Ridgetop Wealth Management

Market Update - November 2025

Bubble Talk

It's been a strong Q3 earnings season. Corporations are producing profits which are beating expectations by historic levels. So far Q3 looks like Q2 with all great news, yet the market's reaction has been different. In Q2 massive spending on future investments like data centers was cheered, and now it's met with skepticism.

This skepticism is largely a result of widespread discussion whether the AI boom has entered a bubble phase like the dotcom frenzy of the late 1990s. The parallel is logical as in both cases a new technology was presented to the world which could reshape our lives. In the 1990s case it turned out that the dotcom stocks were massively overvalued and eventually plummeted precipitously.

The Counter Argument

The counterargument to the dotcom parallel is that many of the internet stocks were burning cash in the 1990s which eventually led to the bust. This time around, the companies that are leading the way in AI are generating billions in operating cashflow. In fact, operating cash flow for the Magnificent 7 has grown from \$537 billion to \$828 billion for the eight quarters ending Q2 2025. [1] Unlike dotcom stocks of the tech bubble, the Mag 7's financial performance has justified the outperformance of their stocks compared to the broader markets.

So What Comes Next?

The most likely near term path is that the market continues on its upward trajectory:

 As discussed, everyone is talking "bubble." Cautious tones are keeping a lid on excess optimism. Bubbles burst when everyone is throwing caution to the wind and

^[1] Ned Davis Research

there is euphoria on Wall Street. Bull markets often climb a proverbial "wall of worry", and it's likely we are still climbing that wall.

- As the final weeks of 2025 approach, the market is supported by favorable global macro environment with enough global slowing to keep most major central banks accommodative, but not enough weakness to make a recession imminent.
- It has felt like a rough start to November, but as I write this, the S&P 500 and Nasdaq have only fallen about 4% and 6% respectively from the October 28th high. This relatively insignificant decline follows positive returns every month May through October; and we have not had a 5% correction in nearly seven months!
- This pullback has been more of a rotation than a broad-based selloff. The winners so far this year like large cap growth have taken it on the chin, but conversely the laggards like value and mid-cap have been leading.
- Especially relative to the historically lethargic summer months, the 20% gain we have seen since the "liberation day" low has been impressive. Since 1950 there have been only 12 other times that the market has risen more than 10% from May October. In all 12 of those cases the market has risen October 31st through December 31st by a median of 6.3%.^[2]

Looking To Next Year

It's likely we will see some challenges during 2026. We are not saying this market is doomed, but we are heading into headwinds and need to be mindful. Let's take a look:

- Next year is a mid-term election year. Mid-term years have tended to be the weakest
 of the four-year election cycle for the stock market. On average stocks have risen
 through April but have turned lower as the election has draws closer amid rising
 policy uncertainty.
- The market cycle is mature and valuations are worsening. The market is especially
 dependent on earnings coming through next year. The greater the degree of
 disappointment, the more likely it will be that investors will lack tolerance for the
 valuations.
- Stocks look extended versus their long-term trend. The S&P 500 has followed a long-term trend channel since the early 1930s. It's now trading above its upward

^[2] Ned Davis Research

trend, suggesting the S&P 500 is overextended. This anomaly could continue for another year or so, it has before, but using history as our guide we know this will inevitably be corrected.

• As a group the Mag 7's capex has swollen from \$37.0 billion to \$97.3 billion in the last eight quarters, and they are committed to accelerating the spend. As investment has surged, not even strong operating cash flow growth has been sufficient and they are beginning to take on debt. Simultaneously, these companies have reduced their stock buybacks. Bottom line, the time is approaching where Al spending will come at the expense of shareholder-friendly policies that have driven the outperformance of these stocks for the past decade.

Conclusion

There is no confirmation that we have reached a top in the market. As we look ahead, asking how much longer this bull can run is a logical and prudent question. But bull markets do not die of old age. The bears need a catalyst. Several candidates are waiting in the wings: softening labor market, tariffs, geopolitical uncertainties, and Al capex to name a few...none of which are yet pushing us over the edge.

