

Cycle Peaks of 10-Year Yields

November 3, 2021

The conventional view of 10-year yields has been that they rise throughout the business cycle, and peak toward cycle end as inflation rises. This characterizes the patterns after the 1973 and 1980 recessions. However, since then, rates have generally peaked early in the business cycle.

Our forecast calls for rates to peak in 2022 and begin their descent in 2023. This stands in contrast to the consensus view which expects rates to continue to rise into 2023, which we feel is not supported by the recent behavior of the 10-year yield.¹

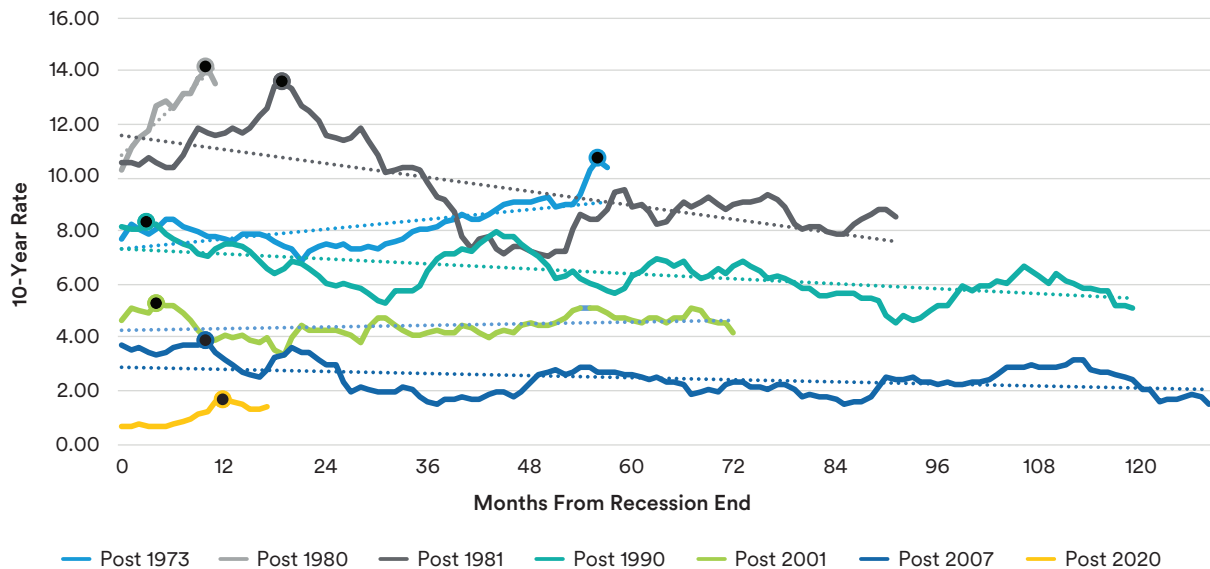
Table 1 | 10-Year Rates, Summary Statistics

Recession onset	10Yr, cycle average	10Yr, cycle peak	Peak timing
1973	8.20	10.65	Nov 1979, close to cycle end (56 months from recession end)
1980	12.52	14.10	May 1981, close to cycle end (10 months)
1981	9.60	13.56	June 1984 (19 months, early/mid-cycle)
1990	6.36	8.28	June 1991, (3 months, early)
2001	4.45	5.28	March 2002 (4 months, early)
2007	2.45	3.85	April 2010 (10 months, early)
2020	NA	1.74	March 2021 (11 months)

Source: NBER, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

In recent business cycles, the 10-year rate might best be characterized as a series of largely separate cycles. Toward the end of each cycle, the Fed has cut rates, forming a new low, and the next cycle appears to never fully escape the new level setting. Moreover, within a cycle, rates tend to oscillate around rates that were achieved in the first several months of a recession, while never exceeding those early rate peaks. See chart below.

10-Year Rates After Recession End



Circles represent peak 10-year rate for the cycle

Source: NBER, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Economically, it makes sense for rates to be relatively high at the beginning of the cycle. High real rates, and a steep yield curve in particular, denote optimism about the future. Relatedly, the yield curve tends to steepen early in the recovery as yields generally rise ahead of Fed tightening. This is effectively the opposite of the yield curve inversion that takes place toward the end of the business cycle.

