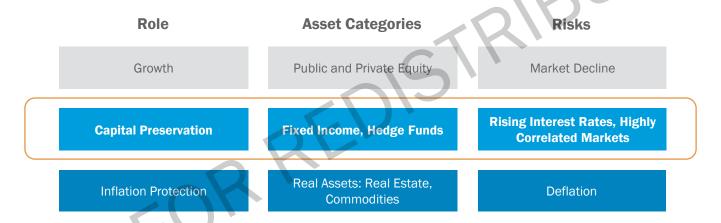
Quarterly Asset Class Report Taxable Fixed Income

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Role in the Portfolio Fixed Income

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 after-tax wealth and mitigate volatility
- Maintain comparable exposure to the broad municipal market
- Focus exposure based on state domicile and after-tax returns
- Exhibit returns uncorrelated to equity markets



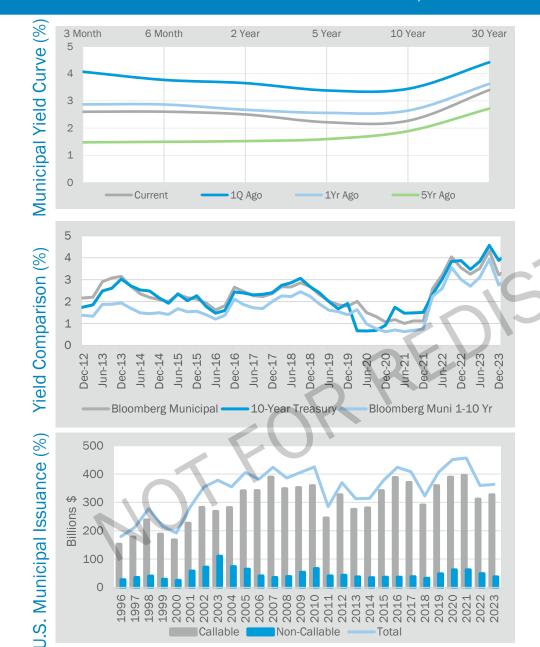
- Canterbury global fixed income portfolios are set up with a goal to deliver consistent after-tax and net-of-fees excess returns and moderate tracking error versus the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index. The goal for taxable fixed income portfolios are to have a high-quality bias with sensitivity toward taxes.
- Canterbury's fixed income portfolios seek to exhibit benchmark-like, after-tax yields and credit quality through more
 portfolio diversification and lower duration. Portfolio diversification will depend on the client's state of domicile and
 individual goals (i.e. income vs. capital preservation).

Index Returns as of December 31, 2023

Fixed Income

	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years
Bloomberg Global Aggregate	8.10	5.72	5.72	-5.51	-0.32	0.62	0.38
oomberg US Agg Bond	6.82	5.53	5.53	-3.31	1.10	1.29	1.81
.S. Treasurys							
BofAML 3M US Treasury Note	1.37	5.03	5.03	2.18	1.92	1.76	1.28
loomberg Short Treasury	1.46	5.09	5.09	2.01	1.89	1.73	1.28
loomberg Intermediate Treasury	3.99	4.28	4.28	-1.86	1.02	1.09	1.25
loomberg Long Term US Treasury	12.70	3.06	3.06	-11.41	-1.24	0.01	2.28
loomberg U.S. Treasury TIPS 1-5Y	2.88	4.45	4.45	1.92	3.29	2.52	1.94
oomberg US Treasury US TIPS	4.71	3.90	3.90	-1.00	3.15	2.49	2.42
S. Corporate Credit					20		
loomberg US Corp IG	8.50	8.52	8.52	-3.29	2.63	2.41	2.95
orningstar LSTA Leveraged Loan	2.87	13.32	13.32	5.76	5.80	4.77	4.42
of AML US HY Master II	7.06	13.46	13.46	2.00	5.21	4.43	4.51
ofAML US HY BB-B Constrained	7.12	12.58	12.58	1.73	5.19	4.38	4.53
ofAML US Corporate AAA	8.42	6.48	6.48	-5.55	1.57	1.90	2.62
of AML US Corporate AA	7.33	6.70	6.70	-4.05	1.39	1.60	2.27
of AML US Corporate A	7.65	7.58	7.58	-3.39	2.26	2.14	2.72
ofAML US Corps BBB	8.24	9.46	9.46	-2.77	3.18	2.88	3.35
ofAML US High Yield BB	7.34	11.44	11.44	1.37	5.54	4.59	4.91
ofAML US High Yield B	6.78	13.96	13.96	2.24	4.85	4.18	4.13
ofAML US High Yield CCC	6.60	20.36	20.36	3.61	4.53	4.08	4.10
Ü							
ecuritized							
oomberg ABS	3.48	5.54	5.54	0.22	1.92	1.85	1.81
loomberg MBS	7.48	5.05	5.05	-2.86	0.25	0.67	1.38
loomberg CMBS	5.25	5.42	5.42	-2.45	1.68	1.77	1.90
lunicipals							
oomberg Municipal	7.89	6.40	6.40	-0.40	2.25	2.56	3.03
oomberg Muni 1-10	5.05	4.32	4.32	0.01	1.82	1.98	1.97
obal							
oomberg Global Aggregate TR Hdg USD	5.99	7.15	7.15	-2.11	1.40	1.68	2.41
oomberg Gbl Agg Ex USD	9.21	5.72	5.72	-7.21	-1.56	0.00	-0.79
TSE WGBI	8.08	5.19	5.19	-7.18	-1.39	-0.09	-0.31
s of 12/31/2023							

