

# HIGH YIELD CORPORATE BOND SMA

**Growth of Capital Through Disciplined Investing**  
in Separately Managed Accounts (SMA)



Q1/2026





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# 1. FIRM OVERVIEW

Cincinnati Asset Management, Inc. has specialized in the management of fixed income strategies for individuals, financial professionals, and institutions for over 30 years.

We concentrate our efforts exclusively in the U.S. taxable corporate bond market, managing a wide range of strategies from short to intermediate duration, investment grade to high yield. In all cases, fundamental credit research is a primary element of our security selection process.

CAM is an independent investment advisor registered with the SEC and structured as a corporation that is employee owned. The strength of our Firm lies with our niche focus, commitment to our investment process and depth of experience of our Managing Directors and employees. Our average portfolio manager tenure with the firm is 24 years and we are responsible for managing \$2.5 Billion as of 12/31/25.

### **CREDIT ANALYSIS**

We buy bonds of companies whose credit quality is stable to improving. Continuous monitoring of the corporation's credit quality is imperative to determine when a bond's price no longer reflects its actual credit quality.

### **CONSISTENT APPLICATION OF AN INVESTMENT STRATEGY**

Our relative value approach to buying and selling bonds meets defined objectives of intermediate maturity and broad diversification of holdings.

### **BUYING/SELLING IN THE OVER-THE-COUNTER MARKET**

The bond market is an over-the-counter market that requires knowledge of historical pricing and the different bid/ask quotations of the many different market makers. Investment grade and high yield corporate bonds cover over 20,000 separate issues of over 2,000 companies; inventories are exclusive, or vary, among brokers, so having the ability to trade with best execution with many different brokers enhances our ability to maximize relative value.

### **EXECUTING IN SIZE**

It is not unusual to observe significant price disparities between smaller retail executions and larger block trades. We buy/sell for all our clients in sufficient quantity in one trade to satisfy the needs of all our clients' portfolios; the smaller retail investor participates at the same price as the larger institutional client when a transaction is effected.

### **SPECIALIZED MANAGERS OF US CORPORATE DEBT**

**We believe that managing corporate bonds allows us to capitalize on the structural inefficiencies of the corporate bond market and to maximize favorable risk/reward scenarios that exist within domestic fixed income markets.**

- Investors' tendency to overreact to events resulting in mispricing of securities.
- Lack of a centralized pricing source

### **QUALITY FOCUSED**

**Bottom up fundamental research**

- Stable management
- Appropriately structured debt
- Good free cash flow
- Attractive relative valuations
- Structural underweight to lower rated credits

### **INTEREST RATE AGNOSTIC**

**We do not utilize interest rate anticipation tactics. We look to minimize the impact of interest rate risk from the investment process by employing defensive maturity structure within the portfolio.**

## INTEREST RATE AGNOSTIC

Historically, interest rates have been hard to predict. Rarely do economists' projections match up with the actual rates a year later and often miss the direction of the rate move entirely.

