

Main Management Market Note

July 31, 2026

Our Offerings



OUR STRATEGIES

Active
Sector Rotation

SECT

US CORE EQUITY

Thematic
Innovation

TMAT

GLOBAL MID-CAP GROWTH

International
Rotation

INTL

NON-US CORE EQUITY

BuyWrite
Hedged Equity

BUYW

ALTERNATIVE INCOME

mainmgtetfs.com

CUSTOM MODEL PARTNERSHIP

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Founding Partner



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Managing Director,
Research



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For over 20 years, we've led the way in diversified, top-down portfolio construction — now built to be customizable for each advisor and their clients.

Research backed portfolios



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Director, Research

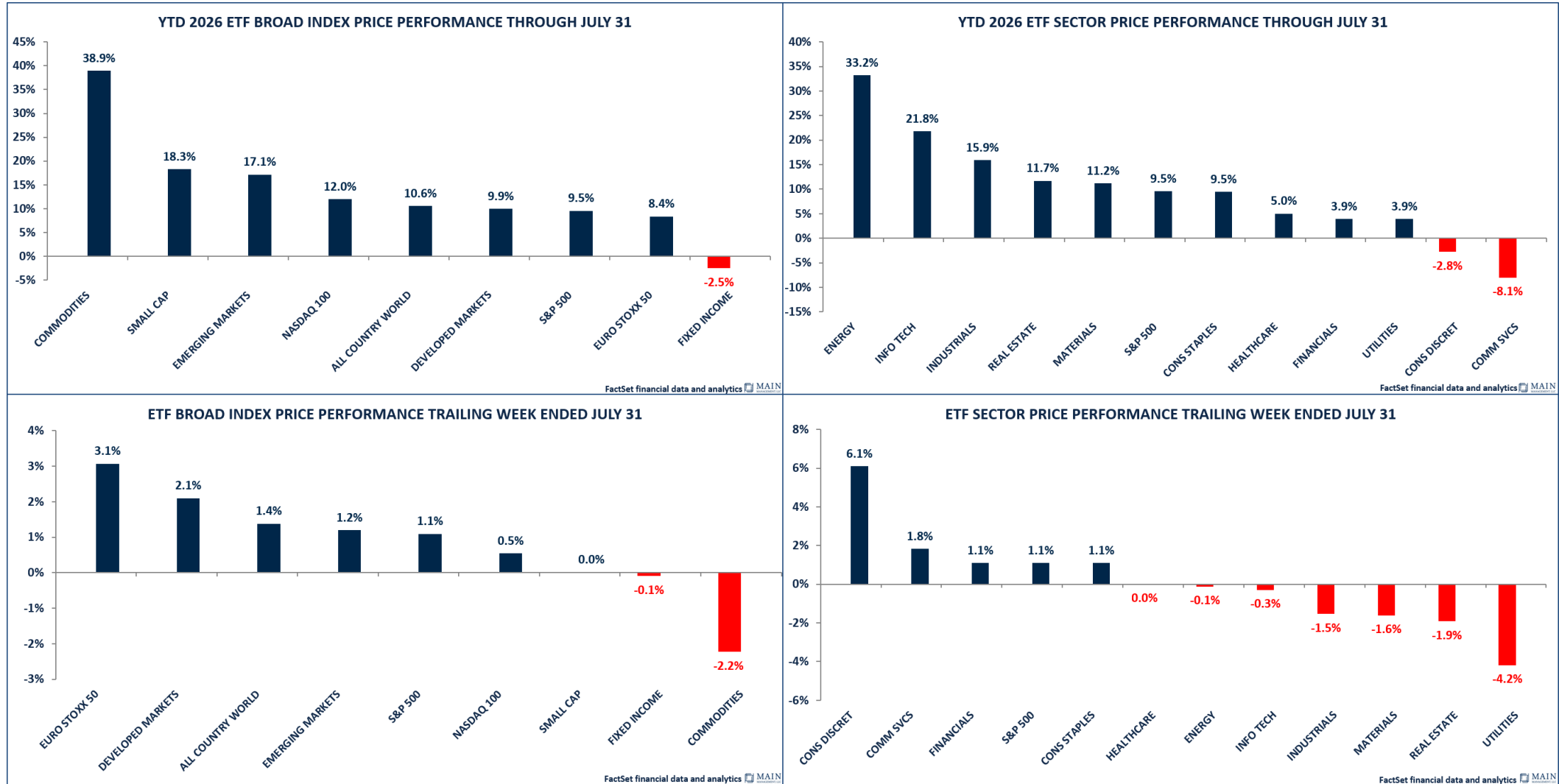


Alex Dippery
Research Analyst



Advisors benefit from our comprehensive due diligence on other asset managers, insightful market commentary, and strategic asset class views.

Performance



Recession Dashboard

RECESSION START	INFLATION	CONSUMER	YIELD CURVE	HOUSING	SENTIMENT	AUTOS	EMPLOYMENT	PMI	RETAIL SALES
NOV 1973	↓	—	—	↓	—	—	↓	↓	—
JAN 1980	↓	↓	↓	↓	↔	↓	↓	↓	—
JUL 1981	↓	↓	↓	↓	↔	↓	↓	↓	—
JUL 1990	↓	↓	↓	↓	↔	↓	↓	↔	—
MAR 2001	↔	↓	↓	↔	↔	↔	↓	↓	↔
DEC 2007	↓	↓	↓	↓	↔	↓	↓	↓	↓
DEC 2019	↑	↑	↔	↔	↑	↔	↑	↔	↔
JULY 2026	↓	↔	↑*	↔	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑
LAST CHANGE	BLUE MAY '26	GREEN APR '25	BLUE JAN '26	GREEN DEC '24	GREEN APR '25	RED JAN '25	RED JUL '25	BLUE JUL '25	BLUE DEC '24



