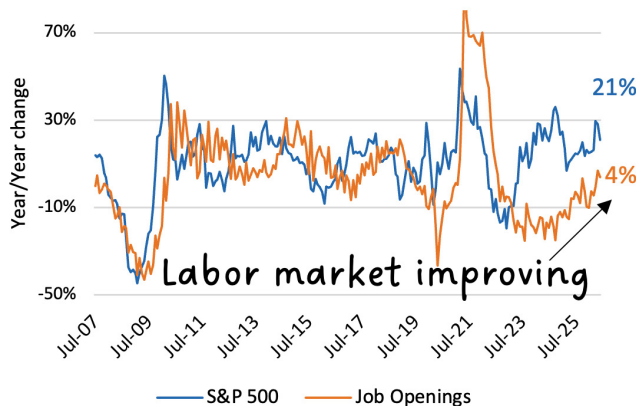




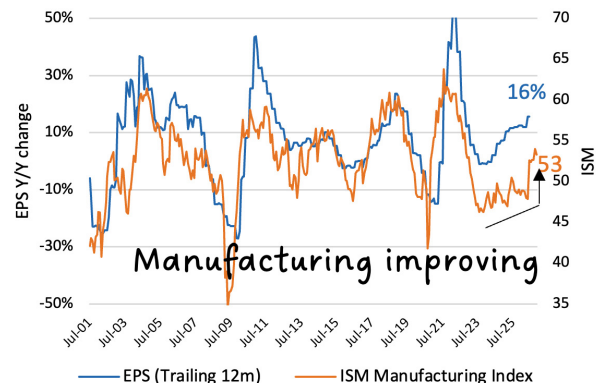
- ▶ Our constructive outlook toward U.S. large cap equities remains intact. Economic data continue to point toward expansion rather than contraction, while earnings expectations have continued to improve despite geopolitical uncertainty.
- ▶ First quarter's earnings growth was among the strongest seen outside of recession recoveries, and the second quarter is expected to be equally strong, with analysts forecasting approximately 23% year/year earnings growth for the S&P 500. Analysts continue to raise earnings estimates for both 2026 and 2027. Importantly, earnings revisions have outpaced stock price appreciation.
- ▶ Although market participation has broadened, leadership remains unusually dependent on one spending driver as companies tied directly or indirectly to AI spending account for a disproportionate share of earnings growth and index performance. While a single market driver alone does not end bull markets, it can contribute to higher volatility.
- ▶ Economic data has become somewhat more balanced. Manufacturing activity remains in expansion, labor market conditions have moderated but remain healthy, retail spending has proven resilient, and inflation has eased from recent highs.
- ▶ Risks remain. Inflation, Fed policy and geopolitical developments continue to create periods of volatility. Hawkish comments from the new Fed Chair have pushed interest rates higher. While higher rates could create near-term volatility, we believe earnings growth remains the more important driver of long-term equity returns.
- ▶ We continue to believe the secular bull market remains intact. Strong earnings momentum, resilient economic activity, and broadening AI-related investment support our constructive outlook, although periods of consolidation should be expected given elevated valuations and concentrated leadership.

Job Openings versus S&P 500 Index



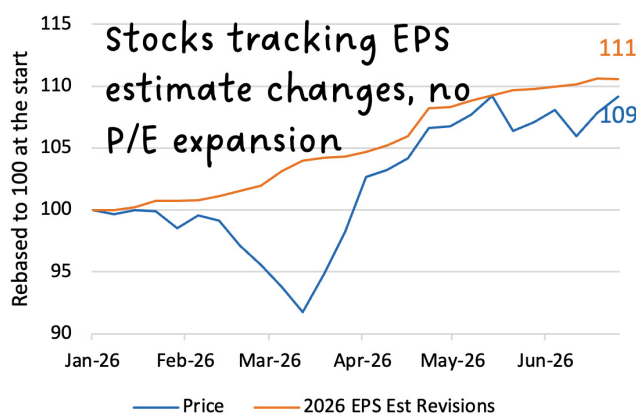
Source: Bloomberg. 20 years of monthly data through Jun 2026.

