

Weekly Recap

Economic Calendar

Monday, December 8

No Major Releases.

Tuesday, December 9

Small Business Optimism, Delayed Oct. JOLTS Job Openings, FOMC Meeting Begins.

Wednesday December 10

Mortgage Activity, Delayed Q3 Labor Costs, Federal Budget, FOMC Rate Decision and Press Conference.

Thursday, December 11

Jobless Claims.

Friday, December 12

No Major Releases.

[The Latest from @CeteraIM](#)

[2025 Earnings Growth Outlook](#)

[Layoff Announcements Decline](#)

[Private Payrolls Surprise Lower](#)

[The Week Ahead Video](#)

Almost Back to Record Highs

Back-to-Back Weekly Gains

U.S. equities fractionally advanced last week after a tame PCE inflation report helped reinforce expectations that Fed policymakers will cut interest rates. The S&P 500 capped the week with a four-day winning streak, interrupted by just one negative day in the past 10 trading sessions. Wall Street is pricing in 89% odds for a quarter-point rate cut on Wednesday, December 10, up from 82% odds from a week ago.

For the Week...

The S&P 500 gained 0.35% last week, extending its 3.74% prior week advance, to end within 0.30% of its recent record high. The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 0.62% while the tech-heavy Nasdaq Composite outperformed with a 0.93% gain. Small caps slightly trailed with the Russell 2000 Index posting a 0.88% gain.

September Core PCE Inflation

The Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) core price index, the Fed's preferred inflation gauge that excludes food and energy, rose 0.3% in September, in line with forecasts. Core PCE prices are up 2.8% from a year ago (the lowest annualized level since May), easing from 2.9% reported in August.

Weekly Sector Insights

Six of the eleven S&P 500 sectors posted gains last week, led by Energy (+1.44%), Technology (+1.38%) and Consumer Discretionary (+0.88%). Utilities (-4.48%) fell the most, its worst week since September 2023, followed by Healthcare (-2.72%) and Real Estate (-1.48%). In year-to-date (YTD) performance, Communication Services (+35.96%), Technology (+26.08%) and Industrials (+18.63%) are this year's top gainers while Consumer Discretionary (+6.14%), Consumer Staples (+4.25%) and Real Estate (+3.88%) are up the least. All 11 sectors remain positive on a YTD basis.

Treasury Yields Climb

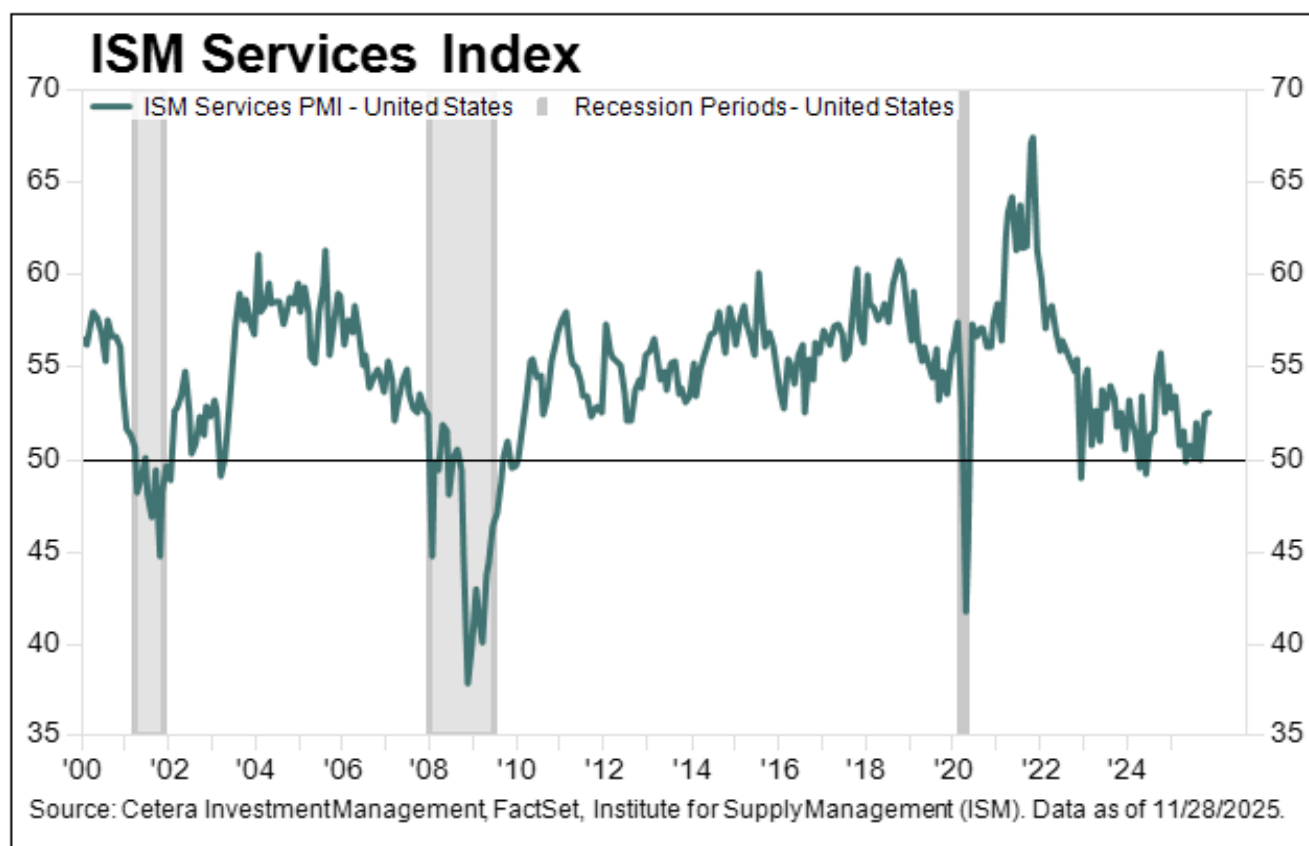
The yield on 10-year Treasury notes ended the week at 4.138%, up over 0.12% from the week prior. Yields rise as prices decline. The U.S. Dollar Index slipped 0.5%, while gold futures were down 0.28%. U.S. WTI crude oil futures jumped 2.51% to \$60.08 per barrel.

