

Global Economic & Credit Market

Week 6 Ending – February 6, 2026

Economic Calendar

Tuesday, February 10: U.S. Retail Sales

Wednesday, February 11: U.S. Unemployment Rate

Friday, February 13: Consumer Price Index

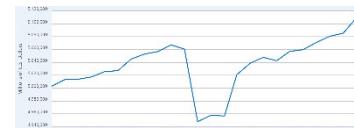
Key Market Metrics

	6-Feb	WoW	YTD	YoY	LTM EBITDA	NTM EBITDA
Equities						
S&P 500:	6,932	(0.10%)	+1.27%	+15.04%	17.3x	15.1x
Dow Jones:	50,116	+2.50%	+4.27%	+13.12%	12.6x	14.6x
Nasdaq:	23,031	(1.84%)	(0.91%)	+17.97%		
Credit						
High-yield:	2,127	(0.21%)	+0.36%	+7.16%		
Leveraged Loan:	643	(0.63%)	(0.55%)	+4.61%		
Rates						
10Y Treasury:	4.19%	(3)bps	+4 bps	(30)bps		
1M SOFR:	3.67%	(0)bps	(2)bps	(65)bps		
3M SOFR:	3.66%	(0)bps	+1 bps	(64)bps		
6M SOFR:	3.62%	+0 bps	+4 bps	(64)bps		
Currencies						
British Pound / USD:	\$1.36	(0.55%)	+1.01%	+9.75%		
Euro / USD:	\$1.18	(0.30%)	+0.59%	+14.40%		
USD / Yen:	¥157.22	+1.58%	+0.33%	+3.84%		
Swiss franc / EUR:	€ 1.09	(0.05%)	+1.58%	+2.52%		

U.S. News

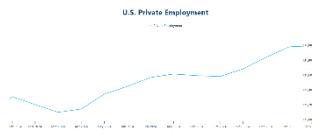
- Consumer Credit

- U.S. consumer credit rose by \$24.05 billion in December 2025, significantly above the \$8.0 billion forecasted by economists polled by the Wall Street Journal
- Revolving credit increased by \$13.85 billion in December, following a \$1.69 billion decrease in November
- Nonrevolving credit—including auto and student loans—rose \$10.20 billion in December, following a \$6.38 billion increase in November



- **ADP Jobs Report**

- According to ADP, businesses created 22,000 new jobs in January, substantially below the 45,000 estimated by Wall Street forecasters
- The data supports the Federal Reserve's view of a weakening labor market, which was a major reason it left the interest rate unchanged last week
- The better regarded BLS jobs report was delayed until February 13, 2026, due to the government shutdown



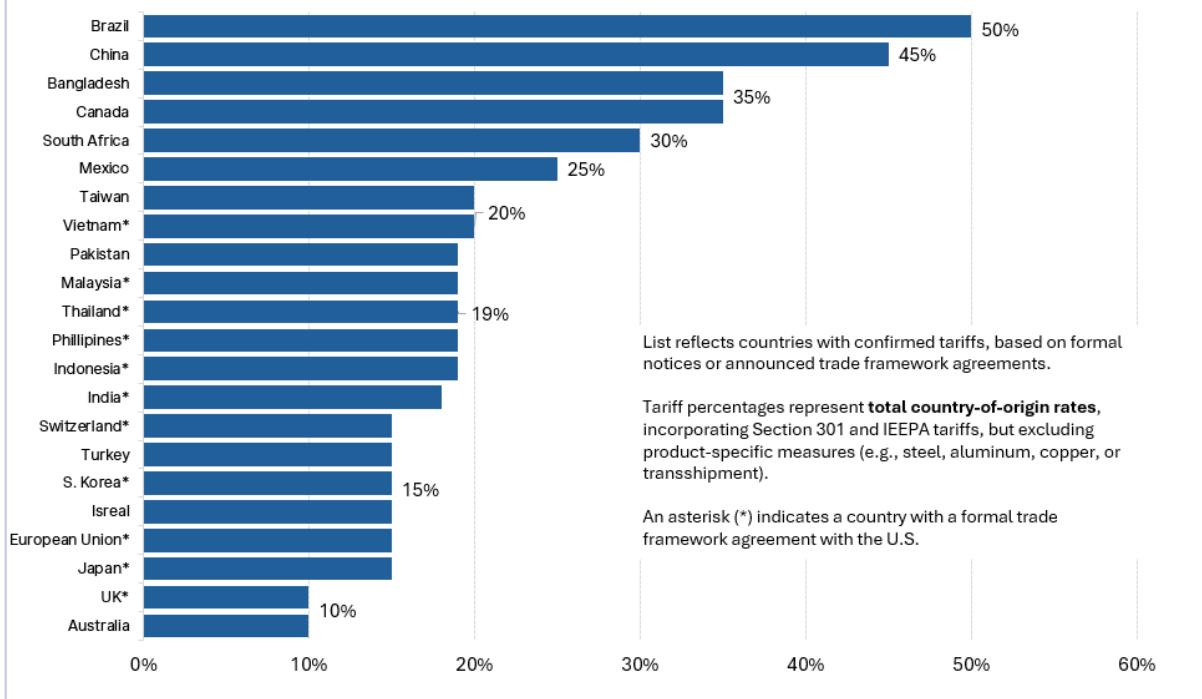
- **Auto Sales**

- Sales of cars and trucks increased at an annual rate of 14.9 million units in January, down 7% from 16.1 million in December
- The January data represents the lowest auto sales levels in 3 years. Analysts suspect sales were depressed by severe weather conditions
- Headwinds for the industry, such as the loss of the EV tax break and tariff exposure, put 2026 auto sales in doubt

- **U.S. Tariff & Trade**

- The United States and India released an interim trade deal with India agreeing to cease Russian oil purchases, cut or eliminate duties on U.S. industrial and agricultural goods and the U.S. applying an 18% reciprocal tariff beginning February 7th on Indian products; India also committed to purchasing \$500 billion in U.S. goods over five years
- The EU extended for six months its suspension of retaliatory tariffs (covering about \$109.8 billion in U.S. goods) originally linked to earlier trade tensions, maintaining the de-escalation through August 2026
- President Trump has threatened to raise the tariff on South Korea back toward 25% if South Korea's legislature does not finalize legislation supporting large-scale Korean investment in the United States; the uncertainty is accelerating U.S. investment plans by automakers, including Hyundai Motor Group, which reaffirmed its \$26B commitment through 2030
- Maersk and Hapag-Lloyd will begin routing through the Suez Canal in mid-February, marking their first transit of the Red Sea in over two years; the move signals a cautious industry step toward restoring Suez routings under naval escort

Total Tariffs by Country: Top U.S. Trading Partners

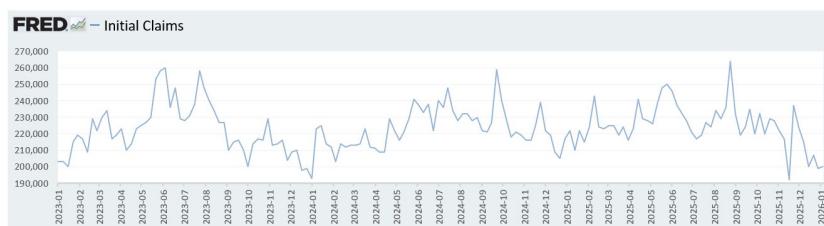


*The current 45% tariff rate on many Chinese goods reflects a layered structure of 25% Section 301 duties (2018), a 10% IEEPA "fentanyl" tariff (2025), and a 10% IEEPA reciprocal baseline tariff (2025); however, an estimated 10–20% of imports from China are not subject to Section 301, and some products remain at only 7.5% or 15% under Section 301

***Goods from Canada and Mexico that qualify for USMCA agreement are not subject to IEEPA reciprocal tariffs

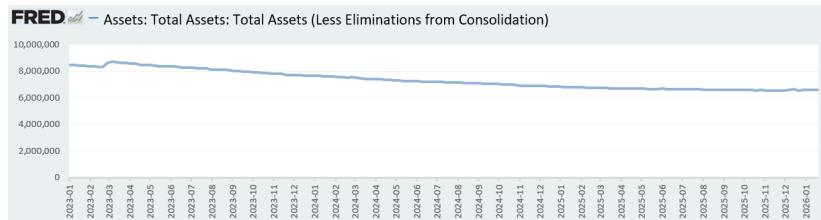
• Jobless Claims

- Initial jobless claims, a measure of how many workers were laid off across the U.S., increased to 231,000 in the week ended January 30, up 22,000 from the prior week
- The four-week moving average was 212,250, up 6,000 from the prior week
- Continuing claims – those filed by workers unemployed for longer than a week – increased at 1.844 million in the week ended January 23. This figure is reported with a one-week lag



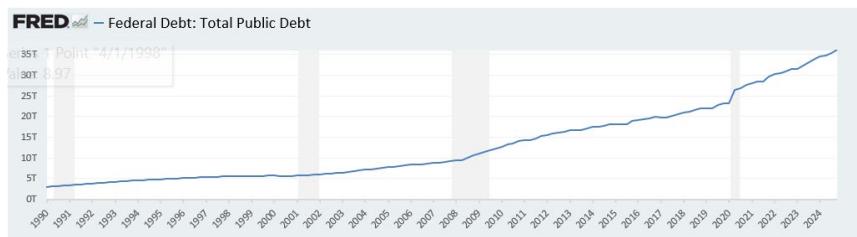
- **Fed's Balance Sheet**

- The Federal Reserve's assets totaled \$6.606 trillion in the week ended February 6, up \$18.3 billion from the prior week
- Treasury holdings totaled \$4.275 trillion, up \$15.7 billion from the prior week
- Holdings of mortgage-backed securities (MBS) were \$2.02 trillion in the week, down \$14.4 billion from the prior week



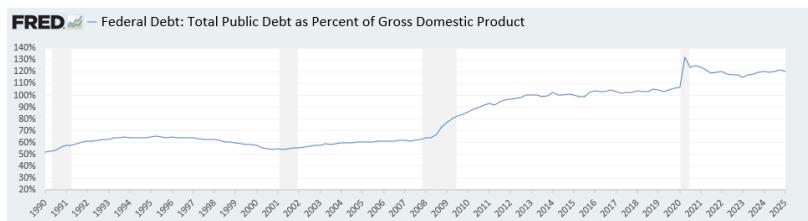
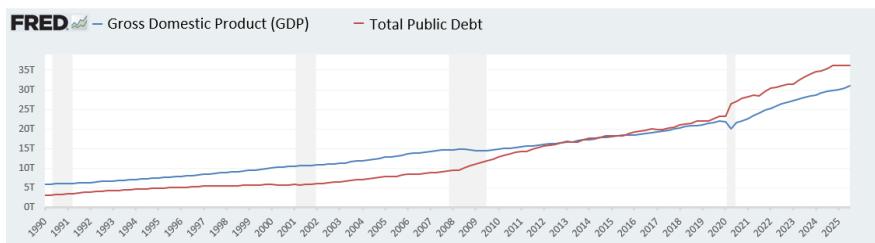
- **Total Public Debt**

