

WEALTH OFFICE:

JEFF PITTMAN

EVP, DIRECTOR OF WEALTH MANAGEMENT

1106-E COAST VILLAGE ROAD

MONTECITO. CA 93108

# THE ECONOMY AT A GLANCE

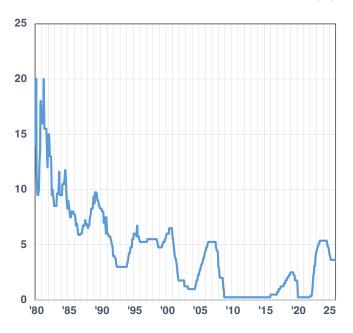
# **ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS**

November 18, 2024 Vol. 91, No. 163

#### FED MAKES SECOND RATE CUT

The Federal Reserve, as expected, has lowered the current fed funds rate by another 25 basis points. The current fed funds target rate is 4.50%-4.75%. This was the second reduction in the rate-cut cycle, which commenced in September after the central bank had hiked rates during 2022 and 2023. The economy remains strong and labor figures remain solid. However, the Fed has shifted its focus from fighting inflation to protecting employment. Since the Fed started raising rates in 2021, PCE inflation has fallen from readings above 7.0% to readings nearing the goal of 2.0%. The latest reading on PCE inflation was 2.1%, though core PCE (ex. food and energy) remains elevated at 2.7%. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate has increased from 3.4% to 4.1% and monthly payrolls gains have slowed from 300k to 100k, excluding the latest report (which included the two hurricanes and the Boeing strike). Indeed, the Fed has lifted its current year-end target for the unemployment rate to 4.4% from 4.0% last June. Based on the Fed's decision, its commentary, and the forecasts of its governors, we are reiterating our interest-rate outlook. We are maintaining our forecast for a 25-basis-point cut at the December meeting and for three additional cuts in 2025. That would bring the fed funds rate down toward 3.5%, which, assuming inflation continues to drop toward 2.0%, will return real, inflation-adjusted rates back toward historical averages.

## FEDERAL FUNDS TARGET RATE & FORECASTS (%)



# ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

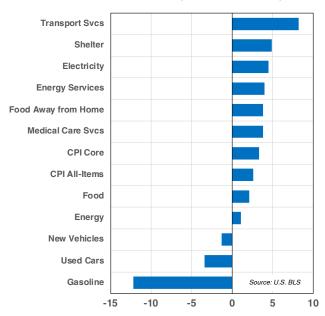
### **RAISING 4Q GDP GROWTH FORECAST**

We are raising our fourth-quarter 2024 forecast for U.S. GDP growth to 2.8% from 2.3%. The most-significant change to our model is that we expect Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) to rise 3.4%, up from a previous 4Q expectation of 2.4%. We expect holiday retail sales to increase approximately 3% to almost \$1 trillion, helped by low unemployment and the strength consumers showed in 3Q. We expect continuing growth from the huge services category, which represents about 45% of GDP. The ISM Services PMI is a good indicator. It rose to a two-vear high in October. A small offset to our 4Q GDP forecast is that higher mortgage rates are likely to make housing a bigger drag than we expected. We are lifting our full-year 2024 GDP estimate to 2.6% from 2.5%. We still expect 2.0% growth in 2025, with quarterly estimates of 1.7%, 1.7%, 2.3%, and 2.5%. Four indicators driven by a broad array of timely data support our assessment that the economy is healthy and growing. On November 7, the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta's GDP Nowcast was estimating 4Q growth of 2.5%. On November 8, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's Staff Nowcast for 4Q was for 2.1% growth. The Weekly Economic Index tracked by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas is based on 10 daily and weekly indicators of consumer behavior, the labor market, and production. If, for example, an index value of 2% persisted for an entire quarter, the index would suggest that quarter's GDP would be 2% higher than a year ago. For the week ended November 2, the index was 1.65%, with a 13-week moving average of 2.03%. The Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI) looks at 85 indicators. It slipped to -0.28 in September from -0.01 in August. The three-month moving average was little changed at -0.19. The CFNAI Diffusion Index improved to -0.16 in September from -0.21 in August. These readings suggest the economy is growing slightly below average -- but not contracting.

