

October 2024 Economic Outlook Affinis

Dr. Chris Kuehl Managing Director Economics is extremely useful as a form of employment for economists.

John Kenneth Galbraith





- Oh yeah interest rates.
- Impact
 - For investors it is limited as these cuts have already been priced in (maybe too much)
 - For consumers limited as it will take a while for reactions to trickle down. No immediate change to mortgages, credit cards, car loans
 - For commercial borrowers confirmation of what was expected, projects are back on
 - For dollar continued weakness. Lowest exchange value since August of 2023. Good for exportrrs and not so good for importers
- What Now?
 - Cut in December?
 - How low does it go in 2025
 - What will we learn from the Fed Minutes

Anything Else???



• War in Middle East

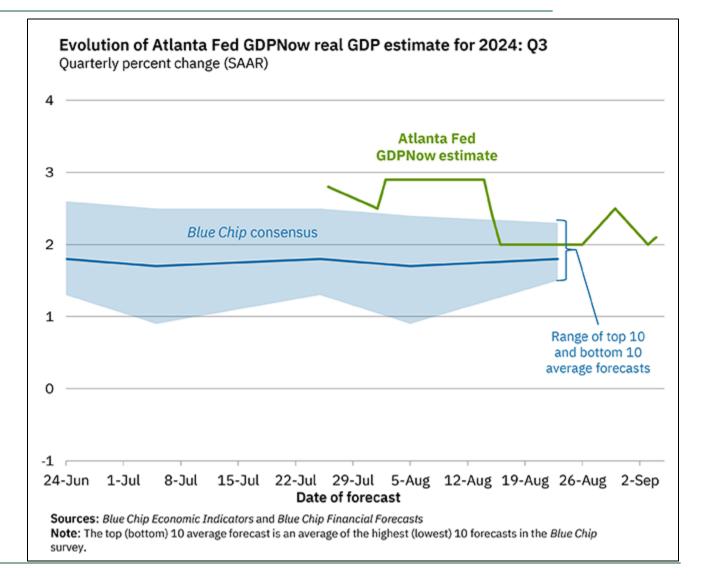
- Iran is linchpin what will Masoud Pezeshkian do?
- What happens with Netanyahu
- Gaza?
- Dock Strike
 - How long and what are the issues
- Taiwan, China and Japan
- Election
 - Impact of Presidential choice somewhat limited
 - Who wins Congress razor thin margins with both House and Senate close
 - Makes the remaining centrists very powerful
 - State and local elections ever more important

- Stagflation Supposed to be repeat of the 1970s very low growth combined with very high inflation. We got the inflation but we also go high levels of growth. In fact it was the growth that triggered the inflation
- Oil Crisis Russian sanctions were supposed to lead to \$200 a barrel oil. The current WTI is \$70 and Brent is \$73. Russia sells more oil now than before the sanctions. More worry about a glut these days.
- Crop prices Supposed to be a crisis as Ukraine and Russia would not produce both are setting export records again this year.
- Global recession Nobody in western world has fallen below zero. Weaker in urope but still no recession. Even developing world has managed to avoid deterioration.
- Did central banks manage to maneuver fast enough after all?
- Was this all media and political hysteria?

Q3 In-Line with Estimates

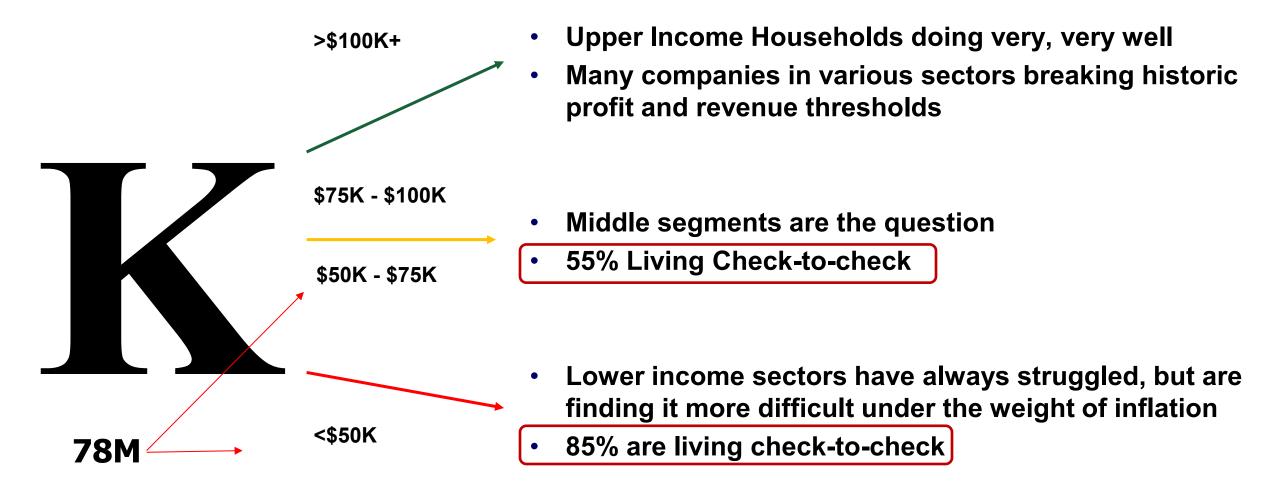


- Blue Chip Economists are expecting 1.8% growth for Q3, which is in-line with prior expectations. Initial Atlanta Fed estimates show it trending higher at nearly 2.1%. This will cool over the next few weeks as new data flows in.
- The economy is still being driven by:
 - Consumer spending
 - Government spending
 - Business and Private Investment
- 2023 Q3 GDP grew at 5.2% largely on heavy inventory building activity headed into the peak season. Many believe that this year, that inventory building activity was pulled-forward to avoid strike risk.



