# Capital Markets Snapshot

Courtesy of Sage Advisors
Week ending July 10, 2026

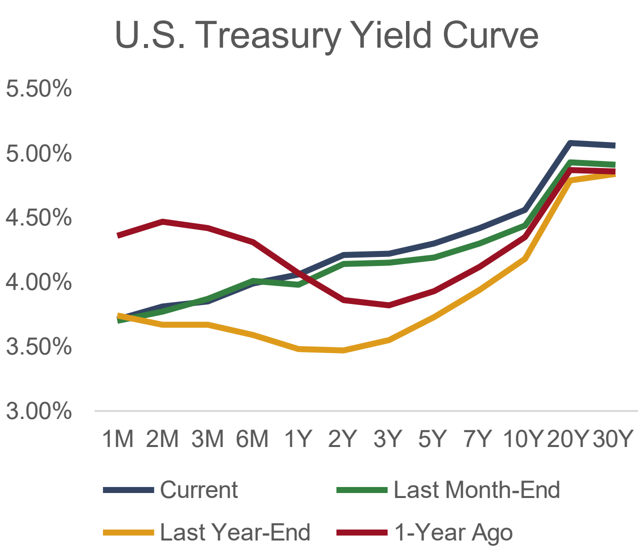
US equity markets posted gains for a second consecutive week, navigating a volatile backdrop shaped by renewed US-Iran military tensions. A resurgence in technology stocks, particularly semiconductors, helped drive broad index performance higher despite mid-week turbulence. Treasury yields climbed across maturities, as the resumption of Middle East hostilities pushed oil prices higher and stoked concerns that energy-driven inflation could prove more persistent than previously expected. WTI crude oil swung sharply, initially falling to five-month lows on Saudi Arabia's historic price cuts before surging on US-Iran escalation. Weekly jobless claims came in just below expectations, signaling continued labor market resilience. The ISM Services Index, a measure of business activity in the U.S. services sector, held at 54 percent (June 2026), in line with expectations, suggesting the broader economy remains on solid footing even as cost pressures persist. Last week's market performance reflects an environment where solid economic fundamentals and AI-driven optimism balanced against geopolitical uncertainty, sticky inflation, and a growing possibility the Federal Reserve may need to keep interest rates elevated for longer.

## Fixed Income Markets Overview

- US Treasury yields rose broadly across the curve during the week, as the re-escalation of US-Iran hostilities pushed oil prices sharply higher and revived concerns energy-driven inflation could remain elevated.
- The yield curve steepened modestly over the period, with longer-dated maturities rising slightly more than shorter-dated ones, consistent with growing concerns about longer-term inflation persistence.
- Minutes from the Federal Open Market Committee's June 16–17 meeting revealed that a few officials saw a case for raising rates at that meeting, and that the committee broadly agreed it would need to hike if inflation remains elevated.
- The Atlanta Fed's GDPNow estimate for current-quarter real GDP growth rose to 1.26% up from 1.14% the prior week, suggesting a modest improvement in the near-term economic growth outlook.

| Asset Class | Name | 1W | YTD | 3Y(Ann.) | 5Y(Ann.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Short | 1-3 Year Govt/Credit | 0.0% | 0.8% | 4.7% | 2.1% |
| Core Plus | Intermediate Govt/Credit | -0.2% | 0.2% | 4.7% | 1.1% |
| | Global Aggregate | -0.4% | -0.7% | 3.4% | -1.7% |
| | US Aggregate | -0.4% | 0.0% | 4.3% | -0.1% |
| | US Treasury | -0.4% | -0.2% | 3.3% | -0.6% |
| | US TIPS | -0.1% | 0.9% | 4.2% | 0.9% |
| | US Corporate | -0.6% | 0.1% | 5.4% | 0.1% |
| | US Corporate High Yield | 0.0% | 2.1% | 9.0% | 4.1% |
| Other | Emerging Markets Aggregate | -0.2% | 1.7% | 8.7% | 1.9% |
| Muni | US Municipals | -0.3% | 1.9% | 3.7% | 0.8% |
| | US Municipals High Yield | -0.3% | 3.7% | 5.9% | 1.5% |

Source: Bloomberg as of July 10, 2026




Source: Bloomberg and U.S Treasury as of July 10, 2026

**Interest Rates (%)**

| Date | 7/10/2026 | 6/30/2026 | 12/31/2025 | 7/10/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Month Treasury | 3.71% | 3.70% | 3.74% | 4.36% |
| 3 Month Treasury | 3.85% | 3.87% | 3.67% | 4.42% |
| 6 Month Treasury | 3.99% | 4.01% | 3.59% | 4.31% |
| 2 Year Treasury | 4.21% | 4.14% | 3.47% | 3.86% |
| 5 Year Treasury | 4.30% | 4.19% | 3.73% | 3.93% |
| 10 Year Treasury | 4.56% | 4.44% | 4.18% | 4.35% |
| 30 Year Treasury | 5.06% | 4.91% | 4.84% | 4.86% |
| US Aggregate | 4.84% | 4.73% | 4.32% | 4.62% |
| US Corporate | 5.32% | 5.20% | 4.81% | 5.08% |
| US Corporate High Yield | 7.16% | 7.16% | 6.53% | 7.06% |
| US Municipal | 3.65% | 3.58% | 3.60% | 3.93% |
| US Municipal High Yield | 5.49% | 5.41% | 5.59% | 5.87% |

