

Global Positioning Statement™

Canterbury Consulting ("CCI") is an SEC registered Investment Adviser. Information pertaining to CCI's advisory operations, services, and fees is set forth in CCI's current Form ADV Part 2 (Brochure), a copy of which is available upon request and at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Information provided through CCI's Quarterly Outlook related to market or asset class performance figures is believed to be derived from reliable sources. However, CCI assumes no responsibility for their content or the manner in which the viewer utilizes such information. The performance information presented in certain charts or tables is for informational purpose only and represents historical performance based on available market data results for the quarterly period shown above and does not reflect any performance related to trading in actual accounts. Any recommendations or statement made in the Quarterly Outlook is not to be construed as specific investment advice. The viewer should be aware of the inherent limitations of data derived from the retroactive application of historical data developed with the benefit of hindsight and that actual results may differ. Actual performance with client accounts would be materially less than the stated performance results for the same period when including the deduction of advisory fees, brokerage or other commissions, and any other expenses that a client would have paid.

Equity and Fixed Income Markets Rally

- In the fourth quarter, U.S. equities rallied on expectations that the Federal Reserve would begin cutting rates in early 2024 following weak economic data coming out of both the US and international markets. Rate-sensitive sectors like technology, consumer discretionary, and real estate did well, while energy dipped in light of weak oil prices. Small cap outperformed large cap, a slight reversal of the overall trend for the year, but both posted returns in the low double-digits.
- International developed equities and emerging markets (EM) equities both posted positive returns for the quarter, despite getting off to a weak start, on expectations of imminent rate cuts and easing inflationary pressures. Growth and rate-sensitive sectors outperformed, while China continued to weigh down EM performance, which left room for developed market equities to outperform.
- Inflation, measured by CPI, decreased in October and November but increased in December to a year-over-year rate of 3.4%. CPI excluding food and energy, generally viewed as sticky inflation or Core CPI, fell to a year-over-year rate of 3.9% from 4.1% in September. Indicators used to measure U.S. economic activity such as the ISM Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing indexes marginally decreased over the quarter. ISM Manufacturing PMI continued to show contractionary economic activity while ISM Non-Manufacturing showed expansionary economic activity, creating an uncertain outlook of taming inflation for the Fed.
- As inflation continued to trend lower in the fourth quarter, the Federal Reserve agreed to leave rates unchanged at a range between 5.25% 5.50% at the December FOMC meeting. During the meeting, the Fed communicated that holding interest rates at elevated levels for too long is a risk they are monitoring and signaled three potential rate cuts of 25 basis points by the end of 2024. This was a large pivot from their September FOMC communication where they announced that rates could stay higher for longer. As a result, intermediate-to-long-term treasury yields fell, and risk assets rallied during the quarter. Investment grade (IG) spreads narrowed from 125 basis points (bps) to 104 bps, and high yield (HY) spreads narrowed from 403 bps to 339 bps over the quarter, well below their long-term medians.

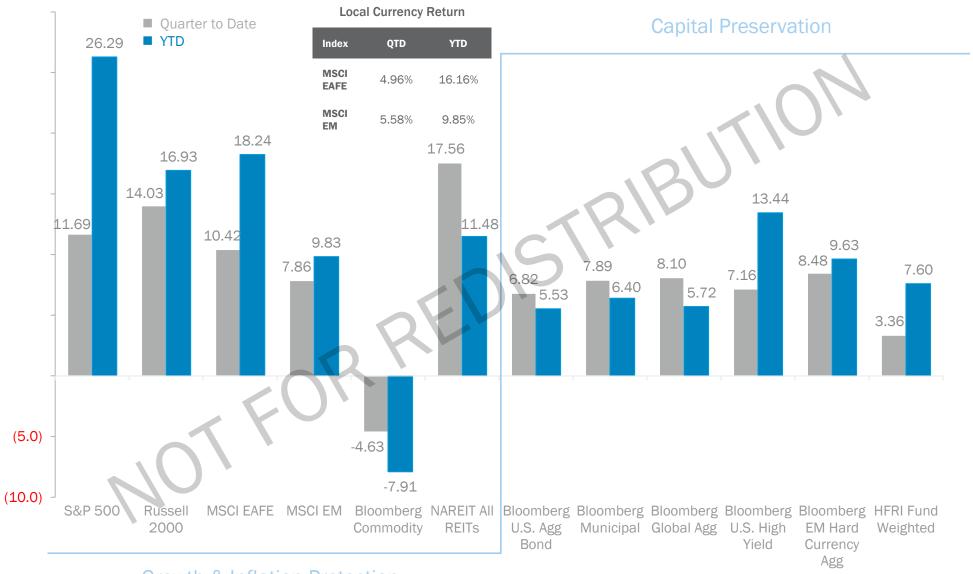
Returns through December 31, 2023

Index	QTD	YTD
Growth MSCI ACWI	11.03%	22.20%
Capital Preservation Bloomberg Global Aggregate	8.10%	5.72%
Inflation Protection Morningstar U.S. Real Asset*	8.02%	6.16%

