UBS House View

Europe Chief Investment Office WM

Weekly

8 October 2015

Deeper dive

Why high yield bonds look better in the Eurozone than the US - p. 2

In memoriam

Missing postcards — p. 3

Market moves

	IO view	-1w	– 3m	ytd
	.10 11011			
S&P 500		3.5%	-2.2%	-1.7%
Euro Stoxx 50	OW	5.2%	-2.7%	5.7%
MSCI EM	UW	6.7%	-5.1%	-8.9%
FTSE 100	UW	4.9%	-0.8%	0.2%
SMI		2.1%	-1.7%	-0.3%
NIKKEI 225	OW	2.4%	-7.5%	5.5%
US high grade bonds	UW	0.1%	1.3%	3.1%
Euro high grade bonds	UW	0.1%	1.6%	0.8%
US investment grade bond	ds OW	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Euro investment grade bo	nds OW	0.3%	0.1%	-1.3%
US high yield bonds		1.4%	-3.2%	-1.1%
European high yield bond	s OW	1.2%	-0.1%	0.8%
EM sovereign bonds		1.8%	0.0%	1.8%
EM corporate bonds		1.2%	-1.9%	2.0%

Source: Bloomberg, UBS as of 8 October 2015

OW = tactical overweight UW = tactical underweight

Market comments

Calculations are based on the past five days

- **7 Global equities** rebounded, with emerging market stocks (+6.7%) outperforming.
- In fixed income, riskier bonds such as US and European HY as well as emerging market debt rallied strongly.
- Commodities joined the rally in risk assets with crude oil (Brent +7.6%, WTI +7.1%) standing out.
- In foreign exchange, the US dollar declined against all G10 currencies while commodityrelated currencies enjoyed a relief rally.

In focus

US labor market data disap**pointed.** The economy created 142,000 new jobs in September, significantly fewer than the expected 201,000. In a second disappointment, gains for July and August were revised down by 59,000 jobs in total. Wage growth remained unchanged at an annual pace of 2.2%; the unemployment rate stayed at its 7.5-year low of 5.1%. The market responded by pricing out a rate hike to March next year. Expectations of low-for-longer interest rates led the US dollar to decline relative to all major currencies, while global equity and bond markets rebounded. CIO is overweight risk assets with a regional preference in the Eurozone and Japan.

Sentiment among purchasing managers in the Eurozone services sector stayed upbeat. The area's index (PMI) slipped to 53.7 from 54.4, a value well above 50, pointing to a healthy near term. Brighter sentiment in France (51.9 from 50.6) could partially offset the worse mood of German (54.1 from 54.9), Italian (53.3 from 54.6) and Spanish (55.1 from 59.6) managers. A composite PMI, including sentiment in the manufacturing sector, of 53.6, down from 54.3, still bodes well for the currency area. CIO is overweight on Eurozone stocks.

The ruling center-right coalition won the Portuguese election, capturing around 38.3% of the votes but losing its majority. Incumbent Prime

Minister Pedro Passos Coelho is the first Eurozone leader to be re-elected after steering his country through a punishing bailout. We expect coalition-forming to be difficult since the only eligible partner is the Socialist party, which took 32% of the vote. For now a "grand coalition" or a hung parliament are the most likely scenarios.

The US, Japan, Australia, Canada and eight other nations signed the largest trade pact in two decades.

The Trans-Pacific Partnership, seen as a political victory for Japanese and US leaders, could be responsible for 40% of world trade and will reduce barriers for numerous goods and services. We believe Vietnam and Malaysia could profit most and China and Thailand, who were left out, least. The next step is ratification by lawmakers in the signing countries.

Investors lent funds for free to the US government for the first time.

The current low-inflation environment and concerns over global growth led to the zero-yielding 3-month Treasury bills

Global growth and the IMF/World Bank meeting in focus. We'll be following the annual meeting of the two supranational financial institutions between 9–11 October. Hard data on the state of the global economy will come from China, reporting trade figures on 13 October, and from the US, reporting retail sales figures the day after.



