

Canterbury Consulting

## Quarterly Asset Class Report Tax-Exempt Fixed Income

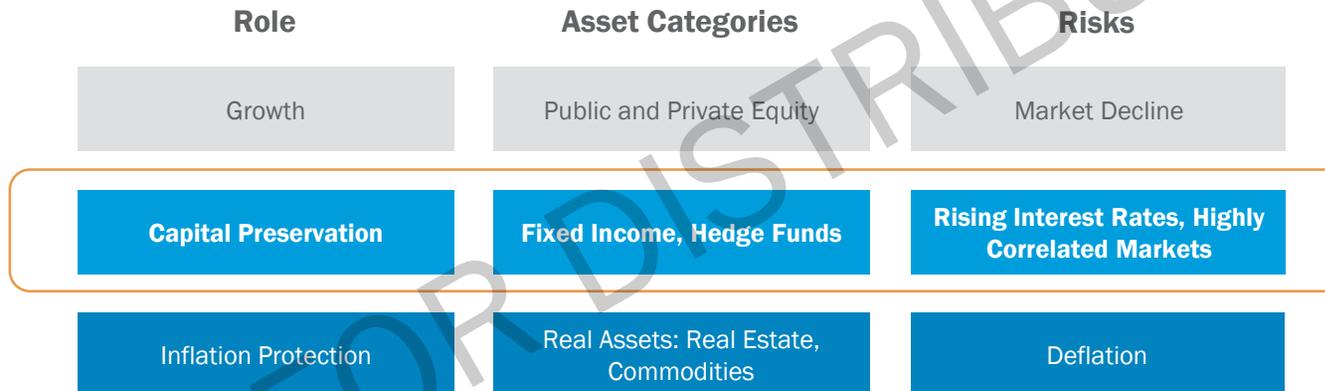
Canterbury Consulting ("CCI") is an SEC registered Investment Adviser. Information pertaining to CCI's advisory operations, services, and fees is set forth in CCI's current Form ADV Part 2 (Brochure), a copy of which is available upon request and at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov). Information provided through CCI's Quarterly Outlook related to market or asset class performance figures is believed to be derived from reliable sources. However, CCI assumes no responsibility for their content or the manner in which the viewer utilizes such information. The performance information presented in certain charts or tables is for informational purpose only and represents historical performance based on available market data results for the quarterly period shown above and does not reflect any performance related to trading in actual accounts. Any recommendations or statement made in the Quarterly Outlook is not to be construed as specific investment advice. The viewer should be aware of the inherent limitations of data derived from the retroactive application of historical data developed with the benefit of hindsight and that actual results may differ. Actual performance with client accounts would be materially less than the stated performance results for the same period when including the deduction of advisory fees, brokerage or other commissions, and any other expenses that a client would have paid.

canterburyconsulting.com

September 30, 2021

Canterbury Consulting recommends and communicates asset-class strategy with the objective of constructing a diversified portfolio of fixed income strategies designed to (in aggregate):

- Preserve capital and mitigate volatility
- Provide measured exposure to the diverse universe of fixed income securities
- Exhibit returns uncorrelated to equity markets



- Canterbury fixed income portfolios are set up with a goal to deliver consistent net-of-fees excess returns and moderate tracking error versus the Barclays Global Aggregate.
- Relative to the index, Canterbury’s current fixed income portfolios will exhibit lower duration, similar credit quality, and higher yields.

# Index Returns as of September 30, 2021

Fixed Income

	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years
Barclays Global Aggregate	-0.88	-4.06	-0.91	4.24	1.99	2.17	1.86
Barclays US Agg Bond	0.05	-1.55	-0.90	5.35	2.94	3.26	3.01

## U.S. Treasurys

BofAML 3M US Treasury Note	0.01	0.08	0.09	1.24	1.18	0.90	0.65
Barclays Short Treasury	0.02	0.06	0.08	1.35	1.25	0.97	0.72
Barclays Intermediate Treasury	-0.01	-1.15	-1.38	4.00	1.98	2.21	1.81
Barclays Long Term US Treasury	0.47	-7.49	-10.27	9.21	3.31	5.43	4.39
BBgBarc U.S. Treasury TIPS 1-5Y	1.39	4.31	5.86	4.96	3.18	2.50	1.94
Barclays US Treasury US TIPS	1.75	3.51	5.19	7.45	4.34	3.90	3.12

