

January volatility ties in with weaker corporate bond liquidity

Recent volatility has seen a selloff in corporate bonds, with Markit data indicating weaker liquidity metrics.

- 70%+ of large € and \$ corporate bonds held a Markit liquidity score of 1, £ corporates weaker
- However, dealer quote counts among € and \$ corporate bonds have continued to slide on a trailing basis
- The biggest \$ investment grade ETF saw bid/ask spreads widen this month, but they remain historically tight

At first the recent market jitters were confined to the riskier end of the fixed income markets, namely high yield bonds. But the continuation of market volatility at the start of this year has seen [investment grade corporate bonds enter the market selloff](#). Apart from the impact on returns, investors have also looked at how liquidity has been impacted.

[Markit iBoxx](#) provides indices covering investment grade corporate bonds across three currencies (Euro, Dollar and Sterling). Excluding financials and international bonds, this provides useful insight into the composition of the domestic corporate bond markets across the three major Western regions (Europe, US and UK).

	Markit Liquidity score		
	1	2	3
iBoxx € Non-Financials	76%	24%	0%
iBoxx £ Non-Financials	44%	42%	14%
iBoxx \$ Liquid Investment Grade Index	71%	28%	1%

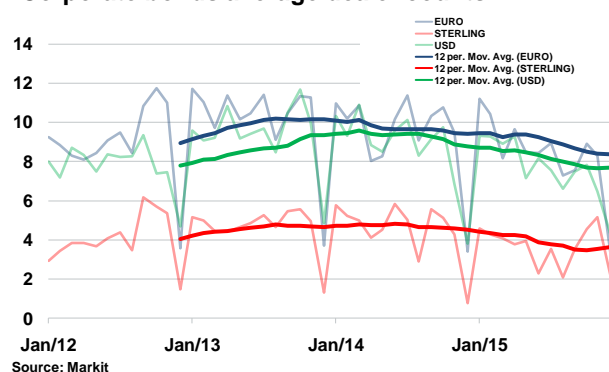
Markedly, January's heightened volatility environment impacted liquidity across all three regions. According to Markit's bond pricing service, 76% of European bonds had a liquidity score of 1 (out of 5), the highest such rank, on January 25th. [Markit's liquidity score](#) encapsulates a wide range of metrics such as market depth, bid/ask spreads and maturity merits. Last January the figure was higher however, at 82%, and it was a similar story for \$ corporate bonds, which saw a larger contribution in the liquidity score 1

bracket (89% last January as opposed to 71% this month). The UK corporate bond market continues to lag its European and US counterparts, with an almost equal weighting among liquidity scores 1 and 2.

Dwindling dealer counts

Looking at the average number of dealers actively quoting the constituents of each of the three regional indices at month end, the relative weakness in the Sterling (UK) market becomes evident. This month's volatility however, did little to affect the average dealer count, which actually climbed to 5.39, the highest level since September 2014.

Corporate bonds average dealer counts



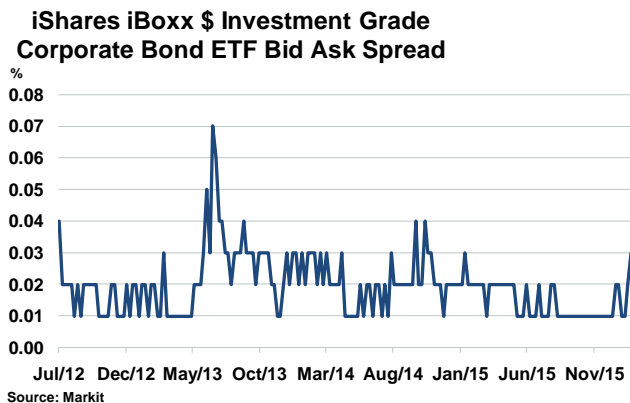
Conversely, dealer quote counts among € and \$ investment grade corporate bonds have continued to slide on a 12 month trailing basis. Latest levels show a fall year over year, with € averaging 8.35 dealers this month, having averaged more than 10 at the end of

2013. While \$ bonds have averaged 6.85 dealers this month, down from 10.32 in January 2014.

As market volatility appeases, a continuation of weaker liquidity metrics would signal a more systemic shift in market structure, while volatility induced effects would be more transitory.

ETFs robust

Despite the deteriorating liquidity metrics, bond ETF liquidity has remained resilient this month as showcased by the iShares iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF.



Sturdy volumes and tight bid/ask spreads, which incidentally never exceeded 3bps, (much tighter than historical periods of market stress) highlight the evolution of the ETF mechanism.

Neil Mehta

Fixed Income Analyst

Markit

Tel: +44 207 260 2298

Email: neil.mehta@markit.com

For further information, please visit www.markit.com

The intellectual property rights to this report provided herein is owned by Markit Group limited. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without Markit's prior consent. Markit shall not have any liability, duty or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omission or delays in the data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall Markit be liable for any special, incidental, consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. Markit is a trademark owned by the Markit group.

This report does not constitute nor shall it be construed as an offer by Markit to buy or sell any particular security, financial instrument or financial service. The analysis provided in this report is of a general and impersonal nature. This report shall not be construed as providing investment advice that is adapted to or appropriate for any particular investment strategy or portfolio. This report does not and shall not be construed as providing any recommendations as to whether it is appropriate for any person or entity to "buy", "sell" or "hold" a particular investment.