

Before the Bell

An Ameriprise Investment Research Group Publication

November 1, 2024

Starting the Day

- U.S. futures indicate higher open /no change after NFP.
- European markets are trading higher at midday.
- Asian markets ended lower.
- A positive investment backdrop colors Election Day.
- October nonfarm payrolls grow by +12k.
- 10-year Treasury yield at 4.24%.
- West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil is trading at \$70.97.
- Gold is trading at \$2,769.50

Market Perspectives

Anthony Saglimbene, Chief Market Strategist

Election Pulse Check: Election Day is fast approaching, with just a handful of days left for the candidates to make their final pitches to Americans before Tuesday, November 5th. Roughly 62 million Americans have already cast their ballots. That

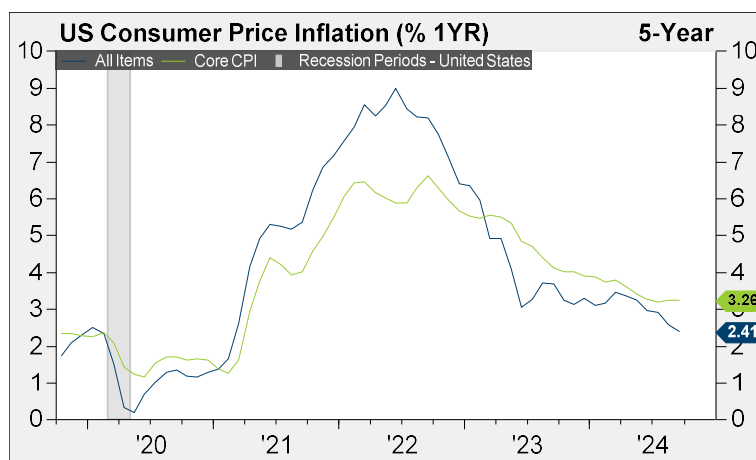
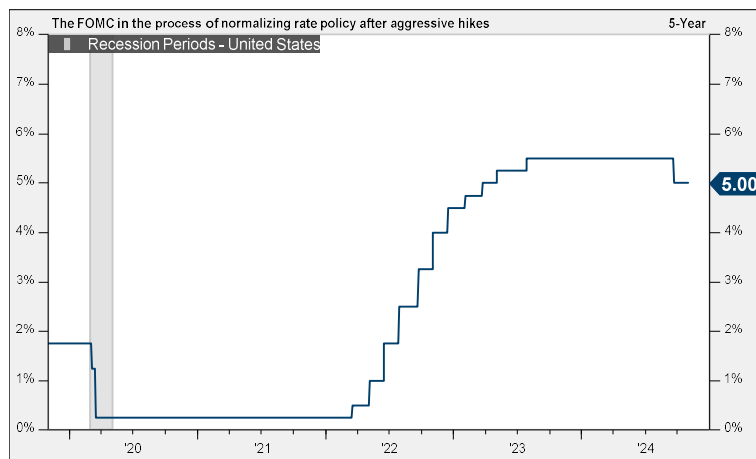
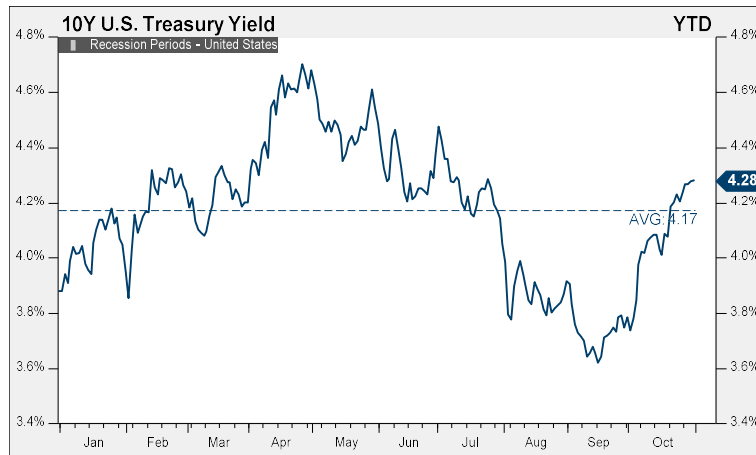
leaves voter turnout, and candidates convincing the small sliver of the electorate left undecided in key swing states to finally make up their minds about the only factors left that will push the needle on this election. National polls continue to show a "toss-up" presidential race, with Vice President Harris and former President Trump neck and neck in most battleground states — with polling leads usually within the margin of error. As investors begin to cheer/brace/fear or feel some combination of all these emotions about forthcoming U.S. election results, we wanted to highlight a few key points to keep in mind regarding the markets and economy before Americans decide the shape of Washington and local governments.



