

Fixed Income Insights

MONTHLY REPORT – JANUARY 2024 | CHINA EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

China continues to navigate inflation and growth challenges, as Fed pivots

The PBoC maintained its easy monetary policy in 2023, reducing policy rates and providing liquidity to the banking system. China also eased fiscal policy, funded by more bond issuance in Q4. The Chinese yield curve flattened vs the US inverted curve. Chinese \$ HY credit made further losses in 2023, after a Q4 rally.

Macroeconomic backdrop – Fed pivot indicates narrower policy gap between China and the US

Monetary policies may converge more between China and the G7 economies in 2024, as both the Fed dot plots and markets imply rate cuts in 2024, while China retains its loose policy given growth uncertainties and deflation risks. (page 2)

Chinese bonds – Longer Chinese bond yields fell further in 2023, driving 10s/2s bull flattening

Lower inflation and growth expectations drove falls in longer Chinese bond yields as the yield curve flattened. Onshore spreads tightened in 2023, led by shorter corporates. November data shows foreign ownership of CGBs recovering. (page 3)

Chinese and Asian bonds – Asian yields ended 2023 lower, after sharp falls in Q4

Philippines and Korea led 7-10-year yield declines, tracking US Treasury yields lower in Q4. Thai, Korean and Malaysian spreads vs the US were negative throughout 2023. (page 4)

Performance – Developed Asian bonds outperformed in Q4, while Indonesian and Indian bonds outperformed YTD

Korean and Australasian government bonds gained up to 14% in Q4. Indonesian and Indian bonds returned 7.5-9.9% YTD. Chinese \$ HY fell 15% in 2023, but \$ IG credits gained 10%. (pages 5-6)

Appendix – Global bond market returns, historical bond yields, duration and market value, foreign exchange returns.

Chart 1: Evidence the 2022 inflation shock was supply-driven can be found in supply chain indices. The recent uptick is therefore of note.

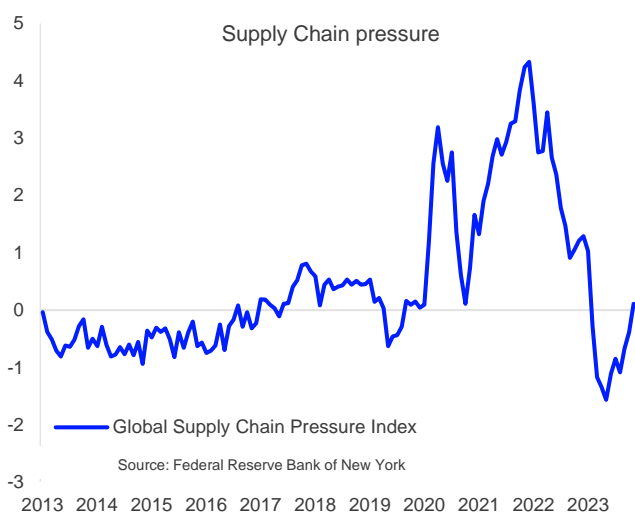
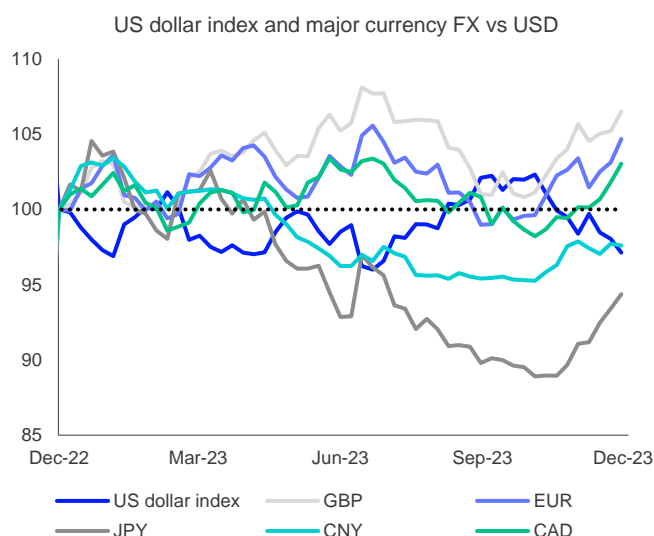


Chart 2: The US dollar continued to fall in December. The yen recovered strongly against USD as the Fed signaled rate cuts in 2024.



Macroeconomic Backdrop – Growth and Inflation Expectations

The Fed pivot and Q4 disinflation fuelled expectations of aggressive easing in 2024, despite a soft landing for growth in 2023, and an economy near full employment. China’s 2024 growth outlook remains uncertain, but deflation risks give room for further easing. Monetary policy stances for the Fed and China may converge in 2024, after wide differences in 2022-23.

