#### APOLLO

#### Credit market outlook after the election

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**Apollo Global Management** 

November 2024

Unless otherwise noted, information as of November 2024.

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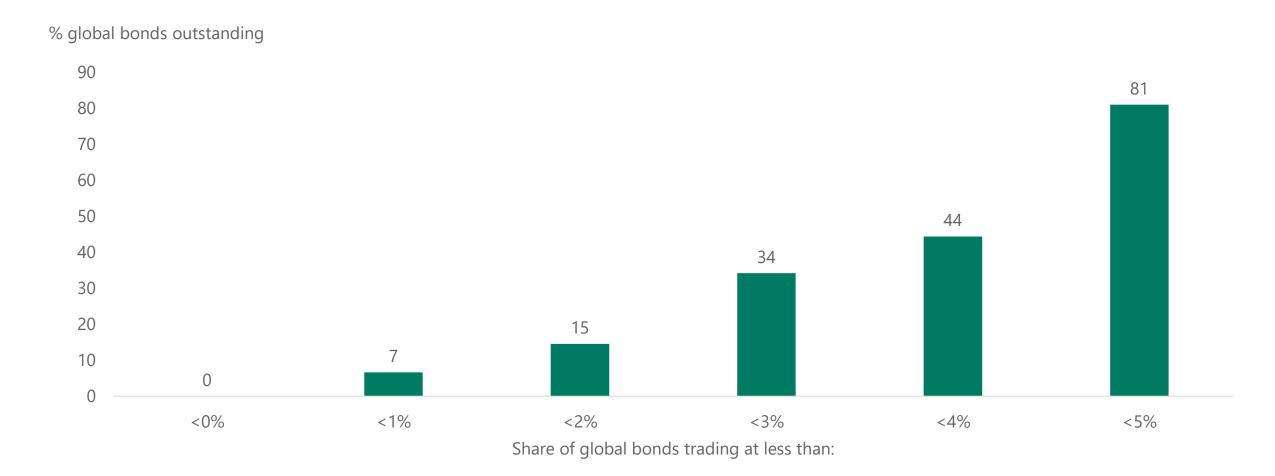
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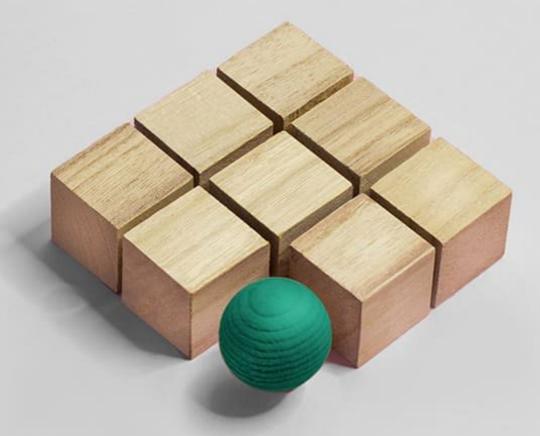
#### Key themes for credit investors after the election

- Credit spreads have continued to rally with many segments of the market, including US IG and HY
  corporates, EM corporates, and CLO A-BBB tranches, trading at or near post-Covid tights. The rally in
  credit spreads has been driven by a combination of robust economic growth, strong fixed income
  demand technicals, and, in the past few days, the election outcome.
- We expect credit fundamentals to remain robust. This combined with elevated all-in yields and steep
  yield curves should continue to attract inflows into credit, which should support valuations even though
  room for further compression is getting more limited.
- Given tight valuations and beta compression, we believe the risk-reward to extend spread duration or go down the rating spectrum is not compelling. We see better value in private credit with the privatepublic basis still elevated.
- Under a Republican administration, a more favorable approach to deal-making combined with a supportive economic backdrop should drive a significant pickup in M&A activity next year. Trade policy, tariffs, and easing of the regulatory backdrop will have a disparate impact across the credit market and should drive elevated single-name dispersion.

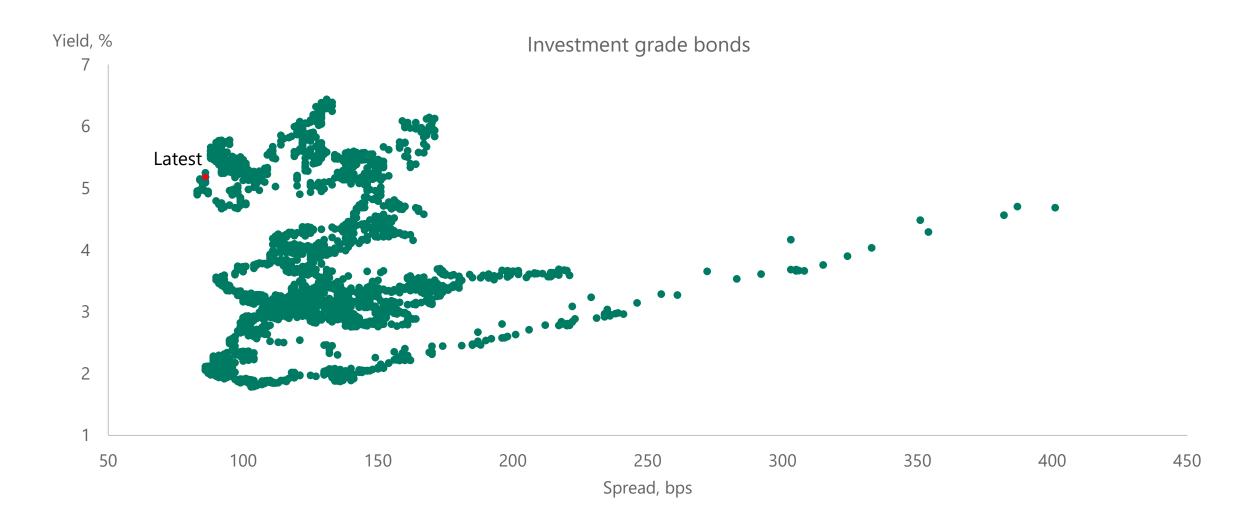
# 81% of bonds in the world trading at less than 5% yield



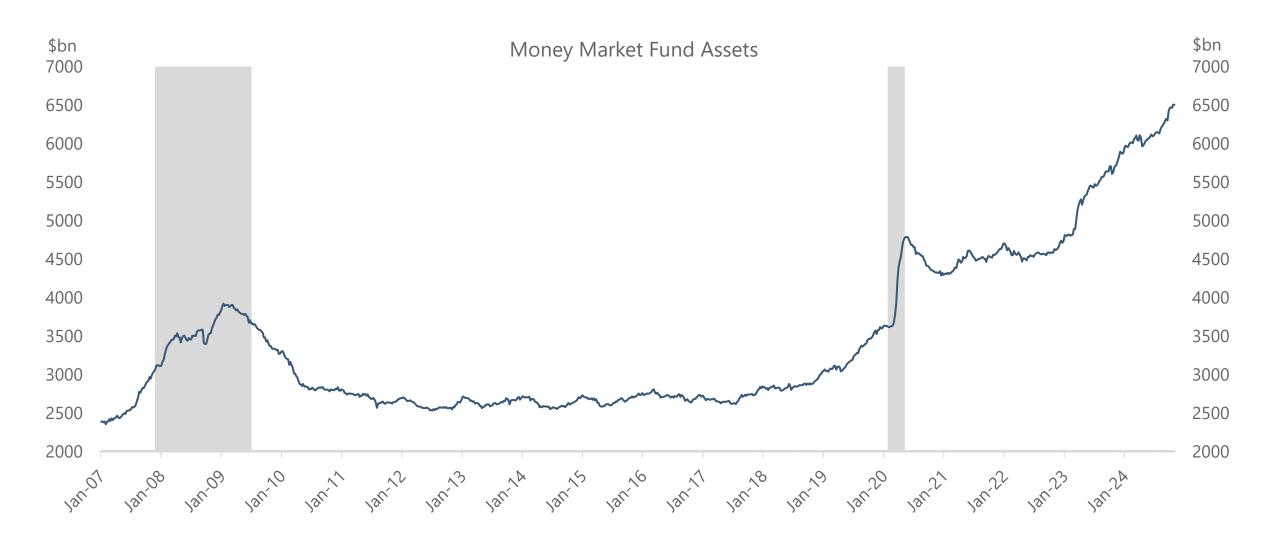
# Overview



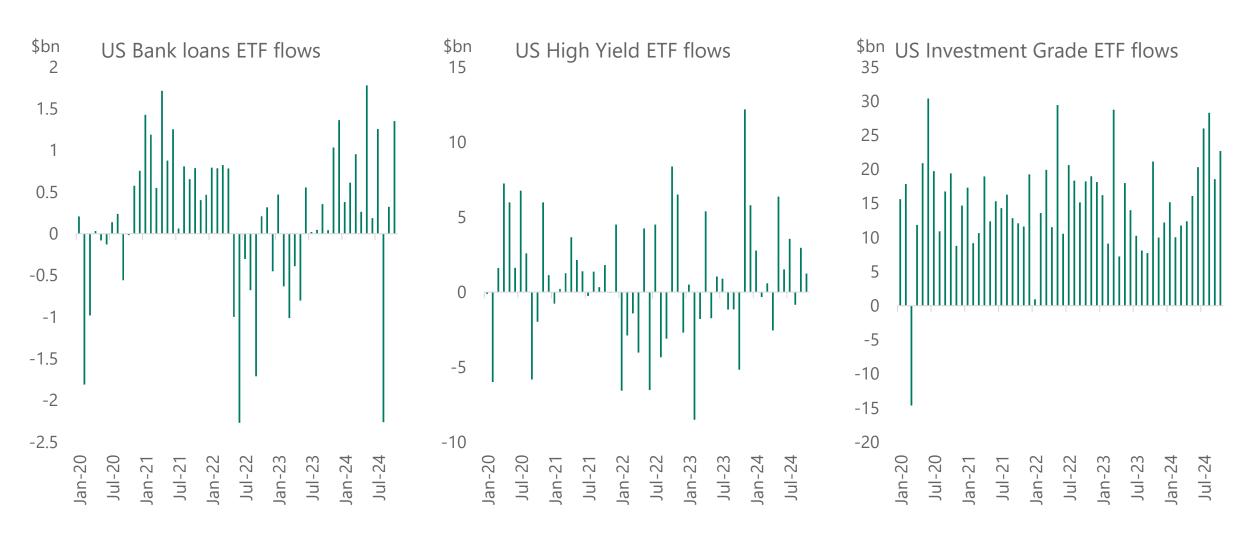
# While spreads are tight, all-in yields are attractive



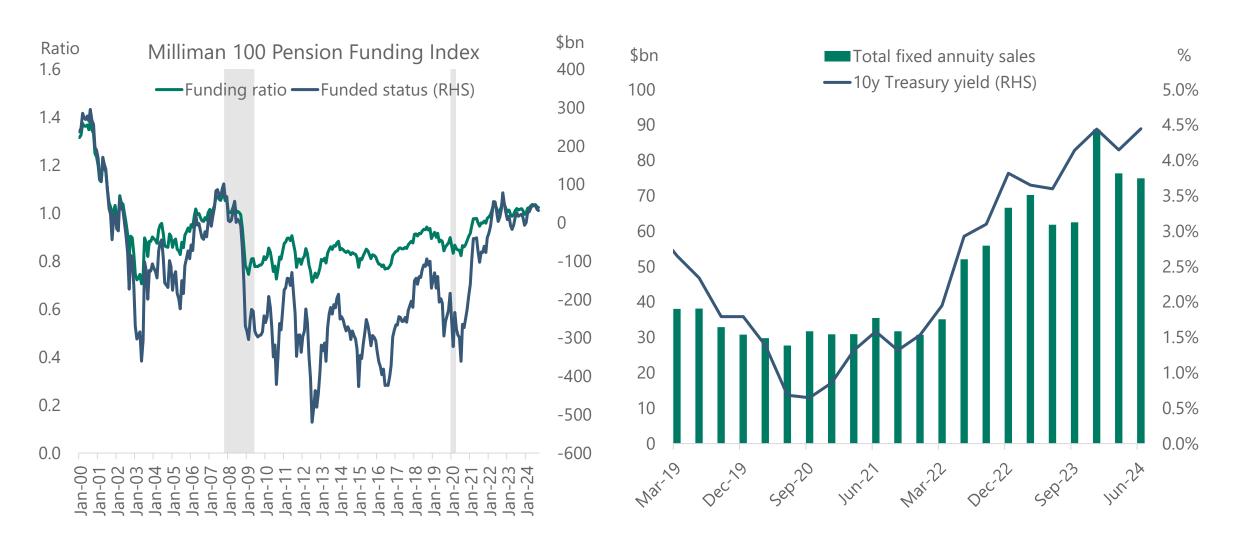
Money market fund assets at all-time high \$6.5trn, a good tailwind for credit as the Fed cuts interest rates



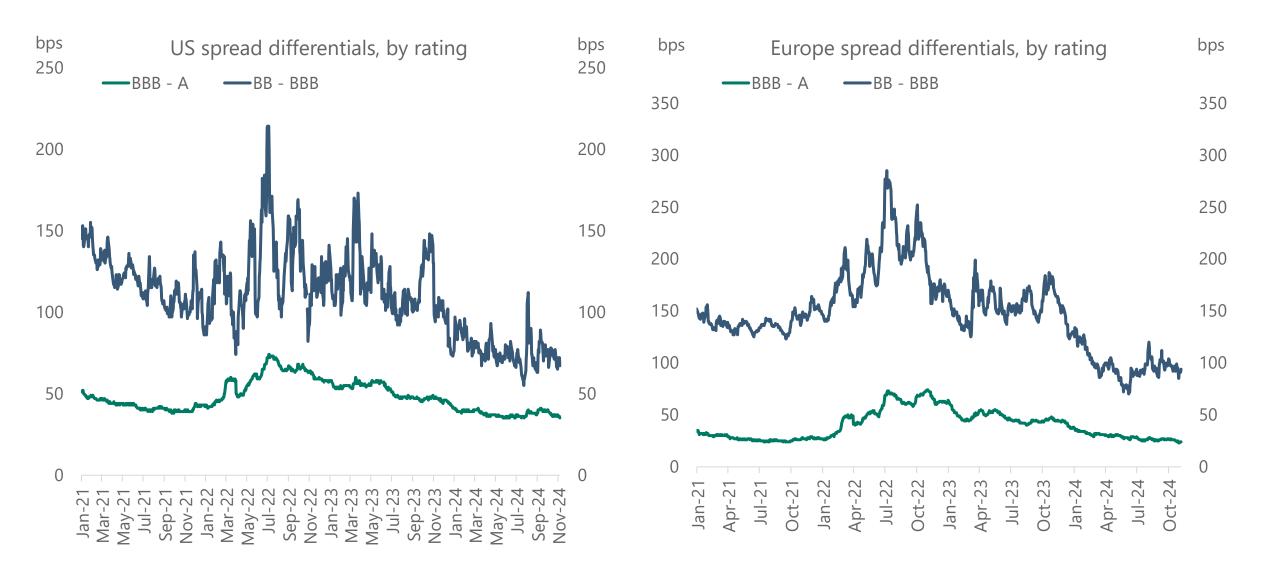
#### IG and Loan ETF Inflows have remained strong



#### Demand from insurance and pensions should remain elevated

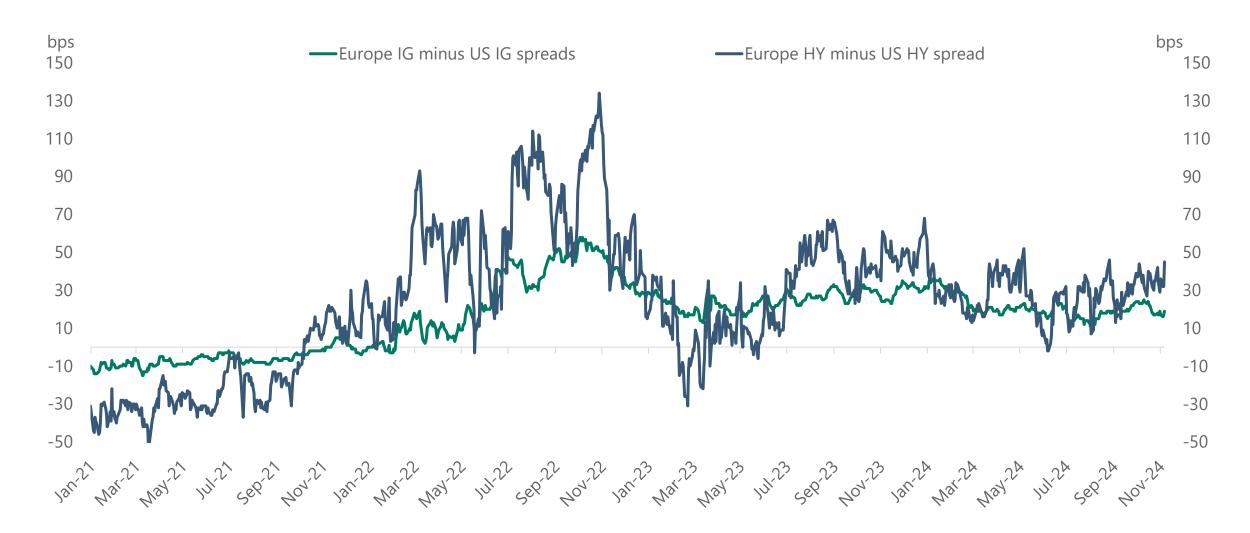


# Beta compression across IG and high quality HY continues



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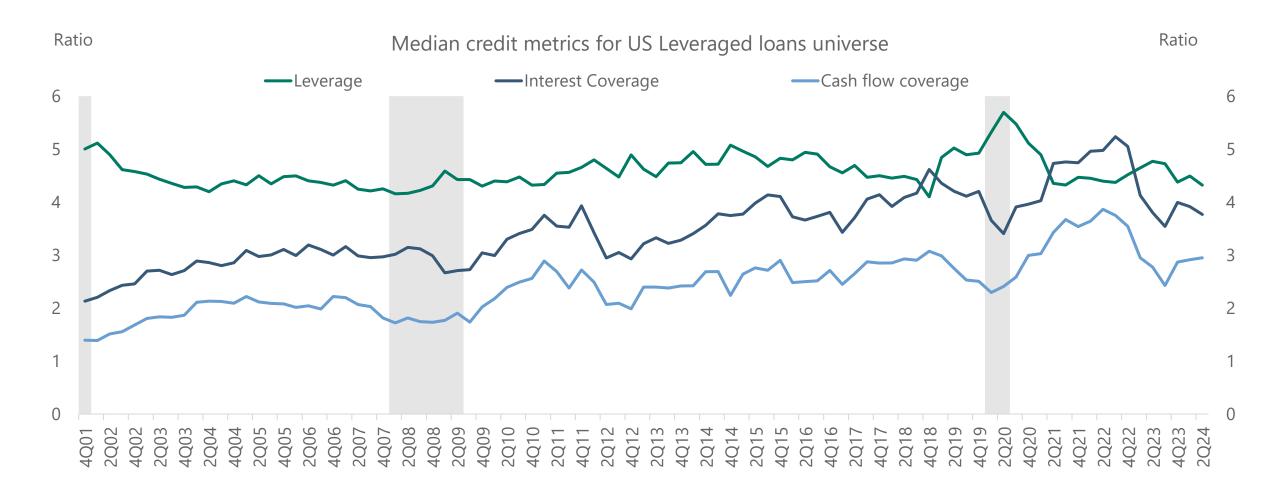
# European credit has compressed to US this year, especially in investment grade credit



#### Continued divergence between and US and Europe lower rated junk bond spreads



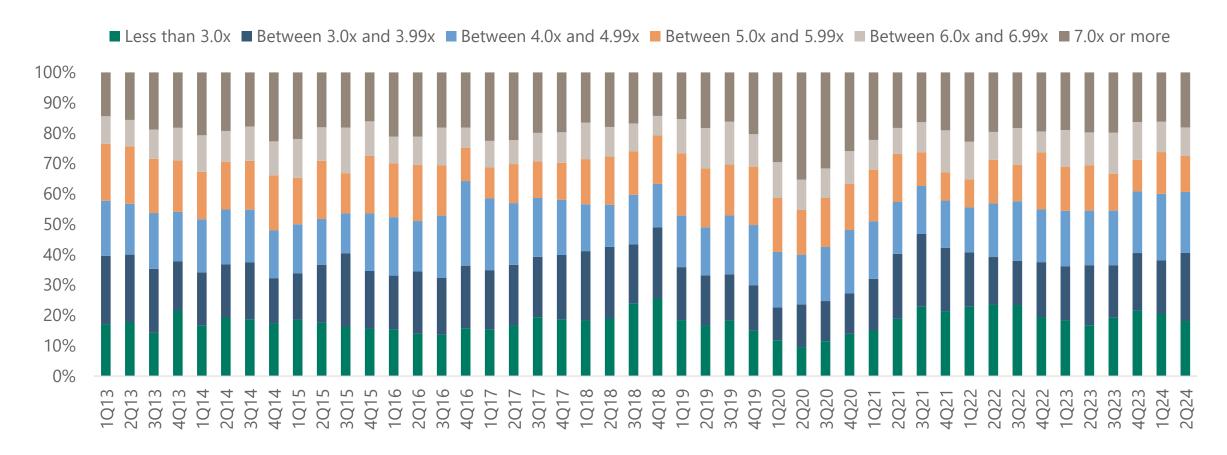
#### Credit metrics for leveraged loan deals



Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

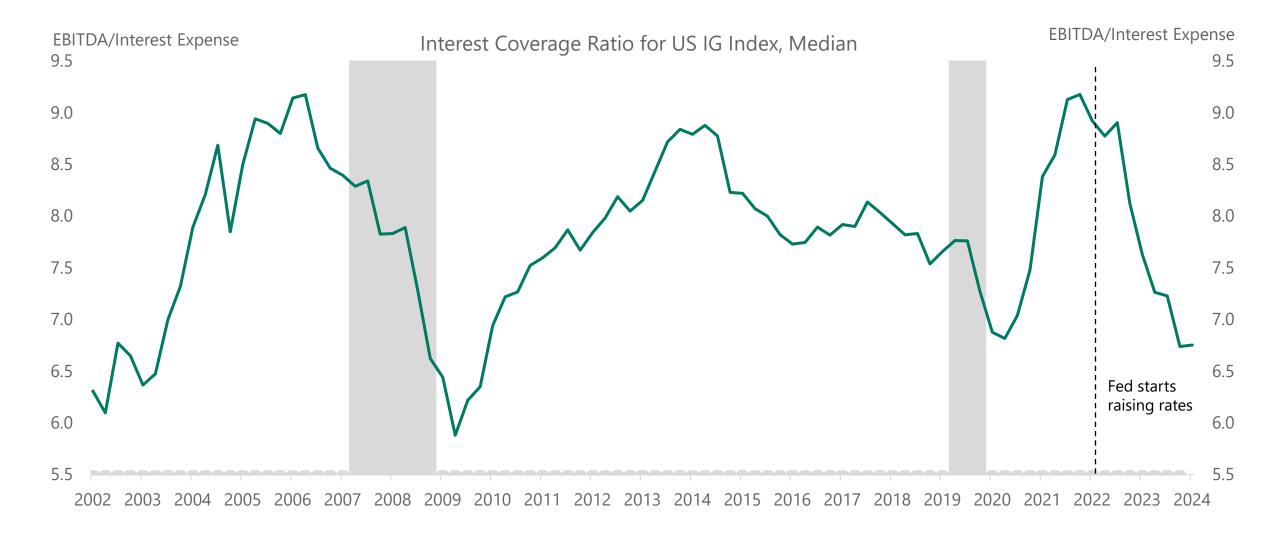
# Interest coverage ratio for leveraged loans

#### Share of leveraged deals

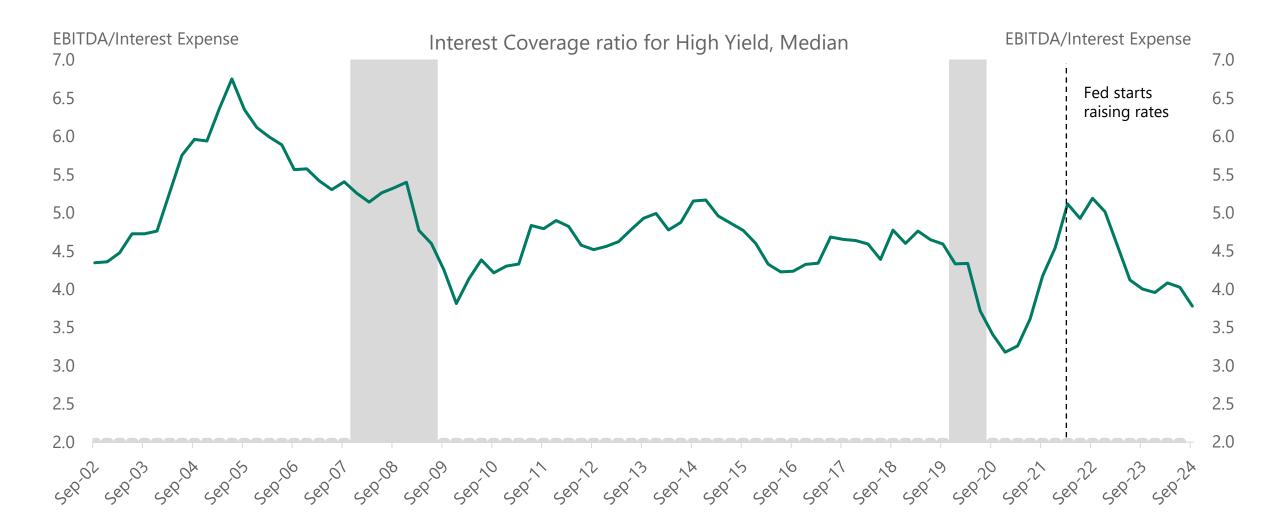


Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

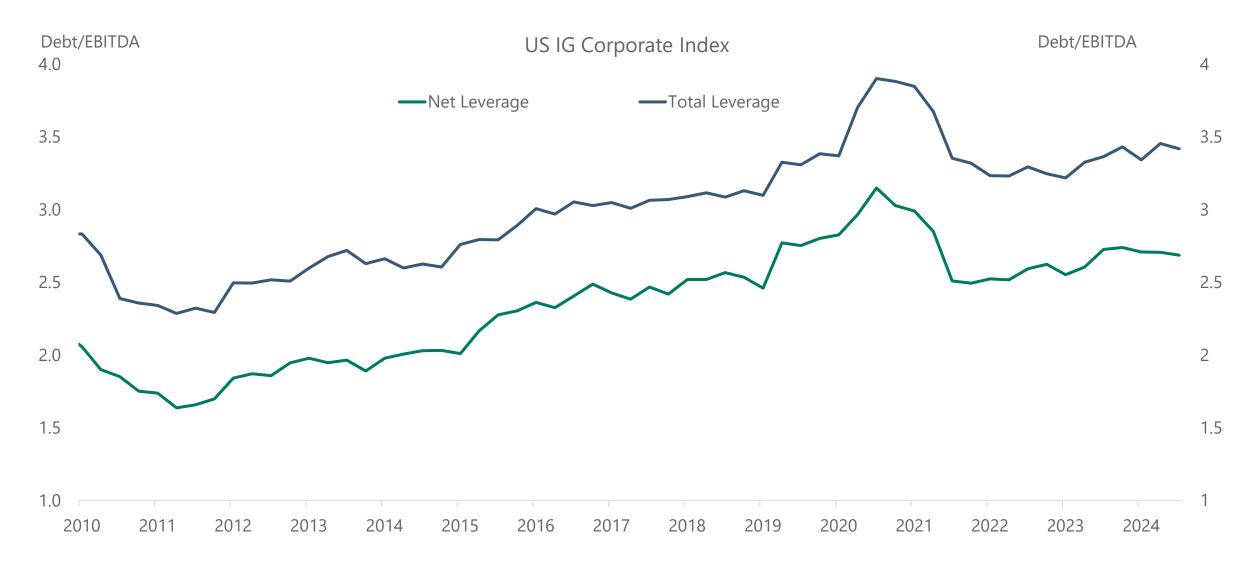
# IG ICR falling



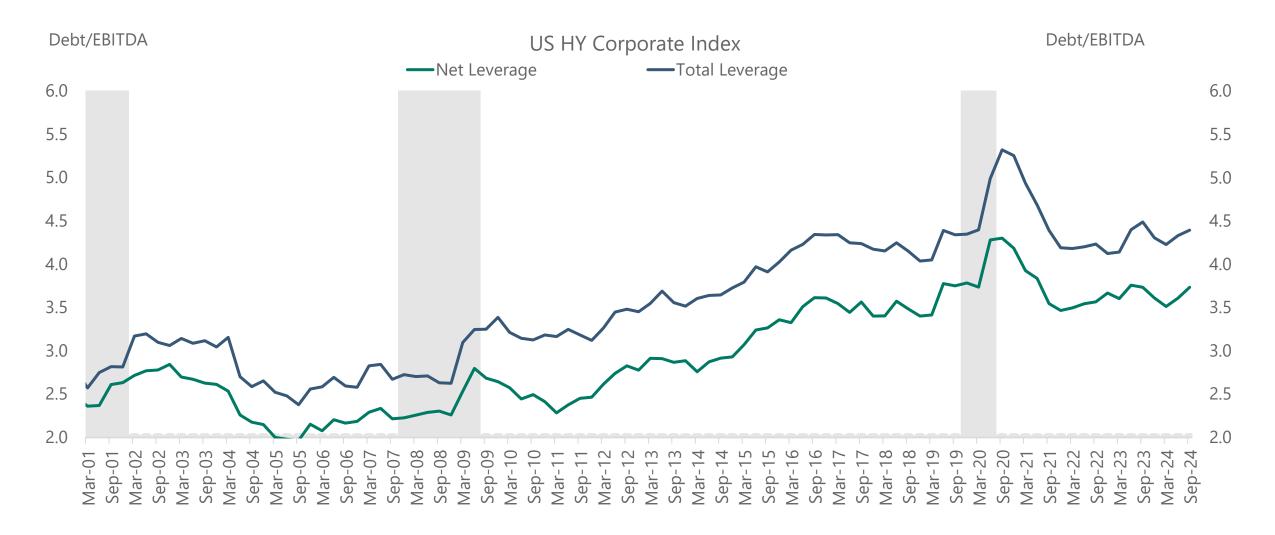
#### HY ICR falling



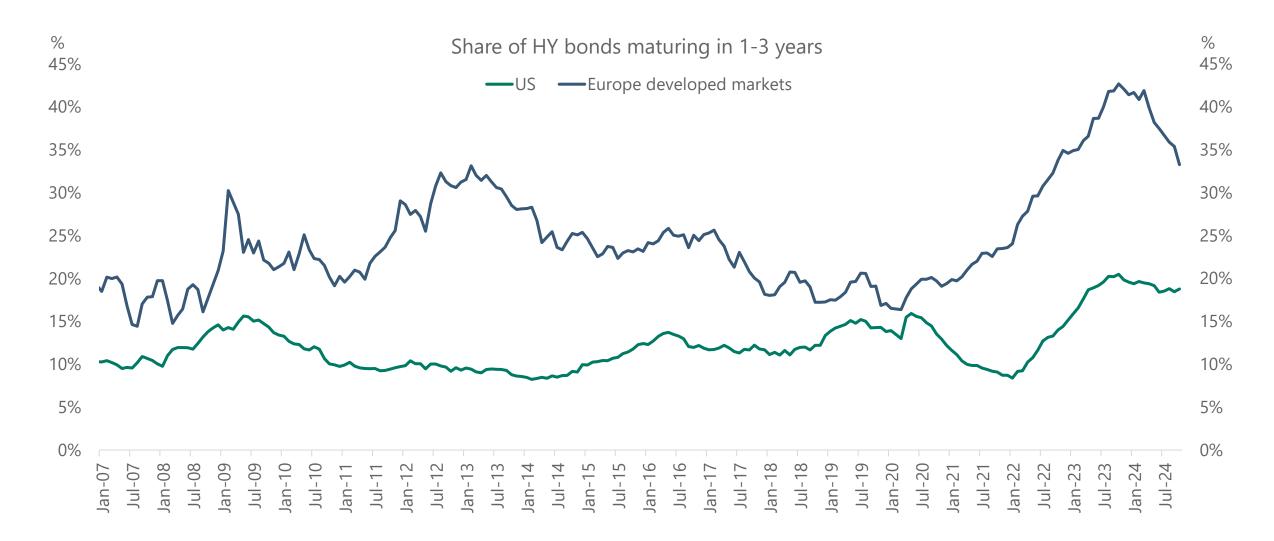
# Leverage for investment grade companies is stable



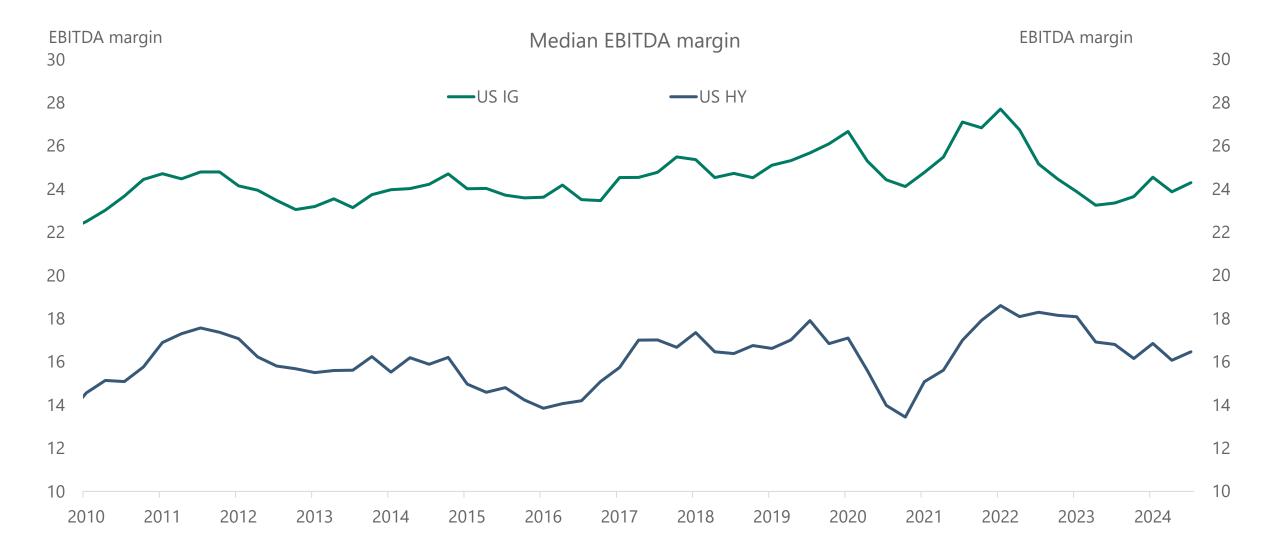
#### NY net leverage has been stable



#### HY: Europe hitting the maturity wall before the US

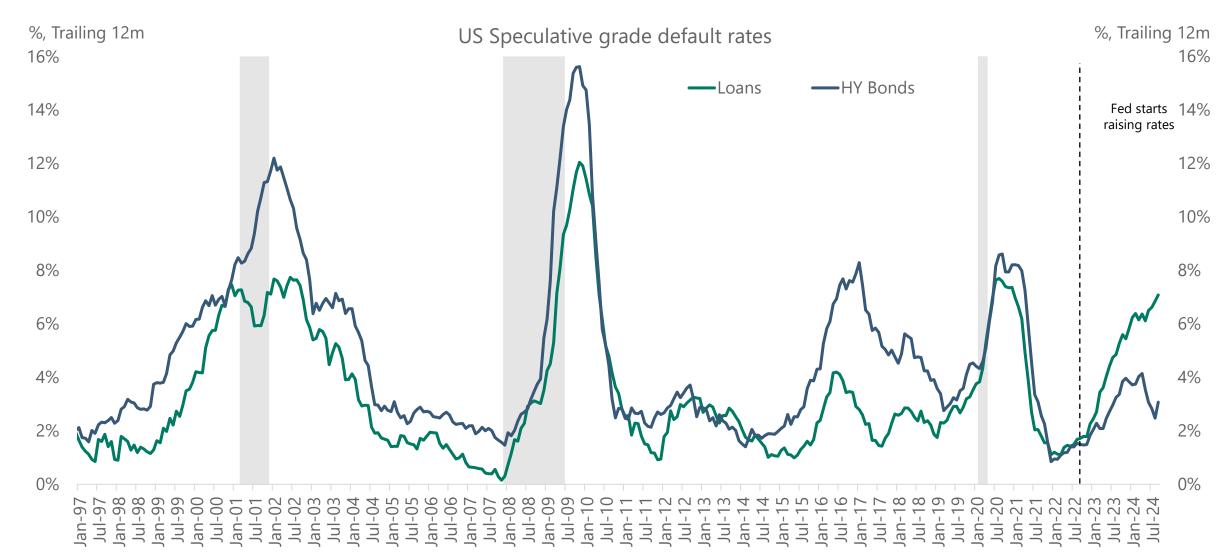


#### EBITDA margins for HY coming down



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#### A default cycle has started and higher for longer rates could weigh on lowest quality issuers

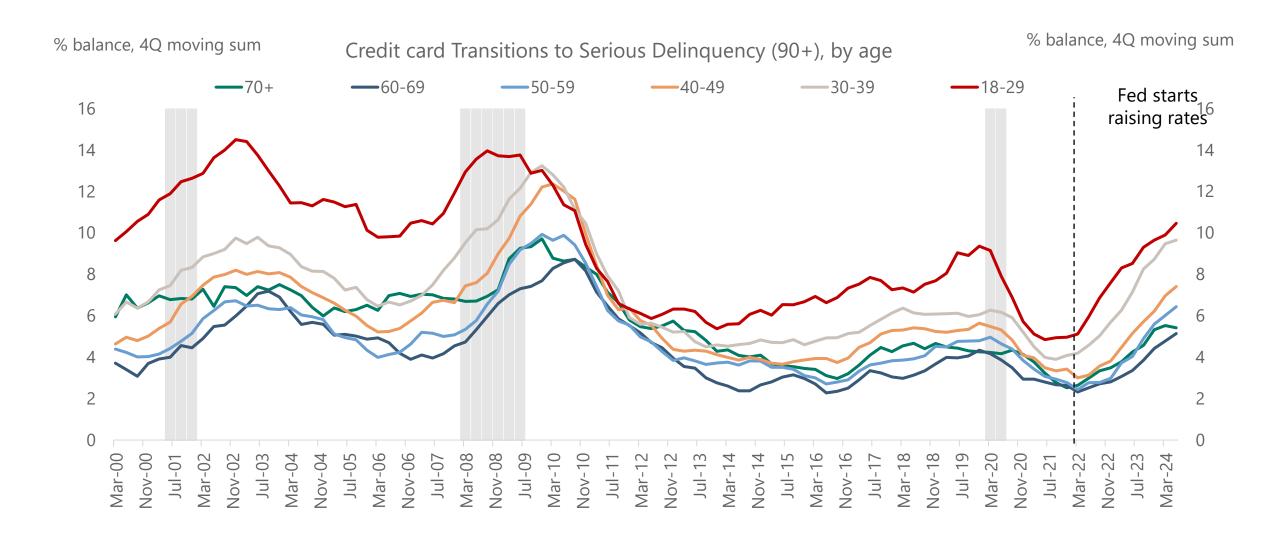


Source: Moody's Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

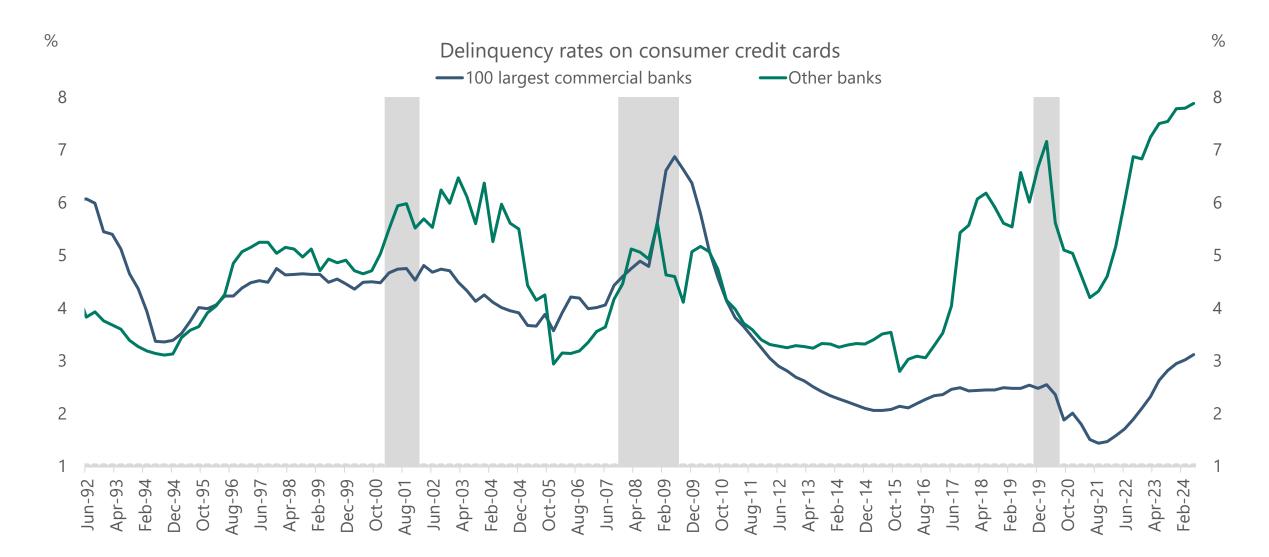
# Consumer Fundamentals



#### Credit card delinquency rates rising for younger households



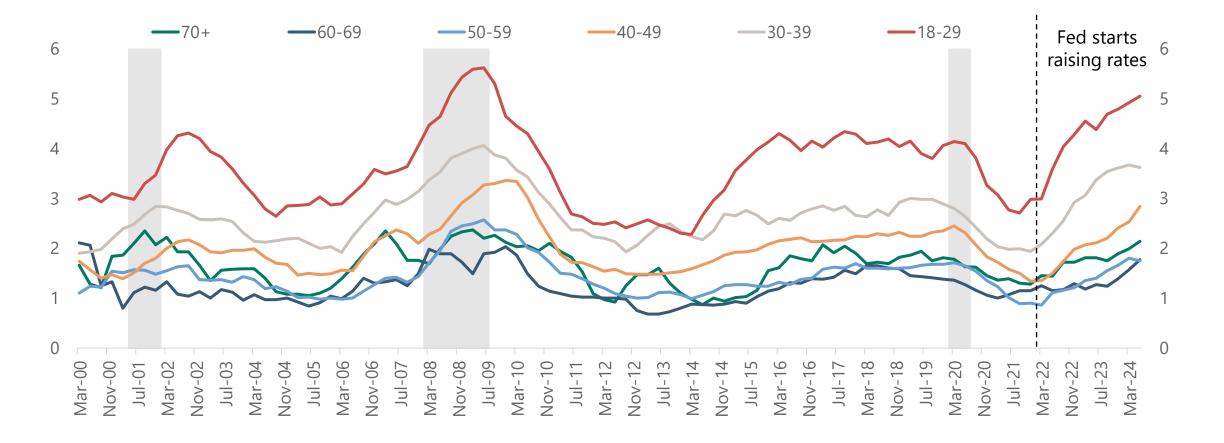
#### Credit card delinquency rates at small banks are much higher than at large banks