- Total public debt outstanding was \$38.59 trillion as of February 6, an increase of 6.5% from the previous year
- Debt held by the public was \$30.97 trillion, and intragovernmental holdings were \$7.60 trillion



- **GDP**

- The latest annualized U.S. GDP stands at \$31.10 trillion as of September 30, 2025, an increase of 2.01% from the previous quarter, & an increase of 5.38% from the previous year
- The total public debt-to-GDP ratio is at 121.03% as of September 30, an increase of 0.86% from the previous year

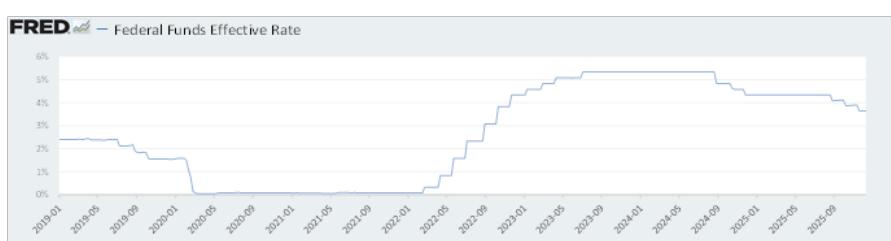


- **Inflation Factors**

- CPI:
 - The consumer-price index rose 2.7% in December year over year
 - On a monthly basis, the CPI increased 0.3% in December on a seasonally adjusted basis, after increasing 0.2% in November
 - The index for all items less food and energy (core CPI) rose 0.2% in December, after rising 0.2% in November
 - Core CPI increased 2.6% for the 12 months ending December
- Food & Beverages:
 - The food at home index increased 2.4% in December from the same month a year earlier, and increased 0.7% in December month over month
 - The food away from home index increased 4.1% in December from the same month a year earlier, and increased 0.7% in December month over month
- Commodities:
 - The energy commodities index decreased (0.4%) in December after increasing 0.7% in November
 - The energy commodities index fell (3.0%) over the last 12 months
 - The energy services index rose 1.1% in December after increasing 0.1% in November
 - The energy services index rose 7.7% over the last 12 months
 - The gasoline index fell (3.4%) over the last 12 months
 - The fuel oil index rose 7.4% over the last 12 months
 - The index for electricity rose 6.7% over the last 12 months
 - The index for natural gas rose 10.8% over the last 12 months
- Supply Chain:
 - Drewry's composite World Container Index decreased to \$1,958.63 per 40ft container for the week of February 6
 - Drewry's composite World Container Index has decreased by (40.1%) over the last 12 months
- Housing Market:
 - The shelter index increased 0.4% in December after increasing 0.2% in November
 - The rent index increased 0.4% in December after increasing 0.2% in November
 - The index for lodging away from home increased 1.2% in December after decreasing (8.2%) in November

- **Federal Funds Rate**

- The effective Federal Funds Rate is at 3.64%, flat 0.00% year to date



World News

- **Middle East**
 - A second wave of popular unrest is rising in Iran, after a first wave of protests resulted in 7,000 people killed and over 50,000 arrested
 - Students, mourning families, and medical workers are openly calling for the end of the regime. In response, Iranian authorities have made some concessions, such as releasing a prominent protestor on bail and issuing motorcycle licenses to women
 - During talks between Iran and the U.S., Iran refused to end nuclear fuel enrichment or move it offshore. The U.S. seeks to end Iran's uranium enrichment and ballistic missile program
 - While the two countries agreed to diplomatic discussions, Iran threatened to fire missiles on a broad set of targets in the Middle East if President Trump orders an attack on Iran
- **Europe**
 - Russia launched its largest aerial assault of the year against Ukraine. The attack targeted thermal power plants, leaving nearly 2,000 buildings without heat
 - President Trump said that he asked President Vladimir Putin to hold off on strikes for one week due to frigid temperatures
 - German manufacturing orders rose 7.8% in December, following a 5.7% increase in November. December 2025 data represents the strongest monthly increase in two years
 - The increase in orders primarily stems from fabricated metals and machinery, suggesting a possible economic recovery
- **China**
 - Taiwan's President Lai Ching-te pledged to deepen trade and security ties with the United States. His speech focused on artificial intelligence, drones, and supply chains that exclude China
 - Tensions recently cooled between Taiwan and the U.S. after President Trump pledged to decrease tariffs in exchange for Taiwanese investment in the U.S.
 - The Trump administration accused China of conducting low-yield nuclear tests, in violation of a nuclear test ban
 - The allegation is the latest effort to bring China to negotiate a new nuclear weapons agreement. The New Start agreement, which previously limited nuclear arms testing, recently expired

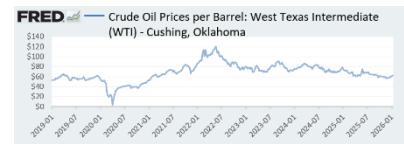
Geopolitical Hotspots

- **Japan**
 - Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi won a landslide victory in parliamentary elections, securing a two-thirds majority in the lower house
- **Cuba**
 - Cuba's President Miguel Diaz-Canel said his government is willing to engage with the Trump administration. The announcement comes during the country's worst crisis since the fall of the Soviet Union
- **Egypt**
 - The Rafah border between Egypt and Gaza reopened, allowing limited two-way traffic. Israel proposed allowing 150 Palestinians to leave and 50 to enter the checkpoint daily
- **Russia**
 - Lt. Gen. Vladimir Alekseyev, deputy head of Russia's GRU intelligence agency, was shot multiple times while in Moscow
- **Canada**
 - President Donald Trump threatened to ground Canadian-made aircrafts and impose tariffs on Canadian imports after Canada delayed certification of U.S.-made Gulfstream jets, escalating trade tensions between Washington and Ottawa
- **Venezuela**
 - Venezuela's interim government introduced a bill to loosen state control over its oil industry, aiming to attract U.S. energy companies. The proposed bill maintains a 30% royalty, with a possible reduction to 15% in some joint ventures, and allows for independent arbitration
- **Taiwan**
 - Taiwan pledged \$250 billion to stand up semiconductor factories in the United States. In exchange, the U.S. agreed to cut tariffs on Taiwanese goods from 20% to 15%
- **Israel**
 - Israel formally recognized Somaliland to gain intelligence cooperation and secure strategic Red Sea shipping lanes near the Bab al-Mandab Strait, marking a bold diplomatic move that expands its influence into the Horn of Africa despite international condemnation

Commodities

- **Oil Prices**

- WTI: \$63.55 per barrel
 - (2.55%) WoW; (11.39%) YTD; (10.53%) YoY
- Brent: \$68.05 per barrel
 - (3.73%) WoW; (8.83%) YTD; (8.40%) YoY



- **US Production**

- U.S. oil production amounted to 13.2 million bpd for the week ended January 30, down 0.5 million bpd from the prior week

- **Rig Count**

- The total number of oil rigs amounted to 551, up 5 from last week

- **Inventories**

- **Crude Oil**

- Total U.S. crude oil inventories now amount to 420.3 million barrels, down (1.8%) YoY
- Refiners operated at a capacity utilization rate of 90.9% for the week, down from 90.9% in the prior week
- U.S. crude oil imports now amount to 5.642 million barrels per day, down (1.7%) YoY

- **Gasoline**

- Retail average regular gasoline prices amounted to \$2.90 per gallon in the week of February 6, down (7.6%) YoY
 - Gasoline prices on the East Coast amounted to \$2.94, down (6.2%) YoY
 - Gasoline prices in the Midwest amounted to \$2.73, down (8.9%) YoY
 - Gasoline prices on the Gulf Coast amounted to \$2.54, down (9.4%) YoY
 - Gasoline prices in the Rocky Mountain region amounted to \$2.70, down (12.6%) YoY
 - Gasoline prices on the West Coast amounted to \$3.96, down (2.4%) YoY
- Motor gasoline inventories were up by 0.7 million barrels from the prior week
- Motor gasoline inventories amounted to 257.9 million barrels, up 4.0% YoY
- Production of motor gasoline averaged 9.01 million bpd, down (3.6%) YoY
- Demand for motor gasoline amounted to 8.153 million bpd, up (4.9%) YoY

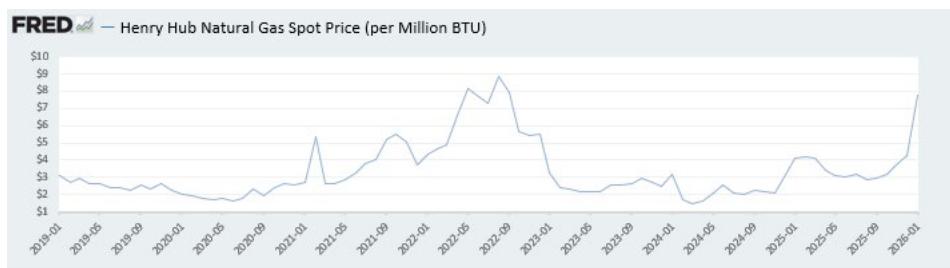


- **Distillates**

- Distillate inventories decreased by 0.0 million in the week of February 6
- Total distillate inventories amounted to 127.4 million barrels, up 7.4% YoY
- Distillate production averaged 4.814 million bpd, up 6.0% YoY
- Demand for distillates averaged 4.310 million bpd in the week, up 17.0% YoY

- **Natural Gas**

- Natural gas inventories decreased by 0 billion cubic feet last week
- Total natural gas inventories now amount to 2,463 billion cubic feet, up 7.2% YoY



Credit News

High yield bond yields increased 9bps to 6.80% and spreads widened 17bps to 317bps. Leveraged loan yields increased 9bps to 8.21% while spreads increased 18bps to 491bps. WTD high yield bond returns were negative 11bps. WTD leveraged loan returns were negative 42bps. 10yr treasury yields decreased 2bps to 4.21%. High yield bond spreads widened as concerns over AI-driven disruption triggered a broader risk-off sentiment across markets. Leveraged loan prices fell as continued weakness in the software subsector weighed on the broader market.

