

Before the Bell

An Ameriprise Investment Research Group Publication

November 18, 2024

Starting the Day

- U.S. futures are pointing to a mixed open.
- European markets are trading lower at midday.
- Asian markets ended mixed overnight.
- Stocks come off their post-election high.
- Market factors to watch as the year winds down.
- 10-year Treasury yield at 4.47%.
- West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil is trading at \$67.38.
- Gold is trading at \$2,597.00

Market Perspectives

Anthony Saglimbene, Chief Market Strategist

Weekly Market Perspectives: Stocks fell on the week, coming off their post-election highs, as investors refocused their attention on inflation, the Federal Reserve, and stretched valuations/near-term trading conditions. Notably, the Russell 2000 Index gave back almost half of its +8.6% election week gain last week. Health Care was the week's biggest loser as pharmaceutical makers saw their stocks fall aggressively after President-elect Trump nominated Robert F. Kennedy Jr. as Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. U.S. Treasury prices ended the week mixed, while Gold moved lower.

Last Week in Review:

- The S&P 500 Index dropped 2.1%, posting its largest weekly decline since the week ending September 6th, 2024. The Index is down in three of the last four weeks. However, since the close of Election Day, the Index is higher by +1.5%.
- The NASDAQ Composite finished lower by 3.2%. Notably, the NASDAQ 100 Index fell every day last week, falling by more than 3.0%.
- As noted above, the Russell 2000 Index gave back a good share of its post-election bounce, falling 4.0%. Overbought trading conditions following steep post-election gains and concerns about lingering inflation and the trajectory for growth helped cool momentum on the domestically focused group.
- The Dow Jones Industrials Average fell a more modest 1.2%, propped up by gains in Financials (+1.4%) and Home Depot, which posted strong third quarter profit results due to hurricane demand and lifted earnings guidance.
- Health Care fell 5.5%, driven lower by stocks such as Amgen (-12.9%) and AbbVie (-17.3%). The sector was weighed down by concerns that the appointment of Kennedy to HHS could lead to major shifts in vaccine requirements/policies if he is confirmed.
- October inflation reports showed signs of stickiness, though they came in mostly as expected. The Consumer Price Index was in line with expectations both on core (ex-food and energy) and headline measures. However, services inflation rose last month, and shelter costs (which is a large part of why core inflation remains sticky) provided upside pressures. On the wholesale side, the October Producer Price Index also came in mostly as expected on headline and core measures, with some upside pressures from services and goods demand. Bottom line: The latest inflation updates showed little signs that prices are reaccelerating. That said, disinflationary progress appears to have slowed.
- October retail sales beat on the headline figure, but "ex-autos and gas" was weaker than expected. Notably, September's report was revised higher, doubling the original estimate. Sales across electronics/appliances, autos/parts, bars/restaurants, and building materials fueled retail gains in October. Bottom line: The U.S. consumer remains on firm

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footing and is willing to spend. In addition, the post-election sentiment bounce could bode well for consumer spending and holiday sales through year-end.

- More hawkish commentary from Federal Reserve officials dialed back interest rate cut expectations for December. Several Fed officials noted that a December rate cut is not a done deal. Importantly, Fed Chair Powell said that strong U.S. economic growth will allow officials to take their time when deciding how far and how fast to reduce rate policy. Bottom line: Powell opened the door to a December pause. As a result, odds modestly slipped lower for an additional 25-basis point rate cut at its December 17th- 18th meeting.
- U.S. Treasury prices moved modestly lower as yields rose across 2-year and 10-year maturities. Despite expectations for lower Treasury yields this year, the 10-year yield has risen over 50 basis points in 2024. Stronger-than-expected economic growth and concerns about increased deficit spending/debt leading to higher longer-term inflation have weighed on Treasury prices as of late.
- The U.S. Dollar Index ended higher for the seventh straight week, Gold ended lower by 4.5%, and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude fell by over 5.0%. Notably, investors appeared willing to relax Middle East concerns and refocus their attention on potential Trump energy policies that could lead to an oversupply of oil.

Yes, the outlook for stocks looks favorable, but let’s avoid getting out over our skis.

