

# Market Commentary

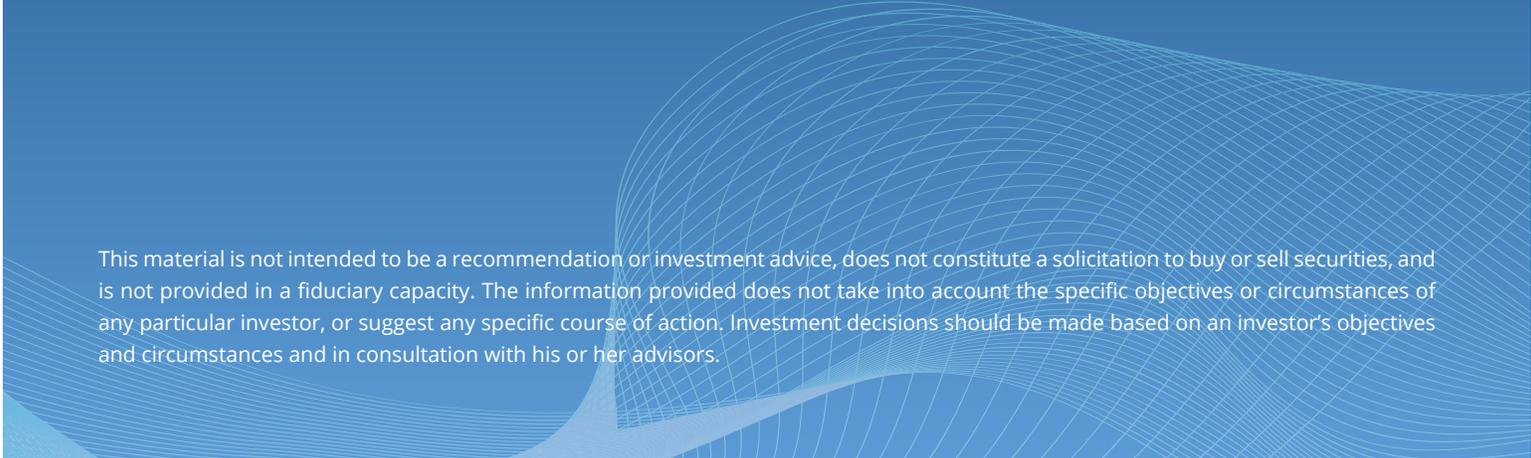
---

Puzzled by Fixed Income? A Tactical Resolution for 2020

January 2020



This material is not intended to be a recommendation or investment advice, does not constitute a solicitation to buy or sell securities, and is not provided in a fiduciary capacity. The information provided does not take into account the specific objectives or circumstances of any particular investor, or suggest any specific course of action. Investment decisions should be made based on an investor's objectives and circumstances and in consultation with his or her advisors.



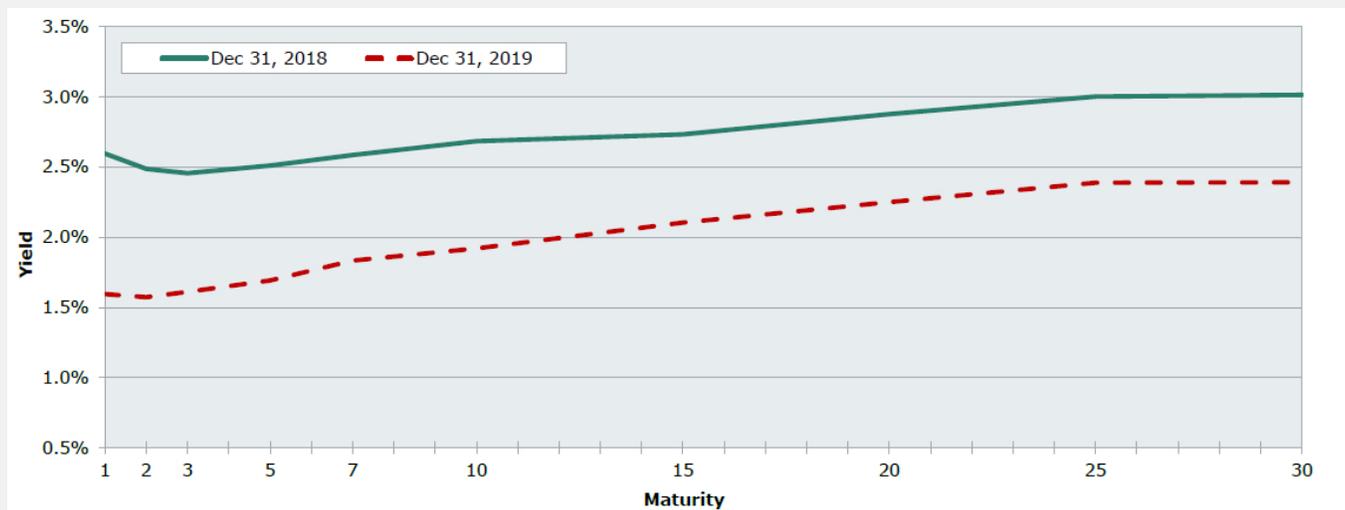
Reviewing bond holdings doesn't make most people's list of New Year resolutions, but it should. Why? Investors often tell us that fixed-income is confusing and that they have heard now is not a good time to buy bonds. The truth is a bond allocation is critical to your financial health, and a truly tactical approach to the asset class can address a lot of the confusion and misgivings about bonds that investors typically have.