S&P 500 Index EPS and ISM Manufacturing



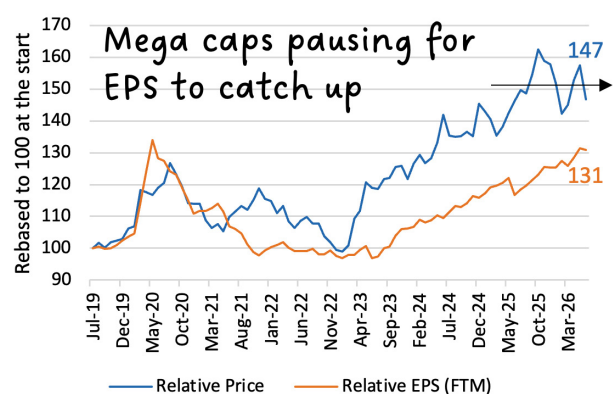
Source: Bloomberg. 26 years of monthly data through Jun 2026. ISM advanced 5 months.

S&P 500 Index



Source: Bloomberg. 6 months of weekly data through Jul 10 2026.

S&P Top 50 Index versus S&P 500 Equal Weighted Index



Source: Bloomberg. 7 years of monthly data through Jun 2026.

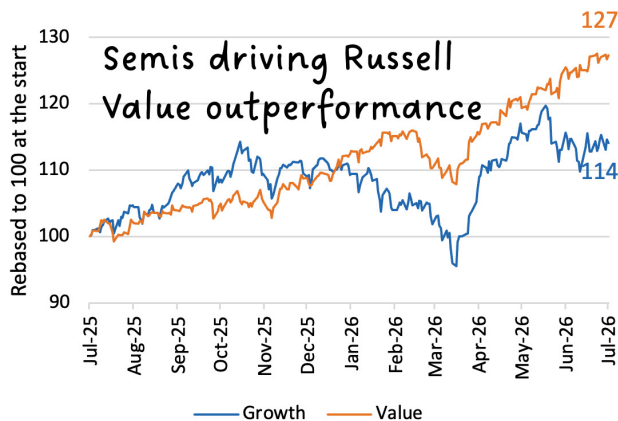


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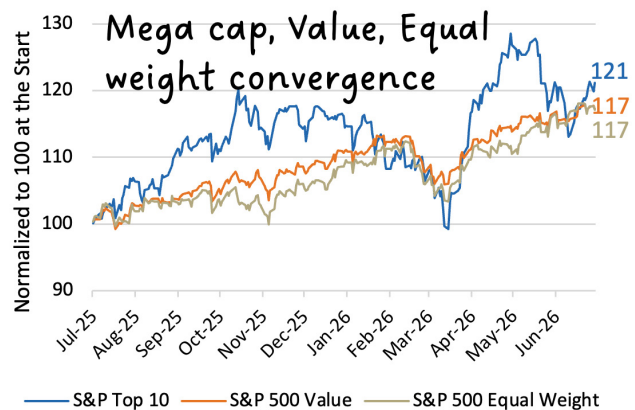
- ▶ We remain near our strategic allocations between Value and Growth, although recent performance has become more nuanced than headline style returns suggest. While both styles continue to benefit from a supportive earnings backdrop, we do not currently see a compelling reason to meaningfully favor one over the other.
- ▶ Second-quarter bank earnings reinforced our constructive view of the broader economy. Credit quality remained healthy, consumer spending continued to prove resilient, commercial activity showed signs of improvement, and management commentary increasingly focused on AI-driven productivity opportunities rather than simply technology spending.
- ▶ An interesting divergence has emerged between the major style benchmarks. The S&P 500 Growth Index has outperformed the S&P 500 Value Index this year, while the Russell 1000 Value Index has outperformed Russell 1000 Growth.
- ▶ The primary explanation lies in index construction rather than changing fundamentals. The S&P style indexes allocate a greater portion of the Mag 7 in the Value index than Russell. Because several Mag 7 stocks have lagged this year, they created a larger headwind for the S&P Value Index. At the same time, the Russell 1000 Value index benefited from strong performance in semiconductor holdings such as Micron Technology, AMD, and SanDisk before they graduated out of the Value index during June's annual reconstitution. Following the reconstitution, Russell Value has a meaningfully different composition, with Amazon, Apple, and Microsoft now the top holdings.
- ▶ Longer term, we believe Value's greatest opportunity lies in AI adoption rather than AI construction. Financials, health care and industrial companies increasingly appear positioned to benefit from productivity improvements as AI moves beyond infrastructure spending into enterprise deployment. This aligns with our view that the next phase of AI will be defined less by who builds the technology and more by who uses it most effectively.
- ▶ While AI remains the dominant market theme, we continue to favor a balanced approach between Growth and Value.