## U.S. Corporate Credit

Barclays US Corp IG	0.00	-1.27	1.74	7.44	4.61	4.74	4.87
S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan	1.11	4.42	8.40	4.14	4.58	4.18	4.91
BofAML US HY Master II	0.94	4.67	11.46	6.62	6.36	5.76	7.29
BofAML US HY BB-B Constrained	0.94	3.84	9.76	6.89	6.16	5.75	7.08
BofAML US Corporate AAA	-0.42	-3.32	-1.82	7.90	4.52	4.91	4.01
BofAML US Corporate AA	-0.11	-1.87	-0.12	6.39	3.78	4.14	4.03
BofAML US Corporate A	-0.19	-1.90	0.13	6.93	4.11	4.40	4.55
BofAML US Corps BBB	0.06	-0.32	3.63	7.95	5.21	5.02	5.50
BofAML US High Yield BB	1.07	3.78	9.74	8.16	6.54	6.35	7.41
BofAML US High Yield B	0.69	4.02	9.97	5.47	5.77	5.09	6.72
BofAML US High Yield CCC	1.01	10.62	24.11	3.63	6.87	5.49	8.12

## Securitized

Barclays ABS	0.05	0.23	0.59	3.50	2.36	2.34	2.13
Barclays MBS	0.10	-0.67	-0.43	3.85	2.17	2.55	2.41
Barclays CMBS	-0.03	-0.53	0.52	5.81	3.25	3.49	3.80

## Municipals

Barclays Municipal	-0.27	0.79	2.63	5.06	3.26	3.57	3.87
Barclays Muni 1-10	0.02	0.32	1.15	3.68	2.36	2.37	2.47

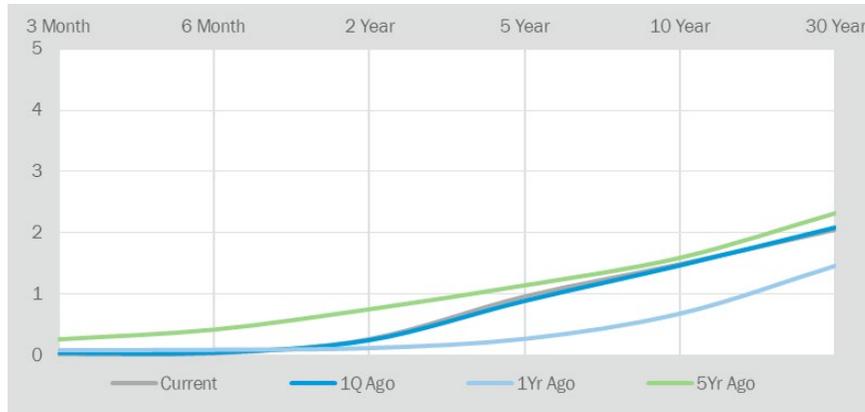
## Global

Citi WGBI	-1.24	-5.93	-3.33	3.73	1.35	1.74	1.06
Barclays Gbl Agg Ex USD	-1.59	-5.94	-1.15	3.17	1.10	1.22	0.90
JPM EMBI Plus	-1.11	-4.20	1.20	4.68	2.31	3.92	4.80

