TD Economics



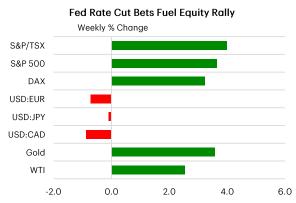
Weekly Bottom Line

November 28, 2025

Highlights

- Market expectations for a Fed rate cut on December 10th are now north of 80%, as key Fed officials voice support for a further reduction.
- Retail sales for September were a bit weaker than expected, suggesting less momentum heading into the fourth quarter.
- The Beige Book provided further anecdotal evidence that growth in the U.S. economy remains sluggish.

This Week in the Markets											
	Current*	Week Ago	52-Week High	52-Week Low							
Stock Market Indexes											
S&P 500	6844	6603	6891	4983							
S&P/TSX Comp.	31368	30161	31368	22507							
DAX	23837	23092	24611	19426							
FTSE 100	9721	9540	9911	7679							
Nikkei	50254	48626	52411	31137							
Fixed Income Yields											
U.S. 10-yr Treasury	4.02	4.06	4.79	3.95							
Canada 10-yr Bond	3.15	3.20	3.60	2.83							
Germany 10-yr Bund	2.69	2.70	2.90	2.03							
UK 10-yr Gilt	4.44	4.55	4.89	4.21							
Japan 10-yr Bond	1.81	1.78	1.82	1.04							
Foreign Exchange Cross Rates											
C\$ (USD per CAD)	0.72	0.71	0.74	0.69							
Euro (USD per EUR)	1.16	1.15	1.19	1.02							
Pound (USD per GBP)	1.32	1.31	1.37	1.22							
Yen (JPY per USD)	156.2	156.4	158.4	140.9							
C	ommodity	Spot Prices*	*								
Crude Oil (\$US/bbl)	59.5	58.1	80.0	57.1							
Natural Gas (\$US/MMBtu)	4.59	4.13	9.33	2.65							
Copper (\$US/met. tonne)	10956.1	10778.6	11163.8	8571.4							
Gold (\$US/troy oz.)	4210.7	4065.1	4356.3	2585.4							
*As of 12:08 PM on Friday. **Oil-WTI, Cushing,	Nat. Gas-Henry	Hub, LA (Thursdo	ıy close price). Copper	-LME Grade A. Gold-							
London Gold Bullion. Source: Bloomberg.											



Note: Data as of 12:07 PM ET, Friday, November 28, 2025. Source: Bloomberg, TD Economics.

Global Official Policy Rate Targets						
Central Banks	Current Target					
Federal Reserve (Fed Funds Rate)	3.75 - 4.00%					
Bank of Canada (Overnight Rate)	2.25%					
European Central Bank (Refi Rate)	2.15%					
Bank of England (Repo Rate)	4.00%					
Bank of Japan (Overnight Rate)	0.50%					
Source: Bloomberg.						

TD Economics Key Financial Forecasts													
	Current Rate	2024			2025			2026					
	11/28/25	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4F	Q1F	Q2F	Q3F	Q4F
Fed Funds Target Rate	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.25	4.00	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.25
2-yr Govt. Bond Yield	3.50	4.59	4.71	3.66	4.25	3.89	3.72	3.60	3.45	3.30	3.25	3.25	3.25
10-yr Govt. Bond Yield	4.03	4.20	4.36	3.81	4.58	4.23	4.24	4.16	4.10	4.05	4.00	4.00	4.00
30-yr Govt. Bond Yield	4.68	4.34	4.51	4.14	4.78	4.59	4.78	4.73	4.65	4.55	4.50	4.50	4.50
Forecast by TD Economics as of N	lovember 2025; all foreca	sts are end-	of-period. S	Source: Bloc	mberg, Fed	eral Reserve	e Board, TD	Economics.					

Equity Markets Gobble Up Prospects for a December Rate Cut

Thomas Feltmate, Director & Senior Economist 416-944-5730

U.S. equity markets traded higher through the holiday shortened week, boosted by expectations for a December rate cut and renewed enthusiasm for the AI trade. Meanwhile, economic data out this week reinforced the narrative that some sluggishness has materialized in the U.S. economy. The S&P 500 is looking to end the week higher by over 3%, more than erasing last week's losses and is now up 16% year-to-date. Treasury yields dipped by a few basis points on the week, with the 10-year currently hovering around 4%.

Fed futures have been on a wild ride recently. Just over a week ago, markets attached a roughly one-third probability to a December rate cut. But since then, two Fed officials who hew closely to Chair Powell, including NY Fed President John Williams and San Francisco Fed President Mary Daly (non-voting member) voiced support for a December rate cut. Pricing has since swung back to over 80% (Chart 1). The Fed doesn't tend to fight the market and with the decision just over a week away, a further trimming in the policy rate looks to be a safe bet. Though if ADP employment data were to surprise to the upside next week, odds may yet shift again.

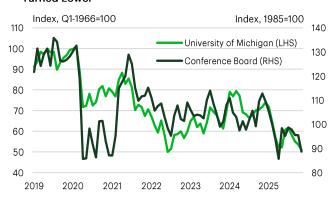
Turning to this week's economic data releases, retail figures for September showed that spending slowed at the end of the third quarter – putting Q4 on a shakier footing. The softening in September spending isn't entirely surprising. Measures of consumer sentiment have nosedived recently, with the Conference Board's November reading slipping to its lowest level since April and second lowest reading since the depths of the 2020 Global

Chart 1: Probability of a December Rate Cut Now Over 80%



Source: Bloomberg, TD Economics.

Chart 2: Measures of Consumer Sentiment Have Turned Lower



Source: Conference Board, University of Michigan, TD Economics.

