ARBOR DATA SCIENCE

U.S. Credit Update – May 4, 2021

- Sector Performance Recap
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- Reported Data and Real Time Indicators
- Weekly Feature Stagnant Mobility
- Issuance Recap





A Division of

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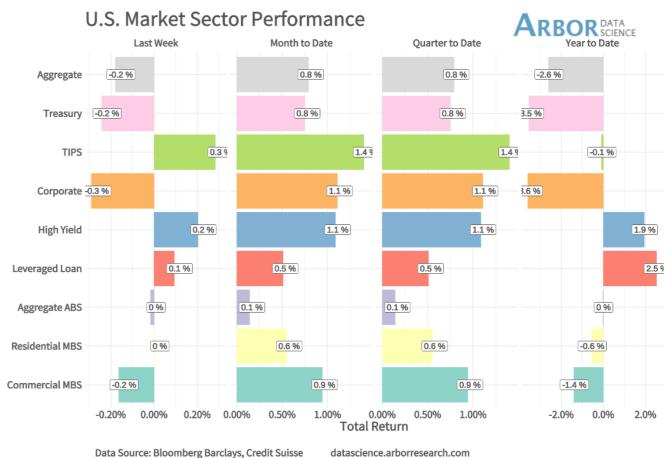
Sector Total Returns

TIPS Back on Top Last Week

TIPS had the highest returns last week in a weak 5th week of Q2.

Safer assets remain in a hole for the year. Investment grade corporates are -3.6% for the year and USTs at -3.5%. TIPS fared better with a total return loss of only -0.1%.

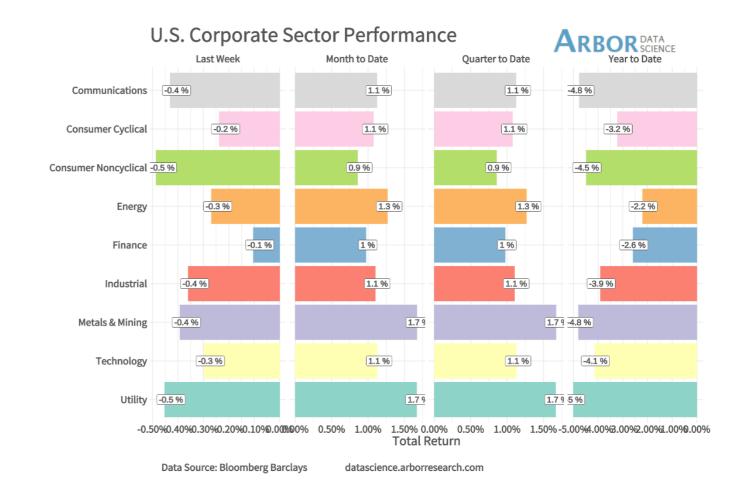
Riskier assets continue to hold the lead with high yield +1.9% and leveraged loans +2.5% for 2021.



Sector Total Returns

Finance and Consumer Cyclical Outperform

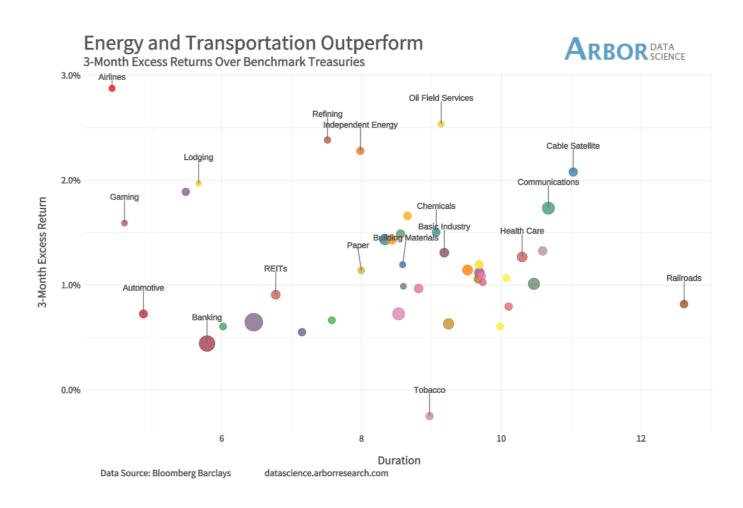
Last week saw negative performances across the board with Finance being the only sector with better performance than the week prior. Finance and Consumer Cyclical were the best performing sectors last week, losing 0.1% and 0.2% respectively on the week. Energy is still the best performing sector for 2021 with a total return loss of -2.2%.