Market Watch

Stocks	1-Week	MTD	3-Month	YTD	1-Year	3-Year
Dow Jones Industrial Avg.	0.62%	0.62%	6.07%	14.58%	8.97%	14.34%
S&P 500	0.35%	0.35%	6.31%	18.22%	14.57%	21.49%
NASDAQ Composite	0.93%	0.93%	8.82%	22.84%	20.48%	28.93%
Russell 3000	0.38%	0.38%	5.88%	17.62%	13.33%	20.79%
Russell 2000	0.88%	0.88%	5.79%	14.47%	6.68%	12.67%
MSCI EAFE	0.77%	0.77%	4.28%	28.38%	23.18%	15.63%
MSCI Emerging Markets	1.42%	1.42%	8.96%	31.53%	28.53%	14.78%
Bonds	1-Week	MTD	3-Month	YTD	1-Year	3-Year
Bloomberg US Agg Bonds	-0.48%	-0.48%	0.92%	6.94%	4.94%	4.18%
Bloomberg Municipal Bonds	-0.12%	-0.12%	2.78%	4.03%	2.20%	3.70%
Bloomberg US Corp High Yield	0.12%	0.12%	1.35%	8.14%	7.34%	9.41%
Commodities	1-Week	MTD	3-Month	YTD	1-Year	3-Year
Bloomberg Commodity	1.52%	1.52%	10.42%	17.91%	19.95%	5.21%
S&P GSCI Crude Oil	2.51%	2.51%	-2.99%	-16.31%	-12.12%	-7.93%
S&P GSCI Gold	-0.28%	-0.28%	16.14%	60.66%	60.21%	33.51%

Source: Cetera Investment Management, FactSet. Total returns used, which includes dividends and interest.

Chart of the Week: Service Economy Expands



The ISM Services Index edged higher in November, reaching a 9-month high of 52.6 (52.0 expected) to cap its ninth consecutive month in expansion territory. On the inflation front, prices paid eased to the lowest since April. However, new orders slowed, and employment contracted for a 6th straight month.

This report is created by Cetera Investment Management LLC. For more insights and information from the team, follow [@CeteraIM](#) on X.

About Cetera® Investment Management

Cetera Investment Management LLC (CIM) is a Securities and Exchange Commission registered investment adviser owned by Cetera Financial Group® (CFG). CIM provides market perspectives, portfolio guidance, model management, and other investment advice to its affiliated broker-dealers and registered investment advisers.

About Cetera Financial Group

"Cetera Financial Group" (CFG) refers to the network of independent retail firms encompassing, among others, those that are members FINRA/SIPC; Cetera Advisors LLC, Cetera Wealth Services, LLC (f/k/a Cetera Advisor Networks), Cetera Investment Services LLC (marketed as Cetera Financial Institutions or Cetera Investors), and Cetera Financial Specialists LLC. Those that are Securities and Exchange Commission registered investment advisers; Cetera Investment Management LLC and Cetera Investment Advisers LLC, .CFG is located at 655 W. Broadway, 11th Floor, San Diego, CA 92101.

