A WEEKLY NEWSLETTER PUBLICATION OF BECKER WEALTH MANAGEMENT LLC

Market drivers last week include FOMC meeting and more.

arket drivers last week included an anticipated FOMC meeting followed by ample post meeting Fedspeak.

The economic calendar provided two key reports on the labor market. Equity markets saw consolidation across tech/ communication services countered by resiliency in the value and small cap segments. A 'hawkish FOMC cut' contributed to a steepening yield curve with short rates falling and longer rates climbing. The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield moved up to 4.19% while the U.S.Dollar and commodity patch were both down slightly.

Financial Market Highlights

• We are officially in the season where equity market recaps and forecasts surface with exogenous shocks of past three years are highlighted but largely offset by AI momentum, the fiscal money shower, and strong fundamentals.

Economic Highlights

- A poll conducted by Bank Credit Analyst research on projected AI outcomes arrived at:
- a) productivity bust/data center capital misallocation (37%)
- b) Moderate macro productivity gains
- c) True superintelligence by 2030 (26%) with our expectation is that AI will disappoint both bulls and bears.
- Bianco Research argued that net zero population growth and U.S. immigration enforcement measures have



likely taken breakeven monthly payroll growth into contraction territory, which historically signaled economic recession and turbulent equity markets.

Policy Highlights

• The FOMC delivered the expected 25bps cut, with hawkish undertones, alongside dissents favoring more aggressive cuts (Miran 50bps) and proponents for no change (Schmid, Goolsbee). Median Fed economic projections see higher growth and lower unemployment in 2026.

Bullish Asset Allocation Narratives

- Strong consumption with ample room for the consumer to re-lever and market related wealth effects.
- Growth conducive policies including an incrementally less restrictive Fed, OBBB fiscal stimulus, and business friendly deregulation.
- Robust U.S. corporate earnings growth, profit margins, and forward guidance.

· An AI boom including substantial capex and longer-term productivity gains/earnings potential.

Bearish Asset Allocation Narratives

- Risks to consumption due to lower/ middle class price fatigue (cumulative inflation), higher interest rates (sluggish housing market), and slowing labor markets.
- Reliance on AI stock momentum, questionable circular AI transactions, unknown AI monetization potential, and a transition to debt financed capital spending and asset intensive business models.
- · Multi-decade high tariff levies pressuring short term inflation dynamics and longer-term structural changes to global trade and associated demand destruction.
- · Fed policy mistake of being too restrictive (or accommodative) given labor and inflation dynamics.
- · Fading U.S. fiscal thrust beyond Q3'26 with constraints on continuing

Investment Advisory Services are offered through Virtue Capital Management, LLC, an SEC Registered Investment Advisor. This newsletter is not to give investment advice. Before investing in any advisory product please carefully read the firm's ADVs before investing. See full disclaimer on page 2 of this document.

INSIGHT

SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC REPORTS

Economic Report	Release	Period	Prior	Estimate Range	Consensus	Actual	
Employment Cost Index	12/10/2025	Q3	3.60% 3.7% to 3.7%		3.7%	3.5%	
JOLTS	12/9/2025	Oct	7.658M	7.10M to 7.30M	7.20M	7.67M	
NFIB Small Biz Optimism	12/9/2025	Nov	98.2	97.6 to 98.2	98.0	99.0	
ISM Manufacturing	12/1/2025	Nov	48.7	48.3 to 49.3	49.0	48.2	
ISM Services	12/3/2025	Nov	52.4	51.8 to 53.2	52.1	52.6	
UofM Consumer Sentiment	12/5/2025	Dec	51.0	50.0 to 53.0	52.0	53.3	
PCE YoY (Headline/Core)	12/5/2025	Sept	2.7% / 2.9%	2.8% to 3.0%	2.8% / 2.9%	2.8% / 2.8%	
PCE MoM (Headline/Core)	12/5/2025	Sept	0.3% / 0.2%	0.2% to 0.3%	0.3% / 0.3%	0.3% / 0.2%	
Personal Consump Exp (PCE)	12/5/2025	Sept	0.60%	0.3% to 0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	
Personal Income	12/5/2025	Sept	0.4%	0.3% to 0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	
Industrial Production	12/3/2025	Sept	-0.3%	-0.1% to 0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	
U.S. GDP (QoQ AR)	11/26/2025	Q3	3.8%	1.7% to 3.8%	3.0%	DELAYED	
Durable Goods Orders	11/26/2025	Sept	3.0%	-1.5% to 1.4%	0.1%	0.5%	
Retail Sales (Headline/Core)	11/25/25	Sept	n/a	-0.5% to 0.6%	0.4% / 0.3%	0.2% / 0.1%	
Case-Shiller HPI (MoM)	11/25/25	Sept	1.6%	1.3% to 1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	
Consumer Confidence	11/25/25	Nov	95.5	92.5 to 94.9	93.3	88.7	
Pending Home Sales	11/25/25	Oct	0%	-2% to 0%	-0.4%	-0.1%	
New Home Sales	11/26/2025	Oct	800k	n/a	n/a	DELAYED	
PMI Services	11/21/2025	Nov	54.8	54.4 to 55.1	55.0	54.1	
PMI Manufacturing	11/21/2025	Nov	52.5	52.0 to 52.8	52.3	52.2	
Housing Market Index	11/18/2025	Oct	37	34 to 40	37	38	
Housing Starts & Permits (M)	11/19/2025	Oct	1.307 / 1.302	n/a	n/a	DELAYED	
CPI (Headline/Core YoY)	11/13/2025	Oct	3.0% / 3.0%	n/a	n/a	DELAYED	
CPI (Headline/Core MoM)	11/13/2025	Oct	0.3% / 0.2%	n/a	n/a	DELAYED	
Payrolls (MoM)	11/7/2025	Oct	22,000	n/a	n/a	DELAYED	
Unemployment Rate	11/7/2025	Oct	4.30%	n/a	n/a	DELAYED	
JPM Global Manufacturing PMI	11/3/25	Oct	50.7	n/a	n/a	XX / 50.8	
Existing Home Sales	10/23/2025	Sept	4.0M	3.95M to 4.12M	4.06M	4.06M	