Deeper dive

Why high yield bonds look better in the Eurozone than the US

The high yield (HY) market in the US has done investors proud in recent years. Since late 2011, when CIO first recommended the asset class, it has delivered an average annual total return of 6.5%. Even during the latest market downturn, US high yield fell less than stocks.

But while we still see the appeal of US high yield bonds, the risks surrounding the asset class have increased. By contrast, high yield issuers in the Eurozone offer appealing returns with a higher degree of safety.

Let's start with the positives. As part of a long-term strategic portfolio, US high yield bonds remain attractive – offering an 8.1% yield-to-maturity with a volatility that is about half that of the S&P 500. The market also has a history of recovering swiftly from setbacks. It took US HY just eight months to return to its previous peak following the 2008 crisis, compared to about four years for the S&P 500.

Even the short-term outlook is far from grim. The recent bout of risk aversion has left US HY trading at a relatively generous 650 basis point spread over equivalent government bonds, against an 18-year average of roughly 500 basis points. We believe this will fall back to 525bps as investors recover their appetite for risk assets over the coming six months. The average US high yield issuer currently is not struggling to service debt – trailing EBITA (a measure of available cash flow) of 3.3 times average interest costs is still above its 15-year average.



Watch this week's
UBS House View Weekly Video

Philipp Schöttler

So why fret? The main concern is that US companies have been taking on more debt – a sign of a mature credit cycle. Net debt has climbed to 4.5 times 12-month trailing EBITDA, its highest level since 2008. More of this borrowed money is also being used to finance corporate takeovers – about 30% at present compared to just 13% in 2013 – as opposed to strengthening balance sheets by refinancing existing debt.

Also, the heavy exposure of US HY to energy – about 14% of the index against 5% in the Eurozone – has become a heavier drag. Crude prices have remained lower for longer than many forecasters expected, increasing the danger of default – which for US HY we expect to rise to 4.5% over the coming 12 months from 2.8% over the past 12 months.

Both of these headwinds explain why we no longer believe investors should hold positions above their longer term strategic exposure.

However, as mentioned above, the Eurozone outlook is less cloudy. Issuers in the Eurozone have been cautious about taking on fresh debt. The leverage ratio has remained remarkably stable at around 3 times since the 2008 crisis. Credit ratings for the Eurozone are correspondingly higher, with just 8% of outstanding bonds rated CCC and lower, against 17% in the US index. With an attractive 530bps spread and a yield-to-maturity of 5.7%, the asset class should deliver a return of 2–3% over the coming six months with a lower level of risk.

Philipp Schöttler
Global Investment Office

Bottom line

US high yield bonds remain an appealing long-term investment. But short-term risks have risen as US issuers continue taking on higher debt loads, often to buy other companies rather than to finance existing debt. With oil

prices still low, the large weighting of the group to energy heightens the risk of defaults. Eurozone high yield, by contrast, offers the prospect of strong returns with less risk.

In memoriam

Missing postcards

Mike Ryan, Regional CIO WM US



Andreas Hoefert, 1967-2015

Andreas Hoefert, our Chief Global Economist and dear friend, passed away on the morning of Tuesday, October 6 2015, after suffering an apparent heart attack, at the tragically tender age of 48.

Andreas was not only a trusted colleague but a valued mentor – a role he served both for investment professionals and for the many investors around the world who followed his sage advice. Those of us who had the great fortune to work side by side with Andreas over these many years were amazed by the strength and scope of his intellect. By simply stepping into Andreas's office, you were able to glimpse both the depth and breadth of his intellectual pursuits. Texts on macroeconomic theory, behavioral finance, and geopolitics would share shelf space with books on quantum physics, molecular biology, and statistical analysis. The classical works of Plato and Aristotle sat side by side on his desk with Joyce's Ulysses and Whitman's Leaves of Grass.

But Andreas did not just read books; he devoured them with a seemingly insatiable appetite. His grasp of the material – almost

regardless of the subject matter was always commanding and deep, and his reasoning flawless. But Andreas was not a selfish intellectual. He joyously shared his insights and passed along his passions to anyone fortunate enough to cross paths with him. He would often stroll into my office with a book he had recently purchased for me that he thought I might find interesting. I learned very quickly that if Andreas was recommending it, then I was interested in reading it. Because while my own intellect is undisciplined and prone to distraction, his was focused and committed. He was among the most brilliant and insightful men I have ever met.