Avantax Planning Partners, Inc. is an SEC registered investment adviser within the Aretec Group, Inc. (dba Cetera Holdings). All of the referenced entities are under common ownership

Disclosures

Financial professionals affiliated with Cetera firms are either Registered Representatives who offer only brokerage services and receive transaction-based compensation (commissions), Investment Adviser Representatives who offer only investment advisory services and receive fees based on assets, or both Registered Representatives and Investment Adviser Representatives, who can offer both types of services.

The material contained in this document was authored by and is the property of CIM. CIM provides investment management and advisory services to a number of programs sponsored by affiliated and non-affiliated registered investment advisers. Your registered representative and/or investment adviser representative is not registered with CIM and did not take part in the creation of this material. They may not be able to offer CIM portfolio management services.

Nothing in this presentation should be construed as offering or disseminating specific advice to any individual without the benefit of direct and specific consultation with a

financial professional. Information contained herein shall not constitute an offer or a solicitation of any services. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

For more information about CIM, please reference the CIM Form ADV 2A and the applicable ADV 2A for the registered investment adviser your financial professional is registered with. Please consult with your financial professional for their specific firm registrations and available program offerings.

No independent analysis has been performed and the material should not be construed as investment advice. Investment decisions should not be based on this material since the information contained here is a singular update, and prudent investment decisions require the analysis of a much broader collection of facts and context. All information is believed to be from reliable sources; however, we make no representation as to its completeness or accuracy. The opinions expressed are as of the date published and may change without notice. Any forward-looking statements are based on assumptions, may not materialize, and are subject to revision.

All economic and performance information is historical and not indicative of future results. The market indices discussed are not actively managed. Investors cannot directly invest in unmanaged indices. Please consult your financial professional for more information.

Additional risks are associated with international investing, such as currency fluctuations, political and economic instability, and differences in accounting standards. A diversified portfolio does not assure a profit or protect against loss.

Glossary

The **Dow Jones Industrial Average** is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ.

The **S&P 500** is an index of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity and industry grouping (among other factors) designed to be a leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large cap universe.

The **NASDAQ Composite Index** includes all domestic and international based common type stocks listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market. The NASDAQ Composite Index is a broad based index.

The **Russell 2000 Index** measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe and is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

The **Russell 3000 Index** measures the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

The **Russell Midcap Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe and is a subset of the Russell 1000 Index. It includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

The **Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index**, which was originally called the Lehman Aggregate Bond Index, is a broad based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate debt securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS and CMBS (agency and non-agency) debt securities that are rated at least Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by S&P. Taxable municipals, including Build America bonds and a small amount of foreign bonds traded in U.S. markets are also included. Eligible bonds must have at least one year until final maturity, but in practice the index holdings have a fluctuating average life of around 8.25 years.

The **Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index** measures the USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch, and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below, excluding emerging market debt. Payment-in-kind and bonds with predetermined step-up coupon provisions are also included. Eligible securities must have at least one year until final maturity, but in practice the index holdings has a fluctuating average life of around 6.3 years.

The **Bloomberg US Municipal Bond Index** covers the USD-denominated long-term tax exempt bond market. The index has four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and prerefunded bonds. Eligible securities must be rated investment grade (Baa3/BBB- or higher) by Moody's and S&P and have at least one year until final maturity.

The **MSCI EAFE** Index is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets (Europe, Australasia, Far East) excluding the U.S. and Canada. The Index is market-capitalization weighted.

The **MSCI Emerging Markets Index** is designed to measure equity market performance in global emerging markets. It is a float-adjusted market capitalization index.

The **Bloomberg Commodity Index** is a broadly diversified index that measures 22 exchange-traded futures on physical commodities in five groups (energy, agriculture, industrial metals, precious metals, and livestock), which are weighted to account for economic significance and market liquidity. No single commodity can comprise less than 2% or more than 15% of the index; and no group can represent more than 33% of the index.

The **S&P GSCI Crude Oil Index** is a sub-index of the S&P GSCI, provides investors with a reliable and publicly available benchmark for investment performance in the crude oil market.

The **S&P GSCI Gold Index**, a sub-index of the S&P GSCI, provides investors with a reliable and publicly available benchmark tracking the COMEX gold futures market.

The **U.S. Dollar Index** is a weighted geometric mean that provides a value measure of the United States dollar relative to a basket of major foreign currencies. The index, often carrying a USDX or DXY moniker, started in March 1973, beginning with a value of the U.S. Dollar Index at 100.000.