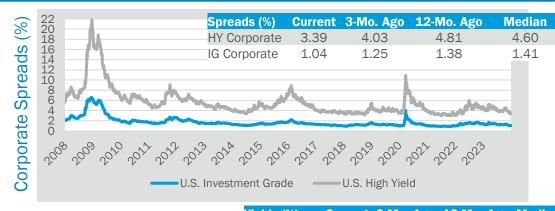


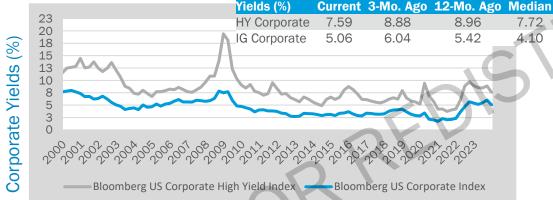


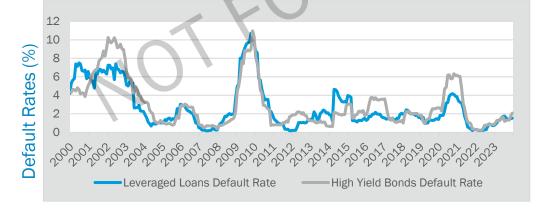
Fixed Income

- In the fourth quarter, the Federal Reserve opted to keep rates unchanged within a range of 5.25% - 5.50 as inflation continued to trend lower.
- During the December FOMC meeting, the Fed communicated that there is heightened risk associated with maintaining interest rates at elevated levels for an extended period. This marked a significant shift from their September FOMC meeting, where they had announced the possibility of keeping rates higher for longer.
- The 2024 fed funds rate forecast was revised lower due to the Fed's view on the risks of elevated interest rates. The dot plot released in December implied three rate cuts of 25 basis points by the end of 2024. At the September FOMC meeting, two rate cuts were on the table for 2024.
- Yields across the municipal bond yield curve fell over the quarter on the back of the Fed's rate outlook.
- Municipal bond issuance at the end of the year was approximately in line with issuance levels in 2022 at around \$360 billion.

Sources: Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA), U.S. Treasury Department, Barclays, Bloomberg. Data as of 12/31/2023







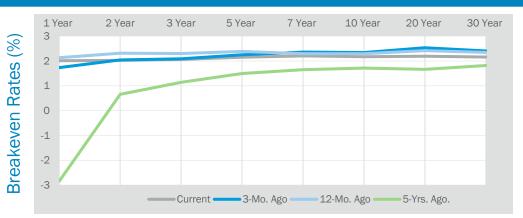
Fixed Income

- Investment grade (IG) spreads narrowed from 125 basis points (bps) to 104 bps, and high yield (HY) spreads narrowed from 403 bps to 339 bps over the quarter, well below their longterm median levels [1].
- The yield for investment grade and high yield corporate bonds fell by 98 bps and 129 bps to 5.06% and 7.59%, respectively.
- Although corporate credit spreads remained below long-term medians, IG corporate credit yields continued to be modestly above historicals while high yield was in line [2].

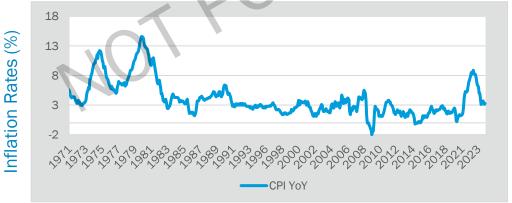
Sources: Federal Reserve Economic Data, S&P LCD, JP Morgan, Bloomberg Indices. Data as of 12/31/2023. S&P LCD Lev Loan Defaults, JP Morgan HY Bond Defaults, Data as of 12/31/2023

[1] Long-term median is defined as median data starting in 2006.[2] Defined as data starting in 2000.