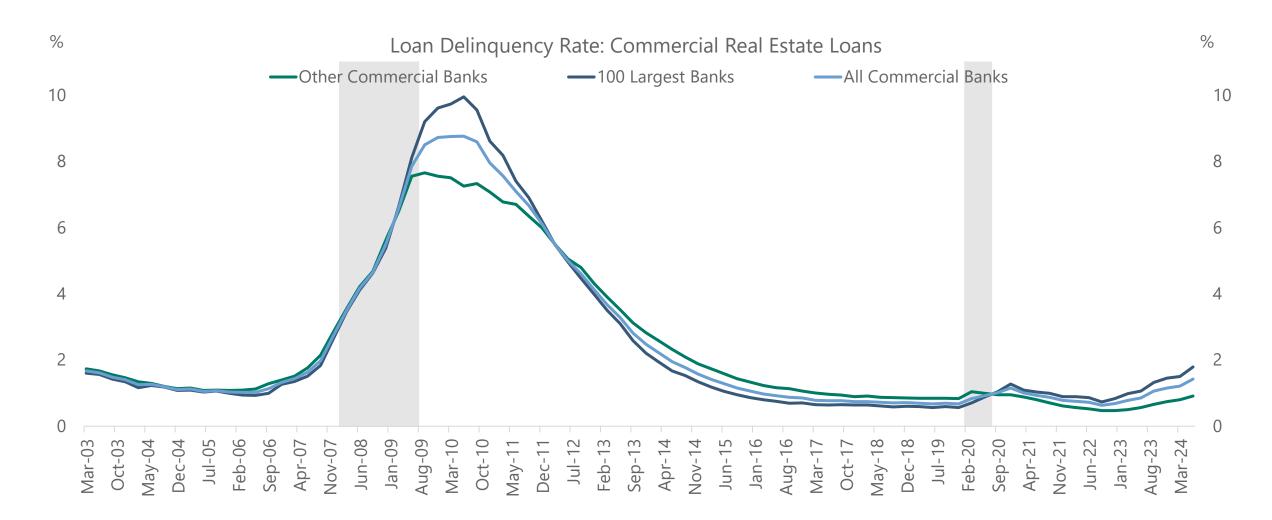
### Auto loan delinquency rates rising for younger houeholds

% balance, 4Q moxing o Liban Transitions to Serious Delinquency (90+), by age

% balance, 4Q moving sum

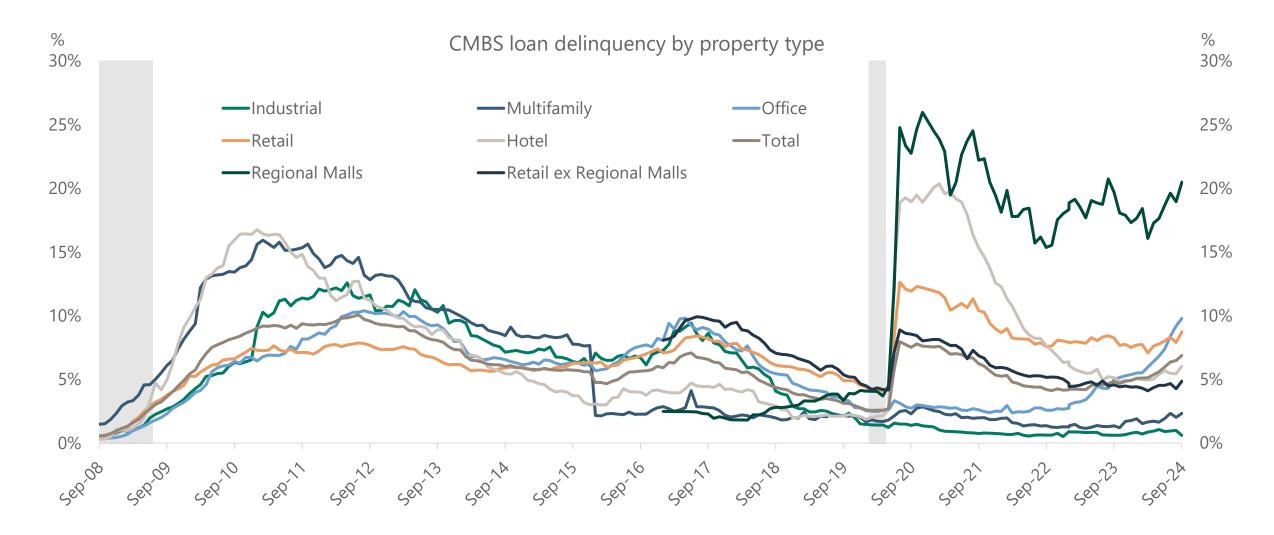


# CRE delinquency rate for banks



Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

# Rates higher for longer continues to put upward pressure on delinquency rates for CRE

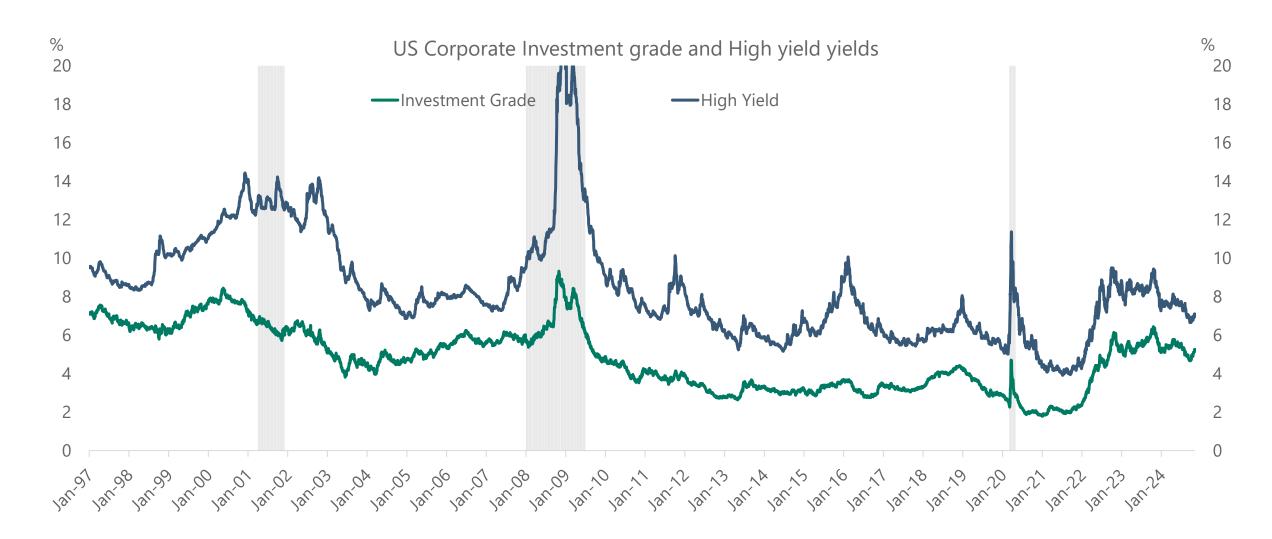


Source: Moodys Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

# Yield levels

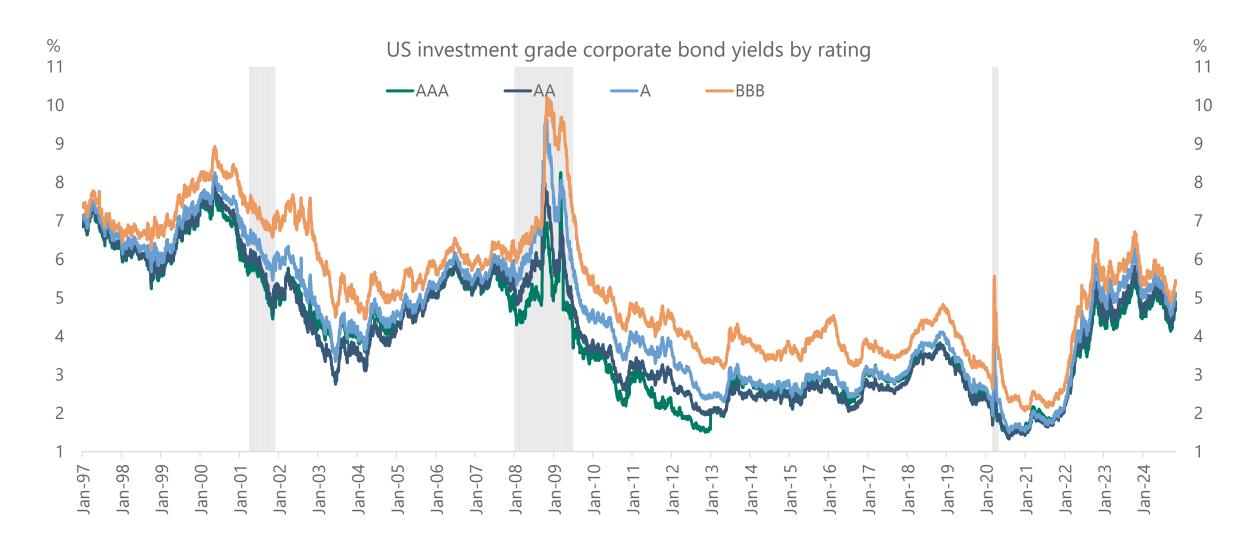


#### All-in yields: US IG around 5.2% and HY around 7.1%



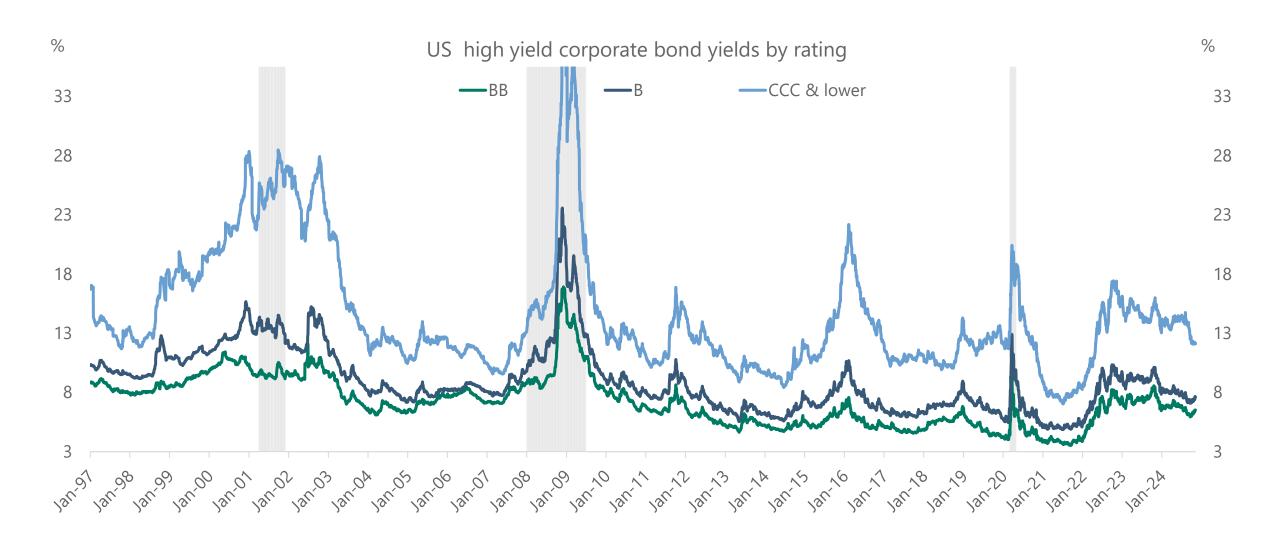
Source: ICE BofA, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist.

### US IG yield levels, by rating



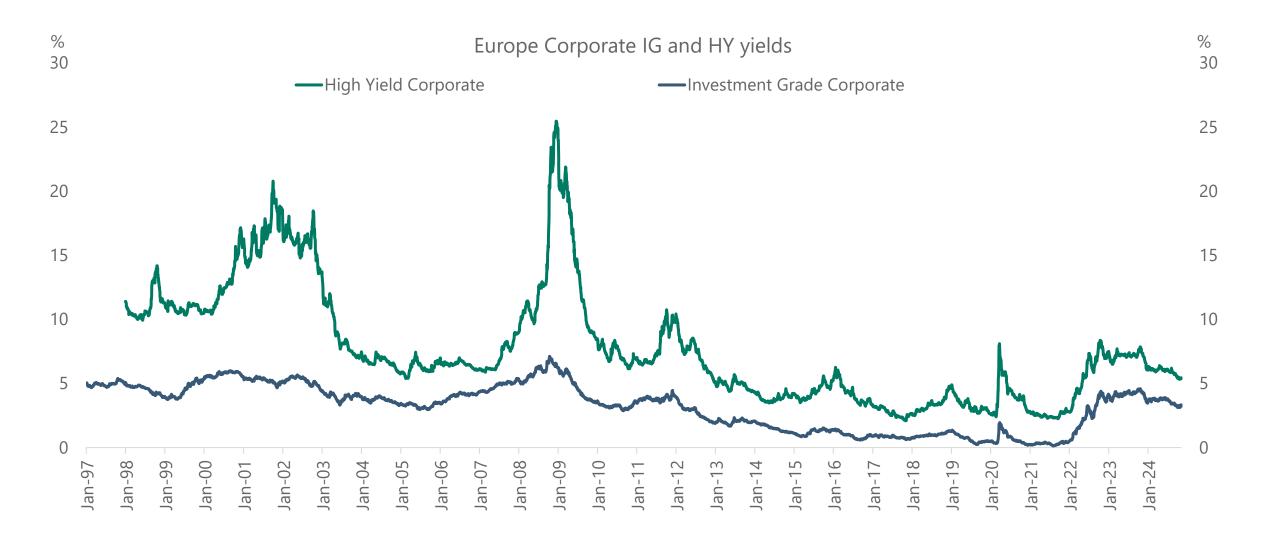
Source: ICE BofA, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

### US HY yield levels, by rating

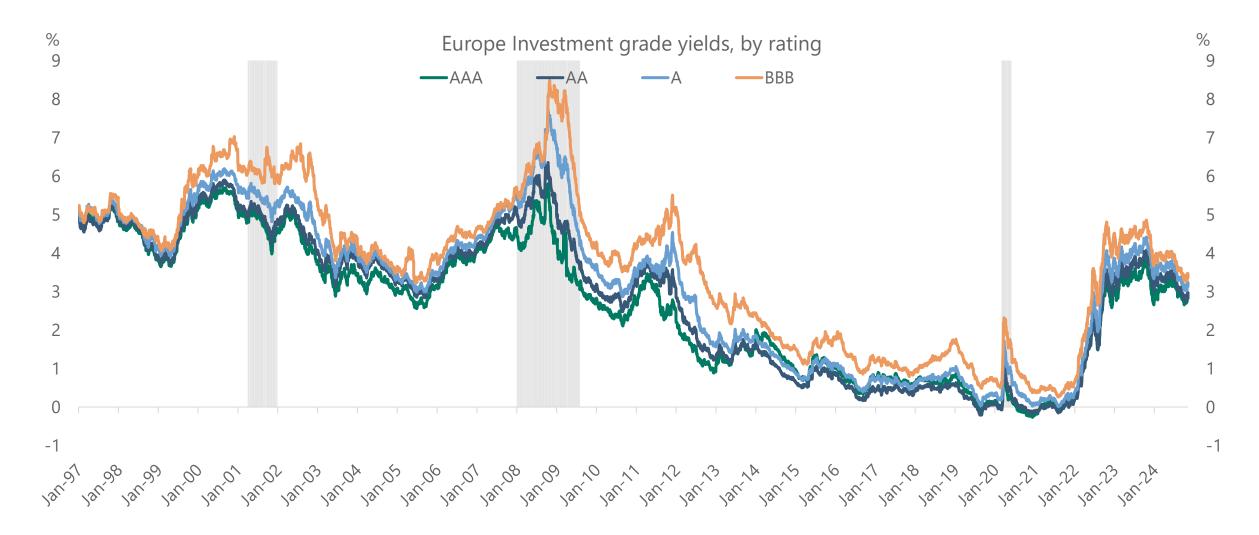


Source: ICE BofA, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

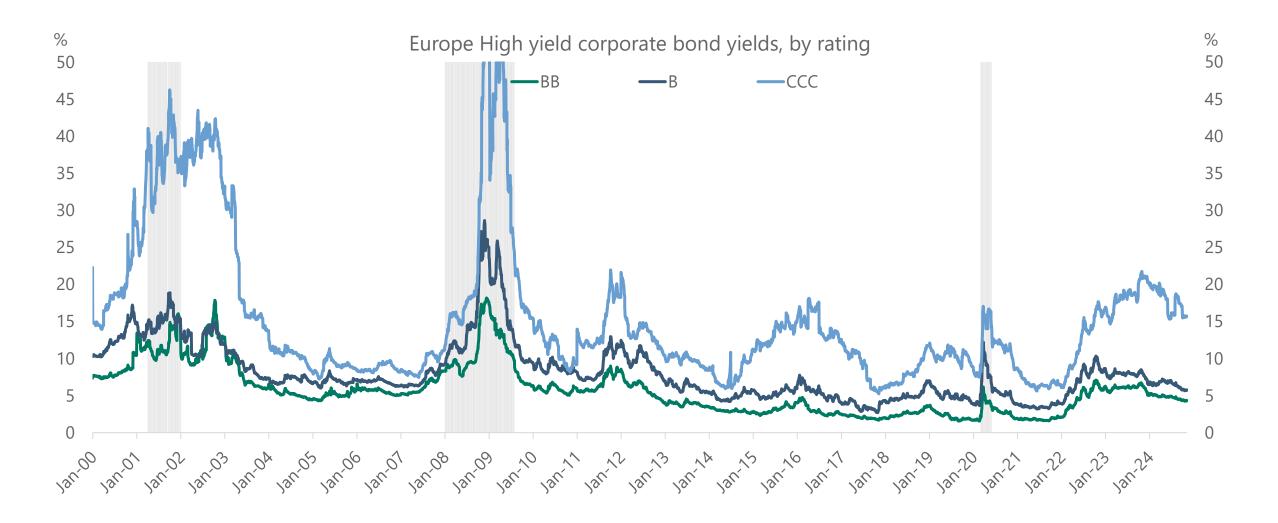
# European corporate IG and HY yields



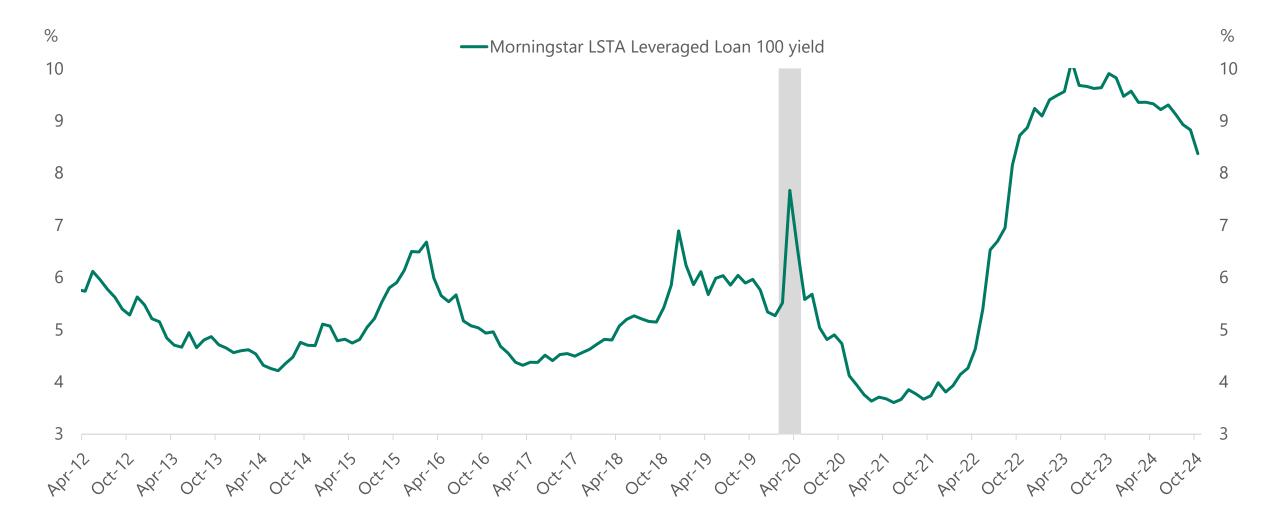
### European IG yield levels, by rating



#### European HY yield levels, by rating

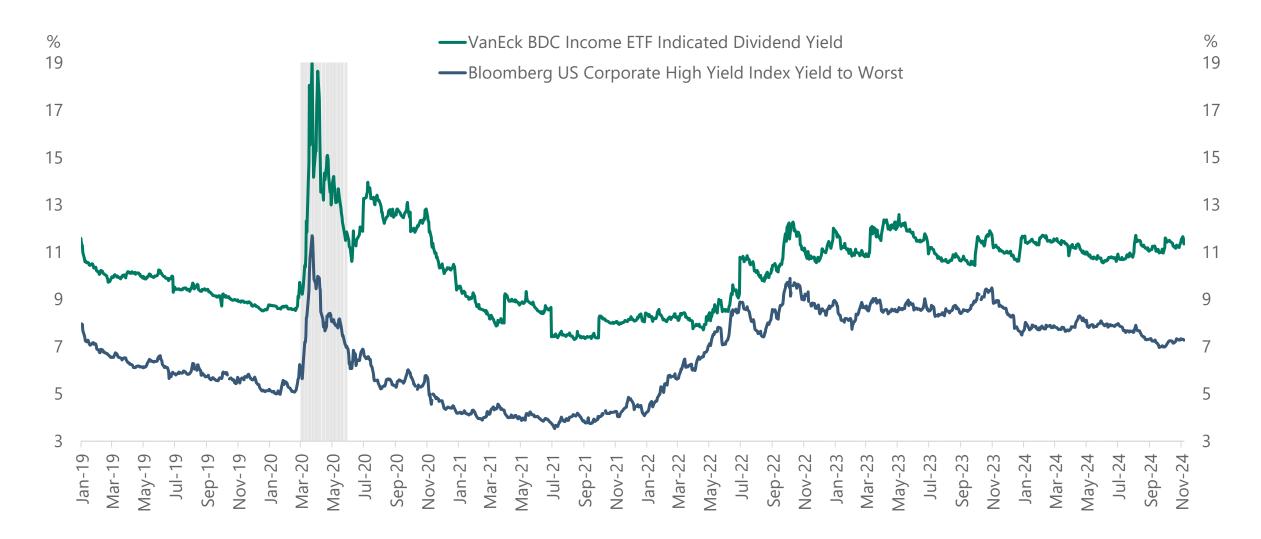


#### Yield for the leveraged loan index: 8.4%



Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

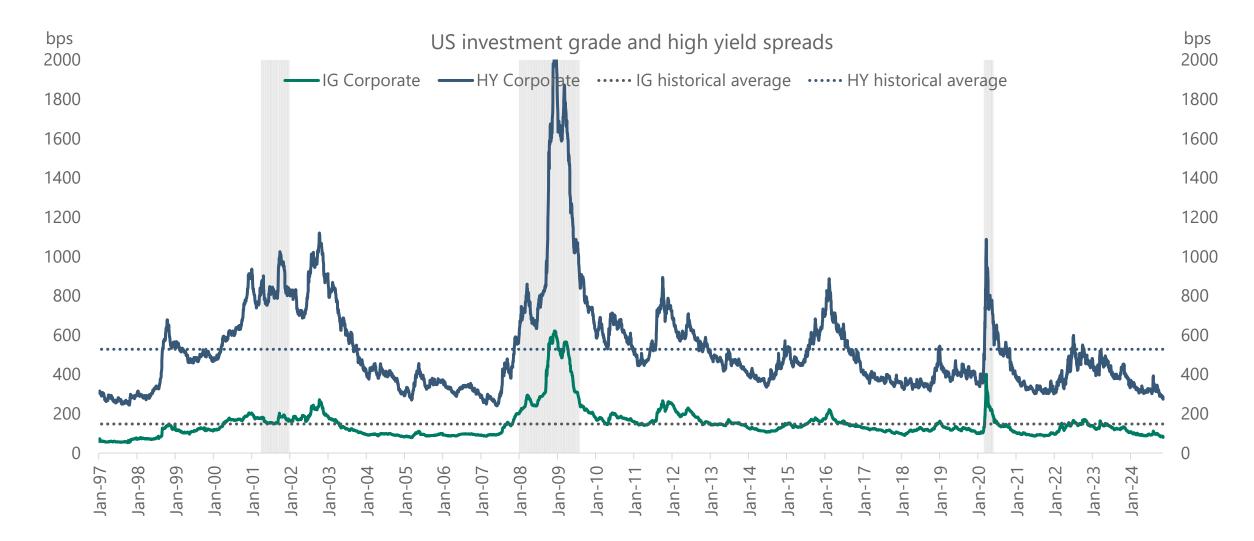
#### BDC yields higher than High Yield yields



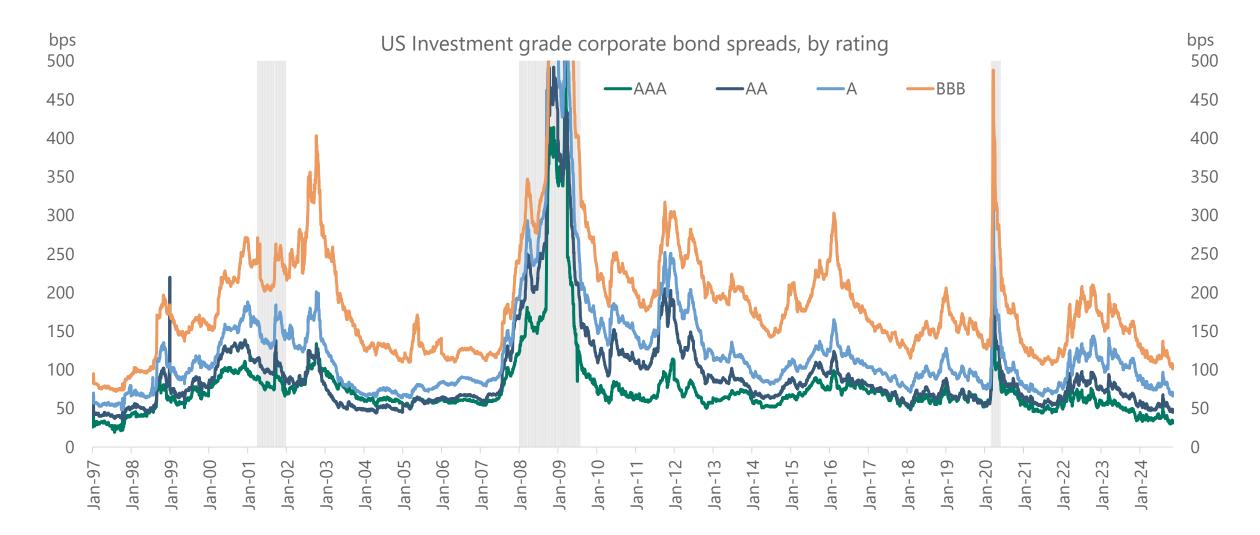
# Spread levels



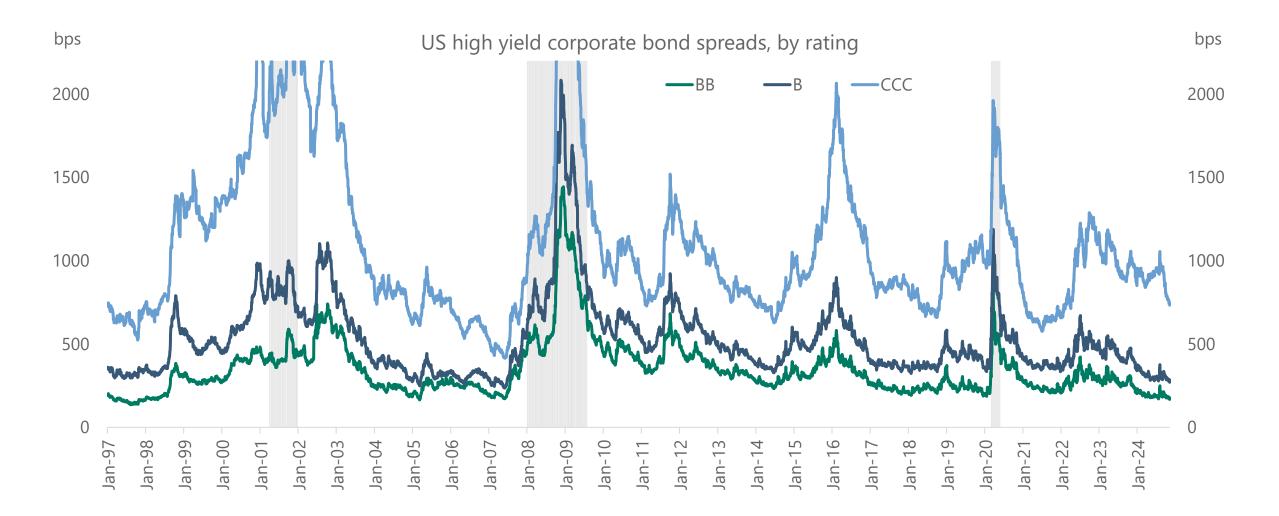
#### Credit spreads continue to tighten



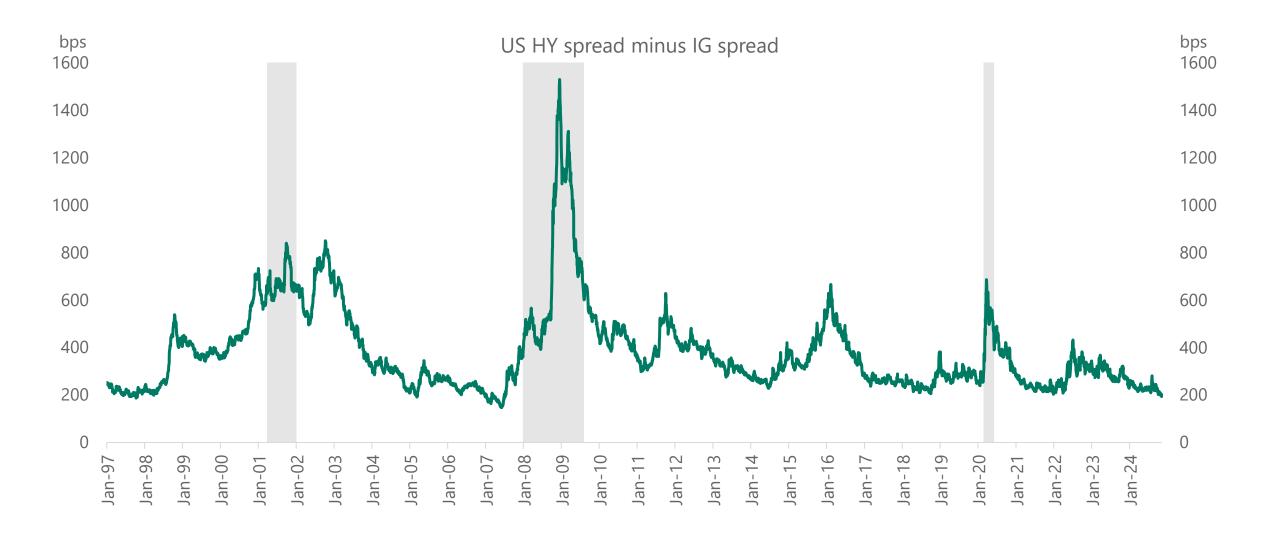
### IG spreads by rating



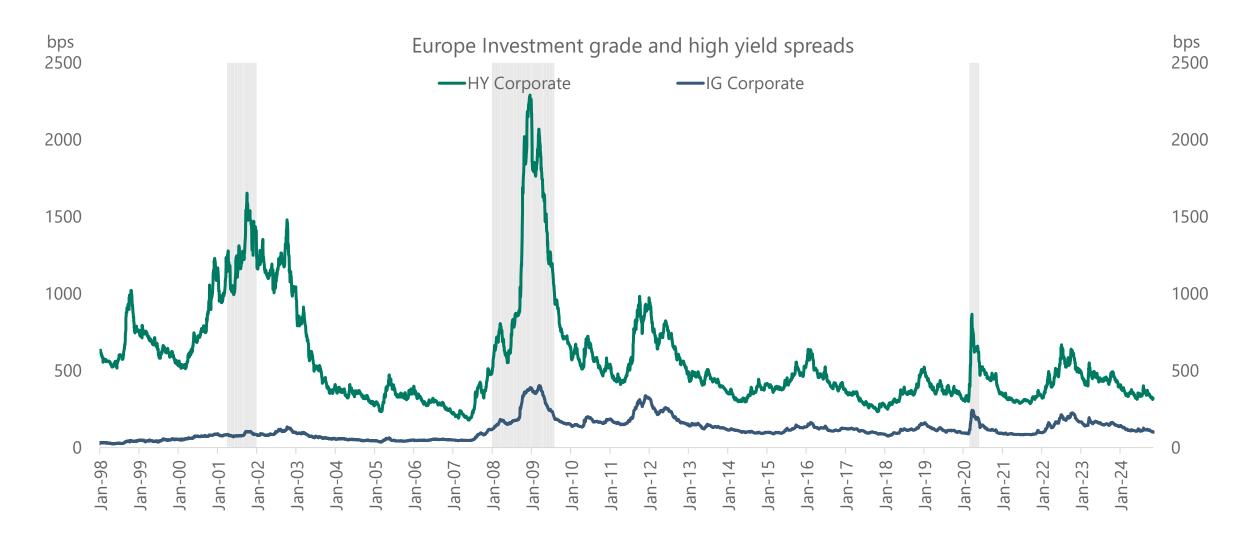
## HY spreads by rating



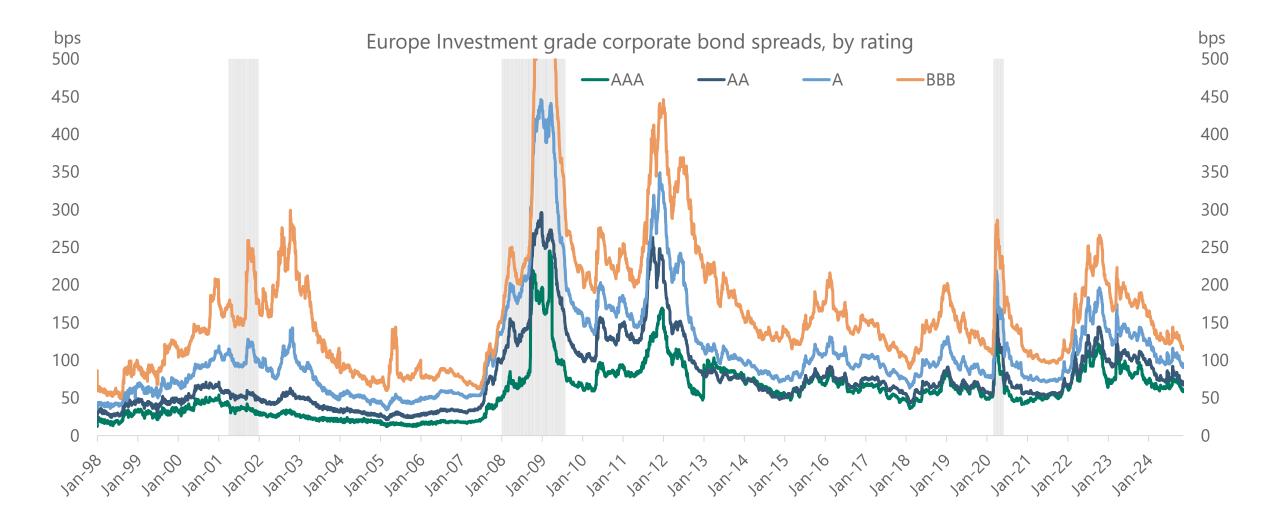
#### US HY spread minus IG spread



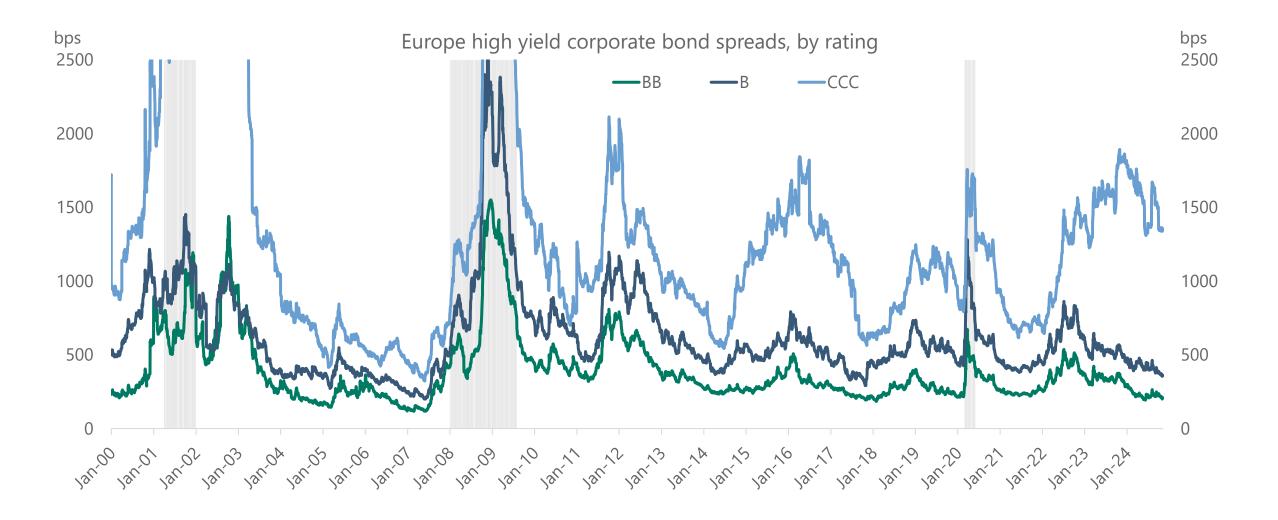
#### European IG and HY spreads



#### European IG spreads by rating



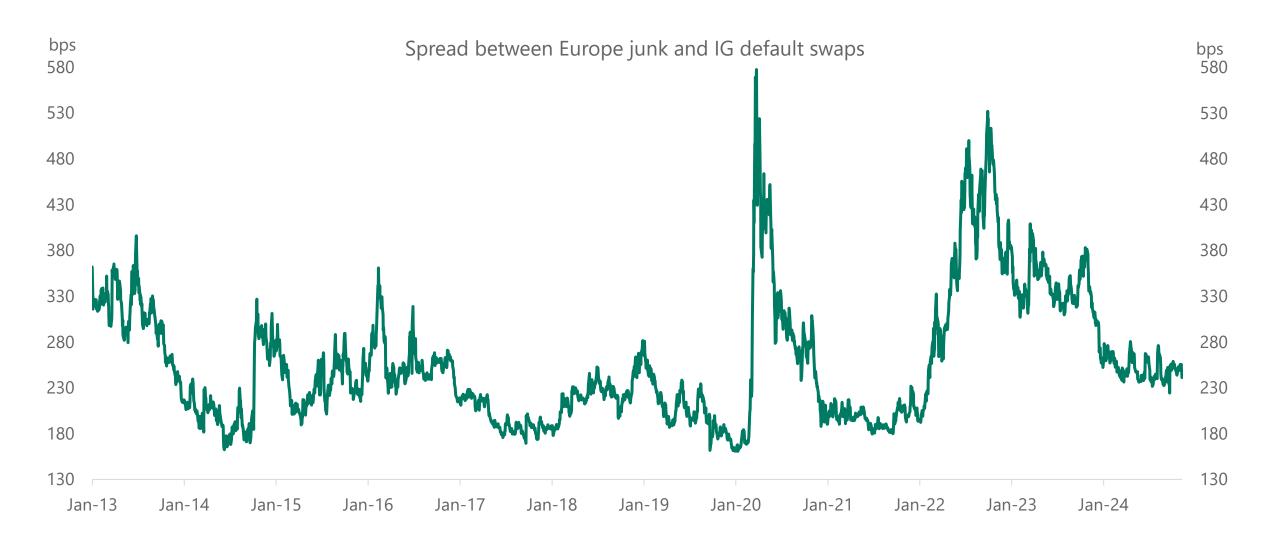
#### European HY spreads by rating



#### European HY spread minus IG spread



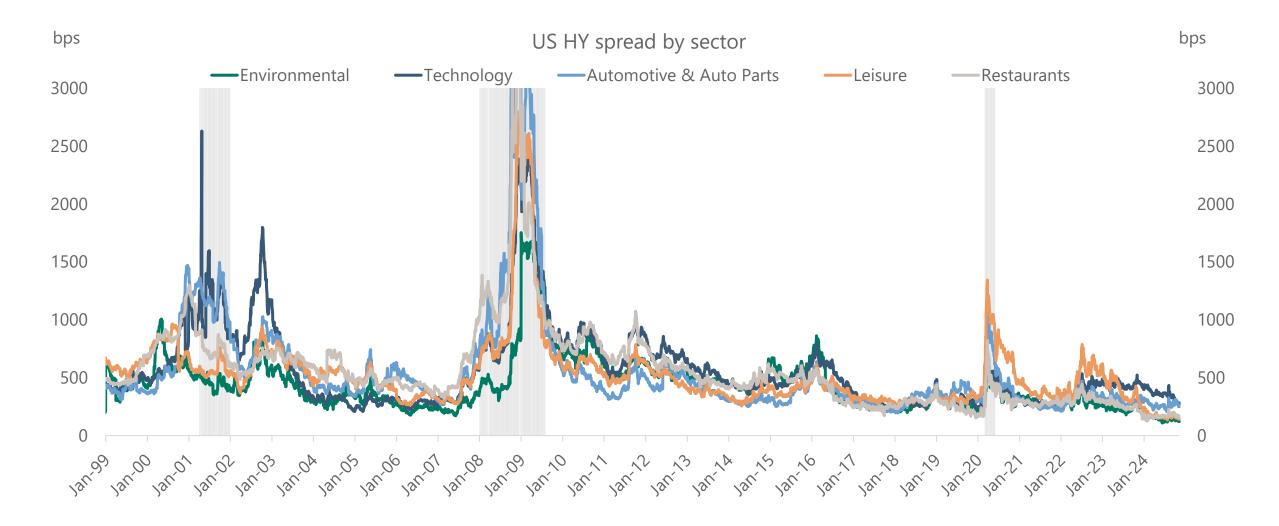
#### Spread between Europe HY and IG default swaps



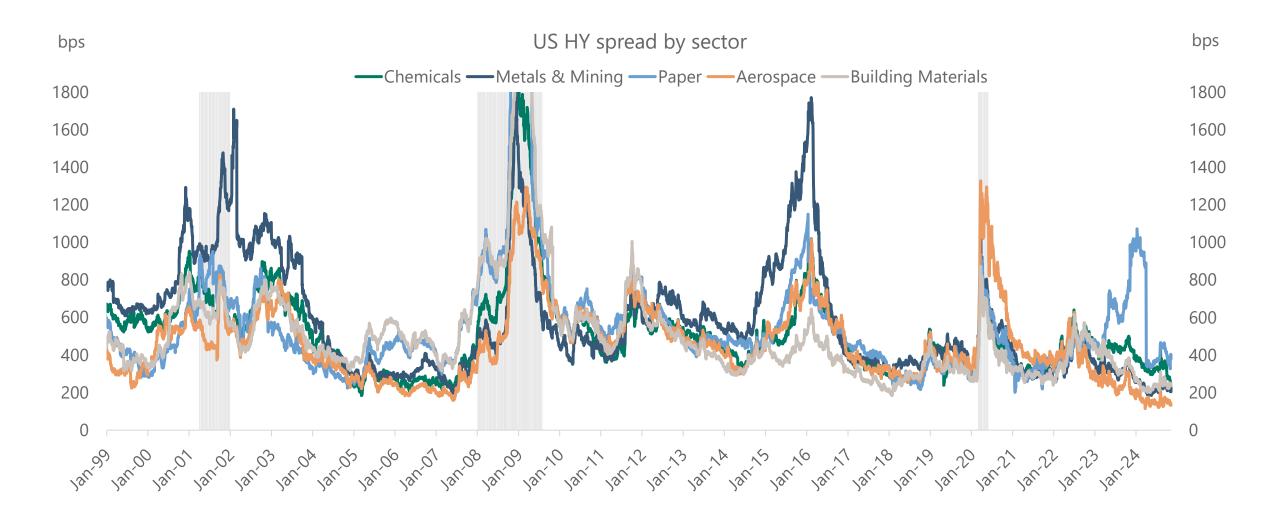
#### Global HY spread minus global IG spread