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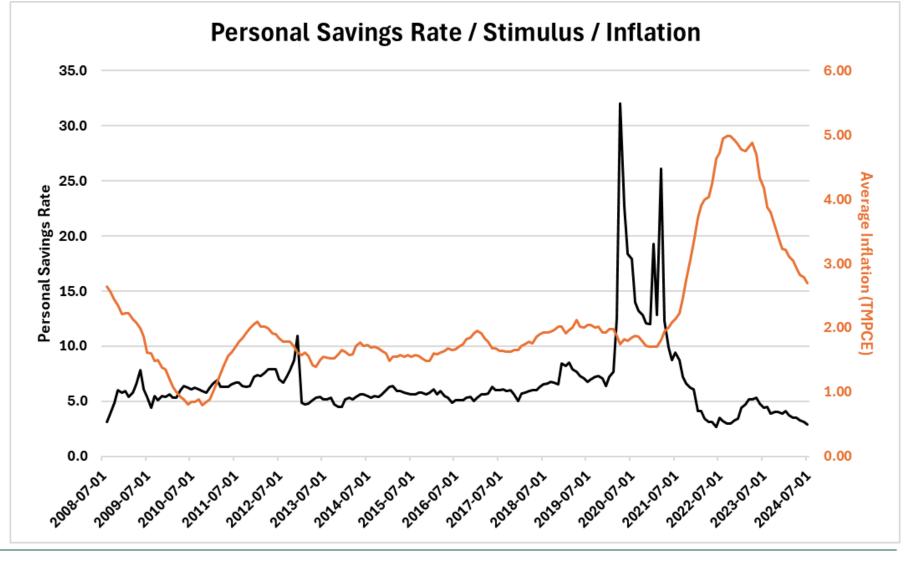




Savings Rate / Stimulus / Inflation

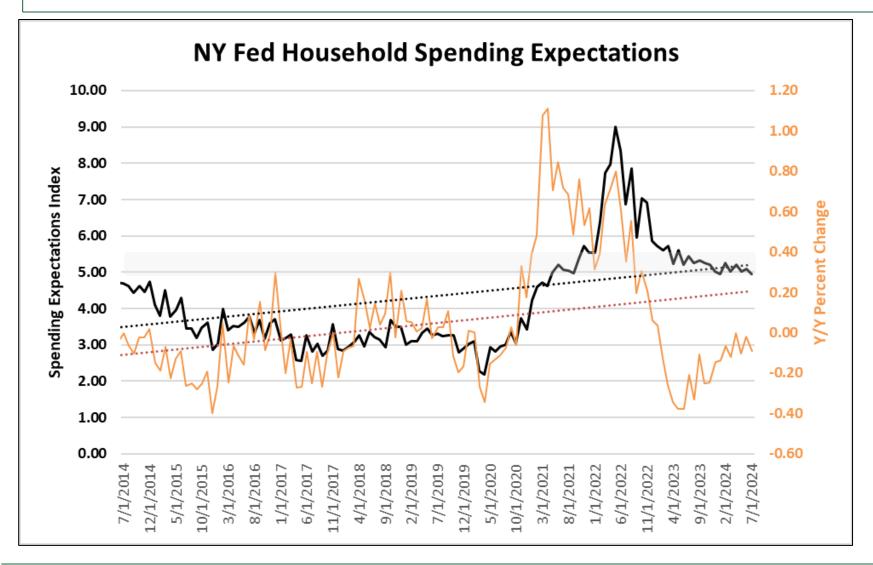


- 1. First infusion.
- 2. Second infusion.
- 3. Third infusion.
- 4. Surge in average inflation between the second and third infusion of liquidity
- 5. Average inflation is finally coming down, but still historically high.
- 6. But the savings rate is falling further, approaching new all-time lows.



Despite All of That: Consumer Spending Expectations Remain Historically High





- 1. Historically, spending expectations remain high.
- 2. This could be a good sign for the peak retail season and help complete sell-through.
- 3. Again, some of this might be the 'K' shaped recovery in which some households are doing very well, but others are really struggling under the weight of inflation.

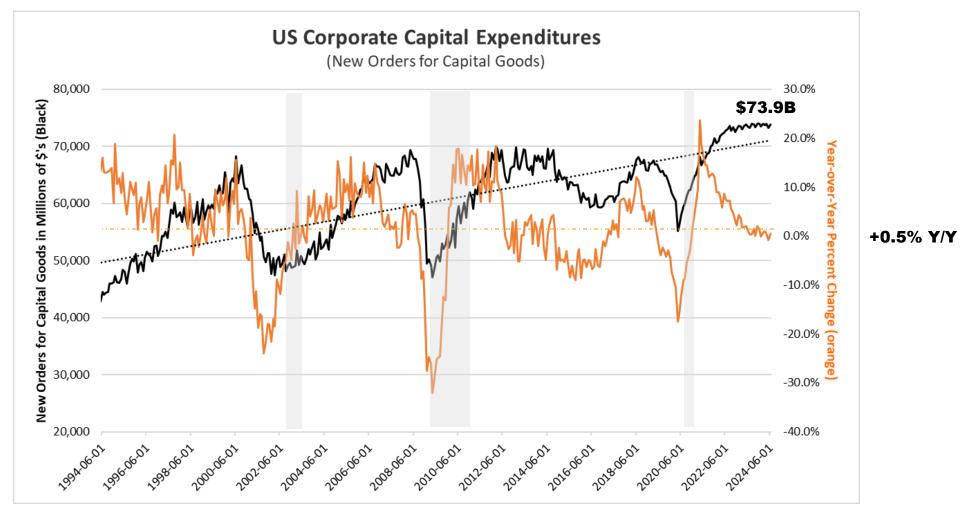
K

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Growth: Corporate Investment Remains Steady – Easing of Rates Would Speed Things Up



