



Capital Markets Snapshot

Courtesy of Sage Advisors

Week ending August 21, 2026

US equity markets declined over the week as surging long-end Treasury yields, with the 30-year yield briefly touching its highest level since 2007, weighed on risk assets broadly, though a Friday rally fueled by strong US business activity data helped limit losses. The S&P 500 fell 1.4% for the week, pressured by rising borrowing costs that particularly hurt technology and growth-oriented sectors. Treasury yields moved higher across the curve as elevated oil prices and ongoing tensions involving Iran fueled concerns about persistent inflation. WTI crude oil increased approximately 6.9% on heightened geopolitical risk, while gold gained approximately 5.5%, supported by safe-haven demand and the Treasury's announcement of increased long-dated Treasury bond buybacks. July retail sales fell 0.6% month-over-month, well below the consensus estimate of a 0.1% gain, signaling a potential pullback in consumer spending that raised concerns about the pace of economic growth.

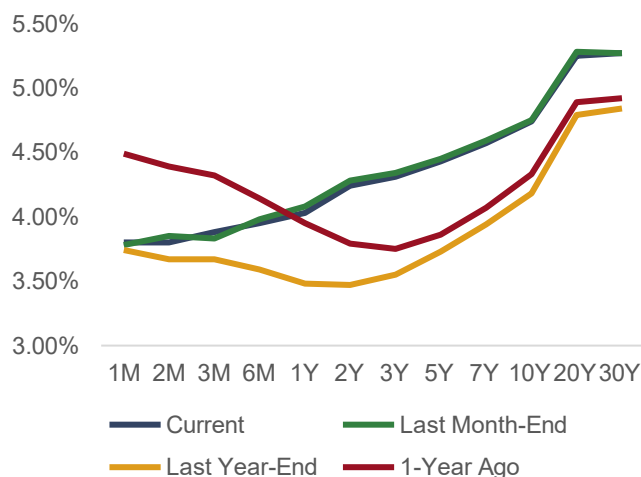
Fixed Income Markets Overview

- US Treasury yields generally rose over the week, with long-end rates briefly reaching multi-decade highs before partially retracing after the US Treasury announced plans to increase buybacks of longer-dated bonds, a move that provided only a temporary reprieve as yields subsequently rebounded.
- The 2-year Treasury yield rose 7 basis points (from 4.17% to 4.24%), the 10-year yield rose 6 basis points (from 4.68% to 4.74%), and the 30-year yield rose 2 basis points (from 5.25% to 5.27%).
- Rising oil prices, driven by escalating Middle East tensions, fueled inflation concerns and contributed to upward pressure on yields throughout the week.
- The Atlanta Fed's GDPNow estimate for third-quarter GDP growth edged lower during the week, falling from 4.3% to 4.0% and pointing to a modest moderation in near-term growth expectations.

Asset Class	Name	1W	YTD	3Y(Ann.)	5Y(Ann.)
Short	1-3 Year Govt/Credit	0.0%	1.3%	4.7%	2.2%
Core Plus	Intermediate Govt/Credit	-0.1%	0.3%	4.9%	1.1%
	Global Aggregate	0.2%	0.0%	4.2%	-1.7%
	US Aggregate	-0.1%	-0.3%	4.7%	-0.3%
	US Treasury	-0.1%	-0.5%	3.7%	-0.8%
	US TIPS	0.1%	0.7%	4.5%	0.6%
	US Corporate	-0.2%	-0.6%	5.7%	-0.2%
	US Corporate High Yield	-0.1%	2.4%	8.9%	4.3%
Other	Emerging Markets Aggregate	-0.3%	1.3%	8.8%	1.7%
Muni	US Municipals	-0.6%	0.6%	3.6%	0.6%
	US Municipals High Yield	-0.5%	2.9%	6.0%	1.3%

Source: Bloomberg as of August 21, 2026

U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg and U.S. Treasury as of August 21, 2026

Interest Rates (%)

Date	8/21/2026	7/31/2026	12/31/2025	8/21/2025
1 Month Treasury	3.80%	3.78%	3.74%	4.49%
3 Month Treasury	3.88%	3.83%	3.67%	4.32%
6 Month Treasury	3.95%	3.98%	3.59%	4.14%
2 Year Treasury	4.24%	4.28%	3.47%	3.79%
5 Year Treasury	4.43%	4.45%	3.73%	3.86%
10 Year Treasury	4.74%	4.75%	4.18%	4.33%
30 Year Treasury	5.27%	5.27%	4.84%	4.92%
US Aggregate	4.96%	4.98%	4.32%	4.56%
US Corporate	5.47%	5.46%	4.81%	4.99%
US Corporate High Yield	7.29%	7.41%	6.53%	7.04%
US Municipal	3.90%	3.93%	3.60%	3.93%
US Municipal High Yield	5.65%	5.65%	5.59%	5.91%

