

Before the Bell

An Ameriprise Investment Research Group Publication

November 4, 2024

Starting the Day

- U.S. futures are pointing to a mixed open.
- European markets are trading mostly higher at midday.
- Asian markets ended higher overnight.
- The S&P 500 falls for the second consecutive week.
- Markets brace for Election Day and the Fed.
- 10-year Treasury yield at 4.29%.
- West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil is trading at \$71.62.
- Gold is trading at \$2,749.60

Market Perspectives

Anthony Saglimbene, Chief Market Strategist

Weekly Market Perspectives: In a fast-paced, data-driven, earnings-popping week, the S&P 500 Index dropped for its second consecutive week following a six-week winning streak. At the start of last week, the NASDAQ Composite finally hit a fresh all-time closing high, its first since July, but finished the week lower. Last week's decline in the NASDAQ broke seven straight weeks of gains for the tech-heavy index. During the week, Big Tech stocks acted as a drag on major indexes post-earnings releases, a resilient consumer helped lift Q3 GDP, employment trends showed effects from Boeing strikes/hurricanes, and U.S. Treasury yields continued to move higher. And across all the week's events, the fast-approaching U.S. election remained front-and-center, helping shape market reactions while keeping investor anxiety elevated.

Last Week in Review:

- The S&P 500 Index fell 1.4%. Information Technology (-3.3%), Real Estate (-3.1%), and Utilities (-2.8%) weighed on the U.S. stock benchmark. Communication Services (+1.5%) and Consumer Discretionary (+0.5%) were the only S&P 500 sectors to finish the week higher.
- Five of the Magnificent Seven reported earnings results, which added to last week's volatility given their size and influence on major stock averages. Overall, profit results from each were solid, though stock reactions were mixed. Apple beat expectations on iPhone sales but underwhelmed with Services results and provided ho-hum guidance for the December quarter. Microsoft and Alphabet each reported strong growth trends in artificial intelligence (AI), while Amazon highlighted margin expansion and record profitability in AWS. Finally, Meta Platforms noted positive traction in key initiatives, including in AI, but said capex will continue to grow into 2025. Bottom line: Revenue from cloud services for Amazon, Microsoft, and Alphabet totaled \$62.9 billion last quarter, up +22% from a year ago, and the fourth straight quarter that combined revenue has increased. Notably, while the three companies spent nearly \$51 billion on property and equipment last quarter, much of that money went to building the infrastructure that powers AI. Although investors should carefully monitor how much money Big Tech is spending on these new initiatives moving forward, last quarter's results show the investment in AI is beginning to pay dividends for those companies helping build the infrastructure and backbone behind computing in the 21st century.
- With roughly 70% of S&P 500 third quarter reports complete, blended earnings per share (EPS) growth is higher by +5.1% year-over-year on revenue growth of +5.2%. The Index is well on pace for its fifth straight quarter of positive EPS growth and sixteenth consecutive quarter of positive revenue growth. Bottom line: Higher stock prices this year have been partly fueled by a very healthy corporate earnings backdrop.
- The NASDAQ Composite dropped 1.5%, the Dow Jones Industrials Average ended fractionally lower, and the Russell 2000 Index ended fractionally higher.

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

- U.S. Treasury yields bumped up across the curve, with the market absorbing \$183 billion in new Treasury issuance.
- The U.S. Dollar Index was unchanged, Gold ended slightly lower, breaking a three-week winning streak, and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude settled lower, despite late-week concerns Iran was planning to attack Israel again.
- On the U.S. economic front, October nonfarm payrolls rose a paltry +12,000, underwhelming expectations for roughly +120,000 new jobs last month. However, much of that miss was due to the ongoing Boeing labor strike and hurricanes Helene and Milton. Importantly, the unemployment rate remained unchanged last month at 4.1%, while average hourly earnings came in as expected on an annualized basis. Open roles in the U.S. remained above pre-pandemic levels, and private payrolls in October came in well above expectations — its highest monthly print since July 2023. Bottom line: The labor market in the U.S. remains healthy and near-term effects from temporary pressures should dissipate in upcoming reports.
- Elsewhere across the economy, Q3 GDP came in at +2.8%, ahead of the +2.6% expected, driven by strong consumer spending, increased export activity, and additive federal spending. Also, October consumer confidence came in ahead of expectations with a notable improvement in respondents' labor-market outlook. And finally, October ISM manufacturing came in below consensus estimates, with new orders remaining in contraction.

