

# Intermediate Municipal Bond Managed Account

MARKETING COMMUNICATION

## Quarterly Review

### *Positive Impacts:*

- **Curve Decision:** The strategy's overall yield curve posture modestly bolstered relative performance during the quarter. The strategy's underweight exposure to securities in the 8 to 10 year part of the curve proved particularly beneficial to returns.
- **Quality Decision:** Overall quality positioning positively contributed to relative returns during the period. In particular, the strategy's overweight allocation to AA-rated securities improved relative performance during the quarter.
- **Sector Decision:** The strategy's underweight exposure and yield curve positioning in the state general obligation (GO) sector was additive to returns.
- **State Decision:** Underweight allocation to the states of California and New York positively contributed to relative performance during the period.

### *Negative Impacts:*

- **Sector Decision:** Out-of-benchmark exposure to the hospital sector proved to be a detriment to relative returns.
- **State Decision:** Underweight exposure to the state of Texas contributed negatively to performance over the quarter, as did security selection and yield curve positioning in Missouri.

### *Strategy*

- Focus on security selection with solid credit fundamentals.
- Target a neutral duration posture.
- Focus on revenue bond spread sectors to help enhance yield.



## Important Disclosure

*Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. Municipal markets may be volatile and can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities. Fixed-income securities may be susceptible to general movements in the bond market and are subject to credit and interest rate risks. Credit risk arises from an issuer's ability to make interest and principal payments when due, as well as the prices of bonds declining when an issuer's credit quality is expected to deteriorate. Interest rate risk occurs when interest rates rise causing bond prices to fall. The issuer of a debt security may be able to repay principal prior to the security's maturity, known as prepayment (call) risk, because of an improvement in its credit quality or falling interest rates. In this event, this principal may have to be reinvested in securities with lower interest rates than the original securities, reducing the potential for income.*

*Past performance is no guarantee of future results.*

*There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be realized or that the strategy will generate positive or excess return.*

*Market conditions are extremely fluid and change frequently.*

*This marketing communication is provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice or recommendations for action by investors. Investment decisions should consider the individual circumstances of the particular investor. Any opinions or forecasts contained herein, reflect the subjective judgments and assumptions of the authors only, and do not necessarily reflect the views of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. Investment recommendations may be inconsistent with these opinions. There is no assurance that developments will transpire as forecasted and actual results will be different. Information, including that obtained from outside sources, is believed to be correct, but we cannot guarantee its accuracy. This information is subject to change at any time without notice.*

*Clients should consult their financial professionals regarding unknown financial terms and concepts.*

*Loomis, Sayles & Company is the investment adviser for this separately managed account (SMA); it provides investment advisory services to individual and institutional clients and does not sell securities.*

*Loomis, Sayles & Co., L.P. ("Loomis Sayles") acts as a discretionary investment manager or non-discretionary model provider in a variety of separately managed account or wrap fee programs (each, an "SMA Program") sponsored by a third party investment adviser, broker-dealer or other financial services firm (a "Sponsor"). When acting as a discretionary investment manager, Loomis Sayles is responsible for implementing trades in SMA Program accounts. When acting as a non-discretionary model provider, Loomis Sayles' responsibility is limited to providing non-discretionary investment recommendations (in the form of a model portfolio) to the SMA Program Sponsor or overlay manager, and the Sponsor or overlay manager may utilize such recommendations in connection with its management of its clients' SMA Program accounts. In such "model-based" SMA Programs ("Model-Based Programs"), it is the Sponsor or overlay manager, and not Loomis Sayles, which serves as the investment manager to, and has trade implementation responsibility for, the Model-Based Program accounts, and may customize each client account according to the reasonable restrictions or customization that a client may request.*

*For additional information on this and other Loomis Sayles strategies, please visit our web site at [www.loomisayles.com](http://www.loomisayles.com).*