While stock prices have gyrated around since Election Day, the general market assessment is that less regulation, lower taxes, and growth-focused fiscal policies could be additive to a U.S. economy that is already growing above trend and where corporate profit growth is healthy. However, that assessment simplifies other factors that may be more disruptive to growth and less supportive of stock prices next year. Bottom line: Continue to take a balanced portfolio approach, keep political emotion out of your investments, and maintain a pragmatic outlook for next year. Below is a quick snapshot of some key market factors we’re currently watching as the year winds down.

Positive Market Factors

“Not So” Positive Market Factors

<p>A clear and decisive election outcome has helped drive an unwind in downside volatility hedging and removed one of the last major items of 2024 uncertainties weighing on risk sentiment through year-end.</p>	<p>Yet, 2025 uncertainties are already developing. Investor anxiety surrounding how/where the incoming Trump administration plans to increase tariffs, as well as its undetermined plans to reduce illegal immigration and increase deportations, could create unexpected volatility next year.</p>
<p>A "Red Sweep" (all three branches of government under Republican control) has increased the chances that corporate taxes could be headed lower. This could boost 2025 S&P 500 earnings per share (EPS) estimates by another +4.0% - +5.0%. The positive effects on smaller U.S. company profits from lower corporate taxes could be even greater.</p>	<p>Global trade uncertainty, potential inflation impacts, and the chance that more aggressive tariffs could dent U.S. consumer spending create difficult-to-forecast outcomes for profits and, ultimately, stock price reactions. Impacts from these factors could detract from more positive developments on regulation/taxes.</p>
<p>Favorable seasonality factors into year-end, along with some "Fear of Missing Out" (FOMO) trading, bode well for further upside momentum. High cash levels and improved consumer/business sentiment could provide a solid backdrop for stock prices over the near-to-intermediate term.</p>	<p>Potentially higher U.S. growth and/or elevated inflation could slow Federal Reserve rate cuts and lead to a higher fed funds terminal rate. Higher rates may lead to unexpected stress in the market and/or detract from expectations for increased lending activity next year.</p>
<p>Corporate buybacks and momentum into non-tech cyclical and small caps are helping support a broadening rally. This could continue into next year if growth remains positive, labor conditions stay firm, and tailwinds from less regulation/lower taxes develop as expected.</p>	<p>Stock valuations are stretched across several pockets of the market (ex., Big Tech) and may become more stretched if stocks continue to rally into next year. Optimism about a growth-focused Trump administration is quickly being discounted into stock prices, leaving room for potential disappointment should outcomes fall short of campaign promises.</p>

The Week Ahead:

Investors will turn their attention to the final stretch of third quarter earnings reports this week, which include key updates from retailers as well as the company that is currently the face of the artificial intelligence boom. Key reports this week should help the S&P 500 secure its fifth straight quarter of positive year-over-year earnings growth.

- Walmart and Lowes will report their earnings results and outlooks on Tuesday. Target and TJX Companies will release their results on Wednesday, with Ross Stores out on Thursday. Each company update should help investors further gauge the state of consumer spending in the U.S. and provide a glimpse into potential holiday spending trends.

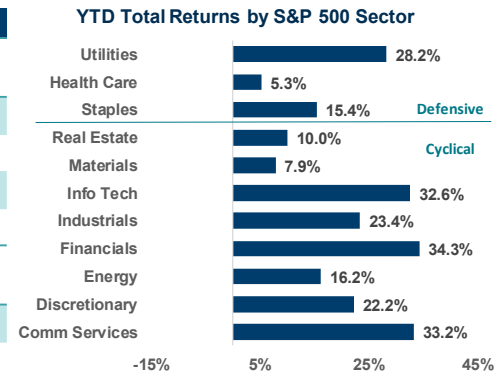
- The world's number one AI semiconductor maker, NVIDIA, reports their profit results on Wednesday. With the stock up nearly +187% this year and previous profit updates easily surpassing analysts' lofty expectations, investors will be closely parsing not only its latest results but what CEO Jensen Huang has to say about AI demand moving forward.
- Several updates on housing and preliminary looks at November manufacturing and services activity line the week's economic calendar.

