AB Global Capital Markets Outlook | 1Q 24

What to Expect When You're Expecting Economic Normalization

Despite a volatile ride in 2023, markets punctuated a strong year with a historic two-month rally.

Rapidly falling interest rates—where long-term rates fell nearly 100 basis points and the 10-year US Treasury fell below 4%—ultimately pushed markets higher at year-end. In fact, a 60/40 portfolio had its best two-month run since the early 1980s, as did the US Agg. And the S&P 500 logged its 12th-best two-month

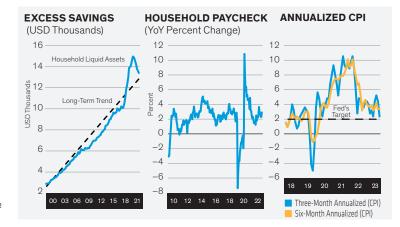


as did the US Agg. And the S&P 500 logged its Return Since the 1980s 12th-best two-month return in about 75 years.

Past performance does not guarantee future results. | Equities: S&P 500 price return; bonds: US Aggregate Bond Index | As of 31 December 2023 | Source: Bloomberg, LPL Financial, S&P and AB US Federal Reserve

Consumer strength continued to drive growth, but we expect that trend to wane in the new year.

While consumer strength may slow. consumer debt to income levels is historically healthy, labor markets remain resilient and the critical household pavcheck proxvreflecting inflationadjusted consumptive power-remain solid. Annualizing recent inflation is also encouraging, as nearterm numbers continue to descend toward 2% in 2024.



Current analysis does not guarantee future results. As of 31 December 2023 | Source: Bloomberg, S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index, US Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Federal Reserve and AB

Growing evidence of a US soft landing spurred expectations for the Federal Reserve to cut interest rates in 2024.

Inflation fell further, while growth and the labor market were stronger than projected one year ago. In turn, this "immaculate disinflation" helped drive late gains after the Fed surprised with projected rate cuts in 2024. Markets saw this "blink"—and raised those expectations.



Historical analysis and current forecasts do not guarantee future results. | As of 31 December 2023 | Source: Bloomberg, US Federal Reserve and AB

Equity valuations ended 2023 at historically high levels—raising questions going forward amid economic normalization.

Investors can expect top-line sales to slow as consumer spending wanes. As sales come down, certain parts of the market have historically reacted well—such as quality. We maintain that markets should broaden beyond the "Magnificent Seven" to the "Magnificent Others" in 2024 and beyond.



Time Period P/E P/BFE 31 December 2023 21.9 19.6 31 December 2022 17.2 16.8 Pre-Pandemic 20.3 18.9

19.3

17.8

S&P 500 MULTIPLES

10-Year Average

Historical analysis and current forecasts do not guarantee future results. | P/E: price to earnings; P/BFE: price to blended forward earnings | As of 31 December 2023 | Source: AB

1Q 2024 AB CAPITAL MARKETS OUTLOOK

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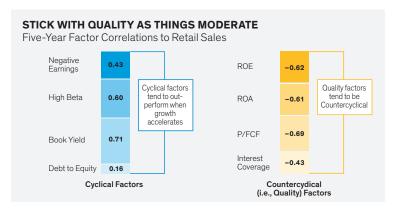
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EQUITIES

In the current environment, we continue to advise staying in more fertile ground.

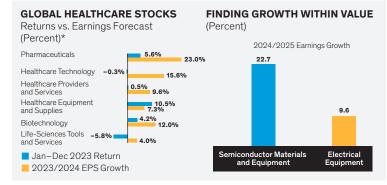
Amid moderating economic growth and heightened valuations, investors may want to gravitative toward stocks with higher-quality factors. While many high-quality factors remain attractive to fairly valued, they have historically tended to be countercyclical.



ROE: return on equity; ROA: return on assets; P/FCF: price to free cash flow | As of 31 December 2023 | **Source:** Piper Sandler and AB

QUALITY GROWTH AND VALUE

While healthcare lagged, it continues to offer durable earnings potential, and a broad range of valuations provides fertile ground for stock selection. Among value equities, extreme underperformance may offer an attractive entry point—particularly in companies generating high free cash flow and solid earnings.



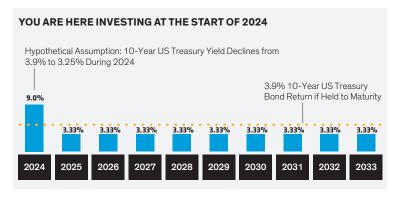
Left display shows six industry groups within the MSCI World Health Care Index. *Earnings growth forecasts are based on consensus estimates. | Left display as of 31 December 2023 | Right display as of 15 December 2023 | Source: FactSet, MSCI and AB

FIXED INCOME

Despite historic performance, yield levels suggest additional total return potential

TREASURIES

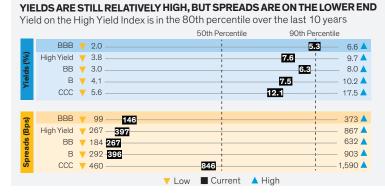
Treasury yields fell nearly 1% during the quarter, generating some of the best bond returns since the 1980s. However, meaningful potential capital gains still exist, should yields continue to decline as forecast.



Past performance and current analysis do not guarantee future results. | Returns are simplified and thus for illustrative purposes only; they assume a 3.9% coupon, 8-year duration, and 65-basis-point yield declines in 2024. Convexity, roll, term premium and coupon reinvestment are excluded from this approximation. | As of 31 December 2023 | Source: AB

HIGH YIELD

As with Treasuries, high-yield yields fell meaningfully during the quarter and spreads compressed to the low end of the 10-year range. However, overall yields, historically a strong predictor of future returns, remain attractive.



Past performance and current analysis do not guarantee future results. For illustrative purposes only. As of 31 December 2023 | Source: Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan and AB

A Word About Risk—Market Risk: The market values rise and fall from day to day, so investments may lose value. Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed-income securities may lose value if interest rates rise or fall—long-term securities tend to rise and fall more than short-term securities. The values of mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to prepayment risk. Credit Risk: A bond's credit rating reflects the issuer's ability to make timely payments of interest or principal—the lower the rating, the higher the risk of default. If the issuer's financial strength deteriorates, the issuer's rating may be lowered and the bond's value may decline. Inflation Risk: Prices for goods and services tend to rise over time, which may erode the purchasing power of investments. Derivatives Risk: Investments in derivative instruments such as options, futures, forwards or swaps can be riskier than traditional investments, and may be more volatile, especially in a down market. Leverage Risk:

Trying to enhance investment returns by borrowing money or using other leverage tools can magnify both gains and losses, resulting in greater volatility.

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The information herein reflects prevailing market conditions and our judgments, which are subject to change, as of the date of this document. In preparing this document, we have relied upon and assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information available from public sources. Opinions and estimates may be changed without notice and involve a number of assumptions that may not prove valid. There is no guarantee that any forecasts or opinions in this material will be realized. Information should not be construed as investment advice.

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