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Risk-Adjusted SPIVA® Scorecard: Evaluating Active Managers' Performance through a Risk Lens

Contributors

Berlinda Liu, CFA

Director Global Research & Design berlinda.liu@spglobal.com

Gaurav Sinha

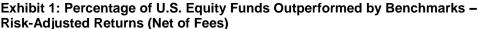
Managing Director Head of Americas Global Research & Design gaurav.sinha@spglobal.com

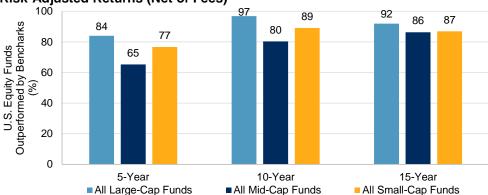
SUMMARY

Modern Portfolio Theory tells us that higher returns tend to be associated with higher risk. While our SPIVA Scorecards typically show that active funds underperform their benchmarks in absolute returns, they do not address the claim that active funds may be superior to passive investment after adjusting for risk.

As an extension of the standard SPIVA Scorecard, the Risk-Adjusted SPIVA Scorecard assesses the risk-adjusted returns of actively managed funds against their benchmarks on both a net-of-fees and gross-of-fees basis. We consider volatility, calculated through the standard deviation of monthly returns, as a proxy for risk, and we use return/volatility ratios to evaluate performance.

In the past decade in U.S. equity markets, the <u>S&P 500</u>[®] gained 257%, with positive total returns in 9 of 10 years and 86 of 120 months. However, these steady tailwinds did little to boost the case for active fund managers. After adjusting for risk, the majority of actively managed domestic funds in all categories underperformed their benchmarks on a net-of-fees basis over mid- and long-term investment horizons.





Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Data as of Dec. 31, 2019. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Chart is provided for illustrative purposes.

The risk-adjusted performance of active funds obviously improves on a gross-of-fees basis, but even then, outperformance is scarce. Only Real Estate (over the 5- and 15-year periods), Large-Cap Value (over the 15-year period), and Mid-Cap Growth funds (over the 5-year period) saw a majority of active managers outperform their benchmarks. Overall, **most active domestic equity managers in most categories underperformed their benchmarks**, **even on a gross-of-fees basis**.

As in the U.S., the majority of international equity funds across all categories generated lower risk-adjusted returns than their benchmarks when using net-of-fees returns. On a gross-of-fees basis, only International Small-Cap funds outperformed on a risk-adjusted basis over the 10- and 15-year periods.

When using net-of-fees risk-adjusted returns, the majority of actively managed fixed income funds in most categories underperformed over all three investment horizons. The exceptions were Government Long, Investment Grade Long, and Loan Participation funds (over the 5- and 10-year periods), as well as Investment Grade Short funds (over the 5-year period).

However, unlike their equity counterparts, most fixed income funds outperformed their respective benchmarks gross of fees. **This highlights the critical role of fees in fixed income fund performance.** In general, more active fixed income managers underperformed over the long term (15 years) than over the intermediate term (5 years).

On a net-of-fee basis, asset-weighted return/volatility ratios for active portfolios were higher than the corresponding equal-weighted ratios, indicating that larger firms have taken on better-compensated risk than smaller ones. On an equal-weighted measure, all domestic equity categories underperformed over all investment horizons, except for Real Estate Funds over the five-year horizon. However, on an asset-weighted measure, over the five-year period, Real Estate, All Mid-Cap, All Small-Cap, Mid-Cap Growth, and Small-Cap Growth funds outperformed their benchmarks. Large-Cap Value funds was the only category that generated higher asset-weighted return/volatility ratios than the benchmark over the 15-year period.

Most fund categories produced higher return/volatility ratios than their benchmarks, gross of fees, on an equal-weighted basis. However, their outperformance diminished once fees or fund size were accounted for, especially in domestic and international equity funds. In general, equal-weighted return/volatility ratios improved more than the corresponding asset-weighted ratios when fees were ignored, indicating that fees play a more prominent role in smaller funds' performance.