Stock Market Recap							
Benchmark	Total Returns			LTM PE		Yield %	
	Weekly	MTD	YTD	Current	5-Year Median	Current	5-Year Median
S&P 500 Index: 5,871	-2.0%	3.0%	24.6%	27.7	23.4	1.2	1.5
Dow Jones Industrial Average: 43,445	-1.2%	4.1%	17.1%	25.6	20.4	1.6	2.0
Russell 2000 Index: 5,726	-4.0%	5.0%	15.0%	73.9	38.4	1.3	1.3
NASDAQ Composite: 18,680	-3.1%	3.3%	25.2%	40.5	38.2	0.7	0.8
Best Performing Sector (weekly): Financials	1.4%	7.2%	34.3%	19.5	14.4	1.3	1.9
Worst Performing Sector (weekly): Health Care	-5.5%	-3.4%	5.3%	27.8	22.3	1.7	1.6

Source: Factset. Data as of 11/15/2024

Bond/Commodity/Currency Recap			
Benchmark	Total Returns		
	Weekly	MTD	YTD
Bloomberg U.S. Universal	-0.8%	-0.4%	2.1%
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Oil: \$67.03	-5.2%	-3.7%	-6.8%
Spot Gold: \$2,563.22	-4.5%	-6.6%	24.2%
U.S. Dollar Index: 106.69	1.6%	2.6%	5.3%
Government Bond Yields	Yield Chg		
	Weekly	MTD	YTD
2-year U.S. Treasury Yield: 4.31%	5 bps chg	15 bps chg	5 bps chg
10-year U.S. Treasury Yield: 4.44%	15 bps chg	16 bps chg	55 bps chg

Source: Factset. Data as of 11/15/2024. bps = basis points



Source: S&P Global, Factset. Data as of 11/15/2024

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.** Ahead of major earnings reports this week, including from NVIDIA on Wednesday, markets are quiet ahead of the new trading week. Notably, bond gains for the year continue to slump lower as yields press higher. As *Bloomberg* recently noted, its Treasury Index has seen its 2024 gain shrink to +0.7% from a peak of +4.6% gain on September 17th, the day before the Fed cut its policy rate for the first time since 2020.
- **Earnings Update:** With roughly 93% of S&P 500 third quarter reports complete, blended earnings per share (EPS) growth is higher by +5.4% year-over-year on revenue growth of +5.5%.

Europe:

Preliminary looks at November Eurozone manufacturing and services PMI, as well as November Eurozone Consumer Confidence, are on deck later in the week. Outside of these releases, most of Europe's economic calendar is backward-looking and shouldn't have much effect on stock prices.

Asia-Pacific:

The PBoC is expected to leave its one-year lending rate unchanged for the third straight meeting on Wednesday.

WORLD CAPITAL MARKETS

11/18/2024

As of: 8:30 AM ET

Americas	% chg.	% YTD	Value
S&P 500	-1.3%	24.6%	5,870.6
Dow Jones	-0.7%	17.2%	43,445.0
NASDAQ Composite	-2.2%	25.2%	18,680.1
Russell 2000	-1.4%	15.0%	2,303.8
Brazil Bovespa	0.0%	-4.8%	127,792
S&P/TSX Comp. (Canada)	-0.6%	21.9%	24,890.7
Russell 3000	-1.3%	23.7%	3,360.0

Europe (Intra-day)	% chg.	%YTD	Value
DJSTOXX 50 (Europe)	-0.4%	9.1%	4,774.4
FTSE 100 (U.K.)	0.1%	8.0%	8,071.5
DAX Index (Germany)	-0.2%	14.5%	19,178.0
CAC 40 (France)	-0.1%	-0.9%	7,258.8
FTSE MIB (Italy)	-1.3%	11.2%	33,737.6
IBEX 35 (Spain)	-0.1%	20.0%	11,625.4
MOEX Index (Russia)	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#N/A N/A

Asia/Pacific (Last Night)	% chg.	%YTD	Value
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	-1.1%	16.1%	38,220.9
Hang Seng (Hong Kong)	0.8%	19.9%	19,576.6
Korea Kospi 100	2.2%	-5.8%	2,469.1
Singapore STI	-0.3%	21.4%	3,732.6
Shanghai Comp. (China)	-0.2%	11.7%	3,323.8
Bombay Sensex (India)	-0.3%	8.4%	77,339.0
S&P/ASX 200 (Australia)	0.2%	14.5%	8,300.2