Election Day in America has finally arrived. Let strong U.S. fundamental conditions be your "North Star" post-election.

On Tuesday, Americans will head to the polls and cast their ballots for the national and local representatives they believe are best suited to manage the country and local governments moving forward. Roughly 76 million Americans have already cast their ballots across the country, leaving 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. Notably, polling leads between the two candidates are usually within the margin of error. Whether the presidential race is called quickly, decided by a narrow margin with recounts taking a few days, or must be decided by the Supreme Court, the 47th President of the United States will be sworn into office on January 20th, 2025, come rain or shine.

From a market perspective, investors should feel pretty good about the macroeconomic backdrop heading into Election Day. Stocks are sitting on very healthy year-to-date gains, with nine of eleven sectors expected to post positive year-over-year earnings growth in 2024 and 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 stock prices reflect a healthy environment.

From an economic standpoint, inflation has ebbed lower all year, the Federal Reserve is in the process of lowering its policy rate, and government bond yields should move lower over the next six to twelve months, in our view. 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.

Additionally, labor conditions in the U.S. remain on firm ground, 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 +2.3% 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.

While several post-election scenarios could influence financial markets in varying ways over the very near term, the more extreme policy proposals and campaign promises of each presidential candidate are unlikely to see a ton of daylight in the next administration. All else being equal, this could be a positive for stocks in the long term, 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/current rules of the road still difficult to accomplish.

Importantly, investors should keep these strong fundamental factors at the forefront of their minds over the coming days and weeks, particularly if election noise and rhetoric increase stock and bond volatility post-election. In our view, a diversified portfolio should help weather any potential volatility that arrives after the election. Our advice is to stick with a disciplined investment strategy and use any potential volatility between now and year-end to your advantage by deploying a systematic dollar-cost-averaging approach into stocks and bonds with excess cash earmarked for investments. Also, take some time to review your risk tolerance with your Ameriprise financial advisor as the year winds down, and make sure your portfolio has the right balance of stocks/bonds/cash/alternatives based on your goals. Sometimes, it's that simple. **Finally, we will be monitoring market reactions to this week's election on a daily basis in our *Before the Bell* report and, if necessary,**

our *After the Close* report if volatility ramps higher. Please reach out to your Ameriprise financial advisor for a copy of these reports as we move through Election Day and post-election market impacts.

The Week Ahead:

Of course, the U.S. election will play a prominent (and possibly dominant) role in moving financial markets around this week. However, a Federal Reserve policy decision on Wednesday, some light economic releases throughout the week, and roughly 20% of the S&P 500 scheduled to report third quarter results should also have their fair share of sway on directing stock traffic.

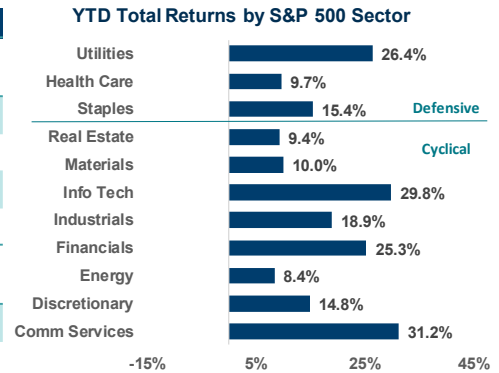
- While some traders may be positioning for elevated election volatility through volatility-based option strategies, stock positioning based on a particular election outcome does not appear very strong, given the tight presidential race.
- The Federal Reserve will meet on Tuesday and Wednesday, and the market is almost unanimously positioned for a 25-basis point rate cut at the conclusion of the two-day meeting. Any outcome that doesn't include a 25-basis point cut in the policy rate this week (either a hold or larger cut) would likely fuel additional market volatility outside of election outcomes.
- October nonmanufacturing ISM (Tuesday) and a preliminary look at November Michigan Sentiment (Friday) will be the economic highlights of the week, though their impact on markets will likely be overshadowed.
- Earnings reports will keep rolling in this week, keeping stock reactions post-reports influenced by a mix of fundamental updates and macro headlines (i.e., the election and Fed).