- As the *FactSet* chart above shows, stocks are sitting on very healthy year-to-date gains heading into the election. The S&P 500 Index is higher by roughly +20% in 2024. All eleven S&P 500 sectors are higher year-to-date, led by Communication Services, Information Technology, Utilities, and Financials. Notably, nine of eleven sectors are expected to post positive year-over-year earnings growth in 2024, with all sectors expected to grow profits in 2025. Bottom line: Corporate fundamentals are on solid ground, profits are expected to grow over the coming quarters, and stocks are sitting near all-time highs. For all intents and purposes, "investors" should feel pretty good about the market backdrop heading into Election Day.

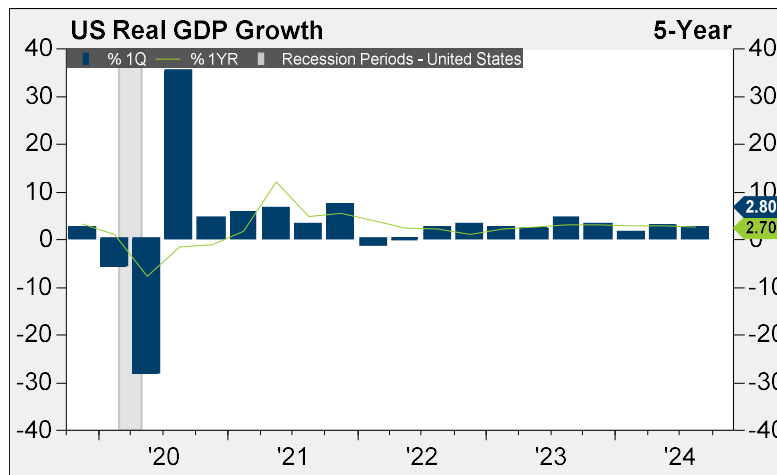
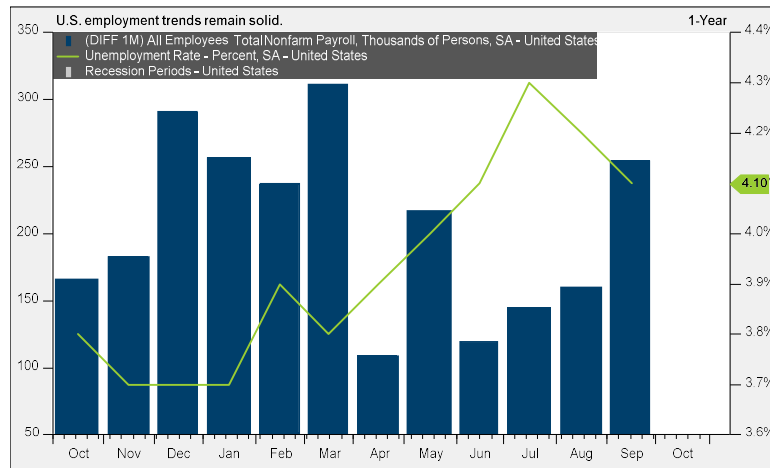
NOTE: FOR IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES, INCLUDING POSSIBLE CONFLICTS, PLEASE SEE THE DISCLOSURE PAGES AT THE END OF THIS DOCUMENT.