### 10 YEAR TREASURY ACTUAL QUARTERLY AVERAGE WITH 1, 2, 3, 4 QUARTER FORECASTS

Graph 1<sup>1</sup>

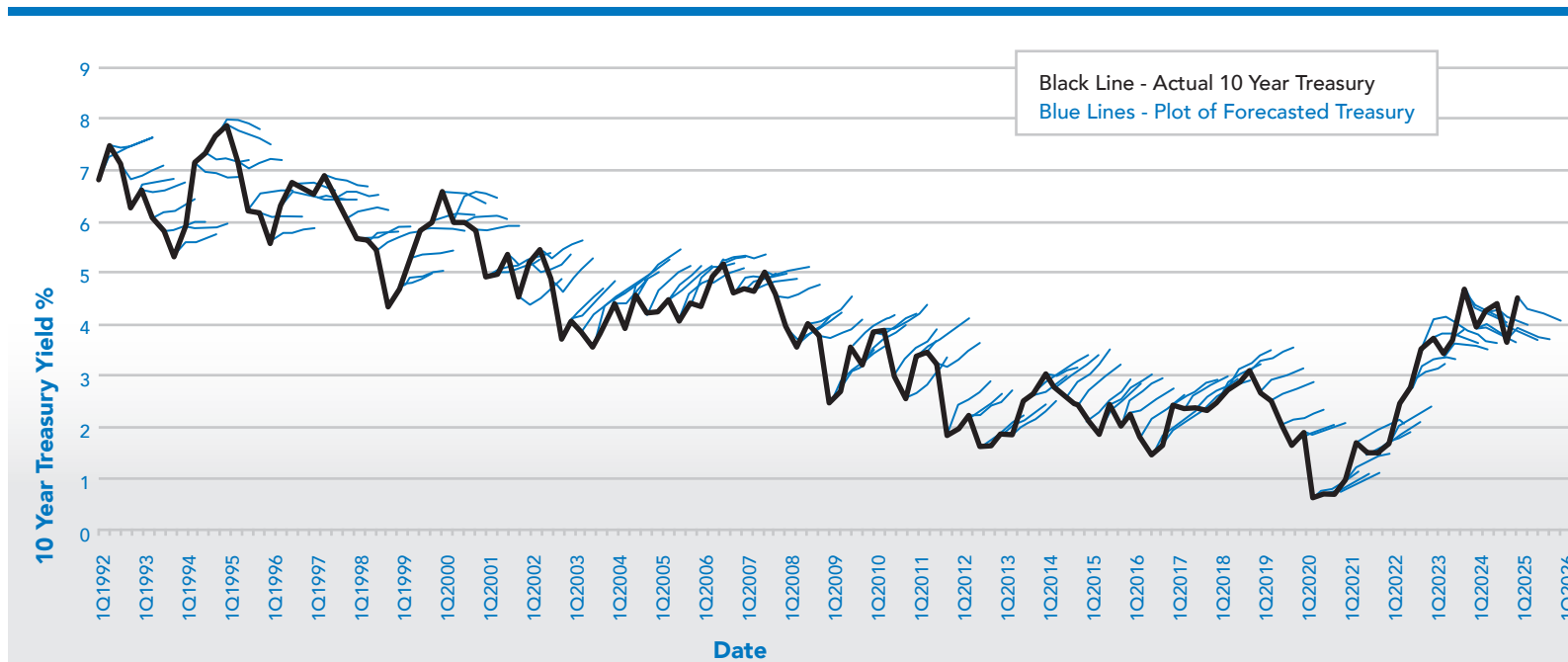


Chart 1<sup>2</sup>

	Rise	Fall	Rise	Rise	Fall	Fall
	Prediction	Prediction	Prediction Correct	Prediction Incorrect	Prediction Correct	Prediction Incorrect
1 Quarter Out	77%	23%	58%	42%	77%	23%
2 Quarters Out	83%	17%	49%	51%	52%	48%
3 Quarters Out	85%	15%	45%	55%	56%	44%
4 Quarters Out	86%	14%	49%	51%	69%	31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>35%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Source: Philadelphia Fed Survey of Professional Forecasters

<sup>2</sup> Prediction Source: Philadelphia Fed Survey of Professional Forecasters. 10 Year US Treasury Yield Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury. The 10 Year US Treasury yields defined as yield as of the first day of each calendar quarter.



**Step 1:**

Select issuers that possess favorable asset strength relative to their peers, an appropriate capital structure, and are trading cheap relative to the market.



**Step 2:**

Identify portfolio candidates which we believe have potential to increase revenues and cash flow.



**Step 3:**

Build our “focus list” from those candidates that we consider to have a better competitive advantage.



**Step 4:**

Construct portfolio through our proprietary analytical discipline that measures the yield of a security to our assessment of that security’s quality.

After the initial invest-up, our constant objective is to improve the quality, increase yield, and shorten the maturity.

The High Yield strategy utilizes a bottom-up value discipline. Risk management is an integral part of the investment process. This is important given our primary objective of preservation of capital. In addition to security selection, risk management is employed through portfolio diversification, liquidity and constant monitoring of individual credits.

Liquidity and safety are enhanced by investing only in bonds with an initial issue size generally in excess of \$100,000,000.

In efforts to mitigate risk, portfolios are constructed with a maximum exposure of approximately 12% per industry. Additionally, any sector may represent approximately 5% of the HY portion of the portfolio value or approximately 125% of the Bloomberg High Yield Index industry group weighting (whichever is greater), except the consumer cyclicals and non-cyclicals which can be weighted up to approximately 150% of the Bloomberg industry sector weighting.

Individual credits are monitored continuously; a security price decline of approximately 15% relative to broader benchmarks triggers a mandatory Credit Committee review. This action will result in a hold or sell decision. Should a price decline by approximately 25% or more, relative to broader benchmarks, that position will be sold.

## INTERMEDIATE

For investors interested in adding corporate bond exposure to the intermediate part of the yield curve, which has historically offered a favorable risk/reward opportunity.

Corporate Bond SMA Strategies	Target Average Credit Rating	Average Maturity	Target Diversification	Inception Date	Account Minimum <sup>ii</sup>
<b>Investment Grade</b>	A3 minimum <sup>i</sup>	5-10 years	20-25 issues	1/1/1993	\$100K
<b>High Yield</b>	BA3 <sup>i</sup>	4-8 years	33-40 issues	5/1/1989	\$100K
<b>Broad Market</b> <i>67% Investment Grade / 33% High Yield Blend</i>	BAA2 <sup>i</sup>	7-9 years	55-60 issues	1/1/2002	\$300K

## SHORT TERM

For investors interested in a shorter maturity profile that historically is less affected by changes in interest rates.

