



Talking Points

Commentary

For the month ended June 2024



Fixed Income Outlook

TD Asset Management emphasizes capital preservation in our active fixed income portfolios while seeking to maintain a yield advantage relative to the benchmark. We expect U.S. real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) will slow to below trend in 2024, with little improvement expected in 2025. Elevated inflation, higher interest rates, reduced private-sector consumption, and a decline in business investment may contribute to a recession during 2024. Elevated inflation and a strong U.S. labor market are factors contributing to higher short-term rates, via U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) funds rate hikes. The bond market will be subject to heightened volatility due to persistently high inflation, tighter financial conditions, and geopolitical events. The period of climbing front-end yields has ended as the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) completed its hiking cycle. However, the FOMC is committed to its restrictive policy framework – an elevated federal funds target rate and balance sheet reduction. We remain constructive, and very selective toward credit and are comfortable with our strategic credit positioning. Corporate bonds continue to offer some value over government bonds; thus, we maintain our preference for high-quality investment grade corporates. We continue to be positioned with an emphasis on liquidity and quality.

Focal Points

- Headline U.S. GDP growth slowed to 1.4% in Q1 2024 as more volatile trade and inventory components shaved 1.1ppts off the number. Most other internals increased quarter-over-quarter (QoQ). Additionally, inflation was adjusted modestly higher bringing nominal GDP to 4.5% from 4.3%.
- The current federal funds target range is 5.25%-5.50%. The Fed's median federal funds forecast for year end 2024 is 5.125%. The FOMC will keep its policy rate restrictive until it believes inflation is on a sustained downward path to two-percent which will take time.
- U.S. Treasury yields decreased during the month. Recently released data indicate a slight softening of inflation (but still too high), a resilient labor market, and slowing household consumption.
- Corporate bond spreads increased month-over-month (MoM). Investors are positioned for low economic growth and are assigning a lower risk premium to geopolitical factors, tighter bank lending standards and the FOMC's restrictive monetary policy.

Investment Professionals:

Glenn Davis, CFA
Managing Director

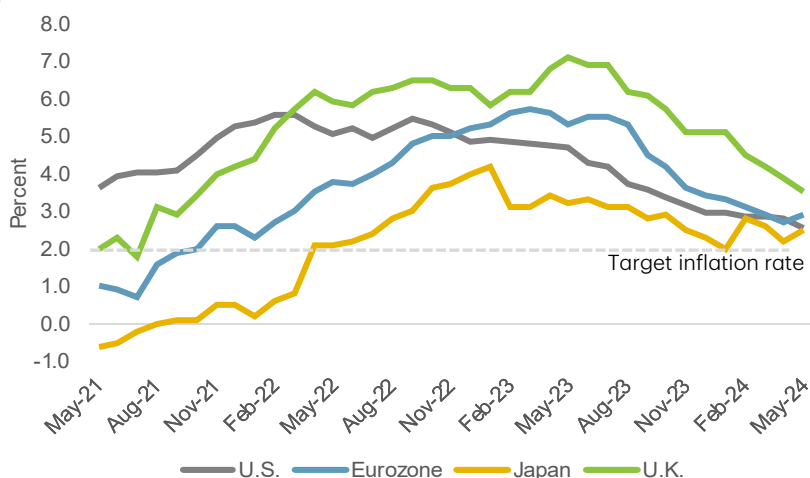
Dennis Woessner, CFA, CAIA
Vice President & Director

Macro Update

- U.S. real GDP increased 1.4% in Q1 2024 (3.4% in Q4 2023). The larger-than-expected decrease was primarily due to the more volatile inventories and trade segments which shaved 1.1 pts off the number. Consumer spending and residential investment were positive. Domestic demand remains relatively strong and quarterly measures of inflation are above the FOMC's target rate.
- We expect U.S. growth will weaken during 2024, with little improvement in 2025. A U.S. recession within the year is possible as the FOMC maintains its restrictive policy framework, consumer demand wanes and business investment declines as corporate profits fall; however, the labor market remains strong.