Small business surveys show investment has started to decline, and is now showing in this view of the national data yet

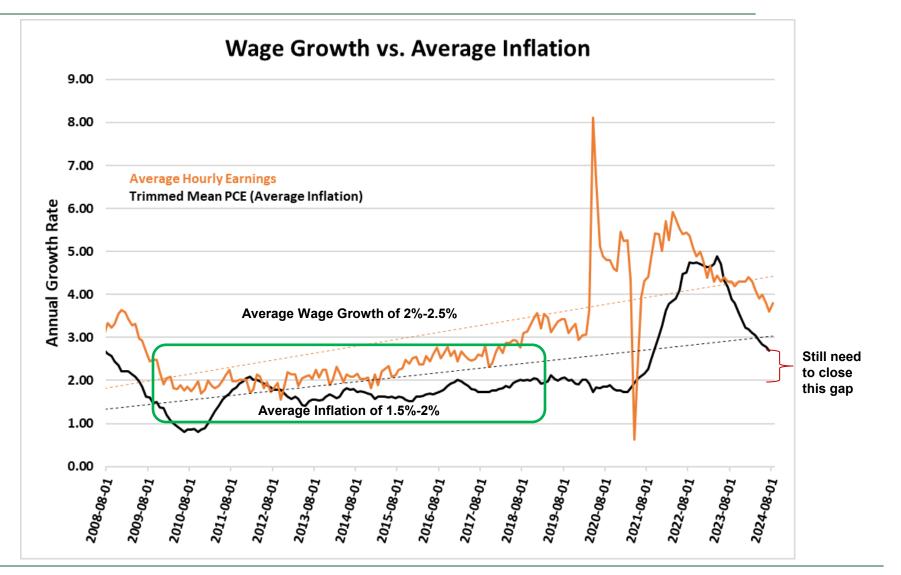


Source: Federal Reserve

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The Key Fed Relationship Powell is Managing Against

- 1. Historical wage growth of 2.5%-3.0%
- 2. Average inflation needs to be 2% in order to allow households to build some "headroom" between income and costs
- 3. 62% of US households still living check-to-check (28% in higher earning households): <u>78 million</u> households.



www.asisreports.com

Source: Federal Reserve



Average Inflation Coming Down – Good for the Fed – New PCE the 30th



One-month PCE inflation, annual rate Fed's Target Rate is 2%. 2.70% July '24 ٠ Feb-24 Mar-24 Apr-24 May-24 Jun-24 Jul-24 2.80% June '24 ٠ PCE 4.0 4.1 3.2 0.1 0.7 1.9 2.80% May '24 ٠ 2.90% Apr '24 ٠ PCE ex F&E 3.1 4.1 3.1 1.2 2.0 2.0 3.00% Mar '24 ٠ 3.2 Trimmed mean 3.3 2.6 2.0 1.8 1.7 Pause 3.10% Feb '24 ٠ 3.20% Jan '24 • Six-month PCE inflation, annual rate 3.20% Dec '23 ٠ 3.40% Nov '23 ٠ Jul-24 Feb-24 Mar-24 Apr-24 May-24 Jun-24 3.60% Oct '23 • PCE 2.6 2.5 3.0 3.0 2.9 2.3 3.80% Sep '23 ٠ 3.90% Aug '23 ٠ PCE ex F&E 3.0 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.3 2.6 4.20% July '23 ٠ 3.1 2.4 Trimmed mean 3.1 3.1 3.0 3.0 4.34% June '23 ٠ 4.71% May '23 ٠ 12-month PCE inflation ٠ 4.91% Apr '23 4.88% Mar '23 ٠ ٠ 4.67% Feb '23 4.63% Jan '23 ٠

٠	4.68% Dec	: '22
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- 4.70% Nov '22
- 4.75% Oct '22
- 4.73% Sep '22
- 4.75% Aug '22

	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
PCE	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
PCE ex F&E	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
Trimmed mean	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7

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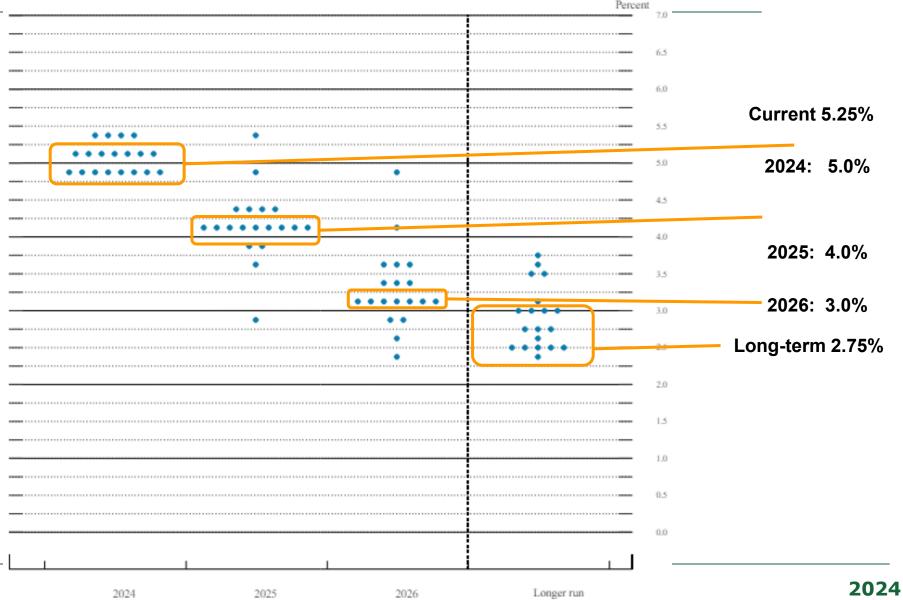
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Source: Dallas Federal Reserve