Earlier this year in March, the 10-year yield peaked at 1.74%. We believe this level will be surpassed in the coming year with the 10-year rising above 2.0% in 2022. There are a few reasons for this view. First, the Fed is deliberately permitting a higher inflation rate this cycle; letting inflation run hotter than usual may introduce a new dynamic that delays the cycle high. Second, rates are currently on an increasing path with the decline of the delta variant wave, and this may continue as virus optimism improves. Finally, the post-recession growth path has been particularly troubled, particularly by supply chain and labor market problems. The relief from these imbalances—which we expect to take place in the back half of 2022—could create a renewed optimism about the overall economic trajectory.

These are all compelling reasons for the 10-year to drift higher into 2022. However, there are also many compelling reasons why we believe the peak in rates will take place in 2022 and not in 2023 as consensus forecasts suggest. We believe it is wise to pay attention to the patterns of past business cycles that we outlined and note the cycle peak for rates.

Endnote

¹E.g. the Bloomberg Consensus view of the 10-year rate by economic forecasters. On October 13, 2021, of the 33 forecasters listed, only two had a declining forecast from 2022 to 2023.

Author



TANI FUKUI

Global Economic & Market Strategy

Tani Fukui is an Economist and Associate Director for the Market Strategy and Research Group. Her responsibilities include assessing and communicating economic conditions and overseeing coordination of the global economic view. Prior to joining MetLife in 2015, Tani was an economist at the U.S. International Trade Commission, an independent Federal agency. Tani holds a B.S. in Finance from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, an M.A. in International Affairs from Columbia University and a Ph.D. in International and Macroeconomics from UCLA.

About MetLife Investment Management

MetLife Investment Management (MIM),¹ which had over \$642.4 billion in total assets under management as of June 30, 2021,² serves institutional investors by combining a client-centric approach with deep and long-established asset class expertise. Focused on managing Public Fixed Income, Private Capital and Real Estate assets, we aim to deliver strong, risk-adjusted returns by building tailored portfolio solutions. We listen first, strategize second, and collaborate constantly as we strive to meet clients' long-term investment objectives. Leveraging the broader resources and 150-year history of the MetLife enterprise helps provide us with deep expertise in navigating ever changing markets. We are institutional, but far from typical.

For more information, visit: investments.metlife.com

¹ MetLife Investment Management ("MIM") is MetLife, Inc.'s institutional management business and the marketing name for subsidiaries of MetLife that provide investment management services to MetLife's general account, separate accounts and/or unaffiliated/third party investors, including: Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, MetLife Investment Management, LLC, MetLife Investment Management Limited, MetLife Investments Limited, MetLife Investments Asia Limited, MetLife Latin America Asesorias e Inversiones Limitada, MetLife Asset Management Corp. (Japan), and MIM I LLC.

² As of June 30, 2021. At estimated fair value. Represents the value of all commercial mortgage loans and real estate equity managed by MIM, presented on the basis of gross market value (inclusive of encumbering debt). At estimated fair value. Includes MetLife general account and separate account assets and unaffiliated/third party assets.

Disclosure

This material is intended solely for Institutional Investors, Qualified Investors and Professional Investors. This analysis is not intended for distribution with Retail Investors.

This document has been prepared by MetLife Investment Management (“MIM”)¹ solely for informational purposes and does not constitute a recommendation regarding any investments or the provision of any investment advice, or constitute or form part of any advertisement of, offer for sale or subscription of, solicitation or invitation of any offer or recommendation to purchase

or subscribe for any securities or investment advisory services. The views expressed herein are solely those of MIM and do not necessarily reflect, nor are they necessarily consistent with, the views held by, or the forecasts utilized by, the entities within the MetLife enterprise that provide insurance products, annuities and employee benefit programs. The information and opinions presented or contained in this document are provided as the date it was written. It should be understood that subsequent developments may materially affect the information contained in this document, which none of MIM, its affiliates, advisors or representatives are under an obligation to update, revise or affirm. It is not MIM’s intention to provide, and you may not rely on this document as providing, a recommendation with respect to any particular investment strategy or investment. Affiliates of MIM may perform services for, solicit business from, hold long or short positions in, or otherwise be interested in the investments (including derivatives) of any company mentioned herein. This document may contain forward-looking statements, as well as predictions, projections and forecasts of the economy or economic trends of the markets, which are not necessarily indicative of the future. Any or all forward-looking statements, as well as those included in any other material discussed at the presentation, may turn out to be wrong.