The weight of the evidence from economic data (yes there has still been plenty to rely on during the shutdown), technical data, and trading sentiment supports the case for this market to continue in a positive direction through year-end and into Q1 2026. For the rally to persist deep into 2026, however, the productivity promises from AI will need to be reflected in corporate profits.

We will keep you updated and change course as necessary and warranted. In the meantime, we hope you have a great Thanksgiving. We all have a lot to be thankful for.

Sincerely,	
[3] Ned Davis Research	

Brian Pollak, CRPC

Loran Ansberry, AWMA

Private Wealth Advisor

Private Wealth Advisor

Disclosures:

The information contained in this commentary is not a solicitation to purchase or sell investments. Any information presented is general in nature and not intended to provide individually tailored investment advice. The strategies and/or investments referenced may not be suitable for all investors as the appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy will depend on an investor's individual circumstances and objectives. Investing involves risks and there is always the potential of losing money when you invest. The views expressed herein are those of the author and may not necessarily reflect the views of UBS Financial Services Inc Neither UBS Financial Services Inc. nor its employees (including its Financial Advisors) provide tax or legal advice. You should consult with your legal counsel and/or your accountant or tax professional regarding the legal or tax implications of a particular suggestion, strategy or investment, including any estate planning strategies, before you invest or implement.

The past performance of an index is not a guarantee of future results. Each index reflects an unmanaged universe of securities without any deduction for advisory fees or other expenses that would reduce actual returns. An actual investment in the securities included in the index would require an investor to incur transaction costs, which would lower the performance results. Indices are not actively managed and investors cannot invest directly in the indices.

As a firm providing wealth management services to clients, UBS Financial Services Inc. offers investment advisory services in its capacity as an SEC-registered investment adviser and brokerage services in its capacity as an SEC-registered broker-dealer. Investment advisory services and brokerage services are separate and distinct, differ in material ways and are governed by different laws and separate arrangements. It is important that you understand the ways in which we conduct business, and that you carefully read the agreements and disclosures that we provide to you about the products or services we offer. For more information, please review client relationship summary provided at **ubs.com/relationshipsummary**, or ask your UBS Financial Advisor for a copy.

About the PMP Program: PMP is a wrap fee advisory program in which our Financial Advisors manage client accounts on a discretionary basis. PMP is designed for clients who (i) want to delegate portfolio management discretion to their Financial Advisor; (ii) are looking to implement a medium to long-term investment plan; and (iii) prefer the consistency of fee-based pricing.

PMP is not appropriate for clients who: (i) want to maintain trading control over their account; (ii) seek a short-term investment; (iii) want to maintain consistently high levels of cash (with the exception of certain corporate cash management strategies), money market funds, or invest primarily in no-load mutual funds; (iv) want to maintain highly concentrated positions that will not be sold regardless of market conditions; or (v) who anticipate significant withdrawals from the account.

Financial Advisors who participate in the PMP Program may also provide services to you and to other clients outside of the Program in their capacity as broker-dealer representatives and as such, may dedicate time to activities other than discretionary portfolio management. Financial Advisors who participate in the PMP Program have an incentive to recommend their services in PMP over those of third party SMA Managers in other Advisory Programs or over traditional commission based brokerage services.

Trade Allocation Practices and Conflicts of Interest: Financial Advisors do not aggregate orders across the different strategies they manage. In an effort to reduce market impact and to obtain best execution, your Financial Advisor may purchase or sell securities in bulk (or orders may be "batched") on the same day for some or all PMP accounts in the same strategy managed by the same Financial Advisor. In such cases, all orders in a batch will receive "average pricing" and the price of securities shown on client confirmations will be the average execution price on either all of the purchases or all of the sales (as applicable) aggregated for this purpose. In addition, when executing orders, we may batch orders for your Account with orders entered for other PMP accounts in the same strategy, including those of the Financial Advisor assigned to your Account and related PMP accounts under your Financial Advisor's control. Financial Advisors are permitted to trade in the same

securities they purchase for client accounts. Trades conducted in close proximity to those for client accounts are included in the same batch as client accounts.