METHODOLOGY

Modern Portfolio Theory (MPT), introduced by Harry Markowitz (1952), Jack Treynor (1962), William Sharpe (1964), and John Lintner (1965), argues that an expectation of returns must be accompanied by an expectation of risk—the variation (or volatility) around the expected return. MPT assumes that higher risk should be compensated, on average, by higher returns.

We believe the same principle can apply to evaluating active managers' performance. Moreover, critiques of passive investing often argue that indices are not risk-managed, unlike active management. However, research by S&P Dow Jones Indices has revealed that active funds typically had higher risk than comparable benchmarks and relative fund volatility tended to be persistent (Edwards et al. 2016). This motivated us to examine the performance of actively managed funds on a risk-adjusted basis.

As with any analysis involving risk-adjusted performance, it is important to define the measurement of risk. In our analysis, we used the standard deviation of monthly returns over a given period to define and measure risk. The monthly standard deviation was annualized by multiplying it by the square root of 12.1

The return/volatility ratio looks at the relationship and the trade-off between risk and return. A fund with a higher ratio is preferable since it delivers a higher return per unit of risk taken. To make our comparison relevant, we also adjusted the returns of the benchmarks used in our analysis by their volatility.

We acknowledge that there are other measures of risk that may be of interest to market participants, such as the downside variance or Sortino ratio. Those ratios are suitable for strategies with positively skewed or negatively skewed returns, such as options-based or CTA strategies (Rollinger and Hoffman 2013). Since our study universe comprised long-only, 40 Act mutual funds, for purposes of simplicity and comprehensiveness, we chose the Sharpe ratio to represent risk-adjusted returns.

The selection and the appropriateness of benchmarks were critical in evaluating risk-adjusted performance. The SPIVA U.S. Scorecard ensures that the benchmarks used in the analysis are determined based on managers' investment styles. For example, large-cap value funds are compared against the <u>S&P 500 Value</u>, rather than the S&P 500. As such, we are confident that the benchmarks used in our study reflect the risk profiles and the characteristics of the corresponding managers' investments.

Through this analysis, we can now observe whether managers, on average, were able to outperform their benchmarks after adjusting for risk and fees. Given that indices do not incur costs, we also present the gross-of-fees performance figures by adding the expense ratio back to net-of-fees returns. In this way, all else being equal, higher risk taken by a manager should be compensated by higher returns.

 σ_A = annualized standard deviation

n = number of months

 R_i = return of the fund in month i

 \overline{R} = average monthly return of the fund

 $^{^1}$. It can be mathematically expressed as $\sigma_A = \sqrt{12} * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (R_i - \ \overline{R})^2}$ where

DATA

For our study, the underlying data source was the University of Chicago's Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP) Survivorship-Bias-Free US Mutual Fund Database, which is the same source used by the headline SPIVA U.S. Scorecard. The universe used for the study only included actively managed domestic U.S. equity, international equity, and fixed income funds. Index funds, sector funds, and index-based dynamic (leveraged or inverse) funds were excluded from the sample. To avoid double counting multiple share classes, only the share class with the highest previous period return of each fund was used.

The CRSP database reports fund returns on a net-of-fees basis. To calculate gross-of-fees returns, we added the annual expense ratio of the fund to the net-of-fees returns.

RESULTS

The evaluation of active managers' performance through a risk lens is an integral part of the investment decision-making process. Beyond the relative performance of funds, market participants are economically interested in whether funds are able to generate sufficient returns to compensate for the risk taken.

Reports 1-3 show the percentage of actively managed domestic equity, international equity, and fixed income funds that were outperformed by their respective benchmarks, using both net-of-fees and gross-of-fees performance figures, on a risk-adjusted basis over 5-, 10-, and 15-year investment horizons.

Reports 4a-4b show the asset-weighted and equal-weighted average return/volatility ratios of active managers against their benchmarks, using net-of-fees and gross-of-fees bases, respectively. To compute this, we build a composite portfolio in each category and calculate the annualized return and volatility over the specified investment horizons. The risk-adjusted returns are measured as the ratio of these two. Asset-weighted and equal-weighted composite portfolios are rebalanced monthly. All else equal, compared with the benchmark, a higher return/volatility ratio indicates that funds in the category were collectively better at taking compensated risk.

