APOLLO

Credit market outlook: High rates and slowing economy creating opportunities for credit investors

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Apollo Global Management

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Unless otherwise noted, information as of July 2023.

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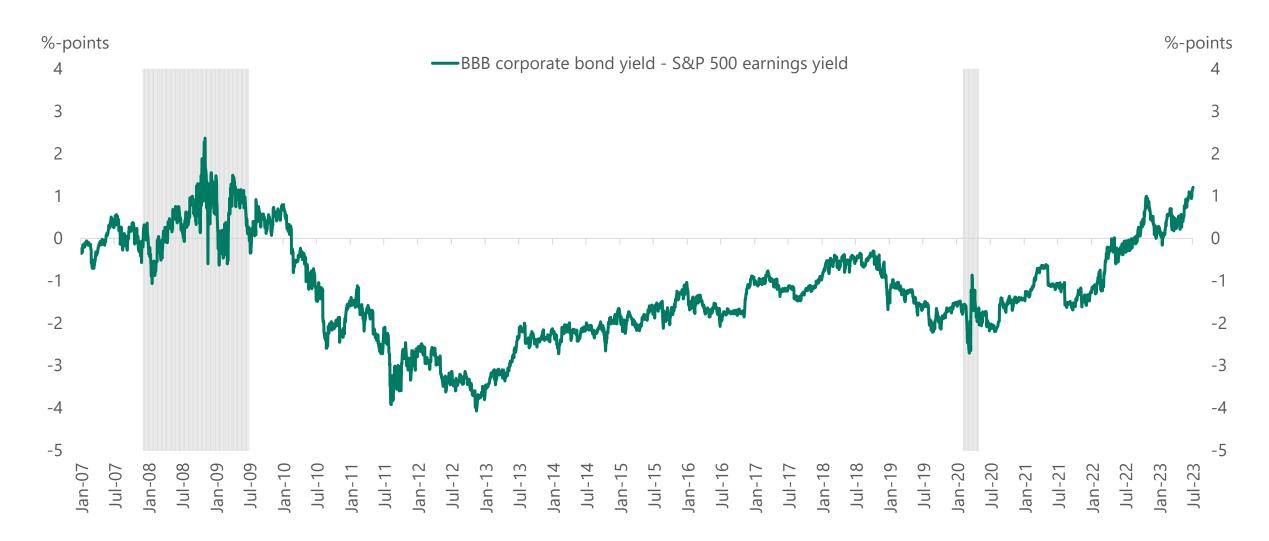


Table of contents

- 1. A default cycle has started
- 2. Yield levels
- 3. Spread levels
- 4. New issuance
- 5. Credit fundamentals
- 6. Ownership of corporate bonds
- 7. Loans/CLOs
- 8. Liquidity in US credit markets
- 9. Market technicals
- 10. Regional banks
- 11. Credit markets in a broader perspective
- 12. China HY

Source: Apollo Chief Economist 3

Bonds more attractive than equities

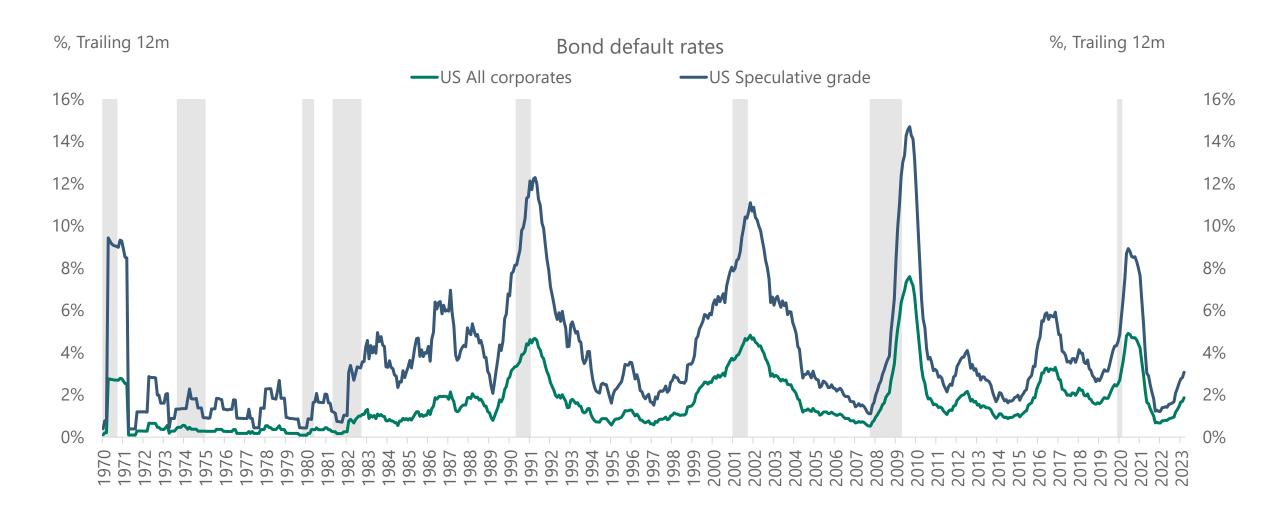


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

A default cycle has started

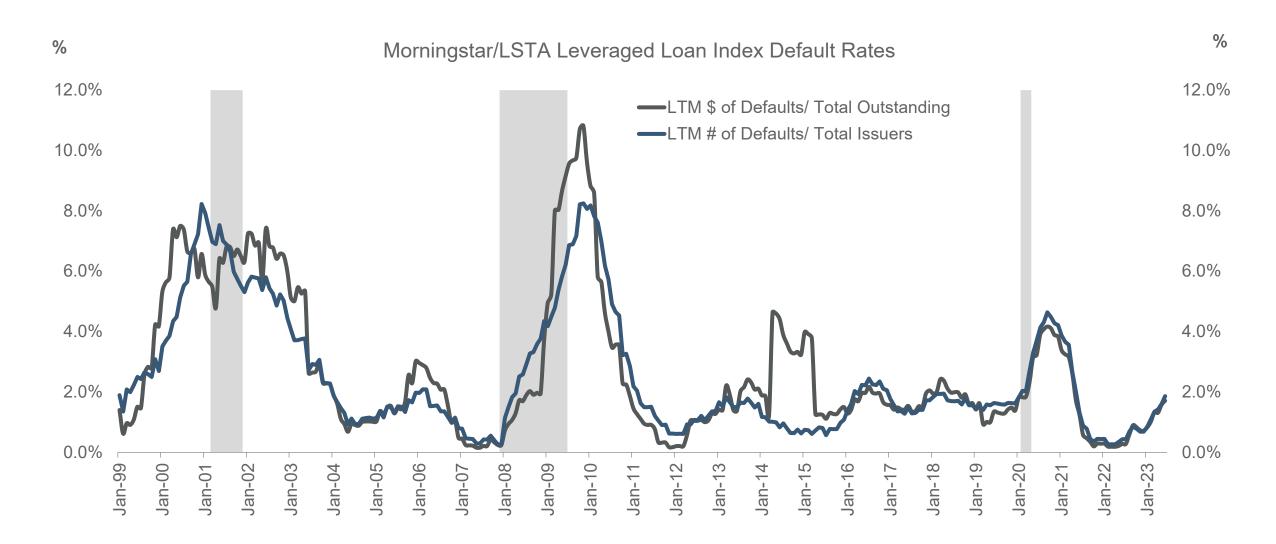


US bond default rates

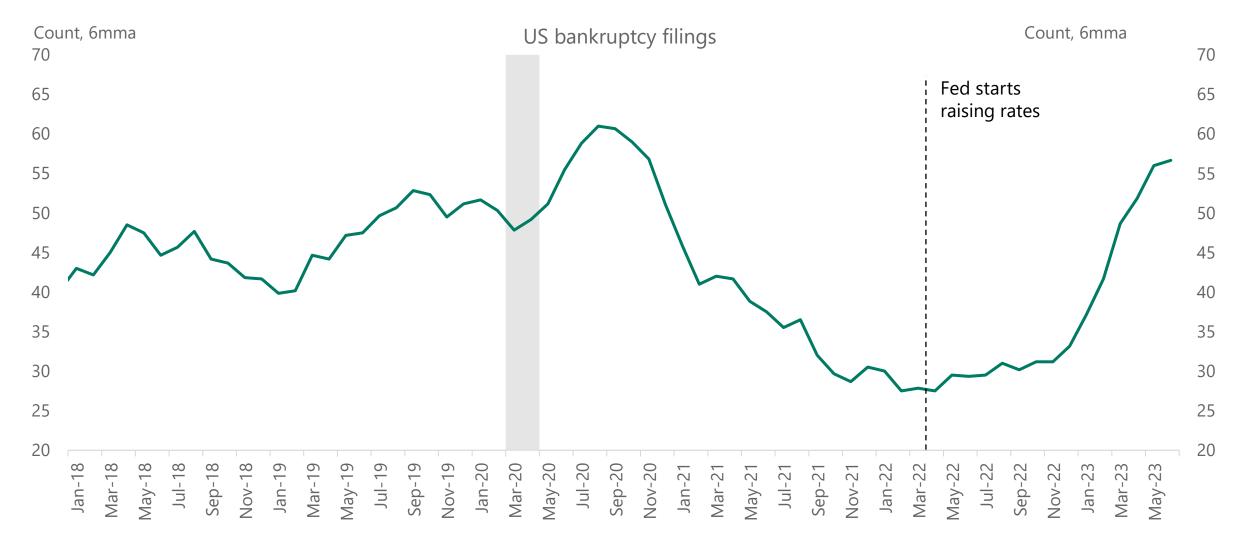


Source: Moody's Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

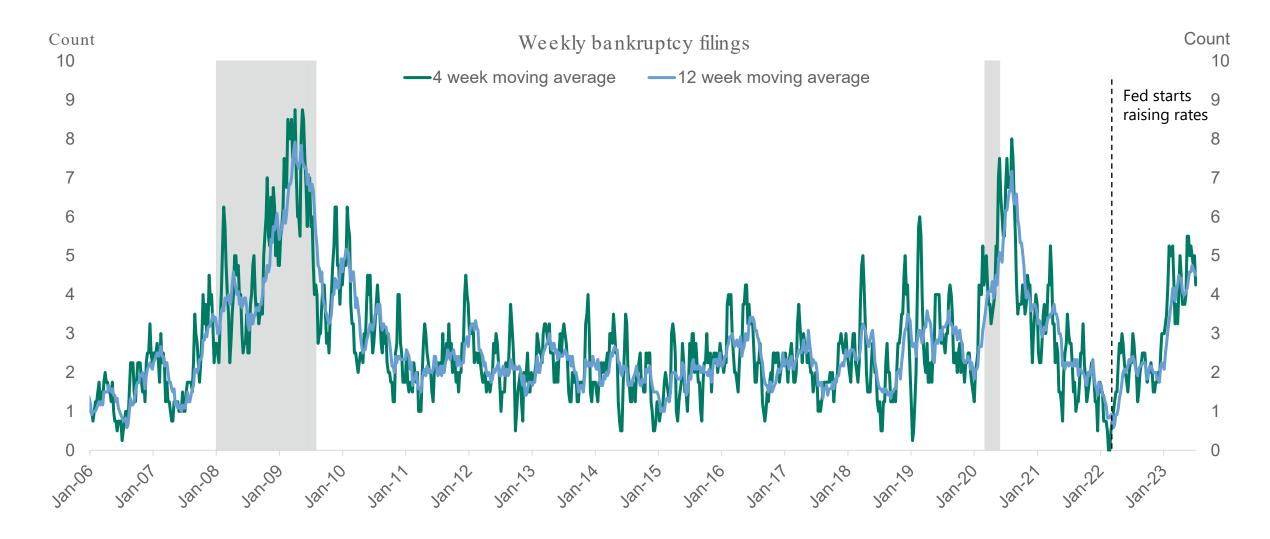
Leveraged loan index default rates starting to rise



Bankruptcy filings rising for companies with at least \$10mn in liabilities



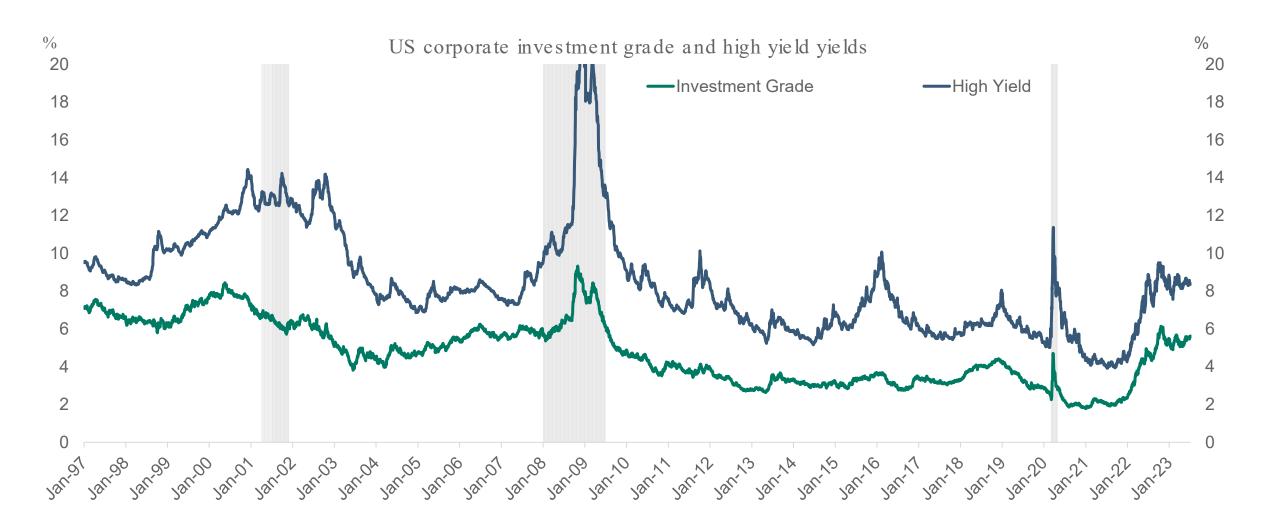
Weekly bankruptcy filings rising for companies with at least \$50mn in liabilities



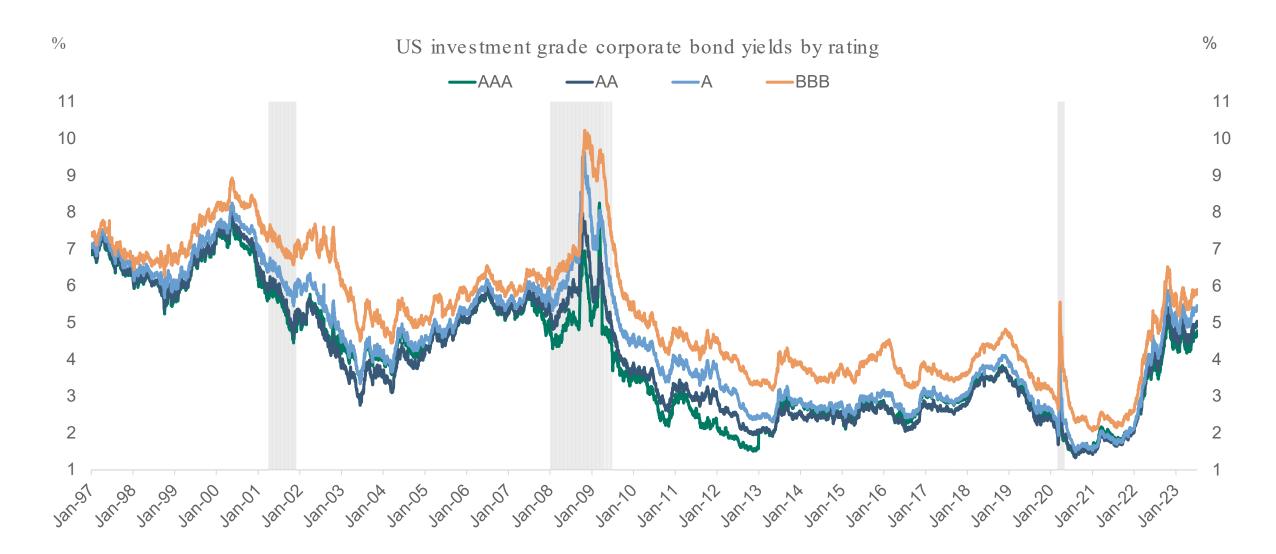
Yield levels



US IG yield around 5.5% and HY yield around 8.3%

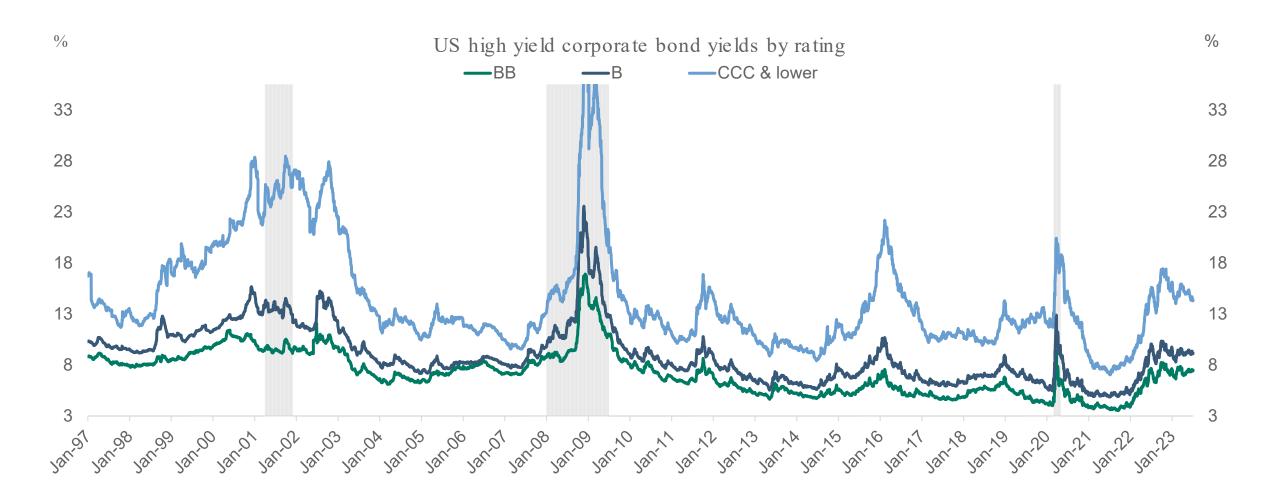


US IG yield levels, by rating



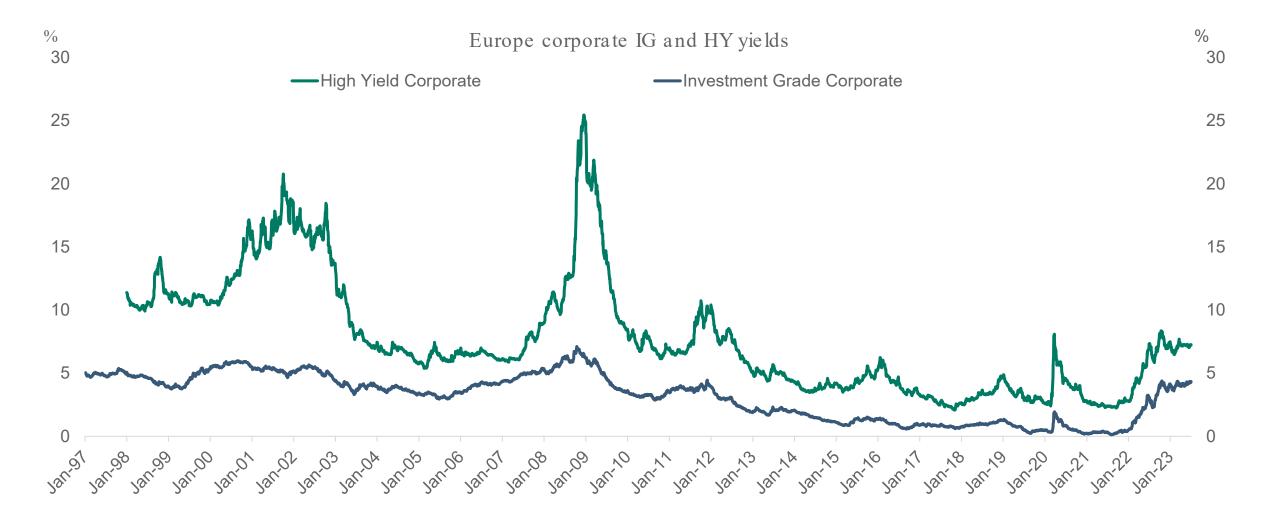
Source: ICE BofA, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

US HY yield levels, by rating

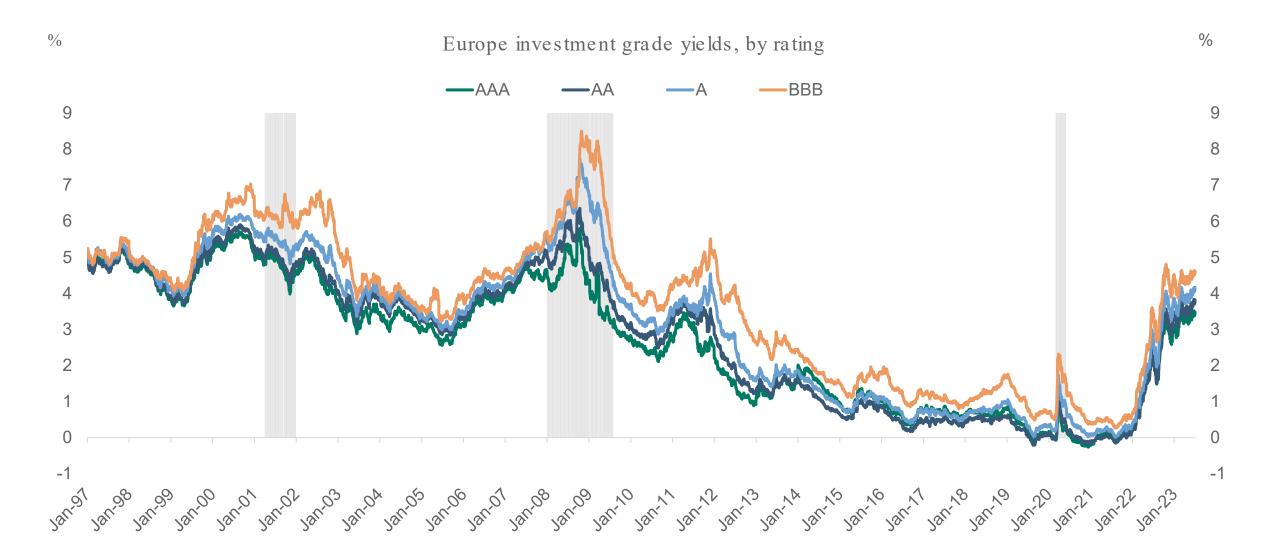


Source: ICE BofA, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

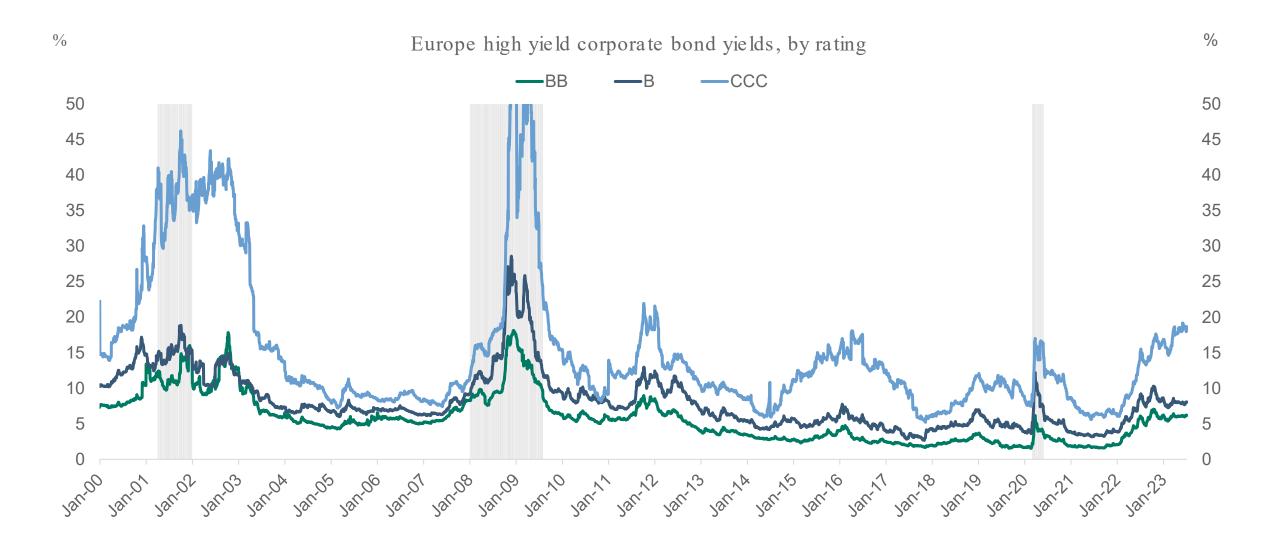
European corporate IG and HY yields



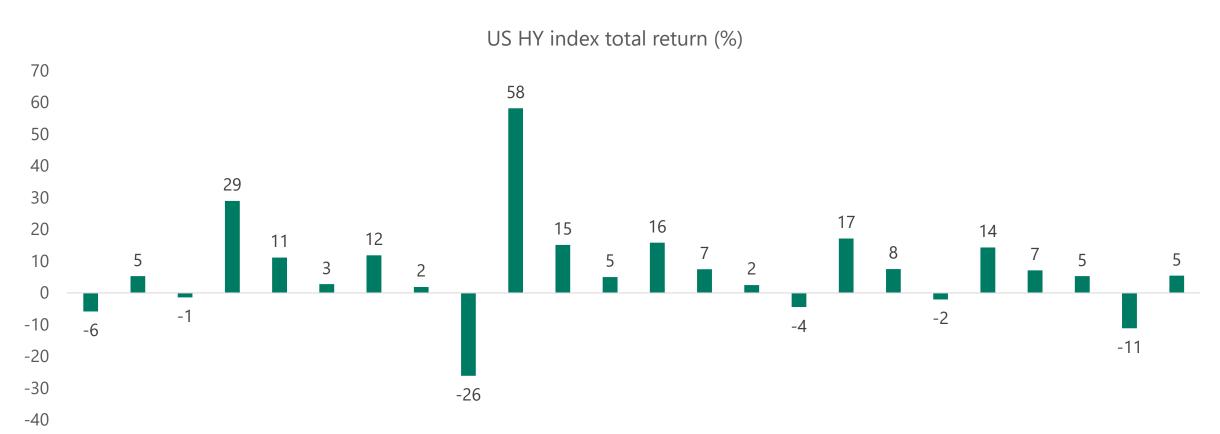
European IG yield levels, by rating



European HY yield levels, by rating



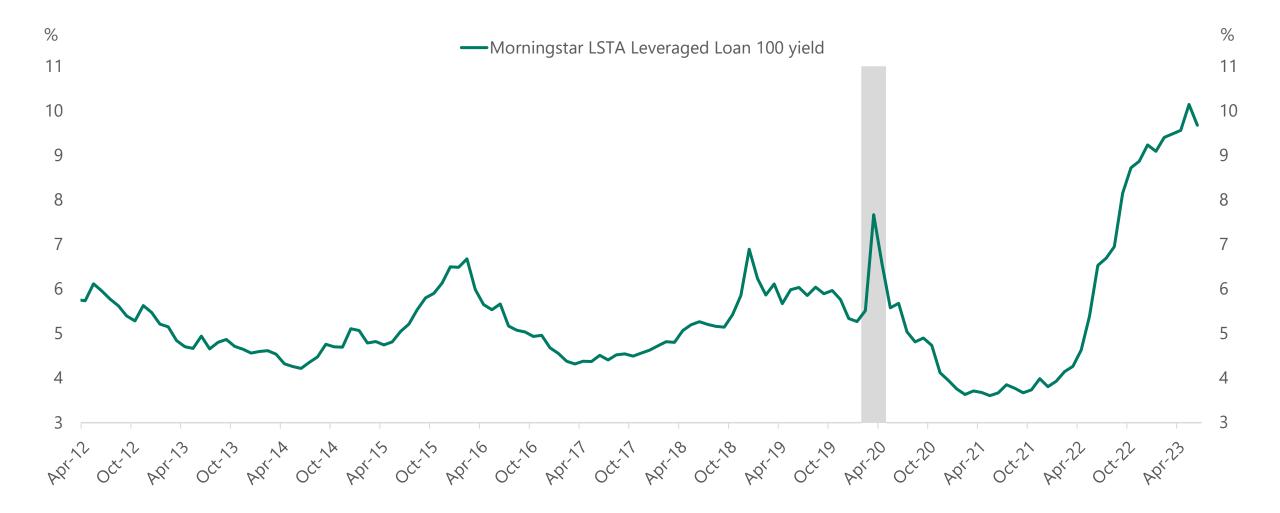
Annual returns for HY



2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 YTD

Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

Yield for the leveraged loan index: 10%



Source: Pitchbook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

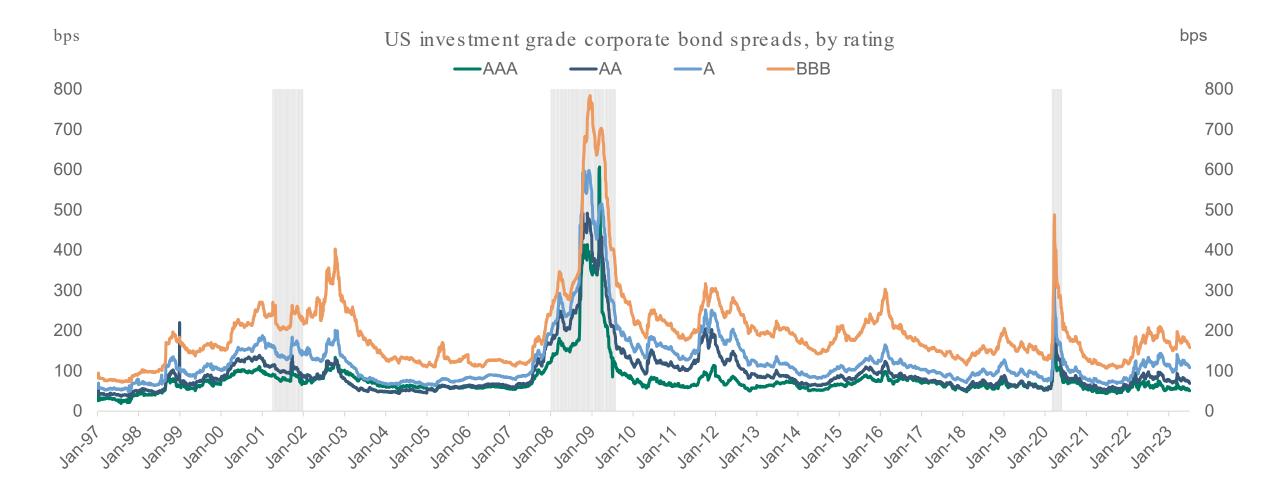
Spread levels



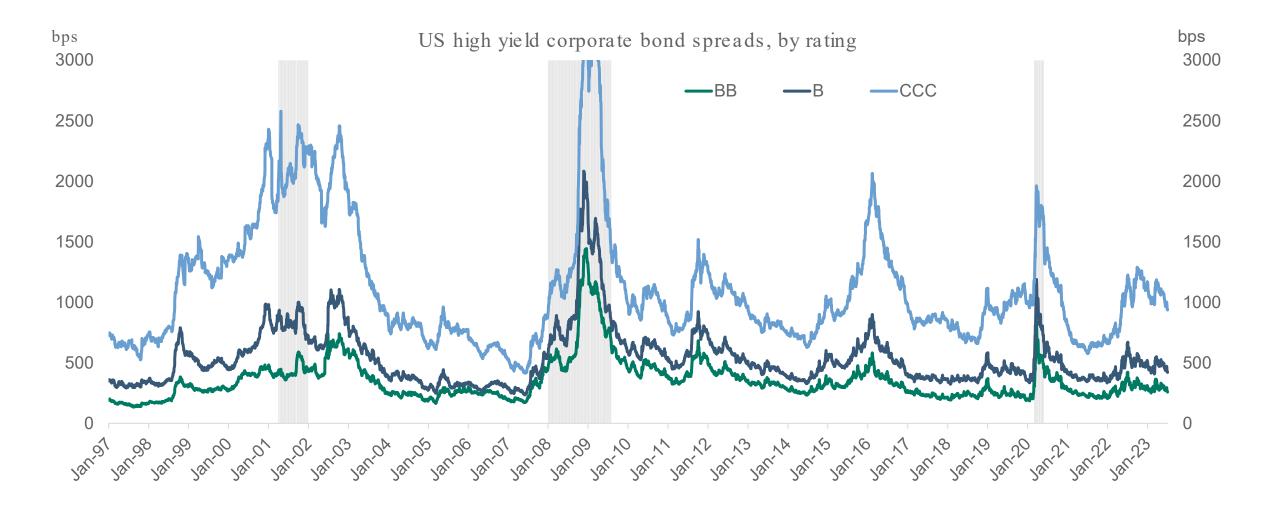
Credit spreads wider, but not pricing in a recession