- The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield has drifted higher, lower, and back up again this year. Expectations around inflation, Federal Reserve policy, growth in the economy, and rising U.S. debt/deficits have had varying degrees of influence in moving longer-term government bond yields around in 2024. However, inflation has ebbed lower all year, the Federal Reserve is in the process of lowering its policy rate, and government bond yields (including the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield) should move lower over the next six to twelve months, in our view. Please see the *FactSet* charts below for more details. Bottom line: Normalized inflation levels should continue to relieve pressures on consumers and businesses over time. Notably, lower interest rates could help add support for lending activities, business investment, and improve affordability across larger-ticket consumer items, such as homes and autos.



- As the *FactSet* charts below show, labor conditions in the U.S. remain on firm ground (October's nonfarm report not included), and the U.S. economy is growing. In fact, U.S. GDP has grown in 16 of the last 17 quarters, with the Atlanta

Federal Reserve's GDPNOW forecast projecting U.S. growth of +2.7% in the fourth quarter, following the +2.8% pace recorded in the third quarter and +3.0% level seen in the second quarter. Bottom line: America is working, and consumers/businesses are spending. As a result, U.S. growth trends remain the envy of the world.



Finally, here are some additional points to consider for Election Night and key themes to keep in mind over the following days:

- Several battleground states, including Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Georgia, can't count absentee ballots until Election Day, with states unable to announce results until polls close. Expect a long night, with possible results being delayed a day or two if the presidential race is too close to call in certain states and which require recounts.
- **Importantly, the rhetoric from candidates and their surrogates post-election should be ignored.** If polls are wrong and it's a landslide victory in either direction or the presidential result must be determined by the Supreme Court days or weeks after Election Night, when it comes to your investments, **stay focused on what matters, which is much of what was highlighted above.**
- While different post-election scenarios could influence financial markets in varying ways over the very near term, the more extreme policy proposals and campaign promises are unlikely to see a ton of daylight in the next administration, regardless of who sits in the Oval Office on January 20th, 2025. All else equal, this could be a positive for stocks, particularly if Congress is divided. And should a result that leads to one-party control in Washington develop, it's likely to be a slim majority, which makes passing sweeping changes to legislation still difficult to accomplish. As we noted in our *Election Update: What could happen after election day?* Americans, and in this case, investors, will eventually move on from this election. **However, items investors should prepare to hear more about post-election and could influence markets depending on the composition of Congress and the next administration include:**
 - Navigating the debt ceiling, with the current suspension expiring on January 1st, 2025.
 - Passing a budget through Congress.

- Plans to handle the expiring provisions in the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. According to the *Tax Foundation*, 62% of U.S. households will see their taxes increase in 2026 if Congress doesn't act.
- Developments that address U.S. interests abroad/overseas, including a war in Ukraine, rising tensions in the Middle East, icy relations with China, and a review of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA).

The sun is finally setting on the silly season of the campaigns, where rhetoric, empty promises, and a bunch of nonsensical noise dominated the political sphere for most of the year. However, pretty soon, it will be time for our newly elected officials to punch in on the clock and refocus that campaign energy into something more useful. Like maybe doing the people's work? At least we can all pretend for a little while that's what our elected officials are going to do when they get back to office. At a minimum, however, we can count on the endless barrage of campaign commercials, texts, phone calls, and mailers to finally stop. And that's a win for everyone, no matter what side of the aisle you sit on.