Bond investing can be confusing, but it doesn't have to be. The problem is that many start by making predictions about the direction of interest rates. For instance, at the start of 2019, nearly all of the soothsayers emphatically believed that the interest rate path trajectory was up (and the prices of bonds down). This turned out to be flat wrong.

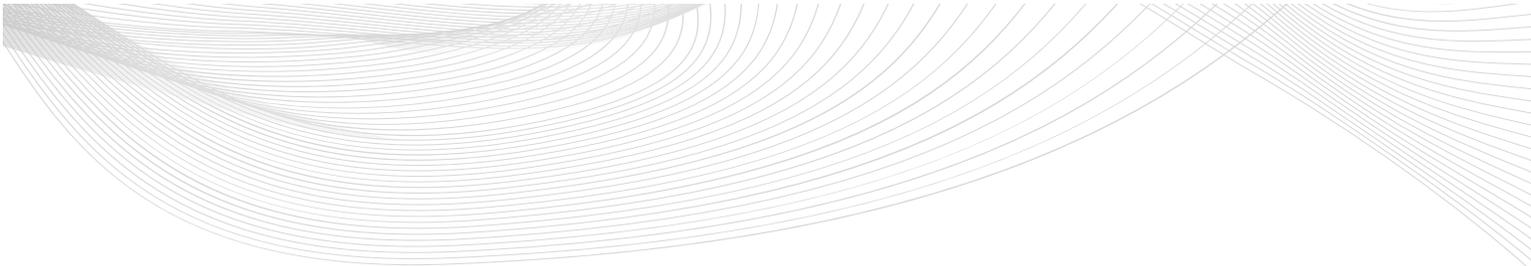
Take a look at the chart below. In 2019, yields *dropped* by more than 50 basis points (bps) across the curve. Here is something interesting: from early November 2018 until early September 2019, the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield collapsed from 3.24% to 1.47% yield, or 177 bps. Assuming a duration of 9 years, that drop in yields translated to a roughly 16% price *gain*. (If yields had jumped by 177 bps, investors would have lost 16% - in a bond holding!). Trying to predict the timing and direction of interest rates is a fool's game and getting it wrong has serious financial consequences. It's a big reason why investors find that bonds are confusing.

## U.S. Treasury Yield Curve

December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019



Source: Bloomberg, Baird. Data as of 12/31/2019



We also keep hearing that in addition to just being confusing, it's not a great time to buy bonds. Here are a few justifications for avoiding bonds we commonly hear:

- The 1.75% yield on 10-year U.S. Treasury bonds is almost exactly the same as on the S&P 500 so bonds aren't attractive relative to stocks.
- The credit quality of investment grade (IG) bonds skews more to Baa (the lowest level before junk) than it has ever been, making IG bonds riskier than ever.
- High yield corporate bond spreads are tight, so lower quality bonds are more expensive than historical averages.

All of these reasons make sense on some level, but at the same time, they are not (in our view) valid reasons to completely avoid all bond investments.