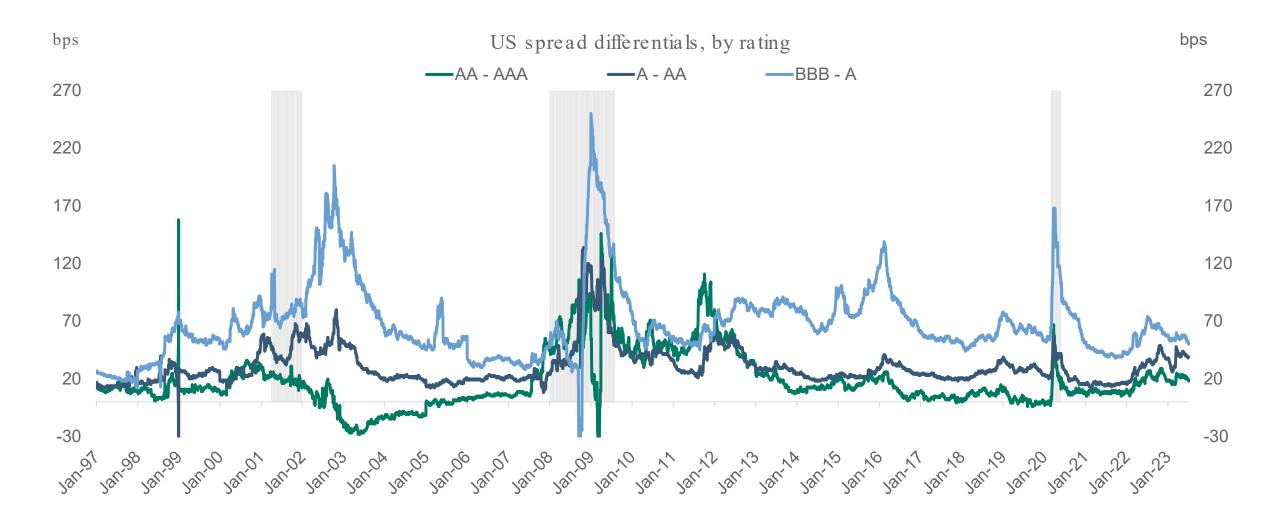
IG spreads by rating



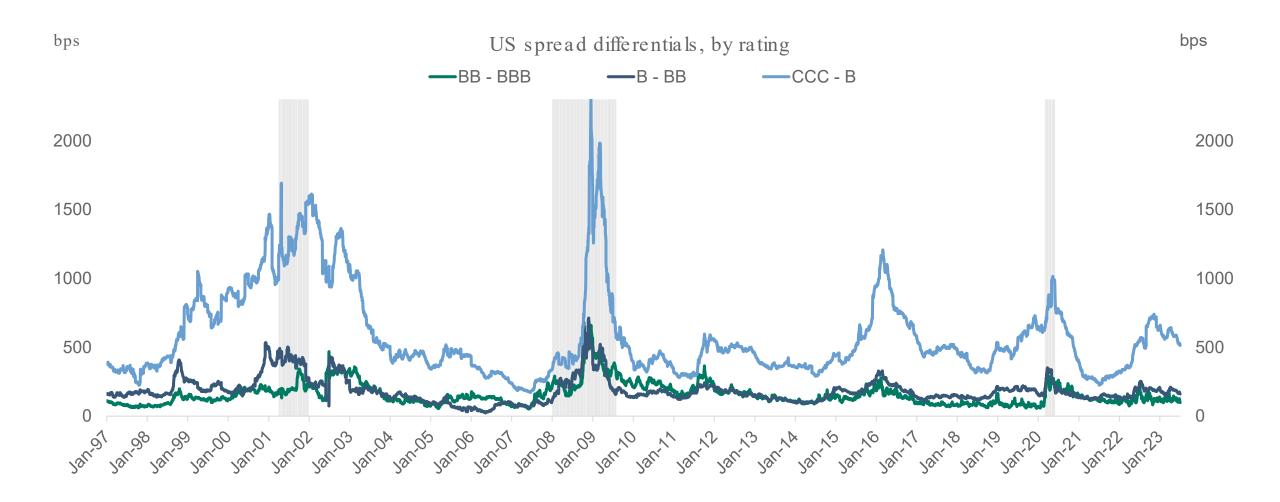
HY spreads by rating



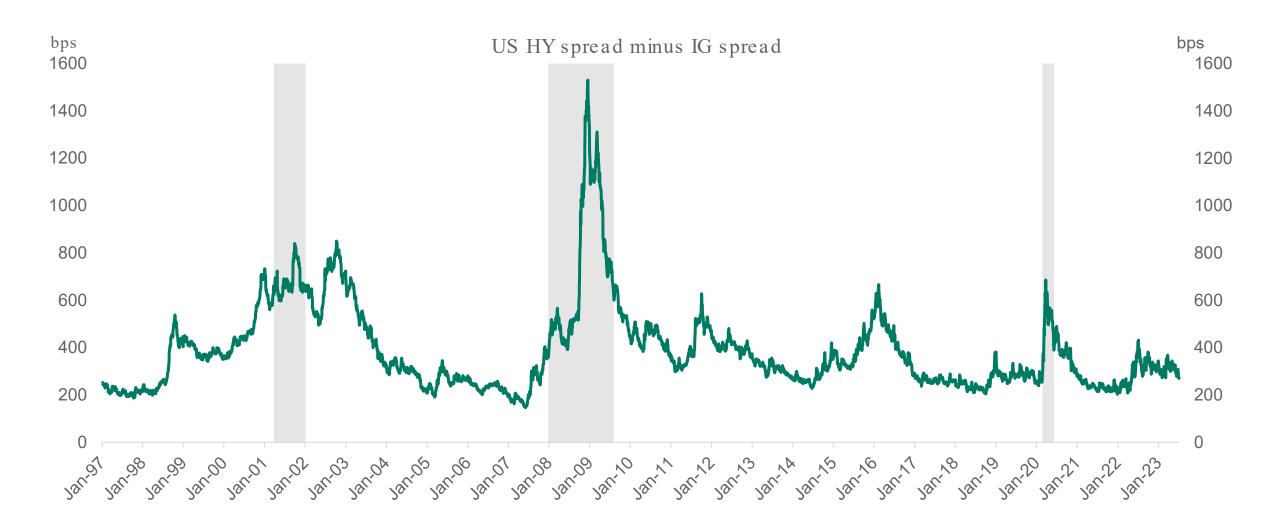
IG quality spreads, some differentiation between BBB and single-A



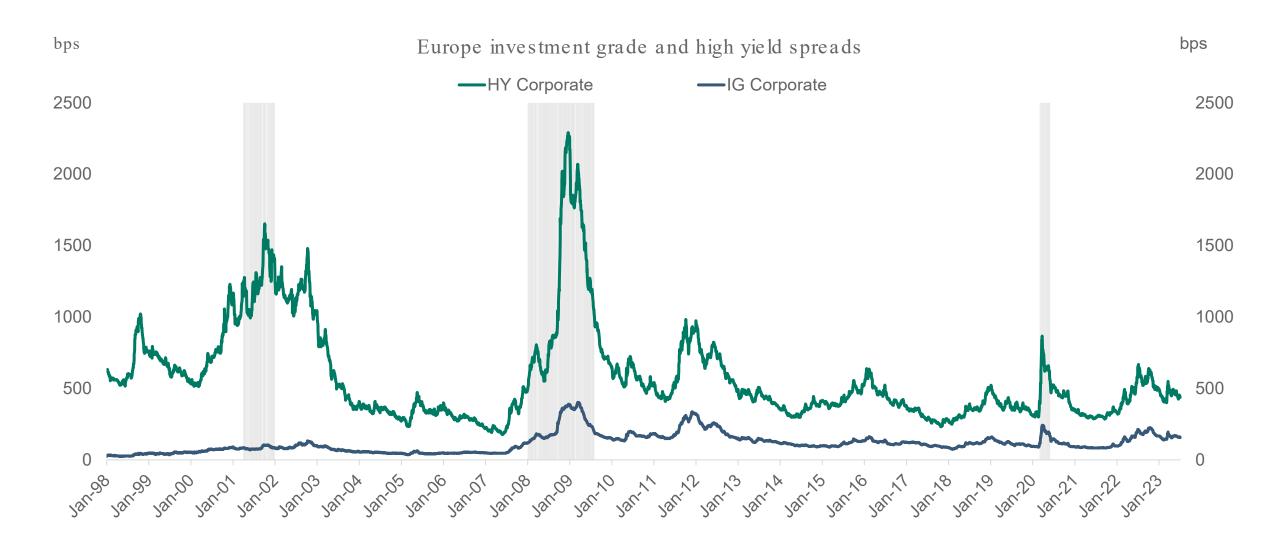
HY quality spreads, less differentiation between CCC and B



US HY spread minus IG spread



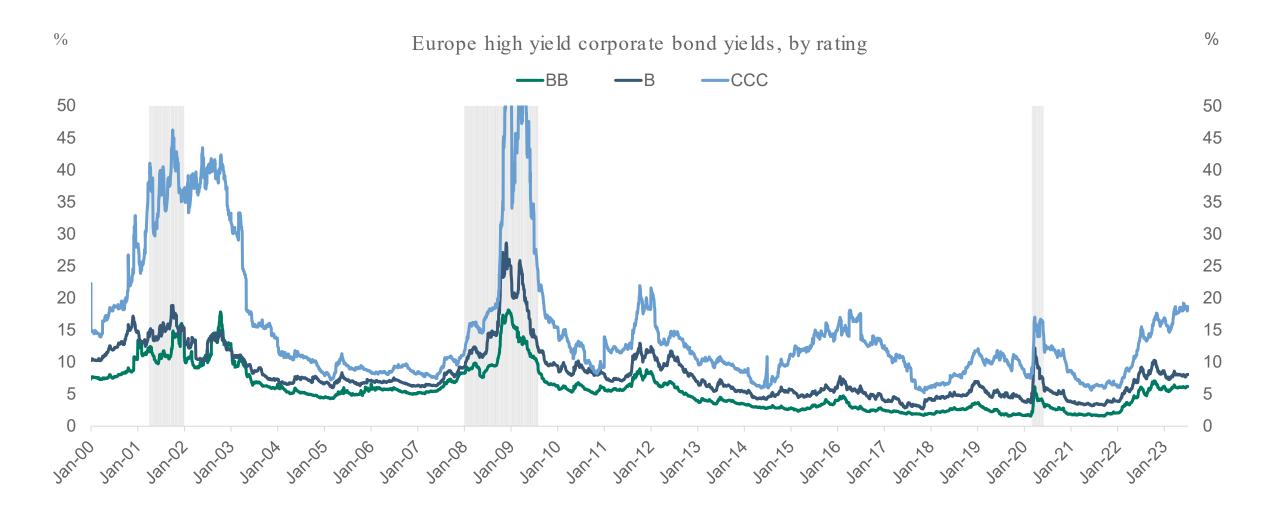
European IG and HY spreads



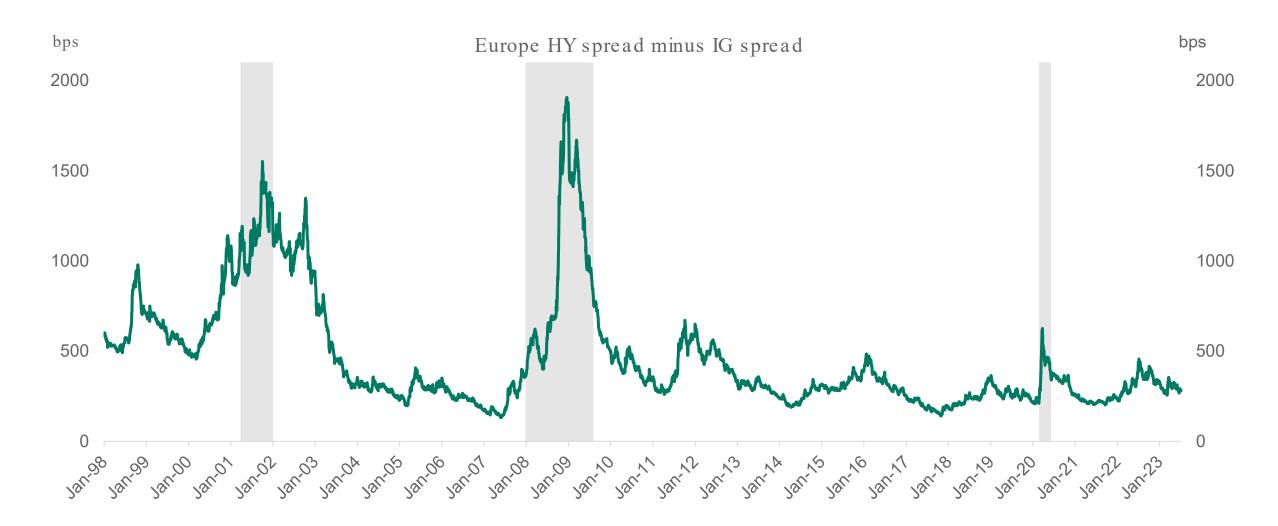
European IG spreads by rating



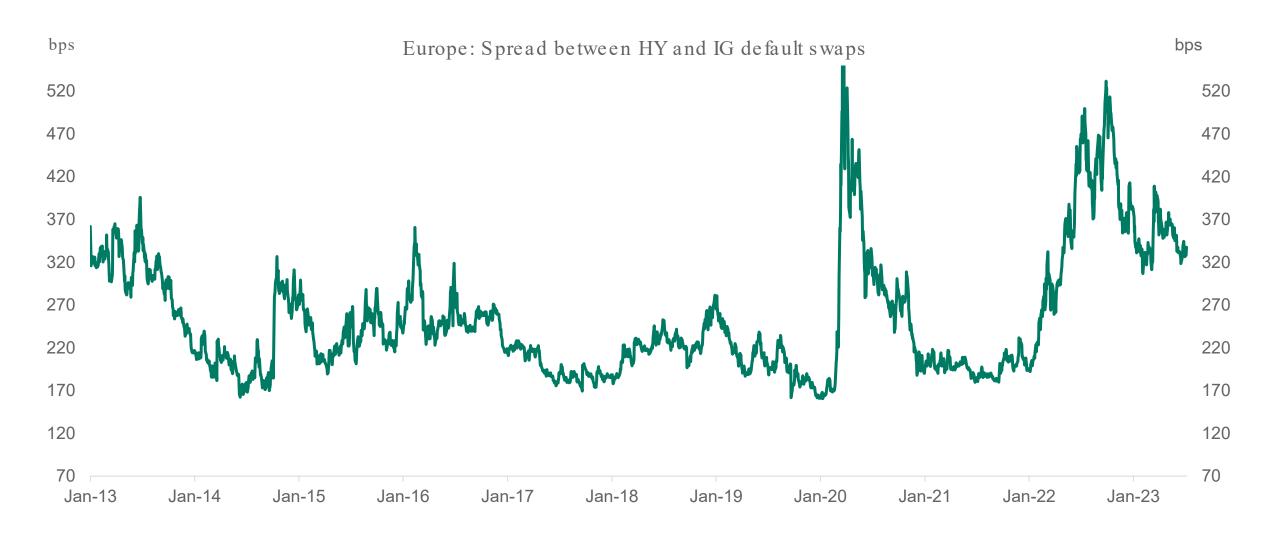
European HY spreads by rating



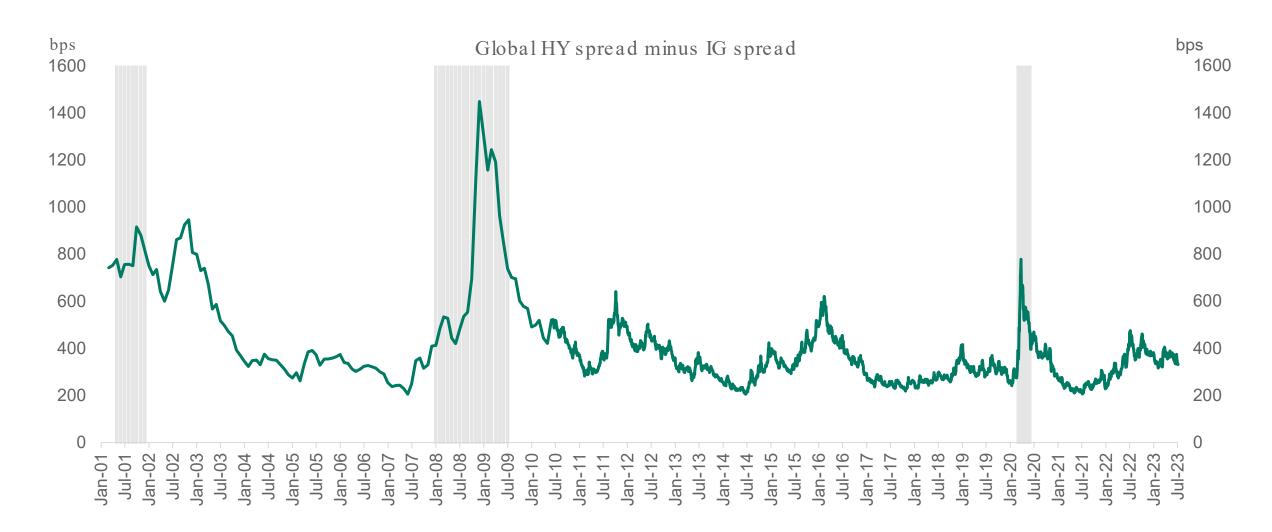
European HY spread minus IG spread

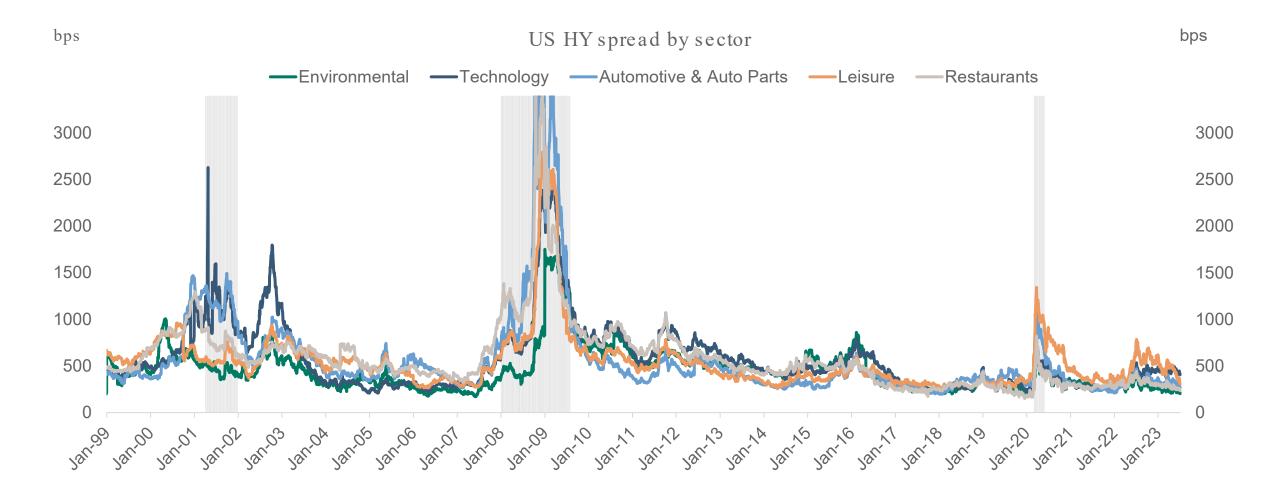


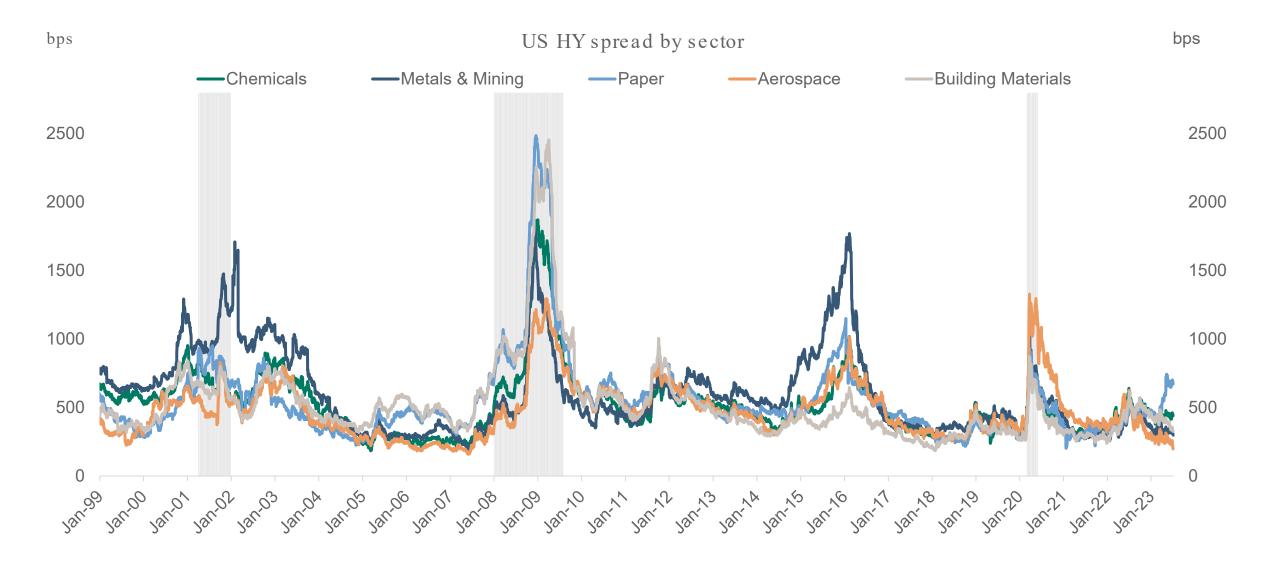
Spread between Europe HY and IG default swaps