From these reports, we did not see evidence that actively managed funds were better risk-managed than passive indices. Actively managed domestic and international equity funds across almost all categories did not outperform the benchmarks on a risk-adjusted basis. The figures improved for some categories when gross-of-fees returns were used. In fixed income, fees, not risk, were the biggest detractor from performance. The role of fees in the underperformance of fixed income funds is a phenomenon highlighted in numerous research studies (Poirier et al. 2017; Dobrescu and Motola 2018).

52.83

Report 1: Percentage of U.S. Equity Funds Outperformed by Benchmarks – Risk-Adjusted Returns

FUND CATEGORY	TIND CATECODY COMPARISON INDEX		T OF FEES ((%)	GROSS OF FEES (%)			
FUND CATEGORY	COMPARISON INDEX	5-YEAR	10-YEAR	15-YEAR	5-YEAR	10-YEAR	15-YEAR	
All Domestic Funds	S&P Composite 1500	88.22	96.57	93.55	81.22	90.90	77.36	
All Large-Cap Funds	S&P 500	83.92	96.81	91.88	73.95	89.20	69.23	
All Mid-Cap Funds	S&P MidCap 400	65.29	80.28	86.31	51.47	67.52	68.16	
All Small-Cap Funds	S&P SmallCap 600	76.64	89.12	86.90	64.42	73.47	69.00	
All Multi-Cap Funds	S&P Composite 1500	88.45	95.81	91.81	79.96	90.46	74.80	
Large-Cap Growth Funds	S&P 500 Growth	84.62	100.00	99.51	75.38	96.99	89.81	
Large-Cap Core Funds	S&P 500	90.58	97.38	94.30	79.87	90.70	66.78	
Large-Cap Value Funds	S&P 500 Value	80.24	82.43	76.38	70.66	74.66	48.74	
Mid-Cap Growth Funds	S&P MidCap 400 Growth	58.54	82.32	87.43	46.34	69.70	68.57	
Mid-Cap Core Funds	S&P MidCap 400	84.21	84.89	89.52	67.54	71.94	70.48	
Mid-Cap Value Funds	S&P MidCap 400 Value	66.13	78.72	88.61	51.61	58.51	55.70	
Small-Cap Growth Funds	S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	72.40	90.50	92.82	60.94	80.09	70.17	
Small-Cap Core Funds	S&P SmallCap 600	86.01	94.26	88.27	73.25	78.69	72.45	
Small-Cap Value Funds	S&P SmallCap 600 Value	84.96	86.29	85.54	70.80	67.74	57.83	
Multi-Cap Growth Funds	S&P Composite 1500 Growth	90.32	97.56	96.64	81.72	95.61	81.21	
Multi-Cap Core Funds	S&P Composite 1500	95.51	97.13	91.43	89.89	91.98	74.92	
Multi-Cap Value Funds	S&P Composite 1500 Value	90.10	92.03	86.34	82.18	83.33	63.35	
Real Estate Funds	S&P United States REIT	54.88	74.71	80.28	35.37	51.72	45.07	

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, CRSP. Data as of Dec. 31, 2019. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Report 2: Percentage of International Equity Funds Outperformed by Benchmarks – Risk-Adjusted Returns									
FUND CATEGORY	COMPARISON INDEX	NE	T OF FEES (%)	GROSS OF FEES (%)				
FUND CATEGORY	COMPARISON INDEX	5-YEAR	10-YEAR	15-YEAR	5-YEAR	10-YEAR	15-YEAR		
Global Funds	S&P Global 1200	79.50	86.23	85.26	69.46	71.74	64.21		
International Funds	S&P 700	77.15	79.21	91.70	60.75	54.12	56.77		
International Small-Cap Funds	S&P Developed Ex-U.S. SmallCap	78.08	62.79	68.42	57.53	41.86	47.37		

75.34

79.51

88.68

52.47

56.56

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, CRSP. Data as of Dec. 31, 2019. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