Source: TD Economics & Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Inflation



Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

U.S. Central Bank Update

- The federal funds target range remains at 5.25%-5.50% which is probably the peak range based on Chair Powell's comments. The FOMC's statement dropped its tightening bias so the next rate move is lower, most likely. The downward trend in inflation readings slowed during Q1 2024. This will delay the FOMC's first interest rate cut until the second half of 2024.
- The Fed's summary of economic projections for 2024 show above-trend growth, a flatter path of disinflation, a slightly weaker labor market, and a marginally declining federal funds rate, to 5.125% by year end which means one rate cut from the current rate.

Source: TD Economics & Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Our Long-Term Views:

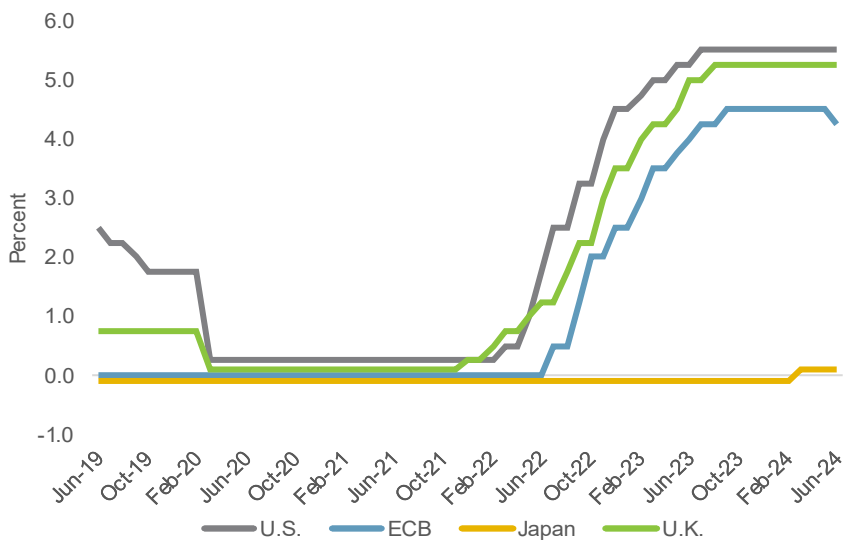
- U.S. and global economic growth remain relatively weak and recessionary risks remain in certain areas. A broad economic slowdown driven by higher short term interest rates, elevated inflation, and a broader contraction in credit could lead to muted relative returns.
- The Fed policy will be restrictive to mitigate inflation. Tighter financial conditions may result, as nominal and real interest rates remain elevated.
- Inflation in developed markets continues to decline due to a more balanced supply and demand profile. Higher wages, higher food prices, and geopolitical events are still factors of concern.

Headline inflation in the U.S. and other major economies has peaked and is decreasing. U.S. core prices remain elevated but are trending lower as well. We expect inflation to decline over the next twelve months; however, achieving the FOMC's two-percent target may take longer than the market and FOMC expect.

Our Long-Term Views:

- The federal funds effective rate will remain higher for longer as the FOMC continues its fight against inflation. We expect an initial rate cut in the second half of 2024.
- The FOMC is committed to its monetary policy framework and market facilities to support price stability, labor markets, and financial market liquidity.

Central Bank Policy Rates



Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Central Banks have kept inflation expectations well anchored by raising their respective policy rates (becoming more restrictive) thereby slowing growth by reducing demand as inflation remains above target.

Most major Central Banks have ended their respective tightening cycles and are data dependent when determining future policy decisions.

The European Central Bank (ECB) and the Bank of Canada (BoC) cut their respective policy rates in June as we expected. The Bank of Japan (BoJ) may hike its policy rate later this year.

