

2023 Q4 High Yield & General Market Overview

Overview of the Market

| Asset Class Returns | | Bond Rating Returns | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Asset Class | Q4 2023 Performance | Rating | Q4 2023 Performance |
| S&P 500 | 11.68% | BB | 7.34% |
| High Yield Bonds | 7.06% | В | 6.78% |
| 3-5 Year Investment Grade | 5.10% | CCC and below | 6.60% |
| 5 Year Treasuries | 4.41% | | |
| Leveraged Loans | 2.79% | | |

| ICE BAML High Yield Index | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Statistic | 12/31/2023 | Quarter on Quarter Change | | |
| Yield to Worst | 7.69% | -125 bps | | |
| Option Adjusted Spread | 339 bps | -64 bps | | |
| 2-year Treasury | 4.26% | -79 bps | | |
| 10-Year Treasury | 3.89% | -69 bps | | |
| High Yield Default Rate | 2.84% | +73 bps | | |

The ICE BofA US High Yield Index ended the quarter with a yield-to-worst of 7.69% and an OAS of 339 bps, a decrease of 125 and 64 bps, respectively. The yield on the 2-year Treasury decreased 79 bps to 4.26% while the 10-year Treasury decreased 69 bps to 3.89%. New issue activity increased during the quarter with \$42.1bln of new bonds priced. High Yield Bond new issuance for 2023 totaled \$175.9bln vs \$106.5bln in 2022. The trailing 12-month par-weighted High Yield default rate, including distressed exchanges, increased 73 bps and ended the quarter at 2.84%. High Yield Bond funds had inflows of \$5.3bln during the quarter bringing the 2023 outflow total to \$7.9bln (+\$362mn In ETF).

Performance rankings of asset classes during the quarter were: S&P 500 Index 11.68%, High Yield Bonds 7.06%, 3-5-Year Investment Grade Bonds 5.10%, 5-Year Treasuries 4.41%, and Leveraged Loans 2.79%.

Returns by rating within High Yield Bonds were: double-B rated bonds 7.34%, single-B rated bonds 6.78%, and CCC rated bonds 6.60%.

In the ICE BofA US High Yield Index the sectors with the best total returns were: Banking 9.30%, Retail 8.71%, and Insurance 8.33%. The worst performing sectors were: Transportation 3.81%, Energy 5.13%, and Capital Goods 5.76%.