Spreads Over 10-Year US Treasuries

Date	8/21/2026	7/31/2026	12/31/2025	8/21/2025
30 Year Treasury	0.53%	0.52%	0.66%	0.59%
US Aggregate	0.22%	0.23%	0.14%	0.23%
US Corporate	0.73%	0.71%	0.63%	0.66%
US Corporate High Yield	2.55%	2.66%	2.35%	2.71%
US Municipal	-0.84%	-0.82%	-0.58%	-0.40%
US Municipal High Yield	0.91%	0.90%	1.41%	1.58%

Source: Bloomberg and U.S. Treasury as of August 21, 2026

Equity Markets Overview

- US equity markets declined over the week, as rising long-end Treasury yields and inflation concerns weighed on risk appetite, though a Friday rebound — supported by strong US Purchasing Managers' Index data showing business activity growing at its fastest pace in more than four years — helped stocks recover some ground.
- The S&P 500 fell 1.4%, the Nasdaq Composite declined 2.0%, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average dropped 0.8% for the week.
- A notable theme was the sharp divergence between defensive and growth-oriented sectors, with technology and rate-sensitive areas bearing the brunt of the yield-driven selloff while health care surged on company-specific catalysts.
- Health Care (+4.3%), Energy (+2.5%) and Materials (+2.3%) were the top-performing sectors for the week, while Utilities (-3.6%), Industrials (-3.4%) and Technology (-3.2%) were the laggards.

Asset Class	Name	1W	YTD	3Y(Ann.)	5Y(Ann.)
All-Cap	S&P 1500	-1.5%	13.4%	21.5%	12.8%
Large-Cap	S&P 500	-1.4%	12.9%	22.0%	13.2%
	S&P 500 Growth	-2.2%	13.0%	26.5%	13.6%
	S&P 500 Value	-0.4%	12.8%	16.6%	12.0%
Mid-Cap	S&P Midcap 400	-2.4%	16.8%	15.8%	9.1%
	S&P Midcap 400 Growth	-3.0%	19.5%	16.8%	8.6%
	S&P Midcap 400 Value	-1.8%	14.1%	14.7%	9.5%
Small-Cap	S&P Smallcap 600	-2.1%	23.1%	16.4%	8.1%
	S&P Smallcap 600 Growth	-2.6%	23.7%	16.6%	7.2%
	S&P Smallcap 600 Value	-1.6%	22.5%	16.0%	8.8%
Int'l.	MSCI ACWI ex-USA	0.1%	17.4%	21.4%	10.2%
	MSCI EM	1.2%	24.2%	24.2%	9.7%

Source: Bloomberg as of August 21, 2026

Alternative Markets Overview

- Commodity markets broadly advanced during the week, led by gains in crude oil, gold, and bitcoin.
- WTI crude oil rose approximately 6.9% to \$87.06 per barrel, driven by escalating Middle East tensions and concerns about potential disruptions to energy flows through the Strait of Hormuz.
- Gold gained approximately 5.5%, closing near \$4,600 per troy ounce, supported by safe-haven demand and the US Treasury's announcement of increased long-dated bond buybacks.
- Bitcoin surged approximately 22.4% to nearly \$78,000, posting its strongest weekly gain since 2023 amid improving sentiment following a White House crypto summit.

Name	1W	YTD	3Y (Ann.)	5Y (Ann.)
S&P GSCI	4.6%	48.1%	18.1%	19.1%
S&P GSCI Crude Oil Spot	6.9%	51.6%	2.8%	7.0%
Gold	5.5%	7.8%	34.5%	21.3%
FTSE All Equity NAREIT	-0.4%	16.7%	12.4%	3.1%
Bitcoin	22.4%	-12.0%	43.4%	9.5%
Ethereum	28.5%	-18.7%	13.0%	-5.8%

Source: Bloomberg as of August 21, 2026



Upcoming Week

- Notable earnings reports this week include NVIDIA, CrowdStrike, and Salesforce.
- On the economic front, investors will monitor new home sales, the PCE Price Index, and the University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Survey.

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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