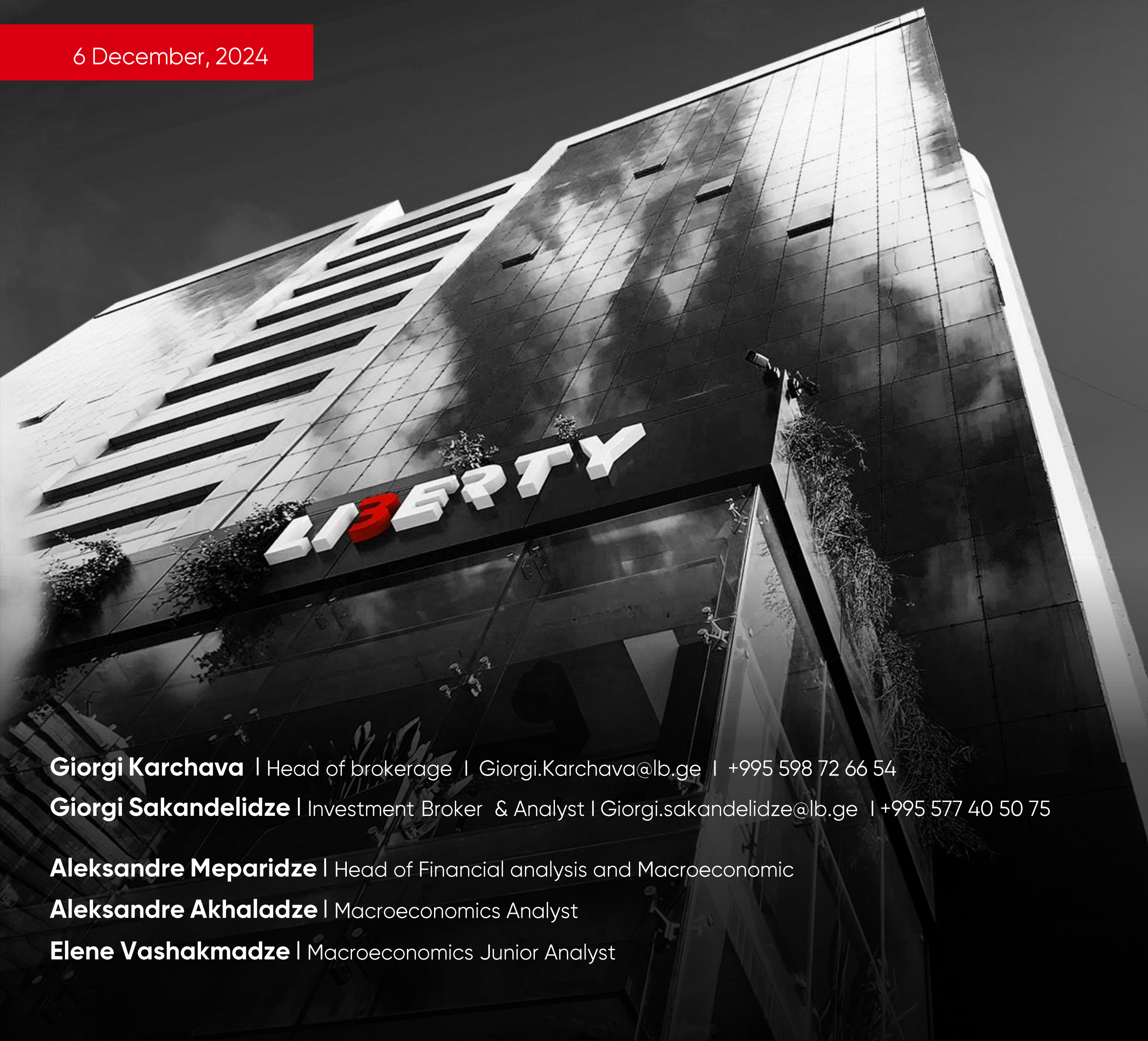
LIBERTY

Global Financial Markets Weekly Update

6 December, 2024



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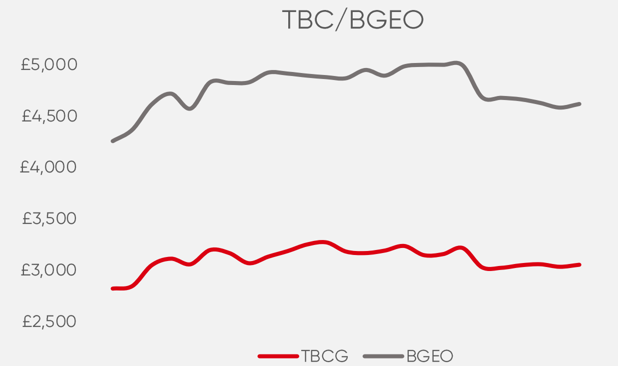
Quote of the week

> Many of life's failures are people who did not realize how close they were to success when they gave up.

Thomas A. Edison

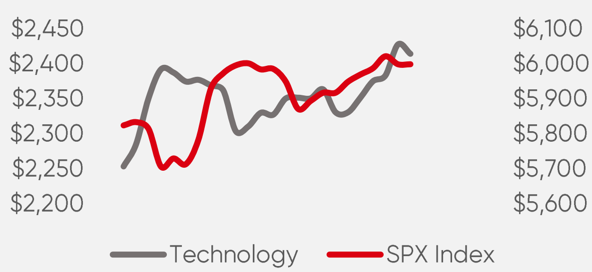
Executive Summary

- The CAC 40 index is currently trading at 7,438 euros, reflecting a 2.67% increase over the past five days. This recent uptick in the French benchmark index comes amid mixed market sentiment across European markets, which have been influenced by ongoing political turmoil in France.
- The communication services sector is currently trading at $699, reflecting a 1.63% increase over the past five days. This recent rise has been driven by renewed optimism as RBC upgraded its outlook for the sector heading into 2025.



