

# Orange County Transportation Authority

## Investment Management Presentation

April 16, 2026

Monique Spyke, Managing Director

Chris Harris, CFA, CAIA, Head of  
Portfolio Strategies Group

# Presenter Bios



## Monique Spyke

Monique Spyke joined PFM Asset Management in 2003 and serves as a client liaison for Western region clients, where her primary focus is the development and implementation of investment strategies for operating funds and bond proceeds related accounts.

Monique has substantial experience drafting investment policies and indenture and resolution provisions governing permitted investments. She has served as a client manager for billions of assets under management and advisement. Her clients include municipalities, non-profit corporations, hospitals, universities and colleges. Monique has conducted numerous training workshops for clients and is a frequent lecturer on bond proceeds reinvestment-related matters.



## Christopher Harris, CFA, CAIA

Chris joined PFM Asset Management in 2008 and works in the Harrisburg office. He is the head of the Portfolio Strategies Group and the head of the Structured Products Group.

As the head of the Portfolio Strategies Group, Chris focuses on the investment strategy development process for many large and strategically important client relationships. He is also a member of the Fixed Income Investment Committee and Credit Risk Management Committee.



# At a Glance

## Built to Serve the Public Sector

We serve state and local governments, public pensions, higher education, other post employment benefit trusts (OPEB), and public insurance and captives

- Public sector investment and relationship management teams experienced in the specific investment codes & needs of public sector clients
- Strong performance track record, transparent reporting and commitment to client education

## National

**\$247.5b**

in total assets under management and advisement\*

**40+**

Years Serving the Public Sector

**700+**

Public Sector Clients

## California

**\$96.4b**

in total assets under management and advisement\*

**1989**

Started our California practice

**180+**

Public Sector Clients

\*As of September 30, 2025. Total assets under management for U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. were \$402.1 billion.

# Fixed Income Investment Resources

## Portfolio Management Leadership

**James Palmer, CFA**  
Chief Investment Officer

**Jeff Rowe, CFA**  
Head of Liquidity Portfolio Management

**James Sims, CFA**  
Head of Public Sector Fixed Income

**Greg Haendel, CFA**  
Head of Corporate Fixed Income

**Robert Cheddar, CFA**  
Short & Intermediate Fixed Income

**Christopher Harris, CFA, CAIA**  
Head of Portfolio Strategies Group

## Credit Research Group

Preserve Principal | Generate Alpha | Manage Approved Lists

## Portfolio Strategies Group

Portfolio Construction | Investment Analytics & Attribution | Structured Products Group

## Investment Services Group

Trading Support | Trade Settlement | Data Management

# 45+

Investment professionals\*

# 20+

Average Years Experience\*

## Sector Specialists & Investment Strategies

### Sectors:

- Agencies
- Asset-Backed Securities
- Certificates of Deposits
- Commercial Paper
- Corporates
- Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Municipals
- Repurchase Agreements
- Supranationals
- Treasuries

### Portfolio Types:

- Money Market Funds and Securities Lending
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Fixed Maturity TERM Investments
- Cash & Enhanced Cash
- Short & Intermediate Duration
- Core Aggregate Fixed Income
- Structured/Escrow
- Asset/Liability Matched

## Investment Resources and Tools

Proprietary Models | Bloomberg AIM | TradeWeb | MarketAxess S&P Global | CreditSights | Sustanalytics

As of 4/1/2026.

\*Investment professionals include fixed income portfolio managers, traders, credit research, portfolio strategy teams of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. including those serving public sector strategies as PFM Asset Management. Average years of industry experience.

# Market Overview and Portfolio Strategy

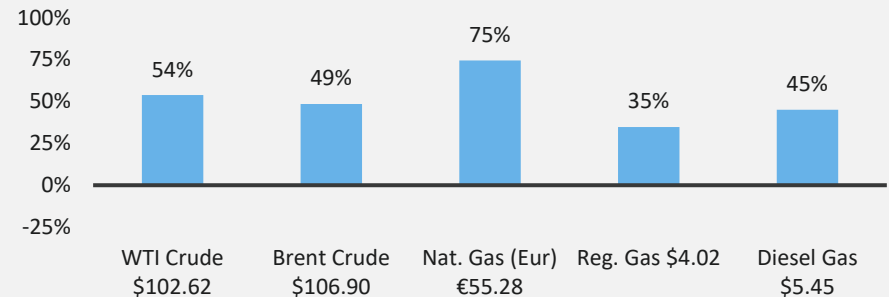


# Implications of Conflict in Iran

- **Energy prices remain market's focus**
  - Duration of price shock more important than magnitude
- **Federal Reserve likely to retain policy flexibility**
  - Higher headline inflation expected but uncertainty regarding spillover into economy, core inflation and labor markets
- **Broader macro implications**
  - U.S. Energy independence and shift toward service economy may mitigate impact
  - Higher energy prices will have broad impact on items ranging from gasoline to food prices to transportation and may exacerbate “K-shaped” recovery

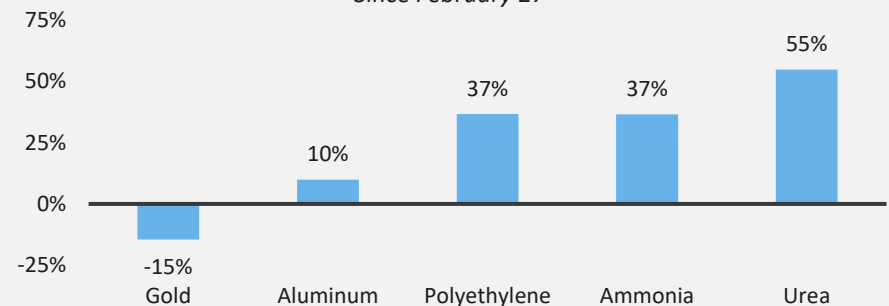
## Price Change of Energy Commodities\*

Since February 27



## Price Change of Non-Energy Commodities\*\*

Since February 27



\*WTI Crude and Brent Crude are quoted in dollars per barrel based on the front-month futures contract. Natural gas prices are quoted in euros per megawatt-hour. Gasoline prices are retail fuel prices per gallon as reported by AAA.  
 \*\*Gold prices are quoted in dollars per troy ounce on a spot basis. Aluminum, ammonia, and urea prices are based on the front-month exchange-traded futures contract. Polyethylene is price are based on the active exchange-traded futures contract.

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. Data as of March 31, 2026.

