

Bull markets tend to climb slowly over time, while bear markets drop abruptly without warning,

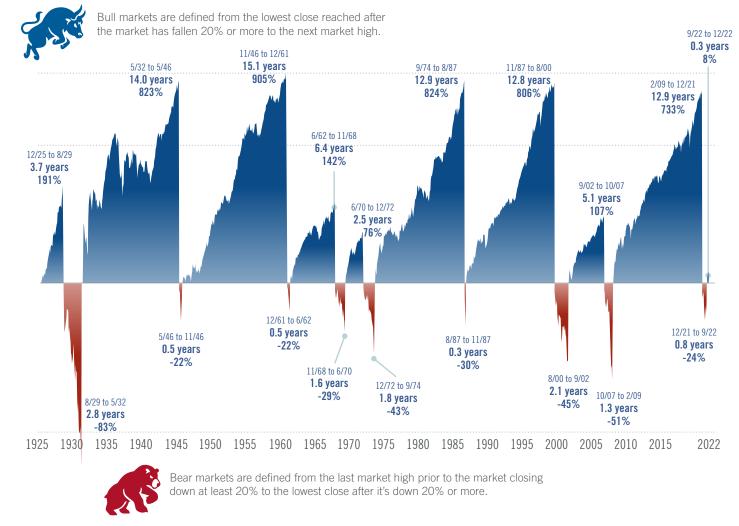
often causing extreme volatility.

Investors who become complacent during an extended bull market get surprised when a bear appears. But if you can't ride out a decline of 30% once every five years, on average, being an equity investor may not be right for you.

Long-term investors must be prepared to endure significant market declines and periods of intermittent volatility. A broadly diversified mix of asset classes within a portfolio may help an investor withstand the inevitable ups and downs.

HISTORY OF U.S. BULL AND BEAR MARKETS

Based on S&P 500[®] Index Returns—12/31/1925 to 12/31/2022





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Diversification: There is no guarantee that a diversified portfolio will outperform a non-diversified portfolio, or that diversification among different asset classes reduces risk. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Returns for the S&P 500[®] are cumulative. Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. © 2023 Ned Davis Research, Inc. Further distribution prohibited without prior permission. All Rights Reserved. See NDR Disclaimer at www.ndr.com/copyright.html. For data vendor disclaimers refer to www.ndr.com/vendorinfo/. The S&P 500[®] Index is a free-float market-capitalization weighted index of 500 of the largest U.S. companies. The index is calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested. The index is unmanaged, its return does not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and it is not available for direct investment.

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