

Credit Fund Management



Harry Sugiarto
Portfolio Manager,
Credit Fund Management

Divergence & Dispersion Global Sub-IG in September & October

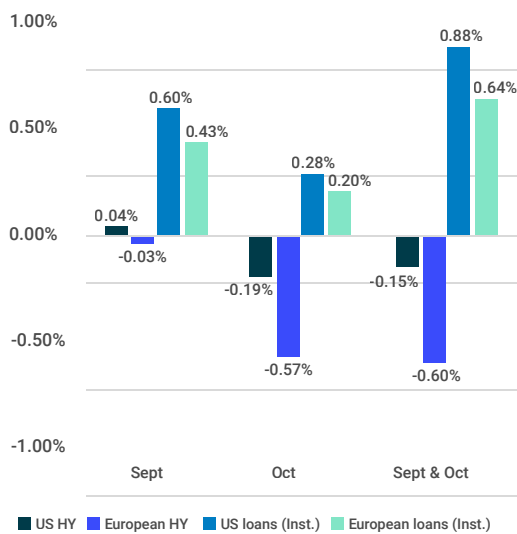
Key Points

- September and October saw global sub-investment grade asset class total return performance diverge, with US and European high yield bond indices underperforming senior secured loan indices. While rising risk-free rates are the dominant explanation, index-level credit spreads also diverged: European high yield bonds experienced credit spread widening and high yield bonds globally moved within a much wider range than senior secured loans.
- **The key question is why?** We attribute the majority of this divergence to technical supply-demand factors specific to individual asset classes: While heavy new issuance is a common supply-side factor across global sub-IG asset classes this year, robust CLO formation has provided a vital source of demand for loans specifically, allowing the asset class to continue performing well in this environment.
- Recent divergence also highlights long-term structural features that reduce the relative volatility profile of loans versus high yield bonds:
 - **Loans are floating-rate, high yield bonds are fixed-rate.** It is natural to expect high yield to underperform in an environment of rising risk-free rates and higher risk-free rate volatility, for example, in today's uncertainty around the path of monetary policy.
 - **The dominant investor category in sub-IG loans is the CLO vehicle.** CLOs are long-term investment vehicles that, once created, have no exposure to short-term capital flows or investor sentiment. This provides a stable, consistent demand base for the asset class. High yield, in contrast, is more heavily exposed to volatile mutual fund flows and, increasingly, ETF flows. In addition, European loans are not eligible for UCITS, ruling out retail investor participation and dampening volatility arising from investor flows. This all manifests in high yield exhibiting higher total return volatility.
- The recent underperformance in European high yield was accompanied by rising name-level dispersion within the asset class. This created a richer environment for bottom-up credit selection, in our view.
- **Multi-credit strategies are designed to exploit these episodes**, both through **reallocation across asset classes** (as valuations diverge for technical reasons) and **reallocation within asset classes** (as greater name-level dispersion creates opportunities to add value through credit selection).
- Our multi-credit funds have been underweight high yield versus loans and CLO debt. We remain so. **This preference reflects higher spreads, better downside protection via seniority and security, a more defensive sector profile, and higher private equity participation at a time when private equity has record amounts of dry powder.** However, we took advantage of this recent divergence to selectively increase exposure to European high yield bonds, exploiting the shift in relative value.

Global Sub-IG in September & October

September and October saw divergent total return performance across global sub-IG credit markets, with high yield bond indices underperforming loan indices. European high yield bonds performed worst of all. While the recent increase in risk-free rate curves explains much of the loan-bond divergence, credit spread widening has been a specific factor seen in European high yield. In addition, credit spreads in both European and US high yield indices moved within a relatively wide range over this period. Loan indices, in contrast, show little movement overall within a relatively narrow range.

Sub-IG index total return



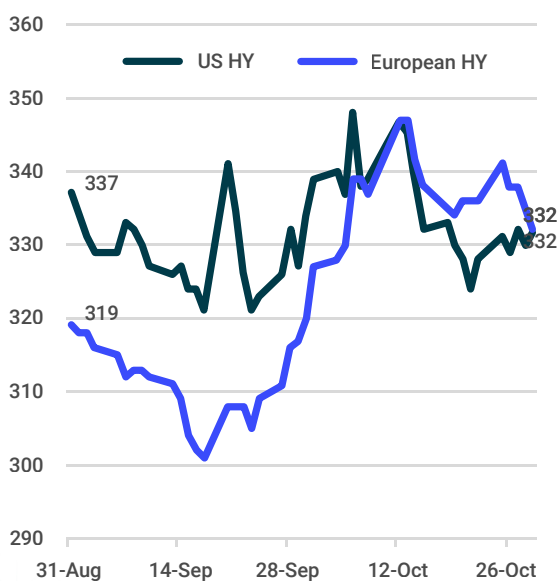
Source: ICE BAML (US HY: HCNF, European HY: HPID), Credit Suisse (CS LLI Inst., CS WELLI Inst.), USD hedged, October 2021

