# BCA Market Perspective © The Impact of Low Interest Rates <br> Larry Cole and Mitchel Brennan July 2021 

Interest rates continue to remain near historically low levels despite the improving economy and the recent signs of inflation increasing at an alarming rate. As of the date of this writing, the 10 -year Treasury has dipped below $1.4 \%$ and the Federal Reserve has signaled that they intend to keep short term rates low into late 2022 and possibly 2023. With this backdrop, is there a place for bonds in your portfolio?

The chart to the right shows the returns and risk levels (standard deviation) associated with various asset allocation targets over the past $10,20,30$ and 40 -year periods. The yellow line shows data for the past 40 years (June 30, 1981 - June 30, 2021). During this period, stocks (S\&P 500) returned $11.81 \%$ per year with a standard deviation of $15.01 \%$ (higher standard deviation $=$ more volatility). A mix of $70 \%$ stocks and $30 \%$ bonds for the same period produced an annual return of $10.67 \%$ ( $90 \%$ of the stock market return) with $28 \%$ less volatility (standard deviation of $10.74 \%$ ).


The blue line in the chart looks at the most recent 10-year period (June 30, 2011 - June 30, 2021) which has been dominated by historically low interest rates. A $100 \%$ stock portfolio returned $14.84 \%$ per year with a standard deviation of $13.53 \%$. A $70 \%$ stock $/ 30 \%$ bond portfolio returned $11.52 \%$ ( $78 \%$ of the stock market return) with a standard deviation of only $8.97 \%$ (approximately $34 \%$ less volatility than stocks).

The low interest rate environment of the past several years has pushed a significant amount of money into stocks that might otherwise be in bonds or CDs. But even with this "distortion" or "risk-on" trade, the data indicates that some bond exposure, even in this low rate environment, can significantly reduce the overall volatility of your portoflio while still allowing most investors to reach their investment objectives. The reason for this is the negative correlation between stocks and most bonds . Put another way, bonds act as a "shock absorber" when the stock market declines, smoothing the ride over the long term. While the data would indicate it might be appropriate to lower bond exposure in order to make more aggressive return objectives, bonds can still play a signifcant role in lowering the overall volatility of your portfolio.