# Latest Tariff Developments



**Reciprocal Tariffs Under IEEPA Deemed Unconstitutional**  
Framework replaced with universal 10% tariffs for 150 days

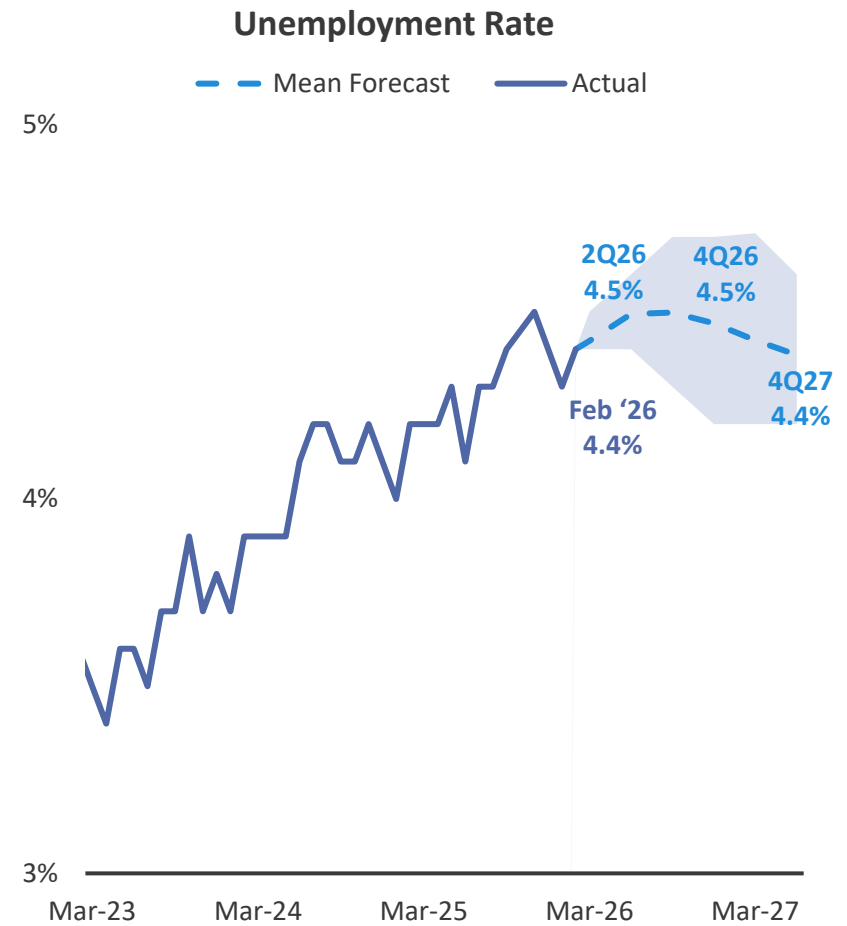
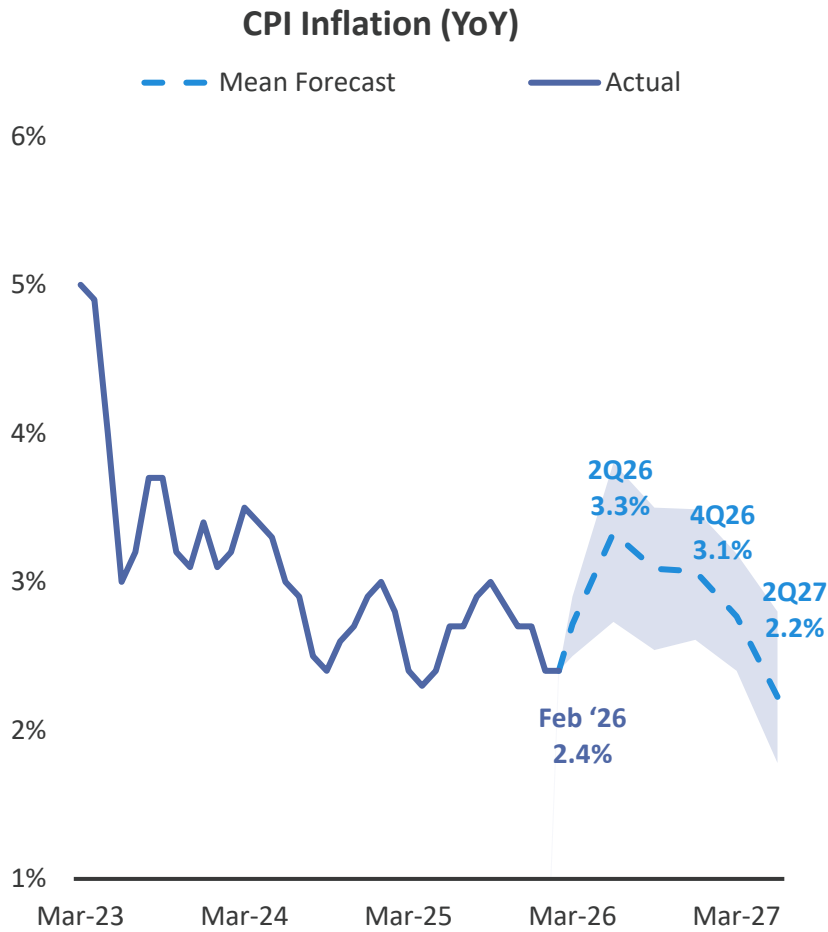


**Federal Trade Court Directs Refund of IEEPA Tariffs**  
\$160B+ in refunds but timing and mechanics still uncertain



**Refunds Issued Directly to Importer-of-Record**  
Expected to be funded with additional Treasury Bill issuance

# Macro Data Takes a Back Seat



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bloomberg Finance L.P. as of February 2026. Survey responses after March 27, 2026, included in mean and forecast range for CPI Inflation and Unemployment Rate. Shading represents the central 80% of the forecasts.



# Latest FOMC Meeting

## FOMC Statement (edits purposely identified):

Available indicators suggest that economic activity has been expanding at a solid pace. Job gains remained low, and the unemployment rate has ~~shown some signs of stabilization~~ been little changed in recent months. Inflation remains somewhat elevated.

The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. Uncertainty about the economic outlook remains elevated. ~~The implications of developments in the Middle East for the U.S. economy are uncertain.~~

## FOMC Press Conference:

"[T]he median [dot] didn't change, but there was actually a meaningful amount of movement towards fewer cuts by people ... [A] number of people mentioned if we were ever to skip an SEP, this is a good one. We just don't know."

"...the risks to the labor market are to the downside, which would call for lower rates, and the risks to inflation are to the upside, which would call for higher rates or not cutting ... [we are] on the higher borderline of restrictive versus not restrictive ... we feel that is the right place to be."

"Some big chunk [of inflation], between half and three quarters [of a percentage point] is tariffs ...it takes eight, nine, ten, eleven months, a year [for tariffs] to go through the system."

"[E]ffectively there is zero net job creation in the private sector ... [which] is about what the economy needs in terms of dealing with very low, nonexistent growth in the labor force, which we never had in our history. So you have a sort of zero employment growth equilibrium."