Sub-IG credit spread data points

	US HY	European HY	US loans	European loans
31-Aug	337	319	447	405
30-Sep	334	320	438	403
31-Oct	332	332	440	407
Δ 31-Aug to 31-Oct	-5	13	-7	2
Min	321	301	437	402
Max	348	347	449	408
Range	27	46	12	6

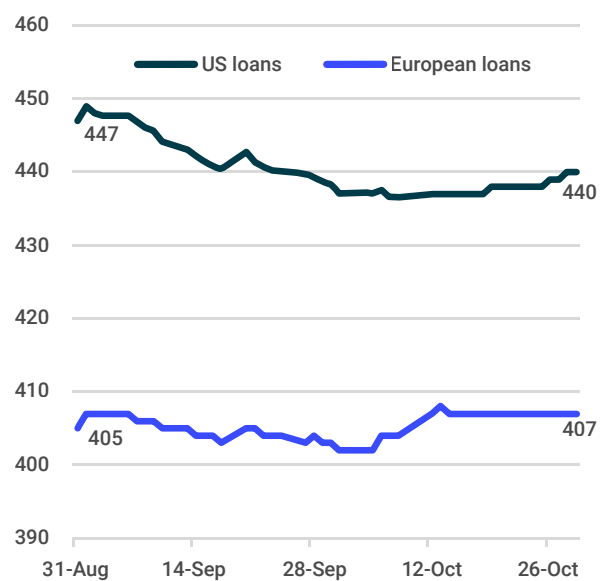
Source: ICE BAML (US HY: HCNF, European HY: HPID), spread-to-worst basis points; Credit Suisse (CS LLI, CS WELLI), 3 year discount margin basis points, October 2021

HY bond credit spread development



Source: ICE BAML (US HY: HCNF, European HY: HPID), spread-to-worst, October 2021

Loan credit spread development



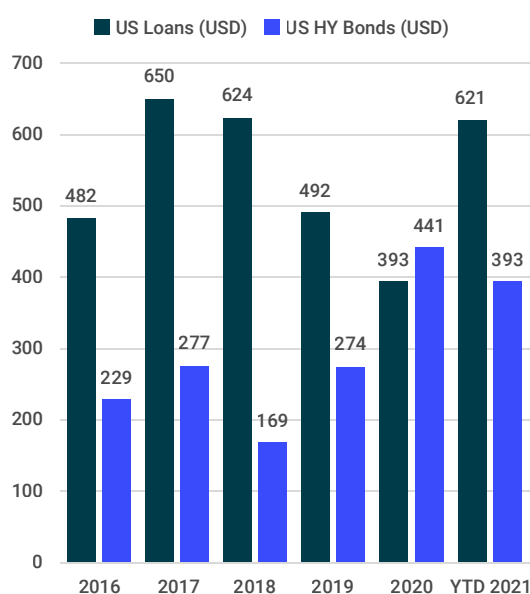
Source: Credit Suisse (CS LLI, CS WELLI), 3 year discount margin, October 2021

The key question is why?

We attribute loan stability to better technical supply-demand dynamics. As discussed in our previous papers, we continue to view the fundamental default outlook across sub-IG as benign.

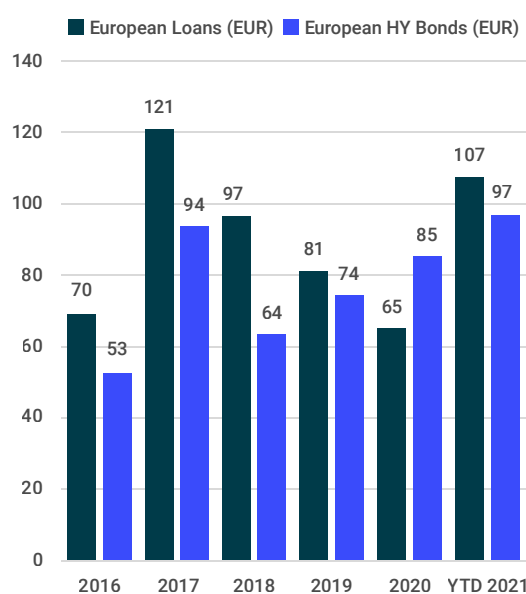
From the supply-side, new loan and bond issuance has been strong this year: The charts below show historical issuance by calendar year and year-to-date period through September. 2021 will likely surpass historical records for issuance. Favourable conditions for corporate M&A, including the deployment of private equity dry powder through buyout activity, low interest rates, and tight credit spreads, have contributed to this year's increase.

