



# Capital Markets Snapshot

Courtesy of Sage Advisors

Week ending August 14, 2026

US markets delivered a mixed but broadly positive week, as soft inflation data pushed back expectations for a Federal Reserve rate hike at its September meeting, lifting equities to fresh records. The S&P 500 gained 0.4% for the week, briefly touching an all-time high mid-week before retreating modestly on Friday after weaker-than-expected retail sales reinforced concerns about the health of the US consumer. Treasury yields were mixed across the curve, with shorter-term yields declining as cooling inflation reduced the urgency for near-term rate hikes, while longer-dated yields edged higher. WTI crude oil increased approximately 4.5% over the week, driven by escalating geopolitical tensions in the Strait of Hormuz as ship attacks mounted and US-Iran peace talks remained stalled. The July Consumer Price Index (CPI) showed headline inflation rising 3.4% year-over-year, in line with expectations, suggesting that price pressures may be gradually easing from recent highs.

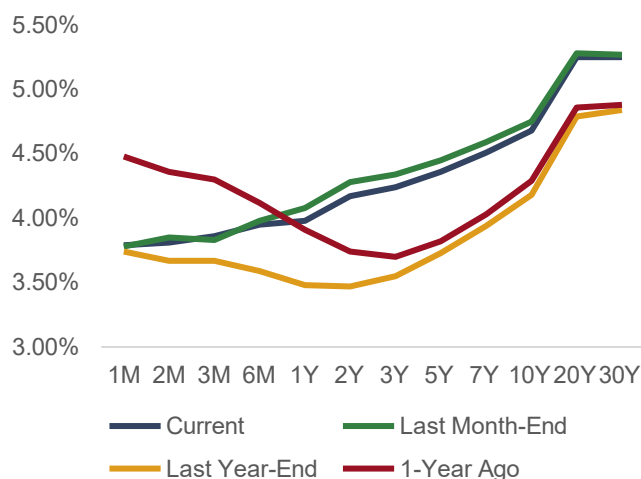
## Fixed Income Markets Overview

- US Treasury yields were mixed for the week, with short-term yields declining as soft inflation data reduced near-term Fed rate hike expectations, while long-term yields rose modestly.
- The 2-year Treasury yield declined 2 basis points (from 4.19% to 4.17%), the 10-year yield rose 3 basis points (from 4.65% to 4.68%), and the 30-year yield rose 6 basis points (from 5.19% to 5.25%).
- Treasury yield movements during the week were driven by a tug-of-war between easing Fed rate hike expectations, which pushed shorter-term yields lower following soft CPI and PPI data, and growing fiscal concerns, which weighed on longer-term yields.
- Market-implied odds of a near-term Federal Reserve rate hike declined over the week following the soft inflation data, with markets currently pricing approximately a 32% probability of a hike at the September Fed meeting.

| Asset Class | Name                       | 1W    | YTD   | 3Y(Ann.) | 5Y(Ann.) |
|-------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| Short       | 1-3 Year Govt/Credit       | 0.1%  | 1.3%  | 4.7%     | 2.2%     |
|             | Core Plus                  |       |       |          |          |
|             | Intermediate Govt/Credit   | 0.0%  | 0.4%  | 4.8%     | 1.1%     |
|             | Global Aggregate           | -0.1% | -0.2% | 3.8%     | -1.8%    |
|             | US Aggregate               | -0.1% | -0.2% | 4.4%     | -0.2%    |
|             | US Treasury                | -0.1% | -0.5% | 3.5%     | -0.8%    |
|             | US TIPS                    | -0.1% | 0.6%  | 4.2%     | 0.5%     |
|             | US Corporate               | -0.3% | -0.5% | 5.3%     | -0.1%    |
|             | US Corporate High Yield    | 0.1%  | 2.6%  | 8.7%     | 4.3%     |
| Other       | Emerging Markets Aggregate | 0.0%  | 1.5%  | 8.4%     | 1.8%     |
|             | Muni                       |       |       |          |          |
|             | US Municipals              | 0.1%  | 1.2%  | 3.5%     | 0.7%     |
|             | US Municipals High Yield   | 0.1%  | 3.4%  | 5.7%     | 1.4%     |

Source: Bloomberg as of August 14, 2026

## U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg and U.S. Treasury as of August 14, 2026

## Interest Rates (%)

| Date                    | 8/14/2026 | 7/31/2026 | 12/31/2025 | 8/14/2025 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1 Month Treasury        | 3.79%     | 3.78%     | 3.74%      | 4.48%     |
| 3 Month Treasury        | 3.86%     | 3.83%     | 3.67%      | 4.30%     |
| 6 Month Treasury        | 3.95%     | 3.98%     | 3.59%      | 4.12%     |
| 2 Year Treasury         | 4.17%     | 4.28%     | 3.47%      | 3.74%     |
| 5 Year Treasury         | 4.36%     | 4.45%     | 3.73%      | 3.82%     |
| 10 Year Treasury        | 4.68%     | 4.75%     | 4.18%      | 4.29%     |
| 30 Year Treasury        | 5.25%     | 5.27%     | 4.84%      | 4.88%     |
| US Aggregate            | 4.92%     | 4.98%     | 4.32%      | 4.51%     |
| US Corporate            | 5.42%     | 5.46%     | 4.81%      | 4.94%     |
| US Corporate High Yield | 7.20%     | 7.41%     | 6.53%      | 6.95%     |
| US Municipal            | 3.81%     | 3.93%     | 3.60%      | 3.89%     |
| US Municipal High Yield | 5.58%     | 5.65%     | 5.59%      | 5.88%     |