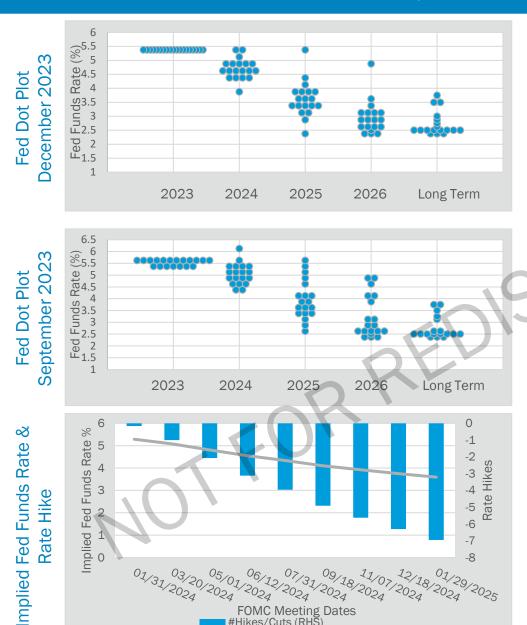


Fixed Income

- Front-end breakeven inflation rates remained relatively unchanged while intermediate-tolong-term breakevens slightly fell towards 2%. The breakeven rate is the implied inflation rate for a given maturity and is calculated by subtracting the real yield of a treasury bond from the nominal yield.
- Breakeven rates currently imply that inflation should trend in line with the Fed's original target of 2% in the near-term. Intermediate-tolong-term breakevens imply that inflation could run slightly higher than the Fed's inflation target.
- Real yields from the 5-year maturity and beyond marginally fell, showing that inflation outpaced nominal yields.
- Inflation continues to be driven by supply/demand imbalances, economic growth, tight labor markets, high wage growth, and high spending within services.

Source: Bloomberg. FRED. CPI & PCE Data. U.S. Breakeven Rates. U.S. Treasury Inflation-Indexed Rates. Data as of 12/31/2023



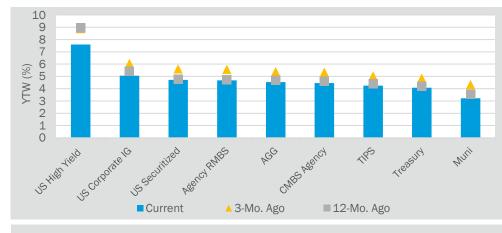


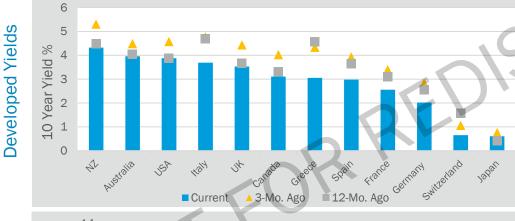
FOMC Meeting Dates #Hikes/Cuts (RHŠ)

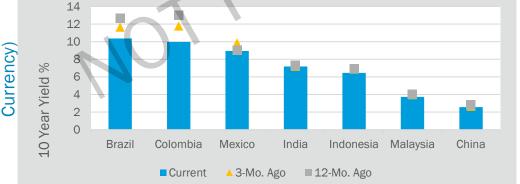
Fixed Income

- The December fed funds rate forecast showed that rates could end the year in a range between 4.5% - 4.75% by the end of 2024 as represented by the Fed Dot Plot. This implies three rate cuts of 25 bps by the end of the year.
- As of the end of December, market participants expected six interest rate cuts of 25 basis points by the end of 2024.
- The Fed Dot Plot represents where each of the Federal Open Markets Committee (FOMC) members believe the fed funds rate will be in the future.
- The implied fed funds rate is where market participants believe the fed funds rate will be based on futures prices.

Source: Bloomberg. December FOMC Dot Plot. Fed Funds Futures as of time of December FOMC meeting. Implied Fed Funds Futures & Rate Hike Probabilities as of 12/31/2023.







Fixed Income

- The U.S. fixed income markets saw a strong rally over the quarter on the back of a dovish Fed.
- Global developed market yields fell on the Fed's rate expectations and on slower global growth prospects for 2024.
- Emerging markets (EM) sovereign yields generally fell during the quarter as inflation continued to trend lower in certain regions.
- Low-rate expectations in 2024 across developed markets also contributed to lower emerging market yields.
- Developed market and emerging market currency performance was generally positive relative to the U.S. dollar over the quarter.

Source: Bloomberg. Data as of 12/31/2023.



Domestic Yields

EM Yields (Local



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?

FIXED INCOME PORTFOLIO



CORE







Characteristics

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



Characteristics

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



Exposure

- Treasuries
- Agencies
- Investment grade corporate
- MBS



Exposure

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