Corporate Bond SMA Strategies	Target Average Credit Rating	Average Maturity	Target Diversification	Inception Date	Account Minimum <sup>ii</sup>
<b>Short Duration</b> <i>50% Investment Grade / 50% High Yield Blend</i>	BAA3 <sup>i</sup>	3-5 years	25-30 issues	6/1/2004	\$250K
<b>Short Duration - Investment Grade Only</b>	A2 <sup>i</sup>	3-5 years	20 issues	12/1/2008	\$100K

<sup>i</sup> Bloomberg Index Rating

<sup>ii</sup> Account minimums may vary by financial institution.



## 2. HIGH YIELD CORPORATE BOND SMA

### **William S. Sloneker**

Bill started his career with Ohio Casualty Insurance in 1976. Prior to CAM, he was a Director and Executive Vice President of Ohio Casualty Corp., responsible for actuarial analysis and for the investment by committee of over \$2 billion in portfolios of common stocks and government, corporate and municipal bonds. B.A. English and Art History, Yale University; MBA Finance and Marketing, The Wharton School.

### **Richard M. Balestra, CFA**

Rich began his career in 2000 with Cincinnati Financial Corporation. As a Portfolio Manager, he helped manage CFC's multi-billion dollar portfolio. He has experience with numerous asset classes including common stocks, convertible securities, investment grade bonds and high yield bonds. Rich has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. B.B.A. Finance, University of Cincinnati; MBA, Xavier University.

### **Joshua M. Adams, CFA**

Josh began his career in 2004 with Cincinnati Financial Corporation where he was responsible for managing a portion of a multibillion-dollar bond portfolio. He has focused on fixed income for the majority of his career and has extensive experience in both investment grade and high yield corporate credit. Josh has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. B.S.B.A. Finance, The Ohio State University; MBA, Xavier University.

Preservation of capital is considered essential to the objective of the portfolio, which is total return over a full market/economic cycle. **This process includes a strict sell discipline.**

**A bottom-up approach** identifies investment opportunities that represent the most attractive value with strong prospects for consistent income and growth.

**We look to minimize the overall volatility** of the portfolio by focusing on the upper tier of the High Yield credit curve (BA-B), as well as the more senior liabilities of a firm's capital structure (Senior-Subordinate Debentures).

**A primary emphasis on established companies and industries.** We avoid sectors that have precarious operating profiles.

**Liquidity and safety are enhanced** by investing only in bonds with an initial issue size generally in excess of \$100,000,000.

The portfolio is **diversified** across more than 35 issues. Concentration limits are observed to assure appropriate industry diversification.

A historical **low turnover** of the portfolio, on average less than 45% per year.

**A Trading Network provides all our clients with best pricing.** We access over 30 institutional broker/dealers seeking competitive bids and offerings.

## 2.3. HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

### PORTFOLIO STATISTICS AS OF 3/31/26

Average Maturity	<b>5.80 yrs.</b>
Duration	<b>3.30</b>
Coupon	<b>5.85%</b>
Yield to Maturity	<b>6.34%</b>
Current Yield	<b>5.97%</b>
Target Diversification	<b>33-40 issues</b>
Average Credit Rating	<b>B1</b>

### CREDIT QUALITY DISTRIBUTION\*

AAA	<b>0.00%</b>
AA	<b>0.00%</b>
A	<b>0.00%</b>
BAA	<b>9.20%</b>
BA	<b>73.10%</b>
B	<b>17.70%</b>
CAA	<b>0.00%</b>
CA	<b>0.00%</b>
C	<b>0.00%</b>
NR	<b>0.00%</b>
	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Bloomberg Index Rating

### INDUSTRY DISTRIBUTION

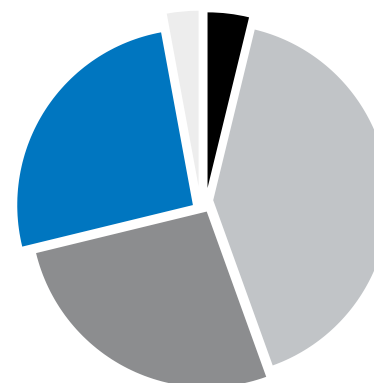
Services	<b>9.32%</b>
Healthcare	<b>8.36%</b>
Consumer Products	<b>7.40%</b>
Banking	<b>5.93%</b>
Home Construction	<b>5.88%</b>
Energy - Midstream	<b>5.87%</b>
Automotive	<b>5.81%</b>
Chemicals	<b>5.33%</b>
Utility - Electric	<b>4.80%</b>
Media & Entertainment	<b>4.79%</b>
Other Industries (13)	<b>31.78%</b>
Cash	<b>4.70%</b>
	<b>100.00%</b>