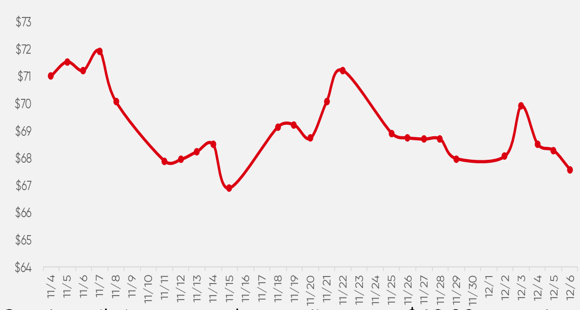
NAME	Ticker	Currency	Price	W/W chg%	P/E	EPS	Mcap '000
TBCG	TBCG	GBP	£30.55	0.83%	4.79	20.74	£1,723,789.37
BGEO	BGEO	GBP	£46.20	-1.39%	3.15	31.30	£2,054,197.39
GCAP	CGEO	GBP	£11.26	-4.74%	9.04	15.41	£445,435.86

TECHNOLOGY



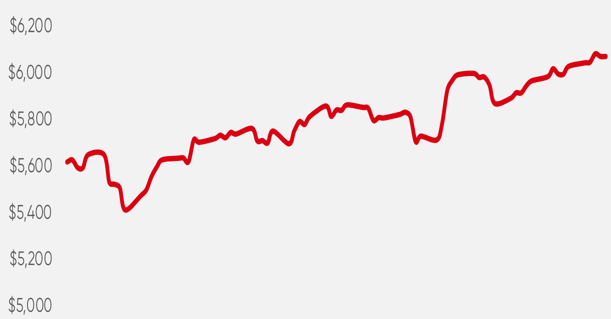
The technology sector is currently trading at $2,414, reflecting a 2.65% increase over the past five days. This recent surge has been driven by renewed investor enthusiasm for tech stocks, which have reached their first all-time high since July.

OIL



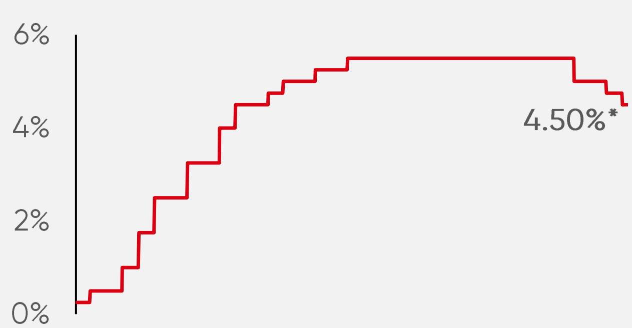
Crude oil is currently trading at $68.28 per barrel, reflecting a 0.73% decrease over the past five days. The recent decline in oil prices comes as extended OPEC supply cuts continue to highlight weak global demand.

S&P 500



The S&P 500 is currently trading at 6,075, reflecting a 0.46% increase over the past five days. This recent uptick has been supported by strong market sentiment, but there are growing concerns that the current bullishness may be overextended.

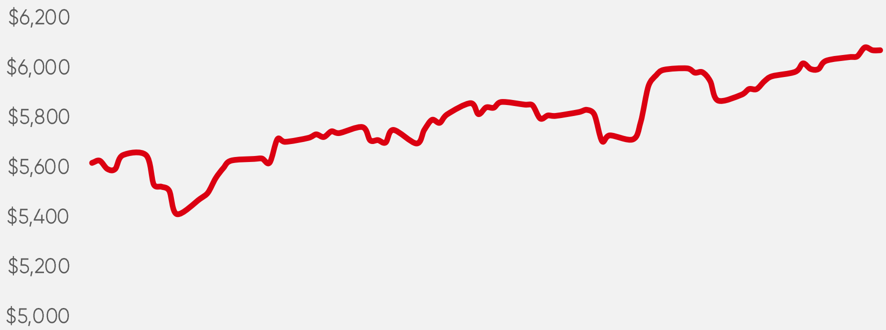
Fed Interest Rate Expectation



The Federal Reserve is anticipated to reduce its benchmark interest rate by 25 BP at the December 17-18 meeting, adjusting the target range to 4.25%-4.50%.

Indices

S&P 500



The S&P 500 is currently trading at 6,075, reflecting a 0.46% increase over the past five days. This recent uptick has been supported by strong market sentiment, but there are growing concerns that the current bullishness may be overextended. Contrarian indicators suggest that there may be too many bulls in the market, raising caution among some investors about the potential for a pullback.

Recent analyses indicate that market volatility could be returning, with a mix of economic data and earnings reports adding uncertainty to the market. While the S&P 500 has shown positive gains, the risk of increased volatility looms, as investors evaluate both macroeconomic signals and potential shifts in Federal Reserve policy.

NAME	LAST
Communication Service	1.63%
Consumer Discretionary	2.57%
Consumer Staples	-0.51%
Energy	-3.07%
Financial	-1.81%
Health Care	-1.50%
Industial	-2.07%
Materials	-2.82%
Real Estate	-2.61%
Technology	2.65%
Utilities	-2.67%

CAC 40

Ticker	Price	W/W %	P/E
RNO	$ 43.96	7.49%	8.31
RMS	$2,245.00	7.25%	51.47
AC	$ 46.29	6.54%	18.72
SAF	$ 214.60	-3.29%	53.80
CA	$ 14.30	-3.47%	11.77
ORA	$ 9.81	-4.48%	12.81

The CAC 40 index is currently trading at 7,438 euros, reflecting a 2.67% increase over the past five days. This recent uptick in the French benchmark index comes amid mixed market sentiment across European markets, which have been influenced by ongoing political turmoil in France. Despite the uncertainties surrounding domestic political issues, the CAC 40 has managed to gain ground, driven by strength in key sectors and positive sentiment among investors.

France's equity markets have shown resilience, with notable gains even as political challenges persist. The recent rise in the CAC 40 was supported by strong performance in sectors such as consumer goods and industrials, which have contributed to the overall positive momentum.

