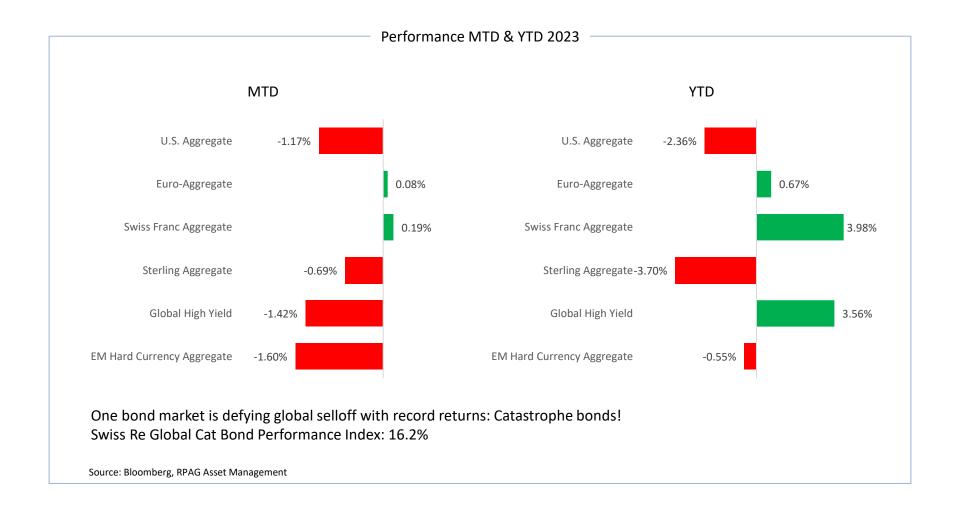
Anlage- und Produktmeeting

10. Oktober 2023

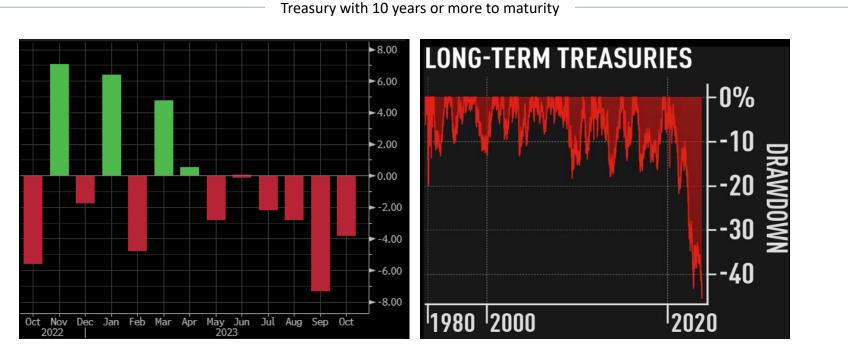


Global Bloomberg Aggregate Indices





Long-Term US Tresuries

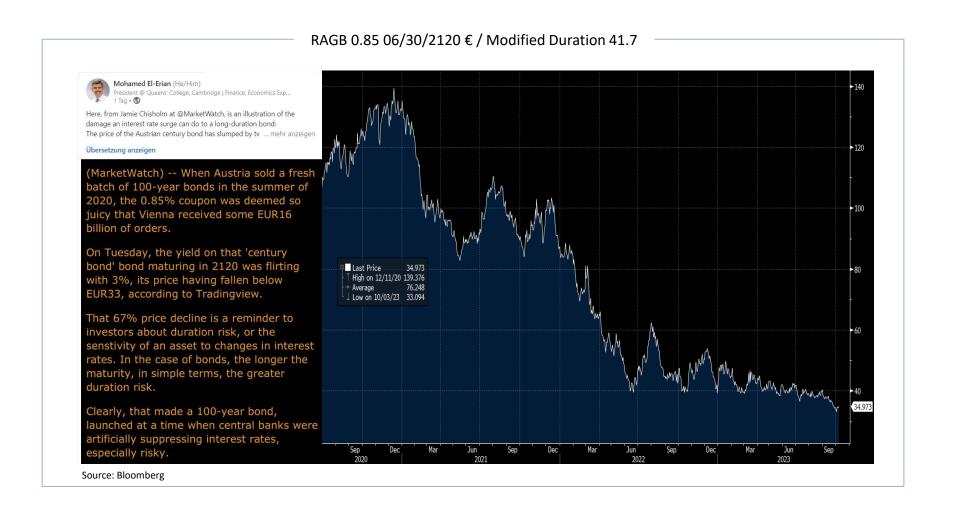


Bond losses are starting to rival some of the most notorious market meltdowns in US history. The drop in those maturing in 10 years or more is just shy of that in the aftermath of the dot-com bust. "It would still be very surprising if we escaped from this economic hole without a recession," Bloomberg Opinion's John Authers wrote.