Positive

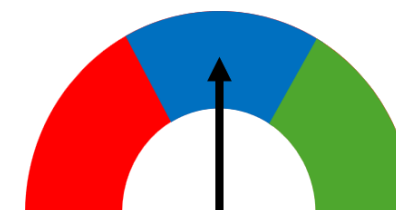


Neutral

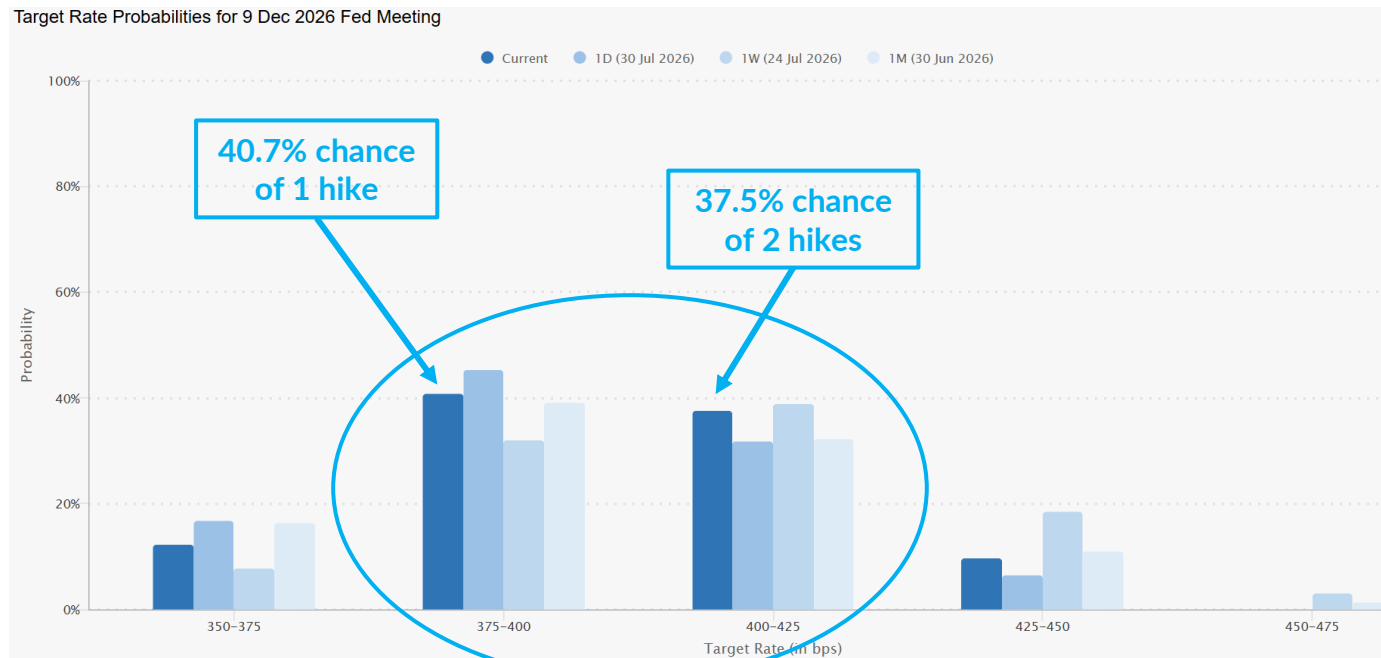


Negative

Overall:

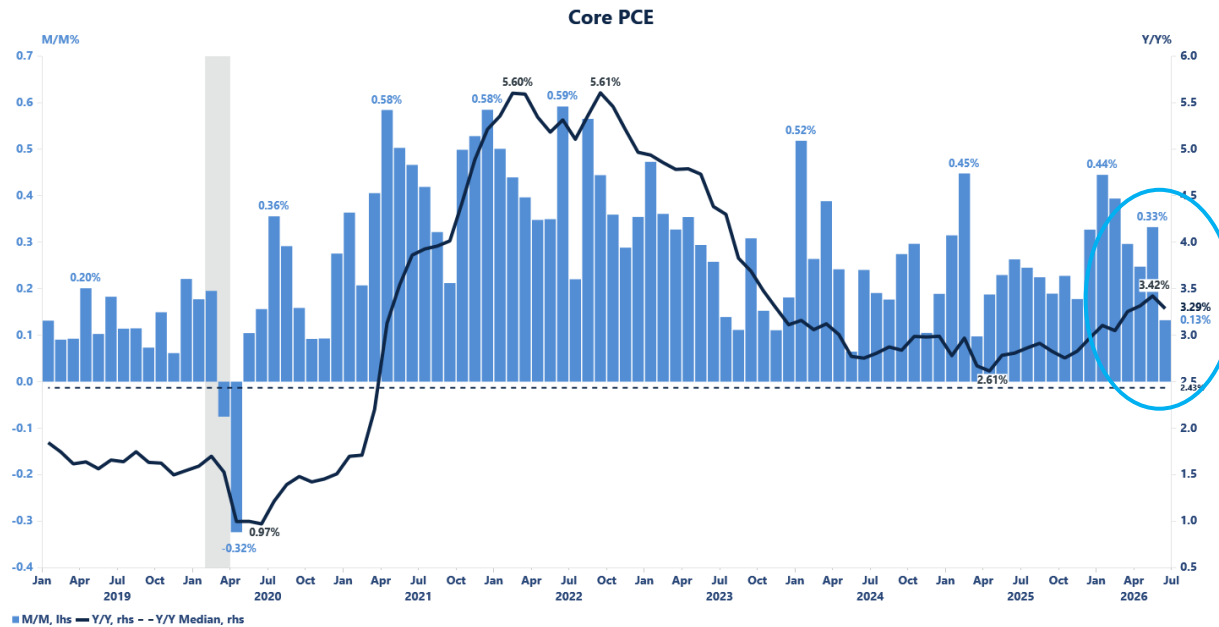


- The FOMC left rates unchanged at its meeting this week, but 3 members dissented in favor of a 25bps hike. The more hawkish statement noted that activity is expanding at a solid pace, that productivity growth and capital investment are strong, and that the unemployment rate remains relatively unchanged. It also mentioned that inflation is still elevated, emphasizing that the "Committee will deliver price stability," indicating the FOMC's desire to bring inflation back to the 2% target.
- However, Warsh's press conference was more dovish, suggesting policy will be less tied to particular data points (aka inflation prints) than Powell's Fed, and therefore likely less responsive to data developments more generally.
- Fed Funds Futures continue to price in 1-2 rate hikes by the end of the year, with the probabilities slightly higher than they were prior to this week's meeting. There's currently a 40.7% chance of 1 hike and a 37.5% chance of 2 hikes.

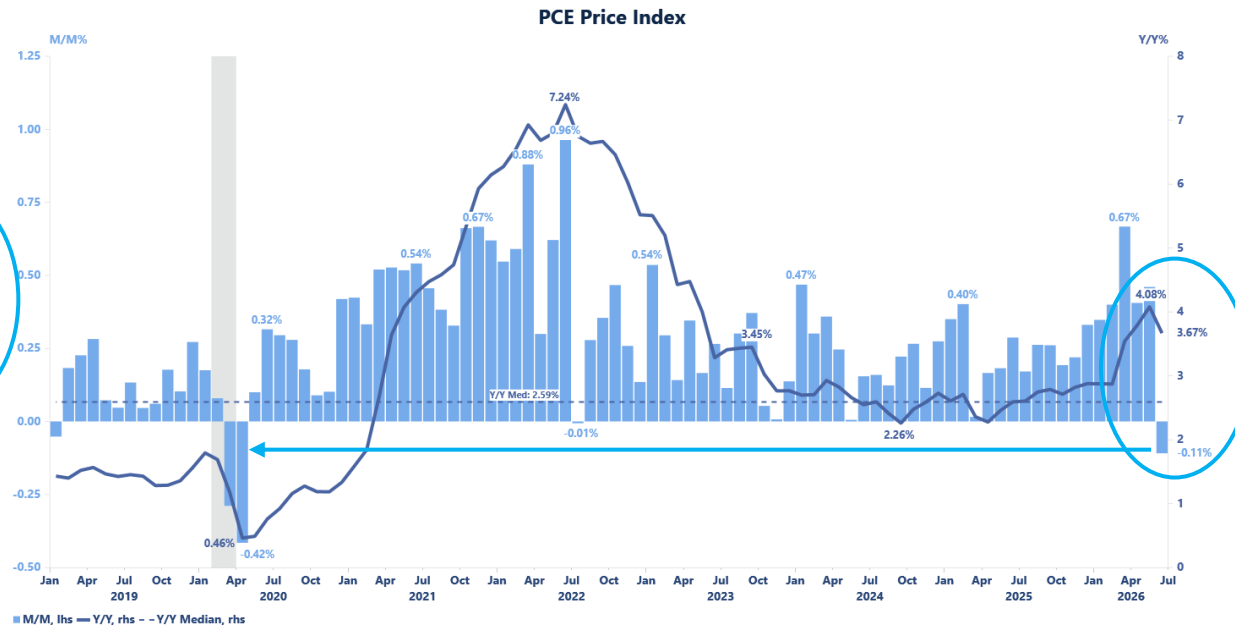


Core PCE

- Core PCE (left) slowed to +0.13% MoM in June, below forecasts for a +0.2% increase and the smallest gain since March 2025. On a YoY basis, Core PCE decelerated to +3.29%, still well above the Fed's 2% target. We haven't been below 2% since February 2021.
- The broader PCE Price Index (right) actually declined -0.11% MoM as Energy prices fell -6%. The YoY figure slowed to +3.67%. This down reading was the first since July 2022 and biggest since April 2020!