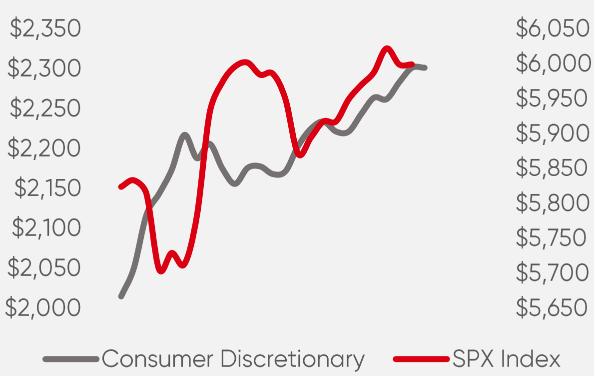
Top Performing Sectors

TECHNOLOGY **2414$/2.65%**

Ticker	Price	W/W %	EPS T12M	P/E	Vol. mln
SMCI	$ 41.14	17.31%	$ 2.16	20.65	$70.71
CRM	$ 361.38	9.51%	$ 6.15	55.44	$10.71
PLTR	$ 71.87	8.81%	$ 0.21	343.95	$66.48
NOW	$ 1,123.72	7.90%	$ 6.49	168.59	$1.06
NVDA	$ 145.06	7.18%	$ 2.57	57.09	$173.73
NXPI	$ 216.99	-4.21%	$ 10.60	17.78	$2.29
SNPS	$ 515.29	-5.92%	$ 14.76	52.13	$5.08
ON	$ 65.74	-6.55%	$ 4.10	15.30	$8.59
INTC	$ 20.80	-12.05%	$ (3.72)	--	$167.33
MCHP	$ 58.25	-14.17%	$ 1.46	40.91	$14.43

The technology sector is currently trading at $2,414, reflecting a 2.65% increase over the past five days. This recent surge has been driven by renewed investor enthusiasm for tech stocks, which have reached their first all-time high since July. The sector's strong performance is attributed to solid earnings from leading tech companies, as well as optimism surrounding advancements in AI and digital services that continue to reshape industries.
The positive momentum in the tech sector has also been supported by a broader market rally, with major indices like the S&P 500 and Nasdaq showing gains. Investors are particularly bullish on the prospects of tech giants that have consistently demonstrated resilience and innovation. The focus on artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and digital transformation has played a key role in driving growth, as companies continue to invest in technologies that are transforming both consumer and enterprise landscapes.

CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY **$2301/2.51%**



Ticker	Price	W/W %	EPS T12M	P/E	Vol. mln
TSLA	$ 369.49	10.99%	$ 4.00	175.42	$80.86
LULU	$ 344.81	7.92%	$ 13.87	24.09	$4.15
AMZN	$ 220.55	7.20%	$ 4.78	45.60	$40.85
CCL	$ 26.45	5.21%	$ 1.23	22.81	$21.60
CMG	$ 65.22	5.11%	$ 1.08	58.94	$11.15
LEN	$ 164.99	-5.23%	$ 15.10	10.72	$2.07
MHK	$ 131.43	-5.51%	$ 8.88	12.99	$0.82
DHI	$ 159.68	-5.75%	$ 14.45	10.98	$2.14
F	$ 10.44	-5.95%	$ 0.88	6.05	$67.91
PHM	$ 127.87	-6.34%	$ 13.67	9.24	$1.57

The consumer discretionary sector is currently trading at $2,301, reflecting a 2.51% increase over the past five days. This recent rise has been driven by optimism surrounding the year-end rally, with investors showing confidence in consumer spending as the holiday season approaches. The anticipation of robust retail activity during this period has bolstered the outlook for companies within the sector, particularly those tied to consumer goods, entertainment, and travel.
The market is also eyeing upcoming labor market data, which will be a key indicator of economic health. Strong employment figures could further support consumer spending, benefiting the discretionary sector.

Top Performing Sectors

COMMUNICATION SERVICES **699$/1.63%**

Ticker	Price	W/W %	EPS T12M	P/E	Vol. mln
META	$ 608.93	6.98%	$ 21.83	27.59	$8.28
NFLX	$ 917.87	4.62%	$ 18.06	51.07	$2.84
CHTR	$ 404.14	3.68%	$ 32.46	12.19	$0.75
WBD	$ 10.68	2.89%	$ (4.57)	--	$24.75
TTWO	$ 190.03	2.41%	$ (21.16)	--	$1.98
DIS	$ 116.50	-0.94%	$ 2.72	26.97	$9.80
OMC	$ 103.14	-1.16%	$ 7.40	13.58	$1.10
IPG	$ 29.48	-3.28%	$ 2.12	10.96	$6.27
LYV	$ 134.67	-3.62%	$ 0.99	115.01	$3.13
VZ	$ 42.55	-4.12%	$ 2.32	9.63	$16.08

The communication services sector is currently trading at $699, reflecting a 1.63% increase over the past five days. This recent rise has been driven by renewed optimism as RBC upgraded its outlook for the sector heading into 2025. The upgrade reflects confidence in the growth potential of communication services companies, particularly as consumer demand for digital content, connectivity, and streaming services remains strong.
The sector has benefited from the broader market's positive momentum, with parallels being drawn to previous periods of recovery, such as 2016. Investors are hopeful that the communication services sector will continue to capitalize on emerging trends, including increased digital advertising spending and the expansion of streaming platforms. The shift towards digitalization and the continued integration of technology in everyday life provide a strong foundation for the sector's growth.

