

WHY DIVERSIFICATION IS ESSENTIAL IN HIGH YIELD

How diversifying in high yield leads to lower downside risk without reducing potential upside return



HIGH YIELD DIVERSIFICATION

High yield securities have a lower rating and involve greater risk than higher-rated securities; portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not. Your Capital is at risk.

Mark Remington

High Yield Portfolio Manager

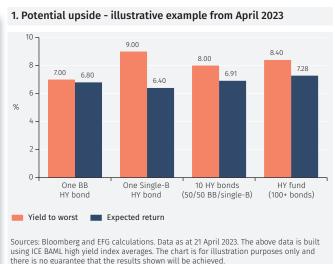
- Many investors think that by increasing concentration you increase the potential upside of an investment. This is true to an extent in equity investing as the theoretical upside is unlimited.
- However, this does not apply to fixed income as the upside of any one bond is limited to the yield and the downside is 100%.
- This is even more true in high yield as the risk of a default is elevated.
- Below, through illustrative examples, we will show that high yield concentration does not add any further upside return, increases downside risk and leads to much weaker liquidity.
- However, there is a sweet spot for diversification, that is you want to have enough to manage downside risk, but not too much to dilute the best ideas in the portfolio.
- An effective way to achieve this optimal level of diversification is through a fund.

Why diversification is essential in high yield

Even if the high yield positions are only a small part of a wider portfolio, by using a diversified portfolio or fund the long term return will likely be higher than owning a concentrated number of high yield positions as the negative impact of defaults on the wider portfolio can be minimised without giving up yield.

Many investors own high yield bonds to maturity with the goal of clipping the coupon (i.e. buying the bond to maturity with the goal of achieving a pre-specified yield). However the dangerous assumption here is that the company won't get into trouble and have to restructure causing a permanent loss of capital. We like to say the strategy of **clipping** coupons in high yield is like picking up coins in front of a steam roller. Investors can still benefit from the attractive coupons in high yield, but one way to do this in a sophisticated manner is through the use of a fund that diversifies, takes an active approach, which aims to avoid problem companies, and pays out income.

- The upside of any bond is limited (capped) to the yield.
- The expected return of any bonds will be lower due to the expected probability of a default event.
- → A fund can add extra yield through investing in subordinated CCC bonds where the higher risk of these bonds can be managed.
- Bottom line: There is marginal to no difference in a concentrated bet within high yield versus a portfolio of high yield bonds.

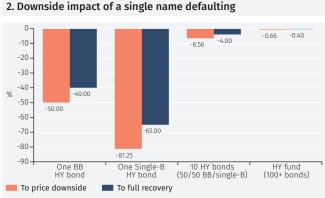


HIGH YIELD DIVERSIFICATION

High yield securities have a lower rating and involve greater risk than higher-rated securities; portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not. Your Capital is at risk.



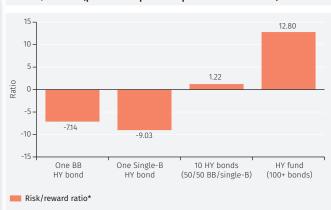
- → In reality, it will usually be less than 100% as the bond will have some level of recovery in a default.
- By diversifying the downside impact of any one bond becoming distressed or defaulting is minimised.
- → Bottom line: It is generally considered that there is a large benefit to diversification in high yield.



Sources: Bloomberg and EFG calculations. Data as at 21 April 2023. The above data is built using ICE BAML high yield index averages. The chart is for illustration purposes only and there is no guarantee that the results shown will be achieved.

- → As the upside is limited and the downside is significant, by diversifying across more positions the risk/reward profile becomes increasingly attractive.
- → Expected returns remain within a tight range, but the risk significantly falls as you diversify with more bonds (less weight per bond).
- → Bottom line: With the improving risk/reward profile, when investing in high yield bonds it makes sense to invest in a diversified portfolio or fund of at least 100 bonds. As the minimum tradable amount of any bond purchase is usually greater than 100k, for an investor to build a diversified portfolio on their own they will typically need a portfolio of more than \$10-15mn.

