

Quarterly Commentary

Ticker	Inv Manager or Sub-Advisor	Benchmark	Morningstar Category	Investment Objective
CPHYX	Edge Asset Management, Inc.	Barclays Capital US Corp High Yld 2% Issuer Capped Index	High Yield Bond	Corp Bond - High Yield

Economy & Market Overview

During the fourth quarter, equities markets rebounded globally from the prior quarter's extremely weak performance, though not enough to fully recover from their third-quarter losses. Interestingly, while it was generally accepted that excess debt among developed nations drove the third-quarter sell-off,¹ the fourth-quarter rebound had no clear spark to trigger the upward move (though improving fundamentals in the U.S. could have helped initiate the rally).

Europe remained in a state of crisis during the quarter as its countries' governments worked to plot a course out of the excess leverage of Greece, Portugal, Italy, Ireland and Spain. However, obstacles continued to obstruct progress. The key issue to be resolved was determining who should be responsible for the losses incurred by the banking sector when the write-offs of sovereign debt occur. In terms of Greece, Ireland and Portugal, their debt already is far in excess of their ability to pay. Greece has an agreement to write down its debt by 50%, and when some of the covenants are taken into account, the write-off is closer to 70-75%.² Should similar write-downs from other nations occur, the losses to the European banking system could wipe out most (if not all) of the banks' capital base. While Germany has argued that recapitalization of the banking system is the responsibility of each individual nation, countries such as France, Spain and Italy likely can't afford the additional liability. The question of where the capital will come from continues to be a major overhang on the markets. It is particularly so in the currency markets, where the U.S. dollar has rallied 10% against the euro since summer 2011.

In the U.S., Congress's debt ceiling stand-off earlier in 2011 has faded from immediate focus. However, it hasn't gone away and likely will play a significant role in the political debates leading to the November elections. For the time being, focus has shifted to economic fundamentals, which have shown some improvement. Third-quarter GDP came in at 1.8%;³ while not a strong growth report, it is nowhere near recession level. Similarly, corporate earnings continued to increase, exceeding analysts' expectations and leading to a drop in unemployment from 9.4% in December 2010 to a revised 8.7% in November 2011.⁴ Consumers responded with heightened interest in spending, as reflected by a 4.1% increase in holiday sales for 2011 vs. 2010.⁵

For the quarter, U.S. equities returned 12.1%, with small-cap stocks outpacing large-caps. Value stocks performed better than growth due in part to a rally in financials (the largest sector within the Russell 3000 Value Index). The strong fourth-quarter performance bumped U.S. equities to a positive 1.0% return for the year.⁶ Meanwhile, international equities delivered 3.7% for the quarter and were down -13.7% for the year.⁷

As risk aversion abated, fixed income generally underperformed stocks for the quarter. Interest rates rose initially, reaching nearly 2.40% in late October, but ended up falling modestly from 1.91% to 1.88% at quarter-end. The 2-year U.S. Treasury yield fell from 0.25% to 0.24%, leaving the shape of the yield curve roughly unchanged from the prior quarter.⁸ At its December meeting, the Federal Reserve decided to maintain its current target range for the federal funds rate at 0.00% to 0.25%, stating that economic conditions are "likely to warrant exceptionally low levels for the federal funds rate at least through mid-2013."⁹ This assurance is likely to anchor the short end of the yield curve.

With risk back in favor, high-yield corporate bonds led U.S. fixed income with an absolute return of 6.46% for the quarter.¹⁰ Commercial mortgage-backed securities also performed very well, outpacing duration-adjusted Treasuries by 2.49%.¹¹

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Performance Contributors

Positive Contributors

During last quarter:

The portfolio's holdings in Dish Network added the most value over the period; Dish became a potential takeover candidate, which enhanced its performance (as investors bid up the price in hopes of a potential takeover). Another positive contributor was an overweight to Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS), which benefited from the possibility it will reduce its exposure to investment banking and concentrate more on being a U.K. bank. Also, the portfolio's overweight to Sprint contributed positively; Sprint benefited from the failed acquisition of T-Mobile by AT&T.

During last 12 months:

The primary positive contributor was an underweight to the home construction sector, which was hit very hard by the sharp decline in Chinese homebuilder bonds as concerns escalated regarding a housing bubble in China. Also adding value was an overweight to Asurion Corporation (a provider of insurance for cell phones), which benefited from strong performance and increased consumer demand for smart phones. (The portfolio's holdings in Asurion are in bank loans.) A final positive contributor was the portfolio's holdings in Level 3, which acquired Global Crossing in a stock-for-stock transaction that improved the credit profile of the combined entity.

Negative Contributors

During last quarter:

The portfolio's positioning in First Data detracted the most from performance. Only secured bonds of First Data are held in the portfolio; although a strong performer, the secured bonds failed to keep pace with the overall high-yield index. An underweight to home construction also contributed negatively; though they were a negative performer for the year, property developers in China had a strong fourth quarter in 2011. Another detractor was the portfolio's overweight to GenOn; an independent power producer (IPP), GenOn struggled due to low natural gas prices.