Russell 1000 Style Indexes



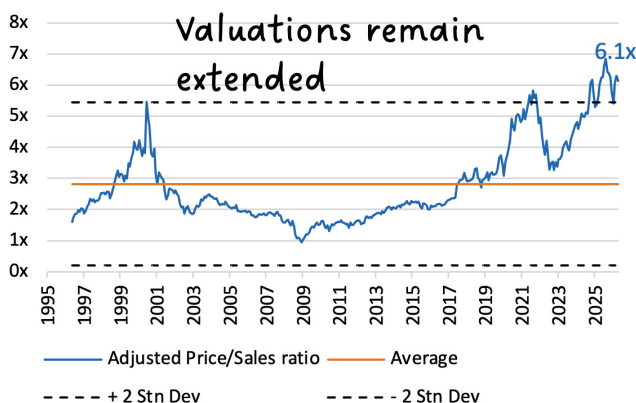
Source: Bloomberg. 1 year of daily data through Jul 14 2026.

1 Year Price Returns



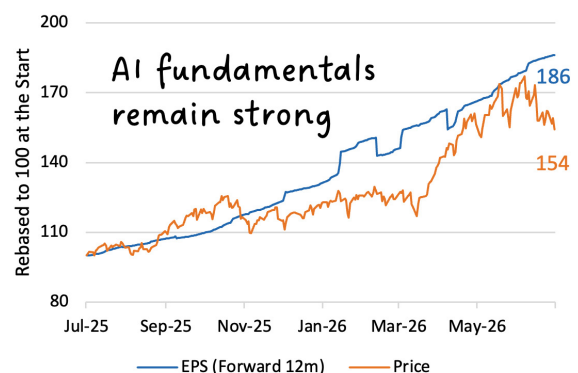
Source: Bloomberg. 1 year of daily data through Jul 14 2026.

Russell 1000 Growth Index



Source: Bloomberg. 30 years of monthly data through Jun 2026.

Goldman Sachs TMT AI Basket Index



Source: Bloomberg. 1 year of daily data through Jul 15 2026. The index consists of companies that are pursuing AI or enabling new technologies across Technology, Media, and Telecom (TMT).