3. Risk/reward (potential upside vs potential downside)



*The risk reward ratio shows how much is being risked for a potential upside. In the case of a bond, the upside is the yield on offer while the downside is the loss from a bond default. A score of -7.14 means that an investor is risking 7.14x the upside risk, i.e. for each 1% of potential upside risk they are taking, they are risking -7.14% of downside. Sources: Bloomberg and EFG calculations. Data as at 21 April 2023. The above data is built using ICE BAML high yield index averages. The chart is for illustration purposes only and there is no guarantee that the results shown will be achieved.

- → In high yield, liquidity of any one bond varies over time due to a number of factors such as upcoming earnings and news events. By investing in high yield through a diversified portfolio or fund, short term liquidity needs are usually improved by spreading sales across a wider number of bonds.
- → Typically, the lower the rating, the higher the cost to trade.
- → If the bond becomes distressed the cost to trade can be as high as 5% and may take a number of weeks.
- → Bottom line: A diversified portfolio or fund reduces the liquidity cost given closer market access, ability to time sales and ability to spread sales across bonds.

In summary, we think that **it is essential to diversify in high yield** as it a) increases risk/reward, b) minimises the negative impact of a default, c) allows for cheaper and faster market access/liquidity. **An effective way to diversify is through a fund.**

HIGH YIELD DIVERSIFICATION

High yield securities have a lower rating and involve greater risk than higher-rated securities; portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not. Your Capital is at risk.

GLOSSARY

Coupon: The interest payments a bondholder receives until the bond matures.

Corporate bond: Debt instrument issued by a private corporation.

Credit/default risk: The risk of loss of principal when a borrower fails to repay a loan or meet a contractual obligation.

Credit spread: The difference in yield between a corporate bond and an equivalent maturity government bond. For example, if the 3-year US Treasury note is trading at a yield of 5% and a 3-year corporate bond is trading at a yield of 7%, the credit spread is 2%.

Expected returns: The amount of profit or loss anticipated from an investment.

High yield bond: Corporate bonds rated below BBB- or Baa3 by rating agencies. They typically offer higher coupons (and/or yields) vs government bonds or higher quality corporate bonds due to higher default risk.

Interest rate risk: When interest rates rise, the market value of fixed-income securities declines. Similarly, when interest rates decline, the market value of fixed-income securities increases.

Maturity: The number of years left until a bond repays its principal to investors.

Yield: There is marginal to no difference in a concentrated bets within high yield versus a portfolio of high yield bonds.

Important information

This document has been produced by EFG Asset Management (UK) Limited for use by the EFG International ("EFG Group" or "EFG") worldwide subsidiaries and affiliates within the EFG Group. EFG Asset Management (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority, registered no. 7389736. Registered address: EFG Asset Management (UK) Limited, Park House, 116 Park Street, London W1K 6AP, United Kingdom, telephone +44 (0)20 7491 9111.

This document is for general information only and is not intended as investment advice or any other specific recommendation as to any particular course of action or inaction.

This document does not constitute and shall not be construed as a marketing communication, financial research or analysis, prospectus, advertisement, public offering or placement of, nor a recommendation to buy, sell, hold or solicit, any investment, security, other financial instrument or other product or service. It is not intended to be a final representation of the terms and conditions of any investment, security, other financial instrument or other product or service. The content of this document is intended only for persons who understand and are capable of assuming all risks involved.

The information in this document does not take into account the specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of the recipient. You should seek your own professional advice (including tax advice) suitable to your particular circumstances prior to making any investment or if you are in doubt as to the information in this document.

The information provided in this document is not the result of financial research conducted by EFGAM's research department. Therefore, it does not constitute investment or independent research as defined in EU regulation (such as "MIFID II" or "MIFIR") nor under the Swiss "Directive on the Independence of Financial Research" issued by the Swiss Banking Association or any other equivalent local rules.

