



Capital Markets Snapshot

Courtesy of Sage Advisors

Week ending July 2, 2026

US equity markets posted solid gains for the week, with broad-based strength across most sectors. Investors balanced resilient economic data against ongoing concerns about elevated valuations in the technology sector. The S&P 500 rose 1.8% over the week, recovering from the prior week's AI-driven selloff as buyers returned to large-cap technology names early in the period. Though a late-week pullback in chipmakers tempered the index's advance. Treasury yields largely moved higher across the curve during the week, reflecting market participants' concerns that persistent inflation pressures could prompt the Federal Reserve to consider raising interest rates. The June Nonfarm Payrolls report, released July 2, showed only 57,000 jobs added, well below the consensus estimate of 112,500. The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index for June came in at 91.2, below the consensus estimate of 94.4, reflecting continued consumer caution amid elevated prices and economic uncertainty. Last week offered a mixed but ultimately positive picture for investors, with broad market gains tempered by volatility in technology stocks and a labor market that may be showing signs of cooling.

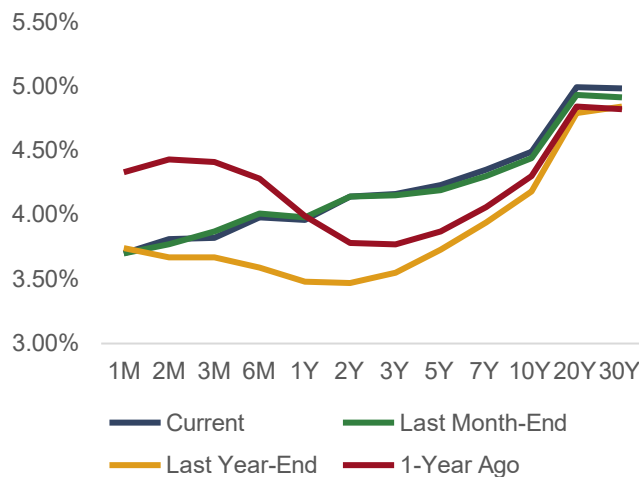
Fixed Income Markets Overview

- Treasury yields rose during the week, as investors weighed the prospect of potential Federal Reserve rate hikes against signs of a softening labor market.
- The yield curve steepened modestly over the period, with longer-dated maturities rising more than shorter-dated ones, reflecting uncertainty around both the near-term policy path and longer-term inflation expectations.
- Economic data were a key driver of yield movements: manufacturing activity expanded for a sixth consecutive month while input cost pressures showed signs of easing, and the June jobs report came in significantly below expectations.
- Over the course of the week, market pricing shifted away from a July rate hike toward later meetings with December, January, and March FOMC meetings seen as more likely candidates for any potential policy tightening.

Asset Class	Name	1W	YTD	3Y(Ann.)	5Y(Ann.)
Short	1-3 Year Govt/Credit	0.0%	0.9%	4.7%	2.2%
	Core Plus				
	Intermediate Govt/Credit	-0.2%	0.4%	4.7%	1.2%
	Global Aggregate	-0.2%	-0.3%	3.4%	-1.6%
	US Aggregate	-0.5%	0.5%	4.2%	0.0%
	US Treasury	-0.5%	0.1%	3.2%	-0.5%
	US TIPS	-0.3%	1.0%	3.9%	0.9%
	US Corporate	-0.5%	0.7%	5.3%	0.3%
	US Corporate High Yield	0.3%	2.0%	8.9%	4.1%
Other	Emerging Markets Aggregate	-0.2%	1.9%	8.4%	2.0%
Muni	US Municipals	0.1%	2.2%	3.7%	1.0%
	US Municipals High Yield	0.2%	4.0%	5.8%	1.8%

Source: Bloomberg as of July 2, 2026

U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg and U.S. Treasury as of July 2, 2026

Interest Rates (%)

Date	7/2/2026	6/30/2026	12/31/2025	7/2/2025
1 Month Treasury	3.70%	3.70%	3.74%	4.33%
3 Month Treasury	3.82%	3.87%	3.67%	4.41%
6 Month Treasury	3.98%	4.01%	3.59%	4.28%
2 Year Treasury	4.14%	4.14%	3.47%	3.78%
5 Year Treasury	4.23%	4.19%	3.73%	3.87%
10 Year Treasury	4.49%	4.44%	4.18%	4.30%
30 Year Treasury	4.98%	4.91%	4.84%	4.82%
US Aggregate	4.75%	4.73%	4.32%	4.56%
US Corporate	5.22%	5.20%	4.81%	5.02%
US Corporate High Yield	7.13%	7.16%	6.53%	6.99%
US Municipal	3.60%	3.58%	3.60%	3.94%
US Municipal High Yield	5.44%	5.41%	5.59%	5.84%

