

Federal Reserve Set to Begin Cutting Interest Rates in September

John Garrity, CFP®, AIF®
Managing Principal, Chief
Investment Officer

Noah Gauthier, CRPC®
Wealth Advisor, Head of
Client Communications

Steven SchnobrichAssociate Wealth Advisor,
Head of Operations

Monthly Market Summary

- The S&P 500 Index returned +2.3% in August, outperforming the Russell 2000 Index's -1.7% return. Nine of the eleven S&P 500 sectors traded higher, led by Consumer Staples, Real Estate, Health Care, and Utilities.
- Corporate investment-grade bonds produced a +1.9% total return as Treasury yields declined, slightly outperforming corporate high-yield's +1.5% total return.
- International stock performance was mixed. The MSCI EAFE developed market stock index returned +3.3% and outperformed the S&P 500, while the MSCI Emerging Market Index returned +1.0%.

Stocks Rebound Following an Early-Month Selloff

Stocks traded higher in August despite an early-month selloff. The S&P 500 dropped over -5% in the first week after a report showed unemployment rose to 4.3% in July. Small-cap stocks underperformed as investors pulled back from riskier assets amid volatility. However, financial markets quickly stabilized and climbed throughout the month. The S&P 500 recovered all its losses, ending the month less than -1% below its all-time high from mid-July. The Nasdaq 100 Index, which includes the artificial intelligence companies that drove the stock market higher in early 2024, lagged the broader market. In the bond market, Treasury yields fell for the second consecutive month, driven by expectations for deeper rate cuts in response to rising unemployment. Bonds traded higher for a fourth consecutive month as Treasury yields declined and investors rushed to lock in current fixed income yields ahead of the first interest rate cut.

Fed Set to Cut Interest Rates as Focus Shifts to the Labor Market

Investors expect the Federal Reserve to start cutting interest rates at its next meeting on September 17th. Fed Chair Jerome Powell signaled the move at last month's Jackson Hole conference by saying, "The time has come for policy to adjust. The direction of travel is clear, and the timing and pace of rate cuts will depend on incoming data, the evolving outlook, and the balance of risks." It was the Fed's clearest policy signal since it last raised interest rates 14 months ago.

The Fed's transition to cutting interest rates comes as its focus shifts from lowering inflation to supporting the labor market. Since the last rate hike in July 2023, inflation has dropped from 3.3% to 2.9%, while unemployment has risen from 3.5% to 4.3%. The Fed is more confident that inflation will return to its 2% target but is concerned about the overall health of the U.S. labor market. The key question is how much and how quickly the Fed will lower interest rates. Investors anticipate that the Fed will cut rates by approximately -2% through the end of 2025, but the timing and amount will depend on the economy's path. A weaker economy would justify more rate cuts, while a stronger economy would likely lead to fewer rate cuts.

THIS MONTH IN NUMBERS

FIGURE 1

U.S. Style Returns (August in %)

	Value	Blend	Growth
Large	2.7	2.3	2.0
Mid	1.9	2.0	2.5
Small	-2.0	-1.7	-1.1

Data Reflects Most Recently Available As of 8/31/2024

FIGURE 3

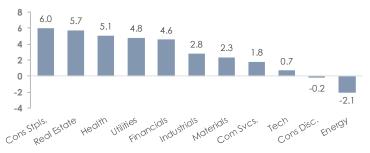
U.S. Style Returns (YTD in %)

	Value	Blend	Growth
Large	14.8	19.3	20.8
Mid	12.8	12.0	9.1
Small	8.8	10.2	11.6

Data Reflects Most Recently Available As of 8/31/2024

FIGURE 2

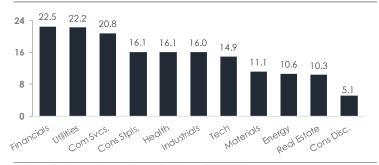
U.S. Sector Returns (August in %)



Data Reflects Most Recently Available As of 8/31/2024

FIGURE 4

U.S. Sector Returns (YTD in %)



Data Reflects Most Recently Available As of 8/31/2024

FIGURE 5

Market Data Center

Stocks	1 month	3 months	6 months	YTD	1 year	3 years
S&P 500	2.3%	7.2%	11.6%	19.3%	26.7%	29.1%
Dow Jones	2.0%	7.8%	7.5%	11.5%	21.6%	23.1%
Russell 2000	-1.7%	7.2%	8.6%	10.2%	18.1%	0.8%
Russell 1000 Growth	2.0%	6.9%	10.6%	20.8%	30.3%	27.6%
Russell 1000 Value	2.7%	6.7%	10.8%	14.8%	20.6%	21.3%
MSCI EAFE	3.3%	3.9%	9.2%	12.0%	19.3%	11.5%
MSCI EM	1.0%	4.5%	9.2%	8.6%	13.4%	-11.5%
NASDAQ 100	1.1%	5.8%	8.8%	16.6%	26.8%	27.2%