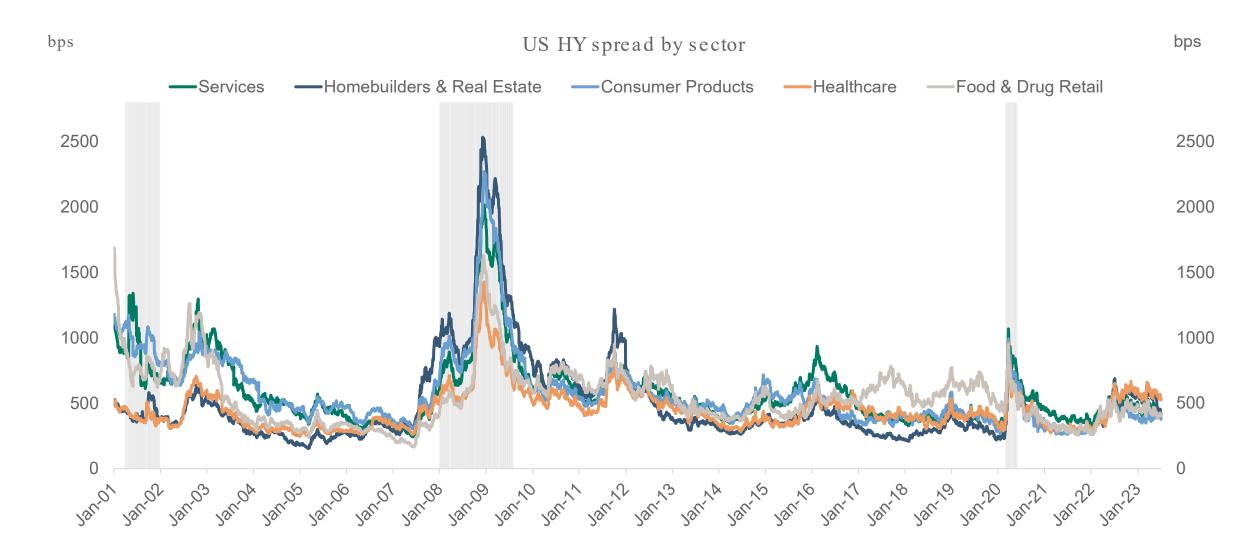


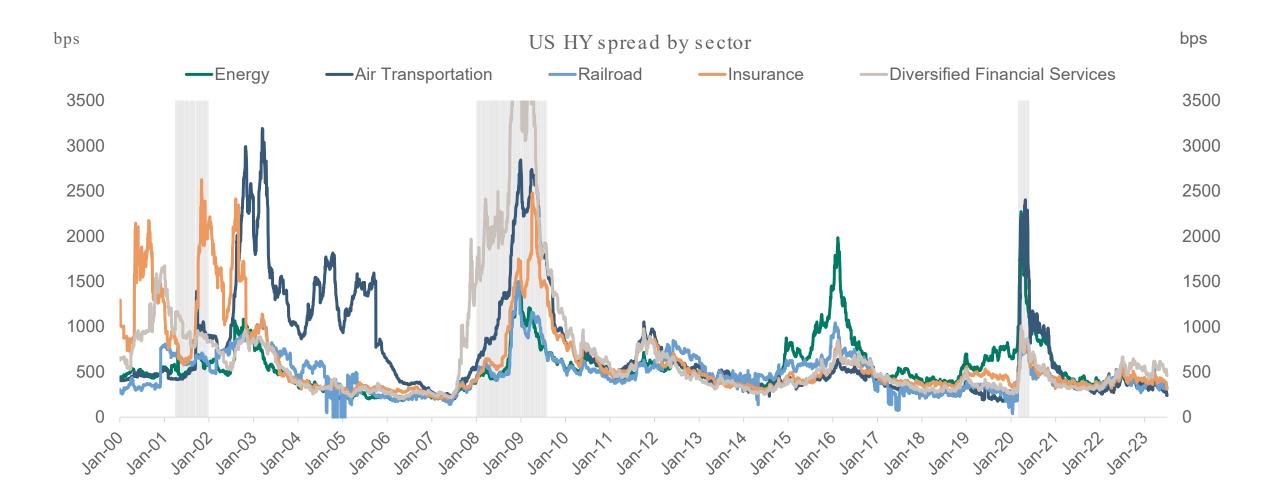
Global HY spread minus global IG spread





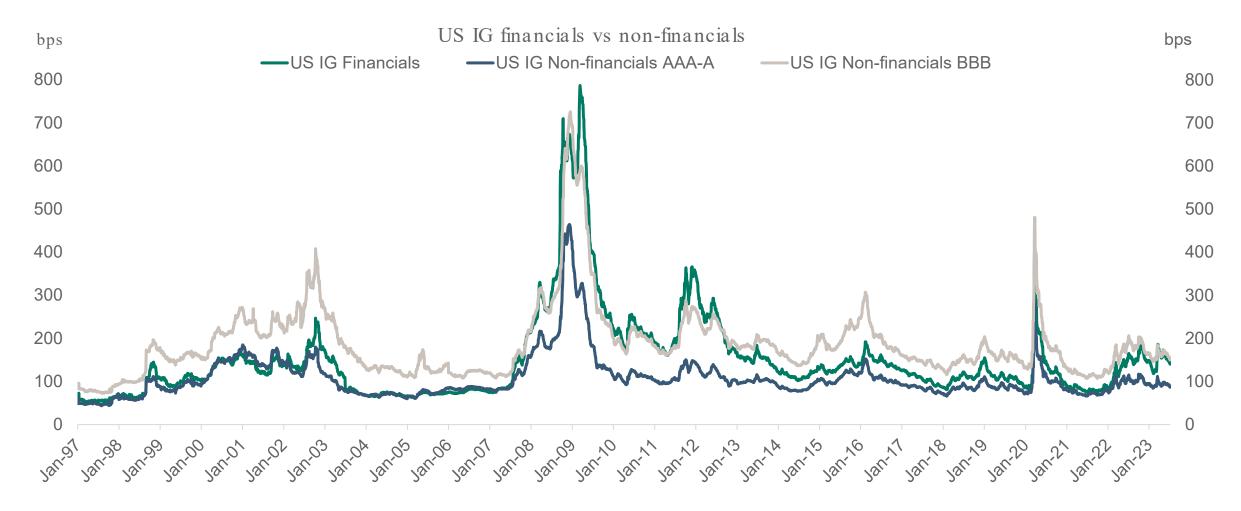




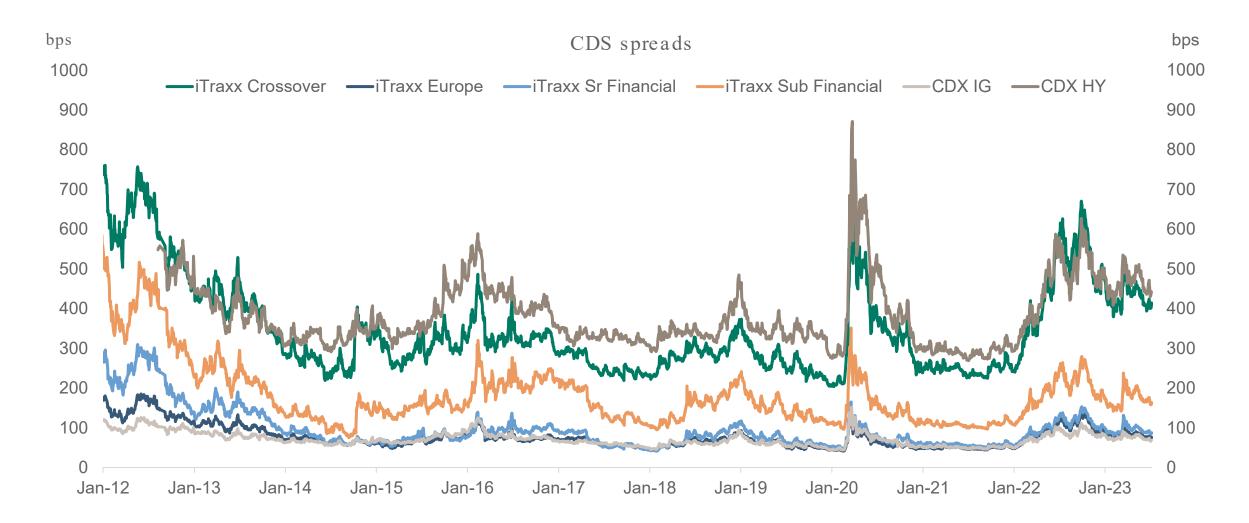


35

IG spreads for financials and non-financials

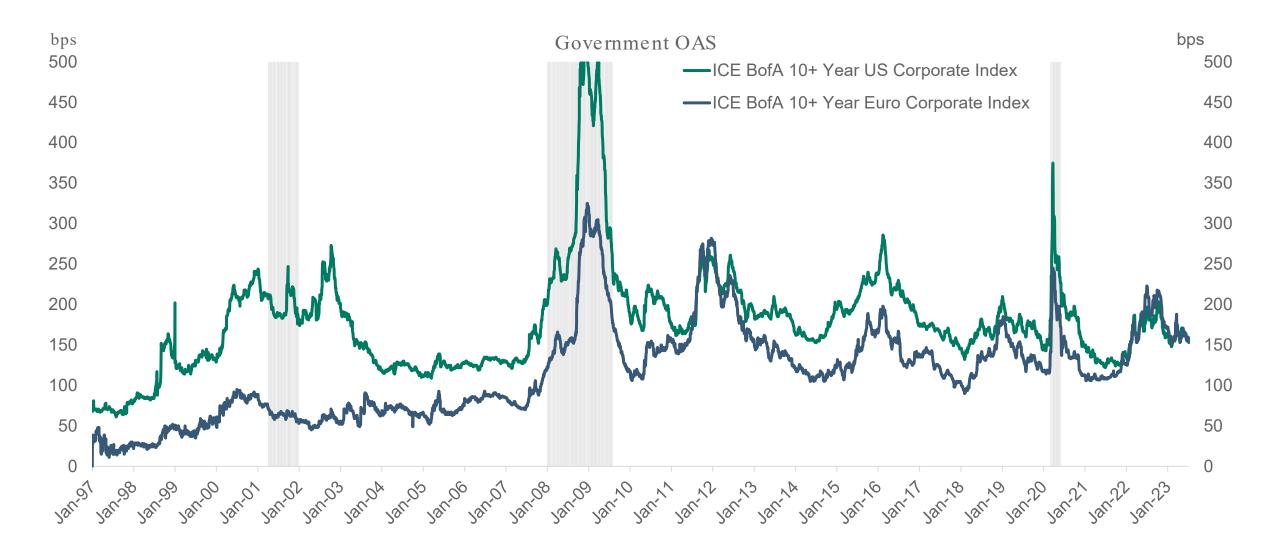


CDS spreads



Source: Markit, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

Long-duration IG spreads in US and Europe

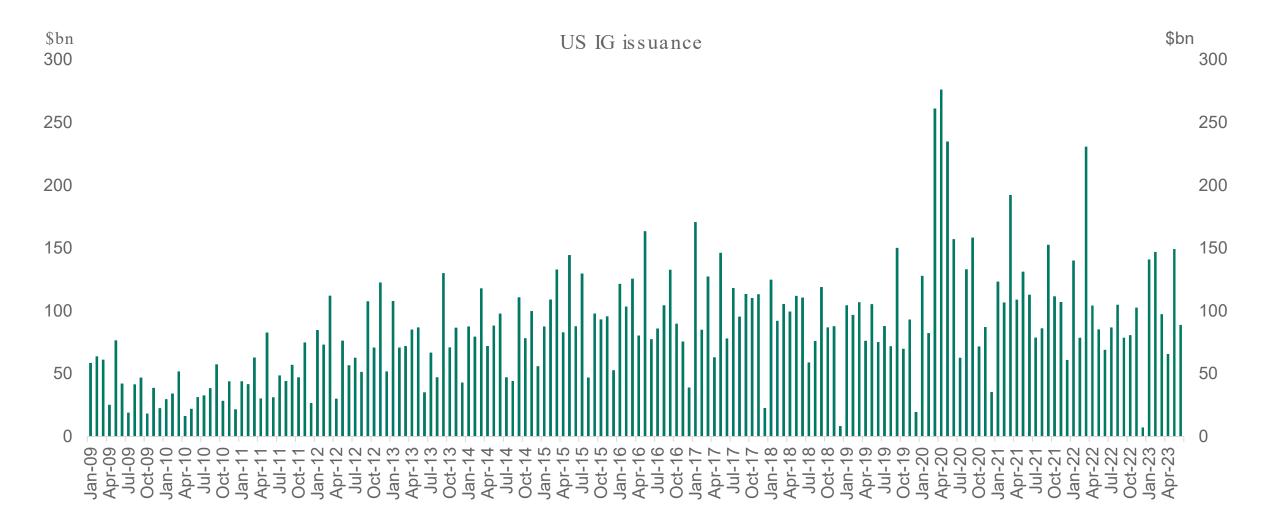


Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist 38

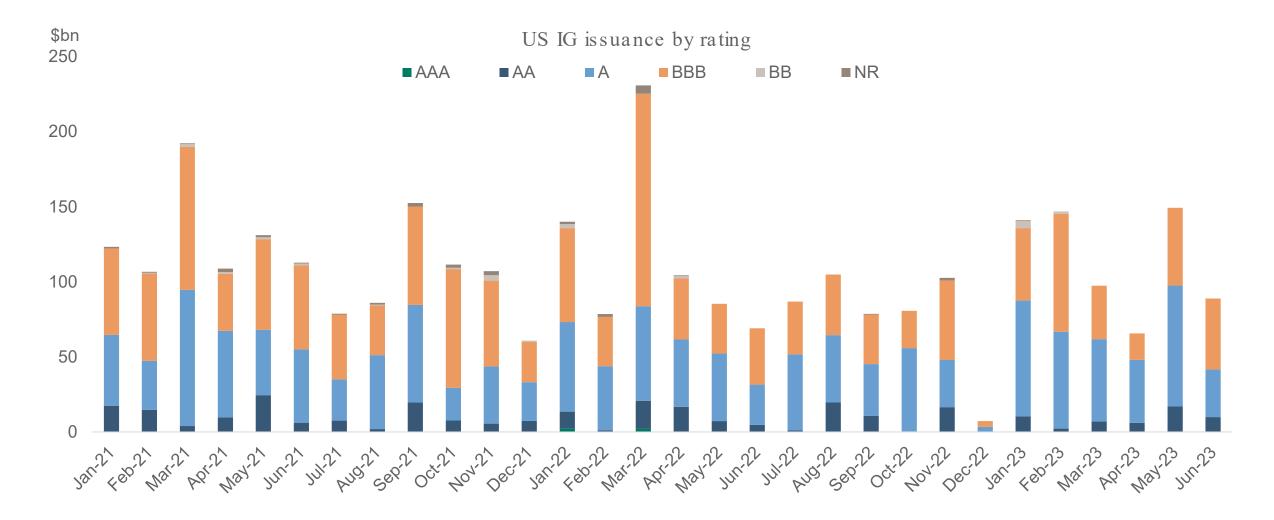
New issuance



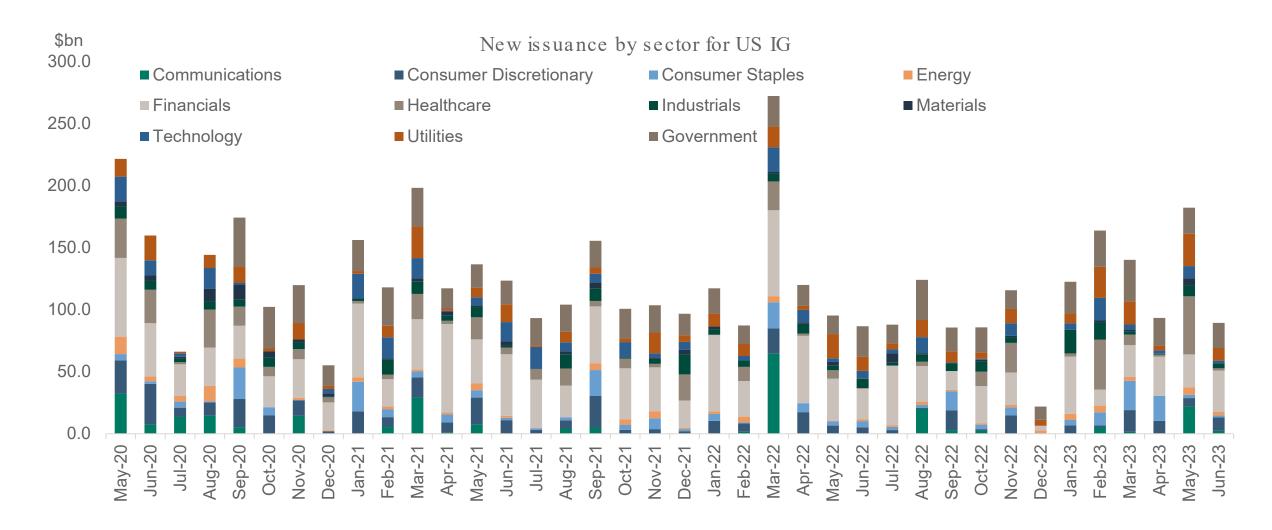
US IG issuance



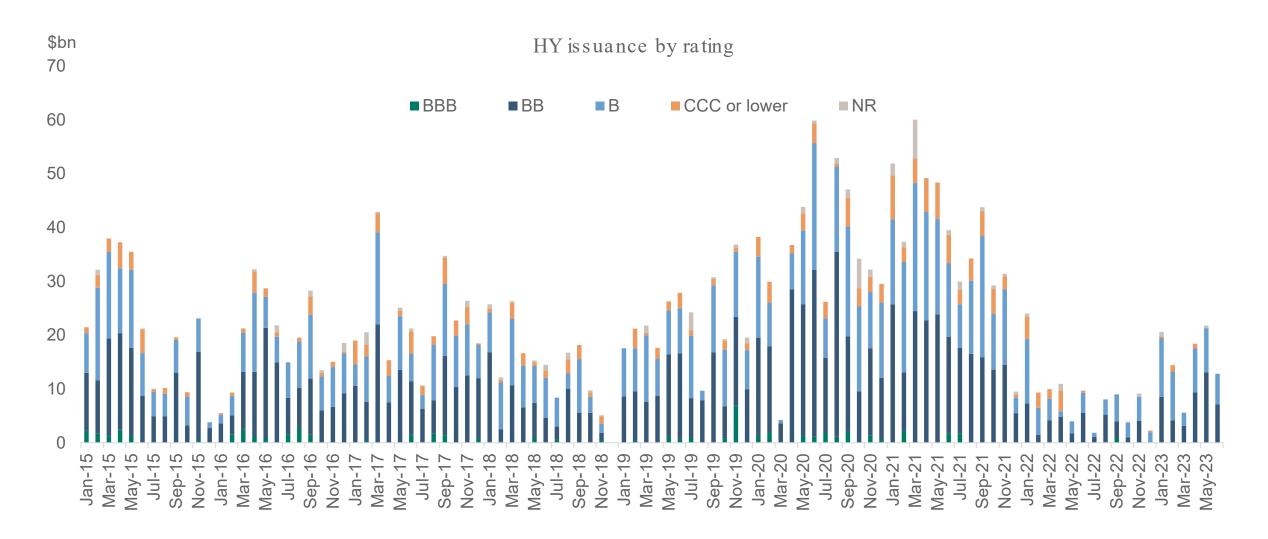
IG issuance by rating



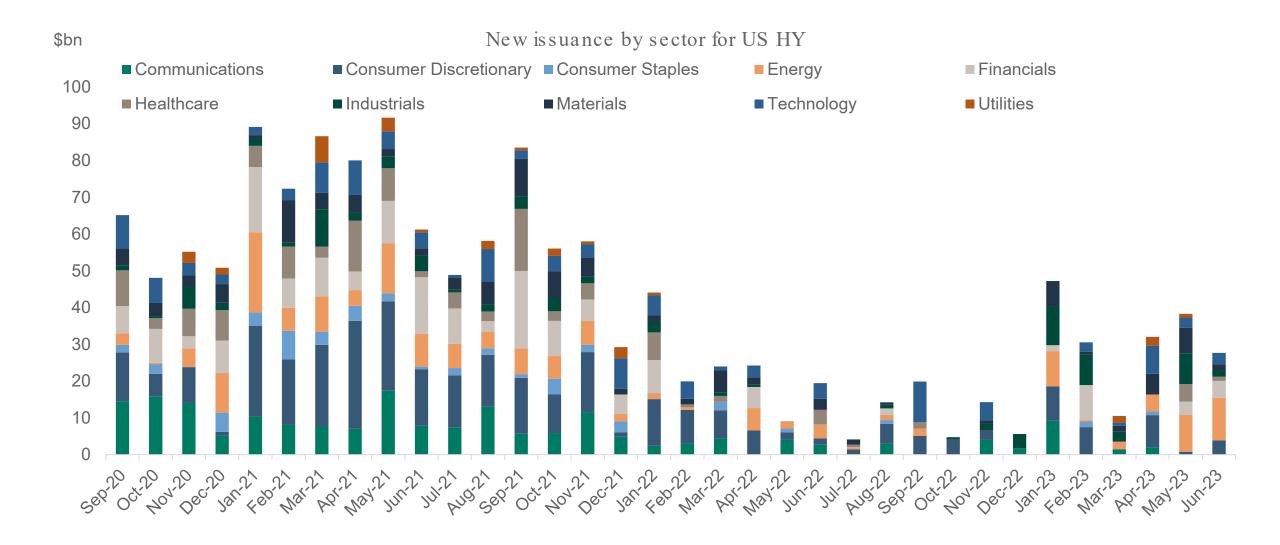
Sector distribution of new IG issuance



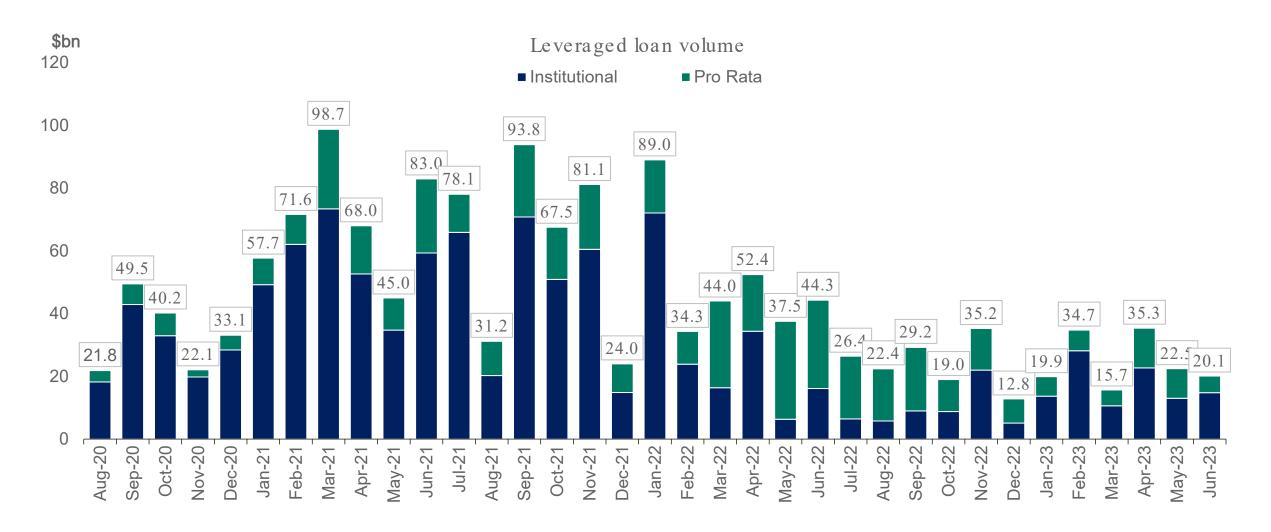
HY issuance by rating



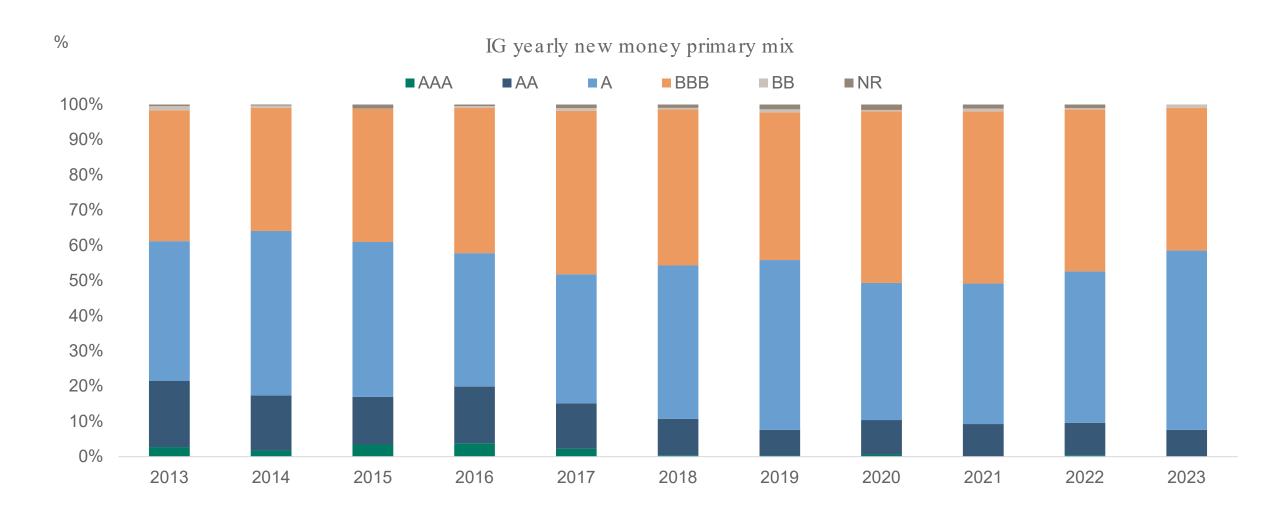
Sector distribution of new HY issuance



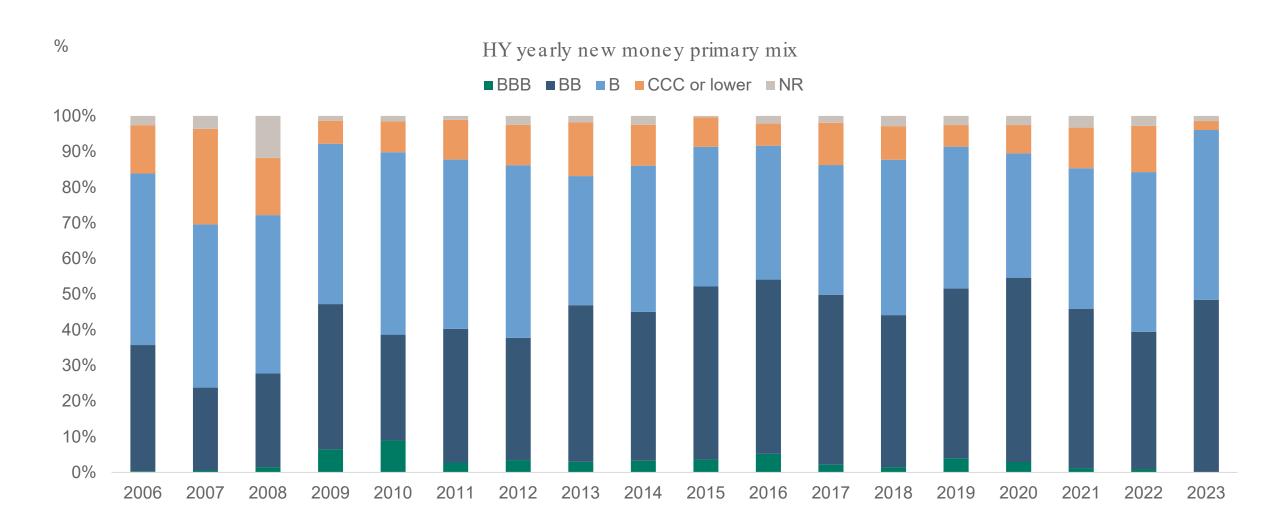
Leveraged loan volume



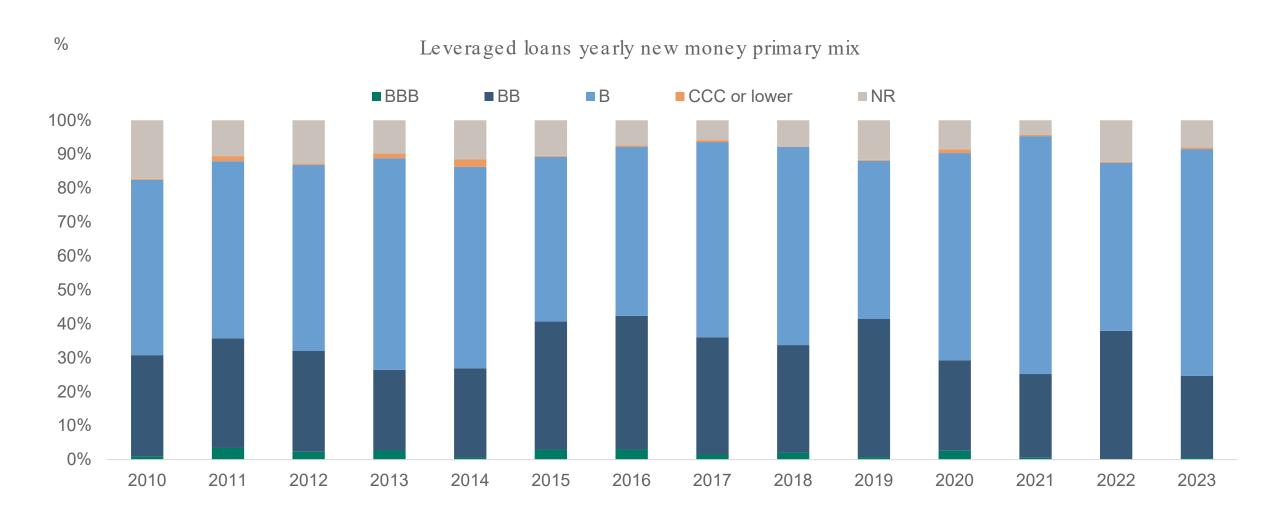
IG new money primary mix



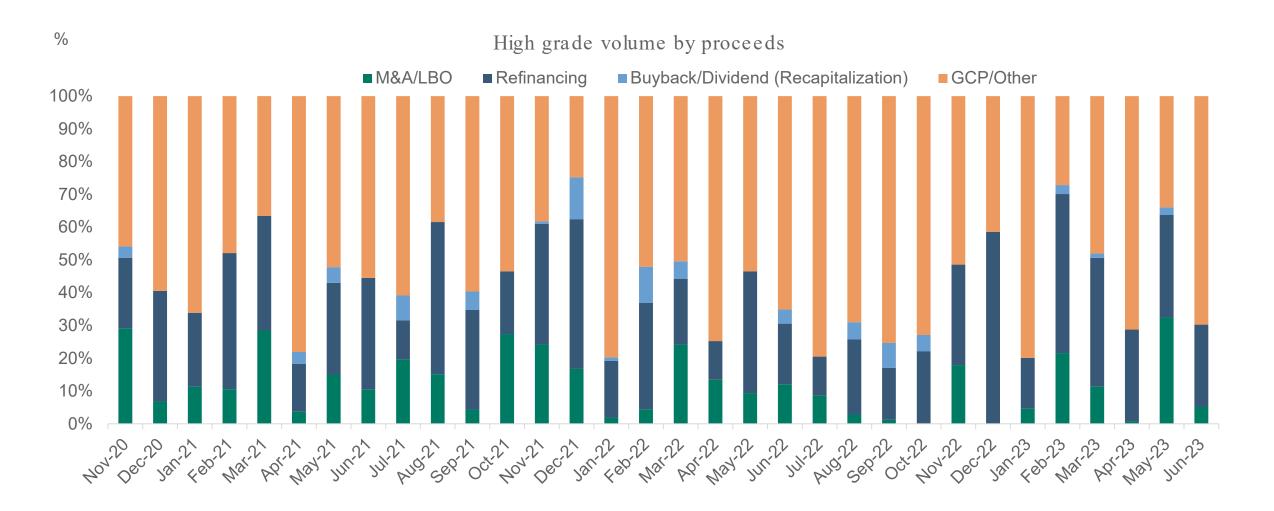
HY new money primary mix



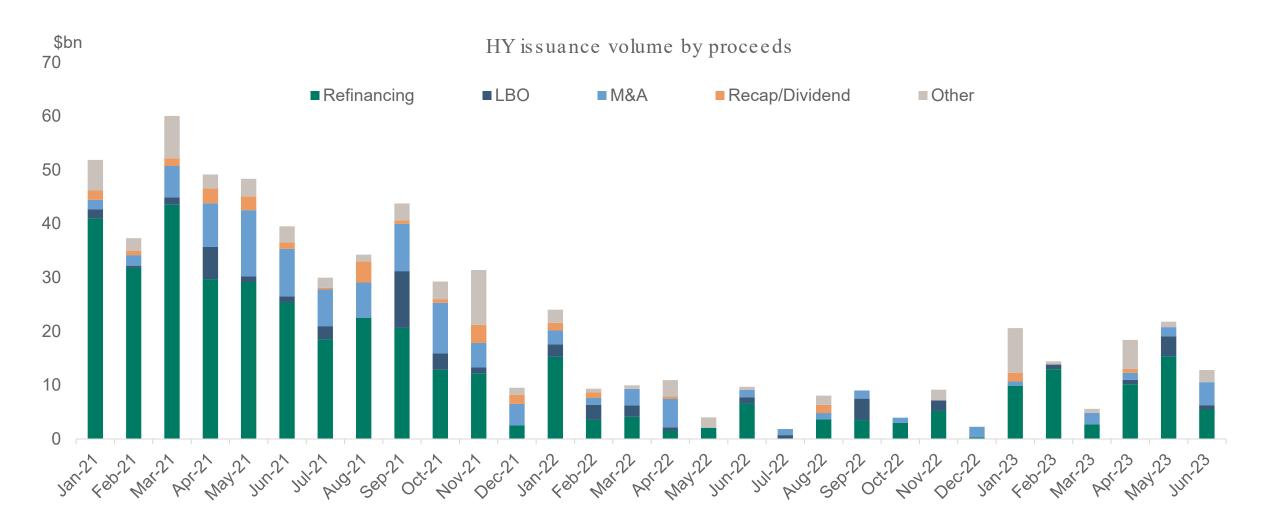
Loans new money primary mix



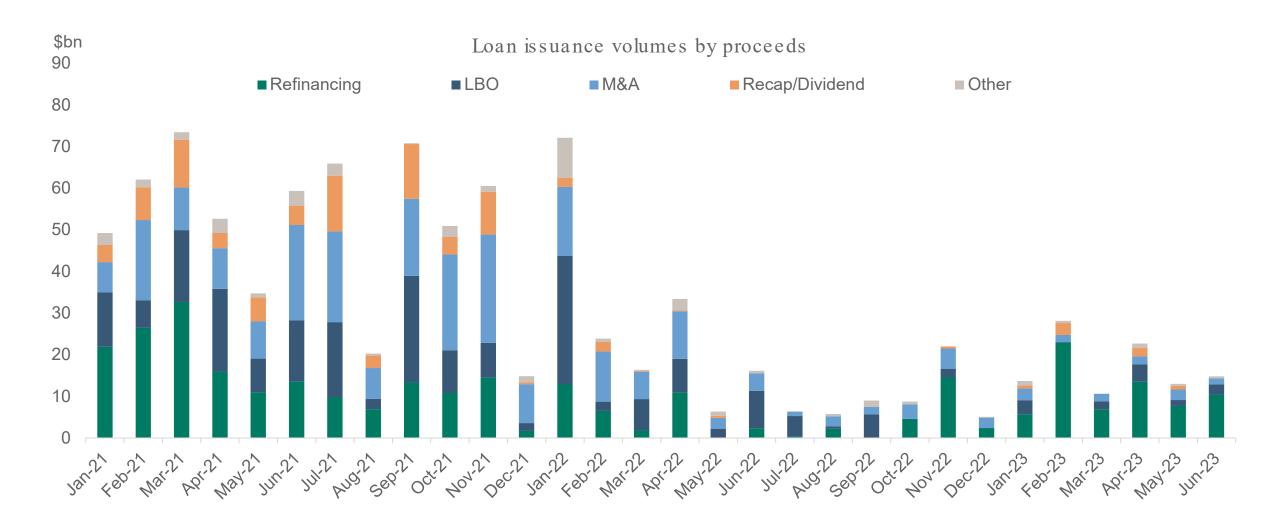
High grade volume by proceeds



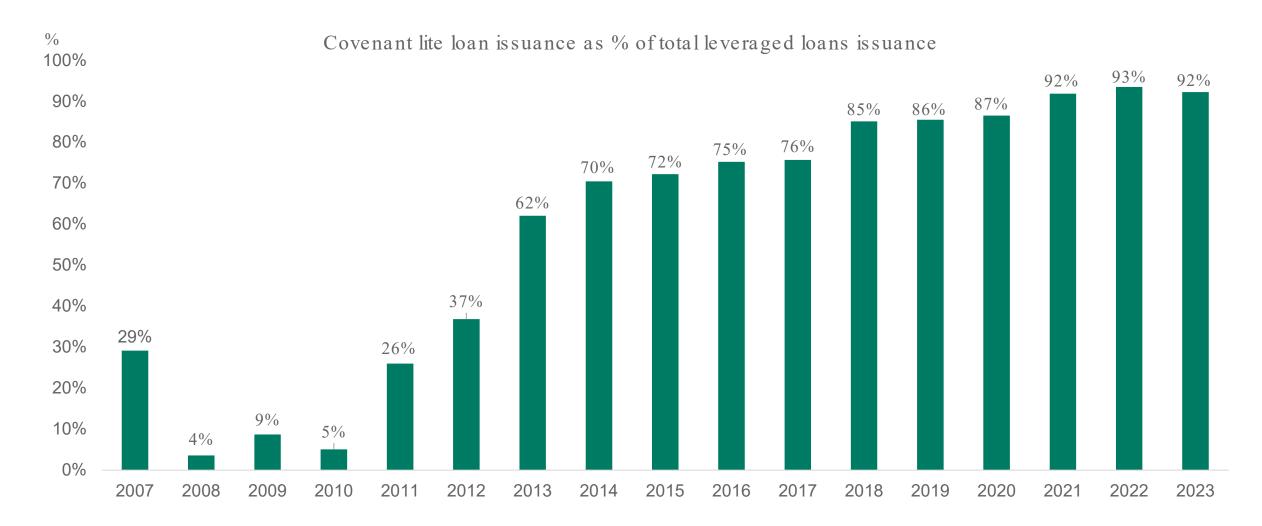
High yield volumes by proceeds



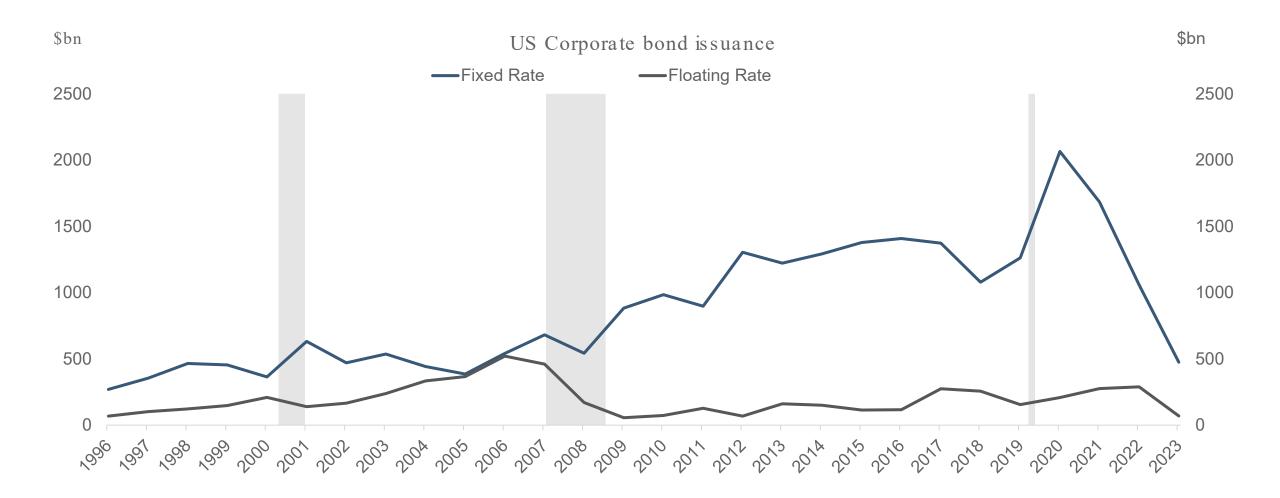
Loan volumes by proceeds



Covenant lite loan issuance

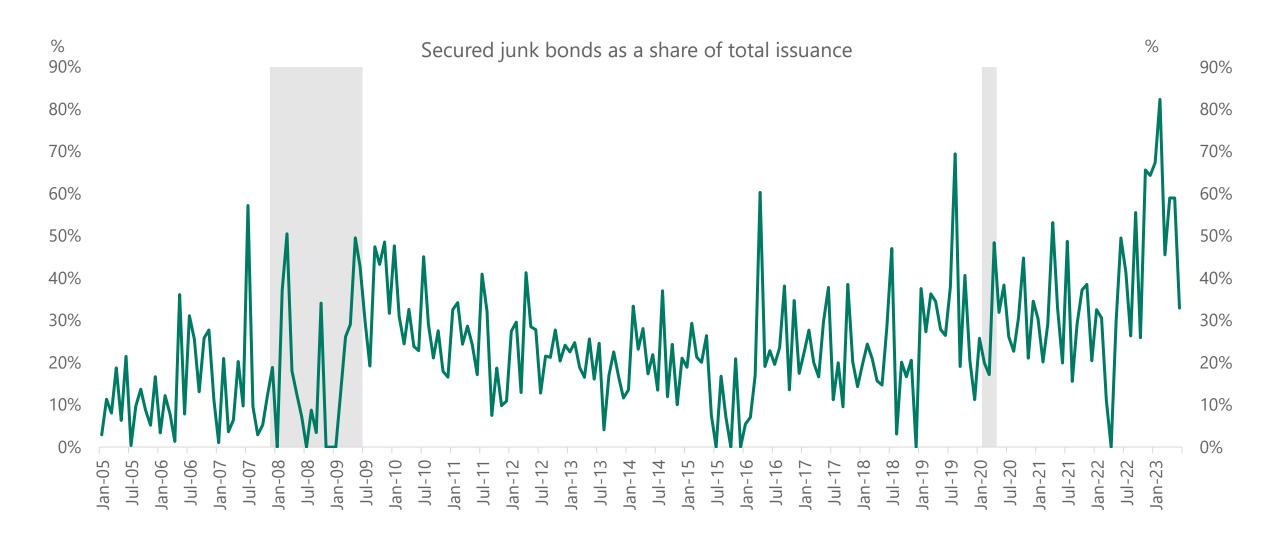


Corporate bond issuance



Source: SIFMA, Apollo Chief Economist.

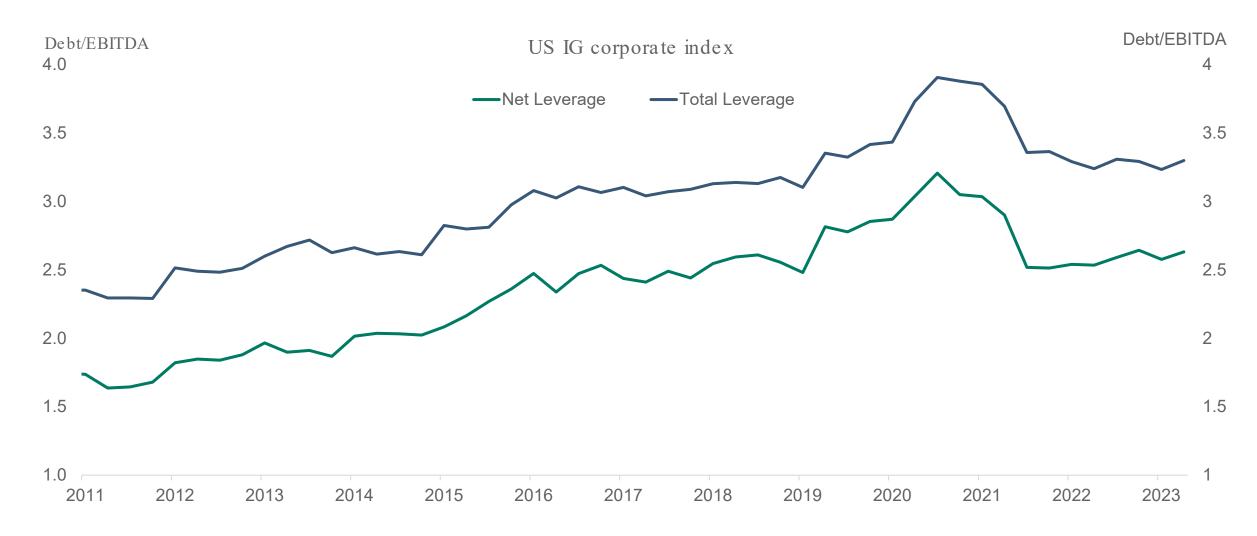
Secured junk bond issuance volume



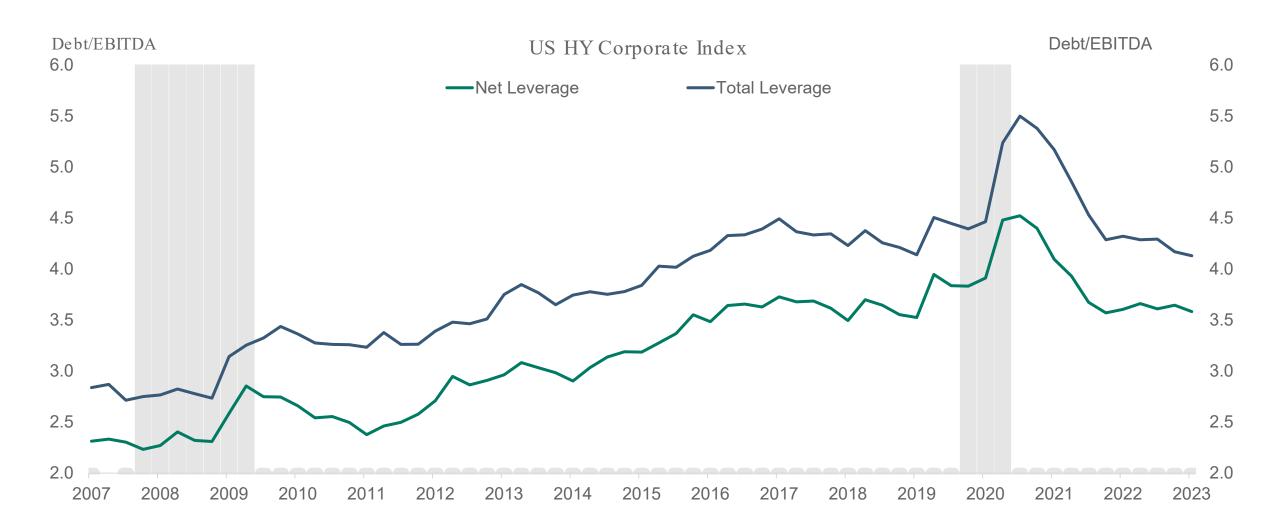
Credit fundamentals



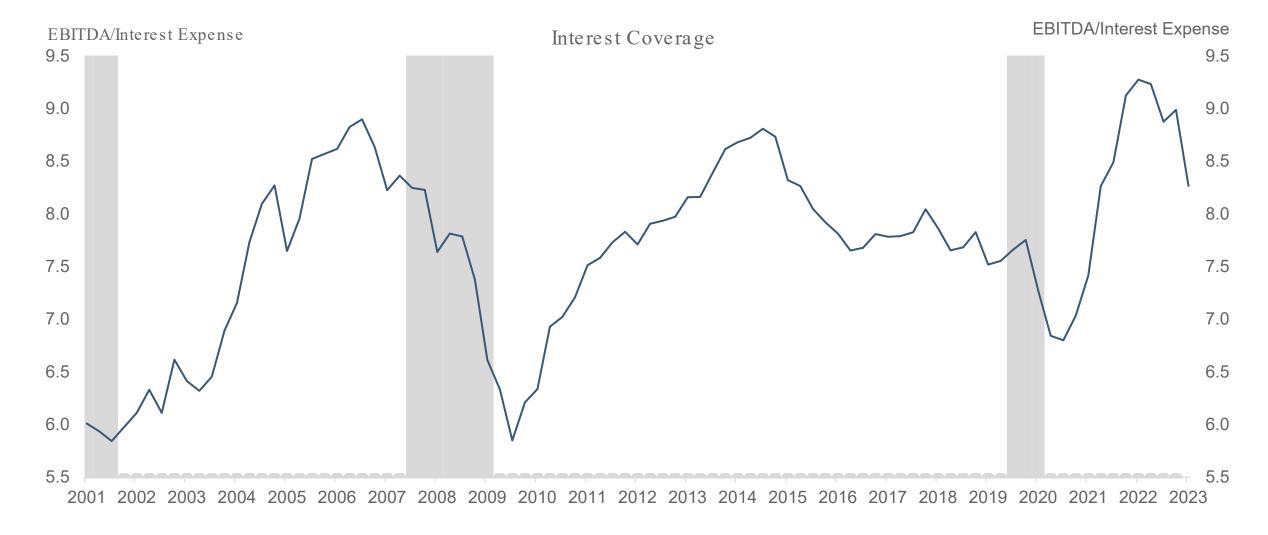
IG leverage has come down after the pandemic



High yield leverage has come down after the pandemic

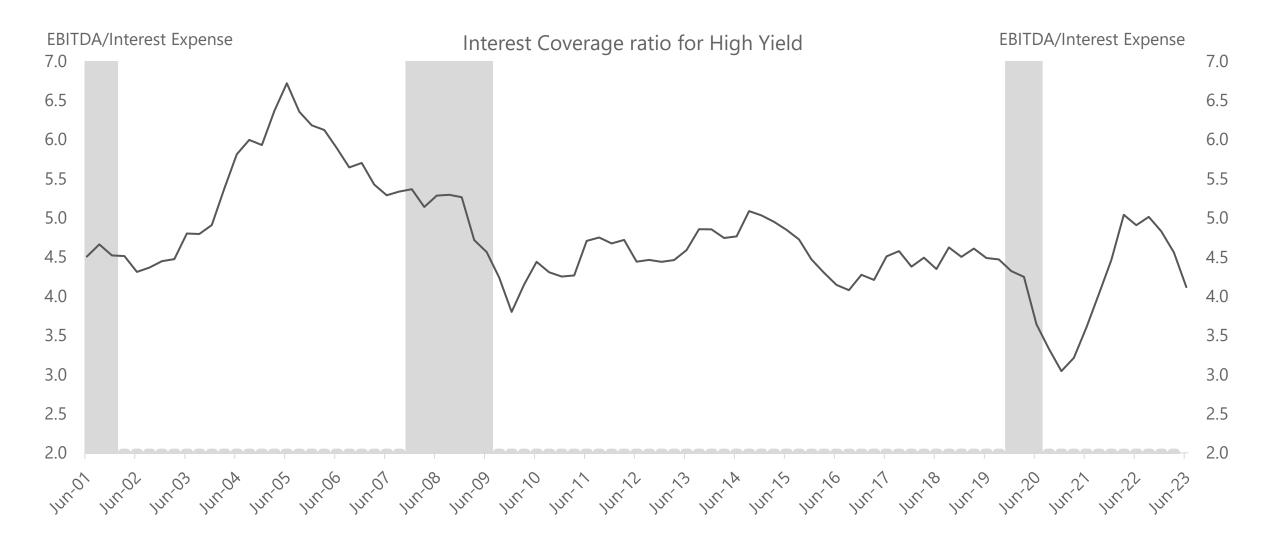


IG ICR



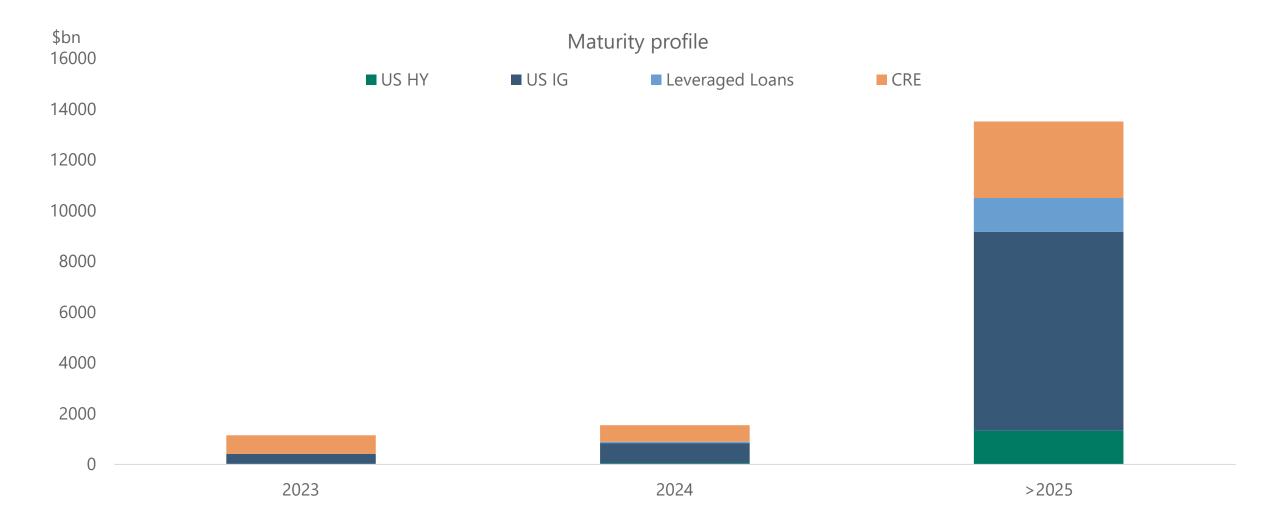
Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

