THEMES



Trump 2.0: What's New and What's Déjà Vu?

We view the key market-relevant policies of the Trump administration as tariffs, the debt limit, key personnel, budget reduction, and tax cuts. Trump's appointments seem to indicate his seriousness about aggressive policies on tariffs and trade policy. Tariffs may also be used as a negotiating tool. The timing, magnitude, and tempo of these policies is still uncertain.



Uncertainty is Dead, Long Live Uncertainty

The American economy has remained resilient. Inflation has, finally, approached the Fed's target of 2.0%. Economic growth continues to be on a strong footing, with continuing tailwinds due to the CHIPS, IRA, and infrastructure legislation, as well as a weakening but still relatively strong employment environment. While the election in November resolved some uncertainties, it opened the door to others that could affect the prospects for economic growth, inflation, and interest rates.



Resetting Equity Expectations

A surprisingly strong economy, moderating inflation, and the beginning of the Fed easing cycle were all supportive of equities. In the year ahead, earnings, not multiple expansion, will be the driver of performance. Investors should dial down their expectations as we expect returns to moderate. Our target for the S&P 500 is 6,375, reflecting a valuation of 23.5x and projected EPS of \$270.



Fixed Income: The Long and Short of It

The outlook for fixed income remains favorable, although the new administration's policy proposals may fuel increases in inflation. Fed policymakers have made substantial progress bringing inflation closer to target and labor markets have moved better into balance—all without triggering a recession. However, given the downside risks, we are cautious about taking on duration in the current environment.



Bytes and Barrels: Energy Market Shifts from Geopolitics to the Electric Grid

Oil price volatility is being driven by old-fashioned supply-side and demand-side factors. We anticipate that oil prices will remain generally range-bound in 2025, with West Texas Intermediate (WTI) and Brent crude averaging in the \$65 to \$85/Bbl range. US electricity demand will grow 2-3% per year through 2030 largely driven by the building of more Al data centers.



Uneven Growth in an Uncertain World

The indirect impact of US tariff implementation on global markets will be greater and more persistent than the direct impacts. Global inflationary pressures pressures will slowly subside to target allowing room for central bank policy loosening. The macro backdrop is consistent with positive returns from financial market assets, but prospects will vary across differing geographic locations.

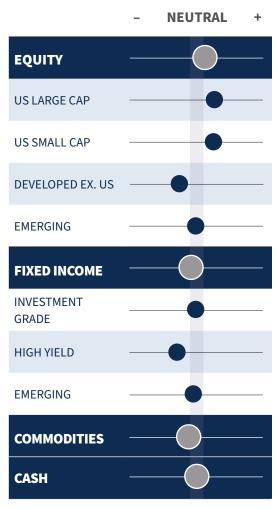
Economic Snapshot

Fconomic Indicator



Eugenio J. Alemán, PhD *Chief Economist, Raymond James*

Tactical Outlook



The tactical asset allocation outlook above reflects Raymond James Investment Strategy's recommendations for current positioning. Your financial advisor can help you interpret each recommendation within this material relative to your individual asset allocation policy, risk tolerance and investment objectives.

For more information, refer to the full **Investment Strategy Quarterly**.

All expressions of opinion reflect the judgment of the Raymond James Investment Strategy Committee and are subject to change. Investing involves risk, and investors may incur a profit or a loss. Past performance is not an indication of future results. Investment products are: not deposits, not FDIC/NCUA insured, not insured by any government agency, not bank guaranteed, subject to risk and may lose value. Raymond James® is a registered trademark of Raymond James Financial, Inc. © 2025 Raymond James & Associates, Inc., member New York Stock Exchange/SIPC © 2025 Raymond James Financial Services, Inc., member FINRA/SIPC.