US sub-IG primary issuance



Source: S&P LCD, YTD to Sept 2021

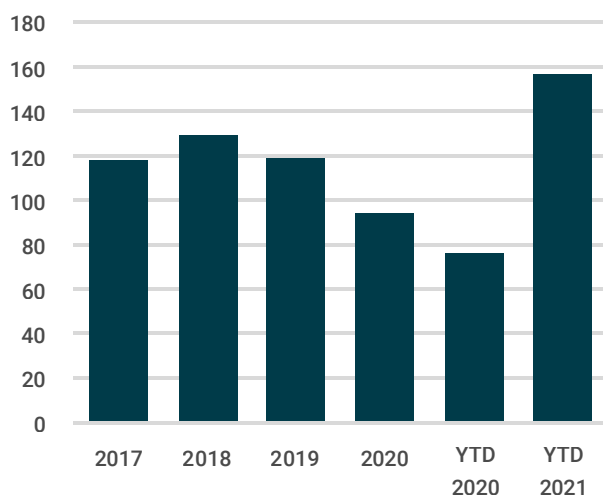
European sub-IG primary issuance



Source: S&P LCD, YTD to Sept 2021

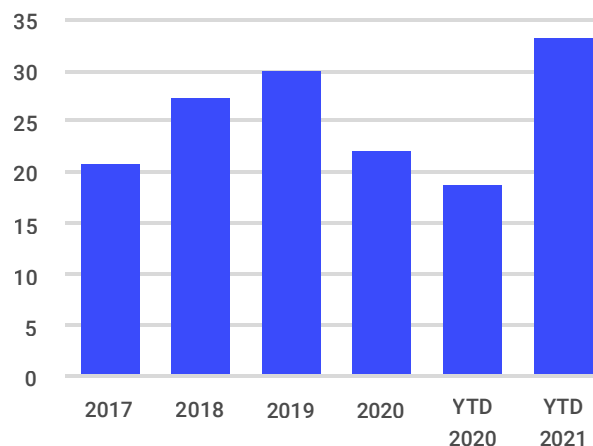
Heavy primary market issuance can represent a headwind to performance, particularly in periods of elevated market volatility. We attribute some of high yield's relative underperformance in September and October to these factors. The fundamental difference driving the loan market's relative stability is a robust demand-side dynamic: Heavy new loan issuance has been offset by record CLO issuance volumes. CLO vehicles are the dominant investor category in loans and therefore represent the primary source of demand for loans. The charts overleaf show historical new CLO issuance volumes in both Europe and US, with the 10 month 2021 year-to-date total already surpassing recent annual totals.

US new issue CLO volume, USD bn



Source: S&P LCD, October 2021

European new issue CLO volume, EUR bn



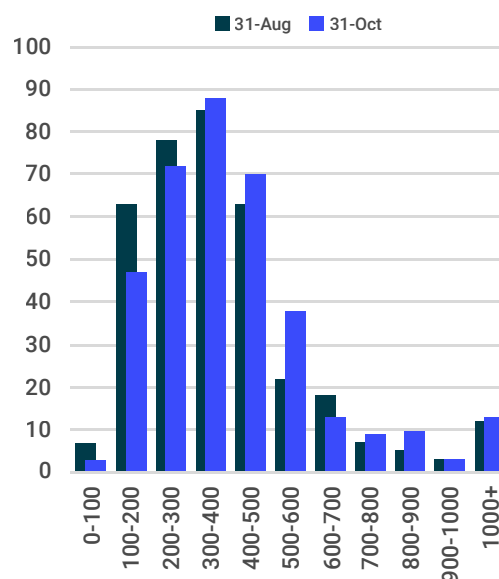
Source: S&P LCD, October 2021

Recent divergence also highlights structural features that reduce the relative volatility profile of loans to high yield bonds and creating a superior volatility-adjusted return profile:

- Loans are floating-rate, high yield bonds are fixed-rate. It is natural to expect high yield to underperform in an environment of rising risk-free rates and also higher risk-free rate volatility, for example, in today’s uncertainty around the path of monetary policy. If investors decompose risk in these asset classes into interest rate risk and credit risk components, high yield carries both, and loans only carry the latter.
- CLOs are long-term investment vehicles that have no exposure to short-term investor capital flows or sentiment, and therefore provide a stable, consistent demand base for the asset class. High yield, in contrast, is more heavily exposed to volatile mutual fund flows and, increasingly, ETF flows, which manifests in higher volatility.

