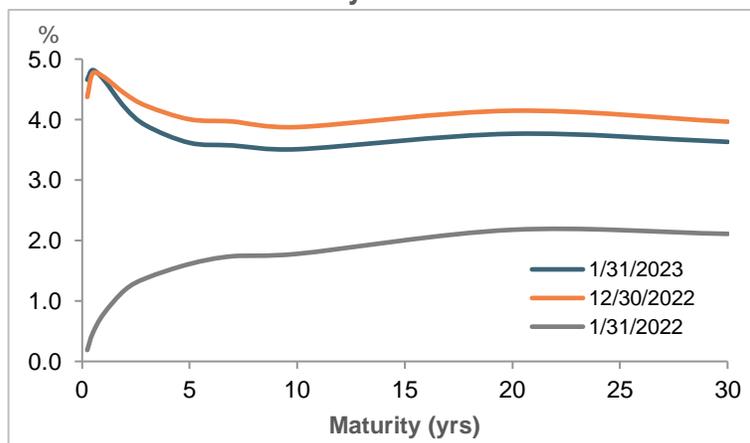


**MARKET NEWS**

- Risk assets got off to a strong start in 2023 as the rate of inflation continued to drop and the labor market remained firm; the S&P 500 was up 6.2% on the month and investment-grade bonds returned 4%
  - Despite layoffs at some tech companies and money centers banks making the headlines, weekly jobless claims came in at 194,000, which was below the consensus estimate of 214,000
  - CPI rose 6.5% year-over-year in December, in line with expectations and down from 7.1% in November; the most recent -0.1% month-over-month CPI figure was the first deflation print since May 2020
- In the December FOMC meeting minutes, the Federal Reserve continued to emphasize its determination to bring inflation to its 2% target and warned investors against anticipating easing financial conditions in the second half of 2023
  - The market is currently pricing in a 25bp rate hike at the next FOMC meeting on February 1<sup>st</sup>; the consensus expectation is that the FOMC will continue to hike in the first half of 2023 and then cut in the second half
- Investment-grade corporate issuance was strong with \$144 billion of new bonds coming to market, the second busiest January on record; dealers are projecting roughly \$100 billion for February primary issuance
  - The corporate bond supply was a welcomed sight for a market that is beginning to see growing demand for bonds; the second week of January saw a surge in high-grade bond inflows following net outflows in 4Q22
  - Corporate spreads tightened 13bps on the month, from 130bps to 117bps
- The high yield market emerged from hibernation and saw about \$23 billion of supply in January
  - The Bloomberg High Yield Index yield fell 82bps to 8.14%, and high yield spreads tightened 49bps from 469bps to 420bps; the yield drop of high yield bonds was the largest decline since July of 2022
- Agency mortgage-backed securities outperformed other securitized sectors during January, benefitting from decreased volatility over the month
- Amid light supply and strong investor demand, municipal bonds had their strongest start to the year since January 2009 with a 2.9% return during the month

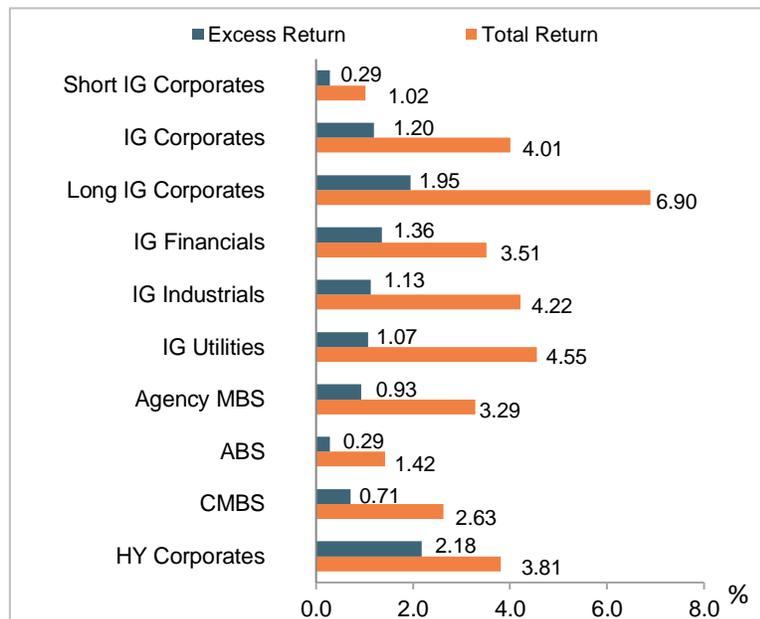
**MARKET STATISTICS**

Treasury Yield Curve



Maturity	2-year	5-year	10-year	20-year	30-year
1/31/2023	4.20	3.62	3.51	3.77	3.63
MTD Change	-0.23	-0.39	-0.37	-0.38	-0.33
YTD Change	-0.23	-0.39	-0.37	-0.38	-0.33

MTD Returns



As of: 1/31/23. Sources: Bloomberg

Excess returns are the curve-adjusted excess return of a given index relative to a term structure-matched position in Treasuries.

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