Spreads Over 10-Year US Treasuries

Date	7/2/2026	6/30/2026	12/31/2025	7/2/2025
30 Year Treasury	0.49%	0.47%	0.66%	0.52%
US Aggregate	0.26%	0.29%	0.14%	0.26%
US Corporate	0.73%	0.76%	0.63%	0.72%
US Corporate High Yield	2.64%	2.72%	2.35%	2.69%
US Municipal	-0.89%	-0.86%	-0.58%	-0.36%
US Municipal High Yield	0.95%	0.97%	1.41%	1.54%

Source: Bloomberg and U.S. Treasury as of July 2, 2026

Equity Markets Overview

- US equity markets advanced for the week, with gains spread across most sectors despite notable volatility in technology and semiconductor stocks. The S&P 500 rose 1.8%, the Nasdaq Composite gained 2.1%, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average climbed 2.0% for the week.
- Telecommunications (+4.9%) and Financials (+3.7%) were the top-performing sectors, with Financials benefiting from the jobs data reducing the risk of aggressive rate hikes and Telecommunications lifted by individual company news including Meta Platforms' announcement of plans for a cloud-infrastructure business.
- Real Estate (-1.5%) and Utilities (-1.0%) were the weakest performers, as the general rise in Treasury yields during the week weighed on rate-sensitive sectors.
- With the second-quarter earnings season set to begin in the coming weeks, investor expectations are elevated. Analysts note that rising profit forecasts are making stocks appear attractively valued on the surface, but that even modest earnings misses could put the recent rally at risk.

Asset Class	Name	1W	YTD	3Y(Ann.)	5Y(Ann.)
All-Cap	S&P 1500	1.6%	10.6%	20.0%	12.7%
Large-Cap	S&P 500	1.8%	10.0%	20.5%	13.1%
	S&P 500 Growth	2.0%	10.3%	25.3%	13.9%
	S&P 500 Value	1.6%	9.5%	14.8%	11.4%
Mid-Cap	S&P Midcap 400	-0.3%	15.8%	14.8%	8.7%
	S&P Midcap 400 Growth	-0.2%	19.2%	16.4%	8.3%
	S&P Midcap 400 Value	-0.4%	12.4%	13.1%	8.9%
Small-Cap	S&P Smallcap 600	-0.8%	22.4%	15.3%	7.2%
	S&P Smallcap 600 Growth	-0.4%	25.1%	16.3%	7.1%
	S&P Smallcap 600 Value	-1.1%	19.8%	14.2%	7.2%
Int'l.	MSCI ACWI ex-USA	2.0%	14.9%	19.0%	9.0%
	MSCI EM	1.0%	23.9%	22.2%	7.5%

Source: Bloomberg as of July 2, 2026

Alternative Markets Overview

- WTI crude oil fell approximately 0.8% for the week, ending near \$68.69 per barrel, as the resumption of shipping traffic through the Strait of Hormuz and rising OPEC+ supply raised concerns about a potential global oil glut.
- Gold gained approximately 0.7% for the week, recovering from a brief dip below \$4,000 per ounce to close near \$4,177. The precious metal's price was supported by the softer-than-expected jobs report, which reduced expectations for near-term Fed rate hikes and weighed on the US dollar.
- Bitcoin rose approximately 5.9% over the week, with the cryptocurrency gaining momentum late in the week as the weak payrolls data dimmed rate hike expectations and improved sentiment toward risk assets broadly.

Name	1W	YTD	3Y (Ann.)	5Y (Ann.)
S&P GSCI	0.2%	23.6%	14.7%	13.0%
Gold	0.7%	-5.0%	28.8%	18.3%
FTSE All Equity NAREIT	-0.9%	16.6%	10.2%	3.8%
Bitcoin	5.9%	-27.8%	27.2%	12.2%
Ethereum	7.8%	-42.7%	-4.7%	-4.1%

Source: Bloomberg as of July 2, 2026



Upcoming Week

- The most anticipated earnings releases for the coming week include Samsung Electronics, PepsiCo, and Delta Air Lines.
- It is a lighter week for economic data releases. Those most in focus for the week include the ISM Services Index for June, the FOMC Meeting Minutes from the June 17 meeting, and Initial Jobless Claims for the week ending July 4.

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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