

Premia Global Advisors
Miguel Sosa, CIMA®
Founder
2600 South Douglas Road
Suite 1103
Coral Gables, FL 33134
786-646-9141
msosa@premiaglobaladvisors.com
www.premiaglobaladvisors.com

PREMIA
GLOBAL ADVISORS
A Wealth of Advice

Market Week: November 2, 2026

The Markets (as of market close October 30, 2026)



The major indexes finished the week lower, with tech and AI shares bearing the brunt of the sell-off. The small caps of the Russell 2000 closed the week higher. Among the market sectors, only communication services and information technology closed the week lower. Energy and health care outperformed. As investors moved from risk, Treasury yields fell on rising demand for government bonds. Crude oil prices moved little during the week and remained firmly above $100.00 per barrel.

Stock Market Indexes

Key Dates/Data Releases

11/2: S&P Global Manufacturing PMI

11/3: JOLTS

11/4: International trade in goods and services, S&P Global Services PMI

11/6: Employment Situation

Market/Index	2025 Close	Prior Week	As of 10/30	Weekly Change	YTD Change
DJIA	48,063.29	52,215.16	51,770.31	-0.85%	7.71%
NASDAQ	23,241.99	25,955.34	25,437.00	-2.00%	9.44%
S&P 500	6,845.50	7,623.68	7,580.07	-0.57%	10.73%
Russell 2000	2,481.91	2,775.90	2,811.84	1.29%	13.29%
Global Dow	6,169.34	6,975.53	6,997.95	0.32%	13.43%
fed. funds target rate	3.50%-3.75%	3.75%-4.00%	3.75%-4.00%	0 bps	0 bps
10-year Treasuries	4.16%	4.99%	4.92%	-7 bps	76 bps
US Dollar-DXY	98.26	101.81	101.92	0.11%	3.72%
Crude Oil-CL=F	$57.46	$103.49	$102.96	-0.51%	79.19%
Gold-GC=F	$4,323.90	$4,010.70	$3,886.10	-3.11%	-10.13%

Chart reflects price changes, not total return. Because it does not include dividends or splits, it should not be used to benchmark performance of specific investments.

Last Week's Economic News

- By a 10-2 vote, the Federal Open Market Committee decided to maintain the federal funds rate at 3.75% to 4.00%. The Committee noted that economic activity was expanding at a strong pace. While uncertainty remains elevated owing, in part, to geopolitical developments, domestic spending has been resilient. Productivity growth was strong, and capital investment was robust. Job gains have kept pace with the workforce, and the unemployment rate has changed little. Inflation remained elevated.

- Gross domestic product (GDP) rose 3.4% in the third quarter, impacted by a surge in AI investment and consumer spending, which was inflated by higher prices. Primary categorical contributors to the increase in third-quarter GDP were accelerations in private investment and government spending. A surge in imports (19.7%), which are a negative in the calculation of GDP, coupled with a drop in exports (-5.7%), tempered economic growth in the third quarter. Consumer spending increased 3.8% in the third quarter, the same advance as in the prior quarter.

- Personal income increased 0.2% in September, according to estimates released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Disposable personal income (personal income less personal current taxes) increased 0.2%, and personal consumption expenditures (a measure of consumer spending) increased 0.5% after rising 0.9% in August. Consumer prices rose 0.5% in September and 3.6% over the last 12 months. Core prices (less food and energy) increased 0.3% in September and 3.1% for the year.

- Sales of new single-family houses in September were 0.6% below the August 2026 rate and 5.3% under the September 2025 estimate. Inventory of new single-family

homes for sale in September represented a supply of 8.4 months at the current sales pace, marginally below the August estimate of 8.5 months but above the September 2025 estimate of 8.2 months. The median sales price of new houses sold in September was $400,400. This was 3.9% above the August price of $385,400 but 3.9% below the September 2025 price of $416,800. The average sales price of new houses sold in September was $472,800. This was 0.4% above the August price of $470,800 but 6.7% below the September 2025 price of $506,800.

- New orders for manufactured durable goods in September, up six of the last seven months, increased $6.3 billion, or 1.8%, to $345.4 billion. This followed a 0.1% August increase. Excluding transportation, new orders increased 0.5%. Excluding defense, new orders increased 2.2%. Transportation equipment, up two of the last three months, led the overall increase, advancing $5.2 billion, or 4.6%, to $119.8 billion.

- The international trade deficit was $134.9 billion in September, up $2.8 billion, or 2.1%, from August. Exports of goods for September were $209.2 billion, $5.3 billion, or 2.6%, more than August exports. Imports of goods for September were $344.1 billion, $8.1 billion, or 2.4%, more than August imports.