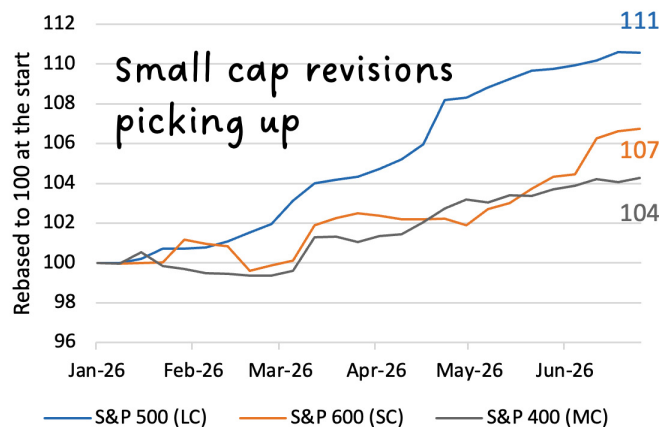


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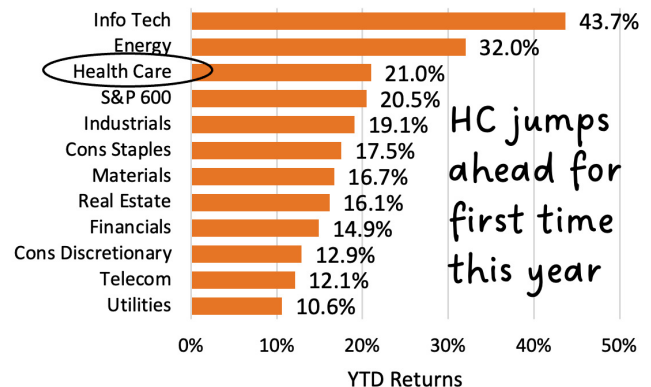
- ▶ We continue to monitor improving fundamentals within small and mid cap companies, although relative performance has softened during July following an exceptionally strong first half. Renewed geopolitical tensions and higher oil prices have temporarily shifted leadership back toward larger, more defensive companies.
- ▶ As discussed in our Midyear Update, we believe AI will eventually enter a new phase in which companies that successfully deploy AI may become larger beneficiaries than those simply building the infrastructure. Smaller companies may have more opportunity to improve productivity because labor costs represent a larger share of their expense base and AI can help reduce long-standing scale disadvantages.
- ▶ The Russell 2000 index underwent one of its largest annual reconstitutions on record, with nearly 16% of the index's market cap leaving as many of the index's strongest performers graduated into the Russell 1000. Historically, this creates a temporary headwind for passive small cap indexes. Going forward, Russell is moving to a semiannual reconstitution, which should make future index changes less disruptive.
- ▶ Mid caps have recently trailed small caps despite similar earnings growth expectations for 2026. While the divergence is notable, we believe it is too early to draw meaningful conclusions. One difference has been earnings revisions, where estimates for small caps have improved modestly more than mid caps. While the divergence is small, it suggests investors are placing greater weight on improving expectation than on the level of expected earnings growth.
- ▶ We continue to monitor earnings revisions closely. Improving estimates, resilient consumer spending and continued business investment would provide greater confidence that leadership can broaden beyond today's narrow group of AI infrastructure beneficiaries. We note that healthcare stocks have significantly outperformed in the last two months.
- ▶ While small caps have demonstrated improving momentum, we continue to monitor financial conditions closely. Smaller companies remain more sensitive to interest rates than large caps, making Fed policy an important determinant of relative performance.

2026 Analyst EPS Estimate Revisions



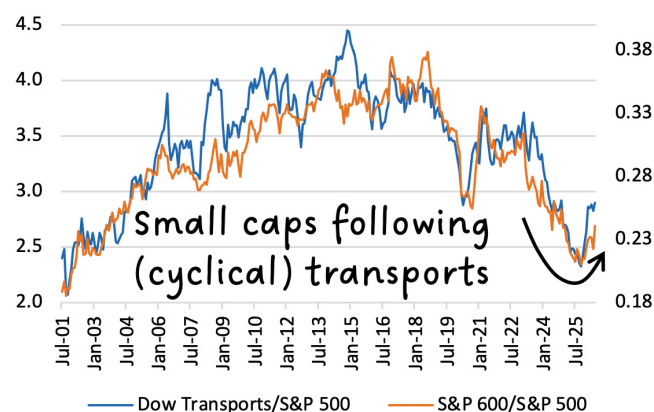
Source: Bloomberg. 6 months of weekly data through Jul 08 2026.

S&P 600 Index Sector Price Returns



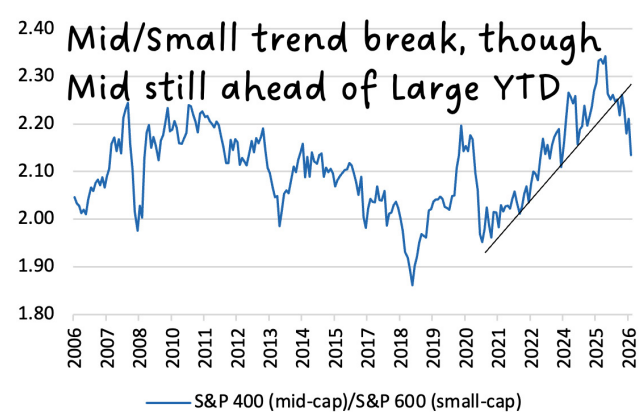
Source: Bloomberg. All data as of Jul 14 2026.

Relative Performance



Source: Bloomberg. 25 years of monthly data through Jun 2026.

Relative Price Performance



Source: Bloomberg. 20 years of monthly data through Jun 2026.



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The Indexes mentioned are unmanaged statistical composites of stock market or bond market performance. Investing in an index is not possible.