Source: Bloomberg

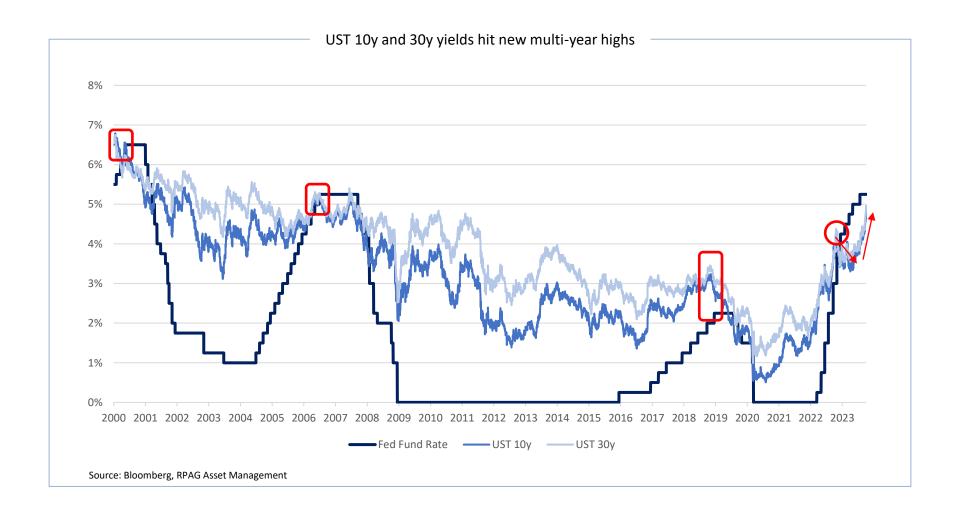


Long-Duration Austria Century Bond



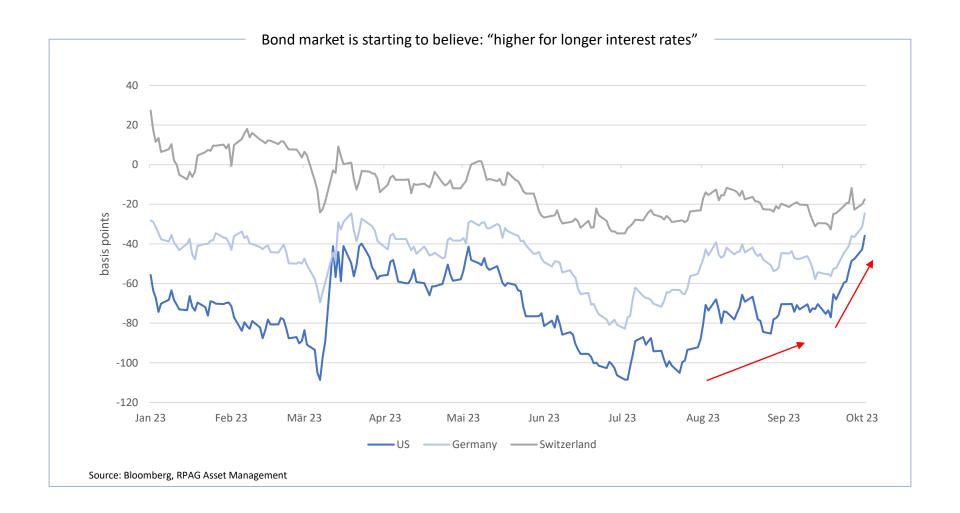


UST Yields Extend Rise. Peak In Sight?





Bear Steepening Continues!





Last Year Was About Markets Adjusting to Higher Rates.

This year is about markets adjusting to rates staying high for longer.

Opinion Markets Insight

The US may no longer avoid a recession

The economy is likely to weaken as markets internalise the significant likelihood that rates will stay higher for longer

MOHAMED EL-ERIAN



In just the last two weeks, the yield on the benchmark US 10-year bond has risen by some 0.5 percentage points to around 4.8 per cent as part of a comprehensive shift in the entire interest rate structure. The move brought the change in yields to an eye-popping 1 percentage point since the end of June, leading to higher borrowing rates for companies, more burdensome car loans for households, and more pronounced and uneven deposit outflows from the banking system as investors shift cash into money market accounts. And notably, the cost of a 30-year mortgage is about to top 8 per cent, making already expensive home purchases even less affordable.