He became my intellectual North Star, and I will miss that guiding presence in my life.

Of course, someone as gifted and passionate as Andreas could never be defined merely by what he read, but rather by what he did. Andreas's many varied interests included jazz, photography, cooking, sports, wine, and – my own personal favorite – beer. He had multiple iPods loaded with his extensive jazz collection, and would also somehow include in his exhaustive travel schedule a visit to a local jazz club in whatever city he happened to be. Andreas would often show up at events with a camera in tow to document seemingly ordinary milestones the import of which would only become apparent to the rest of us with time. He could cook a mean ratatouille, select the perfect cabernet sauvignon, and identify the best craft IPA in any

American city – you could say he was the "most interesting man in the world" long before there ever was a "most interesting man in the world."

But perhaps Andreas's greatest passion was his love of sport. His interest ran so deep that he once built an econometric model and framework for selecting the World Cup champions. I recall watching the pundits scoff when Andreas predicted in 2006 that Italy would win the Cup, and later enjoyed seeing them all try to sheepishly explain how they really knew the Italians would win all along. Others might have beaten their chests in vindication, but Andreas simply smiled. I once tested just how far his love of sport would extend by inviting him to my home for Super Bowl Sunday. Despite his protestations that there was simply no comparison to "the beautiful game," Andreas was soon sucked in by the moment, cheering with full throat for the Pittsburgh Steelers. In the years that followed, he developed an appreciation for the New England Patriots that he shared with my wife. I can't tell you how much I enjoyed listening to Andreas and Tracy lament how all the experts still were underrating Tom Brady as a quarterback.

Andreas taught me the importance of living a full and robust life beyond the office – a lesson I am still working to perfect.

But it is neither his intellect nor his interests that ultimately defines Andreas's legacy; rather, it was his

Missing postcards

humility, his humanity and his sense of humor. Despite his soaring intellect and broad interests, the thing that always struck me most about Andreas was his genuinely humble nature. He was, to anyone who came in contact with him, a "regular guy." He had neither a pretentious nor a condescending bone in his body. Doormen and mailroom clerks were afforded the same level of respect as corporate CEOs and central bank heads. What's more, he was – in all ways and at all times – comfortable in his own skin. Andreas never sought to be anybody but himself. He was simply the "big man" caring, gentle and kind.

Andreas also loved deeply and fearlessly: he admired his parents, adored his wife, and embraced his many friends. He looked up to his father with pride, and cared for his mother with devotion. Jacqueline was the love of his life, and the enduring nature of their relationship somehow defied both time and distance. He was also as dedicated and loyal a friend as you could ever hope to find. He was wise in his counsel, generous with his time, and unwavering in his support for his friends. Among the Irish, we call that type of man a "solid man."

Andreas was indeed a "solid man."

There is so much more that I and others could share, but I thought it more appropriate to close with one

story that captures so much of who Andreas was. During his extensive travels, both personal and professional, Andreas would always take time out to send postcards to friends and family. They would be short notes that helped you track where he had been and what he had been doing. My family and I were fortunate enough to be included as part of this little ritual. My girls, who were still young when they first met Andreas, loved to get the colorful postcards from exotic locales and dream destinations. Whenever we received a card, the girls would break out the map (mind you, this was before Google Earth) to track where Andreas had been. He taught my girls more about geography than any teacher ever could – he made it personal for them.

Once when we were both at an offsite event in Singapore, I was headed to join the rest of the group for cocktails at the bar after a long and eventful day. As I passed the front desk, I ran into Andreas who was still poring over postcards. When I asked him whom they were for, he simply told me that he was sending them to "Tracy and the girls" – my wife and daughters. I asked him to send along my regards as well – and he did.

Although he was eight years my junior, there was so much that I learned from Andreas in the years that we worked together. He taught me how to be more disciplined

intellectually, while also being more actively engaged in the world around me. He helped me learn what true humility is all about and just how important it is to embrace our humanity. There is still so much I needed to learn from him, but will now never get the chance.

