



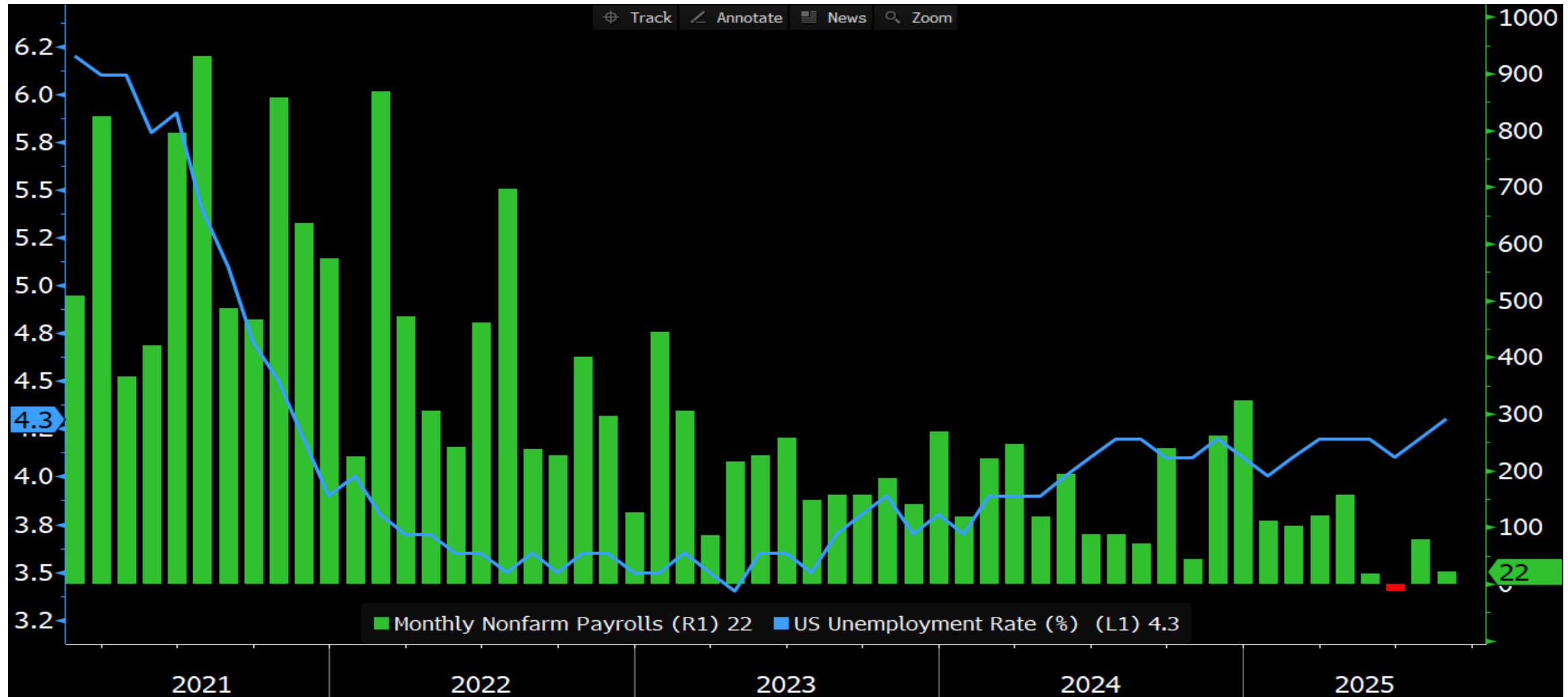
QUARTERLY MARKET UPDATE: OCTOBER 2025

The Fed Pivot:

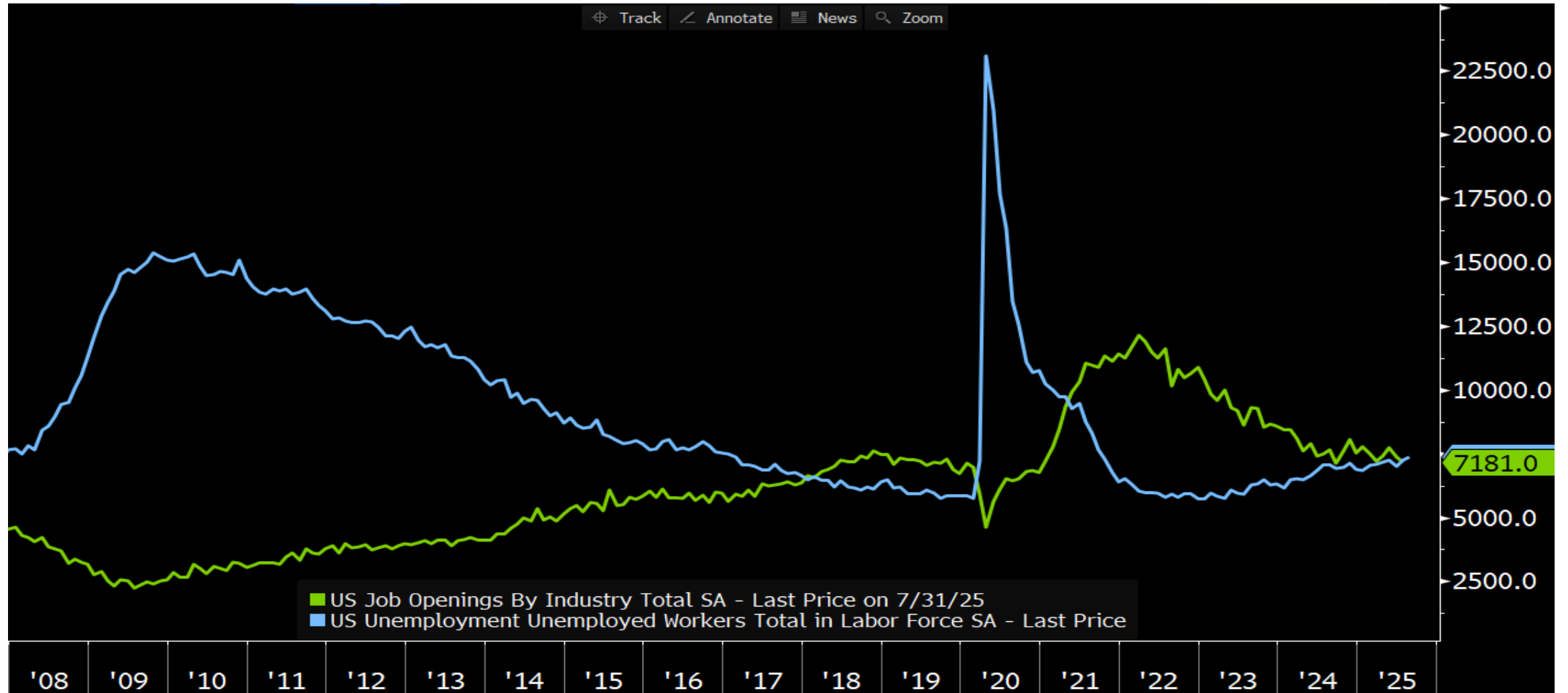
A Soft-Landing Looks Achievable

JEFF DICKS, CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER
EVERGREEN GAVEKAL

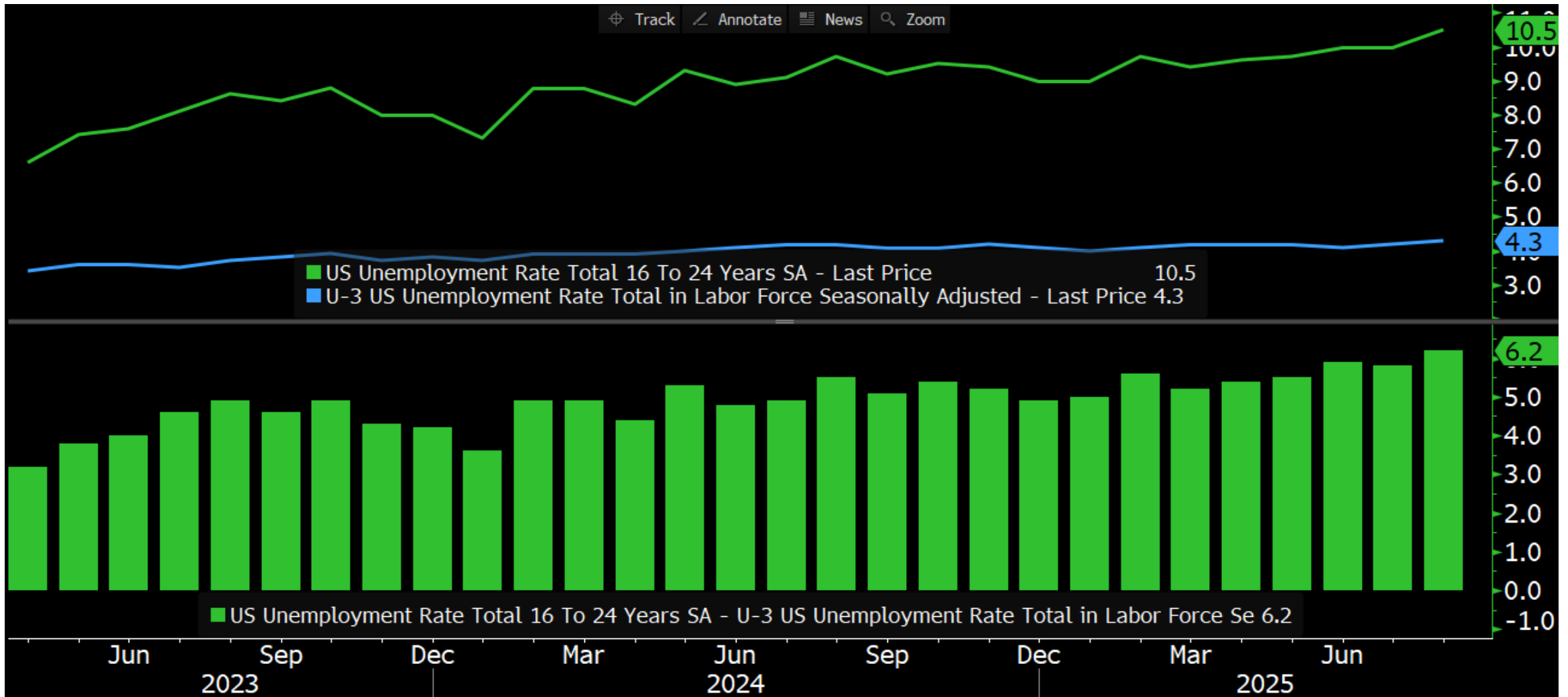
Q2: Jobs Market Takes a Turn for the Worse



Labor Demand Wanes as Job Seekers Surpass Available Positions

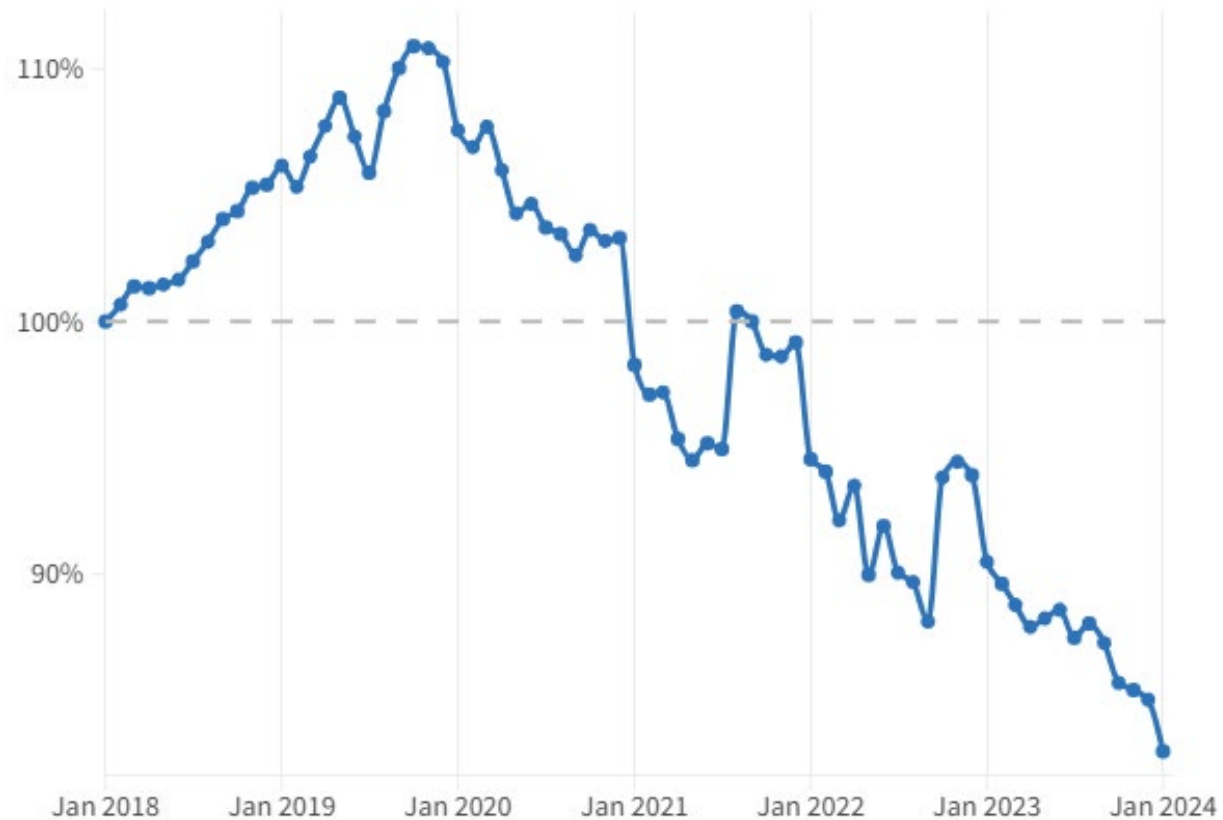


Artificial Intelligence Hits Younger Workers Hardest



AI also Disrupting and Displacing Software Developers

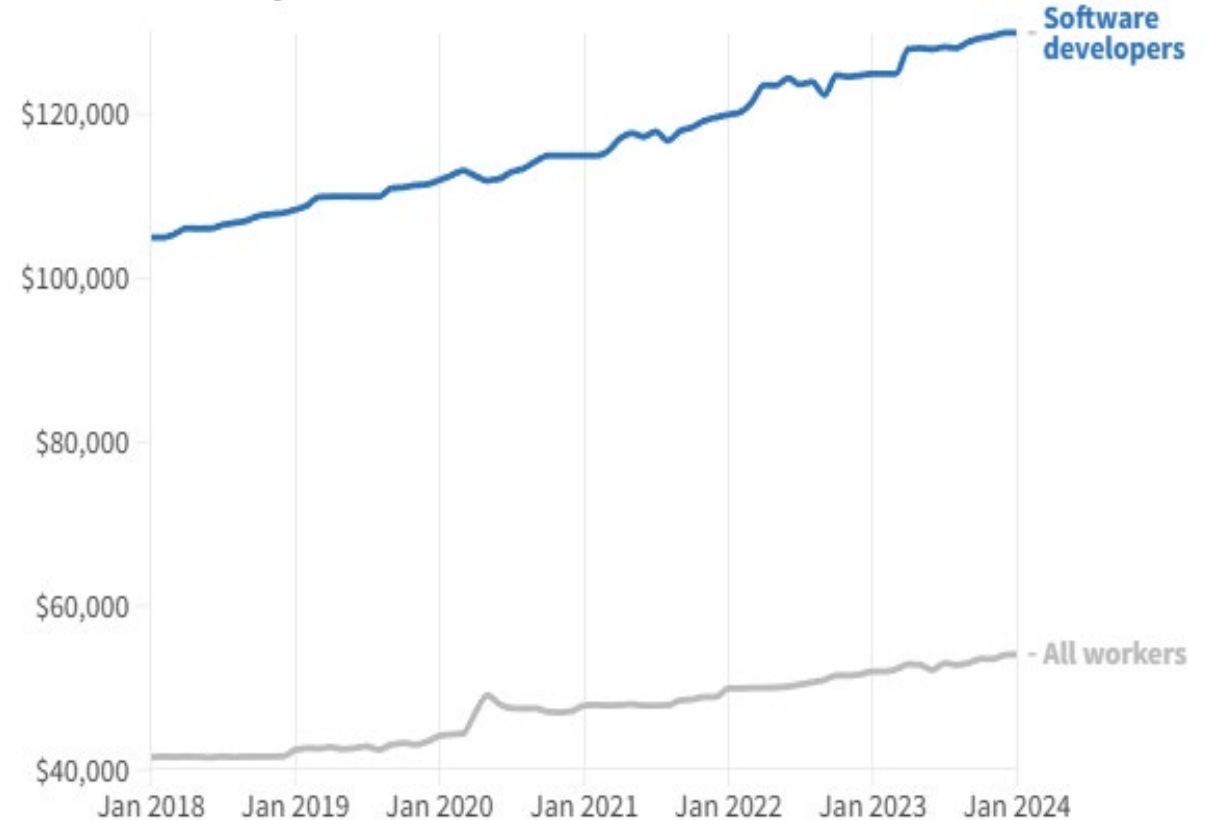
U.S. software developer employment index (January 2018 = 100%)