Stock Market Recap							
Benchmark	Total Returns			LTM PE		Yield %	
	Weekly	MTD	YTD	Current	5-Year Median	Current	5-Year Median
S&P 500 Index: 5,729	-1.4%	0.4%	21.5%	26.8	23.4	1.2	1.5
Dow Jones Industrial Average: 42,052	-0.1%	0.7%	13.3%	23.9	20.4	1.8	2.0
Russell 2000 Index: 5,493	0.1%	0.6%	10.2%	59.8	38.3	1.3	1.3
NASDAQ Composite: 18,240	-1.5%	0.8%	22.2%	40.1	38.2	0.7	0.8
Best Performing Sector (weekly): Comm Services	1.5%	-0.1%	31.2%	23.8	22.6	0.7	0.9
Worst Performing Sector (weekly): Info Tech	-3.3%	0.6%	29.8%	39.5	32.7	0.6	0.9

Source: Factset. Data as of 11/01/2024

Bond/Commodity/Currency Recap			
Benchmark	Total Returns		
	Weekly	MTD	YTD
Bloomberg U.S. Universal	-0.6%	-0.4%	2.1%
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Oil: \$69.52	-3.5%	0.3%	-3.3%
Spot Gold: \$2,736.45	-0.4%	-0.3%	32.6%
U.S. Dollar Index: 104.28	0.0%	0.3%	2.9%
Government Bond Yields	Yield Chg		
	Weekly	MTD	YTD
2-year U.S. Treasury Yield: 4.21%	11 bps chg	5 bps chg	-5 bps chg
10-year U.S. Treasury Yield: 4.38%	14 bps chg	9 bps chg	49 bps chg

Source: Factset. Data as of 11/01/2024. bps = basis points



Source: S&P Global, Factset. Data as of 11/01/2024

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 mixed open.** Economic releases today include durable/factory orders for September. Stocks could trade quietly heading into Election Day tomorrow and the Federal Reserve's policy update on Wednesday.
- **Earnings Update:** With roughly 70% of S&P 500 third quarter reports complete, blended earnings per share (EPS) growth is higher by +5.1% year-over-year on revenue growth of +5.2%.

Europe:

The latest Sentix survey of investors showed Eurozone confidence increased in November, highlighting an improvement in the composite reading and some stabilization in sentiment despite relatively weak German economic data as of late. September German industrial production, Eurozone PPI, and Eurozone retail sales are on tap this week.

Asia-Pacific:

Central bank meetings out of Australia and Malaysia are on tap this week. China's National People's Congress will meet Monday through Thursday. Updates on fiscal plans, budgeting, and bond issuance will likely be in focus as Beijing has moved to support the economy in recent months. The market's focus — will announcements and updates from the NPC this week surprise to the upside or underwhelm investor expectations, as have previous stimulus announcements?

WORLD CAPITAL MARKETS

11/4/2024

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	0.4%	21.5%	5,728.8	DJSTOXX 50 (Europe)	0.1%	11.3%	4,880.9	Nikkei 225 (Japan)	-2.6%	15.5%	38,053.7
Dow Jones	0.7%	13.3%	42,052.2	FTSE 100 (U.K.)	0.6%	9.7%	8,225.8	Hang Seng (Hong Kong)	0.3%	25.8%	20,567.5
NASDAQ Composite	0.8%	22.2%	18,239.9	DAX Index (Germany)	-0.1%	14.8%	19,238.3	Korea Kospi 100	1.8%	-1.3%	2,589.0
Russell 2000	0.6%	10.2%	2,210.1	CAC 40 (France)	0.1%	1.3%	7,420.1	Singapore STI	0.5%	15.8%	3,572.0
Brazil Bovespa	-1.2%	-4.5%	128,121	FTSE MIB (Italy)	0.1%	14.4%	34,713.2	Shanghai Comp. (China)	1.2%	11.3%	3,310.2
S&P/TSX Comp. (Canada)	0.4%	18.7%	24,255.2	IBEX 35 (Spain)	0.4%	22.4%	11,887.3	Bombay Sensex (India)	-1.2%	10.4%	78,782.2
Russell 3000	0.4%	20.2%	3,267.8	MOEX Index (Russia)	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#N/A N/A	S&P/ASX 200 (Australia)	0.6%	12.0%	8,164.6