Global	% chg.	% YTD	Value
MSCI All-Country World Idx	-1.0%	18.0%	842.6

Developed International	% chg.	%YTD	Value
MSCI EAFE	-0.5%	4.9%	2,275.3

Emerging International	% chg.	%YTD	Value
MSCI Emerging Mkts	0.1%	8.7%	1,085.0

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	-1.8%	33.2%	324.9
Consumer Discretionary	-1.4%	22.2%	1,721.7
Consumer Staples	-0.8%	15.4%	860.9
Energy	-0.3%	16.2%	722.0
Financials	0.5%	34.2%	828.8
Health Care	-1.9%	5.3%	1,651.8
Industrials	-0.6%	23.2%	1,174.4
Materials	-0.8%	7.9%	573.8
Real Estate	0.2%	10.0%	269.3
Technology	-2.5%	32.6%	4,478.0
Utilities	1.5%	28.2%	401.5

Equity Income Indices	% chg.	% YTD	Value
JPM Alerian MLP Index	0.9%	14.8%	292.0
FTSE NAREIT Comp. TR	0.3%	9.6%	26,224.3
DJ US Select Dividend	0.3%	21.7%	3,654.4
DJ Global Select Dividend	0.2%	10.3%	231.6
S&P Div. Aristocrats	-0.5%	12.4%	4,802.2

Bond Indices	% chg.	% YTD	Value
Barclays US Agg. Bond	0.0%	1.3%	2,190.8
Barclays HY Bond	-0.2%	7.9%	2,675.4

Commodities	% chg.	% YTD	Value
CRB Raw Industrials	0.1%	-0.4%	541.2
NYMEX WTI Crude (p/bbl.)	0.5%	-6.0%	67.4
ICE Brent Crude (p/bbl.)	0.7%	-7.2%	71.5
NYMEX Nat Gas (mmBtu)	1.4%	13.8%	2.9
Spot Gold (troy oz.)	1.2%	25.8%	2,595.1
Spot Silver (troy oz.)	1.7%	29.4%	30.8
LME Copper (per ton)	0.2%	4.9%	8,881.9
LME Aluminum (per ton)	5.5%	12.0%	2,626.9
CBOT Corn (cents p/bushel)	-0.2%	-15.6%	434.3
CBOT Wheat (cents p/bushel)	0.5%	-18.0%	557.0

Foreign Exchange (Intra-day)	% chg.	% YTD	Value
Euro (€/€)	0.0%	-4.5%	1.05
British Pound (£/£)	0.0%	-0.8%	1.26

	% chg.	% YTD	Value
Japanese Yen (\$/¥)	-0.5%	-9.1%	155.11
Australian Dollar (A\$/S)	-0.1%	-5.3%	0.65

	% chg.	% YTD	Value
Canadian Dollar (S/C\$)	0.0%	-6.0%	1.41
Swiss Franc (S/CHF)	0.0%	-5.2%	0.89

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 Overlay	GAAC Recommended Weight		S&P 500 Index Weight	GAAC Tactical Overlay	GAAC Recommended Weight
Financials	12.9%	Overweight	14.9%	Energy	3.2%	Equalweight	3.2%
Consumer Staples	5.9%	Overweight	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	8.2%
				Industrials	8.5%	Underweight	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 Overlay	GAAC Recommended Weight		MSCI All-Country World Index Weight	GAAC Tactical Overlay	GAAC Recommended Weight
United States	62.8%	Overweight	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	1.8%
Japan	5.2%	Equalweight	5.2%	Middle East / Africa	1.2%	Underweight	0.0%