HY ICR

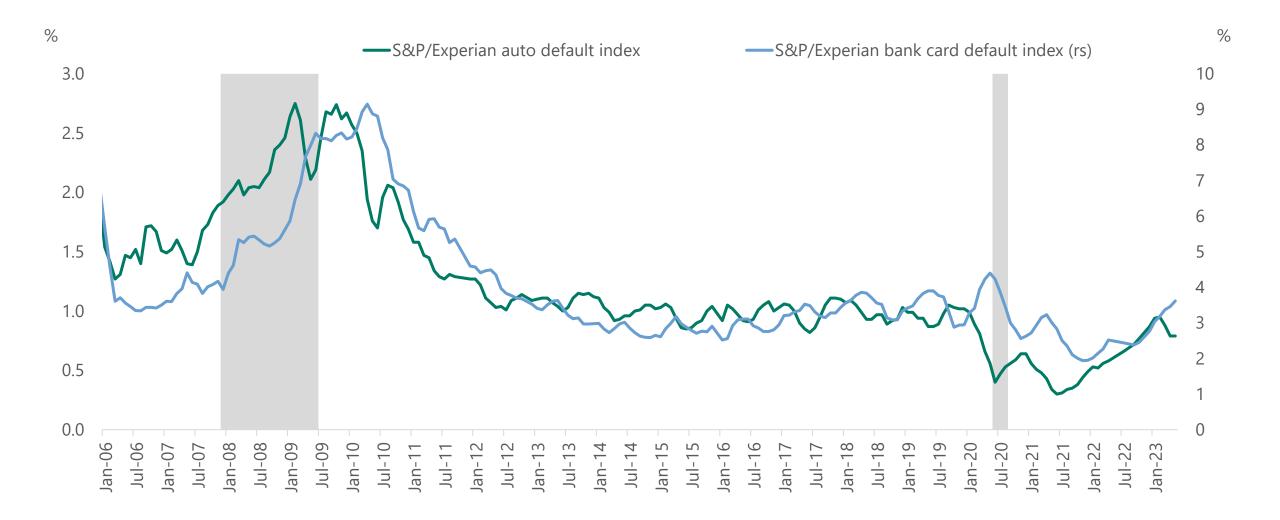


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

Maturity profile for US fixed income

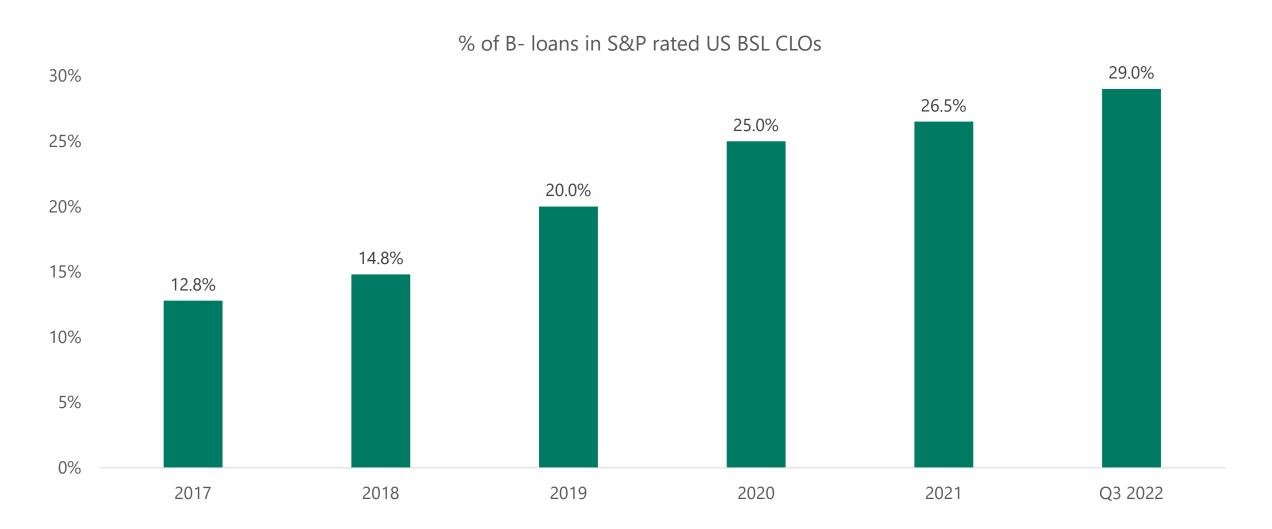


Default rates for auto loans and credit cards are moving higher



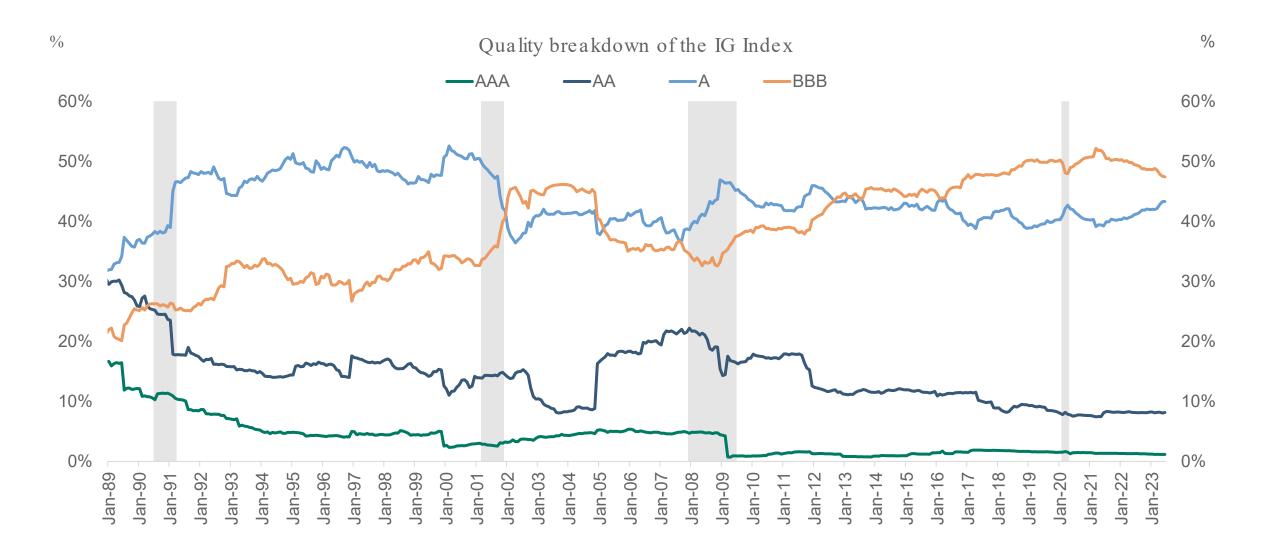
Source: S&P, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

29% of the loans in the Morningstar LSTA Leveraged Loan Index are rated B-

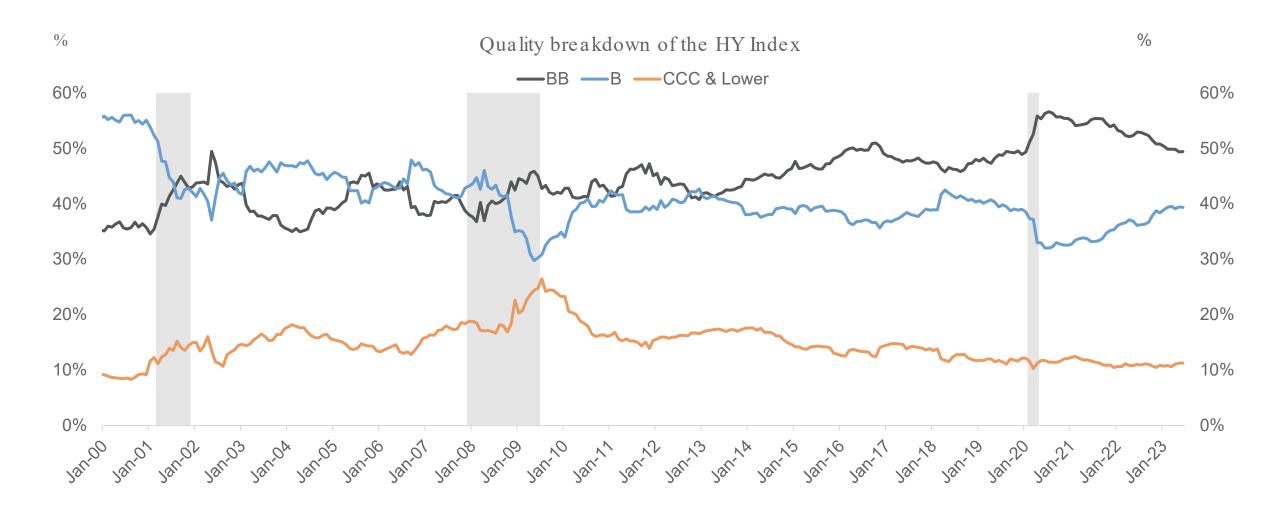


Source: Morningstar, Apollo Chief Economist

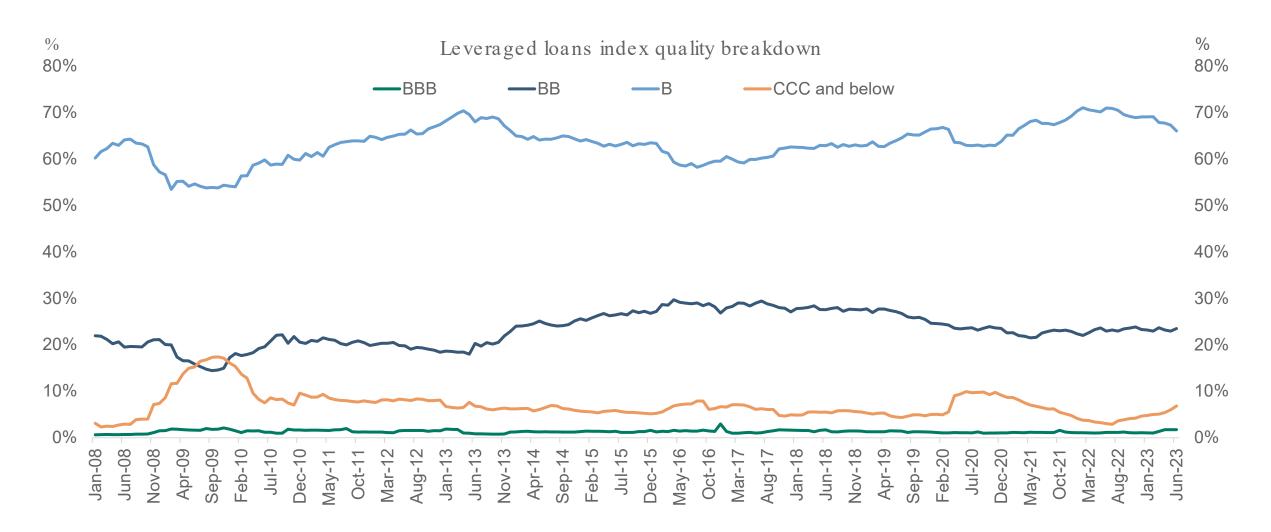
Quality composition of the IG Index



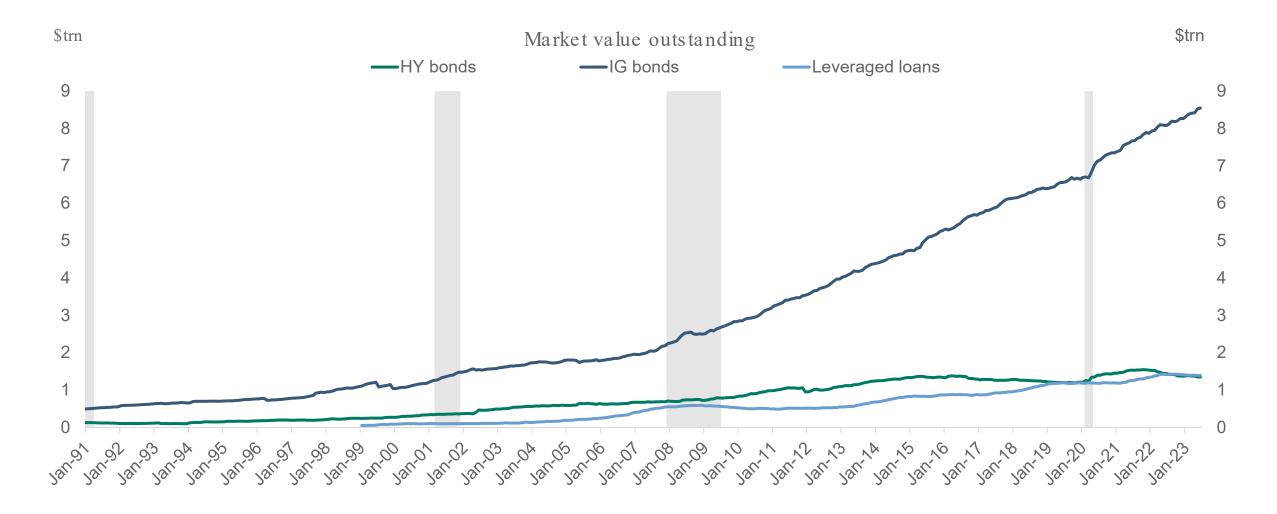
Quality composition of the HY Index



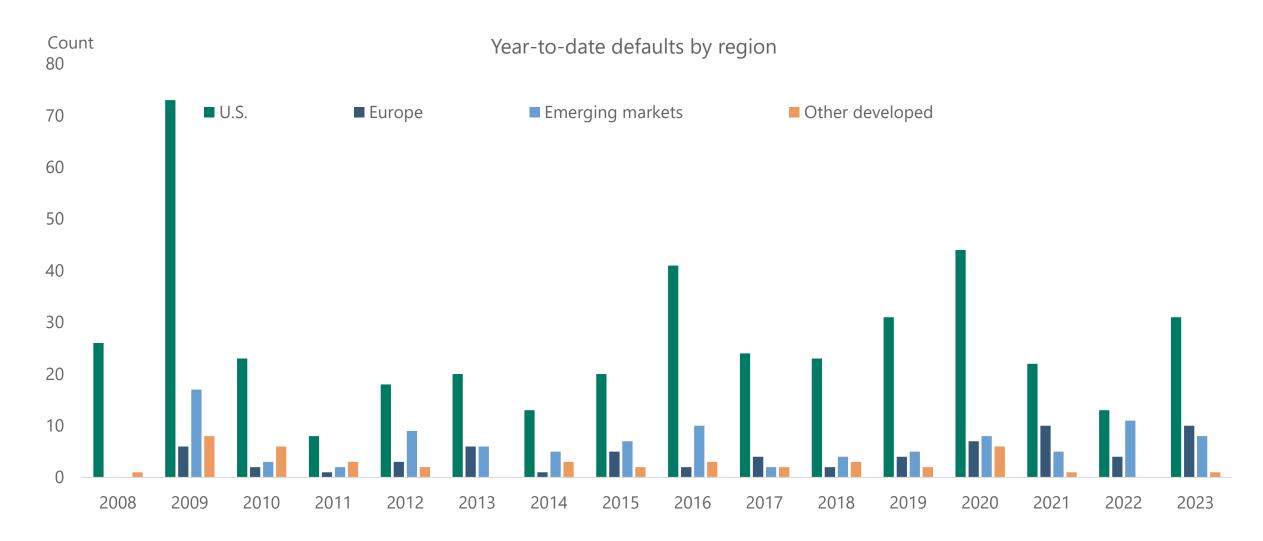
Quality composition of the leveraged loans index



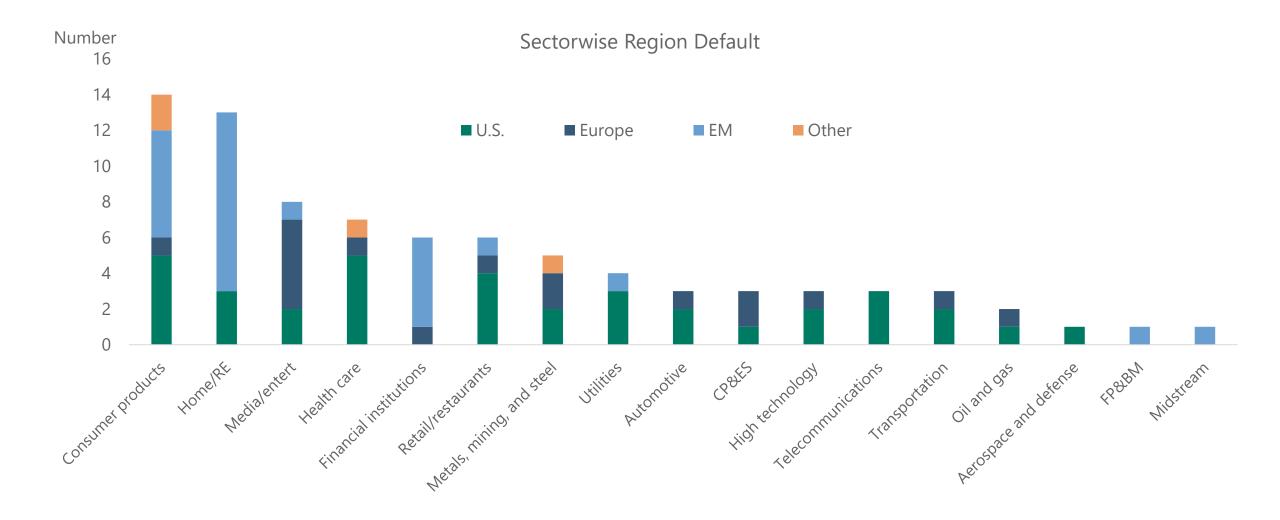
IG market is eight times bigger than HY and eight times bigger than the loan market



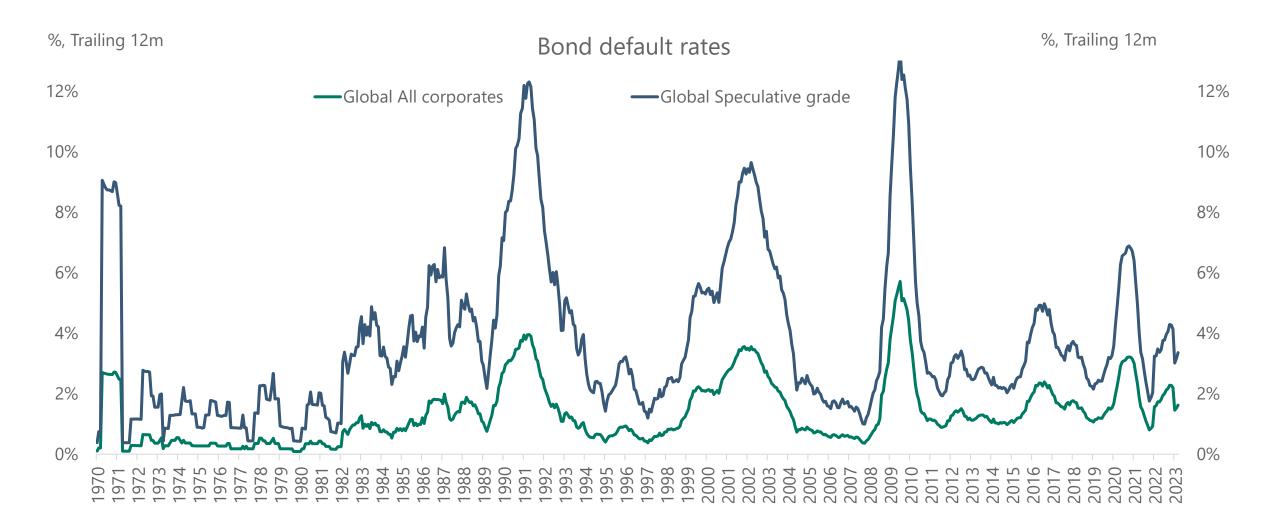
Global default rates rising



Default rates differ across sectors

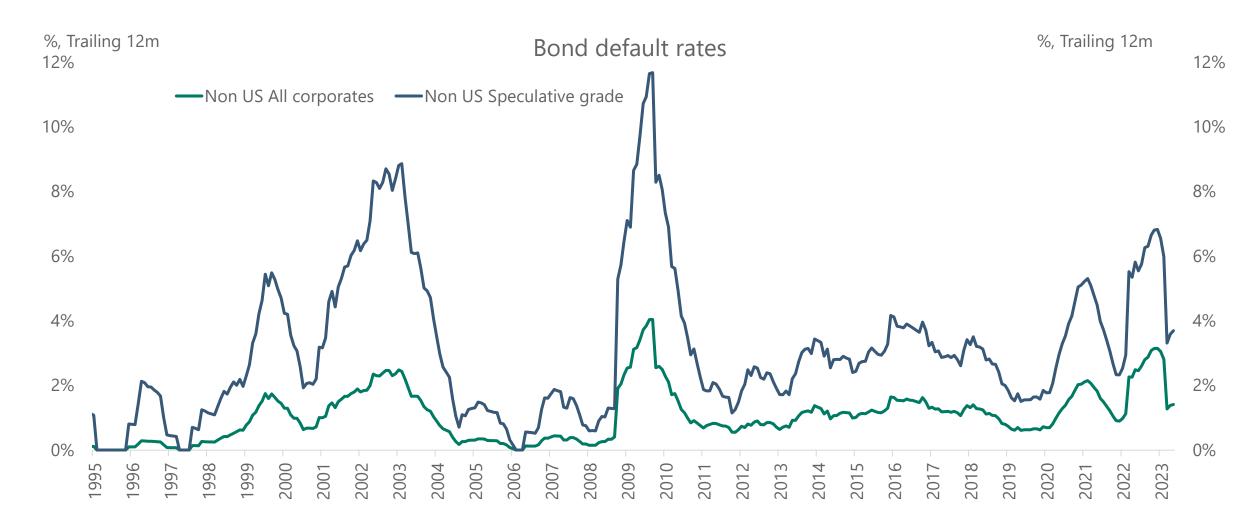


Global bond default rates



Source: Moody's Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

Non-US bond default rates



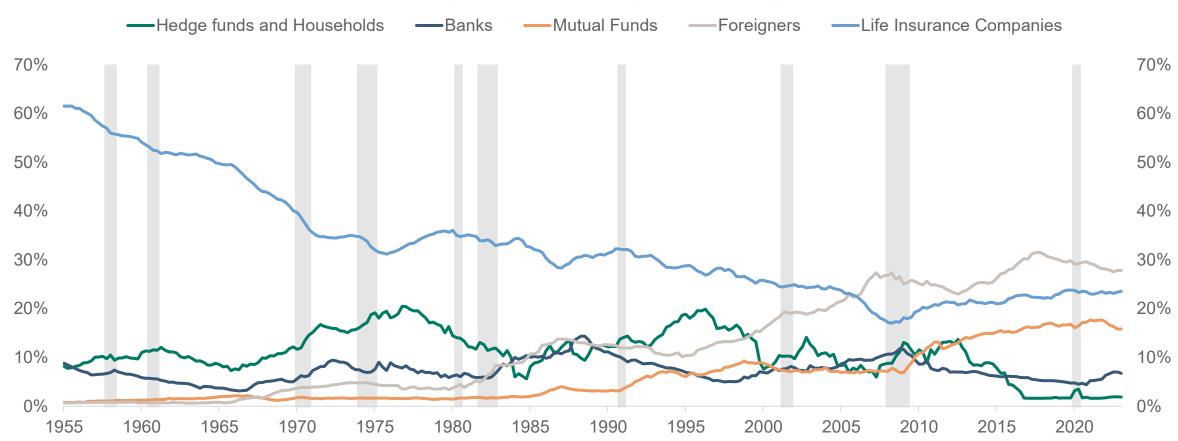
Source: Moody's Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

Corporate bond holdings



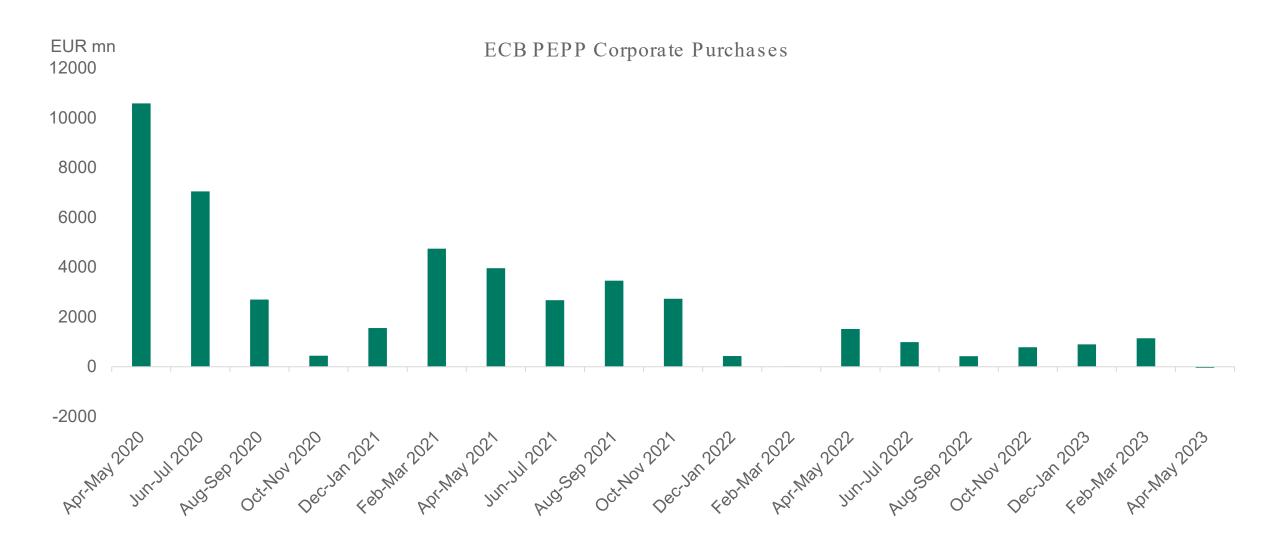
The biggest holder of US corporate bonds is foreigners





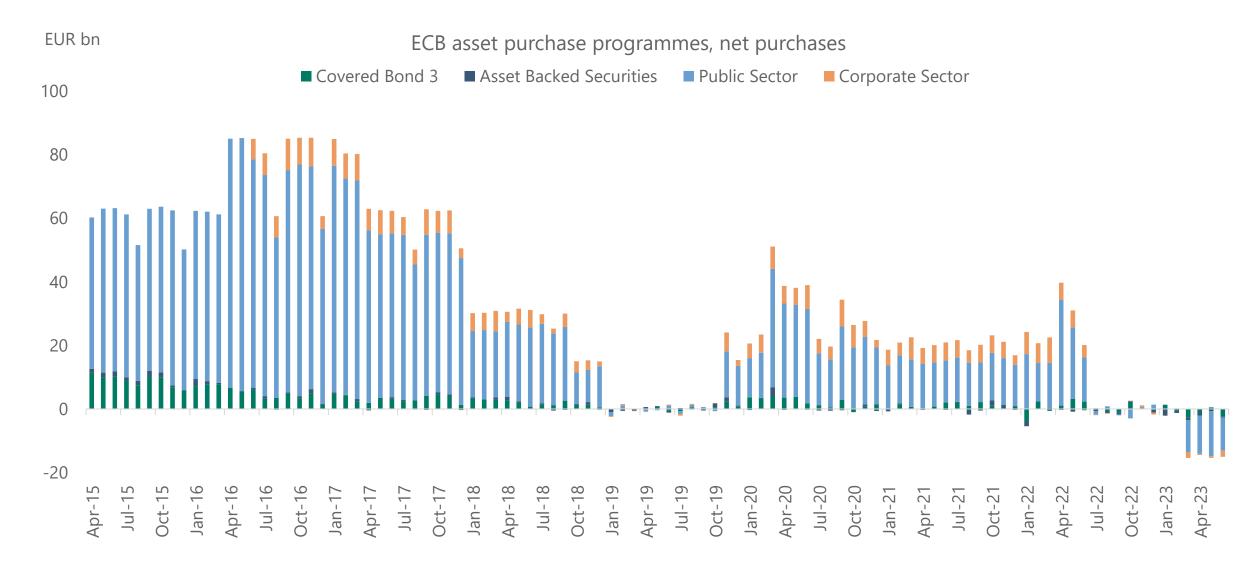
Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

ECB purchases of corporate bonds



Source: ECB, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

ECB QE ending



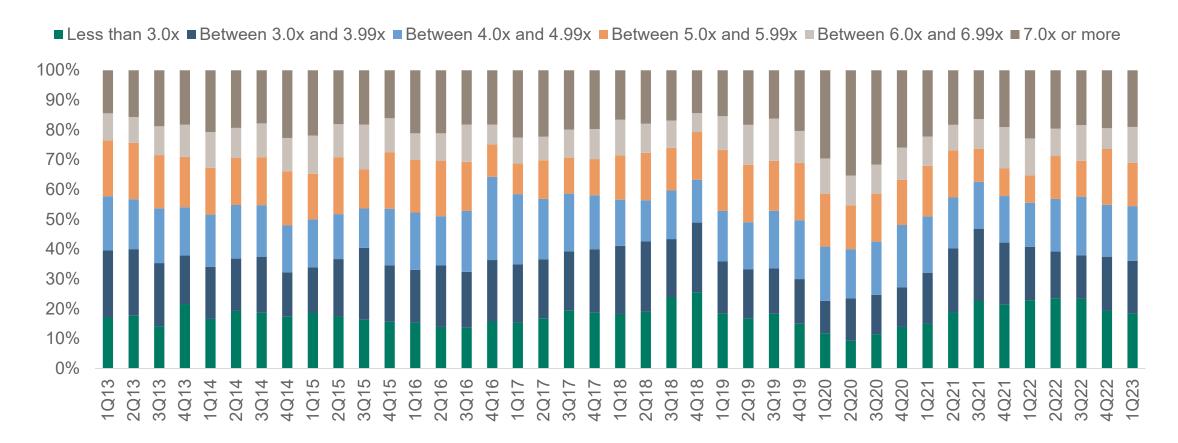
Source: ECB, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