**Spreads Over 10-Year US Treasuries**

| Date | 7/10/2026 | 6/30/2026 | 12/31/2025 | 7/10/2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 Year Treasury | 0.50% | 0.47% | 0.66% | 0.51% |
| US Aggregate | 0.28% | 0.29% | 0.14% | 0.27% |
| US Corporate | 0.76% | 0.76% | 0.63% | 0.73% |
| US Corporate High Yield | 2.60% | 2.72% | 2.35% | 2.71% |
| US Municipal | -0.91% | -0.86% | -0.58% | -0.42% |
| US Municipal High Yield | 0.93% | 0.97% | 1.41% | 1.52% |

Source: Bloomberg and U.S. Treasury as of July 10, 2026

## Equity Markets Overview

- US equity markets advanced for the week, with gains concentrated in technology and energy-related sectors, even as mid-week volatility tied to geopolitical developments created a choppy trading environment.
- The S&P 500 gained 1.3%, the Nasdaq Composite rose 1.7%, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average declined 0.5%, reflecting a divergence between growth-oriented and more cyclically sensitive areas of the market.
- Chipmakers sold off aggressively early in the week on concerns surrounding AI-driven valuations only to rebound strongly by Thursday as investors bought the dip.
- The top two performing sectors were Information Technology (+3.4%) and Energy (+3.2%), with IT benefiting from the AI trade revival and Energy lifted by the spike in oil prices following renewed US-Iran strikes.
- The two worst performing sectors were Materials (-2.2%) and Health Care (-1.9%), with Materials pressured by global growth concerns and Health Care weighed down by stock-specific headwinds.

| Asset Class | Name | 1W | YTD | 3Y(Ann.) | 5Y(Ann.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **All-Cap** | S&P 1500 | 1.1% | 11.8% | 20.9% | 12.8% |
| **Large-Cap** | S&P 500 | 1.3% | 11.4% | 21.4% | 13.3% |
| | S&P 500 Growth | 2.2% | 12.8% | 26.8% | 14.1% |
| | S&P 500 Value | 0.1% | 9.6% | 15.1% | 11.5% |
| **Mid-Cap** | S&P Midcap 400 | -0.6% | 15.2% | 14.5% | 8.6% |
| | S&P Midcap 400 Growth | -1.0% | 18.0% | 15.9% | 8.1% |
| | S&P Midcap 400 Value | -0.2% | 12.2% | 13.0% | 8.9% |
| **Small-Cap** | S&P Smallcap 600 | -0.7% | 21.6% | 15.3% | 7.2% |
| | S&P Smallcap 600 Growth | -1.0% | 23.9% | 16.2% | 7.0% |
| | S&P Smallcap 600 Value | -0.4% | 19.4% | 14.4% | 7.4% |
| **Int'l.** | MSCI ACWI ex-USA | -1.3% | 13.4% | 19.3% | 9.0% |
| | MSCI EM | -1.7% | 21.7% | 22.5% | 7.7% |

Source: Bloomberg as of July 10, 2026

## Alternative Markets Overview

- WTI crude oil rose approximately 4% for the week, ending at $71.41 per barrel.
- Oil's price action was dominated by two opposing forces: early-week selling pressure driven by Saudi Arabia's historic decision to cut its flagship Arab Light crude price (the largest reduction in at least 26 years) and a surge in prices after President Trump indicated the US-Iran ceasefire may be over and US forces launched fresh airstrikes.
- Bitcoin gained approximately 2.8% for the week, supported by a return to positive spot ETF inflows, though the asset remains down roughly 27% year-to-date.

| Name | 1W | YTD | 3Y (Ann.) | 5Y (Ann.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S&P GSCI | 3.7% | 28.2% | 15.1% | 14.2% |
| Gold | 0.6% | -4.4% | 28.9% | 18.0% |
| FTSE All Equity NAREIT | -0.6% | 15.9% | 10.1% | 3.2% |
| Bitcoin | 2.8% | -27.0% | 27.5% | 13.8% |
| Ethereum | 5.4% | -39.6% | -2.0% | -3.4% |

Source: Bloomberg as of July 10, 2026

## Upcoming Week

- It is a busy week for earnings releases. Notable reports include JPMorgan Chase, Goldman Sachs, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Citigroup, BlackRock, Johnson & Johnson, Morgan Stanley, UnitedHealth Group, and Netflix.
- It is a full week for economic releases. Those most in focus for the week the June Consumer Price Index, weekly Jobless Claims, and June Retail Sales.