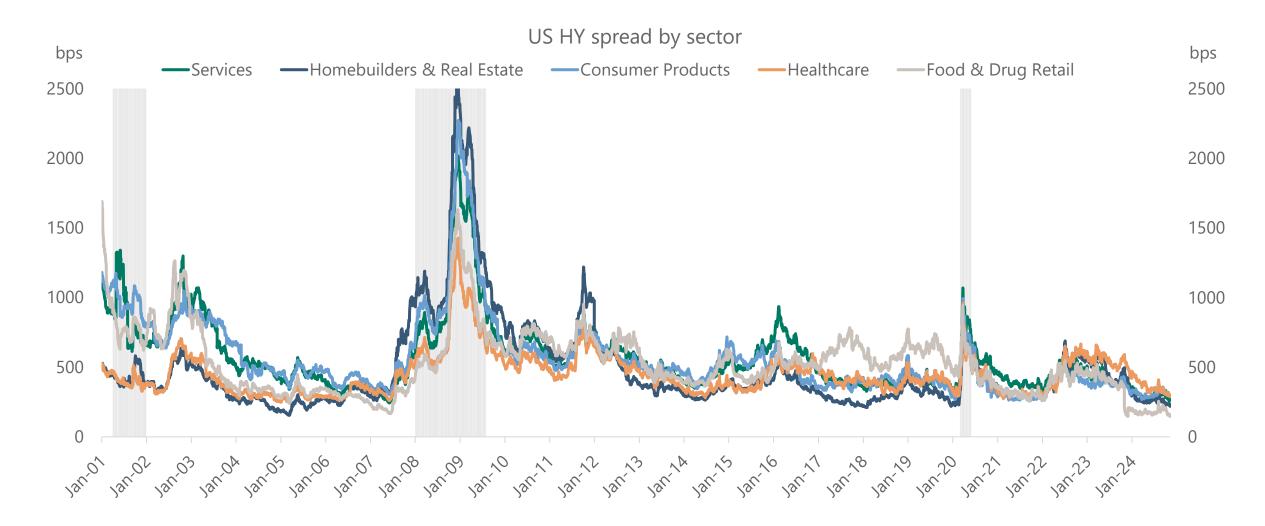
#### HY spreads by sector: Spread for tech remains wider



#### HY spreads by sector: Spread for paper remains wider

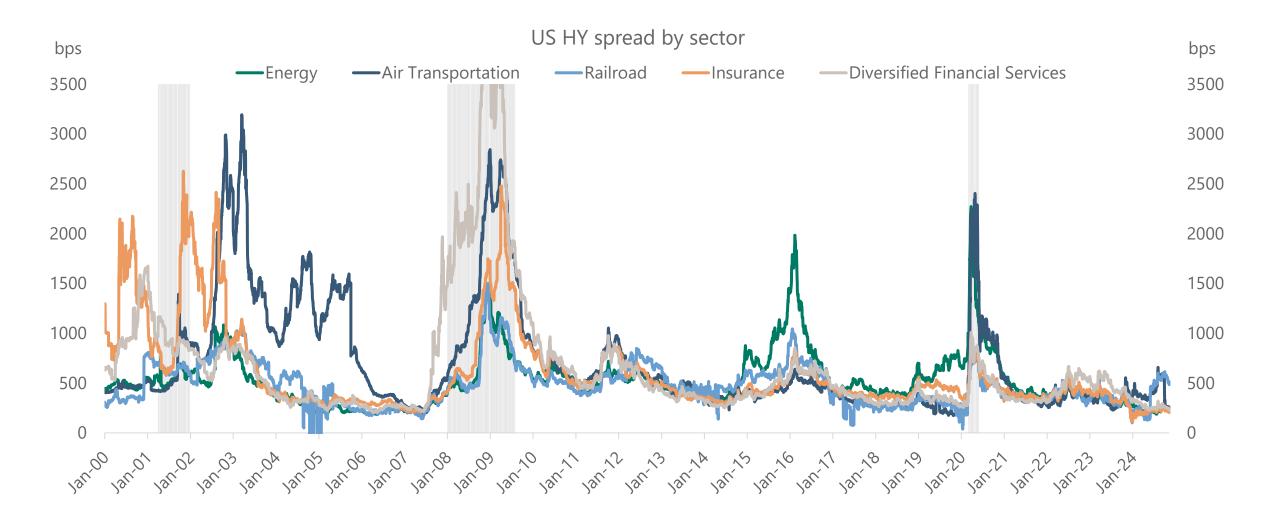


#### HY spreads by sector

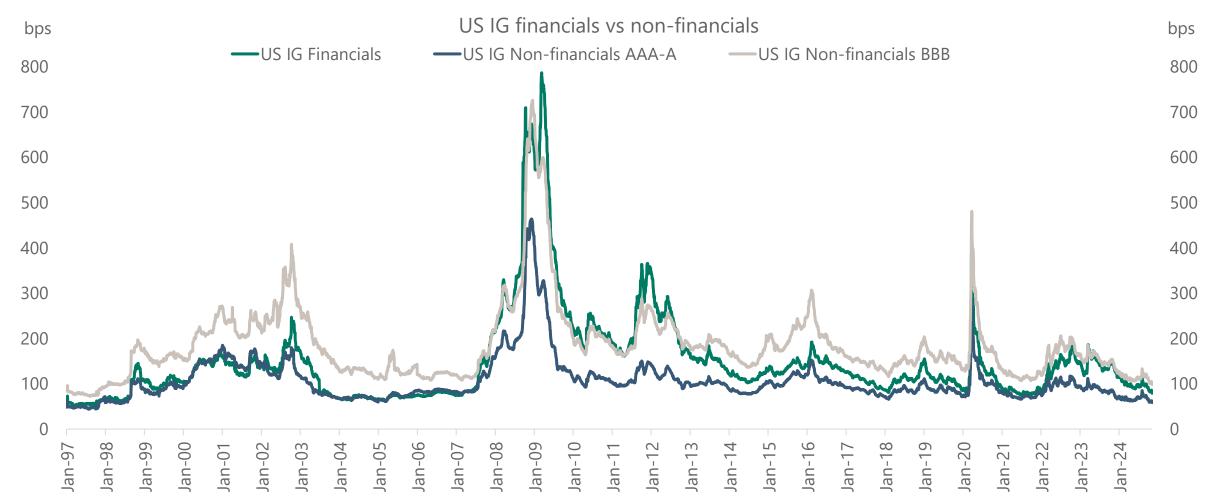


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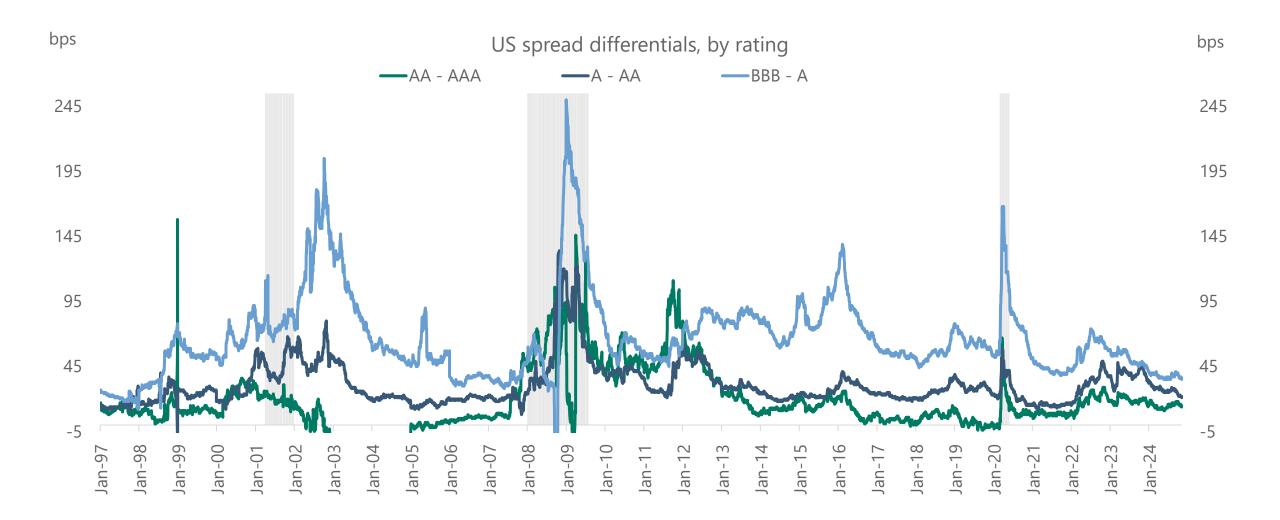
#### HY spreads by sector



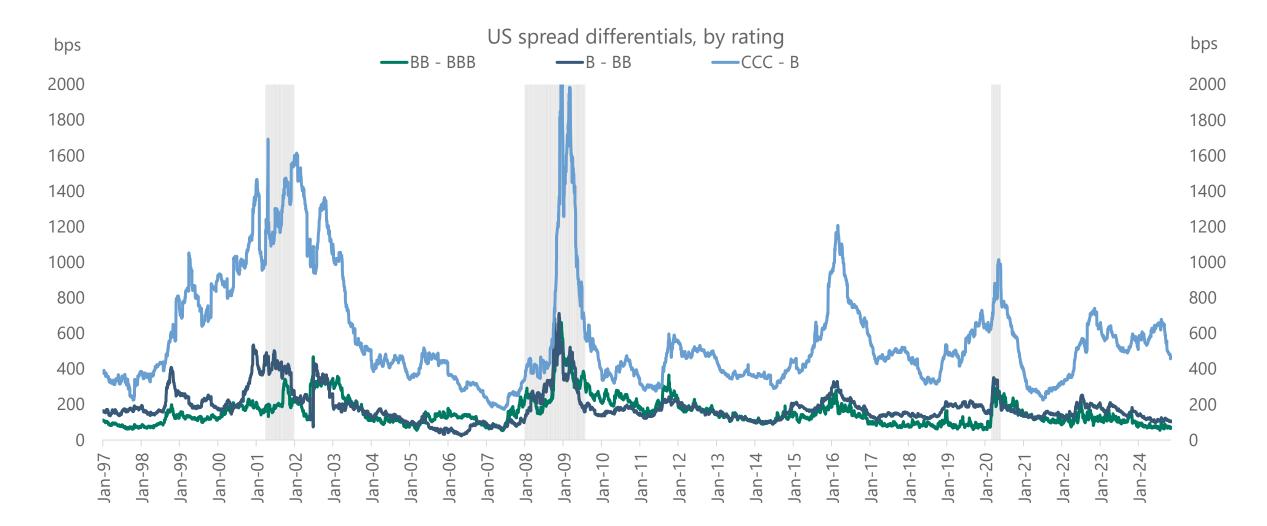
#### IG spreads for financials and non-financials



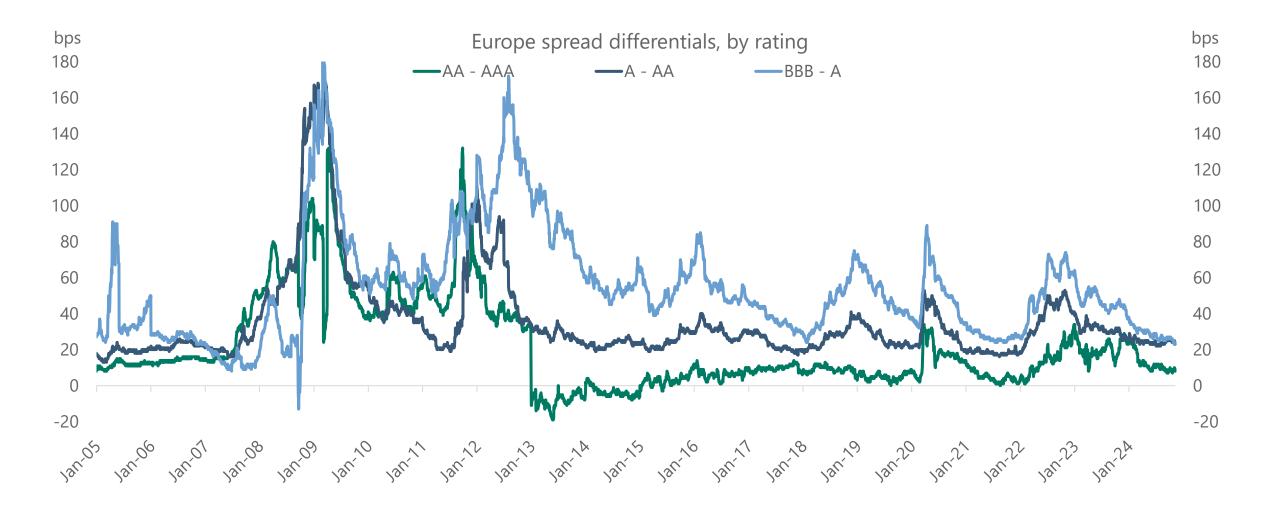
## IG quality spreads, some differentiation between BBB and single-A



#### HY quality spreads, more differentiation between CCC and single-B

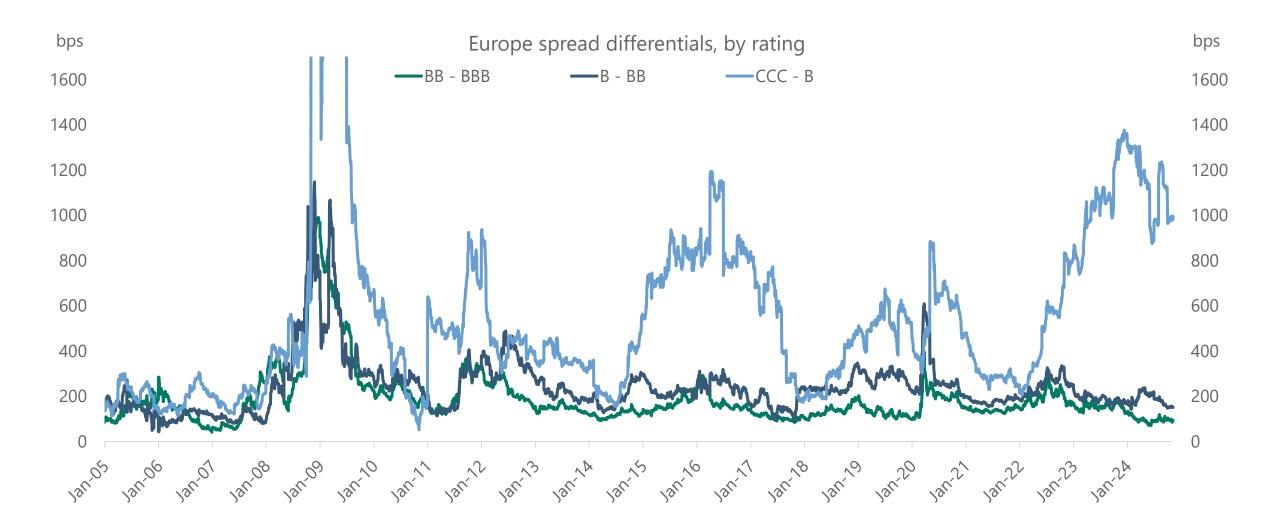


#### Europe IG quality spreads



55

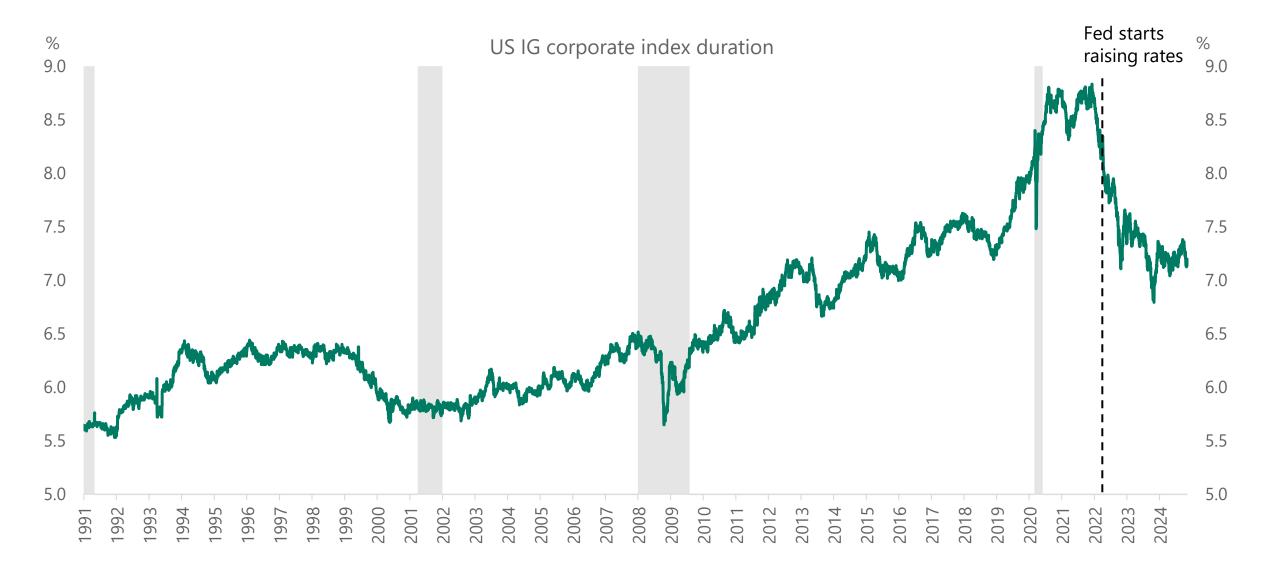
#### Europe HY quality spreads, significant differentiation between CCC and single-B



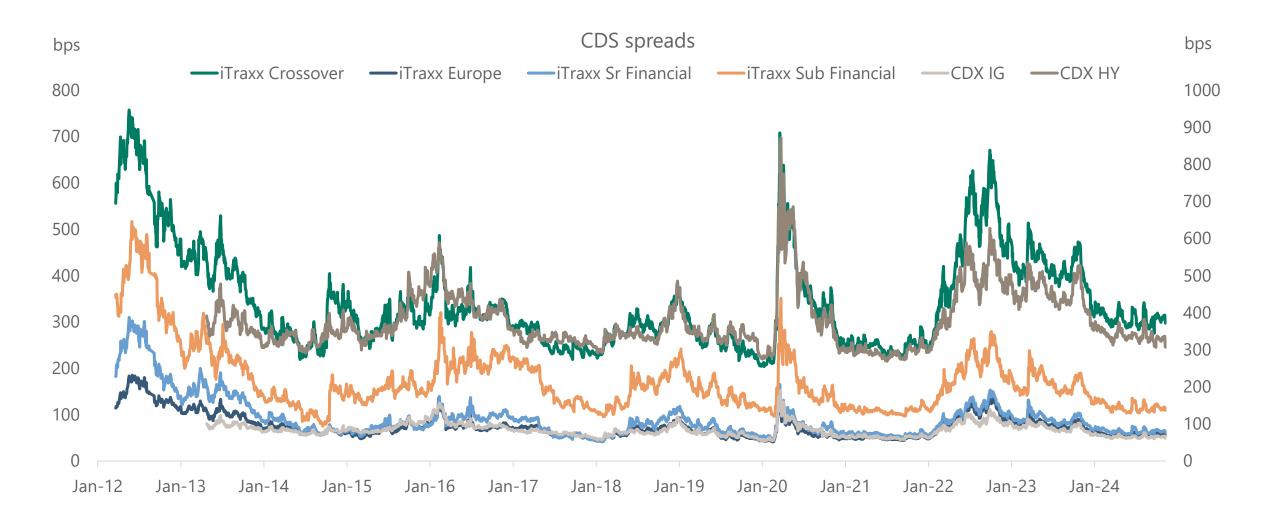
#### HY index duration continues to decline



#### IG index duration has declined

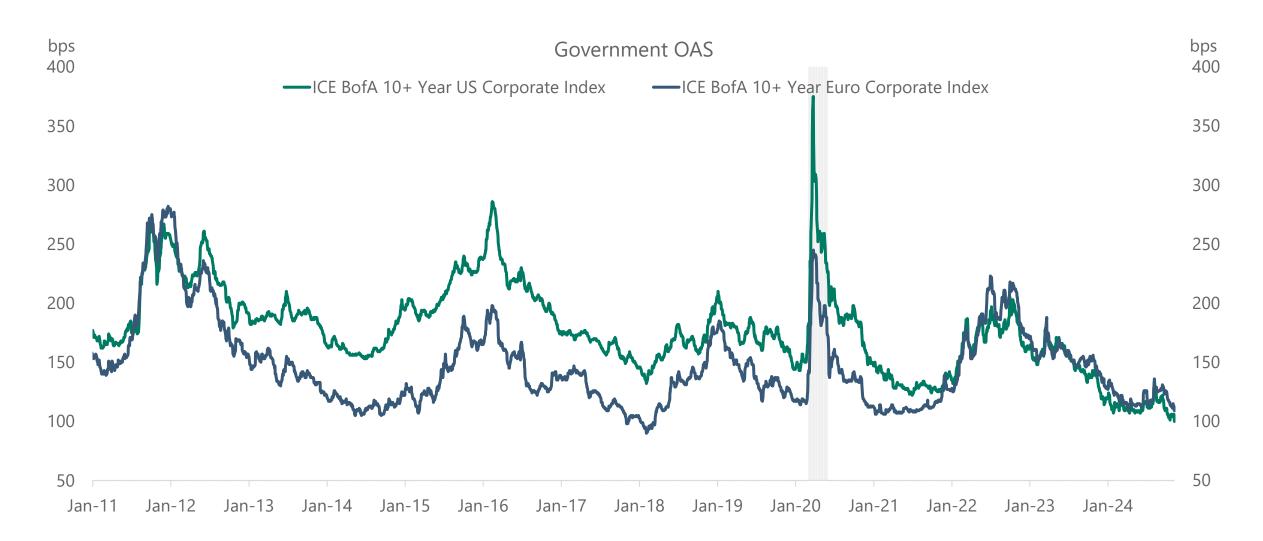


## CDS spreads

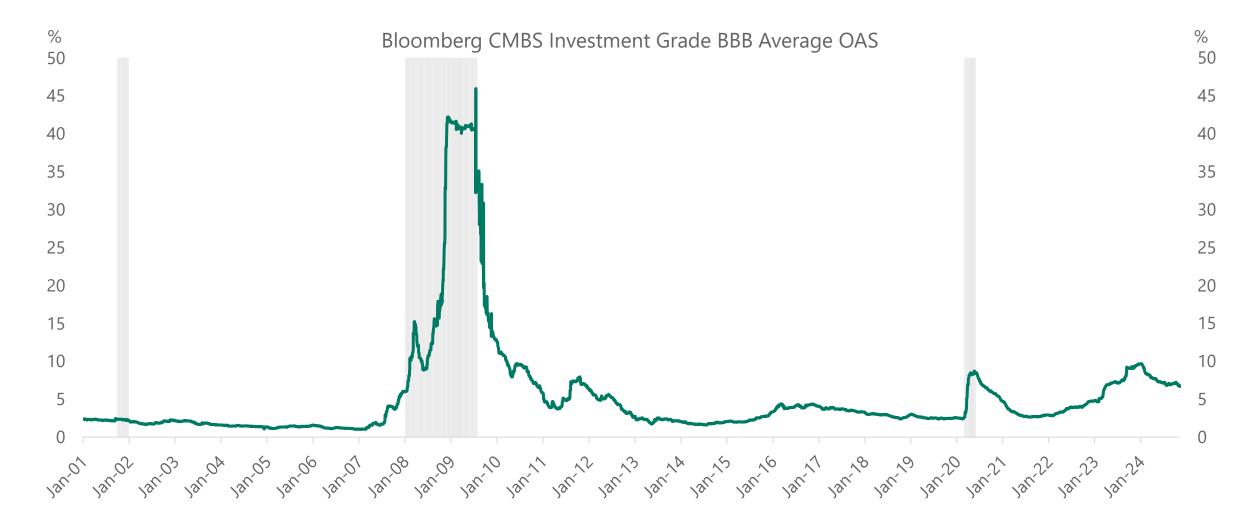


Source: Markit, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

## Long-duration IG spreads in US and Europe



#### CMBS BBB spreads

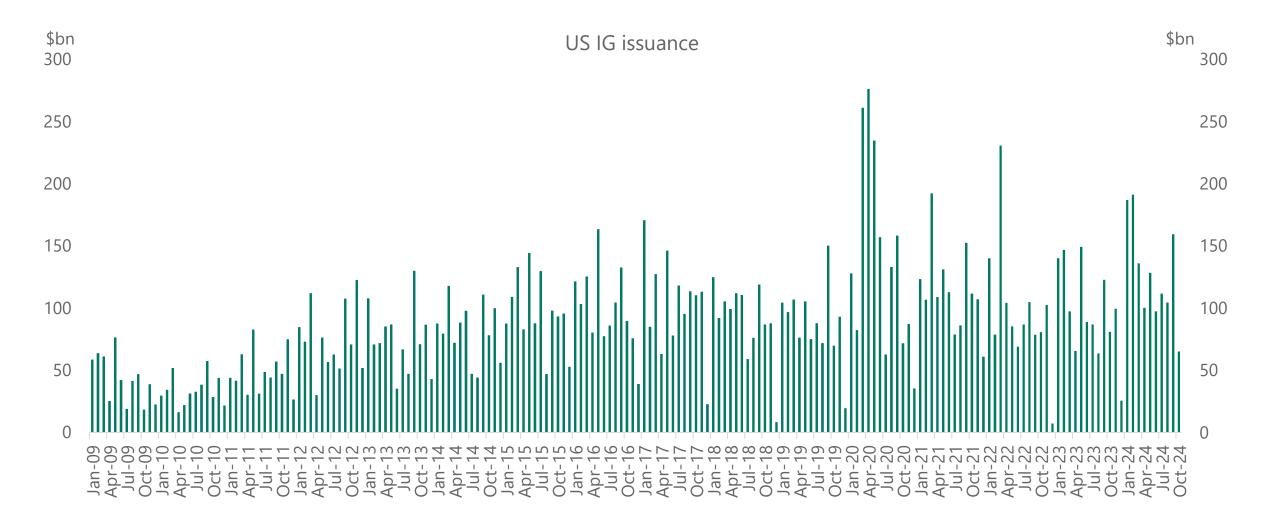


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

## New issuance

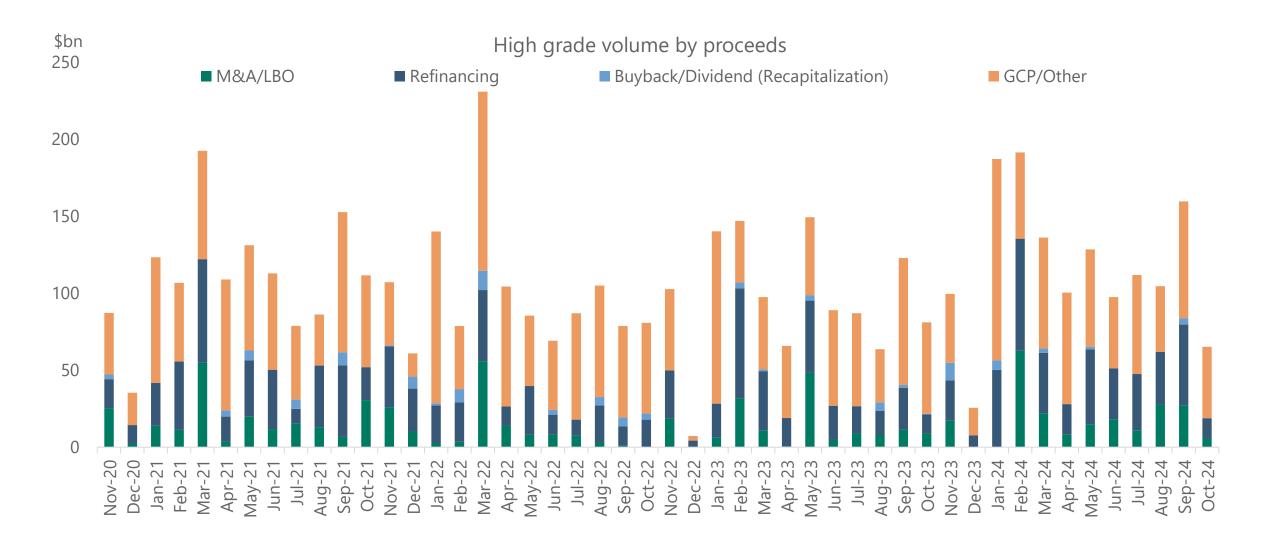


#### US IG issuance

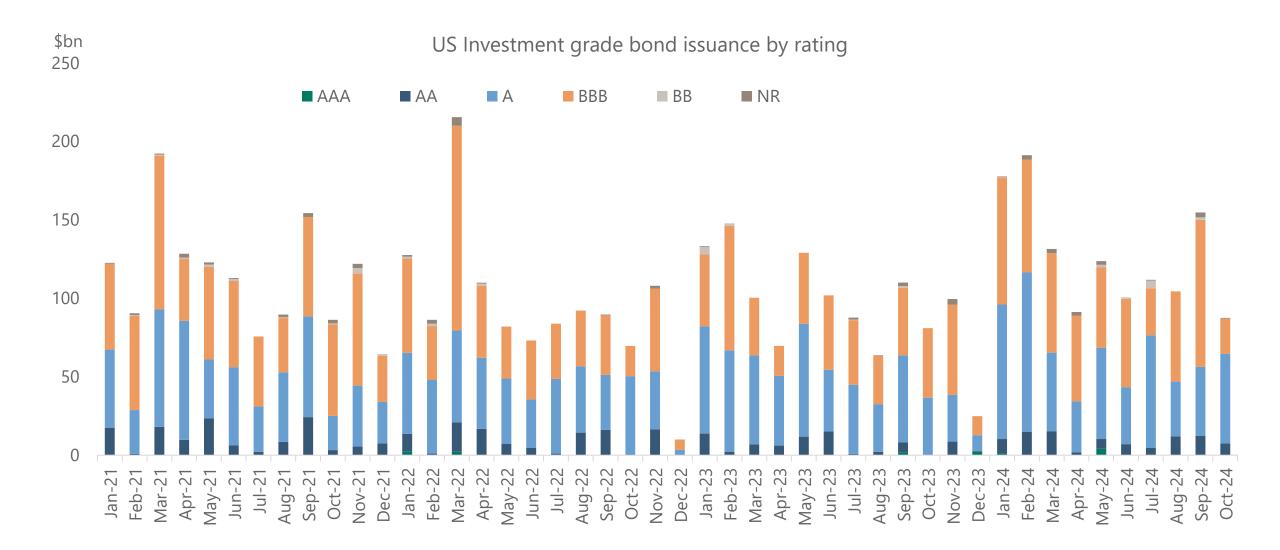


Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

## High grade volume by proceeds

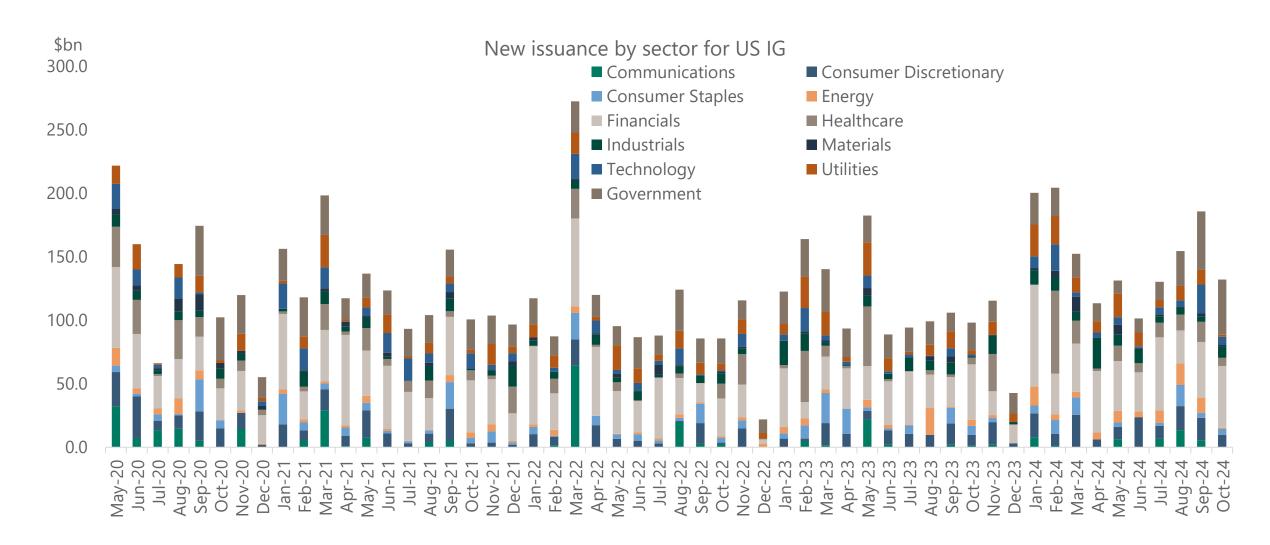


#### IG issuance by rating

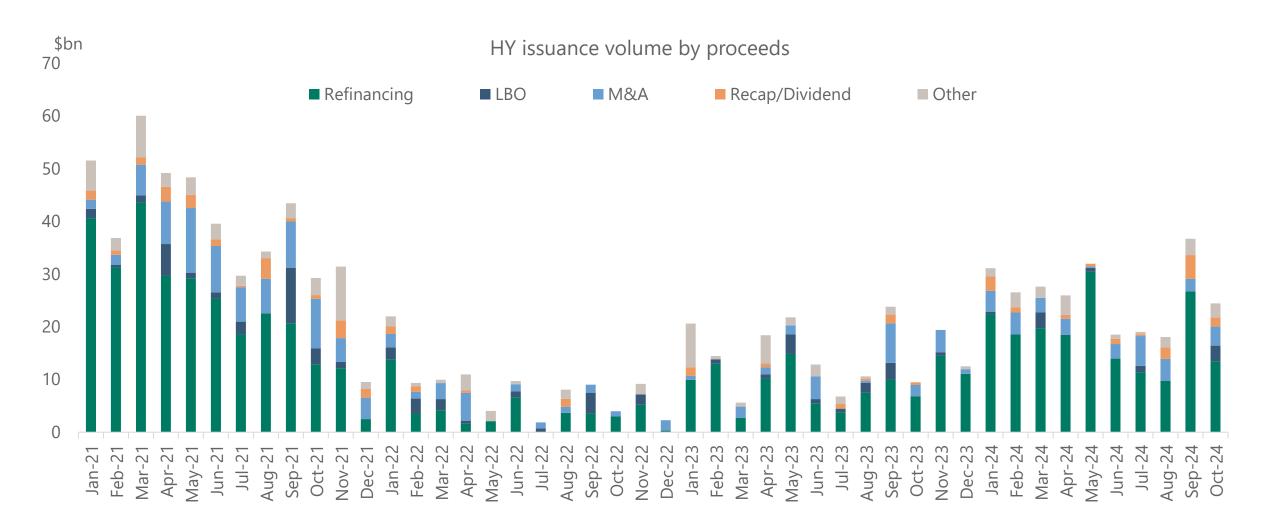


Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist.

#### Sector distribution of new IG issuance

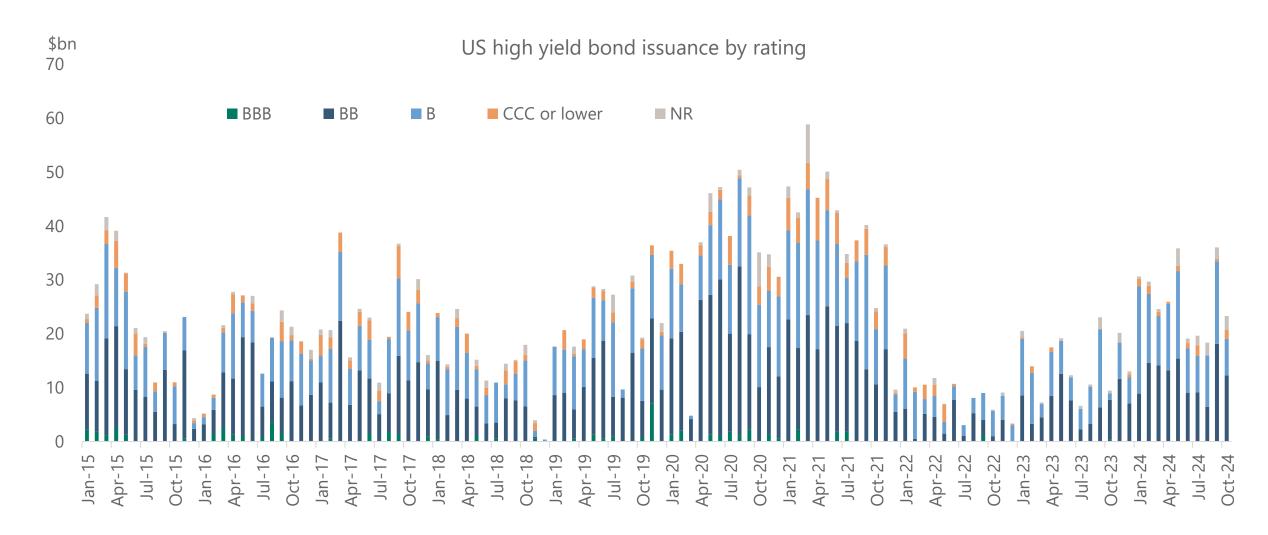


#### High yield volumes by proceeds



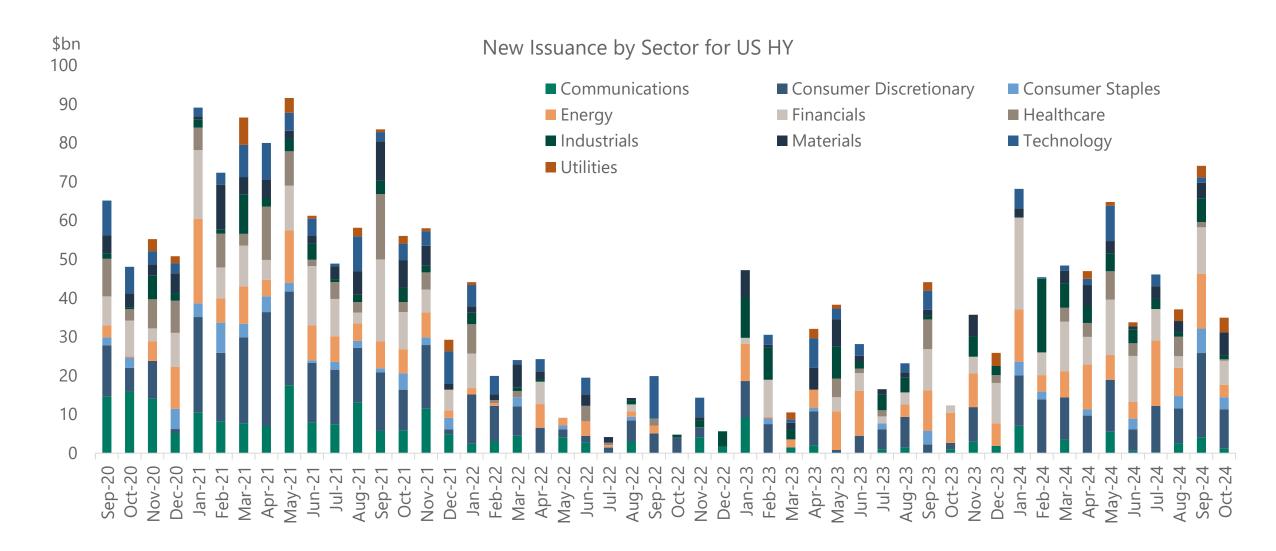
Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist 67

#### HY issuance by rating

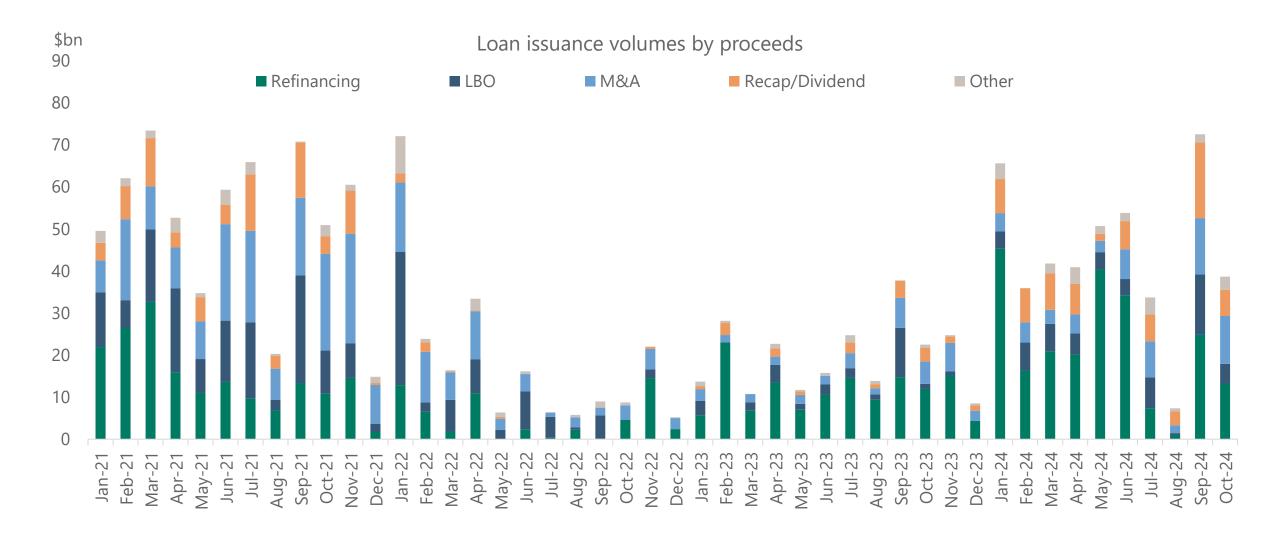


Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist.