Source: Main Management, BEA, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/30/2026

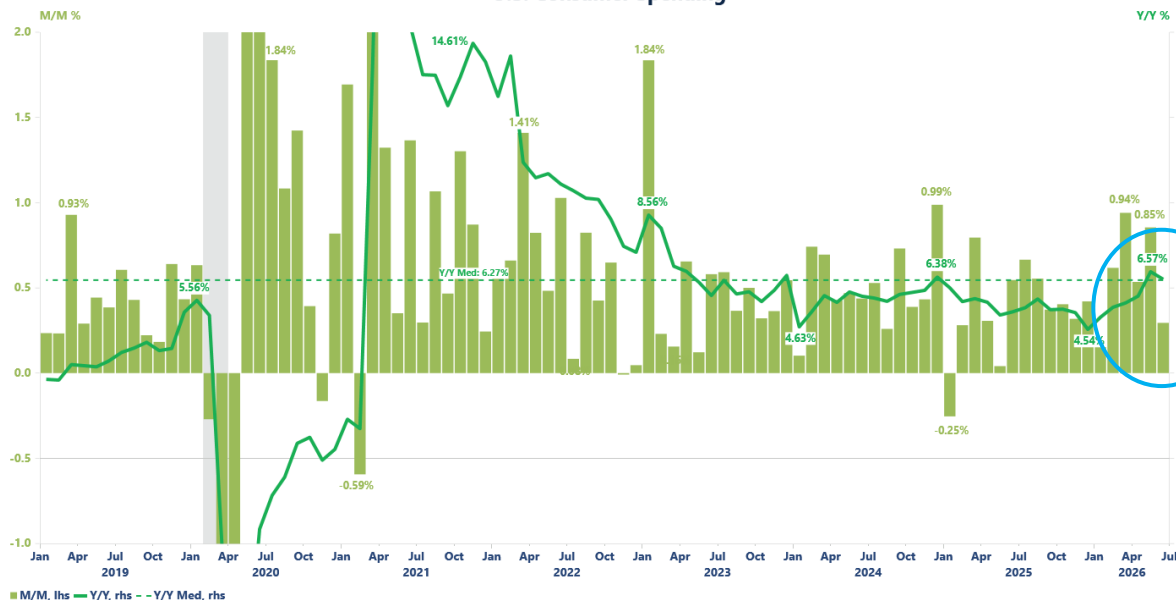


Source: Main Management, BEA, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/30/2026

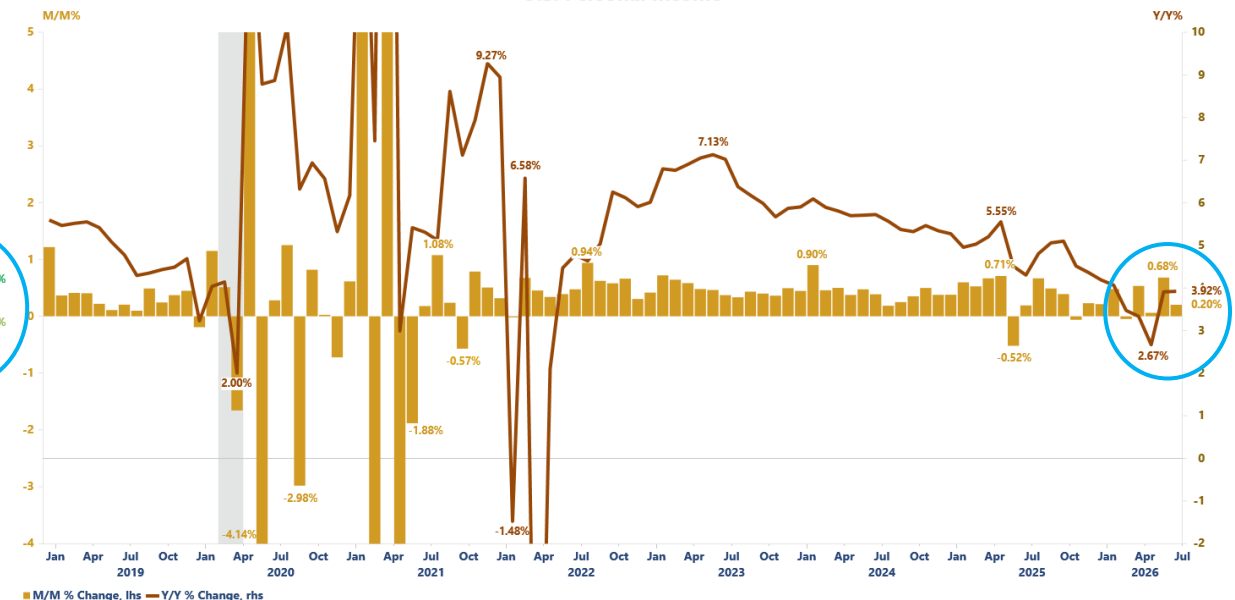
Spending & Income

- Consumer Spending (left) posted a +0.29% MoM increase, slowing from May's upwardly revised +0.85% figure. The YoY figure decelerated to +6.31% but appears to be in a flattening / bottoming pattern on a longer-term basis and remains solidly above pre-pandemic gains. Spending was boosted by the FIFA World Cup as well as an earlier-than-usual Amazon Prime Day.
- Incomes (right) rose a muted +0.20% MoM, slowing from May's big +0.68% rise and missing forecasts for a +0.3% figure. They were little changed on a YoY basis at +3.92% but that's back above inflation, which is good.