We also observed a slight increase in dispersion within European high yield throughout this episode of spread volatility. The following chart shows the change in the distribution of issuers by average credit within the European high yield index in August and October. A slightly bigger tail of credits trading at 500bp or more in October is evident. We attribute some of this dispersion to lower secondary market liquidity allowing single-name dislocation to open up, as investors focused on new bond issuance.

European HY index: name distribution



Source: ICE BAML (HPID), October 2021. Average spread-to-worst by ticker

How have we invested?

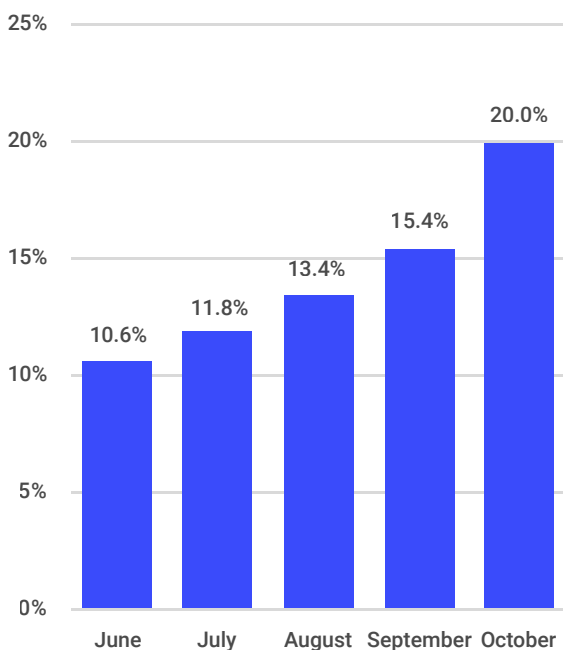
Multi-credit strategies are designed to exploit these episodes through two channels:

- **Reallocation across asset classes**, as valuations diverge for technical reasons, and
- **Reallocation within asset classes**, as name-level dispersion generates opportunities to add value through credit selection.

Our multi-credit funds have been underweight high yield versus loans and CLO debt and remain so. This preference reflects higher spreads, better downside protection via seniority and security, a more defensive sector profile, and higher private equity participation at a time when private equity has record amounts of dry powder.

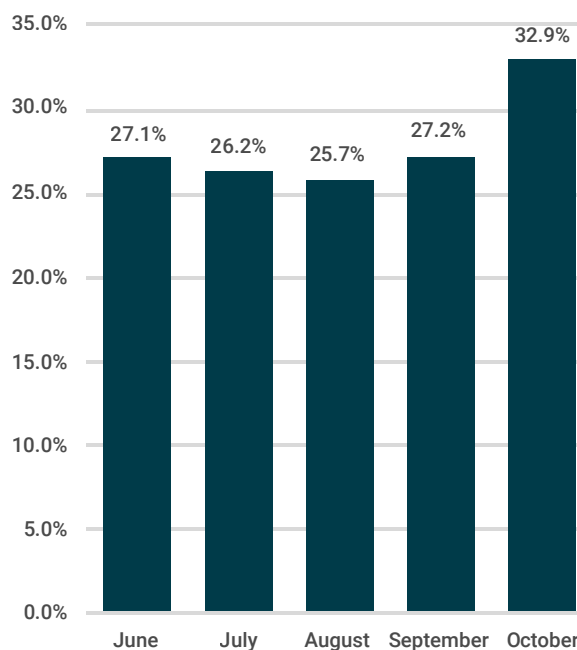
However, rising volatility in September and October created a richer opportunity set within European high yield, allowing our research team to identify several attractive single-name opportunities manifesting in a moderate reallocation towards the asset class. The charts below show our exposure to European high yield within our Global Total Credit and Total Credit (Europe focussed) multi-credit funds.