Source: ADP data



Median base salary



Source: ADP data



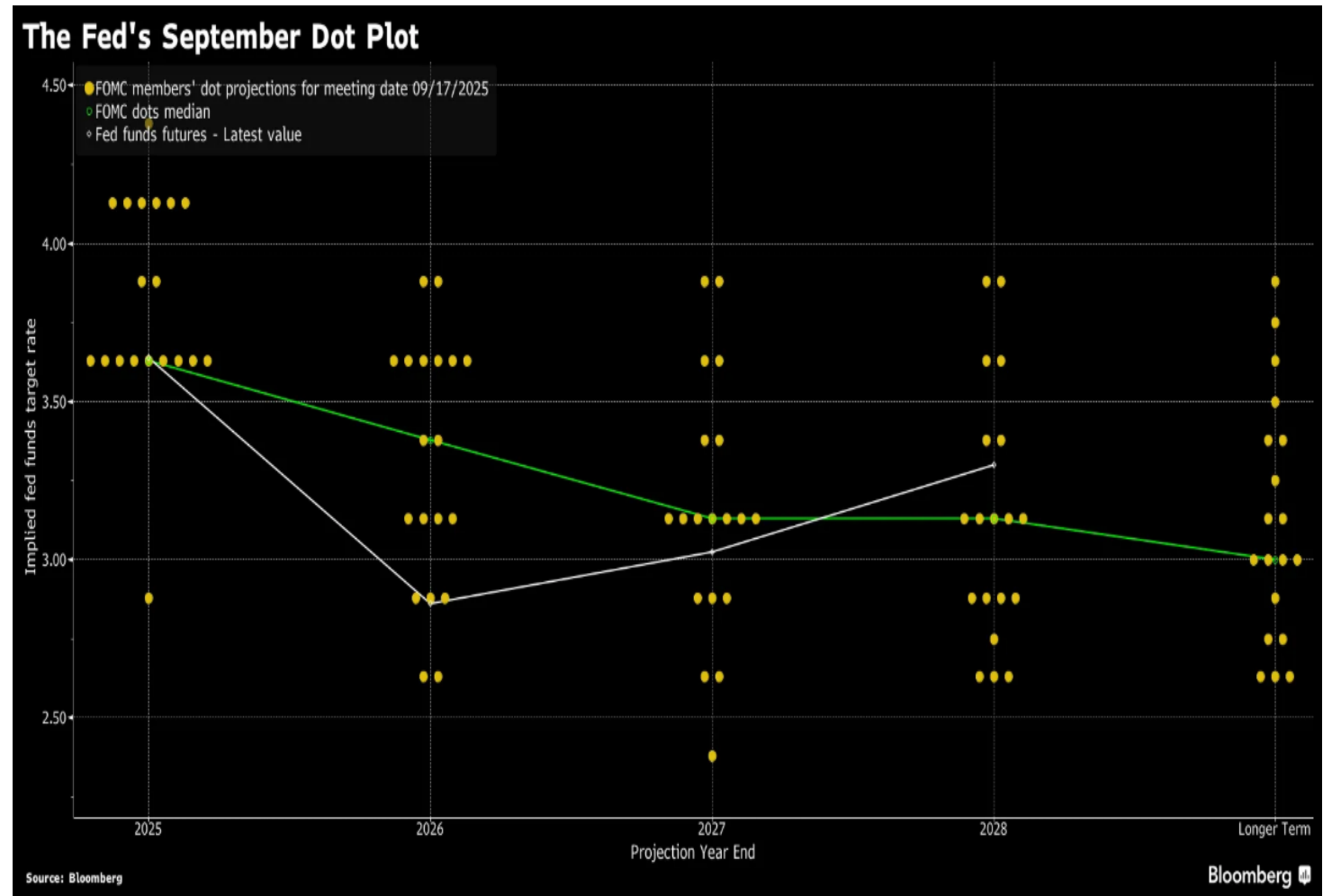
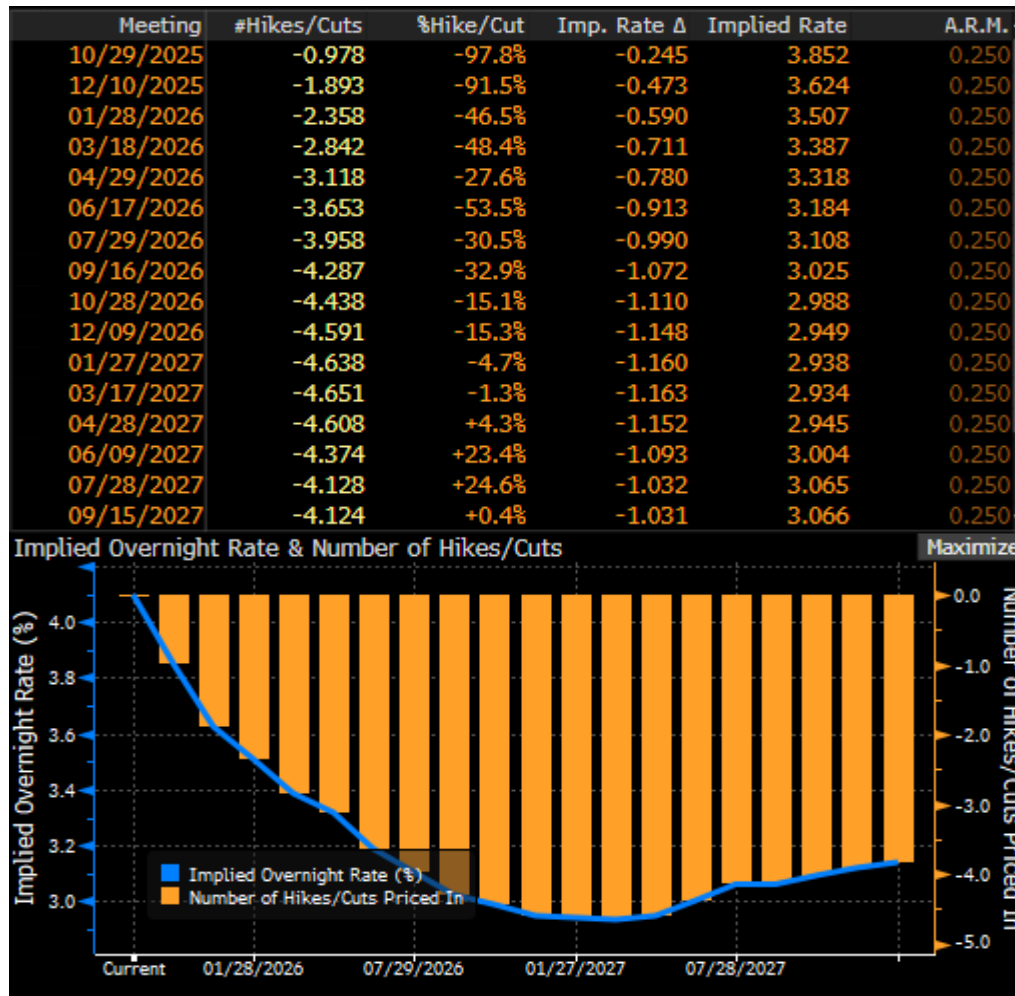
The Fed's Inflation Challenge: Stable but Still too High



Fed Lowers Rates, As Predicted

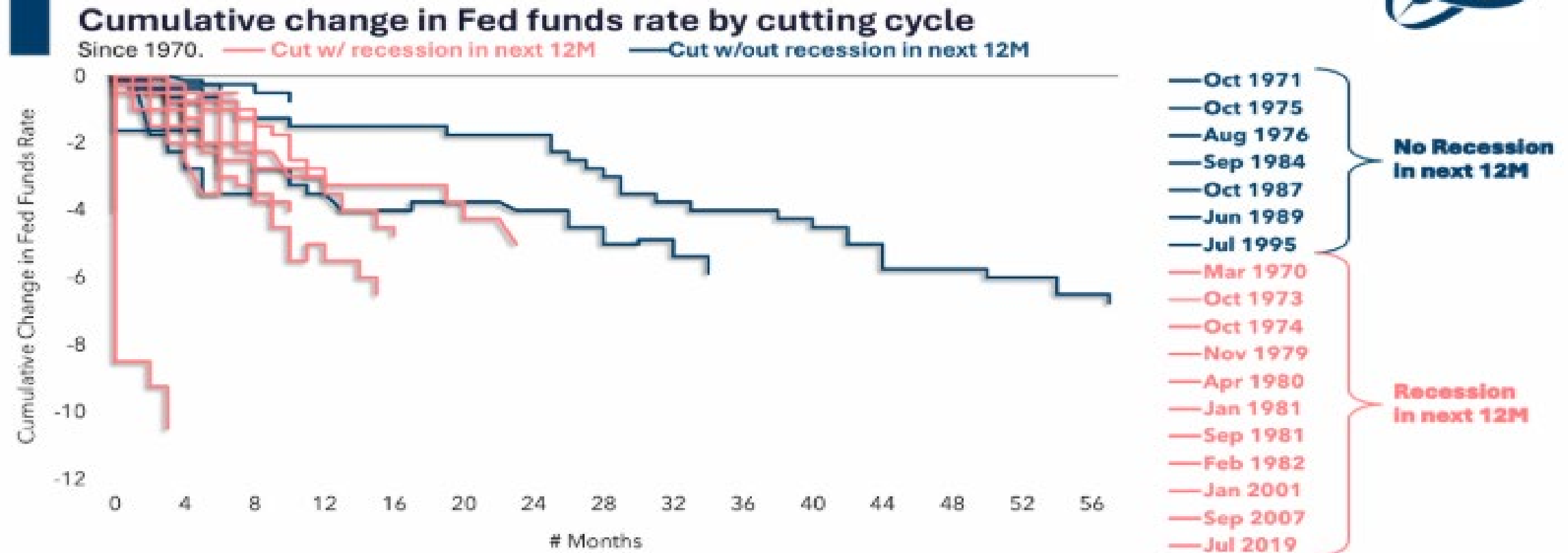


Futures Point to Four More Cuts by the end of 2026



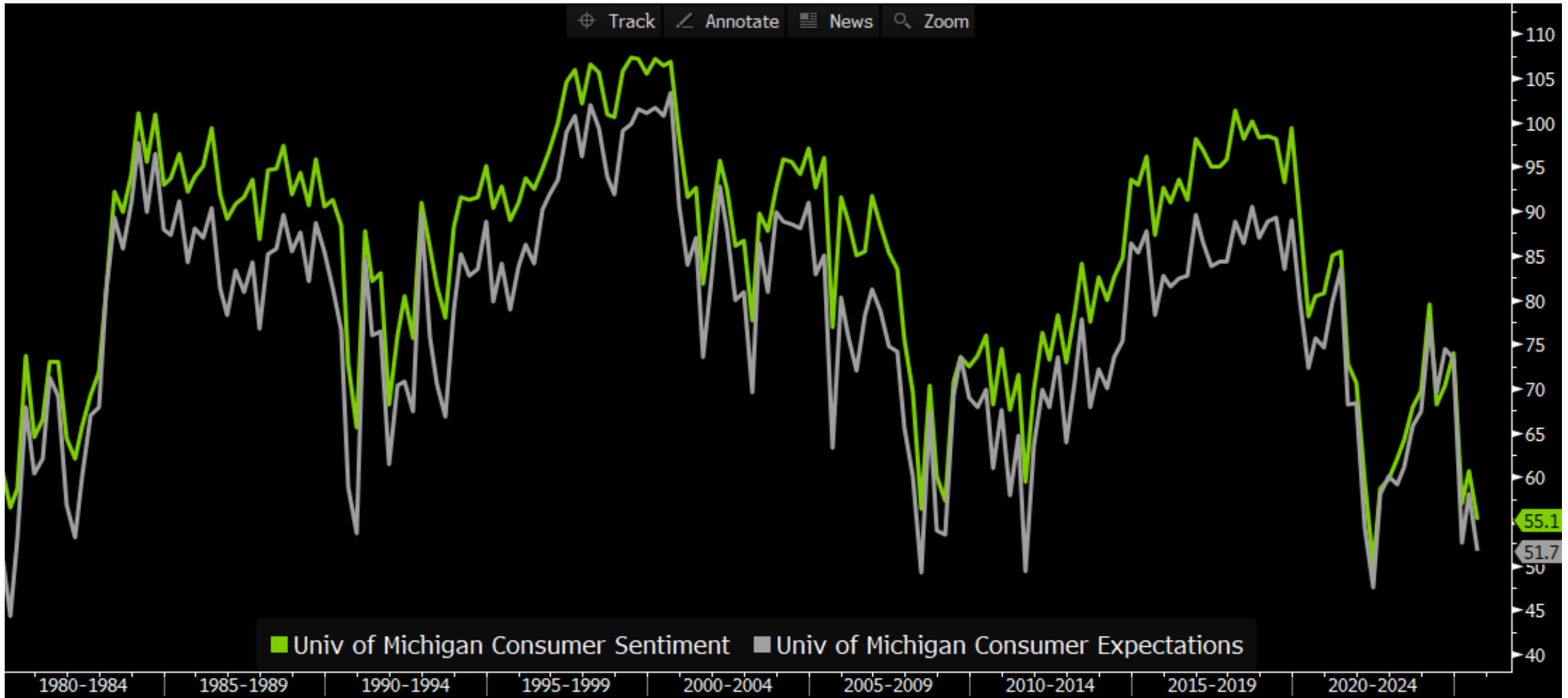
Soft Landings Can Be Elusive Following an Easing Cycle

A history of rate cuts

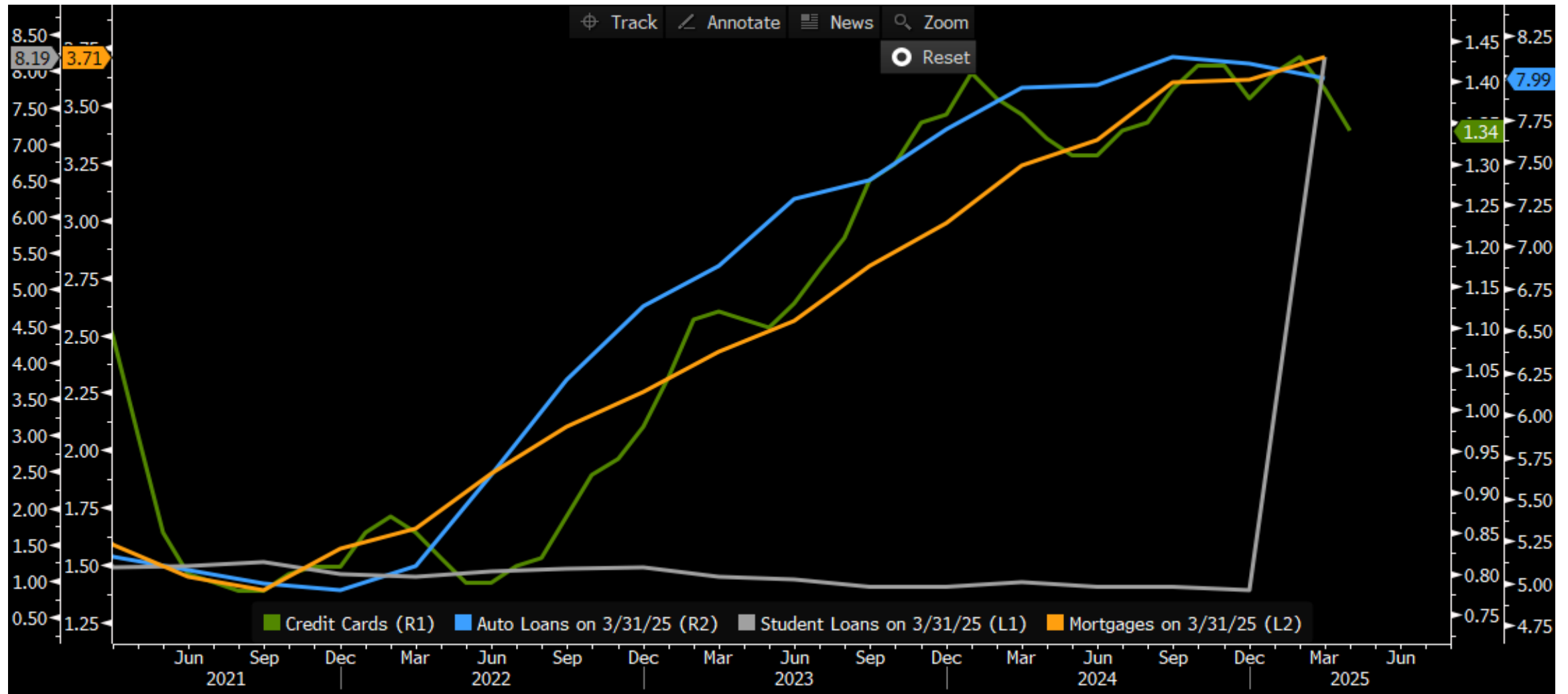


This chart shows the cumulative change of the Federal Funds Rate in all cutting cycles since 1970. The lines are going down because the fed is cutting in all of these instances.

