Before the Bell

An Ameriprise Investment Research Group Publication

April 22, 2024

Starting the Day

- U.S. futures are pointing to a slightly higher open.
- European markets are trading higher at midday.
- Asian markets ended higher overnight.
- Stocks enter a drawdown.
- A heavy week of earnings and econ data ahead.
- 10-year Treasury yield at 4.66%.
- West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil is trading at $81.78.
- Gold is trading at $2,364.60

Market Perspectives

Anthony Saglimbene, Chief Market Strategist

Weekly Market Perspectives: The S&P 500 Index closed lower by 3.0% last week, posting its third consecutive weekly loss. The U.S. stock benchmark also finished Friday in the red for the sixth straight session — a first since October 2022. Last week's loss now puts the S&P 500 down more than 5.5% from its March all-time high. For the NASDAQ Composite, the selling pressure was more acute. The tech-heavy benchmark fell 5.5% on the week, while the S&P 500 Information Technology Index dropped 7.3%. The NASDAQ is now more than 7.5% off its March highwater mark, quickly retracing some of the gains made in Q1. According to *Dow Jones Market Data*, the Magnificent Seven saw roughly $950 billion of market capitalization erased last week, the most on record. Notably, Tech stocks as a whole posted their biggest weekly loss in seventeen months, as AI-darling NVIDIA entered a technical correction, defined by a 10% or more drop from a recent market top. That said, selling pressure was broad-based across technology and growth-related names all week, including industry groups such as semiconductors and software. On a brighter note, the Dow Jones Industrials Average finished the week relatively flat, held up by exposure to sectors such as Consumer Staples, Financials, and Health Care. Utilities were the top performer among S&P 500 sectors last week as investors sought out defensive positioning despite the sector's sensitivity to interest rates.

Much of the pressure across stocks last week, and really since the start of the month, has come from investors repricing the number of Federal Reserve rate cuts for this year. A stream of better-than-expected growth and inflation data accompanied by heightened tensions in the Middle East have inserted increased uncertainty into the soft-landing narrative that helped propel stocks higher in the first quarter. Market odds now point to one or two fed fund rate cuts in 2024, down from the six or seven cuts priced at the start of the year. Combined with warmer-than-expected inflation trends, still robust growth across the services economy, and U.S. Treasury yields bumping up at their highest levels of the year, some of the more extreme bullish narratives about growth and stock returns for this year are in the process of being tempered.

Bottom line: We believe stronger-than-expected growth trends in the U.S. recently should be a positive for the economy and corporate profits, at least through the first half of this year. However, the price paid for that firm fundamental backdrop likely leaves inflation elevated and interest rates higher for longer than most expected at the start of the year. In our view, the weakness seen across stocks in April largely reflects investors repricing the reality of the current environment and coming to terms with the fact that stocks don't move in a straight line higher forever.

In terms of the Middle East, in the absence of an unexpected escalation in Israel/Iran provocations, the market could move the geopolitical issue to the background over the coming days and weeks. While Israel's response to Iran's unprecedented missile and drone attack weighed on markets last week, Israel chose to respond with a very limited strike in Isfahan, Iran, which targeted a military base. Israel did not confirm it carried out the attack, and Iran downplayed the incident. At the moment, both sides appear content with lowering the temperature in the region. Given the U.S. was not involved with the offensive and continues to push for the de-escalation of tensions in the Middle East, investors can breathe a sigh of relief that this “new paradigm” (Israel and Iran attacking each other directly) did not immediately break out into a wider regional war. That said, tensions in the Middle East remain elevated, the Israel/Hamas war is a flashpoint for the region, and cracks in Middle East stability are a geopolitical threat investors certainly should not dismiss.

On the week, West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil dropped 4.0% in very volatile trading on Israel/Iran tensions. However, crude oil is back to levels prior to the April 1st Israeli strike on an Iranian consulate in Syria. Considering that the price of oil is one of the most direct looks at how investors price Middle East developments and back to levels before Israel/Iran tensions escalated, we suspect investors have largely discounted recent events as well as the current state of the region.

The U.S. Dollar Index and Gold moved higher on the week, while U.S. Treasury prices were mostly weaker as yields gravitated higher.

In other items of interest on the week, March retail sales beat estimates, helped by higher gasoline prices and online retailers seeing their best month since January. However, rate-sensitive areas such as building materials and furniture saw sales decelerate last month. Apparel was also weak, indicating retail sales trends below the surface may be moderating more than the headline figures suggest. In addition, housing data came in mixed, with the median price of an existing home in the U.S. rising for the ninth straight month on a year-over-year basis.

