

About Cetera Financial Group®

Cetera Financial Group ("Cetera") is a leading network of independent firms empowering the delivery of professional financial advice to individuals, families and company retirement plans across the country through trusted financial advisors and financial institutions. Cetera is the second-largest independent financial advisor network in the nation by number of advisors, as well as a leading provider of retail services to the investment programs of banks and credit unions.

Through its multiple distinct firms, Cetera offers independent and institutions-based advisors the benefits of a large, established broker-dealer and registered investment adviser, while serving advisors and institutions in a way that is customized to their needs and aspirations. Advisor support resources offered through Cetera include award-winning wealth management and advisory platforms, comprehensive broker-dealer and registered investment adviser services, practice management support and innovative technology. For more information, visit cetera.com.

"Cetera Financial Group" refers to the network of independent retail firms encompassing, among others, Cetera Advisors LLC, Cetera Advisor Networks LLC, Cetera Investment Services LLC (marketed as Cetera Financial Institutions or Cetera Investors), Cetera Financial Specialists LLC, and First Allied Securities, Inc. All firms are members FINRA/SIPC.

Disclosures

The material contained in this document was authored by and is the property of Cetera Investment Management LLC. Cetera Investment Management provides investment management and advisory services to a number of programs sponsored by affiliated and non-affiliated registered investment advisers. Your registered representative or investment adviser representative is not registered with Cetera Investment Management and did not take part in the creation of this material. He or she may not be able to offer Cetera Investment Management portfolio management services.

Nothing in this presentation should be construed as offering or disseminating specific investment, tax, or legal advice to any individual without the benefit of direct and specific consultation with an investment adviser representative authorized to offer Cetera Investment Management services. Information contained herein shall not constitute an offer or a solicitation of any services. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

For more information about Cetera Investment Management, please reference the Cetera Investment Management LLC Form ADV disclosure brochure and the disclosure brochure for the registered investment adviser your adviser is registered with. Please consult with your adviser for his or her specific firm registrations and programs available.

No independent analysis has been performed and the material should not be construed as investment advice. Investment decisions should not be based on this material since the information contained here is a singular update, and prudent investment decisions require the analysis of a much broader collection of facts and context. All information is believed to be from reliable sources; however, we make no representation as to its completeness or accuracy. The opinions expressed are as of the date published and may change without notice. Any forward-looking statements are based on assumptions, may not materialize, and are subject to revision.

All economic and performance information is historical and not indicative of future results. The market indices discussed are not actively managed. Investors cannot directly invest in unmanaged indices. Please consult your financial advisor for more information.

Additional risks are associated with international investing, such as currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, and differences in accounting standards.

A diversified portfolio does not assure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market.

Glossary

The **S&P 500** is an index of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity and industry grouping (among other factors) designed to be a leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large cap universe

The **MSCI All-Country World Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The MSCI ACWI consists of 46 country indexes comprising 23 developed and 23 emerging market country indexes. The developed country indexes include: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The emerging market country indexes included are: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

The **MSCI EAFE** is designed to measure large and mid cap equity market performance of 21 developed markets, including three regions (Europe, Australasia, Far East) excluding the U.S. and Canada. The Index is market-capitalization weighted, covering 85% of the free float-adjusted market cap in each of the 21 countries.

MSCI Emerging Markets is designed to measure large and mid cap equity market performance in global emerging markets. The Index is market-capitalization weighted, covering 85% of the free float-adjusted market cap in each of 24 countries.