Industry Excess Returns – Higher Beta Outperforms

Spread movement was limited this week as issuance was light and there were not any earnings surprises. Dealers generally reported better buying by clients into month-end and they were not uncomfortable accommodating in anticipation of a decent new issue pipeline in May. We would expect spread movement in May to remain anchored as demand continues to be solid. The biggest variable for issuance is inflation and what impact it might have on rates. If rates jump, do issuers still need to come to market, or would they be content waiting?

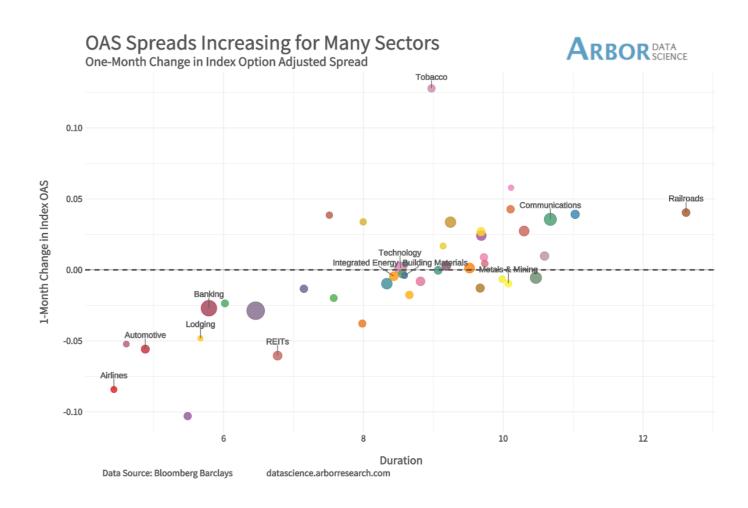
The chart shows three-month excess returns over benchmark Treasuries versus weighted average duration for Bloomberg Barclays investment grade indices.



Industry Spread Performance – Safety Underperforming

Consumer non-cyclical and utilities were the two poorest performing sectors this week, though the moves were not significant. PCG 4.55 7/30 was one of the most active in utility space. Spreads there backed up +5 basis points to +193/190. Shorter duration PCG was little changed to a basis point tighter. Consumer finance tightened slightly, but domestic banks gave up some of last week's gains to widen a basis point or two. This is likely attributable to minor sector adjustments at month-end.

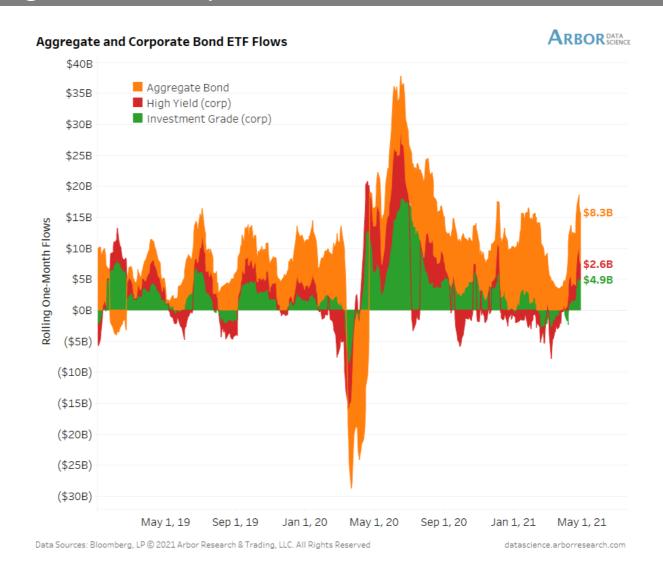
The chart shows one-month changes in index option-adjusted spread (OAS) versus weighted average duration for Bloomberg Barclays investment grade indices.