Despite stronger US growth relative to Europe in 2023, consensus forecasts show the differential narrowing in 2024, with US growth falling back towards 1% but avoiding recession (Chart 1). The Chinese outlook for 2024 reflects downside risks in manufacturing, the real estate sector, and weak domestic demand. Indeed, a big uncertainty for Europe and the US surrounds the Chinese outlook.

Headline inflation fell sharply in Q4 (see Chart 2) to 3.1% y/y in the US, though US core inflation is stickier. The theory that the last 1-2% of disinflation to the 2% target level has higher costs than earlier disinflation will now be tested in the US, Canada and Eurozone. Lower food prices have been key drivers of disinflation in China, but favourable base effects may help inflation increase in 2024.

The PBoC has pursued a neutral, or easier monetary policy to support China’s economy, ever since major central banks started monetary tightening in early 2022 to fight surging inflation, led by the Fed. As G7 central banks show signs of ending rate hikes and pivoting to rate cuts in 2024, monetary policy divergence between China and elsewhere is expected to decrease.

China’s money supply M2 increased to 291 trillion yuan by November, y/y growth of 10% (Chart 4). But much slower M1 growth suggests weaker consumption and investment. Total social financing (TSF) growth increased to 9.4% y/y in November, with RMB loans growth staying at 10.7%. Stable growth in M2 and TSF suggest underlying deflation risks are less severe.

Chart 1: Consensus growth forecasts show a continuation of US exceeding European growth in 2024, despite narrowing gaps. China’s uncertain outlook adds risks to the growth in Europe.

Latest Consensus Real GDP Forecasts (% , December 2023)			
	2022	2023	2024
US	2.1	2.4	1.2
UK	4.1	0.5	0.4
Eurozone	3.3	0.5	0.6
Japan	1.6	1.6	0.8
China	3.0	5.0	4.5
Canada	3.5	1.1	0.7

Chart 2: Regional inflation rates show some convergence towards 2% target levels in headline inflation, though core inflation remains stickier, at nearer 4%. The UK and China remain outliers globally.

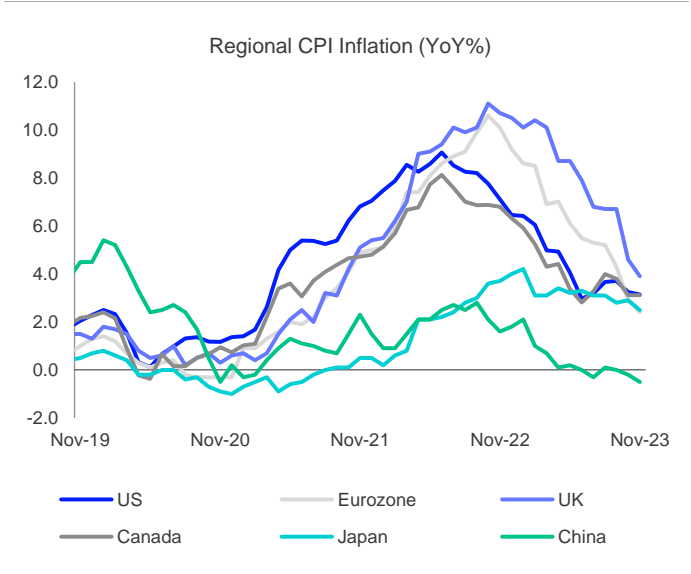


Chart 3: The monetary policy rate gap between China and G7 is likely to have peaked, and is forecast to narrow in 2024, as G7 reduce rates, while China maintains its easy policy stance.