The Week Ahead

In April, stock volatility has climbed from depressed levels and both the S&P 500 and NASDAQ Composite have seen downward momentum that investors haven’t had to deal with since the fall of last year. In our view, there is now a more cautious tone across market psychology, one that is still positive but more sensitive to the risks that persist. However, a more careful tone from market participants has been needed for quite some time. Historically, stocks move through periods of drawdowns/corrections during the year, where a 5%, 10%, or even a 15% decline helps recalibrate investor expectations and can reset stock valuations. Such drawdowns are healthy and allow stocks to consolidate strong gains and provide investors an opportunity to reassess their portfolios and adjust if needed.

However, we believe there is a nagging concern that may continue to weigh on markets over the near-to-intermediate term after this month’s backup in interest rates and evolving Fed policy expectations. While stronger growth in the first quarter likely led to higher-than-expected profits for corporate America in the January-March period, profit growth remains concentrated in just a handful of companies.

According to *FactSe*t, five companies (Amazon, Alphabet, Meta Platforms, Microsoft, and NVIDIA) are expected to drive roughly 64% of the earnings per share (EPS) growth in the S&P 500 in Q1. The other 495 companies in the Index are expected to see their EPS decline by 6.0% in aggregate. This week, Meta Platforms, Microsoft, and Alphabet report their quarterly results. Investors should expect results and outlooks from these companies to be closely scrutinized, which could have a material influence on whether stocks more broadly continue to see downward pressure or if the recent drop in the market begins to attract buyers.

Bottom line: The concentration of profit growth and stock performance across a select group of stocks is starting to push back on the bullish assessment of macroeconomic conditions. Notably, elevated inflation and delayed Fed rate cuts have dampened a key element of the soft-landing narrative. That is, in an environment where inflation and interest rates are coming down, a wider array of companies and industries are expected to participate in strengthening profit trends and take advantage of resilient consumer and business conditions. Yet, if rates and inflation remain elevated, that expectation could be delayed or even not come to pass as investors expected at the start of the year. Since valuations are already extended across Big Tech, and overall S&P 500 profit growth for this year remains dependent on just a handful of companies continuing to knock the cover off the ball, investors have rightfully turned more cautious heading into the heart of earnings season. Roughly one-third of the S&P 500 will report Q1 earnings results this week. As such, investors should have a better handle on how large U.S. companies navigated the previous quarter, as well as have additional insight into how trends are shaping up early in Q2.

Outside of the heavy stream of earnings reports this week, home data, preliminary looks at April manufacturing/services activity, a first look at Q1 U.S. GDP, and the Fed’s preferred inflation measure, the core Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) Price Index for March will line the economic calendar. We expect Thursday’s GDP release to show the U.S. economy grew by +2.3% in the first quarter, driven by still strong consumer trends. And Friday's PCE release could show core inflation moderating to +2.7% year-over-year in March from +2.8% in February.

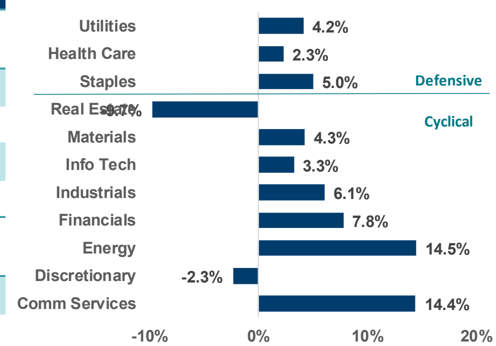
Stock Market Recap							
Benchmark	Total Returns			LTM PE		Yield %	
	Weekly	MTD	YTD	Current	5-Year Median	Current	5-Year Median
S&P 500 Index: 4,967	-3.0%	-5.4%	4.6%	24.5	21.5	1.4	1.6
Dow Jones Industrial Average: 37,986	0.0%	-4.5%	1.4%	22.5	19.8	1.9	2.0
Russell 2000 Index: 4,840	-2.8%	-8.3%	-3.5%	43.9	36.7	1.4	1.3
NASDAQ Composite: 15,282	-5.5%	-6.7%	2.0%	36.5	35.1	0.8	0.8
Best Performing Sector (weekly): Utilities	1.9%	-0.4%	4.2%	19.4	21.4	3.4	3.2
Worst Performing Sector (weekly): Info Tech	-7.3%	-8.4%	3.3%	34.3	29.6	0.7	0.9

Source: Factset. Data as of 04/19/2024

Bond/Commodity/Currency Recap			
Benchmark	Total Returns		
	Weekly	MTD	YTD
Bloomberg U.S. Universal	-0.6%	-2.2%	-2.7%
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Oil: $83.00	-4.0%	-1.1%	15.5%
Spot Gold: $2,392.07	2.0%	7.1%	16.0%
U.S. Dollar Index: 106.15	0.1%	1.5%	4.8%
Government Bond Yields	Yield Chg		
	Weekly	MTD	YTD
2-year U.S. Treasury Yield: 4.98%	8 bps chg	36 bps chg	72 bps chg
10-year U.S. Treasury Yield: 4.61%	9 bps chg	41 bps chg	73 bps chg