as of: September 30, 2024

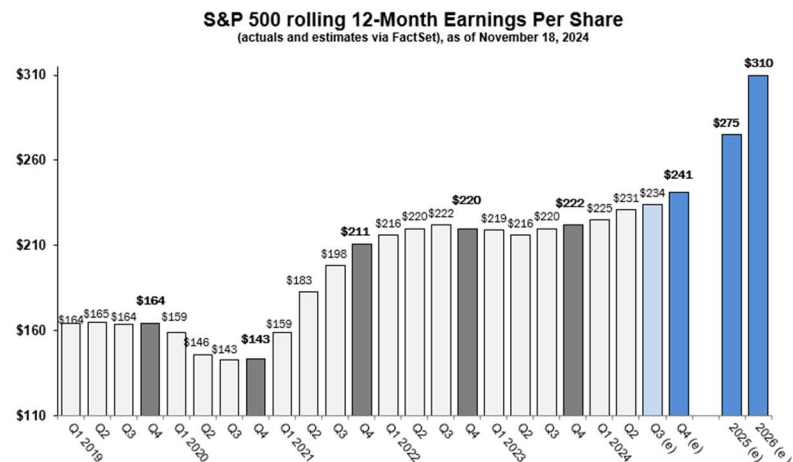
Index weightings are based on the regional market capitalizations of the MSCI All-Country World Index as of 09/26/2024. The GAAC Tactical Overlay, as well as the Recommended Tactical Weights, are derived from the Ameriprise Global Asset Allocation Committee (GAAC). Views are expressed relative to the 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:

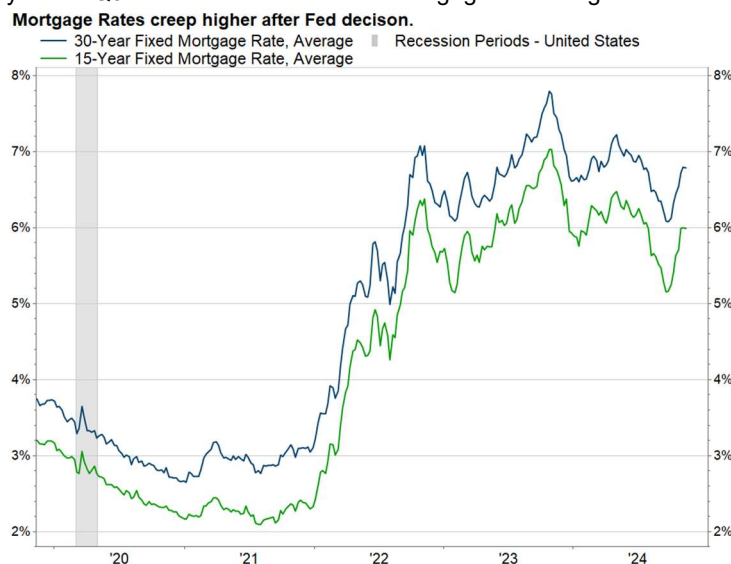
Russell T. Price, CFA, Chief Economist

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

- Q3 earnings season winds down. A look at Q4 expectations.** Through Friday, 466, or about 92% of S&P 500 companies had reported their financial results for the third quarter. This week, 14 S&P 500 companies, mostly retailers, are scheduled to report their results including one that is also a member of the Dow Jones Industrial Average.
- Blended earnings per share (EPS) growth (actuals plus estimates) is currently forecast to see a +5.4% year-over-year (y/y) expansion versus the prior week's +5.3%. Sales are also expected to see y/y growth of +5.4%. At the start of the third quarter (July 1st), analyst consensus estimates were looking for EPS to grow by +7.3% y/y on sales growth of +4.5%. As of the quarter's close (September 30th), however, EPS estimates for the period had declined and were looking for growth of +4.3%. A one-time charge at Apple, related to the European General Court's State Aid decision, shaved 1.6 percentage points from the overall S&P 500 EPS growth in Q3.
- Outlook for Q4:** EPS estimates for Q4 have held-up well over the course of the reporting season. Analyst estimates currently look for S&P 500 Q4 EPS of \$62.11, down just about 1% from the \$62.79 expected at the end of the quarter (October 31). Estimates for the current quarter typically decline during most reporting seasons and the decline is more modest than is typically seen, in our opinion.
- Fourth quarter EPS are currently projected to grow by 11.8% y/y - which would be quite an improvement over Q3's +5.4% and would be the strongest pace since Q4-2021 if achieved. This may seem a stretch given the background economic picture which has been sound, yet arguably far from robust. However, much of the y/y growth for Q4 comes from an easy comparison to depressed year-ago results, particularly in the Financial Sector. We note that Q3 results are on pace to grow by +1.4% quarter-over-quarter (q/q) while Q4 results are forecast to see what we believe is a very achievable +1.2% q/q gain.
- 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 +5.2 pp. *All data mentioned in this commentary, including that depicted in the graph below, has been sourced from FactSet.*