### MONTHLY RETURN CORRELATIONS (SINCE 1984) AS OF 12/31/25

	High Yield	X-Over	U.S. Credit	S&P 500	EM*	Govt	U.S. Agg	Ba	B	Caa
<b>Crossover</b>	0.92									
<b>Credit</b>	0.57	0.73								
<b>S&amp;P 500</b>	0.62	0.63	0.36							
<b>EM</b>	0.64	0.64	0.56	0.55						
<b>Govt</b>	0.22	0.36	0.84	0.14	0.32					
<b>Agg</b>	0.34	0.50	0.91	0.21	0.40	0.96				
<b>Ba</b>	0.94	0.98	0.68	0.61	0.64	0.36	0.47			
<b>B</b>	0.99	0.87	0.54	0.61	0.62	0.20	0.31	0.91		
<b>Caa</b>	0.90	0.77	0.38	0.55	0.54	0.04	0.15	0.77	0.88	
<b>Lev.Loans</b>	0.77	0.72	0.36	0.48	0.44	-0.09	0.03	0.72	0.74	0.78

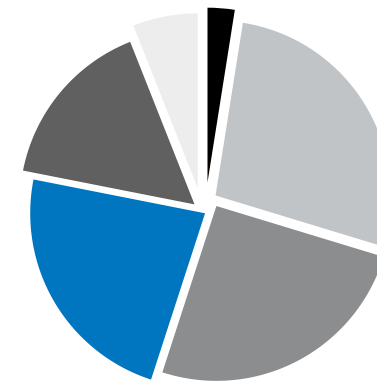
\*EM since 1994 Source: Bloomberg Research and Indices

### DURATION DISTRIBUTION



Under 1 yr	3.80%
1 to 3 yrs	40.70%
3 to 5 yrs	26.70%
5 to 7 yrs	25.90%
7 to 9 yrs	0.00%
Over 9 yrs	2.90%
	<b>100.00%</b>

### MATURITY DISTRIBUTION



Under 1 yr	2.50%
1 to 3 yrs	27.20%
3 to 5 yrs	25.30%
5 to 7 yrs	23.10%
7 to 10 yrs	15.90%
Over 10 yrs	6.00%
	<b>100.00%</b>

## 2.4. HIGH YIELD HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

### ANNUALIZED RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 3/31/26

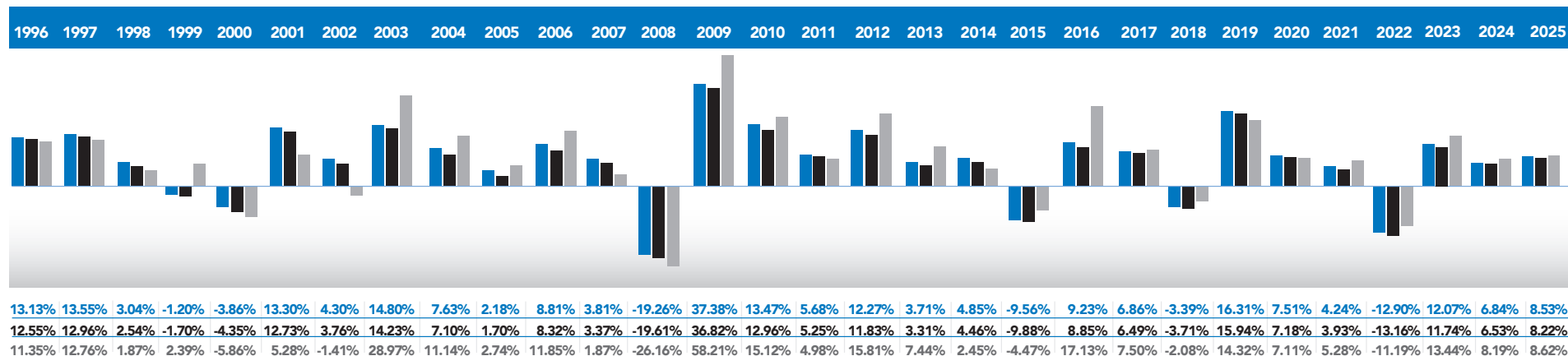
	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Inception*
<b>CAM Gross</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>0.07%</b>	<b>7.35%</b>	<b>7.71%</b>	<b>3.38%</b>	<b>4.93%</b>	<b>6.60%</b>
CAM Net of Fees	0.00%	0.00%	7.04%	7.40%	3.08%	4.61%	6.13%
Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index <sup>1</sup>	-0.50%	-0.50%	7.01%	8.60%	4.23%	6.13%	7.49%

\*Inception 5/1/1989

<sup>1</sup>An unmanaged index that measures the market of USD-denominated, non-Investment Grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bonds.