S&P/IFCI Composite

Emerging Markets Funds

Report 3: Percentage of Fixed Income Funds Outperformed by Benchmarks – Risk-Adjusted Returns									
FUND CATEGORY	OOMBARIOON INDEX	NE	T OF FEES	(%)	GROSS OF FEES (%)				
FUND CATEGORY	CATEGORY COMPARISON INDEX 5-YEAR		10-YEAR	15-YEAR	5-YEAR	10-YEAR	15-YEAR		
Government Long Funds	Barclays US Government Long	34.48	44.30	66.67	12.07	13.92	11.11		
Government Intermediate Funds	Barclays US Government Intermediate	81.82	82.86	81.82	31.82	14.29	23.64		
Government Short Funds	Barclays US Government (1-3 Year)	93.10	84.85	91.67	24.14	18.18	36.11		
Investment-Grade Long Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit Long	19.35	29.03	59.68	9.68	5.65	18.55		
Investment-Grade Intermediate Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit Intermediate	71.50	65.68	92.93	34.00	29.66	56.57		
Investment-Grade Short Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit (1-3 Year)	44.83	87.10	96.92	16.09	19.35	55.38		
High Yield Funds	Barclays US Corporate High Yield	70.75	87.93	84.92	48.58	64.94	42.06		
Mortgage-Backed Securities Funds	Barclays US Aggregate Securitized - MBS	81.48	78.57	95.83	29.63	30.36	45.83		
Global Income Funds	Barclays Global Aggregate	60.36	65.12	77.50	44.14	41.86	42.50		
Emerging Markets Debt Funds	Barclays Emerging Markets	98.28	100.00	100.00	86.21	100.00	60.00		
General Municipal Debt Funds	S&P National AMT-Free Municipal Bond	73.75	69.51	85.85	17.50	28.05	40.57		
California Municipal Debt Funds	S&P California AMT-Free Municipal Bond	63.89	77.78	93.18	8.33	27.78	38.64		
New York Municipal Debt Funds	S&P New York AMT-Free Municipal Bond	71.43	93.55	97.37	10.71	38.71	47.37		
Loan Participation Funds	S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100	45.83	36.84	80.00	8.33	5.26	20.00		

Report 4a: Return/Volatility Ratio of Active Mutual Funds and Benchmarks (Net of Fees)										
		ВЕ	NCHMAR	K	ASSET WEIGHTED			EQUAL WEIGHTED		
FUND CATEGORY	BENCHMARK	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR
U.S. EQUITY FUNDS	•		1						Į.	
All Domestic Funds	S&P Composite 1500	0.95	1.07	0.65	0.84	0.92	0.56	0.69	0.82	0.50
All Large-Cap Funds	S&P 500	0.98	1.09	0.65	0.90	0.96	0.58	0.80	0.89	0.55
All Mid-Cap Funds	S&P MidCap 400	0.65	0.86	0.57	0.72	0.85	0.52	0.62	0.79	0.49
All Small-Cap Funds	S&P SmallCap 600	0.60	0.81	0.51	0.62	0.76	0.48	0.50	0.69	0.42
All Multi-Cap Funds	S&P Composite 1500	0.95	1.07	0.65	0.78	0.93	0.58	0.71	0.83	0.49
Large-Cap Growth Funds	S&P 500 Growth	1.10	1.18	0.75	1.01	1.00	0.62	0.95	0.93	0.60
Large-Cap Core Funds	S&P 500	0.98	1.09	0.65	0.87	0.92	0.53	0.79	0.89	0.55
Large-Cap Value Funds	S&P 500 Value	0.76	0.93	0.52	0.74	0.92	0.57	0.64	0.82	0.49
Mid-Cap Growth Funds	S&P MidCap 400 Growth	0.73	0.90	0.61	0.81	0.90	0.55	0.73	0.83	0.52
Mid-Cap Core Funds	S&P MidCap 400	0.65	0.86	0.57	0.60	0.82	0.49	0.54	0.76	0.47
Mid-Cap Value Funds	S&P MidCap 400 Value	0.53	0.78	0.52	0.53	0.74	0.47	0.45	0.72	0.45
Small-Cap Growth Funds	S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	0.70	0.89	0.56	0.77	0.87	0.53	0.64	0.75	0.44
Small-Cap Core Funds	S&P SmallCap 600	0.60	0.81	0.51	0.47	0.70	0.46	0.43	0.65	0.42
Small-Cap Value Funds	S&P SmallCap 600 Value	0.49	0.73	0.45	0.42	0.64	0.41	0.36	0.62	0.38
Multi-Cap Growth Funds	S&P Composite 1500 Growth	1.08	1.16	0.73	0.91	0.97	0.65	0.85	0.87	0.53
Multi-Cap Core Funds	S&P Composite 1500	0.95	1.07	0.65	0.71	0.89	0.56	0.64	0.81	0.48
Multi-Cap Value Funds	S&P Composite 1500 Value	0.74	0.92	0.53	0.53	0.88	0.51	0.56	0.77	0.46
Real Estate Funds	S&P United States REIT	0.49	0.77	0.34	0.56	0.77	0.34	0.52	0.75	0.32
INTERNATIONAL EQU	IITY FUNDS									
Global Funds	S&P Global 1200	0.82	0.77	0.52	0.70	0.69	0.51	0.67	0.63	0.42
International Funds	S&P International 700	0.53	0.41	0.36	0.45	0.40	0.32	0.46	0.36	0.27
International Small Cap Funds	S&P Developed Ex- U.S. Small Cap	0.64	0.56	0.41	0.62	0.56	0.44	0.57	0.54	0.39
Emerging Markets Funds	S&P/IFCI Composite	0.41	0.26	0.39	0.46	0.30	0.38	0.33	0.20	0.31