# Market Environment as of September 30, 2021

## Fixed Income

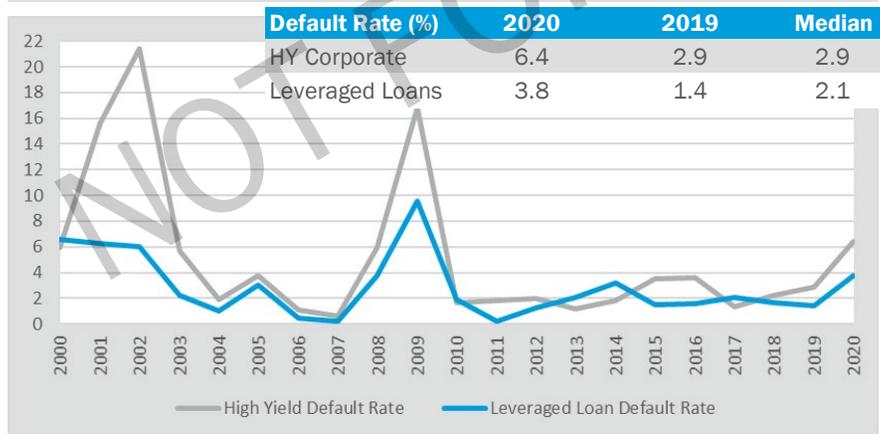
### U.S. Treasury Rates



### Corporate Spreads



### Default Rates



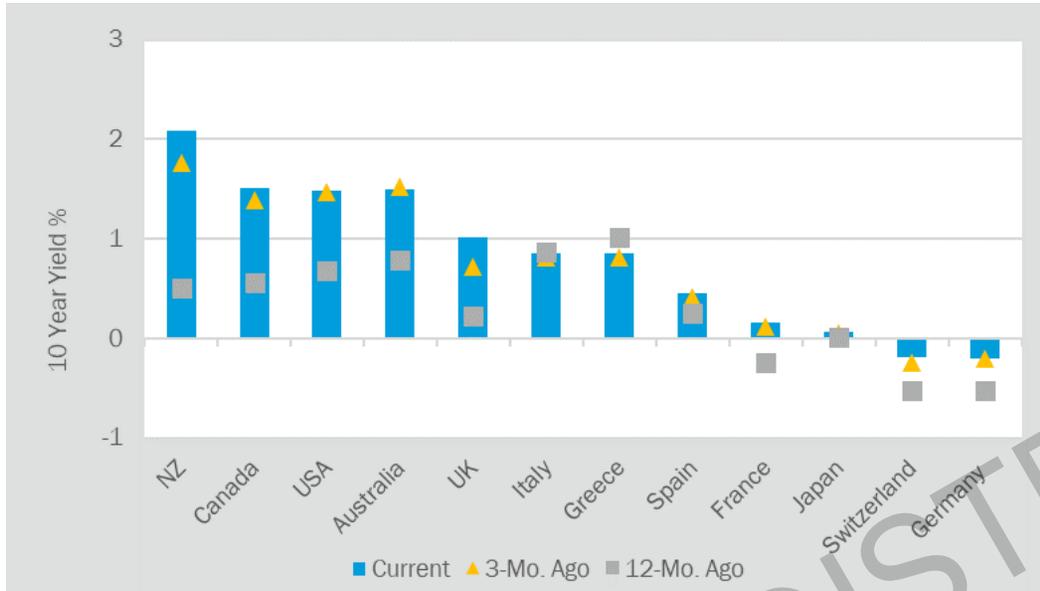
- In September, the Fed expressed a slightly more hawkish tone by hinting at implementing an asset purchase taper program by year-end. By moving up the taper timeline, the central bank is signaling adequate economic growth and employment conditions while acknowledging that inflation is meeting or exceeding the 2% target.
- Chairman Powell also expressed that “rate liftoff” is unlikely during tapering, which insinuates that an interest rate increase will likely not happen until the middle-to-end of 2022.
- The treasury yield curve experienced volatility but did not meaningfully change quarter-over-quarter. However, the long end of the yield curve steepened during the last week of September and the first week of October as inflation concerns persisted.
- Investment grade (IG) and high yield (HY) credit spreads marginally widened over the quarter. The Evergrande credit situation resulted in a selloff across select emerging market debt. In general, spreads remain at historic highs.

Sources: Federal Reserve Economic Data, World Bank, U.S. Treasury Department, Barclays

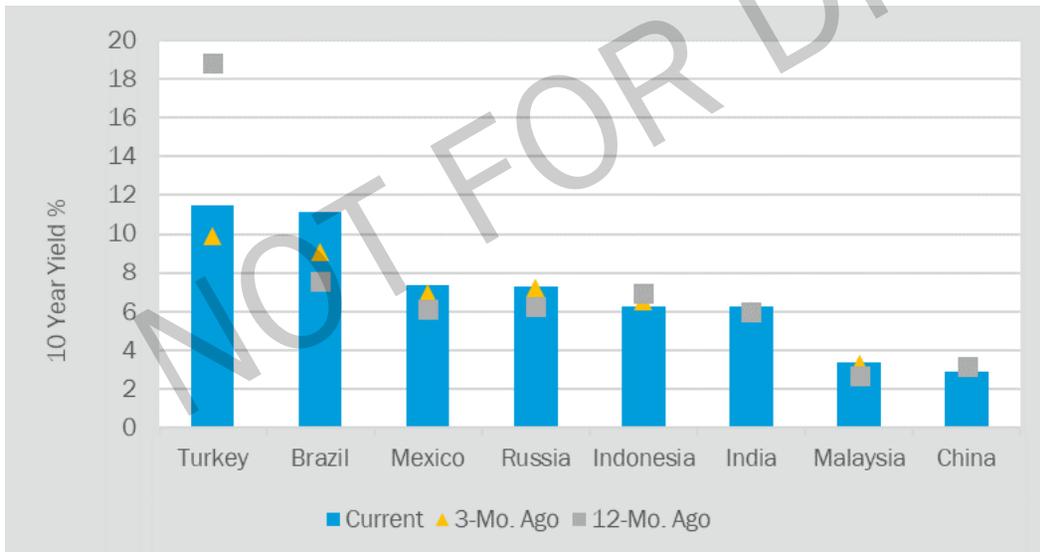
# Market Environment as of September 30, 2021

