# Pros See Stocks Up In 2012, But Big Risks Too

### **BY BERNARD CONDON** AP Business Writer

NEW YORK - The good news is that Wall Street experts think stock prices will rise more than 10 percent next year. The bad news is that they expected big gains in 2011 and got nearly zero instead.

It's forecasting time on Wall Street, and once again the pros are trying to predict the unpredictable. History suggests their target price for stocks by the end of 2012 will prove too high or too low. They might even get the direction wrong — predicting a gain when there's a loss.

In typical times, guessing where stocks will end up in a year is difficult. There are many assumptions about economic growth, inflation and consumer spending that go into the calculation.

Now, forecasting has become nearly impossible. Big unknowns hang over the market as rarely before. Will the euro break up? Will China slow too sharply? Will squabbling in Washington scuttle the economic recovery?

"Normally, you wonder, How will sales do? How are manage-ments doing?" says Howard Silverblatt, senior index analyst at Standard & Poor's, which puts out its own forecasts. "Now there are so many high-level issues that affect the market.

Silverblatt's firm says the S&P 500 index should rise to 1,400 by the end of 2012, up more than 10 percent from Friday's close of 1,265. That figure is an average of expectations from investment strategists, economists and other big thinkers. More bullish yet are stock analysts focused on individual companies. Add up their price targets for each stock in the index, and they see it rising to 1,457, up 15 percent.

There's plenty of reason to think stocks will rise fast in the coming year. U.S. companies are generating record profits. Americans are spending more than expected and factories are producing more. The job market finally appears to be healing, too.

The odds of the U.S. slipping into another recession have fallen since the summer, when the economy had slowed.

Stocks seem attractively priced, too. The S&P 500 is trading at 12 times its expected earnings per share for 2012. It typically trades at 15 times, meaning stocks appear

cheaper now. Binky Chadha, chief strategist at Deutsche Bank, says the S&P 500 could hit 1,500 by the end of 2012, a gain of more than 18 percent

Still, there is worry amid the bullishness.

Michael Hartnett, chief global equity strategist at Bank of America-Merrill Lynch, expects the S&P to close next year at 1,350, up 6.7 percent from Friday's close. He thinks the U.S. will avoid recession and U.S. companies will generate decent profits.

What could wreck that predic-tion is a worse situation in Europe than he is expecting. If European leaders move too slowly to solve their government debt crisis, the region could fall into a deep recession and throw the U.S. into one, too. If Europe tanks, profits will drop sharply and push the S&P down to 1,000, he says. That would be a sharp drop of 21 percent from Friday's close.

The frightening part is that Hartnett gives this "bear" case four-in-10 odds.

Similarly, Barry Knapp, strategist at Barclays Capital, predicts the S&P will rise to 1,330 next year. But he expects Europe's struggles with its debt and Washington gridlock could lead investors to sell before they buy. He says the S&P could fall to 1,150 by the middle of the year before rising to his target.

It could drop sooner. In the first three months next year, Italy needs to sell national bonds to raise money to pay holders of \$172 billion worth of old ones coming due. The risk is that investors will demand high interest rates to buy the new bonds, and that will spread fears of a possible default. After Italy was forced to pay unexpectedly high rates in a bond auc-

tion earlier this month, stocks fell hard around the world.

One solution is to invest in companies selling goods that people need in both good times and bad, such as drugs and food. If the economy falls into recession, prof-

its of these companies are less likely to collapse. In 2011, these so-called defen-sive companies bucked the flat market. Stocks of utility companies have risen almost 15 percent through Friday. Healthcare and through Friday. Healthcare and consumer staples were each up 10. Standouts include insurer United-Health Group Inc., which has risen 42 percent, and Kraft Foods, up almost 20 percent.

Then again, you might do bet-ter investing in the opposite kind of companies, like makers of toys and other consumer discretionary goods. Their profits tend to zoom up and down with the economy. A report from S&P Capital IQ

notes that stocks of cyclical companies such as these tend to gain the most after market drops like the one in October, when stocks fell nearly 20 percent.

In the five times that the S&P In the five times that the S&P 500 has fallen between 15 percent and 25 percent since 1978, con-sumer discretionary stocks have risen an average 30 percent in the next six months, according to S&P. Those stocks are up 16 percent since their Oct. 3 lows. One reason it's difficult to

guess future stock prices is that figuring out where the economy is heading isn't so easy either.