Source: Factset. Data as of 04/19/2024. bps = basis points

YTD Total Returns by S&P 500 Sector



Source: S&P Global, Factset. Data as of 04/19/2024

These figures are shown for illustrative purposes only and are not guaranteed. They do not reflect taxes or investment/product fees or expenses, which would reduce the figures shown here. An index is a statistical composite that is not managed. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

U.S. Premarket Indicators / Overnight International Market Activity

United States:

Here is a quick news rundown to start your morning:

- **Premarket activity points to a higher open.** Stock futures are rebounding this morning after the S&P 500 posted its third consecutive weekly decline. Telsa, Meta Platforms, Microsoft, and Alphabet are all set to report quarterly earnings reposts this week, putting the Magnificent Seven squarely in investor's crosshairs. Considering macroeconomic conditions suggest we are in a higher-for-longer rate environment, what these companies have to say about the growth outlook may play a significant role in shaping how stocks trade this week.
- **Earnings Update:** With roughly 14% of S&P 500 fourth quarter reports complete, blended earnings per share (EPS) growth is higher by +0.5% year-over-year on revenue growth of +3.5%. 74% of S&P 500 companies are surpassing analyst EPS estimates, which is slightly below the five-year average of 77%.

Europe:

Eurozone consumer confidence, preliminary looks at April PMIs, and an updated look at German business sentiment this week will grab some attention in an otherwise quiet economic calendar for the region. Recent IMF growth estimates suggest rather anemic economic trends in Europe this year, which may give the ECB and BOE more latitude to cut rates ahead of the Fed.

Asia-Pacific:

Stocks in the region finished higher overnight, after Israel/Iran tensions did not escalate over the weekend. Inflation readings this week across South Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Malaysia will be closely watched.

WORLD CAPITAL MARKETS

4/22/2024 As of: 8:30 AM ET

Americas	% chg.	% YTD	Value
S&P 500	-0.9%	4.6%	4,967.2
Dow Jones	0.6%	1.4%	37,986.4
NASDAQ Composite	-2.0%	2.0%	15,282.0
Russell 2000	0.2%	-3.5%	1,947.7
Brazil Bovespa	0.7%	-6.8%	125,124
S&P/TSX Comp. (Canada)	0.5%	5.0%	21,807.4
Mexico IPC	0.2%	-2.4%	55,862.9

Europe (Intra-day)	% chg.	%YTD	Value
DJSTOXX 50 (Europe)	0.3%	10.1%	4,935.1
FTSE 100 (U.K.)	1.7%	5.2%	8,028.1
DAX Index (Germany)	0.6%	6.5%	17,843.1
CAC 40 (France)	0.2%	7.1%	8,041.9
FTSE MIB (Italy)	-0.8%	10.9%	33,654.4
IBEX 35 (Spain)	1.0%	8.8%	10,842.1
MOEX Index (Russia)	-0.1%	12.8%	3,468.3

Asia/Pacific (Last Night)	% chg.	%YTD	Value
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	1.0%	12.6%	37,438.6
Hang Seng (Hong Kong)	1.8%	-2.6%	16,511.7
Korea Kospi 100	1.4%	-0.4%	2,629.4
Singapore STI	1.5%	0.4%	3,225.2
Shanghai Comp. (China)	-0.7%	2.3%	3,044.6
Bombay Sensex (India)	0.8%	2.1%	73,648.6
S&P/ASX 200 (Australia)	1.1%	2.5%	7,649.2

Global	% chg.	% YTD	Value
MSCI All-Country World Idx	-0.8%	2.9%	743.3

Developed International	% chg.	%YTD	Value
MSCI EAFE	-0.5%	1.1%	2,236.3

Emerging International	% chg.	%YTD	Value
MSCI Emerging Mkts	-1.4%	-1.3%	1,004.2

Note: International market returns shown on a local currency basis. The equity index data shown above is on a total return basis, inclusive of dividends.

S&P 500 Sectors	% chg.	% YTD	Value
Communication Services	-2.0%	14.4%	280.5
Consumer Discretionary	-1.2%	-2.3%	1,382.1
Consumer Staples	0.9%	5.0%	794.3
Energy	1.1%	14.5%	726.0
Financials	1.3%	7.8%	671.8
Health Care	0.3%	2.3%	1,618.8
Industrials	-0.2%	6.1%	1,019.5
Materials	-0.1%	4.3%	560.0
Real Estate	0.4%	-9.7%	225.0
Technology	-3.1%	3.3%	3,500.4
Utilities	1.5%	4.2%	332.2

Equity Income Indices	% chg.	% YTD	Value
JPM Alerian MLP Index	1.4%	10.3%	280.6
FTSE NAREIT Comp. TR	0.5%	-9.5%	21,649.2
DJ US Select Dividend	1.5%	2.2%	3,069.0
DJ Global Select Dividend	0.9%	0.1%	219.2
S&P Div. Aristocrats	0.7%	2.4%	4,376.2