#### Sector distribution of new HY issuance

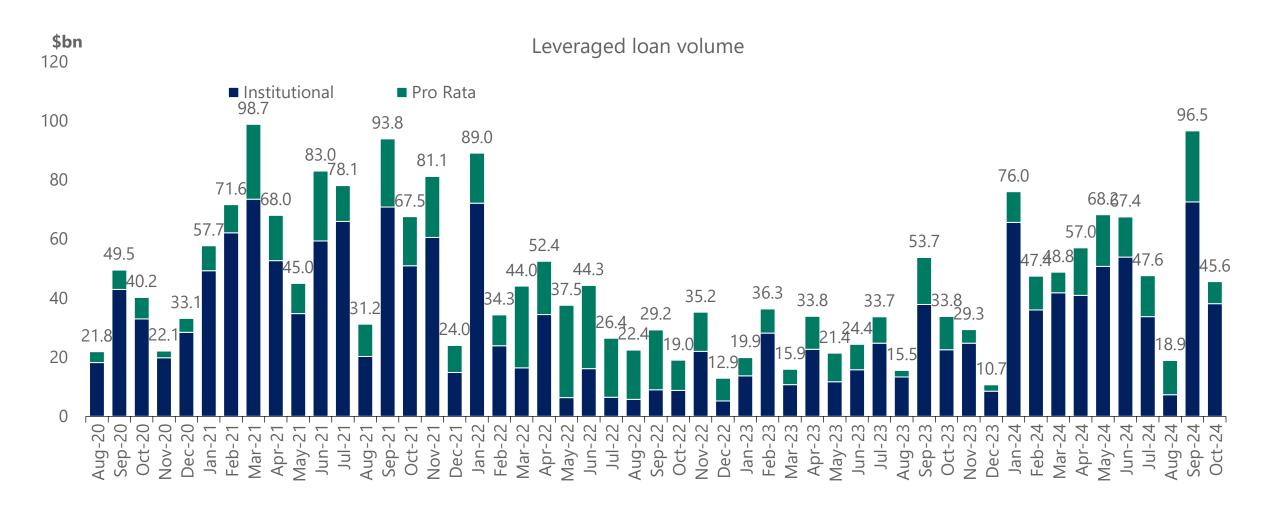


#### Loan volumes by proceeds



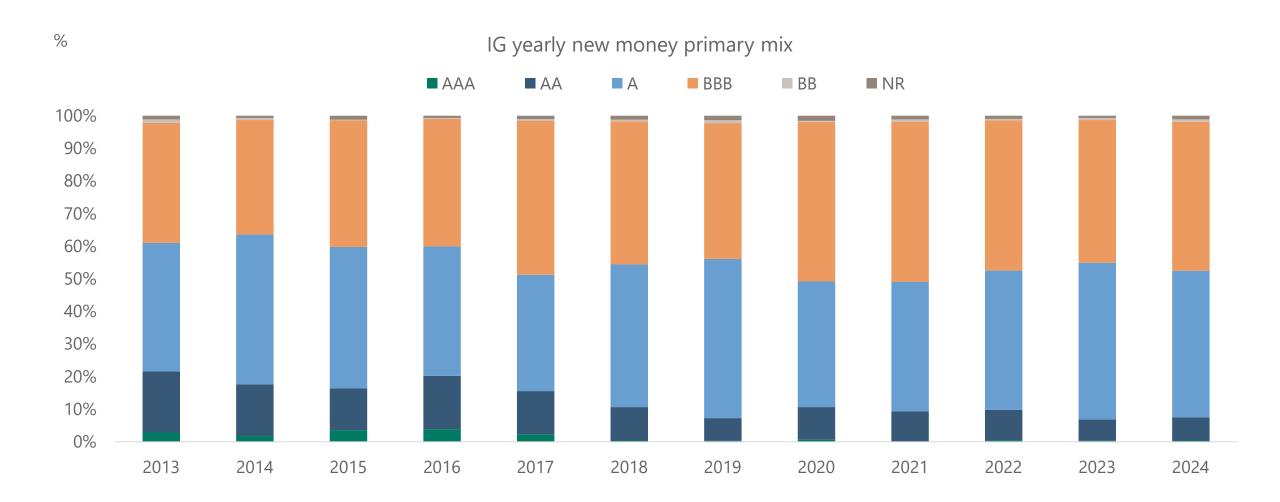
Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

#### Leveraged loan volume

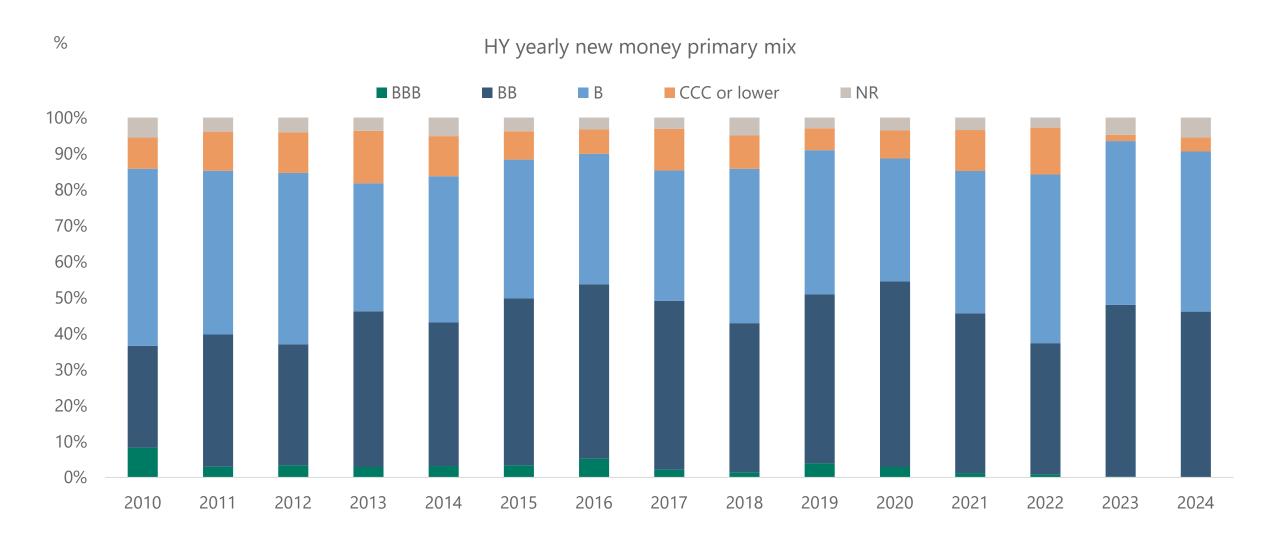


Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist.

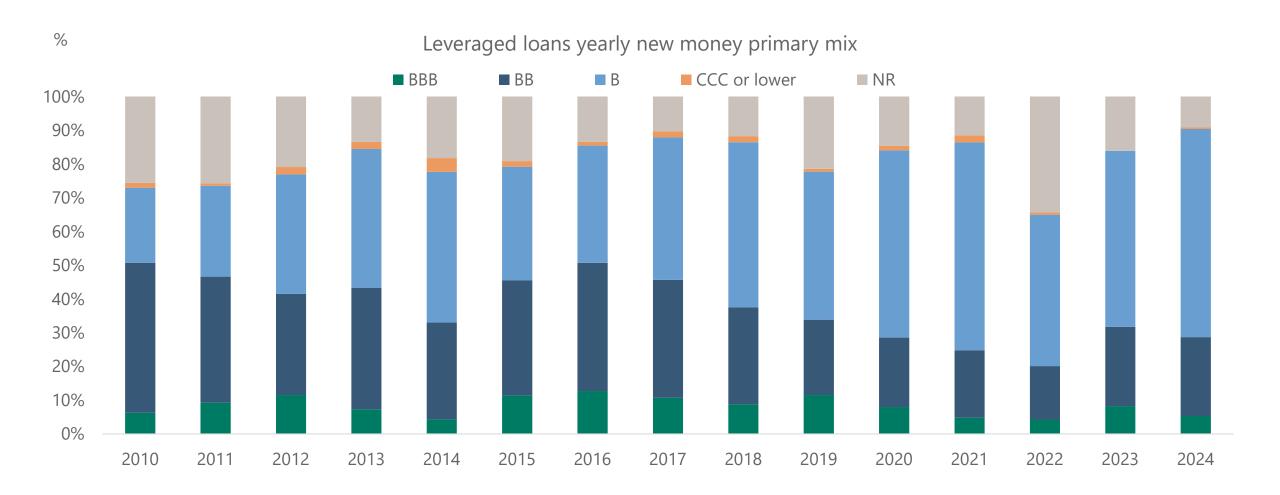
## IG new money primary mix



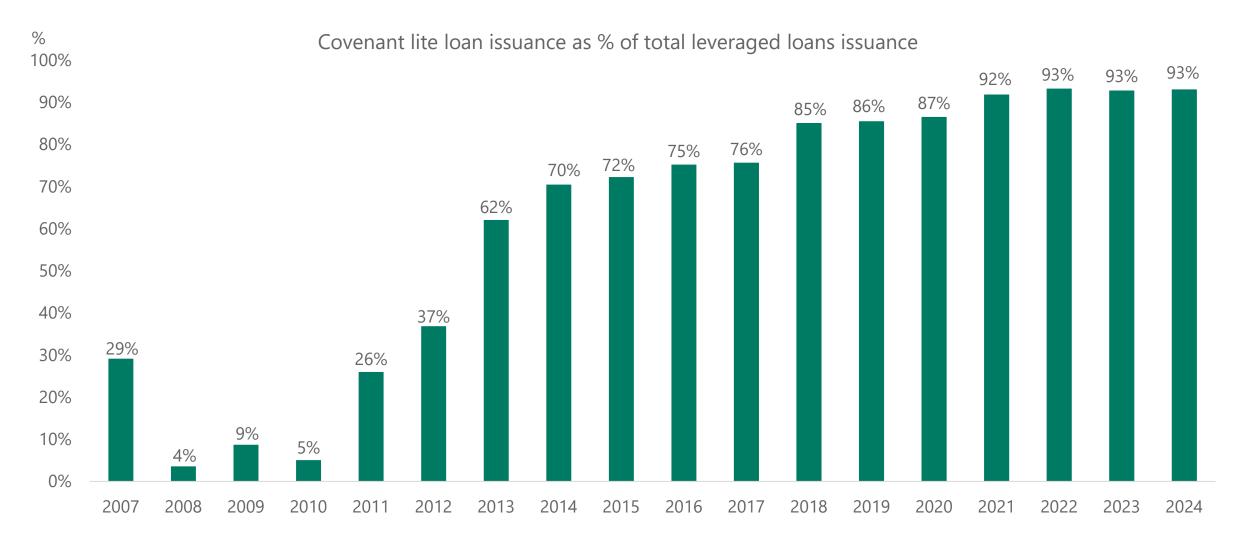
# HY new money primary mix



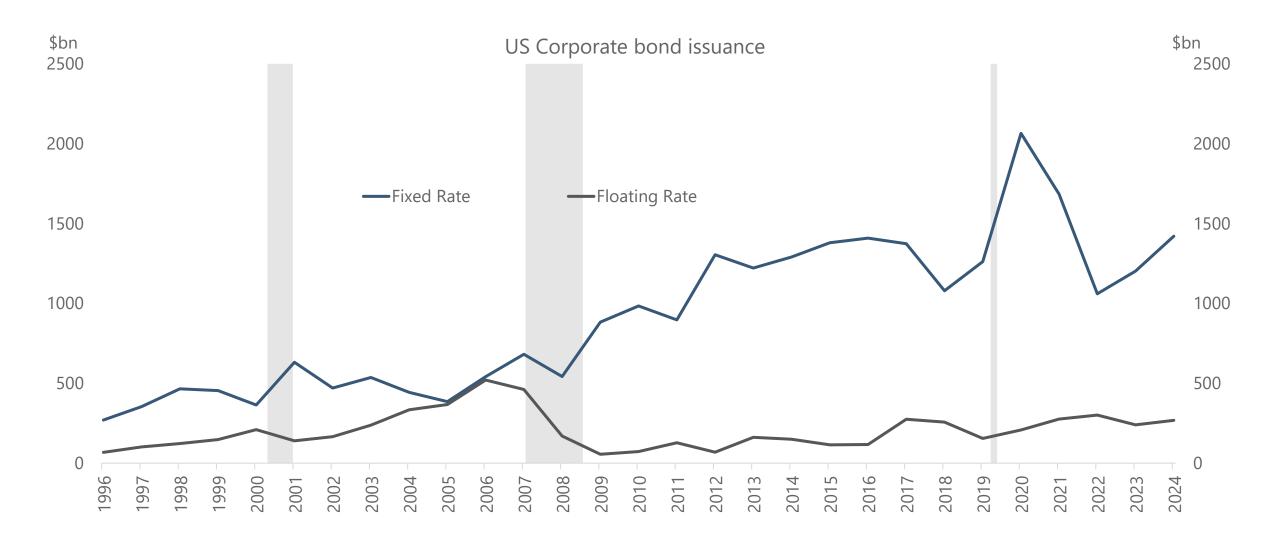
# Loans new money primary mix



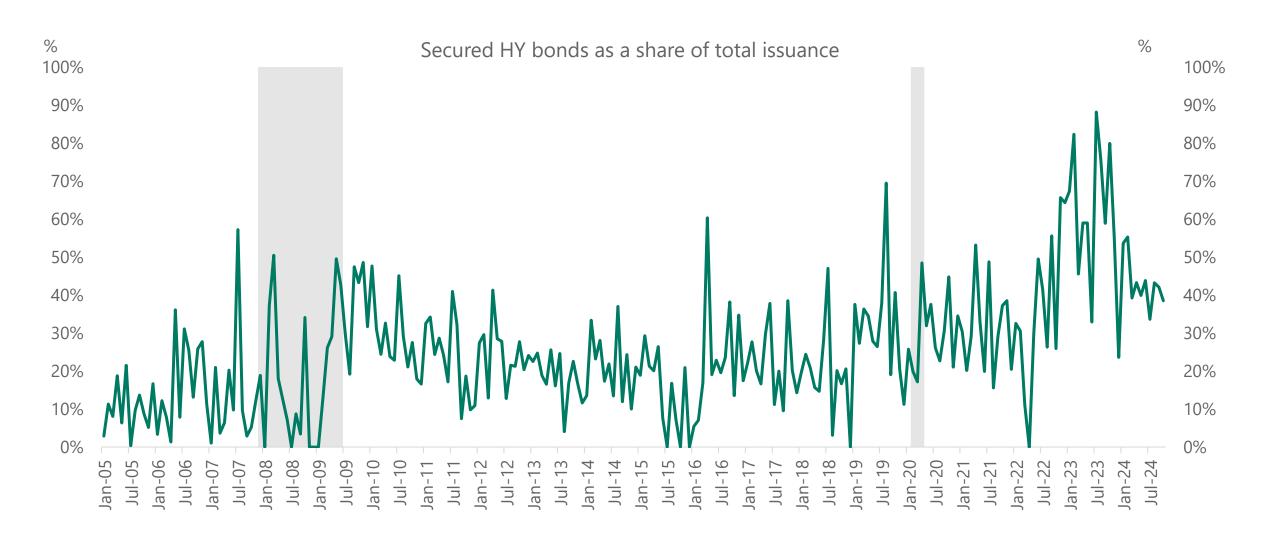
#### Covenant lite loan issuance



# Corporate bond issuance, floating rate and fixed rate



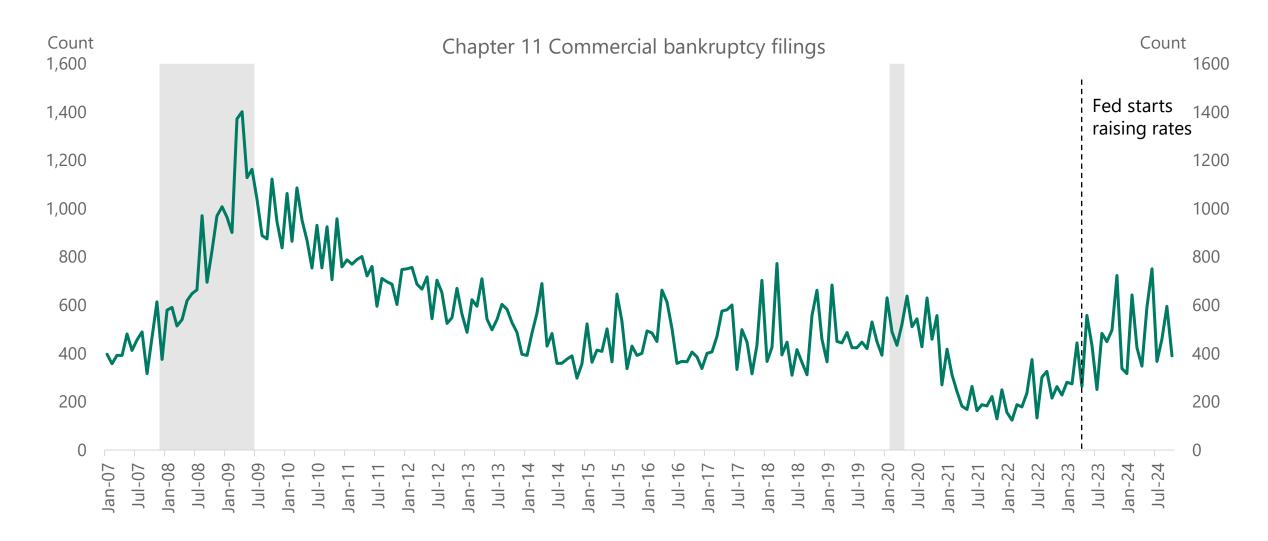
#### Secured HY bond issuance volume



# Credit fundamentals

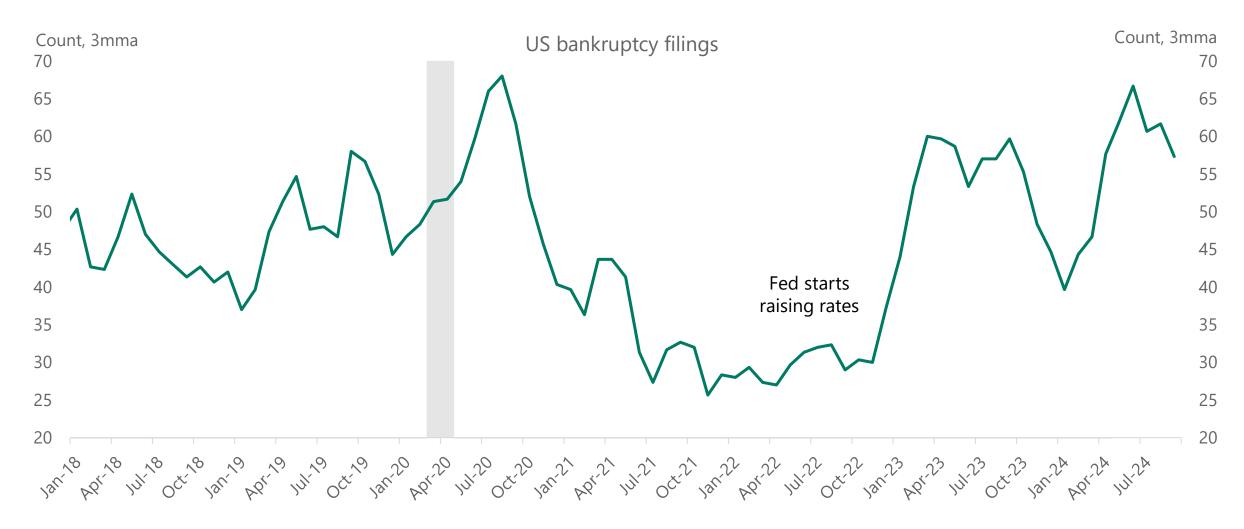


# Chapter 11 bankruptcy filings

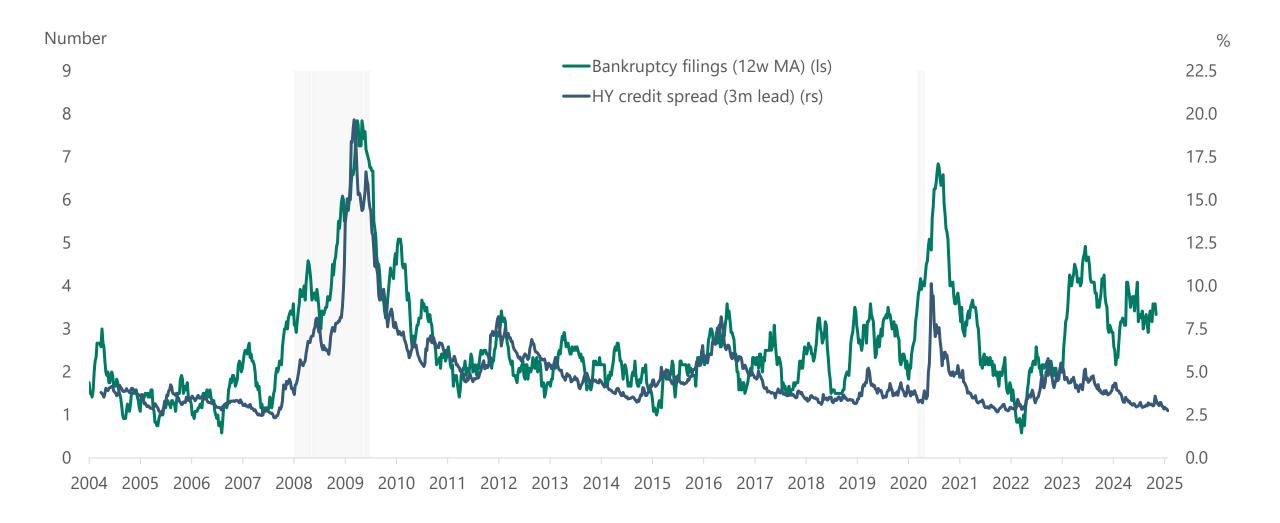


Source: Epiq bankruptcy, Apollo Chief Economist

# Fed hikes pushed bankruptcy filings higher

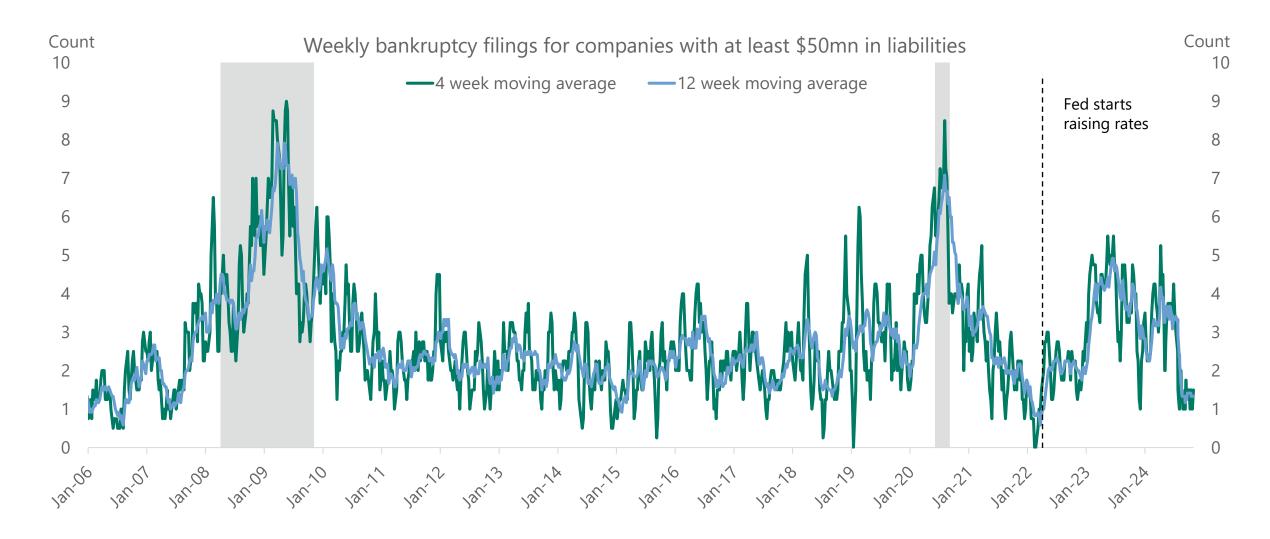


# Bankruptcy filings and credit spreads

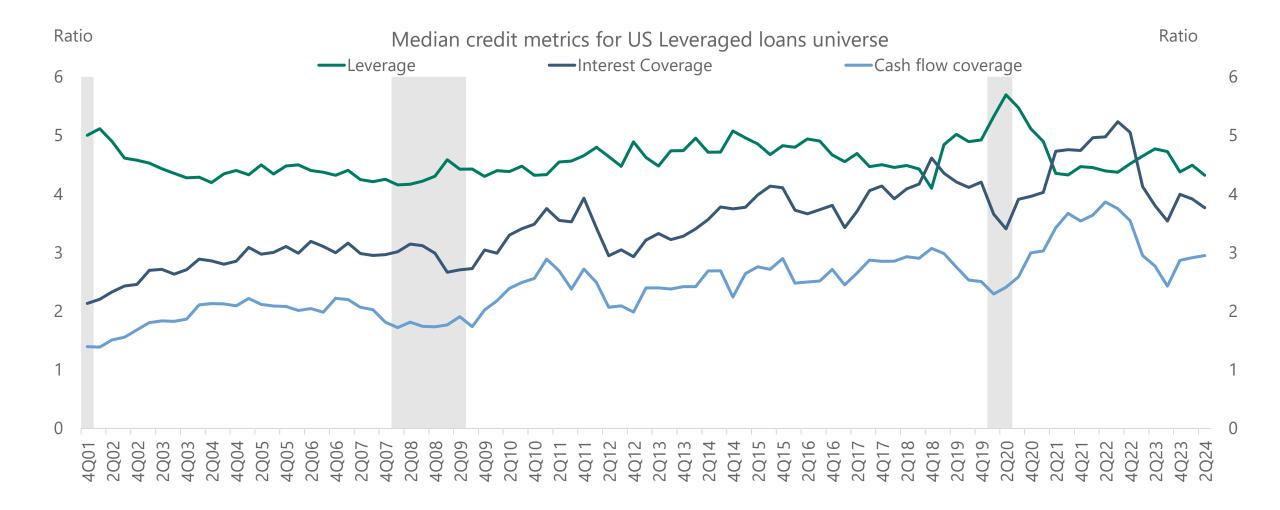


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

#### Bankruptcy filings for companies with more than \$50mn in liabilities

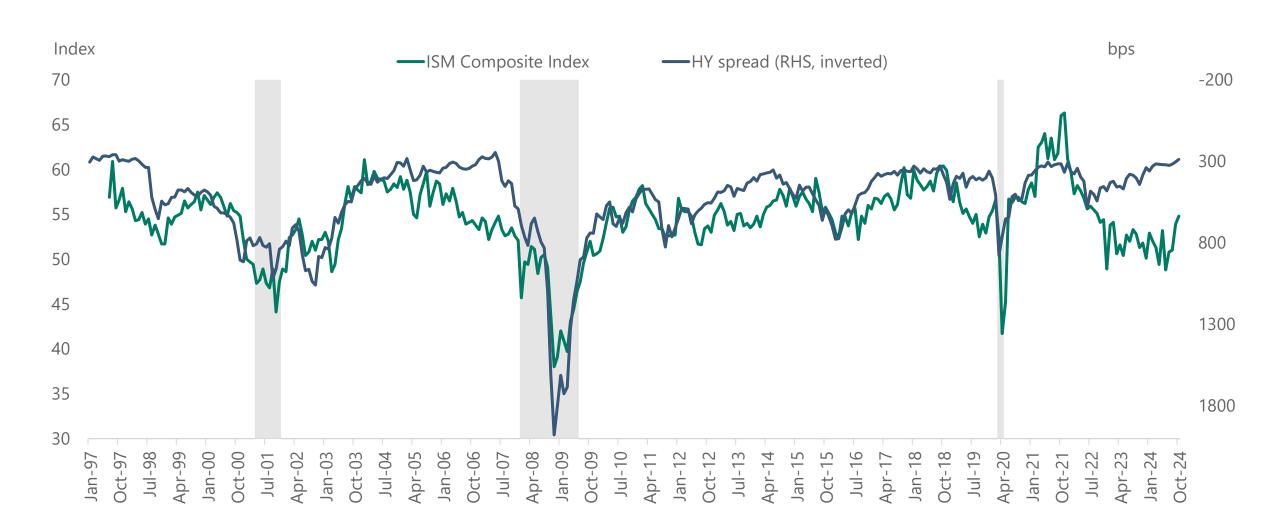


#### Credit metrics for leveraged loan deals



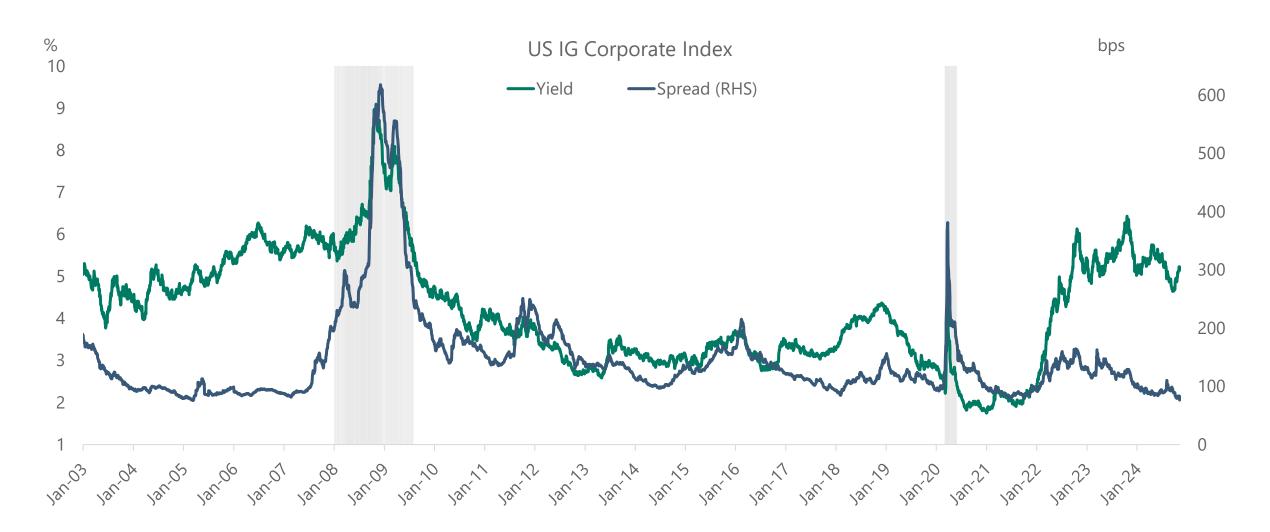
Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

# Disconnect between HY spreads and economic activity

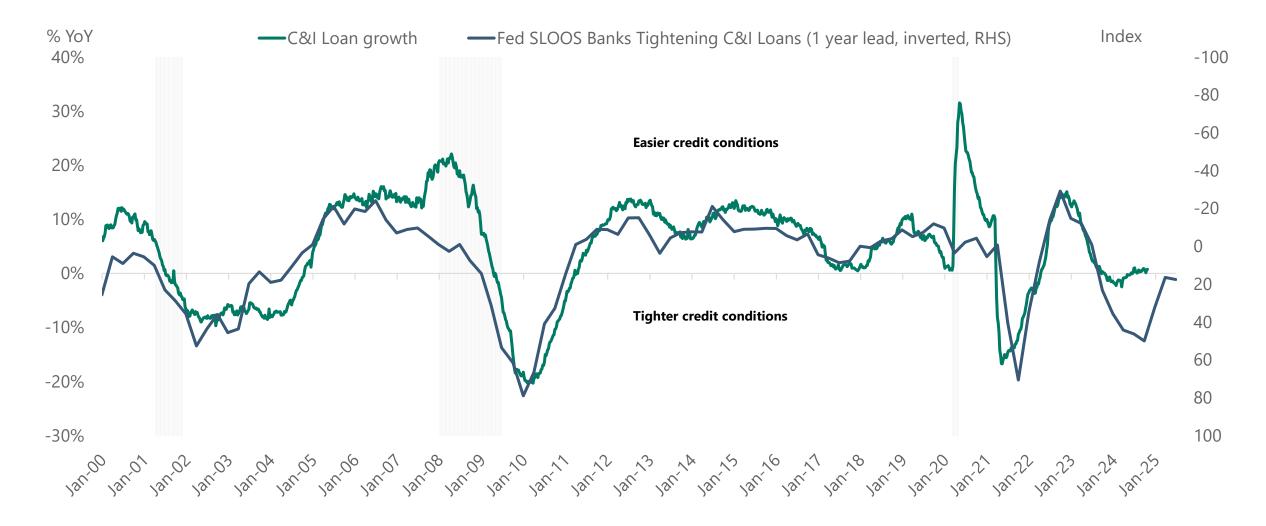


Source: ISM, ICE BofA, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

# HY: Disconnect between yield and spreads

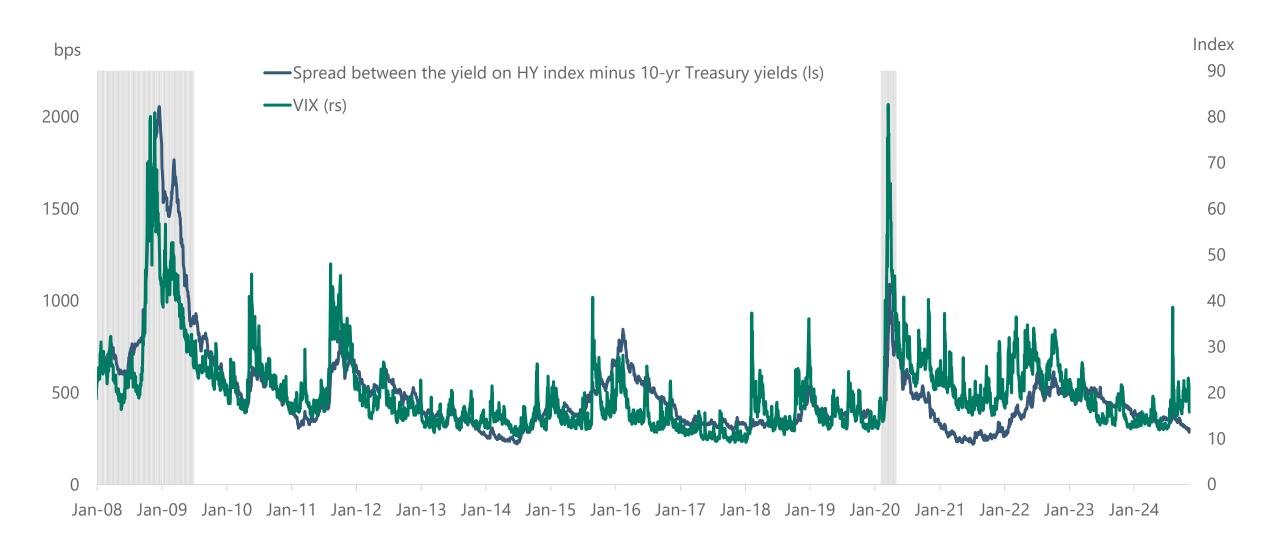


#### Bank lending and lending conditions



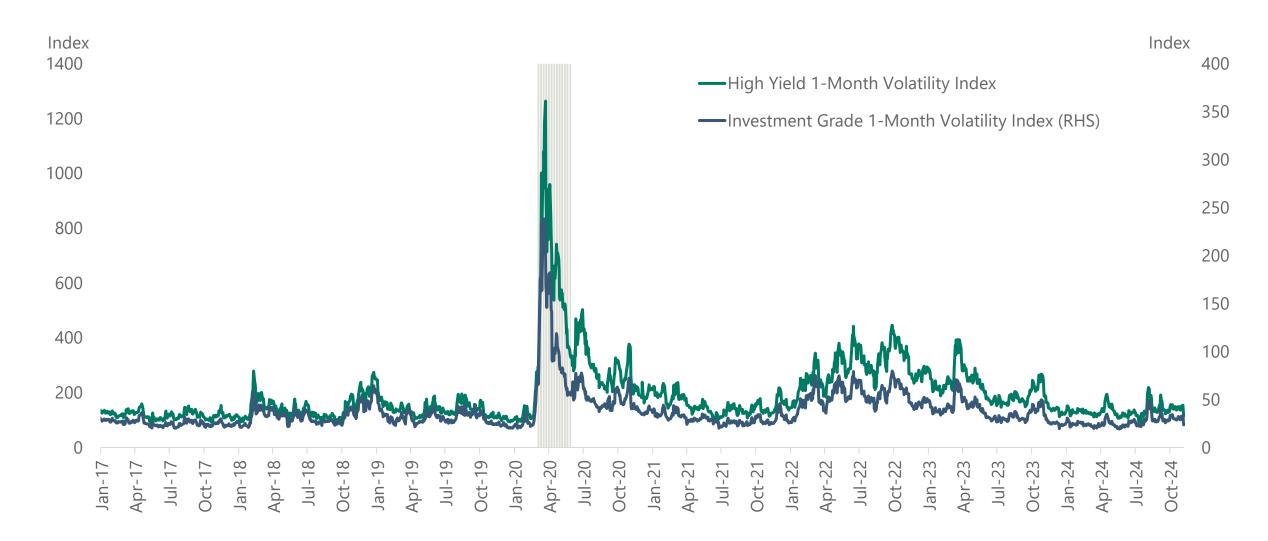
Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

# Disconnect between HY credit spreads and VIX



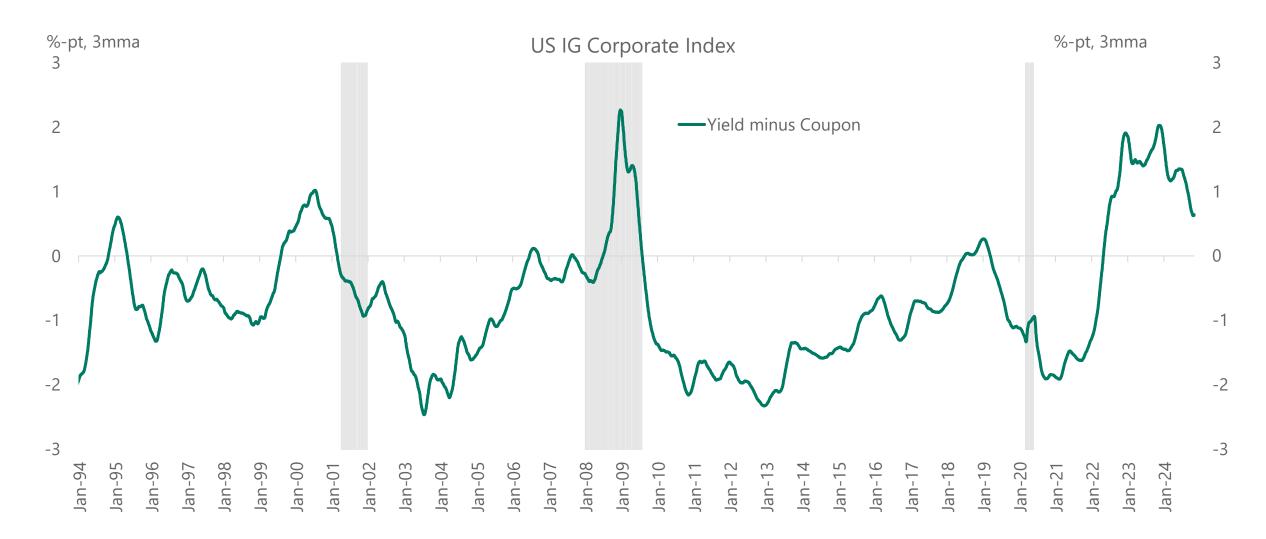
Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

