

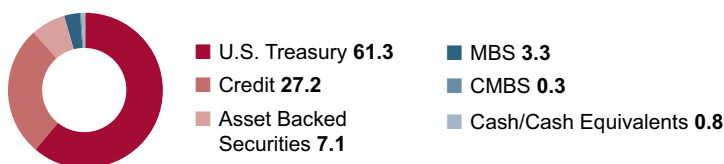
# MMDT Short Term Bond Portfolio

## Highlights

- Offers participation in a diversified portfolio of investment-grade short-term fixed-income securities that seeks to generate long-term performance exceeding the Bloomberg 1-5 Year Government/Credit Bond Index.
- Presents a fixed-income option for assets with a longer time horizon and risk tolerance than the cash portfolio.
- Offers participants an investment option for operating capital and bond proceeds consistent with their time horizons.

## Portfolio Overview as of 3/31/26

### Portfolio Composition (%)



### Credit Quality Composition\* (%)

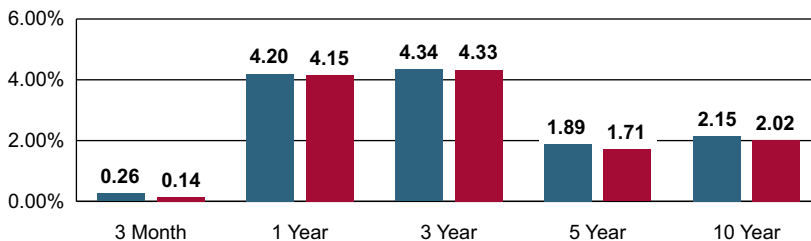


<b>30-Day Distribution Yield</b>	3.89%
<b>Weighted Average Effective Duration</b>	2.63 Yrs.
<b>Weighted Average Effective Maturity</b>	2.95 Yrs.
<b>Portfolio Manager</b>	John T. Gentry, CFA
<b>Portfolio Total Assets</b>	\$797.0 million

## Performance as of 3/31/26

### Average Annual Total Returns at NAV (%)

■ MMDT Short Term Bond Portfolio ■ Bloomberg 1-5 Year Government/Credit Index



*Performance data quoted represents past performance which is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than what is stated. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed may be worth more or less than their original cost.*

## Portfolio Manager Commentary

In the first quarter, US markets rebounded from the fourth quarter government shutdown, helped by constructive economic data and continued corporate profit growth. Shrugging off geopolitical tension, the S&P 500 index hit several record highs in January, and Treasury yields rose into February on strong consumer confidence, contained consumer price inflation, and solid labor markets. But geopolitics and growing concerns about private credit, worsened by speculation of the impact of artificial intelligence, unsettled risk markets and gave a bid to Treasuries. The outbreak of military action against Iran on February 28 sent oil prices and Treasury yields sharply higher, equity prices sharply lower, and removed market expectations of Federal Reserve rate cuts. The Fed held rates steady at its March 18 meeting, citing the elevated uncertainty of events in the Middle East. Through the Iran-related market volatility, consumer confidence remained resilient, as they for the most part saw current conditions as temporary. Weekly jobless claims have remained low, as the labor markets continue in a low-hire, low-fire mode. As the quarter ended, markets were

worried about the potential for lower growth and higher inflation from the war.

Treasury yields zig-zagged higher in the first quarter, more so at the front end of the curve. Sharp oil price increases removed market expectations of Fed rate cuts, increasing yields on 2-year Treasury notes, which are most closely tied to fed funds. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note started the quarter at 4.17%, traded as low as 3.94% at the end of February, and then closed the quarter at 4.32%. The Bloomberg Aggregate index had a total return of -0.05%, with securitized assets (ABS, MBS, and CMBS) slightly positive and credit (investment grade, high yield and emerging market debt) more negative. On a duration-adjusted basis, securitized assets modestly outperformed Treasuries, while credit sectors underperformed. Usually a haven in times of stress, gold hit another record high before selling off sharply, while still ending up over 7% in the quarter. Crude oil prices rose over 70% in the quarter, and fertilizer prices saw solid increases as well.

*Portfolio composition is subject to change.*

*\*Quality breakdown does not apply to Cash/Cash Equivalents.*

*Bond prices are sensitive to changes in interest rates and a rise in interest rates can cause a decline in their prices.*

*The 30-day distribution yield is calculated by taking an average of the past 30 days' daily yields at NAV.*

*Weighted average effective maturity is the average time to maturity of debt securities held in the fund.*

*Weighted average effective duration is a measure of security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Securities with longer durations are more sensitive to changes in interest rates than securities of shorter durations.*

*An investment in the Short Term Bond Portfolio is not a deposit of a bank and is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the US government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. The Portfolio's yield will vary from day to day based on changes in interest rates and market changes.*

*The rating agencies that provided the ratings are S&P Global Ratings, Moody's, and Fitch. When ratings vary, the highest rating is used. Credit ratings of A or better are considered to be high credit quality; credit ratings of BBB are good credit quality and the lowest category of investment grade; credit ratings BB and below are lower-rated securities ("junk bonds"); and credit ratings of CCC or below have high default risk.*

***For more complete information, visit [mymmdt.com](http://mymmdt.com). You should consider the investment's objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before you invest. Information about these and other important subjects is in the Investment Circular, which you should read carefully before investing.***