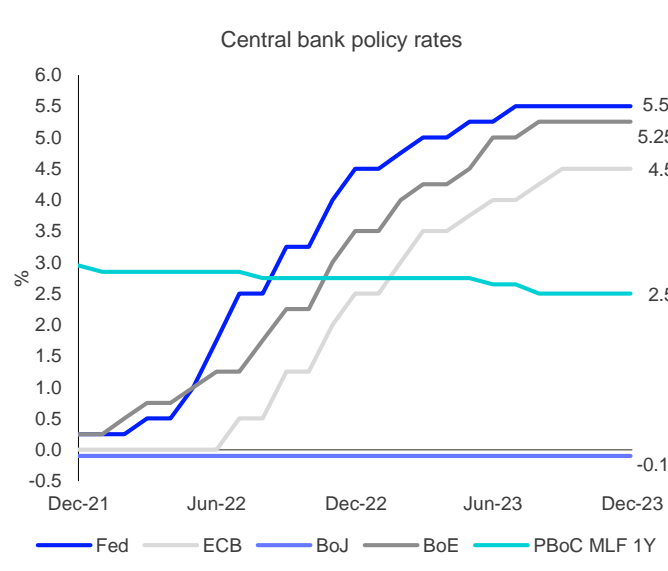
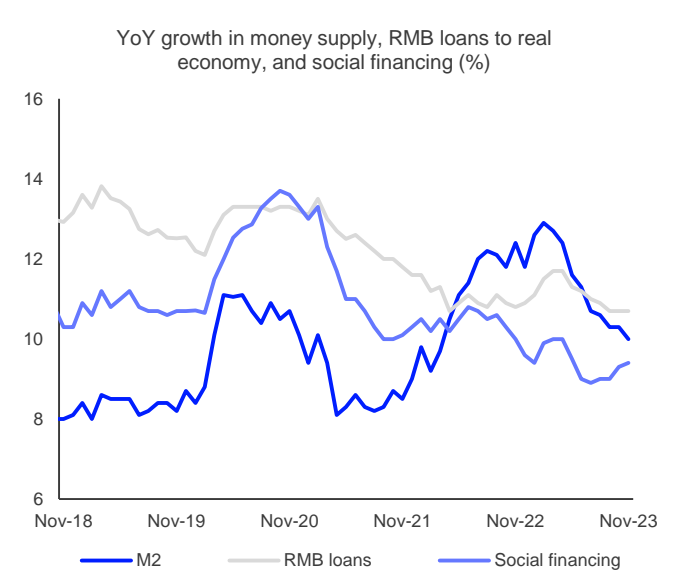


Chart 4: Both money supply and TSF growth have remained higher than GDP growth, reducing deflationary risks in the longer term. But slower M1 growth vs M2 triggered some concerns.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of December 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures. Bond market data is derived from FTSE Fixed Income Indices. See Appendix Glossary for list of Indices used for each market. For professional investors only.

Chinese Government and Corporate Bonds

Chart 1: Chinese govt yields fell further in 2023, led by longer yields, as inflation and growth expectations fell. Short yield moves were mixed due to easing policy and high liquidity demands.



Chart 2: The Chinese 10s/2s curve bull flattened in 2023, driven by lower long yields. The US curve re-inverted in late Q4, after sharp dis-inversions, as 7-10yr yields fell & short yields stayed anchored.



Chart 3: Shorter green and corporate bonds led onshore spread tightening in 2023. Regional government spreads remained wider than policy bank, and both narrowed marginally through the year.

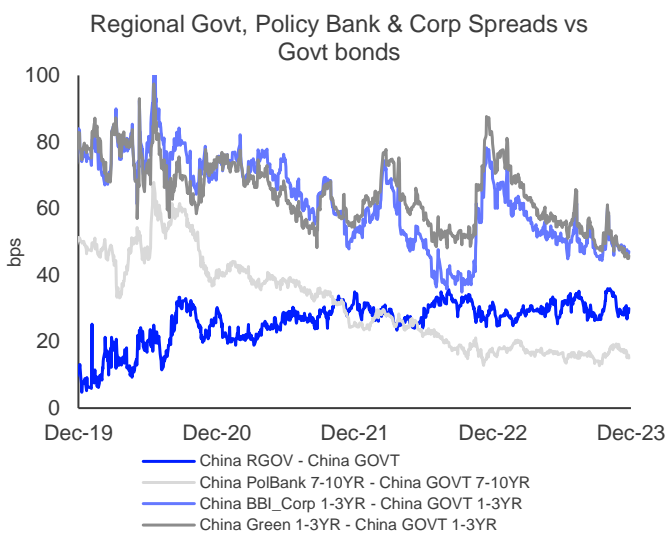


Chart 4: The Chinese bond yield gap between USD & RMB remains wide, driven by divergent monetary policies. China \$ IG yields fell to 5.4% from cycle highs, but remain higher than before the Fed hiked.