Capital Markets Snapshot

EQUITY	AS OF 12/31/2024	4Q 2024 RETURN**	12-MONTH RETURN**
DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE	42,544.22	0.51%	12.88%
S&P 500 INDEX	5,881.63	2.07%	23.31%
NASDAQ COMPOSITE INDEX	19,310.79	6.17%	28.64%
MSCI EAFE INDEX	1,509.71	-8.06%	4.35%
RATES	AS OF 12/31/2024	AS OF 9/30/2024	AS OF 12/31/2023
FED FUNDS RATE TARGET RANGE	4.25-4.50	4.75-5.00	5.50-5.25
3-MONTH LIBOR	4.70	5.31	5.36
2-YEAR TREASURY	4.24	3.64	4.25
10-YEAR TREASURY	4.57	3.79	3.88
30-YEAR MORTGAGE	7.28	6.68	6.99
PRIME RATE	7.50	8.00	8.50
COMMODITIES	AS OF 12/31/2024	4Q 2024 RETURN	12-MONTH RETURN
GOLD	\$2,641.00	-0.69%	27.47%
CRUDE OIL	\$71.72	5.21%	0.10%

^{*}Price Level **Total Return

Sec	tor Snapshot SECTOR	S&P WEIGHT
GHT	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	32.4%
OVERWEIGHT	INDUSTRIALS	8.2%
OVE	HEALTH CARE	9.9%
	COMMUNICATION SERVICES	9.5%
IGHT	FINANCIALS	13.3%
EQUAL WEIGHT	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	11.7%
	CONSUMER STAPLES	5.6%
	ENERGY	3.1%
IGHT	UTILITIES	2.2%
UNDERWEIGHT	REAL ESTATE	2.1%
	MATERIALS	2.0%

DISCLOSURE:

Data is provided by Raymond James Investment Strategy. This material is for informational purposes only and should not be used or construed as a recommendation regarding any security. All expressions of opinion reflect the judgment of Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and are subject to change.

International investing involves special risks, including currency fluctuations, different financial accounting standards, and possible political and economic volatility. These risks are greater in emerging markets. Commodities trading is generally considered speculative because of the significant potential for investment loss. Sector investments are companies engaged in business related to a specific sector and are subject to fierce competition and their products and services may be subject to rapid obsolescence. There are additional risks associated with investing in an individual sector, including limited diversification. There is no assurance that any of the forecasts mentioned will occur. Asset allocation and diversification do not guarantee a profit nor protect against loss. Dividends are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. The value of REITs and their ability to distribute income may be adversely affected by several factors beyond the control of the issuers of the REITs. There is no assurance that any investment strategy will be successful or that any securities transaction, holdings, sectors or allocations discussed will be profitable. It should not be assumed that any investment recommendation or decisions made in the future will be profitable or will equal any investment performance discussed herein.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. The performance mentioned does not include fees and charges which would reduce an investor's returns. Fixed income securities are subject to interest rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, bond prices fall, and vice versa. Specific sector investing can be subject to different and greater risks than more diversified investments. Investing in small-cap and mid-cap stocks generally involves greater risks, and, therefore, might not be appropriate for every investor. High-yield (below investment-grade) bonds are not suitable for all Investors. When appropriate, these bonds should only comprise a modest portion of your portfolio. Specific sector investing such as real estate can be subject to different and greater risks than more diversified investments.

Declines in the value of real estate, economic conditions, property taxes, tax laws and interest rates all present potential risks to real estate investments.

INDEX DESCRIPTIONS: Please note that all indices are unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in an index. An investor who purchases an investment product which attempts to mimic the performance of an index will incur expenses that would reduce returns. Standard & Poor's 500 (S&P 500): Measures changes in stock market conditions based on the average performance of 500 widely held common stocks. Represents approximately 68% of the investable U.S. equity market. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is an unmanaged index of 30 widely held securities. The NASDAQ Composite Index is an unmanaged index of all stocks traded on the NASDAQ over-the-counter market. The MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australia, Far East) index is an unmanaged index that is generally considered representative of the international stock market. The returns noted do not include fees and charges which will affect an investor's return.

Bond prices and yields are subject to change based upon market conditions and availability. If bonds are sold prior to maturity, you may receive more or less than your initial investment. There is an inverse relationship between interest rate movements and fixed income prices. Generally, when interest rates rise, fixed income prices fall and when interest rates fall, fixed income prices rise.