U.S. Pre-market Indicators / Overnight International Market Activity

United States:

Here is a quick news rundown to start your morning:

- **Stocks are looking at a slightly higher open.** Stocks fell lower yesterday, causing the S&P 500 Index to break a five-month winning streak, while the NASDAQ Composite finished October lower for its first monthly decline since July. The S&P 500 fell roughly 1.0% last month, while the NASDAQ dropped 0.5%. October's decline was principally fueled by yesterday's weak price action following negative market reactions to Microsoft and Meta Platforms earnings releases. However, a backup in U.S. Treasury yields, election volatility, and mixed responses to Big Tech earnings reports kept investor anxiety elevated throughout the month.
- **The October employment report:** *FactSet* estimates for nonfarm payrolls called for roughly +120K new jobs last month, down from the +254,000 print in September. In addition, the unemployment rate in October was expected to hold steady at 4.1%. **Following today's Bureau of Labor Statistics release, jobs in the U.S. rose by +12k last month, while the unemployment rate held steady at 4.1%.**
- **Earnings Update:** With roughly 68% of S&P 500 third quarter reports complete, blended earnings per share (EPS) growth is higher by +5.0% year-over-year on revenue growth of +5.2%. Yesterday, Amazon reported that third quarter revenue exceeded expectations while operating income surpassed forecasts by +18%. Notably, all business segments showed margin expansion, with solid trends across essential consumer products. AWS grew by +19.1% in the prior quarter, slightly below forecasts, but achieved record profitability. Fourth quarter guidance was strong. Apple also reported its results on Thursday, with the iPhone maker surpassing fiscal fourth quarter revenue and EPS expectations, with iPhone revenue surpassing estimates by 6.0%. However, Mac, iPad, and services revenue came in a little light of analyst forecasts, though gross margins ticked higher to 46.2% from 46.0%. Apple expects low to mid-single-digit sales growth in the current quarter and signaled demand for iPhone 16 is tracking better than iPhone 15 at the same point last year.

Europe:

UK Chancellor Reeves reiterated her commitment to economic and fiscal stability following the release of Wednesday's budget and after Gilts and sterling sold off. As one might expect, the market reaction to a large increase in annual public spending and capital expenditures, funded through higher taxes and borrowing, has been pretty negative. *Moody's* noted plans to borrow more after rewriting fiscal rules pose additional challenges to repairing the UK's finances.

Asia-Pacific:

China's Caixin manufacturing PMI returned to expansion last month after contracting in September. This follows China's official manufacturing PMI measure for October, returning to expansion for the first time since April. Caixin noted that the manufacturing data shows early signs of China's rollout of stimulus in late September but added more policy efforts should focus on increasing household income effectively.

WORLD CAPITAL MARKETS

11/1/2024

As of: 8:30 AM ET

| Americas | % chg. | % YTD | Value | Europe (Intra-day) | % chg. | %YTD | Value | Asia/Pacific (Last Night) | % chg. | %YTD | Value |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|------------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|
| S&P 500 | -1.9% | 21.0% | 5,705.5 | DJUSTOX 50 (Europe) | 0.8% | 11.0% | 4,867.0 | Nikkei 225 (Japan) | -2.6% | 15.5% | 38,053.7 |
| Dow Jones | -0.9% | 12.5% | 41,763.5 | FTSE 100 (U.K.) | 0.8% | 9.1% | 8,177.8 | Hang Seng (Hong Kong) | 0.9% | 25.4% | 20,506.4 |
| NASDAQ Composite | -2.8% | 21.2% | 18,095.2 | DAX Index (Germany) | 0.6% | 14.6% | 19,195.9 | Korea Kospi 100 | -0.5% | -3.1% | 2,542.4 |
| Russell 2000 | -1.6% | 9.6% | 2,196.7 | CAC 40 (France) | 0.7% | 1.1% | 7,404.7 | Singapore STI | -0.1% | 15.2% | 3,555.4 |
| Brazil Bovespa | -0.7% | -3.3% | 129,713 | FTSE MIB (Italy) | 0.9% | 14.0% | 34,604.0 | Shanghai Comp. (China) | -0.2% | 10.0% | 3,272.0 |
| S&P/TSX Comp. (Canada) | -1.4% | 18.2% | 24,156.9 | IBEX 35 (Spain) | 0.8% | 21.2% | 11,771.5 | Bombay Sensex (India) | -0.7% | 11.3% | 79,389.1 |
| Russell 3000 | -1.8% | 19.7% | 3,254.8 | MOEX Index (Russia) | #VALUE! | #VALUE! | #N/A N/A | S&P/ASX 200 (Australia) | -0.5% | 11.4% | 8,118.8 |
| Global | % chg. | % YTD | Value | Developed International | % chg. | %YTD | Value | Emerging International | % chg. | %YTD | Value |
| MSCI All-Country World Idx | -1.5% | 16.5% | 832.3 | MSCI EAFE | -0.9% | 7.4% | 2,332.9 | MSCI Emerging Mkts | -0.6% | 12.1% | 1,119.5 |