The value of investments and the income derived from them can fall as well as rise, and you may not get back the amount originally invested. Past performance is no indicator of future performance. Investment products may be subject to investment risks, involving but not limited to, currency exchange and market risks, fluctuations in value, liquidity risk and, where applicable, possible loss of principal invested. Although information in this document has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, no member of the EFG group represents or warrants its accuracy, and such information may be incomplete or condensed. Any opinions in this document are subject to change without notice. This document may contain personal opinions which do not necessarily reflect the position of any member of the EFG group. To the fullest extent permissible by law, no member of the EFG group shall be responsible for the consequences of any errors or omissions herein, or reliance upon any opinion or statement contained herein, and each member of the EFG group expressly disclaims any liability, including (without limitation) liability for incidental or consequential damages, arising from the same or resulting from any action or inaction on the part of the recipient in reliance on this document.

EFG and its employees may engage in securities transactions, on a proprietary basis or otherwise and hold long or short positions with regard to the instruments identified herein; such transactions or positions may be inconsistent with the views expressed in this document.

The availability of this document in any jurisdiction or country may be contrary to local law or regulation and persons who come into possession of this document should inform themselves of and observe any restrictions. This document may not be reproduced, disclosed or distributed (in whole or in part) to any other person without prior written permission from an authorised member of the EFG group. Financial intermediaries/independent asset managers who may be receiving this document confirm that they will need to make their own independent decisions and in addition shall ensure that, where provided to end clients/investors with the permission from the EFG Group, the content is in line with their own clients' circumstances with regard to any investment, legal, regulatory, tax or other considerations. No liability is accepted by the EFG Group for any damages, losses or costs (whether direct, indirect or consequential) that may arise from any use of this document by the financial intermediaries/independent asset managers, their clients or any third parties.

Independent Asset Managers: in case this document is provided to Independent Asset Managers ("IAMs"), it is strictly forbidden to be reproduced, disclosed or distributed (in whole or in part) by IAMs and made available to their clients and/ or third parties. By receiving this document IAMs confirm that they will need to make their own decisions/judgements about how to proceed and it is the responsibility of IAMs to ensure that the information provided is in line with their own clients' circumstances with regard to any investment, legal, regulatory, tax or other consequences. No liability is accepted by EFG for any damages, losses or costs (whether direct, indirect or consequential) that may arise from any use of this document by the IAMs, their clients or any third parties.

If you have received this document from any affiliate or branch referred to below, please note the following:

Cyprus: EFG Cyprus Limited is an investment firm established in Cyprus with company No. HE408062, having its registered address at Kennedy 23, Globe House, 6th Floor, 1075, Nicosia, Cyprus. EFG Cyprus Limited is authorised and regulated by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission (CySEC).

Greece: EFG Bank (Luxembourg) S.A., Athens Branch is an non-booking establishment of EFG Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. which is authorised to promote EFG Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.'s products and services based on the EU freedom of establishment pursuant to a license granted by the Luxembourg financial supervisory authority "CSSF". Registered address: 342 Kifisias Ave. & Ethnikis Antistaseos Str. - 154 51 N. Psychiko, General Commercial Registry no. 143057760001.

Hong Kong: EFG Hong Kong (CE Number: AFV863) is authorized as a licensed bank by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority pursuant to the Banking Ordinance (Cap. 155, Laws of Hong Kong) and is authorized to carry out Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activities in Hong Kong. To the fullest extent permissible by law and the applicable requirements to EFG Hong Kong under the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission, EFG Hong Kong shall not be responsible for the consequences of any errors or omissions herein, or of any information or statement contained herein. EFG Hong Kong expressly disclaims any liability, including (without limitation) liability for incidental or consequential damages, arising from the same or resulting from any action or inaction on the part of the recipient.

Liechtenstein: EFG Bank von Ernst AG is regulated by the Financial Market Authority Liechtenstein. Registered address: EFG Bank von Ernst AG Egertastrasse 10 - 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein.

Luxembourg: EFG Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. is authorised by the Ministry of Finance Luxembourg and supervised by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF). EFG Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. is Member of the Deposit Guarantee Fund Luxembourg (F.G.D.L. - Fonds de Garantie des Dépôts Luxembourg) and Member of the Luxembourg Investor Compensation Scheme (S.I.I.L. - Système d'Indemnisation des Investisseurs Luxembourg). R.C.S. Luxembourg no. B113375. Registered address: EFG Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. - 56, Grand-Rue, L-1660 Luxembourg.

