

Investors embrace HY ETFs as sentiment turns

High yield bonds have enjoyed a sustained rally led by Oil & Gas and Basic Materials, while the improved macroeconomic backdrop has seen investors use ETFs to express their views.

- High yield bond ETFs have seen five consecutive weeks of positive inflows
- The number of shares outstanding in \$HYG has hit a new record high, illustrating demand
- Oil & Gas, Basic Materials, Utilities and Financials have all seen HY recovery

The recent rally in risky assets has seen investors continue to embrace high yield (HY) exchange traded funds (ETFs), with positive inflows into the funds now entering their fifth consecutive week.

A rebound in commodity prices from February's lows and stimulatory action from major central banks has improved global macroeconomic sentiment. As a result HY bond risk has fallen across the board, led by Basic Materials, Oil & Gas and Financials sectors.

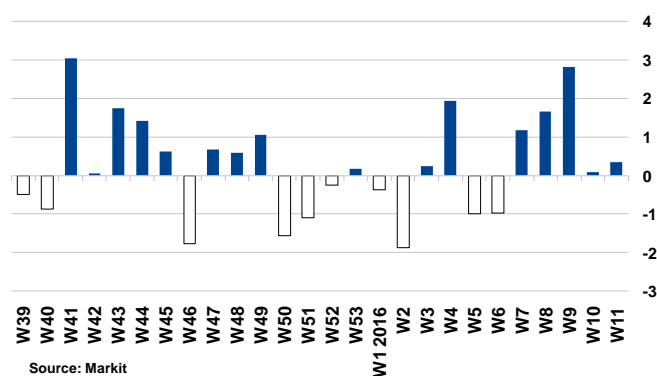
Investors have been keen to take advantage of the improving macroeconomic backdrop by taking on risk through HY ETFs, due to their relative liquidity and ease to access. The last five weeks have seen consecutive inflows totalling \$6.1bn, reminiscent of the inflows seen last October as global credit markets rallied on diminishing fears over a China/emerging markets slowdown.

Investors go to ETFs

ETFs have been increasingly gaining popularity amid volatile market conditions as a method for investors to express their macro view, due to their ease of access and liquidity.

This is particularly evident in credit markets, where underlying bonds are traded less often. As macroeconomic sentiment has improved, strong HY ETF inflows have followed.

HY bond ETFs inflows/outflows (\$bn)



According to [Markit's ETP service](#), the week starting February 29th saw inflows of \$2.82bn, the largest since the second week of October last year. In total, \$6.1bn of new money has entered over the past five weeks - over 10% of total AUM in the HY ETF space.

Blackrock's [iShares iBoxx \\$ High Yield Corporate Bond ETF \(\\$HYG\)](#) saw inflows of \$1.22bn the week starting February 22nd; the highest weekly inflow on record. Already the largest HY ETF by AUM, it also saw its number of shares outstanding top 200m for the first time ever, illustrating heavy investor demand.

Oil and Commodities lead

Corporate bonds in Europe were buoyed by the European Central Bank's aggressive stimulus measure last week, with spreads tightening significantly. The Markit iTraxx Europe Crossover, for example, tightened 50bps to 316bps on the day of the announcement. Coupled with Japan's

aggressive central bank measures and the rebound in oil and commodity prices, the [Markit iBoxx \\$ Liquid High Yield Index](#) has seen its annual spread over US treasuries tighten 24% since February's recent wide point (589bps, from 776bps).

Annual benchmark spread (bps)

	11 February 2016	14 March 2016	Change	% Change
iBoxx \$ Liquid High Yield Index	776	589	-186	-24%
Basic Materials	1194	807	-388	-32%
Consumer Goods	560	434	-127	-23%
Consumer Services	620	478	-142	-23%
Financials	648	434	-214	-33%
Health Care	579	467	-112	-19%
Industrials	662	473	-189	-28%
Oil & Gas	1675	1128	-547	-33%
Technology	699	554	-145	-21%
Telecommunications	843	682	-161	-19%
Utilities	869	579	-291	-33%

According to Markit's iBoxx indices, the sector leading the recent rally in US HY bonds has been Oil & Gas, which has seen spreads fall 547bps since February 11th. This comes as no surprise given crude oil's rebound, but spreads remain above 1,000bps, indicating distressed levels. Basic Materials has seen a 388bps tightening and average spreads are back below 1,000bps. While these two sectors have led the tightening in absolute terms, both represent around a fall in spreads by around a third, similar to the Utilities and Financials sectors, implying a broad based tightening.

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.