U.S. Consumer Spending



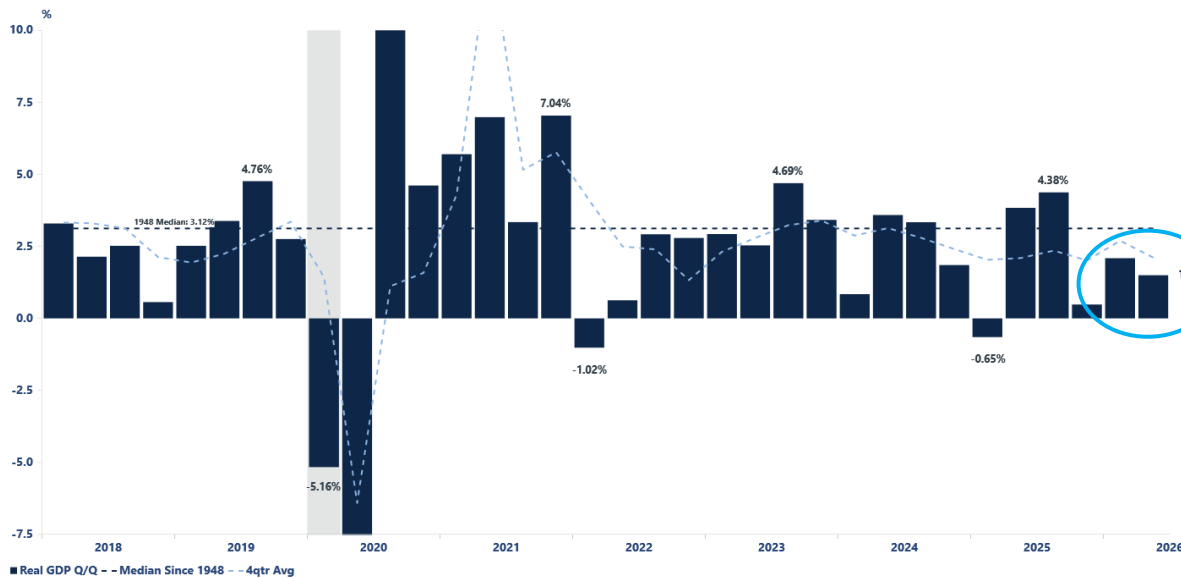
U.S. Personal Income



Q2 2026 U.S. GDP

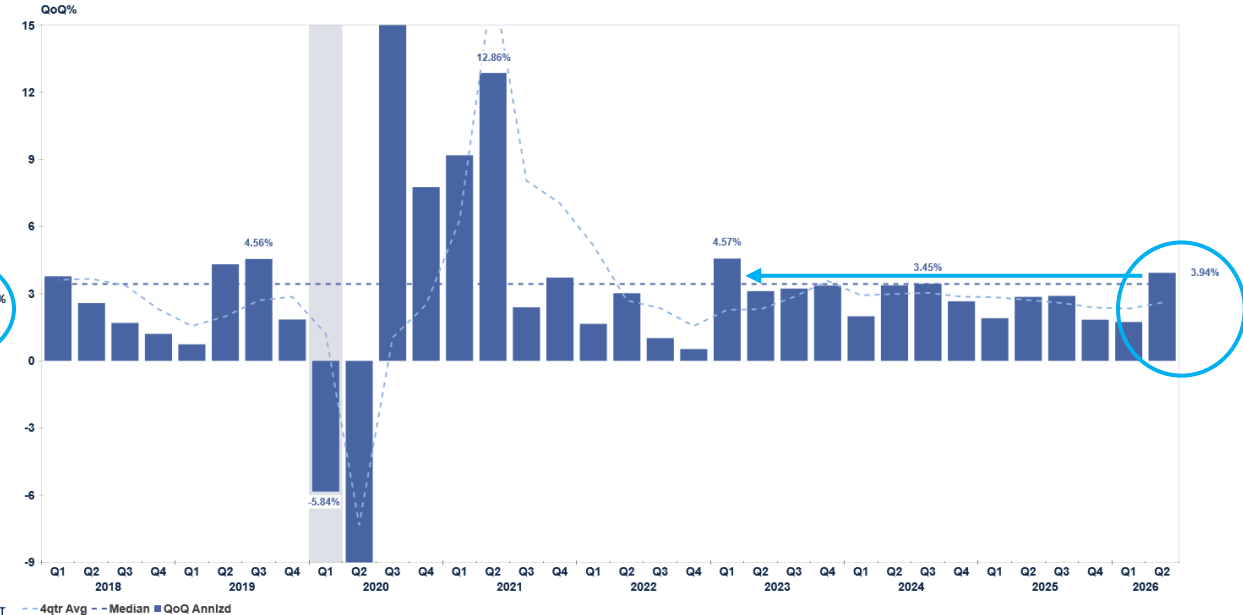
- The 1st estimate of Q2 2026 U.S. GDP (left) came in at +1.50% QoQ annualized, a bit below forecasts for a 2.1% increase. Net trade weighed on the figure as export growth slowed while import growth remained strong.
- A bright spot was Final Sales to Private Domestic Purchasers (right), which jumped +3.94% QoQ, the biggest gain since Q1 2023! This component encompasses both consumer spending and business fixed investment and was boosted by a robust +6.8% jump in goods spending.

U.S. Real GDP Q/Q
Annualized



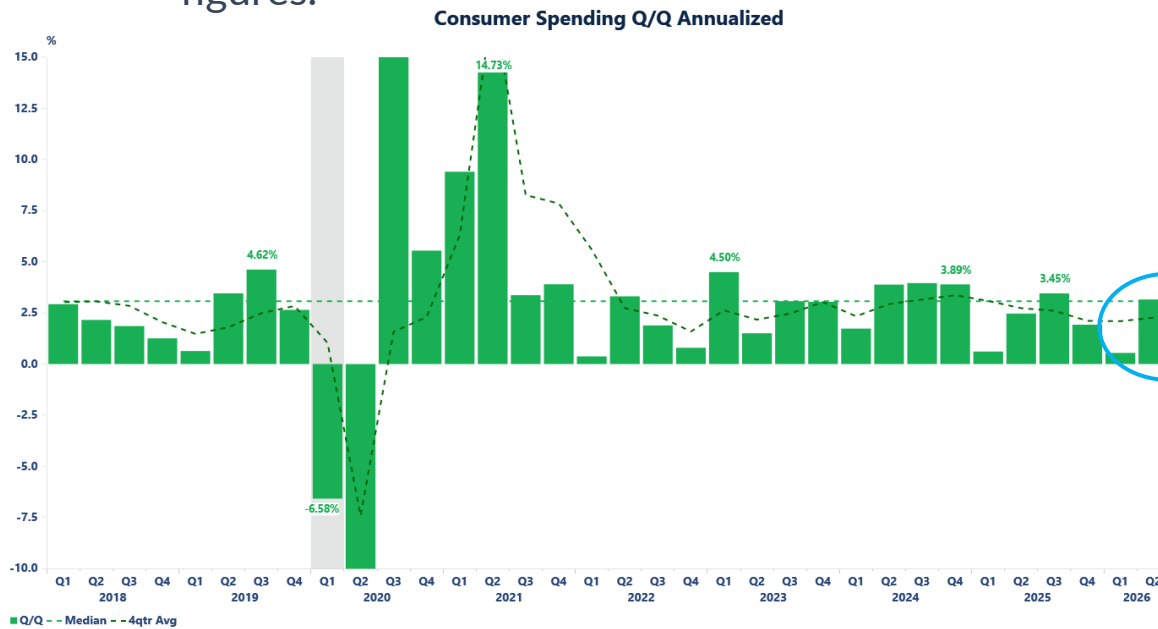
Source: Main Management, BEA, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/30/2026

