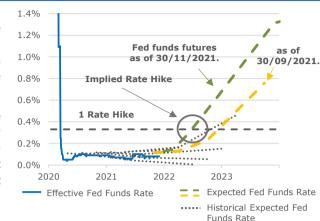
Monthly Spotlight

Change in Fed funds futures imply a sooner rate hike

The hawkish tone of Powell's remarks on November 30 surprised the market and the yield curve flattened significantly as a consequence. While long term rates retreated considerably, the Fed funds futures imply a sooner Fed funds rate hike now, as it is illustrated in the chart.

In September, the market did not price in a rate hike until late 2022, but with Powell's shift in toning, a first rate hike is now expected in mid-2022. However, despite the expectation that the Fed may accelerate the pace of taper in its December meeting, it will maintain its dovish bias, as the status of the employment market still receives a high weight.

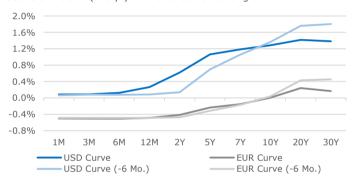


Rates Perspective

1) Historical US Treasury Yield: 10-year US government bond yield reached its 100-year low in 2020.



2) Interest Swap Curve: The USD and EUR swap curves steepened at the short end (1-5 yr) and lowered at the long end.



Corporate Perspective

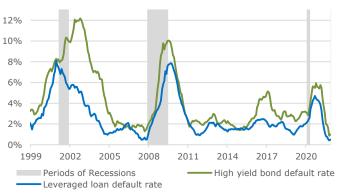
3) US Corp. Rating: Credit spreads (OAS) of lower rated high-yield bonds widened disproportionately.



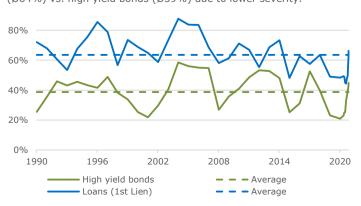
4) EU vs US: Since the Covid-19 spike, credit spreads (OAS) between the USA and EU have converged in tandem to lower levels.



5) Default Rates: Default rates peaked in Q4 2020. HY bond default rates are structurally higher (Ø4.4%) vs. loans (Ø2.7%).



6) Recovery Rates: Recovery rates of leveraged loans are higher (Ø64%) vs. high yield bonds (Ø39%) due to lower severity.



OAS spread change overview across major credit asset classes - as of month end

US corporates by rating (bps)

	curr	∆ month
AAA	59	+11
AA	67	+11
Α	83	+12
BBB	126	+15
ВВ	263	+45
В	415	+50
CCC	727	+79

|--|

	curr	△ month
US HY	367	+52
EU HY	371	+49
Asia HY	1377	+39
EM HY	465	+54
EPI III	100	131

spread	tightening	g (positive	price	action)
spread	widening	(negative	price	action)

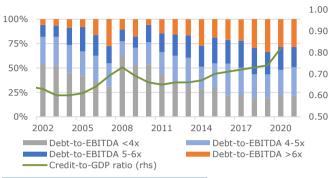
CDS spreads	(bps)	
	curr	∆ month
CDX IG - US	58	+5

curr	∆ month
58	+5
58	+7
327	+23
288	+27
	58 327

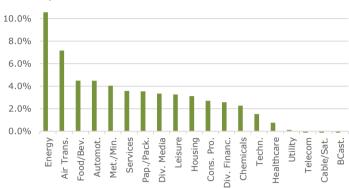
	curr	∆ month
US Loan	406	+27
CLO AAA	175	+23
CLO BBB	427	+22
CLO BB	796	+37

Loans and CLOs (yld, bps)

7) US Leverage: Debt-to-EBITDA of US companies has remained stable at high level in Q1 2021.

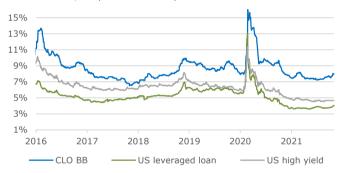


8) YTD Sector High-Yield Returns: The energy sector and Air Transportation lost since last month 2%.

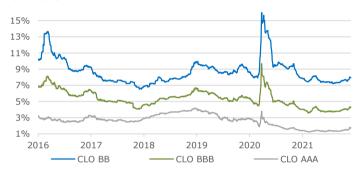


Alternative Perspective

9) Loans vs. CLO vs. HY: CLO BB yields are still wider vs Loans and HY bonds, despite the recent price increase in CLO BBs.



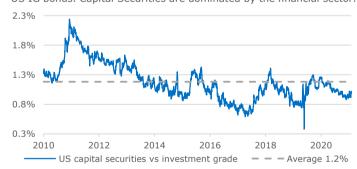
10) CLO Yields: CLOs offer an attractive yield premium over bonds and loans.



11) Asia vs. US: Asian IG spreads spiked in recent months due to the stress in the Chinese real estate development sector.



12) Capital vs IG.: Capital Securities structurally earn a premium vs. US IG bonds. Capital Securities are dominated by the financial sector.

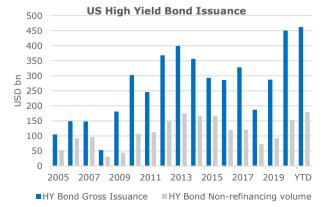


Education Corner

Record high issuance in US high yield bonds in 2021

With USD 462 billion, US high yield companies have raised more debt this year than ever before. The bulk of recent issuance has been for refinancing purposes, as companies take advantage of strong market conditions to clear upcoming debt maturities. But non-refinancing volumes also reached a record high with USD 179 billion.