Latest Fed Dot Plot Estimates for Interest Rates Moving Forward

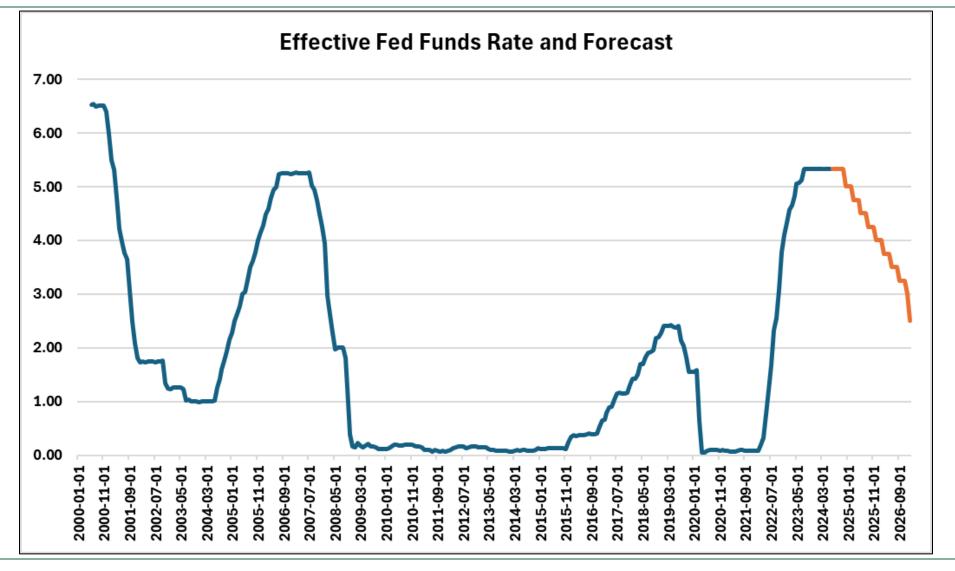


- GDP Growth is stable, but pockets of weakness are showing.
- Inflation is easing, and • within striking distance of the Fed target.
- **Employment levels are still** • not easing enough to give it full confidence that inflation is fully under control. But they are realizing that it is perhaps a "new normal" with Baby **Boomer retirements** accelerating.



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Historical Perspective: Fed Funds Rate Forecast – Long Term 2.75%



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Global Manufacturing Slowing

- Preliminary data shows 15 countries had manufacturing sectors in contraction in July
- 17 out of 30 countries surveyed fell M/M.

General Themes:

- 1. New orders were sluggish in August
- 2. Input prices were still high
- 3. Pushback on selling prices (customers not accepting hikes)
- 4. Hiring has stalled, some countries seeing reductions in headcount
- 5. And yet, most manufacturers remain optimistic about the future

	Manufacturing			Services						
	Tra	de with		Latest	Prior			Latest	Prior	
Country PMI		US	Current	Month	Month	M/M	Current	Month	Month	M/M
	(in	billions)	Month	PMI	PMI	Change	Month	PMI	PMI	Change
US Clabal DM	~	4 700	Aug	47.9	49.6	-1.7	Aug	55.7	55.0	0.7
Global PMI	\$	4,700	Aug	49.5	49.7	-0.2	Aug	53.8	53.3	0.5
Canada	\$	665	Aug	49.5	47.8	1.7	Aug	47.8	47.3	0.5
Mexico China	\$	661	Aug	48.5	49.6	-1.1	A	F1 C	F2 4	0.5
Eurozone PMI	\$	655	Aug	50.4	49.8	0.6	Aug	51.6	52.1	-0.5
ASEAN		632	Aug	45.8 51.1	45.8 51.6	0.0 - <mark>0.5</mark>	Aug	51.0	50.2	0.8
	\$ \$	369	Aug	49.8	49.1	-0.5	Aug	53.7	53.7	0.0
Japan	ې \$	210 201	Aug	49.8	49.1	-0.8	Aug	53.7	53.7	-1.3
Germany South Korea	\$ \$	161	Aug Aug	42.4 51.9	43.2 51.4	-0.8	Aug	51.2	52.5	-1.5
UK	ې \$	101	Aug	52.5	51.4	0.3	Aug	53.7	52.5	1.2
Taiwan	\$	110	Aug	51.5	52.9	-1.4	Aug	55.7	52.5	1.2
India	ې \$	114	Aug	57.5	52.9	-1.4	Aug	60.9	60.3	0.6
Vietnam	\$	113	Aug	52.4	54.7	-0.8	Aug	00.9	00.5	0.0
Netherlands	ې \$	88	Aug	47.7	49.2	-2.5				
Ireland	\$	88	Aug	50.4	50.1	0.3	Aug	53.8	53.6	0.2
Switzerland	\$	87	Aug	49.0	43.5	5.5	Aug	55.0	55.0	0.2
Italy	\$	83	Aug	49.4	47.4	2.0	Aug	51.4	51.7	-0.3
France	\$	80	Aug	43.9	44.0	-0.1	Aug	55.0	50.1	4.9
Brazil	\$	78	Aug	50.4	54.0	-3.6	Aug	54.2	56.4	-2.2
Singapore	\$	65	Aug	50.9	50.7	0.2	100	5-112	5014	
Thailand	\$	60	Aug	52.0	52.8	-0.8				
Australia	\$	39	Aug	48.5	47.5	1.0	Aug	52.5	50.4	2.1
Indonesia	\$	37	Aug	48.9	49.3	-0.4				
Russia	\$	36	Aug	52.1	53.6	-1.5	Aug	52.3	51.1	1.2
Spain	\$	35	Aug	50.5	51.0	-0.5	Aug	54.6	53.9	0.7
Hong Kong	\$	34	Aug	49.4	49.5	-0.1				
Philippines	\$	23	Aug	51.2	51.2	0.0				
Poland	\$	11	Aug	47.8	47.3	0.5				
Greece	\$	3	Aug	52.9	53.2	-0.3				
Sources: S&P (al, Caixin	-							

Regional Growth HotSpots

Potential Regional Blocks and cumulative PIQ **Construction Potential** Scores.