The yield on the 10-year US government bond is currently trading above 4.70%.

Simply put:

Last year was about markets adjusting to higher rates. This year is about markets adjusting to rates staying high for longer.

The process of market adjustment is ongoing while that of the economy is at a significantly earlier stage.

Mohamed El-Erian



US Jobs Data

49) 10/06 14:30

50) 10/06 14:30

US Employment Report for September United States 6) Browse 11:00:54 Economic Releases ▼ All Economic Releases View • Agenda • Weekly • Period Surv(M) Date Time A M R Event Actual ... Change in Nonfarm Payrolls 48) 10/06 14:30 ◀· 336k 170k

Change in Private Payrolls

Unemployment Rate

... Change in Manufact. Payrolls

32) 10/06 14:30	Average Hourty Earnings Mom	Sep 0.3	0.26	0.26	
53) 10/06 14:30	Average Hourly Earnings YoY	Sep 4.3	3% 4.2%	4.3%	
54) 10/06 14:30	Average Weekly Hours All Employees	Sep 34	.4 34.4	34.4	
55) 10/06 14:30	🗘 📶 Labor Force Participation Rate	Sep 62.8	8% 62.8%	62.8%	
56) 10/06 14:30	🚨 📶 Underemployment Rate	Sep ·	7.0%	7.1%	
 Employers added 	336,000 jobs in September, the most since Januar	y and about do	uble the m	edian estim	nate in a
Diameter and a second	Da 1212	1			

- Bloomberg survey. Revisions also added 119,000 more jobs for July and August.
- The unemployment rate held at 3.8% amid a surge of unemployed re-entrants looking for a job, while the participation rate remained unchanged at 62.8%.
- Average weekly hours were also unchanged. Wages increased 0.2% from the prior month, but wage growth slowed from the prior year to 4.2%.
- Gains in payrolls were led by the hospitality-leisure and education-healthcare sectors, following a trend we've seen in the past year as those industries rebuild their ranks after the pandemic and as service demand rises. Restaurant and bar employment levels are now back to pre-pandemic highs.

Source: Bloomberg



Prior Revised

227k

177k

11k

187k

179k

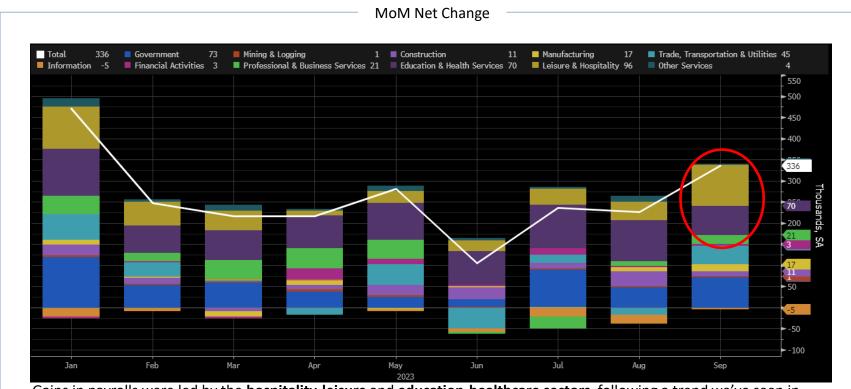
16k

263k

17k

160k

Breakdown of US Non-Farm Payrolls



Gains in payrolls were led by the **hospitality-leisure** and **education-healthcare sectors**, following a trend we've seen in the past year as those industries rebuild their ranks after the pandemic and as service demand rises. Restaurant and bar employment levels are now back to pre-pandemic highs.

Source: Bloomberg



JPM Considers Adding Saudi Riyal Bonds to Key EM Index

Move could see kingdom attract significant foreign inflows

JPMorgan Chase & Co. is considering adding Saudi Arabia's local-currency bonds to its benchmark emerging-market index, according to people familiar with the matter, a move that would help the kingdom attract more foreign portfolio investment and fund huge projects to diversify from oil.

The Wall Street bank has placed Saudi Arabia under review for inclusion into the Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, a suite of indexes tracked by roughly \$236 billion of funds.

The kingdom is keen to join and its regulators are working to make sure the bonds are eligible for inclusion, said the people, who asked not to be identified because the matter is confidential.