949.724.4575 | www.beckerwealthmanagementllc.com

INSIGHT

MARKET ANALYSIS

Equity	Level	1 Wk	1 Mo	3 Мо	YTD	1 Yr		mmod				Currer	nt 9	/30/25	6/3	0/25	3/31/25
Dow Jones	48458	1.10	0.71	6.20	15.84	12.25	Oil (WTI)						63.17		6.30	71.87	
NASDAQ	23195	(1.61)	(0.82)	4.92	20.87	17.31	Gold (Mo-End)			4053.28 4053.28		335	2.00	2983.25			
S&P 500	6827	(0.61)	(0.20)	4.00	17.51	14.29											
Russell 1000 Growth			(1.79)	2.57	17.99	14.74	Currencies			Currer	nt 9	/30/25	6/3	0/25	3/31/25		
Russell 1000 Value		0.62	1.82	5.02	16.14	12.22	USD/Euro (\$/€)					1.1	7	1.17		1.17	1.08
Russell 2000		1.21	4.25	6.78	15.85	9.55	USD/GBP (\$/£)				1.33		1.33		1.37	1.29	
Russell 3000		(0.46)	0.07	3.85	17.07	13.39	Yen/USD (¥/\$)			155.30		155.30	14	4.17	149.90		
MSCI EAFE		0.85	0.26	4.06	30.12	25.94											
MSCI Emg Mkts		0.44	(1.04)	5.32	32.85	28.51	Treasury Rates				Current		/30/25		_	3/31/25	
Fixed Income	Δ Yield		1 Mo	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr	_	∕lonth	1			3.6		4.02		4.41	4.32
US Aggregate	3.87	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.13	0.51		'ear				3.5		3.60		3.72	3.89
High Yield	6.58	0.01	0.00	0.06	(0.05)	0.58		'ear				3.7		3.74		3.79	3.96
Municipal	3.29	0.01	0.06	0.10	0.29	0.59		Year				4.1		4.16		4.24	4.23
Treasury	3.46	0.17	0.22	0.27	0.46	0.76	30	Year				4.8	5	4.73	•	4.78	4.59
	Str	le Retu	rne						58.0	500	Sector	Retur	16				
	V	В	G		4.0)			301	300	Jectoi	Retuii	13				
					3.0 2.0				3.0								
	L 0.88	-0.18	-1.10		1.0	1.2		0.9	3.0		2.0	1.0					
	M 1.07	0.87	0.22	MTD	-1.0 -2.0		-0.1			-2.3			-2.2	-0.9	-2.4		MTD
	S 2.92	2.10	1.35		-3.0 -4.0 -5.0)										-5.5	
					-6.0)	_	_	10	41	10	10		_		10	
						Cons Disc	Cons Stpl	Energy	Financials	Care	Industrials	Materials	state	ology	E E	Utilities	
						Con	S	ш	Fina	Health Care	Indu	Mat	Real Estate	Fechn ology	Telecomms	5	
										-				_			
	v	В	G		35.0)											
	L 16.14	17.14	17.99		30.0 25.0										31.7		
					20.0									23.2			_
	M 12.17	11.87	10.37	YTD	15.0						20.3					15.6	ΔŦ
	45.55	1			10.0				15.0	13.6						15.6	
	S 15.67	15.85	16.03		5.0	0.5	5.5	9.4				9.3	3.1				
					0.0	Cons Disc	Con s Stpl	Energy	Financials	Care	Industrials	Materials	Real Estate	ology	smms	Utilities	
						S	Con	ū	Fina	Health Care	Indu	Mat	Real E	Technology	Telecomms	Ħ	



949.724.4575 | www.beckerwealthmanagementllc.com

Investment Advisory Services are offered through Virtue Capital Management, LLC, an SEC Registered Investment Advisor, Becker Wealth Management LLC and VCM are independent of one another. This newsletter is not to give investment advice. Before investing in any advisory product please carefully read any disclosure documents, including without limitation, the firm's Form ADVs. Indices do not reflect the deduction of any fees or expenses. They are not available for object instruments based on that index. The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the Nasdaq. The DJIA was designed to serve as a proxy for the broader U.S. economy. The Nasdaq Composite Index is the market capitalization-weighted index of over 3,300 common equities listed on the Nasdaq stock exchange. It is used as a broad-based market index. The S6-P500 index is designed to be a broad based unmanaged leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large cap universe or representative of the equity market in general. The Russell 3000 Index is designed to not be a proad-based market index. The S6-P500 index is designed to be a broad based unmanaged leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large cap universe or representative of the equity market in general. The Russell 3000 Index is done in the largest 3000 U.S. companies representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. Total Return assumes dividends are reinvested. The Russell 1000 is subset of the Russell 3000 index is an index measuring the performance of approximately 2,000 small-cap companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which is made up of 3,000 of the biggest U.S. stocks. The Russell 2000 index is an index measure the equity market performance of approximately 2,000 small-cap companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which is made up of 3,000 of the biggest U.S. stocks. The Russe