In December 2007, economists expected the economy to grow an average 2.4 percent in 2008, according to a survey of three dozen of them by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. It shrank 0.3 percent instead. For 2009, they forecast the economy would shrink 0.8 percent. It shrank 3.5 percent.

Economists were more accu-rate the next two years, though not by much. Now they say the econ-omy will grow 2.2 percent next

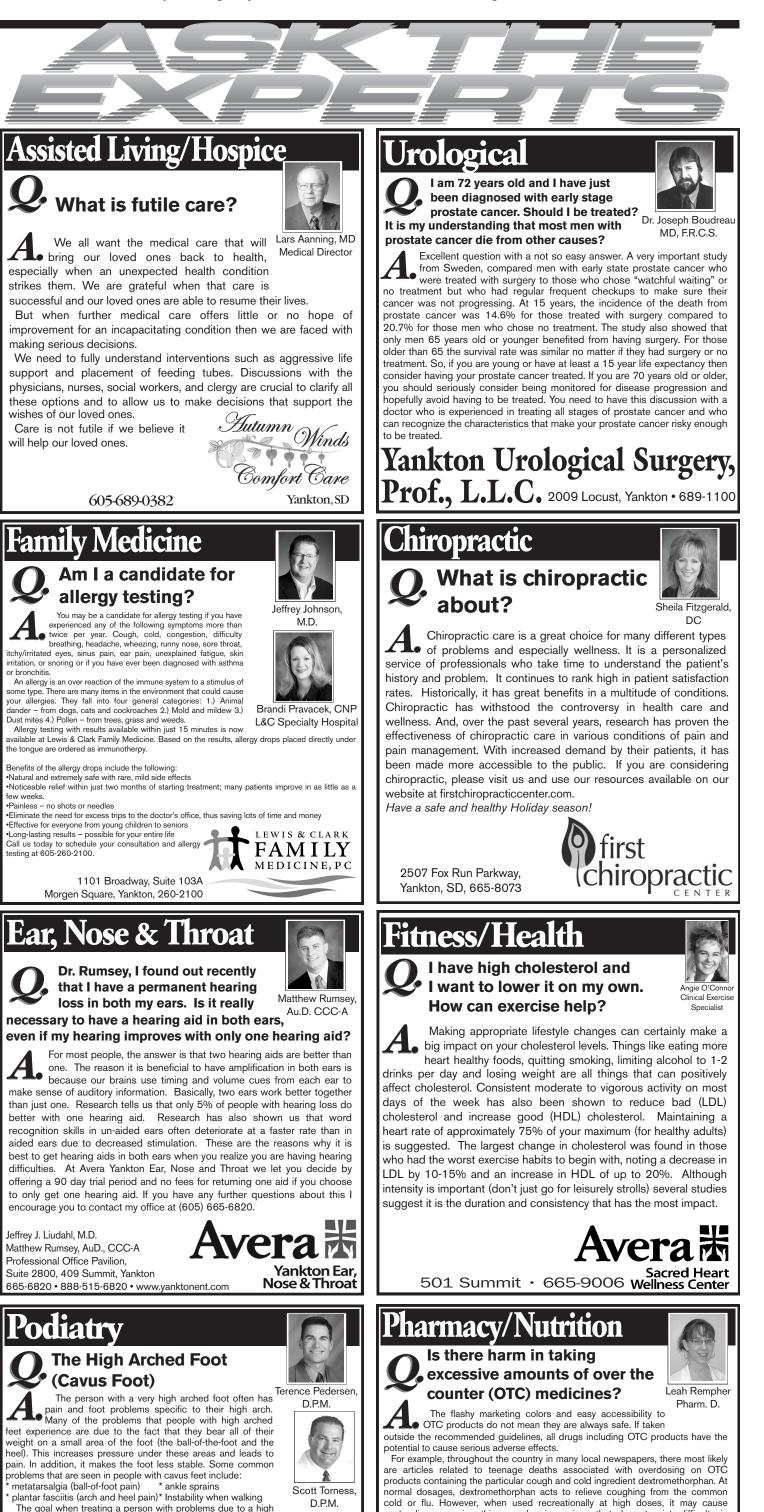
year. A few mutual fund managers say people aren't skeptical enough about forecasts. In a recent letter to their investors, the folks who run Castle Focus, a \$43 million fund, say hopes of big profits may be dashed given all the economic uncertainty. The fund had 28 percent of its assets in cash in September, its latest report.