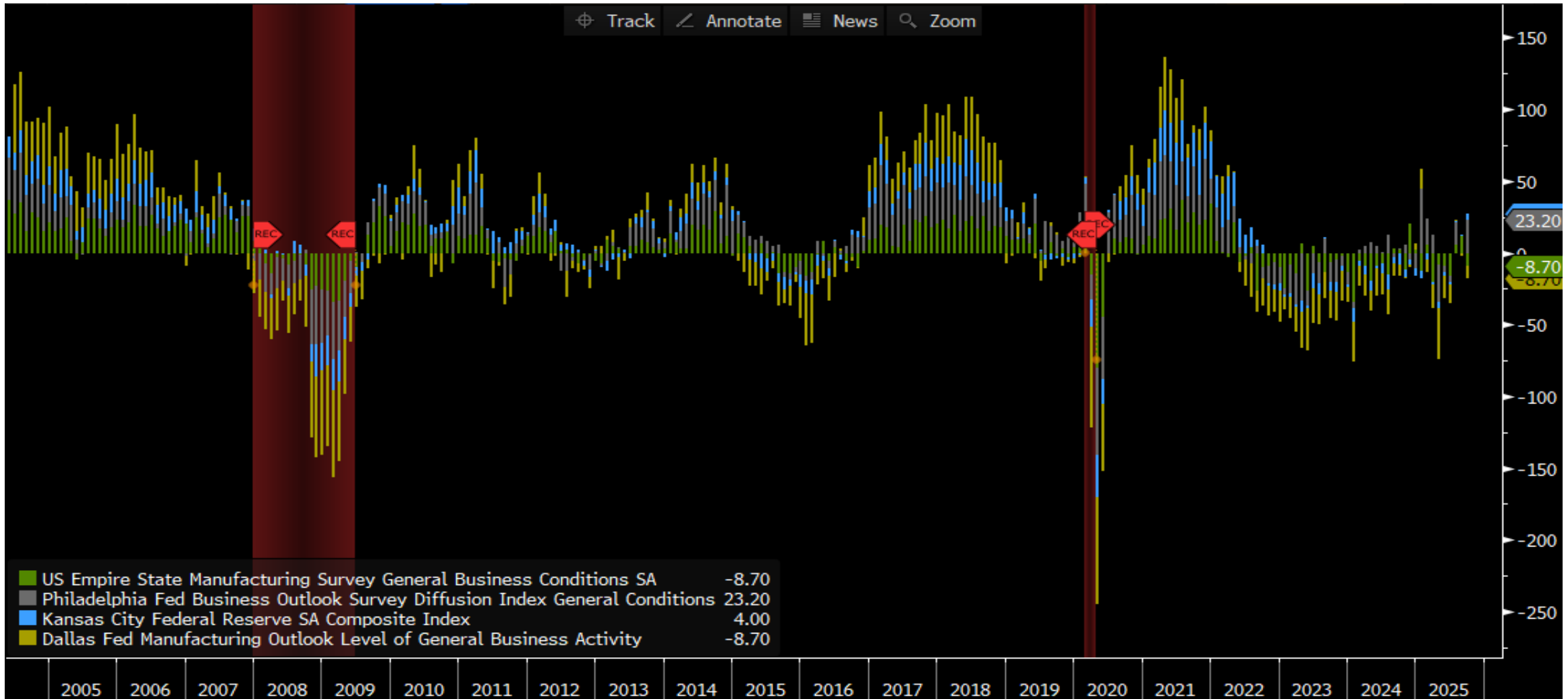
Consumer Confidence Remains Near Recessionary Levels



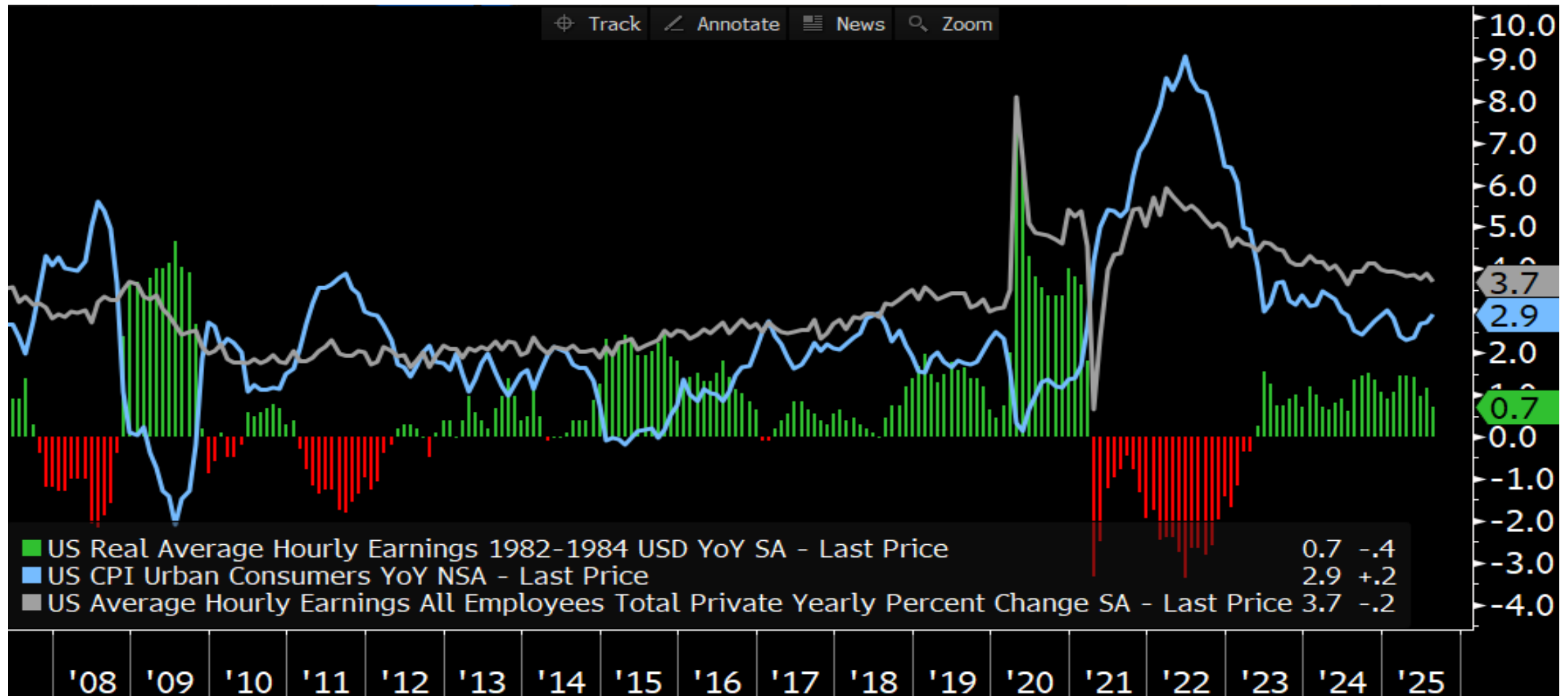
Consumer Delinquencies Have Been Trending Higher



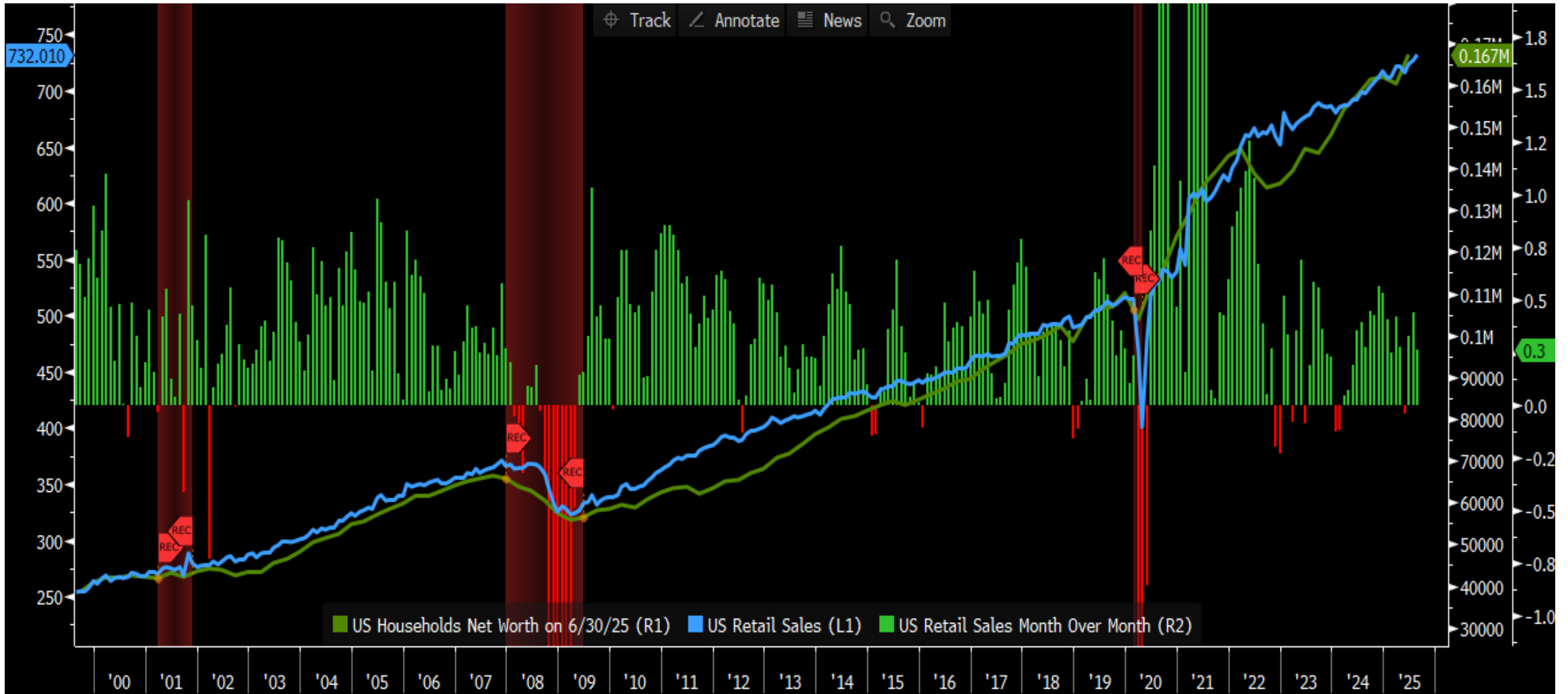
US Manufacturing Gains Improving but Still in Contraction



Wage Growth Remains Strong Despite Labor Market Chill



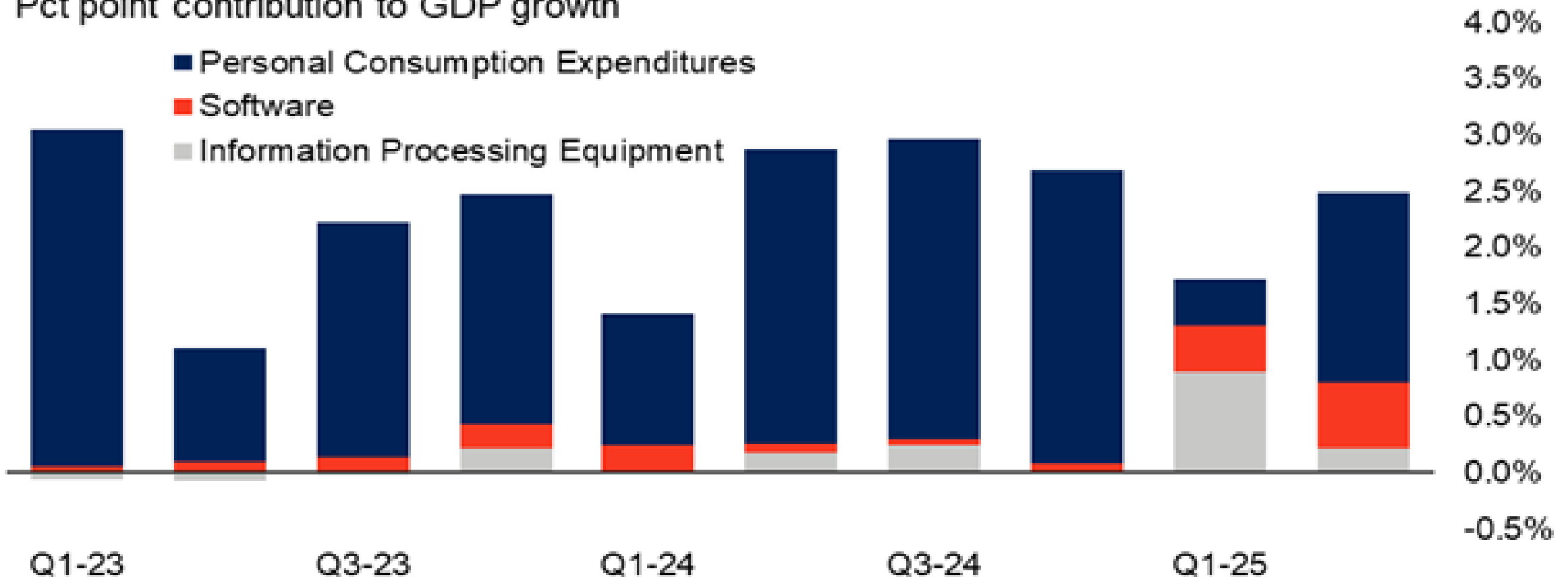
Consumer Strength Leads to Healthy Retail Sales



