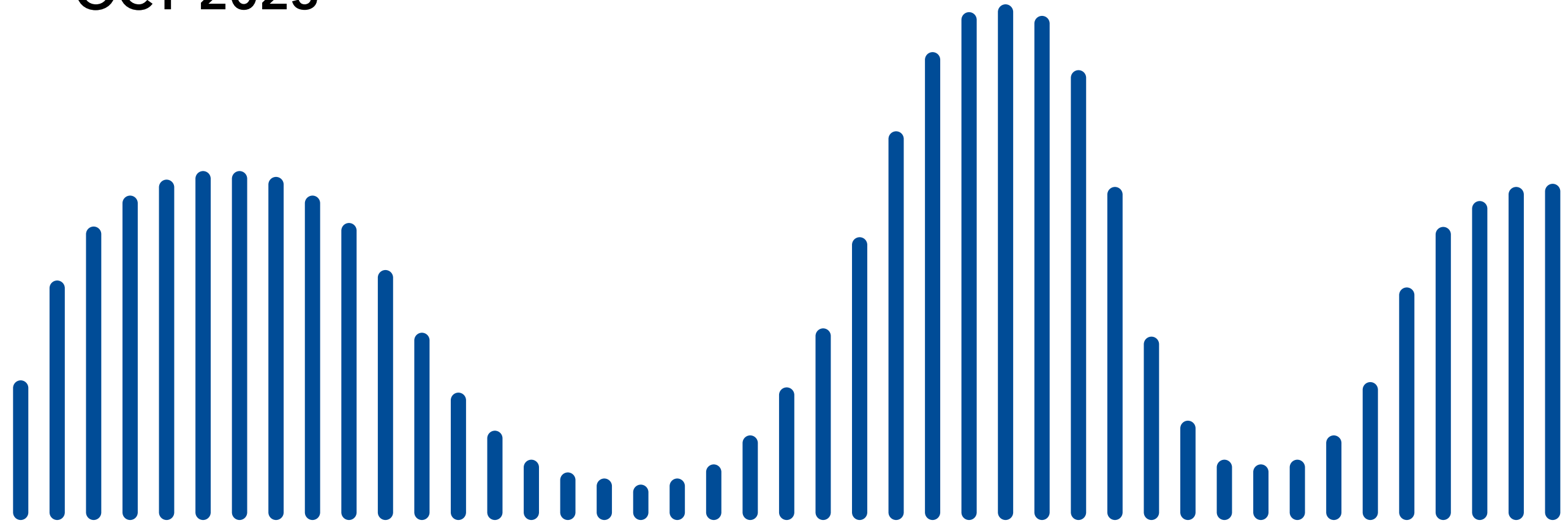


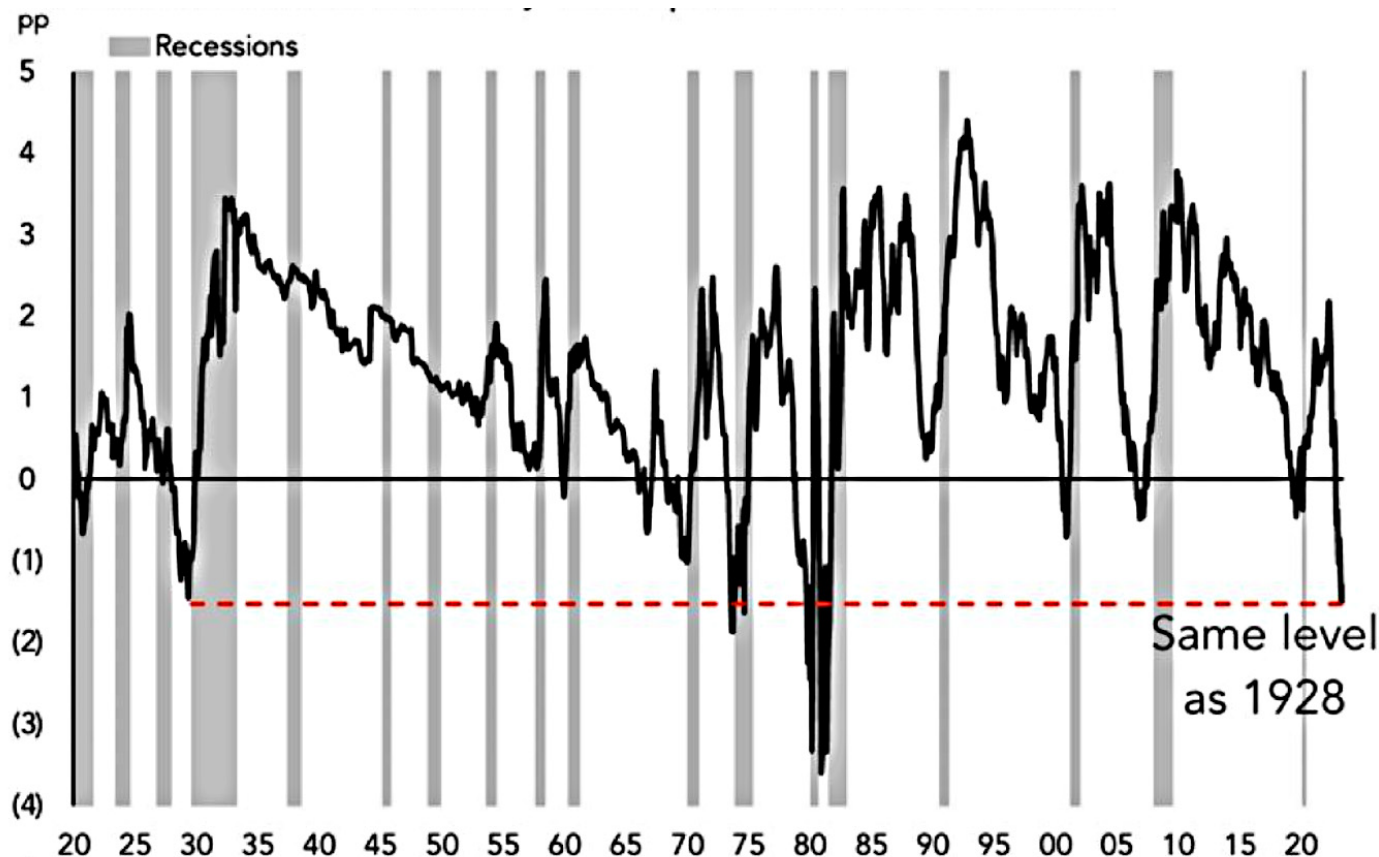
CHARTS OF THE MONTH

OCT 2023



2022 Inversion is at the Same Level as 1928

10-Year/3-Month U.S. Treasury Yield Spread and U.S. Recessions



We've witnessed a significant yield curve inversion. This phenomenon typically indicates a stringent monetary policy, with short-term yields surpassing long- duration yields.

Historically, there's been an average gap of 12 months between a yield curve inversion and a recession. Currently, we're approaching the 11-month mark since the inversion began.

Dates: 1920 Through 6/30/2023.