Bond Indices	% chg.	% YTD	Value
Barclays US Agg. Bond	0.1%	-3.1%	2,094.7
Barclays HY Bond	0.1%	-0.2%	2,475.2

Commodities Futures & Spot (Intra-day)	% chg.	% YTD	Value
CRB Raw Industrials	0.6%	3.2%	561.2
NYMEX WTI Crude (p/bbl.)	-0.6%	15.4%	82.7
ICE Brent Crude (p/bbl.)	-1.0%	12.1%	86.4
NYMEX Nat Gas (mmBtu)	1.1%	-29.6%	1.8
Spot Gold (troy oz.)	-1.9%	13.7%	2,345.8
Spot Silver (troy oz.)	-4.2%	15.5%	27.5
LME Copper (per ton)	1.5%	15.8%	9,797.2
LME Aluminum (per ton)	1.6%	13.4%	2,658.9
CBOT Corn (cents p/bushel)	-0.2%	-10.5%	442.3
CBOT Wheat (cents p/bushel)	1.3%	-11.1%	574.3

Foreign Exchange (Intra-day)	% chg.	% YTD	Value
Euro (€/$)	-0.2%	-3.6%	1.06
British Pound (£/$)	-0.4%	-3.2%	1.23
Japanese Yen ($/¥)	-0.1%	-8.8%	154.73
Australian Dollar (A$/$)	0.3%	-5.5%	0.64
Canadian Dollar ($/C$)	0.2%	-3.5%	1.37
Swiss Franc ($/CHF)	-0.1%	-7.7%	0.91

Data/Price Source: Bloomberg. Equity Index data is total return, inclusive of dividends, where applicable.

Ameriprise Global Asset Allocation Committee (GAAC)

U.S. Equity Sector - Tactical Views

	S&P 500 Index Weight	GAAC Tactical View	GAAC Tactical Overlay	GAAC Recommended Weight
Consumer Staples	5.9%	Overweight	2.0%	7.9%
Information Technology	30.0%	Equalweight	-	30.0%
Health Care	12.3%	Equalweight	-	12.3%
Financials	13.1%	Equalweight	-	13.1%
Industrials	8.8%	Equalweight	-	8.8%
Communication Services	8.9%	Equalweight	-	8.9%
Energy	3.9%	Equalweight	-	3.9%
Utilities	2.1%	Equalweight	-	2.1%
Materials	2.3%	Equalweight	-	2.3%
Real Estate	2.3%	Equalweight	-	2.3%
Consumer Discretionary	10.4%	Underweight	-2.0%	8.4%

As of: March 29, 2024

Index weightings represent the respective market capitalization of each sector in the S&P 500 as of 3/21/2024. The GAAC Tactical Overlay, as well as Recommended Tactical Weights, is derived from the Ameriprise Global Asset Allocation Committee (GAAC).Views are expressed relative to the Index and are provided to represent investment conviction in each region. Tactical Allocations are designed to augment Index returns over a 6-12 month time horizon. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Global Equity Regions - Tactical Views

	MSCI All-Country World Index Weight	GAAC Tactical View	GAAC Tactical Overlay	GAAC Recommended Weight
United States	62.4%	Overweight	2.1%	64.5%
Europe ex U.K.	13.5%	Overweight	2.0%	15.5%
Japan	5.6%	Overweight	1.0%	6.6%
United Kingdom	3.2%	Equalweight	-	3.2%
Latin America	1.0%	Equalweight	-	1.0%
Asia-Pacific ex Japan	10.3%	Underweight	-3.0%	7.3%
Canada	2.9%	Underweight	-1.0%	1.9%
Middle East / Africa	1.1%	Underweight	-1.1%	0.0%

as of: March 29, 2024

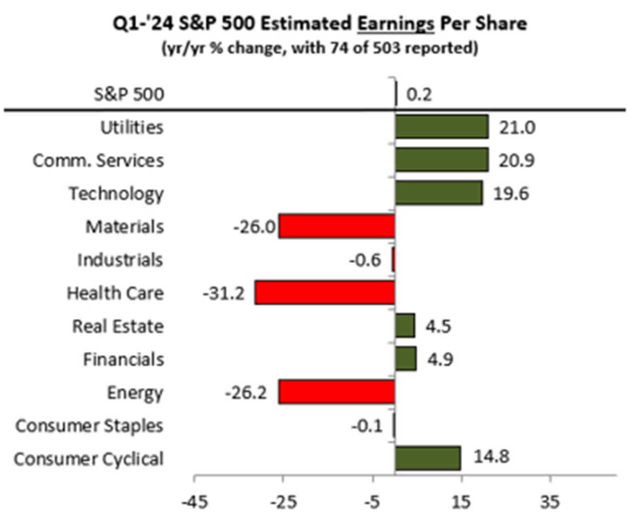
Index weightings are based on the regional market capitalizations of the MSCI All-Country World Index as of 03/21/2024. The GAAC Tactical Overlay, as well as the Recommended Tactical Weights, are derived from the Ameriprise Global Asset Allocation Committee (GAAC). Views are expressed relative to the Index and are provided to represent investment conviction in each region. Tactical Allocations are designed to augment Index returns over a 6-12 month time horizon. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