Reported Economic Data – Aggregate and Corporate Bond ETF Flows

ETF flows into corporate bonds were mixed last week. High Yield corporate bond ETFs saw decreased flows while Investment Grade corporate ETFs saw significantly increased flows.

The chart shows stacked rolling one-month flows into bond ETFs.

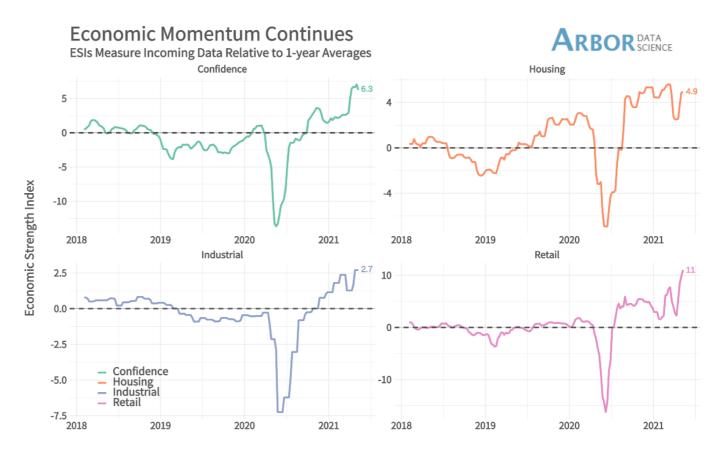


Reported Economic Data - Economic Strength Indices

Consumer confidence took its first downturn in recent weeks but remains far above the 1-year average.

Retail strength, on the other hand, has continued to grow as consumers get out and spend their accumulated savings.

The chart shows our Economic Strength Indices for global industrial activity by region. ESIs measure incoming data relative to one-year averages.



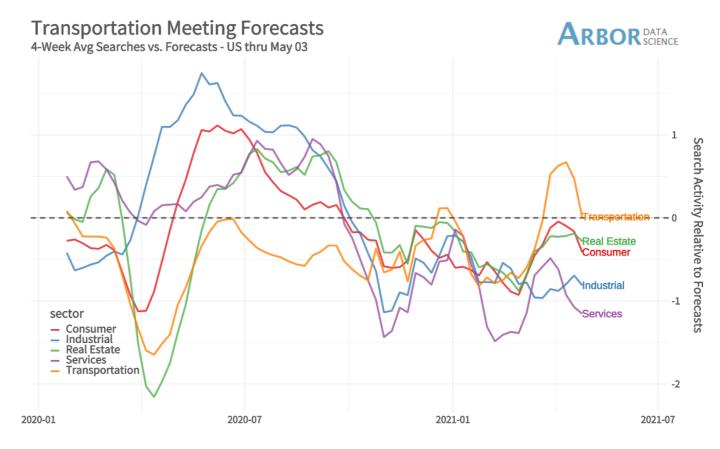
Data Source: Bloomberg, LP datascience.arborresearch.com

Real Time Indicators – Google Search Activity

US Google search activity took a downturn last week. Transportation remained at forecasted levels after a sharp drop from the week before. Consumer and real estate searches trail slightly behind projected. Industrial and services continue to significantly lag forecasts with some early sign of industrial recovery.

Supply chain frictions and lockdowns abroad will continue to be constraints, but the US economy is still chugging along in the second quarter.