## Spreads Over 10-Year US Treasuries

| Date                    | 8/14/2026 | 7/31/2026 | 12/31/2025 | 8/14/2025 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 30 Year Treasury        | 0.57%     | 0.52%     | 0.66%      | 0.59%     |
| US Aggregate            | 0.24%     | 0.23%     | 0.14%      | 0.22%     |
| US Corporate            | 0.74%     | 0.71%     | 0.63%      | 0.65%     |
| US Corporate High Yield | 2.52%     | 2.66%     | 2.35%      | 2.66%     |
| US Municipal            | -0.87%    | -0.82%    | -0.58%     | -0.40%    |
| US Municipal High Yield | 0.90%     | 0.90%     | 1.41%      | 1.59%     |

Source: Bloomberg and U.S. Treasury as of August 14, 2026

## Equity Markets Overview

- US equity markets posted a third consecutive week of gains, though the rally was uneven across indices and sectors, with the S&P 500 briefly touching a record high before pulling back on Friday's weak consumer data.
- The S&P 500 returned 0.4%, the Nasdaq Composite returned 0.2%, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average declined 0.5%, reflecting divergence between large-cap technology-oriented indices and more economically sensitive blue-chip stocks.
- The top two performing sectors were Energy (+7.3%), which surged on rising oil prices tied to Strait of Hormuz supply disruptions, and Utilities (+1.5%), which benefited from its defensive characteristics as consumer growth concerns emerged late in the week.
- The bottom two performing sectors were Consumer Discretionary (-2.0%), which was weighed down by the sharp drop in retail sales and concerns about slowing household spending, and Communication Services (-1.0%).

| Asset Class | Name                    | 1W    | YTD   | 3Y(Ann.) | 5Y(Ann.) |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| All-Cap     | S&P 1500                | 0.4%  | 15.1% | 21.3%    | 13.0%    |
|             |                         |       |       |          |          |
| Large-Cap   | S&P 500                 | 0.4%  | 14.5% | 21.8%    | 13.4%    |
|             | S&P 500 Growth          | -0.1% | 15.6% | 27.0%    | 14.1%    |
|             | S&P 500 Value           | 1.0%  | 13.3% | 15.6%    | 11.7%    |
| Mid-Cap     | S&P Midcap 400          | 1.1%  | 19.7% | 15.5%    | 9.2%     |
|             | S&P Midcap 400 Growth   | 1.4%  | 23.2% | 17.0%    | 8.9%     |
|             | S&P Midcap 400 Value    | 0.8%  | 16.2% | 14.0%    | 9.4%     |
| Small-Cap   | S&P Smallcap 600        | 1.0%  | 25.7% | 15.9%    | 8.1%     |
|             | S&P Smallcap 600 Growth | 0.8%  | 27.0% | 16.5%    | 7.3%     |
|             | S&P Smallcap 600 Value  | 1.1%  | 24.5% | 15.2%    | 8.7%     |
| Int'l.      | MSCI ACWI ex-USA        | 1.3%  | 17.3% | 20.3%    | 9.4%     |
|             | MSCI EM                 | 2.7%  | 22.7% | 22.6%    | 8.4%     |

Source: Bloomberg as of August 14, 2026

## Alternative Markets Overview

- Commodity markets were broadly higher on the week, led by a sharp rally in crude oil as geopolitical tensions in the Middle East intensified and supply disruption risks remained elevated.
- WTI crude oil rose approximately 4.5% over the week, ending Friday at \$82.40 per barrel, as ongoing ship attacks in the Strait of Hormuz, including strikes on multiple Abu Dhabi National Oil Company vessels, kept energy markets on edge and supply concerns elevated.
- Gold rose 0.90% for the week, closing at approximately \$4,400 per troy ounce, supported by safe-haven demand amid Middle East tensions and a softer US dollar.
- Bitcoin declined approximately 3.1% for the week, closing near \$63,000.

| Name                    | 1W    | YTD    | 3Y (Ann.) | 5Y (Ann.) |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| S&P GSCI                | 3.8%  | 41.6%  | 15.9%     | 16.7%     |
| S&P GSCI Crude Oil Spot | 4.5%  | 41.9%  | -0.2%     | 3.6%      |
| Gold                    | 0.9%  | 2.2%   | 31.7%     | 20.1%     |
| FTSE All Equity NAREIT  | 0.2%  | 17.2%  | 11.2%     | 3.2%      |
| Bitcoin                 | -3.1% | -28.2% | 29.0%     | 6.0%      |
| Ethereum                | -2.0% | -36.7% | 0.7%      | -10.4%    |

Source: Bloomberg as of August 14, 2026



### Upcoming Week

- Notable earnings reports this week include Home Depot, Target, and Walmart.
- On the economic front, investors will focus on housing starts, industrial production, and the S&P Global U.S. Manufacturing PMI for additional insight into the strength of economic activity.

## 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.

S&P GSCI Crude Oil Spot Index, a sub-index of the S&P GSCI, serves as a publicly available benchmark for tracking U.S. crude oil price performance through the futures market.

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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