Monaco: EFG Bank (Monaco) SAM is a Monegasque Public Limited Company with a company registration no. 90 S 02647 (Registre du Commerce et de l'Industrie de la Principauté de Monaco). EFG Bank (Monaco) SAM is a bank with financial activities authorised and regulated by the French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority and by the Monegasque Commission for the Control of Financial Activities. Registered address: EFG Bank (Monaco) SAM, Villa les Aigles, 15, avenue d'Ostende – BP 37 – 98001 Monaco (Principauté de Monaco), telephone: +377 93 15 11 11. The recipient of this document is perfectly fluent in English and waives the possibility to obtain a French version of this publication.

Portugal: EFG Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. - Sucursal em Portugal is a branch of EFG Bank (Luxembourg) S.A., licensed and regulated by the Bank of Portugal for the provision of investments services (investment advice and reception & transmission of orders) to clients booked in Luxembourg. The Lisbon branch which is not a booking center, is acting under an European Union passport delivered by the CSSF. Registered company no. 98649439. Registered address: Avenida da Liberdade N° 131 - 6° Dto. - 1250 - 140 Lisbon.

Singapore: EFG Singapore (UEN No. T03FC6371J) is licensed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as a wholesale bank to conduct banking business and additionally carries on the regulated activities of dealing in capital markets products (securities, collective investment schemes, exchange-traded derivatives contracts, spot foreign exchange contracts for the purposes of leveraged foreign exchange trading and over-the counter derivatives contracts), fund management, product financing and provision of custodial services as an Exempt Capital Markets Services Entity under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and of providing financial advisory services as an Exempt Financial Adviser under the Financial Advisers Act 2001 by advising others, either directly or through publications or writings, and whether in electronic, print or other form, and advising others by issuing or promulgating research analyses or research reports, whether in electronic, print or other form, concerning the following investment products: securities, collective investment schemes, exchange traded derivatives contracts, over-the-counter derivatives contracts, spot foreign exchange contracts other than for the purposes of leveraged foreign exchange trading, spot foreign exchange contracts for the purposes of leveraged foreign exchange trading and structured deposits. EFG Singapore expressly disclaims any liability, including (without limitation) liability for incidental or consequential damages, arising from the same or resulting from any action or inaction on the part of the recipient in reliance on this. Please contact EFG Bank AG (Singapore Branch) in respect of any matters or queries arising from or in connection with this publication. Please note that EFG Bank AG (Singapore Branch), however, does not take legal responsibility for the contents of this publication. This document and the products mentioned herein are only intended for "accredited investors" and "institutional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and any rules made thereafter. This advertisement has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Registered address: EFG Bank AG, Singapore Branch 79 Robinson Road #18-01 Singapore 068897.

Switzerland: EFG Bank AG, Zurich, including its Geneva and Lugano branches, is authorised and regulated by the FINMA. Registered Office: EFG Bank AG, Bleicherweg 8, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland. Registered Swiss Branches: EFG Bank SA, 24 quai du Seujet, 1211 Geneva 2, and EFG Bank SA, Via Magatti 2, 6900 Lugano.

United Kingdom: EFG Private Bank Limited is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. EFG Private Bank Limited is a member of the London Stock Exchange. Registered company no. 2321802. Registered address: EFG Private Bank Limited, Park House, 116 Park Street, London W1K 6AP, United Kingdom, telephone +44 (0)20 7491 9111.

USA: EFG Capital International Corp ("EFG Capital") is a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). None of the SEC, FINRA or SIPC, have endorsed this document or the services and products provided by EFG Capital and its U.S. based affiliate, EFG Asset Management (Americas) Corp ("EFGAM Americas"), a registered SEC investment adviser. Securities products and brokerage services are provided by EFG Capital, and asset management services are provided by EFGAM Americas. EFG Capital and EFGAM Americas are affiliated by common ownership under EFG International AG and maintain mutually associated personnel. Registered address: 701 Brickell Avenue, Ninth Floor - FL 33131 Miami.