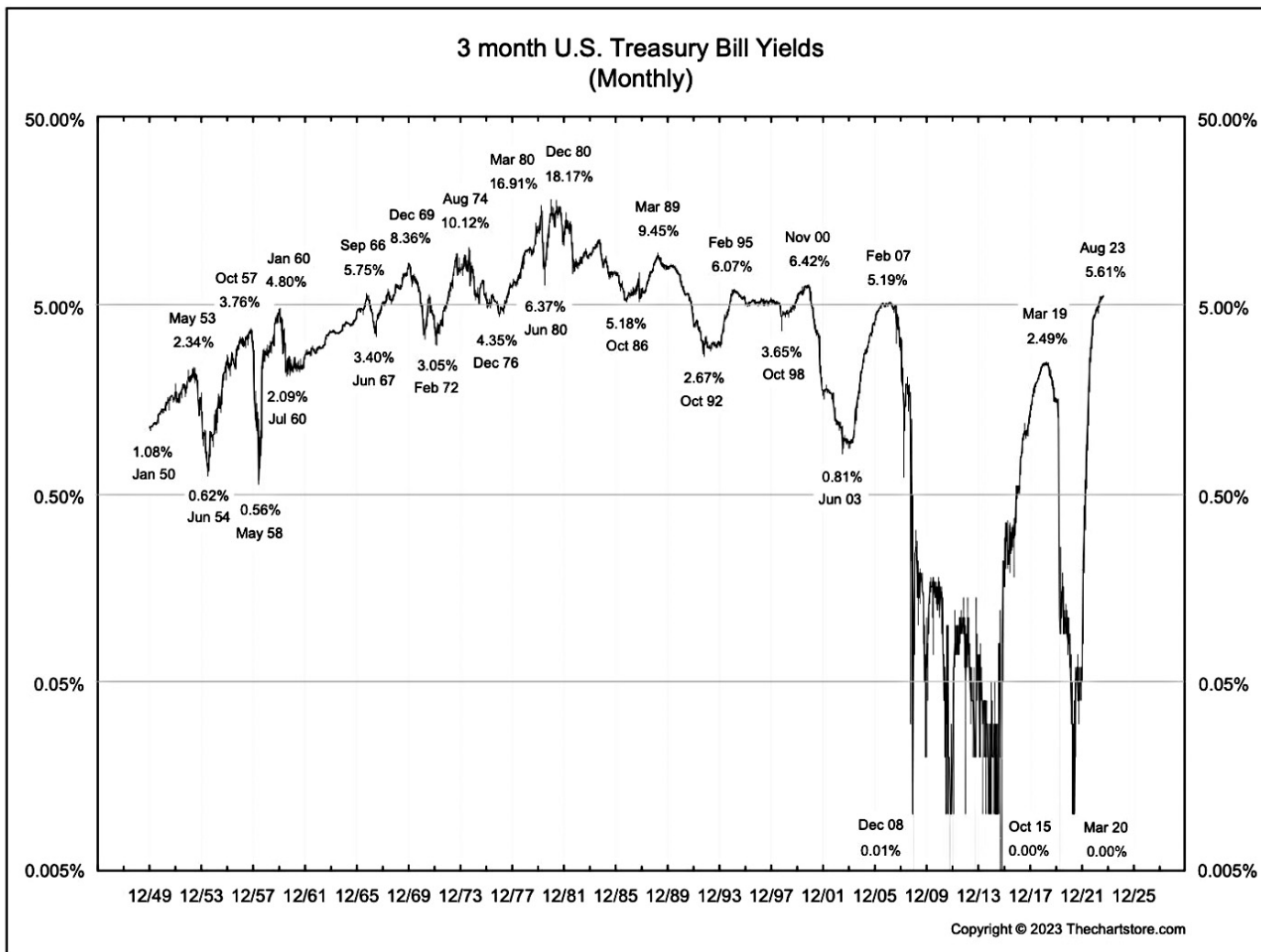
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., National Bureau of Economic Research, Game of Trades.

YIELD CURVE

CASH RULES

HIGH YIELD

HIGH QUALITY



Short-term Treasury yields have reached levels unseen since their peak in 2007. Currently, investors benefit from maintaining liquidity. This marks a notable shift from the financial constraints and zero- interest rate strategies that have disadvantaged savers since the worldwide financial downturn.