Most funds are doing the

opposite and investing cash. The average stock mutual fund had just 3.5 percent of its assets in cash in October, according to a report from the Investment Company Institute. That is the nearly the low-est level since the firm started keeping records 25 years ago.

Maybe fund managers have been listening too much to bullish stock analysts. For the record, the same analysts surveyed by S&P who expect a 16 percent stock jump next year were optimistic about 2011, too. A year ago, they called for the S&P to rise 9 percent

It still may, but the odds are long and time is running out. As of Friday, the index was up 0.6 percent for the year.



wishes of our loved ones. Care is not futile if we believe it

## Give

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"It is just an amazing thing happening in K-Marts across the country," Simpson said. "It isn't anything we promoted. It is just something that one person started and it has swelled across the county."

Simpson said K-Mart has not done press releases on the event because it is not something it has organized.

"This is really happening by people's own choice," he said. 'They come into the store and say they wish to make an anonymous donation. What an amaz-

ing thing to do.' While the majority of the donations have been made at K-Marts across the country, Yankton Wal-Mart store manager said that they have seen donations, as well. Meanwhile, the Yankton Mall did a Christmas Tree fundraiser for families in the Yankton area who might not have had a Christmas tree were it not for the kindness of 43 individuals, businesses and groups from the community.

with decorations, to be set up in the mall and then donated it to an area family. To select the winning tree, the mall collected donations for the Yankton Contact Center's food pantry.

"This year the winning tree was donated by the United States Postal Service (USPS)," said Mandi Mueller of Rita's Purse-o-nalities in the mall which co-sponsored this year's event. "In total from 43 Christmas trees, we collected 3,131 food items. But perhaps the best thing about this year was that the USPS also donated Christmas presents and the \$100 mall gift certificate they won to the family who got their tree.

Denise Willman of the USPS in Yankton said the postal carriers have always gotten together to donate presents to families at Christmas, but this was the first year they tied it to the tree they decorate at the mall. "We collected donations from our unions as well as individuals that work here," she explained. "Then we went and purchased the items, wrapped them and gave them to two families in the community — one of them the family which selected our tree at the mall. In total, the USPS wrapped and gave a total of 35 presents to the children of the two families.

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rritation, or snoring or if you have ever been diagnosed with asthma r bronchit

some type. There are many items in the environment that could cause your allergies. They fall into four general categories: 1.) Animal

vailable at Lewis & Clark Family Medicine. Based on the results, allergy drops placed directly under he tongue are ordered as immunotherpy.

ew weeks.

In November, each group involved donated a tree, complete

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eet experience are due to the fact that they bear all of their weight on a small area of the foot (the ball-of-the-foot and the neel). This increases pressure under these areas and leads to pain. In addition, it makes the foot less stable. Some common roblems that are seen in people with cavus feet include metatarsalgia (ball-of-foot pain)

ch is to spread the weight over a larger area of the foot and to increase the stability f the foot. This can usually be accomplished with the use of custom orthotics. One f the most important factors in getting the best outcome is to ensure that orthotics onform very closely to the arch of the foot.

We use many pre-fabricated orthotics in our office, however, our experience has hown that people with high arches almost always need custom orthotics for best ain relief. Prefabricated orthotics simply do not conform close enough to the arch of ne foot to provide adequate relief of pain.

With correctly prescribed custom orthotics most pain due to high arches can be elieved. If you have high arches and would like us to evaluate your feet, contact one of our offices that is convenient for you.

Avera Sacred Heart Hospital Professional Office Pavilion 409 Summit St., Ste. 2600, Yankton 668-8601

unsteadiness, seeing things or hearing voices that do not exist, difficulty in breathing, or even a coma. Although some in the present culture believe high doses of dextromethorphan are safer than other known abused drugs, dextromethorphan is also dangerous and can cause detrimental effects. The high risk of abuse potential due to low cost and purchasing capabilities has lead many pharmacies to place dextromethorphan and other similar products behind the counter to help monitor purchasing patterns.

Within family and friend circles, people should observe the behavior of loved ones to understand if medication abuse is happening and talk to them if there are suspicions. Following the indicated

dosages on OTC medicines, reading the labels of all current OTC and consulting products, а pharmacist with questions can also decrease the potential of adverse effects.



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