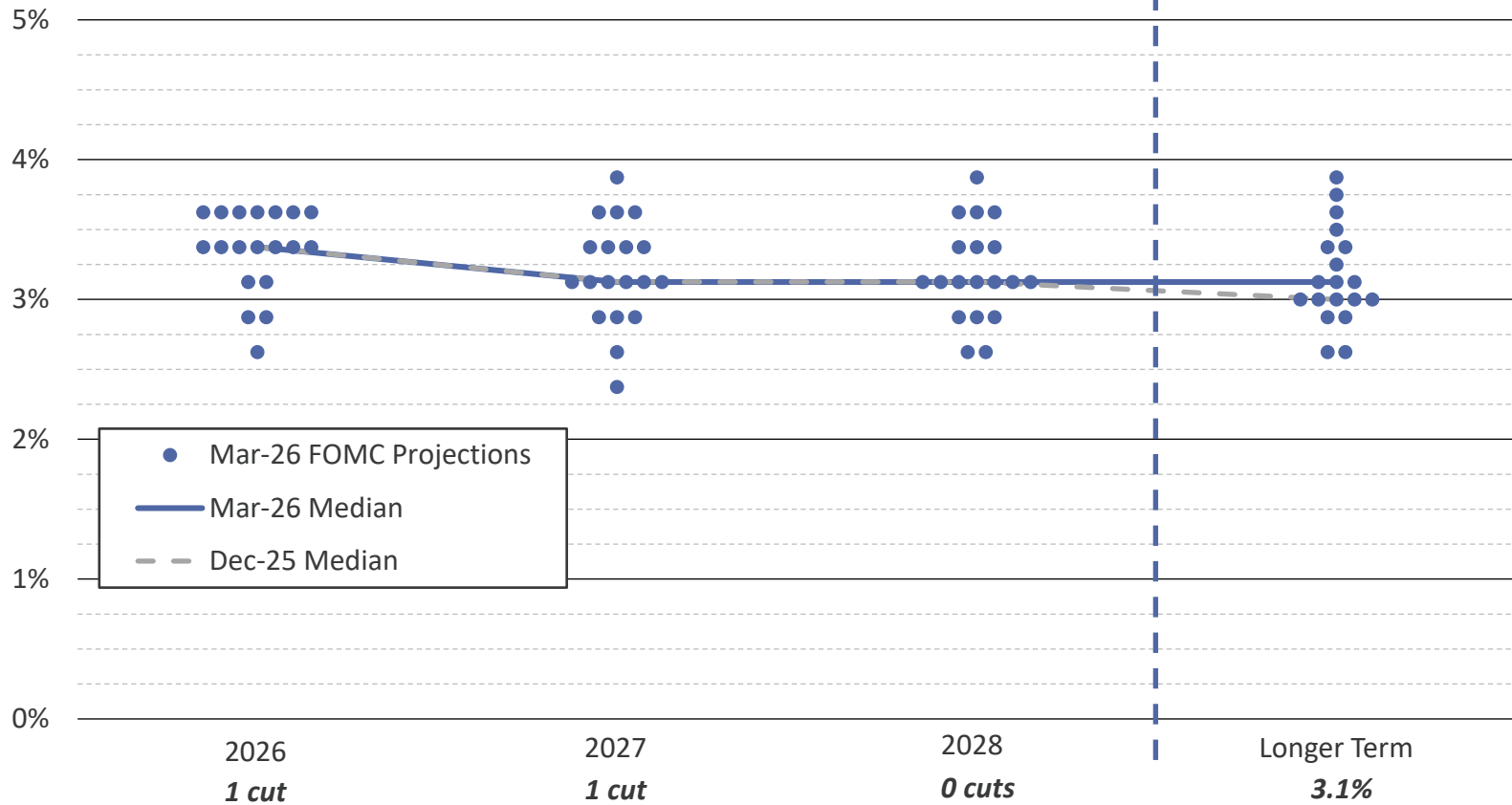
"The implications of developments in the Middle East for the U.S. economy are uncertain ... If we have a long period of much higher gas prices, that is going to weigh on consumption and disposable personal income."

"I have no intention of leaving the board until the [Justice Department's] investigation is well and truly over, with transparency and finality. ... On the question of whether I will serve as a Governor after my term ends and the investigation is over, I have not made that decision yet. I will make that decision based on what I think is best for the institution and for the people we serve."

Source: Federal Reserve and Jerome Powell, as of March 18, 2026.

# The Latest Fed "Dot Plot"

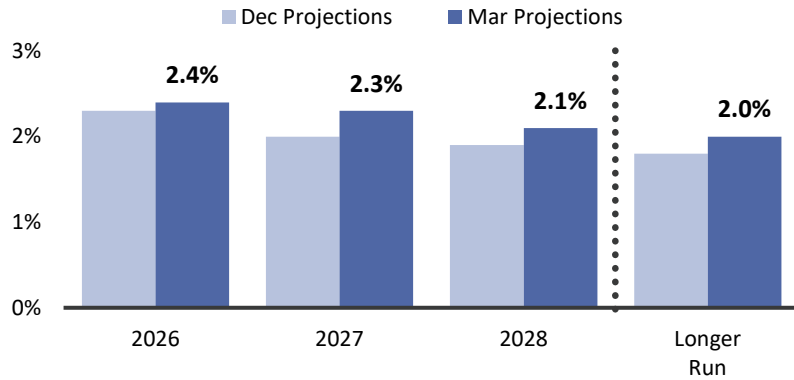
## Fed Participants' Assessments of 'Appropriate' Monetary Policy



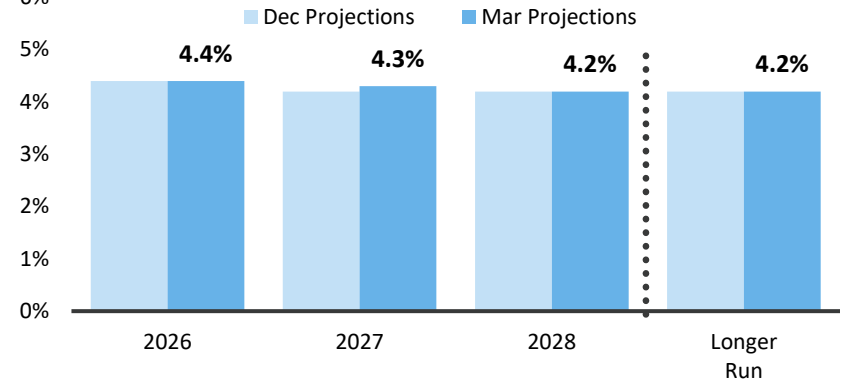
Source: Federal Reserve; Bloomberg Finance L.P. Individual dots represent each Fed members' judgement of the midpoint of the appropriate target range for the federal funds rate at each year-end. As of March 2026.

