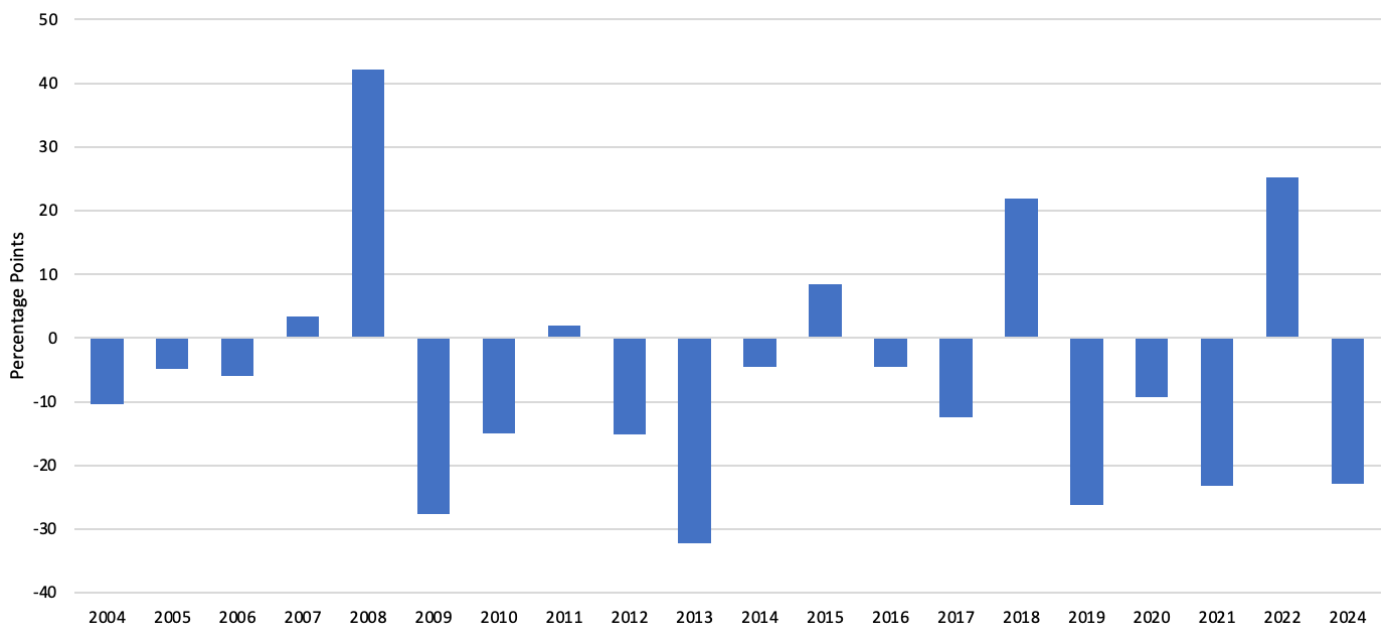




Stock Market Price Targets: Dead Reckoning

- ▶ As we near year end, strategists are often asked to predict where the S&P 500 will end the next year.
- ▶ If we look at past forecasts from strategists, the record is not encouraging. Over the past 20 years, the average margin of error has been ± 16 percentage points. While this might seem poor, it reflects the complexity of the task given the factors involved.
- ▶ Setting a price target for the S&P 500 typically involves two key steps: estimating earnings and applying a P/E multiple to those earnings. It sounds easy, but it is not.
- ▶ First, what earnings should be used? Many assume it's the upcoming year's earnings, but that's not the case. As we approach the end of 2024, the market is attempting to discount expected earnings for next year, not this year. That means we need to know what strategists think 2026 earnings will be at the end of 2025. We've yet to build a model that can do that.
- ▶ Next, assigning a P/E multiple is just as tricky. This requires anticipating investor sentiment at the end of next year. While multiple factors influence the market's P/E, sentiment tends to be the most significant in the short term. A minor miscalculation—off by just 1 P/E point—would skew the price target by 5%. Historically, market multiples tend to fluctuate by more than 2 points within a calendar year.
- ▶ Despite the complexity and risk of error, we do formulate price targets—or more accurately, risk and return forecasts—for all the asset classes we track. Rather than relying solely on the traditional earnings and P/E approach, our method resembles dead reckoning. We start with our base case for the economy, financial conditions, risk factors, and valuations. We then use historical patterns to estimate an expected risk and return profile. Currently, we are forecasting a return of 5%-10% for the S&P 500. However, this forecast will likely evolve throughout the year as conditions change.

S&P 500 Index Price Targets: A Reality Check



Source: Bloomberg. Average expected return based on Wall Street strategists' price targets at the beginning of the year less the actual return.



Word About Risk

Fixed-income securities can experience reduced liquidity during certain market events, lose their value as interest rates rise and are subject to credit risk which is the risk of deterioration in the financial condition of an issuer and/or general economic conditions that can cause the issuer to not make timely payments of principal and interest also causing the securities to decline in value and an investor can lose principal. When interest rates rise, the price of debt securities generally falls. Longer term securities are generally more volatile. Investment grade debt securities may be downgraded by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization to below investment grade status. Non-investment grade debt securities are considered speculative with respect to the issuers' ability to make timely payments of interest and principal, may lack liquidity and has had more frequent and larger price changes than other debt securities. Equities are subject to market volatility and loss. Growth stocks may be more volatile than investing in other stocks and may underperform when value investing is in favor. Value stocks may not appreciate in value as anticipated or may experience a decline in value. Stocks of large-cap companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges. Stocks of small- and mid-cap companies may be subject to more erratic market movements than stocks of larger, more established companies. Investments in foreign, and emerging market securities carry the associated risks of economic and political instability, market liquidity, currency volatility and accounting standards that differ from those of U.S. markets and may offer less protection to investors. The risks associated with investing in foreign markets are magnified in emerging markets, due to their smaller and less developed economies.

The information provided reflects the research and opinion of Touchstone Investments as of the date indicated, and is subject to change without prior notice. Past performance is not indicative of future results. There is no assurance any of the trends mentioned will continue or forecasts will occur. Investing in certain sectors may involve additional risks and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The indexes mentioned are unmanaged statistical composites of stock or bond market performance. Investing in an index is not possible.

For Index Definitions see: TouchstoneInvestments.com/insights/investment-terms-and-index-definitions

Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. The prospectus and the summary prospectus contain this and other information about the Fund. To obtain a prospectus or a summary prospectus, contact your financial professional or download and/or request one on the resources section or call Touchstone at 800.638.8194. Please read the prospectus and/or summary prospectus carefully before investing.

Investment return and principal value of an investment in a Fund will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. All investing involves risk.

Touchstone Funds are distributed by **Touchstone Securities, Inc.**

A registered broker-dealer and member FINRA/SIPC

A member of Western & Southern Financial Group

Not FDIC Insured | No Bank Guarantee | May Lose Value



Touchstone Investments®
DISTINCTIVELY ACTIVE®

800.638.8194 • TouchstoneInvestments.com