- 1. 6,764.9 2,318.9 4,094.7 3.
- 3,996.9 4.
- 5. 1,260.3

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Single MSA Pockets:

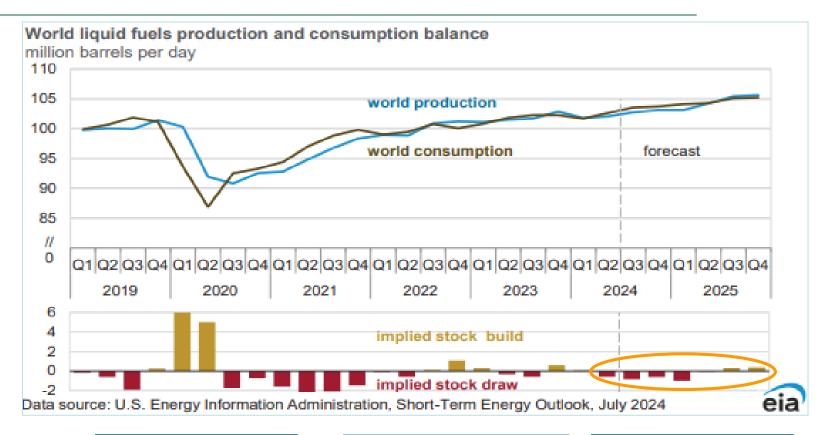
6. Phoenix: 1.780.6

Note: Mileage between major MSA's within each corridor listed on the map. Longer distances within a corridor may have affected the rankings (highest score didn't always show up on top).



The Unknown: Oil and Gasoline – Now an Implied Build for 2025

- Fairly balanced outlook through 2024
 - Anecdotal evidence suggests that many new wells have been built and are ready for production – but are shut-in and waiting on demand to resurface before starting production.
- The US may have officially hit a "dynamic production" zone in which production can quickly keep pace with demand. That could lead to oil prices hovering in the \$70 range in perpetuity.



Crude forecast:	Diesel forecast:	Gasoline forecast:
• 2021 \$68.21	• 2021 \$3.29	• 2021 \$3.02
• 2022 \$94.91	• 2022 \$5.02	• 2022 \$3.97
• 2023 \$77.58	• 2023 \$4.22	• 2023 \$3.52
• 2024 \$82.03	• 2024 \$3.89	• 2024 \$3.41
• 2025 \$83.88	• 2025 \$3.92	• 2025 \$3.47

Source: EIA; Baker Hughes; Conoco-Philips





Impact of a 28% Increase in the Corporate Tax Rate

- Affects their ability to raise capital, investments, staffing levels and new hiring, etc.
- It does have a broader macroeconomic impact on the economy.
- Is only beneficial if government spending is kept flat.
- The far chart shows the number of countries with lower tax rates today, the orange line represents after a 28% tax hike.

to EPS	porate statutory tax rate ris		
	Increased tax amount	2025 net income	Hit to EPS
Cons Disc	16 93 9	213 186	(7.9%)

Exhibit 5. Higher tax rate (28% from 21%) is estimated to be a 5% hit

	amount	income	EPS
Cons. Disc.	16,939	213,186	(7.9%)
Comm. Svcs.	16,033	268,899	(6.0%)
Financials	22,153	409,558	(5.4%)
Health Care	15,578	311,913	(5.0%)
Industrials	9,921	200,018	(5.0%)
Staples	6,091	154,426	(3.9%)
Tech	21,051	563,418	(3.7%)
Materials	1,757	54,645	(3.2%)
Energy	2,947	146,189	(2.0%)
Real Estate	172	29,910	(0.6%)
Utilities	60	67,413	(0.1%)
S&P 500	112,703	2,419,576	(4.7%)
Source: BofA US Equity & Quant Strategy		BofA GLOBA	L RESEARCH

Corporate Tax Rates around the World, 2023				
	Country	Corporate Tax Rate		
HKG	Hong Kong	17%		
SGP	Singapore	17%		
TWN	Taiwan	20%		
THA	Thailand	20%		
VNM	Viet Nam	20%		
USA	United States of America	21%		
CHN	China**	25%		
ESP	Spain	25%		
GBR	UK	25%		
FRA	France	26%		
CAN	Canada	26%		
KOR	Republic of Korea	27%		
JPN	Japan	30%		
DEU	Germany	30%		
AUS	Australia	30%		
IND	India	30%		
MEX	Mexico	30%		
BRA	Brazil	34%		
ARG	Argentina	35%		
**(spe	cial sectors are as low as 1	5%)		