I will miss the postcards. I will miss my friend.

Kind regards,

Mike Ryan, CFA

Chief Investment Strategist, WMA

UBS Chief Investment Office WM's investment views are prepared and published by Wealth Management and Retail & Corporate or Wealth Management Americas, Business Divisions of UBS AG (regulated by FINMA in Switzerland), its subsidiary or affiliate ("UBS"). In certain countries UBS AG is referred to as UBS SA. This material is for your information only and is not intended as an offer, or a solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any investment or other specific product. Certain services and products are subject to legal restrictions and cannot be offered worldwide on an unrestricted basis and/or may not be eligible for sale to all investors. All information and opinions expressed in this material were obtained from sources believed to be reliable and in good faith, but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy or completeness (other than disclosures relating to UBS). All information and opinions as well as any prices indicated are current as of the date of this report, and are subject to change without notice. The market prices provided in performance charts and tables are closing prices on the respective principal stock exchange. The analysis contained herein is based on numerous assumptions. Different assumptions could result in materially different results. Opinions expressed herein may differ or be contrary to those expressed by other business areas or divisions of UBS as a result of using different assumptions and/or criteria. UBS and any of its directors or employees may be entitled at any time to hold long or short positions in investment instruments referred to herein, carry out transactions involving relevant investment instruments in the capacity of principal or agent, or provide any other services or have officers, who serve as directors, either to/for the issuer, the investment instrument itself or to/for any company commercially or financially affiliated to such issuers. At any time, investment decisions (including whether to buy, sell or hold securities) made by UBS and its employees may differ from or be contrary to the opinions expressed in UBS research publications. Some investments may not be readily realizable since the market in the securities is illiquid and therefore valuing the investment and identifying the risk to which you are exposed may be difficult to quantify. UBS relies on information barriers to control the flow of information contained in one or more areas within UBS, into other areas, units, divisions or affiliates of UBS. Futures and options trading is considered risky. Past performance of an investment is no guarantee for its future performance. Additional information will be made available upon request. Some investments may be subject to sudden and large falls in value and on realization you may receive back less than you invested or may be required to pay more. Changes in foreign exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the price, value or income of an investment. The analyst(s) responsible for the preparation of this report may interact with trading desk personnel, sales personnel and other constituencies for the purpose of gathering, synthesizing and interpreting market information. Tax treatment depends on the individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. URS does not provide legal or tax advice and makes no representations as to the tax treatment of assets or the investment returns thereon both in general or with reference to specific client's circumstances and needs. We are of necessity unable to take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation and needs of our individual clients and we would recommend that you take financial and/or tax advice as to the implications (including tax) of investing in any of the products mentioned herein. This material may not be reproduced or copies circulated without prior authority of UBS. UBS expressly prohibits the distribution and transfer of this material to third parties for any reason. UBS accepts no liability whatsoever for any claims or lawsuits from any third parties arising from the use or distribution of this material. This report is for distribution only under such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable law. In developing the Chief Investment Office (CIO) economic forecasts, CIO economists worked in collaboration with economists employed by UBS Investment Research. Forecasts and estimates are current only as of the date of this publication and may change without notice. For information on the ways in which UBS CIO WM manages conflicts and maintains independence of its investment views and publication offering, and research and rating methodologies, please visit www.ubs.com/research. Additional information on the relevant authors of this publication and other CIO publication(s) referenced in this report; and copies of any past reports on this topic; are available upon request from your client advisor.