Growth Accelerates Thanks to AI Spending

Software and AI supporting 2025 growth

Pct point contribution to GDP growth



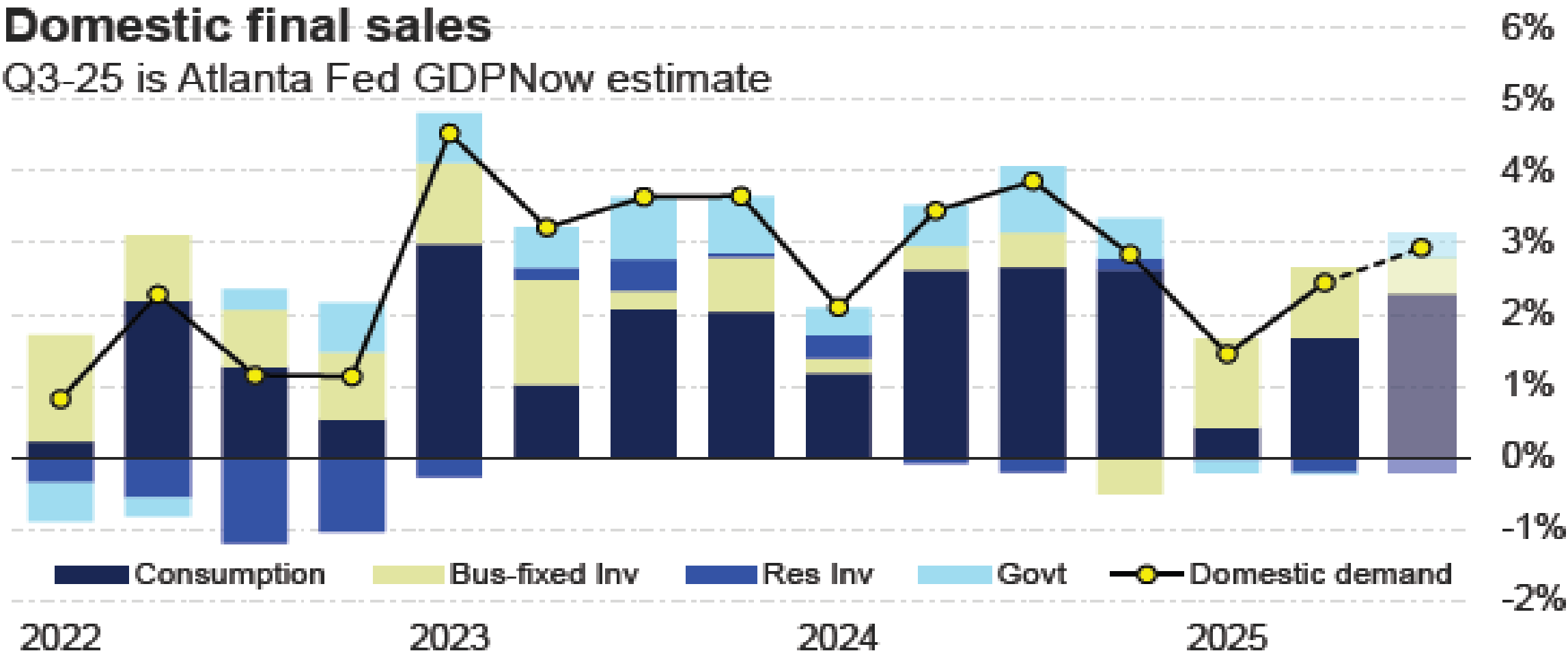
Source: BEA, Bloomberg



Economic Momentum Builds: Q2 GDP up, Q3 Growth Accelerating

Domestic final sales

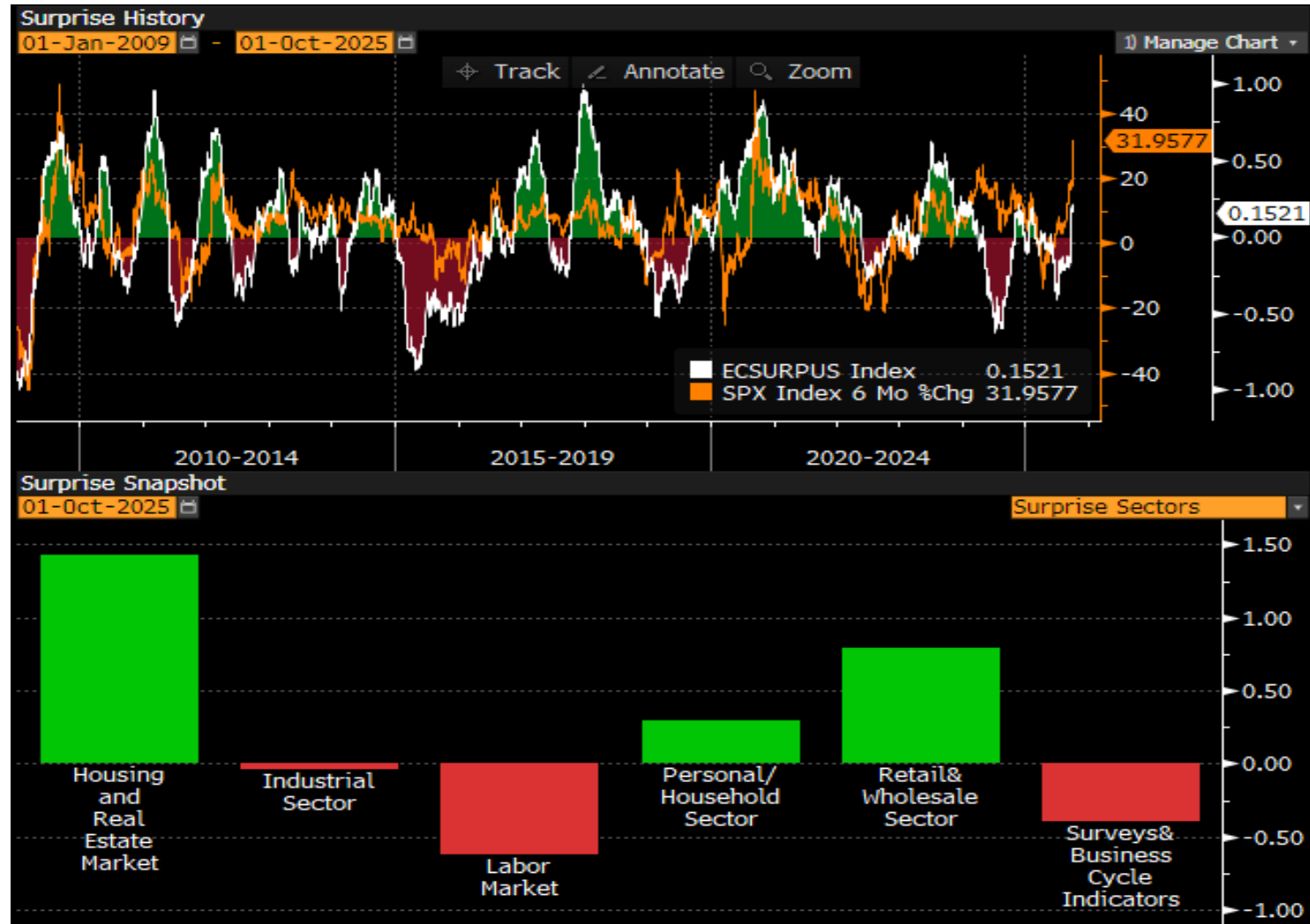
Q3-25 is Atlanta Fed GDPNow estimate



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Macrobond, and FHN Financial

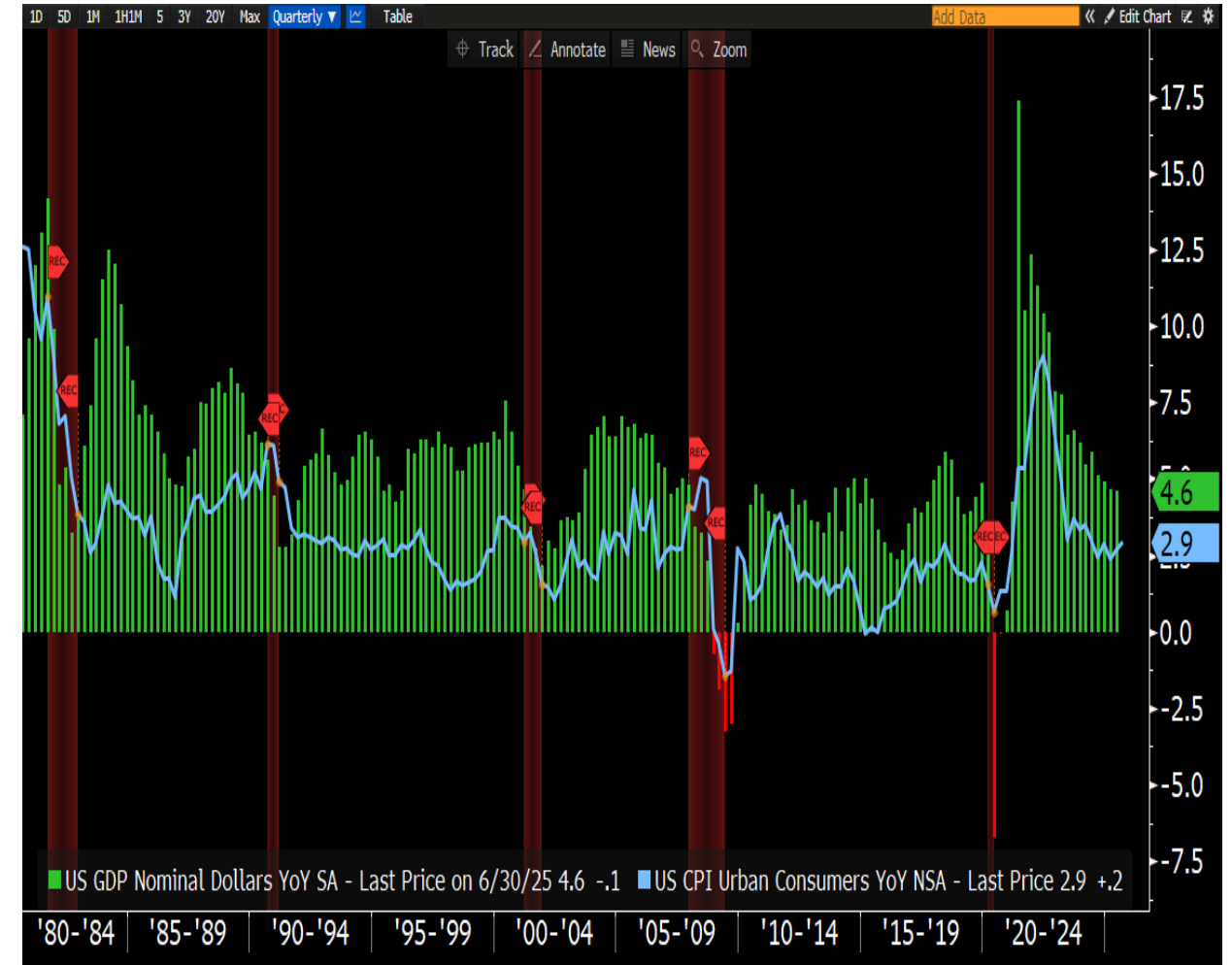


Economy Outperforming Expectations

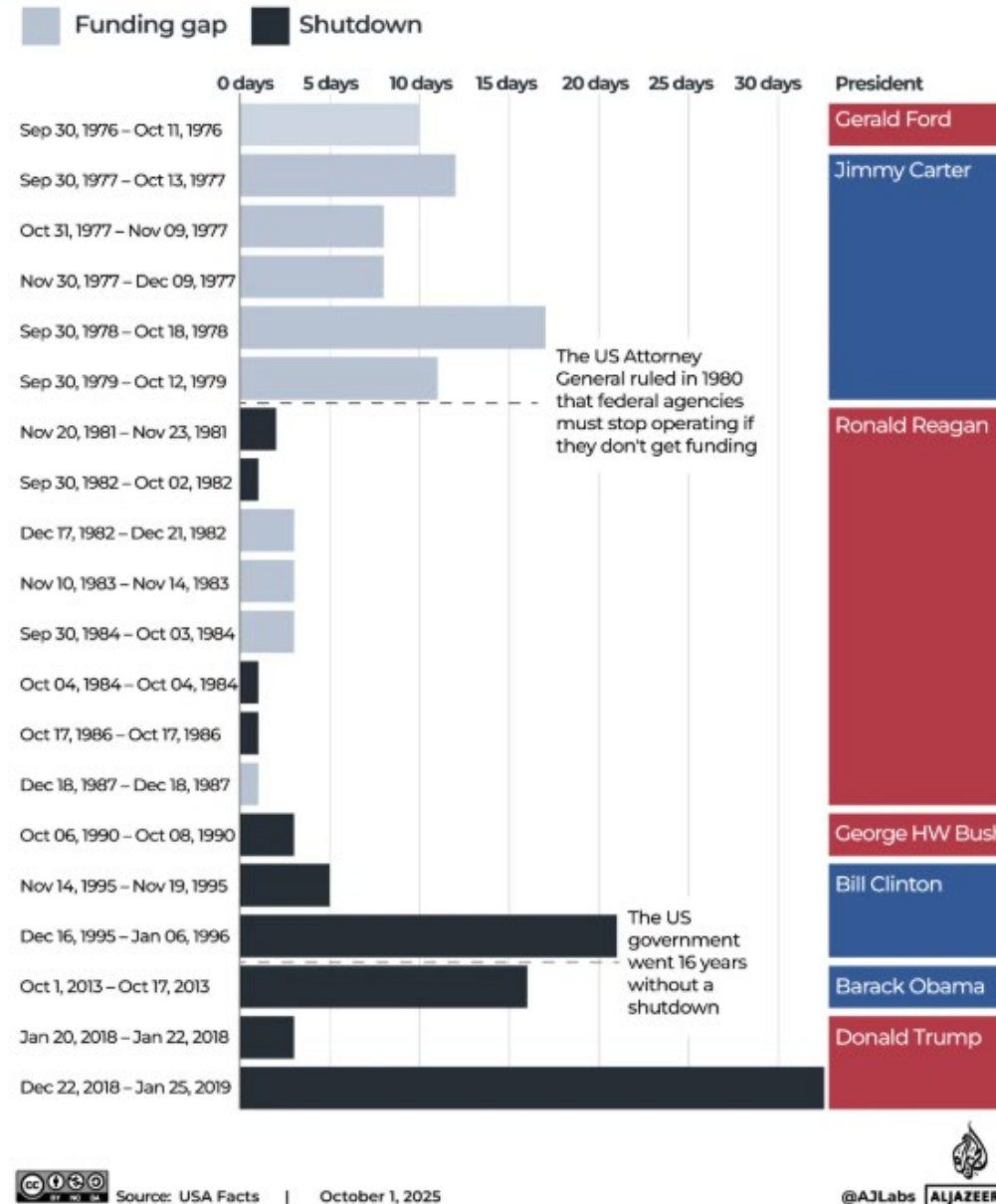


Deficit Spending Supports Ongoing Economic Expansion

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Economic Activity										
Real GDP (YoY%)	3.0	2.5	-2.1	6.2	2.5	2.9	2.8	1.8	1.8	2.0
Consumer Spending ...	2.7	2.1	-2.5	8.8	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.0	1.6	2.0
Government Spendin...	2.0	3.9	3.4	-0.1	-1.2	3.5	3.8	1.4	0.9	1.1
Private Investment ...	5.8	3.2	-4.4	9.0	6.1	0.8	3.0	2.8	1.7	3.2
Exports (YoY%)	2.9	0.5	-12.6	6.5	7.6	2.8	3.6	0.9	0.9	2.6
Imports (YoY%)	4.0	1.2	-8.8	14.6	8.5	-0.9	5.8	2.9	-1.0	2.5
Industrial Production (Yo...	3.2	-0.7	-7.1	4.7	3.5	0.2	-0.3	1.2	1.2	1.7
Price Indices										
CPI (YoY%)	2.5	1.8	1.2	4.7	8.0	4.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.5
PCE Price Index (YoY%)	2.1	1.4	1.1	4.1	6.5	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.2
Core PCE (yoy%)	1.9	1.7	1.3	3.6	5.3	4.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.3
Housing Market										
Housing Starts (000s SAA...		1292	1394	1603	1552	1421	1371	1352	1360	1400
New Home Sales (000s S...		685	830	769	637	665	685	672	710	740
Existing Home Sales (Mln...		5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5
Building Permits (000s S...		1387	1478	1735	1684	1516	1474	1394	1434	1523
Labor Market										
Unemployment (%)	3.9	3.7	8.1	5.4	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.3
Non Farm Payrolls (000s...	190	166	-771	603	380	216	168	71	91	104
Average Hourly Earnings ...		3.0	4.9	4.3	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2
External Balance										
Curr. Acct. (% of GDP)	-2.1	-2.1	-2.8	-3.7	-3.8	-3.3	-4.1	-4.3	-3.8	-3.5
Financial Balances										
Budget (% of GDP)	-4.2	-4.7	-15.2	-10.4	-5.3	-6.3	-6.9	-6.2	-6.5	-6.4
Government Debt (% of G...	77.1	79.0	98.7	97.2	95.8	97.2	99.6	100.9	102.2	104.0



US Government Shutdowns: Usually Brief with Minor Volatility



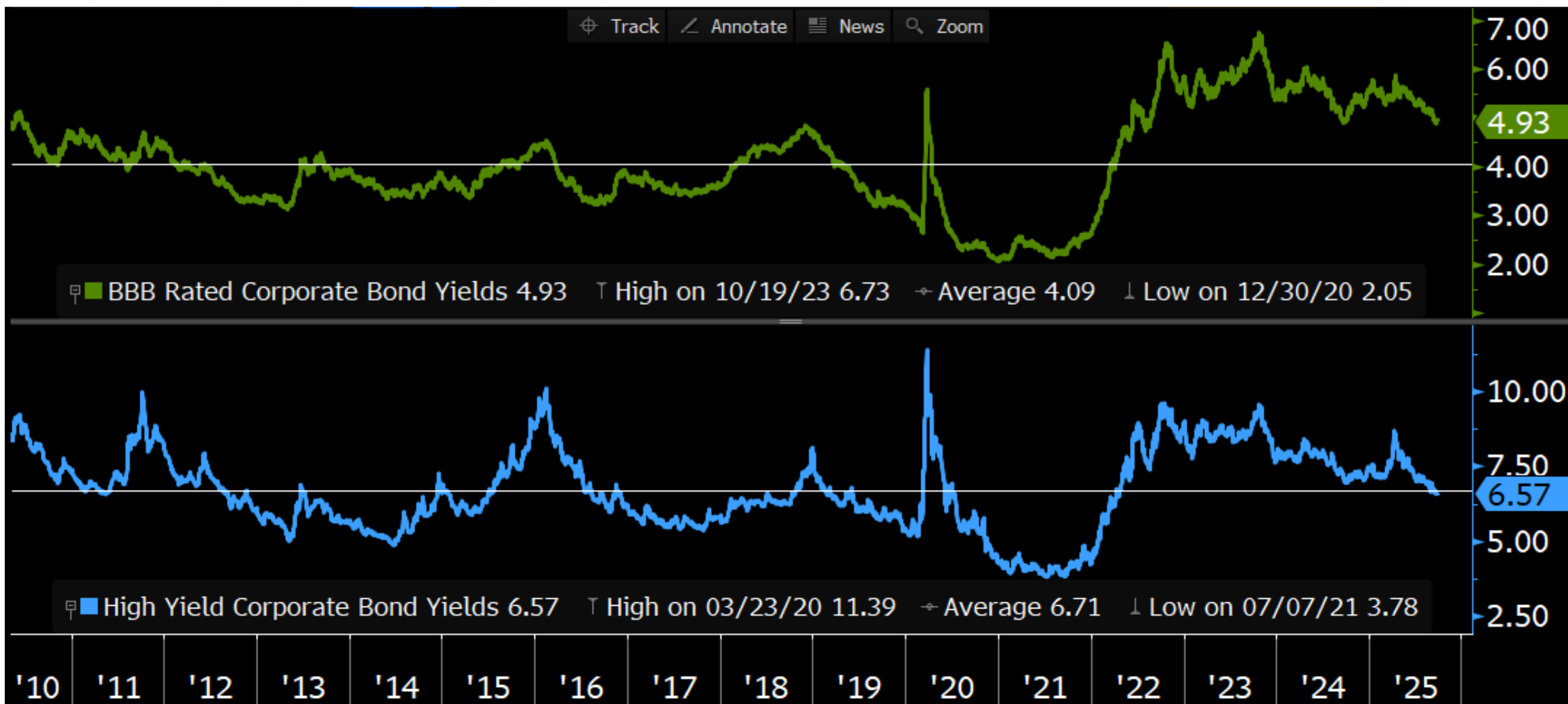
It's Been a Strong Year For Bond Markets



