



## Market Update – Daily Fixed Income Trading Liquidity Update 19 June 2020

In the current markets, volatility has been elevated and liquidity has become reduced across many fixed income instruments including government bond markets. Liquidity management has been a heightened focus for AllianceBernstein for years, as we recognized the reduced liquidity in the marketplace after the 2008-2009 financial crisis. We view liquidity management as a business imperative.

In an effort to provide timely updates for our clients on fixed income market trading liquidity, we have developed the following update, aggregated from our traders towards the end of the New York trading day.

Sector	Liquidity Trading Comment	Bid-Ask Spreads
US Treasuries	The open-ended bond purchase program enacted by	Bid-offer spreads for
	the US Federal Reserve (Fed) is having a positive	on-the-run benchmark
	effect on liquidity and market functionality. The Fed	2- through 10-year US
	has committed to purchasing a minimum of \$80bn	Treasury notes has
	US Treasuries and \$40bn MBS every month, with	improved significantly
	possibilities to increase should circumstances	and are in line with pre-
	change for the worse.	crisis conditions.
	<ul> <li>The week ending June 19 was the calmest trading</li> </ul>	
	week since the covid-19 crisis began in the US, with	Bid/ask for the 30-year
	US rates/curve little changed on the week. The US	note, is now also in line
	outperformed Germany and the UK.	with pre-crisis levels.
	<ul> <li>UK gilts underperformed and sterling curves</li> </ul>	
	steepened as the Bank of England left rates	Off-the-run Treasury
	unchanged (as expected) but disappointed the	bonds still trade
	market by increasing their asset purchase program	significantly wider than
	by "only" £100bn to £745bn total purchases to be	on-the run bonds, but
	completed by roughly the turn of the year.	bid/offer has
	<ul> <li>The positive tone to risk assets pushed Spanish</li> </ul>	compressed.
	government bond spreads vs Germany tighter by	
	10bps and Italian government bond spreads tighter	TIPs bid/ask is at least
	by 9bps.	2-3x wider vs pre-crisis
	<ul> <li>The "risk on" theme also helped US TIPs. Five-year</li> </ul>	levels, and trade by
	breakevens traded 11bps higher, mostly following	appointment at certain
	Thursday's strong 5-year TIPs auction.	points during the week.
Investment	US IG	US IG spreads are
Grade (IG)	<ul> <li>US IG cash bonds' performance was very strong</li> </ul>	generically 2x wider vs
Corporates	during the week ending June 19, primarily on	normal market
-	Monday and Tuesday, fueled by the Fed's	conditions
	announcement that they removed the requirement	
	that companies must attest to eligibility for the	AT1/Preferreds are 2-3x
	program and that purchases of corporate bonds will	wider vs normal market

Sector	Liquidity Trading Comment	Bid-Ask Spreads
Sector	<ul> <li>Liquidity Trading Comment</li> <li>begin on June 16th.</li> <li>The primary market picked up after the Fed's announcement, with over \$50 bn in new issues coming to market in just two days (skewed toward high beta/covid-related issuers), causing some market indigestion.</li> <li>Bid/ask spreads remain wider than pre-crisis levels.</li> <li>European IG</li> <li>Focus remained on the primary market during the week ended June 19 given heavy issuance volumes. As such, secondary volumes were light and concentrated on trading new issues.</li> <li>Engagement levels in the secondary market were also low given supply is set to remain fairly heavy creating a less-liquid market.</li> <li>The liquidity picture changed over the course of the week—initially, post-Fed announcement, the market was much easier to engage as a seller, while after heavy primary issuance in the latter half of the week it turned into a buyers' market.</li> <li>Euquidity in the REIT preferred market is limited under more normal conditions but has improved from 2-3 months ago.</li> <li>Dealers are only providing balance sheet capacity on select issuers, so for many issuers, trades must be</li> </ul>	conditions
	<ul> <li>done on an agency basis; trading is therefore limited.</li> <li>Trading volume is trending low since valuations continue to recover.</li> </ul>	
High Yield (HY) Corporates	<ul> <li>US HY</li> <li>Supply was the focus of the US high yield market during the week ended June 19, with \$22.8 bn of new issues, a record for the high yield market. All of the deals were multiple times oversubscribed and most priced through initial price guidance.</li> <li>The most surprising aspect of the new issue supply is the limited cash raise in the secondary market to fund this supply. Either the current buyer base must be larger than pre-covid (perhaps more focus from alternative/opportunistic investors) or cash balances a lot higher than assumed.</li> <li>While secondary market activity was relatively quiet, the high yield index tightened ~41bps both on yield/OAS to 6.44% and OAS +578</li> </ul>	Spreads are 0.75-1.25 point wider than normal times for BB-rated securities Spreads are 1-1.5 points wider than normal times for B-rated securities Spreads are 1.5-2.5 points wider than normal times for CCC- rated and below securities CDX HY bid/ask is 1-2x vs

