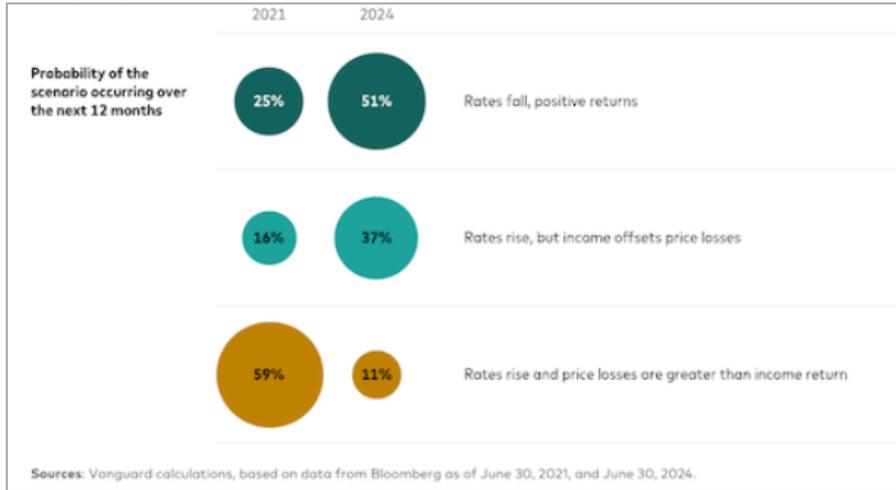




This month, we take a closer look at interest rates and the changed anatomy of bond returns. They're simple enough dynamics: Interest rates rise, bond prices fall; interest rates fall, bond prices rise. But what happens when you factor in the income that bonds generate? The conditions at the start of an investment matter. And as the charts suggest, initial conditions were far more favourable to bond investors at midyear 2024 than they were at midyear 2021, underscoring Vanguard's assertion that bonds are back!



An expected boost from bond coupons

Notes: The charts show the 1-year-ahead price and income return projections from the Vanguard Capital Markets Model® for the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2024. The forecasts are sorted by positive price returns (interest rates fall) and two scenarios under negative price returns (interest rates rise): income returns from coupons offset price losses, and income returns do not offset price losses, leading to negative total returns.

Sources: Vanguard calculations, based on data from Bloomberg as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2024.

Bond yields at midyear 2021 were a paltry 0.25% for the 2-year and 1.45% for the 10-year, compared with midyear 2024 yields of 4.71% for the 2-year and 4.36% for the 10-year. Although it is always difficult to predict short-term outcomes, our simulations as of June 30 of each year showed that the likelihood was much higher in 2024 than in 2021 that interest rates would fall (and bond prices rise). In addition, the likelihood that rates would rise (and bond prices fall) but that income would offset price losses more than doubled in 2024. And as for the prospect of the worst of both worlds—that rates would rise and price losses would be greater than returns from income? It was the most likely outcome in 2021. But in 2024, that scenario was less than 20% as likely to occur as in 2021, our Vanguard Capital Markets Model® (VCMM) projections show.

"Bonds are back, but the prospect of falling rates isn't the only reason—yield income is higher, too," said Ian Kresnak, an investment strategy analyst on the VCMM team. "It's the return to sound money, the broad scenario that we laid out in the Vanguard economic and market outlook for 2024. Bonds always play an essential role in a portfolio because they balance out more volatile equities. With coupon payments higher, as they are now, bonds can also withstand some price declines if rates were to rise."

IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by the Vanguard Capital Markets Model regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results. Distribution of return outcomes from the VCMM are derived from 10,000 simulations for each modelled asset class. Simulations are as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2024. Results from the model may vary with each use and over time. For more information, please see the Notes section.

Vanguard's outlook for financial markets

We have updated our forecasts for the performance of major asset classes, based on the June 30, 2024, running of the Vanguard Capital Markets Model®. Detailed projections, including annualised return and volatility estimates covering both 10- and 30-year horizons, are available in interactive charts and tables.

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