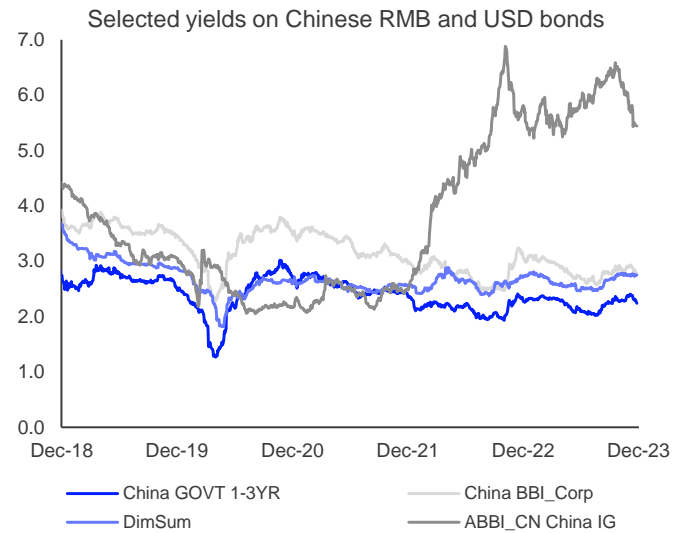


Chart 5: Foreign outflows from Chinese govt bonds slowed in 2023 vs 2022, helped by inflows of 113 billion RMB in November, when global bonds rallied. Increased Q4 issuance may also have helped.

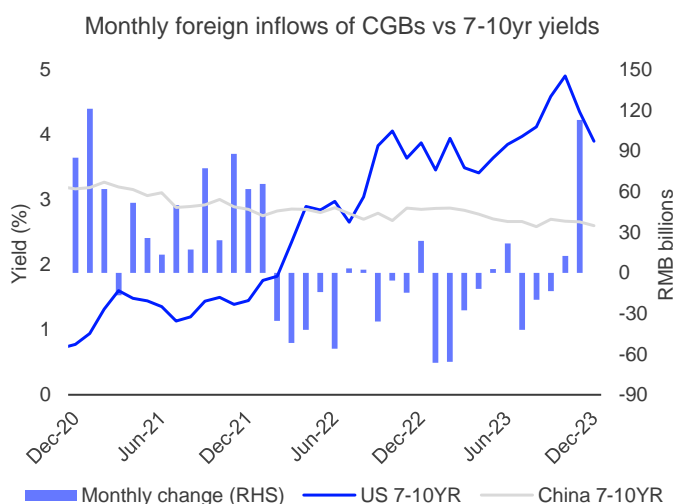
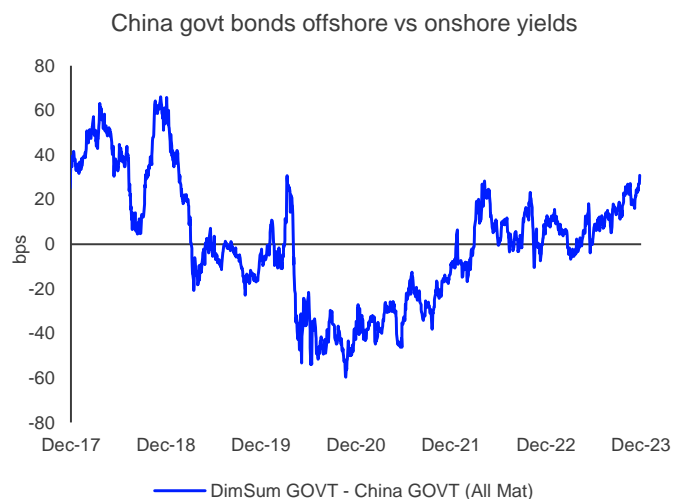


Chart 6: Yield differentials between offshore and onshore govt bonds widened to 30bps by the end of 2023, largely driven by lower onshore yields. But the gap remained narrower than earlier years.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv, China Bond. All data as of December 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures. Bond market data is derived from FTSE Fixed Income Indices. See Appendix Glossary for list of Indices used for each market. For professional investors only.

China and Asian Bonds in Global Context

Chart 1: APAC 7-10yr yields broadly ended 2023 lower vs 2022, led by the Philippines and Korea due to sharp falls in Q4. US 7-10 yields changed little y/y, despite steep ups and downs in H2 2023.

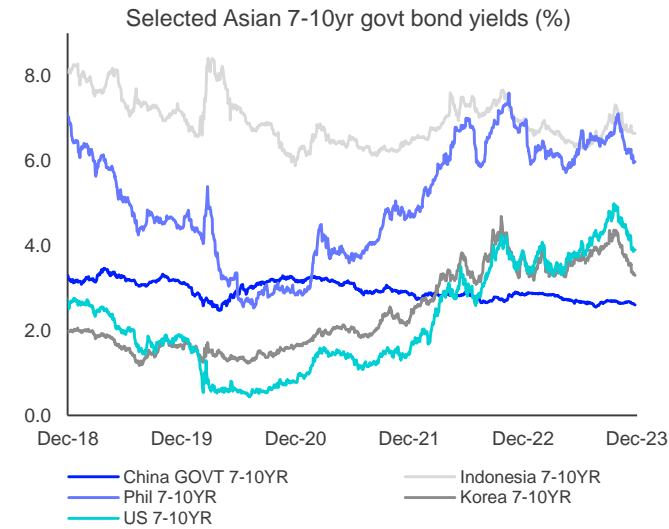


Chart 2: Asian 10s/2s yield curves flattened in 2023, driven by higher short yields, but the scale was much smaller than in 2022. The Korean curve inverted slightly, as US dis-inversion stalled.