# Fed's Updated Summary of Economic Projections

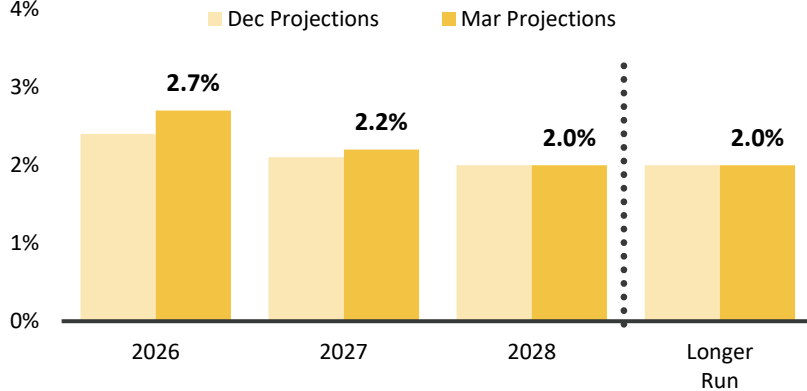
### Change in Real GDP



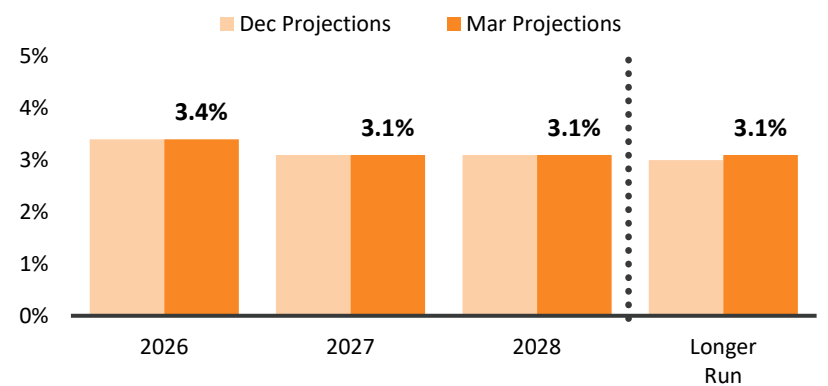
### Unemployment Rate



### PCE Inflation



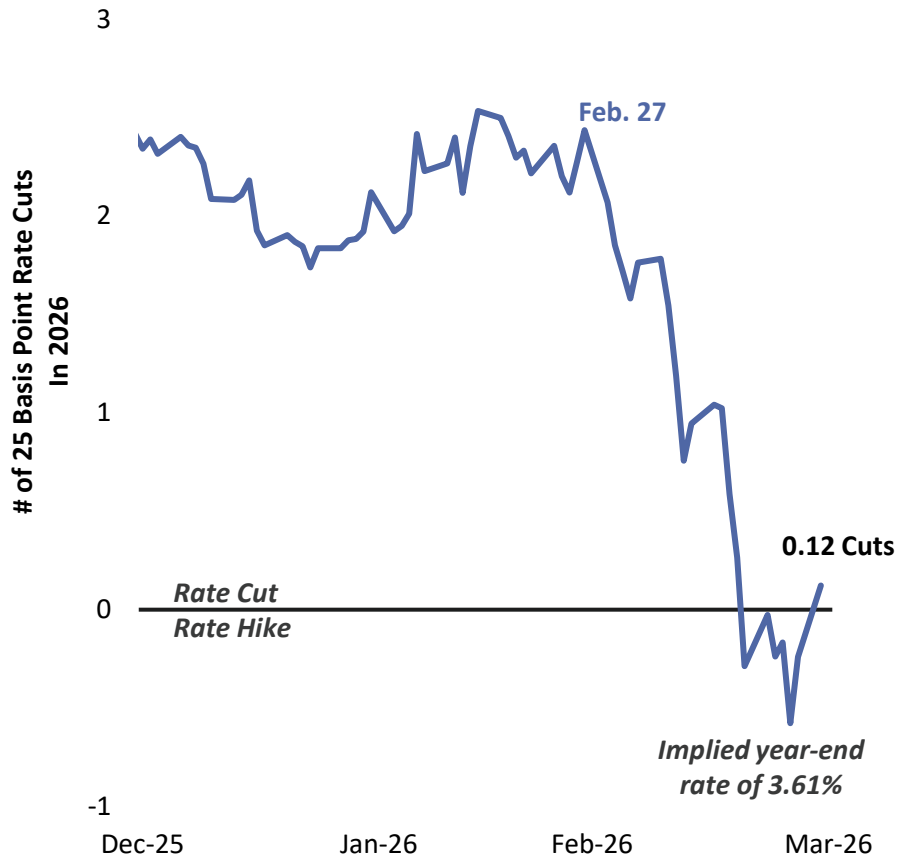
### Federal Funds Rate



Source: Federal Reserve, latest economic projections as of March 2026.