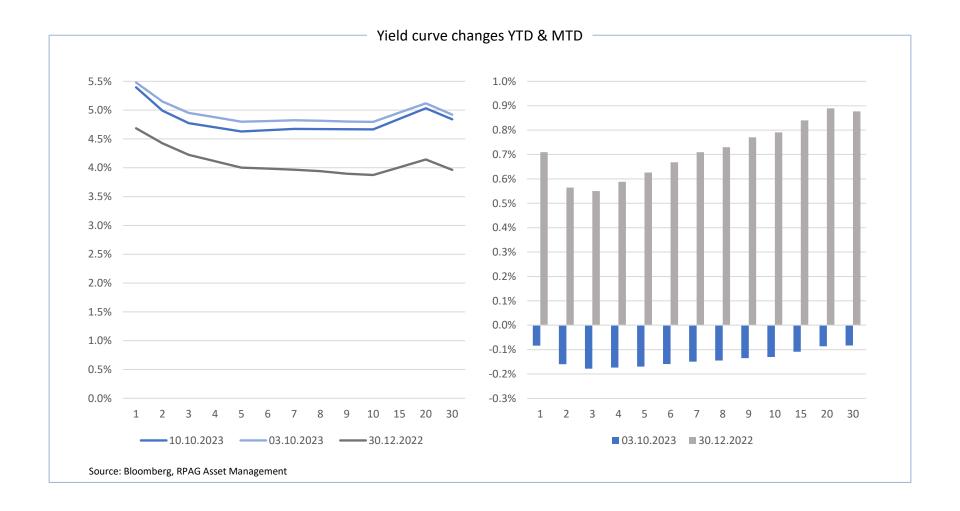
The potential inclusion could boost the liquidity of Saudi government securities and attract more passive funds, which often track indexes such as JPMorgan's. That would be a welcome boost for the kingdom, given it's struggling to attract significant foreign direct investment or overseas flows into its debt market.

China has the biggest weighting in the GBI-EM indexes. Other countries include Brazil, Malaysia, Mexico, Poland, South Africa and Turkey. Last month, JPMorgan announced that India would gain entry in June next year. The India move will see it attract \$40 billion of inflows, Goldman Sachs Group Inc. estimates.