Final Sales to Private Domestic Purchasers
QoQ%

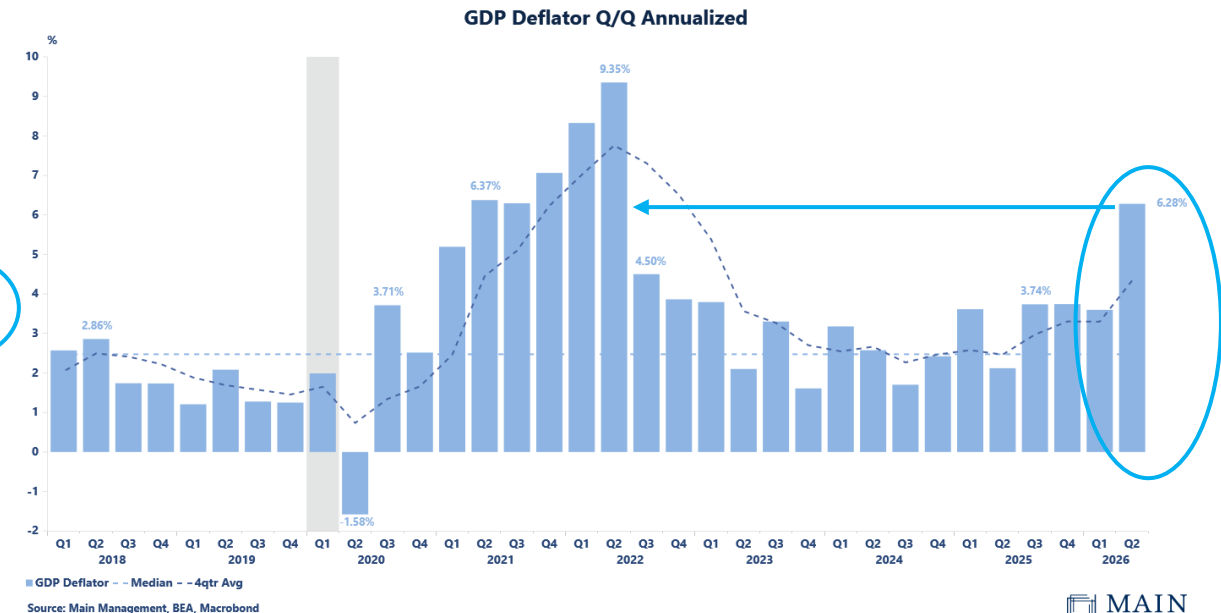


Spending & GDP Deflator

- Consumer Spending (left) rebounded to +3.16% QoQ following a weak Q1. Some of this increase is due to a rise in oil prices pushing up the Dollars spent on Energy, but it's also indicative of a U.S. consumer that refuses to cut spending even as inflation is running hot.
- The GDP Deflator (right) popped +6.28% QoQ, the most since Q2 2022. Interestingly, the Q2 reading for Core PCE (not pictured) slowed from Q1, a clear diversion thanks to the exclusion of energy prices in core inflation figures.



Source: Main Management, BEA, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/30/2026

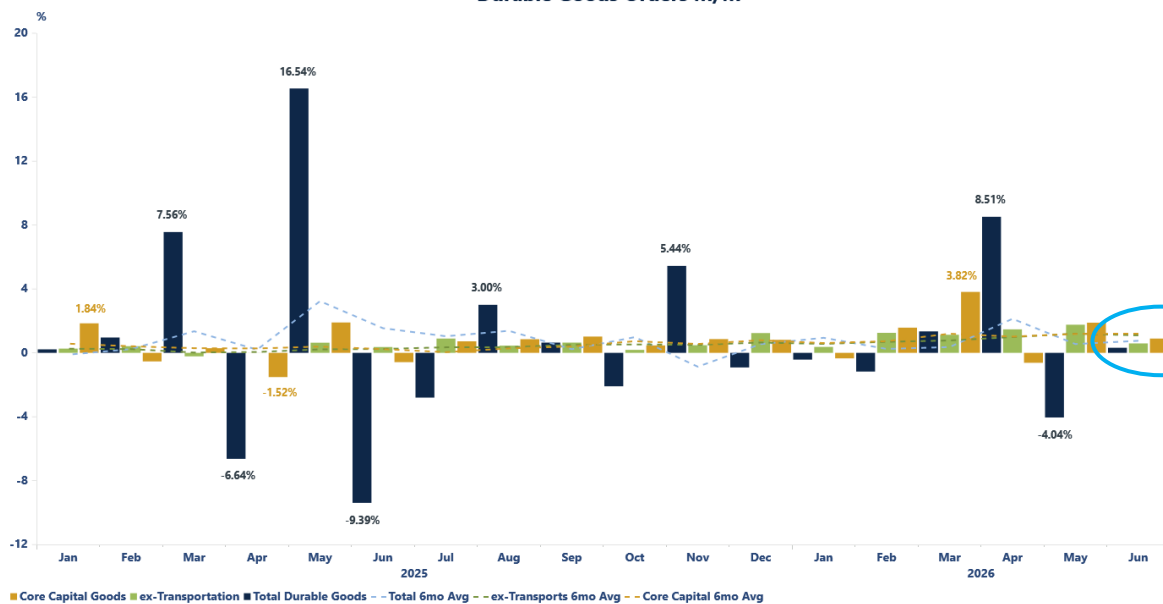


Source: Main Management, BEA, Macrobond

Durable Goods Orders

- Durable Goods Orders (left, black) were up just +0.32% MoM in June, well below forecasts for a +1.6% rise, weighed on by transports which were down -0.2% MoM. Core Capital Goods (left, gold), a business spending proxy, were up a solid +0.89% MoM, better than expectations for a +0.8% rise.
- On a YoY basis (right), Core Capital Goods continue to accelerate, now up +12.54%, the most since August 2021! Orders ex-Transports are up a similarly robust +10.96%, and Total Durable Goods Orders rebounded to +7.38%.

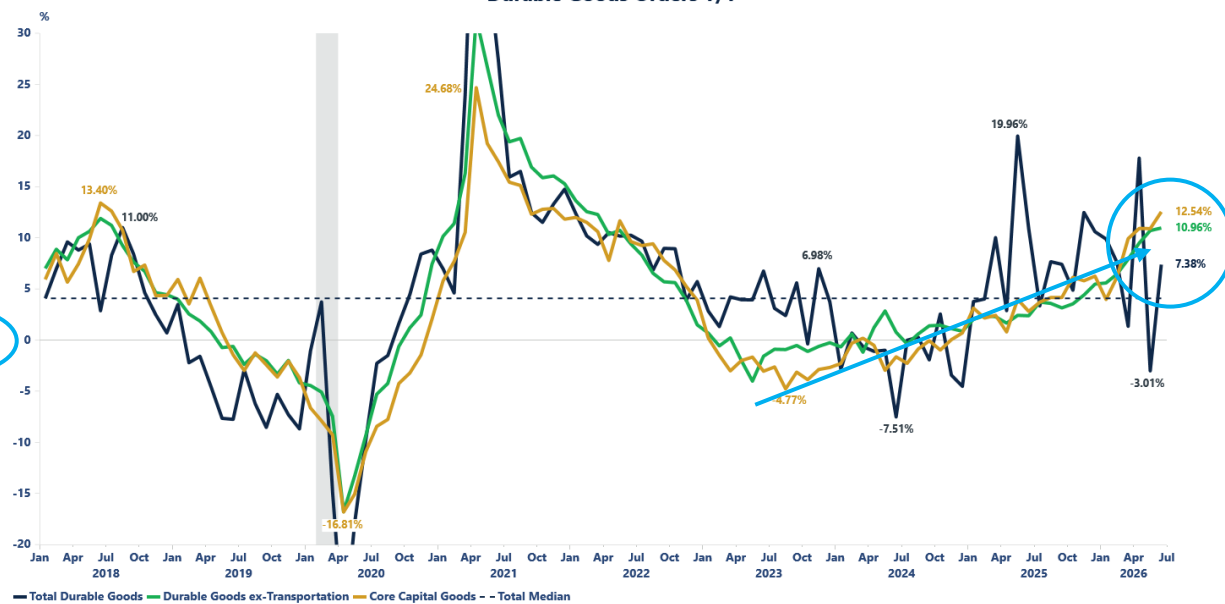
Durable Goods Orders M/M



■ Core Capital Goods ■ ex-Transportation ■ Total Durable Goods - - Total 6mo Avg - - ex-Transports 6mo Avg - - Core Capital 6mo Avg