Sources: MSCI ACWI Index, MSCI ACWI ex-US Index, MSCI EAFE Index, MSCI EM Index, Federal Reserve Board of Governors, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Morningstar

*40% TIPS, 30% L/S Commodity, 15% REITs, 10% Global Nat. Resources, 5% MLPs





Growth & Inflation Protection

Source: Morningstar



Year over Year Statistics¹

S&P 500	December 31, 2018 2,506.85	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 30, 2022	December 29, 2023
S&P 500	2,506.85					December 23, 2020
		3,230.78	3,756.07	4,766.18	3,839.50	4,769.83
S&P 500 EPS	159.85	163.15	142.70	198.95	223.08	217.64
P/E of S&P 500	16.74	21.22	28.78	25.80	18.24	21.92
P/E of MSCI EAFE	13.20	17.31	25.15	17.04	14.17	14.74
P/E of MSCI EM	11.33	15.11	22.38	14.29	12.34	14.54
S&P 500 Earnings Yield	5.97	4.71	3.48	3.88	5.48	4.36
Fed Funds Effective Rate	2.27	1.55	0.09	0.08	4.10	5.33
3 Month LIBOR	2.81	1.91	0.24	0.21	4.77	5.59
10 Year Treasury Yield	2.68	1.92	0.91	1.51	3.87	3.88
30 Year Mortgage Rate	4.51	3.86	2.87	3.27	6.66	6.99
Bloomberg U.S. Agg Yield	3.28	2.31	1.12	1.75	4.68	4.53
Bloomberg HY Spread	5.26	3.36	3.60	2.83	4.69	3.23
Gold (\$/oz)	1,282.49	1,517.27	1,898.36	1,829.20	1,824.02	2,062.98
WTI Crude Oil (\$/bbl)	45.41	61.06	48.52	76.99	80.26	71.65
Unemployment Rate	3.90	3.60	6.70	3.90	3.50	3.70
Headline CPI ²	1.90	2.30	1.40	7.00	6.50	3.40
VIX Index	25.42	13.78	22.75	17.22	21.67	12.45

Forward Looking Forecasts

	Real GDP ³	CPI ³	Unemployment ³	10-Yr Treasury ³
2023	2.4%	4.1%	3.6%	3.88%
2024	1.3%	2.6%	4.2%	3.80%

S&P 500 EPS ⁴	Forward P/E ⁴
\$233.61	20.42
\$241.70	19.73

MSCI EAFE EPS ⁴	Forward P/E ⁴
\$157.53	14.20
\$163.17	13.70

MSCI EM EPS ⁴	Forward P/E4
\$81.32	12.59
\$86.50	11.83

- 1) Source: Bloomberg
- 2) Values are carried forward from the most recent reported value (12/31/2023)
- 3) Forecasts are consensus opinions from forecasting agencies, aggregated by Bloomberg, throughout the month
- 4) Index Forecasts Forward 12-month estimate, Forward 24-month estimate Estimate calculated from quarter end (i.e. Dec. 31, 2023 Dec. 31, 2024). Price in P/E ratio static as of quarter end.



Current U.S. Economic Conditions: Cautious Growth

Contraction

U.S. GDP Growth

U.S. Unemployment

U.S. Credit Markets

Volatility (VIX)

Yield Curve

Investor Sentiment

Normal Growth

U.S. GDP Growth: Above avg. growth

U.S. Unemployment: Below avg. unemployment

U.S. Credit Markets: Below avg. spreads

Volatility (VIX): Below avg. volatility

Yield Curve

Investor Sentiment: Above avg. sentiment

Panic

U.S. GDP Growth

U.S. Unemployment

U.S. Credit Markets

Volatility (VIX)

Yield Curve: Sig. below average

Investor Sentiment

Manic Growth

U.S. GDP Growth

U.S. Unemployment

U.S. Credit Markets

Volatility (VIX)

Yield Curve

Investor Sentiment

Metrics	Quarter avg.	10-year avg.
U.S. GDP Growth: Prior quarter U.S. Real GDP versus the 10 year U.S. Real GDP average*	4.9%	2.6%
U.S. Unemployment: Quarter avg. unemployment rate versus the 10 year average	3.7%	5.0%
U.S. Credit Markets: Quarter avg. Barclays US Corporate HY Average OAS versus the 10 year average	377	427
Volatility (VIX): Quarter avg. VIX average versus the 10 year VIX average	14.5	18.3
Yield Curve: Quarter avg. 30-year yield minus the quarter avg. 2-year yield versus the 10 year average	(-13) bps	121 bps
Investor Sentiment : Quarterly Sentiment spread versus the 10 year average spread. Spread measured by difference between Bull Sentiment Index and Bear Sentiment Index.	12.2	1.5