# HY and IG implied volatility

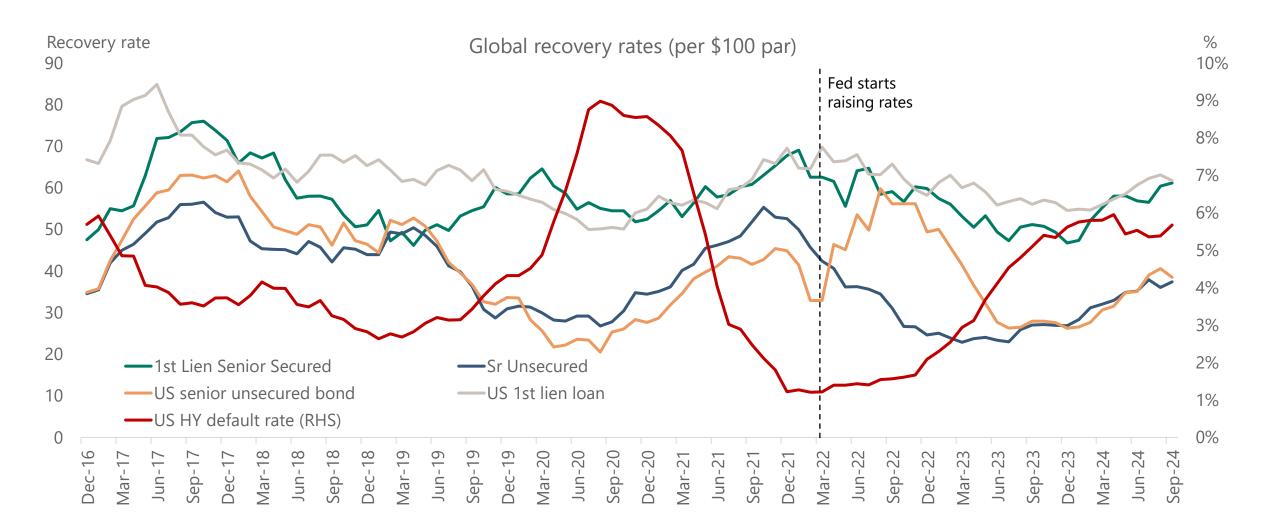


Source: CBOE, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

# The yield on the IG corporate bond index is 0.6%-point higher than coupon

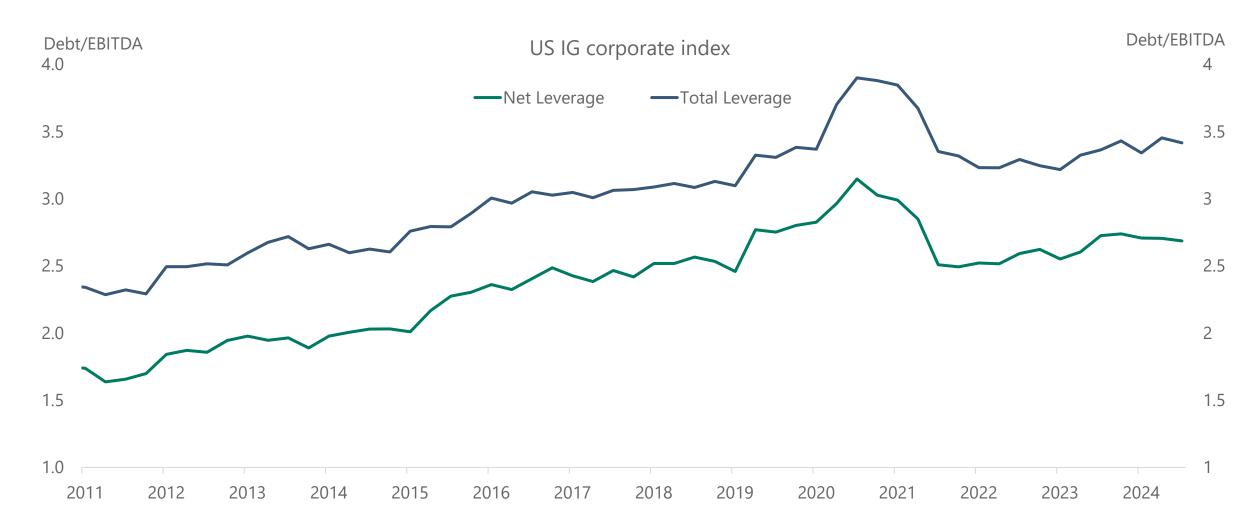


# Recovery rates took a hit when the Fed raised rates, but have been rising recently

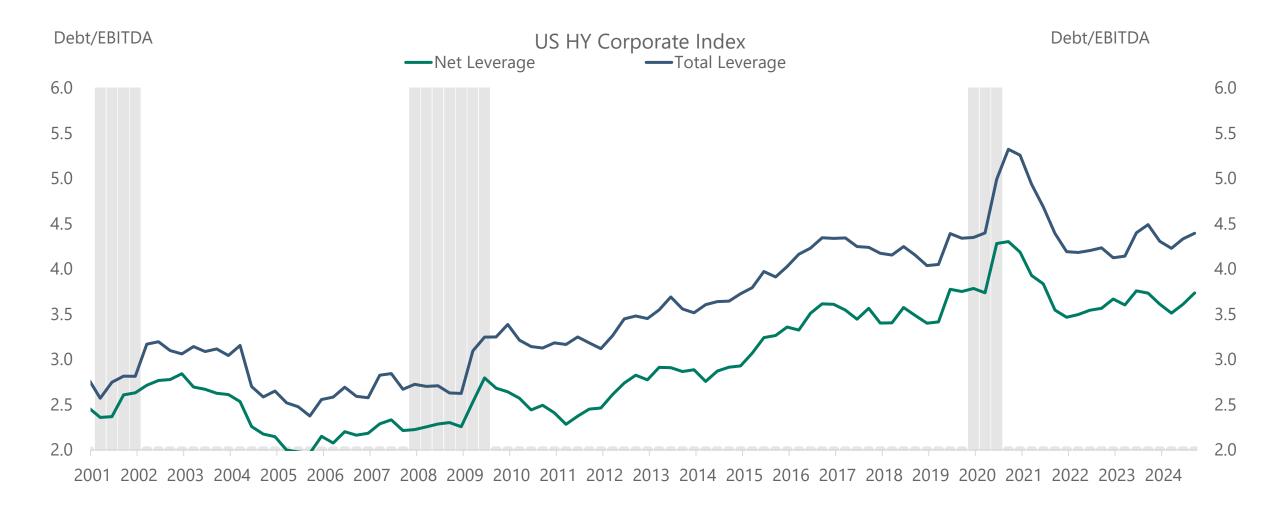


Source: Moody's Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist 90

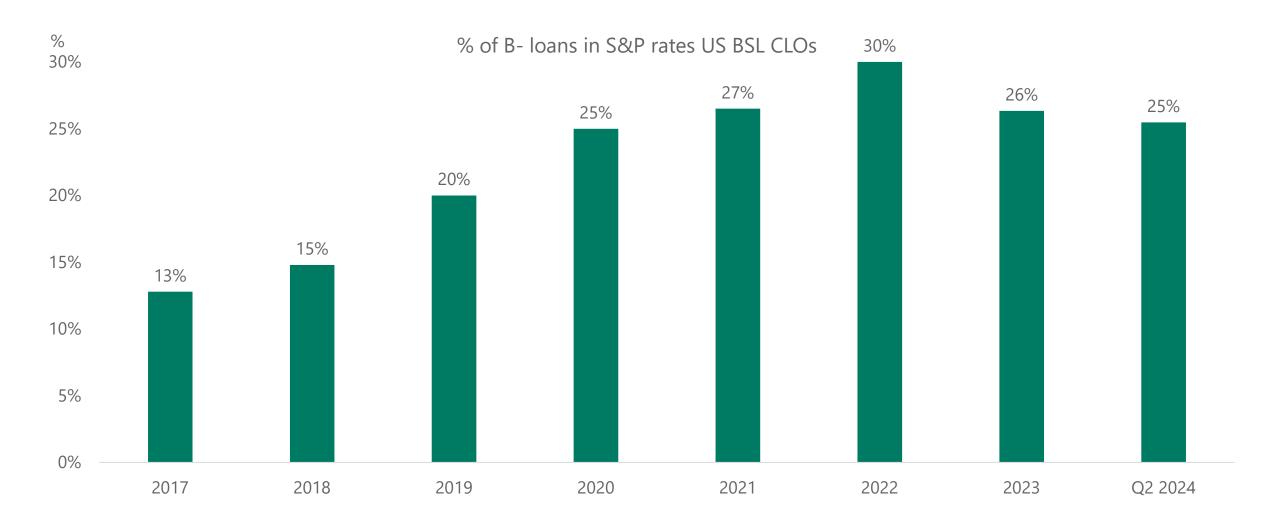
# IG leverage



# High yield leverage

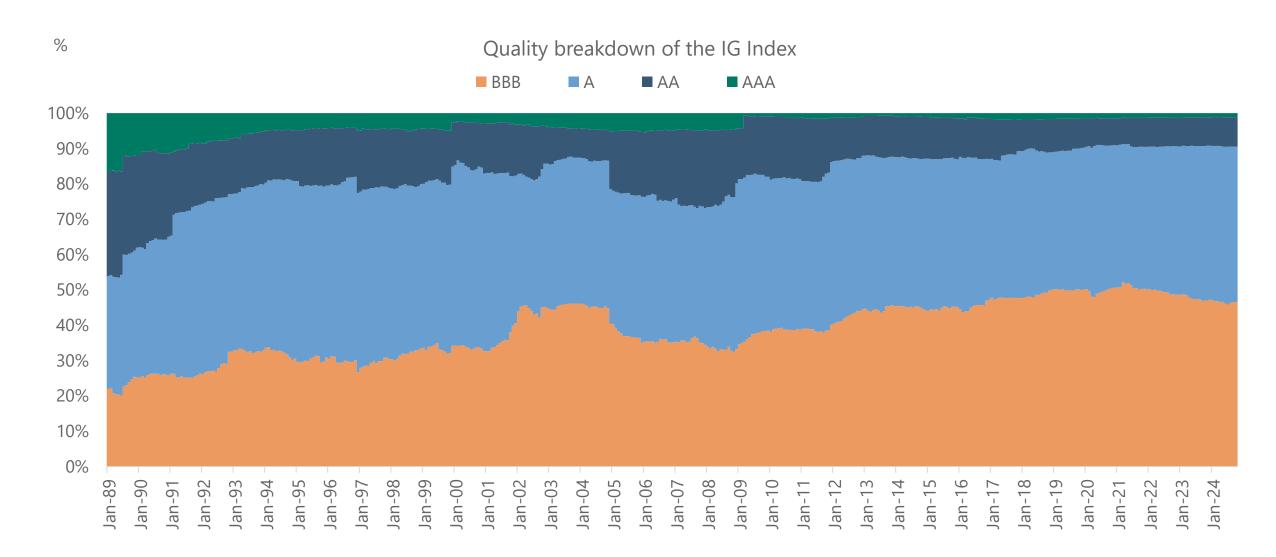


# 25% of the loans in the Morningstar LSTA Leveraged Loan Index are rated B-

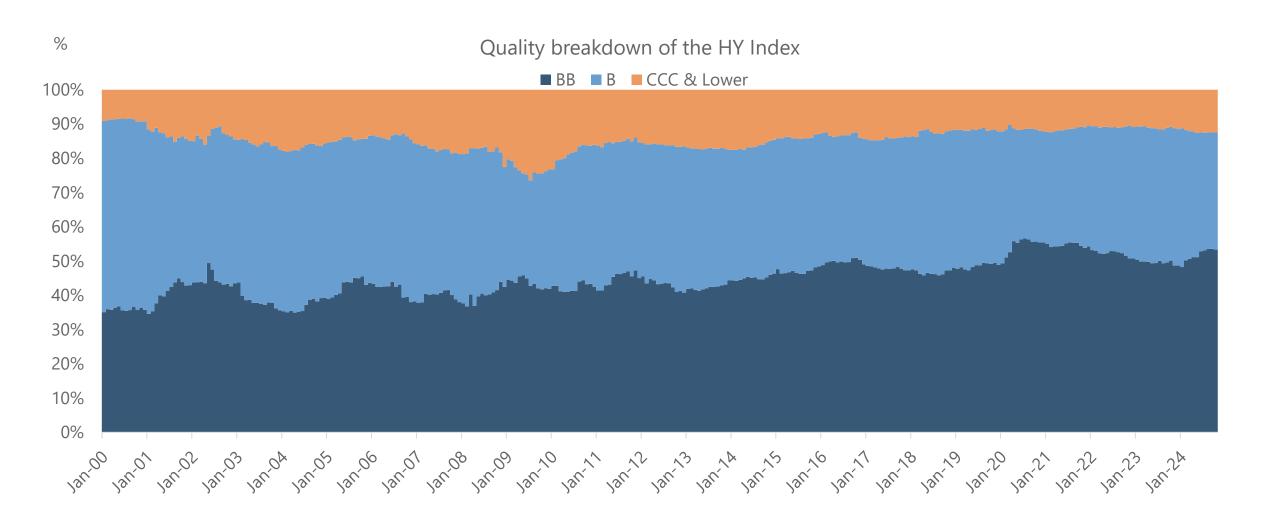


Source: Morningstar, Apollo Chief Economist 93

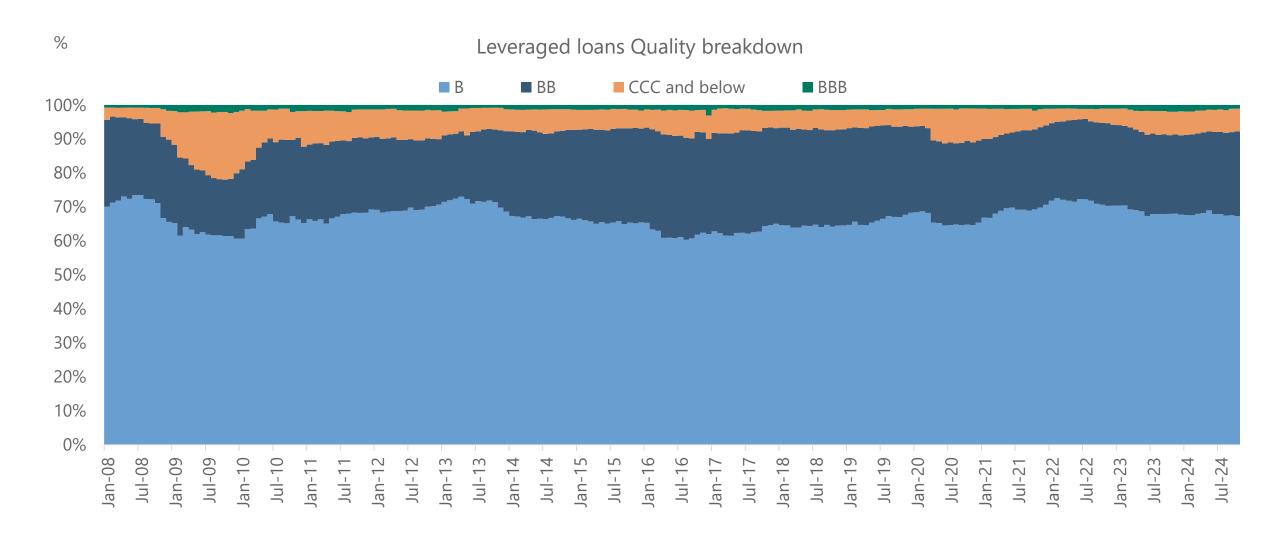
# Quality composition of the IG Index



#### Quality composition of the HY Index

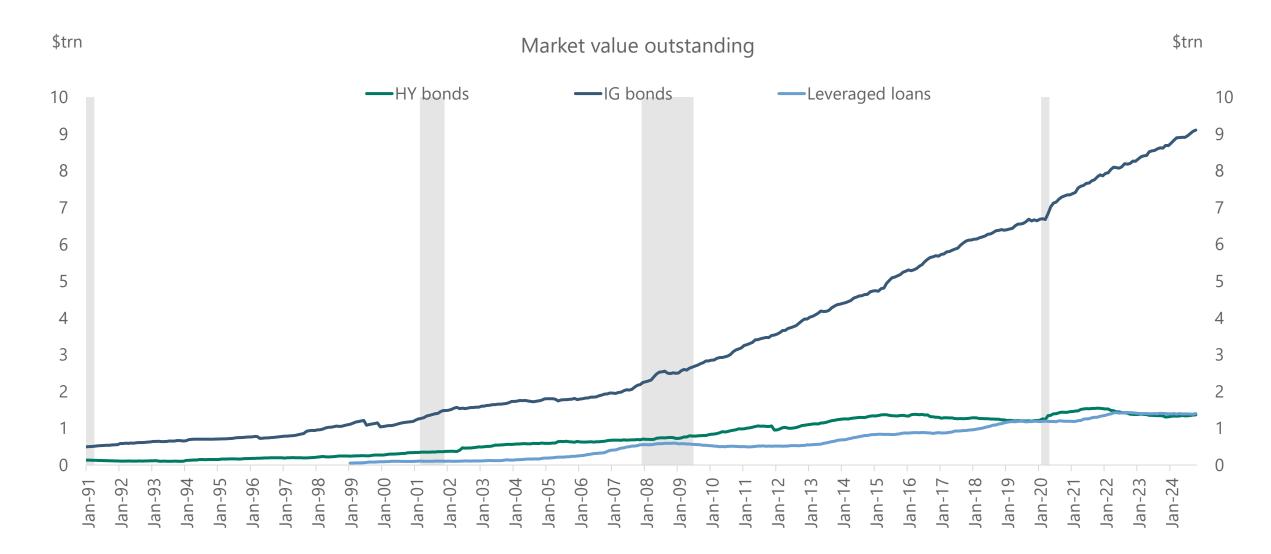


# Quality composition of the leveraged loans index

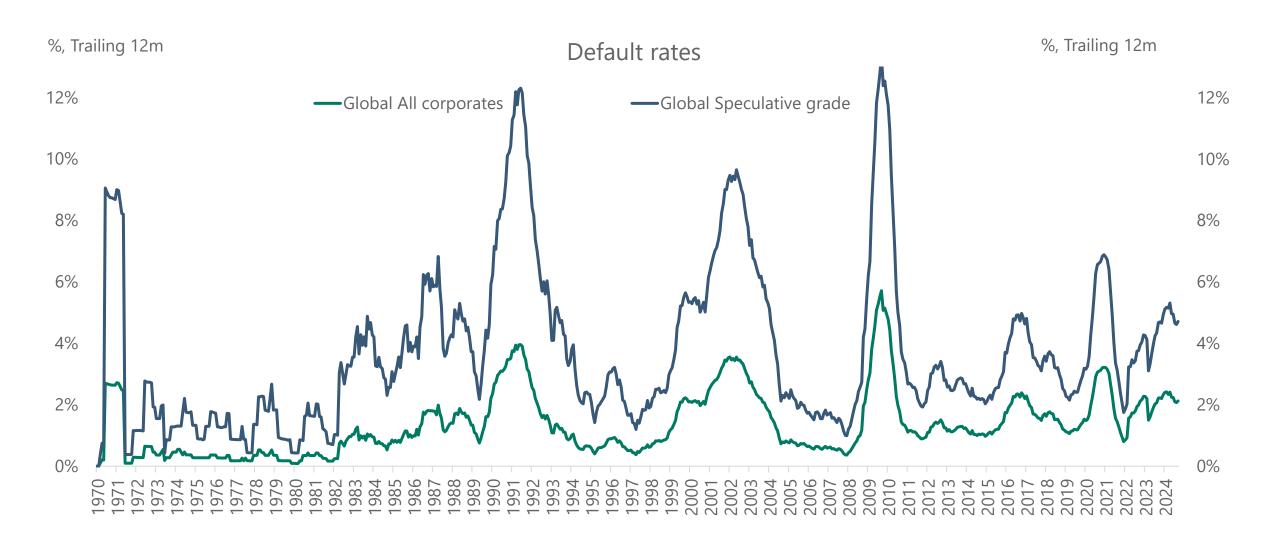


Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

#### IG market is nine times bigger than HY and nine times bigger than the loan market

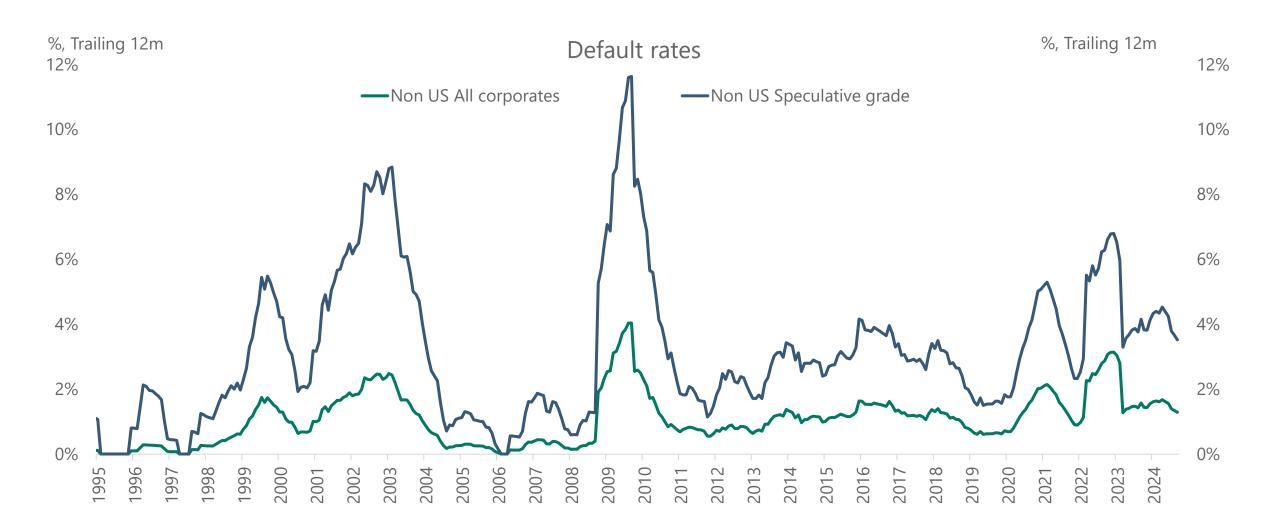


# Global corporate default rates



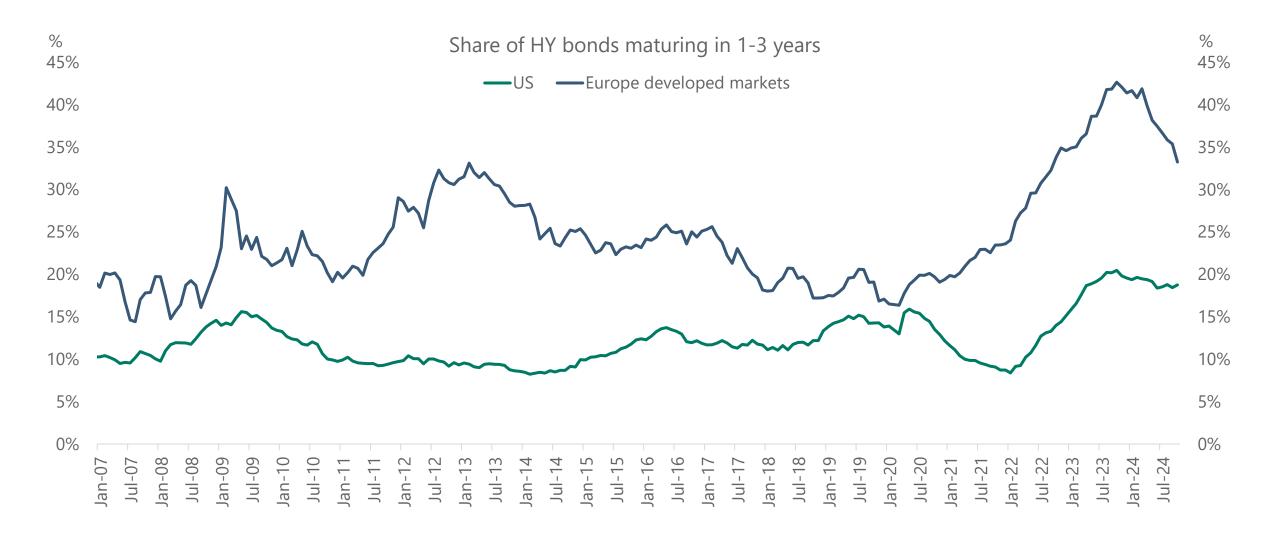
Source: Moody's Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

# Non-US corporate default rates



Source: Moody's Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

# HY: Europe hitting the maturity wall before the US



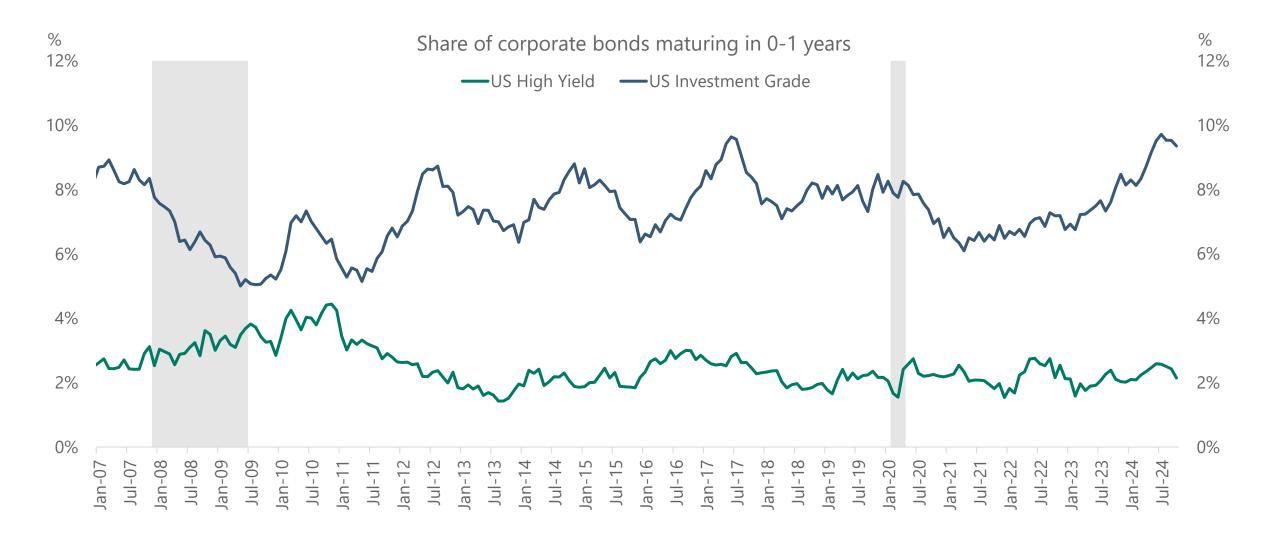
Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

# IG: Europe hitting the maturity wall before the US



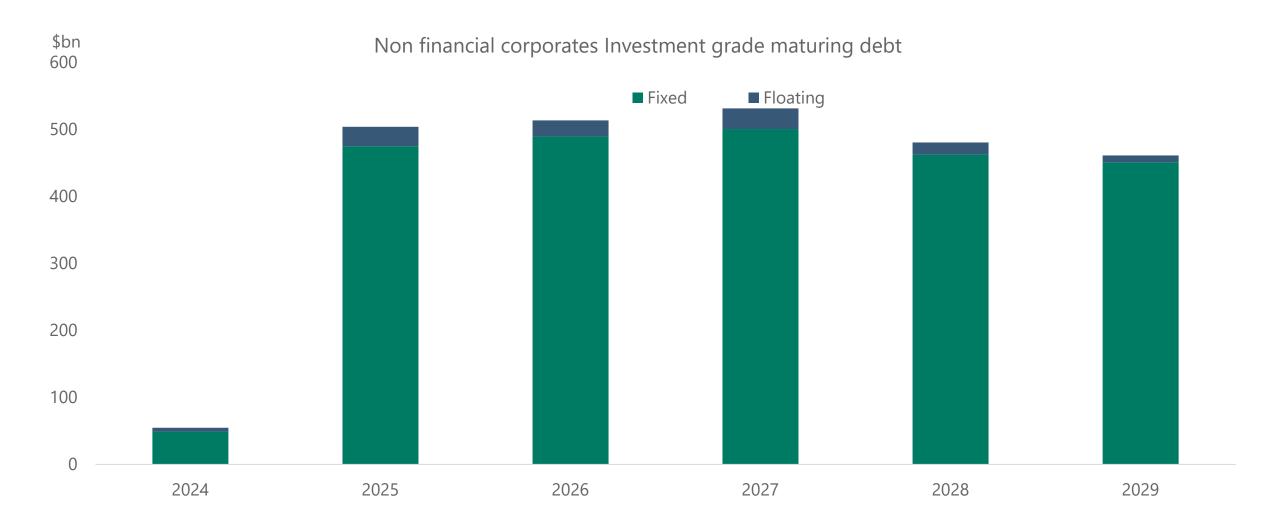
Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

# The share of IG and HY bonds maturing within a year

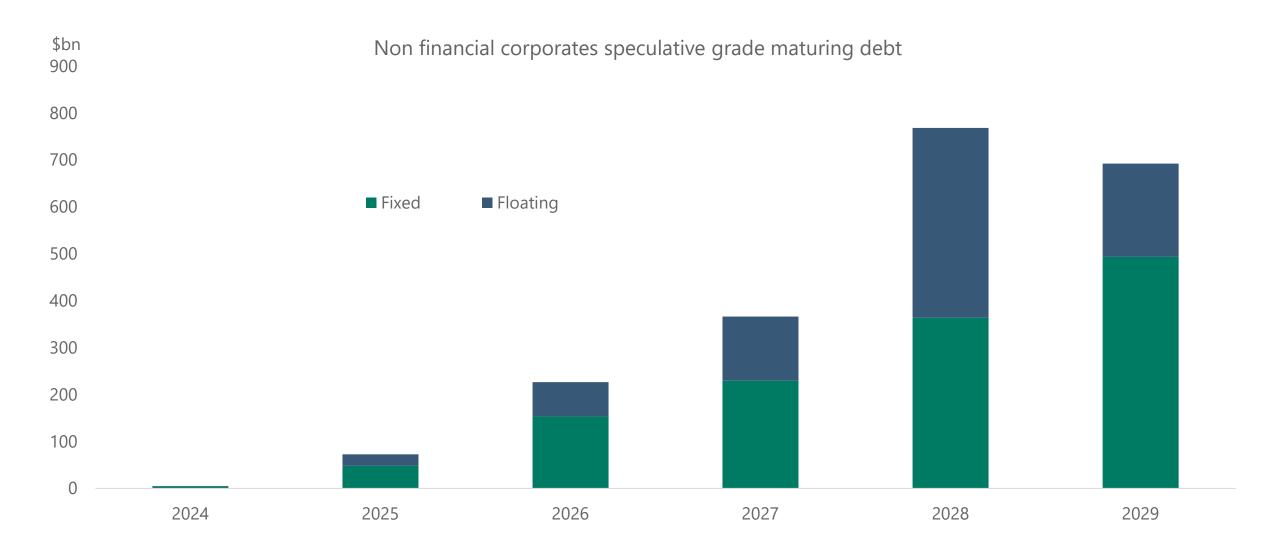


Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

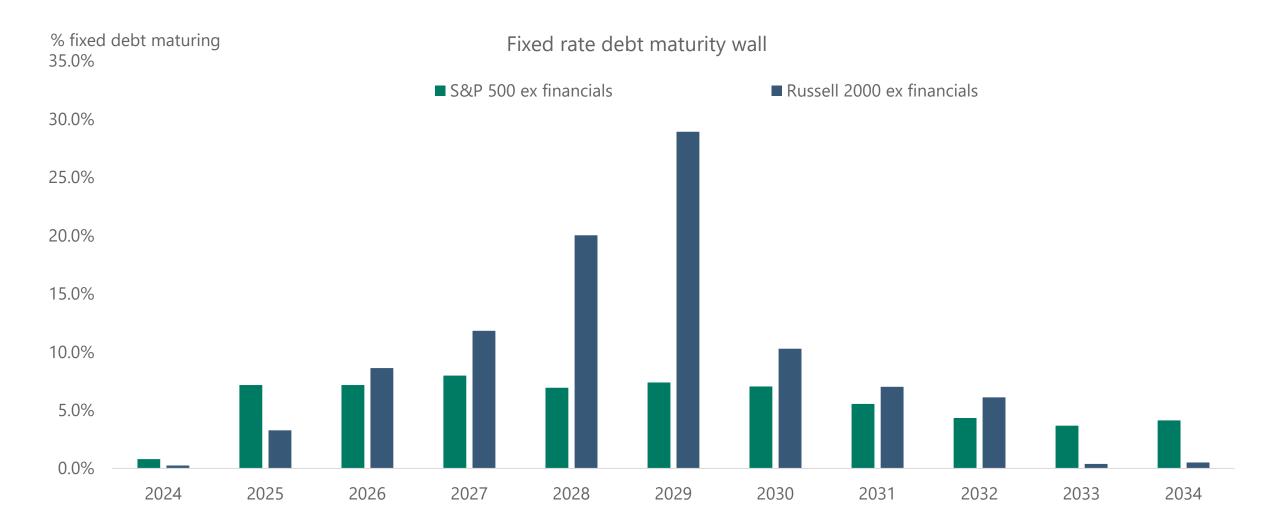
# Investment grade maturity wall



# High yield maturity wall

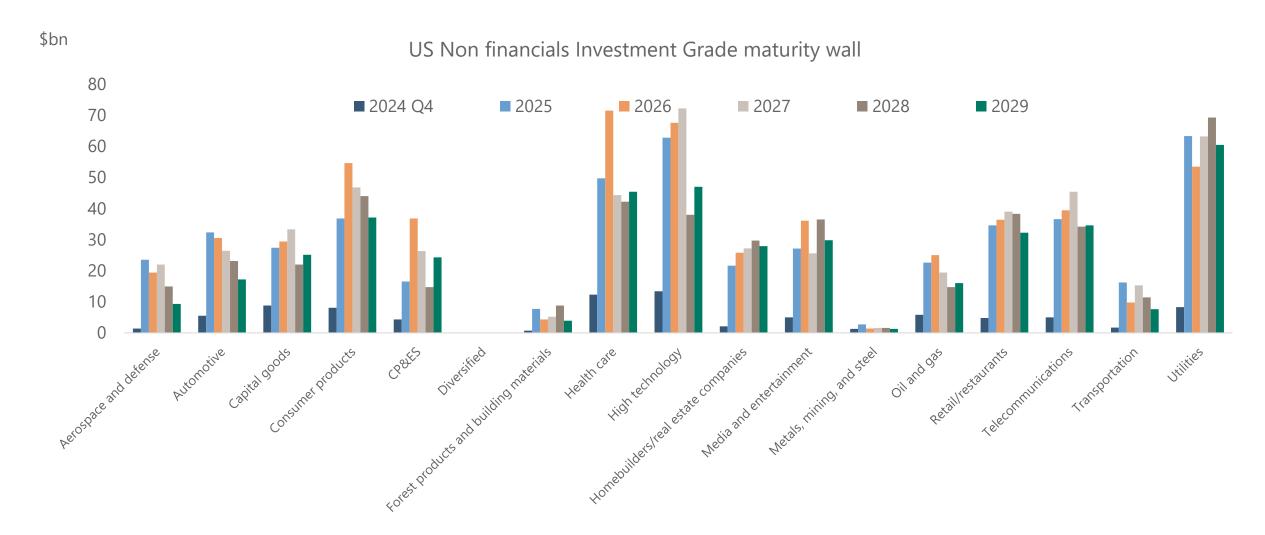


# Fixed rate maturity for small vs large companies

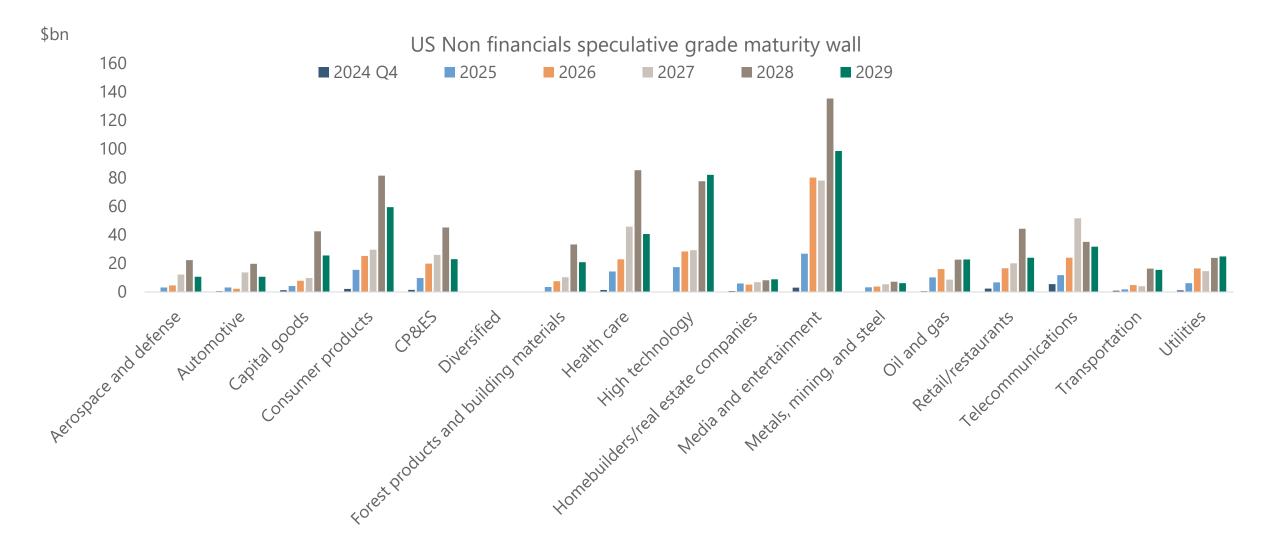


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

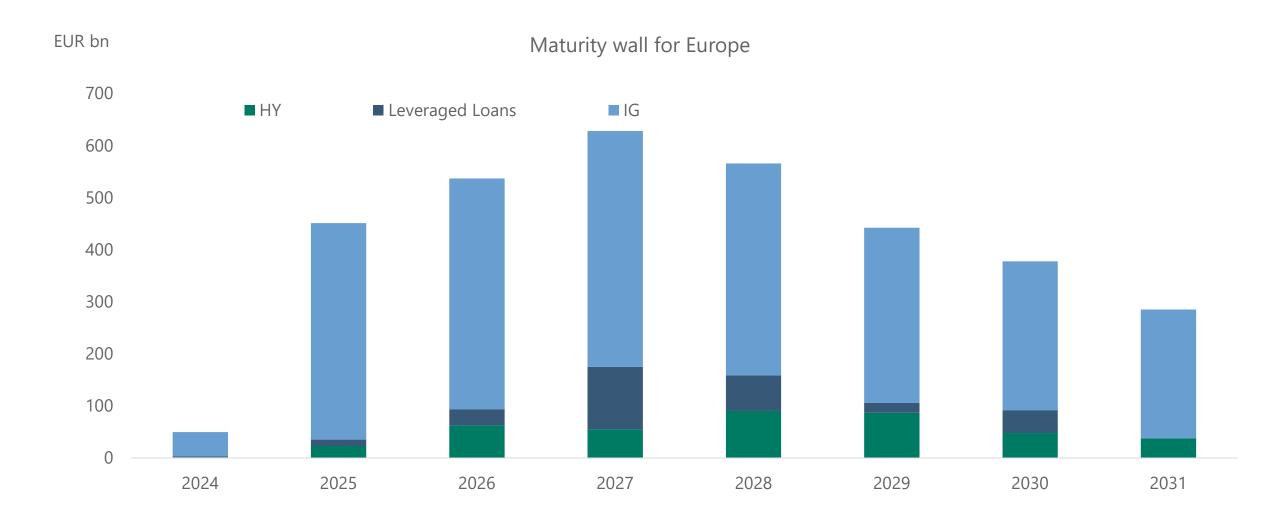
# IG: US Non financials maturity wall



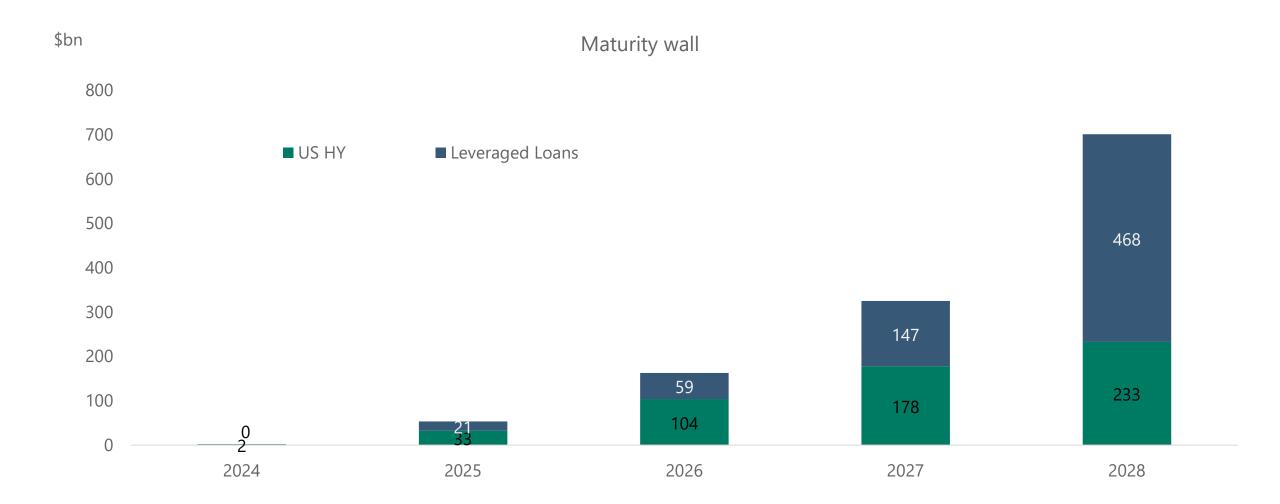
# HY: US Non financials maturity wall



# Europe maturity wall

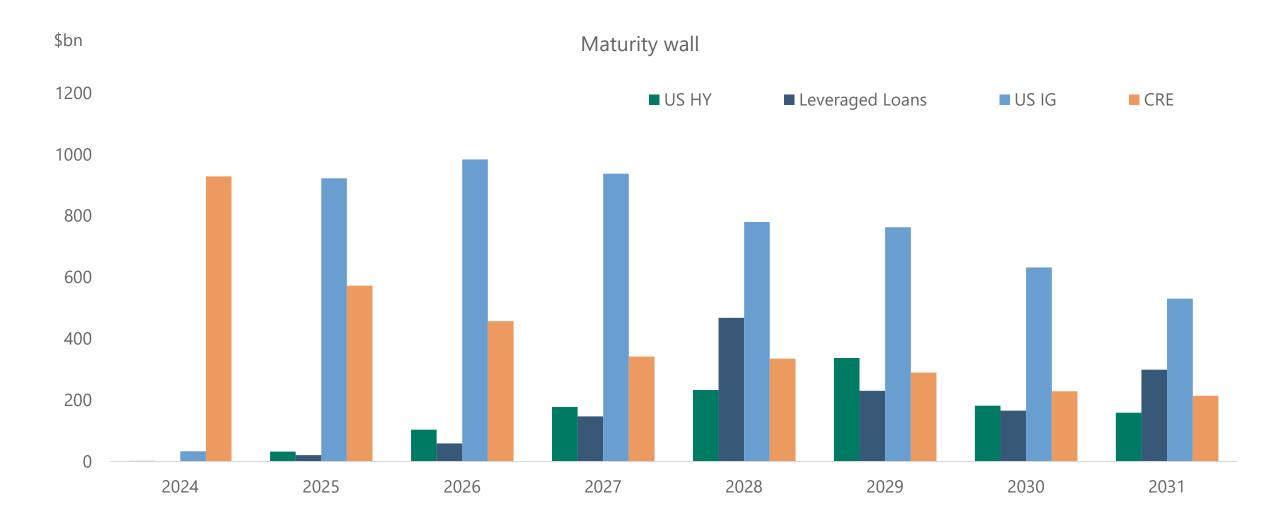


# US HY and leveraged loans maturity wall

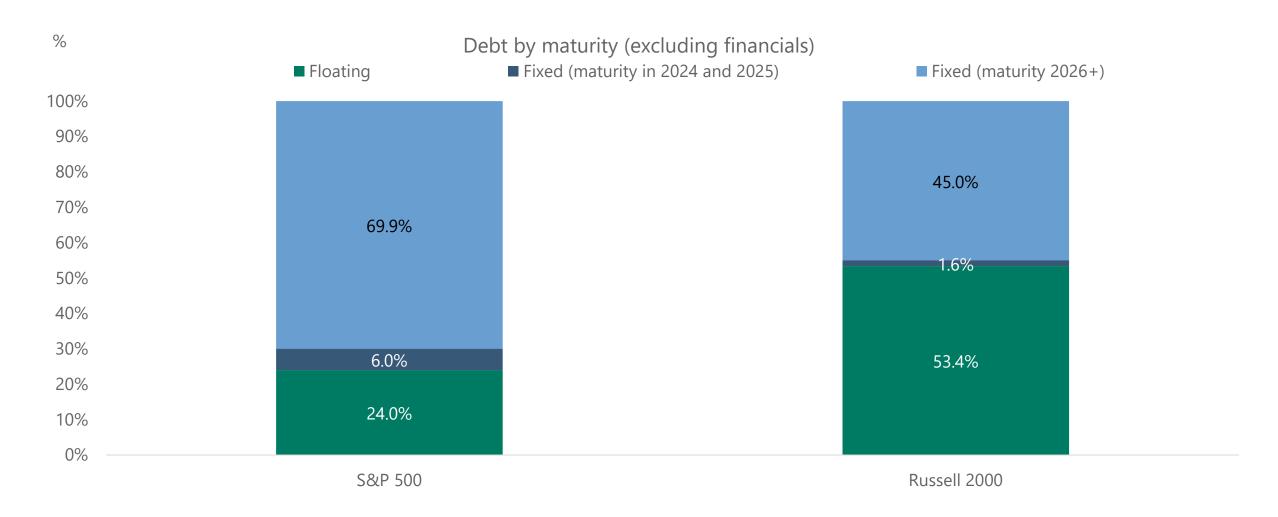


Source: ICE BofA, PitchBook LCD, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

# Maturity wall



# Russell 2000 more vulnerable when rates stay higher for longer

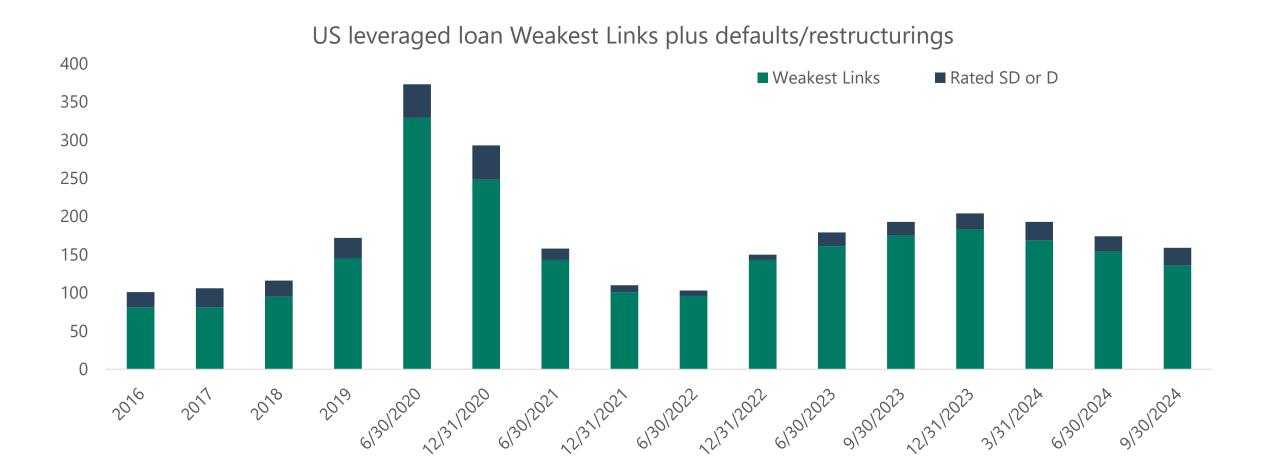


#### Bonds more attractive than equities



Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

# US: Leveraged loan weakest links decrease in Q3

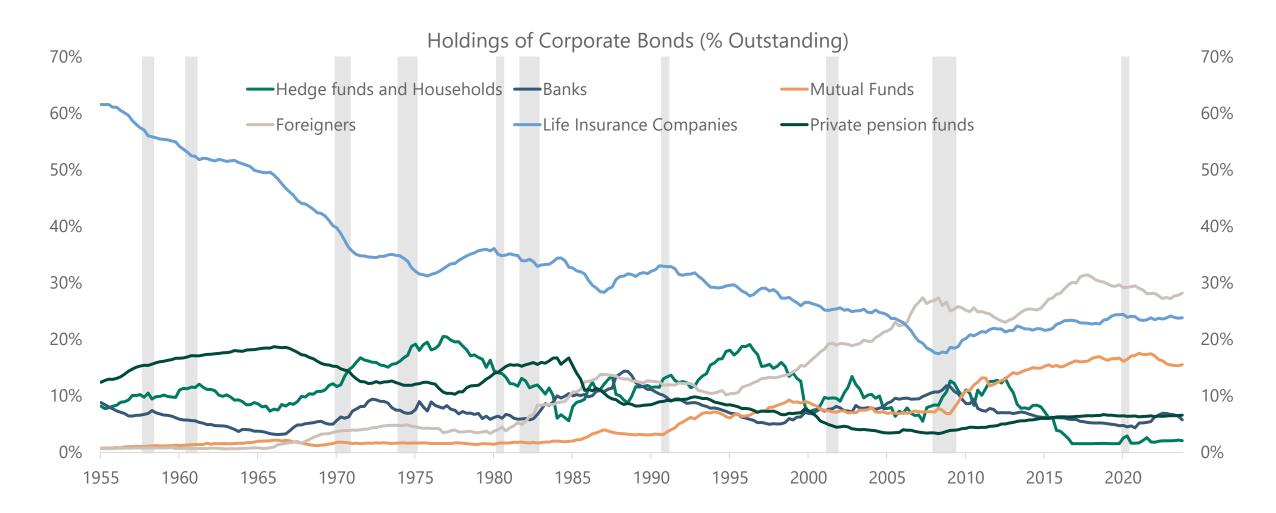


Source: Pitchbook, LCD; Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index, Apollo Chief Economist (Data through June 30, 2023) (SD and D - An obligor rated 'SD' (Selective Default) or 'D' has failed to pay one or more of its financial obligations (rated or unrated) when it came due. A 'D' rating is assigned when Standard & Poor's believes that the default will be a general default and that the obligor will fail to pay all or substantially all of its obligations as they come due. An 'SD' rating is assigned when Standard & Poor's believes that the obligor has selectively defaulted on a specific issue or class of obligations, but it will continue to meet its payment obligations on other issues or classes of obligations in a timely manner.)