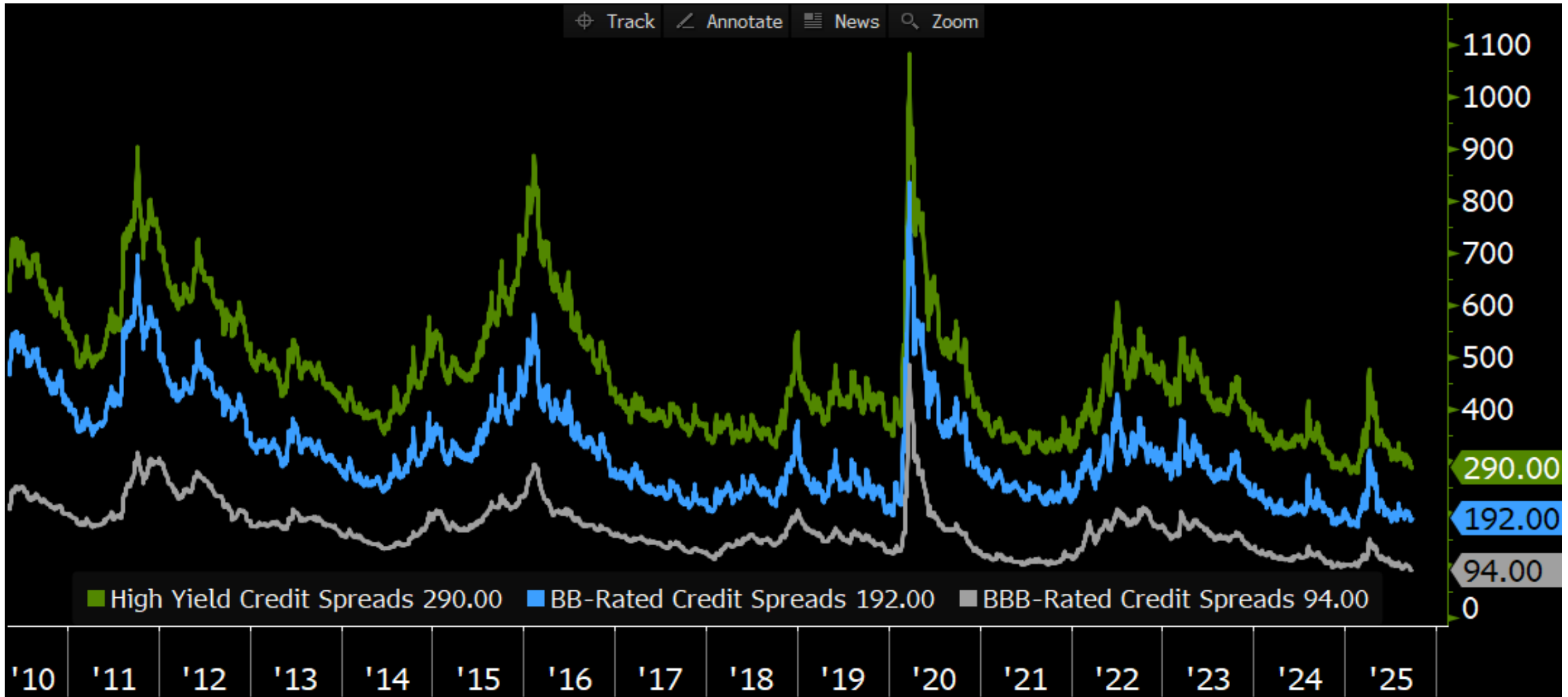
Bond Markets React to Fed Cut with a Sell-Off



Corporate Bond Yield Have Come Down Sharply



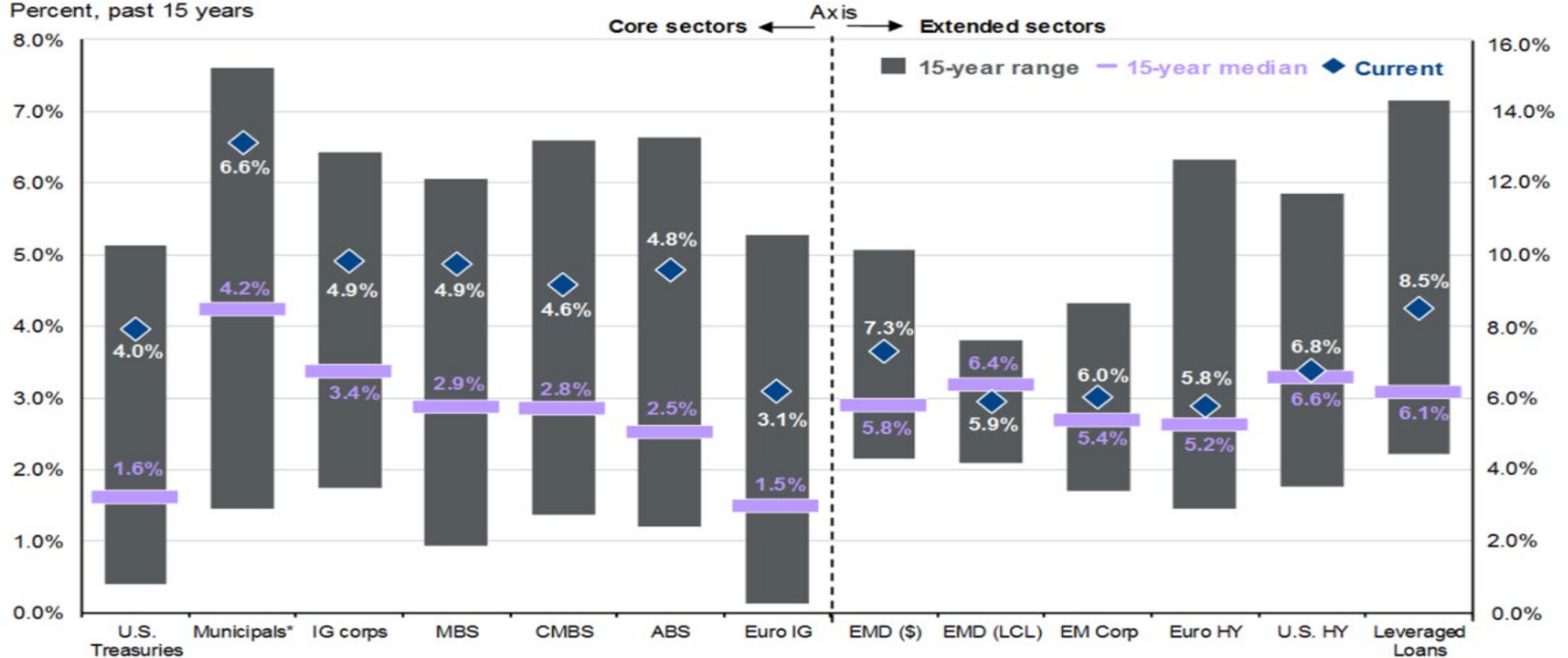
Corporate Bond Spreads Look Extremely Tight



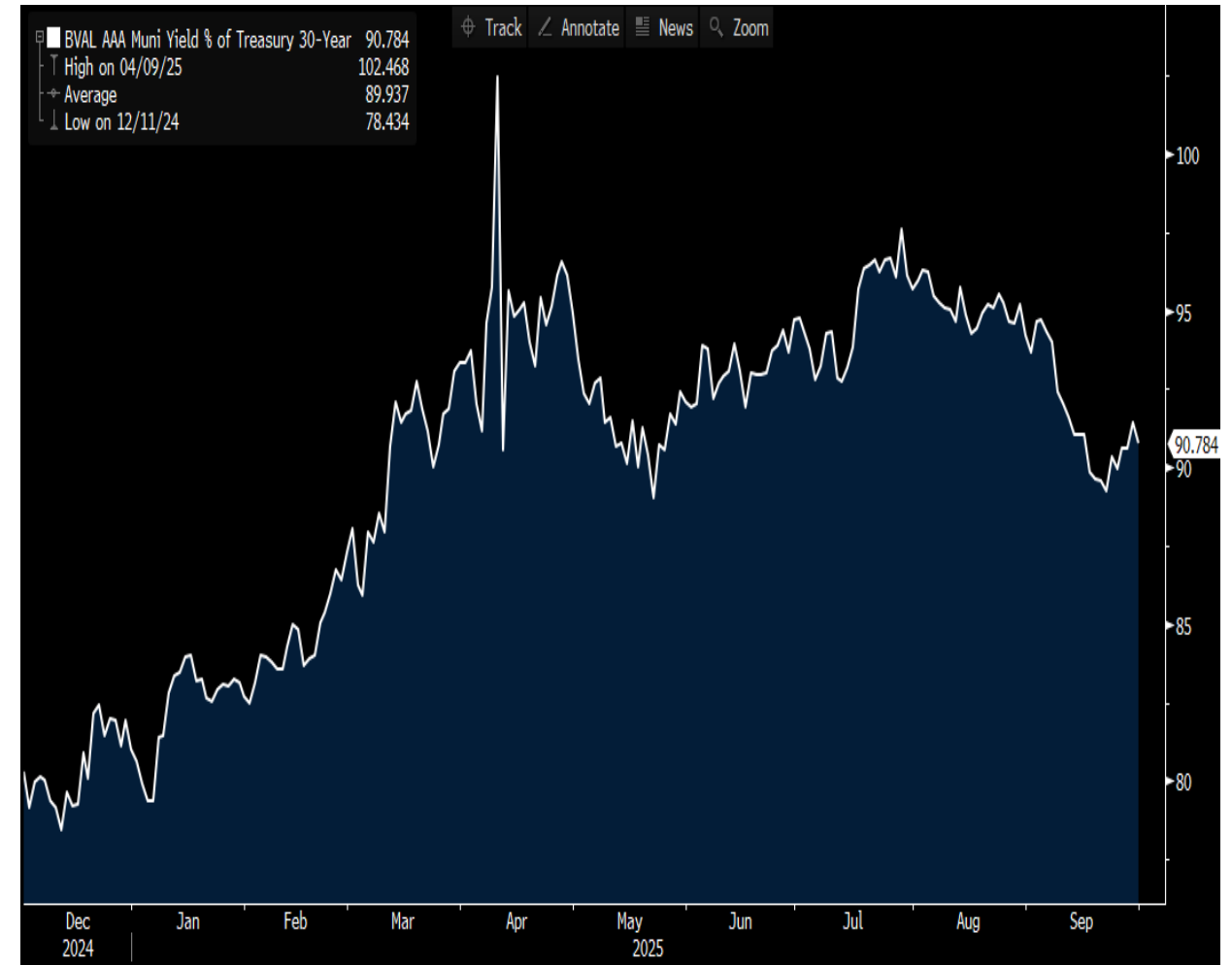
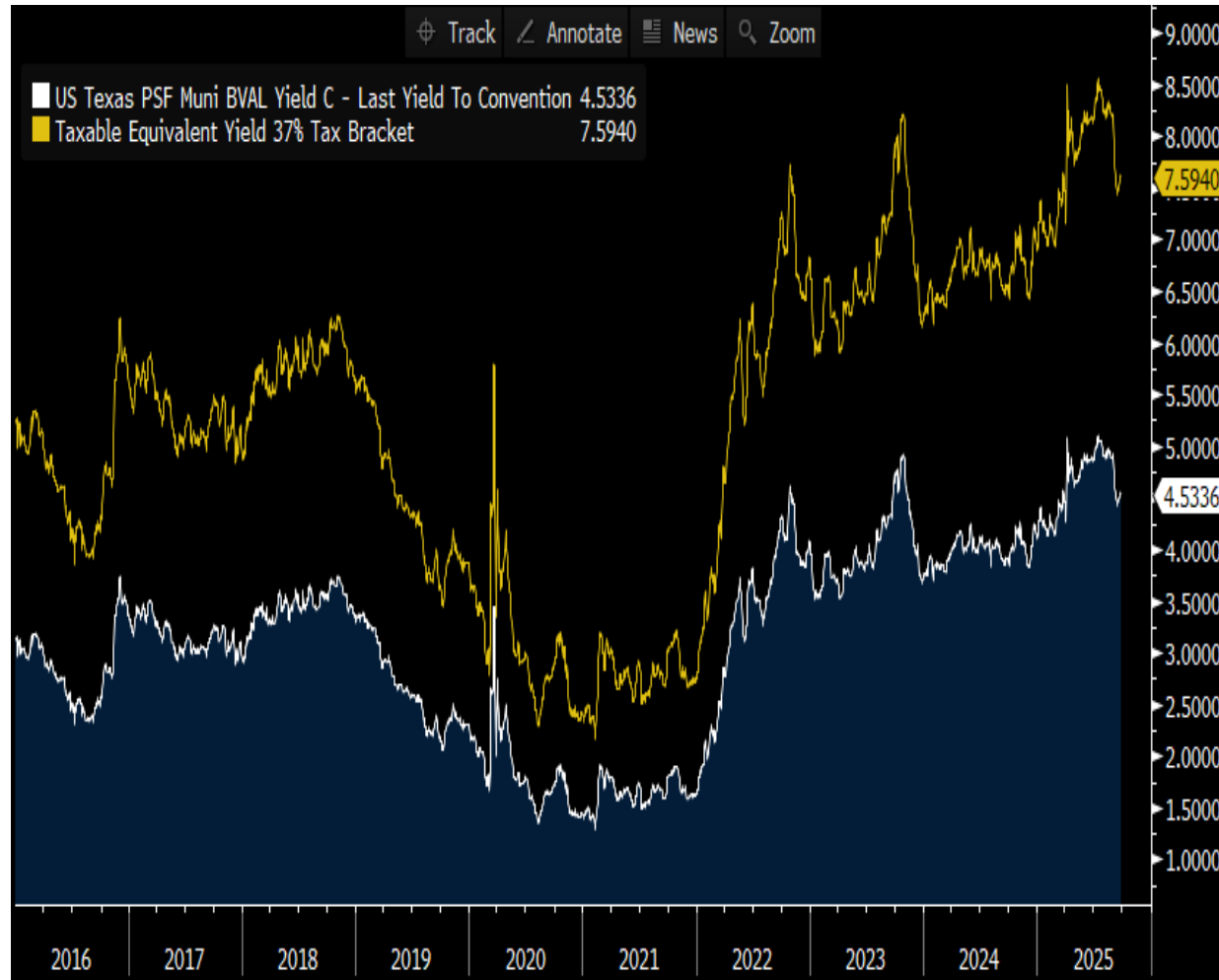
Bond Yields Remain Significantly Above 15-Year Average

Yield-to-worst across fixed income sectors

Percent, past 15 years



Municipal Bonds Offer Attractive Taxable Equivalent Yields



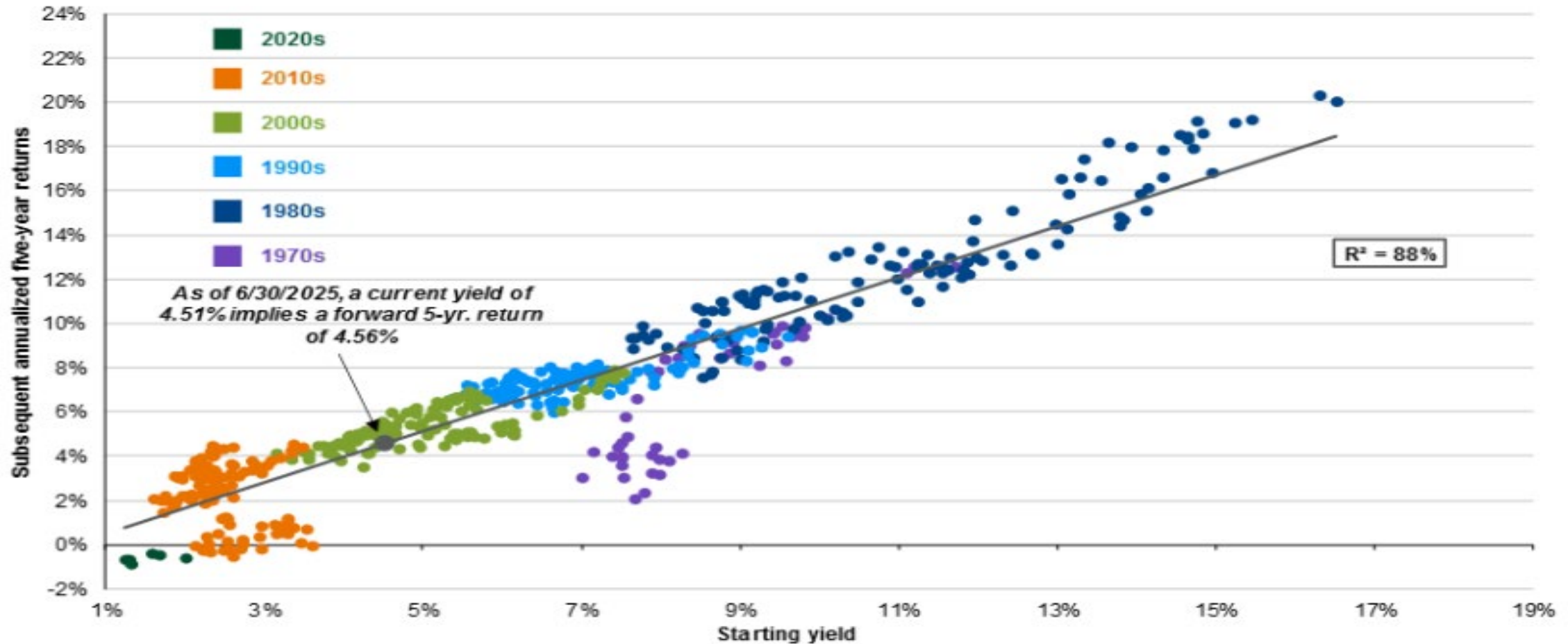
Rebalancing After a Strong Run: Trimming EM Debt