Sector	Liquidity Trading Comment	Bid-Ask Spreads
	Euro HY	normal conditions.
	• The new issue market continues to be in focus.	
	There are several deals announced for the week of	
	June 22, and the week ended June 19 was also busy.	
	Deals are generally well-oversubscribed and pricing	
	at the tight end of initial price guidance. But thus far	
	deals have only been higher-quality. There will be a	
	couple single-B rated issuers in the market during	
	the week of June 22 which will be a good test of the	
	lower quality market that has come off recent highs	
	in the past couple weeks as broader macro markets	
	have seen a bit more volatility.	
	CDX HY	
	• CDX HY traded mostly in line with the macro tone,	
	but slightly outperformed CDX IG during the week	
	ended June 19.	
	<ul> <li>Trading volumes picked up on the back of</li> </ul>	
	heightened volatility. Bid/ask spreads have declined	
	but remain elevated relative to pre-crisis levels.	
Emerging-	Hard Currency EM	
Market Debt	<ul> <li>Hard currency EM debt spreads ground ~15 bps</li> </ul>	EM IG sovereigns are
(EMD)	tighter during one of the quietest trading weeks of	back to normal market
(200)	the year (ending June 19).	conditions
	<ul> <li>Towards the end of the week, tone improved which</li> </ul>	
	likely sets the stage for further issuance after a	EM HY sovereigns are
	relatively quiet week of supply.	1.5x wider vs normal
	<ul> <li>Volatility over the past week seems to have slowed</li> </ul>	market conditions
	the robust inflows EM had enjoyed over the prior	
	month.	EM IG corporates are
	• There was little change in liquidity week over week.	1.5x wider vs normal
		market conditions
	Local Currency EM	
	• Local EM rates fell 5 bps as central banks continue to	EM HY corporates are 2x
	cut rates across the globe.	wider vs normal market
	Liquidity is close to normal.	conditions
Securitized	CMBS	
	• The summer doldrums have reached the CMBS and	
	CMBX markets, as trading activity has dramatically	
	decreased.	
	• Spreads in the CMBS market were little changed	
	week-over-week. Secondary supply was muted.	
	There was one new conduit deal, \$550mn in size,	
	which was placed easily. The mezzanine classes	
	were multiple times oversubscribed and tightened	
	25-50 basis points. The AAA-rated last cash flow	
	tranche was widened 10 bps to s+115 in order to	
	fully place the bonds, but the initial guidance	

Sector	Liquidity Trading Comment	Bid-Ask Spreads
	seemed optimistic given bonds were trading much	
	cheaper in the secondary market.	
	CMBX levels were mostly unchanged week-over-	
	week on light volume.	
	Liquidity conditions in both CMBS and CMBX remain	
	the same. CMBS AAA, AA/A, and BBB bid/offer	
	spreads are approximately 2x, 2x, and 3x their	
	historical averages. In the CMBX market, A.6 is ~2x,	
	BBB6 is ~3 x and BB.6 ~5x the normal bid/offer	
	spread.	
	ABS	
	• The ABS primary market priced eight transactions	
	during the week ending June 19 <sup>th</sup> , totaling \$6.7bn	
	across insurance premium (TALF eligible), solar,	
	private credit student loan (TALF eligible), prime	
	auto loan and non-prime auto loan sectors. The	
	deals were heavily over-subscribed and final pricing	
	spreads settled inside the initial guidance. With this,	
	2020 year-to-date ABS supply stands at \$77bn,	
	compared to \$118bn over the same period last year.	
	TALF-eligible ABS supply has been minimal as	
	levered expected returns have come down	
	significantly as traditional investors search for yield	
	in a record low rate environment.	
	Benchmark ABS spreads remained unchanged on the	
	week across credit card ABS, while the student loan	
	ABS sector saw tightening by 5bp across FFELP and	
	by 5-25bp across the private credit student loan	
	sector. Higher supply in the secondary market drove	
	AAA-rated auto ABS spreads wider, while strong	
	demand pushed subordinated auto ABS spreads	
	tighter by 25-45bp in both prime and nonprime	
	segments.	
	CRTs	
	Liquidity remains robust in the CRT sector as bid/ask	
	spreads continue to shrink. As the market pulls back	
	to par, bid/ask spread has continued to approach	
	pre-crisis levels, with the one exception being large	
	block trades. Sellers who have large pieces to sell	
	seem to be willing to pay wider bid/ask—roughly ¼	
	to ½ point—to get trades done. This compression is affecting all aspects of the CRT market.	
	Legacy Non-Agency RMBS	
	Legacy RMBS have recovered back to pre-crisis	
	levels. After having widened to the 1000-1200 bp range in March, spreads are currently trading at or	
	Professional use only. Not for inspection by, distribution or quotation to.	