## Fixed Income

Developed Yields



EM Yields (Local Currency)



- Developed sovereign bond yields marginally increased over the quarter. Countries that faced inflation concerns and hawkish central bank signaling saw long-term yields rise higher than others.
- Emerging markets (EM) sovereign debt also experienced higher rates given the Evergrande situation.
- EM currencies underperformed in the third quarter as the U.S. Fed signaled a decrease in policy support, causing the dollar to appreciate relative to most EM currencies.

Source: Bloomberg



## Goals

- Are clients seeking to preserve capital, generate total return, or blend the two within a fixed income segment?
- What level of risk related to portfolio correlation is the client looking to incur?



## Interest Rate & Inflationary Environment

- How does the current interest rate regime and inflationary environment affect return and risk (i.e. stagnant, slow-rise, rapid rise)?
- What level of interest rate volatility is the client willing to take?



## Risk Tolerance

- How much risk is a client willing to take?
- Duration, yield curve positioning, sector exposure, credit exposure, the correlation to equities, and the client's distribution flows are important factors to measure.



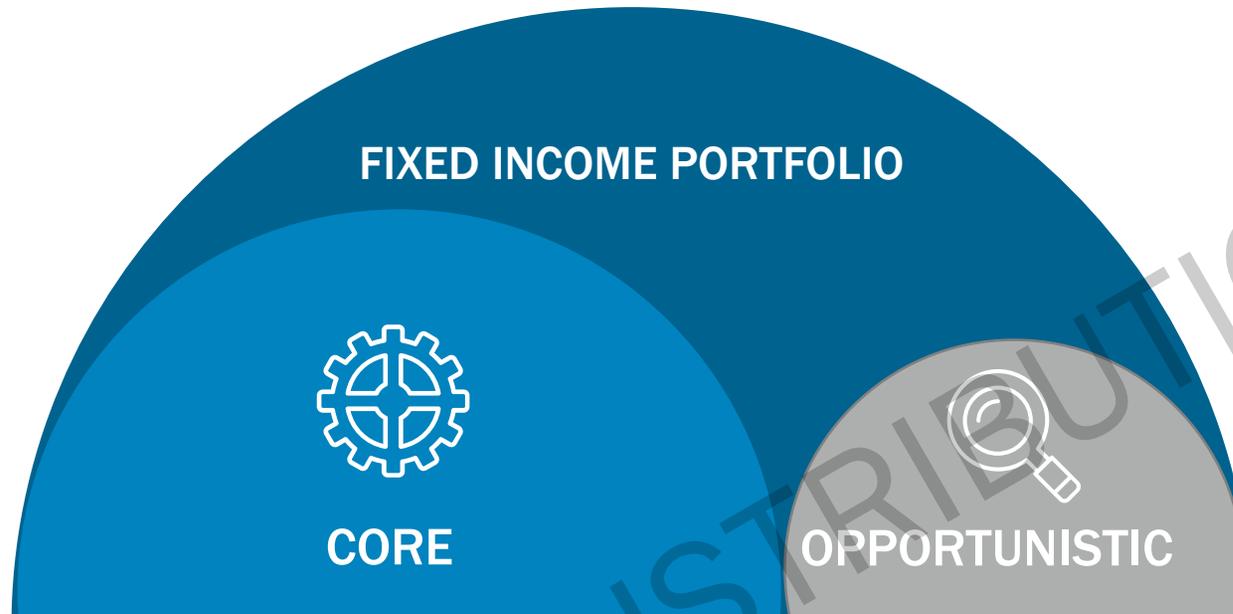
## Tax Considerations

- Is the client's status taxable or tax-exempt?
- Does the client have a higher threshold given the respective tax situation?



## Time Horizon

- Does the client have short term or long term goals?
- Are spending requirements quarterly, annually, or longer?
- Is spending consistent with the return/risk profile of the portfolio?



### Characteristics

- Low volatility
- Uncorrelated to equities
- U.S. Focus



### Exposure

- Treasuries
- Agencies
- Investment grade corporate
- MBS



### Characteristics

- Income orientated
- Total return focus
- Uncorrelated to core bonds



### Exposure

- Non-U.S. developed sovereigns
- EM sovereigns
- High yield
- Bank loans
- Private debt