Fixed Income Yields Still Point to Decent Forward Returns

Yield-to-worst and subsequent 5-year annualized returns

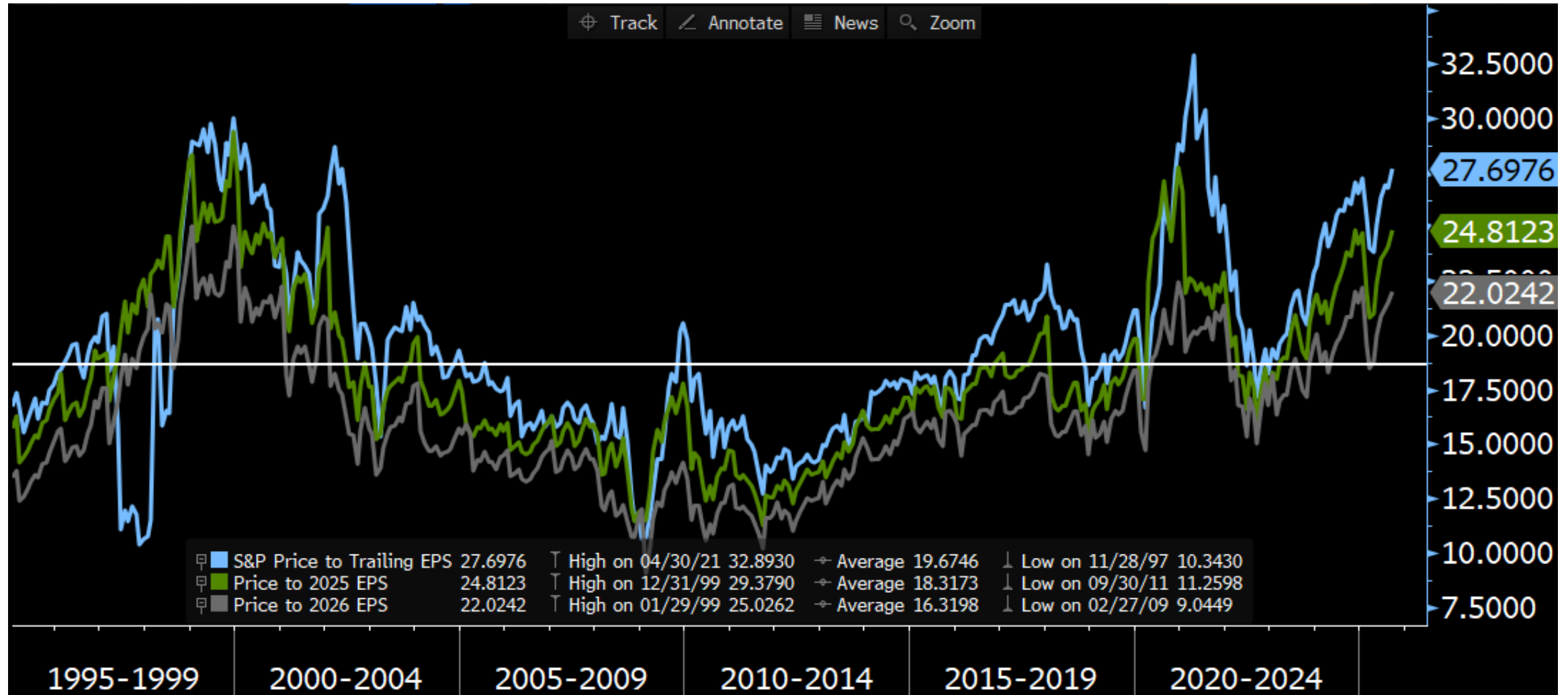
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Total Return Index



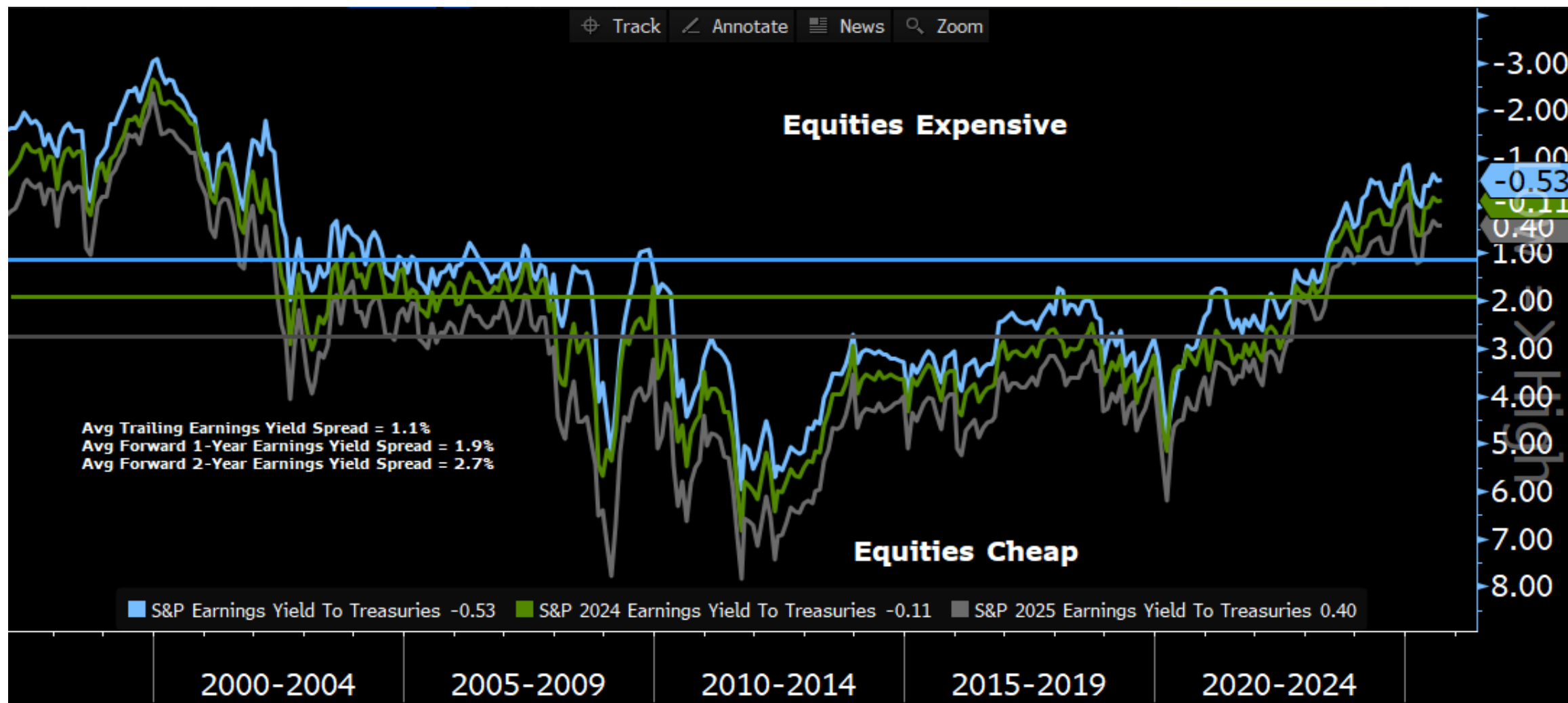
A Volatile Year Has Delivered Strong Returns for Stocks



Equity Valuations Look Stretched After Recent Gains



The Equity Risk Premium also Suggest Expensive Market

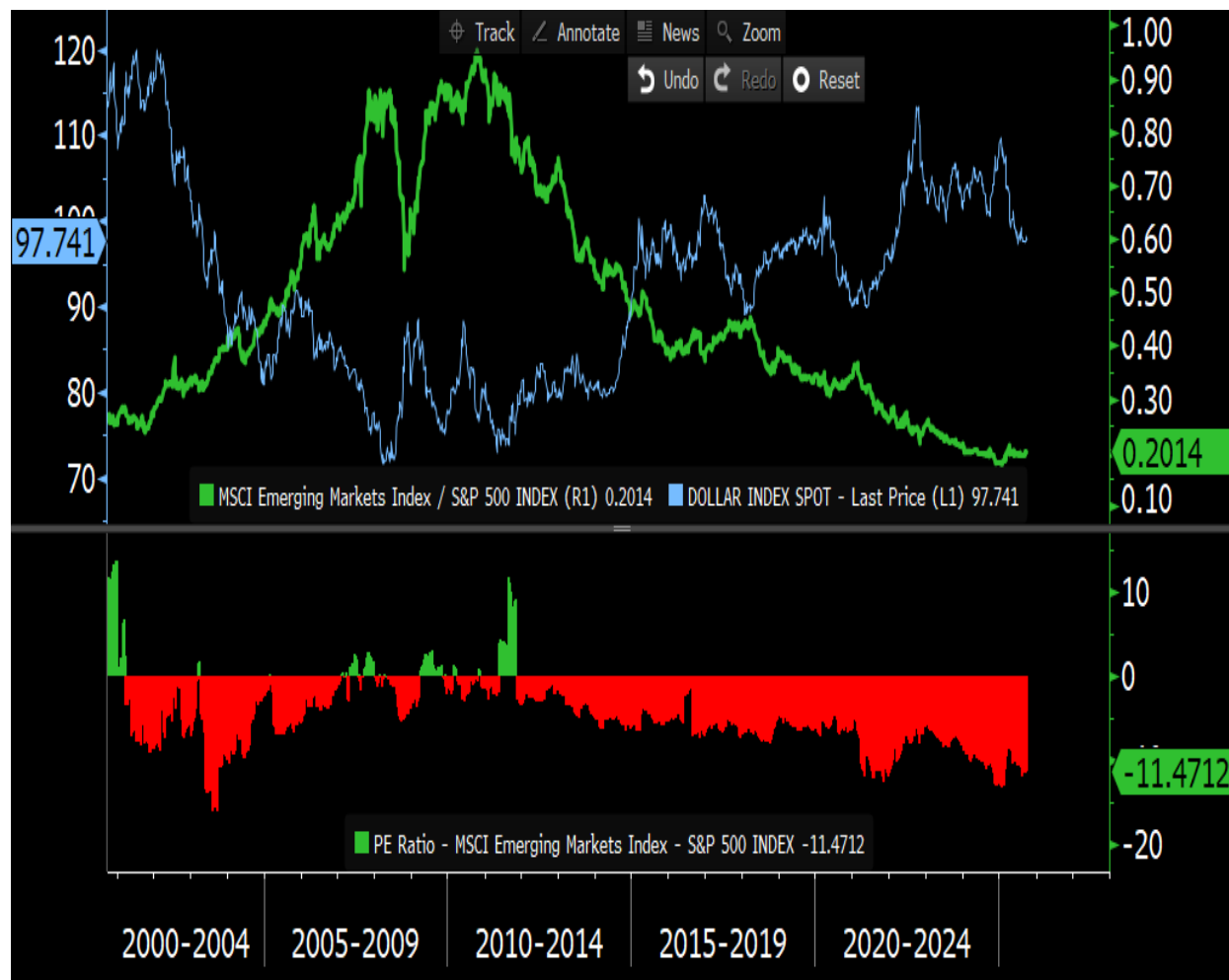


Strong Earnings Growth Forecasts Remain Intact

S&P 500 INDEX							
Periodicity A Flavor F12 View Growth Currency USD							
Measure	Actual	F12 Est	Growth	Y+1 Est	Growth	Y+2 Est	Growth
1) Earnings Per Share	261.63	284.08	8.58%	319.46	12.46%	351.81	10.13%
2) EPS before X0, Positive	236.77	262.19	10.73%	297.44	13.45%	325.84	9.55%
3) Cash Flow Per Share	280.64	396.46	41.27%	455.77	14.96%	72700.08	15851.01%
4) Dividends Per Share	78.11	83.53	6.95%	89.20	6.79%	107.59	20.61%
5) Book Value Per Share	1223.95	1354.63	10.68%	1508.57	11.36%	3301.47	118.85%
6) Sales Per Share	1933.60	2021.45	4.54%	2156.21	6.67%	2287.59	6.09%
7) EBITDA Per Share	416.66	461.40	10.74%	512.91	11.17%	558.76	8.94%
8) Long Term Growth	0.00	10.29	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
9) Net Debt Per Share	658.02	538.60	-18.15%	510.08	-5.30%	436.36	-14.45%
10) Enterprise Value Per Share	7306.42	7192.25	-1.56%	7163.73	-0.40%	7090.01	-1.03%
Valuation Measure	Actual	F12 Est	Y+1 Est	Y+2 Est			
11) Price/EPS	25.43	23.42	20.83	18.91			
12) Price/EPS before X0, Positive	28.10	25.38	22.37	20.42			
13) Price/Cash Flow	23.71	16.78	14.60	0.09			
14) Dividend Yield	1.17	1.26	1.34	1.62			
15) Price/Book	5.44	4.91	4.41	2.02			
16) Price/Sales	3.44	3.29	3.09	2.91			
17) Price/EBITDA	15.97	14.42	12.97	11.91			
18) EV/EBITDA	16.47	15.59	13.97	12.69			
19) Net Debt/EBITDA	1.58	1.17	0.99	0.78			



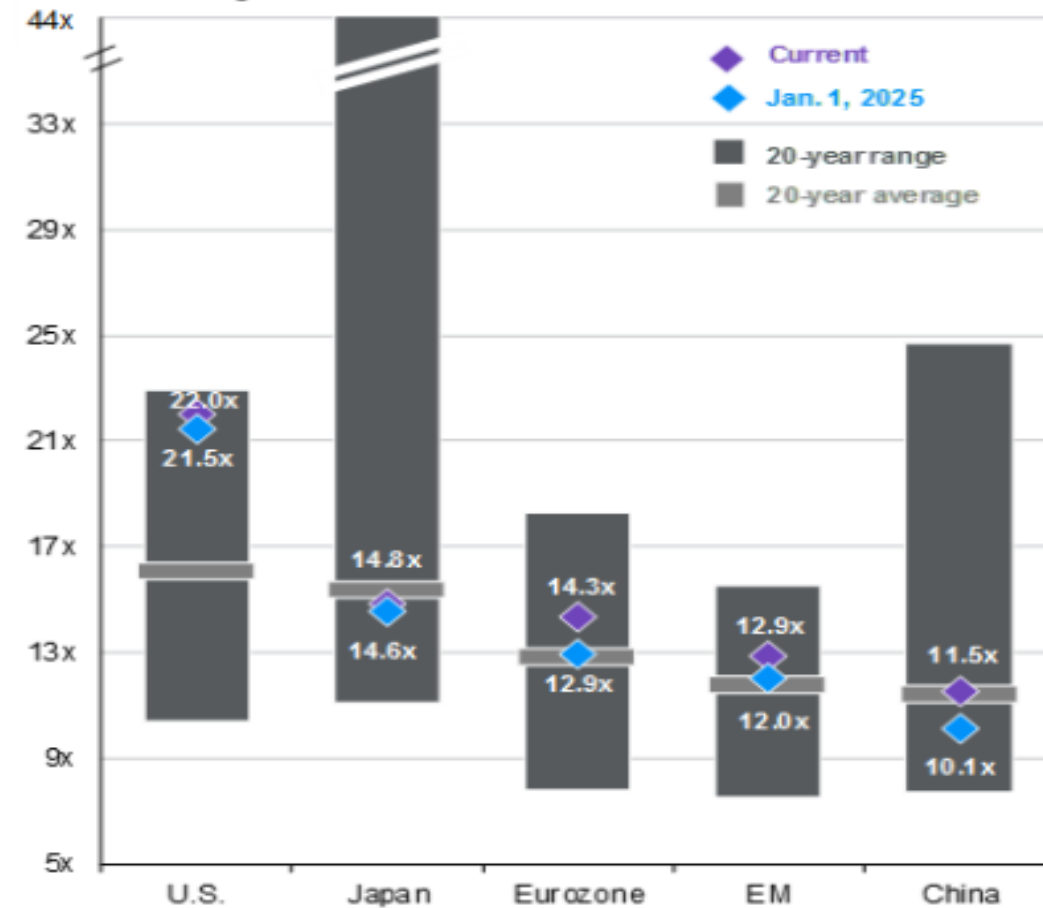
Valuations Reasonable for International Stocks