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 | Equity Income Indices | % chg. | % YTD | Value | Commodities | % chg. | % YTD | Value |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Communication Services | -1.6% | 31.3% | 320.3 | JPM Alerian MLP Index | -0.9% | 10.3% | 280.4 | Futures & Spot (Intra-day) | % chg. | % YTD | Value |
| Consumer Discretionary | -1.8% | 12.1% | 1,580.2 | FTSE NAREIT Comp. TR | -1.8% | 10.1% | 26,342.0 | CRB Raw Industrials | 0.0% | 1.2% | 550.2 |
| Consumer Staples | -0.1% | 15.4% | 861.7 | DJ US Select Dividend | 0.4% | 18.6% | 3,560.3 | NYMEX WTI Crude (p/bbl.) | 2.1% | -1.3% | 70.7 |
| Energy | 0.7% | 9.2% | 681.3 | DJ Global Select Dividend | 0.9% | 11.3% | 234.2 | ICE Brent Crude (p/bbl.) | 1.9% | -3.7% | 74.2 |
| Financials | -1.2% | 25.2% | 773.4 | S&P Div. Aristocrats | -0.9% | 10.7% | 4,727.8 | NYMEX Nat Gas (mmBtu) | -0.5% | 7.2% | 2.7 |
| Health Care | -0.8% | 9.1% | 1,711.5 | Bond Indices | % chg. | % YTD | Value | Spot Gold (troy oz.) | 0.3% | 33.4% | 2,752.4 |
| Industrials | -1.1% | 18.6% | 1,131.1 | Barclays US Agg. Bond | -0.1% | 1.9% | 2,202.2 | Spot Silver (troy oz.) | 0.3% | 37.7% | 32.8 |
| Materials | -1.5% | 10.2% | 586.1 | Barclays HY Bond | -0.2% | 7.4% | 2,664.0 | LME Copper (per ton) | -0.3% | 10.7% | 9,373.6 |
| Real Estate | -1.7% | 10.6% | 270.9 | Japanese Yen (\$/¥) | -0.4% | -7.6% | 152.68 | LME Aluminum (per ton) | 0.3% | 10.5% | 2,591.6 |
| Technology | -3.6% | 29.0% | 4,359.6 | Australian Dollar (A\$/S) | -0.3% | -3.6% | 0.66 | CBOT Corn (cents p/bushel) | 0.4% | -18.1% | 412.5 |
| Utilities | 1.0% | 29.3% | 405.9 | Foreign Exchange (Intra-day) | % chg. | % YTD | Value | CBOT Wheat (cents p/bushel) | 0.9% | -13.9% | 575.8 |
| Euro (€/S) | -0.1% | -1.5% | 1.09 | Canadian Dollar (\$/C\$) | 0.0% | -4.9% | 1.39 | Swiss Franc (S/CHF) | -0.4% | -3.0% | 0.87 |
| British Pound (£/S) | 0.2% | 1.5% | 1.29 | | | | | | | | |