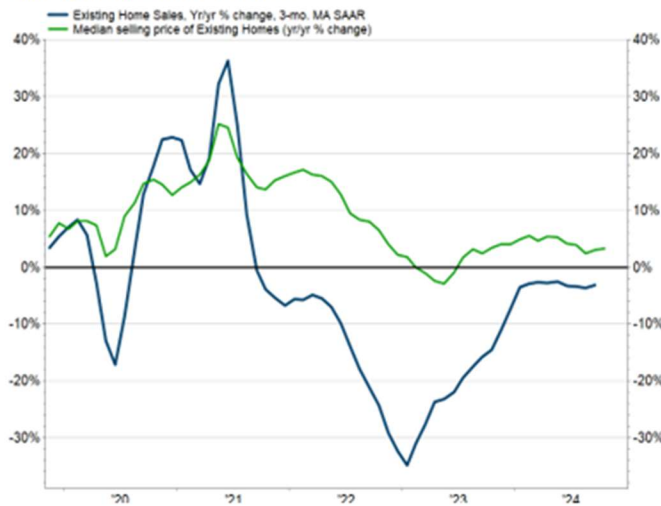


- The Economic Calendar:** Housing is in focus this week in an otherwise light economic calendar. The reports are likely to see some lingering volatility from hurricane activity late in Q3 as well as fluctuations in mortgage borrowing costs. Some potential existing home buyers appeared to be waiting on the sideline for the Fed to start cutting their overnight lending rate in the hopes that it would also pull market-based rates lower as well. To date, however, the opposite has been true. 30- and 15-year fixed rate national average mortgage rates (according to the MBA) reached near-term lows about a week after the Fed decision (Sept. 18) but have since been moving higher. *The chart at right is sourced from FactSet.*
- October New Home Construction:** Tomorrow's report on New Housing Starts for the month of October is forecast to show a modest decline on a month-over-month (m/m) basis. If the consensus estimate for the month of 1.34 million (an annualized rate) is correct, it will put starts about 2.5% below year-ago levels.



- **October Existing Home Sales:** On Thursday, the National Association of Realtors (NAR) is projected to report October existing home sales of about 3.95 million (annualized). The estimate would represent an approximate 2.5% m/m advance relative to the 3.84 million reported for September and leave sales about 2.5% above year-ago levels. It would be the first month of y/y growth in the series since August 2021. Additionally, we note that September's sales rate was the lowest since October 2010 as it was very likely hindered by hurricane activity.
- The issues outlined above provide a significant degree of uncertainty to estimates for the month. In the case of mortgage rates, it typically takes a month or two for mortgage pre-approvals and pending home sales to impact existing home sales results. Such timing should generally benefit the October sales numbers, in our view. We note that Pending Home Sales jumped 7.4% m/m in September.
- The availability of existing homes for sale has also been moving higher in recent months. Since December 2023, the number of homes available for sale has been growing on a y/y basis and inventory was a sharp 19.8% higher in September. *The charts below are sourced from FactSet.*

Existing Home Sales and Prices



Number of Existing Single Family Homes for Sale



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

November 18		19	20	21	22
NAHB Housing Index	Housing Starts			Initial Jobless Claims	Markit Prelim. Mfg. Index
<i>Machinery Orders - Japan</i>	Building Permits			Leading Econ Index	UofM Consumer Sentiment
<i>Foreign Investment - China</i>	<i>Trade - Japan</i>			Philly Fed Business Index	<i>Manufacturing PMI - Eurozone</i>
<i>Trade - Eurozone</i>	<i>Inflation - Eurozone</i>			Existing Home Sales	<i>Services PMI - Eurozone</i>
				<i>Inflation - Japan</i>	
				<i>Consumer Confidence - Eurozone</i>	

