Monthly Market Review

Fixed Income | July 2025

Information provided by MOSIP's Program Administrator PFM Asset Management, a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc.



Markets stonewall fireworks and power ahead.

Economic Highlights

- As expected, at the meeting held on June 18 the Federal Reserve (Fed) held the target range for the overnight rate unchanged at 4.25% to 4.50%. In its press release, the Fed noted uncertainty has diminished since April but remains elevated. During the press conference, Fed Chair Jerome Powell noted that the effect, size, and duration of tariffs are all highly uncertain and that warrants the Fed remaining on hold as it continues to observe the data.
- The Fed's "dot plot" continued to show a median expectation of 50 basis points (bps) of rate cuts over the remainder of the year while its Summary of Economic Projections showed a weaker outlook for both gross domestic product (GDP) and PCE inflation. Fed Chair Powell emphasized the divergence of views across the committee noting eight members called for two cuts in 2025 while seven members project none.
- Increasing geopolitical tension in the Middle East adds to the already uncertain outlook. While the ceasefire has eased immediate concerns, future flare-ups may pressure domestic inflation through higher oil and energy prices.
- The Core Personal Consumption Expenditures Index (PCE), the Fed's preferred measure of inflation, rose a modest 0.2% over the prior month. This marks the third straight month of benign inflation readings, but the future impact of tariffs remains uncertain and supports the Fed's patience before it resumes cutting rates.
- The final read of first quarter GDP showed consumers spending at their slowest pace since the first quarter of 2022. The large pullback in spending amid strong income and wage growth likely represents consumer caution due to the uncertainty caused by tariffs. Future spending will remain a key area of focus for economic resilience.
- The June jobs report surprised the market to the upside with 147,000 new jobs created while the unemployment rate dipped to 4.1%. However, these figures masked underlying softness in the labor market as job growth in the private sector rose at the slowest pace in over six months and the decline in the unemployment rate was driven by a drop in labor force participation.

Bond Markets

- Yields on 3-month, 2-year, and 10-year U.S. Treasuries ended June at 4.29%, 3.72%, and 4.23%, representing decreases of -4 bps, -18 bps, and -17 bps, respectively.
- Fixed income indices produced positive returns for the month due to lower yields across the curve. The ICE BofA 3-month, 2-year, and 10-year U.S. Treasury indices returned +0.33%, +0.59%, and +1.63%, respectively.

Equity Markets

Equities continued to rally and ended the month at new all-time

- highs. The S&P 500 Index is up +6.2% year-to-date. For the month of June, the NASDAQ returned +6.6%, the S&P 500 Index +5.1%, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average +4.5%.
- International equities, as measured by the MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Net Index, returned +3.4% for the month while the U.S. Dollar Index declined 2.5% and is now at its lowest level since February 2022.

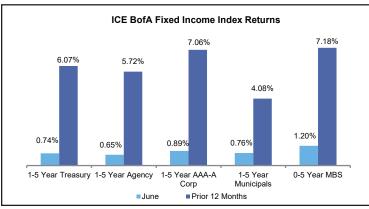
PFMAM Strategy Recap

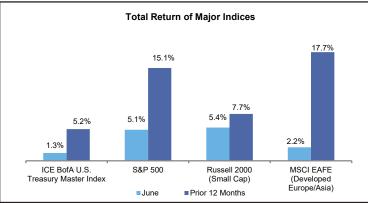
- We expect to maintain portfolio durations at or slightly above 100% of benchmarks given the ongoing rate and policy uncertainty, and the rebound in the absolute yield levels from their early-May lows.
- Spreads on federal agencies and supranationals remain quite narrow with no significant changes or new issuance expected in the near term. We will maintain low allocations in favor of other sectors. We will closely monitor developments related to the potential privatization efforts of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- Investment-grade (IG) corporate bond spreads inched tighter
 through June following notable retracement from prior months
 and now sit below their multi-year averages. Risk sentiment
 in the sector has been quite strong due to a stable economic
 outlook that supports corporate fundamentals. Technicals also
 remain favorable given attractive overall yields and low net
 issuance. Credit markets have seemingly shrugged off the risk
 of conflict in the Middle East. The robust pace of gross new
 issuance continues to present opportunities to selectively add at
 attractive levels.
- Asset-backed securities (ABS) retraced from April wides, although to a lesser extent than similar-duration IG corporates. As a result, this created an opportunity to increase allocations in the sector. Supply forecasts have seen reductions of ~10%, coming mainly from autos, while demand remains strong despite broad market volatility and uncertainty regarding tariffs.
- Agency-backed commercial MBS (CMBS) and mortgage-backed securities (MBS) also posted strong excess returns in June as waning bond volatility supported performance in mortgage-related sectors. Longer-duration MBS slightly outperformed shorter-duration counterparts while agency CMBS eked out a small positive gain. We remain cautious moving forward as we believe heightened fiscal policy uncertainty may weigh on the sector over the near term.
- On the short end of the yield curve, debt ceiling dynamics have reduced U.S. Treasury Bill supply and has applied modest downward pressure on yields. We are closely monitoring maturities around the Treasury's "X-date," which is currently projected to be mid-August or September. Meanwhile, credit spreads on the short end of the curve have stabilized during the month, allowing selective attractive adds across tenors.