		BENCHMARK		ASSET WEIGHTED			EQUAL WEIGHTED			
FUND CATEGORY	BENCHMARK	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR
FIXED INCOME FUN	IDS									
Government Long Funds	Barclays US Government Long	0.38	0.63	0.58	0.54	0.87	0.93	0.52	0.87	0.94
Government Intermediate Funds	Barclays US Government Intermediate	0.86	1.07	1.21	0.80	1.16	1.72	0.64	0.90	1.17
Government Short Funds	Barclays US Government (1-3 Year)	1.50	1.55	1.87	1.30	1.45	1.76	1.35	1.51	1.31
Investment-Grade Long Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit Long	0.64	0.90	0.74	0.97	1.37	1.03	1.00	1.37	1.07
Investment-Grade Intermediate Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit Intermediate	1.15	1.37	1.35	1.20	1.48	1.27	1.09	1.39	1.16
Investment-Grade Short Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit (1-3 Year)	1.85	1.94	2.11	2.05	1.94	1.52	2.07	1.82	1.24
High Yield Funds	Barclays US Corporate High Yield	1.16	1.30	0.79	1.04	1.18	0.71	1.00	1.13	0.66
Mortgage-Backed Securities Funds	Barclays US Aggregate Securitized - MBS	1.23	1.48	1.64	1.17	1.45	1.57	1.15	1.49	1.53
Global Income Funds	Barclays Global Aggregate	0.51	0.54	0.60	0.55	0.63	0.69	0.64	0.69	0.66
Emerging Markets Debt Funds	Barclays Emerging Markets	1.35	1.19	0.87	0.83	0.70	0.70	0.73	0.49	0.51
General Municipal Debt Funds	S&P National AMT-Free Municipal Bond	1.14	1.15	0.98	1.17	1.20	0.88	1.05	1.08	0.83
California Municipal Debt Funds	S&P California AMT- Free Municipal Bond	1.08	1.24	0.99	1.06	1.19	0.86	1.01	1.12	0.80
New York Municipal Debt Funds	S&P New York AMT- Free Municipal Bond	1.11	1.19	1.03	1.25	1.08	0.74	1.04	1.03	0.81
Loan Participation Funds	S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100	1.13	1.11	0.63	1.12	1.26	0.58	1.14	1.26	0.59