Global	% chg.	% YTD	Value	Developed International	% chg.	%YTD	Value	Emerging International	% chg.	%YTD	Value
MSCI All-Country World Idx	0.3%	16.9%	835.2	MSCI EAFE	0.1%	7.6%	2,336.2	MSCI Emerging Mkts	0.2%	12.4%	1,122.3

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	-0.1%	31.2%	320.0	JPM Alerian MLP Index	-0.4%	9.8%	279.3	Futures & Spot (Intra-day)			
Consumer Discretionary	2.4%	14.8%	1,618.2	FTSE NAREIT Comp. TR	-1.1%	8.9%	26,059.5	CRB Raw Industrials	0.1%	1.4%	550.9
Consumer Staples	-0.1%	15.4%	861.1	DJ US Select Dividend	-0.9%	17.5%	3,527.2	NYMEX WTI Crude (p/bbl.)	3.0%	-0.1%	71.6
Energy	-0.7%	8.4%	676.2	DJ Global Select Dividend	0.5%	11.6%	234.8	ICE Brent Crude (p/bbl.)	2.8%	-2.5%	75.1
Financials	0.1%	25.3%	774.3	S&P Div. Aristocrats	0.2%	10.9%	4,738.7	NYMEX Nat Gas (mmBtu)	-1.7%	4.2%	2.6
Health Care	0.6%	9.7%	1,721.7					Spot Gold (troy oz.)	0.3%	33.0%	2,743.6
Industrials	0.2%	18.8%	1,133.0	Bond Indices	% chg.	% YTD	Value	Spot Silver (troy oz.)	1.0%	37.9%	32.8
Materials	-0.2%	10.0%	585.0	Barclays US Agg. Bond	-0.4%	1.4%	2,192.3	LME Copper (per ton)	0.8%	11.6%	9,444.8
Real Estate	-1.1%	9.4%	267.9	Barclays HY Bond	0.1%	7.5%	2,665.5	LME Aluminum (per ton)	-0.8%	9.6%	2,570.3
Technology	0.6%	29.8%	4,386.2					CBOT Corn (cents p/bushel)	1.0%	-16.9%	418.5
Utilities	-2.3%	26.4%	396.7					CBOT Wheat (cents p/bushel)	0.1%	-15.0%	568.8

Foreign Exchange (Intra-day)	% chg.	% YTD	Value		% chg.	% YTD	Value		% chg.	% YTD	Value
Euro (€/ \$)	0.6%	-1.2%	1.09	Japanese Yen (\$/¥)	0.8%	-7.1%	151.78	Canadian Dollar (\$/C\$)	0.3%	-4.8%	1.39
British Pound (£/\$)	0.3%	1.8%	1.30	Australian Dollar (A\$/ \$)	0.6%	-3.1%	0.66	Swiss Franc (\$/CHF)	0.8%	-2.5%	0.86

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.

The Week Ahead:

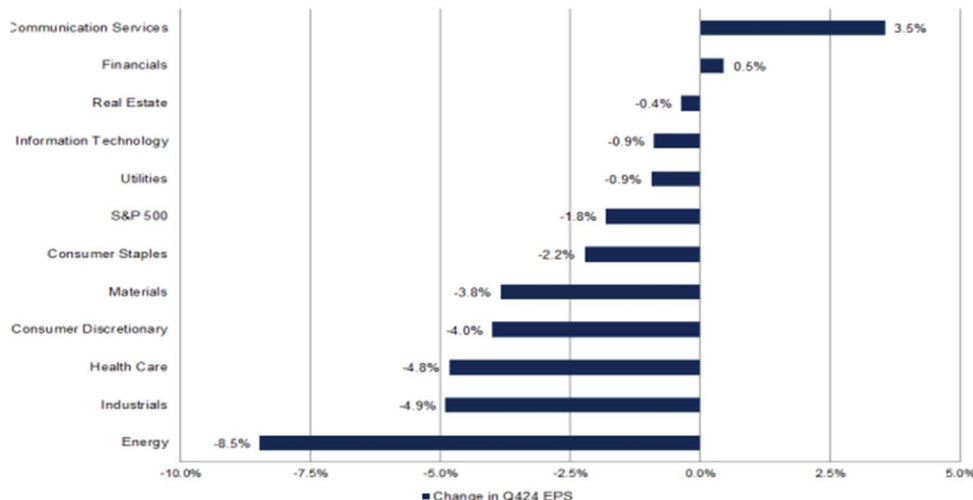
Russell T. Price, CFA, Chief Economist

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

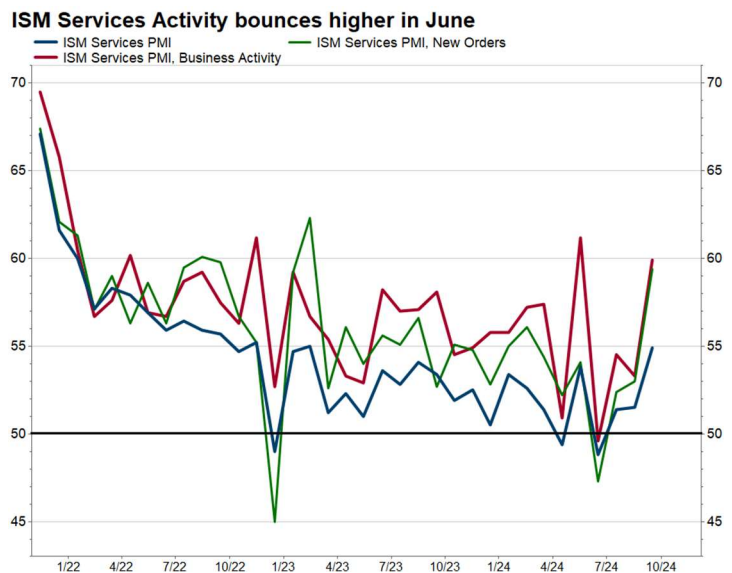
- Q3 Earnings Season: Q3 earnings growth creeping higher, but still modest. Solid rebound expected in Q4.** Through Friday, 354, or about 70% of S&P 500 companies, had reported their financial results for the third quarter. This week, 103 S&P 500 companies are scheduled to report their results.
- Aggregate results started the release season rather weak but have since been improving. Blended earnings per share (EPS) growth (actuals plus estimates) is currently forecast to see a +5.0% year-over-year (y/y) expansion versus the prior week's +3.4%. Sales, meanwhile, are now expected to grow by +5.2% versus the prior week's +4.7%. Though the results improved week-over-week, earnings growth estimates are still down from where estimates stood at the start of the period. On July 1st, analyst consensus estimates were looking for EPS to grow by +7.3% y/y on sales growth of +4.5%.
- As seen in the chart below, analysts have also been cutting their estimates for Q4. A reduction in current quarter estimates is typical for most reporting seasons. However, as seen, the energy sector is seeing a large estimate downgrade due to the recent swing lower in energy commodity prices. Currently, the 22% y/y drop in EPS the sector is forecast to suffer would equate to a 1.5 percentage point drop in overall S&P 500 earnings growth for the period.
- Still, fourth quarter aggregate earnings are expected to see a very strong 12.3% y/y gain. This may seem to be a "high bar" given comparison to the ~5.0% growth expected of Q3. However, much of the y/y growth for Q4 comes from depressed year-ago results, particularly in the Financial Sector. We note that third quarter results are expected to see a 1.0% quarter-over-quarter (q/q) increase while Q4 results are forecast to see what we believe is a very achievable 2% q/q expansion. The Financials sector is projected to offer 5.2 pp of y/y growth to aggregate EPS in Q4 while Information Technology is expected to offer 3.3 points of y/y upside and Communication Services is projected to contribute 2.2 pp. All data mentioned in this commentary, including that depicted in the graph below, has been sourced from FactSet.

Changing estimates for Q4:

S&P 500: Sector-Level Change in Q424 EPS (Sep 30 to Oct 31)
(Source: FactSet)



