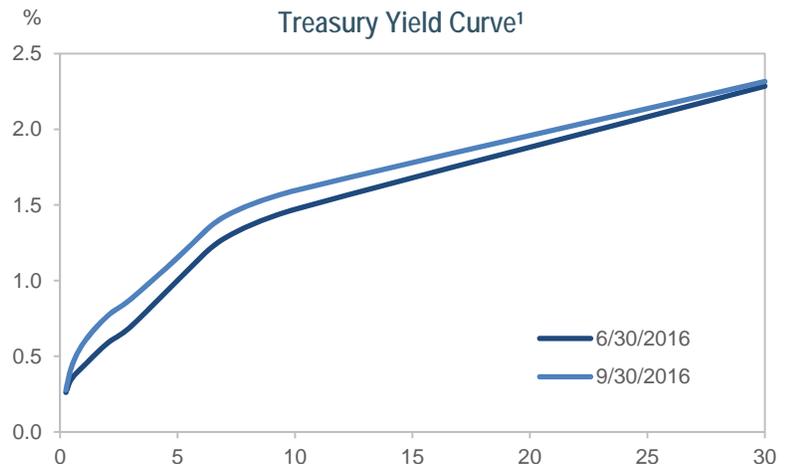
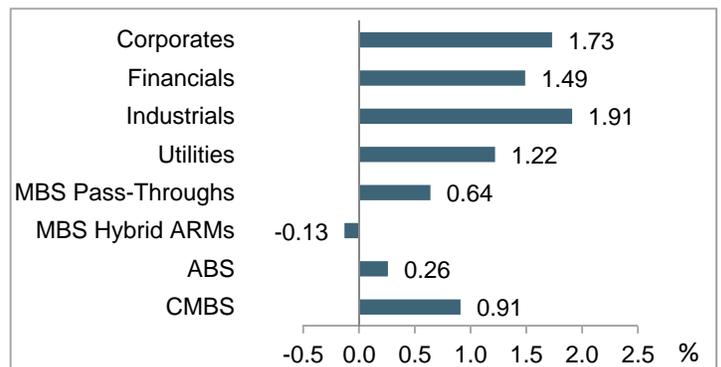


THIRD QUARTER RECAP

- Treasury rates rose across the curve during the quarter, particularly in short and intermediate maturities, as strong US data reignited expectations of a potential rate hike from the Federal Reserve (Fed)
 - The 5-year Treasury rate rose 15bps to 1.15%, while the 30-year rate increased just 3bps to 2.31%¹
- US economic data displayed improving trends, with unemployment holding steady at 4.9%, while wages and inflation ticked up¹
- In the corporate sector, investment-grade issuers priced over \$320 billion in debt as companies attempted to fuel expansion through shareholder-friendly activity and M&A¹
 - Strong demand for yield supported valuations, with corporate spreads tightening 18bps to 138bps
- The mortgage market benefited from a strong technical environment, as the Fed signaled that it would continue to reinvest paydowns from its mortgage portfolio
- Commercial mortgage- and asset-backed sectors outperformed Treasuries, as improvement in the housing and consumer markets attracted buyers seeking assets supported by high-quality collateral



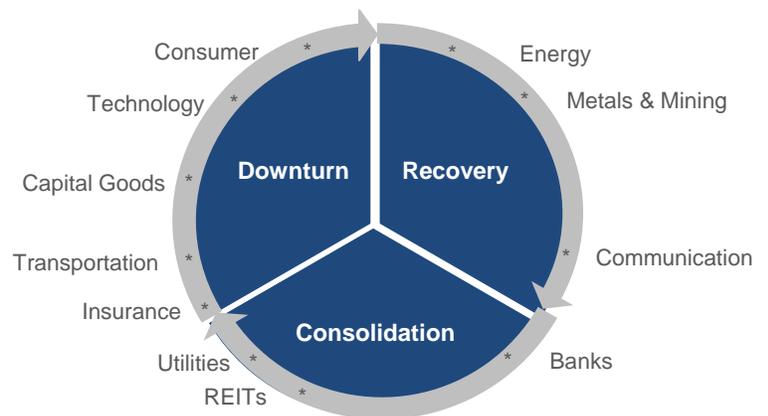
Third Quarter Excess Returns^{1, 2}



2016 GOING FORWARD

- As we enter the fourth quarter, improving economic data and more hawkish Fed messaging support the case for a rate hike before year-end
- Foreign monetary policy decisions may also be at the forefront, as global economic conditions and overseas demand continue to influence the US fixed income market
- In the corporate market, 2016 is set to be a record-breaking year for primary activity, with year-to-date supply quickly approaching the \$1 trillion mark in October¹
- As illustrated on the right, many corporate sectors are beginning to show late-cycle fundamental trends, which may negatively impact the market
- Securitized bonds will likely benefit from the strong housing market and a low correlation to corporates

Credit Market Conditions Varied by Sector¹



Entering the fourth quarter, the upcoming elections coupled with hawkish Fed messaging may drive increased volatility in the US fixed income market. At IR+M, we believe bottom-up fundamental analysis and security selection can provide superior results during periods of uncertainty. We maintain a pragmatic overweight to spread product and believe high-quality income is important in the current low-rate environment.

As of: 9/30/16. Sources: 1. Bloomberg Barclays 2. 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.