High-yield:

Week ended 02/06/2026

- Yields & Spreads¹

Current Week		Prior Week		Δ (bps)	
Yield	Spread	Yield	Spread	Yield	Spread
6.80%	317	6.71%	300	9	17

- Pricing & Returns¹

Pricing			Returns			
Current Week	Prior Week	Δ (bps)	WTD	MTD	YTD	2025
\$97.55	\$97.77	-22	-0.11%	-0.18%	0.36%	9.0%

- Fund Flows²

Total Flows (\$)
\$421mm

- New Issue²

Week		YTD		
# New Deals	Total (\$)	Total (\$)	Prior Year YTD	CY vs PY
8	\$7.3bn	\$35.2bn	\$29.3bn	+20%

- Distressed Level (trading in excess of 1,000 bps)²

1/31/26	12/31/25	11/30/25
4.85%	4.81%	5.20%

- Total HY Defaults

Excluding Distressed Exchanges			Including Distressed Exchanges		
1/31/26	12/31/25	11/30/25	1/31/26	12/31/25	11/30/25
1.12%	0.99%	0.79%	1.97%	1.88%	1.82%

Leveraged loans:

Week ended 02/06/2026

- Yields & Spreads¹

Current Week		Prior Week		Δ (bps)	
Yield	Spread	Yield	Spread	Yield	Spread
8.21%	491	8.12%	473	9	18

- Pricing & Returns¹

Pricing			Returns			
Current Week	Prior Week	Δ (bps)	WTD	MTD	YTD	2025
\$94.99	\$95.38	-38	-0.42%	-0.48%	-0.55%	6.0%

- Fund Flows²

Total Flows (\$)
\$606mm

- New Issue²

Week		YTD		
# New Deals	Total (\$)	Total (\$)	Prior Year YTD	CY vs PY
25	\$20.6bn	\$167.4bn	\$197.5bn	-15%

- Distressed Level (loan price below \$80)¹

1/31/26	12/31/25	11/30/25
7.23%	7.05%	6.76%

- Total Leveraged Loan Defaults

Excluding Distressed Exchanges			Including Distressed Exchanges		
1/31/26	12/31/25	11/30/25	1/31/26	12/31/25	11/30/25
1.41%	1.46%	1.31%	2.78%	2.87%	3.16%

Default activity:

- Most recent defaults include: Multi-Color (\$4.5bn, 01/29/2026), Premium Packaging (\$201mn, 01/28/2026), Saks Global Enterprises (\$2.7bn, 12/30/2025), United Site Services (\$2.6bn, 11/30/2025), New Fortress Energy (\$3.5bn, 11/15/2025), Packers Sanitation Services (\$1.2bn, 11/5/2025), Office Properties Trust (\$1.7bn, 10/31/25), GPS Hospitality (\$400mn, 10/30/25), Jordan Health Services (\$1.0bn, 10/15/25), and Astra Acquisition (\$1bn, 9/30/25).

CLOs:

Week ended 02/06/2026

- New U.S. CLO Issuance²

# Priced	Total (\$)	New Issue	Refis/Resets
24	\$11.0bn	\$3.4bn	\$7.6bn

- New U.S. CLO YTD Issuance²

Total U.S. CLOs	Total (\$)	New Issue	Refis/Resets	Prior Year YTD	CY vs. PY
82	\$36.0bn	\$10.4bn	\$25.6bn	\$48.9bn	-26%

Note: High-yield and leveraged loan yields and spreads are swap-adjusted

¹ Source: Credit Suisse High Yield and Leveraged Loan Index

² Source: JP Morgan

Ratings activity:

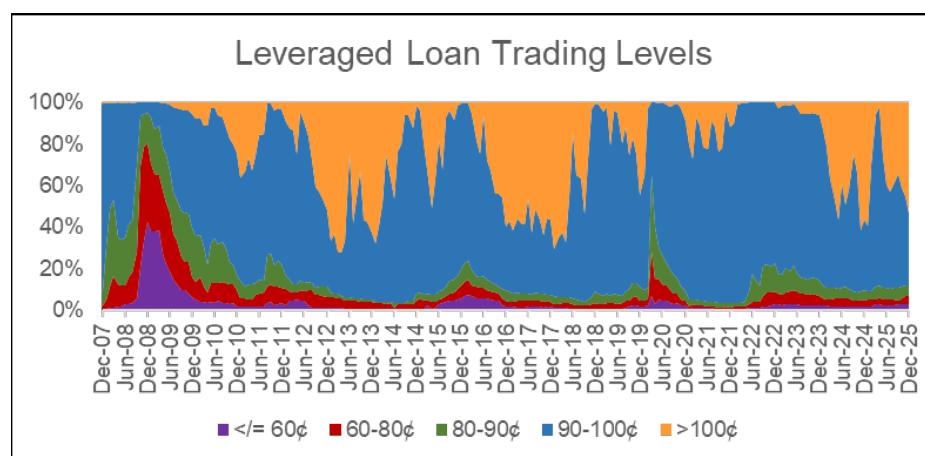
- S&P and Moody's High Yield Ratings

	S&P			Moody's		
	Downgrades	Upgrades	Ratio	Downgrades	Upgrades	Ratio
Full Year 2025	388	261	1.5x	460	294	1.6x
Week Ending 01/02/26	0	0	n/a	0	0	n/a
Week Ending 01/09/26	4	4	1.0x	1	2	0.5x
Week Ending 01/16/26	8	5	1.6x	7	3	2.3x
Week Ending 01/23/26	4	3	1.3x	11	7	1.6x
Week Ending 01/30/26	5	5	1.0x	6	5	1.2x
Week Ending 02/06/26	10	8	1.3x	9	10	0.9x
YTD 2026	31	25	1.2x	34	27	1.3x

Source: Bloomberg

Appendix:

Diagram A: Leveraged Loan Trading Levels



Source: Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index

Diagram B: High Yield and Leveraged Loan LTM Price

High Yield and Leveraged Loan Data [1]				
	LTM Price			
	Avg. Price	High [2]	Low [3]	LTM High vs. Low Δ
High Yield	96.6	98.1	92.2	5.9
Leveraged Loans	96.1	96.9	94.0	2.9

[1] Data is from Credit Suisse High Yield Market Index and Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index

[2] HY high price as of 1/22/26. LL high price as of 7/18/25

[3] HY low price as of 4/7/25. LL low price as of 4/7/25

Diagram C: Leveraged Loan and High Yield Returns

	Leveraged Loan and High Yield Returns			
	Leveraged Loan Indices		High Yield Indices	
	Credit Suisse [1]	S&P/LSTA [2]	Credit Suisse [1]	S&P [2]
Weekly Return	(0.42%)	(0.25%)	(0.11%)	0.31%
MTD Return	(0.48%)	(0.57%)	(0.18%)	(0.18%)
YTD Return	(0.55%)	(0.53%)	0.36%	0.36%

[1] Credit Suisse Total Return information is calculated weekly. Yield data is as of 02/06/2026

[2] Yield data as of 02/06/2026

Diagram D: Average Bid Price of High Yield Bonds & Loans



Source: CSFB High Yield Index (formerly DLJ High Yield Index) Average Price, expressed as a % of par value. Data is reported daily.



Source: CSFB Leveraged Loan Index Average Price, expressed as a % of par value. Data is reported daily.

Diagram E: Leveraged Loans Spreads & Yields



Source: CSFB Leveraged Loan Index Discount Margin to 3Y take-out, expressed in basis points. Data is reported daily.



Source: CSFB Leveraged Loan Index Yield to 3Y take-out, expressed as a percentage. Data is reported daily.

Diagram F: High Yield Bonds Spreads & Yields



Source: CSFB High Yield Index (formerly DLJ High Yield Index) Spread-to-Worst, expressed in basis points. Data is reported daily.



Source: CSFB High Yield Index (formerly DLJ High Yield Index) Yield-to-Worst, expressed as a percentage. Data is reported daily.

Diagram G: Spread between High Yield Bonds and Leveraged Loans



Source: CSFB HY Index and CSFB LL Index. Data is reported daily.

Diagram H: Percentage of Leveraged Loan and High Yield Market Trading at Distressed