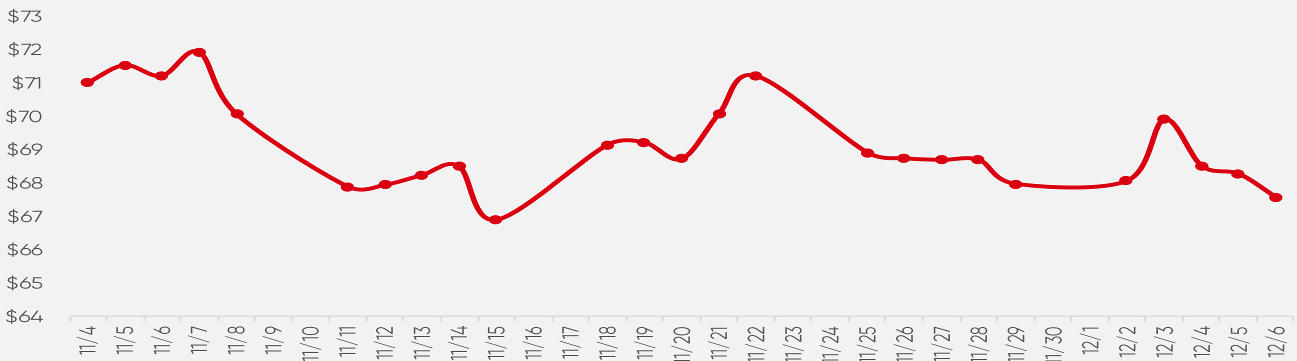
ENERGY **968$/3.07%**

Ticker	Price	W/W %	EPS T12M	P/E	Vol. mln
KMI	$ 27.97	-0.36%	$ 1.14	26.11	$13.44
HES	$ 144.73	-1.38%	$ 8.60	16.15	$1.23
TRGP	$ 198.33	-1.52%	$ 5.59	33.29	$1.25
WMB	$ 57.16	-1.69%	$ 2.36	27.95	$7.33
CVX	$ 159.33	-1.71%	$ 9.14	16.14	$6.28
CTRA	$ 25.66	-3.82%	$ 1.66	15.61	$5.51
VLO	$ 133.05	-3.98%	$ 11.15	11.86	$2.52
DVN	$ 35.96	-4.97%	$ 5.42	7.10	$10.12
HAL	$ 30.02	-5.83%	$ 2.87	9.89	$7.72
TPL	$1,346.64	-17.72%	$ 19.51	69.06	$0.21

The energy sector has had a tough week, emerging as the worst performer with a 3.07% decrease over the past five days, currently trading at $968. This decline has been driven by several factors, including uncertainties surrounding oil production, technological disruptions, and political developments.
OPEC's decision to delay the planned increase in oil production until April has created uncertainty in the market, impacting investor confidence. This cautious approach by OPEC, aimed at stabilizing oil prices amid weak demand, has not been enough to prevent the sector from experiencing downward pressure.

Commodities

Crude oil

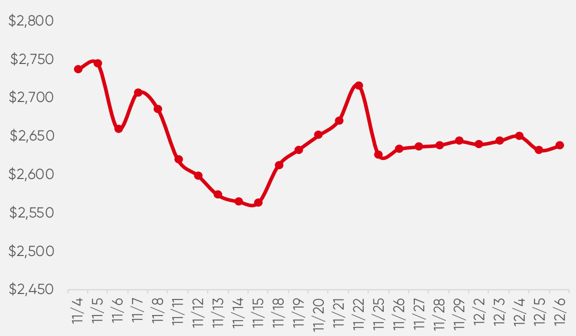


Crude oil is currently trading at $68.28 per barrel, reflecting a 0.73% decrease over the past five days. The recent decline in oil prices comes as extended OPEC supply cuts continue to highlight weak global demand. Despite OPEC's efforts to stabilize the market through production cuts, the anticipated boost in prices has not materialized due to concerns over sluggish economic growth and lower-than-expected energy consumption.

The supply cuts, intended to support prices, have been met with limited enthusiasm from the market, as signs of waning demand persist. Investors remain wary of global economic headwinds, particularly in major markets such as Europe and China, which have shown weaker demand for oil amid economic uncertainties. This combination of factors has contributed to the downward pressure on crude prices, with the market struggling to find strong momentum in either direction.

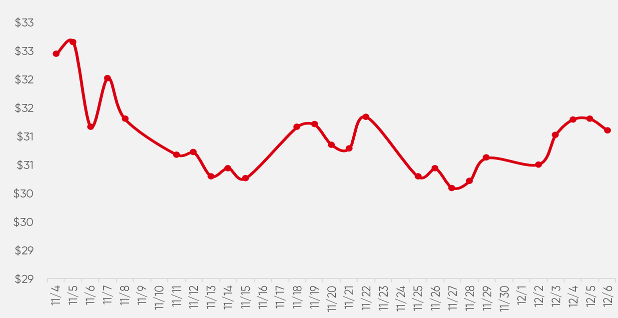
As oil prices dip, market participants are closely monitoring the impact of ongoing economic developments and geopolitical factors. The sentiment around crude oil remains cautious, with fears of a potential global slowdown dampening the outlook for energy demand. Looking forward, any major shifts in OPEC policy or unexpected changes in economic indicators could play a critical role in determining the future trajectory of crude oil prices.

Gold



Gold is currently trading at $2,642 per ounce, over the past five days. The recent uptick in gold prices is largely driven by investor expectations surrounding potential Federal Reserve rate cuts, which have supported safe-haven assets like gold. Despite a brief dip earlier in the week, gold remains well-supported, as market participants anticipate that easing monetary policy could boost demand for precious metals.

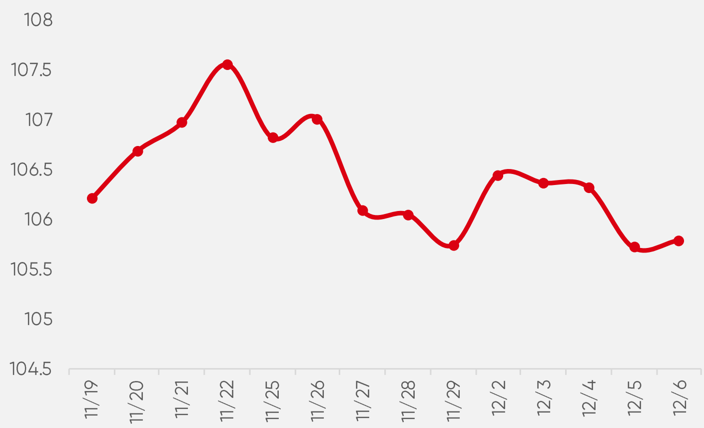
Silver



Silver is currently trading at $31.33 per ounce, reflecting a 1.96% increase over the past five days. The recent gains in silver prices have been supported by a positive market sentiment, driven by expectations of changes in the broader economic landscape. Investors are keeping a close eye on the upcoming Non-Farm Payroll (NFP) report, which could have a significant impact on the market's risk appetite and influence demand for precious metals like silver.