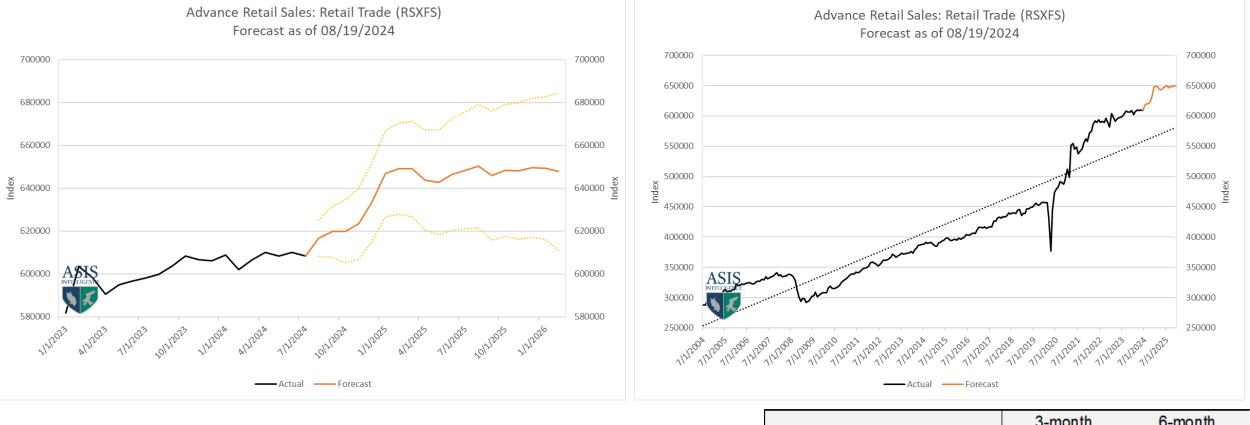
Yesterday's CPI, What Was Hot and What Was Not

	CPI select categories (m/m % ch	lange)		CPI select categories	(y/y % change)
Motor vehicle insurance		1.2%	Motor vehicle insurance	1	18.6%
Fuel oil	,	0.9%	Tobacco & smoking products		7.9%
Fruits and vegetables		0.8%	Hospital services		6.1%
Meats, poultry, fish, & eggs		0.7%	Owners' equivalent rent		5.3%
Rent of primary residence		0.5%	Rent of primary residence		5.1%
Nonalcoholic beverages		0.5%	Electricity		4.9%
Owners' equivalent rent	,	0.4%	Motor vehicle maintenance & repair		4.6%
Alcoholic beverages		0.3%	Food away from home		4.1%
Food away from home		- 0.2%	Meats, poultry, fish, & eggs		3.0%
Medical care commodities	,	0.2%	All items		2.9%
All items	,	0.2%	Medical care commodities		2.8%
Tobacco & smoking products	,	0.2%	Alcoholic beverages		- 1.9%
Electricity	,	0 .1%	Nonalcoholic beverages		— 1.9%
Physicians' services		• 0.1%	Natural gas (piped)		1 .5%
Gasoline (all types)	,	0.0%	Other food at home		• 0.9%
Dairy & related products	-0.2% 🗖	4	Physicians' services		0.7%
New vehicles	-0.2%	4	Apparel		0.2%
Motor vehicle maintenance & repair	-0.3%	4	Cereal & bakery products		0.0%
Apparel	-0.4%	4	Dairy & related products	-0.2%	
Cereal & bakery products	-0.5%	4	Fruits and vegetables	-0.2%	
Other food at home	-0.5%	4	Fuel oil	-0.3%	
Natural gas (piped)	-0.7%	4	New vehicles	-1.0% 🗖	
Hospital services	-1.1%	4	Gasoline (all types)	-2.3% 💻	
Airline fare	-1.6%	4	Airline fare	-2.8%	[
Used cars and trucks	-2.3%	4	Used cars and trucks	-10.9%	
	-3% -2% -1% 09	1% 2%	-2	20% -10% 09	% 10% 20% 30%
Source: Charles Schwab, Bureau of Labor Sta	atistics, as of 7/31/2024.		Source: Charles Schwab, Bureau of Labor Stat	itistics, as of 7/31/2024.	

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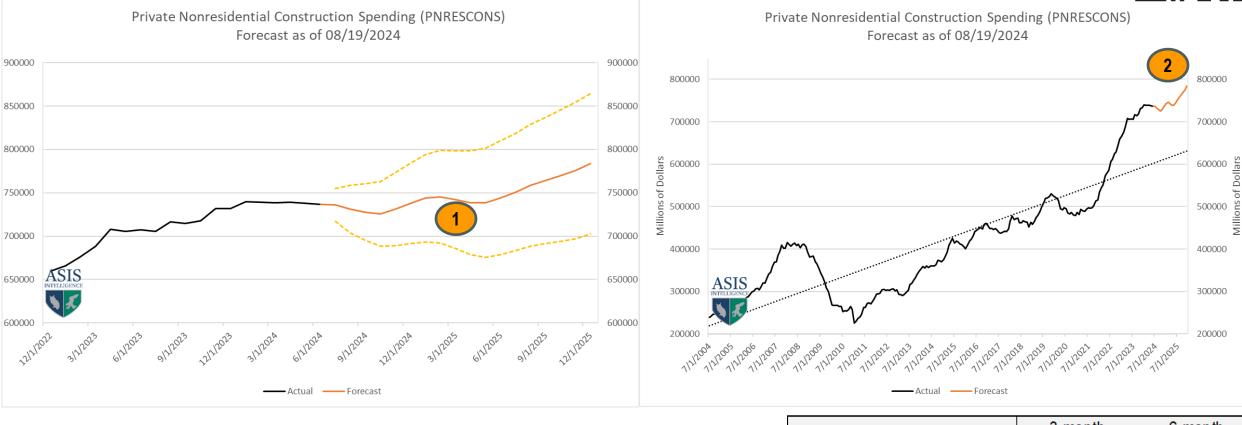
Forecast Growth: Retail Spending (Consumer Spending) Forecast





Source: Armada Forecasts Advanced Retail Sales 897.4% 96.9%		5-monut	0-monut	
		97.4%	96.9%	