Source: Main Management, USCB, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/27/2026

Durable Goods Orders Y/Y



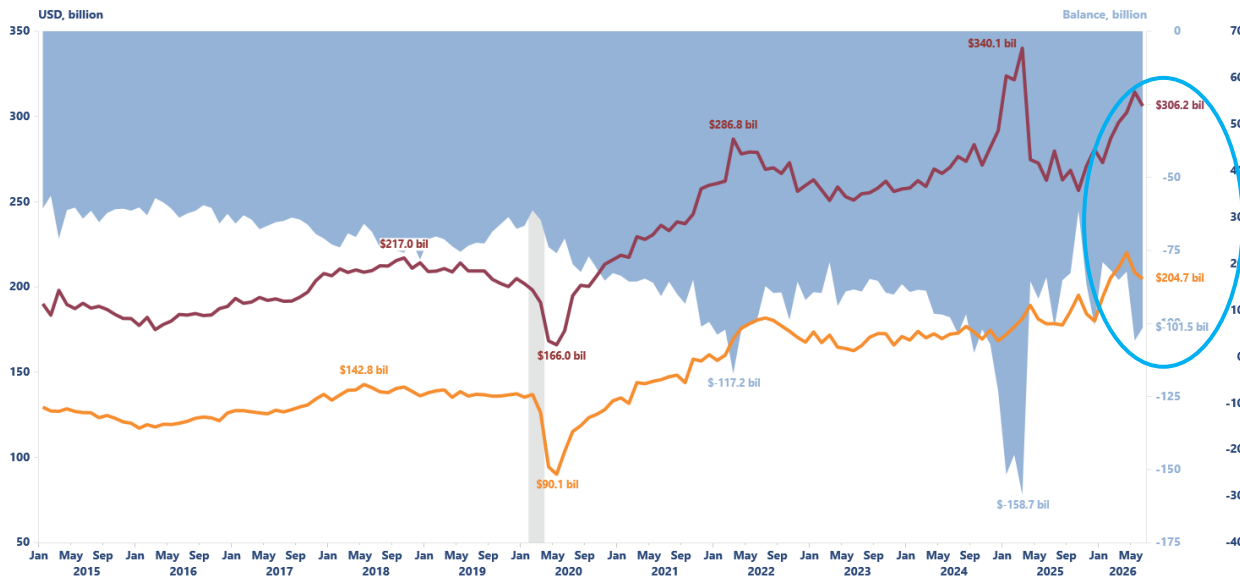
— Total Durable Goods — Durable Goods ex-Transportation — Core Capital Goods — Total Median

Source: Main Management, USCB, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/27/2026

Goods Trade Balance

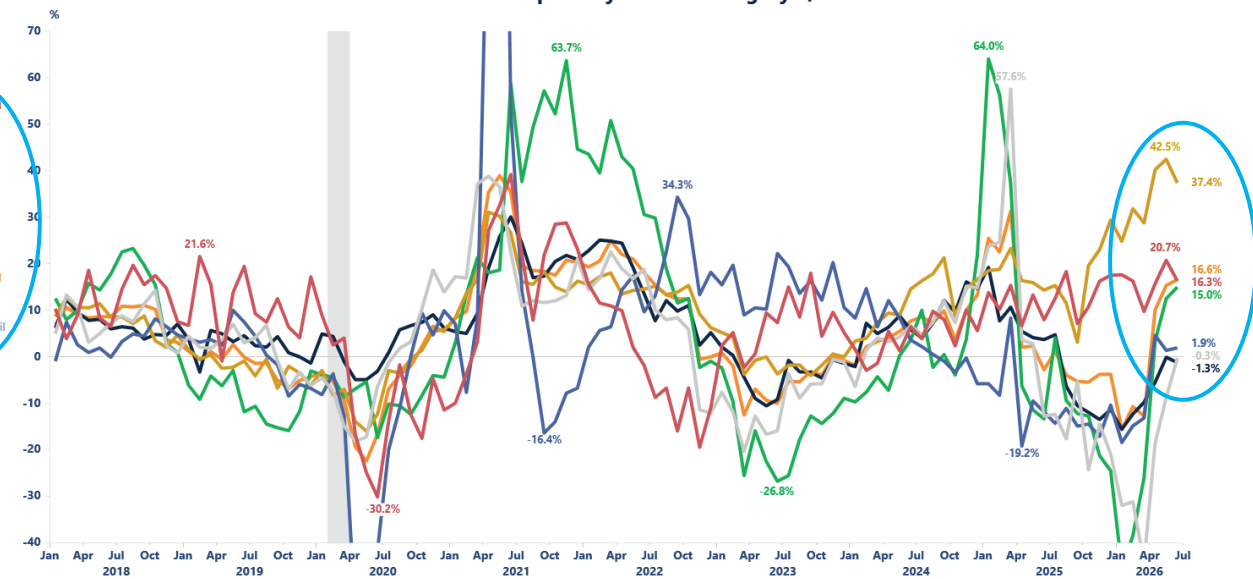
- The Goods Trade Balance (left) narrowed a bit to -\$101.5bil as both Imports (maroon) and Exports (orange) declined. Still, Goods Imports (right, orange) are up +16.6% YoY, the most since March 2025, and Exports are up +14.8% YoY, both strong gains.
- All of the major goods imports categories decelerated on a MoM basis, but the YoY figures (right) continue to trend higher. Capital Goods ex-Autos (gold) are up the most at +37.4% YoY, followed by Total Goods Imports (orange) at +16.6%. Only Consumer Goods (grey) and Foods/Feeds/Bevs (black) are negative on a YoY basis.

US Goods Trade Balance



Source: Main Management, USCB, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/28/2026