# Corporate bond holdings



Who owns US credit? Since 2020 foreigners and mutual funds have been lowering their shares. Banks and life insurance have been increasing their shares.



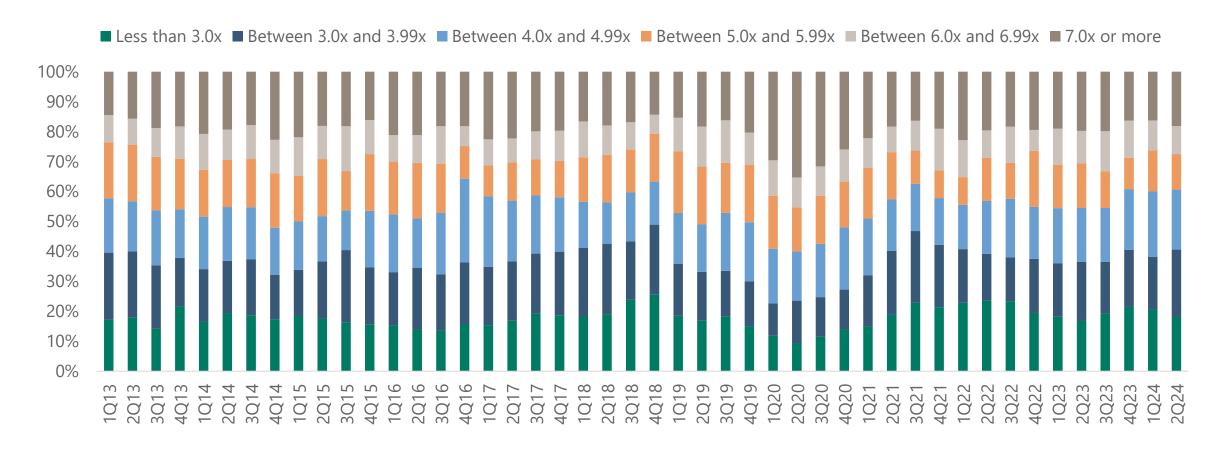
Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

Loans/CLOs



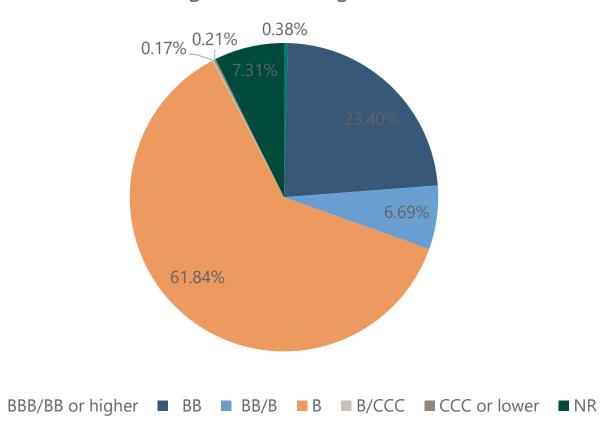
## Leveraged loan deals, by multiple

#### Share of leveraged deals



# Leveraged loans rating distribution 2024Q3

#### US leveraged loan rating distribution



# Leveraged loans distribution, by industry, 2024Q3

■ Automotive

■ Healthcare

Oil & Gas

TV

■ Entertainment & Leisure

■ Retail Food & Drug

■ Aerospace & Defense

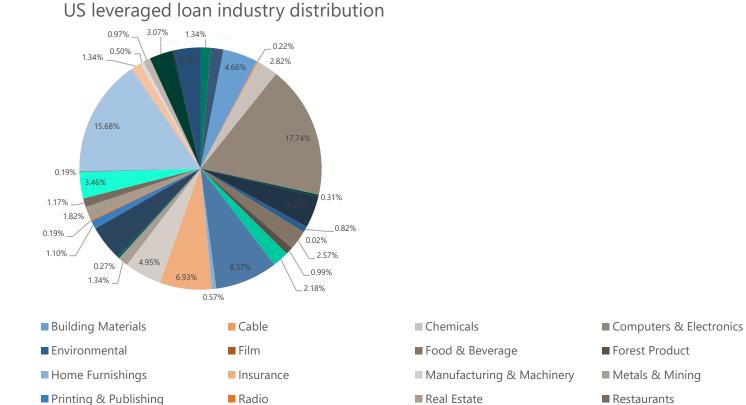
■ Gaming & Hotel

■ Not for Profit

■ Transportation

Retail

■ Consumer Nondurables



■ Telecom Equipment

■ Textile & Apparel

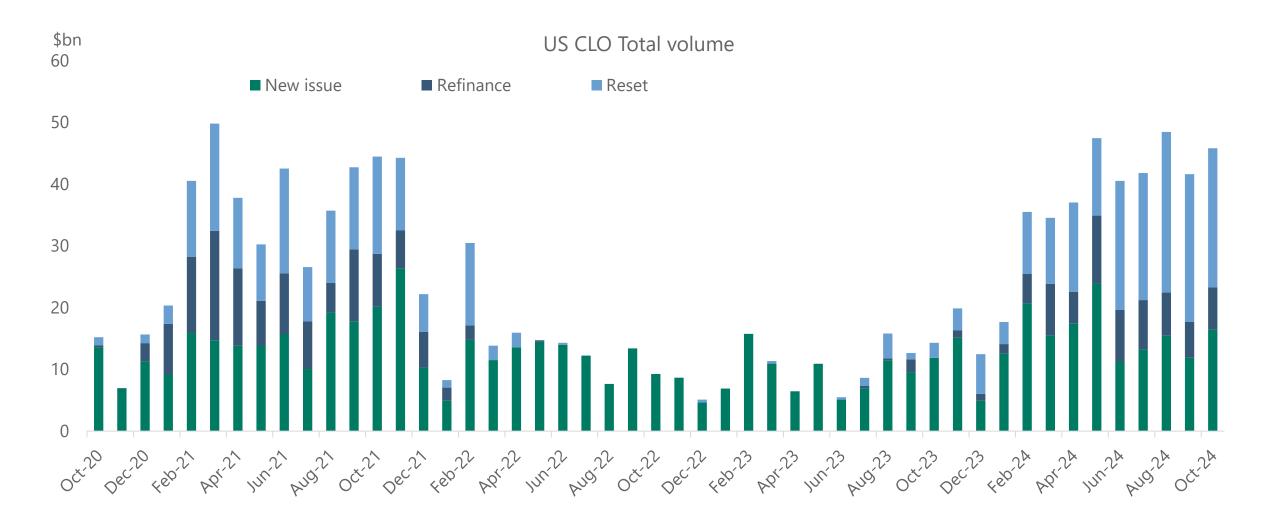
Source: PitchBook LCD, Apollo Chief Economist

■ Telecom

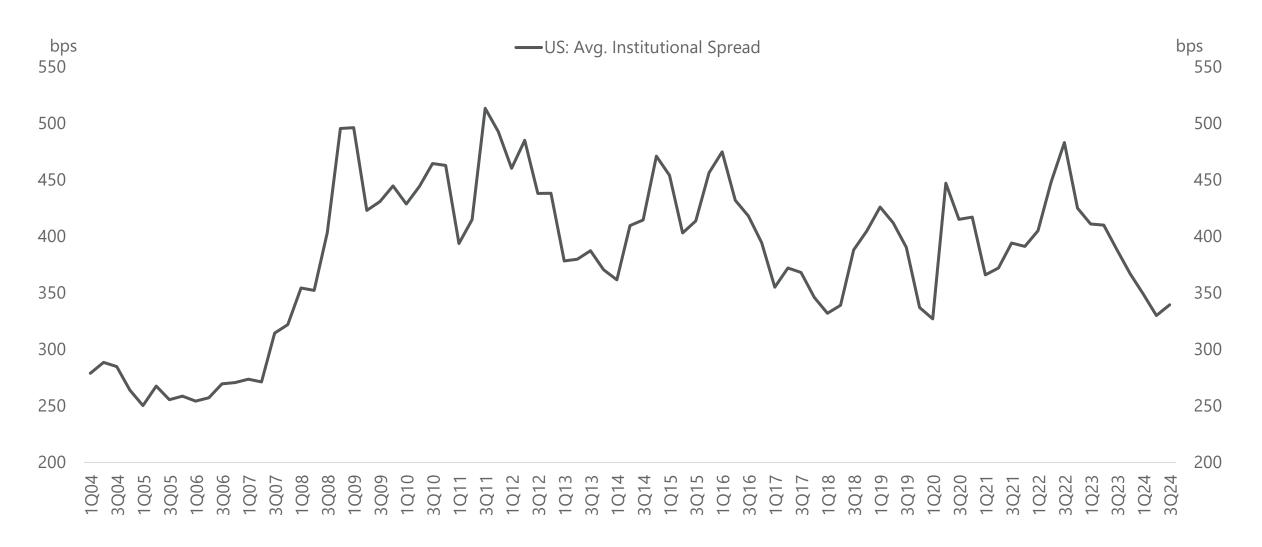
Services & Leasing

■ Utilities

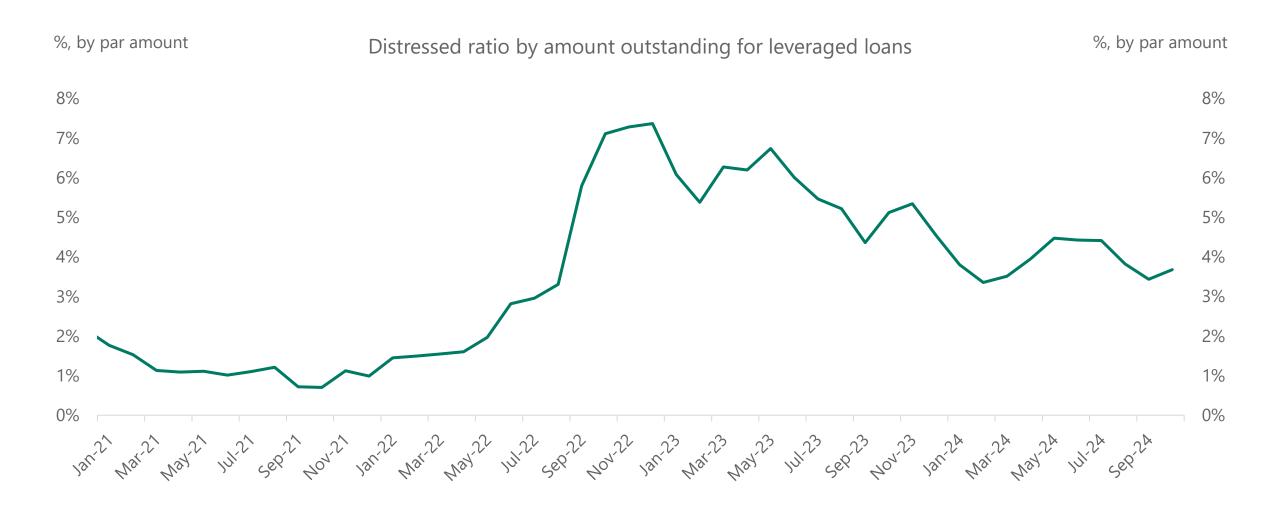
#### US CLO total volume



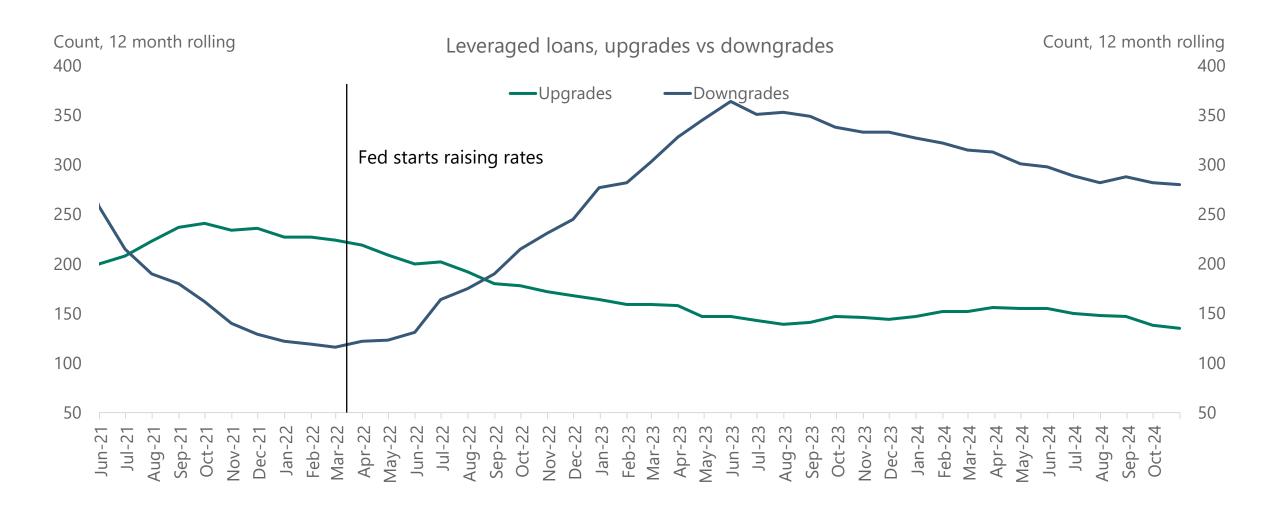
### Loans: Institutional spread relative to bespoke loans



#### Distressed ratio for leveraged loans remains elevated



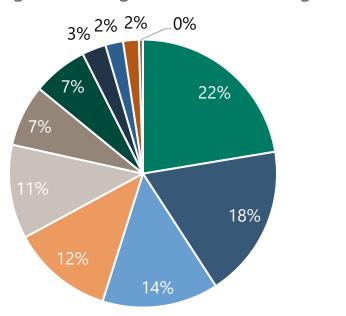
## More downgrades than upgrades after the Fed started hiking



Source: PitchBook LCD

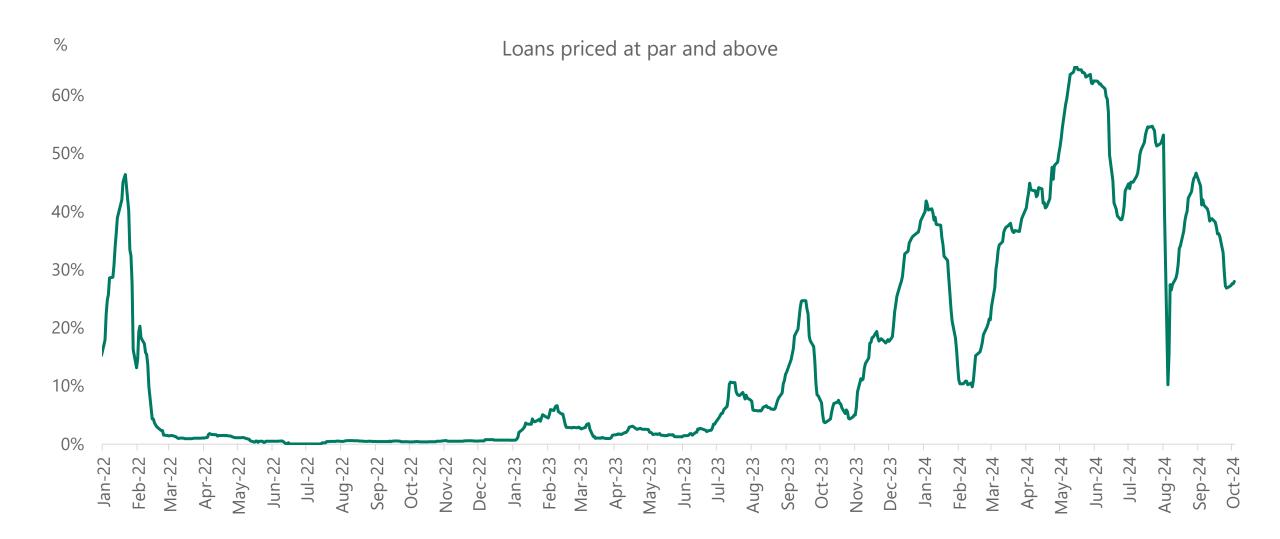
# Leveraged loans index weights

#### Morningstar leveraged loans index weights

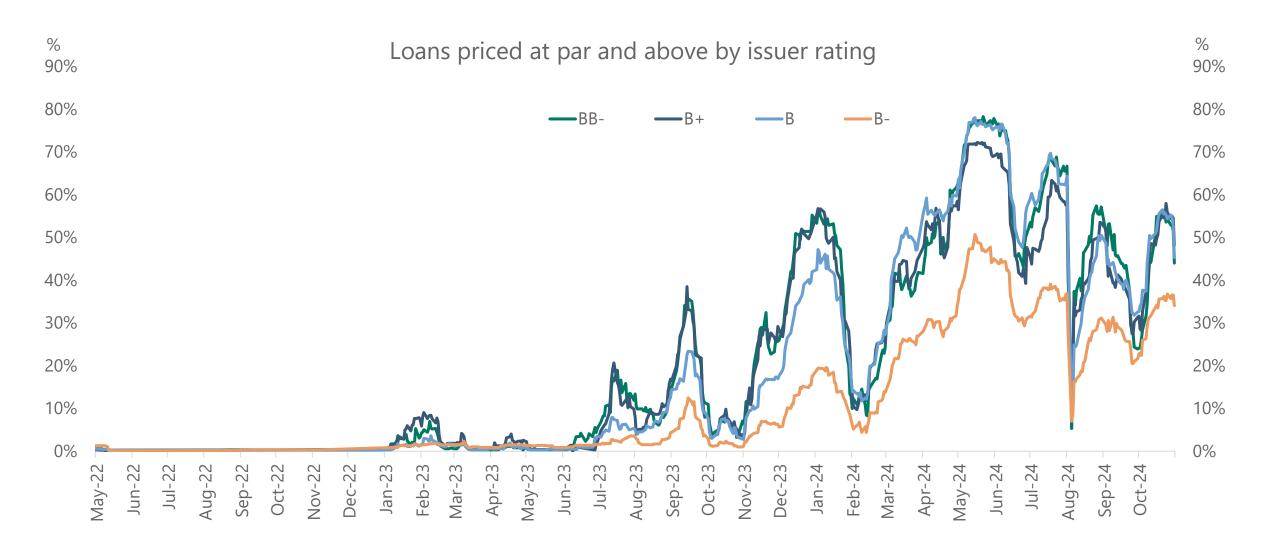




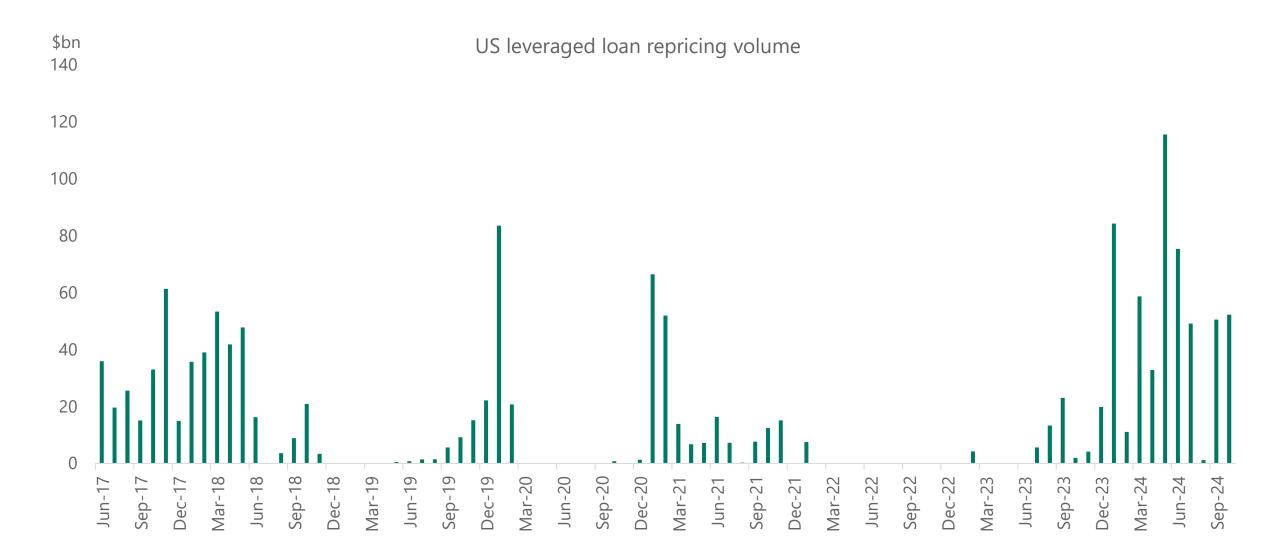
## Loans priced at par and above falling



# Loans priced at par and above, by rating



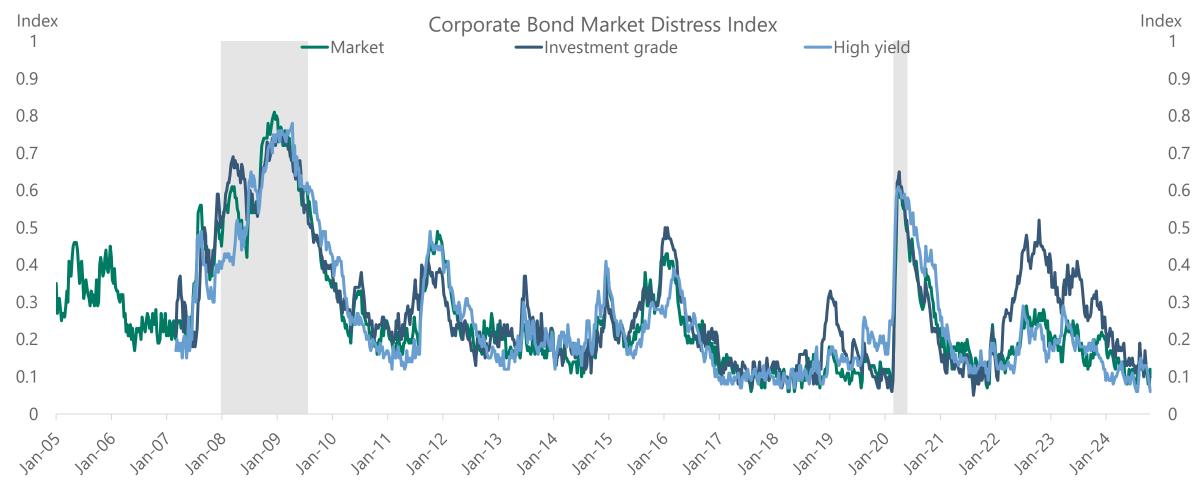
# Leveraged loan repricing volume



Liquidity in US credit markets

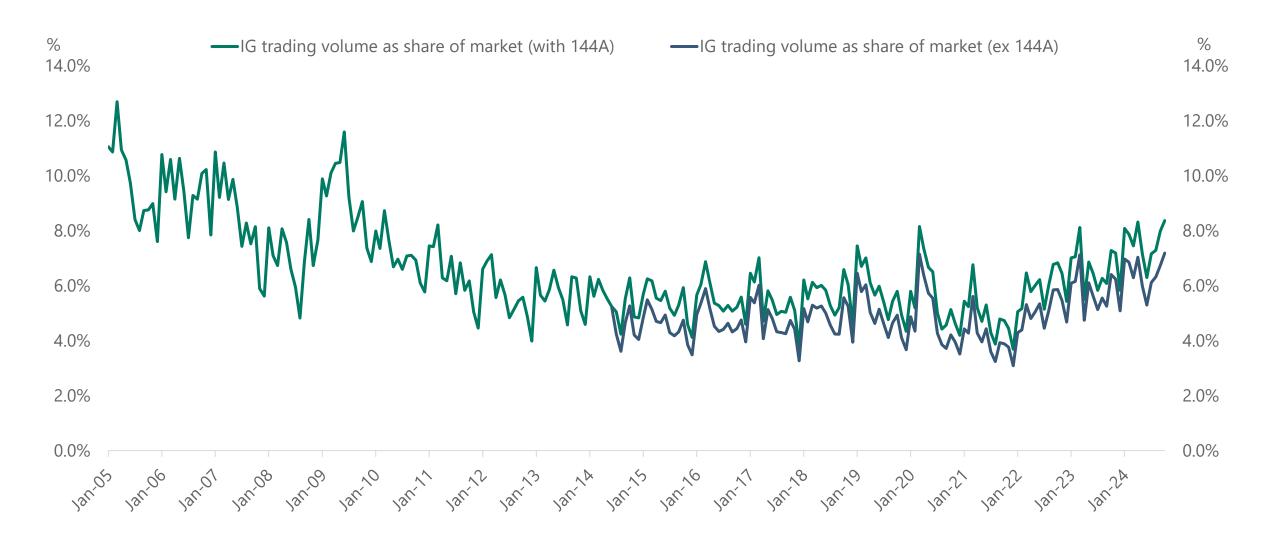


# NY Fed measure of corporate bond market functioning



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.

# IG trading liquidity

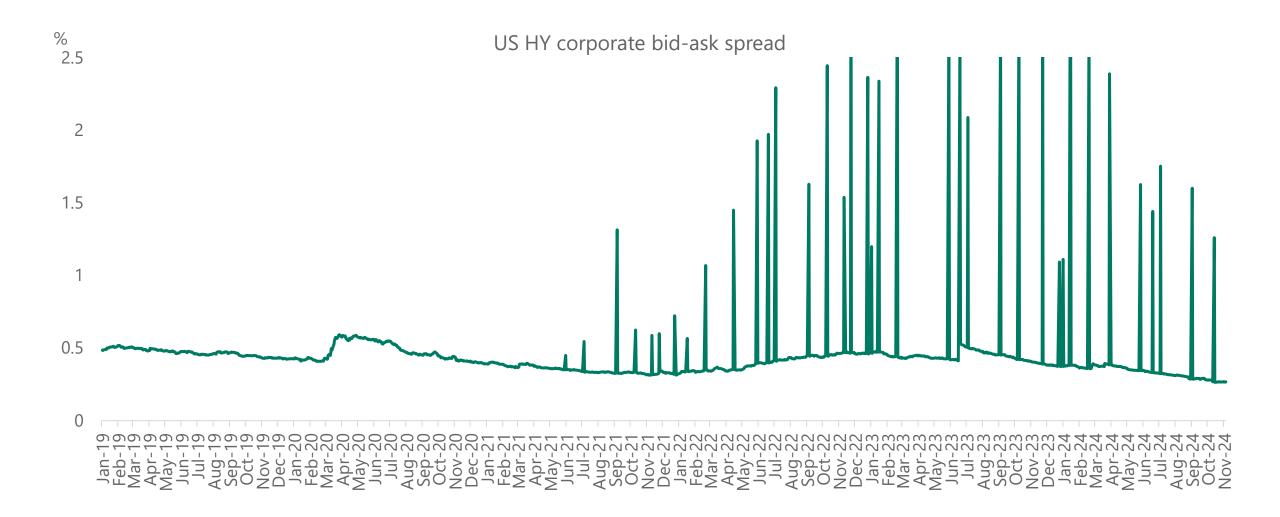


Source: ICE BofA, FINRA TRACE, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

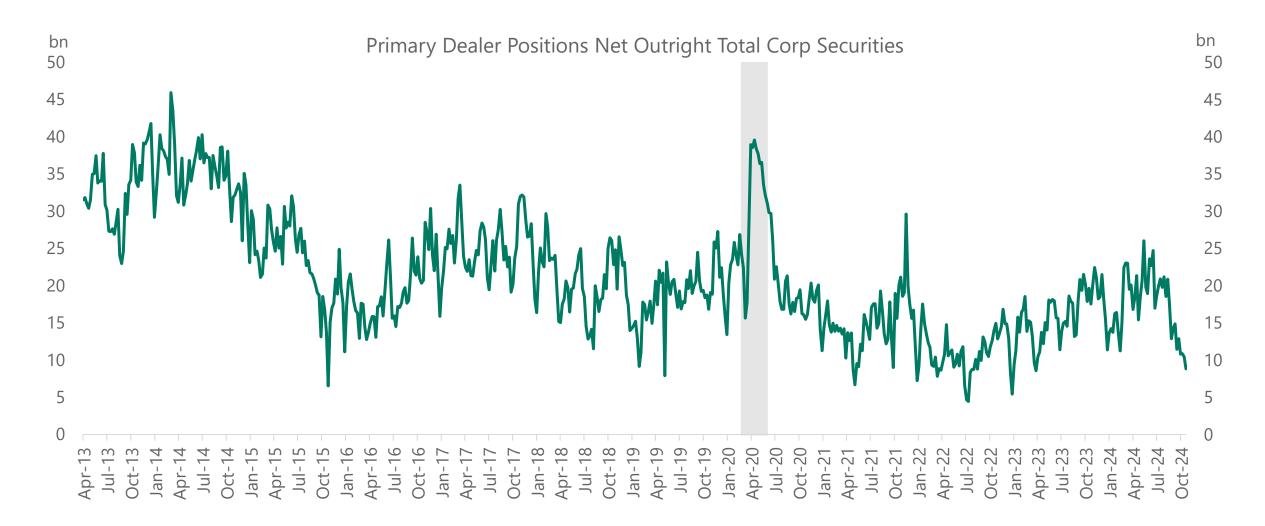
## Bid-ask spread for US IG



# Bid-ask spread for US HY

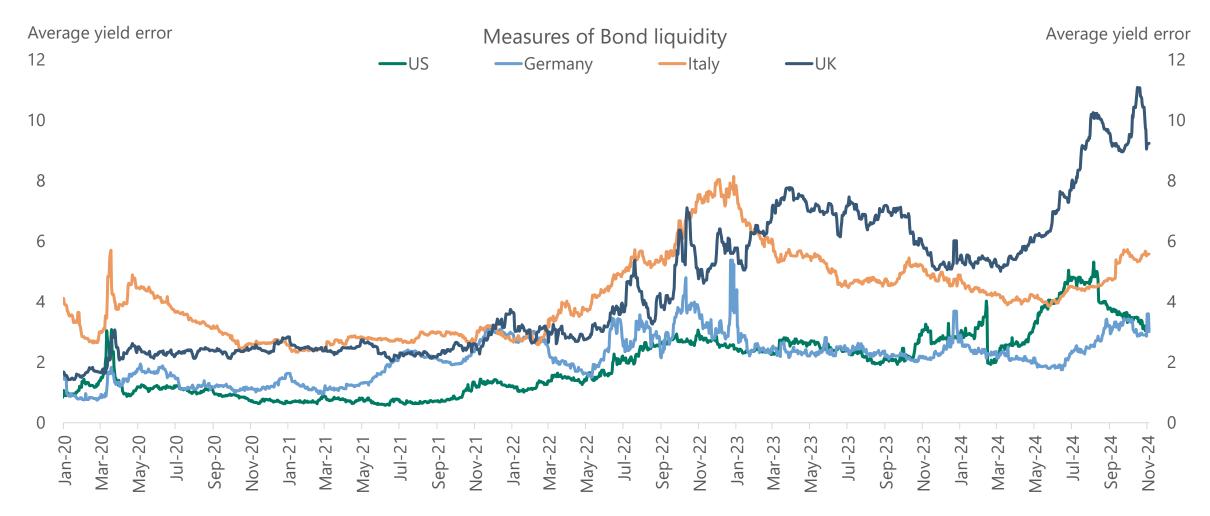


## Dealer inventory of corporate bonds (IG+HY)



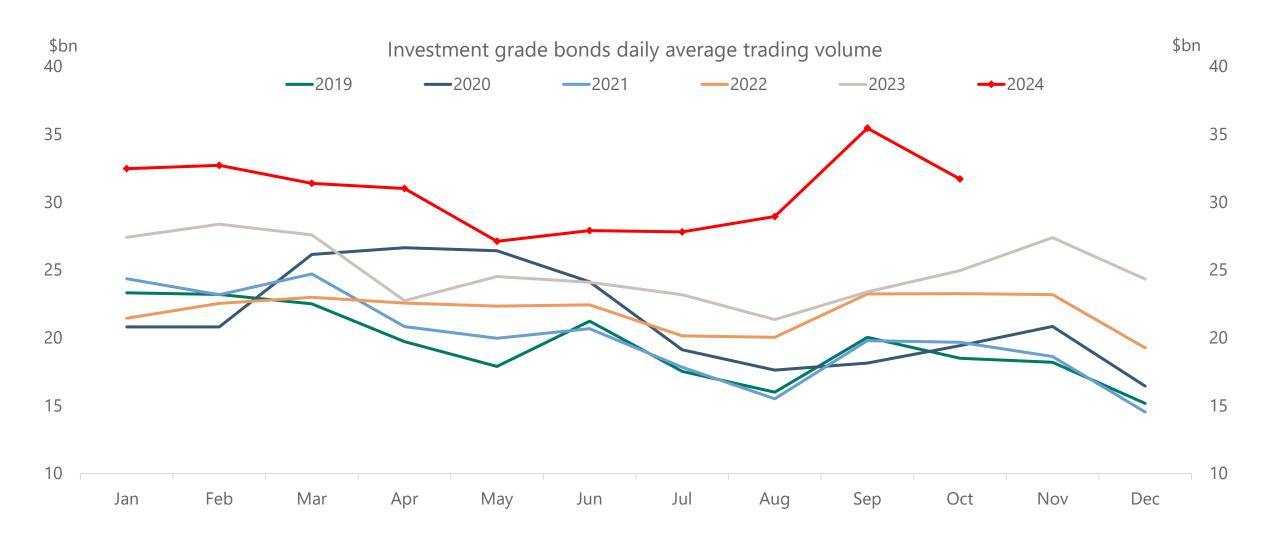
Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

## Worse liquidity in the UK and Italian 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 error 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.

# IG trading volumes are higher than previous years

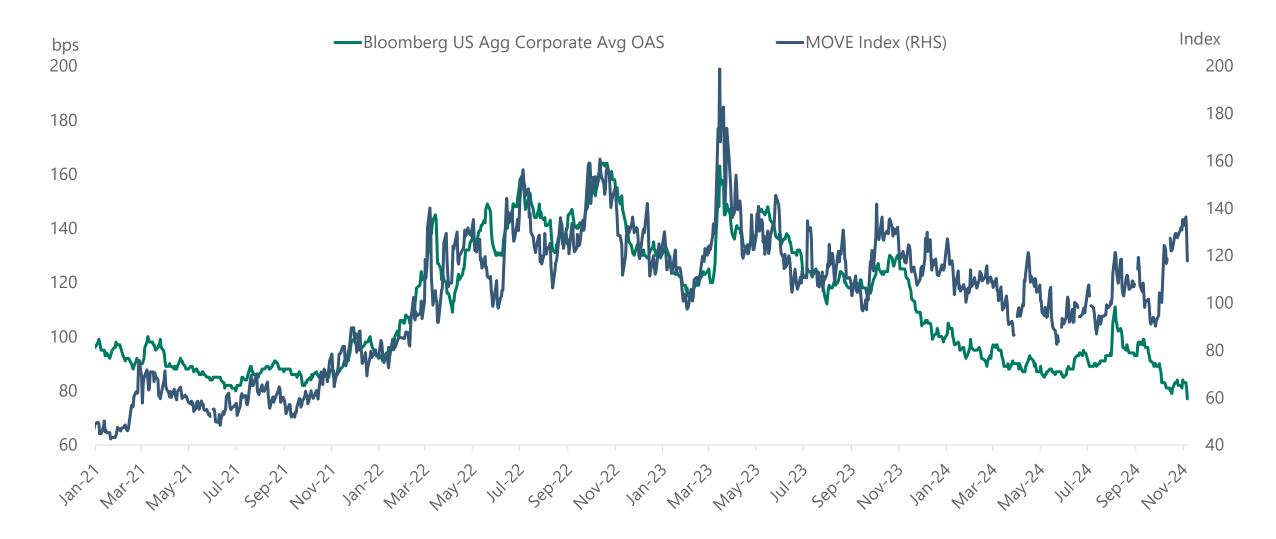


Source: FINRA TRACE, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

# Market technicals



# US IG spread highly correlated with implied rates vol



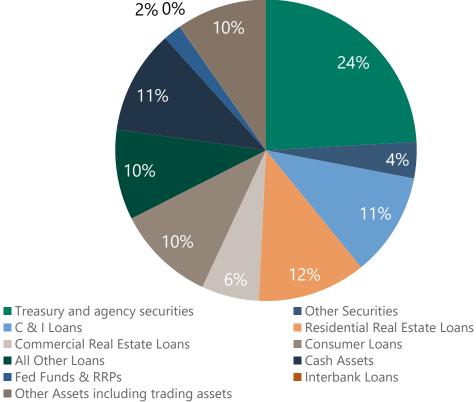
Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

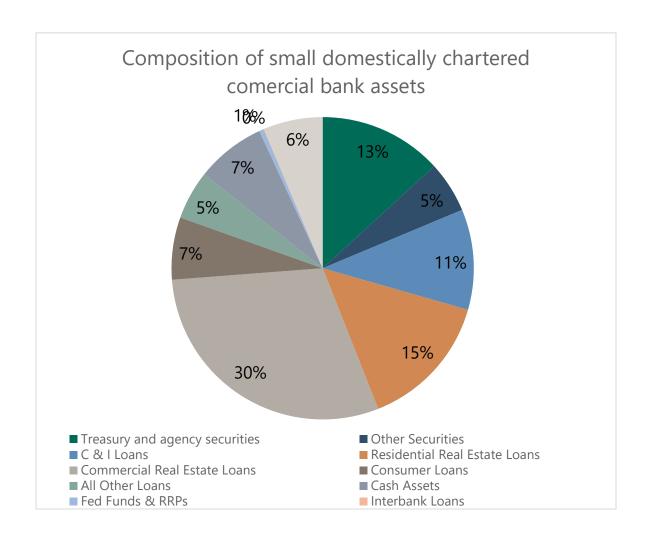
# Regional banks



# Small bank and large bank balance sheets are very different

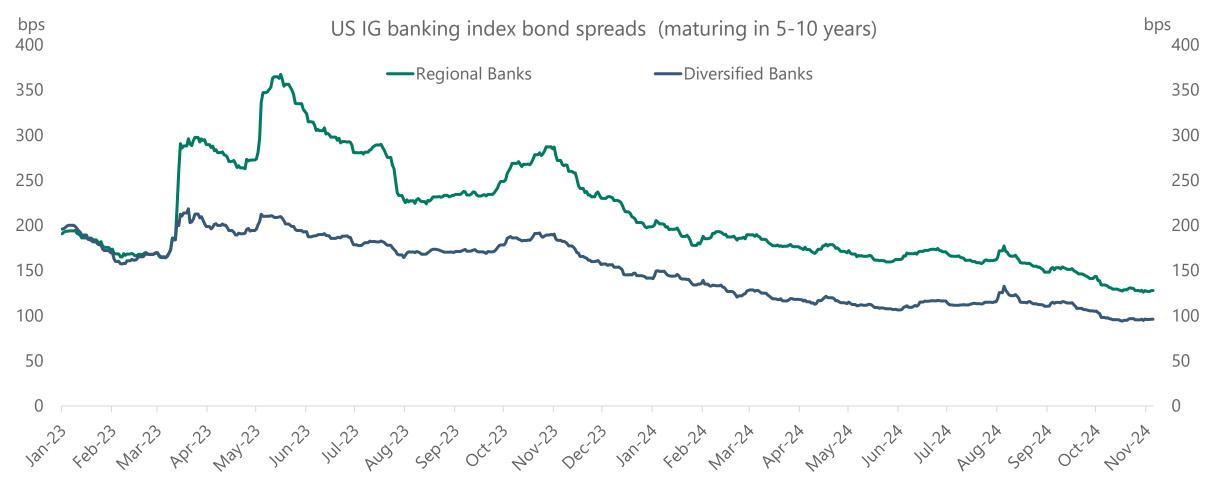






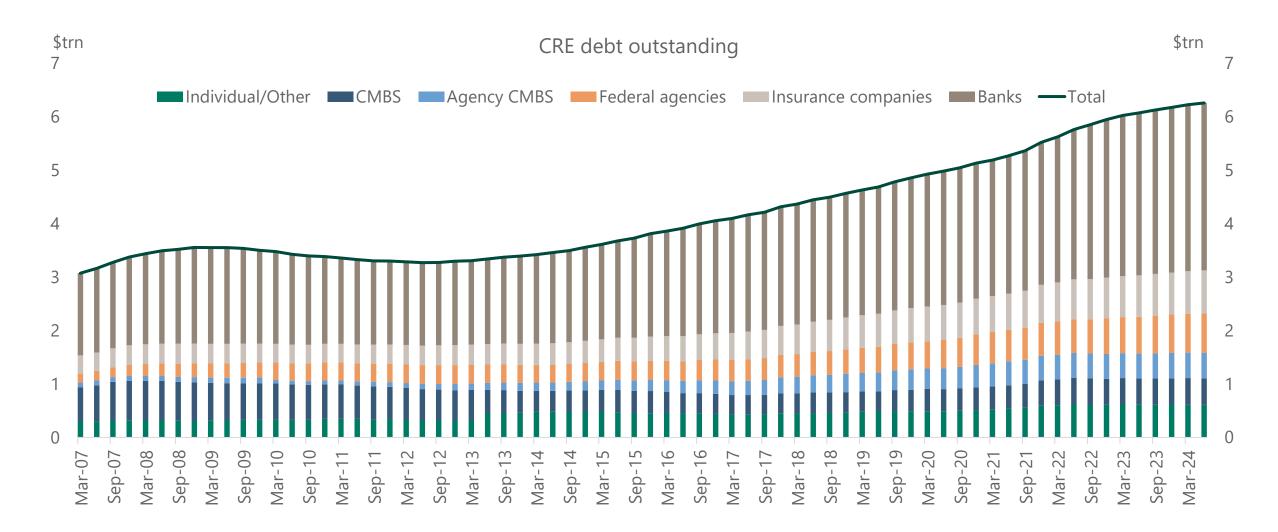
Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

#### Regional bank spreads remain wide



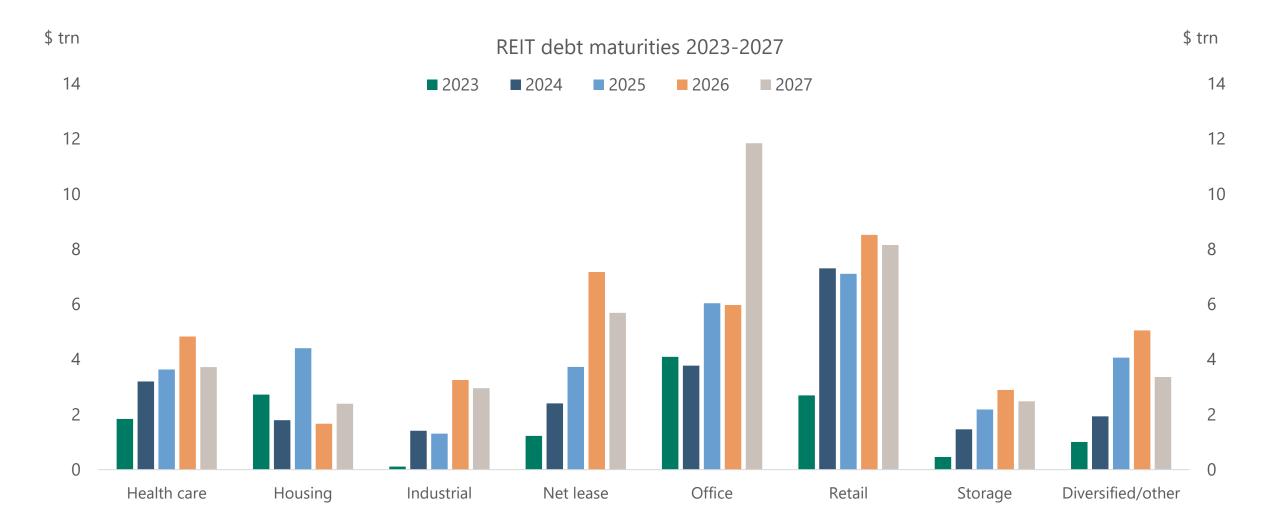
Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist. Note: Unweighted average spreads of bonds from ICE 5-10 Year US Banking Index, C6PX Index for bonds issued before 1st Jan 2023. There are 8 banks in the Regional index and 41 banks in the Diversified index, and Regional banks include BankUnited Inc, 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

