

+3.7%

Short-term € government bond yields¹

+0.5%

Expected Euro area GDP growth in 20232

1.20%

Credit spread: high-quality corporate bonds vs. govies curve³





Interest rate adjustment offers a new yield outlook for the conservative short-term fixed-income investor

A favourable environment for a conservative approach

European investors with a conservative profile have been heavily penalized over the last decade as a result of the ultra-expansionary monetary policy that kept interest rates in negative territory until just over a year ago.

Low-risk investment options to generate returns have changed significantly in recent quarters thanks to the interest rate readjustment that the European Central Bank has had to implement to combat inflation. The final phase of this rate adjustment is approaching and this provides a clearer outlook for fixed-income investment.

Managers of mandates for this asset class can capture the value of the interest rate curve, which is already discounting the ECB raising rates to around 4%.

Additionally, the economic growth outlook for 2023 has improved, creating a more favourable environment for investing in high-quality corporate bonds.

The combined increase in yields from the government debt curve and the credit risk premium creates a favourable environment for investing in low-risk fixed-income strategies: short-term high-credit quality.

Changing environment for returns on low-risk investments

The yields offered by the Euro area yield curve have experienced an additional rally in recent weeks. This movement implies a cumulative change of 4% in yields to maturity on short-term government securities since March 2021. Conservative fund managers can now obtain returns in excess of 3.5% with high-quality, liquid securities.

We believe that the negative impact of additional interest rate hikes is more limited, given the high level already attained. Moreover, economists' consensus expects inflation to gradually decline in the coming months. We are in the final phase of calibrating monetary tightening and it is a good time to invest in the short end of the curve by capitalizing on the terminal rate of this phase of rising interest rates.

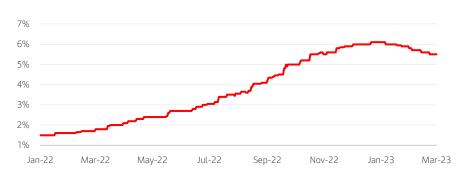
A new yield environment for short-term fixed-income

Source: Bloomberg Pan-european Aggregate Treasuries 1-3 Year index



Average annual Euro area inflation 2023 Expectations of an upswing in inflation appear to have peaked

Source: Bloomberg. Economists' estimates of Euro area average inflation in 2023





Quality corporate bonds also offer value

The recent improvement in economic growth prospects for the Euro area in 2023 enables managers to invest in lowrisk corporate bonds.

Successful energy procurement by the European Union and fiscal stimulus programs have contributed to lowering the perceived risk of a recession in 2023, as shown in the right-hand chart. The economists' consensus foresees a low growth environment in which the process of taming inflation will take some time. This combination of high interest rates with a low probability of a hard landing is a good environment for investing in high-quality corporate bonds (issuers less likely to default in times of economic slowdown).

Growth expectations for 2023 and 2024

The economists' consensus perceives a lower risk of recession in the Euro area

Source: Bloomberg Economic Forecasts. Data as of 08/03/2023



Improved prospects for yields by combining short-term government bonds and quality corporate bonds

In our baseline scenario, central banks keep interest rates high for longer than the market expects and economic growth will be very moderate, but will not collapse. This combination is favourable for short-term fixed-income investment strategies. Managers of this type of vehicles can capture the value of the curve (ahead of the rate hikes discounted by the market) and achieve extra yields through moderate exposure to bonds with high credit quality. Investors with a conservative profile finally have profitable low-risk options.

Global Investments & Products | Investment themes | March 2023

Credit spread of A-rated corporate bonds

Credit risk remuneration above historical average in corporate bonds with high credit quality

Source: Bloomberg. Credit spread: A-rated short-term corporate bonds (1-3 years). Data as of



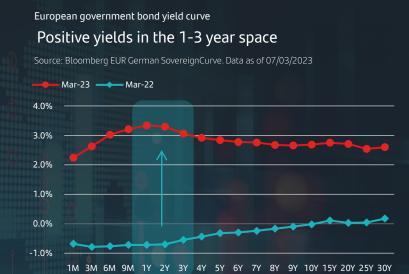


High yields with low-risk strategies

It is not necessary to adopt long-term positions to obtain positive yields

The yield curve has moved from negative territory in March 2022 to positive yields today. In addition, the slope has inverted, with long maturities anchored in the 2.5%-3% range while yields are close to 3.5% in the 1-3 year range.