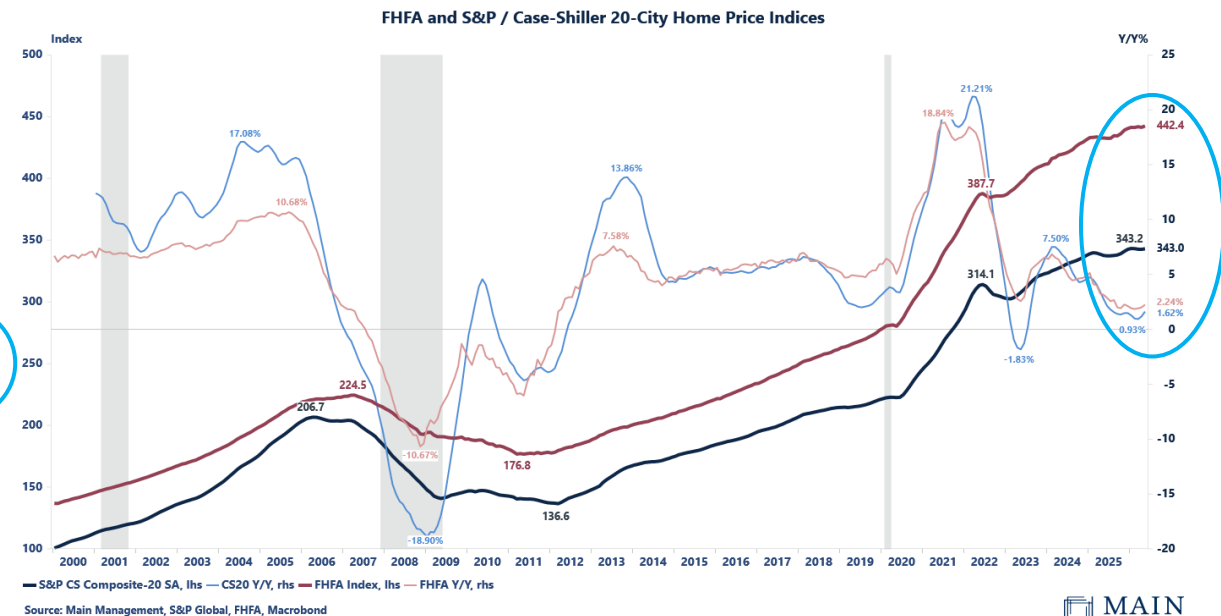
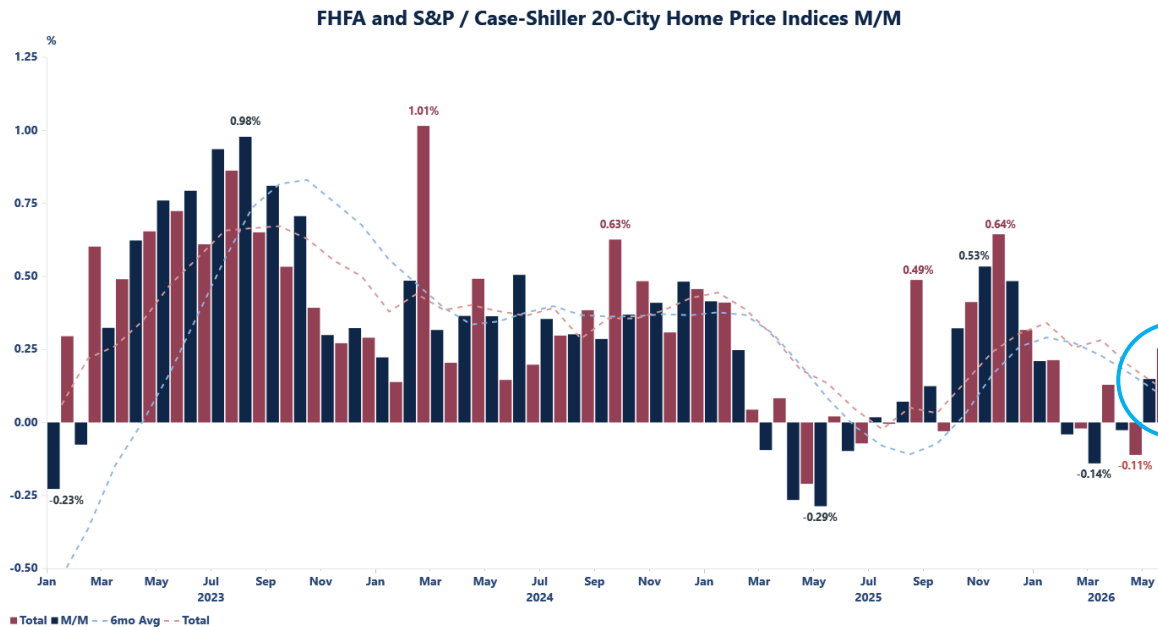
US Goods Imports by End Use Category Y/Y



Source: Main Management, USCB, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/28/2026

Home Price Indices

- Both the S&P Case-Shiller (left, black) and FHFA (left, maroon) Home Price Indices increased on a MoM basis in May, reflecting the seasonal strength generally seen during the spring homebuying season. Both increases were the biggest in a few months as the indices rebounded from negative April readings.
- On an absolute basis, the FHFA Index (right, maroon) rose to a new all-time high at 442.4, while the S&P CS20 Index is just barely below its ATH at 343.0. Year-over-year, FHFA is up +2.24% and S&P CS20 up +1.62%.

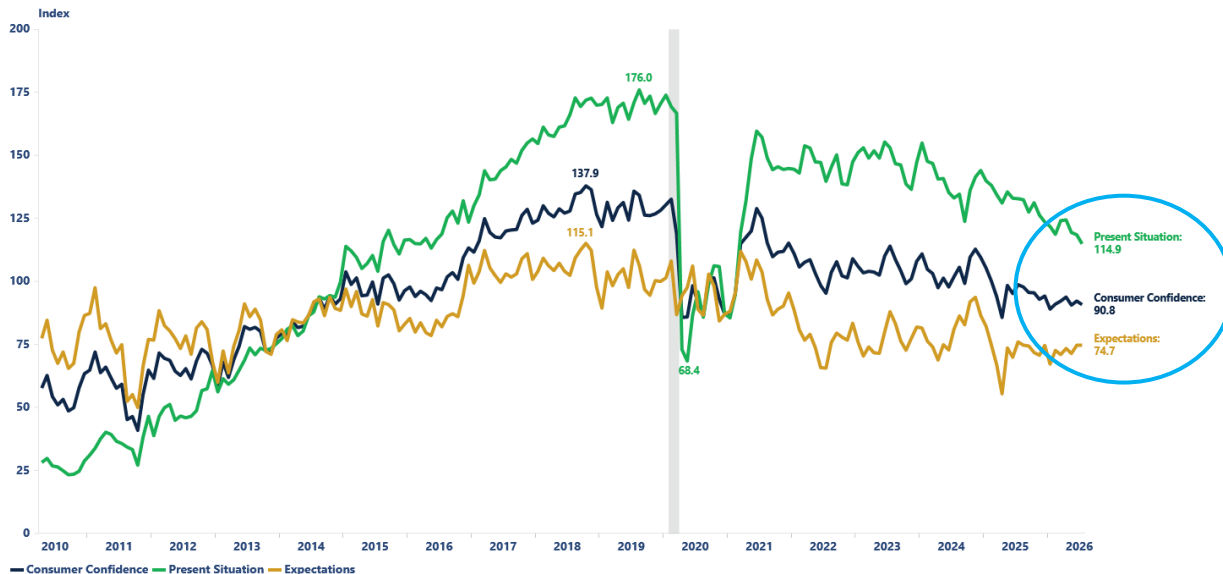


Consumer Sentiment

- The Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index (left, black) declined to 90.8 in July, missing forecasts for a 92.0 figure. The Present Situation (green) fell to 114.9, the lowest since Feb. 2021! Expectations were unchanged at 74.7. The Labor Market Differential (not pictured) has narrowed to +3.1% (jobs plentiful less jobs hard to get), the lowest since Feb. 2021 as well, indicating ongoing normalization. The long-term median is -4.5%, so we've still got quite a ways to go before we're back in line.
- The final Michigan Consumer Sentiment reading (right) was revised up to 55.2 from 54.0 in the prelim reading, the highest since February (before Iran). Expectations were revised up as well, to 55.4, while Present Situation was revised down ever so slightly to 54.8 from 54.9. Still, we've now had 2 up months in a row, hopefully a sign that sentiment is starting to crawl out of the gutter.