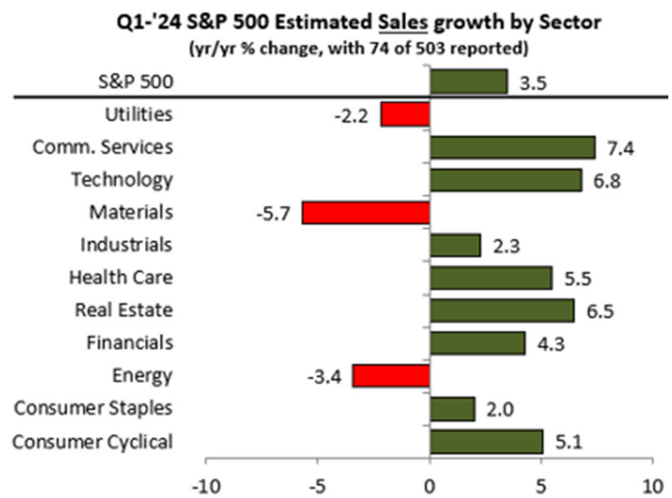
The Week Ahead:

Russell T. Price, CFA, Chief Economist

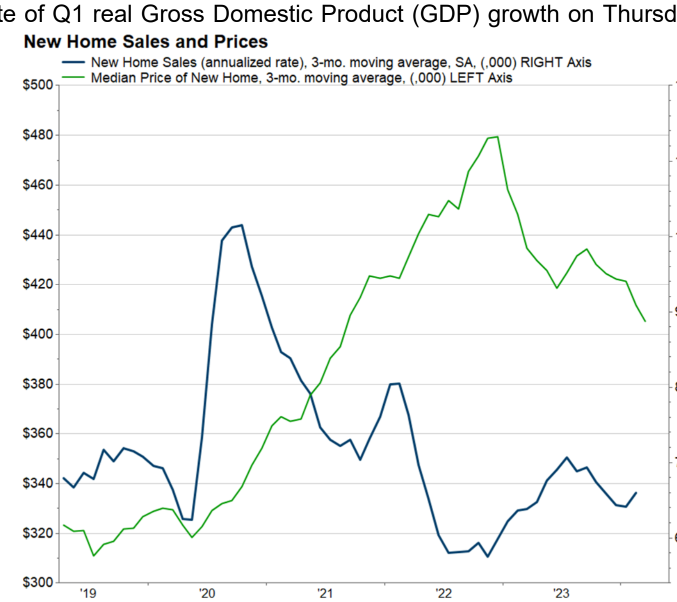
Unless otherwise noted, all economic estimates are sourced from Bloomberg and all corporate earnings measures are sourced from FactSet.

- **Q1 Earnings season kicks off.** Almost a third of S&P 500 companies (158) are scheduled to report their first quarter (Q1) earnings this week, including 11 that are also members of the Dow Jones Industrial Average. Through Friday, 15% of S&P 500 companies had reported their results for the period.
- It was a tough week for earnings last week as the percentage of companies beating estimates dropped below its 5-year average to 74% and the magnitude of beats (+7.8%) slipped below its 5-year average as well. Last week, both numbers were ahead of their 5-year averages. Both numbers, however, are still above their 10-year averages.
- Currently, blended EPS estimates (actuals plus estimates) for Q1 growth of +0.2%, down from last week's +0.8%. At the end of March, S&P 500 Q1 consensus estimates looked for earnings per share (EPS) growth of +3.4%. Estimated revenue growth, however, improved over the last week and revenues are now projected to be 3.5% higher y/y versus last week's projected growth rate of +3.4%.
- According to FactSet, much of the downward pressure on EPS expectations over the last two weeks has come from the Health Care sector which currently accounts for 4.7 percentage points of EPS downside. All data mentioned in this commentary or shown in the graphics below has been sourced from FactSet.