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 | S&P 500 Index Weight | GAAC Tactical View | GAAC Tactical Overlay | GAAC Recommended Weight | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|------|
| Financials | 12.9% | Overweight | 2.0% | 14.9% | Energy | 3.2% | Equalweight | - | 3.2% |
| Consumer Staples | 5.9% | Overweight | 2.0% | 32.5% | Utilities | 2.5% | Equalweight | - | 2.5% |
| Information Technology | 31.9% | Equalweight | - | 31.9% | Materials | 2.3% | Equalweight | - | 2.3% |
| Health Care | 11.5% | Equalweight | - | 11.5% | Real Estate | 2.3% | Equalweight | - | 2.3% |
| Communication Services | 8.8% | Equalweight | - | 8.8% | Consumer Discretionary | 10.2% | Underweight | -2.0% | 8.2% |
| | | | | | Industrials | 8.5% | Underweight | -2.0% | 6.5% |

As of: September 30, 2024

Index weightings represent the respective market capitalization of each sector in the S&P 500 as of 9/26/2024. 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 | MSCI All-Country World Index Weight | GAAC Tactical View | GAAC Tactical Overlay | GAAC Recommended Weight | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|------|
| United States | 62.8% | Overweight | 2.2% | 65.0% | United Kingdom | 3.2% | Equalweight | - | 3.2% |
| Europe ex U.K. | 12.9% | Equalweight | - | 12.9% | Latin America | 0.9% | Equalweight | - | 0.9% |
| Asia-Pacific ex Japan | 11.0% | Equalweight | - | 11.0% | Canada | 2.8% | Underweight | 1.0% | 1.8% |
| Japan | 5.2% | Equalweight | - | 5.2% | Middle East / Africa | 1.2% | Underweight | -1.2% | 0.0% |

as of: September 30, 2024

Index weightings are based on the regional market capitalizations of the MSCI All-Country World Index as of 09/26/2024. 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.

Economic News and Views:

Russell T. Price, CFA – Chief Economist

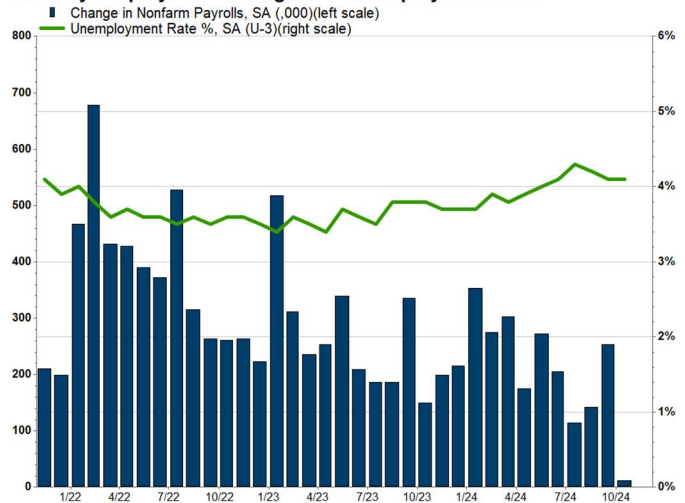
Releases for Friday, November 1, 2024 All times Eastern. Consensus estimates via Bloomberg

| Time | Period | Release | Consensus Est. | Actual | Prior | Revised to |
|----------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|------------|
| 8:30 AM | OCT | Change in Nonfarm Payrolls | +100k | +12k | +254k | +223k |
| 8:30 AM | | Two-Month Payroll Net Revision | | -112k | +72k | |
| 8:30 AM | OCT | Change in Private Payrolls | +70k | -28k | +223k | +192k |
| 8:30 AM | OCT | Change in Manufacturing Payrolls | -30k | -46k | -7k | +6k |
| 8:30 AM | OCT | Unemployment Rate | 4.1% | 4.0% | 4.1% | |
| 8:30 AM | OCT | Average Hourly Earnings (MoM) | +0.3% | +0.4% | +0.4% | +0.3% |
| 8:30 AM | OCT | Average Hourly Earnings (YoY) | +4.0% | +4.0% | +4.0% | +3.9% |
| 8:30 AM | OCT | Labor Force Participation | 62.7% | 62.6% | 62.7% | |
| 10:00 AM | OCT | ISM Manufacturing Index | 47.6 | | 47.2 | |
| 10:00 AM | OCT | ISM Employment | 45.0 | | 43.9 | |
| 10:00 AM | OCT | ISM New Orders | 47.0 | | 46.1 | |