# Pricing for Rate Cuts in 2026 Falls; 2-Year Treasury Yields Rise

### 25 Basis Point Rate Cuts In 2026

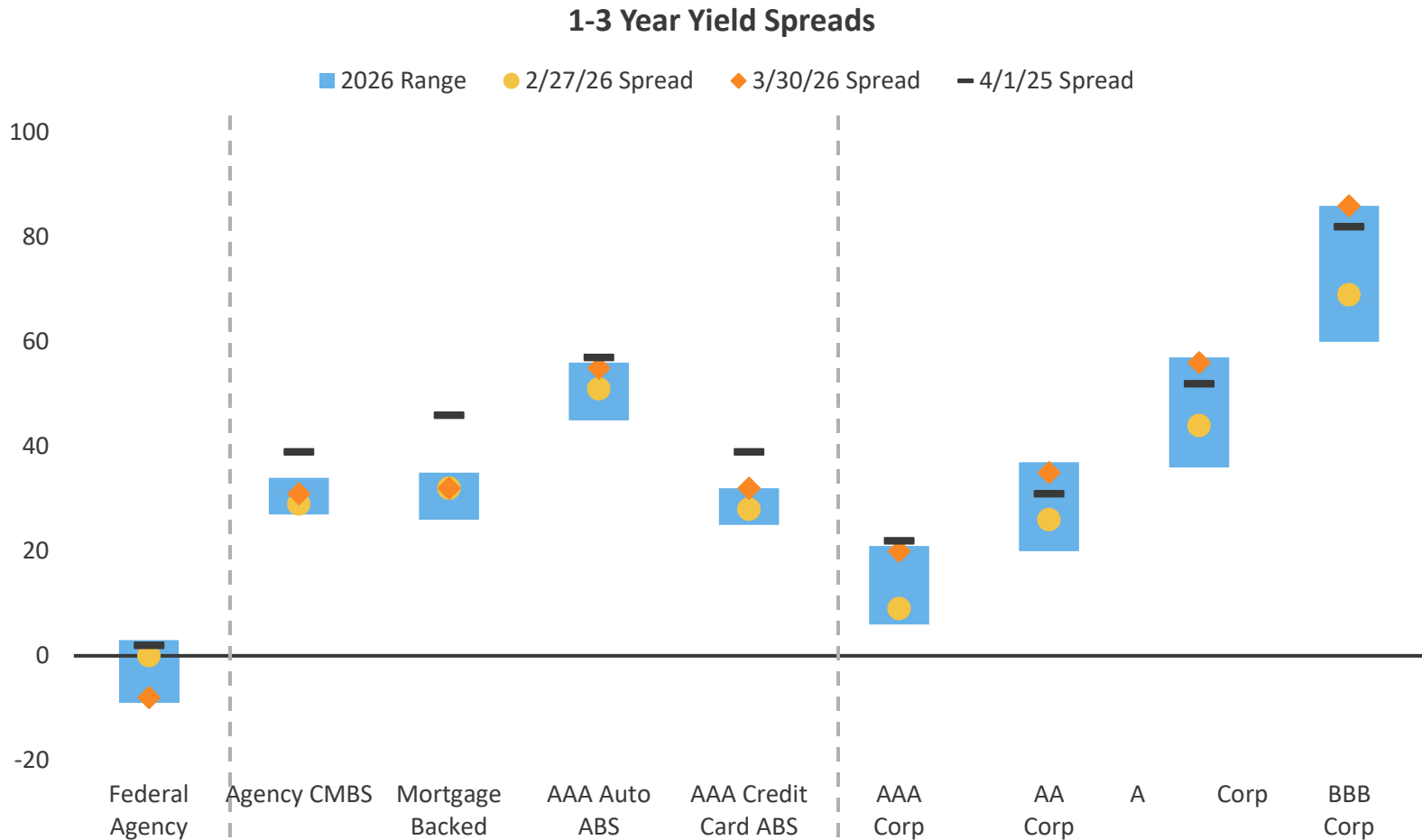


### 2-Year U.S. Treasury Yield



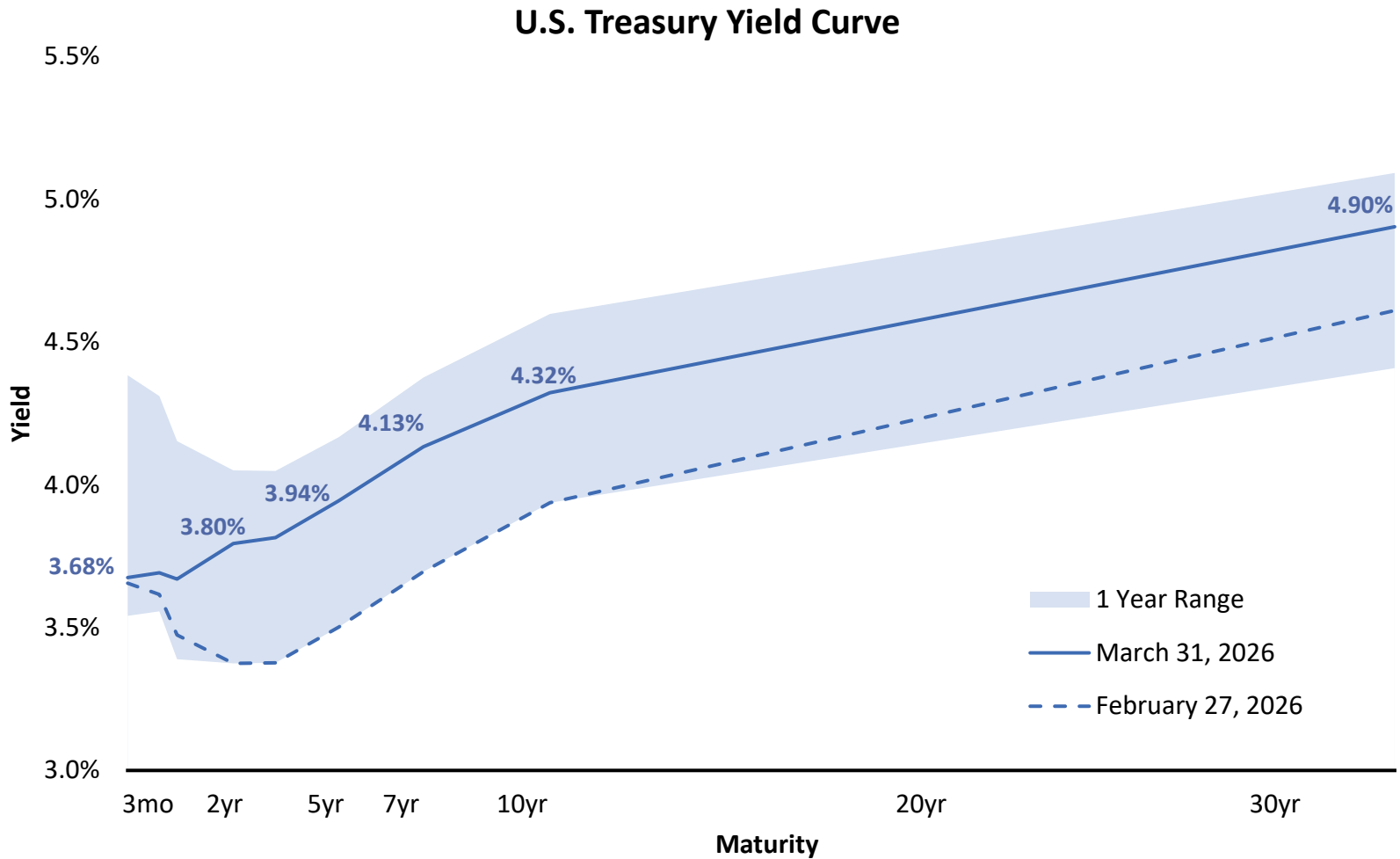
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of March 31, 2026.

# Sector Yield Spreads



Source: ICE BofA 1-3 year Indices via Bloomberg Finance L.P. as of March 30, 2026. Spreads on ABS and MBS are option-adjusted spreads based on weighted average life; spreads on agencies are relative to comparable maturity Treasuries. CMBS is Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities and represented by the ICE BofA Agency CMBS Index.

# U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of March 31, 2026.

# Portfolio Review



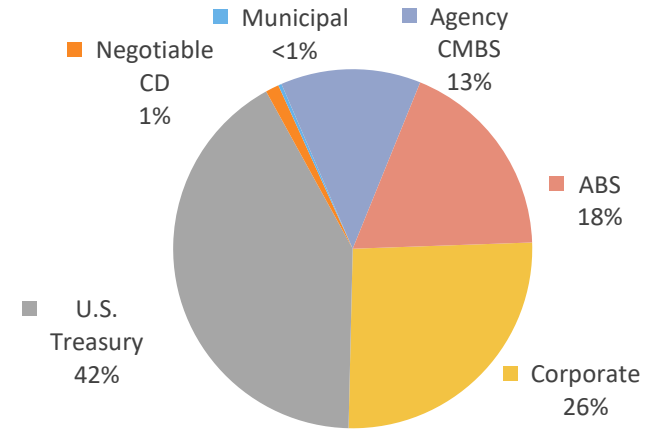
# Consolidated Portfolio Summary

As of 2/28/2026

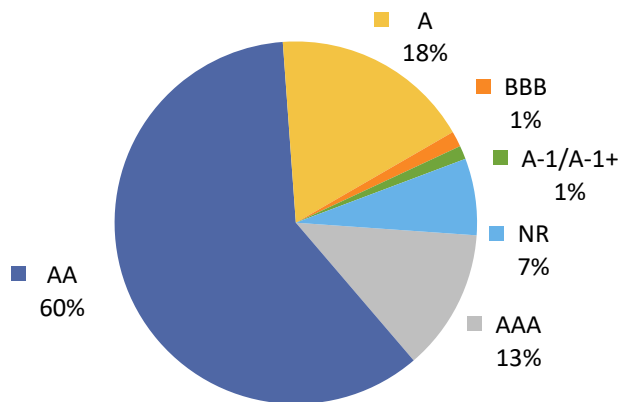
## Account Statistics<sup>1</sup>

Total Market Value	\$611,537,271
Effective Duration	1.94 years
Yield at Cost	4.16%
Yield at Market	3.68%
Portfolio Credit Quality	AA

