GUGGENHEIM

Portfolio Management Outlook

Portfolio Positioning in an Opportune Market

Valuations have reset after a historically volatile year.

The emerging theme from our Sector Teams in this edition of Fixed Income Sector Views is that the market has come around to the view that the Fed's hiking cycle is nearing its end. This is an important and bullish transition in investor psychology and has led asset allocators to rethink their exposure to fixed income. After a year of aggressive rate hikes, a radical reshaping of the yield curve and volatile credit markets, the headwinds to fixed-income performance from 2022 are subsiding.

Contributing to this change in market perception is better news on inflation and the step-down in the size of rate increases at the last two Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meetings. As our Macroeconomic and Investment Research Group reports, falling core goods prices, slowing wage growth, improving supply chains, and a cooler rental market should keep inflation on a downward trend. While future Fed policy is uncertain and the risk of recession is rising, fixed income can again add both income and correlation benefits to a diversified portfolio.

As active fixed-income managers, our job is to anticipate market developments so that we can avoid problems and seize opportunities when possible. In the second and third quarters, credit risk across all sectors was attractively priced as quickly moving markets were offering historically wide spreads and attractive yields.

The subsequent recovery in credit has been disproportionate and has led to some dispersion among credit sectors. This presents a compelling opportunity for some opportunistic repositioning. Most attractive to us are the dislocations in higher quality structured credit, where spreads remain historically wide relative to corporate credit. In addition to wide spreads, the significantly discounted dollar prices offer attractive convexity and total return potential. Our strategies have broadly continued to add to this exposure while also using recent strength to lighten up in more cyclically sensitive categories of credit.

We remain positioned to benefit from tighter spreads and a normalizing of credit curve relationships, but are mindful of the risk of a reversal of the recent strength and a longer term weakening of credit fundamentals. Both risks call for active sector allocation, overweighting higher quality credit, disciplined security selection, and maintaining sufficient dry powder to allow for future flexibility.

By Anne Walsh, Steve Brown, Adam Bloch, and Evan Serdensky

GUGGENHEIM

This material is distributed or presented for informational or educational purposes only and should not be considered a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product, or as investing advice of any kind. This material is not provided in a fiduciary capacity, may not be relied upon for or in connection with the making of investment decisions, and does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities. The content contained herein is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal or tax advice and/or a legal opinion. Always consult a financial, tax and/or legal professional regarding your specific situation.

This material contains opinions of the authors, but not necessarily those of Guggenheim Partners, LLC or its subsidiaries. The opinions contained herein are subject to change without notice. Forward-looking statements, estimates, and certain information contained herein are based upon proprietary and non-proprietary research and other sources. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but are not assured as to accuracy. Past performance is not indicative of future results. There is neither representation nor warranty as to the current accuracy of, nor liability for, decisions based on such information.

Investing involves risk. In general, the value of fixed-income securities fall when interest rates rise. High-yield securities present more liquidity and credit risk than investment grade bonds and may be subject to greater volatility. Asset-backed securities, including mortgage-backed securities, may have structures that make their reaction to interest rates and other factors difficult to predict, making their prices volatile and they are subject to liquidity risk. Investments in floating rate senior secured syndicated bank loans and other floating rate securities involve special types of risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk.

Guggenheim Investments represents the following affiliated investment management businesses of Guggenheim Partners, LLC: Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC, Security Investors, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Advisors, LLC, Guggenheim Corporate Funding, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Europe Limited, Guggenheim Partners Japan Limited, GS GAMMA Advisors, LLC, and Guggenheim Partners India Management.

©2023 Guggenheim Partners, LLC. All Rights Reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored, or transmitted by any means without the express written consent of Guggenheim Partners, LLC. GPIM 56248

Fixed-Income Sector Views | 1Q 2023 2