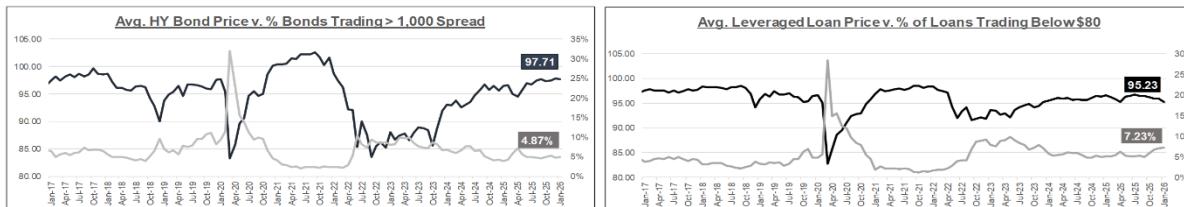


Diagram I: High Yield Upgrades and Downgrades

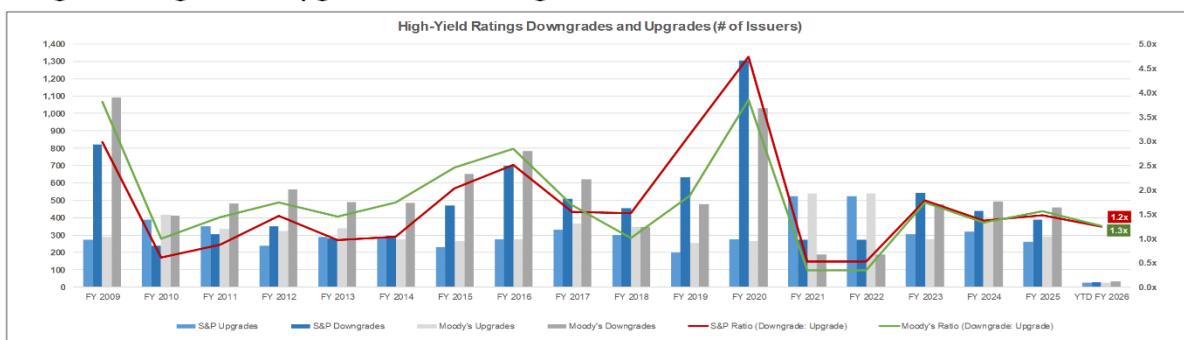


Diagram J: New Issue - Leveraged Loan and High Yield

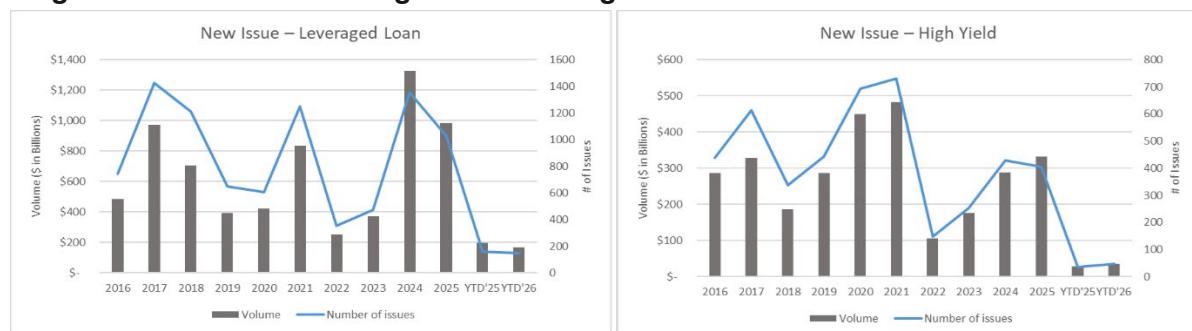
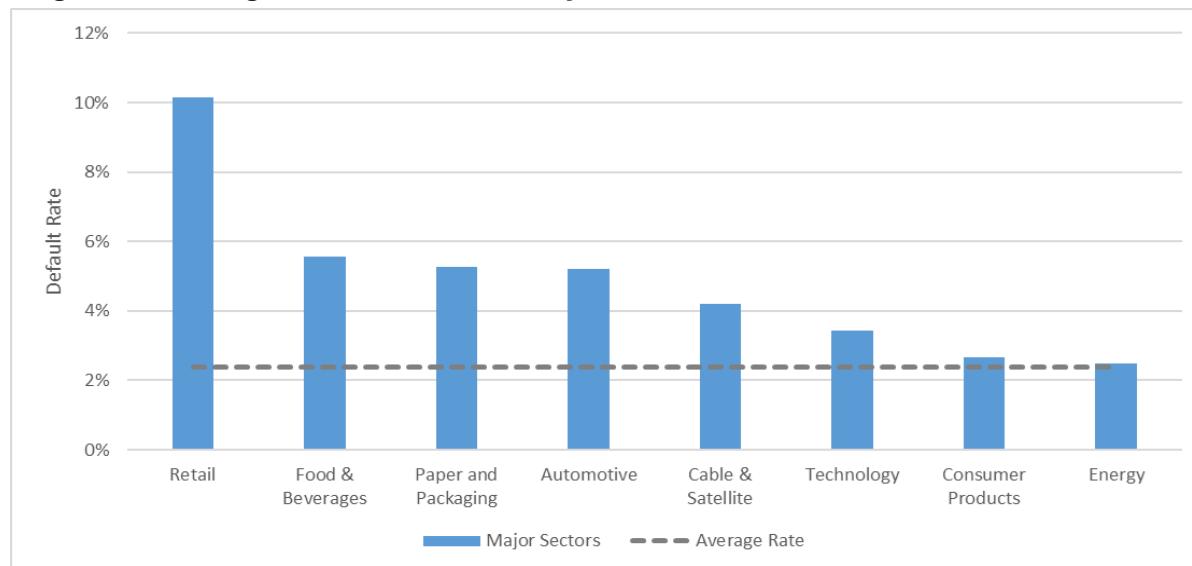
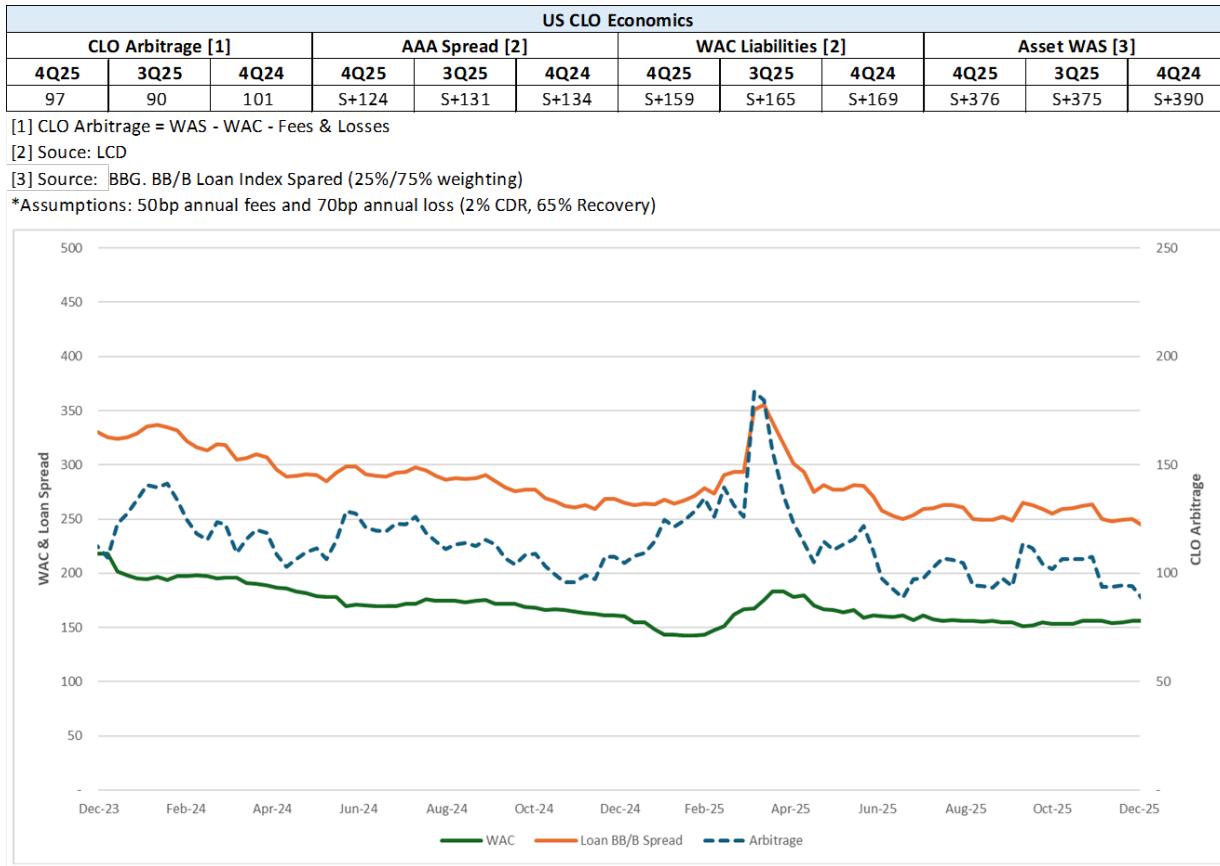


Diagram K: Leveraged Loan + HY Defaults by Sector – LTM



Source: JP Morgan Default Monitor

Diagram L: CLO Economics



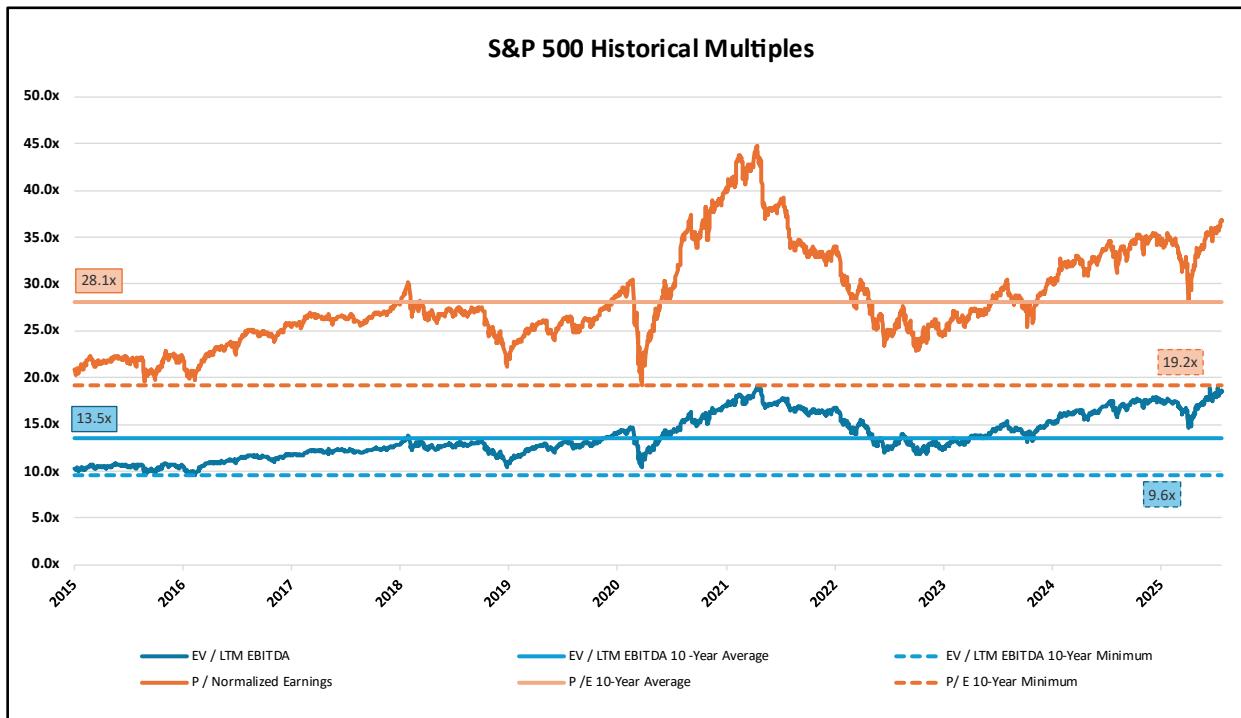
Source: JPM and BBG

Diagram M: Developed Country Govt. Bond Yields (%)

By	1/16/26	1/23/26	1/30/26	2/6/26	Weekly	Q4 2025	Change Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025
	France - 10 year	3.52%	3.49%	3.43%	3.45%	2 bps	3 bps	25 bps	(17 bps)
Germany - 10 year	2.84%	2.91%	2.84%	2.85%	0 bps	14 bps	10 bps	(13 bps)	37 bps
Italy - 10 year	3.45%	3.51%	3.46%	3.47%	1 bps	2 bps	6 bps	(39 bps)	35 bps
Japan - 10 year	2.19%	2.26%	2.25%	2.23%	(2 bps)	41 bps	26 bps	(8 bps)	37 bps
UK - 10 year	4.40%	4.51%	4.52%	4.53%	1 bps	(22 bps)	21 bps	(21 bps)	8 bps
US									
US - 2 year	3.59%	3.59%	3.52%	3.50%	(2 bps)	(6 bps)	(24 bps)	(9 bps)	(38 bps)
US - 5 year	3.82%	3.82%	3.79%	3.76%	(3 bps)	5 bps	(16 bps)	(5 bps)	(48 bps)
US - 10 year	4.22%	4.23%	4.24%	4.21%	(2 bps)	7 bps	(14 bps)	11 bps	(43 bps)
US - 30 year	4.84%	4.83%	4.87%	4.86%	(1 bps)	13 bps	(5 bps)	26 bps	(28 bps)