Another Way to View Valuation Gap Between US and Abroad

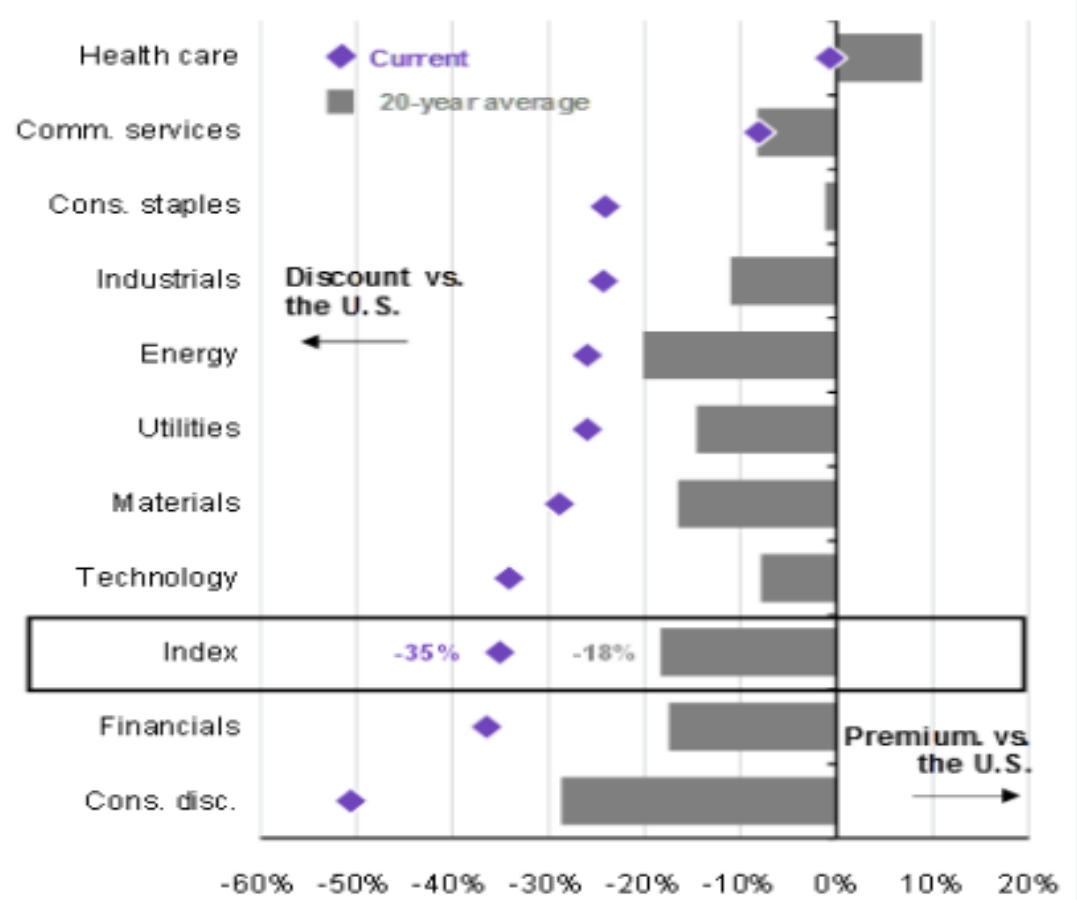
Valuations by country/region

Price-to-earnings, next 12 months

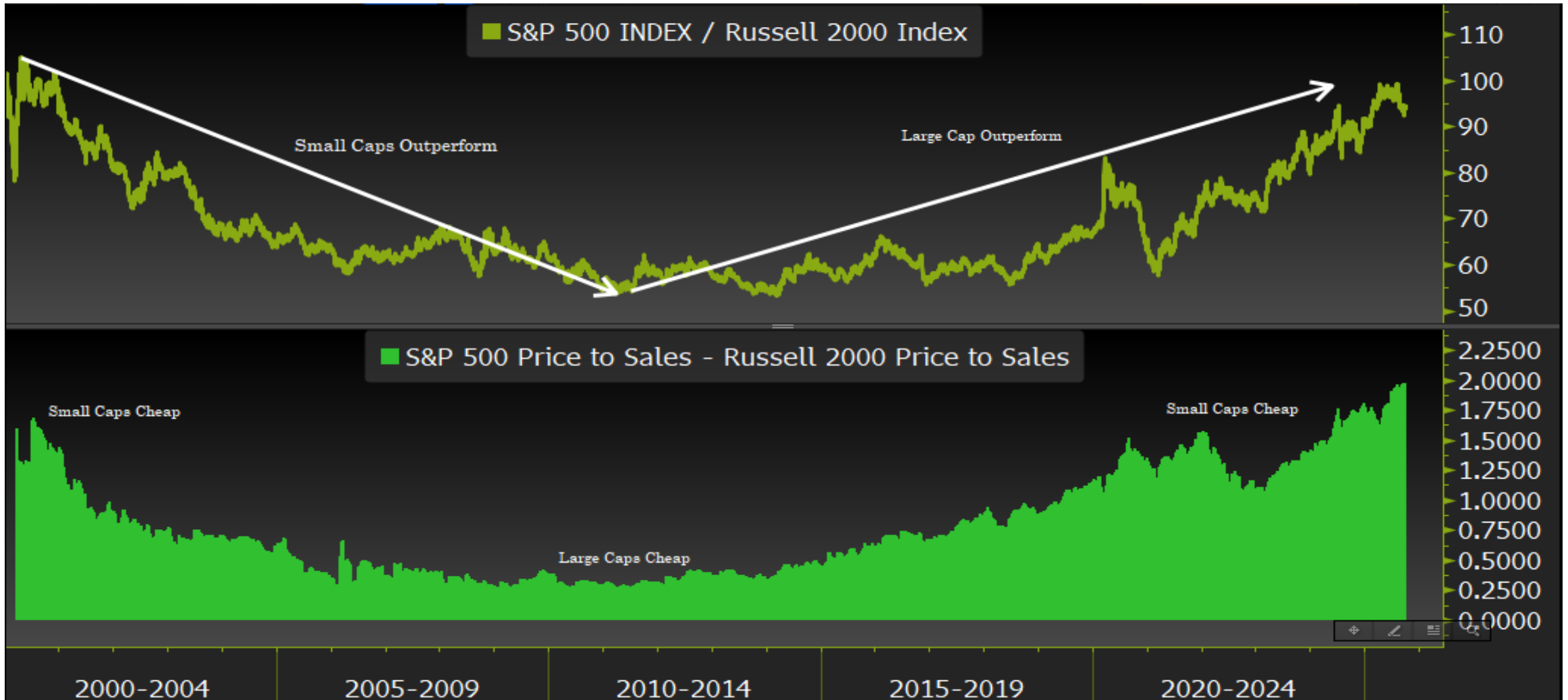


Relative valuations by sector

Price-to-earnings, next 12 months, MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. divided by S&P 500



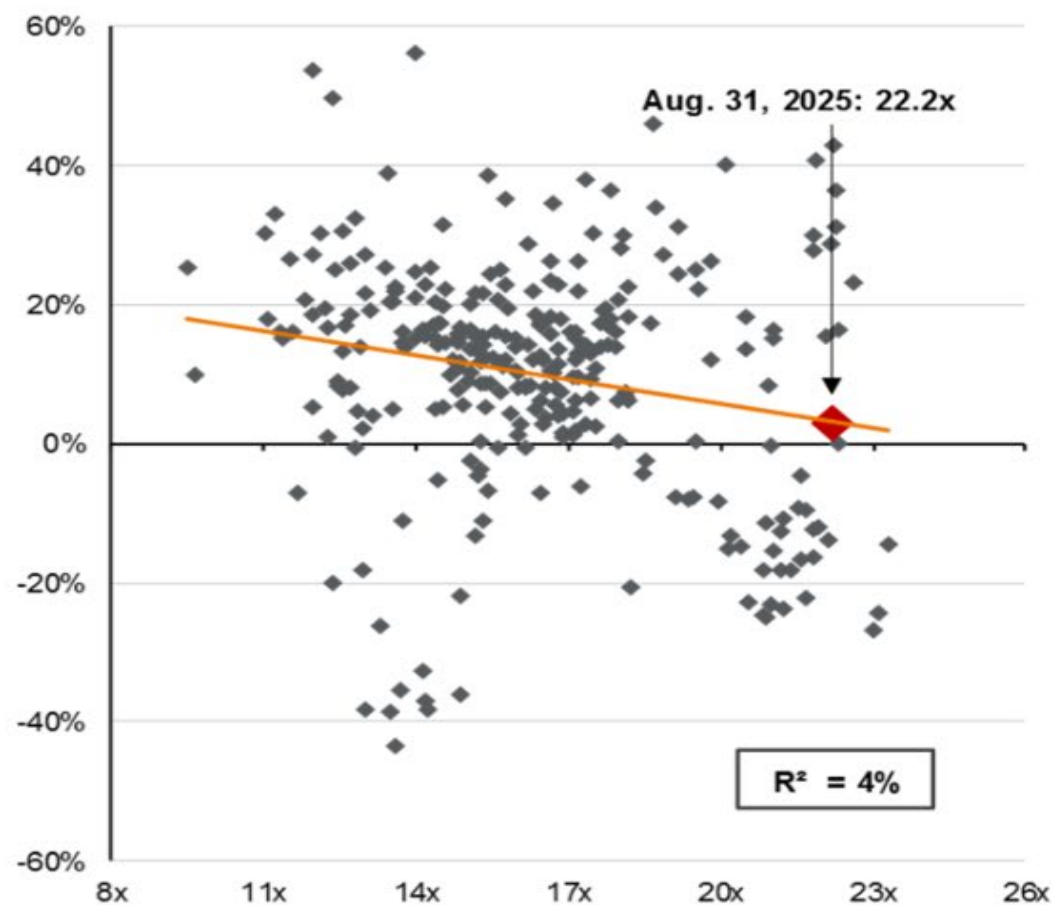
Small Caps Stocks Also Look Cheap



High Valuations Signal Lower Future Stock Returns

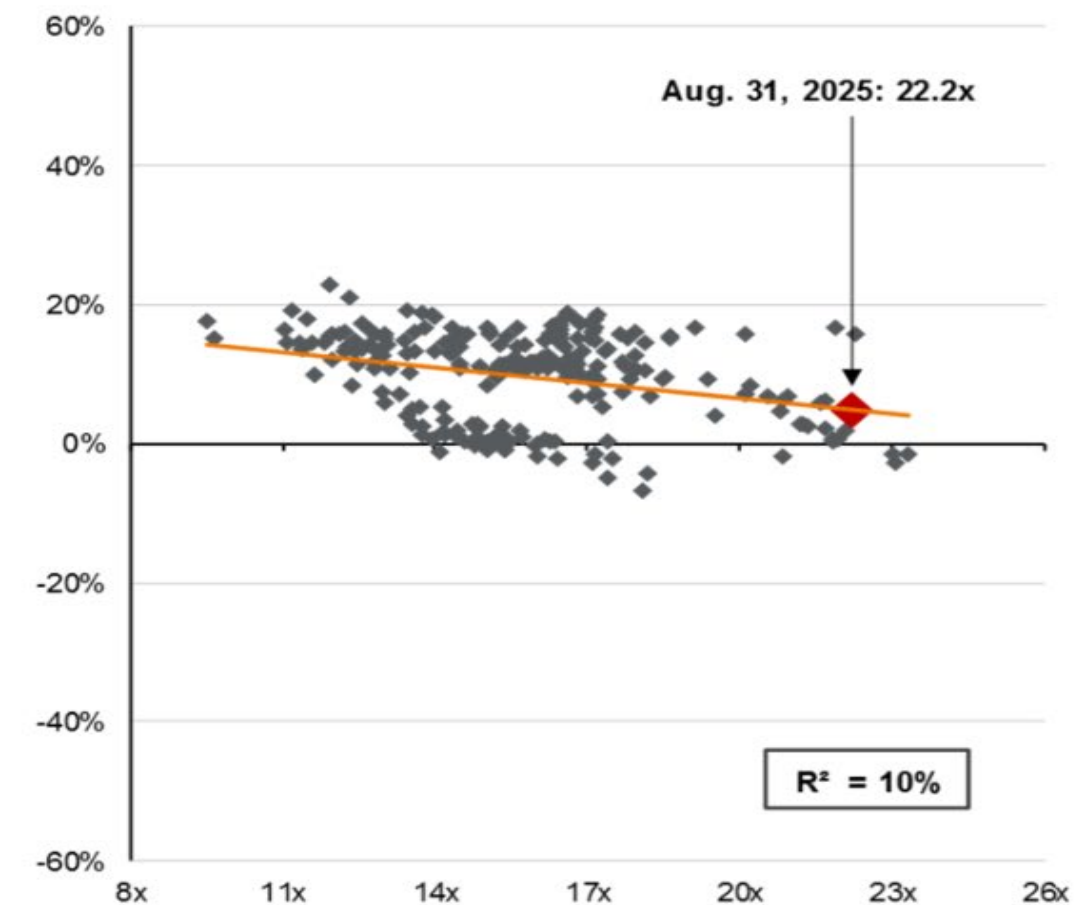
Forward P/E and subsequent 1-yr. returns

S&P 500 Total Return Index



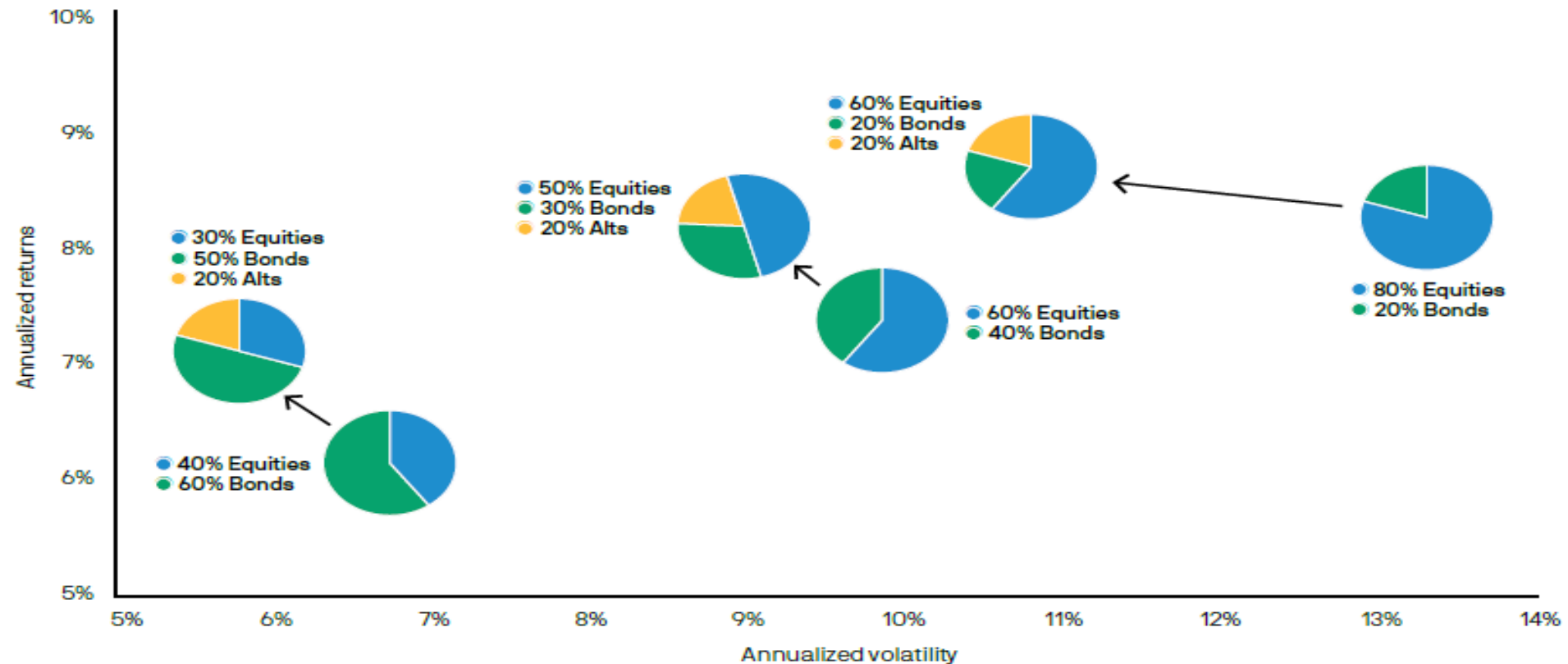
Forward P/E and subsequent 5-yr. annualized returns

S&P 500 Total Return Index



Incorporating Alternatives Can Improve Risk Adjusted Returns

Annualized volatility and returns, 1Q98 – 4Q24



Source: Bloomberg, Burgiss, FactSet, NCREIF, PivotalPath, Standard & Poor's, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. The alternatives allocation includes hedge funds, real estate, and private equity, with each receiving an equal weight. Portfolios are rebalanced at the start of the year. Equities are represented by the S&P 500 Total Return Index. Bonds are represented by the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Total Return Index. Volatility is calculated as the annualized standard deviation of quarterly returns. Data are based on availability as of May 31, 2025.



Re-Orienting to a Four Quadrant Approach for Client Allocations

PUBLIC INCOME

ASSET CLASSES

Treasuries | Municipal Bonds | Investment Grade Corporate Bonds | High Yield Corporate Bonds | Preferreds | REITs | MLPs | High-Dividend Stocks

PUBLIC GROWTH

ASSET CLASSES

Large-, Mid-, Small-Cap | Growth | Value | Developed International | Emerging Markets | Dividend | Metals/Miners

PRIVATE INCOME

ASSET CLASSES

Senior Secured Loans | Second-Lien Loans | Mezzanine Debt | Distressed Debt | Opportunistic Lending | Commercial Real Estate | Royalties

PRIVATE GROWTH

ASSET CLASSES

Private Equity | Venture Capital | Secondaries | LBOs | Preferred Equity | Real Estate | Infrastructure | Natural Resources



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There is no guarantee that these yields stated in this presentation will be achieved. Yields mentioned are gross of fees. The yields shown are for the stated indices. Such indices are not actively managed and therefore do not have transaction costs, management, or other operational expenses. These yields do not reflect the deduction of advisory fees, brokerage or other commissions, and any other expenses that a client may pay. Please note that the yield numbers are not intended to serve as projections of the performance that your account could expect to earn based on this investment allocation. Your actual return will also be impacted by factors including, but not limited to, price appreciation or depreciation for equity investments as well as the deduction of advisory fees, brokerage or other commissions, and any other expense that a client may pay.