### CALENDAR YEAR RETURNS (GROSS)

■ CAM High Yield (gross) ■ CAM High Yield (net) ■ Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index



### PORTFOLIO RISK STATISTICS FOR PERIODS ENDED 3/31/26

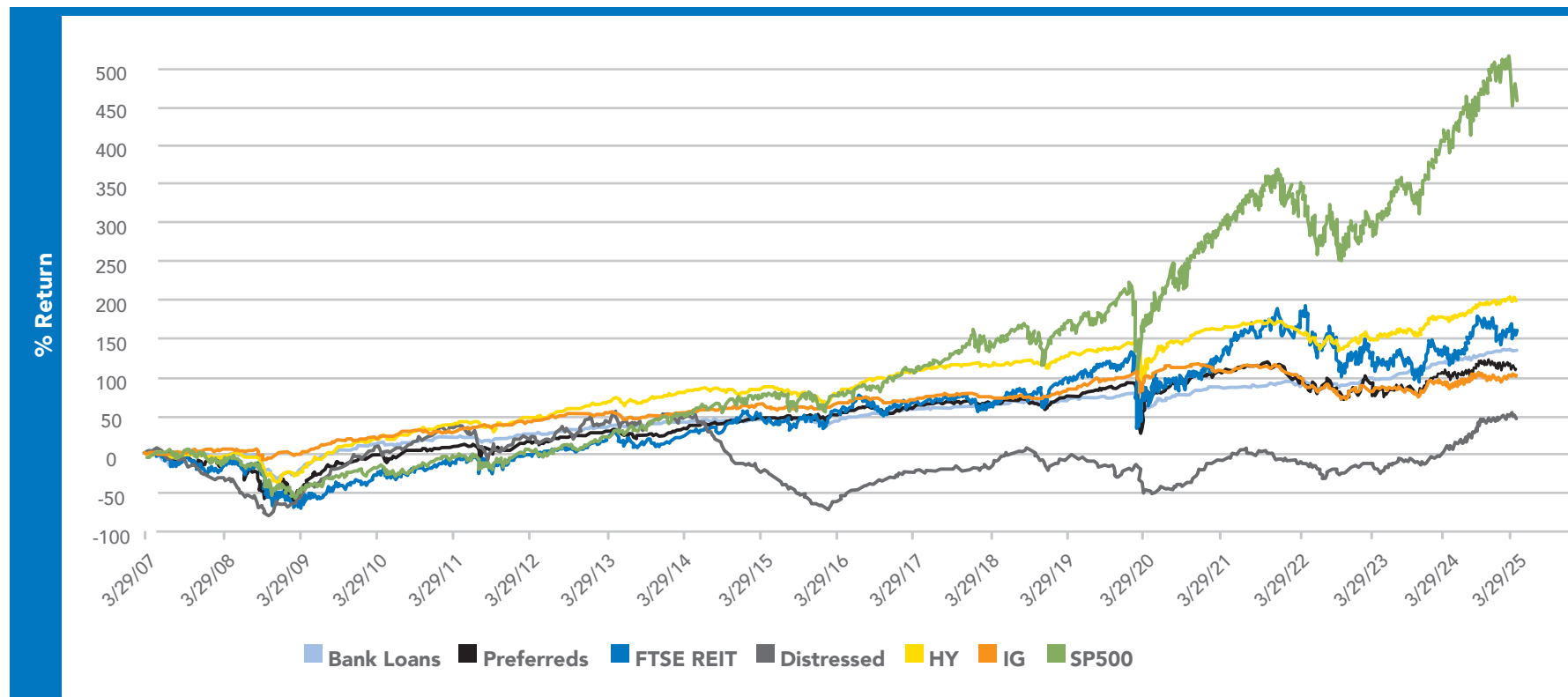
	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Inception*
Standard Deviation CAM HY	<b>4.28%</b>	<b>7.41%</b>	<b>7.61%</b>	<b>7.62%</b>
Standard Deviation Bloomberg High Yield Index	<b>4.26%</b>	<b>6.97%</b>	<b>8.19%</b>	<b>9.58%</b>
Sharpe Ratio CAM HY	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.48</b>
Sharpe Ratio Bloomberg High Yield Index	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.47</b>

\*Inception 5/1/1989

### Consistency of Corporate Bonds

When we look at total return numbers below<sup>4</sup>, we can see the smoothing effect of corporate debt versus other income producing asset classes<sup>5</sup>.

#### CUMMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN



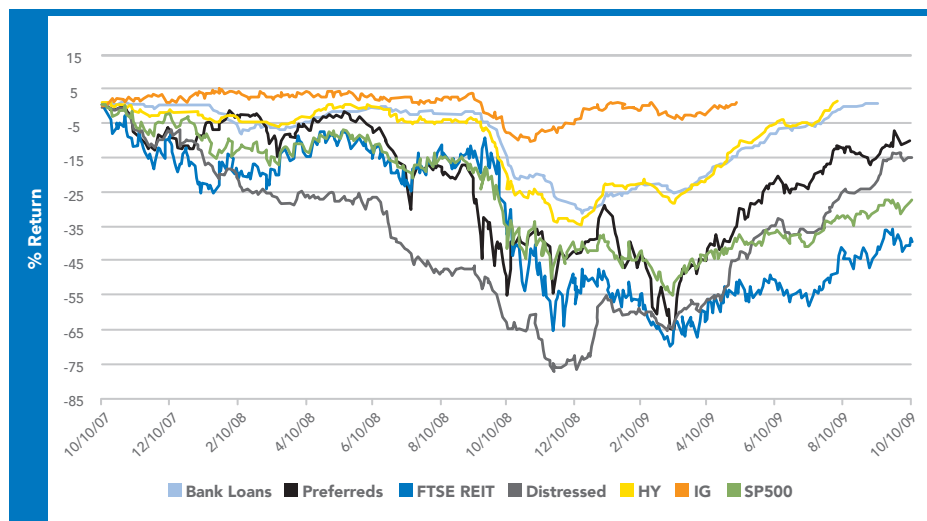
<sup>4</sup> Total Return calculation includes reinvestment of income. Start date of 3/29/07 chosen because it was the first date that the bank loan index changed to daily reporting.

<sup>5</sup> Asset classes were represented by indices:

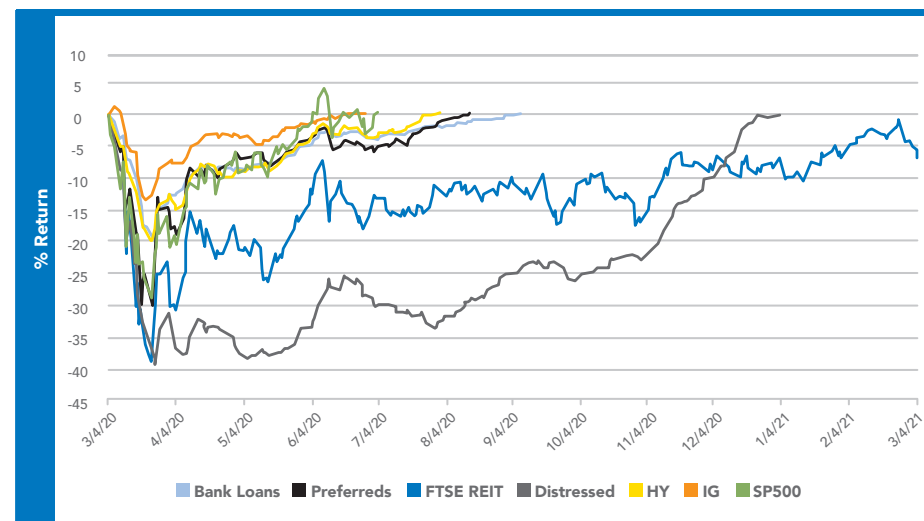
- Bank Loans - S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Total Return Index
- Preferreds - S&P Preferred Stock Index
- REITs - FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITS Total Return Index
- Distressed - Ca to D US High Yield Total Return Index Unhedged
- HY - Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Bond Index
- IG - Bloomberg US Credit Index
- SP500 - S&P 500 Index

## Limited Drawdown and Quick Recovery

GFC DRAWDOWN AND RECOVERY<sup>6</sup>



COVID DRAWDOWN AND RECOVERY<sup>7</sup>



	GFC Max Drawdown (%)	COVID Max Drawdown (%)
IG	-10.5	-13.3
Bank Loans	-31.5	-19.5
HY	-35.0	-19.8
SP500	-55.2	-28.4
Preferreds	-65.1	-31.8
FTSE REIT	-70.2	-38.8
Distressed	-77.3	-39.2

<sup>6</sup> Recovery period for the Global Financial Crisis shown as 2 years past the date of initial drawdown, not all asset classes fully recovered.

<sup>7</sup> Recovery period for COVID shown as 1 year past the date of initial drawdown.





## 3. APPENDIX

### **William S. Sloneker**

Bill started his career with Ohio Casualty Insurance in 1976. Prior to CAM, he was a Director and Executive Vice President of Ohio Casualty Corp., responsible for actuarial analysis and the investment of over \$2 billion in common stocks and government, corporate and municipal bonds. B.A. English & Art History, Yale University; MBA Finance & Marketing, University of Pennsylvania, The Wharton School.

### **Joshua M. Adams, CFA**

Josh began his career in 2004 with Cincinnati Financial Corporation where he was responsible for managing a portion of a multibillion-dollar bond portfolio. He has focused on fixed income for the majority of his career and has extensive experience in both investment grade and high yield corporate credit. Josh has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. B.S.B.A. Finance, The Ohio State University; MBA, Xavier University.