		BE	NCHMAR	K	ASSET WEIGHTED			EQUAL WEIGHTED		
FUND CATEGORY	BENCHMARK	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15. YEAR
U.S. EQUITY FUNDS										
All Domestic Funds	S&P Composite 1500	0.95	1.07	0.65	0.89	0.98	0.62	0.95	1.08	0.74
All Large-Cap Funds	S&P 500	0.98	1.09	0.65	0.95	1.02	0.63	1.05	1.15	0.78
All Mid-Cap Funds	S&P MidCap 400	0.65	0.86	0.57	0.78	0.91	0.57	0.88	1.04	0.73
All Small-Cap Funds	S&P SmallCap 600	0.60	0.81	0.51	0.67	0.83	0.54	0.75	0.94	0.66
All Multi-Cap Funds	S&P Composite 1500	0.95	1.07	0.65	0.84	0.98	0.63	1.00	1.09	0.74
Large-Cap Growth Funds	S&P 500 Growth	1.10	1.18	0.75	1.07	1.05	0.68	1.17	1.16	0.82
Large-Cap Core Funds	S&P 500	0.98	1.09	0.65	0.92	0.98	0.58	1.03	1.14	0.78
Large-Cap Value Funds	S&P 500 Value	0.76	0.93	0.52	0.80	0.97	0.62	0.91	1.10	0.73
Mid-Cap Growth Funds	S&P MidCap 400 Growth	0.73	0.90	0.61	0.87	0.95	0.61	0.96	1.06	0.74
Mid-Cap Core Funds	S&P MidCap 400	0.65	0.86	0.57	0.66	0.88	0.56	0.82	1.03	0.75
Mid-Cap Value Funds	S&P MidCap 400 Value	0.53	0.78	0.52	0.56	0.80	0.53	0.68	0.97	0.67
Small-Cap Growth Funds	S&P SmallCap 600 Growth	0.70	0.89	0.56	0.82	0.93	0.59	0.88	0.99	0.69
Small-Cap Core Funds	S&P SmallCap 600	0.60	0.81	0.51	0.53	0.77	0.52	0.69	0.91	0.65
Small-Cap Value Funds	S&P SmallCap 600 Value	0.49	0.73	0.45	0.46	0.70	0.46	0.60	0.88	0.62
Multi-Cap Growth Funds	S&P Composite 1500 Growth	1.08	1.16	0.73	0.97	1.03	0.71	1.15	1.14	0.78
Multi-Cap Core Funds	S&P Composite 1500	0.95	1.07	0.65	0.77	0.94	0.61	0.93	1.06	0.73
Multi-Cap Value Funds	S&P Composite 1500 Value	0.74	0.92	0.53	0.58	0.93	0.56	0.82	1.06	0.70
Real Estate Funds	S&P United States REIT	0.49	0.77	0.34	0.64	0.83	0.37	0.61	0.83	0.37
INTERNATIONAL EQU	JITY FUNDS									
Global Funds	S&P Global 1200	0.82	0.77	0.52	0.76	0.77	0.59	0.78	0.76	0.54
International Funds	S&P International 700	0.53	0.41	0.36	0.51	0.47	0.38	0.55	0.47	0.37
International Small Cap Funds	S&P Developed Ex- U.S. Small Cap	0.64	0.56	0.41	0.71	0.66	0.53	0.70	0.67	0.50
Emerging Markets Funds	S&P/IFCI Composite	0.41	0.26	0.39	0.54	0.37	0.42	0.44	0.30	0.37