Sector	Liquidity Trading Comment	Bid-Ask Spreads
	around 200 bp discount margin currently.	
	CLOs	
	<ul> <li>Significant size has been passing through the CLO</li> </ul>	
	market at or around the recent tight spread levels.	
	The top of the CLO stack in particular shows little	
	sign of wear with all this recent volume. Demand	
	remains quite high as most people see the CLO	
	market as having only recovered 60-70% of what it	
	gave up during the crisis.	
	<ul> <li>Bid/ask spreads are all but back to normal, pre-crisis</li> </ul>	
	levels.	
	Agency MBS	
	<ul> <li>Bid/ask spreads in Agency MBS have returned to</li> </ul>	
	pre-crisis levels, driven tighter by the combination of	
	Fed buying and increased investor interest. Bid/offer	
	for lower coupon bonds is just ½ of a tick wide.	
Money Market	T-bill issuance remains heavy. The commercial	
	paper to T-bill spread remains narrow at ~10 bps	
	• 1-month LIBOR set at 0.185% and 3-month LIBOR set	
	at 0.30%. SOFR set at 0.09%	
	• There were \$27bn in outflows from government	
	money market funds for the 7 days ended June 19,	
	and \$4bn into prime money market funds over the same period.	
	<ul> <li>Important areas to watch are:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Potential liquidity pressures at quarter end</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>US Treasury's \$1.6tn cash balance at the Fed</li> </ul>	
	and any impact on short-maturity markets	
	should it be spent	
	$\circ$ July 15 tax date and what impact that may	
	have on money market flows	
US Municipals	<ul> <li>Over the past week, overall market tone has been</li> </ul>	
	positive despite sideways moves day to day in	
	benchmark bonds.	
	High yield has caught a bid as money is being put to	
	work and primary issuance has helped reprice some	
	<ul><li>of the secondary market tighter.</li><li>Demand for new issues remains in the 5-12x</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>oversubscribed range.</li><li>The odd lot penalty has fallen to 0.5 to 3 points</li></ul>	
	• The out for penalty has railen to 0.5 to 5 points below round lot bid side evaluations.	
Canadian	Federal	Federal: bid/ask typically
Market	<ul> <li>Liquidity is best in benchmark issues for block sizes</li> </ul>	+1 to +2bp but for the
	of <=CAD25mn; limited liquidity in off-the-run, high	long end of the curve, it
	coupon bonds but the Bank of Canada buying	can be more depending
	program (C\$21.9 bn+ in May, more in June) is	on volatility

<ul> <li>Provincial</li> <li>Liquidity is best in benchmark bonds from Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia</li> <li>Concessions are requested so dealers will take less- liquid positions.</li> <li>Limited secondary-market liquidity in oil-generating provinces (Newfoundland, Alberta, Saskatchewan) with oil prices trading at low levels.</li> <li>Most dealers will not bid aggressively on off-the-run, high coupon provincial issues, they will do agency trades, even with the Bank of Canada's buying program of provincial debt (CS2.3bn purchased in May) which should support liquidity.</li> <li>I Limited liquidity, particularly during risk-off trading days; many dealers are maintaining low balance sheet inventories, so will not provide bids in many sectors.</li> <li>Trading on an agency basis for high-beta issuers. The market has improved in sectors such as banks.</li> <li>The Bank of Canada's buying program of corporate debt (5 years reles) should support liquidity in that market for BBB and higher-rated securities. However, in its first purchases, the central bank only bought CS21.15m in corporate securities. However, in its first purchase, the central bank only bought CS21.15m in corporate securities. However, in its first purchases, the central bank only bought CS21.15m in corporate securities. However, in the steondary market – the Government Bond Purchase Program or GBPP – should help liquidity since it will include RRBs. The program began on May 27. The BoC bought a total of CS700m with CS100m per line of the 7 Canada RRBs from 2021 to 2047. Even with the central bank buying net CS300m of Canada RRBs, liquidity remains challenging as dealers hold very limited</li> </ul>	Sector	Liquidity Trading Comment	Bid-Ask Spreads
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