YIELD CURVE

CASH RULES

HIGH YIELD

HIGH QUALITY

SOFR Curve: Implied Short-Term Rate

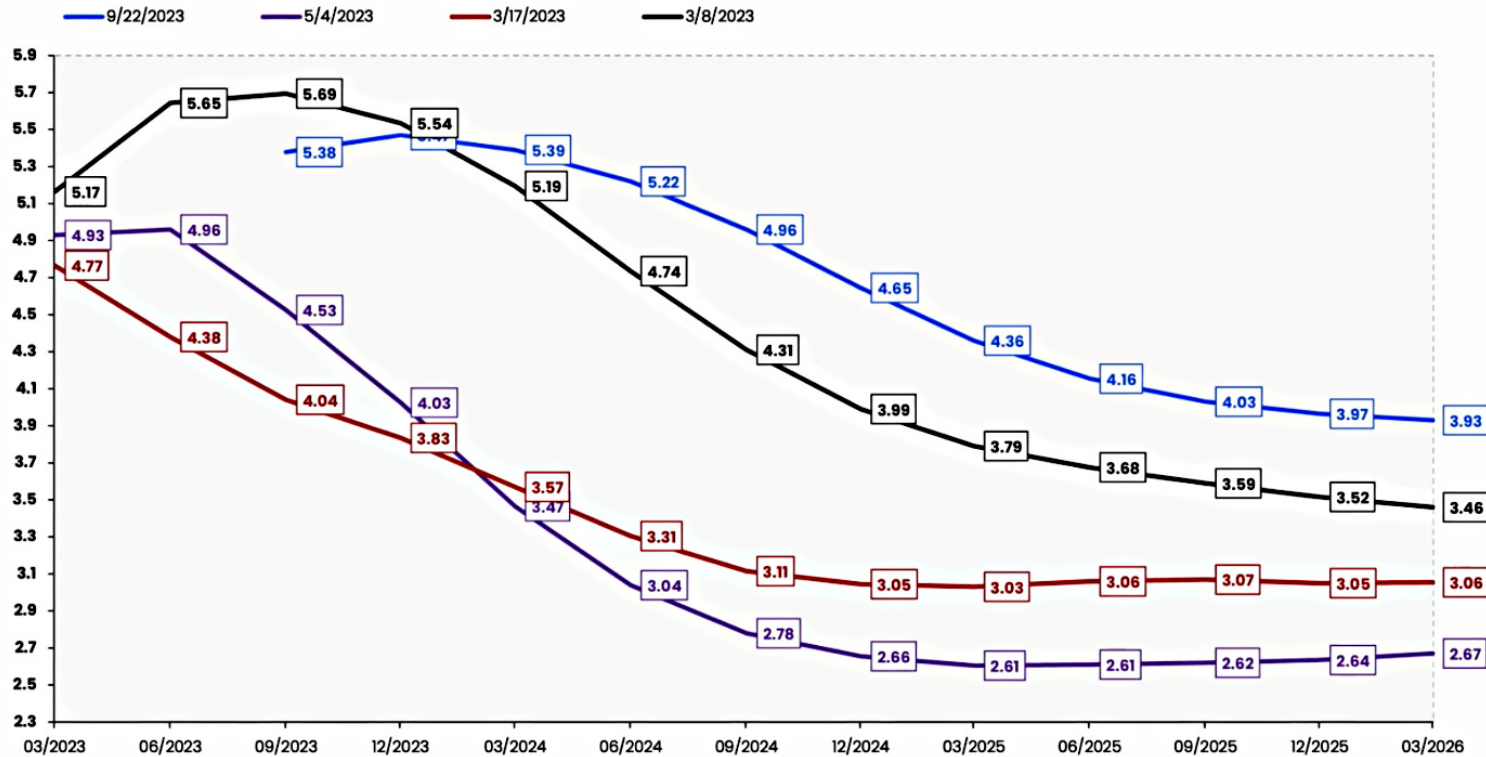


Chart: EPB Research • Source: Conference Board, Federal Reserve, BEA, BLS, Census Bureau

The implied curve for SOFR has trended upwards for an extended period due to the persistent strength of the cyclical economy and delayed impacts of monetary tightening. This has prompted the Federal Reserve to adopt a more hawkish approach.