## Sector Allocation

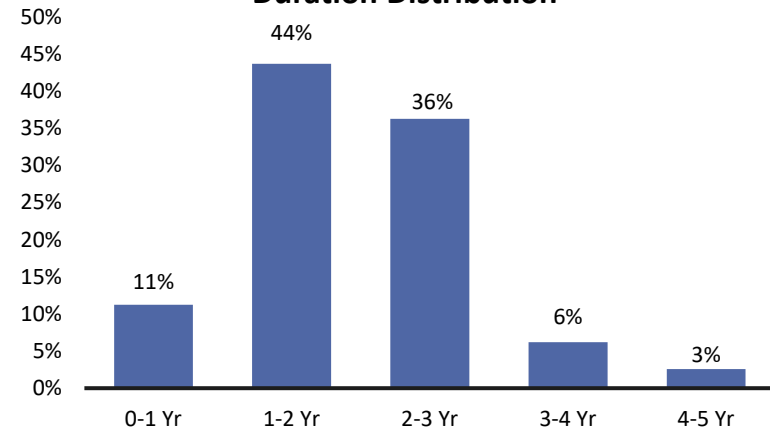


## Credit Quality – S&P



S&P Ratings

## Duration Distribution

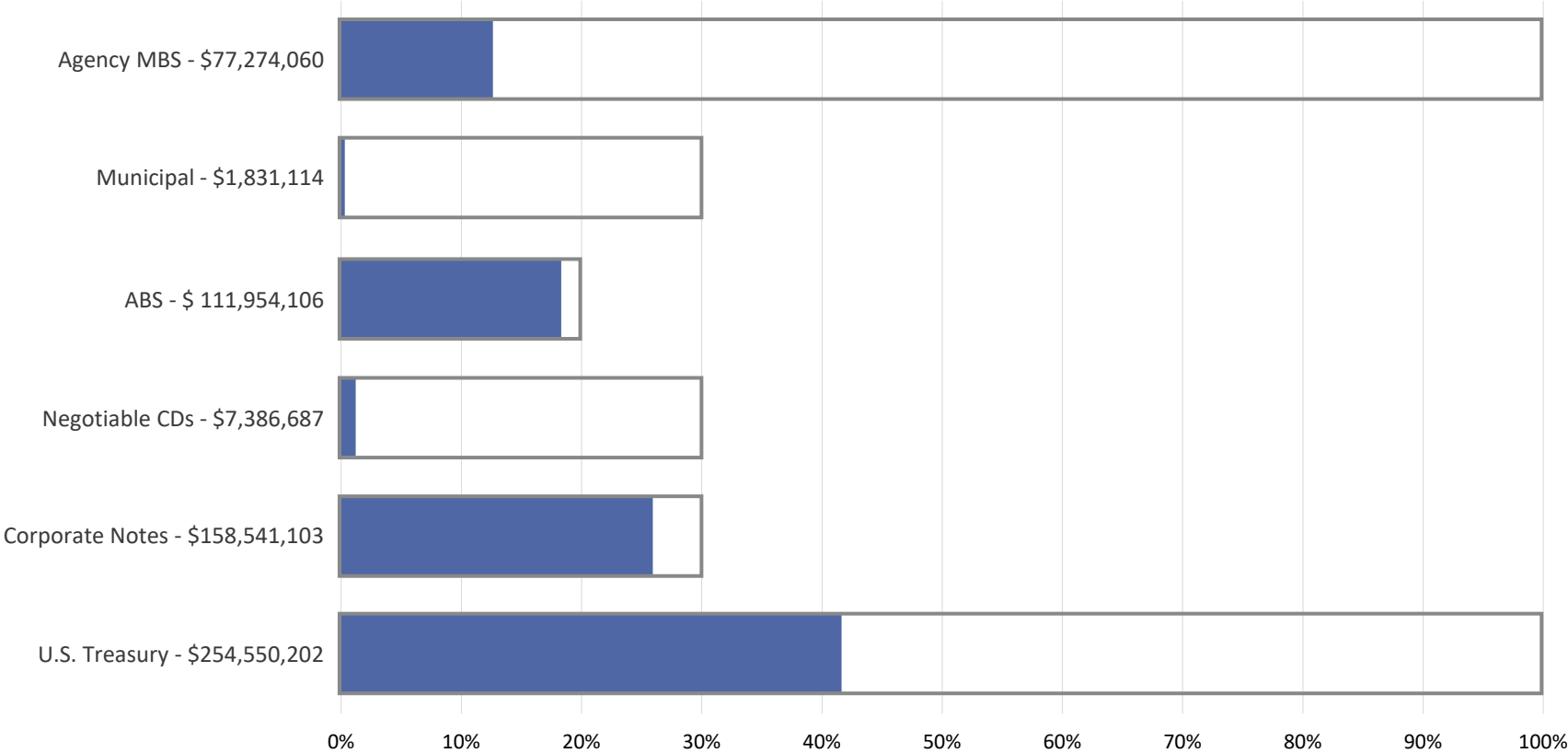


1. Portfolio Summary excludes accrued interest and money market fund balances as of February 28, 2026. Please see important disclosures.  
 2. An average of each security's credit rating was assigned a numeric value and adjusted for its relative weighting in the portfolio.

# Sector Allocation Analytics

As of 2/28/2026

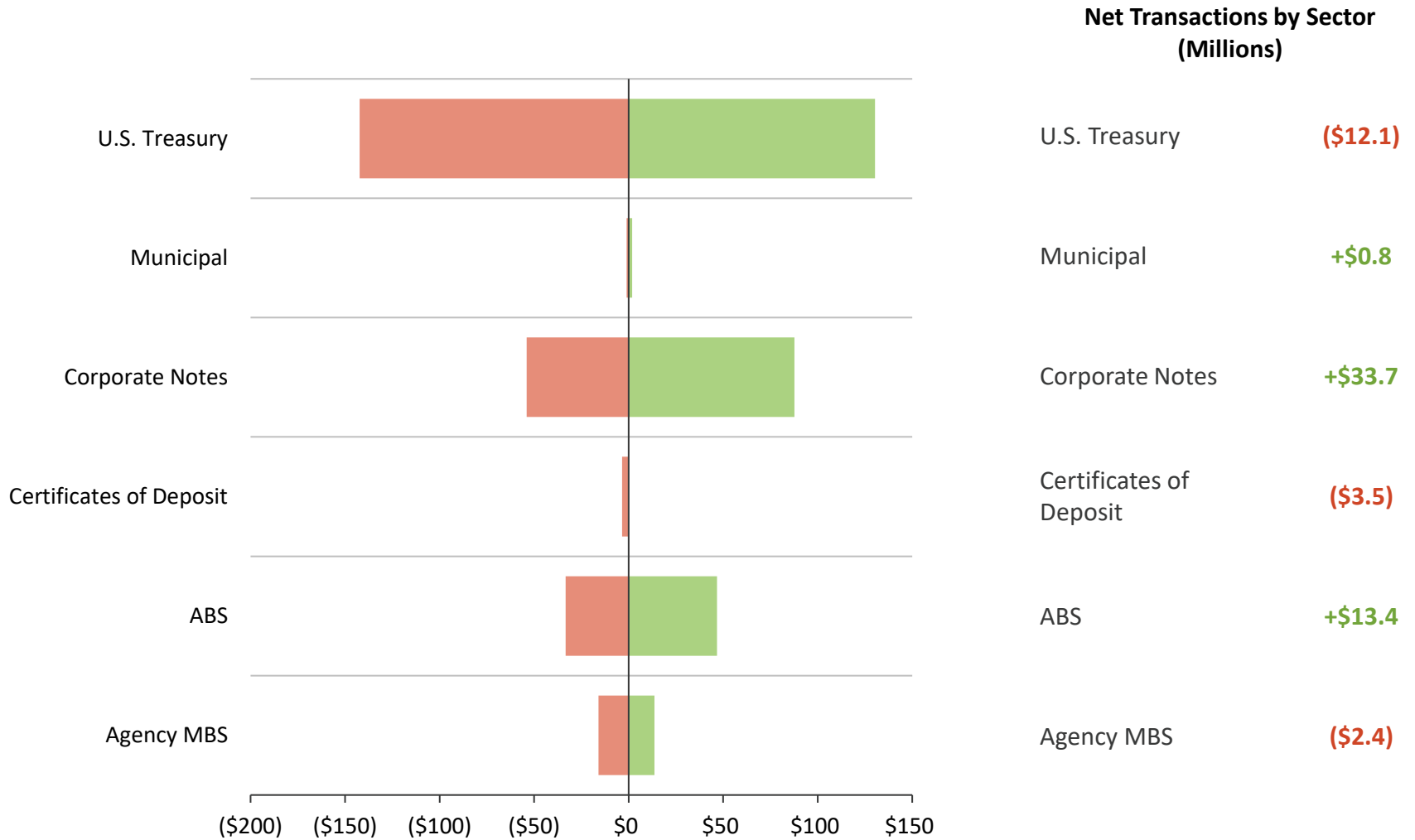
## Sector Allocation Analytics



*For informational/analytical purposes only and is not provided for compliance assurance. Excludes accrued interest.  
\*Sector Limit for Analysis is as derived from our interpretation of your most recent Investment Policy as provided.*

