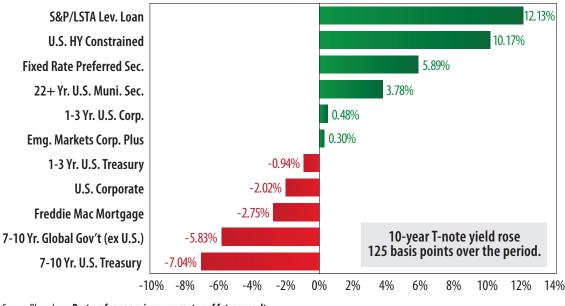
## How Bonds Have Fared Since 8/4/20



## Bond Index Total Returns (8/4/20-1/21/22)

Source: Bloomberg. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Index returns reflect the performance of ICE BofA Indices except for the S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index.

## View from the Observation Deck

- 1. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note (T-note) closed at an all-time low of 0.51% on 8/4/20, according to Bloomberg.
- 2. From 8/4/20 through 1/21/22, its yield rose from 0.51% to 1.76%, or an increase of 125 basis points. Its closing high for the period was 1.88%, set on 1/18/22.
- 3. As indicated in the chart above, the worst-performing bond categories for the period all track high-grade debt.
- 4. Since 8/4/20, investors have favored speculative-grade bonds over investment-grade debt, as evidenced by the strong total returns posted by leverage loans (senior loans) and high yield corporate bonds.
- 5. Emerging market bonds eked out a positive total return for the period captured in the chart, but intermediate-term global government bonds were in negative territory (see chart). The U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) rose by 2.42% over the same period, according to Bloomberg. That gain is enough to provide a bit of a drag on the returns on foreign bonds, in our opinion.
- 6. Inflation has surged. The trailing 12-month CPI (Consumer Price Index) stood at 7.0% in December 2021, a level not seen since March 1982, according to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- Investors funneled an estimated net \$531.52 billion into Taxable Bond mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and \$106.28 billion into Municipal Bond funds and ETFs for the 12-month period ended 12/31/21, according to Morningstar. Total assets held by Taxable and Municipal Bond funds stood at \$5.61 trillion and \$1.06 trillion, respectively, on 12/31/21.

This chart is for illustrative purposes only and not indicative of any actual investment. The illustration excludes the effects of taxes and brokerage commissions or other expenses incurred when investing. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. The ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Constrained Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated below investment grade corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market. The S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan Index is a market value-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the U.S. leveraged loan market. The ICE BofA Emerging Markets Corporate Plus Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar and euro denominated emerging markets non-sovereign debt publicly issued in the major domestic and euroband markets. The ICE BofA Fixed Rate Preferred Securities Index tracks the performance of INS. dollar denominated preferred securities issued in the U.S. dorporate Index is a subset of the ICE BofA U.S. Corporate Index in a maining term to maturity of less than 3 years. The ICE BofA 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt publicly issued by the U.S. government with a remaining term to maturity of less than 3 years. The ICE BofA 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated investment grade tax-exempt debt publicly issued by the U.S. government with a remaining term to maturity of less than 3 years. The ICE BofA U.S. Corporate Index including all securities with a remaining term to maturity greater than or equal to 22 years. The ICE BofA U.S. Corporate Index instement grade fave freed for U.S. dollar denominated investment grade tax-exempt debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market. The ICE BofA 7-10 Year Global Government (ex U.S.) Index tracks the performance of publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market. The ICE BofA 7-10 Year Global Government (ex U.S.) Index tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated investment grade tax-exempt debt publicly issued in the

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