Loans/CLOs

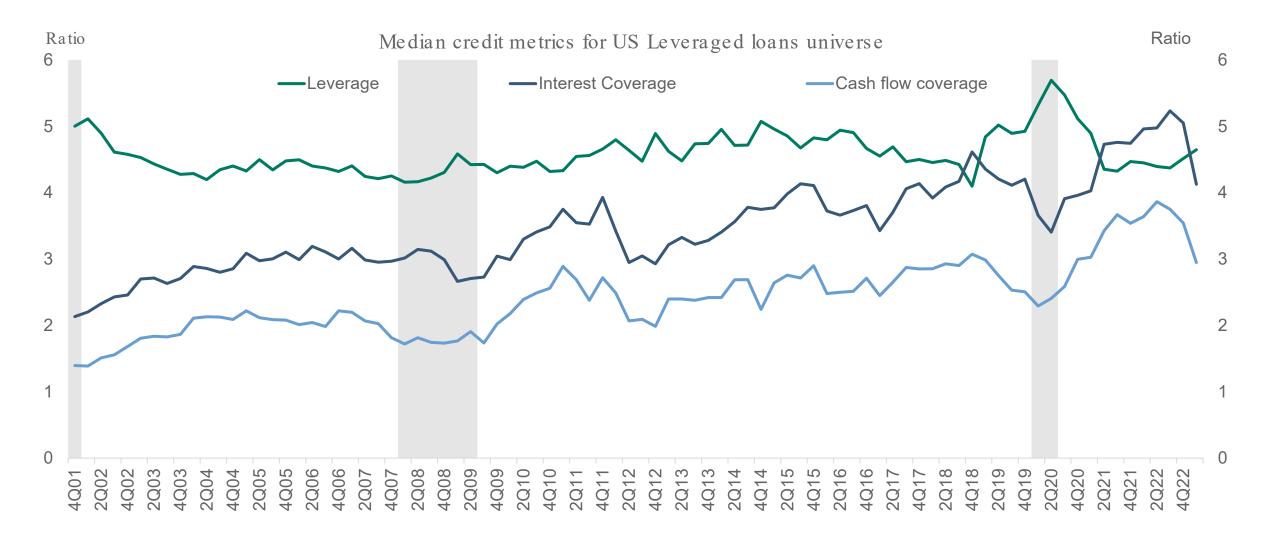


Leveraged loan deals, by multiple

Share of leveraged deals

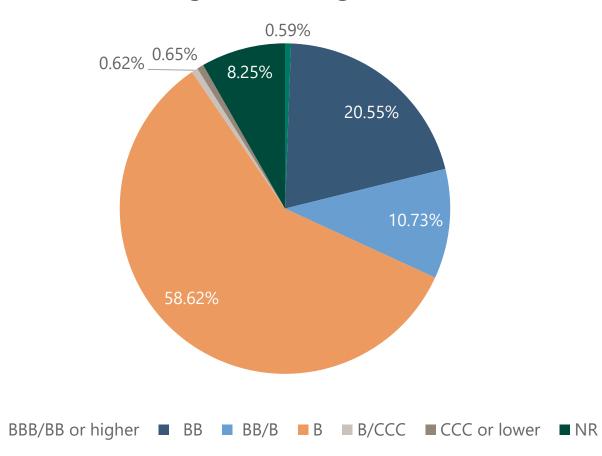


Credit metrics for leveraged loan deals

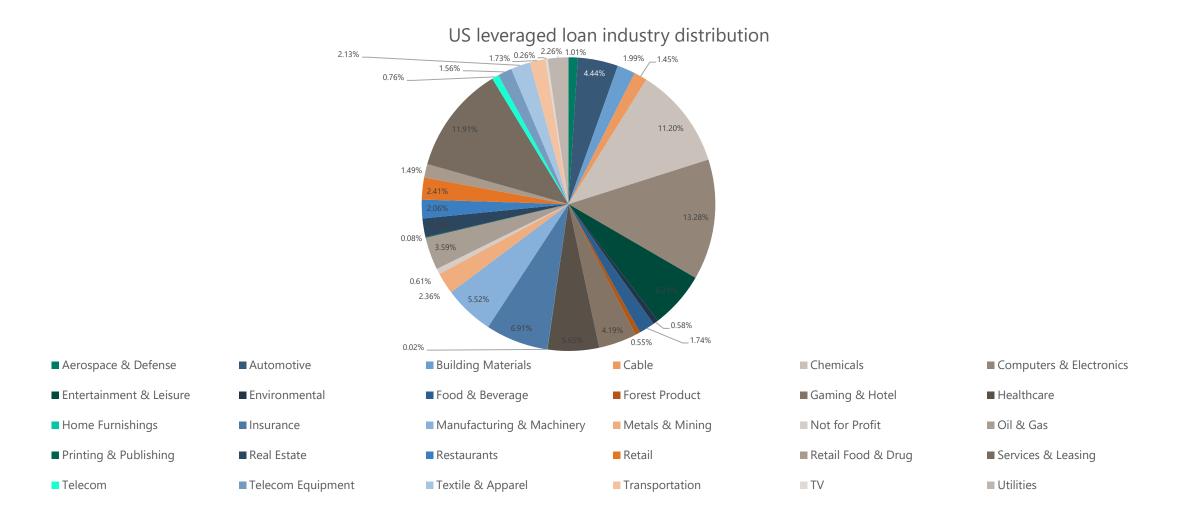


Leveraged loans rating distribution, 2023Q2

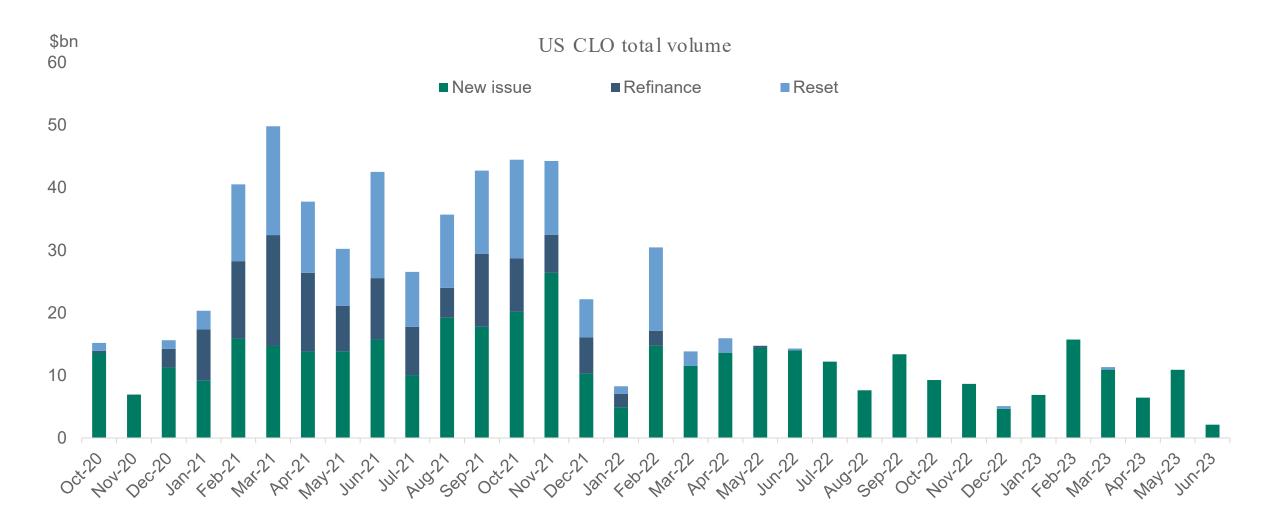
US leveraged loan rating distribution



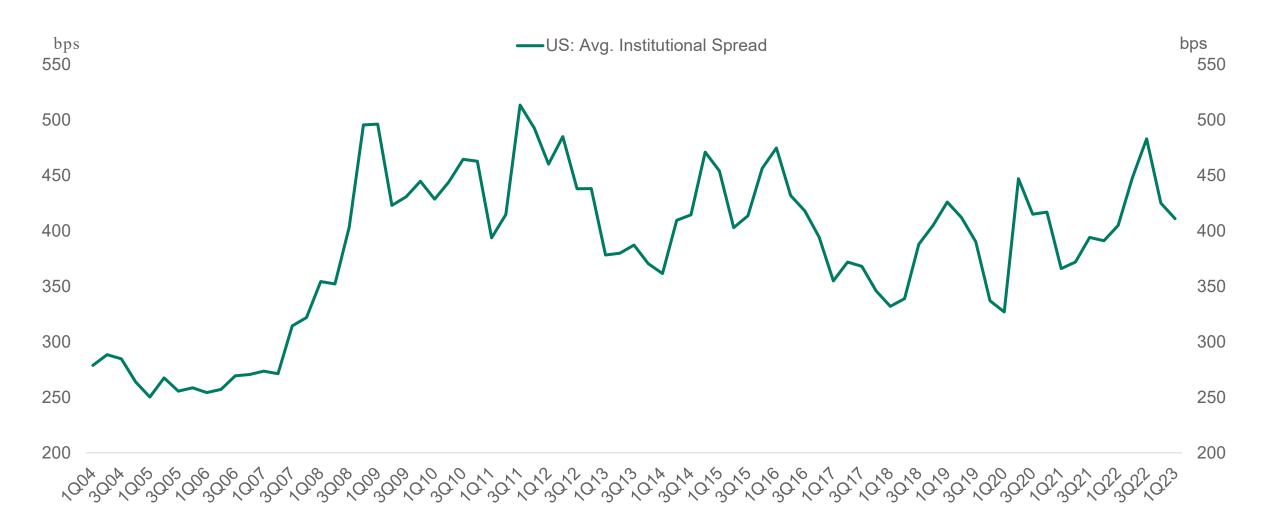
Leveraged loans distribution, by industry, 2023Q2



US CLO total volume



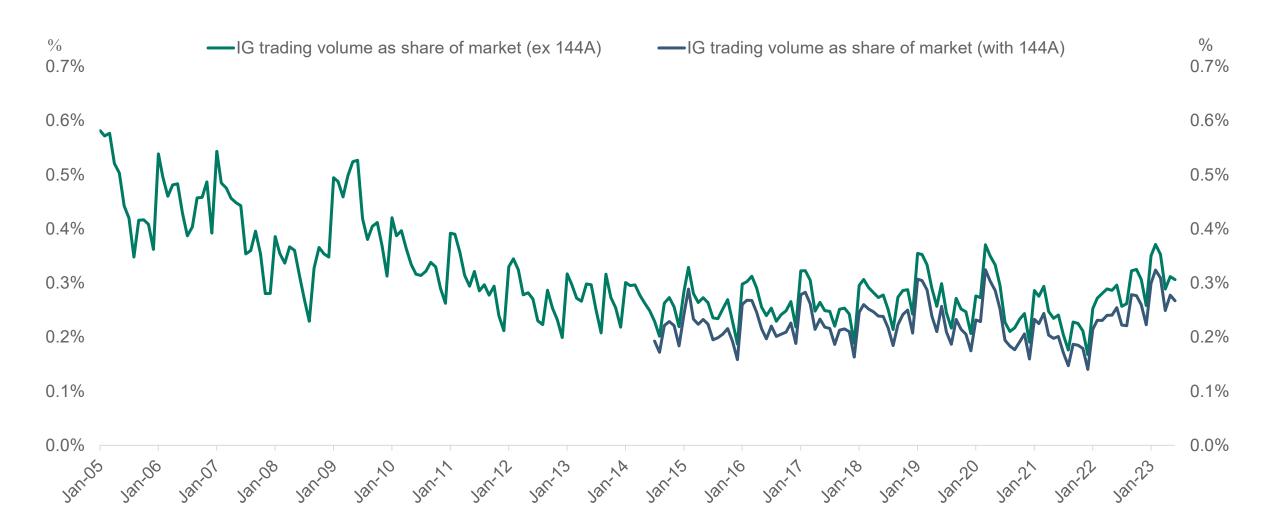
Loans: Institutional spread relative to bespoke loans



Liquidity in US credit markets

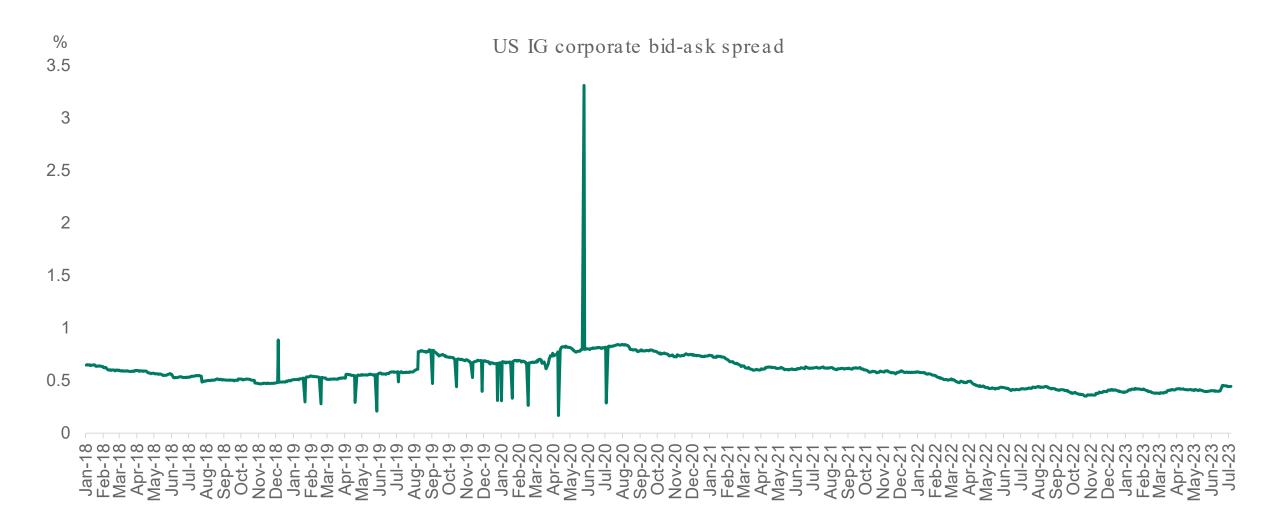


IG trading liquidity

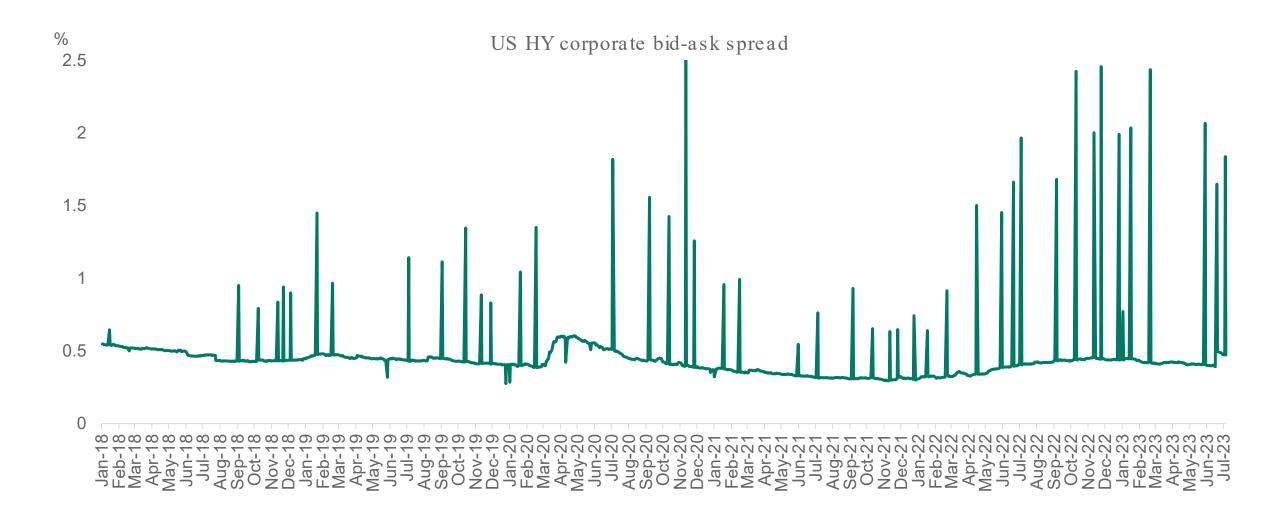


Source: ICE BofA, FINRA TRACE, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

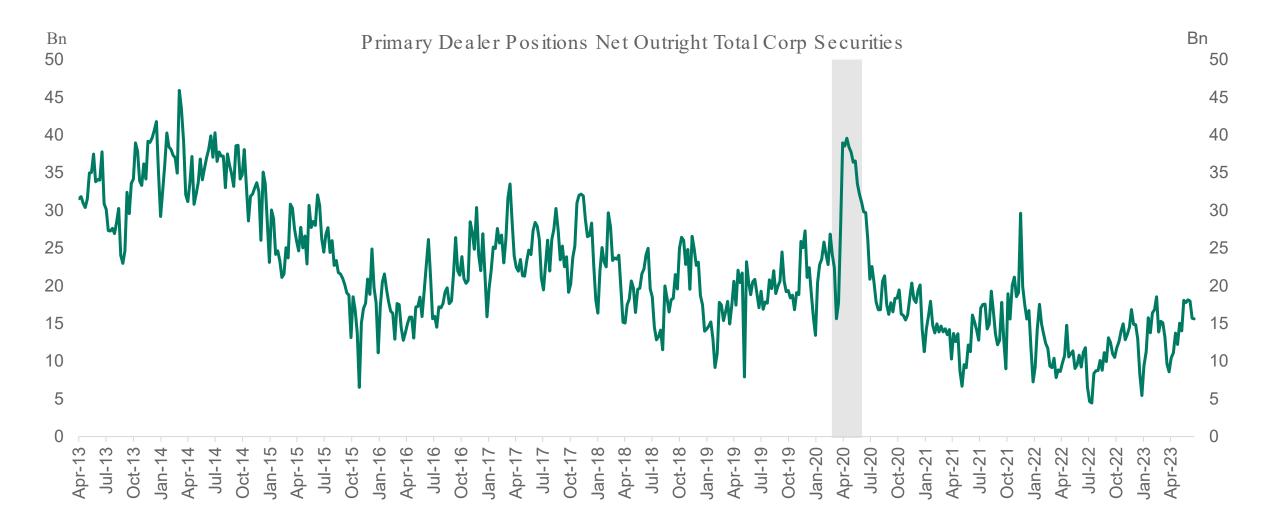
Bid-ask spread for US IG



Bid-ask spread for US HY

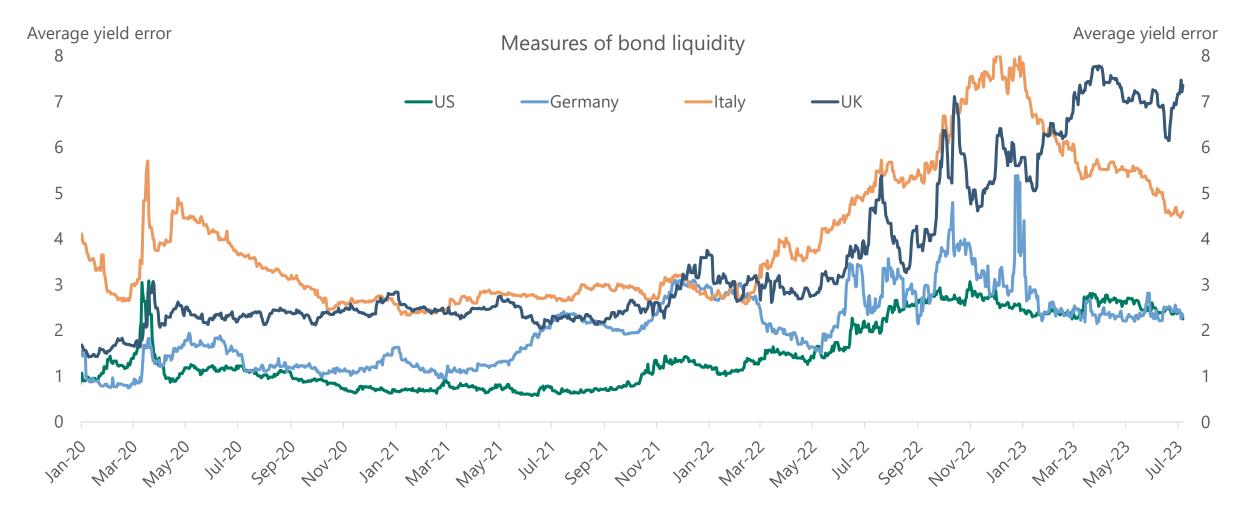


Dealer inventory of corporate bonds (IG+HY)



Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

Liquidity deteriorating in UK bond market

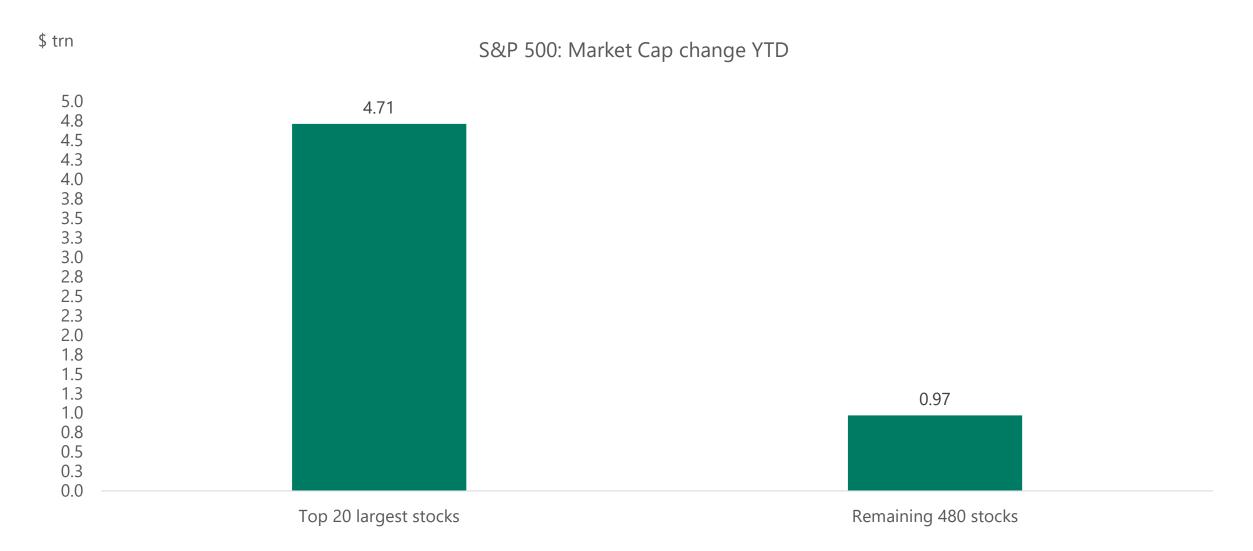


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist. Note: The index displays the average yield error across the universe of government notes and bonds with remaining maturity 1-year or greater, based off the intra-day Bloomberg relative value curve fitter. When liquidity conditions are favorable the average yield errors are small as any dislocations from fair values are normalized within a short time frame. Average yield error is defined as an aggregate measure for dislocations in Treasury securities across the curve.

Market technicals

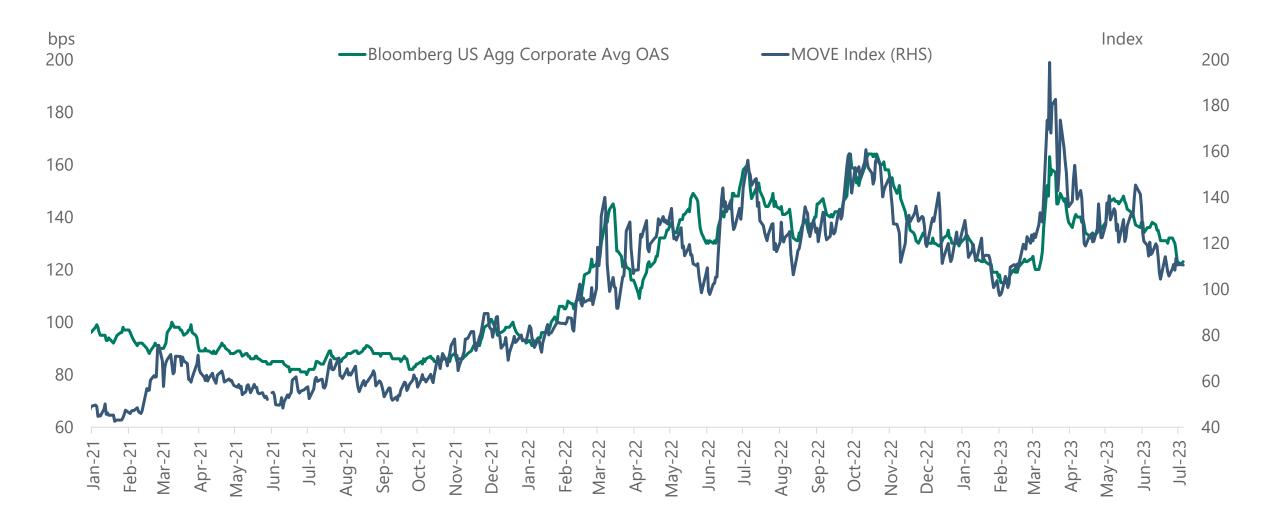


Not a broad-based rally in the S&P500



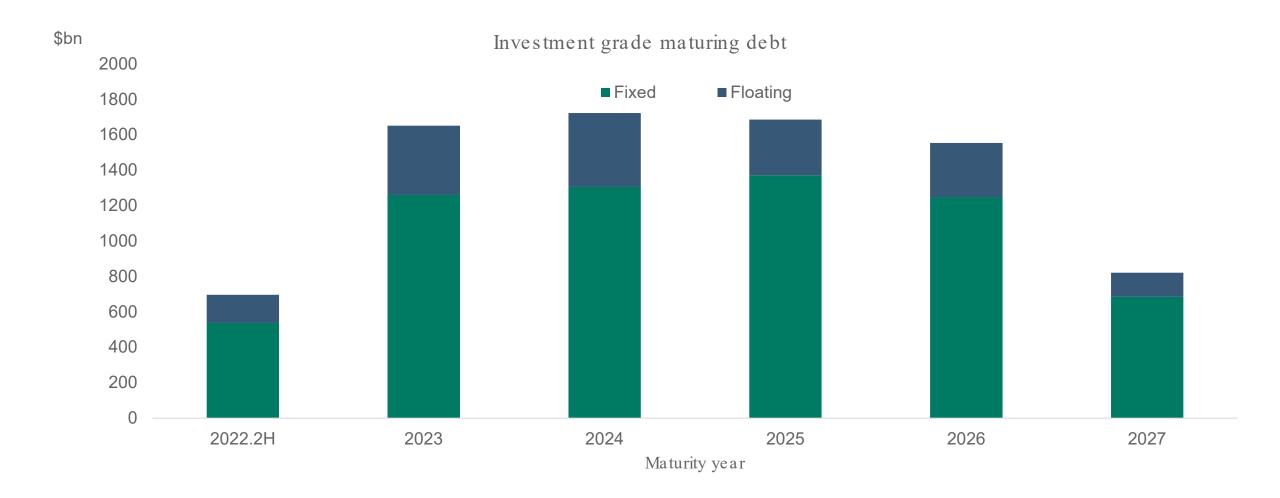
Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

US IG spread highly correlated with implied rates vol

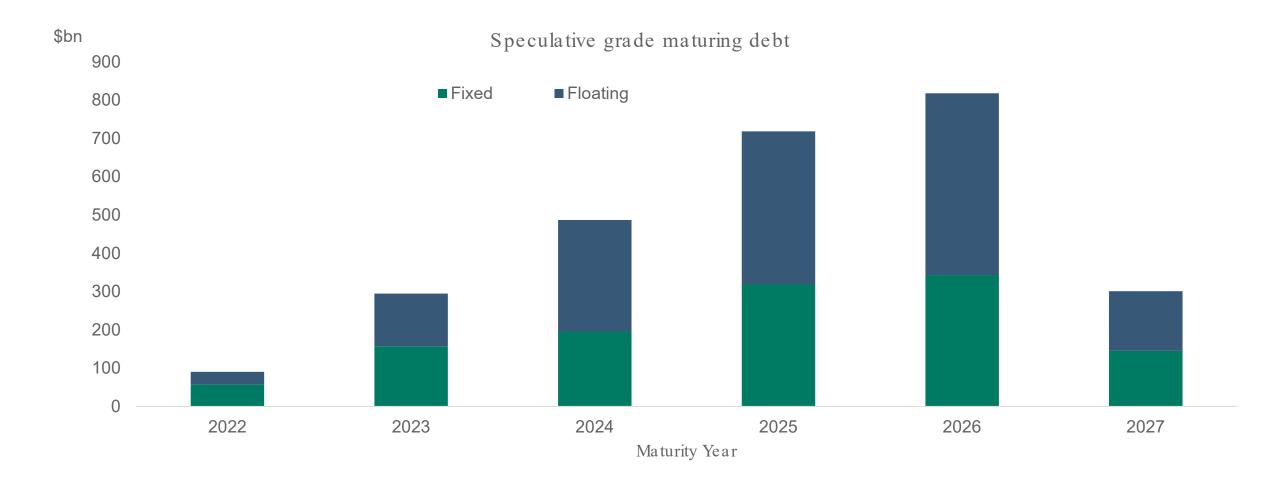


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

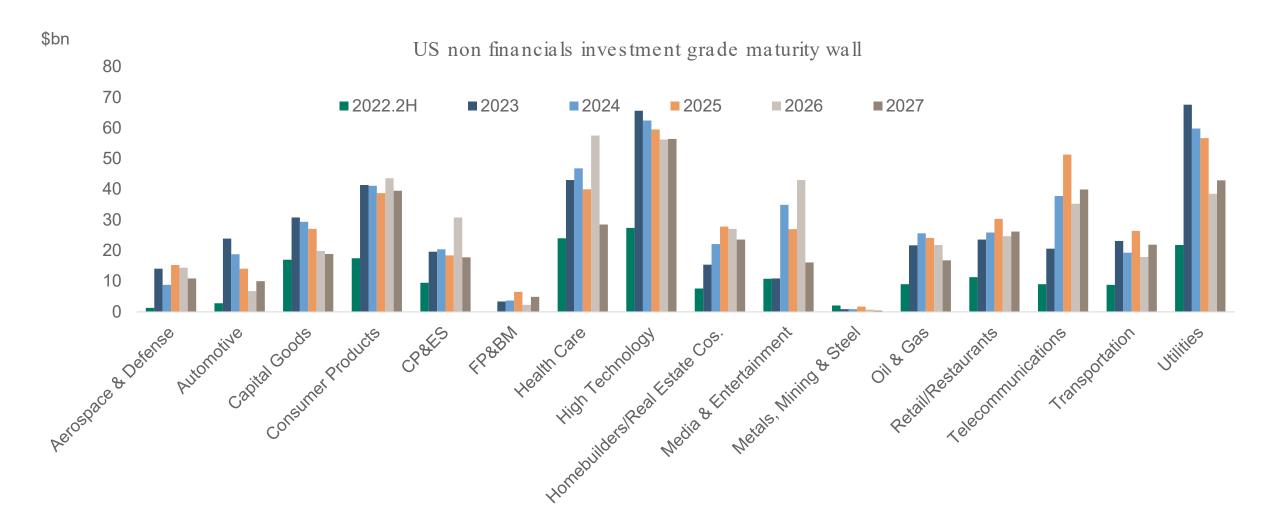
Investment grade maturity wall



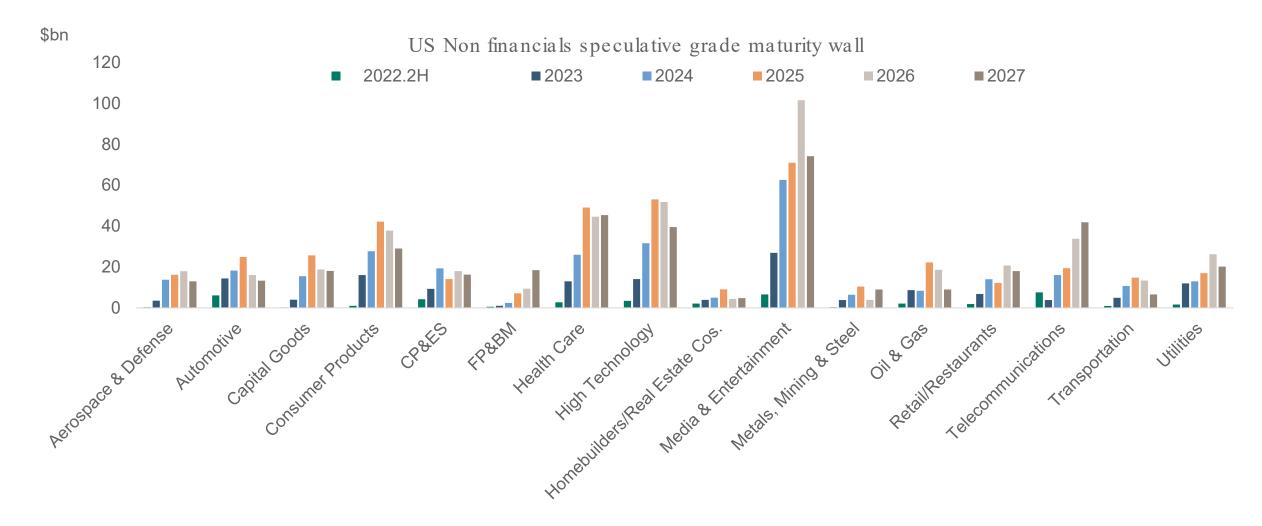
High yield maturity wall



IG: US Non financials maturity wall



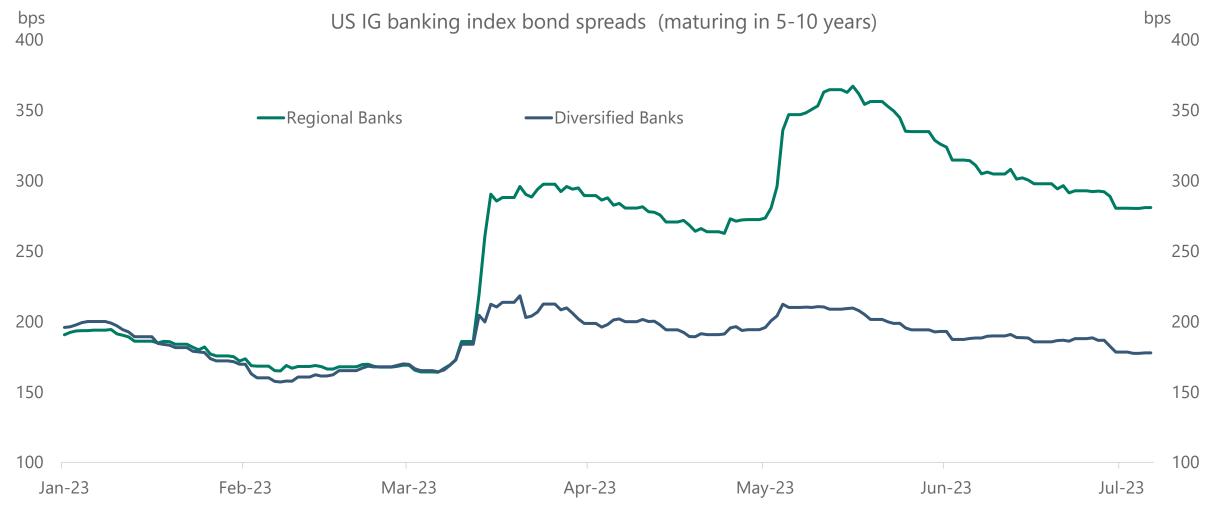
HY: US Non financials maturity wall



Regional banks

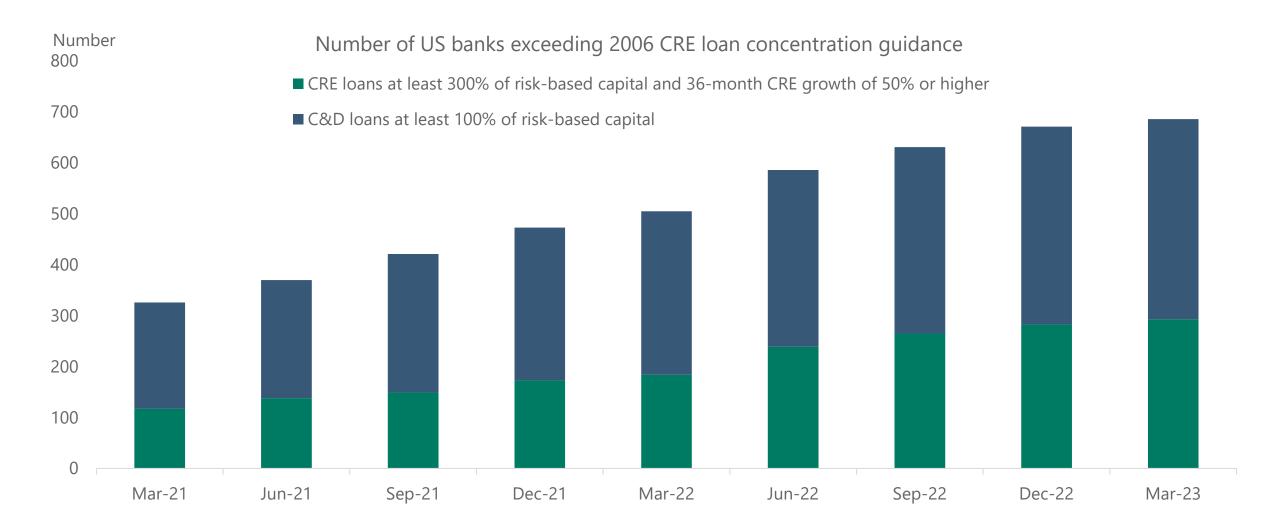


Regional bank spreads still very wide

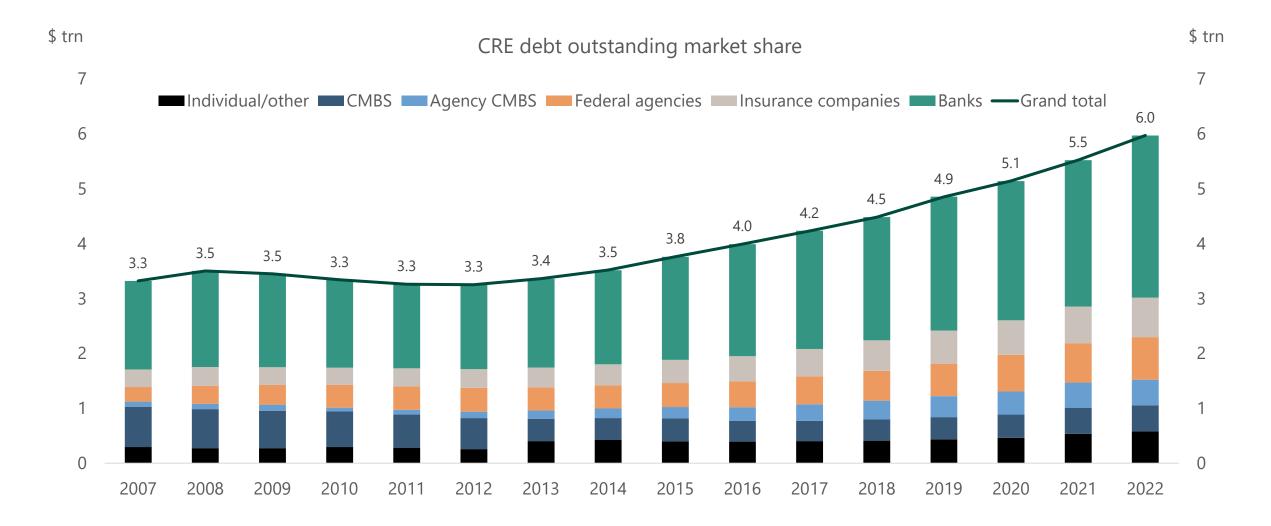


Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist. Note: Unweighted average spreads of bonds from ICE 5-10 Year US Banking Index, C6PX Index for bonds issued before 1st Jan 2023. There are 8 banks in the Regional index and 41 banks in the Diversified index, and Regional banks include BankUnited Inc, Citizens Financial Group, Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, Regions Financial Corporation, Truist Financial Corporation, Webster Financial Corp, Wintrust Financial Corp, Zions, and Diversified banks includes JP Morgan, Citibank, Bank of America, etc