Cash/Short-term Market Update

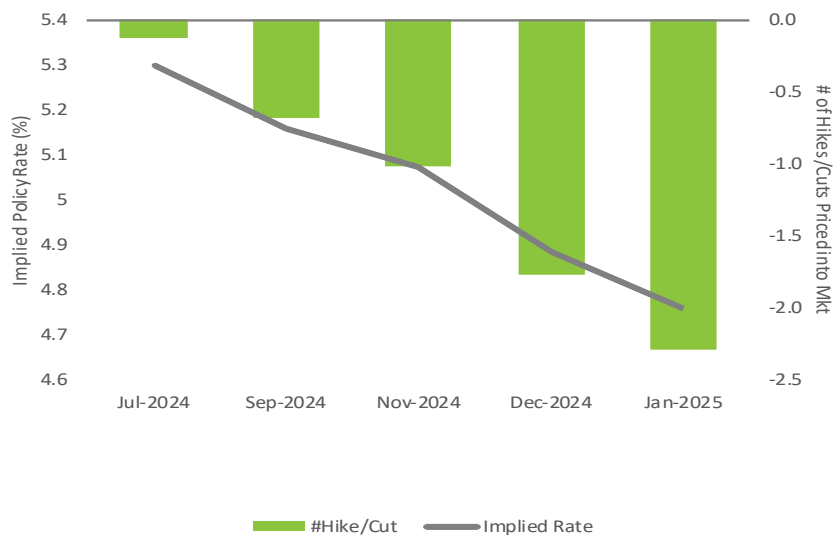
- Short-term Treasury yields fell for the month as better than expected inflation data will give the Federal Reserve much needed confidence that inflation is resuming its downward path after a brief spike earlier in the year.
- Short-term credit spreads widened 9 basis points (bps) during the month, to 60 bps, as investors demanded a higher compensation for risk as U.S. data weakened in June and interest rates fell about 20 bps since late May.
- Prime money fund assets increased \$19.3 billion during the 3-month period ending June 2024. Total assets are \$1,043 billion (up 27% year-over-year (YoY)).

Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Current Positioning:

- Short and Short/Intermediate Government/Credit models prefer high-quality investment grade corporate bonds and have a longer duration relative to their respective benchmark.

Number of Hikes/Cuts Priced into Market



Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

No additional federal funds rate hikes are expected during this tightening cycle. The implied future policy rate indicates a potential rate cut by September 2024 which matches our expectation.

The implied peak policy rate of 5.3% is now expected to slowly decline throughout 2024 and into 2025 as real economic growth slows and inflation moderates further.

1-3 Year Corporate Option-Adjusted Spread (OAS)



Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

At 60 bps, the index OAS is 9 bps wider from last month end. YoY, the index OAS is 12 bps tighter. Factors such as above-target inflation, a sluggish GDP outlook, a restrictive FOMC policy, and current geopolitical events continue to minimally impact spreads.

Corporate fundamentals are expected to weaken as we enter an economic slowdown. Financial conditions are accommodative even as the FOMC maintains its higher for longer pledge with respect to interest rates.

U.S. Treasury Market Update

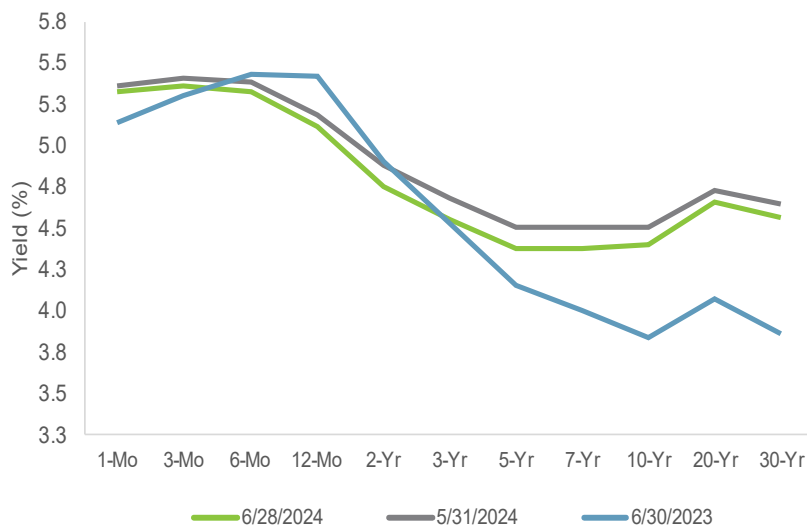
- U.S. Treasury yields decreased during June as recently released data indicate a slight softening of inflation (but still too high), a loosening labor market, and slowing household consumption. The data has had minimal impact on the outlook for interest rate cuts, so far.
- Implied inflation rates are higher year to date as disinflation slows on the heels of a resilient U.S. economy, higher energy prices, and a FOMC that is becoming a bit more balanced with respect to inflation (a bit less focused) and employment (a bit more focused).

Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Current Positioning:

- Government models have a longer duration relative to their respective benchmark. We expect the yield curve to steepen with front-end yields decreasing which may not be the case for longer-term yields.

Treasury Yields

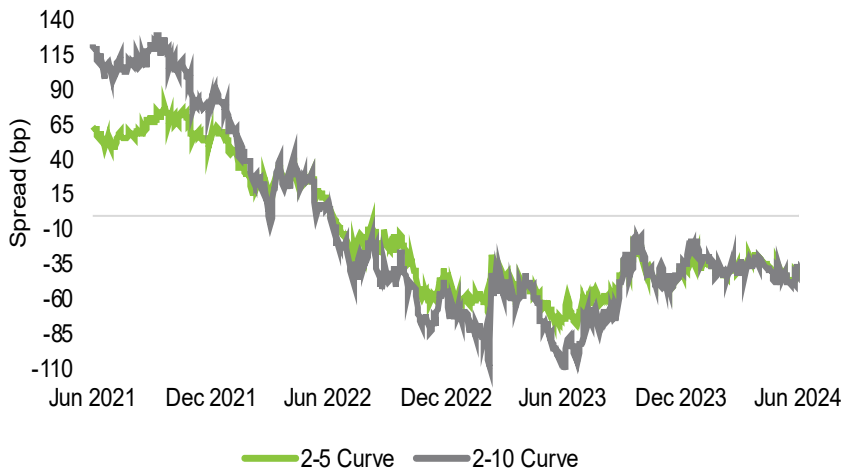


Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Treasury yields decreased, and the belly of the curve outperformed during June. The curve steepened between 2- and 30-year tenors as the spread increased 3 bps, to -20 bps. The yield gap between the 3-month T-Bill and 10-year Treasury is -96 bps, a 5 bp decrease from last month end.

We expect front-end yields to move lower from current levels as inflation eases and the FOMC begins to cut interest rates to maintain its current restrictive policy framework.

Treasury Curves



The slope within the intermediate segment of the Treasury curve was mixed during June as the 3- to 7-year term segment performed best due to investors pricing a potential interest rate cut in September by the FOMC. The 2s5s curve, at -38 bps, decreased 1 bp while the 2s10s curve increased 2 bps, to -36 bps.

Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Investment Grade Credit Market Update

- Corporate bond spreads, at 94 bps, increased 9 bps from last month end. Investors demanded a higher compensation for risk as U.S. data weakened in June and interest rates fell about 20 bps since late May. The credit curve was virtually unchanged as corporate bond spreads widened in unison.
- Investors position for a period of low economic growth, with no recession, and are assigning a lower risk premium to geopolitical factors, tighter bank lending standards and the FOMC's restrictive monetary policy.
- Looking forward, corporate fundamentals should remain positive but will continue to moderate from very strong levels as the economy enters a period of below-trend growth.

Current Positioning:

- Government/Credit models remain overweight the corporate sector, mostly in the banking industry, and have a longer duration relative to their respective benchmark.

Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Corporate Spread & Issuance

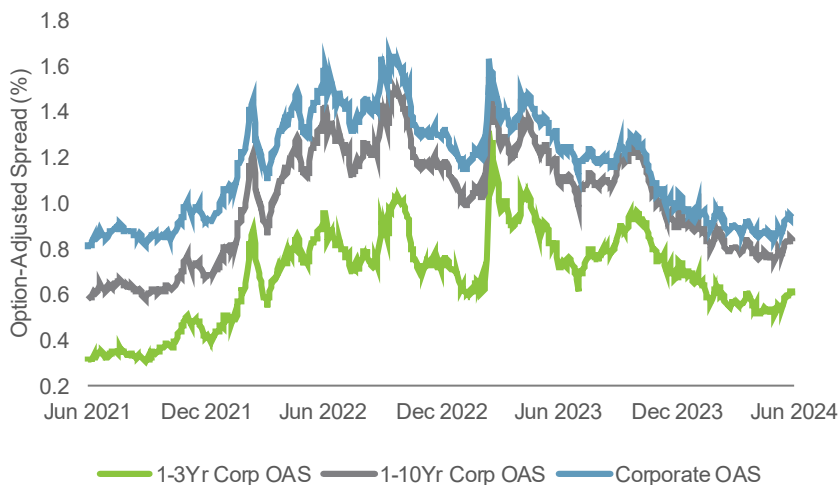


Corporate bond issuance was \$105 billion in June, a 10% increase from the same period last year. YTD 2024 issuance is ~\$901 billion. The cumulative 12-month change is 18.0%. The spread on the corporate bond index, at 94 bps, is 9 bps wider on the month.

Corporate bond issuance in 2024 should be similar to 2023 (\$1.2 trillion). Therefore, the cumulative 12-month change in corporate bond issuance should be near 0% by year end, which reflects a slowing in primary market activity for the remainder of 2024.

Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Corporate Spreads by Maturity



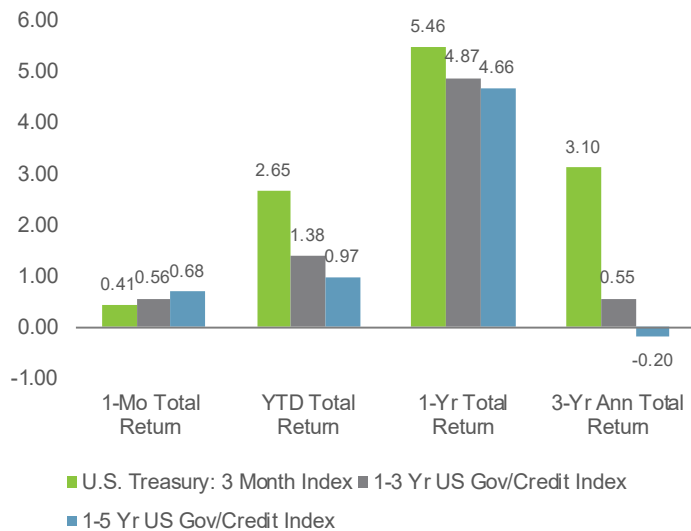
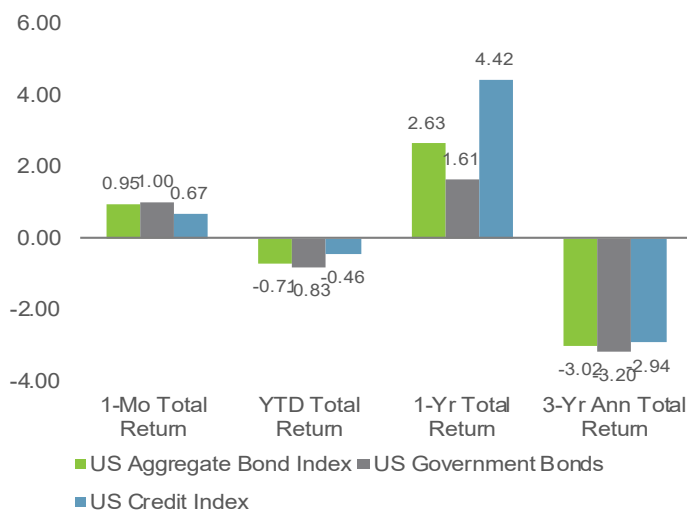
The Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Bond Index spread is 29 bps tighter year-over-year reflecting strong investor demand even with declining corporate profits, elevated inflation, tighter monetary policy, geopolitical events, and emerging signs of a slowing economy.

The corporate bond index OAS is 9 bps wider since last month end, currently 94 bps.