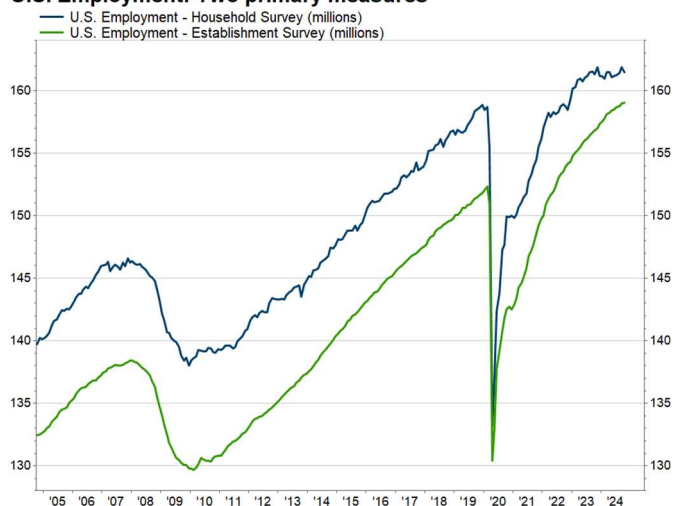
Commentary:

- Job growth was weaker than expected in October but not all together surprising given the various factors expected to weigh on the number.** Today's report alone should not be much of an influence on the Fed's next policy decision (which comes next Wednesday) as economic indicators have generally been solid of late. Currently, we believe the Fed will likely hold steady at the meeting and indicate a possible path lower of about ¼ point cut per month going forward. As such, we would look for a ¼ point cut at the December 18th announcement date, absent adverse inflation reports between now and then.
- Manufacturing experienced much of the downside to the nonfarm payroll numbers in October, a print that likely reflects both the hurricane and strike activity experienced during the period (see comments below). Manufacturing employment was down 46,000 and was down 50,000 relative to year-ago levels.
- Elsewhere, Administrative and support services shed 49,000 (down 153,000 y/y), temporary employment was down for a fourth straight month with a 49,000 decline (down 153,000 y/y) and Professional Business Services were 47,000 lower month-over-month (up 14k y/y).
- On the upside, Specialty Trade contractors added 14,000 (up 116,000 y/y), health care added 52,000 (up 691k y/y) and the Government sector added 40k (up 487,000 y/y).
- Hurricanes, strikes and a high seasonal adjustment factor all expected to influence today's Nonfarm Payrolls.** Though consensus estimates were for a solid 100,000 net new jobs to have been created in October (versus the 254,000 reported for September), today's Employment Report from the Labor Department stood a clear chance of producing the first negative print on nonfarm payrolls since December 2020. Regardless of the actual result, October payrolls likely experienced notable downward pressure from a number of avenues: hurricanes, labor strike activity and a hefty seasonal adjustment factor.
- Hurricane activity could have the largest negative impact on the results as hurricanes Helene and Milton both

Monthly Employment Change and Unemployment Rate



U.S. Employment: Two primary measures



struck between the September and October Labor Department measurement periods. Nonfarm payrolls are produced by a survey of establishments during the week that contains the 12th of the month. Also, we note that the Labor Department's survey considers employment differently than the ADP Employment Estimate as was published on Wednesday (showing a much stronger than expected 233,000 net new jobs to have been created in October). The Labor Department measures employment based on if individuals were paid for work during the measurement week whereas ADP measures the number of individuals on the payroll. Hurricanes can often idle workers, but they are not typically taken off the payroll during hurricane-induced downtime.