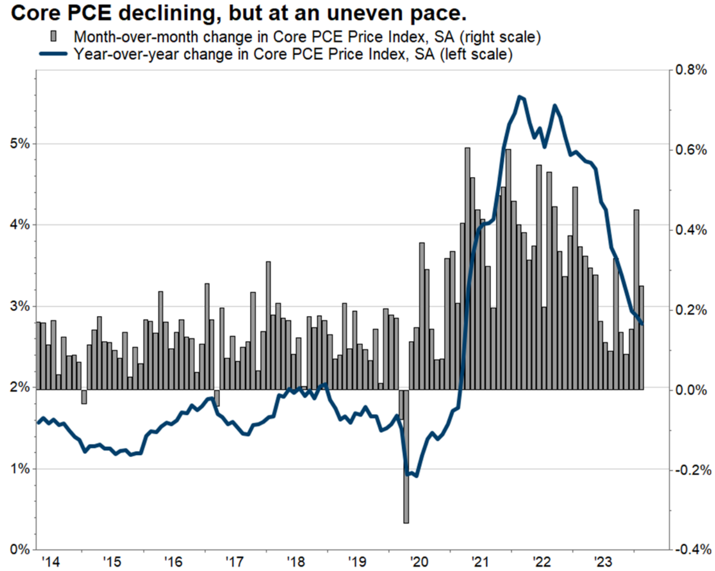
- **The Economic Calendar:** **After a quiet start, the economic calendar offers some key reports this week.** The Commerce Department will release their first estimate of Q1 real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth on Thursday. The most important release of the week will likely be Friday's Personal Income and Spending numbers which also contain the Fed's preferred inflation measure, the Core Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) Price Index. There is also likely to be heightened market discussion surrounding what to expect out of next week's (Wednesday) FOMC monetary policy meeting.
- **March New Home Sales:** Last week's report showing a rather large month-over-month (m/m) drop in new home construction added some trepidation into housing market views. Fears that the recent back-up in mortgage rates might be causing a renewed downturn in the housing market were widely discussed. Certainly, the housing market is likely THE most interest rate sensitive sector of the economy, so mortgage rates should be expected to be very influential. However, over the last few years, although



new home demand has been affected, sales have been at least partially cushioned by builder's ability to "buydown" mortgage rates as a sales incentive.

- Overall, the Bloomberg consensus looks for March new home sales of 670,000 (an annualized rate), a 1.2% increase over February's reported sales of 662,000. *The chart at right is sourced from FactSet. Please note that the sales rate depicted in the chart is shown on a 3-month annualized basis as to reduced volatility of the series.*
- **March Personal Income and Spending:** Personal income and spending are both expected to have maintained a solid pace in March while the Fed's preferred inflation measure is expected to be modestly weaker than the inflation pace recently indicated by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- Personal income is expected to have grown by 0.5% in March after advancing by 0.3% in February. Strong job growth (+303,000 net new jobs created in the month, according to the Labor Department) should remain the primary driver of the measure's most important metric: wage and salary income. In February, total income was 4.6% higher than its year-ago levels based primarily on a 5.8% y/y increase in wages and salaries.
- Personal spending, meanwhile, is expected to have remained particularly strong. Forecasters look for spending to have grown by a solid 0.6% in March after having expanded by 0.8% in February. On a y/y basis, spending should be about 5.6% higher than its year-ago levels. The solid gain in spending is partially informed by the stronger-than-expected +0.7% gain in retail sales reported for the month. Retail sales are primarily a measure of consumer spending on goods, which accounts for about a third of total consumer spending.
- Importantly, the Income and Spending report also contains the Fed's preferred measure of inflation, the **Core Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) Price Index**. Here, both the headline figure and the Fed's preferred "core" measure (which excludes food and energy prices) are expected to have grown by 0.3% m/m. The Consumer Price Index for the month showed a 0.4% gain at both the headline and core levels in the month. The slightly lower m/m rate is reflective of the fact that much of the upward influence on CPI measures was due to continuing strong gains for the "shelter component – which is a much smaller weighting on in the PCE measure. Core PCE is also expected to continue its downward trend on a y/y basis with forecasters looking for a 2.7% y/y gain versus February's +2.8%. If achieved, it would mark the lowest y/y rate for the measure since March 2021. *The chart at right is sourced from FactSet.*

Core PCE declining, but at an uneven pace.



The calendar below is sourced from American Enterprise Investment Services Inc.

April 22	23	24	25	26
Foreign Investment - China	**Markit Prelim. Mfg. Index**	**Durable Goods Orders**	**Initial Jobless Claims**	**Personal Income**
Manufacturing PMI - Japan	**New Home Sales**		**Q1 Real GDP - 1st estimate**	**Personal Spending**
Consumer Sentiment - Eurozone	**Richmond Fed Index**		**Pending Home Sales**	**UofM Consumer Sentiment**
	Consumer Sentiment - S. Korea		**Advance Trade - Goods**	
	Manufacturing PMI - Eurozone		*Inflation - Japan*	
	Services PMI - Eurozone		*Trade - Japan*	
			Monetary Policy - Japan	