- **FOMC Policy Decision:** Fed officials will release their policy decision on Thursday this week after having started their 2-day meeting a day later than usual in deference to Election Day. While there appears to be some difference of opinion on the likelihood of a cut from market forecasters, fed fund futures as traded on the CME (and reported by Bloomberg) have a much more unified stance. As of this morning, futures indicate a 98.5% expected probability of a ¼ point (0.25 basis point) cut in the fed funds rate, taking it to a range of 4.50% to 4.75%.
- Looking forward, fed fund futures are looking for another rate cut at the policy Committee's December 18th meeting with 85% odds of another ¼ point cut.
- Overall, fed fund futures currently project the rate to reach a terminal level of about 3.5% by the end of next year. For its part, Fed officials recently indicated, via their Summary of Economic Projections (SEP), a terminal rate of about 3.0%.
- **The Economic Calendar:** The economic calendar is generally light this week, thus giving clear space for investors to focus on Tuesday's election and Thursday's Federal Reserve interest rate decision. Decisions made by **China's National People's Conference Standing Committee** at their November 4 to 8th meeting could also sway the global economic outlook and this investor sentiment this week. Chinese officials have been talking up their economic and financial market support actions over the last several weeks but have offered few hard details. When they have offered details, they have generally been weaker than expected.
- **August ISM Services Index:** The ISM Services Index stands as the lone key economic release this week.
- Forecasters as surveyed by Bloomberg expect the report to show a headline reading of 53.8 versus September's 54.9. We note that September's result was a 15-month high for the Index as it benefited from a jump in New Orders and the general level of Business Activity. As seen in the chart at right, both measures were at, or close to, their highest levels since 2022. We note that the Index typically sees a bump higher during periods dealing with significant hurricane activity.



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

November 4		5	6	7	8
Factory Orders	ISM Services Index	Services PMI - Eurozone	Initial Jobless Claims	UofM Consumer Sentiment	
Inflation - S. Korea	Trade Balance		Labor Productivity	Bank Lending - China	
Manufacturing PMI - Eurozone	U.S. Election Day		Unit Labor Costs	Inflation - China	
Economic Sentiment - Eurozone	Services PMI - Japan		Consumer Credit		
			FOMC Rate Decision		
			Trade - China		
			Trade - Japan		
			Retail Sales - Eurozone		

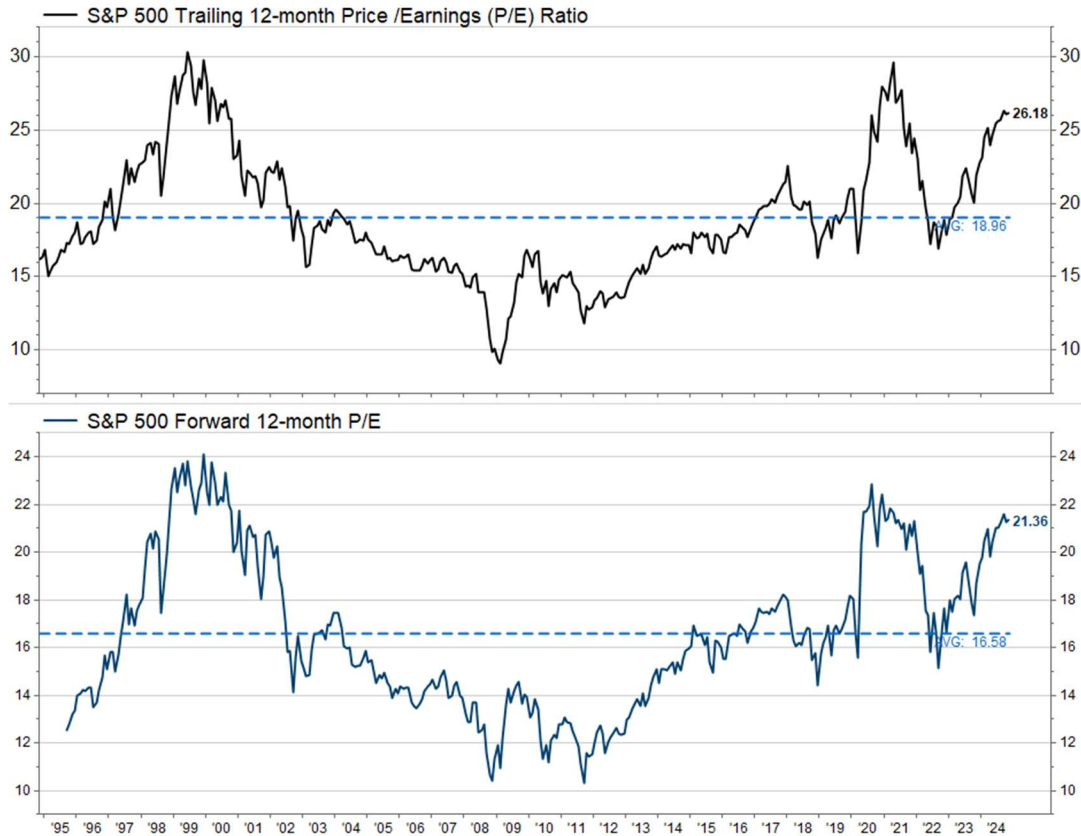
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Where Market Fundamentals Stand Heading into The Week:

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.

