



Military Conflicts May Rattle Markets, But Not for Long

Staying invested despite geopolitical events can pay off in the long run.

Geopolitical uncertainty can cause short-term market volatility, but the stock market has been resilient. In fact, stocks generated positive performance one year after an act of aggression for 75% of the armed conflicts since World War II. The longer the investment time frame, the more likely a positive return.

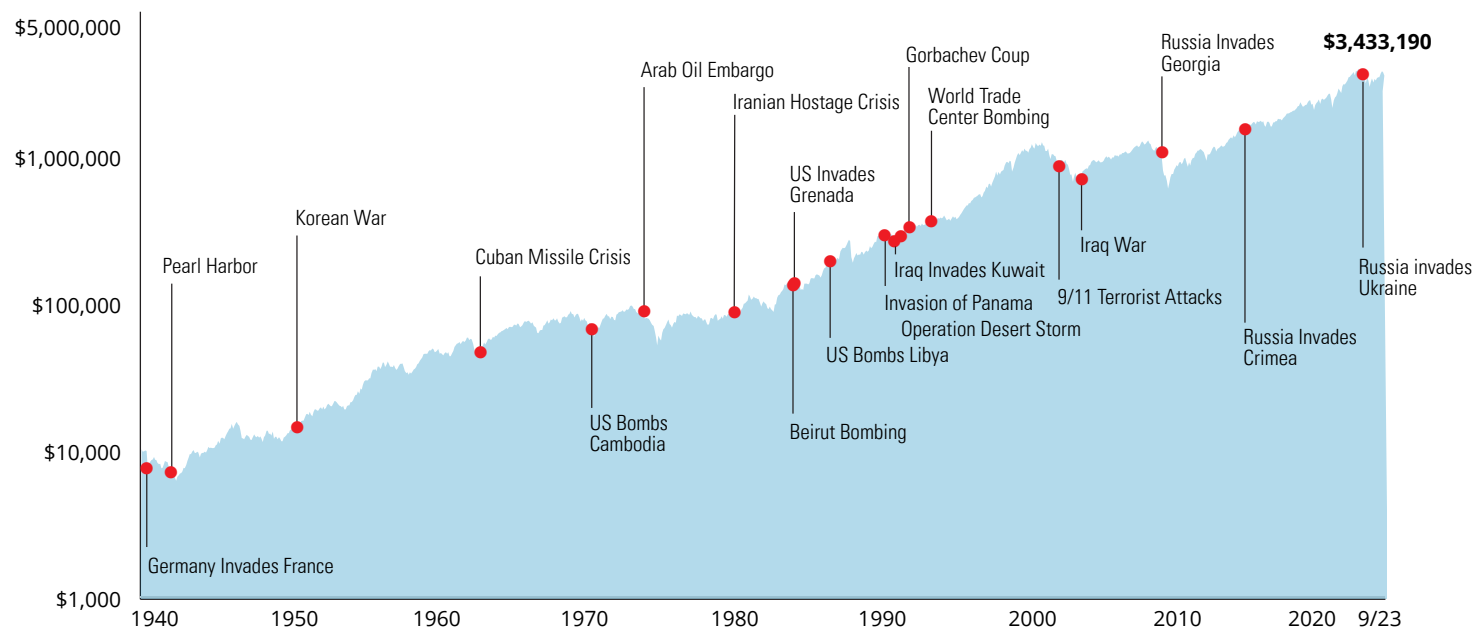
| Geopolitical/Military Events | S&P 500 Index Price Return (%) | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 3 Months Later | Annualized | | | |
| | | 1 Year Later | 3 Years Later | 5 Years Later | 10 Years Later |
| Germany Invades France (May 1940) | -15.3 | -22.0 | -0.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Pearl Harbor (December 1941) | -12.4 | 0.4 | 11.7 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Korean War (June 1950) | 1.5 | 11.2 | 8.1 | 16.4 | 11.7 |
| Cuban Missile Crisis (October 1962) | 17.4 | 32.0 | 18.3 | 11.4 | 7.0 |
| U.S. Bombs Cambodia (April 1970) | -4.6 | 27.1 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| Arab Oil Embargo (October 1973) | -13.2 | -36.2 | -2.9 | -1.4 | 4.4 |
| Iranian Hostage Crisis (November 1979) | 11.6 | 25.9 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 12.7 |
| U.S.S.R. Invades Afghanistan (December 1979) | -8.8 | 26.2 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 12.4 |
| Beirut Bombing (October 1983) | -0.7 | 0.7 | 13.0 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| U.S. Invades Grenada (October 1983) | -1.1 | 0.7 | 12.8 | 11.2 | 10.8 |
| U.S. Bombs Libya (April 1986) | -0.5 | 19.9 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 10.5 |
| Invasion of Panama (December 1989) | -2.9 | -6.9 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 15.0 |
| Iraq Invades Kuwait (August 1990) | -10.5 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 15.1 |
| Operation Desert Storm (January 1991) | 21.5 | 32.3 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 15.4 |
| Gorbachev Coup (August 1991) | -1.8 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 11.5 | 11.9 |
| World Trade Center Bombing (February 1993) | 1.5 | 5.4 | 13.7 | 18.7 | 6.5 |
| WTC and Pentagon Terrorist Attacks (September 2001) | 2.5 | -16.7 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| Iraq War (March 2003) | 15.6 | 27.0 | 14.3 | 8.2 | 5.9 |
| Russia Invades Georgia (August 2008) | -34.3 | -22.3 | -4.7 | 5.5 | 8.1 |
| Russia Invades Crimea (March 2014) | 3.9 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 7.9 | |
| Russia Invades Ukraine (February 2022) | -13.0 | -11.0 | | | |
| Hamas Attacks Israel (October 2023) | | | | | |
| Median | -1.1 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 10.5 |
| % Positive | 40% | 75% | 85% | 95% | 100% |

Past performance does not guarantee future results. Indices are unmanaged and not available for direct investment. Data shown is for the S&P 500 Price Index, a market capitalization-weighted price index composed of 500 widely held common stocks, and does not include the reinvestment of dividend payments.

Data Sources: Morningstar, Ned Davis Research, and Hartford Funds, 10/23.

Geopolitical Conflicts Have Had Minimal Impact on Long-Term Equity Performance

Growth of \$10,000 in the S&P 500 Price Index (1940–2023)



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Talk to your financial professional to help you stay focused during volatility.

Important Risks: Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal.

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