- For the week ended October 24, there were 194,000 new claims for unemployment insurance, a decrease of 1,000 from the previous week's level, which was revised up by 1,000. According to the Department of Labor, the advance rate for insured unemployment claims for the week ended October 17 was 1.1%, unchanged from the prior week's rate. The advance number of those receiving unemployment insurance benefits during the week ended October 17 was 1,701,000, a decrease of 21,000 from the previous week's level, which was revised down by 6,000. States and territories with the highest insured unemployment rates for the week ended October 10 were Illinois (13.1%), New Jersey (2.0%), Washington (1.8%), California (1.7%), Massachusetts (1.7%), Puerto Rico (1.6%), Nevada (1.5%), Oregon (1.5%), Rhode Island (1.5%), and New York (1.4%). The largest increases in initial claims for unemployment insurance for the week ended October 17 were in Michigan (+1,906), Kentucky (+471), South Carolina (+419), Wyoming (+63), and Vermont (+58), while the largest decreases were in Ohio (-4,478), Tennessee (-2,635), California (-1,930), New York (-1,554), and Pennsylvania (-1,532).

- The national average retail price for regular gasoline was $4.269 per gallon on October 26, $0.015 per gallon below the prior week's price but $1.234 per gallon higher than a year ago. Also, as of October 26, the East Coast price decreased $0.042 to $4.022 per gallon; the Midwest price rose $0.124 to $4.269 per gallon; the Gulf Coast price decreased $0.082 to $3.702 per gallon; the Rocky Mountain price declined $0.010 to $4.458 per gallon; and the West Coast price fell $0.140 to $5.417 per gallon.

Eye on the Week Ahead

The jobs report for October is out this week. Payroll advances have slowed considerably over the past several months, and expectations are that job gains in October will be moderate at best.

Data sources: Economic: Based on data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment, inflation); U.S. Department of Commerce (GDP, corporate profits, retail sales, housing); S&P/Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Index (home prices); Institute for Supply Management (manufacturing/services). Performance: Based on data reported in WSJ Market Data Center (indexes); U.S. Treasury (Treasury yields); U.S. Energy Information Administration/Bloomberg.com

Market Data (oil spot price, WTI, Cushing, OK); www.goldprice.org (spot gold/silver); Oanda/FX Street (currency exchange rates).

News items are based on reports from multiple commonly available international news sources (i.e., wire services) and are independently verified, when necessary, with secondary sources such as government agencies, corporate press releases, or trade organizations. All information is based on sources deemed reliable, but no warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy or completeness. Neither the information nor any opinion expressed herein constitutes a solicitation for the purchase or sale of any securities and should not be relied on as financial advice. Forecasts are based on current conditions, subject to change, and may not come to pass. U.S. Treasury securities are guaranteed by the federal government as to the timely payment of principal and interest. The principal value of Treasury securities and other bonds fluctuates with market conditions. Bonds are subject to inflation, interest-rate, and credit risks. As interest rates rise, bond prices typically fall. A bond sold or redeemed prior to maturity may be subject to loss. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All investing involves risk, including the potential loss of principal, and there can be no guarantee that any investing strategy will be successful.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) is a price-weighted index composed of 30 widely traded blue-chip U.S. common stocks. The S&P 500 is a market-cap weighted index composed of the common stocks of 500 largest, publicly traded companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. The NASDAQ Composite Index is a market-value weighted index of all common stocks listed on the Nasdaq stock exchange. The Russell 2000 is a market-cap weighted index composed of 2,000 U.S. small-cap common stocks. The Global Dow is an equally weighted index of 150 widely traded blue-chip common stocks worldwide. The U.S. Dollar Index is a geometrically weighted index of the value of the U.S. dollar relative to six foreign currencies. Market indexes listed are unmanaged and are not available for direct investment.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

Premia Global Advisors LLC ("Premia") is a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered investment advisor located in Coral Gables, Florida. Registration as an investment advisor does not imply any level of skill or training. A copy of Premia's Form ADV Part 2A Brochure which includes a description of Premia's services, fees and business practices is filed with the SEC and available by contacting us, or at the SEC's website (www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). Premia and Broadridge are unaffiliated companies.

These materials are not intended to be an advertisement or research and may not be distributed in states where Premia is not registered, or countries or jurisdictions where not permitted by law. Any discussion of investment strategies, products, or services is for information purposes only and should not be deemed to constitute the provision of investment advice, or a recommendation, or offer to purchase, or sell securities or pursue any investment strategy. These materials do not purport to contain all the relevant information that investors may wish to consider in making investment decisions and are not intended to be a substitute for exercising independent judgment. We recommend that investors independently evaluate the appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy and consult with an attorney or tax professional regarding their specific legal or tax situation. Premia does not offer tax or legal advice. No representations are made that investors will be able to avoid loss or achieve a certain level of performance. Investment results will fluctuate and may be highly volatile, particularly over the short term. Diversification does not protect against loss. Our views are subject to change at any time without an obligation to provide an update. Although the information distributed is based on sources believed to be reliable. We do not warrant its completeness accuracy.