S&P 500 Valuation



Consensus Earnings Estimates: Source: FactSet

Please note: The consensus earnings estimates shown below should be 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	2020	2021	2022	2023				2024				2025				2026
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	
11/4/2024				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY
Quarterly \$\$ amount				\$53.34	\$54.52	\$58.91	\$55.56	\$56.45	\$60.55	\$61.14	\$62.44	\$63.43	\$67.49	\$70.74	\$72.70	
change over last week										\$0.70	-\$0.35	-\$0.31	-\$0.22	\$0.38	-\$0.29	\$0.67
yr/yr				-1.2%	-3.6%	6.1%	4.2%	5.8%	11.1%	5.0%	12.4%	12.4%	11.5%	15.7%	16.4%	
qtr/qtr				0.1%	2.2%	8.1%	-5.7%	1.6%	7.3%	1.0%	2.1%	1.6%	6.4%	4.8%	2.8%	
Trailing 4 quarters \$\$	\$143.08	\$211.09	\$222.33	\$218.71	\$216.67	\$220.08	\$222.33	\$225.44	\$231.47	\$233.70	\$240.58	\$247.56	\$254.50	\$264.10	\$274.36	\$309.69
yr/yr % change	-13.0%	47.5%	4.2%				0.0%				8.2%				14.0%	12.9%
Implied P/E based on a S&P 500 level of: 5729											23.8	23.1	22.5	21.7	20.9	18.5

Economic News and Views:

Russell T. Price, CFA – Chief Economist

Releases for Monday, November 4, 2024

All times Eastern. Consensus estimates via Bloomberg

Time	Period	Release	Consensus Est.	Actual	Prior	Revised to
10:00 AM	SEP	Factory Orders	-0.5%		-0.2%	

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

2024 Year-end Targets:	Favorable Scenario	Base-Case Scenario	Adverse Scenario
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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As of September 30, 2024

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Alternative investments involve substantial risks and are more volatile than traditional investments, making them more suitable for investors with an above-average tolerance for risk.

Corporate Bonds are debt instruments issued by a private corporation. Non-Investment grade securities, commonly known as “high-yield” or “junk” bonds, are historically subject to greater risk of default, including the loss of principal and interest, than higher-rated bonds, which may result in greater price volatility than experienced with a higher-rated issue.

Investing in **derivatives** is a specialized activity that involves special risks that subject the fund to significant loss potential, including when used as leverage, and may result in greater fluctuation in fund value.

Diversification and **Asset Allocation** do not assure a profit or protect against loss.

Dividend and interest payments are not guaranteed. The amount of dividend payment, if any, can vary over time and issuers may reduce or eliminate dividends paid on securities in the event of a recession or adverse event affecting a specific industry or issuer. Should a company be unable to pay interest on a timely basis a default may occur and interruption or reduction of interest and principal occur. Investments in a narrowly focused sector may exhibit higher volatility than investments with broader objectives and is subject to market risk and economic risk.

There are risks associated with **fixed-income investments**, including bond funds, such as credit risk, interest rate risk, and prepayment and extension risk. In

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Growth securities, at times, may not perform as well as value securities or the stock market in general and may be out of favor with investors.

Income Risk: We note that dividends are declared solely at the discretion of the companies' boards of directors. Dividend cuts or eliminations will likely negatively impact underlying company valuations. Published dividend yields are calculated before fees and taxes. Dividends paid by foreign companies to ADR holders may be subject to a withholding tax which could adversely affect the realized dividend yield. In certain circumstances, investors in ADR shares have the option to receive dividends in the form of cash payments, rights shares or ADR shares. Each form of dividend payment will have different tax consequences and therefore generate a different yield. In some instances, ADR holders are eligible to reclaim a portion of the withholding tax.

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The **mutual funds** and **ETFs** included in this report are subject to specific risk factors, generally the same as those of the underlying securities and may result in a loss of the principal amount invested.

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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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Value securities may be unprofitable if the market fails to recognize their intrinsic worth or the portfolio manager misgauged that worth.

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