The chart aggregates Google searches across several dozen categories, showing the fourweek average of search activity relative to forecasts in five key sectors.



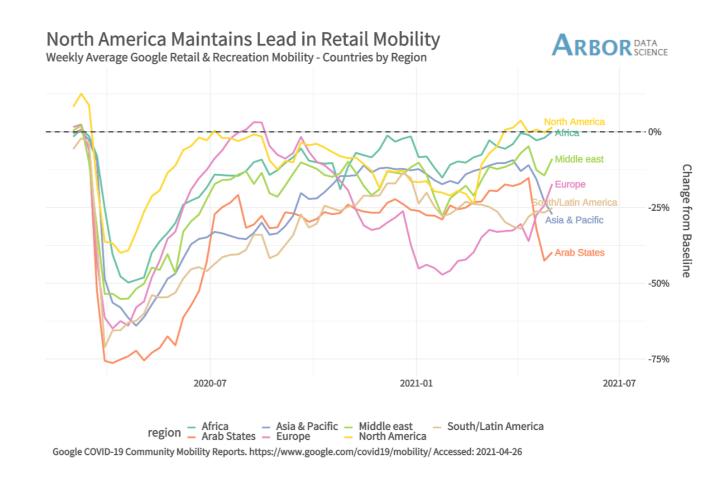
Data Source: Google Trends datascience.arborresearch.com

Real Time Indicators – Mobility

Globally, Google's retail & recreation mobility is mixed. North America still leads the pack in mobility with Africa a close second. Mobility in Europe and the Middle East is increasing as well but remains lower than the baseline.

The Arab States mobility plummeted last week but has again started inching upward. Mobility continues to decline in Asia Pacific likely due to the massive COVID wave in India.

The chart shows 7-day averages of Google's retail & recreation mobility relative to the prelockdown baseline globally by census region.

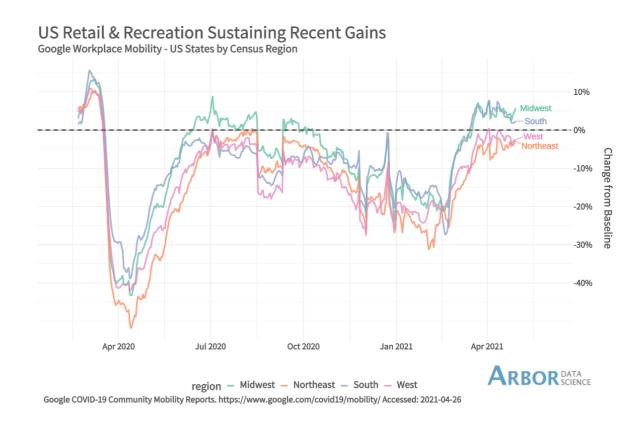


Real Time Indicators – Mobility

Workplace mobility in the US remains highest in the South and Midwest

Americans continue to return to work but there continue to be indications that offices will never see their old numbers. Working from home seems be the better option for many US workers, particularly for those whose kids haven't returned to school.

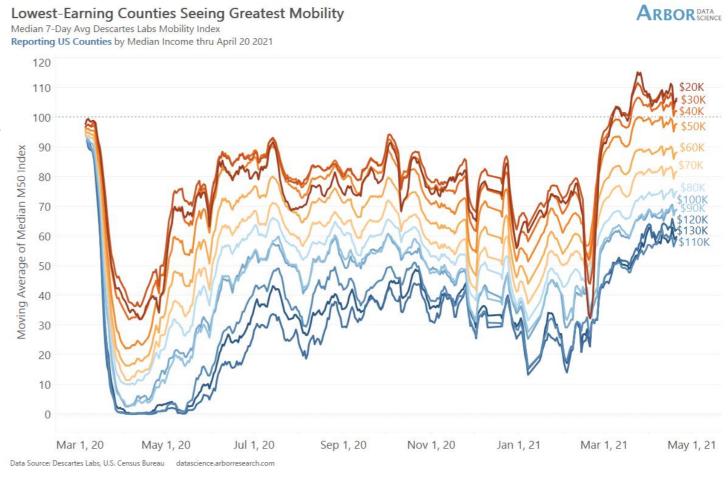
The chart shows 7-day averages of Google's workplace mobility relative to the pre-lockdown baseline in US by census region.