External Asset Managers/External Financial Consultants: In case this research or publication is provided to an External Asset Manager or an External Financial Consultant, UBS expressly prohibits that it is redistributed by the External Asset Manager or the External Financial Consultant and is made available to their clients and/or third parties. Australia: 1) Clients of UBS Wealth Management Australia Ltd: This notice is issued by UBS Wealth Management Australia Ltd ABN 50 005 311 937 (Holder of Australian Financial Services Licence No. 231127): This Document is general in nature and does not constitute personal financial product advice. The Document does not take into account any person's objectives, financial situation or needs, and a recipient should obtain advice from an independent financial adviser and consider any relevant offer or disclosure document prior to making any investment decisions. 2) Clients of UBS AG: This notice is issued by UBS AG ABN 47 088 129 613 (Holder of Australian Financial Services Licence No 231087): This Document is issued and distributed by UBS AG. This is the case despite anything to the contrary in the Document. The Document is intended for use only by "Wholesale Clients" as defined in section 761G ("Wholesale Clients") of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) ("Corporations Act"). In no circumstances may the Document be made available by UBS AG to a "Retail Client" as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act. UBS AG's research services are only available to Wholesale Clients. The Document is general information only and does not take into account any person's investment objectives, financial and taxation situation or particular needs. Bahamas: This publication is distributed to private clients of UBS (Bahamas) Ltd and is not intended for distribution to persons designated as a Bahamian citizen or resident under the Bahamas Exchange Control Regulations. Bahrain: UBS AG is a Swiss bank not licensed, supervised or regulated in Bahrain by the Central Bank of Bahrain and does not undertake banking or investment business activities in Bahrain. Therefore, Clients have no protection under local banking and investment services laws and regulations. Belgium: This publication is not intended to constitute a public offering or a comparable solicitation under Belgian law, but might be made available for information purposes to clients of UBS Belgium, branch of UBS (Luxembourg) SA, registered with the National Bank of Belgian and authorized by the "Financial Services and Markets Authority", to which this publication has not been submitted for approval. Brazil: Prepared by UBS Brasil Administradora de Valores Mobiliários Ltda, entity regulated by Comissão de Valores Mobiliários ("CVM") Canada: In Canada, this publication is distributed to clients of UBS Wealth Management Canada by UBS Investment Management Canada Inc. **Dubai:** Research is issued by UBS AG Dubai Branch within the DIFC, is intended for professional clients only and is not for onward distribution within the United Arab Emirates. France: This publication is distributed by UBS (France) S.A., French "société anonyme" with share capital of € 125.726.944, 69, boulevard Haussmann F-75008 Paris, R.C.S. Paris B 421 255 670, to its clients and prospects. UBS (France) S.A. is a provider of investment services duly authorized according to the terms of the "Code Monétaire et Financier", regulated by French banking and financial authorities as the "Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution." Germany: The issuer under German Law is UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 2-4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main. UBS Deutschland AG is authorized and regulated by the "Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht". Hong Kong: This publication is distributed to clients of UBS AG Hong Kong Branch by UBS AG Hong Kong Branch, a licensed bank under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance and a registered institution under the Securities and Eutures Ordinance. India: Distributed by UBS Securities India Private Ltd. 2/E. 2. North Avenue. Maker Maxity. Bandra Kurla Complex. Bandra (Fast). Mumbai (India) 400051. Phone: +912261556000. SEBI Registration Numbers: NSE (Capital Market Segment): INB230951431, NSE (F&O Segment) INF230951431, BSE (Capital Market Segment) INB010951437. Indonesia: This research or publication is not intended and not prepared for purposes of public offering of securities under the Indonesian Capital Market Law and its implementing regulations. Securities mentioned in this material have not been, and will not be, registered under the Indonesian Capital Market Law and Regulations. Israel: UBS AG is registered as a Foreign Dealer in cooperation with UBS Wealth Management Israel Ltd, a wholly owned UBS subsidiary. UBS Wealth Management Israel Ltd is a licensed Portfolio Manager which engages also in Investment Marketing and is regulated by the Israel Securities Authority. This publication shall not replace any investment advice and/or investment marketing provided by a relevant licensee which is adjusted to your personal needs. Italy: This publication is distributed to the clients of UBS (Italia) S.p.A., via del vecchio politecnico 3, Milano, an Italian bank duly authorized by Bank of Italy to the provision of financial services and supervised by "Consob" and Bank of Italy. UBS Italia has not