Mutual funds focused on the short end of the curve enable investors to obtain better returns than are available in the money markets. The inverted curve provides additional yields without having to invest for the long term.



It is not necessary assume high risk to achieve yields above 4%.

The current environment provides a positive situation for short-term fixed-income strategies that allows investors to obtain returns not seen in the last decade without assuming high risk (both interest rate and credit risk). The result is that it is not necessary to lower credit quality or extend maturities to obtain yields of around 3.5%-4.0%. These levels of yield make it possible to offset adverse headlines (inflation, interest rates or growth). The return/risk profile is significantly different than it was just twelve months ago (see table).

| Credit quality | | Yield |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| | mar-23 | mar-22 |
| AAA ⁽¹⁾ | 3.3% | 0.2% |
| AA ⁽²⁾ | 3.6% | 0.7% |
| A ⁽³⁾ | 4.0% | 1.0% |
| BBB ⁽⁴⁾ | 4.6% | 1.5% |

Source: (1) Bloomberg Pan-European Aggregate: Corporate Aaa Total Return Index Unhedged EUR. (2) Bloomberg Pan-European Aggregate: Corporate Aa Total Return Index Unhedged EUR (3) Bloomberg Pan-European Aggregate: Corporate A Total Return Index Unhedged EUR (4) Bloomberg Pan-European Aggregate: Corporate Baa Total Return Index Unhedged EUR. Datos a 7/3/2023

How to position in this rate environment?

Seek collective investment vehicles that have a well-diversified portfolio of conservative fixed-income instruments, with extensive experience in managing and selecting high quality credit and curve positioning. The risk/return trade-off at this point in the cycle has improved significantly in the short end of the curve and in issuers with high financial strength.

To summarize, the sort of product to look for would be:



Actively managed through a mutual fund



A portfolio of high credit quality both government bonds and corporates



Maturities in the 1-3 year range



Important Legal Information

This document has been prepared by Banco Santander, S.A. ("Santander") for information purposes only and is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, investment advice, a prospectus or other similar information material. The distribution or provision of this material to a client or any third party should not be construed as the provision or offering of any investment advisory services.

This material contains information compiled from a variety of sources, including business, statistical, marketing, economic and other sources. The information contained in this material may also have been compiled from third parties, and this information may not have been verified by Santander and Santander accepts no responsibility for such information.

Any opinion expressed in this document may differ from or contradict opinions expressed by other members of Santander. The information contained in this material is of a general nature and is provided for illustrative purposes only. It does not relate to any specific jurisdiction and is in no way applicable to specific situations or individuals. The information contained in this document is not an exhaustive and formal analysis of the issues discussed and does not establish an interpretative or value judgement as to their scope, application or feasibility. Although the information contained in this document has been obtained from sources that Santander believes to be reliable, its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. Santander assumes no responsibility for the use made of the information contained herein.

This document does not constitute a recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell any assets, services, banking or other contracts, or any other investment products (collectively, "Financial Assets"), and should not be relied upon as the sole basis for evaluating or valuing Financial Assets. Santander does not guarantee the forecasts or opinions expressed in this report about the markets or the Financial Assets, including in relation to their current and future performance. Any reference to past or current performance should not be construed as an indication of the future performance of such markets or Financial Assets. The Financial Assets described in this report may not be suitable for distribution or sale and Santander makes no representation that they are suitable or available in any particular jurisdiction or to certain categories or types of investors.

Furthermore, this report may not be reproduced in whole or in part, distributed, published or delivered, under any circumstances, to any person other than the person to whom it is addressed.