Source: Bloomberg

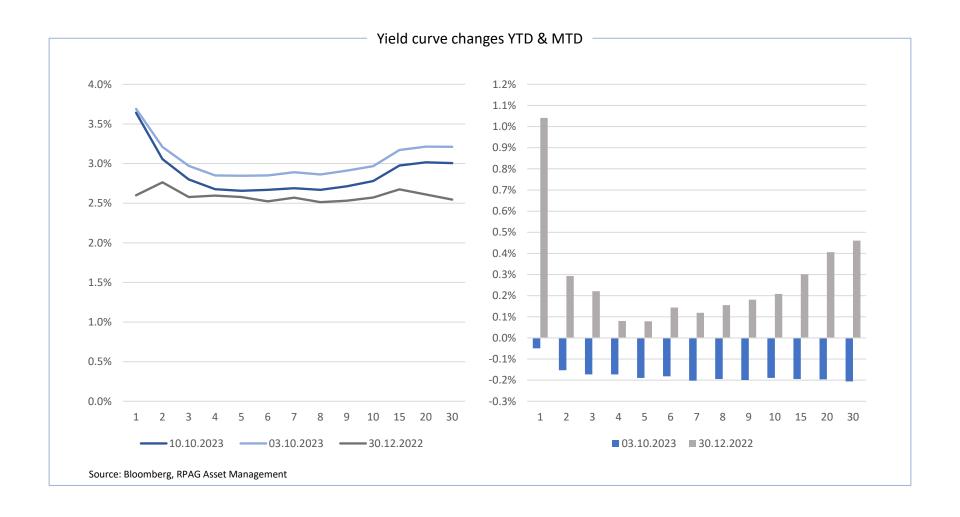


US Treasury Yield Curve



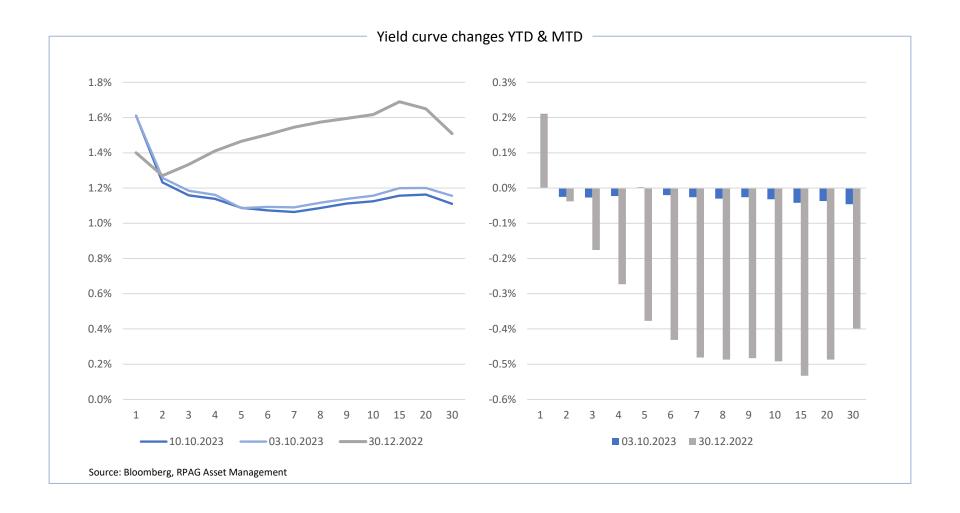


German Sovereign Yield Curve





Swiss Sovereign Yield Curve



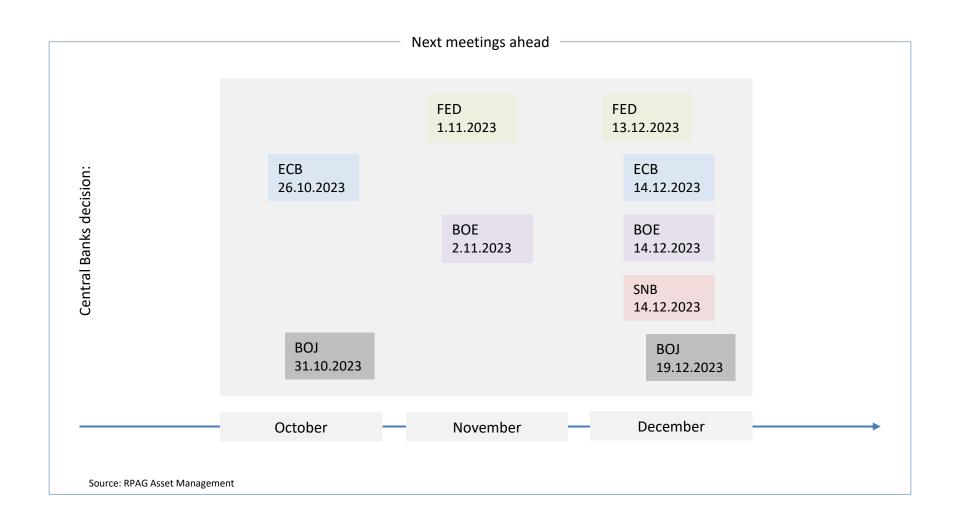


Central Banks Rate Analysis

ECB / FED / BOE / SNB / BOJ

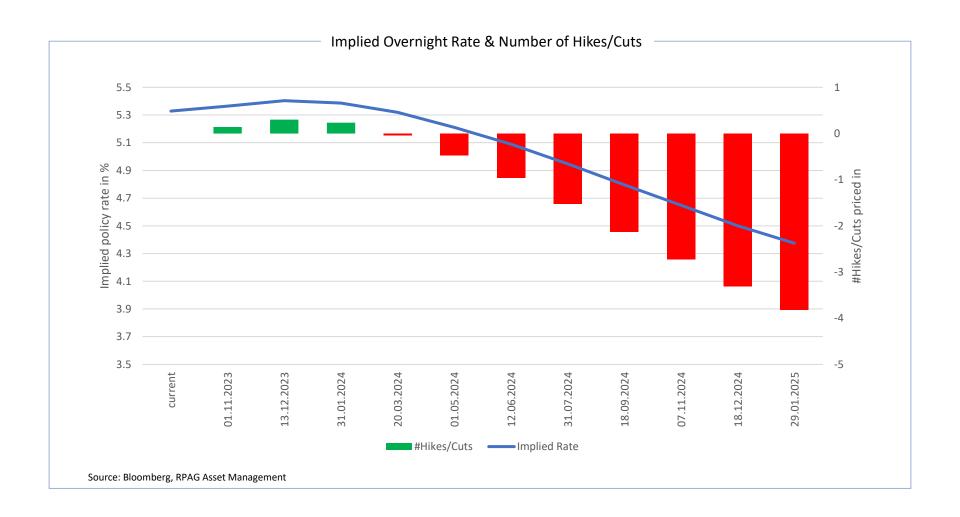


Central banks meetings overview



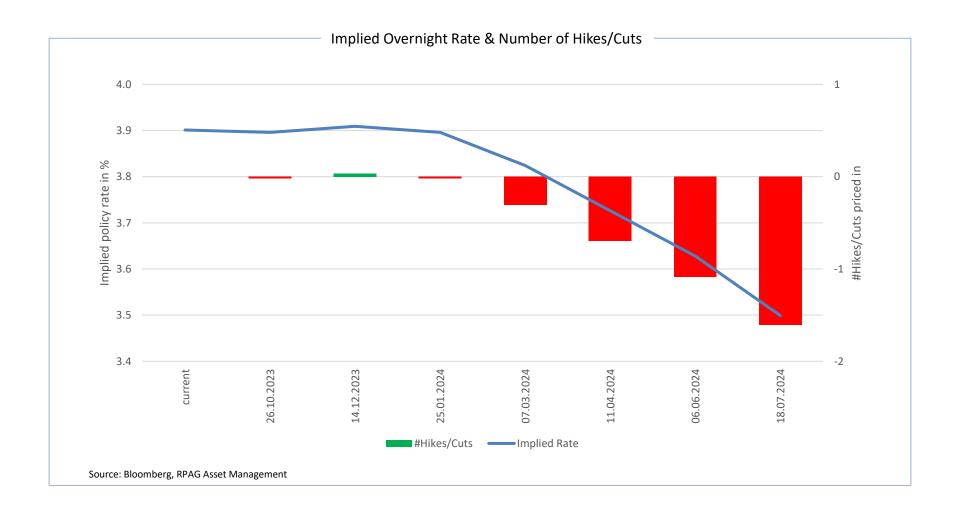


FED Funds Target Rate Interest Rate Probability



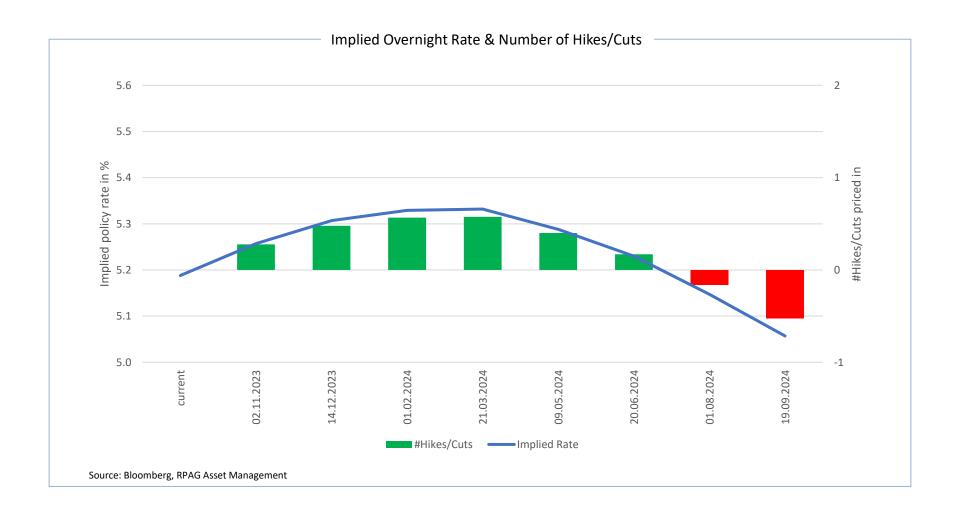


ECB Target Rate Interest Rate Probability



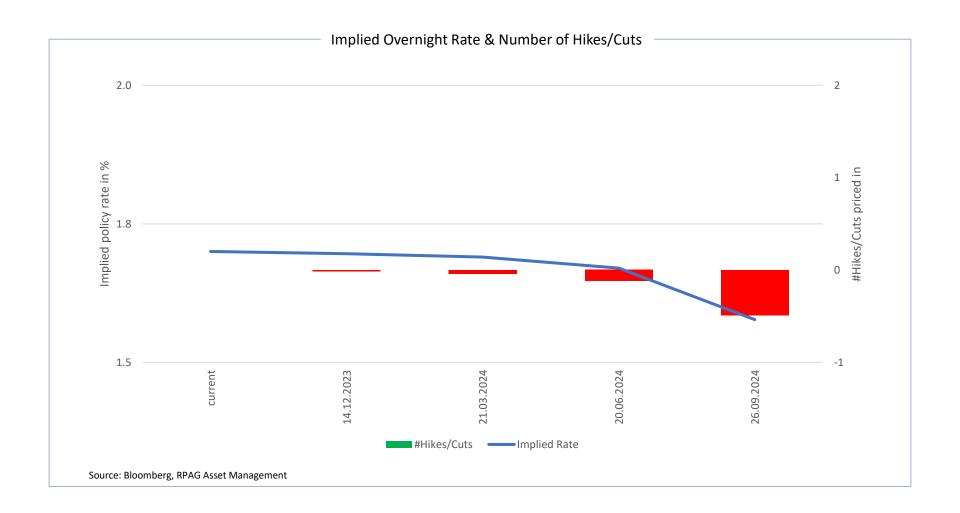


BOE Target Rate Interest Rate Probability