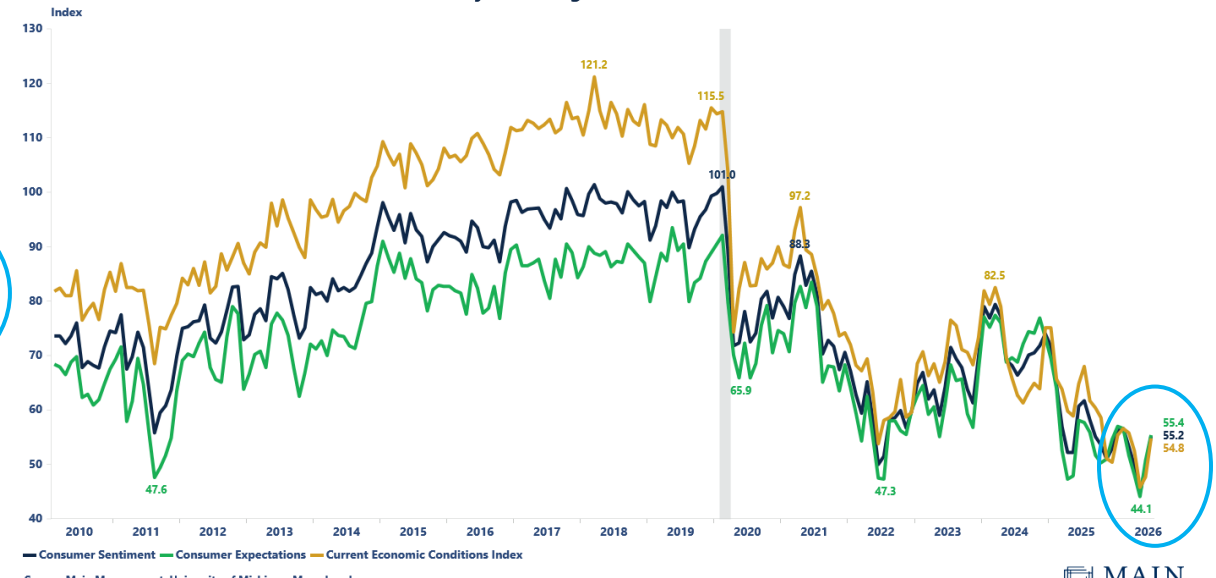
Conference Board Consumer Confidence

Gauging Consumer Outlook with Emphasis on Labor Market Conditions and Job Availability



Source: Main Management, TCB, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/28/2025

University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment



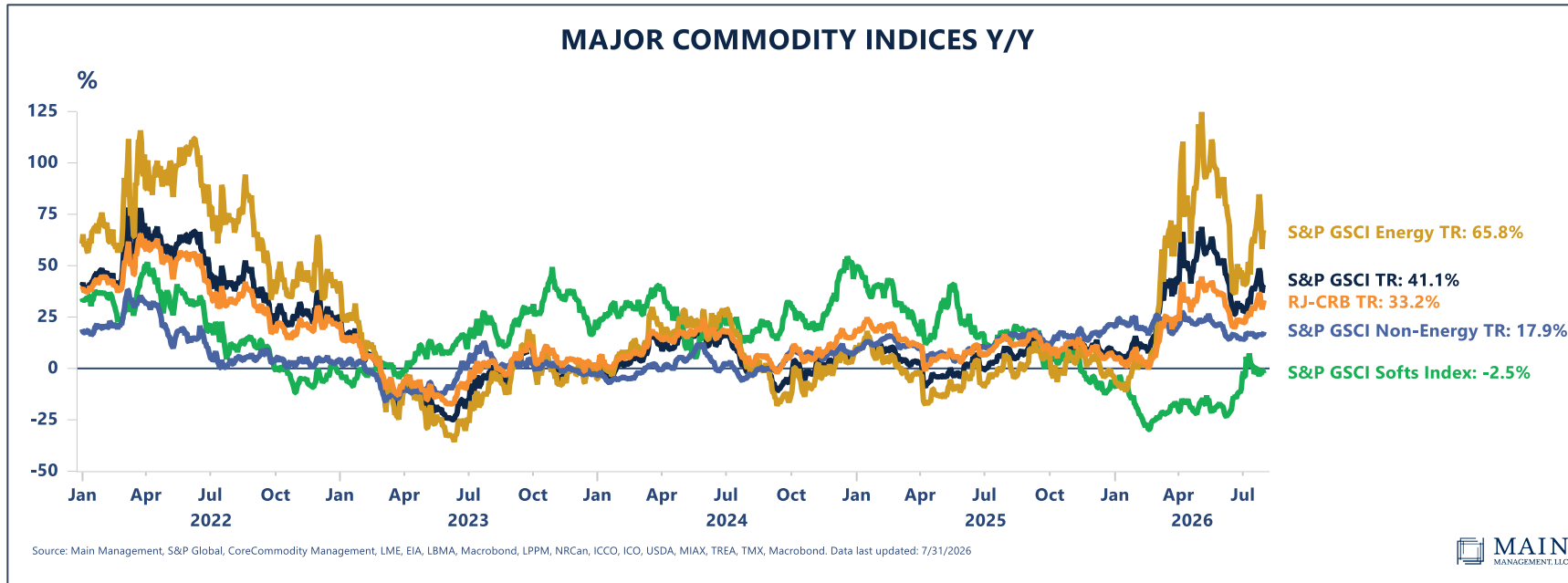
Source: Main Management, University of Michigan, Macrobond

Summary

- The FOMC left rates unchanged at its meeting this week, as expected, but there were 3 dissents for a 25bps hike.
- Core PCE posted a muted +0.13% MoM increase in June, slowing to +3.29% YoY.
- Q2 GDP rose +1.5% QoQ, slightly below forecasts for a +2.1% rise. Still, Final Sales to Private Domestic Purchasers were robust.
- June Durable Goods Orders posted solid gains, even if slightly below forecasts. Core Capital Goods accelerated further, now up +12.5% YoY, the most since August 2021!
- The Goods Trade Balance narrowed a bit in June as both Imports and Exports declined.
- Home Prices rebounded in May after a dip in April, reflecting the usual seasonal strength seen in the spring buying window.
- The CB Consumer Confidence reading declined a bit in July, missing forecasts. However, the final UMich sentiment figure saw an upward revision from the preliminary reading, hitting 55.4, the best since February.
- Upcoming data:
 - July Manufacturing, Service & Composite PMIs (Mon & Weds)
 - Trade Balance, JOLTS, Factory Orders, Household Debt (Tues)
 - ADP Payrolls (Weds)
 - Q2 Productivity, Job Cut Announcements, and Unemployment Claims (Thurs)
 - Nonfarm Payolls, Used Car Prices, and Consumer Credit (Fri)

Appendix

Inflation Watch



Commodity	1 Month	3 Months	YTD ↓	1 Year
Gasoline	7.3	-12.2	92.6	48.1
Crude Oil	16.9	-25.1	44.2	20.1
S&P GSCI	12.2	-6.9	39.2	40.4
Cotton	10.3	3.3	23.6	19.8
BBG Commodity Index	7.8	-5.7	20.5	27.3
Lumber	1.5	9.5	16.1	-8.7
Soybeans	6.2	-0.4	14.2	19.9
Copper	4.4	6.9	11.1	41.8
US Dollar (DXY)	-1.2	0.9	1.6	1.0
Corn	10.8	-4.5	1.2	14.5
Gold	2.2	-9.7	-5.1	23.4
Coffee	11.0	5.8	-7.4	9.0
Silver	1.1	-17.8	-16.1	54.4
Natural Gas	-13.3	4.2	-25.2	-10.5
Bitcoin	7.6%	-14.6%	-26.0%	-45.1%

Source: Main Management, S&P Global, CME Group, ICE, LME, Macrobond. Data last updated: 7/31/2026



Disclosures

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