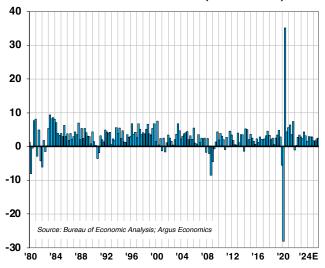
### INFLATION REMAINS AN ISSUE

Two important inflation reports -- Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Producer Price Index (PPI) -- were released recently. Both indicated that overall pricing pressures continue their downward trek, but both also confirmed that inflation remains above the Fed's 2%. We expect pricing pressures to ease further as the housing market cools off, supplies of new vehicles are replenished, and the price of oil stays below \$90 per barrel.

## **INFLATION FACTORS (% CHANGE Y/Y)**



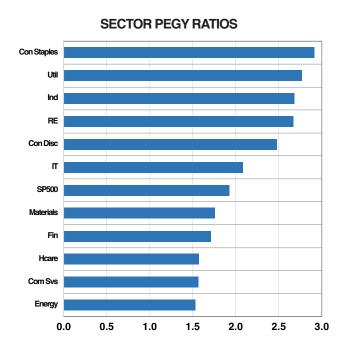
## **GDP TRENDS & OUTLOOK (% CHANGE)**



## FINANCIAL MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

## **VALUE SECTORS**

Investors hunting for stocks that reasonably balance long-term growth prospects and value characteristics might look at companies in the Financial, Information Technology, and Communication Services sectors. These are among the groups currently selling for PEGY ratios -- (price/earnings)/ (growth+yield) -- near or below the S&P 500's ratio of 1.9. To generate the ratios, we use the P/E ratio for each sector based on forward earnings for the numerator. For the denominator, we average the growth rates for the past five years along with two years of forward estimates, this to achieve a smoother earnings growth-rate trend. We add the current yield to approximate total return. Sectors with favorable growth and valuation characteristics, in addition to the three listed above, include Energy and Materials. Premium-valued sectors with low growth rates include Consumer Staples and Materials.



## ARGUS RAISES EPS FORECASTS

Based on our outlook for continued economic growth through 2025, we are raising our 2025 and 2026 forecasts for S&P 500 earnings from continuing operations. For 2025, we are raising our forecast for S&P 500 earnings from continuing operations to \$276, from \$265. Whereas our prior forecast assumed high-single-digit growth, our revised forecast models full-year EPS growth of 11.8%. Key drivers of our more-positive outlook include all three of the negative sectors for 3Q24 swinging to full-year growth in 2025. That includes mid-single-digit growth in Energy earnings, and low-double-digit growth in Materials and Industrials. We also look for continued double-digit growth in key large sectors including Communication Services, Information Technology, Healthcare, and Discretionary. We look for a return to more-normal mid-single-digit growth in Utilities and to low-single-digit growth in Staples. For 2026, we are raising our forecast to \$307 from a preliminary outlook in the \$285 range. Whereas our prior forecast assumed high-single-digit growth, our revised forecast models full-year EPS growth of 11.2%. For 2006, we are keeping in place several of the above-average growth assumptions in our 2025 forecast, while moderating the overall growth outlook slightly. We expect the AI transformation to continue to drive growth in Communication Services, IT, and Consumer Discretionary. We look for growth to slow in defensive sectors, but pick up in Energy.

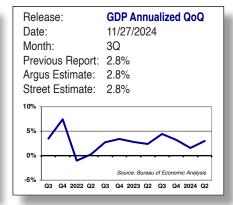
#### S&P 500 EPS TRENDS & ESTIMATES



# **ECONOMIC TRADING CHARTS & CALENDAR**

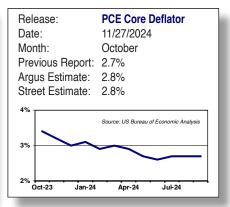


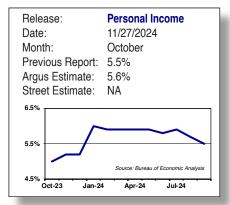




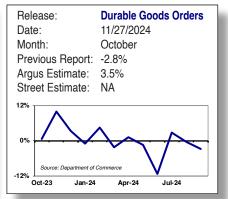












Previous Week's Releases and Next Week's Releases on next page.