- The yield on the S&P 500 is similar to that of a 10 year Treasury bond, but the risk is much higher for the broad stock market than for Treasuries; a 10% drop in stocks over a few weeks can be common, but that's unheard of for bonds.
- The credit quality of IG bonds has shifted, but in a lower rate environment more companies can safely borrow at higher levels.
- High yield corporate bond spreads are lower than average. In fact, this has been the case for most of the past decade. Spreads have also been tighter than they are today so it's also not a great reason to completely avoid this lucrative asset class.

Like the dead-wrong interest rate predictions above, no investment prognostication can be counted on to be 100% right, especially over the short term. The fact is that bonds play an important long-term defensive, volatility dampening and diversifying role in nearly any portfolio. While most investors believe that bonds are confusing and that it's not a great time to buy, the reality is that they need to have bonds in their portfolios. Here is a solution: utilize a process that clears up the confusion with a set of rules that points out what to buy and when, and also when it is time to get out of the way.

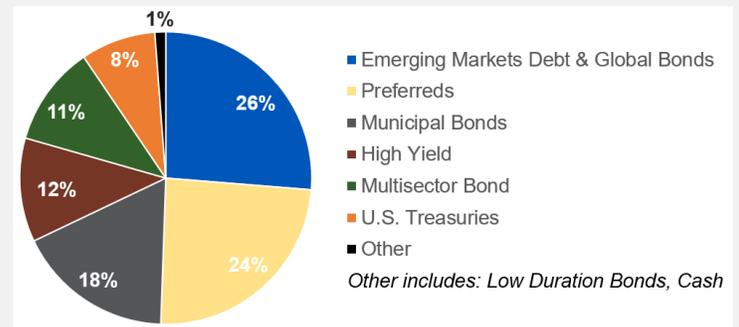
A tactical, rules-based process for buying and selling every flavor of fixed-income, from high yield corporate to 10-year Treasury bonds may remove the confusion and help guide the way. A process takes the guesswork out of the dilemma as to whether it is good or bad timing. In fact, many fixed income investments do well when interest rates rise. Many others do well when they fall.

Our truly tactical rules-based process defines when to buy and when to sell based on valuation and momentum. The pie chart is a general summary of where our clients made money in 2019 within the Sierra Tactical Core Income Fund. The results show our commitment to truly uncommon diversification, and profits were derived from a variety of areas: high yield bonds, emerging markets debt, preferred stocks, and Treasury bonds.

It's a few weeks into the New Year and time to revisit investment resolutions. It's time to really check your bond health. If a review of fixed-income didn't make your resolution list because bonds are confusing or it's not a great time to buy, consider a rules-based process. Resolve to incorporate a truly tactical approach to fixed-income investing.

### Distribution of Assets: Tactical Core Income Fund

As of December 31, 2019



Source: Sierra Investment Management



#### Terri Spath, CFA, CFP®

Chief Investment Officer & Portfolio Manager

Terri Spath is Chief Investment Officer at Sierra Investment Management. She jointly oversees the investment activities of the organization and appears frequently in the financial press.

## Average Annual Total Returns - as of December 31, 2019

<b>Tactical Core Income Fund (SSIRX)</b>						
	<b>QTD</b>	<b>YTD</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Year</b>	<b>5 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception</b>
Instl Class	1.32%	8.19%	8.19%	4.28%	3.63%	4.35%
Benchmark	0.18%	8.72%	8.72%	4.03%	3.05%	2.98%

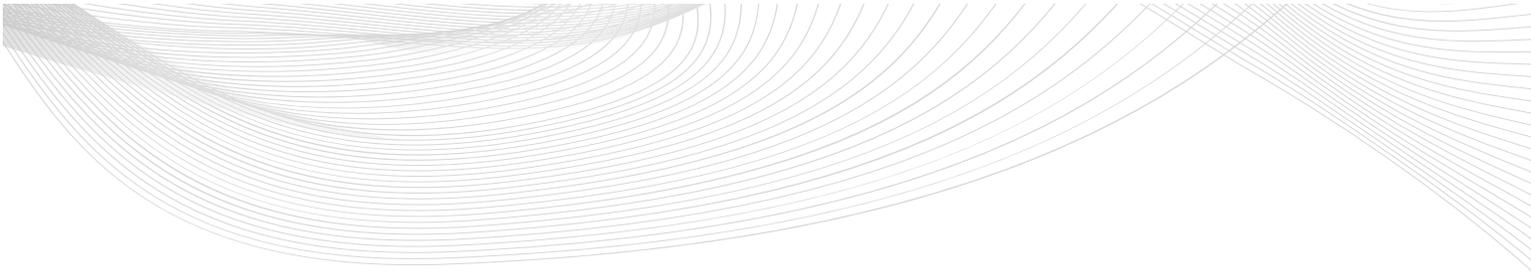
The inception date of the Sierra Tactical Core Income Fund is December 27, 2011.