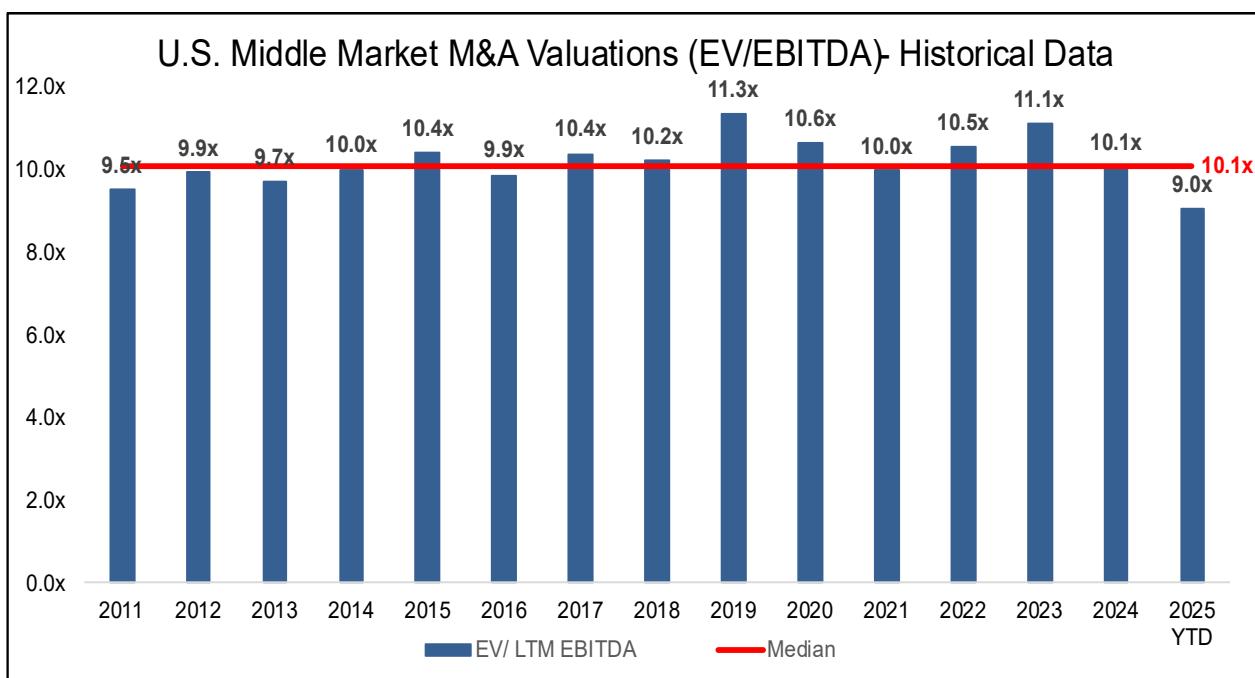
Source: Bloomberg

Diagram N: S&P 500 Historical Multiples



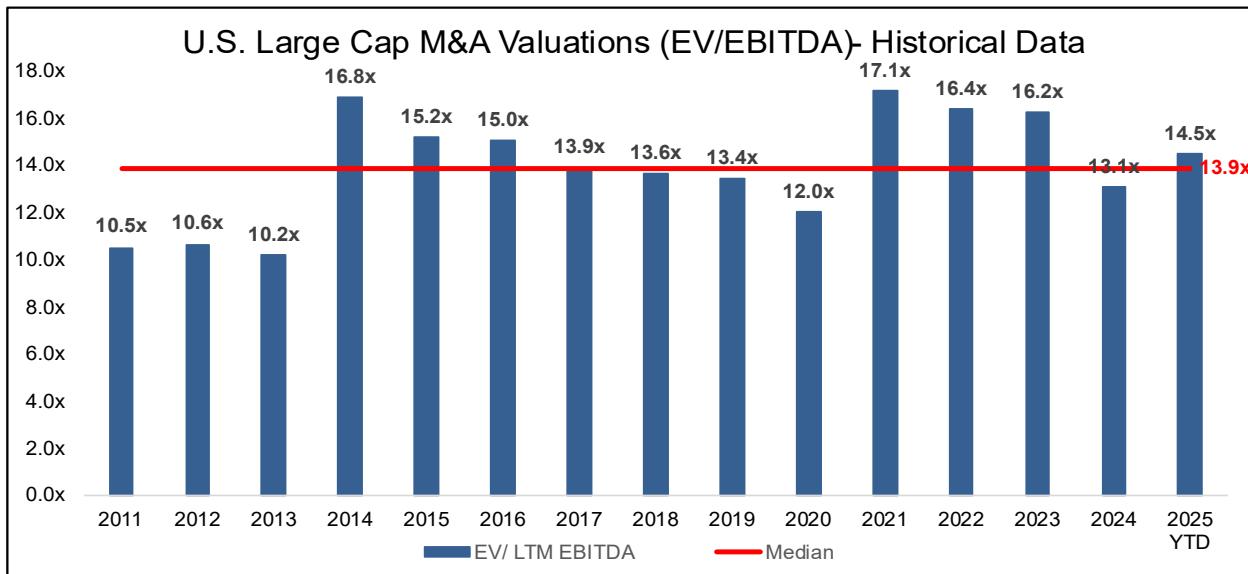
Source: S&P Capital IQ

Diagram O: U.S. Middle-Market M&A Valuations (EV/EBITDA)



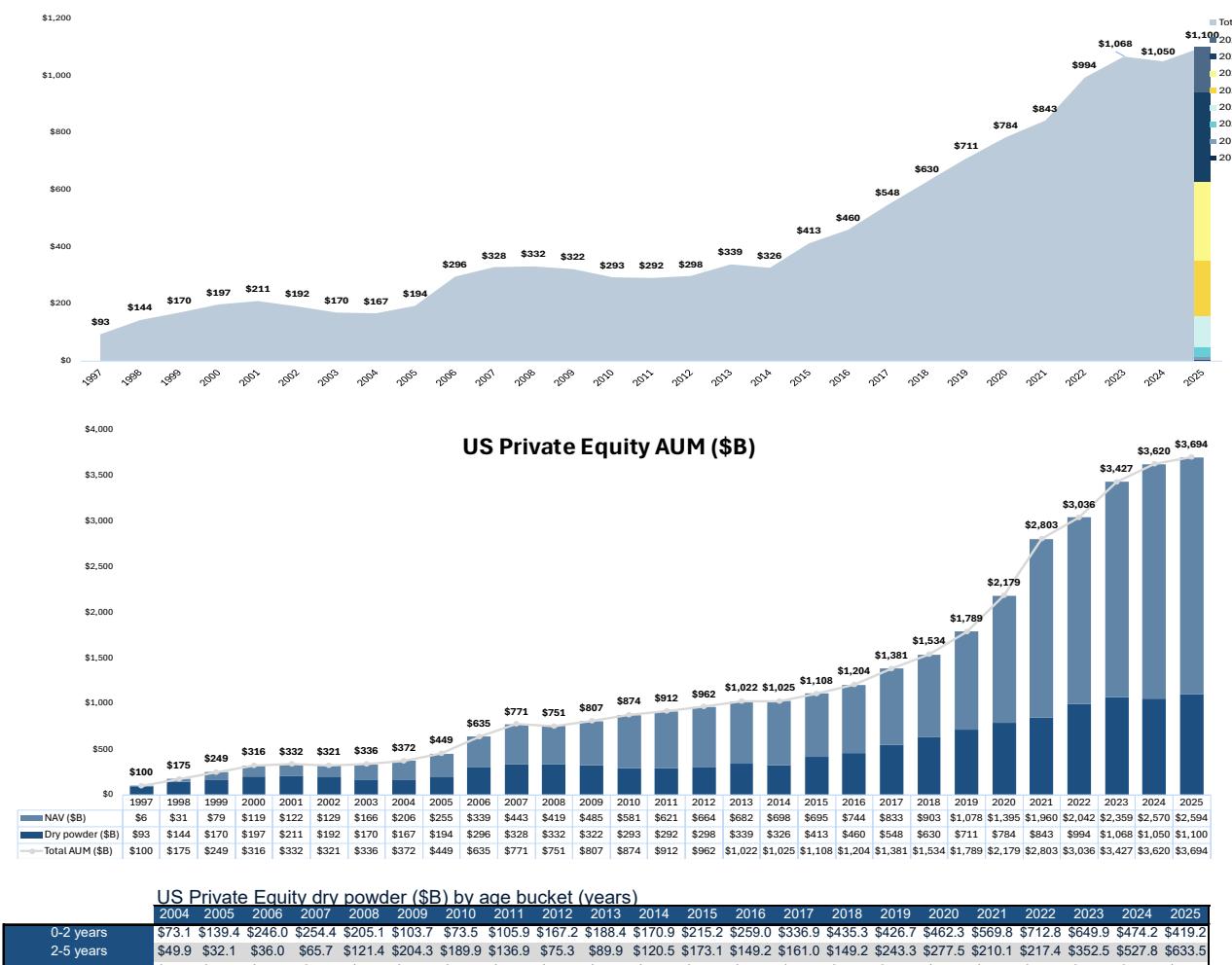
Source: Pitchbook

Diagram P: U.S. Large Cap M&A Valuations (EV/EBITDA)



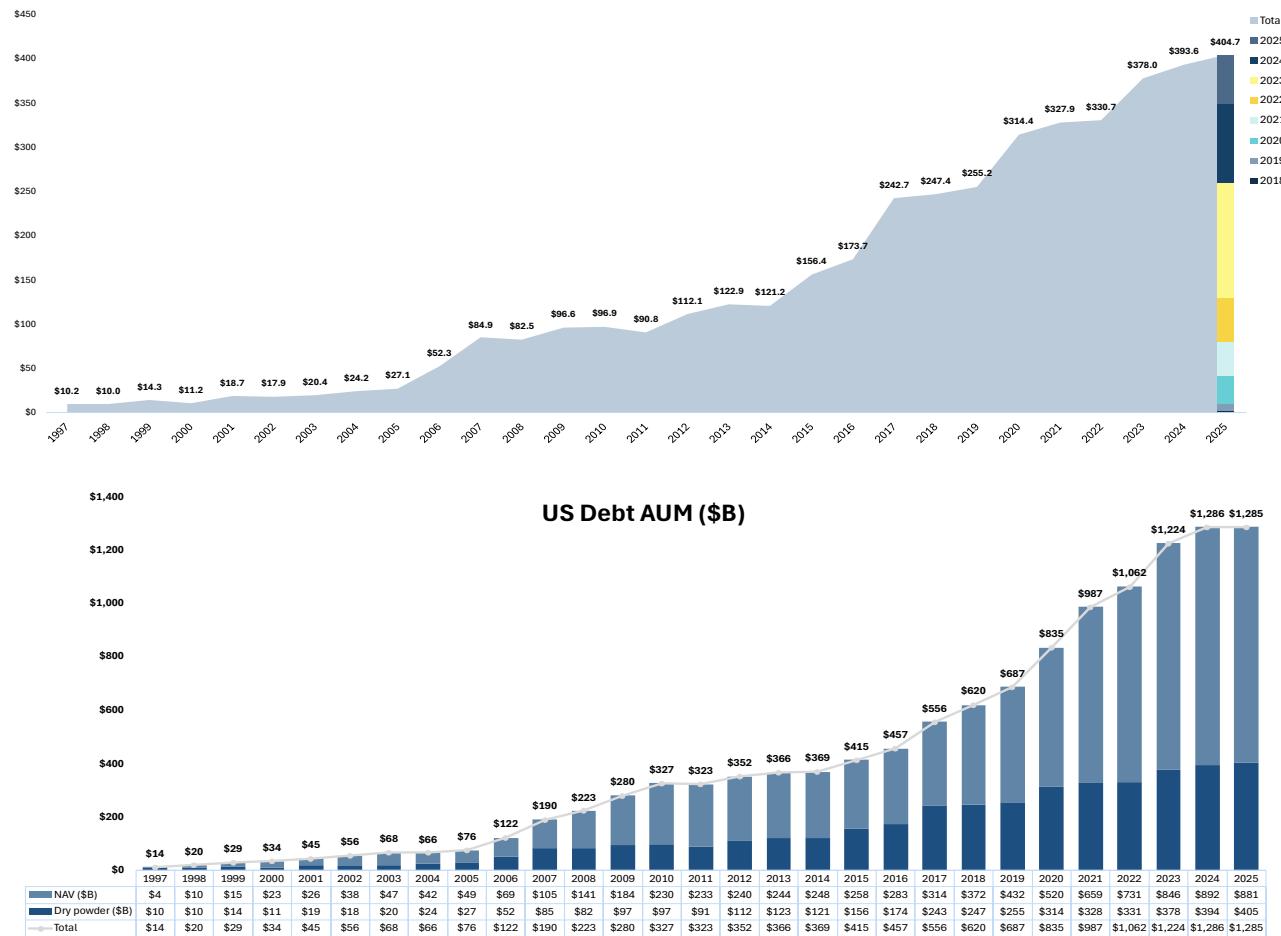
Source: Pitchbook

Diagram Q: Dry Powder for All Private Equity Buyouts (\$B)