Almost 700 US banks exceed the 2006 CRE loan concentration guidance

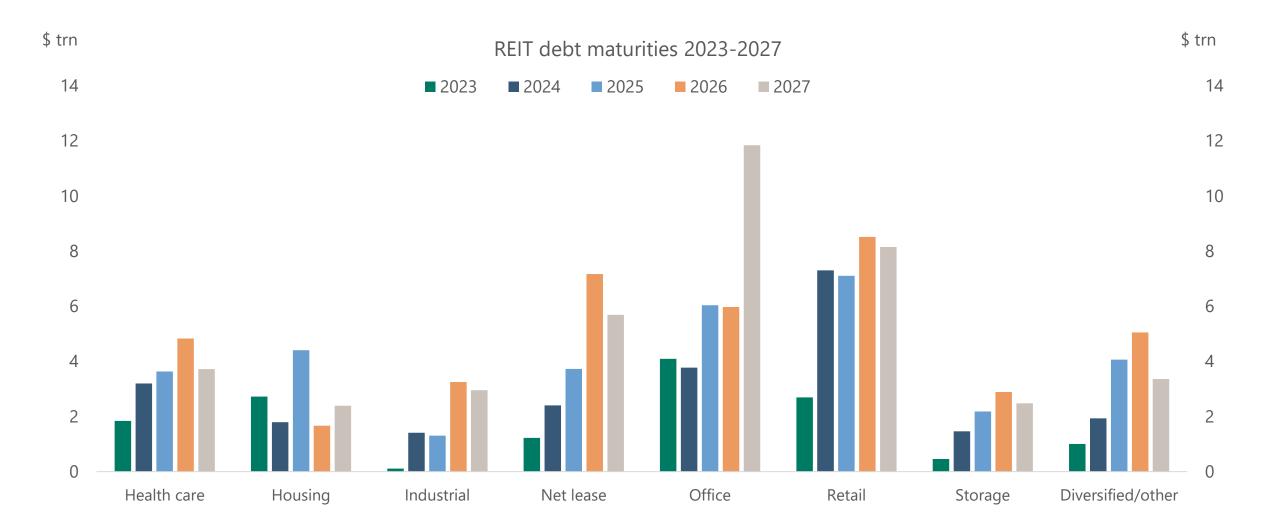


US banks account for the bulk of CRE lending



Source: S&P Capital IQ, Apollo Chief Economist

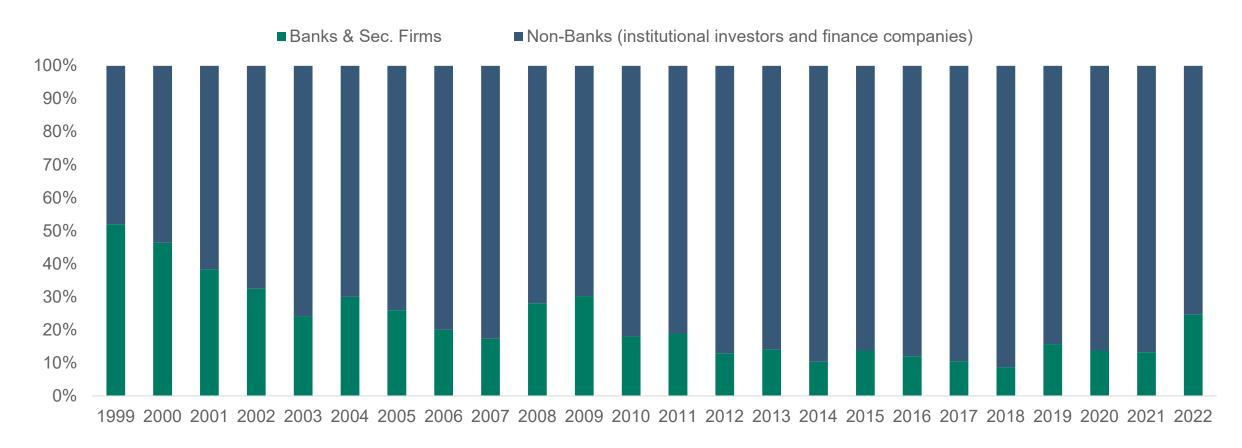
U.S. REITs hold approximately \$14 billion of debt maturing this year



Source: S&P Capital IQ, Apollo Chief Economist

More leveraged loans are held by banks

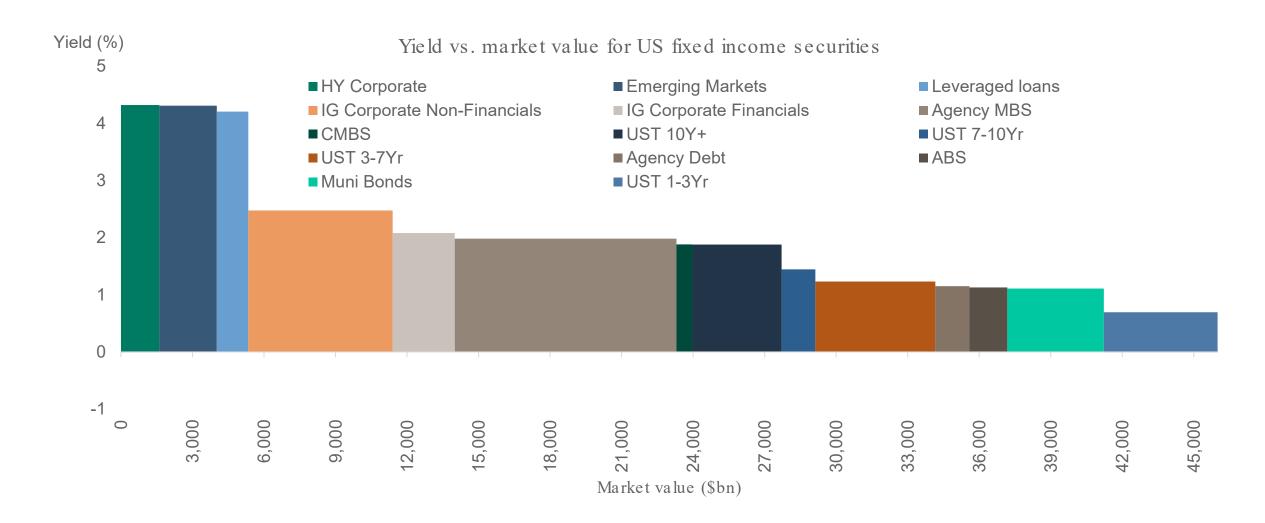
Primary investor market: leveraged loans



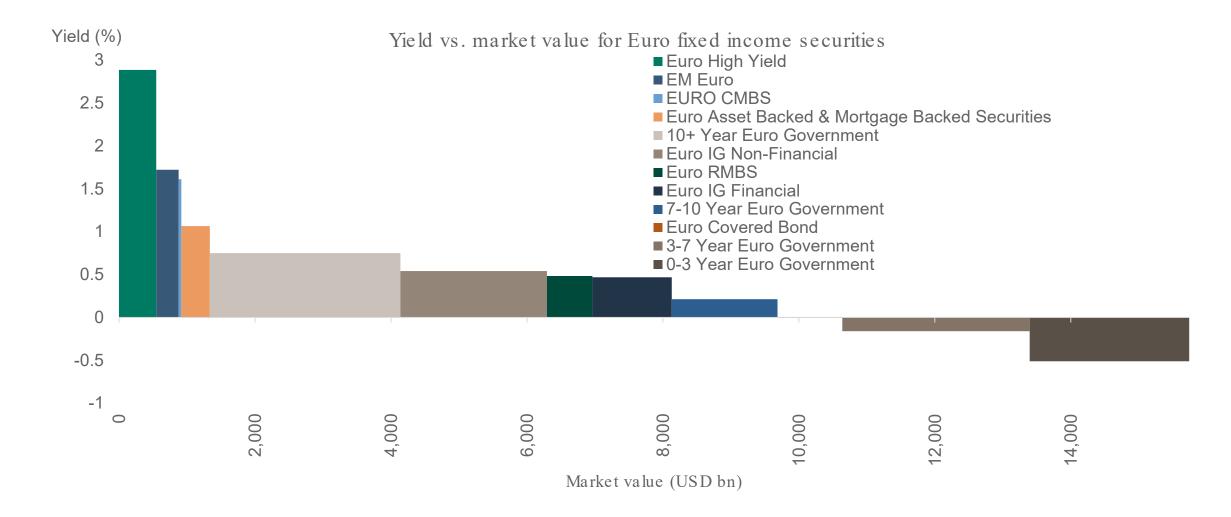
Credit markets in a broader perspective



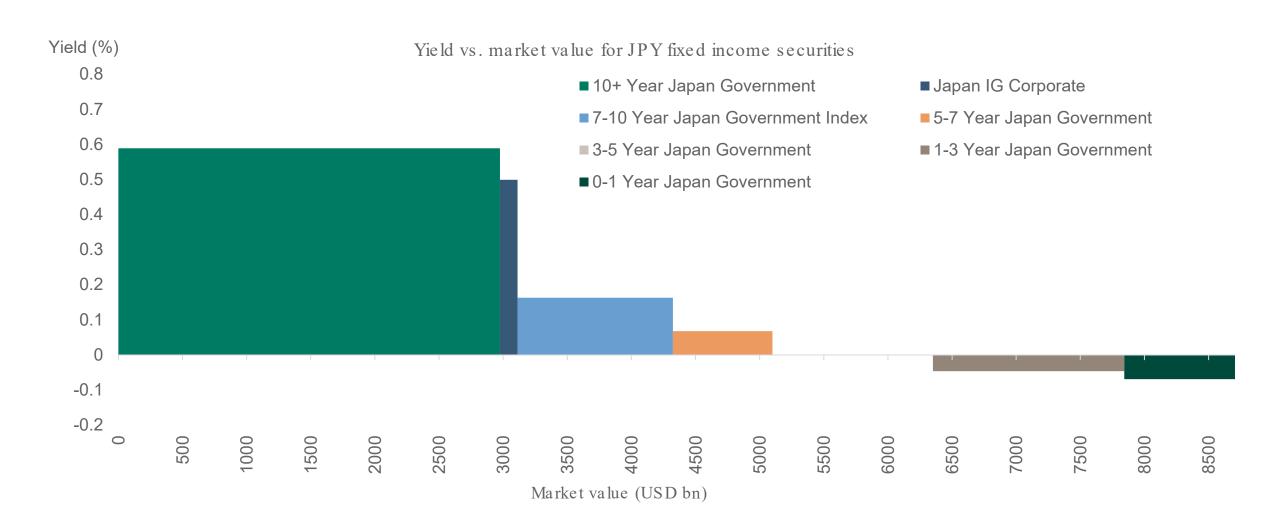
US fixed income markets by yield and size



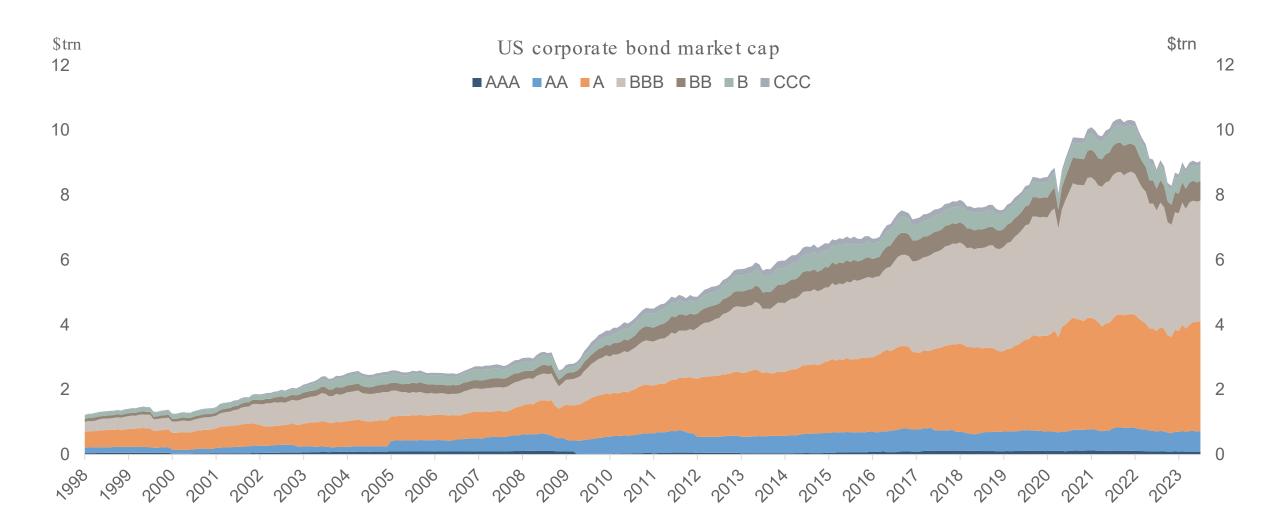
European fixed income markets by yield and size



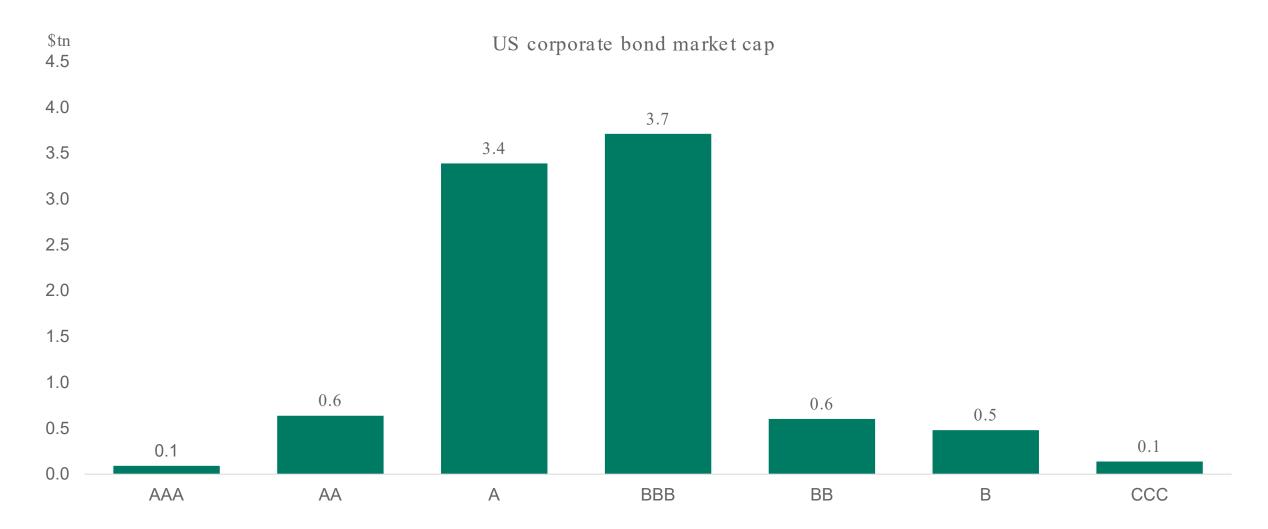
Japanese fixed income markets by yield and size



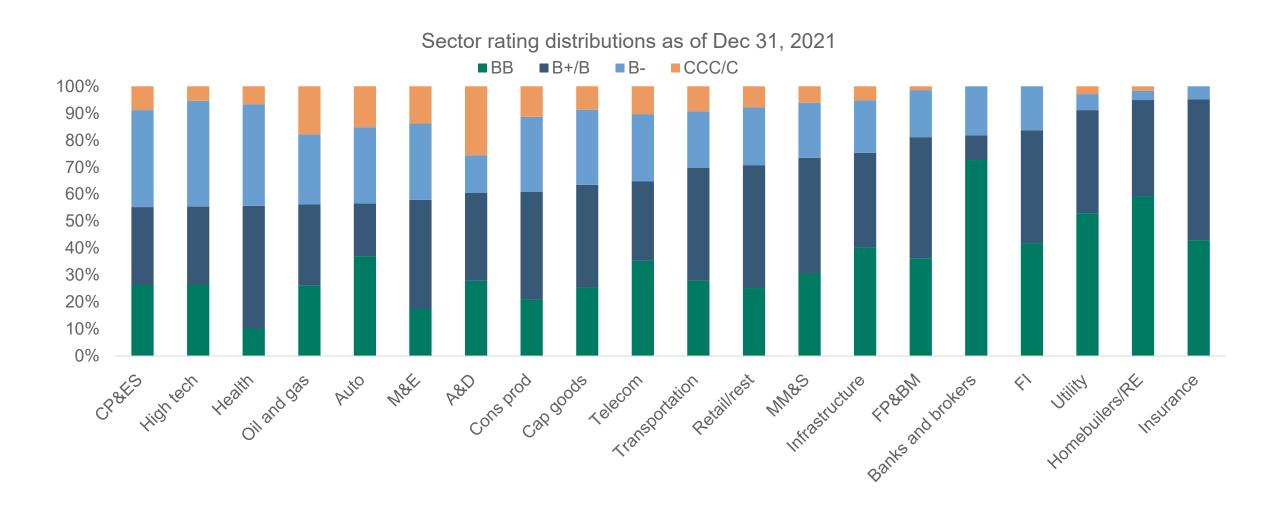
Market cap of US credit markets



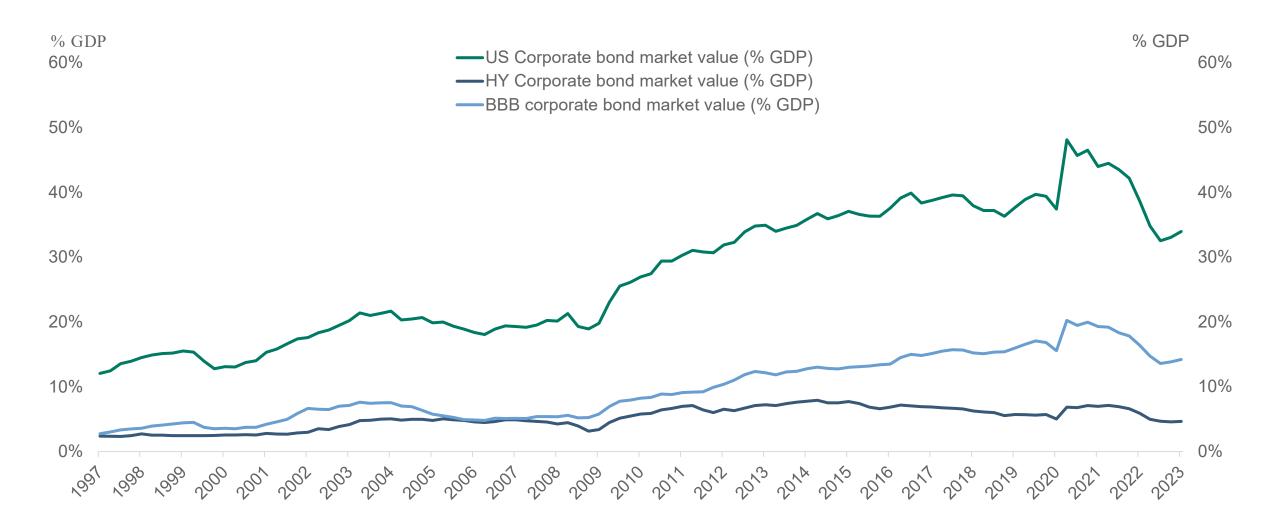
Corporate bond market cap, by rating



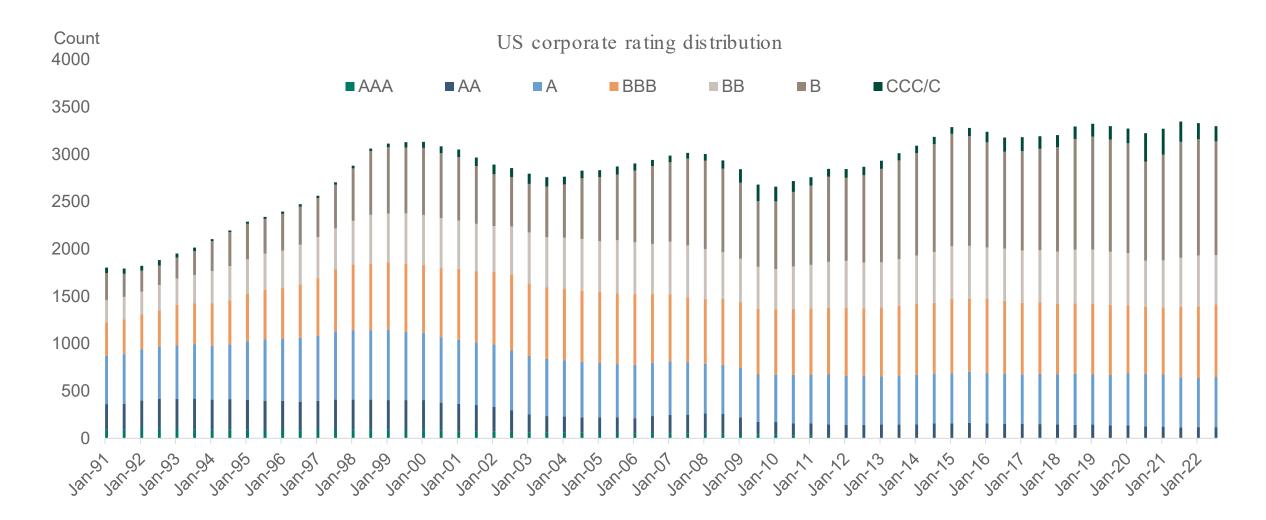
HY sector rating distributions



US corporate bond markets as a share of GDP

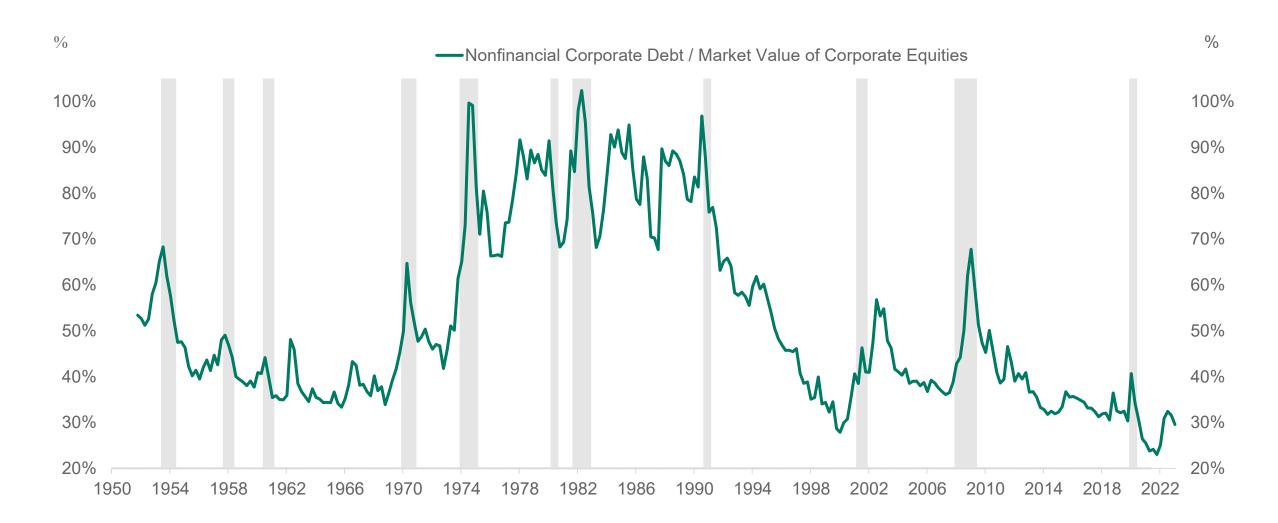


Distribution of corporate credit ratings



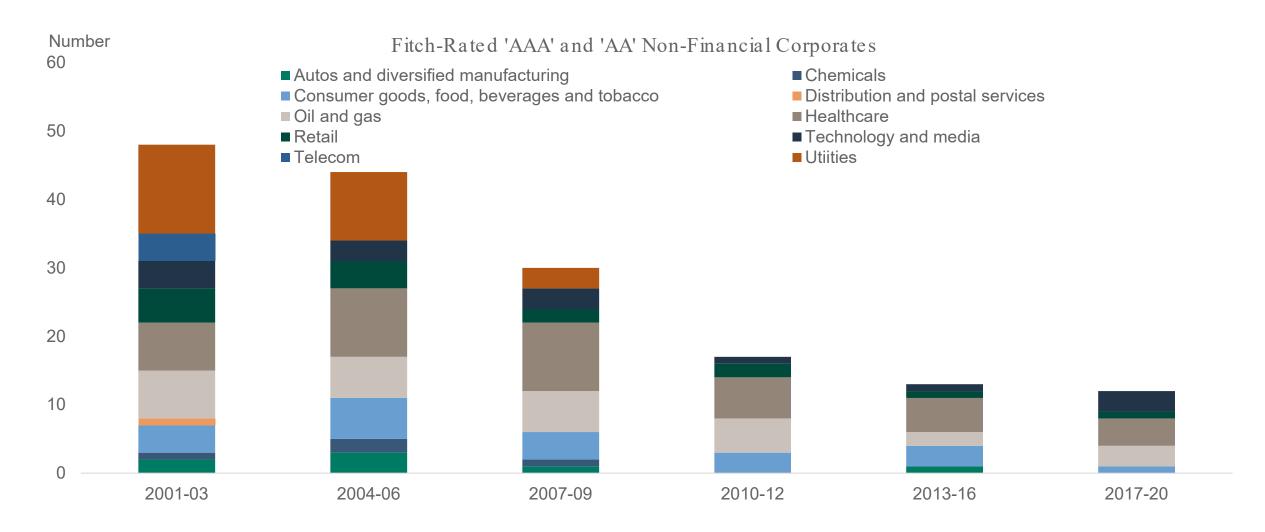
Source: S&P, Apollo Chief Economist

Debt-to-equity ratio is very low for corporate America

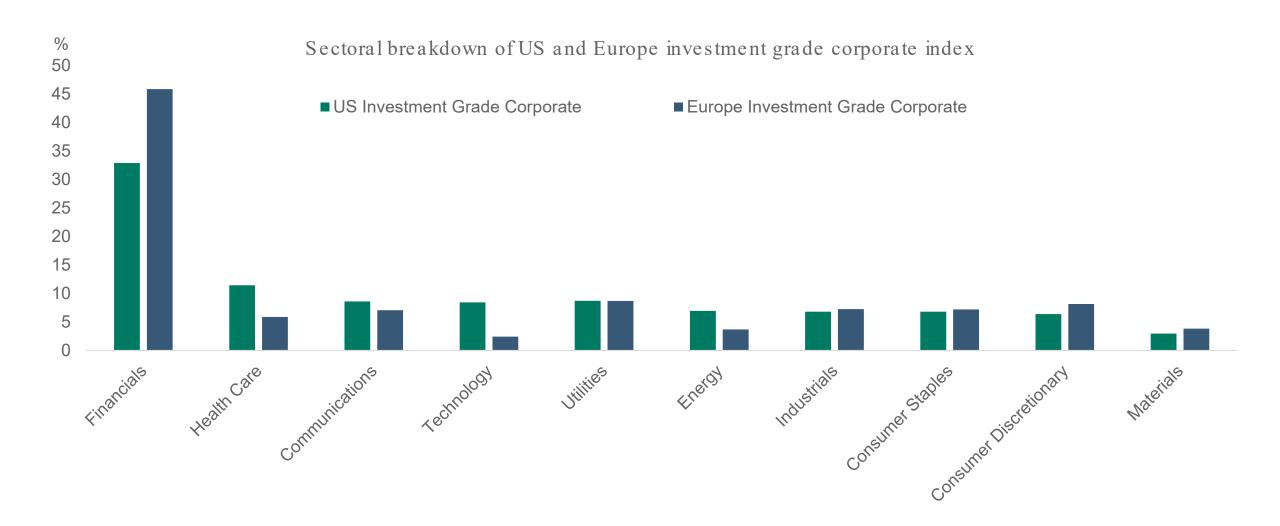


Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist.

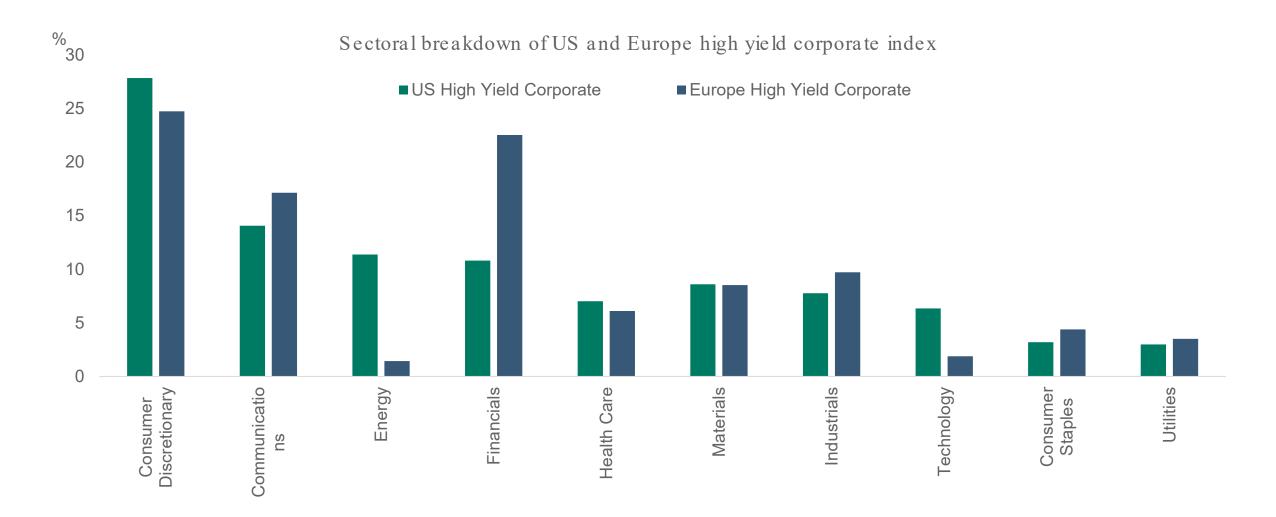
Fewer and fewer corporate bonds are rated AAA and AA



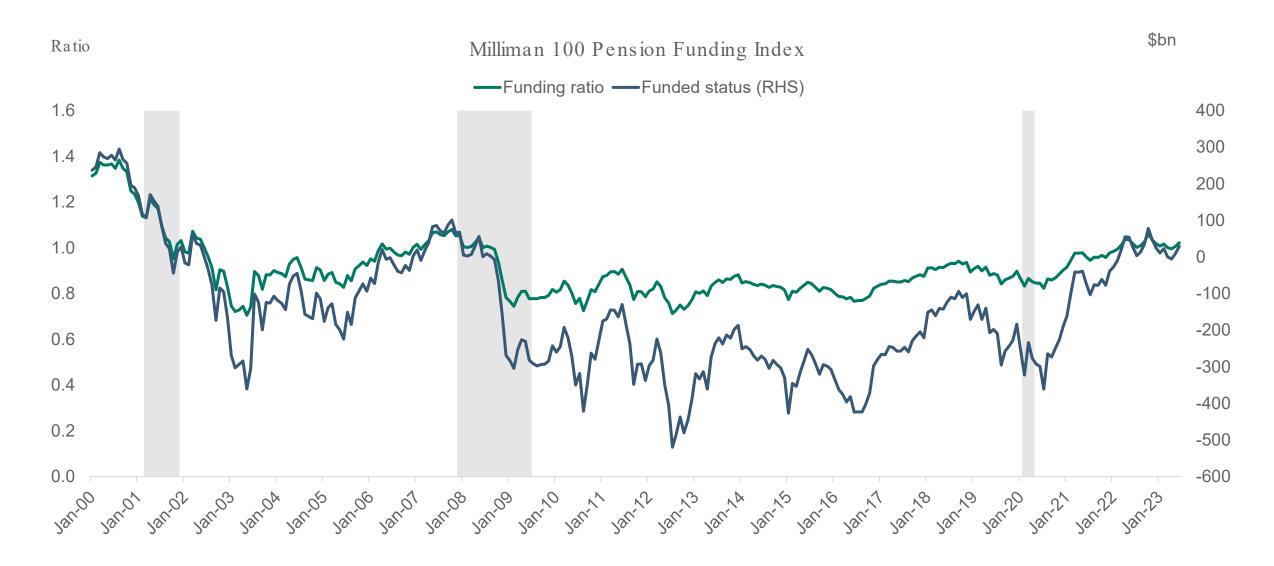
Comparing the US IG index with the EU IG index



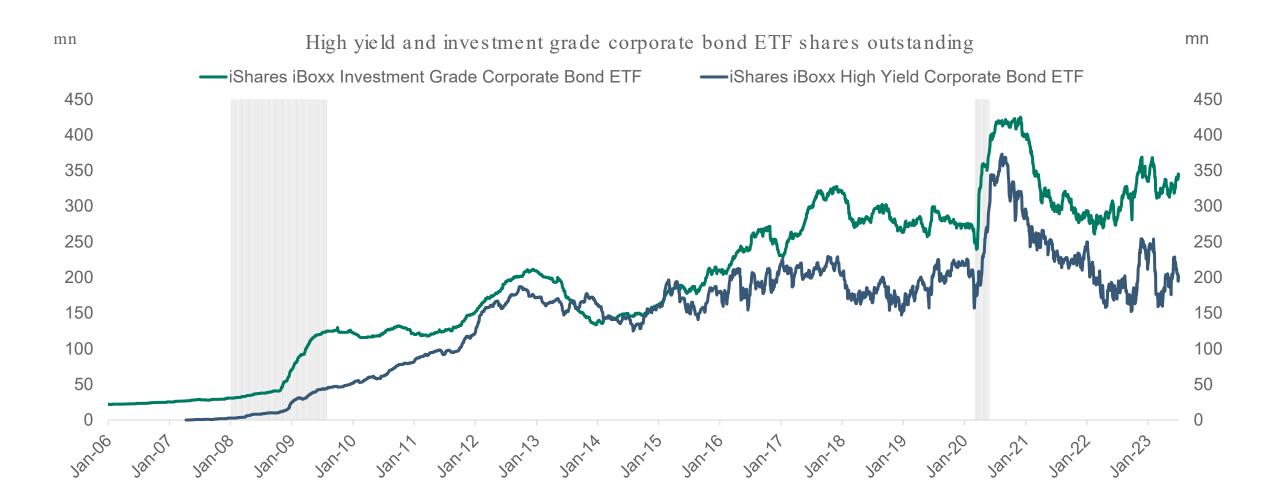
Comparing the US HY index with the EU HY index