Fixed Income	Yield	1 month	3 months	YTD	1 year	3 years
U.S. Aggregate	4.42%	1.5%	4.8%	3.1%	7.1%	-6.5%
U.S. Corporates	5.01%	1.9%	5.1%	3.0%	9.2%	-9.0%
Municipal Bonds	3.84%	0.2%	2.6%	1.0%	5.0%	-1.5%
High Yield Bonds	7.47%	1.5%	4.4%	6.1%	11.5%	4.3%

Key Rates	8/31/2024	7/31/2024	5/31/2024	2/29/2024	8/31/2023	8/31/2021
2 yr Treasury	3.92%	4.26%	4.87%	4.63%	4.84%	0.20%
10 yr Treasury	3.92%	4.05%	4.49%	4.24%	4.09%	1.30%
30 yr Treasury	4.21%	4.34%	4.63%	4.36%	4.21%	1.93%
30 yr Mortgage	6.80%	7.04%	7.29%	7.30%	7.53%	3.03%
Prime Rate	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	3.25%

Dividend Yield	NTM P/E	P/B
1.21%	21.0x	4.7x
1.58%	18.7x	4.9x
1.20%	24.9x	1.9x
0.50%	28.3x	12.0x
1.81%	16.5x	2.6x
2.80%	13.9x	1.8x
2.39%	11.9x	1.7x
0.56%	26.3x	7.5x

Commodities	Level	1 month	YTD
Oil (WII)	73.65	-5.5%	2.8%
Gasoline	2.36	-1.5%	14.5%
Natural Gas	2.15	5.4%	-7.8%
Propane	0.77	-1.4%	13.8%
Ethanol	1.68	-3.4%	4.0%
Gold	2,536	2.5%	22.4%
Silver	29.25	1.1%	21.4%
Copper	4.15	-0.4%	6.8%
Steel	765	8.7%	-32.6%
Corn	4.01	0.4%	-14.8%
Soybeans	9.85	-6.1%	-23.6%

Data Reflects Most Recently Available As of 8/31/2024

Firm Disclosures

PEAK Wealth Management LLC a Registered Investment Adviser, offers global, risk-managed, multi-asset class, and index-focused portfolio strategies to individual advisory clients. Please visit our website www.peakwealthNH.com for more information and to review the firm's Form ADV Part 2A. All investments carry a certain risk, and there is no assurance that an investment will provide positive performance over any period. An investor may experience loss of principal. Investment decisions should always be made based on the investor's specific financial needs and objectives, goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance. The asset classes and/or investment strategies described may not be suitable for all investors and investors should consult with an investment adviser to determine the appropriate investment strategy.

Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are subject to risks similar to those of stocks, such as market, interest rate, foreign exchange, and liquidity risks. An investor in ETFs may bear indirect fees and expenses charged by the ETFs in addition to their direct fees and expenses, and is subject to the risk of loss of principal. ETF sponsors may suspend trading in ETFs and may not honor redemption requests. ETFs may trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value and are subject to the market fluctuations of their underlying investments. When considering investing in an ETF, you should consult your financial advisor and accountant on how investing in the fund will affect your taxes.

Before investing in an ETF, you should read both its summary prospectus and its full prospectus, which provide detailed information on the ETF's investment objective, principal investment strategies, risks, costs, and historical performance (if any). The SEC's EDGAR system, as well as Internet search engines, can help you locate a specific ETF prospectus. You can also find prospectuses on the websites of the financial firms that sponsor a particular ETF, as well as through your broker.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results of any ETF.

Information obtained from third-party sources is believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed. The Firm makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of information provided herein. All opinions and views constitute our judgments as of the date of writing and are subject to change at any time without notice.

The S&P 500 Index is a commonly recognized, market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 widely-held companies, designed to measure the performance of US large-cap stocks. The Russell 3000 Index is a free float-adjusted, market-capitalization-weighted index which measures the performance of the largest 3,000 US companies representing approximately 98% of the investable US equity market. The MSCI All Country World Index [ACWI] is designed to measure the performance of the global equity market and is a free float-adjusted, market-capitalization-weighted index composed of large- and mid-cap stocks of companies located in developed and emerging countries throughout the world. The MSCI ACWI ex-USA Index is designed to measure the performance of the global equity market excluding the US component and is a free float-adjusted, market-capitalization-weighted index composed of large- and mid-cap stocks of companies located in developed- and emerging-market countries. The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index [BBG Barc Agg] provides a broad-based measure of the fixed-rate US investment-grade debt market. The Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index [BBG Barc Global Agg] measures global investment-grade, fixed-rate debt from both developed- and emerging-markets. The J.P. Morgan Global Aggregate Bond Index (JPM GABI) provides a broad-based measure of the global fixed-rate, investment-grade debt markets. The JPM GABI is a US dollar denominated, investment-grade index with asset classes from developed and emerging markets. Cash refers to overnight Fed funds.