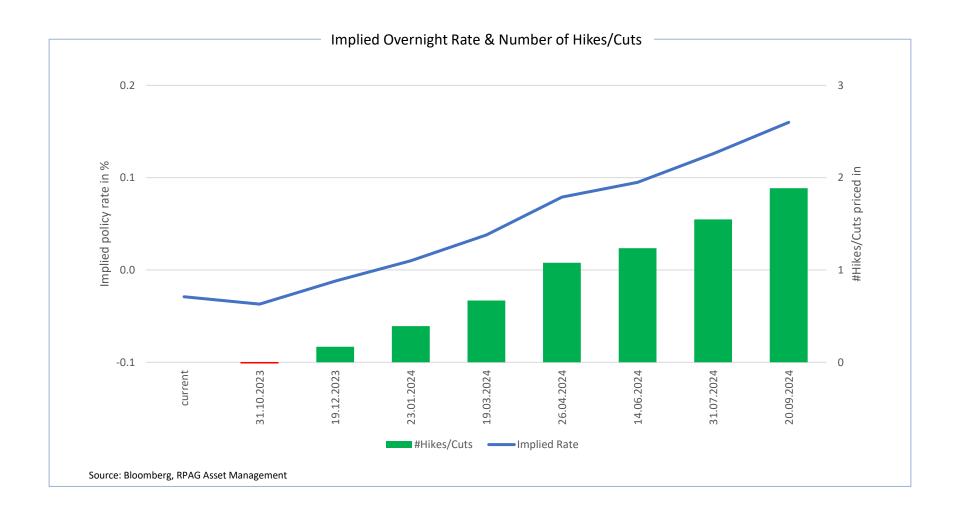


SNB Target Rate Interest Rate Probability





BOJ Target Rate Interest Rate Probability





Credit Spreads

iTraxx Crossover / CDX HY / CDX EM

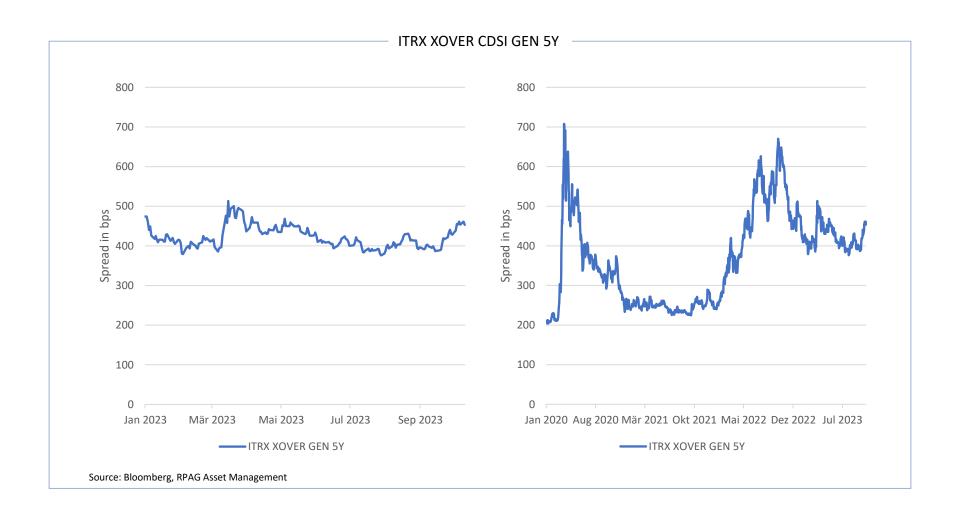


Credit Spreads: CDX EM, HY & Europe Crossover Index



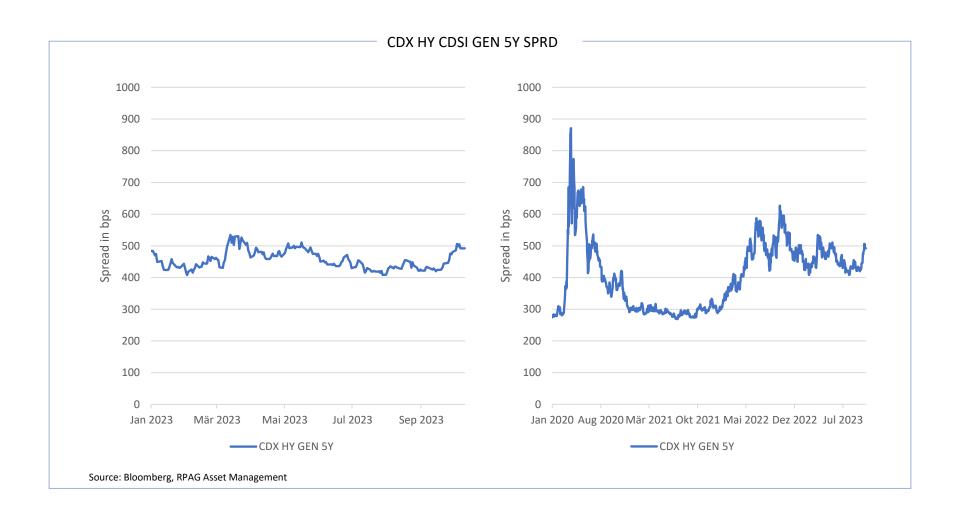


Credit Spreads: iTraxx Europe Crossover



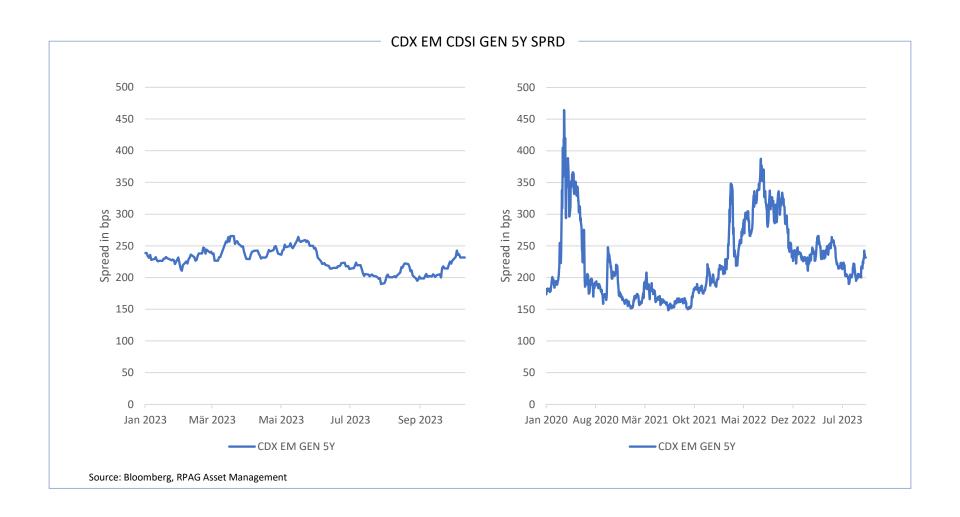


Credit Spreads: CDX North America High Yield Index





Credit Spreads: CDX Emerging Markets Index





Haftungsausschluss

Rino Miraglia Head Asset Management

> Reuss Private AG Wiesenstrasse 8 CH-8008 Zürich

Telefon: +41 44 512 45 11

Email: rino.miraglia@reussprivate.com