*As of 3/31/2025

Diagram R: Dry Powder for All US Debt (\$B)

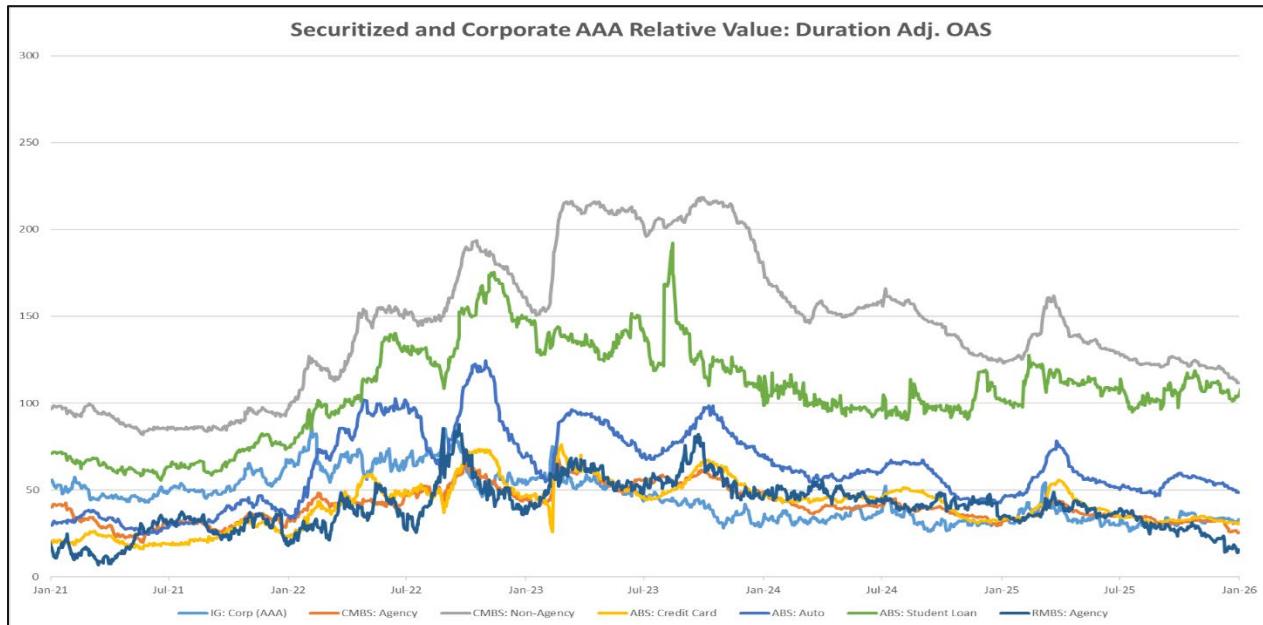


*As of 3/31/2025

US Debt dry powder (\$B) by age bucket (years)

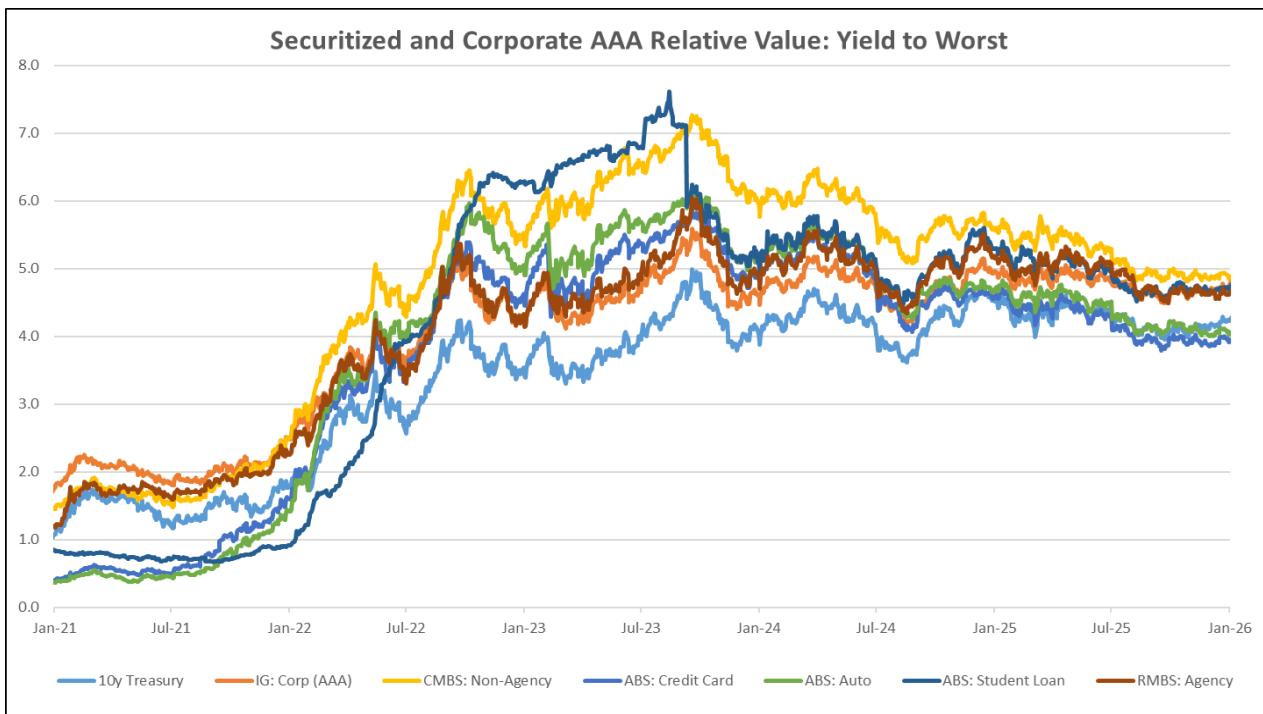
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
0-2 years	\$14.9	\$17.8	\$43.7	\$76.7	\$63.3	\$55.3	\$52.4	\$39.6	\$58.8	\$76.6	\$77.1	\$105.8	\$106.6	\$154.4	\$152.7	\$149.0	\$209.0	\$231.3	\$205.1	\$231.7	\$198.8	\$160.5
2-5 years	\$6.0	\$5.3	\$6.6	\$6.4	\$16.8	\$38.8	\$36.5	\$39.5	\$28.3	\$26.1	\$31.7	\$40.1	\$52.3	\$68.0	\$78.4	\$83.4	\$84.4	\$66.2	\$98.4	\$119.0	\$162.1	\$208.7
5-7 years	\$3.3	\$4.0	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$8.1	\$11.7	\$25.0	\$20.1	\$12.4	\$10.5	\$14.7	\$20.3	\$16.4	\$22.8	\$21.0	\$30.4	\$27.2	\$27.3	\$32.6	\$35.5

Diagram S: Structured Credit Spreads



Source: Bloomberg

Diagram T: Structured Credit Yield



Source: Bloomberg

Diagram U: SOFR Curve

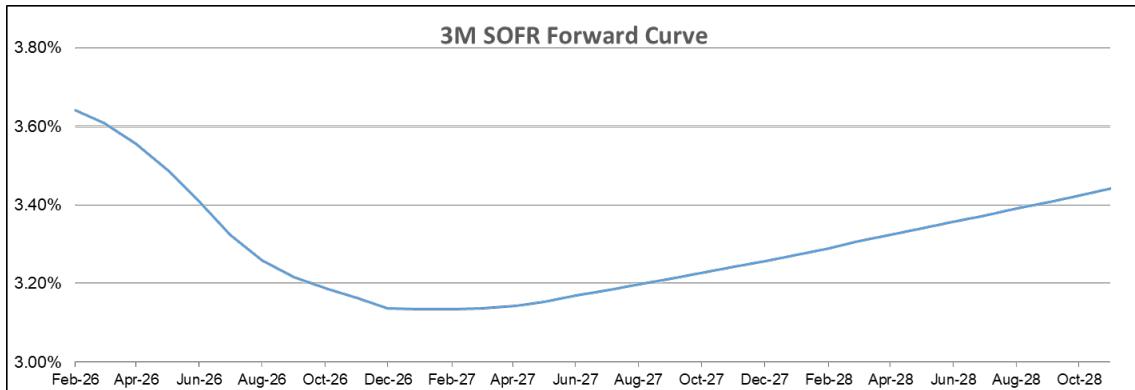
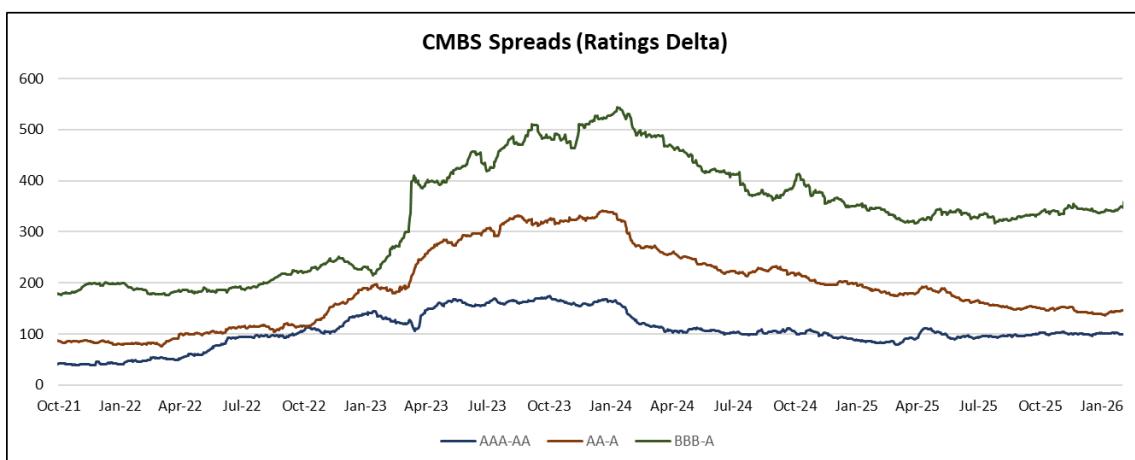
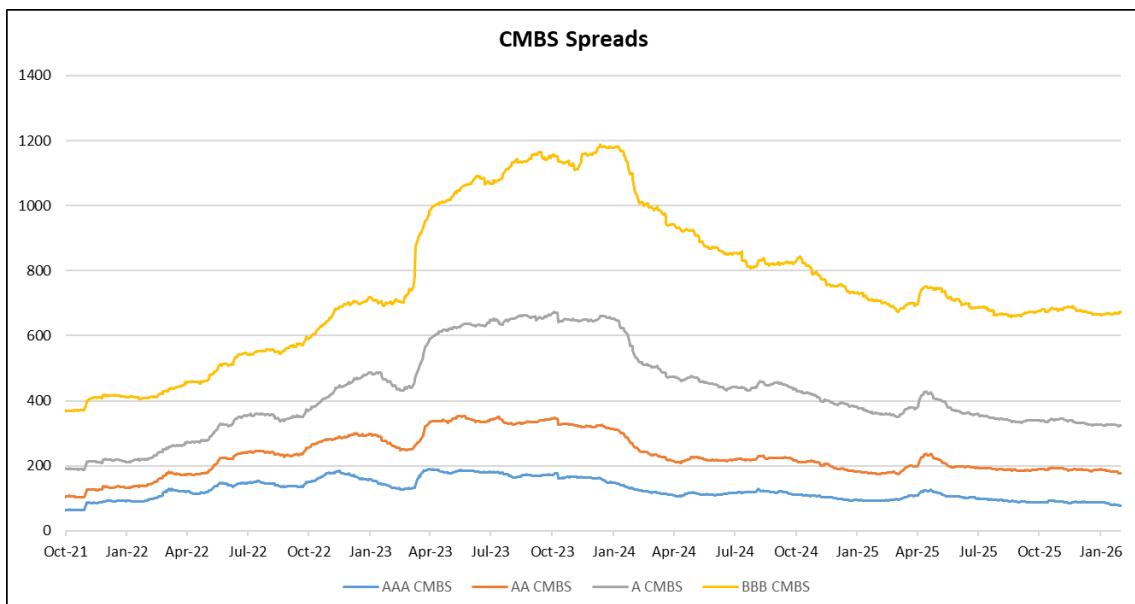


