

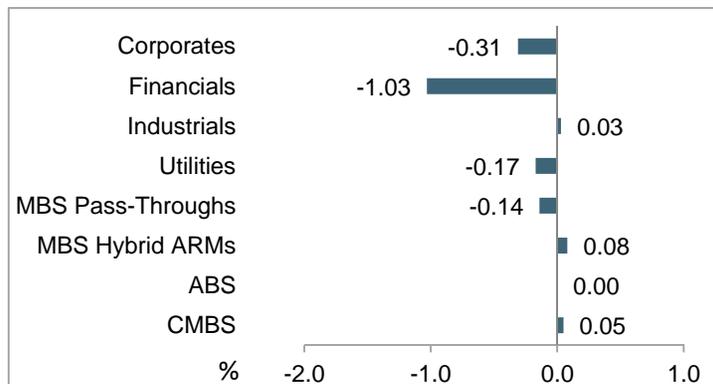
MARKET NEWS

- Strong data in February showed that the US economy continued to navigate through weak global conditions
- The unemployment rate fell to an eight-year low of 4.9% and consumer prices increased by the most in four years, rising 2.2% year-over-year (excluding food and energy)¹
- Treasuries rallied across the curve in response to continued volatility in the stock market that drove a flight to quality
- In the corporate market, primary activity surged in the second half of the month as the market's tone improved amid a rebound in oil prices
- For the month, issuance totaled \$105 billion, bringing year-to-date supply to \$218 billion, a 17% increase over the same period last year²
- Corporate spreads widened 22bps mid-month to 215bps, but rallied to close the month at 197bps³
- Agency MBS underperformed Treasuries as lower rates drove fears that attractive refinancing opportunities would spur an uptick in prepayments
- The municipal market lagged the Treasury rally given negative seasonal factors related to the upcoming tax season

Treasury Yield Curve¹

| Maturity | 2-year | 5-year | 10-year | 30-year |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 2/29/2016 | 0.78 | 1.21 | 1.74 | 2.62 |
| MTD Change | 0.00 | -0.12 | -0.19 | -0.13 |

February Excess Returns^{3*}



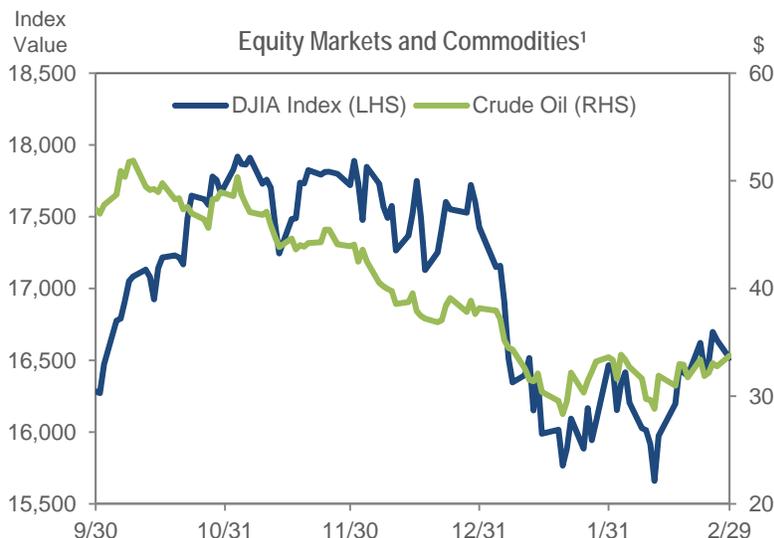
TOPICAL UPDATE: ENERGY

- The US equity market moved in lock-step with oil prices, recovering in the second half of February as crude oil jumped to \$33.75 from a mid-month low of \$26.21¹
- Ratings agencies Standard & Poor's and Moody's are in the process of reviewing a number of companies for downgrade in response to lower commodity prices
- For companies with energy exposure, deteriorating industry conditions are expected to reduce profitability, hurt asset valuations, and restrict access to financing
- So far, downgrade action has appeared to rate companies at the bottom of the credit cycle, causing numerous multi-notch downgrades that have surprised market participants
- OPEC, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, proposed reducing oil production to stabilize prices; however, some larger producing nations opposed these efforts
- Despite challenging conditions, companies are taking steps to improve balance sheet health by lowering costs, increasing efficiency, and stalling capital expenditure
- At IR+M, we are continuously monitoring our holdings in the energy sector and believe that technical factors have driven pricing below fair value for many credits
- We believe many of these companies will recover and offer attractive long-term value as the sector adapts to shifting industry conditions

Market Returns¹

| Market | Closing Level | MTD Return | YTD Return |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| Dow Jones IA Index | 16,517 | 0.3% | -5.2% |
| BC US Agg Index | 1,966 | 0.7% | 2.1% |
| US Treasury Index | 2,192 | 0.9% | 3.0% |
| Oil | \$33.75 | 0.4% | -8.9% |
| Gold | \$1,239 | 10.8% | 16.7% |
| Copper | \$2.13 | 3.0% | -0.3% |

Equity Markets and Commodities¹



As Of: 2/29/16. Sources: 1. Bloomberg 2. Citi 3. Barclays

*Excess returns are the curve-adjusted excess return of a given index relative to a term structure-matched position in Treasuries.

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