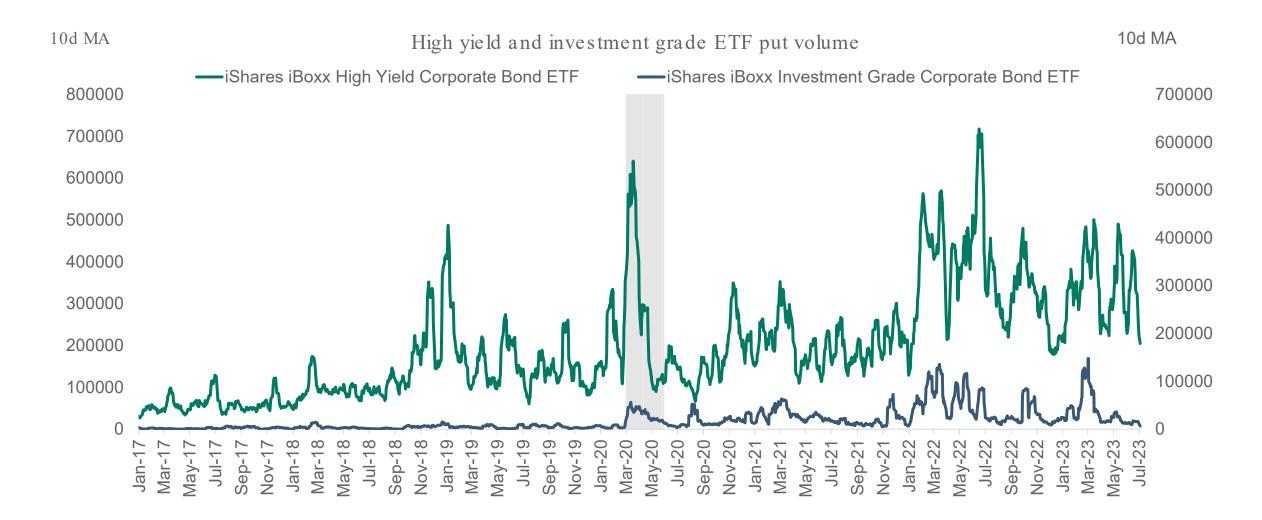
Pension funding status has improved



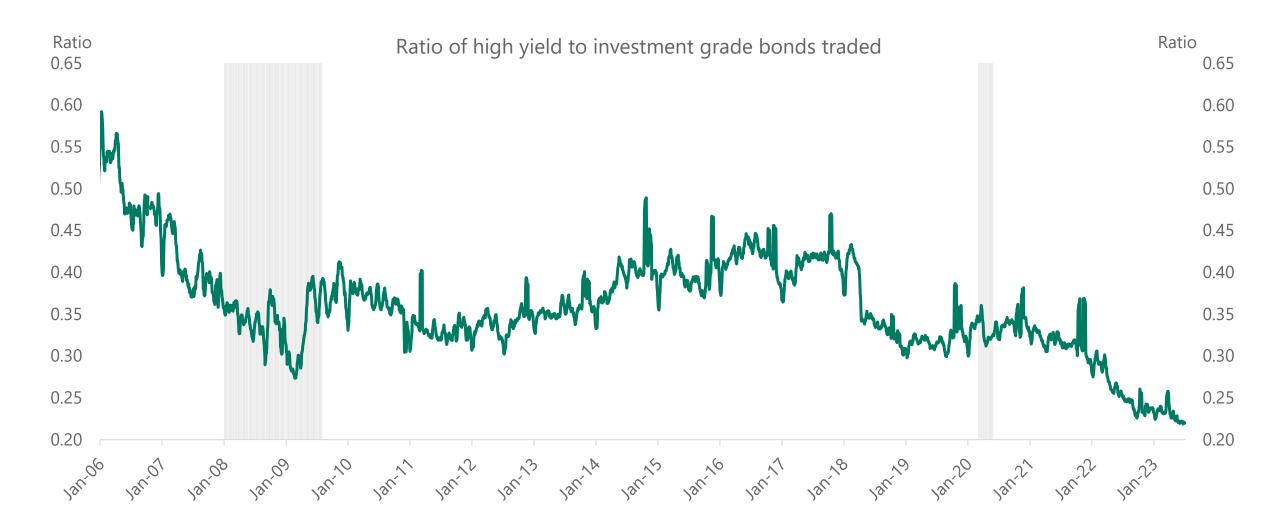
Retail investor activity in IG and HY



Put volumes for IG and HY ETF

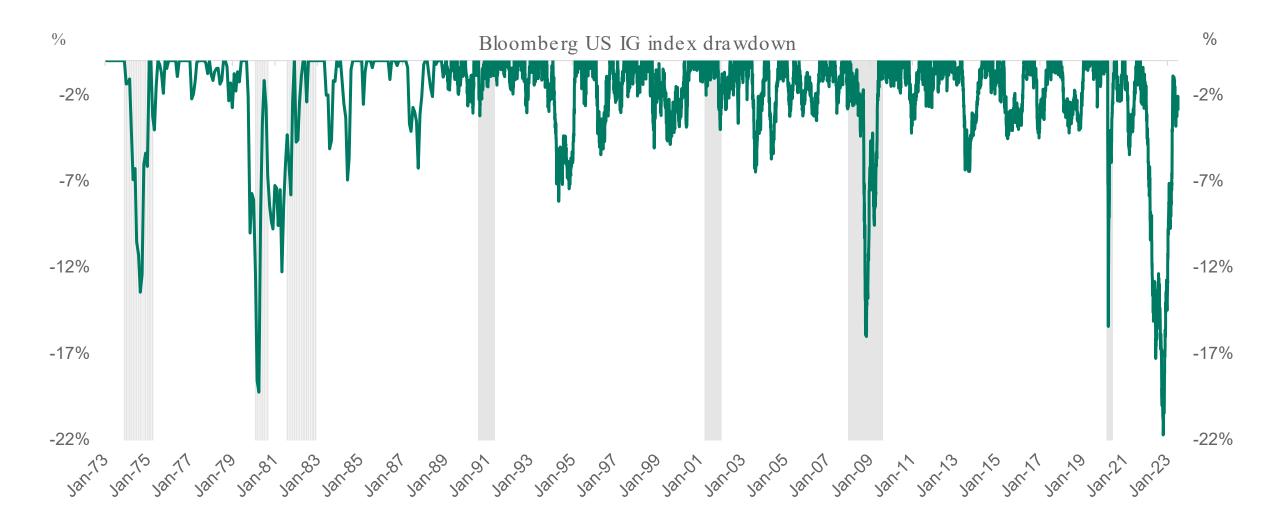


Fewer high yield bonds being traded



Source: FINRA Trace, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

IG index drawdown



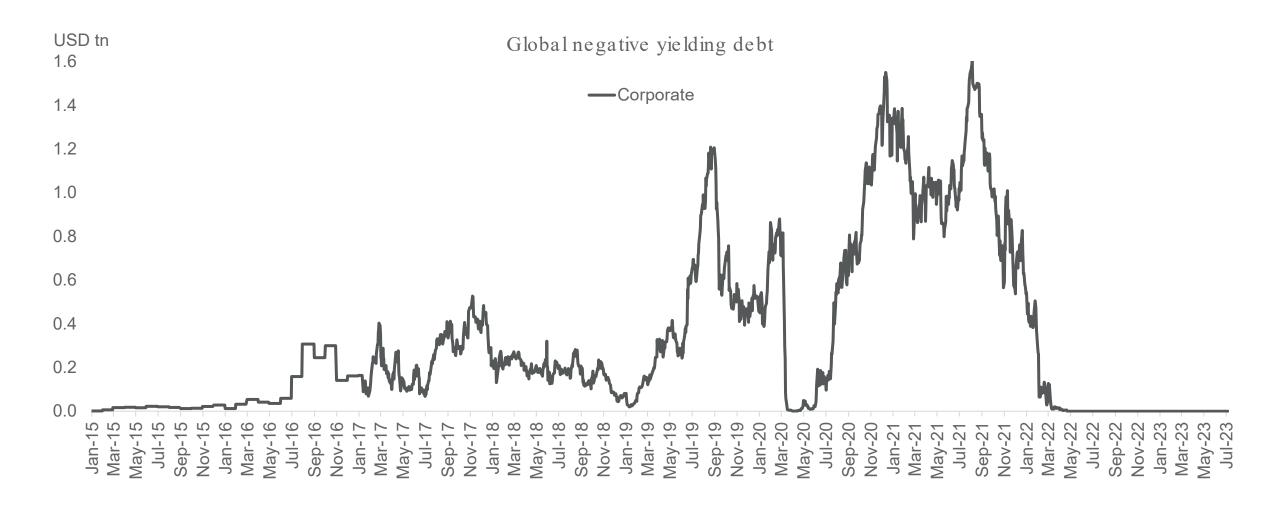
Bonds outstanding trading at negative interest rates



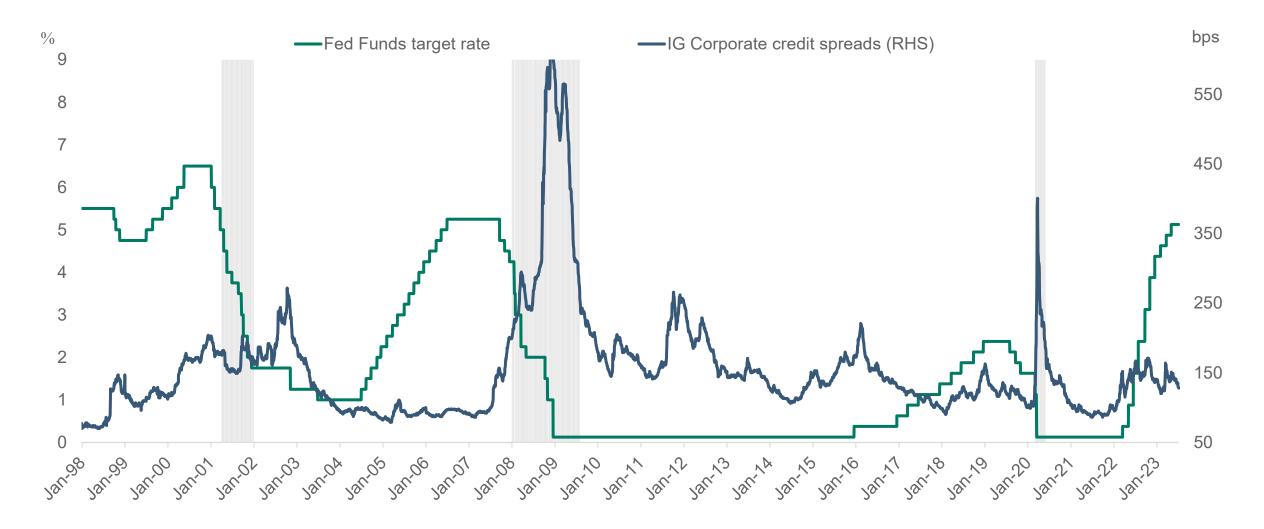
The total value of negative yielding debt in the world



All corporate bonds now have positive yields

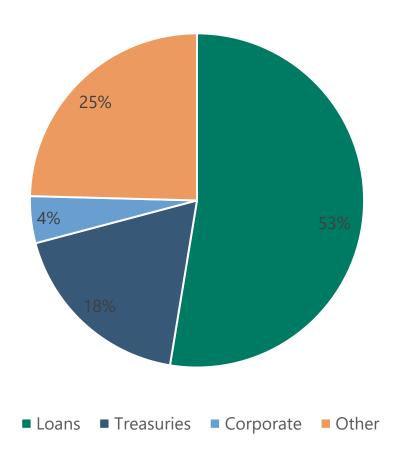


Credit spreads normally widen when the Fed is hiking

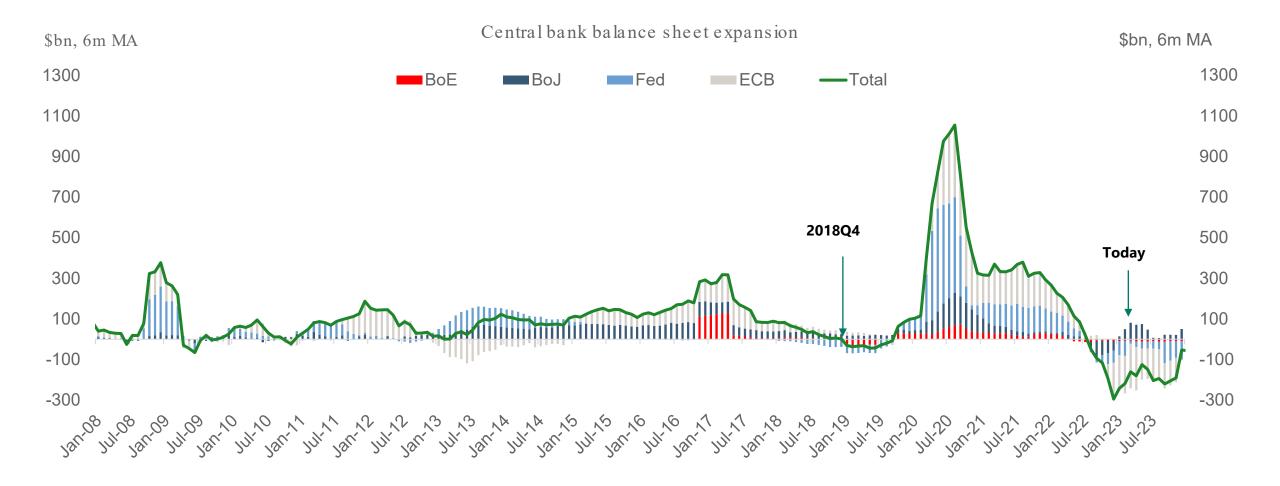


US: Floating rate bonds outstanding, July 2023



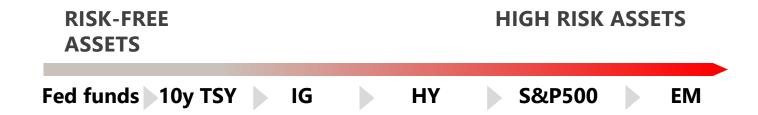


From QE to QT to BoJ QE (to maintain YCC)



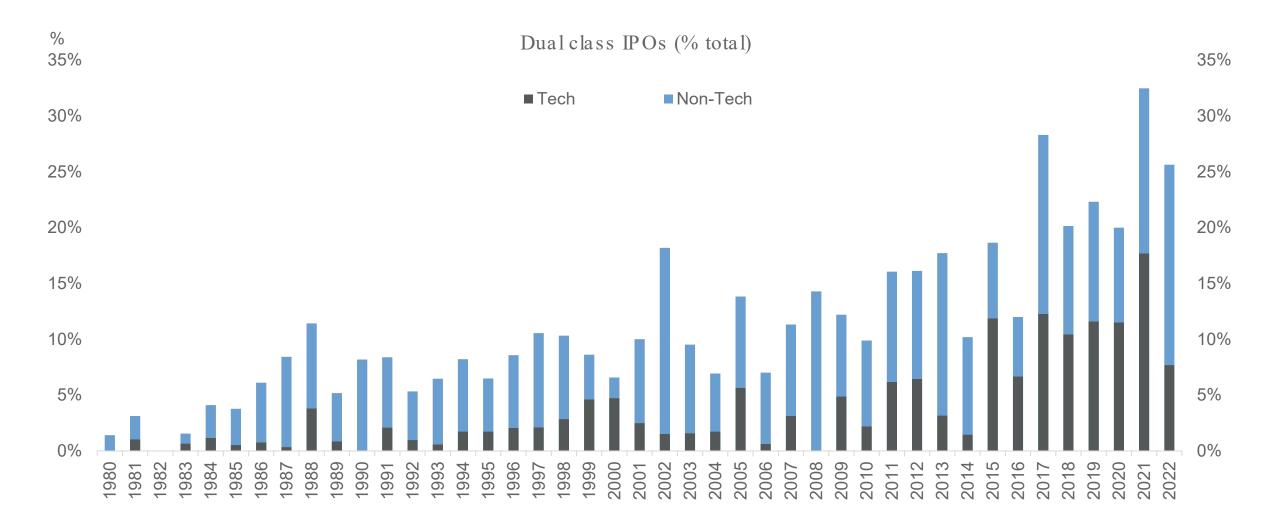
Inflation is reversing the hunt for yield





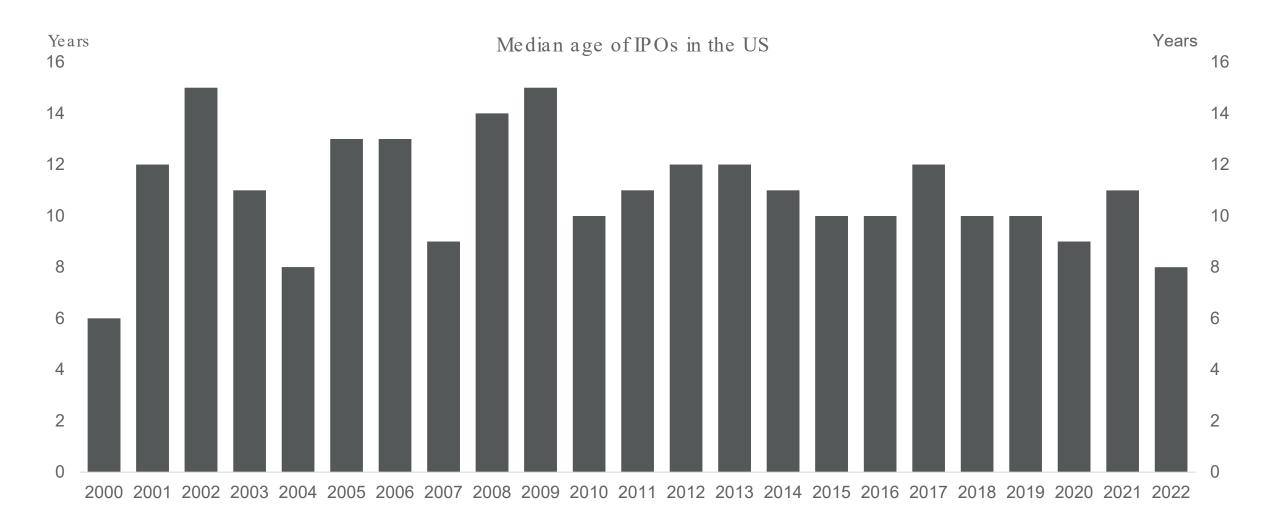
Source: Apollo Chief Economist

Dual class IPOs, driven by tech



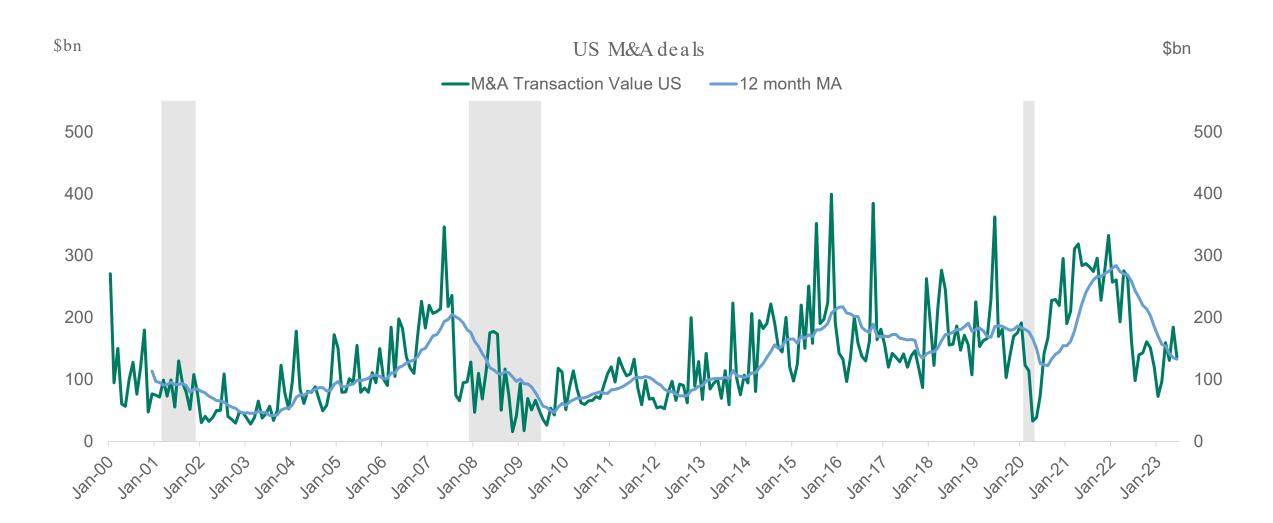
Source: Jay Ritter, Apollo Chief Economist

Median age of IPOs

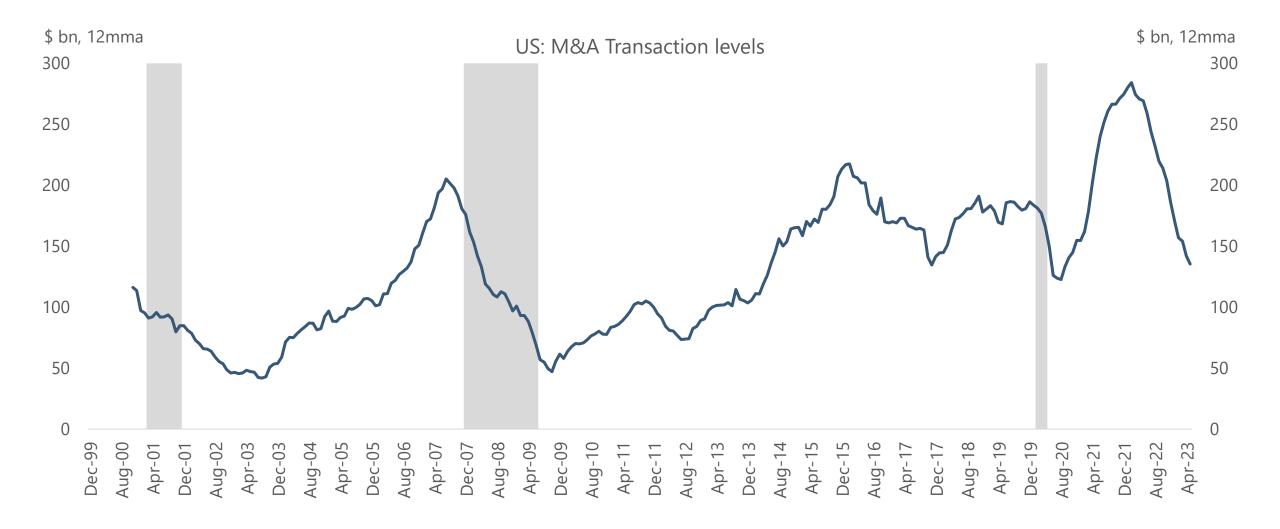


Source: Jay Ritter, Apollo Chief Economist

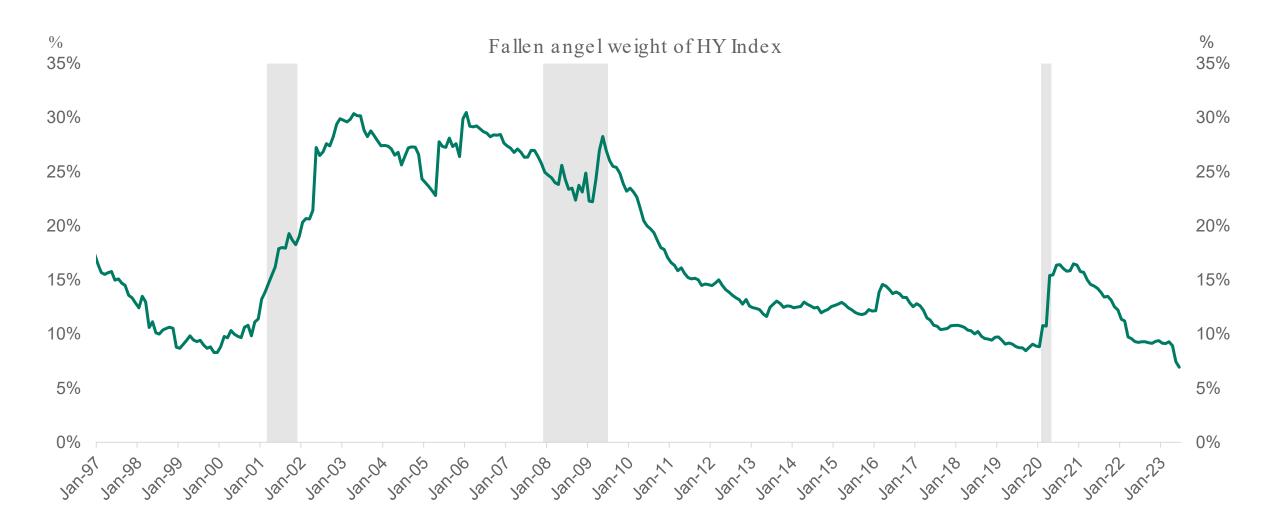
M&A activity declining



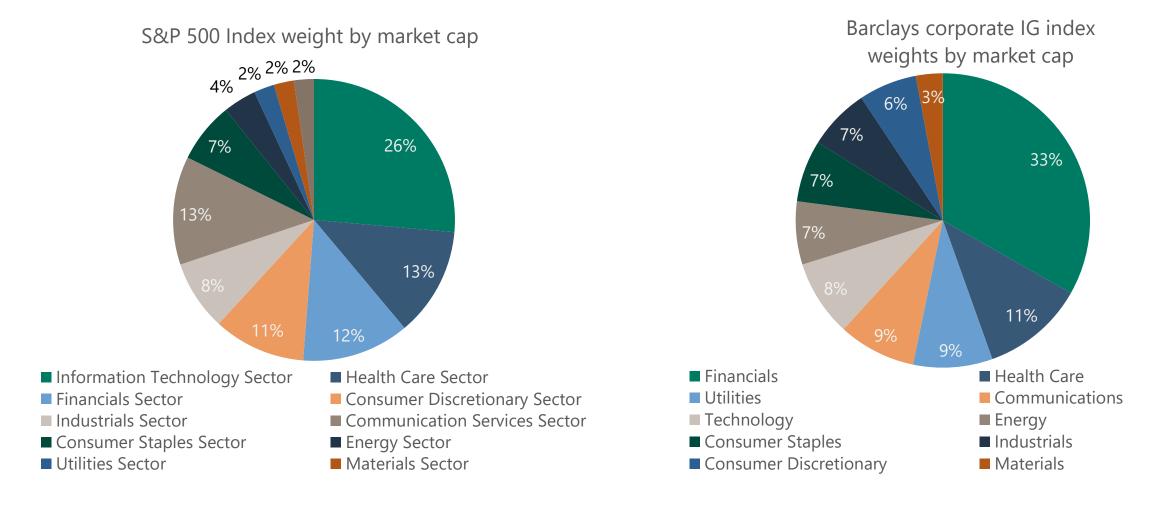
M&A activity declining



Declining share of fallen angels in the HY index

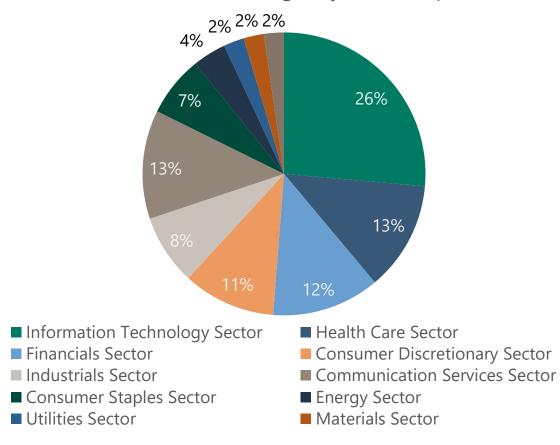


Big differences between weights in S&P500 and IG index

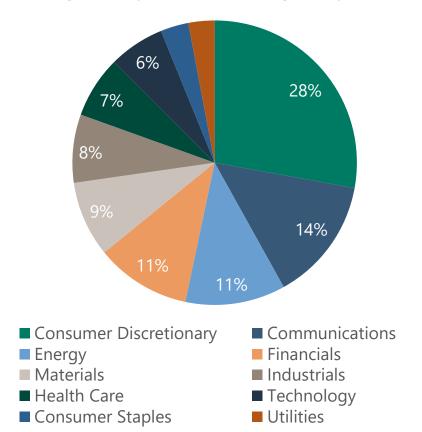


Big differences between weights in S&P500 and HY index

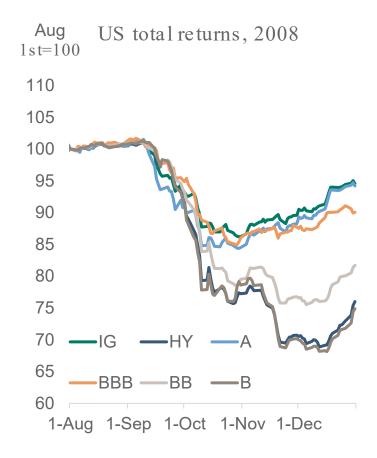


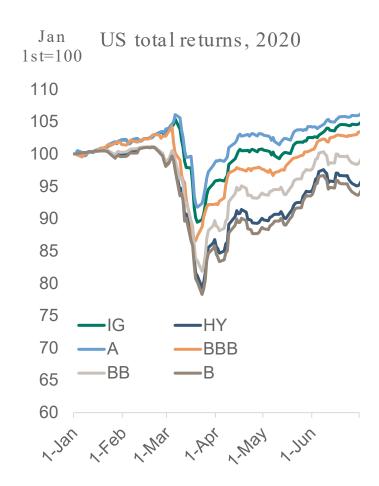


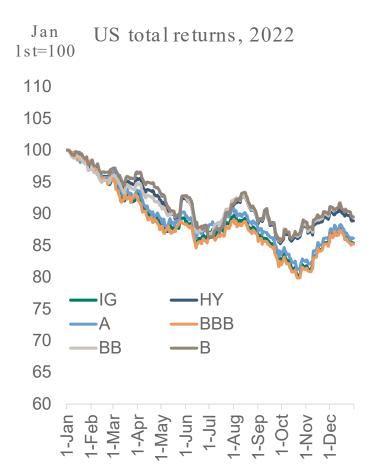
Bloomberg Barclays HY index weights by mkt cap



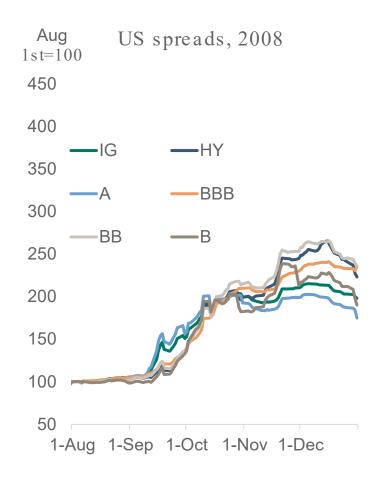
Synchronized sell-off in credit so far. Little differentiation between credits compared with 2008 and March 2020 episodes.

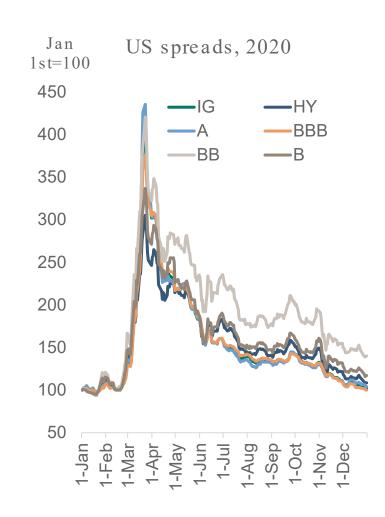


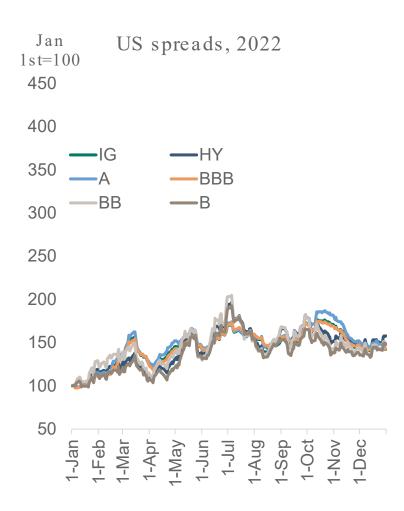




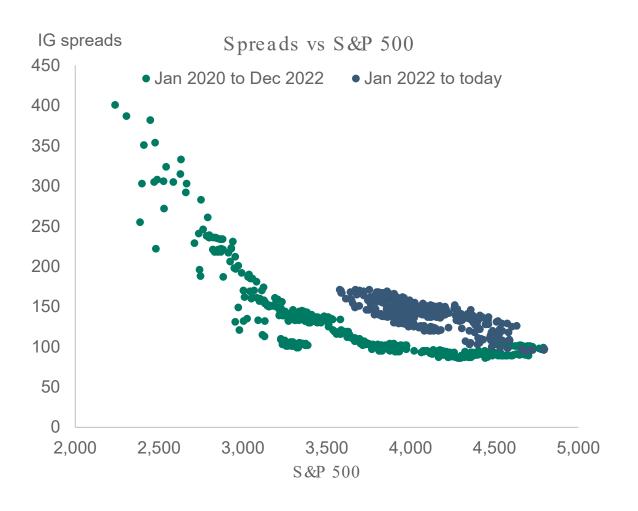
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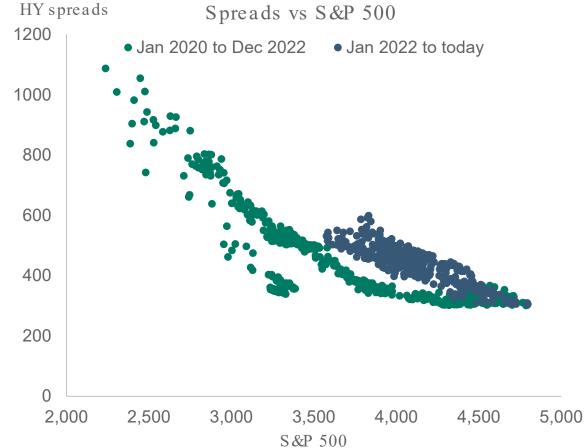




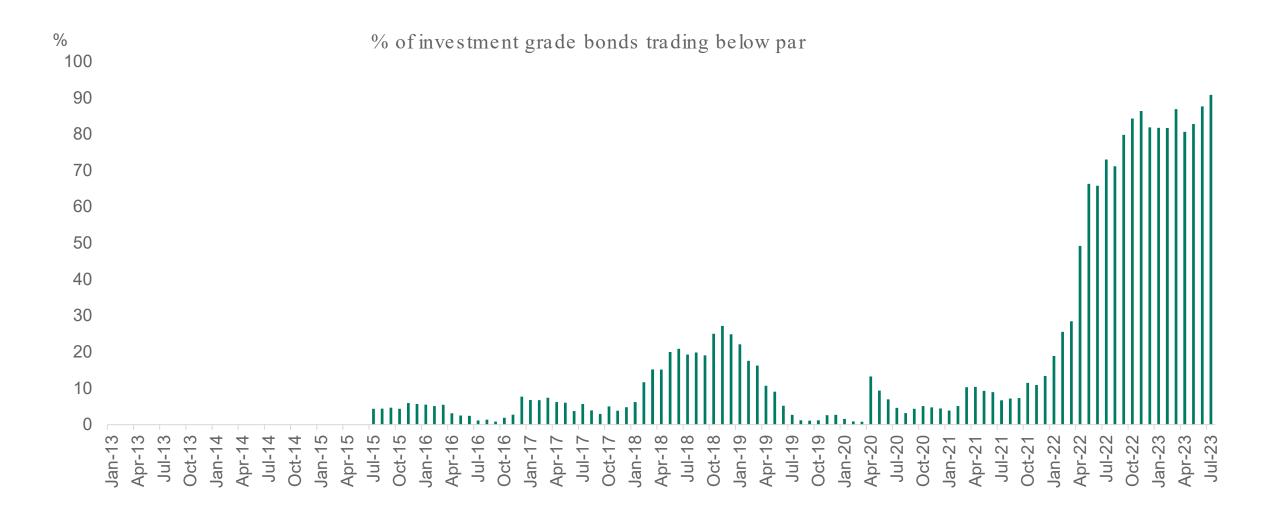


Valuation of credit versus equities

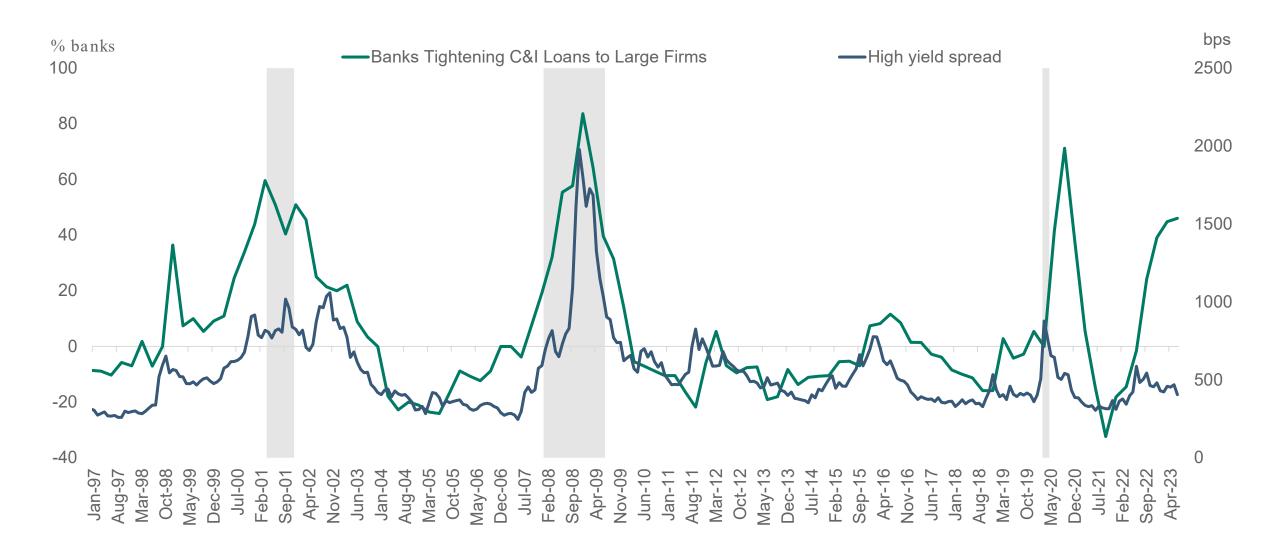




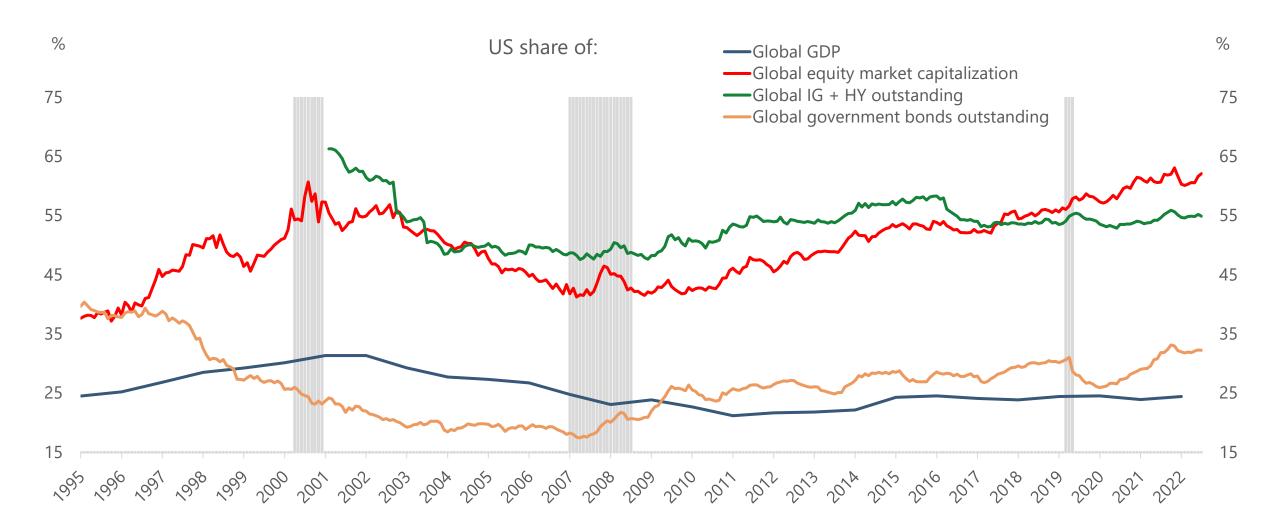
90% of the US IG market trading below par



