As we head into 2016, Raymond James Investment Strategy Committee members share their outlook for the upcoming year with the following key insights and advice for investors. For a full copy of the Raymond James 2016 Outlook, please contact your financial advisor.

2015 REVIEW

MODERATE DOMESTIC GROWTH

GDP growth1

JOB MARKET IMPROVEMENT unemployment

MUTED **INFLATION** trend of PCE²

DECLINING OIL PRICES per barrel3



FIXED INCOME

Investment grade bonds were just positive in 2015; while high yield underperformed.



INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES DECLINE

Large cap U.S. equities (1.4%) outperformed non-U.S. developed large cap (-0.8%) and emerging markets (-14.9%).



RISING INTEREST RATES

The Federal Reserve raised rates for the first time in nine years. S&P 500 typically gains 5% in the year following the first Fed hike.



FLAT U.S. EQUITIES

Narrow in 2015, despite the first 10% correction since 2012. A few mega-cap stocks propped up the market; during August lows, 60% of the largest 4,000 U.S. companies were down at least 20% from three-year highs.

2016 TRENDS

A cautiously optimistic outlook for 2016 means a key theme for investors will be finding growth without taking too much risk. As legendary investor Benjamin Graham once stated, "The essence of portfolio management is the management of risks, not the management of returns."

THE ECONOMY

HEADWINDS



Tighter U.S. monetary policy

A strong

U.S. dollar



Slower earnings growth

commodity prices

Lower

Low

Strong



Geopolitical uncertainty

Slow global growth,

particularly China





Moderate U.S. economic growth



interest rates



European improvement





A healthy labor market

An ongoing housing recovery



consumer spending



Stabilizing oil prices forecast to be in the \$60 range in Q4 2016



MILLENNIALS ARE ENTERING THEIR PRIME RENTAL/ OWNERSHIP YEARS.



HOME SALES SHOULD INCREASE AT A LOW SINGLE-DIGIT PACE.

EXISTING

HOME PRICES SHOULD TREND HIGHER AT A 2-5% RATE.

EXISTING

HOUSEHOLD FORMATION: 500K vs. 1.6M (2006 - 2014)

80 MILLION

EQUITY MARKETS

SECULAR BULL MARKET

S&P 500 **RETURNED 250**%⁴

SINCE THE MARCH 2009 LOW.

MODEST EQUITY GAINS

EXPECTED 4-6% **EARNINGS GROWTH** REASONABLE PRICE-TO-EARNINGS MULTIPLE OF 18X

PUTS THE S&P 500 IN THE **2,200-2,230** RANGE.

10.4% AVERAGE RETURN

5.0% EARNINGS GROWTH

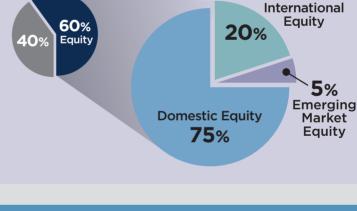
4.5% FROM DIVIDENDS

+ 0.9% PRICE-TO-EARNINGS MULTIPLE EXPANSION

10.4% AVERAGE RETURN

EQUITY ALLOCATION RECOMMENDATION5 Hypothetical

Allocation



EQUITY MARKET THEMES TO WATCH

GLOBALIZATION/



DIGITIZATION OF SOCIETY

INTERNATIONAL MARKETS



ENERGY EFFICIENCY



MODERN MEDICINE

HOMELAND CYBERSECURITY



LONGEVITY **TECHNOLOGY REVOLUTIONS**



FINANCIAL SERVICES



DIVIDENDS

DIVERGENT GLOBAL MONETARY POLICY Different economies are traveling at different speeds, and central bank intervention is at an

■ FIXED INCOME

interest-rate reductions; as the U.S. begins tightening, Europe continues easing. **FIVE-YEAR TEN-YEAR RATE** RATE **UNITED STATES** 1.711% 2.220% **GERMANY** 0.562% -0.085%

unprecedented level. 2015 saw 67 central bank

ITALY 0.568% 1.539% **UNITED KINGDOM** 1.278% 1.890% **JAPAN** 0.246% 0.014% 1.000% **HONG KONG** 1.488% Source: Bloomberg As of: 01/04/2016 Germany's **LOWER FIVE-YEAR** than the **RATE** U.S. is almost points

0%-0.25%

RISING INTEREST RATES

0.25%-0.50%

FED FUNDS TARGET RATE INCREASED IN DEC. 2015

0.2% **SPREADS** U.S. TREASURY YIELD CURVE VS. SPREAD PRODUCTS

5.5% 5.9% **€** 5% jeld 4% 3% 1% Source: Bloomberg As of: 12/24/2015 TREASURY MATURITIES What tactical investment Is my level of portfolio

KEY QUESTIONS FOR YOUR ADVISOR

Is my portfolio appropriately

positioned in line with my

overall goals?

risk appropriate for my

current situation?

exist in 2016?

opportunities might

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The S&P 500 is an unmanaged index of 500 widely held stocks that is generally considered representative of the U.S. stock market. Inclusion of this index is for illustrative purposes only. Keep in mind that individuals cannot invest directly in any index, and index performance does not include transaction costs or other fees, which will affect actual investment performance. There is an inverse relationship between interest rate movements and fixed income prices. Generally, when interest rates rise, fixed income prices fall and when interest rates fall, fixed income prices generally rise.