#### Banks hold half of CRE debt outstanding



Source: FRB, Apollo Chief Economist

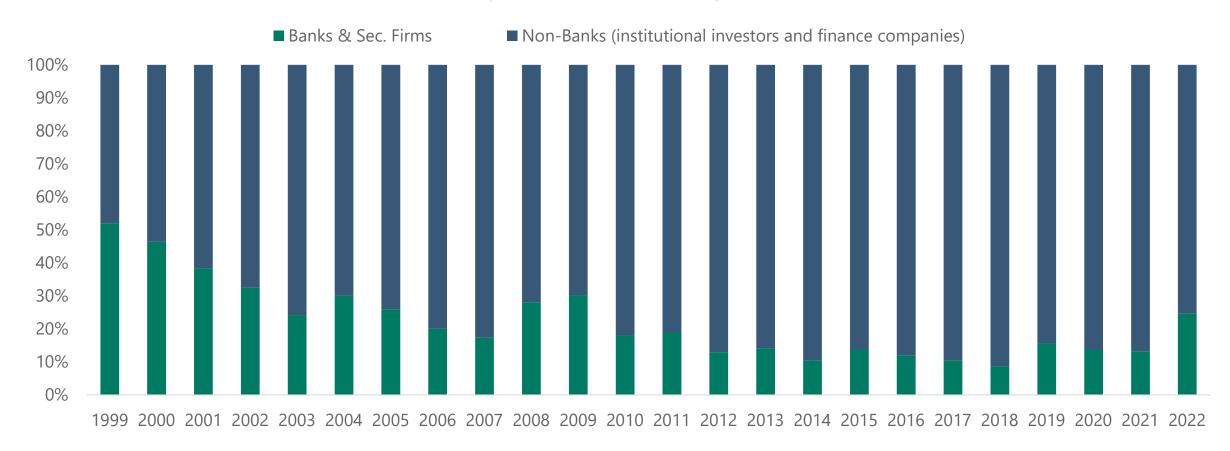
# U.S. REITs hold approximately \$14 billion of debt maturing this year



Source: S&P Capital IQ, Apollo Chief Economist

# More leveraged loans are held by banks

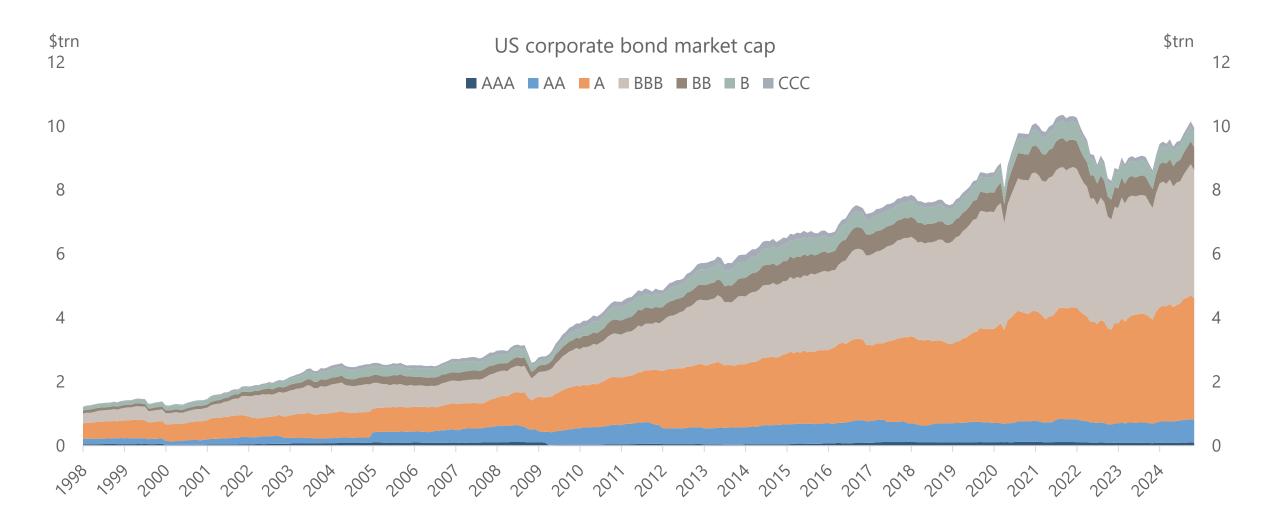
#### Primary investor market: leveraged loans



Credit markets in a broader perspective

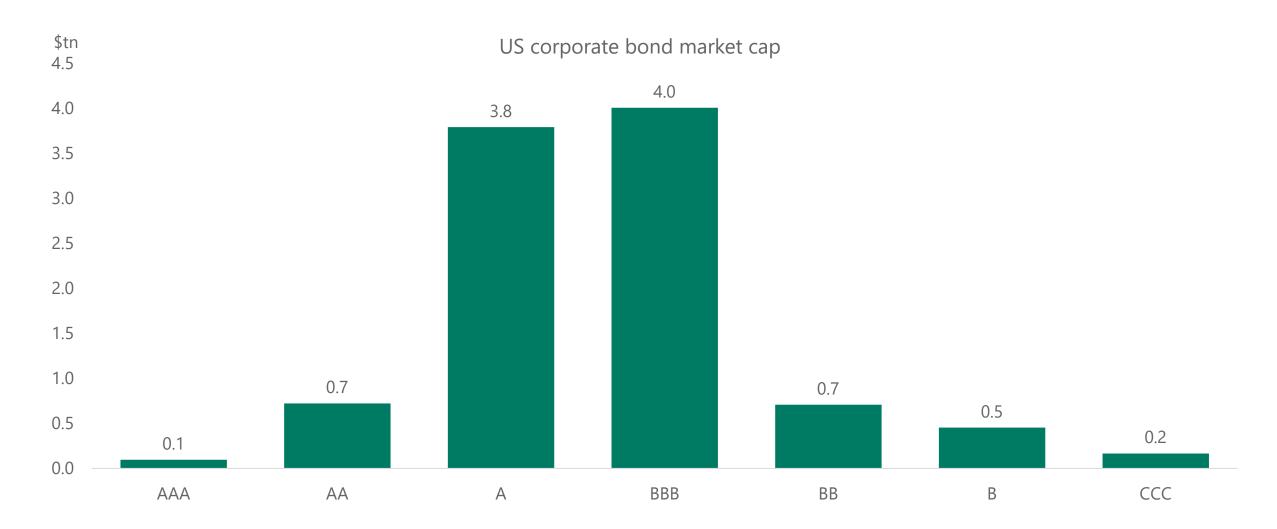


## Total market cap of US corporate bond markets: \$10trn

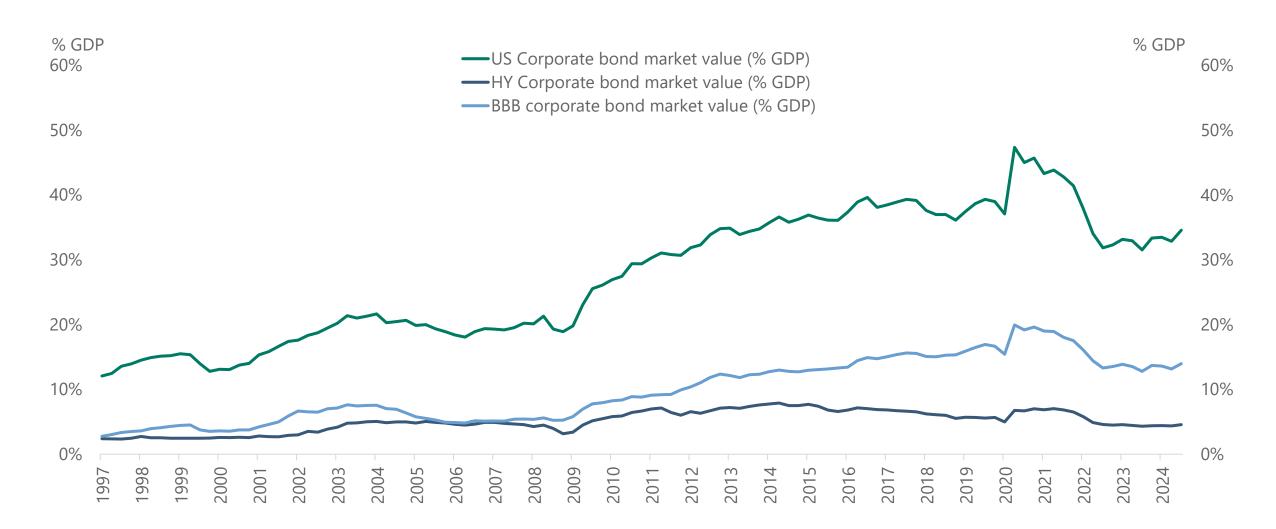


Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

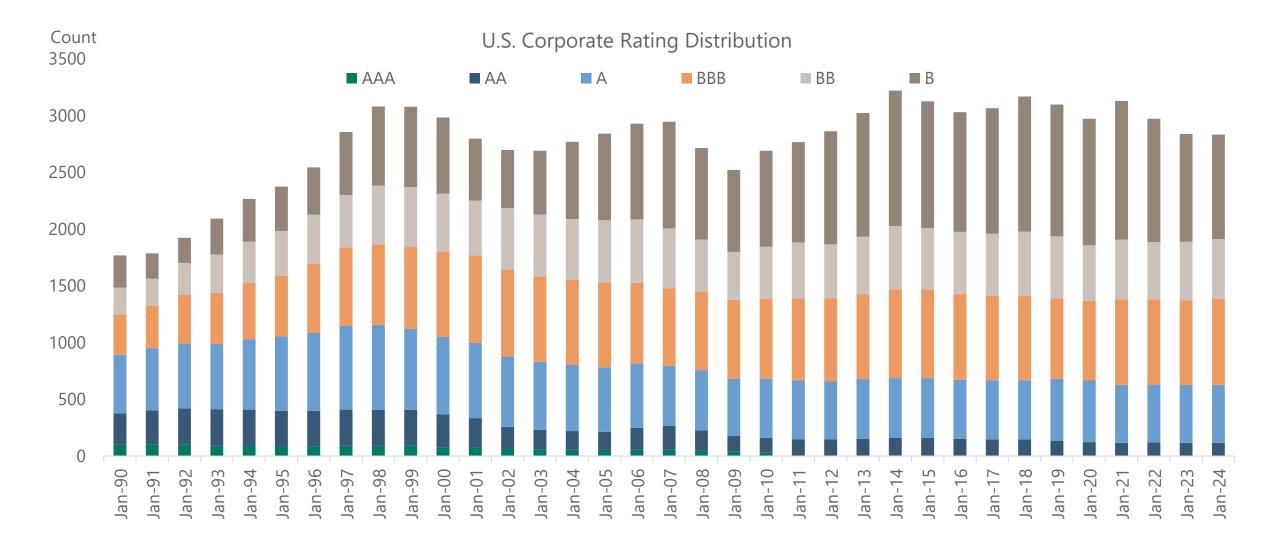
# Most corporate bonds outstanding are rated either BBB or single-A



## US corporate bond markets as a share of GDP

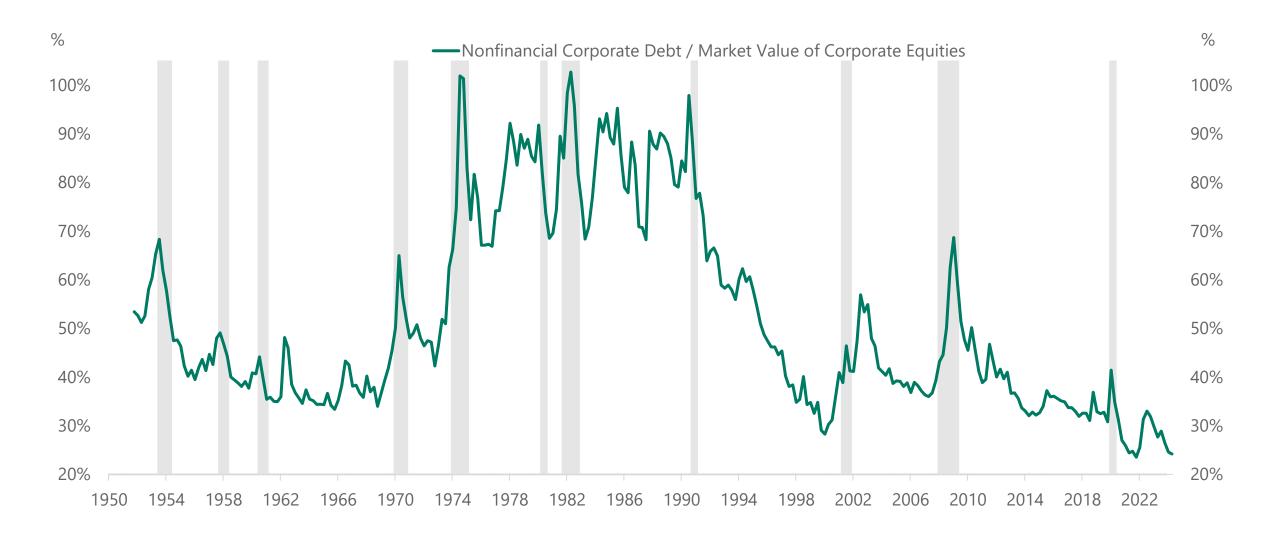


#### Distribution of corporate credit ratings



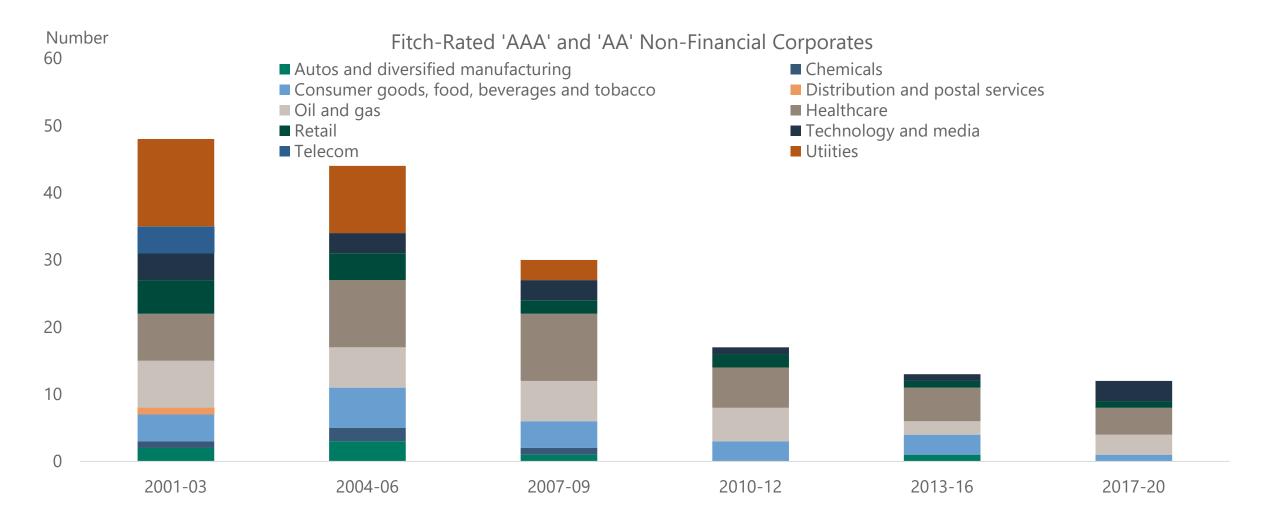
Source: S&P, Apollo Chief Economist

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

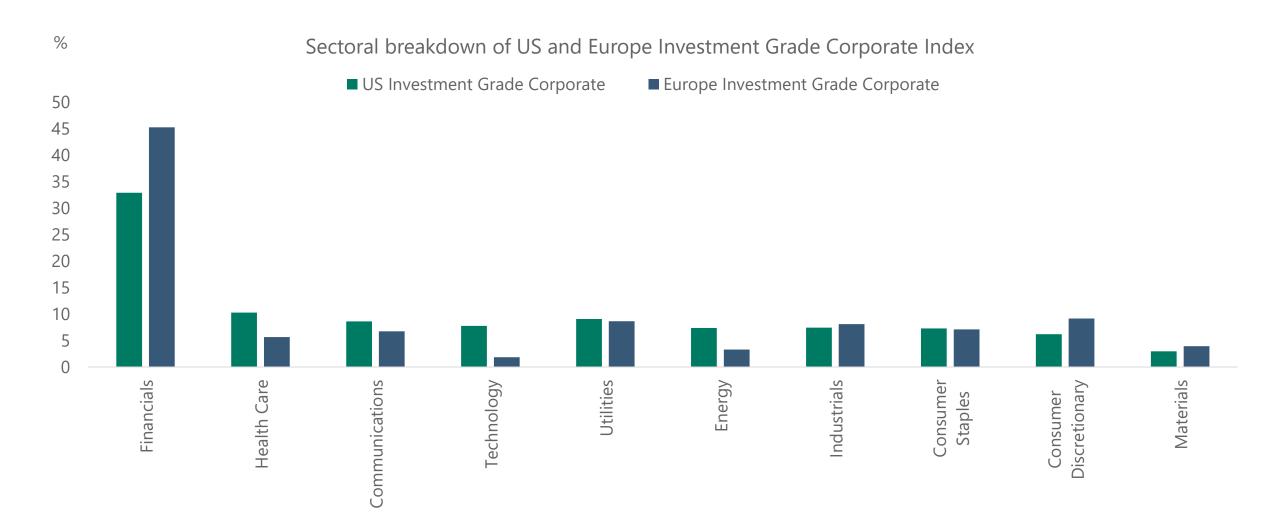


Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist.

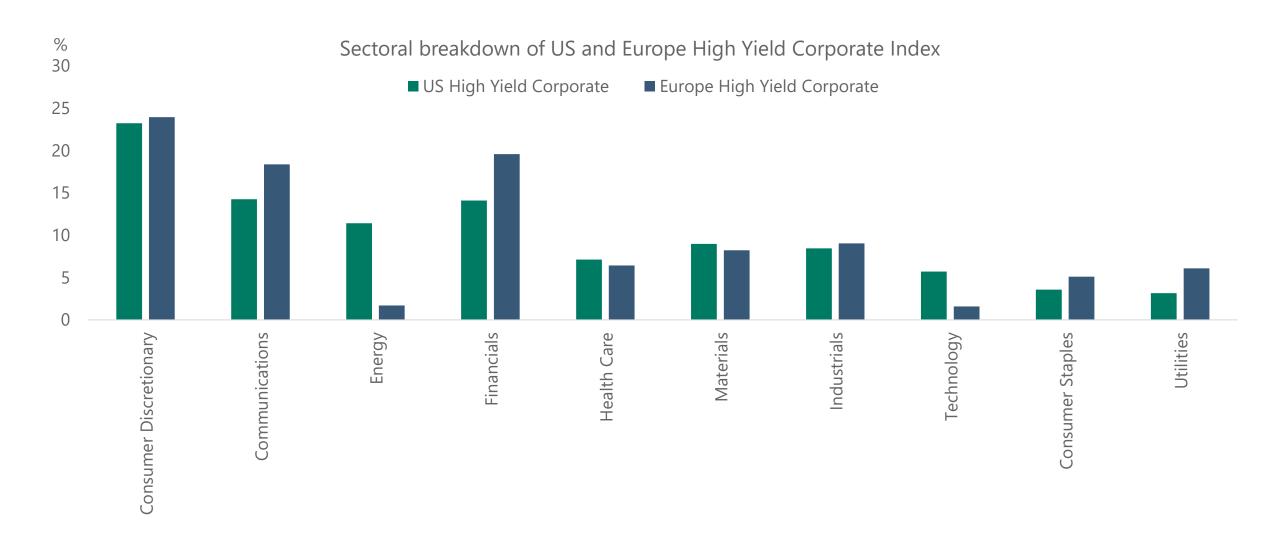
## Fewer and fewer corporate bonds are rated AAA and AA



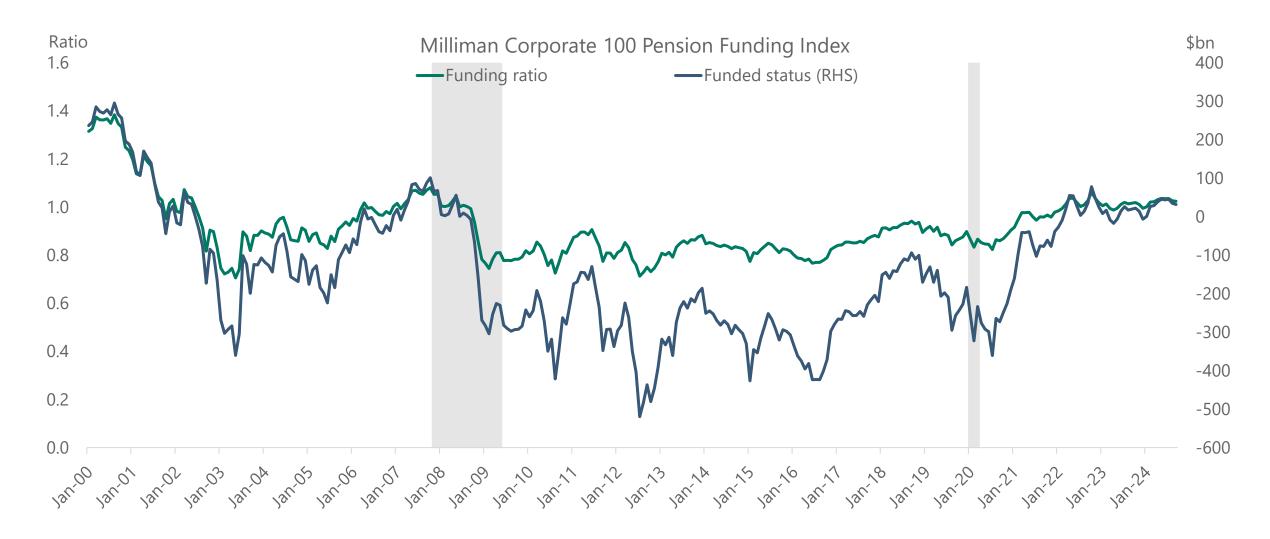
#### Comparing the US IG index with the EU IG index



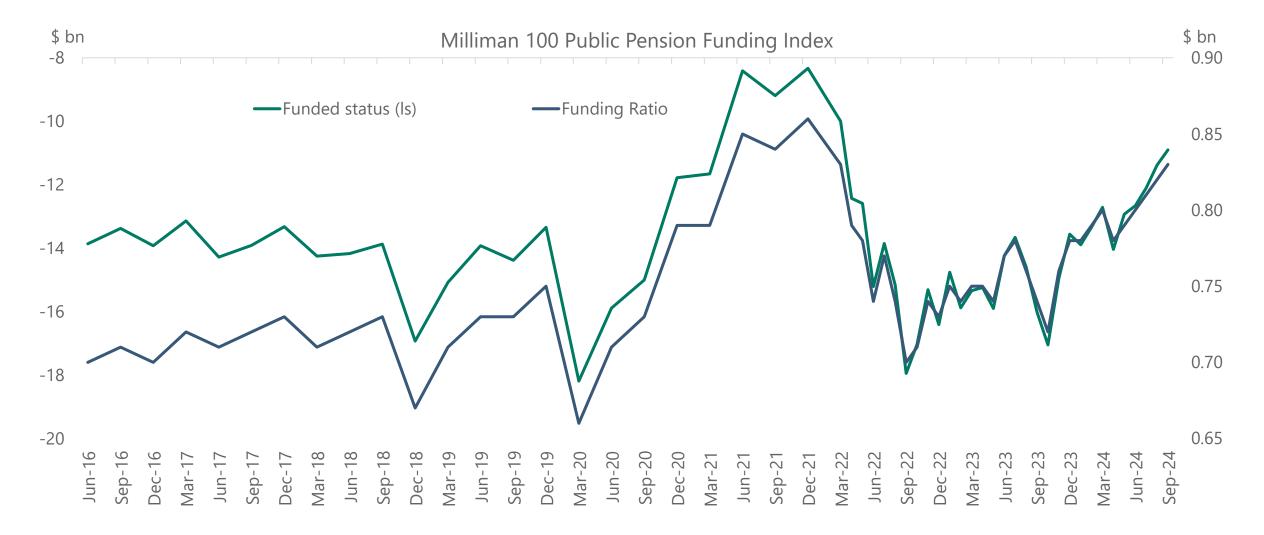
#### Comparing the US HY index with the EU HY index



## Corporate pension funding status has improved

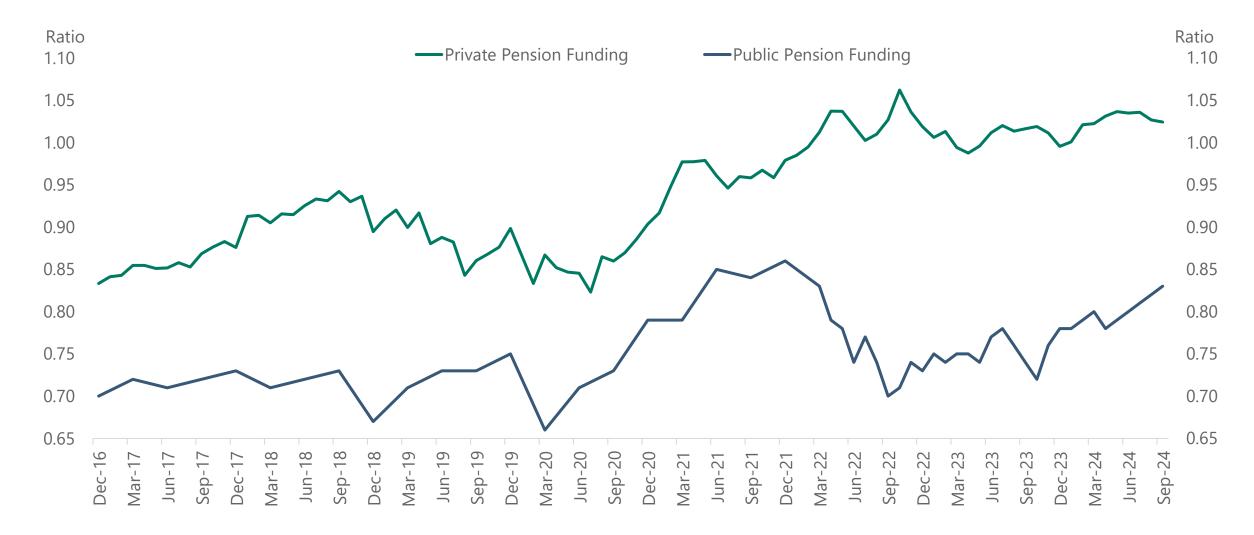


## Public pension funding status has improved



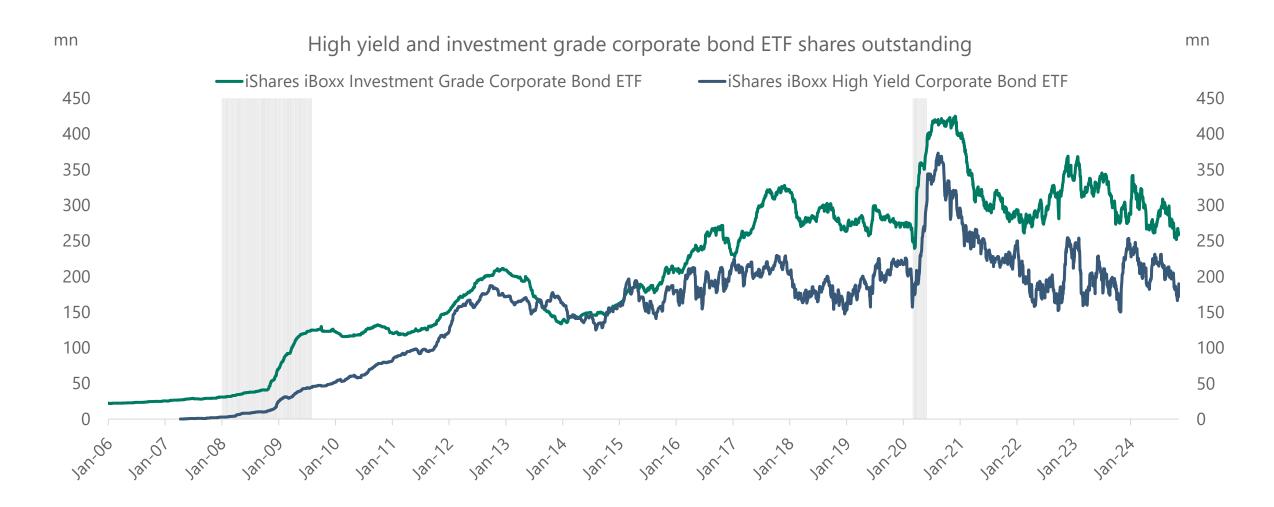
Source: Milliman, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

## Private vs public pension funding

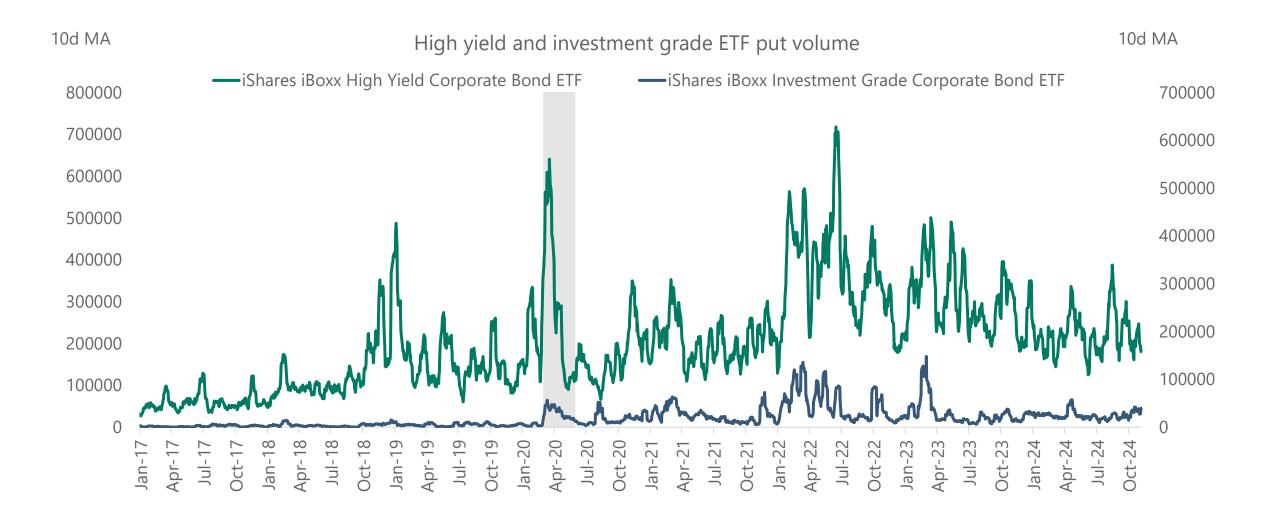


Source: Milliman, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

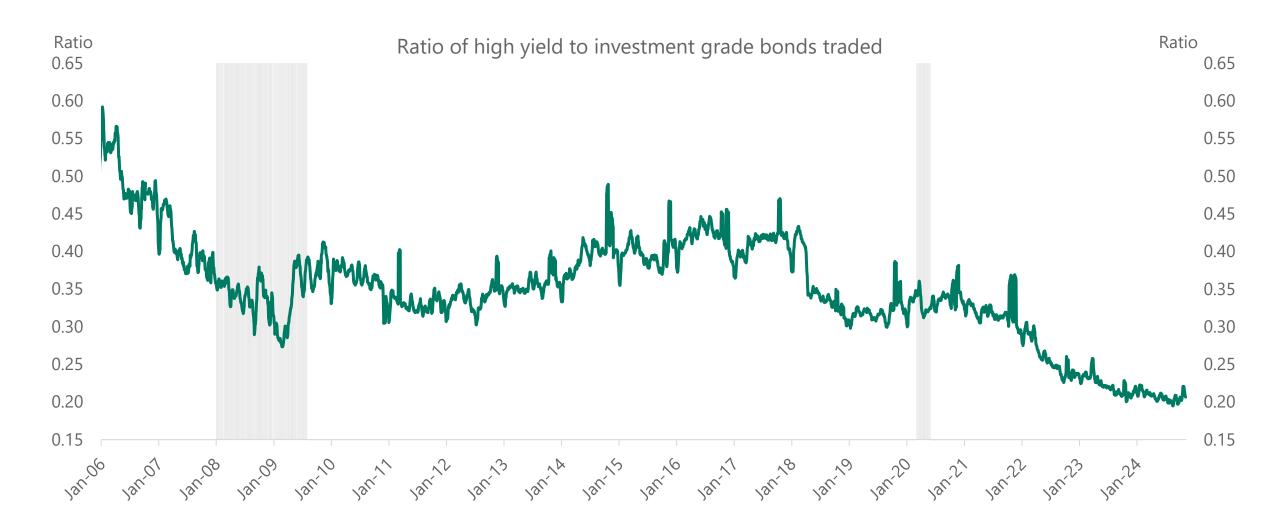
#### Retail investor activity in IG and HY



#### Put volumes for IG and HY ETF

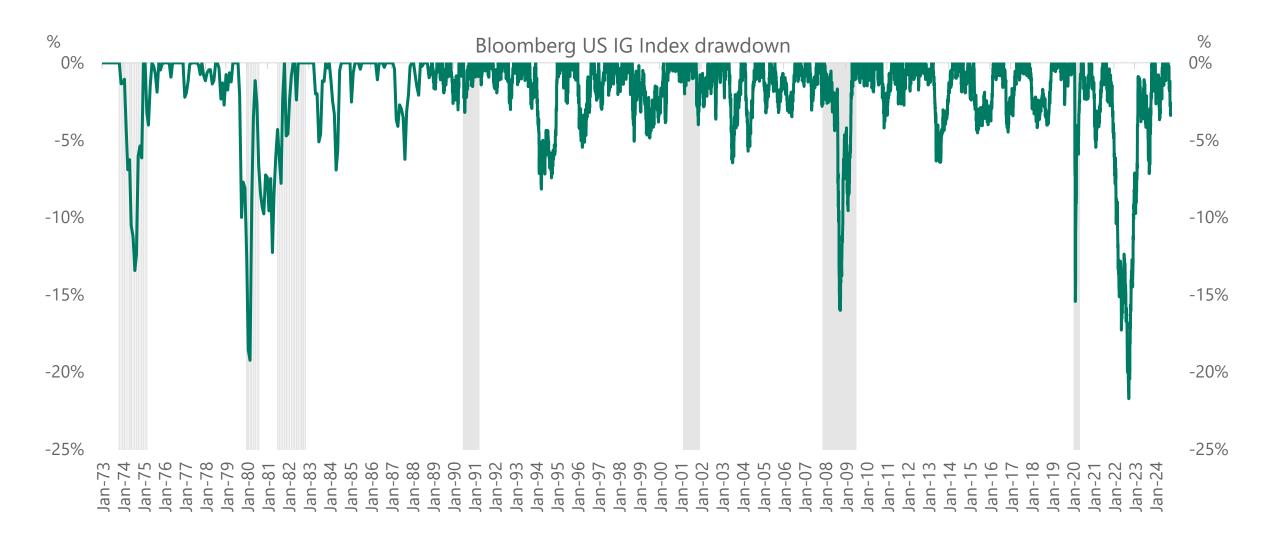


## Fewer high yield bonds being traded



158

#### IG index drawdown



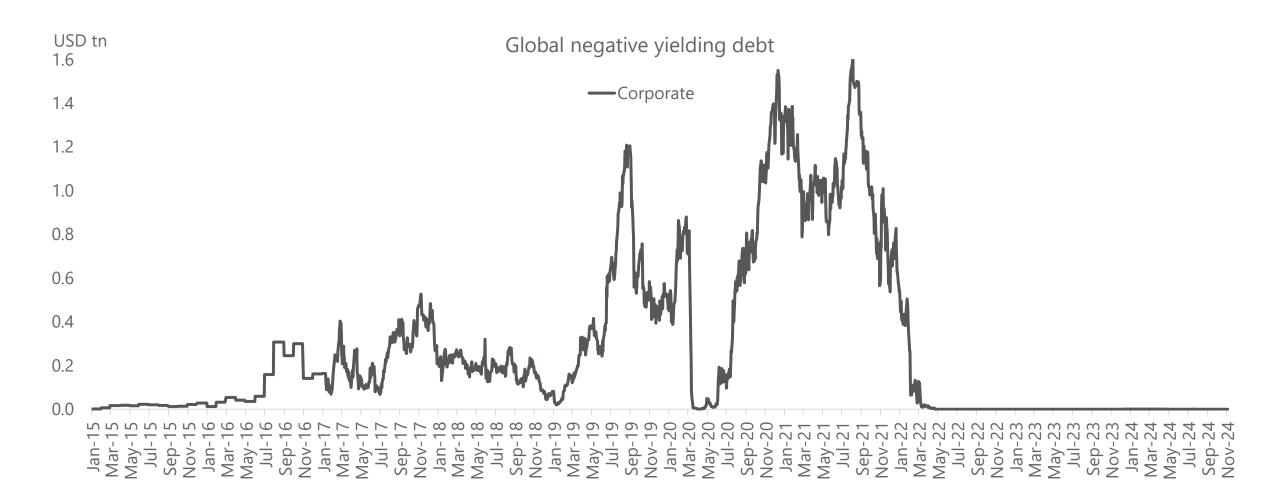
## Bonds outstanding trading at negative interest rates



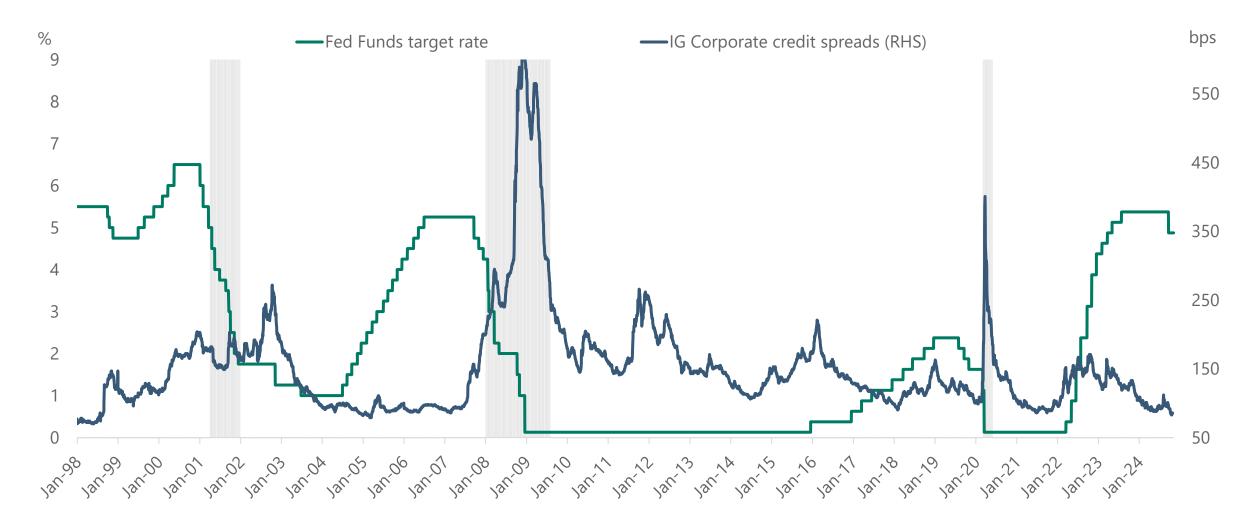
## The total value of negative yielding debt in the world



