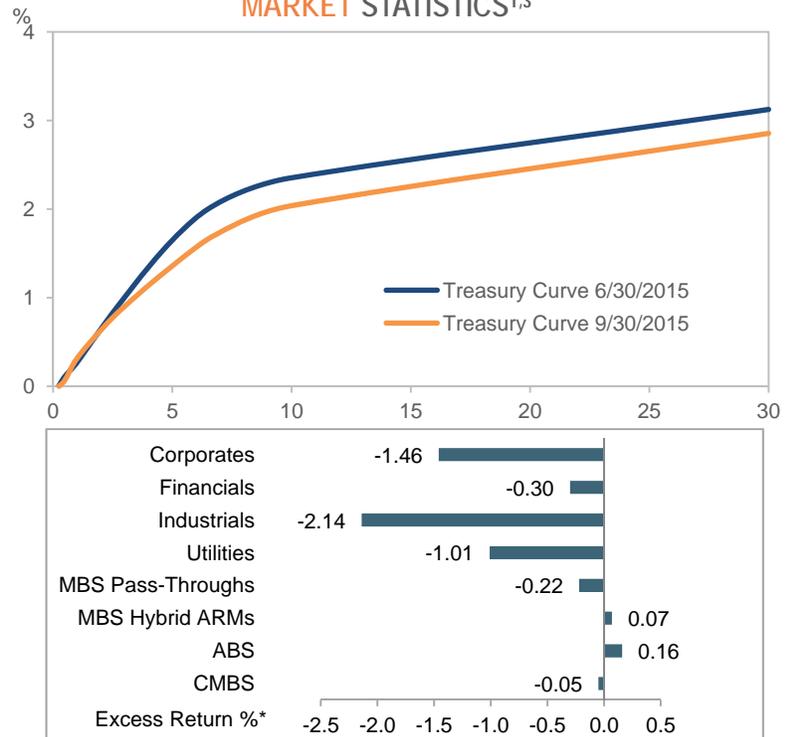


THIRD QUARTER RECAP

- The weak economic climate in China and the Federal Reserve's (Fed) decision to not raise rates in September drove strong demand for US Treasuries during the quarter
 - The 10-year Treasury rate fell 31bp to 2.04%¹
- US economic data showed steady progress, as unemployment fell to 5.1%, the lowest level since before the financial crisis¹
 - Despite improvement in the economy, the Fed believed volatile financial conditions outside the US justified postponing the first rate hike
- In the corporate market, heavy new issuance continued as companies rushed to bring deals to market in expectations that the Fed will start tightening and borrowing costs increase
 - New issuance totaled nearly \$250bn, a 20% increase compared to the same period last year²
 - Investment-grade spreads widened 24bps to 169bps as investor demand softened amid the risk-off environment³
- High-quality securitized sectors generally outpaced corporate bonds during the quarter, benefitting from a low correlation to international headline risks
- Favorable technicals supported the municipal market during the quarter, as attractive tax-exempt yields generated demand and reduced refunding activity slowed supply

MARKET STATISTICS^{1,3}



2015 GOING FORWARD

- In the fourth quarter, uneven global growth and diverging central bank policy will likely drive continued volatility in the US fixed-income markets
- Recent Fed messaging suggests that the committee will start normalizing policy by early 2016
 - Tighter monetary conditions could pressure Treasury rates; however, investors expect changes in Fed policy to come at a slow pace to avoid spooking the market
- Weak commodity prices will continue to weigh on investment-grade corporate bonds, but above-average spread levels may drive yield-buyer demand
- Corporate issuance is expected to pick up in the fourth quarter and top \$1 trillion for the year²
- The securitized markets have lower issuance expectations through year-end and may benefit from a more favorable supply and demand relationship
- In the municipal market, short-term rate hike fears have subsided, which may drive strong demand from investors seeking stable, tax-free income

IR+M POSITIONING THEMES

- Underweight Treasuries as compensation remains unattractive relative to high-quality spread sectors
- + Overweight spread product driven by bottom-up security selection across investment-grade sectors
- + Overweight corporate bonds as credit fundamentals remain healthy, and higher Treasury rates could drive increased demand
- + Securitized products have added strong diversification and spread stability despite volatility in other sectors
- + Highly-enhanced, AAA-rated CMBS and ABS continue to be a safe haven in the front end of the curve
- Underweight Agency MBS given extension risk and the potential end of the Fed's reinvestment program
- + Longer maturity Municipal/Treasury relative value ratios remain attractive at over 100%³

At IR+M, our portfolio positioning remains stable throughout 2015 as we focus on investments with long-term fundamental value. We believe our spread product overweight and high-quality bias will benefit our portfolios, earning attractive carry while avoiding exogenous risks.

As of 9/30/15. Sources: 1. Bloomberg 2. JPMorgan 3. Barclays *Excess returns are the curve-adjusted excess return of a given index relative to a term structure-matched position in Treasuries. The views contained in this report are those of IR+M and are based on information obtained by IR+M from sources that are believed to be reliable. This report is for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide specific advice, recommendations for, or projected returns of any particular IR+M product. No part of this material may be reproduced in any form, or referred to in any other publication, without express written permission from Income Research & Management.