YIELD CURVE

CASH RULES

HIGH YIELD

HIGH QUALITY

High-yield spreads are below their long-term averages

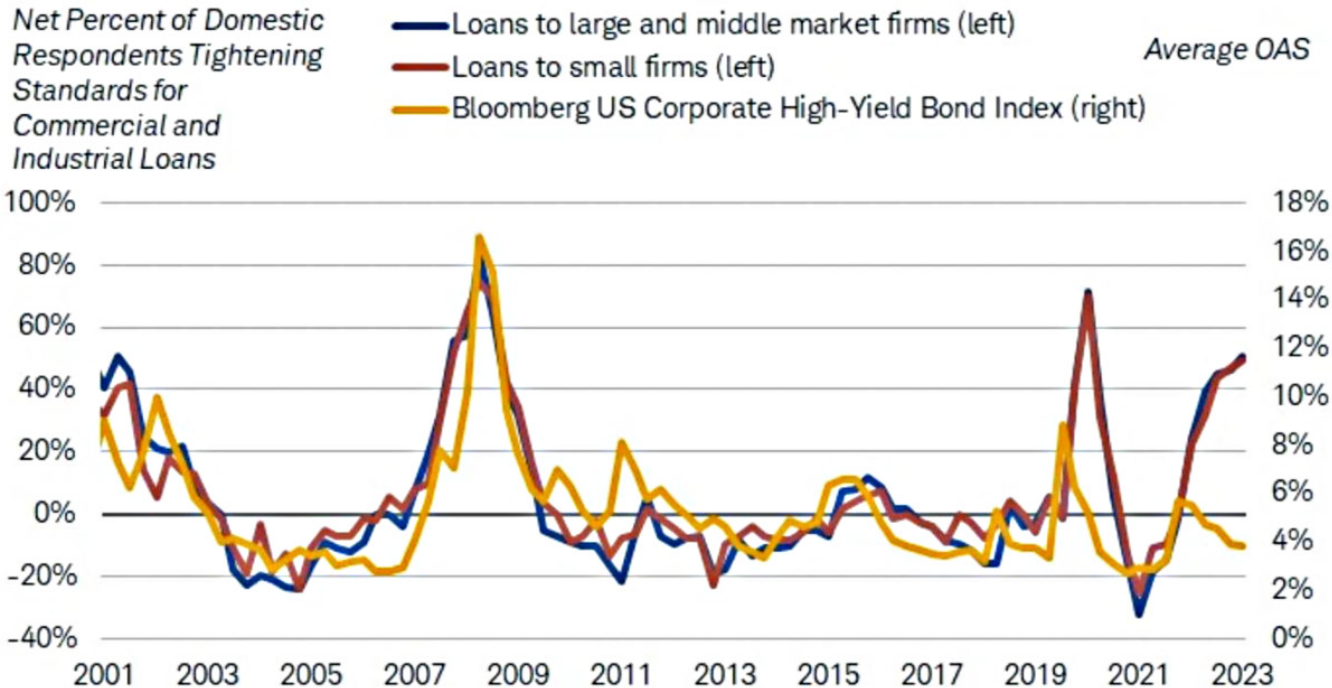


High yield spreads have not yet factored in a potential credit contraction and remain historically below the norm. We believe that these spreads don't sufficiently reward investors for the potential default risks and potential negative price responses to unfavorable economic shifts.

Source: Bloomberg, using weekly data as of 8/25/2023.

Bloomberg US High-Yield Corporate Bond Index (LF98OAS Index). Option-adjusted spreads (OAS) are quoted as a fixed spread, or differential, over U.S. Treasury issues. OAS is a method used in calculating the relative value of a fixed income security containing an embedded option, such as a borrower's option to prepay a loan. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Tighter bank lending standards have been accompanied by wider high-yield spreads in the past