Currencies

US Dollar Index



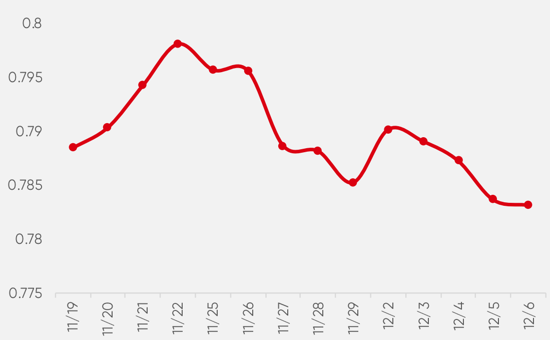
The U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) is currently showing signs of consolidation, as it trades within a narrow range over the past several sessions. Analysts at OCBC suggest that the DXY is likely to continue consolidating in the near term, with no clear directional bias emerging at this point. This phase of consolidation comes as market participants await further economic data and policy signals that could provide a clearer direction for the dollar.

The recent movement in the DXY reflects a wait-and-see approach by investors, who are assessing the broader macroeconomic environment and Federal Reserve policy signals.

With no major catalysts driving the market, the dollar has been relatively range-bound, which is typical during periods of uncertainty and low volatility. Traders are also cautious ahead of upcoming economic releases, such as employment data and inflation figures, which could significantly impact expectations for future interest rate adjustments by the Federal Reserve.

Looking forward, the consolidation phase of the U.S. Dollar Index suggests that the market is in a holding pattern, waiting for fresh impetus to drive the next major move. The upcoming economic data releases and any shifts in central bank rhetoric will be key factors to watch, as they have the potential to end the current period of consolidation and set a clearer direction for the dollar. For now, the DXY remains steady, with market participants watching closely for any signs of a breakout or further consolidation.

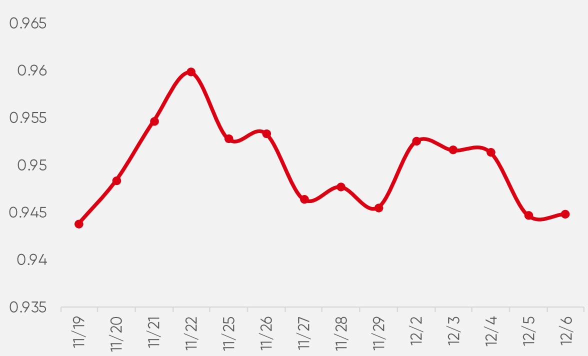
GBP



The British Pound (GBP) has recently eased from a multi-week high, trading with a negative bias below the mid-1.2700s against the U.S. dollar. After a strong rally driven by rate cut hopes and improving sentiment, the GBP/USD pair has faced some selling pressure, as investors take profits and reassess the outlook for both the U.K. economy and monetary policy.

The rally in GBP/USD earlier in the week was supported by growing speculation that the Bank of England might consider a rate cut sooner than expected, coupled with optimism ahead of the upcoming Non-Farm Payroll (NFP) report in the U.S.

EUR

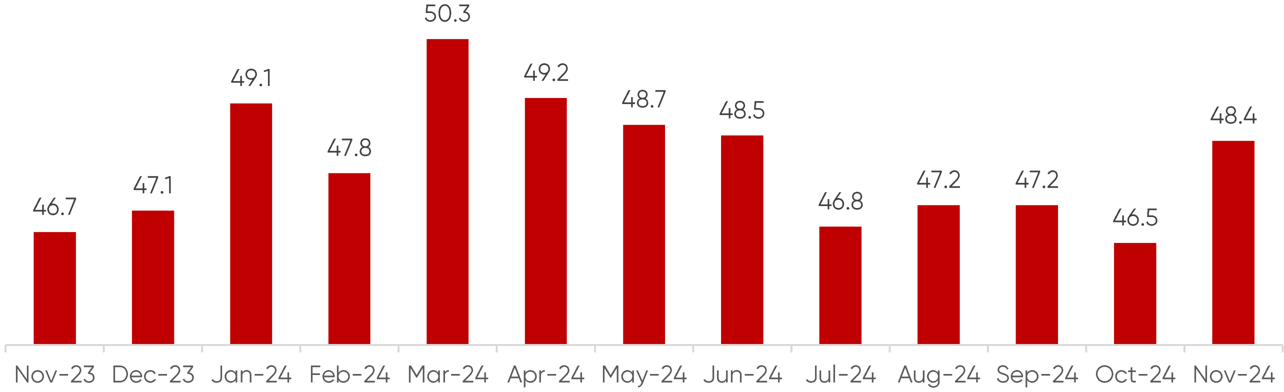


The Euro (EUR) has recently gained some ground against the U.S. dollar, with the EUR/USD pair trading above the 1.0560 level. Despite this recent rally, the pair remains below the 1.0600 mark, as market participants focus on the upcoming U.S. Non-Farm Payroll (NFP) data. The NFP report is expected to be a key driver for the pair, as it could influence expectations regarding Federal Reserve policy and subsequently impact the dollar's strength.

Earlier this week, the EUR/USD pair caught a break, supported by some positive sentiment in the market. However, the rally has been somewhat capped by resistance near the 1.0600 level, with traders cautious ahead of the key economic data release.