Source: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Charts & Tables

Fixed Income Indices



Economic Figures & Short-term Rates

Description	Current	3-mo Ago	1-yr Ago	Next Release
Fed Funds (%)	5.50	5.50	5.25	7/31/2024
CPI (YoY %)	3.30	3.20	4.00	7/11/2024
PCE (YoY %)	2.60	2.50	4.00	7/26/2024
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.00	3.90	3.70	7/5/2024
GDP (YoY %)	2.90	3.10	1.70	7/25/2024
Retail Sales (YoY %)	2.30	2.10	2.40	7/16/2024
Leading Indicators (YoY %)	-5.30	-6.50	-8.20	7/18/2024
Housing Starts (000s)	1,277	1,546	1,583	7/17/2024

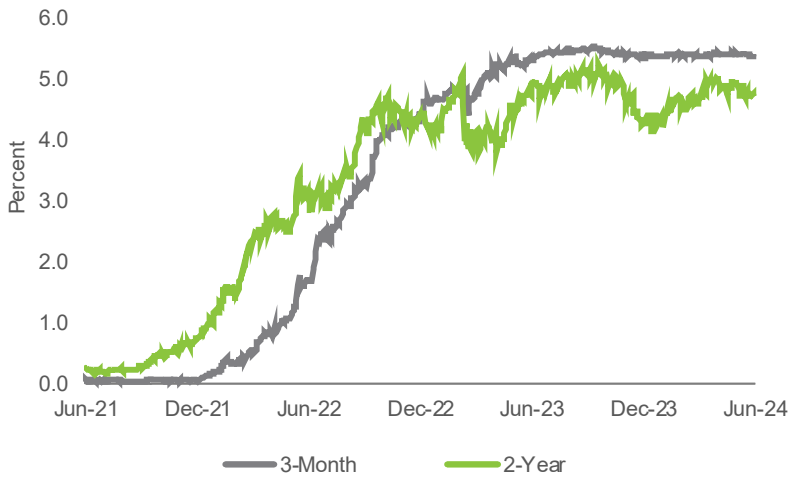
Description	Current	3-mo Ago	1-yr Ago
Fed Funds (%)	5.50	5.50	5.25
3-Mo U.S. Treasury Bill	5.36	5.37	5.30
6-Mo U.S. Treasury Bill	5.33	5.32	5.43
USD O/N Govt. Repo	5.34	5.39	5.17
U.S. 30-Day Comm Paper*	5.32	5.35	5.10
U.S. 90-Day Comm Paper*	5.38	5.41	5.36

*A1/P1/F1 rated U.S. Commercial Paper

Source for all charts and tables: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Charts & Tables - continued