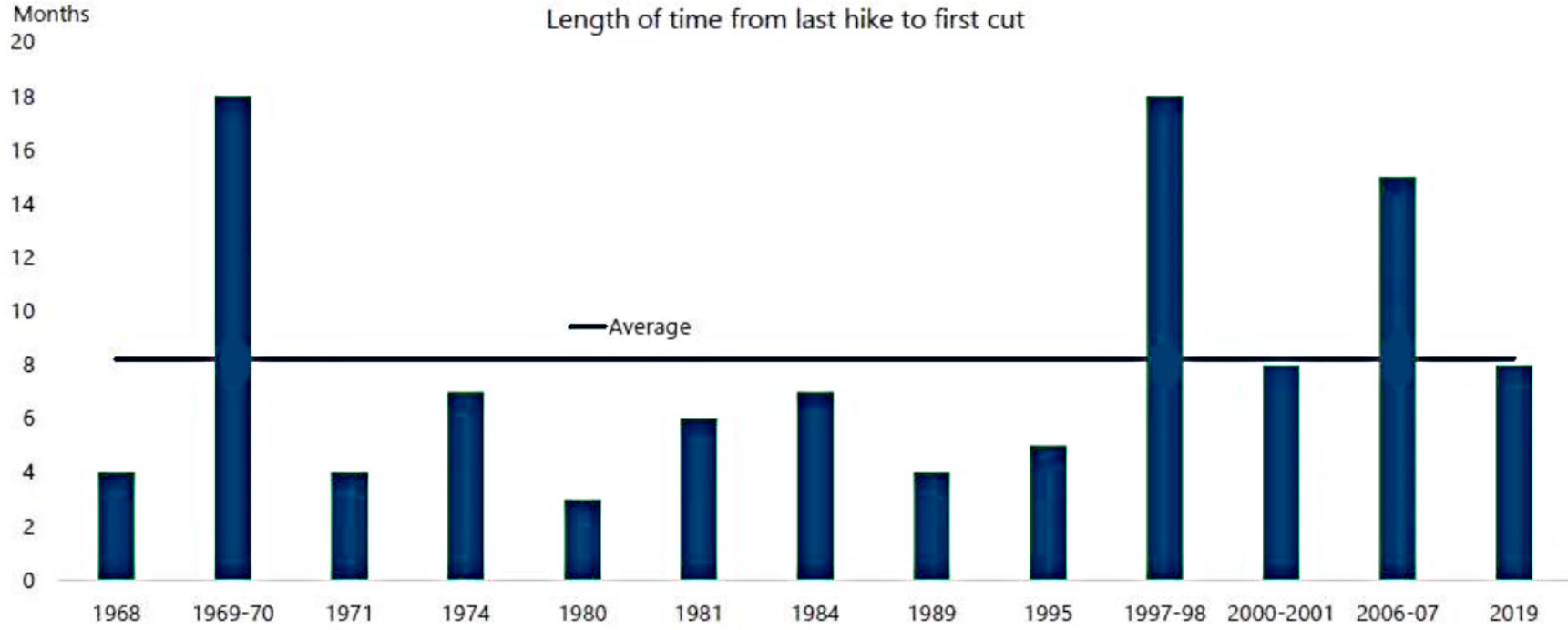
Bank lending criteria have notably tightened due to a more hawkish monetary stance. Historically, high yield spreads have expanded in tandem with stricter credit standards. However, this trend hasn't been observed recently. Could the present situation be an exception? With the rise of ETFs and data sourcing primarily from the most traded bonds, have credit spreads evolved to be more of a concurrent indicator?

Source: Bloomberg, using quarterly bank lending data as of 3Q 2023 and corporate spread data as of 8/25/2023.

Net % of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards - C&I Loans for Large/Medium (SLDETIGT Index), Net % of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for C&I Loans for Small Firms (SLDETGTS Index), and Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Bond Index Average OAS (LF98OAS Index). **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**



It takes on average 8 months from the last Fed hike to the first Fed cut



Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist. Note: Discount rate used before 1988

It appears the Fed might have concluded its rate hikes for this cycle. Historically, there's been an eight-month lag before the Fed initiates rate cuts following an initial halt. Traditionally, market disruptions and the eventual shift towards safer assets tend to occur after the Fed begins its rate reductions.

DISCLOSURE

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