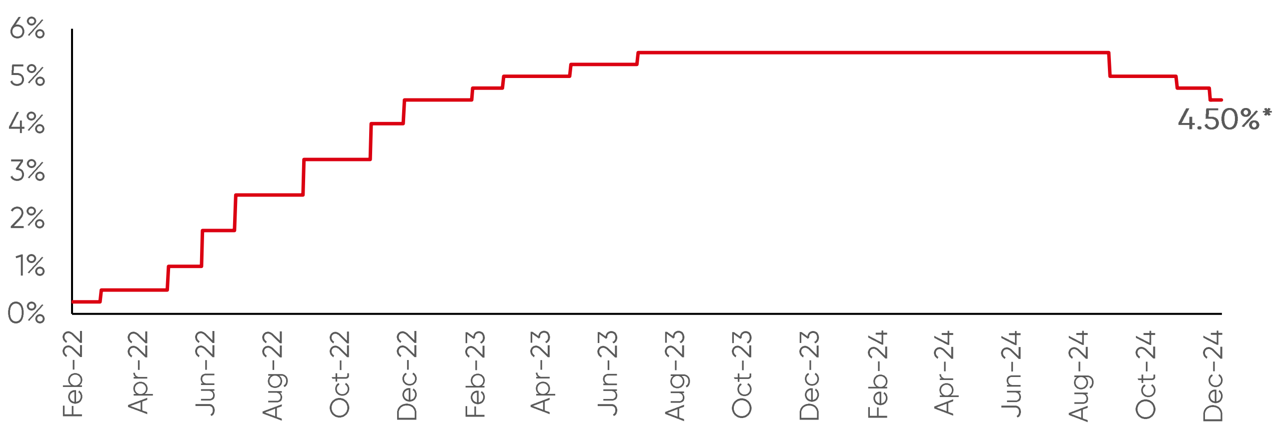
Macroeconomics

US Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index



In November, the U.S. ISM Manufacturing PMI rose to 48.4 from 46.5 in October, showing an easing in the pace of contraction but remaining below the 50 threshold that indicates expansion. Key drivers of the improvement included a rebound in new orders (50.4) and modest gains in production and inventories, reflecting a partial recovery in demand following the resolution of election-related uncertainties. However, high interest rates and weak global demand, especially from key trading partners, continue to weigh on the sector, with most industries still in contraction. This PMI improvement is significant as it signals potential stabilization in manufacturing, a critical driver of industrial output and employment.

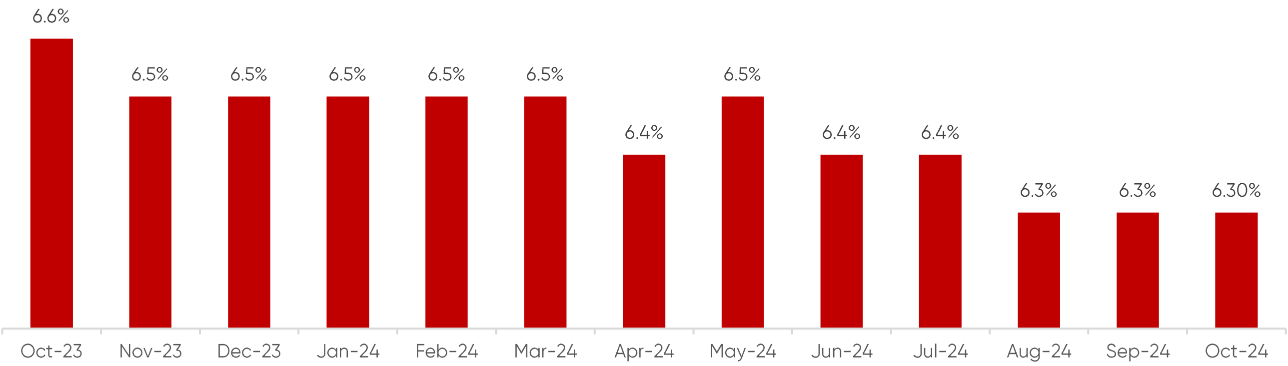
Fed Interest Rate Expectation



The Federal Reserve is anticipated to reduce its benchmark interest rate by 25 BP at the December 17-18 meeting, adjusting the target range to 4.25%-4.50%. This follows a 25 basis point cut in November and a 50 basis point reduction in September. In October, Inflation increased by 0.2 PP, bringing the annual inflation rate to 2.6%. The labor market remains resilient, with initial jobless claims rising to 224,000 from 213,00,slightly above expectations but still indicative of steady job growth. Federal Reserve Officials support the December rate cut but express concern over stalling progress on inflation, emphasizing that future policy decisions will depend on incoming economic data.

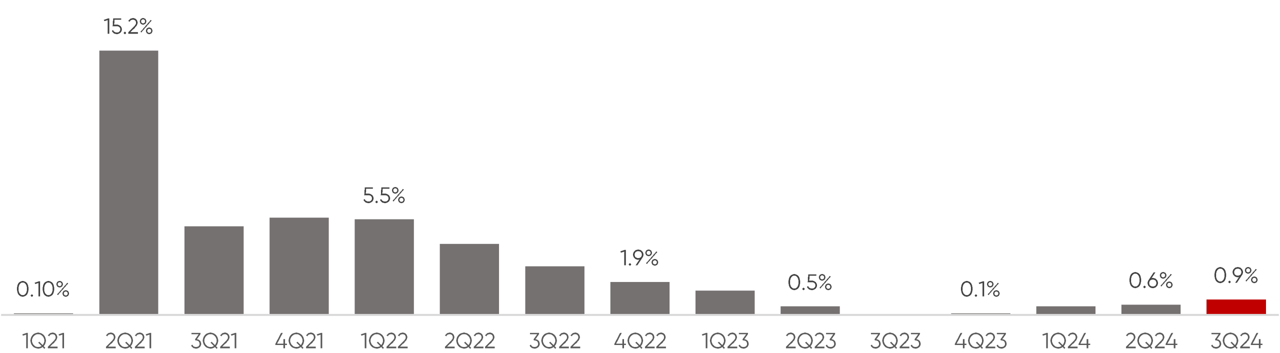
Macroeconomics

Eurozone Unemployment Rate



The Eurozone unemployment rate held steady at 6.3% in October, indicating that the anticipated economic slowdown and reduced hiring trends have not yet impacted the labor market. However, these effects are expected to materialize in the coming year. Wage growth hit a record high in the third quarter, and unemployment remained near historic lows at the start of the fourth quarter. While most major economies saw stable unemployment rates, France experienced a slight increase from 7.5% to 7.6%, and Italy's rate dropped from 6% to 5.8%. The resilience of the labor market contrasts with widespread expectations of a cooling trend next year due to weak demand and declining orders. Businesses are becoming increasingly cautious about hiring, with the manufacturing sector likely to experience job losses soon, while services may see modest employment growth initially.