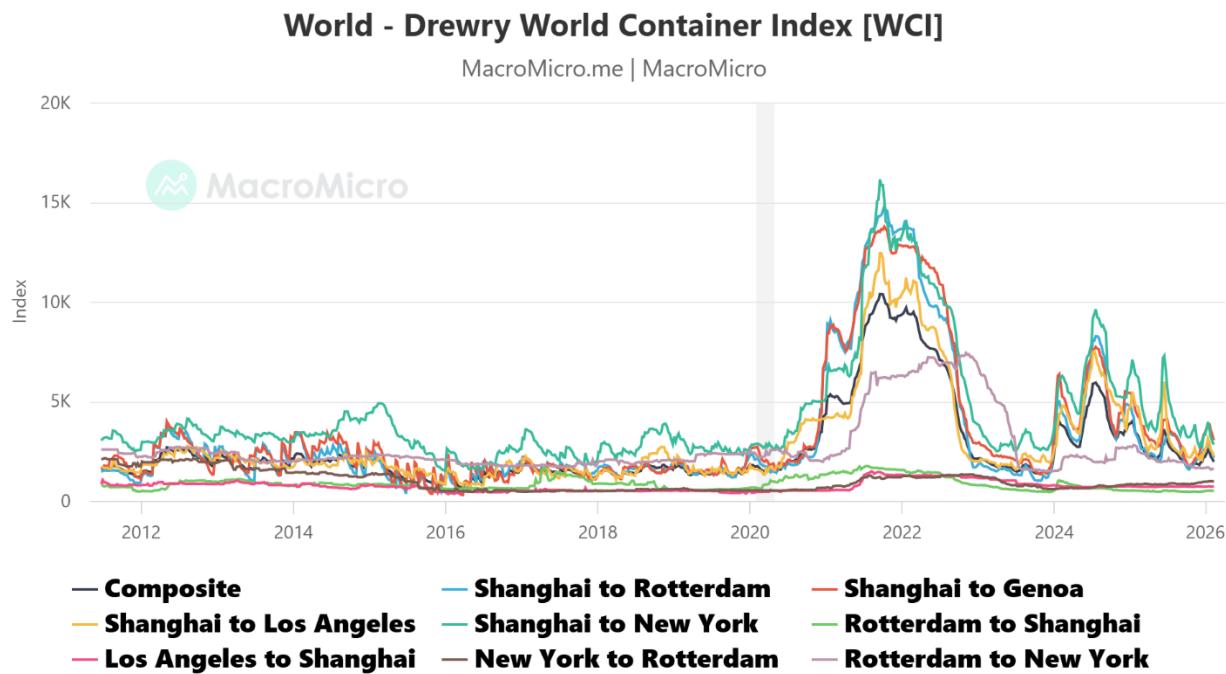
Diagram V: CMBS Spreads



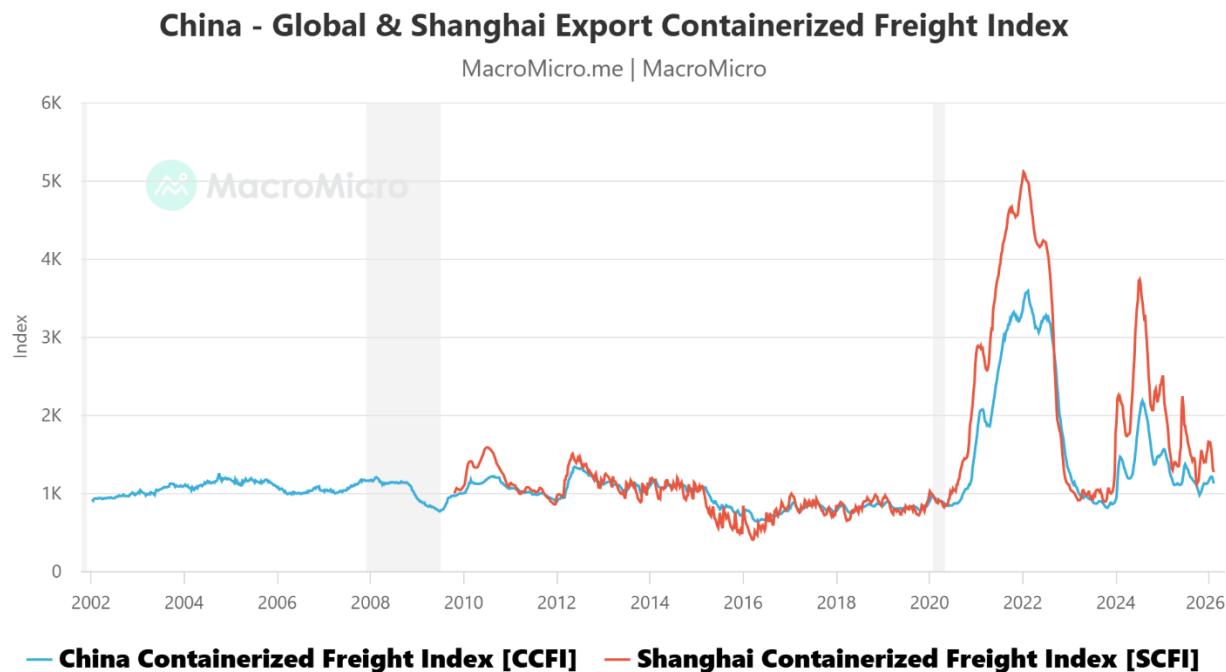
Source: Bloomberg

Freight Rates

Drewry World Container Index



China-Global & Shanghai Export Container Freight Index



About ZCG

ZCG is a leading, privately held global firm comprised of three dynamic, cross-disciplinary platforms: private markets asset management, business consulting services, and technology development and solutions.

For nearly three decades, ZCG Principals have invested tens of billions of dollars of capital in private equity and credit-related strategies, through multiple economic cycles and across many industries, including consumer products, steel, steel processors, agriculture, consumer food, gaming, hospitality, manufacturing, specialty services and automotive. ZCG has successfully executed buy-and-build opportunities, corporate carve-outs, go-private transactions and growth opportunities, as well as credit investments, including private debt, direct lending, balance sheet solutions, mezzanine, syndicated leveraged loans, opportunistic credit and structured products.

ZCG's investors are some of the largest and most sophisticated global institutional investors including prominent global sovereign wealth funds, endowments, pension funds, insurance companies, foundations, family offices, wealth management firms and other financial institutions in North America, Europe, Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

ZCG has a global team comprised of approximately 400 talented professionals. ZCG is headquartered in New York, with seven offices, across five countries.

For more information on ZCG, please visit www.zcg.com.

Asset Management

ZCG Private Equity is the private equity fund management platform of ZCG, which pursues a strategy of acquiring companies that are growth platforms, corporate carve-outs, buy & build, go-private transactions, and turnarounds.

ZCG has a specialized, three-pronged approach including its consulting practice, ZCGC, and technology affiliate, to assist in significant value-creation initiatives across portfolio companies.

ZCG Credit is the credit fund management platform of ZCG, which leverages a horizontal approach, a flexible mandate allowing ZCG to deploy capital horizontally at the highest risk adjusted return across the senior secured spectrum, including broadly syndicated loans and direct lending. ZCG Credit manages closed and open-ended funds as well as structured vehicles of strategic debt, investing across industries with exposure to over 300 credits across the platform.

ZCG Credit utilizes an approach of fundamental credit analysis, developed over nearly 30 years, through proprietary sourcing, sophisticated structuring and comprehensive risk management utilizing the Olympus™ system.

ZCG Credit - Direct Lending intends to directly source and originate senior secured and asset-backed loans to small and medium-sized enterprises (“SMEs”) primarily in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (“KSA”).

ZCG seeks to provide growth capital solutions to SMEs in KSA through various debt instruments, including secured term loans, revolving facilities and mezzanine loans. ZCG intends to partner with SMEs that are cash flow generative, high-growth businesses with proven management teams.

ZCG's current portfolio companies sell products in 120 countries, operate 15 manufacturing facilities, and have over 200,000 employees and associates directly and through joint ventures.

ZCG Consulting

ZCGC is a global business advisory partner delivering operational optimization, process and procedures, transformation, and M&A support. Our team combines deep industry expertise with hands-on senior leadership to help portfolio businesses, governments, and investors unlock growth, streamline operations, and maximize long-term value and returns across numerous industry verticals.

ZCGC partners with management teams to develop strategic plans and execute high-impact value creation initiatives. As a trusted resource for private equity firms and portfolio companies, our consultants bring leadership experience across investment banking, capital markets, Big 4 consulting, real estate development, talent acquisition, procurement, and the corporate C-suite.