Web: www.reussprivate.com

Dieses Dokument dient ausschließlich Informationszwecken und stellt kein Vertragsdokument dar. Die Zahlen, Kommentare und Analysen in dieser Präsentation geben die Meinung von Reuss Private AG zu Märkten, ihren Trends, Regulierungsbestimmungen und steuertechnischen Aspekten wieder. Dabei stützt sich Reuss Private AG auf die eigene Expertise, Wirtschaftsanalysen und die jeweils zur Verfügung stehenden Informationen. Dennoch stellen diese Informationen keine Zusicherung oder Garantie durch Reuss Private AG dar. Dieses Dokument ist weder dazu bestimmt, dem Anwender eine Anlageberatung zukommen zu lassen, noch ihn bei Investmententscheiden zu unterstützen. Potenzielle Anleger sollten sich mit ihrem Dienstleister oder Berater in Verbindung setzen, um sich unabhängig von Reuss Private AG ihre eigene Meinung über die mit jeder Anlage verbundenen Risiken sowie über die Vereinbarkeit der jeweiligen Anlage mit der eigenen Vermögenssituation und persönlichen Lage zu bilden. Die historische Performance stellt keinen Indikator für die laufende oder zukünftige Performance dar. Weder Reuss Private AG noch andere mit ihr verbundene Unternehmen haften für Verluste, die aus der Nutzung der Daten aus diesem Dokument oder in sonstiger Weise im Zusammenhang hiermit entstehen.