FUND	Į į	BENCHMARK			ASSET WEIGHTED			EQUAL WEIGHTED		
CATEGORY	BENCHMARK	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR	5- YEAR	10- YEAR	15- YEAR
FIXED INCOME FU	NDS									
Government Long Funds	Barclays US Government Long	0.38	0.63	0.58	0.60	0.94	1.02	0.70	1.05	1.13
Government Intermediate Funds	Barclays US Government Intermediate	0.86	1.07	1.21	1.10	1.52	2.16	1.13	1.41	1.66
Government Short Funds	Barclays US Government (1-3 Year)	1.50	1.55	1.87	1.39	1.72	2.00	2.42	2.69	1.98
Investment-Grade Long Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit Long	0.64	0.90	0.74	1.05	1.54	1.18	1.22	1.61	1.29
Investment-Grade Intermediate Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit Intermediate	1.15	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.65	1.43	1.40	1.71	1.44
Investment-Grade Short Funds	Barclays US Government/Credit (1-3 Year)	1.85	1.94	2.11	2.38	2.26	1.75	3.05	2.66	1.81
High Yield Funds	Barclays US Corporate High Yield	1.16	1.30	0.79	1.17	1.30	0.80	1.22	1.32	0.79
Mortgage-Backed Securities Funds	Barclays US Aggregate Securitized - MBS	1.23	1.48	1.64	1.29	1.59	1.75	1.61	1.93	1.95
Global Income Funds	Barclays Global Aggregate	0.51	0.54	0.60	0.73	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.93	0.87
Emerging Markets Debt Funds	Barclays Emerging Markets	1.35	1.19	0.87	0.98	0.84	0.82	0.97	0.67	0.65
General Municipal Debt Funds	S&P National AMT-Free Municipal Bond	1.14	1.15	0.98	1.34	1.35	1.01	1.39	1.39	1.09
California Municipal Debt Funds	S&P California AMT- Free Municipal Bond	1.08	1.24	0.99	1.24	1.34	1.00	1.32	1.37	1.01
New York Municipal Debt Funds	S&P New York AMT- Free Municipal Bond	1.11	1.19	1.03	1.45	1.24	0.87	1.38	1.31	1.05
Loan Participation Funds	S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan 100	1.13	1.11	0.63	1.46	1.61	0.77	1.59	1.67	0.81

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S&P DJI RESEARCH CONT	RIBUTORS								
Sunjiv Mainie, CFA, CQF	Global Head	sunjiv.mainie@spglobal.com							
Jake Vukelic	Business Manager	jake.vukelic@spglobal.com							
GLOBAL RESEARCH & DESIGN									
AMERICAS									
Gaurav Sinha	Americas Head	gaurav.sinha@spglobal.com							
Laura Assis	Analyst	laura.assis@spglobal.com							
Cristopher Anguiano, FRM	Analyst	cristopher.anguiano@spglobal.com							
Smita Chirputkar	Director	smita.chirputkar@spglobal.com							
Rachel Du	Senior Analyst	rachel.du@spglobal.com							
Bill Hao	Director	wenli.hao@spglobal.com							
Qing Li	Director	qing.li@spglobal.com							
Berlinda Liu, CFA	Director	berlinda.liu@spglobal.com							
Lalit Ponnala, PhD	Director	lalit.ponnala@spglobal.com							
Maria Sanchez, CIPM	Associate Director	maria.sanchez@spglobal.com							
Hong Xie, CFA	Senior Director	hong.xie@spglobal.com							
APAC									
Priscilla Luk	APAC Head	priscilla.luk@spglobal.com							
Arpit Gupta	Senior Analyst	arpit.gupta1@spglobal.com							
Akash Jain	Associate Director	akash.jain@spglobal.com							
Anurag Kumar	Senior Analyst	anurag.kumar@spglobal.com							
Xiaoya Qu	Senior Analyst	xiaoya.qu@spglobal.com							
Yan Sun	Senior Analyst	yan.sun@spglobal.com							
Tim Wang	Senior Analyst	tim.wang@spglobal.com							
Liyu Zeng, CFA	Director	liyu.zeng@spglobal.com							
EMEA									
Andrew Innes	EMEA Head	andrew.innes@spglobal.com							
Leonardo Cabrer, PhD	Senior Analyst	leonardo.cabrer@spglobal.com							
Andrew Cairns, CFA	Senior Analyst	andrew.cairns@spglobal.com							
Jingwen Shi	Analyst	jingwen.shi@spglobal.com							
INDEX INVESTMENT STRA	TEGY								
Craig J. Lazzara, CFA	Global Head	craig.lazzara@spglobal.com							
Chris Bennett, CFA	Director	chris.bennett@spglobal.com							
Fei Mei Chan	Director	feimei.chan@spglobal.com							
Tim Edwards, PhD	Managing Director	tim.edwards@spglobal.com							
Anu R. Ganti, CFA	Senior Director	anu.ganti@spglobal.com							
Sherifa Issifu	Analyst	sherifa.issifu@spglobal.com							
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