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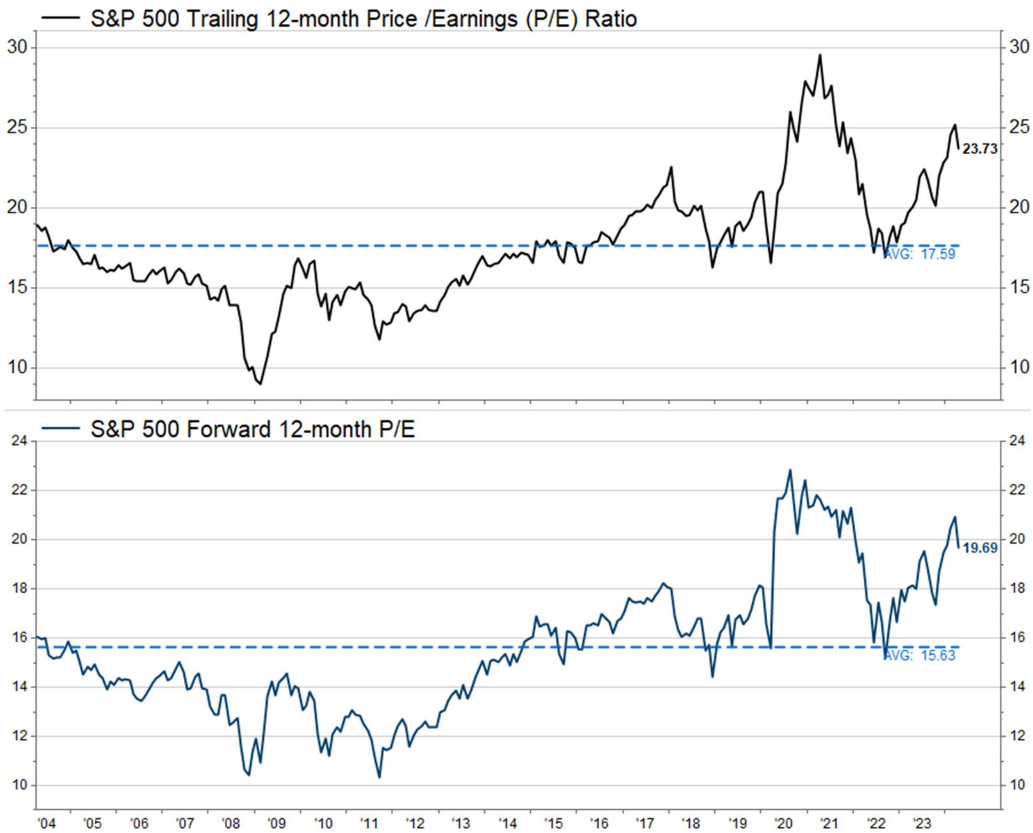
Where Market Fundamentals Stand Heading into The Week:

S&P 500 Trailing and Forward P/E valuations: *Source: FactSet*

Please note: Although we try to maintain consistency as much as possible, Price to Earnings (P/E) ratios may differ from one source to another. Most notably, P/E numbers can often show their most notable differences during an earnings release season as some sources may still use the last full 'actual' earnings number while others use earnings per share that are updated via a combination of actual and estimated earnings per share. The calculation of earnings (operating earnings versus 'as reported' or GAAP) also often differ modestly from one data source to another due to the proprietary use of calculation methodologies.



Consensus Earnings Estimates: *Source: FactSet*

Please note: The consensus earnings estimates shown below should viewed cautiously. The business environment remains very dynamic, thus leaving current estimates with greater uncertainty than usual, in our view. The table below is sourced from American Enterprise Investment Management Inc and is based on data from FactSet.

S&P 500 Earnings Estimates	2019	2020	2021	2022				2023				2024				2025
4/22/2024	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Quarterly $$ amount				$54.05	$56.65	$55.61	$53.43	$53.34	$54.52	$58.91	$55.56	$53.26	$59.55	$63.62	$65.38	
change over last week												-$0.28	$0.11	$0.10	-$0.01	$0.38
yr/yr				10.2%	7.3%	3.2%	-3.5%	-1.3%	-3.8%	5.0%	4.0%	-0.1%	9.2%	8.0%	17.7%	
qtr/qtr				-2.4%	4.8%	-1.8%	-3.9%	-0.2%	2.2%	8.1%	-5.7%	-4.1%	11.8%	6.8%	2.8%	
Trailing 4 quarters $$	$163.13	$140.46	$210.86	$216.10	$219.95	$221.69	$219.74	$219.03	$216.90	$220.20	$222.33	$222.25	$227.28	$231.99	$241.81	$276.70
yr/yr % change	1.0%	-13.9%	50.1%				4.2%				1.2%				8.8%	14.4%
Implied P/E based on a S&P 500 level of: 4967												22.3	21.9	21.4	20.5	18.0

Economic News and Views:

Russell T. Price, CFA – Chief Economist

Releases for Monday April 22, 2024 — All times Eastern. Consensus estimates via Bloomberg

None scheduled

Ameriprise Economic Projections

Forecast:	Full-year				Quarterly						
	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Est. 2024	Est. 2025	Actual Q2-2023	Actual Q3-2023	Actual Q4-2023	Est. Q1-2024	Est. Q2-2024	Est. Q3-2024	Est. Q4-2024
Real GDP (annualized)	1.9%	2.5%	2.2%	1.8%	2.1%	4.9%	3.4%	2.3%	2.8%	1.9%	1.6%
Unemployment Rate	3.6%	3.7%	4.2%	4.2%	3.6%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%
CPI (YoY)	8.0%	3.4%	2.3%	2.0%	3.0%	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%	2.6%	2.3%
Core PCE (YoY)	5.2%	2.9%	2.1%	1.9%	4.3%	3.6%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%

Sources: Historical data via FactSet. Estimates (Est.) via American Enterprise Investment Services Inc.