Eurozone GDP Growth YoY



The Eurozone's real GDP expanded by 0.9% year-on-year in the third quarter of 2024, the strongest annual growth since early 2023, according to the latest data. This marked an acceleration from the 0.6% growth recorded in the previous quarter, driven largely by a 0.7% surge in household consumption—the most significant in two years—and a robust 2% increase in investment activity. While these figures highlight a modest recovery, underlying productivity growth remains lackluster. Per capita productivity was flat compared to a year ago, and productivity measured by hours worked edged up just 0.5%, half the pace of GDP growth. These trends underscore a disconnect between headline growth figures and the Eurozone's structural economic fundamentals. As policymakers balance encouraging signs in consumer and investment spending against persistent inefficiencies, the durability of this rebound will be tested in the quarters ahead

Forthcoming Calendar

Monday

Name	Currency	Forecast	Current
Japan GDP (QoQ)	JPY	0.20%	0.20%
China CPI (YoY)	CNY		0.30%
RBA Interest Rate Decision	AUD		4.35%
China Trade Balance (USD)	CNY		95.72B

Tuesday

Name	Currency	Forecast	Current
German CPI (MoM)	EUR		-0.20%
German CPI (YoY)	EUR		2.20%
CPI (YoY)	BRL		4.76%
PPI (YoY)	JPY		3.40%

Wednesday

Name	Currency	Forecast	Current
OPEC Report	USD		
Core CPI (MoM)	USD		0.30%
CPI (YoY)	USD		2.60%
Crude Oil Inventories	USD		-5.1M

Thursday

Name	Currency	Forecast	Current
GDP (MoM)	GBP		-0.10%
SNB Interest Rate Decision	CHF		1.00%
CPI (YoY)	INR		6.21%
ECB Interest Rate Decision	EUR	3%	3.25%
PPI (MoM)	USD		

Friday

Name	Currency	Forecast	Current
Manufacturing Production (MoM)	GBP		-1.00%
Industrial Production (MoM)	GBP		-0.50%
Spanish HICP (YoY)	EUR		2.40%
Wholesale Sales (MoM)	CAD		-0.50%

Upcoming Revenue Reports

Ticker	EPS Forecast	Forecast	Market cap
ORCL	1.48	14.11B	516.08B
MDB	0.6749	497.65M	24.7B
CASY	4.3	4.06B	15.59B
TOL	4.34	3.17B	15.56B
HQY	0.7162	289.92M	8.81B

Ticker	EPS Forecast	Forecast	Market cap
AZO	33.77	4.31B	53.93B
FERG	2.88	8.07B	43.29B
ASHTY	4.9	3B	35.5B
GME	-0.045	919.9M	12.78B
OLLI	0.5694	519.55M	6.15B

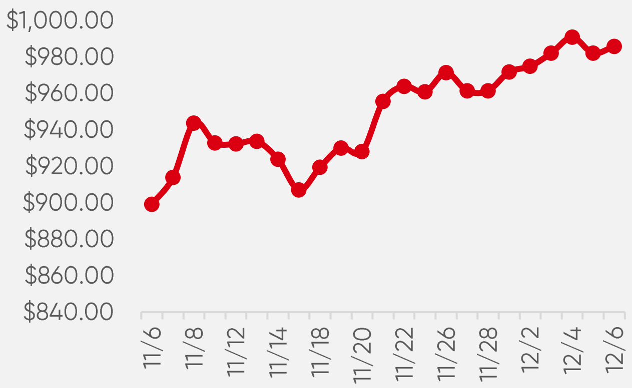
Ticker	EPS Forecast	Forecast	Market cap
ADBE	4.67	5.54B	236.92B
IDEXY	0.3094	10.44B	184.25B
LEN	4.23	10.05B	44.47B
LENb	4.23	10.04B	44.47B
NDSN	2.59	736.83M	14.56B

Ticker	EPS Forecast	Forecast	Market cap
AVGO	1.39	14.07B	796.19B
COST	3.79	62.28B	435.21B
JBL	1.88	6.61B	15.32B
CIEN	0.6486	1.1B	10.43B
RH	2.66	812.5M	6.85B

Ticker	EPS Forecast	Forecast	Market cap
RCAT	-0.06	7.27M	653.53M
VALU	.	.	476.08M
NASB	.	.	278.66M
BUKS	.	.	113.33M
TRCK	.	.	1.08M

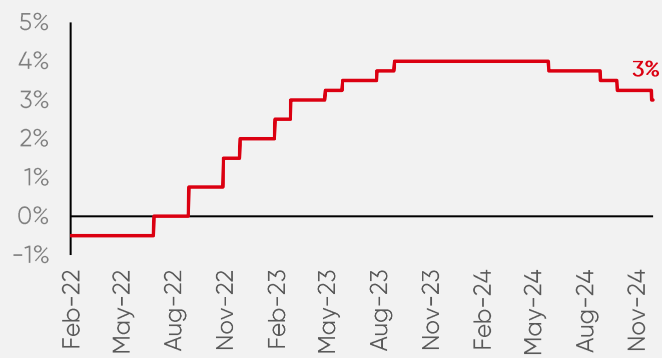
Upcoming Opportunities

COST



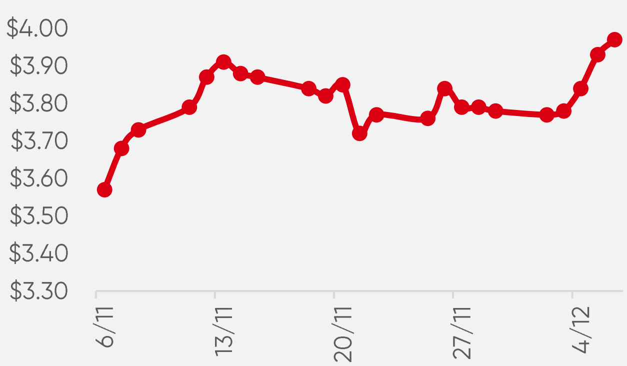
Costco Wholesale Corporation (COST) is set to release its revenue report next week, presenting an exciting opportunity for investors. Unlike some of its peers, Costco's last four revenue reports have been more on the positive side, showing resilience in the face of economic challenges and consistent growth driven by its loyal customer base and efficient business model. As one of the leading warehouse club retailers, Costco has been successful in navigating supply chain issues and maintaining strong consumer demand, which is expected to be reflected in the upcoming earnings report.

