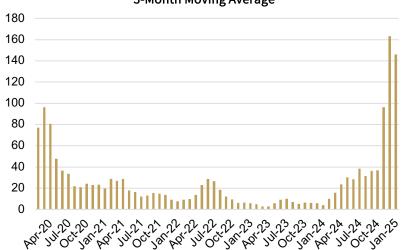
Charting the Tariff Conversation

A recent chart of Al-identified mentions of tariffs in S&P 500 earnings calls underscores the increasing relevance of tariffs in shaping economic expectations. As President-elect Trump outlines his 2025 tariff strategy, the focus shifts to targeted tariffs (10-20%) aimed at specific sectors, such as steel, aluminum, medical supplies, and rare earth minerals. This more focused approach aims to alleviate some of the inflationary pressures seen with blanket tariffs, though the scope could expand depending on political dynamics.

While tariffs are part of a broader economic agenda—including tax cuts and deregulation—they are likely to introduce short-term inflationary pressures on impacted goods. This could increase inflation expectations, complicating the Federal Reserve's long-term inflation goals. However, the broader expectation is for tariffs to exert deflationary pressures over time as they reduce purchasing power and slow economic growth.

In 2025, tariffs will play a pivotal role in economic policy, serving also as a proposed funding source for tax cuts. The administration's approach will evolve, balancing immediate political and economic realities with long-term economic strategies. We will continue to monitor how these developments impact both market dynamics and inflation forecasts throughout the year.

Al-Identified Mentions of Tariffs in S&P 500 Transcripts 3-Month Moving Average



- JOLTS (Nov.): Increase in job openings from October; declining rate of people quitting jobs.

-ISM Services (Dec): Increase to 54.1; unexpected jump in prices paid to 64.4.

-FOMC Meeting Minutes (Dec.): Growing concern over inflation and caution over future rate cuts.

-Payrolls & Unemployment (Dec.): 256K new jobs. Unemployment fell to 4.1%.

This Week

- Producer Price Index (Dec.): 1/14

-Consumer Price Index (Dec.): 1/15

-Retail Sales (Dec.): 1/16

-Housing Starts & Building Permits (Dec.): 1/17

Equities

Index	Level	1 Week	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3-Year Ann.	5-Year Ann		
S&P 500	5827	-1.92	-0.89	-0.89	23.48	9.39	13.87		
Russell 1000 Growth	4010	-2.21	-0.80	-0.80	31.57	12.41	17.95		
Russell 1000 Value	1809	-1.54	-0.77	-0.77	13.74	4.93	8.41		
FTSE High Dividend Yield*	448	-1.76	-1.14	-1.14	16.11	6.46	9.53		
S&P Small and Mid Cap	17230	-2.03	-1.03	-1.03	13.34	4.13	9.42		
MSCI EAFE	2245	-0.42	-0.71	-0.71	4.93	1.67	5.15		
MSCI EM	1057	-1.50	-1.62	-1.62	9.92	-2.90	1.19		
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Characteristics

Index	NTM P/E	NTM P/E (20Y med)	Div Yield			S8	kP S	ecto	or Re	eturi	ns Y	TD			
S&P 500	21.4	15.3	1.3	4		are	≥								
Russell 1000 Growth	28.7	17.7	0.6	2	rgy	th Ca	.Se								
Russell 1000 Value	16.2	13.4	2.2	_	Energy	Health	Comm								
FTSE High Dividend Yield*	12.2	13.1	4.0	% 0		I	8	-S	S	S		⊨	S	S	a
S&P Small and Mid Cap	15.6	15.5	1.9	₽ -2				Utilities	Industrials	Materials	Discr.	-	Finandals	Staples	Estate
MSCI EAFE	14.3	13.4	3.2					Ę	gnp	/ate	ns.[inar	Sta	RealE
MSCI EM	11.8	11.1	2.9	-4					Ξ	~	Ö		ш		Re
				-6											

Bloomberg U.S Large Cap Dividend Yield Total Return Index used as substitute for index characteristics.

7.50

7.08

7.50

7.31

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Prime Rate

30-yr fixed mortgage

			Returns (%)				
Index	Yield	1 Week	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3-Year Ann.	5-Year Ann.
U.S. Aggregate	5.09	-0.87	-1.00	-1.00	1.18	-2.31	-0.60
U.S. Int. Gov/Credit	4.77	-0.50	-0.54	-0.54	2.91	-0.09	0.70
U.S. Corporates	5.52	-0.96	-1.10	-1.10	1.99	-2.07	0.00
High Yield	7.52	-0.28	0.04	0.04	8.74	3.15	4.11
Municipals (1-10)	3.40	-0.37	-0.16	-0.16	0.96	0.35	0.88
			Levels (%)				
Key Rates	Last	1 Wk Ago	Last Qtr	Prev YE	1 Yr Ago	3 Yrs Ago	5 Yrs Ago
2-yr Treasury	4.38	4.29	4.24	4.24	4.22	0.97	1.56
10-yr Treasury	4.76	4.69	4.57	4.57	4.06	1.79	1.78
30-yr Treasury	4.95	4.91	4.78	4.78	4.30	2.12	2.24
SOFR	4.30	4.27	4.49	4.49	5.32	0.05	1.56
6-mo. CD rate	4.35	4.35	4.33	4.33	5.25	0.34	1.82

7.50

7.28

7.50

7.28

8.50

7.00

3.25

3.52

4.75

3.81

