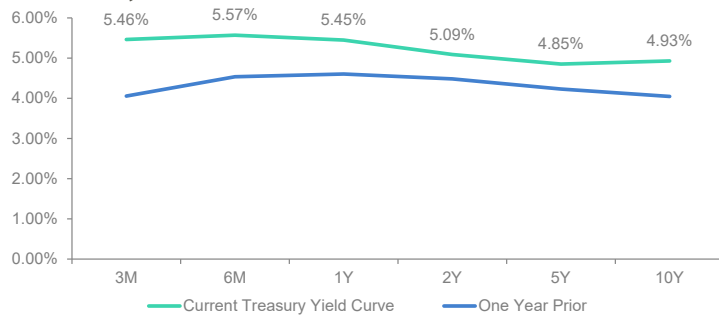
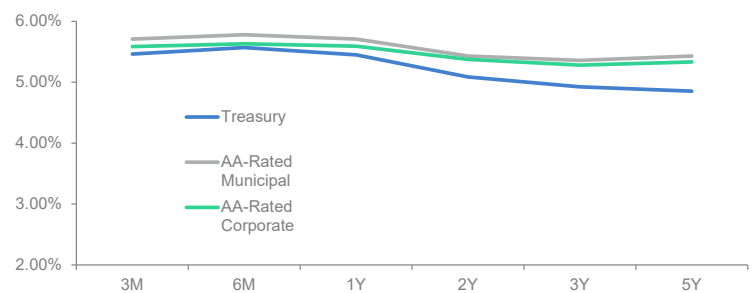


## Treasury Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. 10/31/23

## Market Yields



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. 10/31/23

## FEATURED MARKET DATA

### Earnings Forecasts Down

More than 55% of S&P 500 companies reported third quarter earnings through October 31st, with the blended (actual plus estimates) earnings growth rate of 2.8% outpacing expectations for a decline of 0.3%. However, the magnitude of positive earnings surprises has so far run below five-year averages. Another trend in the third quarter is the slower blended year-over-year revenue growth rate of 2.1% compared to the 10-year average of 5.0%. Weaker revenue growth has placed concern on consumer resilience and demand. Slower revenue growth and weaker fourth quarter company earnings guidance have contributed to analysts' lower 2024 earnings estimates during this earnings season.

Sources: FactSet

### S&P 500 Valuations Have Improved YTD, but EPS Estimates Continue to Weaken



Sources: FactSet

## RECENT NEWS

### Fed Holds Rates

The Fed held rates steady on November 1st despite continued strong growth and employment and persistently elevated inflation. Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased in the third quarter at an annual rate of 4.9% according to the "advance" estimate. A strong consumer helped fuel this growth. Unemployment remained very low at 3.8% in September and headline CPI continued its above target growth at 3.7% in September. In holding rates steady, the Fed recognizes the cumulative effects of tighter monetary policy and the lagging impact of higher rates on growth and inflation. As such, rather than raising rates, the Fed is emphasizing that current policy is restrictive and they intend to remain restrictive as long as necessary.

Source: Bloomberg

## U.S. Economic Indicators

| Event                               | Event Date | Period | Survey | Actual | Prior / Revised (R) |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| Consumer Price Index (MoM)          | 10/12/23   | SEP    | 0.3%   | 0.4%   | 0.6%                |
| Consumer Price Index (YoY)          | 10/12/23   | SEP    | 3.6%   | 3.7%   | 3.7%                |
| Retail Sales Ex. Auto (MoM)         | 10/17/23   | SEP    | 0.2%   | 0.6%   | 0.9% (R)            |
| Chicago Fed National Activity Index | 10/23/23   | SEP    | -0.14  | 0.02   | -0.22 (R)           |
| Core PCE (YoY)                      | 10/27/23   | SEP    | 3.7%   | 3.7%   | 3.8% (R)            |
| Consumer Confidence                 | 10/31/23   | OCT    | 100.5  | 102.6  | 104.3 (R)           |
| ISM Manufacturing                   | 11/01/23   | OCT    | 49.0   | 46.7   | 49.0                |
| Change in Nonfarm Payrolls          | 11/03/23   | OCT    | 180K   | --     | 336K                |
| Unemployment Rate                   | 11/03/23   | OCT    | 3.8%   | --     | 3.8%                |

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. 10/31/23. Glossary terms on following page.

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# Glossary of Terms

| Term  | What is it:  |
|---|--|
| <b>Building Permits</b>                           | Records the number of permits for future housing construction.   |
| <b>Capacity Utilization</b>                       | Tracks the extent to which capacity is being used in the production of goods and services.   |
| <b>Change in Nonfarm Payrolls</b>                 | This indicator measures the change in the number of employees on business and government payrolls.   |
| <b>Chicago Fed National Activity Index</b>        | A nationwide measure of economic activity and inflation pressures. An index value of zero indicates that the national economy is expanding at its historical trend rate of growth.             |
| <b>Consumer Confidence</b>                        | Index examines how consumers feel about jobs, the economy and spending.  |
| <b>Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>                 | Measures the average change in retail prices over time for a basket consisting of more than 200 categories of assorted goods and services paid directly by consumers.                          |
| <b>Core Consumer Price Index (Core CPI)</b>       | This measure of CPI excludes food and energy costs.  |
| <b>Durable Goods Orders</b>                       | A measure of new orders placed with domestic manufacturers for durable goods, which are items that last three years or more.   |
| <b>Existing Home Sales</b>                        | Measures monthly sales of previously owned single-family homes.  |
| <b>GDP Annualized QoQ</b>                         | Measures the annualized quarterly growth of the final market value of all goods and services produced within a country. GDP is the foremost report on how fast or slow the economy is growing. |
| <b>Housing Starts</b>                             | Records the number of new housing units started during a period.   |
| <b>Index of Leading Economic Indicators (LEI)</b> | An index designed to predict the direction of the economy.   |
| <b>Initial Jobless Claims</b>                     | Tracks new filings for unemployment insurance benefits.  |
| <b>ISM Manufacturing</b>                          | Measures manufacturing activity based on a monthly survey of purchasing managers.  |
| <b>MBA Mortgage Applications</b>                  | The Mortgage Bankers Association's weekly mortgage application survey includes home loan application activity for conventional and government loans for home purchases and refinances.         |
| <b>Mortgage Delinquencies</b>                     | A measure of the percent of total conventional and government loans which are at least one payment past due, but not in the process of foreclosure.  |
| <b>Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE)</b>     | The Federal Reserve's preferred measure of inflation tracks overall price changes for goods and services. Core PCE excludes food and energy.   |
| <b>Personal Income and Spending</b>               | Index records the income Americans receive, how much they spend, and what they save.   |
| <b>Retail Sales</b>                               | Tracks the sale of new and used goods for personal or household consumption.   |
| <b>Retail Sales Ex. Auto</b>                      | Retail sales excluding motor vehicles and parts.   |
| <b>S&amp;P Case-Shiller Home Price Index</b>      | Tracks the value of single-family housing within the U.S. There are multiple indexes including the 20-City Composite.  |
| <b>Unemployment Rate</b>                          | The U-3 unemployment rates tracks the percentage of the civilian workforce that is unemployed.   |

Source: Bloomberg, The Secrets of Economic Indicators by Bernard Baumohl; PMA Asset Management, LLC

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