# Weekly Market Update

## December 8, 2025

#### **Economic & Market News**

#### This Week:

- U.S. economic reports scheduled to be released this
  week include productivity, unit labor costs, job openings
  and labor turnover survey (JOLTS), Treasury budget, the
  Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting, and
  trade balance.
- Non-U.S. economic reports scheduled to be released this week include the Sentix Economic Index in the Eurozone, industrial production in Japan, and trade balance in China.

#### Week in Review:

- Personal consumption expenditures (PCE, consumer prices) rose 0.3% in September and are up 2.8% versus a year ago. Core PCE, which excludes food and energy, increased 0.2% in September and is also up 2.8% in the past year.
- The Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Non-Manufacturing Index increased to 52.6 in November. The business activity index rose to 54.5 from 54.3 while the new orders index dropped to 52.9 from 56.2.
- Industrial production increased 0.1% in September (-2.4% including revisions to prior months). Utilities output rose
   1.1% in September while mining remained unchanged.

Commodities	Latest	1M Ago	3M Ago	6M Ago
Oil (\$/barrel)	60.08	59.60	61.87	63.37
Gold (\$/oz)	4212.90	3980.30	3613.20	3350.70
Gasoline (\$/gallon)	1.83	1.91	1.96	2.06
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Currencies	Latest	1M Ago	3M Ago	6M Ago
Euro (\$/€)	1.16	1.15	1.17	1.15
Pound (\$/£)	1.33	1.30	1.35	1.36
Yen (¥/\$)	155.27	154.29	147.07	143.48

### S&P 1500 by Capitalization & Style<sup>1</sup>

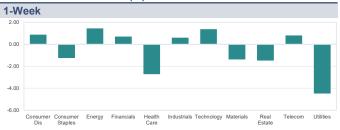
1-Week Value	1-Week Blend	1-Week Growth		YTD Value	YTD Blend	YTD Growth
-0.13%	0.35%	0.75%	Large	12.65%	18.22%	23.31%
0.35%	0.39%	0.42%	Mid	7.59%	7.84%	8.09%
0.90%	0.62%	0.35%	Small	6.64%	6.73%	6.82%

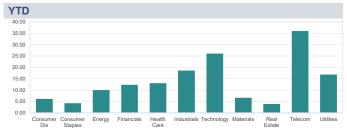
### Upcoming U.S. Economic Events: Dec 8-12, 2025

Day	Indicator	Period	Consensus	Last <sup>2</sup>
TUE	Unit Labor Costs SAAR Q/Q (Final)	Q3	1.3%	-
TUE	Productivity SAAR Q/Q (Final)	Q3	3.1%	-
WED	FOMC Meeting	-	-	-
WED	Federal Funds Target Upper Bound	-	4.00%	4.00%
THU	Continuing Jobless Claims SA	11/29	-	1,939K
THU	Initial Claims SA	12/06	-	191.0K

Equity Index Characteristics <sup>3</sup>	P/E (TTM)	P/B (TTM)	P/CF (TTM)	Wtd Avg Mkt Cap (\$B)
MSCI ACWI IMI	22.31	3.11	14.90	145.12
S&P 500	27.56	5.07	19.85	465.35
S&P MidCap 400	20.83	2.53	12.55	9.90
S&P SmallCap 600	17.63	1.80	9.56	3.33
MSCI World ex U.S.	18.29	2.14	11.09	63.76
MSCI EM IMI	15.75	1.96	10.35	42.29

### S&P 500 Sector Returns (%)





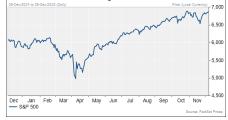
Index Returns	1 Week	MTD	3M	YTD
MSCI ACWI IMI	0.56	0.56	5.75	21.49
S&P 500	0.35	0.35	6.31	18.22
S&P MidCap 400	0.39	0.39	1.08	7.84
S&P SmallCap 600	0.62	0.62	2.50	6.73
MSCI World ex USA	0.74	0.74	4.71	28.96
MSCI EM IMI	1.20	1.20	7.94	29.45
Bloomberg U.S. Agg Bond	-0.48	-0.48	0.92	6.94
Bloomberg Commodity	1.52	1.52	10.42	17.91
DJ Equity All REIT	-1.64	-1.64	-1.18	2.93