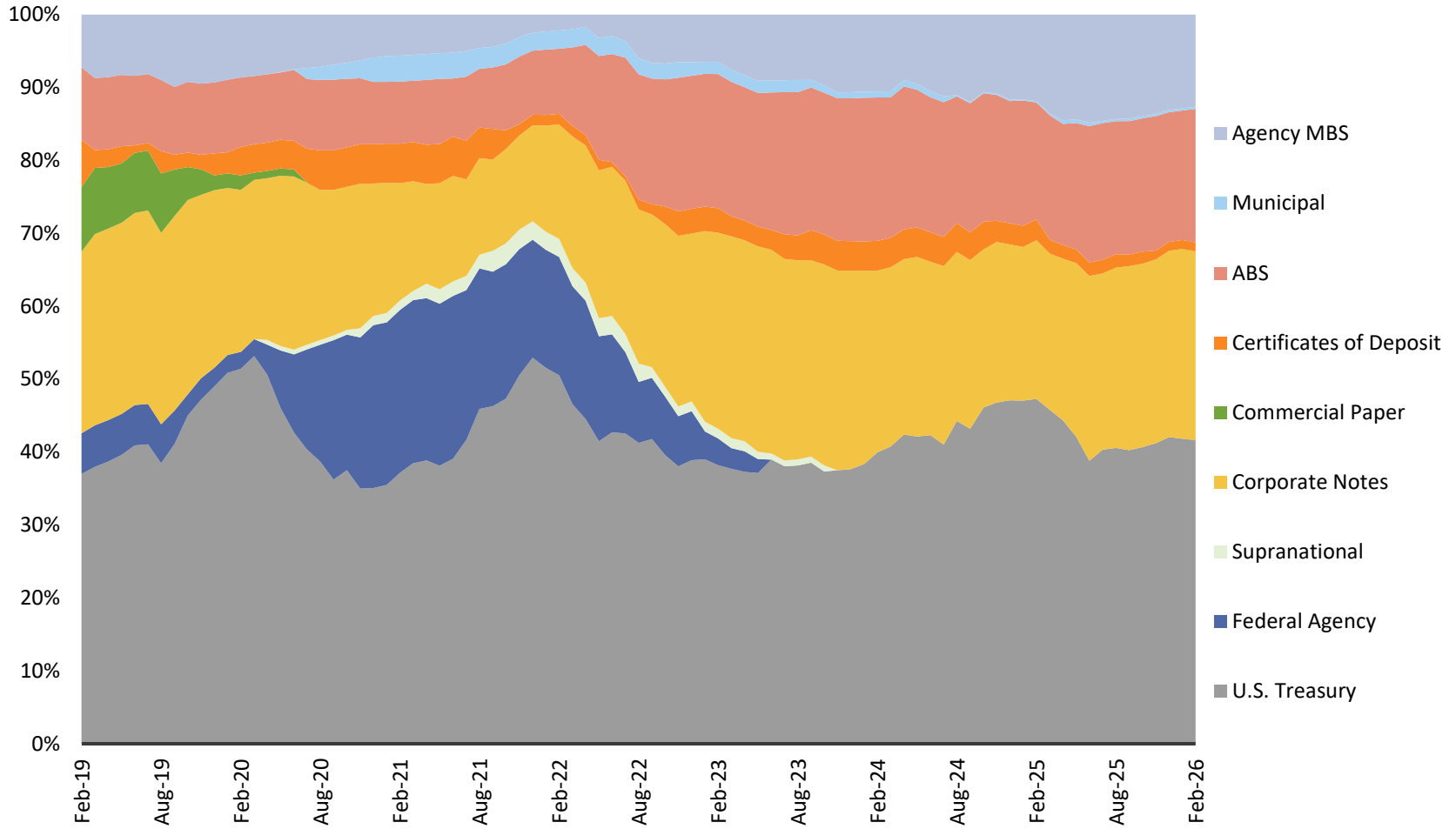
# Trade Recap

3/31/2025 through 2/28/2026



Based on total proceeds (principal and accrued interest) of buys, sells, maturities, and principal paydowns.

# Historical Sector Allocation



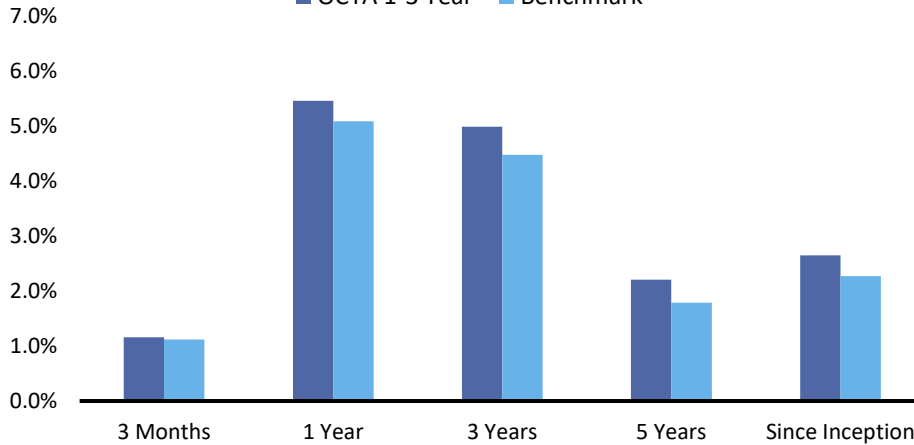
Only includes investments held within the separately managed accounts