During last 12 months:

The largest negative contributor was the portfolio's holdings in the commercial mortgage-backed securities market, which was negatively impacted due to concerns during 2011 about a possible double-dip recession and over weakness in commercial real estate. The portfolio's positioning in Ally Financial also detracted; though the portfolio was underweight Ally Financial, it held the firm's preferred bonds, which significantly underperformed the market during the period as financials remained under pressure. An overweight to Lloyds Banking Group also detracted. Lloyds underperformed amid continued concerns over the financial situation in Europe.

Changes to the investment option's structure or portfolio:

No material changes occurred in the portfolio structure.

High Yield Fund (A)

Performance

Investment results shown represent historical performance and do not guarantee future results. Investment returns and principal values fluctuate with changes in interest rates and other market conditions so the value, when redeemed may be worth more or less than original costs. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data shown. The gross fund expense figure does not reflect any waivers or caps on the mutual fund. Performance shown reflects the application of net expenses of the fund. For more performance information, including most recent month-end performance, visit principalfunds.com, or contact your financial representative of The Principal.

In situations where the net and gross fund expense figures are different, the investment manager has contractually agreed to limit the investment option's expense. Differences may also be shown due to the investment manager choosing to pay certain expenses that would normally be payable by the fund. The gross fund expense figure does not reflect any waivers or caps on the mutual fund. Performance shown reflects the application of net expenses of the fund.

Average Annual Total Returns (%) as of 12/31/2011	QTR	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date	04/08/1998
High Yield Fund (A) (excl. sales charge)	6.22	3.64	3.64	18.71	6.82	9.64	7.68	Ext. Perf. Inc. Date	04/08/1998
High Yield Fund (A) (incl. sales charge)	2.18	-0.24	-0.24	17.24	6.01	9.22	7.38	Total Inv. Exp Gross	0.94
Barclays Capital US Corp High Yld 2% Issuer Capped Index	6.48	4.96	4.96	24.19	7.74	8.96	-	Total Inv Exp Net	0.94
High Yield Bond Category	5.58	2.83	2.83	19.74	5.08	6.94	-	Waiver Date	-
Morningstar Percentile Ranking	-	-	43	74	14	3	-	Contractual Cap Date	-
Total Funds in Category	591	573	573	499	430	291	-	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge	-
								Maximum Up-front Sales Charge	3.75

High Yield Fund (A)

Statistics Summary as of 12/31/2011

	Risk and Return Statistics Summary						Upside/Downside Capture Ratio					
	Alpha	Beta	R2	Sharpe Ratio	Info Ratio	Std Dev	# of Months		Avg Returns %		Benchmark %	
							Up	Down	Up	Down	Up	Down
	3 Year						3 Year					
High Yield Fund (A)	-1.85	0.87	96.75	1.78	-2.40	9.89	29	7	2.46	-2.61	83.88	102.13
Barclays Capital US Corp High Yld 2% Issuer Capped Index	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	7	2.94	-2.55	100.00	100.00
	5 Year						5 Year					
High Yield Fund (A)	0.18	0.81	95.86	0.51	-0.26	11.60	42	18	2.19	-3.08	86.01	86.01
Barclays Capital US Corp High Yld 2% Issuer Capped Index	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42	18	2.55	-3.59	100.00	100.00

Risk and return statistical data is calculated by Morningstar, Inc. Please see Important Notes section for definitions of Risk and Return Statistics.

Top Ten Holdings as of 11/30/2011

Security	Net Assets (%)
Cit Grp 7%	2.29
Sell Protection For 5.00% Credit Default Swap	1.52
Entpr Prods Oper 8.375%	1.45
Seagate Hdd Cayman 6.875%	1.33
Dish Dbs 6.75%	1.23
US Treasury Note 1%	1.16
US Treasury Note 1.375%	1.15
Ccm Merger 8%	1.14
Hca 8.5%	1.09
Intelsat Bermuda 11.25%	1.05
Total % in Top 10	13.41

Statistics as of 11/30/2011	
Average Eff Duration (yrs)	4.07
Average Eff Maturity (yrs)	9.33
Average Weighted Coupon	7.94
Average Weighted Price	\$97.98
30-Day SEC Yield - Subsidized (Net) as of 12/31/2011	7.16%
30-Day SEC Yield - Non-Subsidized (Gross) as of 12/31/2011	7.16%

Information is current as of the date noted. Keep in mind that all current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk.

High Yield Fund (A)

Manager(s)	Start Date	Degree	Alma Mater
Mark P. Denkinge	05/04/2009	M.B.A.	University of Iowa
Darrin E. Smith	05/04/2009	M.B.A.	Drake University

Fund Strategy

The investment seeks to provide a relatively high level of current income. The fund invests at least 80% of net assets in high-yield, below-investment grade fixed-income securities (sometimes called "junk bonds"). It may also invest in bank loans (also known as senior floating rate interests) and securities of foreign issuers, including those located in developing or emerging countries. The fund maintains an average portfolio duration that is within 20% of the duration of the Barclays Capital US High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index.