ICG Global Total Credit: European HY exposure



Source: ICG, October 2021

ICG Total Credit: European HY exposure



Source: ICG, October 2021

Disclaimer

This is a marketing material. For institutional/professional/accredited investors only. This document is being provided to you by the subsidiaries or affiliates of Intermediate Capital Group plc ("ICG", and together with their respective directors, officers, employees, partners, members, shareholders, advisers and agents, as the context requires, "the ICG Parties") on a strictly confidential basis and no part may be reproduced or redistributed in any form, by any means without the prior express written consent of ICG. This document is intended only for information purposes and convenient reference and does not create any legally binding obligation on any of the ICG Parties. The ICG Parties expressly disclaim any liability for the use, misuse, or distribution of this information to unauthorised recipients. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve comparable results or that the Fund will be able to implement its investment strategy, achieve its investment objectives or avoid substantial losses

This document: (i) is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security or financial instrument; (ii) is not to be relied upon in evaluating the merits of investing in any securities; and (iii) is provided solely as reference material for background purposes. You should be aware that investing in a fund sponsored by ICG (an "ICG Fund") involves a high degree of risk, and there can be no assurance that an ICG Fund's investment objective will be achieved or that you will receive a return on your capital. The possibility of partial or total loss of capital from an investment in an ICG Fund will exist and you must be prepared to bear such losses. You should refrain from investing in an ICG Fund unless you fully understand all the risks involved and you independently determine that the investment is suitable for you. ICG is not your designated investment advisor.

ICG may encounter potential conflicts of interest in connection with the activities of an ICG Fund. Please see the applicable ICG Fund's offering memorandum or any other such similar documents for additional information. A private offering of interests in an ICG Fund

may only be made pursuant to the final confidential private placement memorandum for the fund and any supplements (or any other such similar documents) thereto (the "Memorandum") and the fund's governing and subscription documents (together, the "Offering Documents"), which may be furnished to qualified investors on a confidential basis at their request for their consideration in connection with such offering. The information contained herein will be superseded by and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Offering Documents, which contains additional information about the investment objective, terms and conditions of an investment in the fund and also contains tax information and risk and conflict of interest disclosures that are important to any investment decision regarding the fund. No person has been authorized to give any information or make any representations other than as contained in the Memorandum and, if given or made, any such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the fund or any of the ICG Parties. A prospective investor should not invest in any fund interests unless satisfied that it (alone or together with its investment representative) has asked for and received all information that would enable the investor (or both of them) to evaluate the merits and risks of the proposed investment.

Although certain information has been obtained from, and is based upon sources that we consider reliable, none of the ICG Parties guarantee its accuracy, and it may be incomplete or condensed. All opinions, projections and estimates constitute the judgement of the ICG Parties, as of the date of the document and are subject to change without notice. The ICG Parties make no representation or warranty, express or implied as to the fairness, correctness, accuracy or completeness of this document. The ICG Parties accept no responsibility for any loss arising for any action taken or not taken by anyone using the information contained herein. This document is not to be relied upon in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment. ICG may have issued, and may in the future issue, other communications that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, the information contained herein. This document reflects the different assumptions, views and analytical methods of the analysts who prepared them and ICG is under no obligation to ensure that such communications are brought to the attention of any recipient of this document. Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee regarding future performance, and no representation or warranty, express or implied is made regarding future performance. Moreover, certain information contained herein constitute "forward-looking statements," which may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "target," "project," "forecast," "estimate," "intend," "continue" or "believe," or the negatives thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. Any forward-looking statements or results in this presentation are based upon current assumptions, may be simplified and may depend on events outside ICG's control. Due to various risks and uncertainties actual events or results or the actual performance of the fund may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Statements herein are made as of the date hereof unless stated otherwise herein

This document has been issued and approved for distribution by ICG Europe SARL, a wholly- owned subsidiary of ICG PLC and authorised and regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, with delegated management to Alternative Investment Limited (ICG AIL) also a wholly- owned subsidiary of ICG PLC and authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority [FRN:606186]. Both ICG Europe SARL and ICG AIL has filed certain portions of Form ADV with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an exempt reporting adviser and have certain limited reporting obligations to, and may be subject to examination by, the SEC, but is not registered as an investment adviser under the US Investment Advisers Act 1940. This document is not intended to provide, and should not be relied upon, for accounting, legal, tax advice or investment recommendations. You should consult your tax, legal, accounting or other advisors about the issues discussed herein. This document is neither investment research nor a research recommendation as defined by the FCA.

For the avoidance of doubt, this document will not be issued to or directed at, and any investment in an ICG Fund will not be available to, persons in any country where such actions would be contrary to local laws or regulations in that relevant country. This document is not intended for distribution to or use by any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to local law or regulation.