# Portfolio Performance

As of 12/31/2025

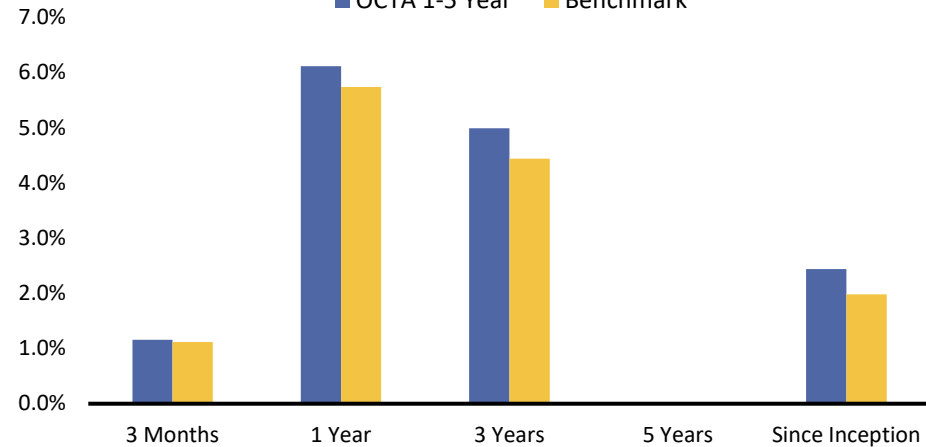
## Portfolio Returns 1-3 Year Strategy

■ OCTA 1-3 Year ■ Benchmark



## Portfolio Returns 1-5 Year Strategy

■ OCTA 1-5 Year ■ Benchmark



Total Return	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
<b>OCTA 1-3 YEAR</b>	1.16%	5.46%	4.99%	2.21%	2.65%
<b>Benchmark</b>	1.12%	5.09%	4.48%	1.79%	2.27%
<b>OCTA 1-5 YEAR</b>	1.16%	6.12%	4.99%	-	2.44%
<b>Benchmark</b>	1.12%	5.74%	4.44%	-	1.98%
<b>Difference (1-3 Year)</b>	0.04%	0.37%	0.51%	0.42%	0.38%
<b>Difference (1-5 Year)</b>	0.04%	0.38%	0.55%	-	0.46%

1. Performance inception date for the 1-3 Year Portfolio is June 30, 2018. Performance inception date for the 1-5 Year Portfolio is June 30, 2021.

2. Returns for periods one year or less are presented on a periodic basis. Returns for periods greater than one year are presented on an annualized basis.

3. The benchmark for the 1-3 Year Portfolio is the ICE BofA 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index. The 1-5 Year Portfolio's benchmark is currently the ICE BofA 1-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index, prior to 9/30/2024 it was the ICE BofA 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index. Source: Bloomberg Financial LP.

# Strategy Considerations



# Government Sector Strategy

## AGENCY BULLETS



Reduce

### Summary:

- Spreads remain rich, especially in the 1–7y area, trading near or through Treasuries
- Limited issuance outside of 12 months continues to keep spreads narrow

### Outlook:

- Spreads expected to remain tight unless issuance increases
- Opportunistically sell for rebalancing or swaps into new issue across sectors
- Continue monitoring ongoing privatization efforts of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac

## CALLABLE AGENCIES



Evaluate with caution

### Summary:

- Front-end spreads have widened over the month on increased market volatility
- Activity remains elevated versus 1H25 as redemptions drive more issuance
- Valuations remain rich across the front end

### Outlook:

- Evaluate callables cautiously with a preference for longer lockouts
- Value can be found due to wider spreads, but caution remains as most inventory is still at negative OAS

## SUPRANATIONALS



Reduce

### Summary:

- Spreads remain near historic lows and continue to tighten as issuance slows
- Flat spread curve favors shorter maturities inside 2.5 years
- The sector offers on average +5-10bps of value over Agencies




### Outlook:

- New issue opportunities remain historically low, and increased volatility could keep issuers on the sidelines
- Continue evaluating new issues
- Opportunistically sell for rebalancing or sector rotation

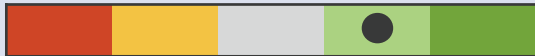
● Current outlook



# Corporate Sector Strategy

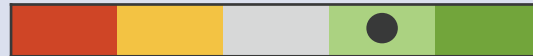
<b>OVERALL</b>		<b>Short (&lt;5 year) Corporates:</b> Maintain flexibility to add / swap as opportunities arise
<b>FINANCIALS</b>		
<b>INDUSTRIALS</b>		

## Fundamentals:



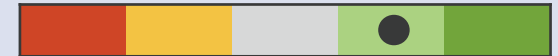
- Corporate balance sheets remain strong and default risk is low
- Some sectors or issuers, particularly industrials, could find credit metrics under pressure as spending a M&A activity increases
- Credit risks seem to be stabilizing, with upgrades continuing to outpace downgrade
- Risks include underperformance in AI-related sectors and higher exposure in CLOs and leveraged loans
- Corporate fundamentals will be impacted by direction of economy once Middle East conflict is settled

## Technical:



- Corporate supply continues to be extremely robust, with predictions for the year at a record \$2 trillion in gross issuance
- Strong issuance has been met with extremely robust domestic demand; supply is expected to slow in Q2
- Lower yields and higher supply are main risks
- Market positioning is shifting towards higher-quality issuance, with sentiment around spreads pointing towards broader spreads.

## Valuations:



- Short term credit spreads are currently at the highest levels since May '25, with new-issue concessions increasing alongside secondary spreads
- Longer-duration credit is extremely rich with spreads near the tightest levels since late '90s
- Spread breakevens have widened moderately across the curve YTD, with the short end of the curve remaining more relaxed
- Corporate credit curve remains flat and is expected to steepen on long end. Steepening is expected to provide value on the short end.
- All-in yields remain elevated

 **Current outlook**



Statements and opinions were developed based on our independent research with information obtained from Bloomberg. The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of PFM Asset Management at the time of distribution (3/31/2026) and are subject to change. Information is obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable and available to the public; however, PFM Asset Management cannot guarantee its accuracy, completeness, or suitability.

# Securitized Sector Strategy

## AGENCY MBS



**Maintain target underweight**

### Summary:

- Spreads have widened on general market volatility, particularly around the conflict in Iran, but remain historically narrow
- 2026 net supply is projected to increase modestly
- The sector is expected to underperform in the short term

### Outlook:

- Maintain target underweight with a focus on specific structures

## AGENCY CMBS



**Reduce through attrition**

### Summary:

- Spreads have barely widened despite market volatility
- Fundamentals are weak but stabilizing with soft rent growth and moderately high vacancies
- Issuance is up notably YTD and dealer inventory remains near record highs

### Outlook:

- New issue remains extremely robust
- Valuations remain extremely tight
- Sector expected to perform well if/when volatility increases

## ASSET-BACKED



**Maintain allocations**

### Summary:

- Prime ABS fundamentals remain stable
- Credit metrics have normalized and structures remain resilient to recession scenarios

### Outlook:

- Supply expected to be well digested, limiting new issue attractiveness
- Spread to corporates is narrowing, reducing relative value
- Prime auto and credit card ABS may be more defensive in a widening environment and help limit spread widening
- Carry expected to be driver of excess returns
- Evolution of labor market and economy remain key risks

● **Current outlook**



Statements and opinions were developed based on our independent research with information obtained from Bloomberg. The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of PFM Asset Management at the time of distribution (3/31/2026) and are subject to change. Information is obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable and available to the public; however, PFM Asset Management cannot guarantee its accuracy, completeness, or suitability.

# Disclosures

*The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. at the time of distribution and are subject to change. Any forecast, projection, or prediction of the market, the economy, economic trends, and equity or fixed-income markets are based upon current opinion as of the date of issue and are also subject to change. Opinions and data presented are not necessarily indicative of future events or expected performance. Information contained herein is based on data obtained from recognized statistical services, issuer reports or communications, or other sources, believed to be reliable. No representation is made as to its accuracy or completeness.*

*PFM Asset Management serves clients in the public sector and is a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., which is the legal entity providing investment advisory services. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. is a registered investment adviser, a direct subsidiary of U.S. Bank N.A. and an indirect subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. U.S. Bank N.A. is not responsible for and does not guarantee the products, services, or performance of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc.*

*NOT FDIC INSURED : NO BANK GUARANTEE : MAY LOSE VALUE*

