

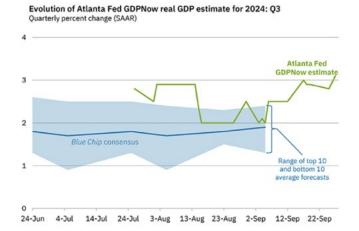
### 1. Fed 50bp Rate Cut from September FOMC

The Federal Reserve Board and Federal Open Market Committee released economic projections following the September 17-18, 2024, meeting. The Fed's decision to cut rates by 50 basis points reflects concerns over slowing economic growth and inflationary pressures. The report also highlights revised economic forecasts, emphasizing the Fed's intent to closely monitor market conditions and adjust monetary policy accordingly to stabilize the economy.

SOURCE 7

## 2. US GDP Projection by Atlanta Fed (GDPNow)

The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta's GDPNow model projects robust economic growth in the US for the third quarter of 2024. The latest estimate forecasts a significant uptick, driven by consumer spending and business investment, though uncertainties surrounding inflation and global trade tensions remain. The GDPNow model is updated frequently to reflect the most current economic data, providing real-time insights into the nation's economic trajectory.



SOURCE 7

#### 3. US Housing Starts Increase

US single-family homebuilding surged in recent months, offering a significant boost to the housing sector. However, challenges in the form of supply constraints continue to dampen further growth. Rising construction costs and labor shortages pose near-term obstacles, despite increased demand for new homes. Analysts are cautiously optimistic that the housing market can maintain this momentum in the face of these challenges.

SOURCE 7

# 4. US Election Uncertainties from CEO Survey by Atlanta Fed

A recent survey conducted by the Atlanta Fed reveals that many CEOs are concerned about the potential impact of the 2024 US elections on business conditions. The survey showed that election-related uncertainty is prompting firms to delay investments and strategic decisions, with many citing concerns about future tax policies and regulatory changes. The findings highlight the economic risks tied to political volatility, which could influence business sentiment well into the new year.

SOURCE 7

#### 5. China Central Bank's Reserve Rate Cut

In an effort to boost economic activity, China's central bank has implemented a 50-basis-point cut to its reserve requirement ratio, marking the most aggressive monetary stimulus since the pandemic. This move is aimed at addressing slower growth and deflationary pressures, with additional cuts of 25-50 basis points likely before the year's end. The stimulus reflects Beijing's commitment to stabilizing its economy amid ongoing global economic challenges.

SOURCE 7