YoY = Year-over-year, Unemployment numbers are period ending. GDP: Gross Domestic Product; CPI: Consumer Price Index

PCE: Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index. Core excludes food and energy.

All estimates other than GDP are period ending. **Last Updated: April 18, 2024**

Ameriprise Global Asset Allocation Committee Targets and Views

Targets

2024 Year-end Targets:	Favorable Scenario	Base-Case Scenario	Adverse Scenario
S&P 500 Index:	5,400	5,200	4,200
10-Year U.S. Treasury Yield:	4.00%	3.50%	3.00%
Fed Funds Target Range:	4.25% to 4.50%	4.50% to 4.75%	3.75% to 4.00%

Estimates (Est.) via American Enterprise Investment Services Inc.
Please see latest *Quarterly Capital Market Digest* for more information. **Last Updated: January 2, 2024**

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Global Asset Allocation Committee Views

AMERIPRISE GLOBAL ASSET ALLOCATION COMMITTEE TACTICAL ASSET CLASS VIEWS

2024 Year-end S&P 500 Target: 5,200
2024 Year-End 10-year Treasury Target: 3.50%

as of 03/27/2024

	Overweight	Equalweight	Underweight
Equity	• U.S. Large Cap Value • Developed Foreign Equity	• U.S. Large Cap Growth • U.S. Mid Cap Value • U.S. Mid Cap Growth • U.S. Small Cap Value • U.S. Small Cap Growth	• Emerging Foreign Equity
S&P 500 Sectors	• Consumer Staples	• Communication Services • Energy • Financials • Health Care • Industrials • Information Technology • Materials • Real Estate • Utilities	• Consumer Discretionary
Global Equity Regions	• United States • Europe ex U.K. • Japan	• Latin America • United Kingdom	• Asia Pacific ex Japan • Middle East/Africa • Canada
Fixed Income	• U.S. Government • U.S. Investment Grade Corp.	• Developed Foreign Bonds • U.S. High Yield Bonds	• Emerging Foreign Bonds • Municipal Bonds
Alternatives		• Real Assets	• Alternative Strategies
Cash		• Cash • Cash Investments	

Note: Our Tactical Allocations are designed to augment a Strategic portfolio over a 6-12-month time horizon. **Asset Allocation and diversification do not ensure or guarantee better performance and do not eliminate the risk of investment losses. Investors should note that rising interest rates could have a detrimental effect on bond prices. Please consult with your financial advisor.** Cash generally refers to assets, securities and/or products low in risk and highly liquid. For asset allocation purposes, instruments can include Treasury bills, certificates of deposit, money market funds and high quality bonds whose maturities are less than 3 months. Outside of asset allocation purposes, cash investments can also include illiquid cash held in a mutual fund or pledged as collateral for derivatives. You can only access this cash by redeeming the fund using it, subject to fees or time constraints associated with redemptions.

	Rolling Returns			
Major Market Indices	**Q1'24**	**1-year**	**3-years**	**5-years**
Russell 3000® Index (U.S. Equity)	10.02%	29.29%	9.78%	14.34%
MSCI ACWI Ex USA Index – net (Foreign Equity)	4.69%	13.26%	1.94%	5.97%
Bloomberg U.S. Universal Bond Index (Fixed Income)	-0.47%	2.67%	-2.11%	0.69%
Wilshire Liquid Alternative Index (Alternatives)	3.16%	8.25%	1.95%	2.92%
FTSE Three-Month Treasury Bill Index (Cash)	1.37%	5.52%	2.70%	2.07%

Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance. Performance calculations use FactSet data and are as of March 29, 2024

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With Ameriprise Financial, you can benefit from our dedicated team of experienced investment research and due diligence professionals. Our objective market insight, strategies and guidance are designed to provide you with insight into investment strategies and solutions to help you feel more confident about your financial future. It's the higher level of sophistication and service you've come to expect from Ameriprise.

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Security Recommendation Risk: The research team may not be successful in selecting securities that collectively perform better than the benchmark. When viewing return comparisons investors should keep in mind the following information. Our model portfolio generally maintains less than 50 securities, whereas benchmark indices contain several times that amount. The benchmark index is market capitalization weighted, providing greater weight to the larger company movements, whereas our model portfolio is designed to be equally dollar weighted. Furthermore, the model portfolio may deviate significantly, at times, from the sector allocation of the benchmark due to our interpretation of economic conditions and market factors as well as our security selection process.

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