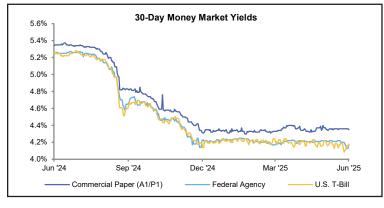
This information is for institutional investor use only, not for further distribution to retail investors, and does not represent an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any fund or other security. Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses before investing in any of the Missouri Securities Investment Program's portfolios. This and other information about the Program's portfolios is available in the Program's current Information Statement, which should be read carefully before investing. A copy of the Information Statement may be obtained by calling 1-877-MY-MOSIP or is available on the Program's website at www.mosip.org. While the MOSIP Liquid Series seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share and the MOSIP Term portfolio seeks to achieve a net asset value of \$1.00 per share at the stated maturity, it is possible to lose money investing in the Program. An investment in the Program is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Shares of the Fund are distributed by U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc., member FINRA (www.finra.org) and SIPC (www.sipc.org). PFM Asset Management is a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. is a direct subsidiary of U.S. Bank N.A. and an indirect subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. is a subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp U.S. Bank N.A.

U.S. Treasury Yields						
Maturity	Jun 30, 2024	May 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2025	Monthly Change		
3-Month	5.36%	4.34%	4.30%	-0.04%		
6-Month	5.33%	4.32%	4.25%	-0.07%		
2-Year	4.76%	3.90%	3.72%	-0.18%		
5-Year	4.38%	3.96%	3.80%	-0.16%		
10-Year	4.40%	4.40%	4.23%	-0.17%		
30-Year	4.56%	4.93%	4.78%	-0.15%		

Spot Prices and Benchmark Rates						
Index	Jun 30, 2024	May 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2025	Monthly Change		
1-Month SOFR	5.34%	4.32%	4.32%	0.00%		
3-Month SOFR	5.32%	4.32%	4.29%	-0.03%		
Effective Fed Funds Rate	5.33%	4.33%	4.33%	0.00%		
Fed Funds Target Rate	5.50%	4.50%	4.50%	0.00%		
Gold (\$/oz)	\$2,340	\$3,289	\$3,308	\$19		
Crude Oil (\$/Barrel)	\$81.54	\$60.79	\$65.11	\$4.32		
U.S. Dollars per Euro	\$1.07	\$1.13	\$1.18	\$0.05		

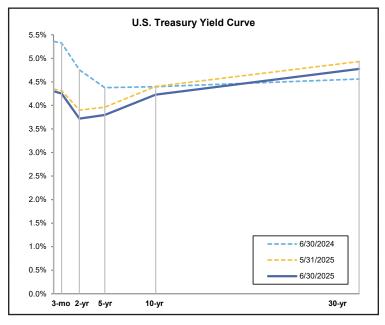






Yields by Sector and Maturity					
Maturity	U.S. Treasury	Federal Agency	Corporates- AA-A Industrials	AAA Municipals	
3-Month	4.30%	4.31%	4.34%	-	
6-Month	4.25%	4.25%	4.40%	-	
2-Year	3.72%	3.73%	4.14%	2.60%	
5-Year	3.80%	3.81%	4.39%	2.74%	
10-Year	4.23%	4.29%	4.91%	3.34%	
30-Year	4.78%	-	5.66%	4.28%	

Economic Indicators						
Indicator	Release Date	Period	Actual	Survey (Median)		
Retail Sales Advance MoM	17-Jun	May	-0.90%	-0.60%		
FOMC Rate Decision	18-Jun	Jun	4.50%	4.50%		
GDP Annualized QoQ	26-Jun	1QT	-0.50%	-0.20%		
U. of Mich. Consumer Sentiment	27-Jun	Jun F	60.7	60.5		
PCE YoY	27-Jun	May	2.30%	2.30%		
ISM Manufacturing	1-Jul	Jun	49	48.8		
Change in Non-farm Payrolls	3-Jul	Jun	147K	106K		



Source: Bloomberg. Data as of June 30, 2025, unless otherwise noted.

Indices shown are not available for investment. The index data reference herein is the property of the index provider and/or its licensors. The index provider assumes no liability in connections with its use and does not sponsor, endorse or recommend the products or services contained herein. Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause investment performance to be lower than the performance shown.

The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. at the time of distribution and are subject to change. Any forecast, projection, or prediction of the market, the economy, economic trends, and equity or fixed-income markets are based upon current opinion as of the date of issue and are also subject to change. Opinions and data presented are not necessarily indicative of future events or expected performance. Information contained herein is based on data obtained from recognized statistical services, issuer reports or communications, or other sources, believed to be reliable. No representation is made as to its accuracy or completeness.

NOT FDIC INSURED : NO BANK GUARANTEE : MAY LOSE VALUE