All investments involve risks including the potential for loss of principle and past performance does not guarantee similar future results. Property is a specialist sector that may be less liquid and produce more volatile performance than an investment in other investment sectors. The value of capital and income will fluctuate as property values and rental income rise and fall. The valuation of property is generally a matter of the valuers’ opinion rather than fact. The amount raised when a property is sold may be less than the valuation. Furthermore, certain investments in mortgages, real estate or non-publicly traded securities and private debt instruments have a limited number of potential purchasers and sellers. This factor may have the effect of limiting the availability of these investments for purchase and may also limit the ability to sell such investments at their fair market value in response to changes in the economy or the financial markets

In the **U.S.** this document is communicated by MetLife Investment Management, LLC (MIM, LLC), a U.S. Securities Exchange Commission registered investment adviser. MIM, LLC is a subsidiary of MetLife, Inc. and part of MetLife Investment Management. Registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or that the SEC has endorsed the investment advisor.

This document is being distributed by MetLife Investment Management Limited (“MIML”), authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA reference number 623761), registered address Level 34 One Canada Square London E14 5AA United Kingdom. This document is only intended for, and may only be distributed to, investors in the EEA who qualify as a Professional Client as defined under the EEA’s Markets in Financial Instruments Directive, as implemented in the relevant EEA jurisdiction. The investment strategy described herein is intended to be structured as an investment management agreement between MIML (or its affiliates, as the case may be) and a client, although alternative structures more suitable for a particular client can be discussed.

For investors in the Middle East: This document is directed at and intended for institutional investors (as such term is defined in the various jurisdictions) only. The recipient of this document acknowledges that (1) no regulator or governmental authority in the Gulf Cooperation Council (“GCC”) or the Middle East has reviewed or approved this document or the substance contained within it, (2) this document is not for general circulation in the GCC or the Middle East and is provided on a confidential basis to the addressee only, (3) MetLife Investment Management is not licensed or regulated by any regulatory or governmental authority in the Middle East or the GCC, and (4) this document does not constitute or form part of any investment advice or solicitation of investment products in the GCC or Middle East or in any jurisdiction in which the provision of investment advice or any solicitation would be unlawful under the securities laws of such jurisdiction (and this document is therefore not construed as such).

For investors in Japan: This document is being distributed by MetLife Asset Management Corp. (Japan) (“MAM”), 1-3 Kioicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0094, Tokyo Garden Terrace KioiCho Kioi Tower 25F, a registered Financial Instruments Business Operator (“FIBO”) under the registration entry Director General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau (FIBO) No. 2414.

For Investors in Hong Kong: This document is being issued by MetLife Investments Asia Limited (“MIAL”), a part of MIM, and it has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong (“SFC”).

For investors in Australia: This information is distributed by MIM LLC and is intended for “wholesale clients” as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (the Act). MIM LLC exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian financial services license under the Act in respect of the financial services it provides to Australian clients. MIM LLC is regulated by the SEC under US law, which is different from Australian law.

¹ MetLife Investment Management (“MIM”) is MetLife, Inc.’s institutional management business and the marketing name for subsidiaries of MetLife that provide investment management services to MetLife’s general account, separate accounts and/or unaffiliated/third party investors, including: Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, MetLife Investment Management, LLC, MetLife Investment Management Limited, MetLife Investments Limited, MetLife Investments Asia Limited, MetLife Latin America Asesorias e Inversiones Limitada, MetLife Asset Management Corp. (Japan), and MIM I LLC.

L1201017669[exp1023][All States] L1121017761[exp1123][All States] L1121017759[exp1023][All States] L1121017817[exp1123][All States]