The low yield environment has allowed high yield issuers to come to market with record-low coupons. The average yield of the US high yield market is 4.7% (see chart 9). In addition, companies have been refinancing further out the curve into longer maturities. Strong issuances are expected to last for the upcoming years.



US Loan Index Total Return - Attractive Long Term Yield Generation 2017 2020 Repeal of US CLO risk retention • \$787 bn global volume • COVID-19 \$2.50 • U.S. CLO issuance \$129 bn • U.S. default rate is 1.8% · M&A loan volume record high DJIA hits 25'000 • Eurozone bails out Greece \$2,25 • \$142 bn of global CLO vol. • Eurozone bails out Ireland Adoption of Dodd-Frank \$2.00 TARP ends 2015 2019 GREXIT crisis \$1.75 • US - China Trade War 2016 2007 Three Fed rate cuts BREXIT referendum 754 bn global volume • U.S. default rate is 1.4% \$1.50 O&G defaults U.S. year-end default rate 0.26% Dodd-Frank effective at year-end \$1.25 • \$437 bn global volume U.S. default rate < 1.2% \$1.00 2008 • U.S. sovereign debt downgrade 2009 • LLI falls 29%; DJIA falls 34% • Global volume falls to 30% of 2007 (\$237 bn) • \$98 bn global volume \$0.75 • U.S. year-end default rate peaks at 8.2% U.S. year-end default rate rises to 4.35% • AIG. Bear Stearns & Lehman Bros. collapse \$0.50 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Total Return Index

List of Abbreviations

Capital Securities (Or preferred securities): Are fixed income securities combining features of bonds and preferred stocks.

CDS: Credit default swaps transfer credit event risk to another party in exchange of a perdiodically paid premium. CDX index covers the US IG-, iTraxx the EU IG- and iTraxx crossover (XO) the EU HY market.

CLOs: Collateralized loan obligations are structured finance securities collateralized predominantly by a large pool of different loans.

Default Rate: Number of defaulted corporate issuers of leveraged loans and high yield bonds.

Loans: Are syndicated, public tradable loans. Synonyms are «syndicated loans», «loans», «leveraged loans» and «bank loans».

OAS: Option-adjusted spread is the yield difference of an interest paying security to the risk free rate considering embedded options.

TIPS: Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities are US government linked to the US CPI Urban Non-Seasonally Adjusted.

Up-/ downgrades: Rating actions of Moody's and S&P of up-or downgrades of US high yield bond issuers denominated in USD.

Up-/ downgrade ratio: Number of upgrades of total rating actions.

Recovery Rates: Bond issuer-weighted recovery rates express the principal and accrued interest on defaulted debt that can be recovered in percentage of face value. Example:

Expected loss rate if US HY defaults were 10%: 10%./. Estimated average recovery rate of \sim 30% = -7%; Example for Loans:

Expected loss rate if US Loan defaults were 10%: 10% ./. Estimated average recovery rate of \sim 65% = -3.5%;

Data and Price Sources

Alpinum Investment Management Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Palmer Square indices

Bank of America Merrill Lynch indices Markit CDS indices Preqin
Bloomberg Moody's Investors Service S&P

The Federal Reserve J.P. Morgan Federal Housing Finance Agency

US Census Bureau

Disclaimer

This is an advertising document. This document does not constitute an offer to anyone, or a solicitation by anyone, to make any investments in securities. Such offer will only be made by means of a personal, confidential memorandum. This document is for the intended recipient only and may not be transmitted or distributed to third parties.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance and may not be repeated. You should remember that the value of investments can go down as well as up and is not guaranteed. The actual performance realized by any given investor depends on, amongst other things, the currency fluctuations, the investment strategy invested into and the classes of interests subscribed for the period during which such interests are held. Emerging markets refnoter to the markets in countries that possess one or more characteristics such as certain degrees of political instability, relative unpredictability in financial markets and economic growth patterns, a financial market that is still at the development stage, or a weak economy. Respective investments may carry enhanced risks and should only be considered by sophisticated investors.

Nothing contained in this document constitutes financial, legal, tax, investment or other advice, nor should any investment or any other decisions be made solely based on this document. Although all information and opinions expressed in this document were obtained from sources believed to be reliable and in good faith, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy or completeness and no liability is accepted for any direct or indirect damages resulting from or arising out of the use of this information. All information as well as any prices indicated is subject to change without notice. Any information on asset classes, asset allocations and investment instruments is only indicative. Before entering into any transaction, investors should consider the suitability of the transaction to their own individual circumstances and objectives. We strongly suggest that you consult your independent advisors in relation to any legal, tax, accounting and

regulatory issues before making any investments.

This publication may contain information obtained from third parties, including but not limited to rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch. Reproduction and distribution of third-party content in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the related third party. Alpinum Investment Management AG and the third-party providers do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any information, including ratings, and will not be responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), or for the results obtained from the use of such content. Third-party data are owned by the applicable third parties and are provided for your internal use only. Such data may not be reproduced or re-disseminated and may not be used to create any financial instruments or products, or any indices. Such data are provided without any warranties of any kind.

If you have any enquiries concerning the document please contact your Alpinum Investment Management AG contact for further information. The document is not directed to any person in any jurisdiction which is prohibited by law to access such information. All information is subject to copyright with all rights reserved. Any communication with Alpinum Investment Management AG may be recorded.

Alpinum Investment Management AG is incorporated in Switzerland and is FINMA licensed and regulated.

Contact Information:
Alpinum Investment Management AG
Talstrasse 82
CH-8001 Zurich
Tel: +41 43 888 79 30
Fax: +41 43 888 79 31

alpinumim.com