### **Richard M. Balestra, CFA**

Rich started his career with Cincinnati Financial Corporation in 2000. He has significant experience in corporate credit research and has focused on the high yield sector. Rich has held various analyst and portfolio management roles over his tenure and was most recently responsible for \$3.5 billion in firm assets. B.A. Finance, University of Cincinnati; MBA, Xavier University, Williams College of Business Administration.

### **Richard J. Gardner**

Rick began his career with Banc One Funds in 1993. His career also includes portfolio management for The Federal Home Loan Bank and Huntington National Bank, where he managed several corporate and government bond mutual funds. Prior to joining CAM, he was a senior portfolio manager for the \$1.2 billion Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. B.S. Finance and Accounting, Wright State University.

### **Randall S. Hale**

Randy started his career with Cincinnati Financial Corporation in 1984. Prior to joining CAM, Randy managed the taxable fixed income portfolio at Cincinnati Financial, an S&P 500 insurance holding company. The \$1 billion portfolio included a significant exposure to high yield securities. Responsibilities included investment strategy, research and trading. B.S. Finance, Olivet Nazarene University.

### **Nicholas M. Collura, CPA**

Nick's career began in 2002 with 9 years of meaningful public accounting experience, primarily with KPMG LLP. At CAM he leads the team responsible for financial management and reporting, the risk and control framework, and the middle and back office operations across the firm. He is a Certified Public Accountant, holds a Certificate in Investment Performance Measurement, is a Certified Internal Auditor, and a non-practicing Certified Information Systems Auditor. B.B.A. Finance and Information Systems, Miami University.

## B. HISTORICAL RETURNS OF SELECTED ASSETS

January 2001 - December 2025	Annualized Total Return*	Annualized Standard Deviation <sup>1</sup>	Sharpe Ratio <sup>2</sup>
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months	1.78%	0.93%	0.00
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	3.14%	3.59%	0.37
Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	4.15%	12.82%	0.18
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	4.83%	6.30%	0.47
S&P 500	8.20%	16.38%	0.38
Russell 2000	7.69%	21.45%	0.27
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index	7.16%	9.96%	0.53

January 2016 - December 2025	Annualized Total Return*	Annualized Standard Deviation <sup>1</sup>	Sharpe Ratio <sup>2</sup>
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months	2.18%	0.97%	0.00
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	1.76%	3.65%	-0.13
Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	0.05%	14.01%	-0.16
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	3.27%	7.26%	0.15
S&P 500	13.20%	15.42%	0.71
Russell 2000	8.36%	21.38%	0.29
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index	6.53%	8.18%	0.53

# C. CORRELATIONS BETWEEN VARIOUS ASSET CLASSES

January 2001 - December 2025	Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months	Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	S&P 500	Russell 2000
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	0.26					
Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	0.02	0.84				
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	0.03	0.54	0.53			
S&P 500	-0.05	-0.39	-0.32	0.33		
Russell 2000	-0.08	-0.39	-0.37	0.29	0.91	
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index	-0.05	-0.22	-0.22	0.57	0.74	0.73

January 2016 - December 2025	Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months	Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	S&P 500	Russell 2000
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	0.33					
Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	0.09	0.88				
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	0.15	0.65	0.63			
S&P 500	0.06	-0.01	0.00	0.64		
Russell 2000	-0.05	-0.11	-0.15	0.54	0.89	
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index	0.07	0.14	0.10	0.78	0.88	0.86