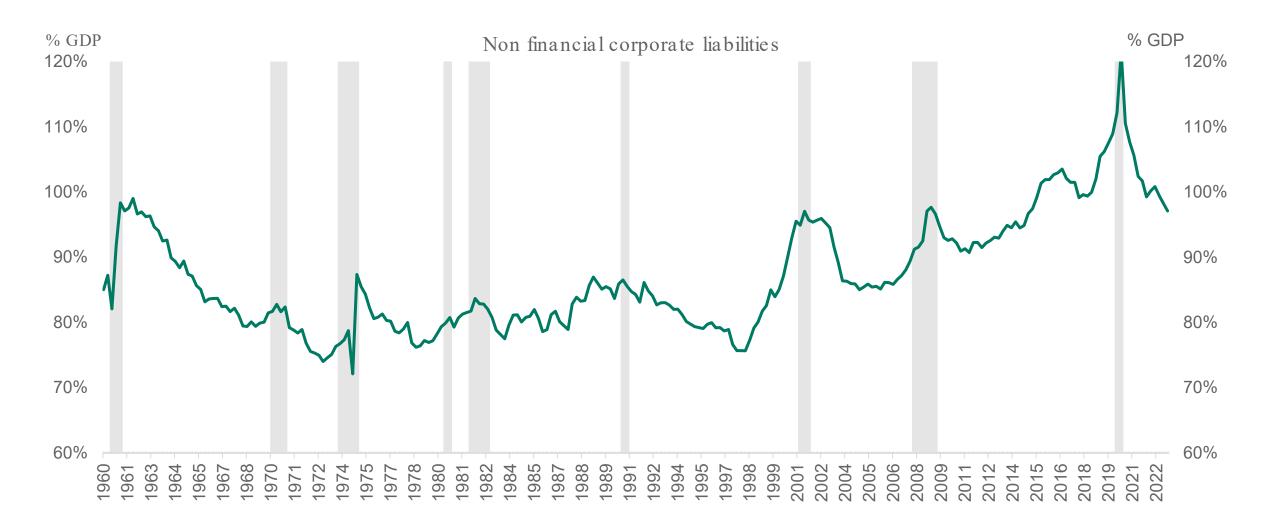
Banks tightening credit conditions, HY spread should be trading wider



US share of the world economy and global financial markets

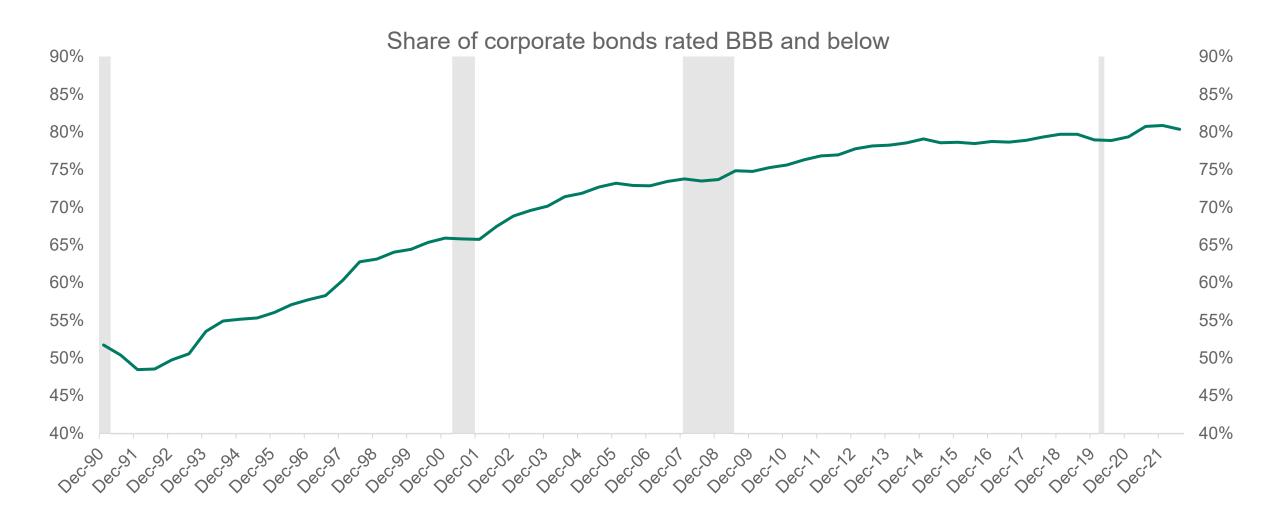


Corporate debt is coming down as a share of GDP



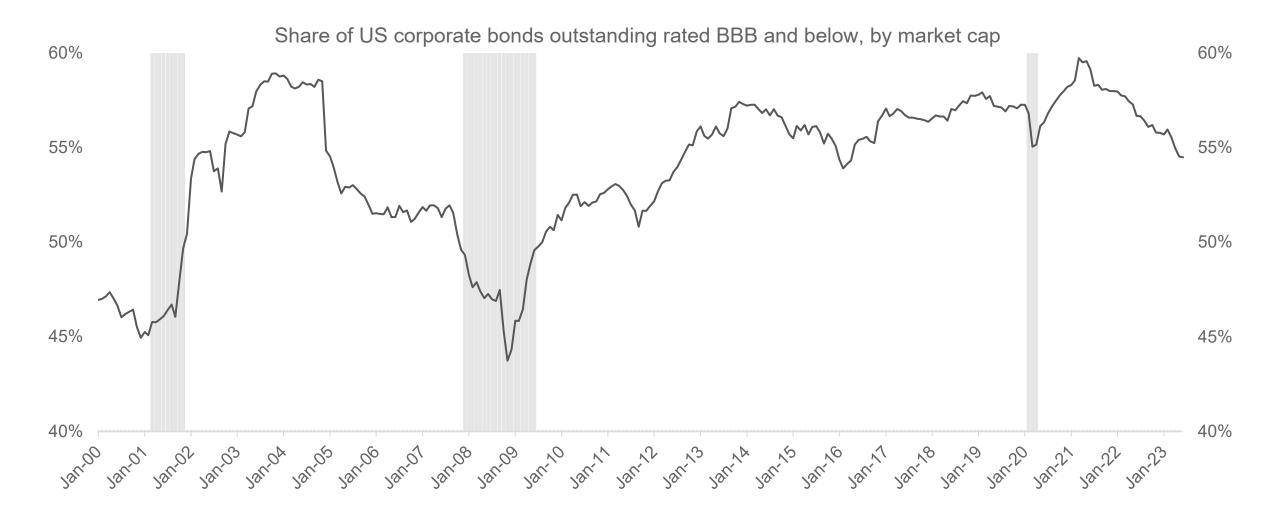
Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

Lower-rated firms are by definition more vulnerable to rising interest rates



Source: S&P, Apollo Chief Economist

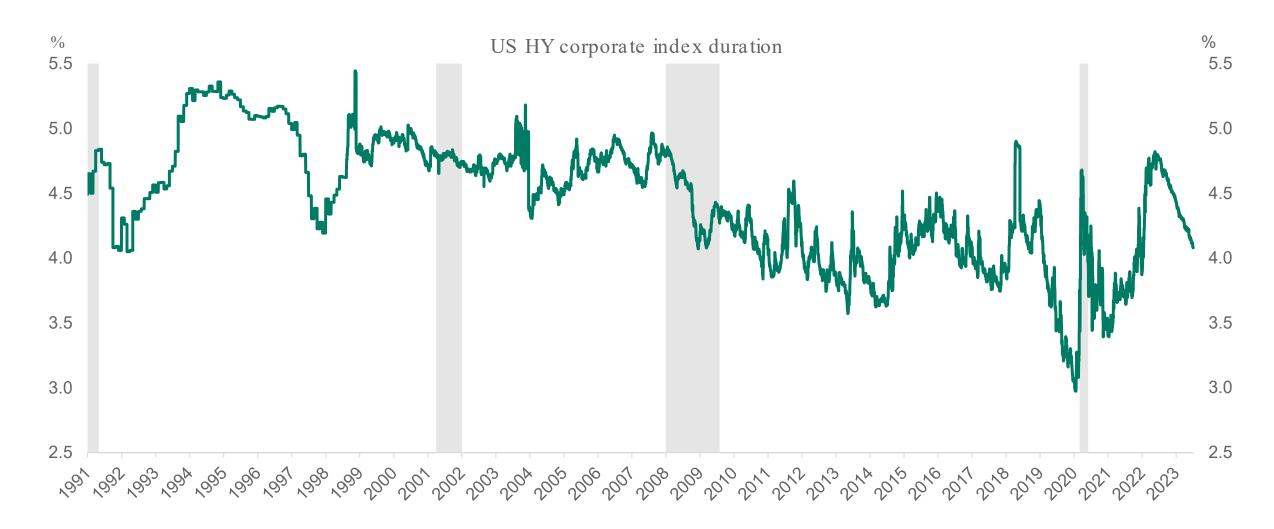
Share of corporate bond market value outstanding rated BBB and below



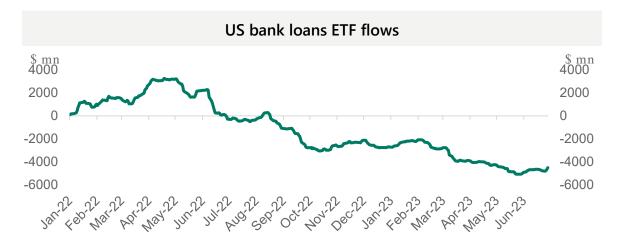
IG credit index duration declining

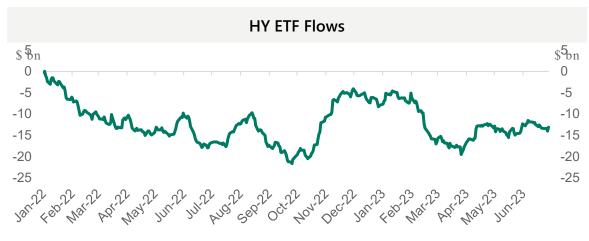


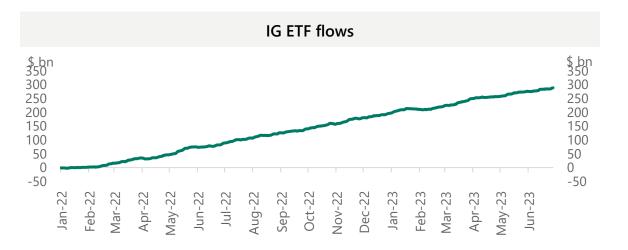
HY credit index duration

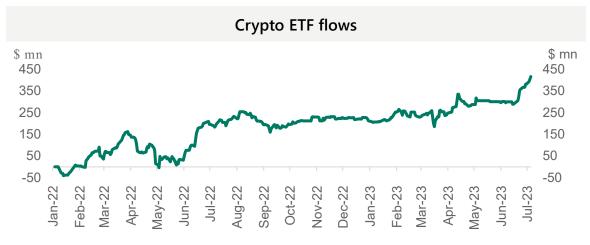


Flow monitor

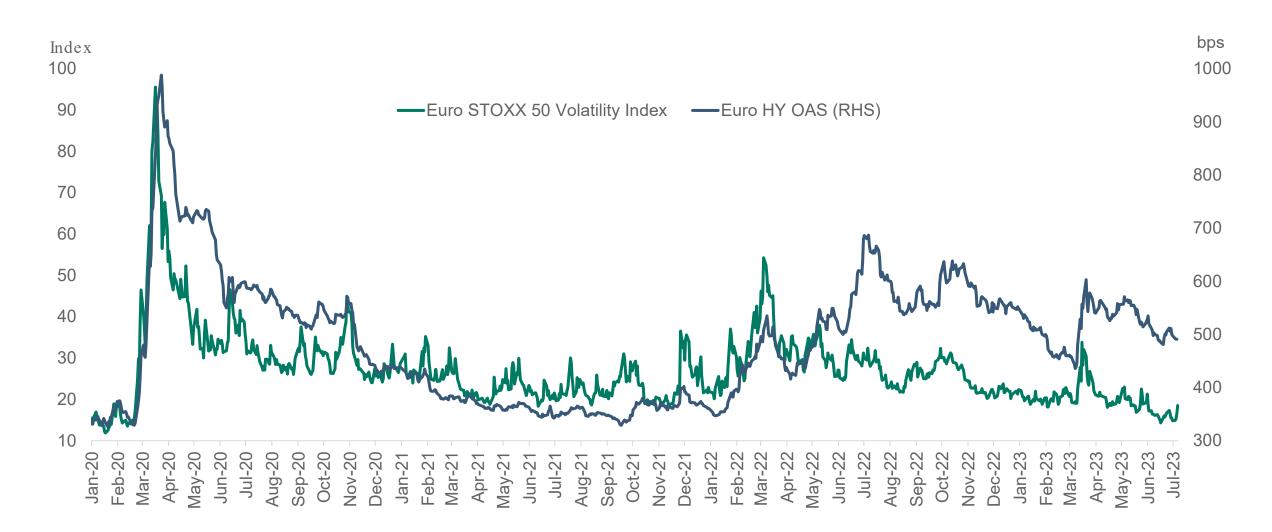




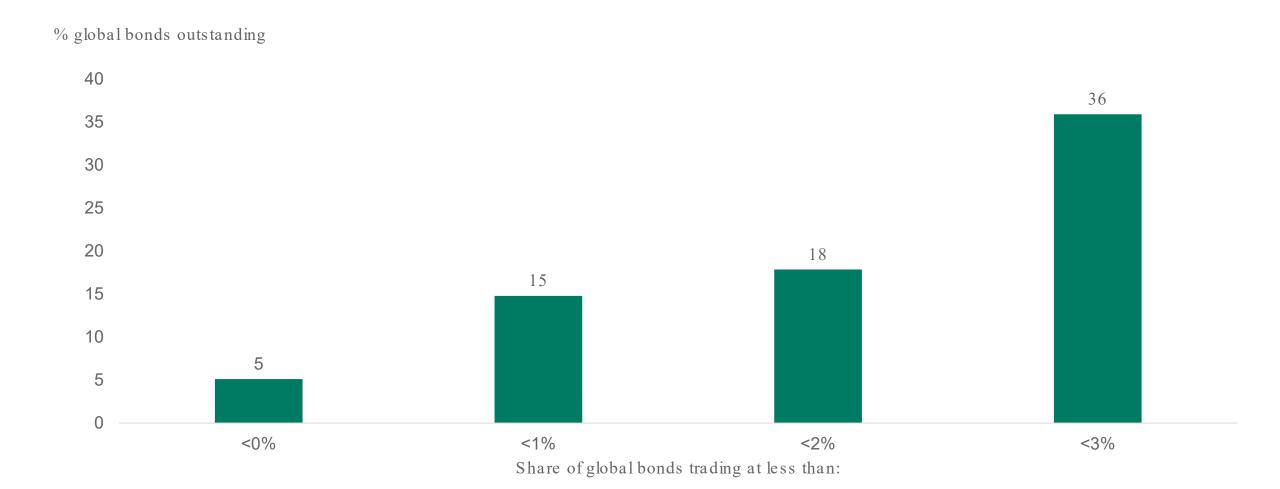




Convergence between EU equity vol and EU HY spreads

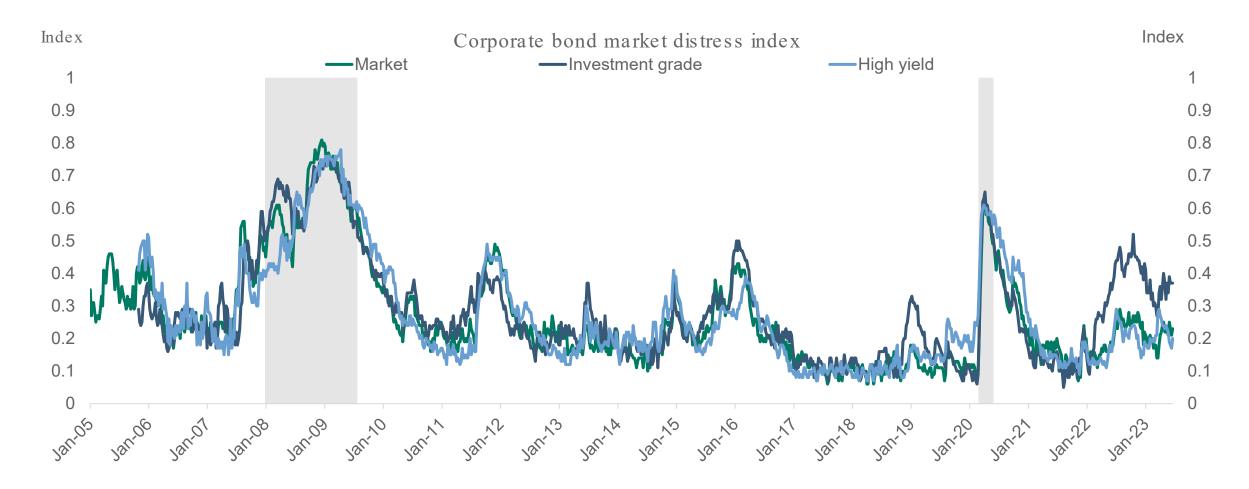


18% of bonds in the world trading at less than 2% yield



Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

NY Fed measure of corporate bond market functioning elevated level of distress in IG

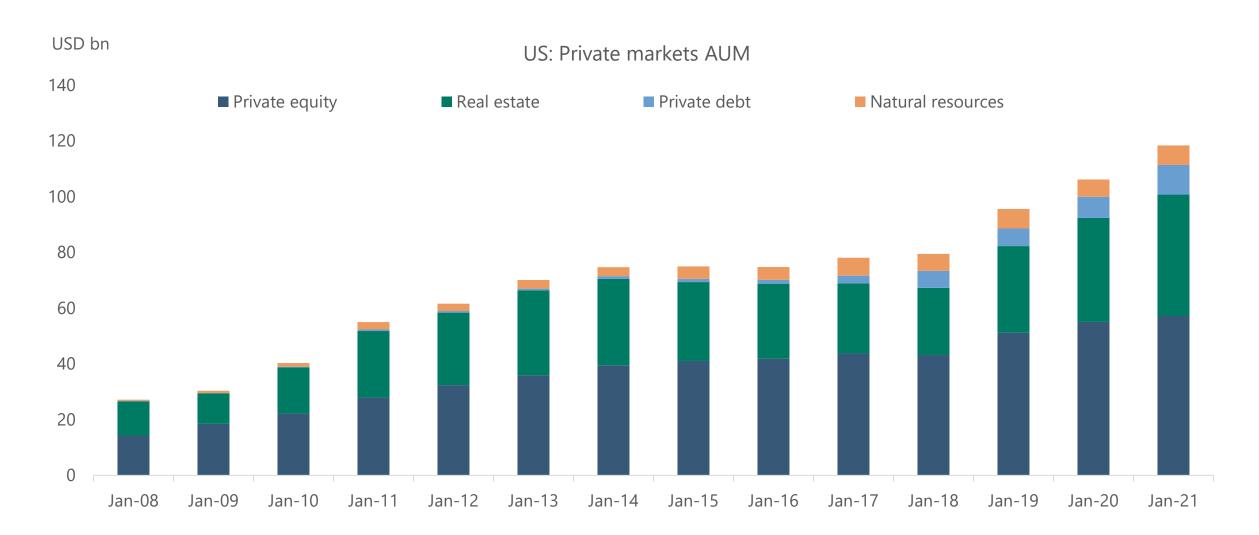


Source: FRB of New York, Apollo Chief Economist (Note: Corporate bonds are a key source of funding for U.S. non-financial corporations and a key investment security for insurance companies, pension funds, and mutual funds. Distress in the corporate bond market can thus both impair access to credit for corporate borrowers and reduce investment opportunities for key financial sub-sectors. CMDI offers a single measure to quantify joint dislocations in the primary and secondary corporate bond markets. Ranging from 0 to 1, a higher level of CMDI corresponds with historically extreme levels of dislocation. CMDI links bond market functioning to future economic activity through a new measure.

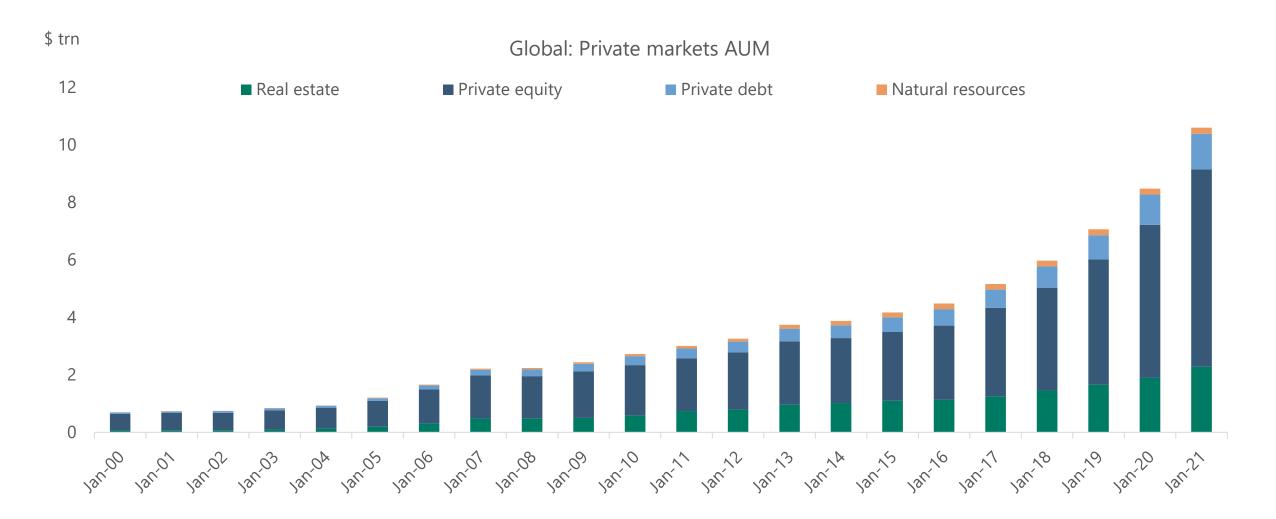
20% of HY bonds trading with yield higher than 10%



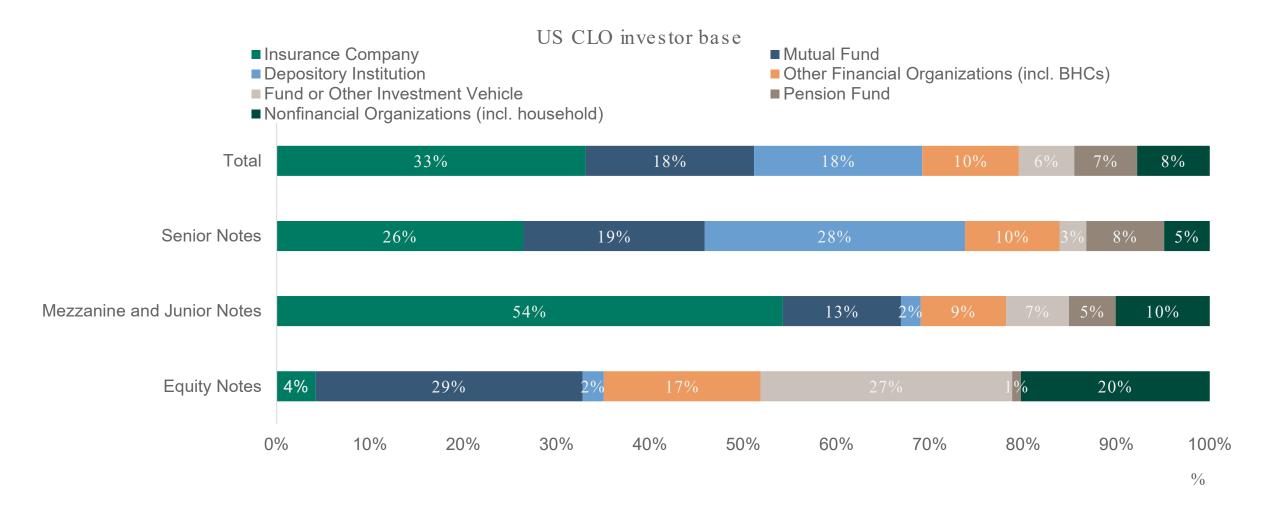
US: Total assets under management in private markets



Total assets under management in private markets funds globally



US CLO investor base by tranche

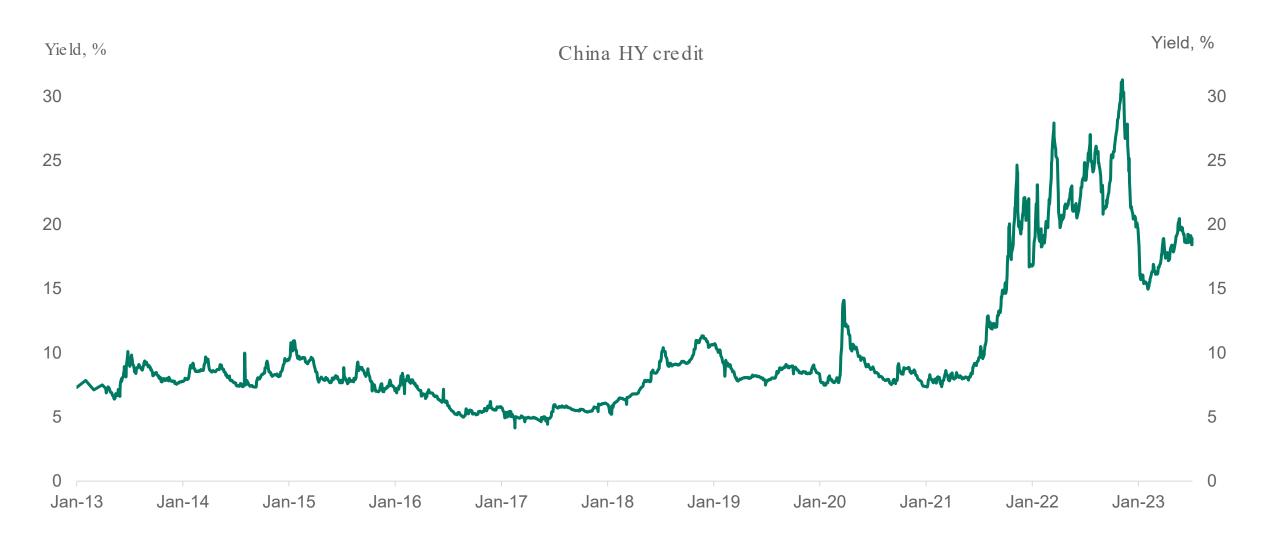


Source: TIC, Moody's data, Fed, Apollo Chief Economist

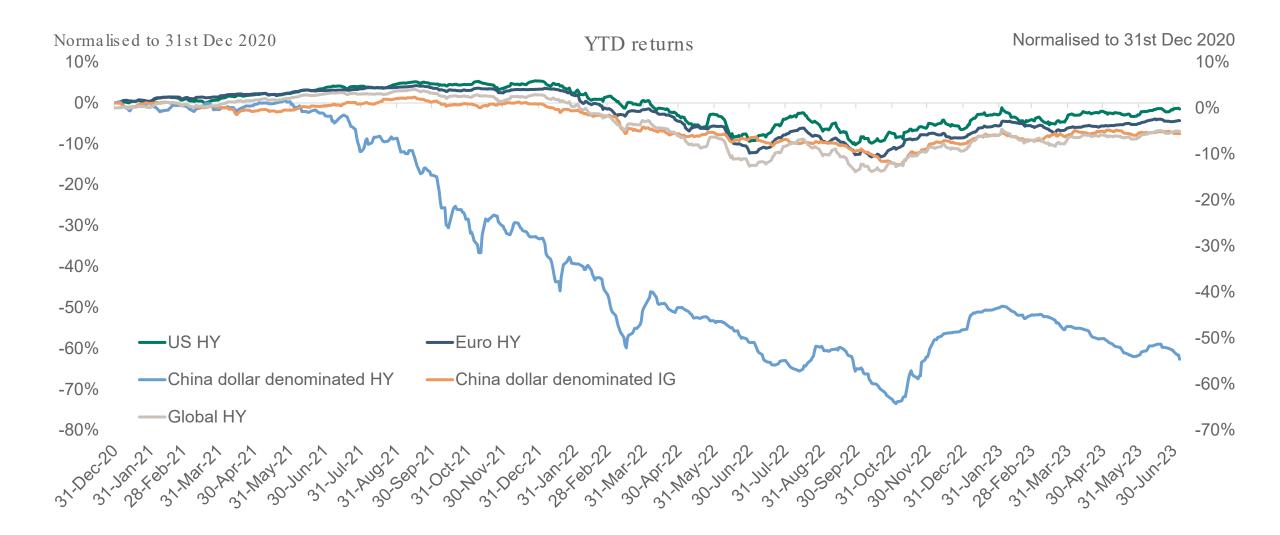
China HY



The yield on China HY is now at 20%



Little contagion from China HY to US and EU credit markets



Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist,

Top issuer names



Top issuer names for IG and HY

		Top 50 High Yield corporate bond issuers
1	Bank of America Corporation	Ford Motor Credit Company LLC
2	PPMorgan Chase & Co.	CCO Holdings LLC/ CCO Holdings Capital Corp.
3	Morgan Stanley	Tenet Healthcare Corporation
4	Citigroup Inc.	TransDigm Inc.
5	Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	Carnival Corporation
6	Wells Fargo & Company	Ford Motor Company
7	Apple Inc.	Royal Caribbean Group
8	HSBC Holdings PLC	CSC Holdings LLC
9	AT&T Inc	Community Health Systems Incorporated
10	Oracle Corporation	DISH DBS Corporation
11	Verizon Communications Inc.	Bausch Health Companies Inc
12	Comcast Corporation	Caesars Entertainment Inc New
13	UnitedHealth Group Inc.	Sirius Xm Radio Inc
14	Amazon.com Inc.	Iron Mountain Inc.
15	Amgen Inc.	OneMain Financial Corporation
16	UBS Group AG	AAdvantage Loyalty IP Ltd/ American Airlines Inc
17	CVS Health Corp	Albertsons Cos Inc / Safeway Inc / New Albertsons LP / Albertsons LLC / (Albertsons Safeway LLC)
18	T-Mobile USA Inc.	Mozart Debt Merger Subordinated Inc.
19	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc.	Equitrans Midstream Corporation
	AbbVie Inc.	Altice France S.A
21	The Boeing Company	1011778 B.C. Unlimited Liability Company / New Red Finance Inc.
22	Intel Corporation	Bombardier Inc.
	Microsoft Corporation	Ball Corporation
	Barclavs PLC	United Rentals (North America) Inc.
	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc.	Hilton Domestic Operating Co Inc.
	Walt Disney Company	Calpine Corporation
27	Charter Communications Operating LLC/Charter Communications Operating Capital Corp.	Icahn Enterprises L.P. / Icahn Enterprises Finance Corporation
28	Home Depot Inc	Post Holdings Inc.
	Walmart Inc	Level 3 Financing Inc.
30	Lowes Companies Inc.	Univision Commmunications Inc.
31	Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc.	Vistra Operations Co LLC
32	Pfizer Investment Enterprises Pte Ltd.	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
	HCA Inc.	Venture Global LNG Inc.
34	General Motors Financial Company Inc	FirstEnergy Corp.
	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	Uniti Group LP/Uniti Fiber Holdings Inc/Uniti Group Finance 2019 Inc/CSL Capital LLC
36	Energy Transfer LP	HUB International Ltd.
37	Broadcom Inc	Bath & Body Works Inc
	BNP Paribas SA	Service Properties Trust
	Royal Bank of Canada	Carvana Co
	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	Transocean Inc.
	Raytheon Technologies Corporation	Venture Global Calcasieu Pass LLC
	International Business Machines Corporation	YUM Brands Inc
	Merck & Co. Inc	Newell Brands Inc.
44	Toyota Motor Credit Corp.	GFL Environmental Inc.
45	Shell International Finance B.V.	Uber Technologies Inc
	Philip Morris International Inc.	Navient Corporation
	U.S. Bancoro.	NCL Corporation Ltd.
48	The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation	Standard Buildings Solutions Inc.
49	Exxon Mobil Corporation	Mauser Packaging Solutions Holding Company
	Pepsico Inc	Vodafone Group PLC
	r opered me	1. Salarina Group : 10



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Torsten Slok joined Apollo in August 2020 as Chief Economist and he leads Apollo's macroeconomic and market analysis across the platform.

Prior to joining, Mr. Slok worked for 15 years as Chief Economist at Deutsche Bank where his team was top ranked in the annual Institutional Investor survey for a decade. Prior to joining Deutsche Bank Mr. Slok worked at the IMF in Washington, DC and at the OECD in Paris.

Mr. Slok has a Ph.D in Economics and has studied at the University of Copenhagen and Princeton University.