Together with Haptiq, our strategic software development affiliate, we equip clients with the tools and expertise to drive growth and long-term success. For more information on ZCGC, please visit www.zcgc.com.

Technology

Haptiq, LLC (“Haptiq”) – where insight meets innovation.

Haptiq is ZCG's technology affiliate with over a decade of global experience in providing digital solutions to institutions and companies. Haptiq drives value and enhances efficiency through their premier AI data-driven platform and expert tech-enablement consulting. For more information on Haptiq, please visit www.haptiq.com.

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PERFORMANCE

Market Indices	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YTD Change	YoY Change
DJIA	50,116.57	48,892.47	2.50%	4.27%	12.46%
S&P 500	6,922.39	6,939.03	(0.18%)	1.27%	13.30%
NASDAQ	23,632.21	23,461.82	(1.44%)	(0.91%)	14.85%
MSCI - EAFE	3,057.92	3,042.84	0.50%	5.71%	36.73%
MSCI - Emerging Markets	1,506.38	1,528.09	(1.29%)	7.26%	39.33%
US Dollar Index	97.63	96.99	0.65%	(0.70%)	(0.64%)
VIX	17.76	17.44	1.83%	18.80%	18.24%

High Yield & Loan Returns

	WTD	MTD	YTD	2025
High Yield Bond	(0.11%)	(0.18%)	0.36%	8.97%
Leveraged Loan	(0.42%)	(0.48%)	(0.55%)	5.99%

Market Ratios

Market Ratios	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YTD Change	YoY Change
CBOE Put/Call Ratio	Equities	0.58	0.58	0.00%	(36.95%)

Commodities (\$ USD)

Commodities (\$ USD)	Metric	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YTD Change	YoY Change
Core Commodity Index	CRY Index	309.51	320.69	(3.31%)	3.59%	0.67%

Gasoline - Pump	Gallon	2.99	2.87	0.98%	2.29%	(7.74%)
Gasoline - Futures	Gallon	1.95	1.92	1.58%	14.53%	(5.84%)
Crude Oil - WTI	Barrel	63.55	65.21	(2.55%)	10.68%	(10.00%)
Crude Oil - Brent	Barrel	68.05	70.59	(3.73%)	11.83%	(8.40%)
Natural Gas	MM BTU	3.42	4.35	(21.41%)	(7.16%)	0.43%
Coal (1 contract = 1,000 tons)	Contract	115.60	108.98	6.15%	7.53%	6.10%
Aluminum	Metric Ton	3,088.00	3,144.00	0.02%	2.99%	17.79%
Copper	Metric Ton	12,999.00	13,157.59	(1.24%)	4.69%	40.07%
Iron Ore	Metric Ton	100.11	105.62	(5.22%)	(6.55%)	(6.76%)
Steel - Hot Rolled Coil	Metric Ton	977.00	972.00	0.51%	2.30%	14.54%
Steel - Cold Rolled Coil	Metric Ton	1,102.50	1,045.00	5.52%	3.52%	21.82%
Perous Scrap	Metric Ton	42.00	43.00	(1.00%)	0.00%	(4.44%)
Ammonia	Metric Ton	625.00	625.00	0.00%	(3.95%)	26.00%
Lumber	27.5K Board Ft	585.50	594.00	(1.43%)	8.73%	(0.09%)
Gold	Troy Ounce	4,964.36	4,894.23	1.43%	14.93%	73.81%
Silver	Troy Ounce	77.84	85.20	(8.64%)	8.61%	141.93%
Corrugated Box Cost	Short Ton	117.40	117.40	(4.53%)	(1.68%)	(8.58%)
Cotton	Pound	59.76	61.23	(2.40%)	(1.40%)	(31.94%)
Butter	Pound	1.71	1.58	2.23%	22.44%	(31.94%)
Cheese	Pound	1.47	1.48	(0.54%)	(1.88%)	(19.67%)
Cocoa	Pound	1.99	1.89	8.77%	(30.80%)	(52.28%)
Coffee	Pound	3.29	3.20	2.54%	7.23%	14.25%
Corn	Bushel	4.38	4.28	0.47%	(2.77%)	(12.15%)
Milk, Non Fat Dry	Pound	3.33	3.20	10.86%	13.49%	(4.73%)
Soybean	Bushel	11.15	10.64	4.79%	8.22%	4.77%
Sugar	Pound	0.14	0.14	(1.20%)	(6.88%)	(24.54%)
Wheat	Bushel	5.98	5.98	(0.53%)	4.49%	(4.38%)
Live Cattle	Pound	2.38	2.36	0.91%	2.48%	18.22%
Lean Hogs	Pound	0.87	0.87	0.14%	2.67%	6.39%
Beef, USDA Ground	Pound	3.69	3.66	1.03%	6.38%	11.59%
Chicken, Boneless & Skinless	Pound	1.22	1.22	2.52%	2.52%	16.91%

TECHNICALS (Supply / Demand)

Bank Loan & High Yield, Inflows (Outflows) Mutual Fund, \$ USD in Millions, (Source: Lipper FMI)

Currencies	Metric	Spot Prices		Futures		10-Year Historicals	
		6-Feb	30-Jan	2025	2026	Low	High
Japanese Yen	USD/JPY	157.220	154.730	150.000	148.000	99.890	164.000
Chinese Renminbi	USDCNY	6.936	6.957	7.100	6.850	6.195	7.346
Swiss Franc	USDCHF	0.776	0.773	0.800	0.805	1.030	
British Pound	GBP/USD	1.361	1.369	1.338	1.370	1.069	1.588
Euro Zone Euro	EUR/USD	1.182	1.185	1.170	1.210	0.959	1.261

Year To Date 2026

Year To Date 2026	\$ 2,928	\$ (864)
Year Ended December 31, 2025	\$ 6,852	\$ 19,823
Year Ended December 31, 2024	\$ 21,086	\$ 19,373

New Issue Summary

Institutional Loans	2/6/2026	Deals	Amt (\$mm)
Priced	Prior Week	25	20,600
In-Market Forward Calendar		15	9,700

High Yield

High Yield	2/6/2026	Deals	Amt (\$mm)
Priced	Prior Week	8	7,386
In-Market Forward Calendar		2	1,100

ECONOMIC DATA RECAP

Key Economic Indicators:	Period Ending	Actual	Expected	Prior
Initial Jobless Claims	1/31/2026	231K	212K	209K
Continuing Claims	1/24/2026	1,844K	1,850K	1,819K
Change in Non-Farm Payrolls	12/31/2025	50K	66K	56K
Change in Private Payrolls	12/31/2025	37K	64K	58K
Unemployment Rate	U-3	12/31/2025	4.4%	4.5%
Unemployment Rate	U-6	12/31/2025	8.4%	8.4%
Average Work Week	12/31/2025	34.2	34.3	34.3
Existing Home Sales	12/31/2025	4.35M	4.21M	4.14M
Housing Starts	10/31/2025	1,246K	1,246K	1,291K
S&P/Case-Shiller Composite	YoY	11/30/2025	1.4%	1.2%
S&P/Case-Shiller Composite	MoM	11/30/2025	0.5%	0.1%
Consumer Confidence	1/31/2026	84.5	90.6	94.2
GDP	QoQ-Anualized	9/30/2025	4.4%	4.3%
Durable Goods Orders	11/30/2025	5.3%	3.1%	(2.1%)
Total Vehicle Sales	1/31/2026	14.85M	15.60M	16.00M
Capacity Utilization	12/31/2025	76.3%	76.0%	76.1%
Fed & Treasury Balance Sheet	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YoY Change
Fed Total Assets	\$ in Billions	6,605.9	6,587.6	0.3% (3.3%)
Public Debt	\$ in Billions	38,587.6	38,568.5	0.0% (6.5%)
US Debt Outstanding	3Q25	2025	QoQ Change	YoY Change
Domestic Nonfinancial Debt	\$ in Billions	79,678.6	77,959.2	2.2% (2.7%)
Shared National Credit	2025	2024	YoY Change	
Shared National Credit Total Commitments	\$ in Billions	6,911.4	6,521.9	6.0% (6.0%)
Special Mention Commitments	\$ in Billions	155.3	161.8	-4.0% (4.0%)
Classified Commitments	\$ in Billions	437.5	434.0	0.8% (0.8%)

ECONOMIC / GDP DATA

International Monetary Fund Growth Rates (Source: IMF "World Economic Outlook")

Country	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
United States	0.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.1%	2.4%	2.0%
Brazil	2.5%	3.2%	3.4%	2.5%	1.6%	2.3%
China	3.2%	5.2%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%
Germany	0.8% (0.3%)	0.8% (0.5%)	0.2%	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%
India	6.1%	8.2%	6.5%	7.3%	6.4%	6.4%
Japan	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%
United Kingdom	0.6%	0.3%	1.1%	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%
Saudi Arabia	8.7% (0.8%)	2.0%	4.3%	4.5%	3.6%	2.6%
UAE	7.5%	4.3%	4.0%	4.8%	5.6%	4.7%

Market Indices	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YTD Change	YoY Change
S&P/STA Leveraged Loan Index	4,279.11	4,287.87	(0.20%)	(0.53%)	4.69%
Barclays High Yield Index	2,932.47	2,929.32	0.11%	0.62%	7.63%
Barclays Aggregate	2,358.04	2,351.36	0.28%	0.39%	6.42%
Loan Market Bids	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YTD Change	
S&P Flow Name Index	95.02	95.23	(0.22%)	(0.94%)	
S&P 100 Name Index	97.83	99.13	(0.34%)	(1.47%)	
S&P BBV Index	99.45	99.59	(0.14%)	(0.44%)	
S&P B's Index	97.33	97.40	(0.08%)	(0.83%)	
S&P CCC's Index	71.66	73.10	(1.97%)	(3.94%)	

Market Indices	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YTD Change	
S&P BB's Index	S+265	S+259	6 bps	18 bps	
S&P B's Index	S+448	S+435	13 bps	38 bps	
S&P CCC's Index	S+1566	S+1516	15 bps	15 bps	
Credit Default Swap - Volatility Indices	Index	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YTD Change
Investment Grade CDS	Markit	50.34	49.40	1.90%	0.66%
High Yield CDS	Markit	301.38	296.24	1.71%	(4.80%)
Credit	Index	6-Feb	30-Jan	WoW Change	YTD Change
High Yield	OAS - YTW	T+266	T+265	1 bps	4 bps
DM - 3 Year	DM - 3 Year	S+499	S+480	10 bps	24 bps

US CLO Spreads - New Issue	31-Jan	31-Dec	MoM Change	YTD Change
AAA	S+125	S+127	(2 bps)	(4 bps)
AA	S+153	S+165	(12 bps)	(1.7 bps)
A	S+183	S+195	(12 bps)	(1.2 bps)
BBB	S+275	S+290	(15 bps)	(8 bps)
BB	S+533	S+600	(67 bps)	(14 bps)