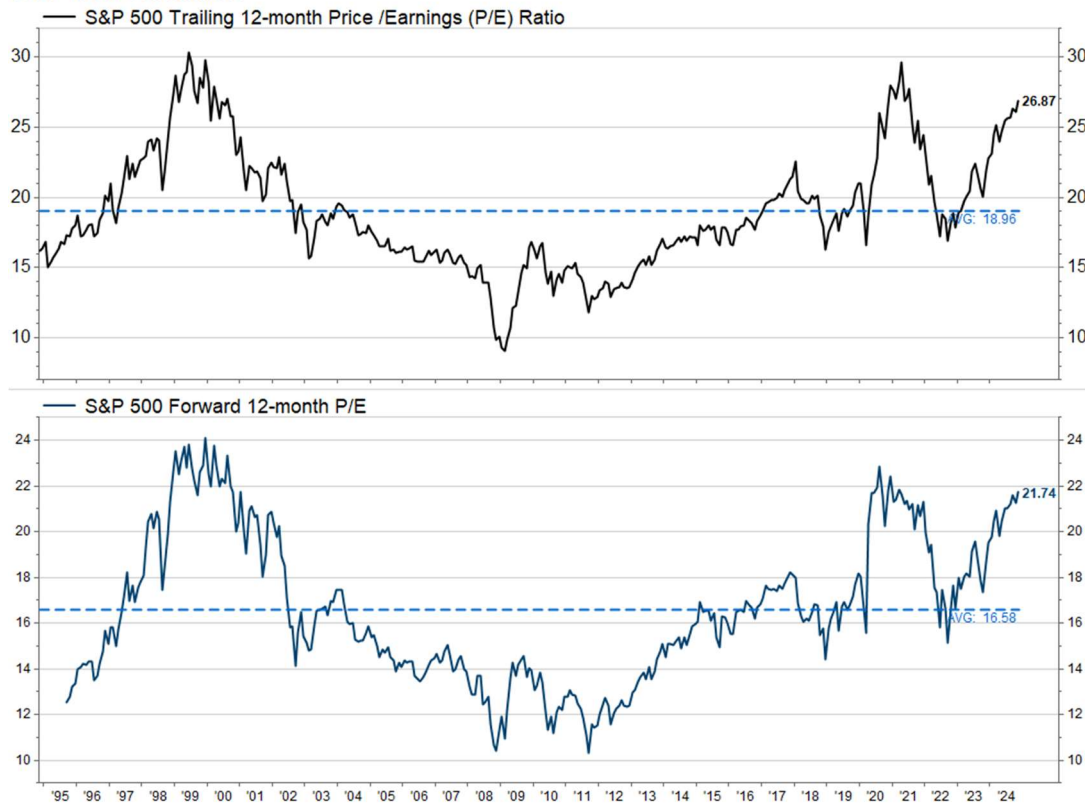
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Where Market Fundamentals Stand Heading into The Week:

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.	
11/18/2024				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	\$61.39	\$62.11	\$63.33	\$67.41	\$71.01	\$72.78	
change over last week										\$0.09	\$0.00	\$0.01	\$0.08	\$0.21	\$0.16	\$0.73
yr/yr				-1.2%	-3.6%	6.1%	4.2%	5.8%	11.1%	5.0%	11.8%	12.2%	11.3%	15.7%	17.2%	
qtr/qtr				0.1%	2.2%	8.1%	-5.7%	1.6%	7.3%	1.4%	1.2%	2.0%	6.4%	5.3%	2.5%	
Trailing 4 quarters \$\$	\$143.08	\$211.09	\$222.33	\$218.71	\$216.67	\$220.08	\$222.33	\$225.44	\$231.47	\$233.95	\$240.50	\$247.38	\$254.24	\$263.86	\$274.53	\$310.31
yr/yr % change	-13.0%	47.5%	4.2%				0.0%				8.2%				14.1%	13.0%
Implied P/E based on a S&P 500 level of: 5871										24.4		23.7	23.1	22.3	21.4	18.9

Economic News and Views:

Russell T. Price, CFA – Chief Economist

Releases for Monday, November 18, 2024

All times Eastern. Consensus estimates via Bloomberg

Time	Period	Release	Consensus Est.	Actual	Prior	Revised to
10:00 AM	NOV	NAHB Housing Market Index	42		43	

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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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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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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Sector Risk: The Ameriprise Global Asset Allocation Committee and managers of this model portfolio can elect to overweight or underweight (or completely avoid) certain economic sectors. This could lead to substantial underperformance versus a more diversified or balanced weighting.

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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