Index Definitions

- **2-Year Treasury Yield:** The return on investment for a U.S. government debt security with a two-year maturity, with its yield updated daily based on market trading and published by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.
- **Aberdeen Asia-Pacific Income Fund (FAX):** A closed-end fixed-income mutual fund issued and managed by Aberdeen Standard Investments that invests in debt securities from the Asia-Pacific region, with its market price updated daily.
- **Auto Loan Delinquencies:** A quarterly report from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York indicating the percentage of auto loan debt that is 90 days or more delinquent.
- **BB-Rated Corporate Bond Spreads:** The difference (spread) in yield between corporate bonds rated BB (non-investment grade, or junk bonds) and a benchmark, typically a comparable U.S. Treasury security; a higher spread indicates greater perceived credit risk. Data is often provided by index providers like ICE BofA Indices and updated daily.
- **BBB Corporate Bond Yields:** The effective yield on a basket of U.S. dollar-denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market with a minimum credit rating of BBB (investment grade). Data is provided by index providers such as ICE BofA Indices and is updated daily.
- **BBB-Rated Corporate Bond Spreads:** The difference (spread) in yield between investment-grade corporate bonds rated BBB and a comparable U.S. Treasury security; it reflects the market's assessment of default risk within the lowest tier of investment grade debt. Data is provided by index providers such as ICE BofA Indices and updated daily.
- **Bloomberg Economic Surprise Index:** An index that measures the degree to which economic data releases either beat or miss the consensus forecast of economists surveyed by Bloomberg. A reading above zero suggests economic data is generally surpassing expectations, and the index is typically updated daily as new data is released.
- **Bloomberg US Agg:** Commonly known as “the Agg”, it is a widely used market-capitalization-weighted index comprised of investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable bonds within the United States.
- **Bloomberg US Treasury 1-5 Year Total Return Index:** An index that measures the performance of U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, nominal debt issued by the U.S. Treasury with remaining maturities between one and five years, calculated as a total return index. The index is maintained by Bloomberg.
- **Bloomberg US Treasury 7-10 Year Total Return Index:** An index that measures the performance of U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, nominal debt issued by the U.S. Treasury with remaining maturities between seven and ten years, calculated as a total return index. The index is maintained by Bloomberg.
- **Budget Surplus/Deficit as a percentage of GDP:** The difference between a government's total revenue and its total expenditure over a specific period, expressed as a ratio of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). For the U.S., data on the federal budget balance (deficit or surplus) is provided by the U.S. Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and calculated as a percentage of GDP, generally published quarterly.
- **Building Permits:** A monthly indicator from the U.S. Census Bureau that counts the number of new privately-owned housing units authorized by building permits.
- **BVAL AAA Muni Yield % of Treasury 30-Year:** This ratio expresses the yield of the highest-rated (AAA) municipal bond curve derived by the Bloomberg Valuation Service (BVAL) as a percentage of the yield on the 30-year U.S. Treasury bond. The BVAL data is used for pricing nearly 1 million municipal bonds and is generally updated hourly during market hours.
- **Consumer Credit Card Delinquencies:** A quarterly measure issued by the Federal Reserve of the percentage of credit card loans that are 90 days or more past due.
- **Consumer Price Index (CPI):** An inflation metric issued monthly by the BLS that measures the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.
- **Consumer Price Index Less Food and Gasoline (Core CPI):** A monthly inflation measure from the BLS that excludes volatile food and energy prices from the headline CPI to gauge the underlying inflation trend.
- **Consumer Spending:** The total amount spent by households on final goods and services for personal consumption, formally known as Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE), which is a major component of GDP. U.S. data is officially provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and is updated monthly and quarterly.



Index Definitions

- **Current Account:** A component of a country's balance of payments that records the value of exports and imports of goods and services, as well as international transfers of income and net unilateral transfers. U.S. data is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and is published quarterly.
- **Dallas Fed Manufacturing Outlook Level of General Business Activity:** The broadest index from a monthly survey of manufacturing executives in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District (Texas, northern Louisiana, and southern New Mexico) indicating the perception of overall business conditions. Data is provided monthly by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.
- **Existing Home Sales:** A measure of completed transactions of single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and co-ops in the U.S., based on closings. Data is compiled and released monthly by the National Association of Realtors (NAR).
- **Exports:** Goods and services produced domestically and sold to residents of other countries, which contributes positively to a nation's current account balance and GDP. U.S. data is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Census Bureau and is updated monthly and quarterly.
- **Federal Funds Rate:** The target interest rate set by the Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) at which depository institutions lend reserve balances to one another overnight. The FOMC announces changes to the target range roughly every six weeks following its meetings.
- **Federal Reserve Dot Plot:** A quarterly chart published by the Federal Reserve (FOMC) showing each committee member's individual projection for the appropriate level of the federal funds rate at the end of the current year, and the next few years. It is released four times a year in conjunction with the FOMC's Summary of Economic Projections (SEP).
- **Government Debt as a % of GDP:** A country's total outstanding general government debt (gross debt) measured as a percentage of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP). U.S. data is provided by the U.S. Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and is typically reported quarterly.
- **Government Spending:** Expenditures by the government sector (federal, state, and local) on final goods and services, including public consumption expenditures and gross investment. U.S. data is a component of GDP, provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and is published monthly, quarterly, and annually.
- **High-Yield Corporate Bond Spreads:** The difference (credit spread) in yield between a diversified index of high-yield (junk) corporate bonds (rated BB+ and lower) and a risk-free benchmark like U.S. Treasury securities. This spread, often provided by ICE BofA Indices, reflects the market's risk appetite for below-investment-grade debt and is updated daily.
- **High-Yield Corporate Bond Yields:** The average effective yield on a diversified basket of U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate corporate bonds rated below investment grade (BB+/Baa1 or lower), compensating investors for higher default risk. Data is provided by index providers like ICE BofA Indices and is updated daily.
- **Housing Starts:** A monthly report from the U.S. Census Bureau that tracks the number of new residential construction projects on which ground has been broken.
- **iBoxx USD Liquid High-Yield Index:** An index from S&P Global that measures the total return performance of the most liquid U.S. dollar-denominated high-yield corporate bonds, updated daily.
- **iBoxx USD Liquid Investment Grade Index:** An index provided by S&P Global that tracks the total return of the most liquid, investment-grade corporate bonds denominated in U.S. dollars, with its value updated daily.
- **Imports:** Goods and services produced in a foreign country and purchased by domestic residents, which are a subtraction from a nation's GDP and are tracked in the current account. U.S. data is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Census Bureau and is updated monthly and quarterly.
- **Industrial Production:** An economic indicator that measures the real output of the manufacturing, mining, and electric and gas utilities industries. In the U.S., data is collected and published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Federal Reserve Board).
- **Invesco Emerging Markets Sovereign Debt ETF (PCY):** An exchange-traded fund (ETF) managed by Invesco that seeks to track the investment results of the DBIQ Emerging Market USD Liquid Balanced Index. The index comprises U.S. dollar-denominated sovereign and quasi-sovereign bonds issued by emerging market countries with at least three years to maturity.
- **Invesco S&P SmallCap Energy ETF:** An exchange-traded fund (ETF) managed by Invesco that seeks to track the investment results of the S&P SmallCap 600® Capped Energy Index. The index includes U.S. small-capitalization energy companies classified according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).



Index Definitions

- **Kansas City Federal Reserve Composite Index:** A headline diffusion index based on a monthly survey of manufacturers in the Tenth Federal Reserve District (which includes Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, and parts of Missouri and New Mexico). It is an average of the production, new orders, employment, delivery time, and raw materials inventory indexes, provided monthly by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.
- **Median Base Salary (ADP data):** The middle value of annual base compensation for a cohort of employees tracked over a 12-month period, based on the proprietary payroll data of private U.S. employers. This data is published monthly as part of the ADP Pay Insights report.
- **Monthly Nonfarm Payrolls:** A monthly measure of the number of U.S. workers in the economy, excluding farm workers, private household employees, and non-profit organization employees, issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).
- **Morgan Stanley Emerging Markets Domestic Debt Fund (EDD):** A mutual fund issued by Morgan Stanley that invests in the domestic debt of emerging market countries, with its net asset value updated daily.
- **Mortgage Loan Delinquencies:** A quarterly report from the Federal Reserve on the percentage of mortgage loans that are 90 days or more past their due date.
- **MSCI EAFE Index:** A stock market index from MSCI that represents the performance of large and mid-cap securities from 21 developed markets outside of North America, with its value updated daily.
- **MSCI Emerging Markets Index:** A stock market index from MSCI that captures large and mid-cap representation across 24 emerging market countries, with its value updated daily.
- **New Home Sales:** An economic indicator tracking the sales of newly constructed residential homes in the U.S. It is published monthly by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- **Nonfarm Payrolls:** A measure of the total number of paid workers in the U.S. economy, excluding farm employees, private household employees, and non-profit organization employees. Data is provided monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) as part of the Employment Situation Summary.
- **Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook Survey Diffusion Index General Conditions Survey:** A key monthly diffusion index from a survey of manufacturers in the Third Federal Reserve District (eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey, and Delaware) that reflects the change in general business activity compared to the prior month. The index, calculated as the percentage of firms reporting increases minus the percentage reporting decreases, is provided monthly by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.
- **Price-to-Earnings ratio, trailing and forward:** A valuation ratio calculated as a company's current stock price divided by its earnings per share for the past 12 months, used by investors and updated with new price and earnings data.
- **Private Investment Spending:** Spending by private businesses and households on fixed assets like nonresidential structures, equipment, intellectual property, and residential structures. U.S. data is officially tracked as Private Fixed Investment (PFI) by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) as a key component of GDP and is updated monthly and quarterly.
- **Russell 1000 Growth Index:** A market capitalization-weighted equity index maintained by FTSE Russell composed of the companies from the broader Russell 1000 Index that exhibit higher growth characteristics, typically measured by factors like high price-to-book ratios and expected growth. The index is reconstituted annually.
- **Russell 1000 Value Index:** A market capitalization-weighted equity index maintained by FTSE Russell composed of the companies from the broader Russell 1000 Index that exhibit lower valuations or "value" characteristics, typically measured by lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. The index is reconstituted annually.
- **Russell 2000 Index:** A stock market index from FTSE Russell that measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest-cap companies within the broader Russell 3000 Index, updated in real-time.
- **S&P 500 Book Value Per Share:** A fundamental measure for the S&P 500 Index components, representing a company's total common equity less preferred equity, divided by the number of common shares outstanding, typically derived from financial statement data aggregated by providers like S&P Dow Jones Indices.
- **S&P 500 Cash Flow Per Share:** A fundamental measure for the S&P 500 Index components, calculated as a company's operating cash flow divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. It is generally aggregated from public company financial filings by providers like S&P Dow Jones Indices.



Index Definitions

- **S&P 500 Dividends Per Share:** The total amount of dividends declared by the companies in the S&P 500 Index over a period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. This metric is aggregated and reported by S&P Dow Jones Indices.
- **S&P 500 Earnings Yield:** The ratio of the aggregated trailing 12-month earnings per share for all companies in the S&P 500 Index to the current index price. It is the reciprocal of the Price-to-Earnings (P/E) ratio and is calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices.
- **S&P 500 EBITDA Per Share:** A fundamental valuation measure for the S&P 500 Index components, representing Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization on a per-share basis. This is typically aggregated from public company financial filings by providers like S&P Dow Jones Indices.
- **S&P 500 Enterprise Value and Enterprise Value per Share:** Enterprise Value (EV) is a measure of a company's total value, calculated as market capitalization plus total debt and preferred stock, minus cash and cash equivalents. EV per Share is this total enterprise value divided by the number of common shares outstanding, aggregated for the S&P 500 Index by providers like S&P Dow Jones Indices.
- **S&P 500 Health Care Sector GICS Level 1 Index:** A component index of the S&P 500 that includes all companies within the Health Care Sector as defined by the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®), a taxonomy developed and maintained by MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices.
- **S&P 500 Index:** A stock market index managed by S&P Dow Jones Indices that represents the performance of 500 of the largest publicly traded companies in the U.S., with its value updated in real-time during market hours.
- **S&P 500 Long-Term Growth:** This refers to the historical or expected average annual total return of the S&P 500 Index over an extended period, often cited to be around 10% before inflation, a metric widely discussed and tracked by financial data providers like S&P Dow Jones Indices.
- **S&P 500 Net Debt per Share:** A fundamental measure for the S&P 500 Index components, representing a company's total debt minus cash and cash equivalents, divided by the number of common shares outstanding. This is aggregated from public company financial filings by providers like S&P Dow Jones Indices.
- **S&P Composite 1500 Air Freight & Logistics (Industry):** A sub-index that includes all U.S. companies classified under the Air Freight & Logistics Industry (GICS Level 3) across the large-cap S&P 500, mid-cap S&P MidCap 400, and small-cap S&P SmallCap 600 indices. The indices and classification are maintained by S&P Dow Jones Indices and MSCI.
- **Student Loan Delinquencies:** A quarterly measure from the Federal Reserve showing the percentage of student loan debt that is 90 days or more past due.
- **Taxable Equivalent Yield (TEY) at 37% Tax Bracket:** at a 37% tax bracket is the pre-tax return a comparable taxable investment would need to earn to match the after-tax return of a tax-exempt investment, like a municipal bond, for an investor in that specific federal income tax bracket. It's calculated by dividing the tax-exempt yield by the remainder of 1 minus the investor's marginal tax rate (1-0.37, or 0.63).
- **Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund (TEI):** A mutual fund from Franklin Templeton that invests in the debt of emerging market governments and corporations, with its net asset value updated daily.
- **U-3 US Unemployment Rate Total in Labor Force Seasonally Adjusted:** The total number of unemployed people actively seeking work, expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force, adjusted to remove predictable seasonal variations. This is the official and most commonly cited U.S. unemployment rate, provided monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).
- **Unemployment:** The economic condition of a person who is actively searching for employment but is unable to find work. It is often measured by the unemployment rate, which is the number of unemployed individuals as a percentage of the total labor force, with U.S. data provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).
- **University of Michigan Consumer Expectations:** A component of the monthly University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment survey that specifically measures consumers' outlook for the economy for the next one to five years.
- **University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment:** A monthly survey and resulting index from the University of Michigan that measures consumer confidence regarding personal finances, business conditions, and buying power.
- **US Empire State Manufacturing Survey General Business Conditions Survey:** a monthly index that assesses the sentiment of manufacturing executives in New York State. The index is provided and published monthly by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.



Index Definitions

- **US GDP Nominal Dollars:** The total market value of all final goods and services produced within the United States in a given period, not adjusted for inflation, released quarterly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).
- **US Households Net Worth:** A quarterly report from the Federal Reserve's Financial Accounts of the United States (Flow of Funds) that shows the total assets minus liabilities for the household sector.
- **US Job Openings by Industry Total:** The total number of job positions that are unfilled on the last business day of the month, for which the employer is actively recruiting. U.S. data is provided monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) through its Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS).
- **US Personal Consumption Expenditure:** The market value of goods and services purchased by or on behalf of U.S. residents, representing the largest component of GDP. U.S. data is officially released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and is updated monthly and quarterly.
- **US Real Average Hourly Earnings:** A monthly measure of the rate of change in hourly earnings for all private-sector employees, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI), and released by the BLS.
- **US Real GDP:** The total value of all goods and services produced within the U.S. in a given period, adjusted for inflation to reflect changes in volume. This key measure of economic health is officially provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and is published quarterly (advance, second, and third estimates).
- **US Recession:** A significant decline in economic activity spread across the economy, lasting more than a few months, normally visible in real GDP, real income, employment, industrial production, and wholesale-retail sales, and is officially declared by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) Business Cycle Dating Committee.
- **US Retail Sales:** A monthly measure of sales of retail goods by stores, restaurants, and online sellers in the U.S., released by the Census Bureau.
- **US Software Developer Employment Index:** An index tracking the trend in the number of U.S. workers employed as software developers, typically an original data product based on the payroll data of a large sample of private employers. The specific index from the ADP Research Institute is based on ADP data and is generally updated annually or irregularly for deep-dive analysis.
- **US Treasury PSF Muni BVAL Yield-to-Worst:** The lowest potential yield a bondholder can receive on a municipal bond, calculated by Bloomberg Valuation Service (BVAL), assuming the issuer honors the contract but redeems the bond at the earliest favorable date (call date) or its maturity date. BVAL provides this evaluated pricing and is typically updated hourly during market hours.
- **US Unemployment Rate:** The percentage of the total U.S. labor force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment, calculated as $(\text{Unemployed} / \text{Labor Force}) \times 100$ and released monthly by the BLS.
- **US Unemployment Rate Total 16-24 Year Olds:** The total number of unemployed individuals aged 16 to 24 who are actively seeking work, expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force within that age group. Data is collected through the Current Population Survey and published monthly (often unadjusted) by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).
- **US Unemployment Unemployed Workers - Total in Labor Force:** The absolute number of people who are without a job, are available for work, and have actively sought employment in the prior four weeks. This raw count is a key component of the unemployment rate calculation, provided monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).
- **VanEck J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF (EMLC):** An exchange-traded fund (ETF) managed by VanEck that seeks to replicate the price and yield performance of the J.P. Morgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets Global Diversified (GBI-EM Global Diversified). This index tracks local currency-denominated government bonds of emerging market countries.
- **Yield-to-Worst Yield:** The lowest potential yield an investor can receive on a callable bond, calculated as the minimum of the yield-to-maturity and the yield-to-call on all possible call dates, assuming the issuer does not default. This metric, often published by pricing services like Bloomberg (BVAL), provides a conservative return estimate for callable debt.