Weekly Feature – Stagnant Mobility

The greatest gains in mobility occurred across higher-income counties over the past month. Lower income mobility was the first to recover and remain the highest.

Lower-income county mobility, however, has plateaued and, in some cases, fallen over the past few weeks. Vaccine hesitancy is one possible culprit as it mostly occurs in lower-income, lower-education communities.

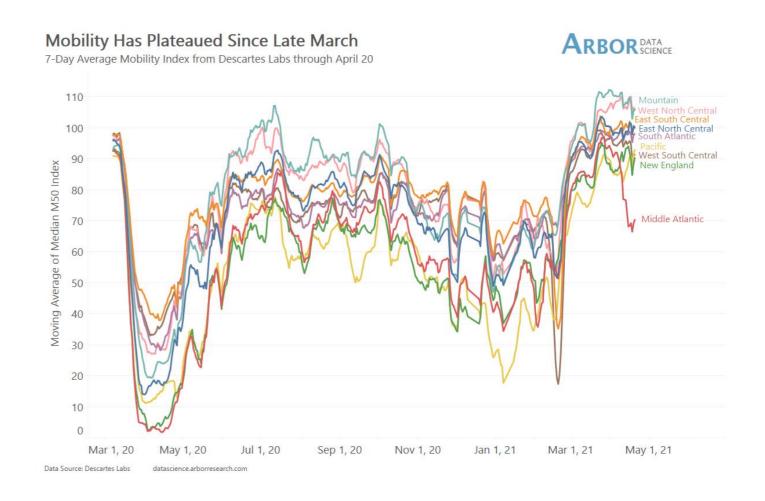


Weekly Feature – Stagnant Mobility

The Plateau is even more apparent when breaking down by region.

Increasing mobility is likely on the horizon as the summer months begin as consumers continue to return to work, travel, and shop.