Financial Advisors have broad discretion to trade their PMP Advisory Accounts and there can be no assurance that a Financial Advisor can purchase or sell the same securities for all such Accounts at the same time, or that the Financial Advisor will aggregate your orders with those of other clients and charge an average price per share or unit and, when applicable, a pro-rata share of any fees. As a result, you may receive different prices and executions for the same securities as compared to other clients investing in the same PMP strategy. In addition, although we monitor performance dispersion and other characteristics of Accounts participating in PMP, investment opportunities will not necessarily be allocated among participating Accounts proportional to their overall amount invested.

Financial Advisors who participate in the PMP Program have a conflict of interest and an incentive to recommend their discretionary services in those Programs over those of third party SMA Managers in other Advisory Programs or over traditional commission-based brokerage services. Some UBS SMA strategies charge a negotiable UBS Advisory Fee only, while others charge a negotiable UBS Advisory Fee, plus a separate SMA Manager fee. Because the UBS Financial Advisor provides the discretionary portfolio management services in PMP, the client does not pay a separate SMA Manager fee in PMP. This difference in fee structure for PMP provides an opportunity for the Financial Advisor to charge a higher UBS Advisory Fee and, therefore, receive higher compensation. Since UBS receives a portion of the UBS Advisory Fee charged in SMA Program accounts, there also is an incentive for UBS to promote the PMP Program over other SMA Programs or strategies that include a separate SMA Manager fee.

Below are some of the general risk considerations associated with the investments included in the PMP investment strategies described in this Brochure. The descriptions are not meant to be a complete list of all investment risks. For more complete information regarding fees, expenses, risks and restrictions associated with these investments please review the offering documents and marketing materials. Investors should consult their tax advisor about their specific tax situation before investing in any securities. In addition, clients should familiarize themselves with the particular market risks and the other risks associated with the specific investment.

If you would like more information about the Program or have questions about your account, please ask your Financial Advisor or refer to the firm's Form ADV Disclosure Brochure. UBS Financial Services Inc. does not provide tax or legal advice. Please consult with your tax and legal advisors regarding your personal circumstances.

All of the recommendations made/positions held within the proceeding 12-month period are available upon request. Not all recommendations/holdings should be assumed to be profitable and future recommendations/holdings may not be profitable. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Above is an overview of the portfolio holdings in the above-stated strategy of the PMP Portfolio Manager as of the date of this report. The portfolio is actively managed and holdings may be replaced at any point in time. The actual allocation within the individual portfolios may be different due to portfolio changes, market conditions or the imposition of investment restrictions.

UBS Financial Services Inc., its affiliates and its employees are not in the business of providing tax or legal advice. Clients should seek advice based on their particular circumstances from an independent tax or legal advisor.

As a firm providing wealth management services to clients, UBS Financial Services Inc. offers investment advisory services in its capacity as an SEC-registered investment adviser and brokerage services in its capacity as an SEC-registered broker-dealer. Investment advisory services and brokerage services are separate and distinct, differ in material ways and are governed by different laws and separate arrangements. It is important that you understand the ways in which we conduct business, and that you carefully read the agreements and disclosures that we provide to you about the products or services we offer. For more information, please review client relationship summary provided at ubs.com/relationshipsummary, or ask your UBS Financial Advisor for a copy.

In providing financial planning services, we may act as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, depending on whether we charge a fee for the service. Financial plans provided free of charge are a service incidental to our brokerage relationship and the service terminates upon delivery of the plan. We provide financial planning services as an investment adviser for a separate fee pursuant to a written agreement, which details the terms, conditions, fee and scope of the engagement.

The various research content provided does not take into account the unique investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any specific individual investor. If you have any questions, please contact your Financial Advisors. UBS Wealth Management Research is provided by UBS Financial Services Inc. and UBS AG. For more information, please visit our website at ubs.com/workingwithus.

For designation disclosures visit https://www.ubs.com/us/en/designation-disclosures.html

©UBS 2025. All rights reserved. The key symbol and UBS are among the registered and unregistered trademarks of UBS. UBS Financial Services Inc. is a subsidiary of UBS Group AG. Member FINRA/SIPC.