The performance data quoted here represents past performance for Institutional Shares (symbol SSIRX), and are net of total annual operating expenses of the Institutional Shares (see below). For performance numbers current to the most recent month end, please call toll-free 1-844-727-1813 or visit [sierramutualfunds.com](http://sierramutualfunds.com). Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted above. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment in the fund will fluctuate, so that investors' shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. The total annual operating expenses, including expenses of the underlying funds (estimated at 0.84% per year) are 2.19% for Class A, 2.80% for Class C, 2.19% for Class Inv, and 1.80% for Institutional Class.

The benchmark for the Sierra Tactical Core Income Fund is the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market.

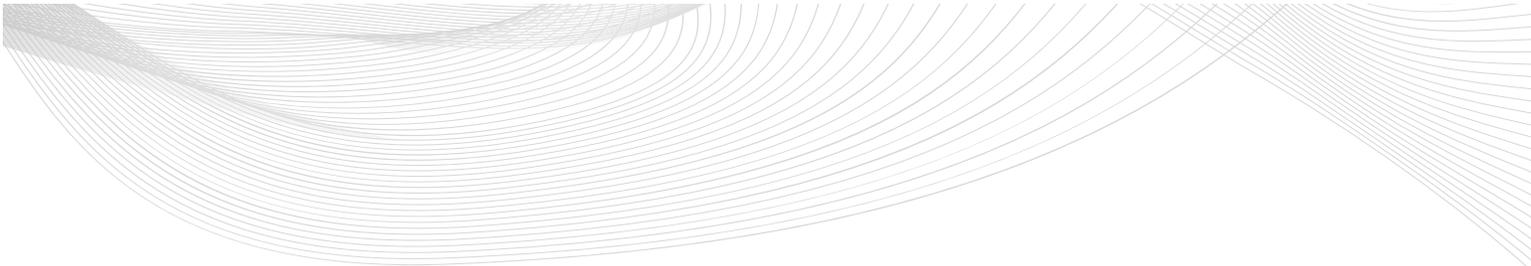
### Tactical Core Income Fund - Investment Objectives

The Fund's two investment objectives are to provide long-term total return (with income contributing a significant part) and to limit volatility and downside risk.



## Fund Risk Disclosures

The Sierra Tactical Core Income Fund invests in underlying funds that may invest in foreign emerging market countries that may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economics, and less-developed legal systems, which do not protect investors. In general, the price of a fixed income security falls when interest rates rise. Any strategy that includes inverse securities could cause the Fund to suffer significant losses. Underlying Fund investments in lower-quality bonds, known as high-yield or junk bonds, present greater risk than bonds of higher quality. Municipal securities are subject to the risk that legislative changes and economic developments may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments. REIT risks include declines from deteriorating economic conditions, changes in property value, and defaults by borrower. Underlying Funds that own small and mid capitalization companies may be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations to adverse business or economic developments. In some instances it may be less expensive for an investor to invest in the Underlying Funds directly.



3420 Ocean Park Boulevard, Suite 3060 | Santa Monica, CA 90405 | Sales: (844) 727-1813

***Mutual fund investing involves risk, including the loss of principal. Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the Sierra Mutual Funds. This and other information can be obtained on our website [www.sierramutualfunds.com](http://www.sierramutualfunds.com) or by calling 1-866-738-4363. The Sierra Mutual Funds are distributed by Northern Lights Distributors, LLC, member FINRA/SIPC.***

Neither Ocean Park Asset Management, Inc., nor Wright Fund Management, LLC are affiliated with Northern Lights Distributors LLC.

Entire publication ©2020 Sierra Mutual Funds & Ocean Park Asset Management. All rights reserved.

5168-NLD-1/28/2020

0011-OP00MCOM 1/28/2020