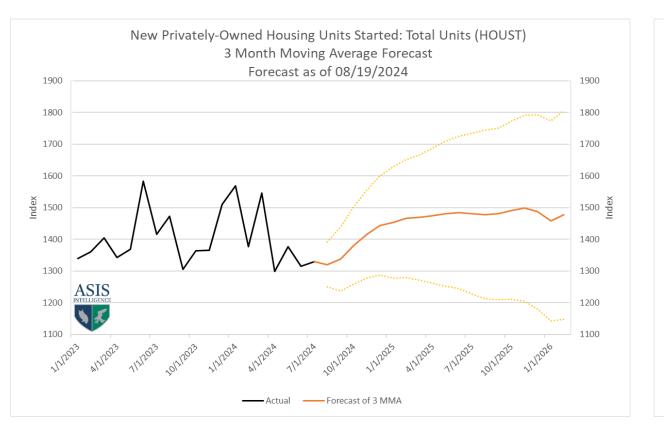
Growth Forecast: Nonresidential Construction Forecast



	3-month	6-mon th
Private Nonresidential		JJ
Construction	98.3%	98.1%
PNRESCONS		

Growth Forecast: Residential Construction Forecast

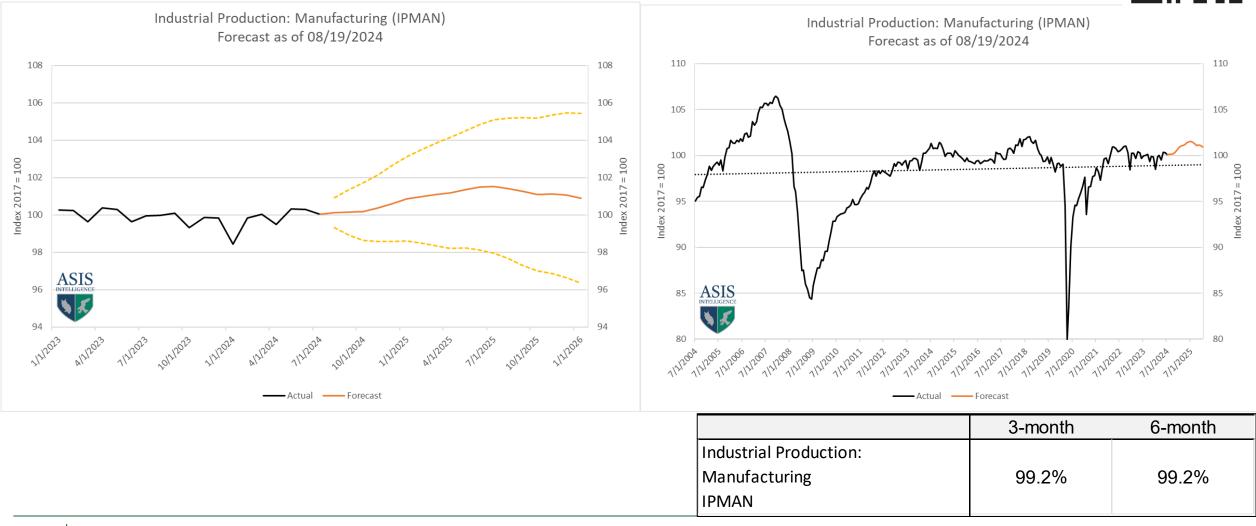




New Privately-Owned Housing Units Started: Total Units (HOUST) 3 Month Moving Average Forecast Forecast as of 08/19/2024 2450 2450 2250 2250 2050 2050 1850 1850 1650 1650 хэрц 1450 MMMMMMMMMM H 1450 ¥ 1250 1250 1050 1050 ASIS 850 850 650 Work. 650 450 450 71212004 04 11205 11206 112007 112008 112009 1112025 12/2014 12/2020 1/1/2017 12/2015 1122020 1212020 71212012 1/12022 12202 121202 Actual —— Forecast of 3 MMA

	3-month	6-month
New Privately-Owned Housing		
Units Started: Total Units	N/A	N/A
HOUST (3MMA)		