## All corporate bonds now have positive yields

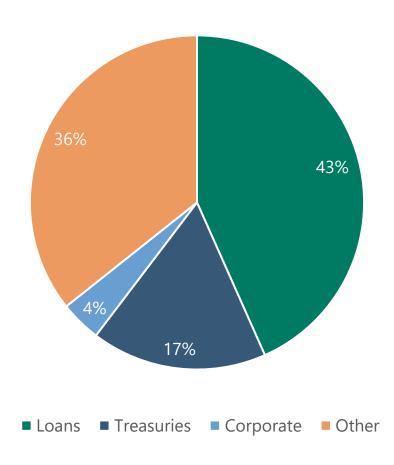


## Credit spreads normally widen when the Fed is hiking

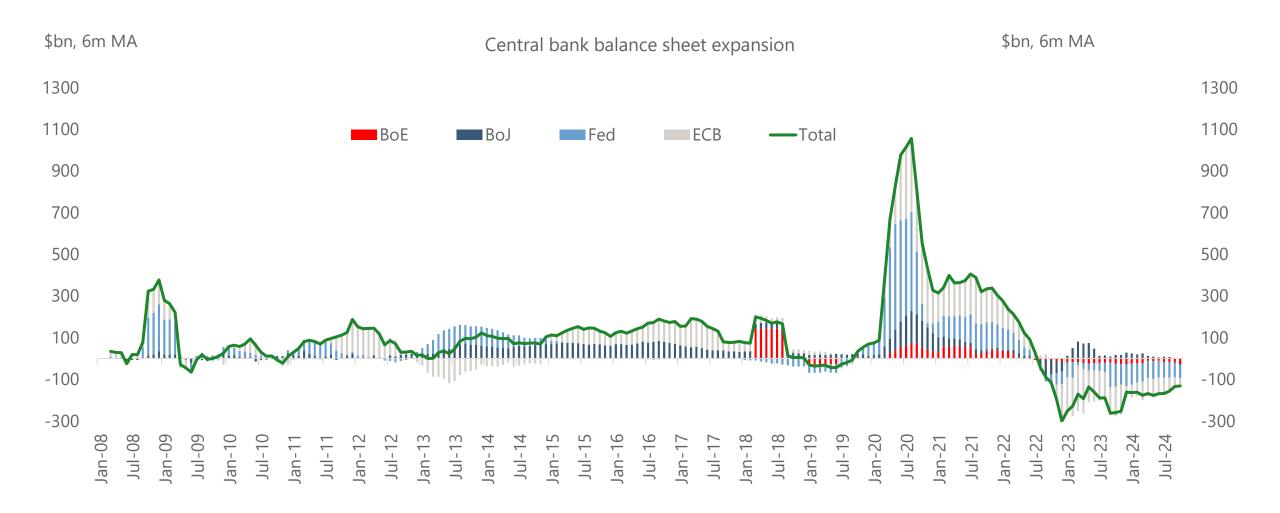


# US: Floating rate bonds outstanding, May 2024

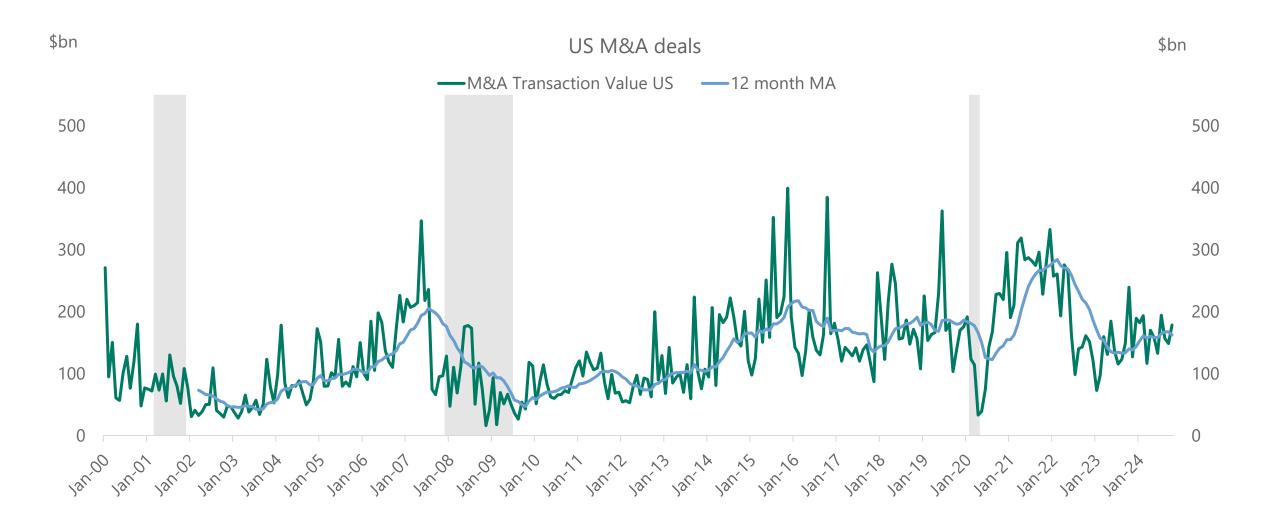




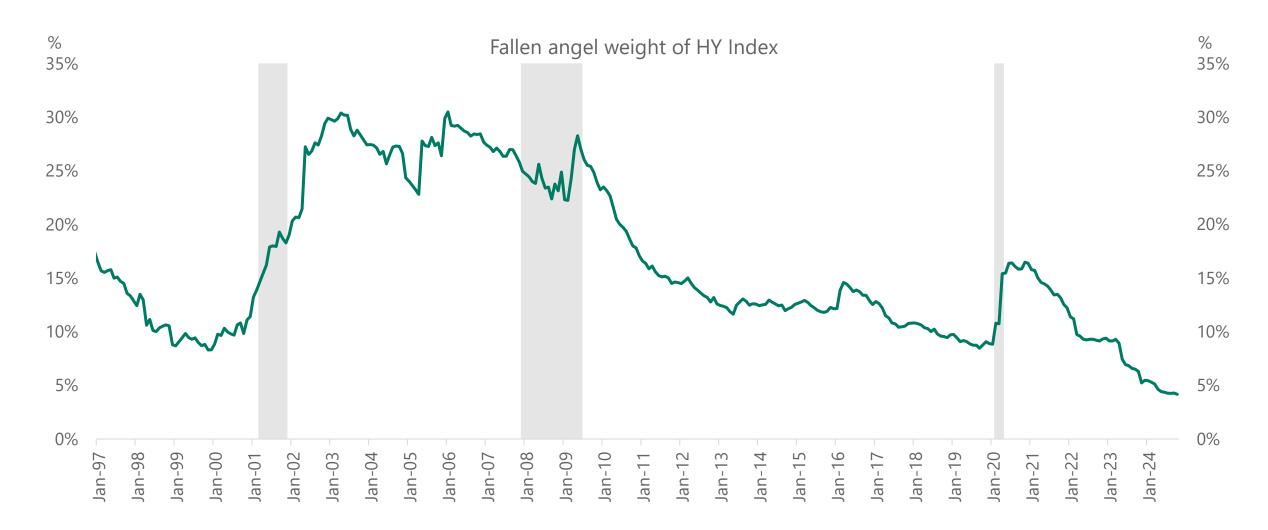
#### From QE to QT



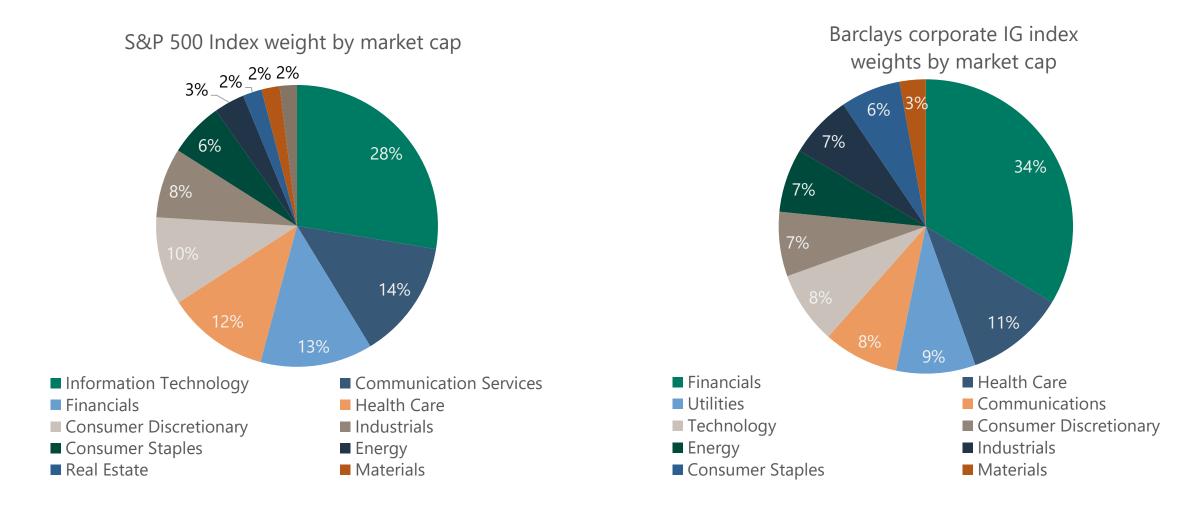
## M&A activity



## Declining share of fallen angels in the HY index

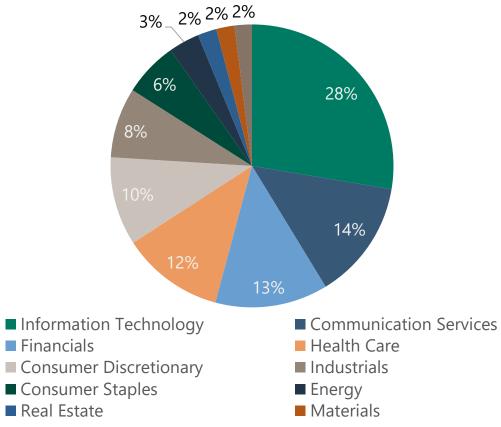


#### Big differences between weights in the S&P500 and the IG index

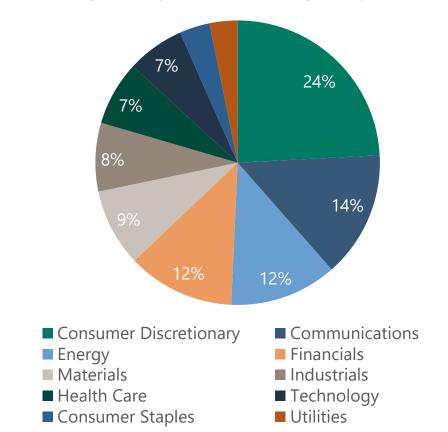


#### Big differences between weights in the S&P500 and the HY index

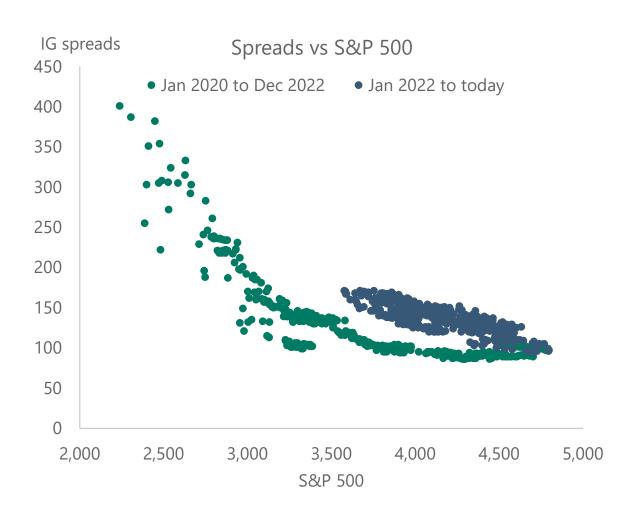


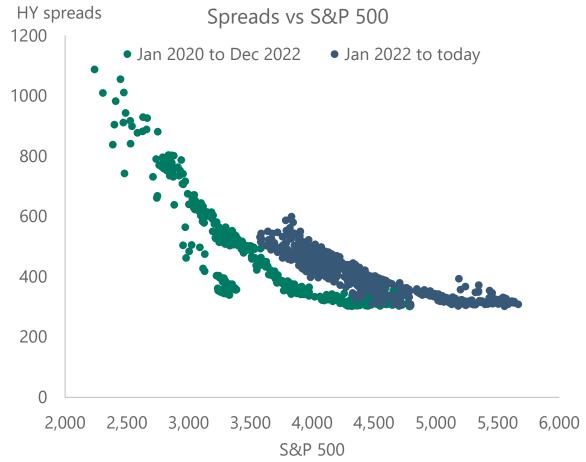


#### Bloomberg Barclays HY index weights by mkt cap

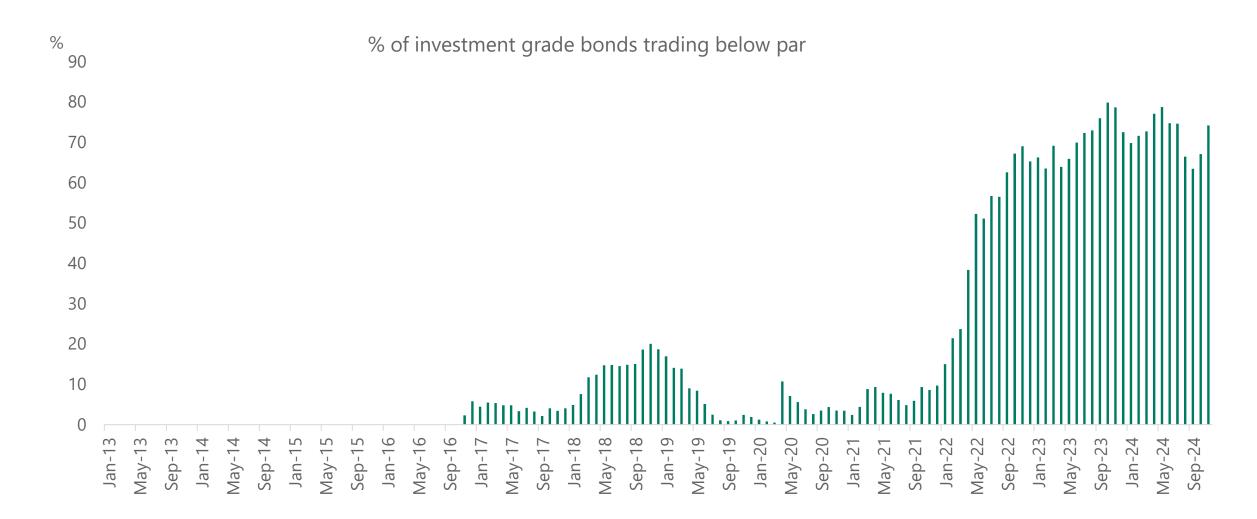


#### Valuation of credit versus equities

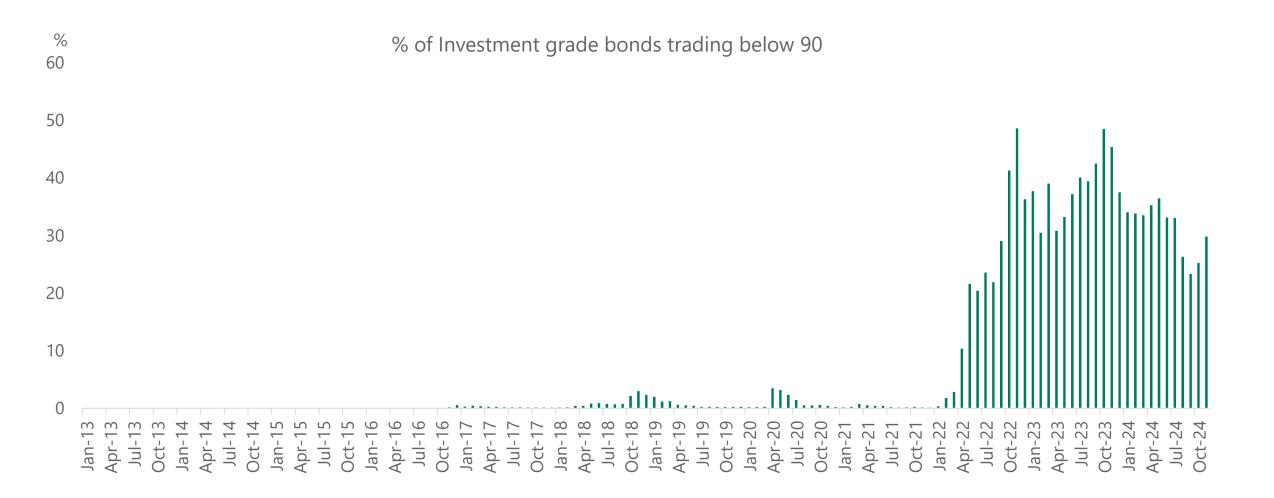




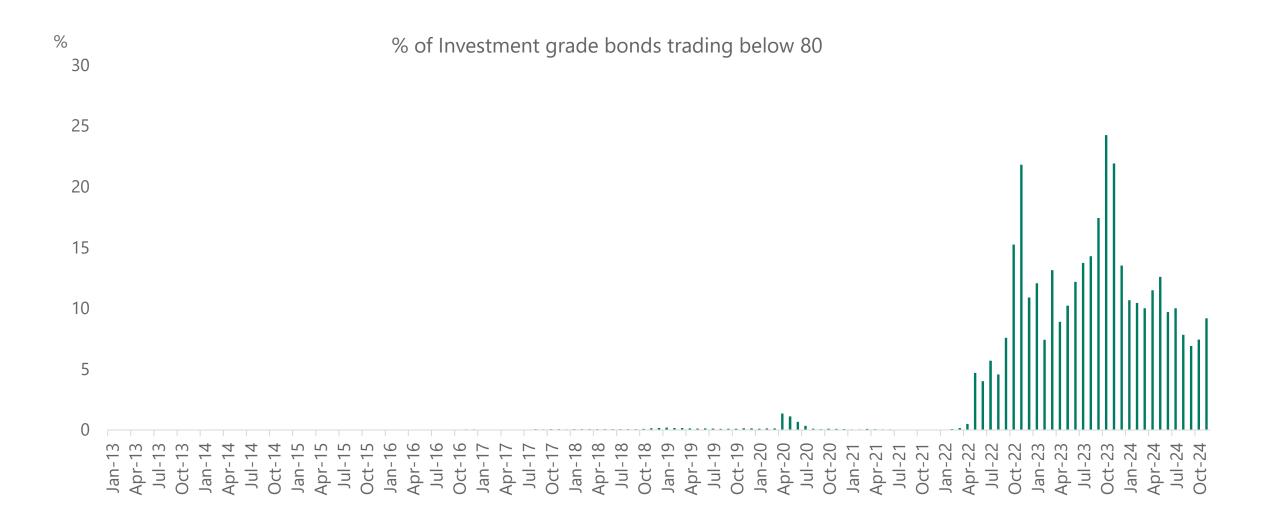
## 74% of the US IG market trading below par



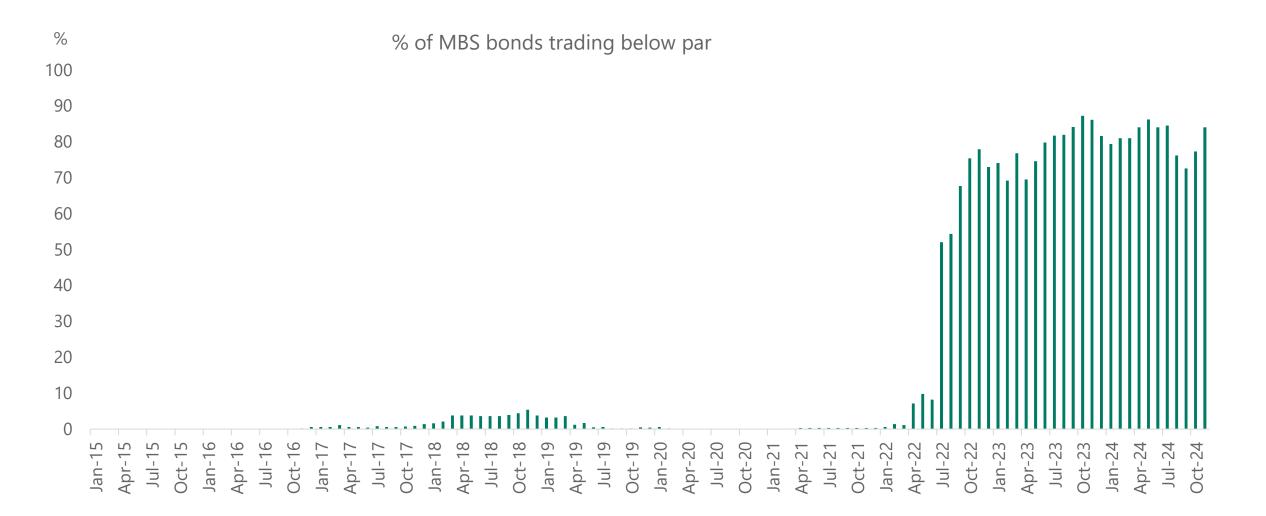
## 30% of the US IG market trading below 90



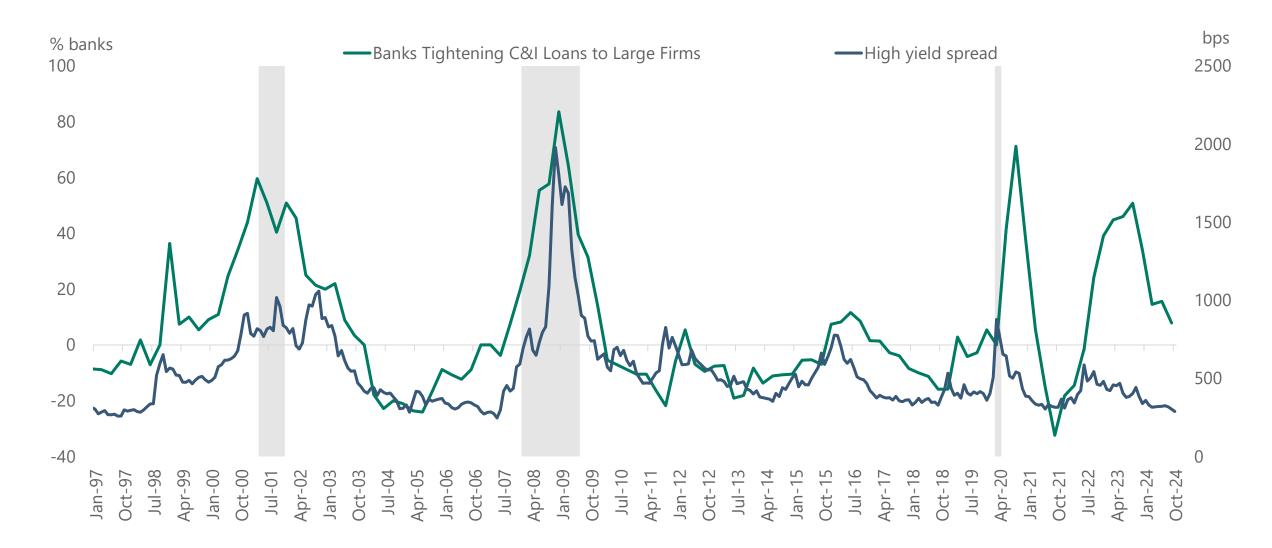
## 9% of the US IG market trading below 80



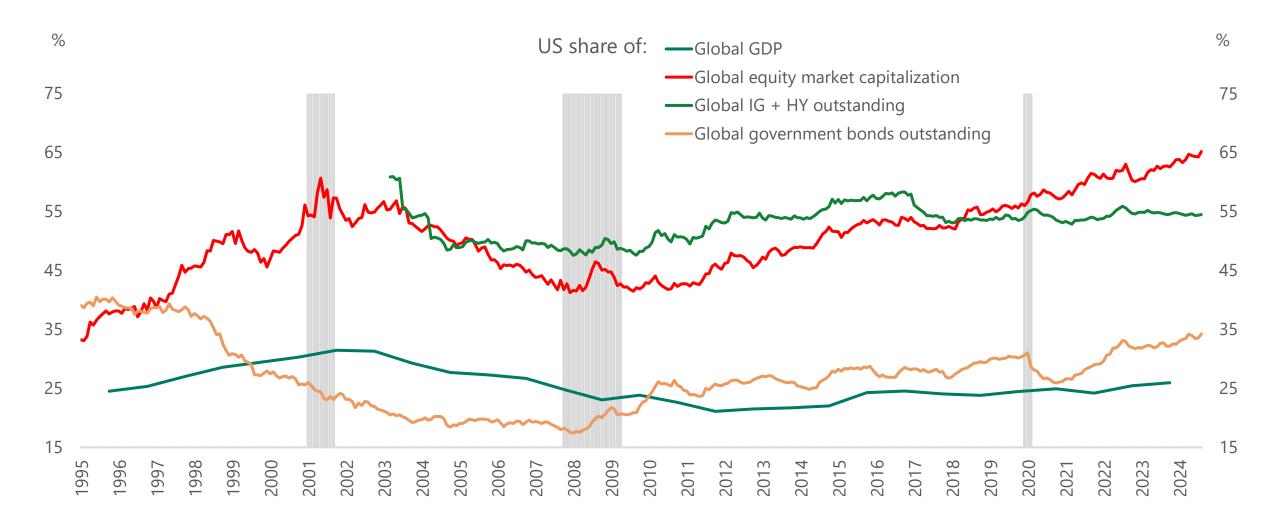
## 84% of the US MBS market trading below par



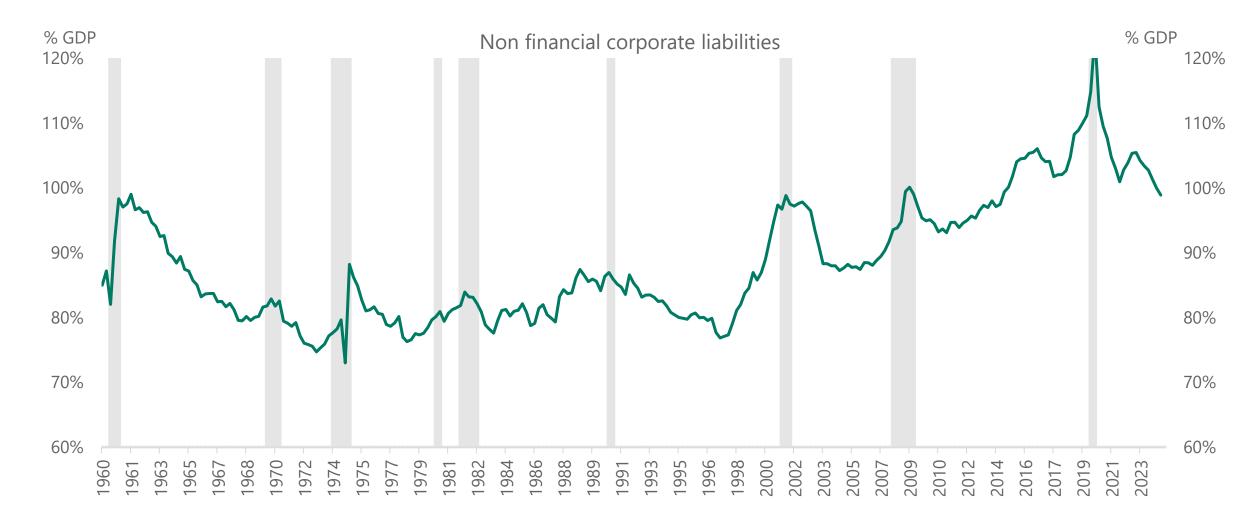
## Banks tightening credit conditions, HY spread not signalling distress



## US share of the world economy and global financial markets



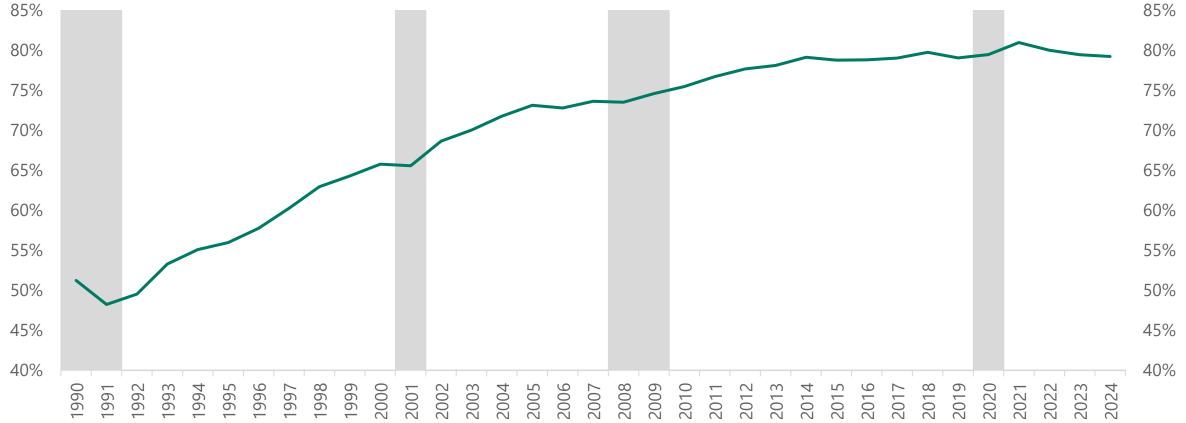
## Corporate debt is coming down as a share of GDP



Source: FRB, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

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



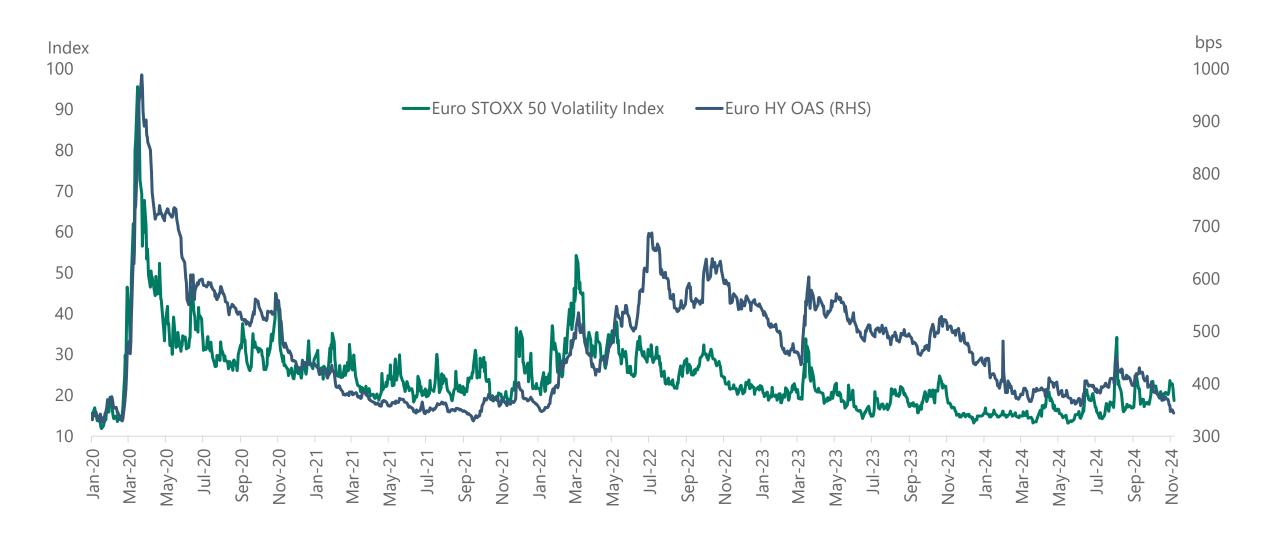


Source: S&P, Apollo Chief Economist

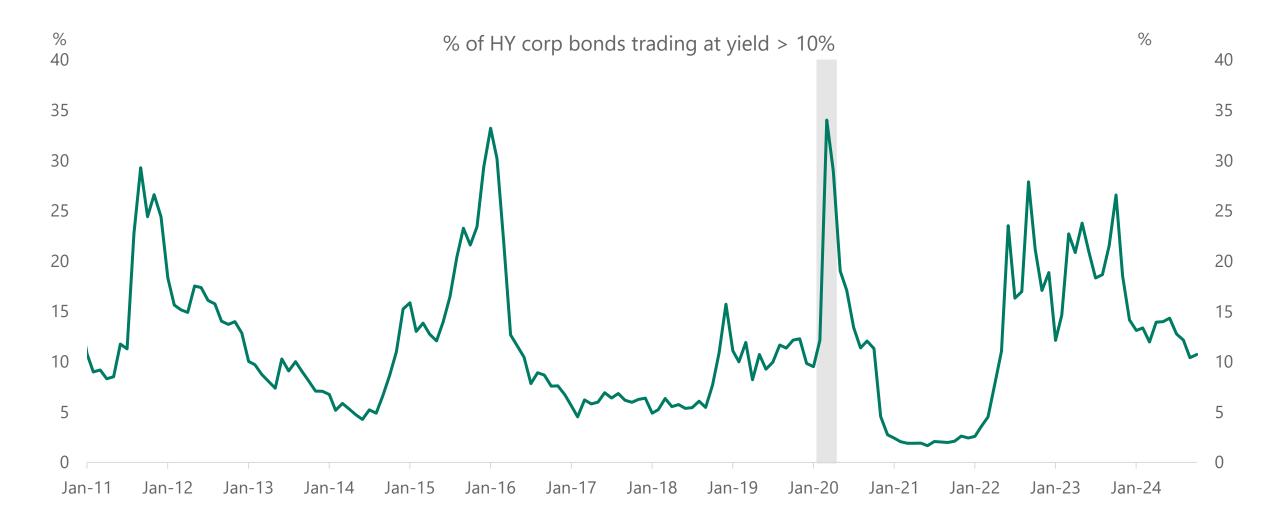
## Share of corporate bond market value outstanding rated BBB and below



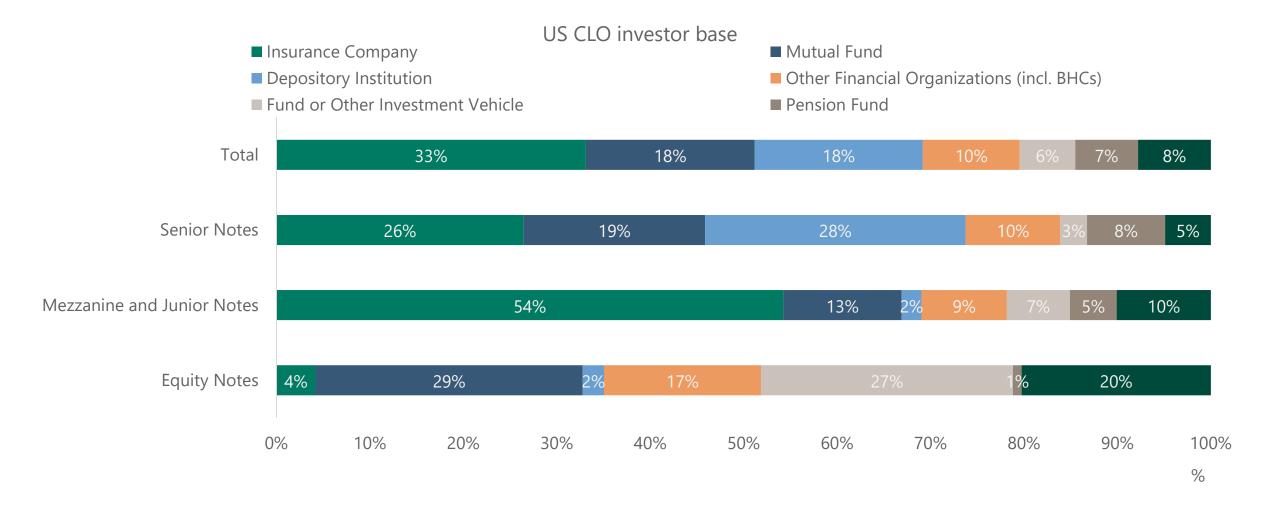
## Convergence between EU equity vol and EU HY spreads



### 13% of bonds in the HY index are trading with a yield higher than 10%



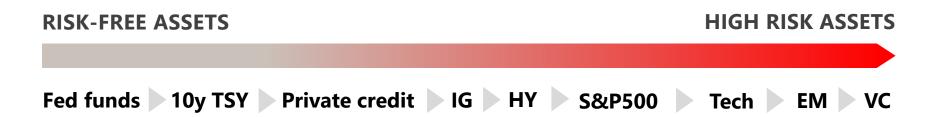
#### US CLO investor base by tranche



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

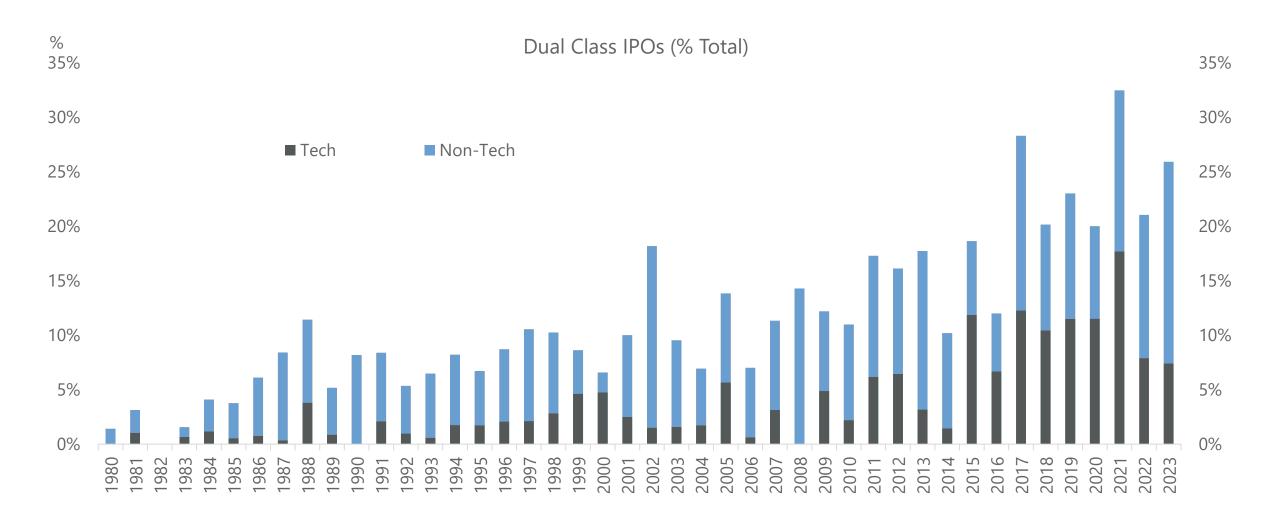
Fed signaling lower risk-free interest rates is bringing back the hunt for yield

#### Risk spectrum



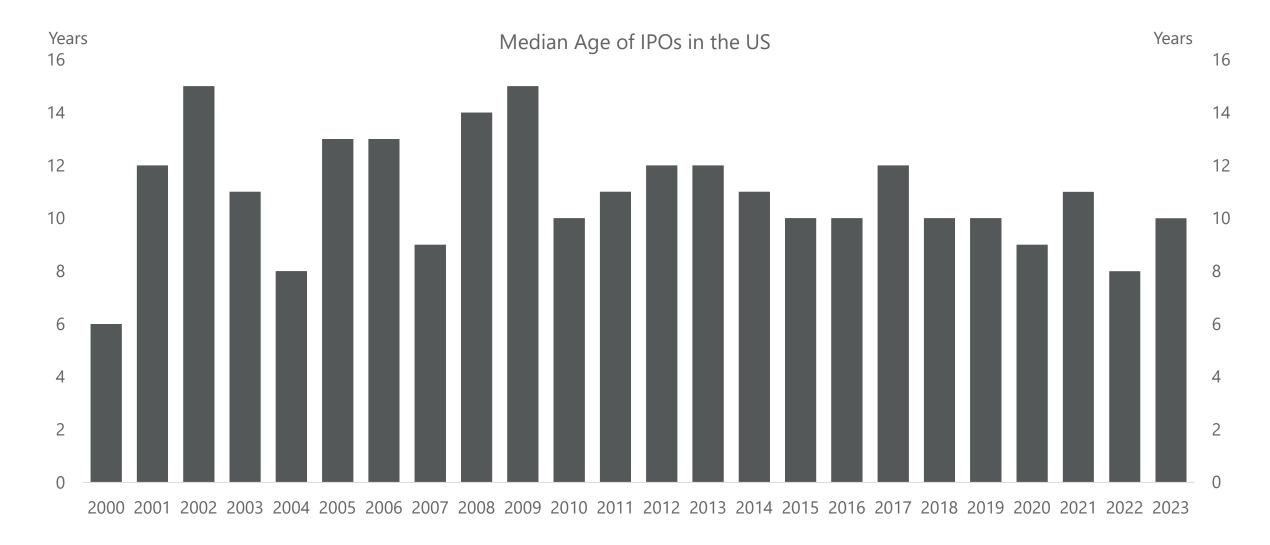
Source: Apollo Chief Economist

#### Dual class IPOs, driven by non-tech



Source: Jay Ritter, Apollo Chief Economist

### Median age of IPOs

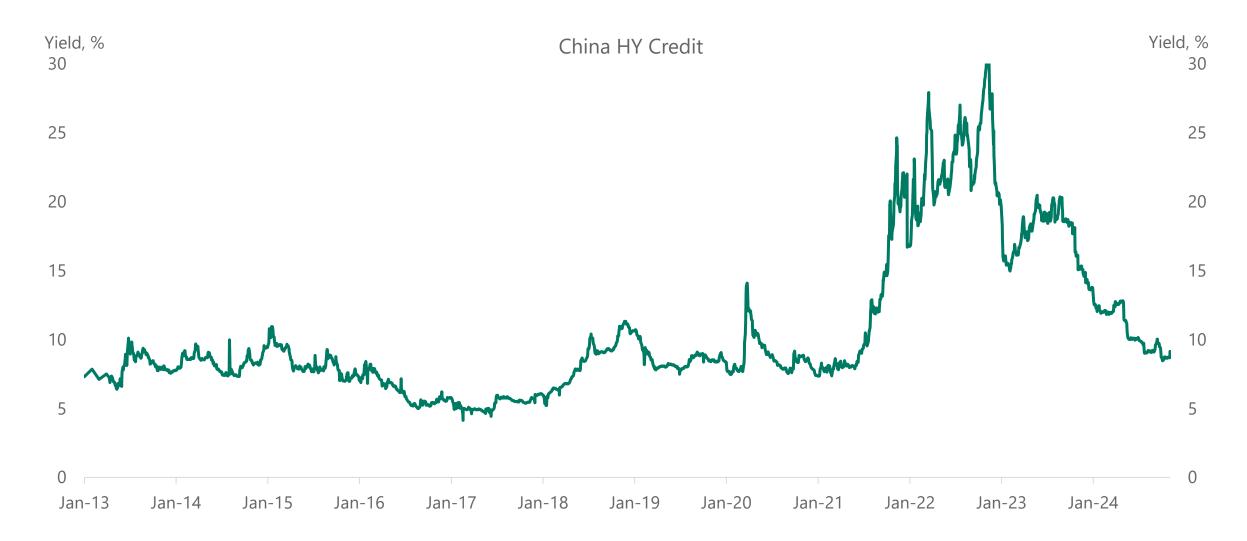


Source: Jay Ritter, Apollo Chief Economist

## China HY



## The yield on China HY is at 9%



#### Little contagion from China HY to US and EU credit markets



Source: ICE BofA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist,

## China property crisis intensifying



Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

#### China real state sector performance compared to its peers



Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

# Top issuer names



## Top issuer names for IG and HY

	Top 50 Investment Grade corporate bond issuers	Top 50 High Yield corporate bond issuers
1	Bank of America Corp.	CCO Holdings LLC/ CCO Holdings Capital Corp.
2	PMorgan Chase & Co.	CSC Holdings LLC
3	Morgan Stanley	TransDigm Inc.
4	Wells Fargo & Co.	Tenet Healthcare Corporation
5	Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	Bausch Health Companies Inc.
6	Citigroup Inc.	Community Health Systems Incorporated
7	AT&T Inc	Venture Global LNG Inc.
8	Comcast Corporation	DISH DBS Corporation
9	Verizon Communications Inc.	Royal Caribbean Group
10	Apple Inc.	Sirius Xm Radio Inc
11	UnitedHealth Group Inc.	OneMain Financial Corporation
12	HSBC Holdings PLC	Altice France S.A
13	Oracle Corp.	Level 3 Financing Inc.
14	T-Mobile USA Inc.	1011778 B.C. Unlimited Liability Company / New Red Finance Inc.
15	UBS Group AG	Iron Mountain Inc.
	Amazon.com Inc.	Vistra Operations Co LLC
	CVS Health Corp	Carnival Corporation
	AbbVie Inc.	Medline Borrower LP
	Amgen Inc.	Alliant Holdings Intermediate LLC/Alliant Holdings Co-Issuer Inc
20	The Boeing Company	Hilton Domestic Operating Co Inc.
	Barclays PLC	Albertsons Cos Inc / Safeway Inc / New Albertsons LP / Albertsons LLC / (Albertsons Safeway LLC)
22	Home Depot Inc.	Caesars Entertainment Inc New
	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	Equitrans Midstream Corporation
	Microsoft Corp.	United Rentals (North America) Inc.
	Intel Corporation	Post Holdings Inc.
	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc.	HUB International Ltd.
27	Charter Communications Operating LLC/Charter Communications Operating Capital Corp.	Cloud Software Group Inc.
28	Energy Transfer LP	Rakuten Group Inc.
	Broadcom Inc	Calpine Corporation
30	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc.	Univision Communications Inc.
31	Pacific Gas and Electric Company	Uniti Group LP/Uniti Fiber Holdings Inc/Uniti Group Finance 2019 Inc/CSL Capital LLC
32	General Motors Financial Company Inc	Davita Inc
	HCA Inc.	Bombardier Inc.
	RTX Corp.	Service Properties Trust
	Ford Motor Credit Company LLC	Standard Buildings Solutions Inc.
	BNP Paribas SA	AAdvantage Loyalty IP Ltd/ American Airlines Inc
	Walt Disney Company	Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings Inc New
38	Lowes Companies Inc.	Icahn Enterprises L.P. / Icahn Enterprises Finance Corporation
	Philip Morris International Inc.	Venture Global Calcasieu Pass LLC
	BP Capital Markets America Inc.	NCL Corporation Ltd.
41	Enterprise Products Operating LLC	Sunoco LP / Sunoco Finance Corp
	Banco Santander S.A.	Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc.
43	U.S. Bancorp.	YUM Brands Inc.
44 45	Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc.	Transocean Inc. Nationstar Mortgage LLC
	International Business Machines Corporation	
46 47	The Cigna Group Toyota Motor Credit Corp.	Vodafone Group PLC
	Neta Platforms Inc	Directv Financing LLC/Directv Financing Co-Obligor Inc. Carvana Co
	John Deere Capital Corp.	Allied Universal Holdco LLC / Allied Universal Finance Corporation
	ponn Deere Capital Corp.  Merck & Co. Inc	GFL Environmental Inc.
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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.



## Shobhit Gupta

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Shobhit Gupta joined Apollo in January 2024 as the Head of Multi-Credit Strategy and is responsible for identifying key themes and opportunities across global credit.

Prior to joining Apollo, Mr. Gupta spent 15 years at Barclays as the head of US credit strategy, covering investment grade, high yield, loans, credit derivatives and securitized products. He also worked at Citadel for two years focusing on opportunities in subordinated capital securities.

Mr. Gupta has a PhD in Operations Research from MIT, and a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from IIT Bombay.