Total Returns								
	June 2026	YTD	2025	2024	2023	2022	EPS Growth Estimate	
							2025	2026
S&P 500 Index	-1.0%	10.2%	17.9%	25.0%	26.3%	-18.1%	24%	16%
S&P 500 Index Equal Weighted	2.4%	12.1%	11.4%	13.0%	13.8%	-11.5%	17%	10%
S&P 500 Value Index	0.0%	8.0%	13.2%	12.3%	22.2%	-5.3%	11%	10%
Russell 1000 Value Index	2.3%	16.3%	15.9%	14.4%	11.4%	-7.6%	18%	11%
S&P 500 Growth Index	-1.8%	12.0%	22.2%	36.1%	30.0%	-29.4%	41%	24%
Russell 1000 Growth Index	-2.7%	5.3%	18.6%	33.4%	42.7%	-29.1%	29%	27%
S&P 400 Index	3.6%	17.3%	7.5%	13.9%	16.4%	-13.1%	21%	14%
S&P 600 Index	7.3%	23.9%	6.0%	8.7%	15.9%	-16.1%	20%	17%
Russell 2000 Index	3.7%	22.6%	12.8%	11.5%	16.9%	-20.4%	19%	11%

Valuations								
	P/E (TTM)	Percent Rank	P/E (FTM)	Percent Rank	P/CF	Percent Rank	P/S	Percent Rank
S&P 500 Index	27.6x	92%	18.8x	73%	21.4x	95%	3.7x	99%
S&P 500 Index Equal Weighted	21.1x	78%	15.6x	57%	13.6x	91%	1.9x	95%
S&P 500 Value Index	22.2x	94%	17.3x	96%	15.7x	86%	2.2x	97%
Russell 1000 Value Index	22.6x	95%	16.6x	90%	17.0x	96%	2.4x	100%
S&P 500 Growth Index	34.6x	92%	20.2x	72%	30.7x	98%	8.3x	99%
Russell 1000 Growth Index	35.6x	82%	21.8x	66%	27.2x	91%	6.1x	97%
S&P 400 Index	23.5x	86%	15.6x	56%	13.5x	96%	1.7x	97%
S&P 600 Index	23.0x	57%	14.3x	34%	12.9x	70%	1.3x	98%
Russell 2000 Index	105.6x	95%	18.1x	39%	19.5x	100%	1.8x	100%

Fundamentals								
	Dividend Yield	Percent Rank	Profit Margin	Percent Rank	ROE	Percent Rank	Net Debt / EBITDA	Percent Rank
S&P 500 Index	1.1%	1%	14.5%	100%	20.0%	97%	1.6	40%
S&P 500 Index Equal Weighted	1.7%	13%	10.2%	99%	12.6%	76%	2.7	62%
S&P 500 Value Index	1.8%	2%	10.7%	91%	15.3%	95%	2.3	54%
Russell 1000 Value Index	1.7%	0%	11.5%	96%	13.5%	74%	2.2	27%
S&P 500 Growth Index	0.5%	1%	26.3%	100%	29.6%	88%	0.4	5%
Russell 1000 Growth Index	0.4%	2%	19.0%	100%	37.8%	99%	0.6	10%
S&P 400 Index	1.3%	28%	8.7%	93%	11.1%	67%	2.5	43%
S&P 600 Index	1.5%	72%	7.2%	97%	5.3%	32%	4.2	89%
Russell 2000 Index	1.3%	33%	5.0%	88%	0.9%	27%	5.1	88%

For Index Definitions see: [TouchstoneInvestments.com/insights/investment-terms-and-index-definitions](https://touchstoneinvestments.com/insights/investment-terms-and-index-definitions)

Source: Bloomberg. Percent ranks are based on 30 years of monthly data as of the end of June; EPS growth estimates based on consensus bottom-up analyst estimates.



The Touchstone Asset Allocation Committee (TAAC) consisting of Crit Thomas, CFA, CAIA – Global Market Strategist, Erik M. Aarts, CIMA – Vice President and Senior Fixed Income Strategist, and Tim Paulin, CFA – Senior Vice President, Investment Research and Product Management, develops in-depth asset allocation guidance using established and evolving methodologies, inputs and analysis and communicates its methods, findings and guidance to stakeholders. TAAC uses different approaches in its development of Strategic Allocation and Tactical Allocation that are designed to add value for financial professionals and their clients. TAAC meets regularly to assess market conditions and conducts deep dive analyses on specific asset classes which are delivered via the Asset Allocation Summary document. Please contact your Touchstone representative or call 800.638.8194 for more information.

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