About Edge Asset Management, Inc.

Edge Asset Management has been a pioneer in the field of actively managed asset allocation investments and has more than \$19.4 billion in assets under management (as of December 31, 2010). Its primary areas of investment expertise are target-risk funds, large-cap equities, and taxable fixed-income securities. Based in Seattle, Washington, the firm has a heritage dating back to 1939, when it launched one of the first 50 mutual funds in the United States.

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Principal Funds is a leading provider of mutual fund solutions for individual investors and retirement plans, with approximately \$68.9 billion in mutual fund assets under management (as of December 31, 2011). Principal Funds has special expertise in providing asset allocation solutions, and is the 4th largest manager of lifecycle funds in the nation based on target-date and target-risk mutual fund assets under management (according to Financial Research Corporation, as of September 30, 2011). Principal Funds are distributed through a nationwide network of independent financial professionals affiliated with brokerage and financial planning firms.

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Investors should carefully consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses prior to investing. A prospectus, or summary prospectus if available, containing this and other information can be obtained by contacting a financial professional, visiting principalfunds.com, or calling 800-222-5852. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

The value of the investment options will fluctuate so that when redeemed, shares or units may be worth more or less than the original cost.

Returns shown for periods of less than one year are not annualized. All returns displayed here are after Total Investment Expense of the investment option. Any operating expenses of a mutual fund or underlying mutual fund that are part of net Total Investment Expense are obtained from the mutual fund's most recent prospectus. The operating expenses shown as part of the Total Investment Expense include voluntary expense limits and fee credit.

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High yield investment options are subject to greater credit risk associated with high yield bonds.

Fixed-income investment options are subject to interest rate risk, and their value will decline as interest rates rise. Neither the principal of bond investment options nor their yields are guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Fixed-income and asset allocation investment options that invest in mortgage securities are subject to increased risk due to real estate exposure.

Barclays Capital US Corp High Yld 2% Issuer Capped Index is an unmanaged in ex comprised of fixed rate, non-investment grade debt securities that are dollar denominated. The index limits the maximum exposure to any one issuer to 2%.

Extended Performance Inception Date (Ext. Perf. Inc. Date) - Inception date of the oldest share class of the fund, or underlying fund of the Separate Account.

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Important Notes

Risk and Return Statistics:

Alpha - The difference between an investment's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk (as measured by beta).

Beta - An investment's sensitivity to market movements.

R-squared - Ranges from 0 to 100 and reveals how closely an investment's returns track those of a benchmark index.

Standard Deviation - Measures how much an investment's returns are likely to fluctuate.

Sharpe Ratio - Measures how an investment balances risks and rewards. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the investment's historical risk-adjusted performance.

Information Ratio - A risk-adjusted measure commonly used to evaluate an active manager's involvement skill. It's defined as the manager's excess return divided by the variability or standard deviation of the excess return.

Statistics:

30-Day SEC Yield - Subsidized (Net) - This yield citation reflects the income that the investment option produced taking into consideration all expense waivers, caps, and breakpoints in place during the 30 day period. Without these waivers, the investment option's yield would be lower.

30-Day SEC Yield - Non-Subsidized (Gross) - This yield citation reflects the income that the investment option would produce if the investment option did not have a portion of its total investment expense waived or capped.

Average Effective Duration - A time measure of a bond's interest-rate sensitivity, based on the weighted average of the time periods over which a bond's cash flows accrue to the bondholder. Time periods are weighted by multiplying by the present value of its cash flow divided by the bond's price. (A bond's cash flows consist of coupon payments and repayment of capital).

Average Effective Maturity - Average effective maturity is a weighted average of all the effective maturities of the bonds in a portfolio.

Average Weighted Price - The statistic is calculated by weighting the price of each bond by its relative size in the portfolio. This number reveals if the investment option favors bonds selling at prices above or below face value (discount or premium securities, respectively). A higher number indicates a bias toward premiums. This statistic is expressed as a percentage of par (face) value.

¹ "U.S. Stocks Tumble, Capping S&P 500's Worst Quarter Since 2008," businessweek.com, October 1, 2011; businessweek.com/news/2011-10-01/u-s-stocks-tumble-capping-s-p-500-s-worst-quarter-since-2008.html

² "A Voluntary Greek Debt Deal?", [Matina Stevis, WSJ Blogs](http://blogs.wsj.com/brussels/2011/12/30/a-voluntary-greek-debt-deal), December 30, 2011; blogs.wsj.com/brussels/2011/12/30/a-voluntary-greek-debt-deal

³ U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, December 22, 2011; bea.gov

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Important Notes

⁴ U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Economic News Release, January 6, 2011; bls.gov/news.release/pdf/empst.pdf

⁵ National Retail Federation

⁶ Russell family of indexes

⁷ MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index

⁸ Source: FactSet

⁹ U.S. Federal Reserve Press Release, December 13, 2011; federalreserve.gov

¹⁰ BarCap High Yield Index: FactSet

¹¹ Barclays Capital Point

This report is not complete unless all pages, as noted below, are included.

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