ECB Deposit Facility Rate



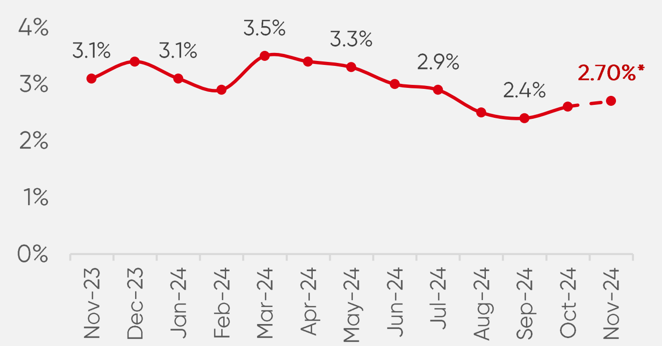
It is highly anticipated that the ECB will cut key rates by 25 BP at December's meeting. Although inflation is showing a downward trend, the Eurozone's manufacturing sector illustrates weak activity. Additional pressure comes from global uncertainties and wars, which are exacerbated by the instability of governments in France and Germany. The ECB will likely follow the dovish stance until the rate stands at 2%.

GNSS



Genasys Inc. (GNSS) is set to release its revenue report next week, and it presents an intriguing opportunity for investors. The last four revenue reports have not been the most encouraging, with the company facing challenges that have led to mixed financial results. However, this upcoming earnings release provides a chance for Genasys to demonstrate progress and potentially reverse its recent trend.

US Inflation YoY



Inflation has been declining in the world's biggest economy in recent months due to the country's high borrowing costs. Policymakers are confident that the Fed will eventually hit its target of 2% as housing-related disinflation continues and inflation expectations are kept in check. On the other hand, highly anticipated trade limitations put additional upward pressure on overall prices.

Story of the Week

Bitcoin hits 100k$

Bitcoin has recently surpassed the significant $100,000 mark, reaching approximately $103,400 before a slight decline. This surge is partly attributed to President-elect Donald Trump's commitment to making the U.S. a "crypto capital," which has bolstered investor confidence. Trump's nomination of Paul Atkins, a pro-cryptocurrency figure, to lead the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) further signals a favorable regulatory environment ahead. The move has been widely interpreted as a step toward reducing regulatory hurdles for cryptocurrency companies, fostering a more supportive atmosphere for blockchain innovation and adoption in the U.S.

The impact of this political shift has been profound, as it represents a major departure from previous regulatory stances that were often cautious or even adversarial towards digital assets. With Trump's administration seemingly embracing the crypto sector, the market has responded with enthusiasm, pushing Bitcoin to new all-time highs. Investors are hopeful that this change in regulatory tone will pave the way for broader institutional adoption and increased mainstream acceptance of cryptocurrencies.

Despite these positive developments, Bitcoin's history of volatility remains a concern. Analysts caution that, despite recent gains, the cryptocurrency's unpredictable nature makes it a high-risk investment. Bitcoin has experienced extreme price swings in the past, often driven by market sentiment, regulatory news, or macroeconomic factors. The latest surge, while impressive, has also revived memories of previous boom-and-bust cycles that have characterized Bitcoin's journey. As a result, many financial experts are urging caution, emphasizing that the risks of sharp corrections are ever-present in the crypto space.

In addition to regulatory optimism, other factors have contributed to Bitcoin's rise. Increased interest from institutional investors, who view Bitcoin as a hedge against inflation and economic uncertainty, has added significant upward pressure to its price. Major financial institutions and asset managers have begun incorporating Bitcoin into their portfolios, signaling a shift in how the digital asset is perceived by the broader financial community. This institutional backing has helped legitimize Bitcoin as a viable asset class, further fueling its recent rally.

In summary, Bitcoin's ascent past $100,000 marks a pivotal moment, influenced by political developments, regulatory expectations, and growing institutional interest. While the outlook appears positive, investors are advised to remain vigilant of the inherent risks associated with the cryptocurrency market. The combination of political support, institutional adoption, and technological advancements presents a promising future for Bitcoin, but the volatility and uncertainty that have always been part of its journey remain key factors that investors must consider. As the market evolves, Bitcoin's role in the financial system will likely continue to be a topic of debate, with both opportunities and risks lying ahead.

Definitions

- **Equities:** Shares of ownership in a company that give investors a claim on profits, often through dividends or stock price gains.
- **Bonds:** Loans to governments or companies, paying fixed interest over time, with repayment at maturity.
- **Commodities:** Basic raw materials like oil, gold, or crops, traded on markets to hedge or profit from price changes.
- **Currency Markets (Forex):** Global trading of currencies where investors profit from exchange rate changes between pairs like EUR/USD.
- **Interest Rates:** The cost of borrowing money, set by central banks, influencing economic activity and inflation.
- **Unemployment Claims:** The number of people filing for jobless benefits. Higher claims can signal economic weakness, impacting stock and bond markets.
- **Job Creation:** A measure of new jobs added to the economy, used as an indicator of economic growth and consumer spending strength.
- **GDP (Gross Domestic Product):** The total value of goods and services produced by a country. It's a key measure of economic health and growth.
- Consumer price index (CPI): measures the average change in prices over time for a basket of goods and services typically purchased by households, serving as a key indicator of inflation.
- **Monetary Policy:** Actions by central banks, like adjusting interest rates, to influence economic activity and control inflation.
- **FOMC (Federal Open Market Committee):** The branch of the Federal Reserve that sets U.S. monetary policy, affecting interest rates and economic growth.
- **Dovish Stance:** A policy outlook that favors low interest rates to stimulate economic growth, often boosting stock and bond markets.
- **Hawkish Stance:** A policy outlook that favors higher interest rates to curb inflation, which can slow economic growth and hurt stocks.
- **Inflation:** The rate at which prices for goods and services rise, reducing purchasing power. It influences central bank policies and market performance.
- **Consumer Spending:** The total amount of money spent by households. It's a major driver of economic growth and corporate earnings.
- **Treasuries:** U.S. government bonds considered low-risk investments, sensitive to changes in interest rates set by the Federal Reserve.

Sources

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