# D. ANNUAL RELATIVE TOTAL RETURN RANKING—USD MARKETS



CINCINNATI ASSET MANAGEMENT

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
EM Sov 11.8%	EM Sov 12.0%	S&P 500 15.8%	US Gov't 9.1%	US Gov't 14.0%	High Yield 57.5%	High Yield 15.2%	Munis 11.2%	EM Sov 18.3%	S&P 500 32.4%	S&P 500 13.7%	Munis 3.6%	High Yield 17.5%	S&P 500 22.3%	Munis 1.0%	S&P 500 31.5%	S&P 500 18.4%	S&P 500 28.7%	Loans -0.8%	S&P 500 26.3%	S&P 500 25.0%	S&P 500 17.9%
S&P 500 10.9%	Loans 5.3%	High Yield 11.8%	Mtges 7.0%	Mtges 8.3%	Loans 52.5%	S&P 500 15.1%	US Gov't 9.8%	S&P 500 16.0%	High Yield 7.4%	Munis 9.8%	Mtges 1.5%	S&P 500 12.0%	EM Sov 10.0%	Mtges 1.0%	High Yield 14.4%	High Grade 9.8%	Loans 5.4%	Munis -9.0%	Loans 13.7%	Loans 9.2%	EM Sov 14.3%
High Yield 10.9%	S&P 500 4.9%	EM Sov 10.6%	EM Sov 6.4%	Munis -4.0%	EM Sov 27.2%	EM Sov 12.5%	EM Sov 8.2%	High Yield 15.6%	Loans 5.4%	High Grade 7.5%	S&P 500 1.4%	Loans 10.4%	High Yield 7.5%	US Gov't 0.8%	EM Sov 14.3%	US Gov't 8.2%	High Yield 5.4%	High Yield -11.2%	High Yield 13.5%	High Yield 8.2%	High Yield 8.5%
Munis 5.5%	Munis 3.9%	Loans 6.9%	S&P 500 5.6%	High Grade -6.8%	S&P 500 26.4%	Loans 10.4%	High Grade 7.5%	High Grade 10.4%	Mtges -1.4%	EM Sov 7.3%	US Gov't 0.8%	EM Sov 9.5%	High Grade 6.5%	Loans 0.6%	High Grade 14.2%	High Yield 6.2%	Munis 1.8%	Mtges -11.9%	EM Sov 12.6%	EM Sov 7.5%	Mtges 8.3%
High Grade 5.4%	US Gov't 2.8%	Mtges 5.3%	High Grade 4.6%	EM Sov -10.2%	High Grade 19.8%	High Grade 9.5%	Mtges 6.1%	Loans 9.8%	High Grade -1.5%	Mtges 6.1%	EM Sov 0.6%	High Grade 6.0%	Munis 5.4%	High Grade -2.2%	Loans 8.7%	Munis 5.3%	High Grade -1.0%	US Gov't -12.9%	High Grade 8.4%	High Grade 2.8%	High Grade 7.8%
Loans 5.3%	High Yield 2.7%	Munis 5.0%	Munis 3.3%	High Yield -26.4%	Munis 14.5%	US Gov't 5.9%	High Yield 4.4%	Munis 7.3%	Munis -2.9%	US Gov't 6.0%	Loans 0.1%	Mtges 1.7%	Loans 4.6%	High Yield -2.3%	Munis 7.7%	EM Sov 4.8%	Mtges -1.2%	High Grade -15.4%	Munis 6.5%	Munis 1.6%	US Gov't 6.2%
Mtges 4.7%	Mtges 2.6%	High Grade 4.4%	High Yield 2.2%	Loans -29.3%	Mtges 5.8%	Mtges 5.7%	S&P 500 2.1%	Mtges 2.6%	US Gov't -3.3%	High Yield 2.5%	High Grade -0.6%	US Gov't 1.1%	Mtges 2.4%	S&P 500 -4.4%	US Gov't 7.0%	Mtges 4.1%	US Gov't -2.4%	S&P 500 -18.1%	Mtges 5.0%	Mtges 1.3%	Loans 6.0%
US Gov't 3.5%	High Grade 2.0%	US Gov't 3.1%	Loans 2.0%	S&P 500 -37.0%	US Gov't -3.7%	Munis 2.3%	Loans 1.5%	US Gov't 2.2%	EM Sov -5.8%	Loans 1.8%	High Yield -4.6%	Munis 0.4%	US Gov't 2.4%	EM Sov -4.6%	Mtges 6.5%	Loans 3.5%	EM Sov -2.6%	EM Sov -18.3%	US Gov't 3.9%	US Gov't 0.5%	Munis 3.9%

\*Source: Bloomberg EM Sov is USD EM Sovereign BBB & lower index

The chart provides the annual ranking of various fixed income classes in terms of total return performance.

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The High Yield composite includes investments with credit ratings which average BA3 with average maturity of four to eight years. The Investment Grade composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging A3 with at least one investment grade credit rating and an average maturity of five to ten years. The Short Duration composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging BAA3 and a target duration of three years. The Broad Market composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging BAA2, an average duration between five and six years and an average maturity of seven to nine years. The Short Duration-Investment Grade composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging A2 with at least one investment grade credit rating and an average maturity of two to four years.

The Adviser's investment performance data conform to the following standards since inception:

- a) The composites consist of all discretionary portfolios in each respective style under management, including all securities and cash held in the portfolios, appropriately weighted for the size of the portfolios. All portfolios are included after three months under management or upon reaching 65% invested by CAM, whichever occurs first.
- b) Returns are calculated monthly in U.S. dollars and include reinvestment of dividends and interest.
- c) Gross of fees performance results include all transaction costs and exclude management fees. When performance is compared to Lipper mutual fund averages gross performance net of CAM's management fees is used.
- d) For the period from May 1, 1989 through 1992, the High Yield composite includes all assets of all accounts that meet the above criteria, except that not all accounts were added to the composite by the beginning of the third full reporting period for which the account was under management. In addition, prior to 1990 certain diversification requirements were not met.

The indices shown for comparative purposes are based on or derived from information generally available to the public from sources believed to be reliable. No representation is made to their accuracy or completeness.

"Gross Yield Comparisons": CAM yields are for client account purchases over the last thirty days, gross before the impact of fees or expenses.

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