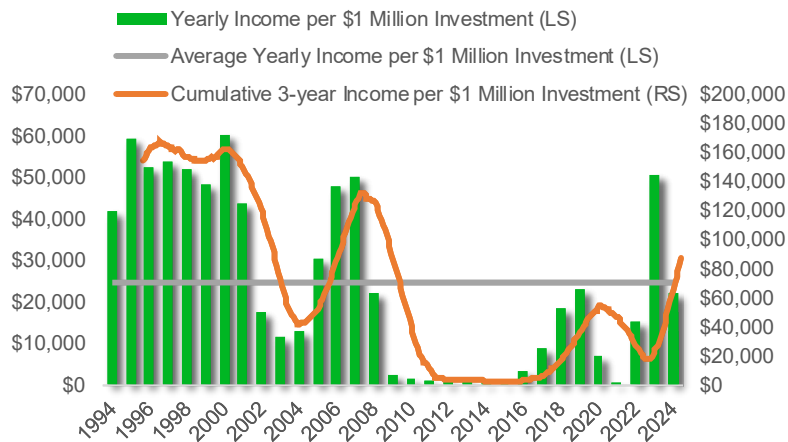
Treasury Market



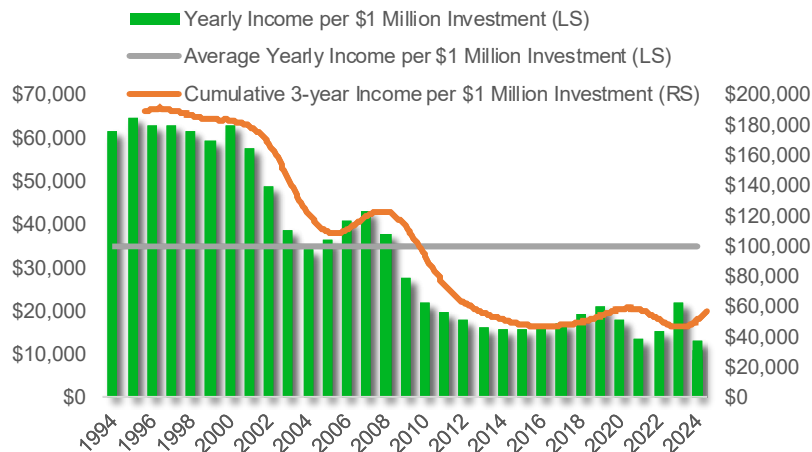
Change in Yield Curve (basis points)				
Maturity	Yield Curve (%)	1-Mo Ago	3-Mo Ago	1-Yr Ago
1-Mo	5.32	-4	-3	18
3-Mo	5.36	-5	-1	6
6-Mo	5.33	-6	0	-11
12-Mo	5.12	-6	9	-30
2-Yr	4.76	-12	13	-15
3-Yr	4.55	-13	14	2
5-Yr	4.38	-13	16	22
7-Yr	4.37	-13	16	38
10-Yr	4.40	-10	20	56
20-Yr	4.66	-6	21	59
30-Yr	4.56	-9	22	70

Investment Income per \$1 Million Invested in Index (No reinvestment of income)

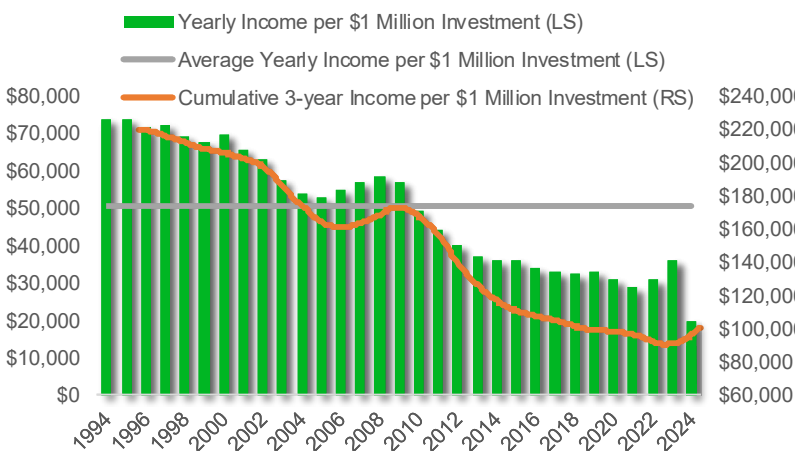
Bloomberg U.S. 3 Month Treasury Bill Index



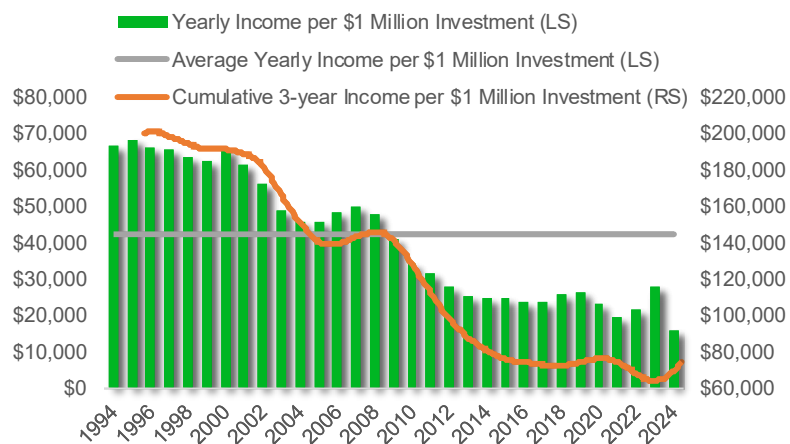
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury 1-5 Year Index



Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Bond 1-5 Year Index



Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit Index



Source for all charts and tables: Bloomberg Financial L.P.; June 30, 2024

Charts & Tables - continued

Fixed Income Model Characteristics – Summary Level

Ladder Models

	TD 1-3 Year Treasury Bond Ladder Managed Account	Bloomberg US Treasury 1-3 Year Index	TD 1-5 Year Treasury Bond Ladder Managed Account	Bloomberg US Treasury 1-5 Year Index	TD 1-5 Year A Minimum Corporate Bond Ladder Managed Account	Bloomberg US Corporate Bond 1-5 Year Index	TD 1-5 Year BBB Minimum Corporate Bond Ladder Managed Account	Bloomberg US Corporate Bond 1-5 Year Index
MINIMUM ACCOUNT SIZE	\$100,000	-	\$100,000	-	\$100,000	-	\$100,000	-
YIELD TO WORST	4.80%	4.78%	4.61%	4.63%	5.06%	5.34%	5.22%	5.34%
YEARS TO MATURITY	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.9
DURATION	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.6
QUALITY	AA1	AA1	AA1	AA1	A2	A3	BAA1	A3
NUMBER OF HOLDINGS	8	96	17	157	44	2,806	49	2,806

Ladder Models

	TD 1-10 Year Treasury Bond Ladder Managed Account	Bloomberg US Treasury 1-10 Year Index	TD 1-10 Year A Minimum Corporate Bond Ladder Managed Account	Bloomberg US Intermediate Corporate Bond Index	TD 1-10 Year BBB Minimum Corporate Bond Ladder Managed Account	Bloomberg US Intermediate Corporate Bond Index
MINIMUM ACCOUNT SIZE	\$100,000	-	\$100,000	-	\$100,000	-
YIELD TO WORST	4.50%	4.56%	5.07%	5.37%	5.21%	5.37%
YEARS TO MATURITY	5.2	4.1	5.6	4.8	5.7	4.8
DURATION	4.6	3.6	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.1
QUALITY	AA1	AA1	A2	A3	A3	A3
NUMBER OF HOLDINGS	36	204	50	4,999	47	4,999

Active Models

	TD Short Government/Corporate Bond (A Min) Managed Account Institutional	ICE BofA 1-3 Year AAA-A US Corporate & Government Index	TD Short/Intermediate Government Bond Ladder Managed Account	ICE BofA 1-5 Year US Treasury & Agency Index	TD Short/Intermediate Government/Corporate Bond Managed Account	ICE BofA 1-5 Year AAA-A US Corporate & Government Index	TD Short/Intermediate Government/Corporate Bond A2 Min No Foreign Restricted Managed Account	ICE BofA US Issuers 1-5 AAA-A US Corporate & Government Index
MINIMUM ACCOUNT SIZE	\$250,000	-	\$250,000	-	\$250,000	-	\$250,000	-
YIELD TO WORST	4.83%	4.89%	4.61%	4.64%	4.69%	4.76%	4.64%	4.71%
YEARS TO MATURITY	2.0	1.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
DURATION	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
QUALITY	AA2	AA2	AA1	AA1	AA2	AA2	AA2	AA1
NUMBER OF HOLDINGS	26	1,770	18	517	38	2,959	34	1,772

Active Models

	TD Intermediate Government Bond Managed Account	Bloomberg U.S. Government Intermediate Bond Index	TD Intermediate Government/Credit A-Min Bond Managed Account	Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit A or Higher Bond Index	TD Intermediate Government/Corporate Bond Managed Account	Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Index	TD Long Government/Corporate Bond Managed Account	Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index
MINIMUM ACCOUNT SIZE	\$250,000	-	\$250,000	-	\$250,000	-	\$250,000	-
YIELD TO WORST	4.55%	4.56%	4.67%	4.69%	4.78%	4.82%	4.87%	4.91%
YEARS TO MATURITY	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	8.5	8.8
DURATION	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	6.4	6.2
QUALITY	AA1	AA1	AA2	AA1	AA3	AA2	A1	AA2
NUMBER OF HOLDINGS	39	583	72	3,232	107	6,070	136	9,545

Institutional Model

	TD Core Bond Managed Account Institutional	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
MINIMUM ACCOUNT SIZE	\$10,000,000	-
YIELD TO WORST	4.98%	5.00%
YEARS TO MATURITY	8.6	8.4
DURATION	6.4	6.1
QUALITY	AA3	AA2
NUMBER OF HOLDINGS	132	13,617

Talking Points



TD Asset Management:

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