Bond Rates	Latest	1M Ago	3M Ago	6M Ago
Fed Funds Target Rate	3.89	3.87	4.33	4.33
2Y U.S. Treasury	3.56	3.63	3.53	3.93
10Y U.S. Treasury	4.14	4.16	4.09	4.39
ICE 3M LIBOR	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85
Bloomberg 10Y Muni	3.23	3.24	3.50	3.77
Bloomberg U.S. IG Corp.	4.84	4.89	4.78	5.21
Bloomberg U.S. HY Corp.	6.58	6.88	6.66	7.42

10-Year Treasury Note Yields



S&P 500 Index Levels



Please see important definitions and disclosures on pages 2-4. All returns represent total return including dividends. Data is as of 12.05.2025 unless otherwise noted. Economic charts are provided for illustrative purposes only.



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# **Important Information**

## Source Information & Technical Terms

<sup>1</sup>Style boxes are derived from the components of the S&P 1500<sup>®</sup> Index. <sup>2</sup>May include flash/preliminary estimates. <sup>3</sup>Characteristics are as of 11.30.2025.

Economic & market news provided by Sterling Capital Advisory Solutions.

Commodity rates (oil, gold, gasoline), currency rates (dollar per pound sterling, dollar per euro, yen per dollar), upcoming U.S. economic events, bond rates (fed funds target rate, 2Y Treasury, 10Y Treasury, 3M LIBOR, 10Y municipal, U.S. IG corporate, U.S. HY corporate), 10Y Treasury yields and S&P 500 Index levels are all sourced from FactSet.

Capitalization/style returns are based on S&P Indexes. All values are cumulative total return for stated period including the reinvestment of dividends. Top row indices (L-R): S&P 500 Value; S&P 500; S&P 500 Growth. Middle row indices (L-R): S&P Mid Cap 400 Value; S&P Mid Cap 400; S&P Mid Cap 400 Growth. Bottom row indices (L-R): S&P Small Cap 600 Value; S&P Small Cap 600; S&P Small Cap 600 Growth. The S&P 500,S&P Mid Cap 400, and S&P Small Cap 600 are defined on the next page. S&P Style indices measure growth and value along two separate dimensions, with three factors each used to measure growth and value. Growth factors: 3-year change in earnings per share over price per share; 3-year sales per share growth rate; momentum. Value factors: book value to price ratio; earnings to price ratio; sales to price ratio. Source: Morningstar Direct.

Equity index characteristics: P/E, P/B, and P/CF ratios for all indices are based on trailing twelve months (TTM) period. Source: Morningstar Direct. Index definitions are on the next page.

**S&P 500 sector returns** are based on the GICS Classification model. Returns are calculated by Morningstar Direct using constituents and weights provided by Standard and Poor's. Returns are cumulative total return for the stated period, including reinvestment of dividends. Source: Morningstar Direct.

Index returns: Prices reflect closing price level for each stated date. Source: Morningstar Direct.

The fed funds target rate represents the Federal Reserve's goal for the interest rate banks charge each other for overnight loans, acting as a key tool to influence broader borrowing costs, economic activity, inflation, and employment by signaling monetary policy (easing/tightening) to affect rates on mortgages, credit cards, and savings.

The ISM Business Activity Index, part of the ISM Report on Business, is a key monthly economic indicator from the Institute for Supply Management (ISM) that gauges expansion or contraction in manufacturing (PMI) or non-manufacturing (Services PMI) sectors, based on surveys of purchasing managers about changes in production, orders, employment, etc., with over 50 signaling growth and under 50 indicating contraction.

The ISM New Orders Index, part of the {ISM Manufacturing PMI Report,}, measures the change in new customer orders for manufacturers compared to the previous month, acting as a leading economic indicator for future production and demand.

The ISM Non-Manufacturing Index is an index that measures the economic condition and performance of service-based companies. It's now called the Services Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI).

The job openings and labor turnover survey (JOLTS) is an economic indicator that tracks U.S. job vacancies, hires, and separations.

Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) is a measure of all consumer spending on goods and services in an economy, accounting for about two-thirds of the U.S. GDP.

Price-to-book (P/B) compares the book value of fund's stocks with their market value. The P/B ratio indicates how much an investor is paying for a company's assets based on historical valuations. It does not reflect current market value.

**Price-to-cash flow (P/CF)** is a stock valuation indicator or multiple that measures the value of a stock's price relative to its operating cash flow per share.

Price-to-earnings (P/E) compares the price of a fund's stocks with their per-share earnings. A higher ratio indicates the market's belief that a company is able to increase its earnings.

A seasonal adjustment (SA) is a statistical technique designed to even out periodic swings in statistics or movements in supply and demand related to changing seasons. It can, therefore, eliminate misleading seasonal components of an economic time series.

A seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) is a rate adjustment used for economic or business data, such as sales numbers or employment figures, that attempts to remove seasonal variations in the data.

The Sentix Economic Index is a monthly survey of more than 4,000 private and institutional financial market investors on their assessment of the current economic situation and their expectations over the next six months.

Weighted average market capitalization refers to a type of stock market index construction that is based on the market capitalization of the index's constituent stocks.



# **Important Information**

## **Index Definitions**

A Note on Indices: The volatility of an index varies greatly. All indices are unmanaged, and investments cannot be made directly in an index.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index** is an unmanaged, market-value-weighted index of taxable investment-grade fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities, with maturities of one year or more.

The **Bloomberg Commodity Index** (BCOM) is calculated on an excess return basis and reflects commodity futures price movements. The index rebalances annually weighted 2/3 by trading volume and 1/3 by world production and weight-caps are applied at the commodity, sector and group level for diversification. Roll period typically occurs from 6th-10th business day based on the roll schedule.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index** is an unmanaged, U.S. dollar-denominated, nonconvertible, non-investment-grade debt index. The index consists of domestic and corporate bonds rated Ba and below with a minimum outstanding amount of \$150 million.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Investment Grade Index** is an unmanaged index composited of the qualifying universe of investment grade rated taxable corporate bonds. The index includes U.S. denominated securities publicly issued by U.S. and non-U.S. industrial, utility, and financial issuers.

The Bloomberg U.S. 1-10 Year Municipal Index is a market value-weighted index which covers the short and intermediate components of the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index.

The **DJ Equity ALL REIT Index** represents all publicly traded real estate investment trusts in the Dow Jones U.S. stock universe classified as Equity REITs according to the Dow Jones REIT Industry Classification Hierarchy. These companies are REITs that primarily own and operate income-producing real estate.

The ICE 3M USD LIBOR is the primary benchmark for short-term interest rates globally, used for mortgages, loans, for interest rate contracts on futures and options exchanges, and as a general gauge of the health of financial monetary markets.

The MSCI World ex USA Index captures large and mid cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries excluding the United States. The index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (IMI) captures large, mid and small cap representation across 23 Developed Markets (DM) and 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries\*.

The MSCI Emerging Markets Investable Market Index (IMI) captures large, mid and small cap representation across 23 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. The index covers approximately 99% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The S&P 500® Index is a readily available, carefully constructed, market-value-weighted benchmark of common stock performance. Currently, the S&P® Composite includes 500 of the largest stocks (in terms of stock market value) in the United States; prior to March 1957 it consisted of 90 of the largest stocks.

The **S&P SmallCap 600**<sup>®</sup> **Index** is designed to measure the performance of the small capitalization sector of the U.S. equities market. This index consists of 600 domestic stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, (bid-asked spread, ownership, share turnover and number of no trade days) and industry group representation.

The S&P MidCap 400® Index is designed to measure the performance of the mid capitalization sector of the U.S. equities market. This index consists of 400 domestic stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, (bid-asked spread, ownership, share turnover and number of no trade days) and industry group representation.



# **Important Information**

## **Disclosures**

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Any type of investing involves risk and there are no guarantees that these methods will be successful. Economic charts are provided for illustrative purposes only. The information provided herein is subject to market conditions and is therefore expected to fluctuate.

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