For more: <u>Is the WFH Movement Reaching a Turning Point?</u>

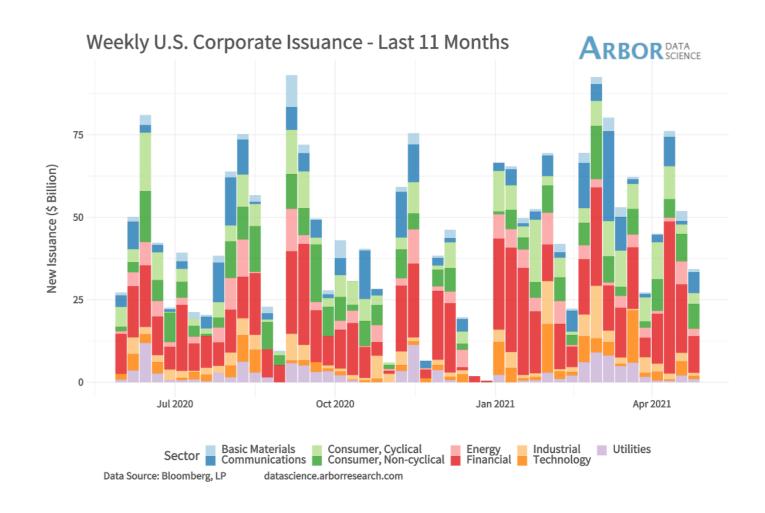


Issuance Recap

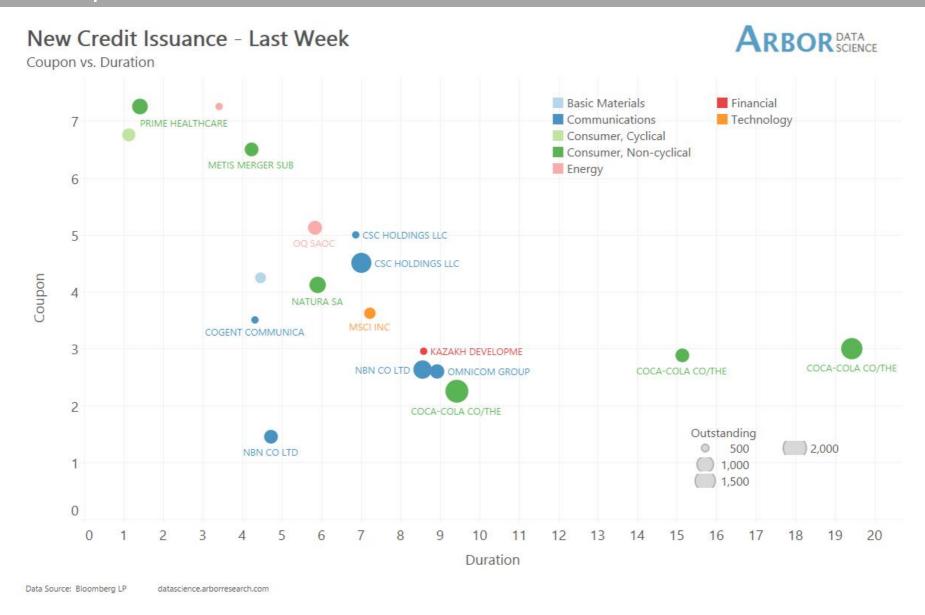
Primary market activity fell a bit this week. Total new supply came in above \$30 billion.

Financial Issuance was still the highest last week followed by Consumer Non-Cyclical.

Last April saw \$285 billion as the Fed debuted its support measures for credit markets. This brought stabilization to domestic credit and issuers were quick to take advantage of the liquidity that was abruptly turned off in March. April 2021 issuance fell 53% vs. April 2020 and YTD we are now -10% vs. the first four months of 2020. Expectations for May are robust but will pale in comparison May 2020.



Issuance Recap

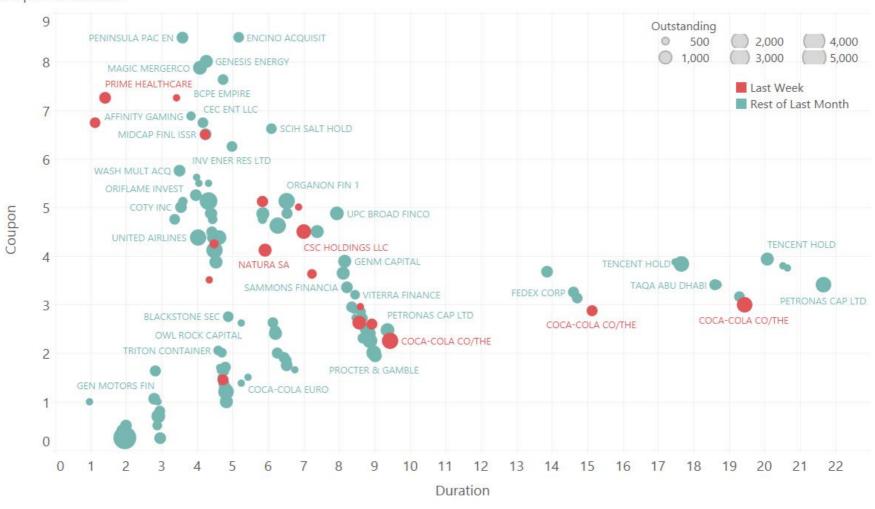


Issuance Recap

New Credit Issuance - Last Calendar Month



Coupon vs. Duration



Data Source: Bloomberg LP

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Contact Us

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