- Secondly, the month of October is traditionally a heavy month for seasonal net new hiring. In fact, the Labor Department's seasonal adjustment factor looks for 786,000 net new jobs to have been created on a non-seasonally adjusted basis. In other words, the economy has to see more than this number to generate a positive number for the headline seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll number.
- Finally, the Labor Department previously said that there were 44,000 workers on strike during the October measurement period versus 2,600 in September.

| Ameriprise Economic Projections | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Forecast: | Full-year | | | | Quarterly | | | | | | |
| | Actual 2022 | Actual 2023 | Est. 2024 | Est. 2025 | Actual Q4-2023 | Actual Q1-2024 | Actual Q2-2024 | Actual Q3-2024 | Est. Q4-2024 | Est. Q1-2025 | Est. Q2-2025 |
| Real GDP (annualized) | 2.5% | 2.9% | 2.7% | 1.8% | 3.2% | 1.6% | 3.0% | 2.8% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 2.0% |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.6% | 3.7% | 4.4% | 4.2% | 3.7% | 3.8% | 4.1% | 4.1% | 4.2% | 4.1% | 4.0% |
| CPI (YoY) | 8.0% | 3.4% | 2.4% | 2.0% | 3.4% | 3.5% | 3.0% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Core PCE (YoY) | 5.2% | 2.9% | 2.4% | 2.0% | 2.9% | 2.8% | 2.6% | 2.7% | 2.3% | 2.2% | 2.2% |

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: October 31, 2024

Ameriprise Global Asset Allocation Committee Targets and Views

| Targets | Favorable Scenario | Base-Case Scenario | Adverse Scenario |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 2024 Year-end Targets: | | | |
| S&P 500 Index: | 6,100 | 6,000 | 5,300 |
| 10-Year U.S. Treasury Yield: | 4.00% | 3.75% | 3.00% |
| Fed Funds Target Range: | 4.25% to 4.50% | 4.50% to 4.75% | 4.00% to 4.25% |

Estimates (Est.) via American Enterprise Investment Services Inc.

Please see latest *Quarterly Capital Market Digest* for more information.

Last Updated: October 30, 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: 5,750

2024 Year-End 10-year Treasury Target: 3.75%

as of 09/27/2024

| | Overweight | Equalweight | Underweight |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Equity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Large Cap Growth U.S. Large Cap Value | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Mid Cap Value U.S. Mid Cap Growth U.S. Small Cap Value U.S. Small Cap Growth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed Foreign Equity Emerging Foreign Equity |
| S&P 500 Sectors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumer Staples Financials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication Services Energy Health Care Information Technology Materials Real Estate Utilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumer Discretionary Industrials |
| Global Equity Regions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United States | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asia Pacific ex. Japan Europe ex U.K. Japan Latin America United Kingdom | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Middle East/Africa Canada |
| Fixed Income | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. Government U.S. Investment Grade Corp. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U.S. High Yield Bonds Developed Foreign Bonds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging Foreign Bonds Municipal Bonds |
| Alternatives | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real Assets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative Strategies |
| Cash | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

As of September 30, 2024

| Major Market Indices | Rolling Returns | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|
| | Q3'24 | 1-year | 3-years | 5-years |
| Russell 3000® Index (U.S. Equity) | 6.23% | 35.19% | 10.29% | 15.26% |
| MSCI ACWI Ex USA Index – net (Foreign Equity) | 8.06% | 25.35% | 4.14% | 7.59% |
| Bloomberg U.S. Universal Bond Index (Fixed Income) | 5.20% | 12.08% | -1.05% | 0.70% |
| Wilshire Liquid Alternative Index (Alternatives) | 2.56% | 10.18% | 2.35% | 3.18% |
| FTSE Three-Month Treasury Bill Index (Cash) | 1.37% | 5.63% | 3.63% | 2.38% |

Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance. Performance calculations use FactSet data and are as of Date.

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