participated in the production of the publication and of the research on investments and financial analysis herein contained. Jersey: UBS AG, Jersey Branch, is regulated and authorized by the Jersey Financial Services Commission for the conduct of banking, funds and investment business. Luxembourg: This publication is not intended to constitute a public offer under Luxembourg law, but might be made available for information purposes to clients of UBS (Luxembourg) S.A., 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, R.C.S. Luxembourg B 11142, a regulated bank under the supervision of the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" (CSSF), to which this publication has not been submitted for approval. **Mexico:**This document has been distributed by UBS Assesores México, S.A. de C.V., a company which is not part of UBS Grupo Financiero, S.A. de C.V. or of any other Mexican financial group and whose obligations are not guaranteed by any third party. UBS Asesores México, S.A. de C.V. does not guarantee any yield whatsoever. Netherlands: This publication is not intended to constitute a public offering or a comparable solicitation under Dutch law, but might be made available for information purposes to clients of UBS Bank (Netherlands) B.V., a regulated bank under the supervision of "De Nederlansche Bank" (DNB) and "Autoriteit Financiële Markten" (AFM), to which this publication has not been submitted for approval. New Zealand: This notice is distributed to clients of UBS Wealth Management Australia Limited ABN 50 005 311 937 (Holder of Australian Financial Services Licence No. 231127), Chifley Tower, 2 Chifley Square, Sydney, New South Wales, NSW 2000, by UBS Wealth Management Australia Ltd. You are being provided with this UBS publication or material because you have indicated to UBS that you are a client certified as a wholesale investor and/or an eligible investor ("Certified Client") located in New Zealand. This publication or material is not intended for clients who are not Certified Clients. ("Non-Certified Clients"), and if you are a Non-Certified Client you must not rely on this publication or material. If despite this warning you nevertheless rely on this publication or material, you hereby (i) acknowledge that you may not rely on the content of this publication or material and that any recommendations or opinions in this publication or material are not made or provided to you, and (ii) to the maximum extent permitted by law (a) indemnify UBS and its associates or related entities (and their respective directors, officers, agents and advisers (each a "Relevant Person") for any loss, damage, liability or claim any of them may incur or suffer as a result of, or in connection with, your unauthorised reliance on this publication or material and (b) waive any rights or remedies you may have against any Relevant Person for (or in respect of) any loss, damage, liability or claim you may incur or suffer as a result of, or in connection with, your unauthorised reliance on this publication or material. Saudi Arabia: This publication has been approved by UBS Saudi Arabia (a subsidiary of UBS AG), a Saudi Arabian closed joint stock company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial register number 1010257812 having its registered office at Tatweer Towers, P.O. Box 75724, Riyadh 11588, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. UBS Saudi Arabia is authorized and regulated by the Capital Market Authority of Saudi Arabia. Singapore: Please contact UBS AG Singapore branch, an exempt financial adviser under the Singapore Financial Advisers Act (Cap. 110) and a wholesale bank licensed under the Singapore Banking Act (Cap. 19) regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore, in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, the analysis or report. Spain: This publication is distributed to clients of UBS Bank, S.A. by UBS Bank, S.A., a bank registered with the Bank of Spain. Taiwan: This material is provided in accordance with laws of Taiwan, in agreement with or at the request of clients. UAE: This research report is not intended to constitute an offer, sale or delivery of shares or other securities under the laws of the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The contents of this report have not been and will not be approved by any authority in the United Arab Emirates including the UAE Central Bank or Dubai Financial Authorities, the Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority, the Dubai Financial Market, the Abu Dhabi Securities market or any other UAE exchange. UK: Approved by UBS AG, authorised and regulated by the Financial Market Supervisory Authority in Switzerland. In the United Kingdom, UBS AG is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. A member of the London Stock Exchange. This publication is distributed to private clients of UBS London in the UK. Where products or services are provided from outside the UK, they will not be covered by the UK regulatory regime or the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. **USA**: This document is not intended for distribution into the US and/or to US persons. UBS Securities LLC is a subsidiary of UBS AG and an affiliate of UBS Financial Services Inc., UBS Financial Services Inc. is a subsidiary of UBS AG.

Version May 2015

© UBS 2015. The key symbol and UBS are among the registered and unregistered trademarks of UBS. All rights reserved.