# ECONOMIC TRADING CHARTS & CALENDAR (CONTINUED)

## **Previous Week's Releases**

Date	Release	Month	Previous Report	Argus Estimate	Street Estimate	Actual
19-Nov	Housing Starts	October	1,354K	1,290K	1,335K	NA
21-Nov	Existing Home Sales	October	3.84 Mln.	'3.90 Mln.	3.88 Mln.	NA
	Leading Index	October	-0.5%	-0.3%	-0.3%	NA

## **Next Week's Releases**

			Previous	Argus	Street	
Date	Release	Month	Report	Estimate	Estimate	Actual
2-Dec	ISM Manufacturing	November	46.5	NA	NA	NA
	ISM New Orders	November	47.1	NA	NA	NA
	Construction Spending	October	4.6%	NA	NA	NA
4-Dec	ISM Services Index	November	56.0	NA	NA	NA
	Factory Orders	October	-1.6%	NA	NA	NA
5-Dec	Trade Balance	October	-\$84.4 Bil.	NA	NA	NA
6-Dec	Nonfarm Payrolls	November	12 K	NA	NA	NA
	Unemployment Rate	November	4.1%	NA	NA	NA
	Average Weekly Hours	November	34.3	NA	NA	NA
	Average Hourly Earnings	November	4.0%	NA	NA	NA
	Total Vehicle Sales	November	16.04 mln.	NA	NA	NA
	U. of Michigan Sentiment	December	73.0	NA	NA	NA

This information is not meant as a guide to investing, or as a source of specific investment recommendations, and Montecito Bank & Trust make no implied or express recommendations concerning the manner in which any client's accounts should or would be handled, as appropriate investment decisions depend upon the client's investment objectives. The information is general in nature and is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, legal or tax advice. In addition, the information is subject to change and, although based upon information that Montecito Bank & Trust consider reliable, is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Montecito Bank & Trust make no warranties with regard to the information or results obtained by its use and disclaims any liability arising out of your use of, or reliance on, the information. Argus Research Co. (ARC) is an independent investment research provider whose parent company, Argus Investors' Counsel, Inc. (AIC), is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Argus Investors' Counsel is a subsidiary of The Argus Research Group, Inc. Neither The Argus Research Group nor any affiliate is a member of the FINRA or the SIPC. Argus Research is not a registered broker dealer and does not have investment banking operations. The Argus trademark, service mark and logo are the intellectual property of The Argus Research Group, Inc. The information contained in this research report is produced and copyrighted by Argus Research Co., and any unauthorized use, duplication, redistribution or disclosure is prohibited by law and can result in prosecution. This report is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security. Argus may issue or may have issued other reports that are inconsistent with or may reach different conclusions than those represented in this report, and all opinions are reflective of judgments made on the original date of publication. Argus shall accept no liability for any loss arising from the use of this report, nor shall Argus treat all recipients of this report as customers simply by virtue of their receipt of this material. Investments involve risk and an investor may incur either profits or losses. Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future performance. Argus Investors' Counsel (AIC), a portfolio management business based in Stamford, Connecticut, is a customer of Argus Research Co. (ARC), based in New York, Argus Investors' Counsel pays Argus Research Co. for research used in the management of the AIC core equity strategy and model portfolio and UIT products, and has the same access to Argus Research Co. reports as other customers. However, clients and prospective clients should note that Argus Investors' Counsel and Argus Research Co., as units of The Argus Research Group, have certain employees in common, including those with both research and portfolio management responsibilities, and that Argus Research Co. employees participate in the management and marketing of the AIC core equity strategy and UIT and model portfolio products.