# Glossary and Disclosures

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S&P 1500 Index combines three leading indices, the S&P 500, the S&P Midcap 400, and the S&P Smallcap 600, to cover approximately 90% of U.S. equity market capitalization.

S&P 500 Index includes approximately 500 leading companies that covers approximately 80% of available U.S. equity market capitalization.

S&P 500 Growth Index is a stock index that represents the fastest-growing companies in the S&P 500 based on three factors: sales growth, ratio of earnings change to price, and momentum.

S&P 500 Value Index is a stock index that represents the companies in the S&P 500 with the most attractive valuations based on three factors: book value, earnings, and sales to price.

S&P Midcap 400 Index is distinct from the large-cap S&P 500 and designed to measure the performance of 400 U.S. mid-sized companies, which have differing liquidity and growth potential than large and small cap companies.

S&P Midcap 400 Growth Index is a stock index that represents the fastest-growing companies in the S&P Midcap 400 based on three factors: sales growth, ratio of earnings change to price, and momentum.

S&P Midcap 400 Value Index is a stock index that represents the companies in the S&P Midcap 400 with the most attractive valuations based on three factors: book value, earnings, and sales to price.

S&P Smallcap 600 Index measures the performance of 600 small-sized U.S. companies to reflect the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity market, which is typically known for less liquidity than large cap stocks.

S&P Smallcap 600 Growth Index is a stock index that represents the fastest-growing companies in the S&P Smallcap 600 based on three factors: sales growth, ratio of earnings change to price, and momentum.

S&P Smallcap 600 Value Index is a stock index that represents the companies in the S&P Smallcap 600 with the most attractive valuations based on three factors: book value, earnings, and sales to price.

MSCI ACWI ex-US Index captures large and mid-cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets (DM) countries (excluding the US) and 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries.

MSCI Emerging Markets Index captures large and mid-cap representation across 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries.

S&P GSCI is broad-based and production weighted to represent the global commodity market beta. The index is designed to be investable by including the most liquid commodity futures.

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

FTSE All Equity NAREIT Index contains all tax-qualified REITs with more than 50 percent of total assets in qualifying real estate assets other than mortgages secured by real property that also meet minimum size and liquidity criteria.

Bitcoin USD Spot Exchange Rate measures the last price of 1 Bitcoin in USD.

Bloomberg Galaxy Bitcoin Index is designed to measure the performance of a single bitcoin traded in USD.

Ethereum USD Spot Exchange Rate measure the last price of 1 Ethereum in USD.

Bloomberg Galaxy Ethereum Index is designed to measure the performance of a single Ethereum traded in USD.

Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 Year Govt/Credit Index is the 1-3 Yr. component of the U.S. Government/Credit index, which includes securities in the Government, which includes treasuries and agencies debt securities, and Credit Indices, which includes publicly issued U.S. corporate and foreign debt that meet specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements.

Bloomberg Intermediate US Government/Credit Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the non-securitized component of the US Aggregate Index with less than 10 years to maturity; this includes investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate treasuries, government-related and corporate securities

Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index provides a broad-based measure of the global investment-grade fixed income markets, with three major components of this index are the U.S. Aggregate, the Pan-European Aggregate, and the Asian-Pacific Aggregate Indices.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index represents securities that are SEC-registered, taxable, and dollar denominated. The index covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Aggregate Bond Index is the U.S. Treasury component of the U.S. Government index and represents public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with a remaining maturity of one year or more.

Bloomberg US TIPS Index consists of Inflation-Protection securities issued by the U.S. Treasury.

Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate Bond Index is the Corporate component of the U.S. Credit index and represents publicly issued U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes that meet the specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index covers the universe of fixed rate, non-investment grade debt.

Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets Bond Index is broad-based with country eligibility and classification as an Emerging Market being rules-based and reviewed on an annual basis using World Bank income group and International Monetary Fund (IMF) country classifications.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal Index is a rules-based, market-value-weighted index engineered for the long-term tax-exempt bond market.

Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield Municipal Index is an unmanaged index of noninvestment-grade municipal debt securities, which provides a representation of the performance of US high-yield tax-exempt bonds.

Federal Funds Rate is the interest rate at which depository institutions trade federal funds (balances held at Federal Reserve Banks) with each other overnight.

U.S. Treasury Securities are issued by the federal government and are considered to be among the safest investments you can make, because all Treasury securities are backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government.

CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) is a real-time market index that represents the market's expectation of 30-day forward-looking volatility. Derived from the price inputs of S&P 500 index options, it provides a measure of market risk and investor sentiment.



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