General Manufacturing Forecast





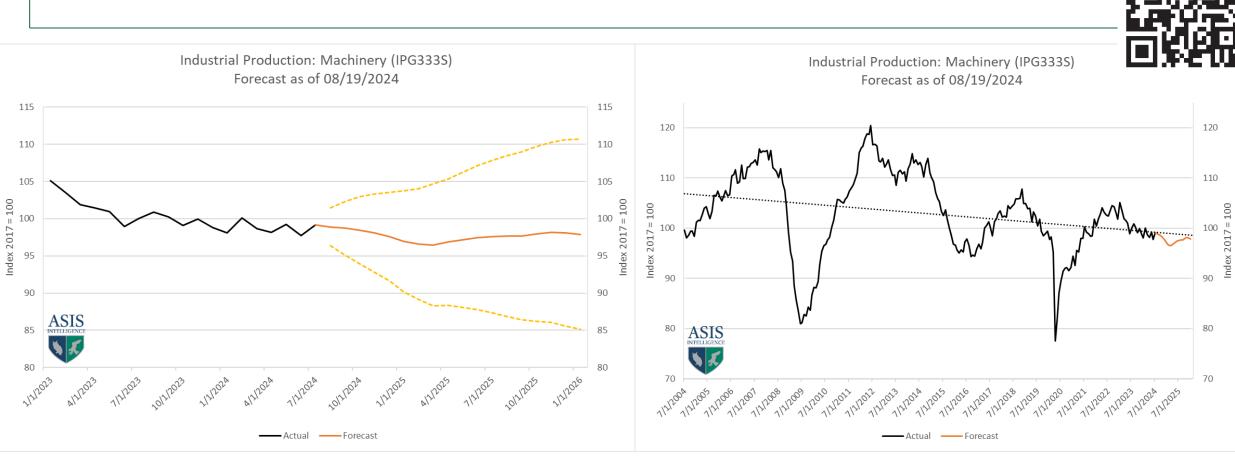
2024

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Source: Armada Forecasts

Machinery Production Forecast



	3-month	6-month
Machinery IPG333S	98.7%	96.8%

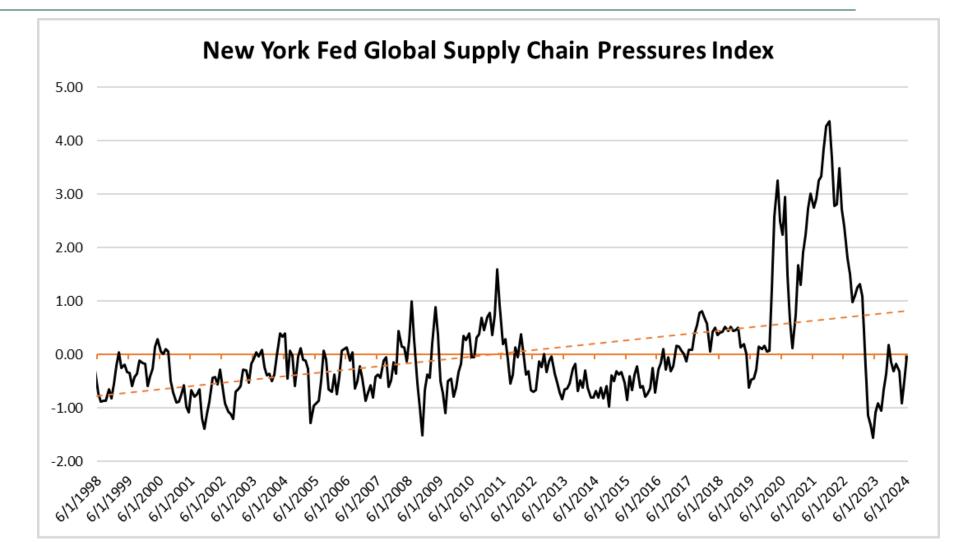


Transportation services costs surge in CPI

- The Consumer Price Index rose at a 2.98% annual rate through June.
- Core CPI inflation grew at 3.28% against the Fed's target rate of 2%.
- Transportation services were the fastest inflating measure in the CPI, rising at 9.2% Y/Y despite decelerating slightly M/M.

	MoM %	QoQ %	YoY %	-10 -7,5 -5 -2,5 0 2,5 5 7,5 10
All Items (100%)	-0,06	0,26	2,98	
Food (13.5%)	0,24	0,40	2,23	
Food at Home (8.7%)	0,13	-0,07	1,14	
Food Away from Home (4.8%)	0,41	1,12	4,06	
Energy (6.9%)	-2,04	-2,94	0,91	
Energy Commodities (3.5%)	-3,68	-4,60	-2,28	
Gasoline, All Types (3.2%)	-3,79	-4,72	-2,46	
Fuel Oil (0.2%)	-2,42	-2,02	0,84	
Energy Services (3.4%)	-0,07	-0,96	4,26	
Electricity (2.5%)	-0,73	-0,86	4,38	•
Utility (Piped) Gas Service (0.9%)	2,40	-1,31	3,74	—
All Items Less Food & Energy (79.5%)	0,06	0,52	3,28	
Commodities Less Food & Energy Commodities (21.4%)	-0,12	-0,27	-1,70	_
New Vehicles (4.3%)	-0,16	-1,10	-0,88	4
Used Cars & Trucks (2.7%)	-1,53	-2,30	-9,50	
Apparel (2.5%)	0,11	0,97	0,77	
Medical Care Commodities (1.5%)	0,19	1,93	3,14	
Services Less Energy Services (58.2%)	0,13	0,76	5,02	
Shelter (34.4%)	0,17	0,95	5,13	
Shelter, Rent of Primary Residence (7.5%)	0,26	1,01	5,07	
Transportation Services (5.8%)	-0,55	-0,19	9,20	•
Medical Care Services (6.7%)	0,17	0,95	3,29	

Global Supply Chain Pressures Index Rising Through June





Maritime rates are still surging – could affect budget pressure for shippers

- Most maritime GRIs increased by \$1,000 per FEU (~33% increase) in May contract negotiations.
- This will be one more factor pushing more sourcing to Mexico.
- Also, for those that don't shift sourcing, it may increase their price sensitivity – and push them from road to rail where possible.

Route	Route code	11-Jul-24	18-Jul-24	25-Jul-24	Weekly change (%)	Annual change (%)
Composite Index	WCI-COMPOSITE	\$5,901	\$5,937	\$5,806	-2% 🔻	268% 🔺
Shanghai - Rotterdam	WCI-SHA-RTM	\$8,048	\$8,267	\$8,260	0%	539% 🔺
Rotterdam - Shanghai	WCI-RTM-SHA	\$631	\$630	\$627	0%	19% 🔺
Shanghai - Genoa	WCI-SHA-GOA	\$7,614	\$7,727	\$7,645	-1% 🔻	304% 🔺
Shanghai - Los Angeles	WCI-SHA-LAX	\$7,512	\$7,288	\$6,934	-5% 🔻	232% 🔺
Los Angeles - Shanghai	WCI-LAX-SHA	\$699	\$701	\$706	1% 🔺	-16% 🔻
Shanghai - New York	WCI-SHA-NYC	\$9,387	\$9,612	\$9,213	-4% 🔻	202% 🔺
New York - Rotterdam	WCI-NYC-RTM	\$682	\$710	\$736	4% 🔺	0%
Rotterdam - New York	WCI-RTM-NYC	\$1,955	\$1,943	\$1,954	1% 🔺	23% 🔺

Source: Drewry



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for about the price of a cup of coffee.