Pandemic (Chart 2). Survey details show that consumers' assessment of job availability is particularly downbeat, as are prospects for making 'larger purchases' over the next six months. While shifts in consumer confidence metrics have proven to be a less reliable predictor of spending patterns post-pandemic, the steady downward trend across multiple measures suggests the direction of travel is likely to be lower over the near-term.

This was further confirmed in the Fed's Beige Book, which noted that overall consumer spending had 'declined further' in recent months, even though higher-end retail spending remained resilient. The Fed's contacts chalked some of the weakness up to the government shutdown, and a pullback in EV sales following the expiration of the federal tax credit. However, the softening labor market also likely had some influence, with the majority of Districts seeing a decline in hiring and about half noting weaker labor demand. Importantly, employers across most Districts reported limiting headcounts using hiring freezes, 'replacement-only' hiring and attrition rather than through layoffs.

This reinforces the 'low hire, low fire' narrative' (see report). But it's a precarious balance, and one where the downside risks have the potential to materialize very quickly. While this supports the case for a bit more easing in the fed funds rate, still elevated inflation and a policy stance that is quickly closing in on neutral are important considerations that can't be overlooked. Bringing the policy rate much lower runs the risk of putting the Fed out of position in the event the labor market were to firm in the months ahead.

Exhibits

		Recent Key Economic Indicators: No	ov 24 - 28, 202	25		
Release Date		Economic Indicator/Event	Data for Period	Units	Current	Prior
		United States				
Nov 25		Retail Sales Advance	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.2	0.6
Nov 25		Retail Sales Ex Auto and Gas	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.1	0.6
Nov 25		PPI Final Demand	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.3	-0.1
Nov 25		PPI Ex Food and Energy	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.1	-0.1
Nov 25		Business Inventories	Aug	M/M % Chg.	0.0	0.1
Nov 25		Conf. Board Consumer Confidence	Nov	Index	88.7	95.5
Nov 26		Initial Jobless Claims	Nov 22	Thsd	216.0	222.0
Nov 26		Durable Goods Orders	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.5	3.0
Nov 26		Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.9	0.9
		Canada				
Nov 27		Payroll Employment Change - SEPH	Sep	Thsd	-58.0	17.6
Nov 28		Quarterly Gross Domestic Product Annualized	3Q	Q/Q % Chg.	2.6	-1.8
Nov 28		Gross Domestic Product	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.2	-0.1
		International				
Nov 27	JN	Tokyo Consumer Price Index	Nov	Y/Y % Chg.	2.7	2.7
Nov 27	JN	Jobless Rate	Oct	%	2.6	2.6
Nov 27	JN	Retail Sales	Oct	Y/Y % Chg.	1.7	0.2
Nov 28	IN	Gross Domestic Product	3Q	Y/Y % Chg.	8.2	7.8
Source: Bloomber	g, TD E	conomics.				

Release Time*			Economic Indicator/Event	Data for	Units	Consensus	Last
Date	Time**		Economic indicator/Event	Period	Units	Forecast	Perio
			United States				
Dec 01	9:45		S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI	Nov	Index	-	51.9
Dec 01	10:00		ISM Manufacturing	Nov	Index	49.0	48.7
Dec 01	10:00		Construction Spending	Sep	M/M % Chg.	-	0.2
Dec 01	20:00		Fed's Powell Speaks at Memorial Event				
Dec 02	10:00		Fed's Bowman Testifies Before House Committee				
Dec 02	0:00		Wards Total Vehicle Sales	Nov	Mlns	15.4	15.3
Dec 03	8:15		ADP Employment Change	Nov	Thsd	20.0	42.0
Dec 03	9:15		Capacity Utilization	Sep	%	77.3	77.4
Dec 03	9:15		Manufacturing (SIC) Production	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.1	0.2
Dec 03	9:15		Industrial Production	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.1	0.1
Dec 03	9:45		S&P Global US Services PMI	Nov	Index	-	55.0
Dec 03	9:45		S&P Global US Composite PMI	Nov	Index	-	54.8
Dec 03	10:00		ISM Services Index	Nov	Index	52.0	52.4
Dec 04	8:30		Initial Jobless Claims	Nov 29	Thsd	-	216.
Dec 04	8:30		Trade Balance*	Sep	Blns	-	-59.0
Dec 04	12:00		Fed's Bowman Speaks on Bank Supervision and Regulation				
Dec 05	10:00		Personal Income	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.3	-
Dec 05	10:00		Real Personal Spending	Sep	M/M % Chg.	0.1	-
Dec 05	10:00		Factory Orders*	Sep	M/M % Chg.	-	1.4
Dec 05	10:00		Factory Orders Ex Trans*	Sep	M/M % Chg.	-	0.1
			Canada				
Dec 01	9:30		S&P Global Canada Manufacturing PMI	Nov	Index	-	49.6
Dec 03	8:30		Labour Productivity QoQ	3Q	Q/Q % Chg.		-1.C
Dec 05	8:30		Net Change in Employment	Nov	Thsd	-13.5	66.6
Dec 05	8:30		Unemployment Rate	Nov	%	7.0	6.9
			International				
Dec 02	5:00	ΕZ	Unemployment Rate	Oct	%	6.3	6.3
Dec 02	5:00	ΕZ	Consumer Price Index Estimate	Nov	Y/Y % Chg.	2.1	2.1
Dec 04	5:00	ΕZ	Retail Sales	Oct	Y/Y % Chg.	1.4	1.0
Dec 04	7:00	ΒZ	Gross Domestic Product	3Q	Q/Q % Chg.	0.1	0.4
Dec 05	5:00	ΕZ	Gross Domestic Product SA	3Q	Y/Y % Chg.	1.4	1.4
Dec 05	5:00	ΕZ	Employment	3Q	Y/Y % Chg.	-	0.5

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