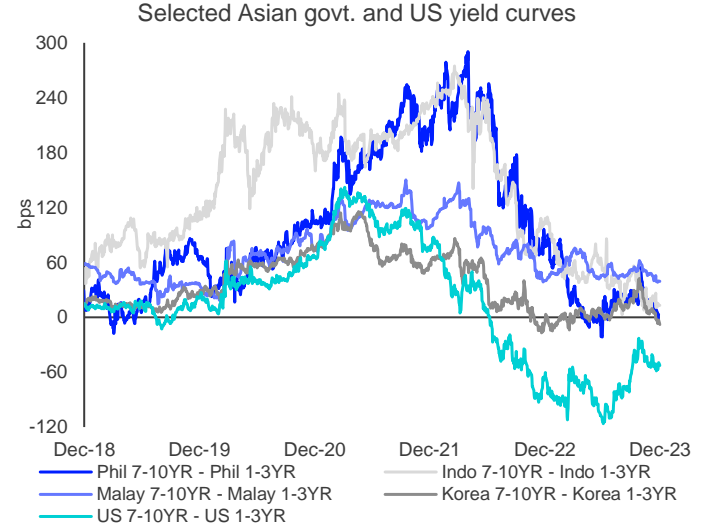


Chart 3: Chinese spreads vs the G7 trended lower since 2020. They have generally been counter-cyclical, rising when G7 yields fall and vice versa. This offers portfolio diversification benefits.

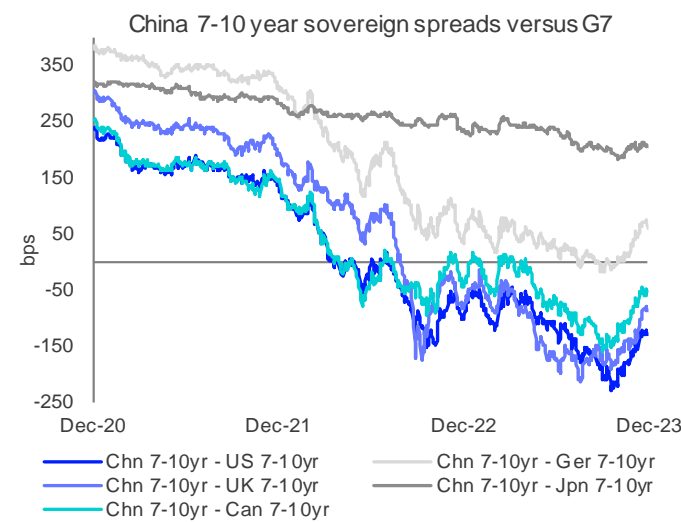


Chart 4: Asian 7-10yr spreads versus the US generally fell, except in Thailand, where yields rose in 2023 but spreads stayed negative. Korean and Malaysian spreads were also mostly below zero.

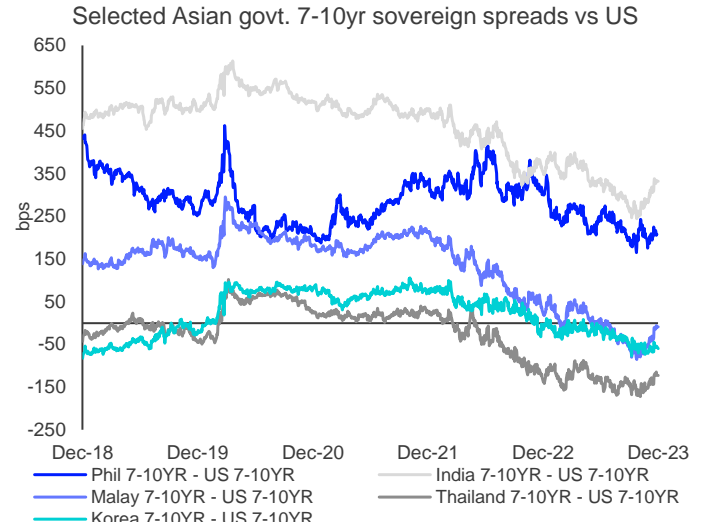
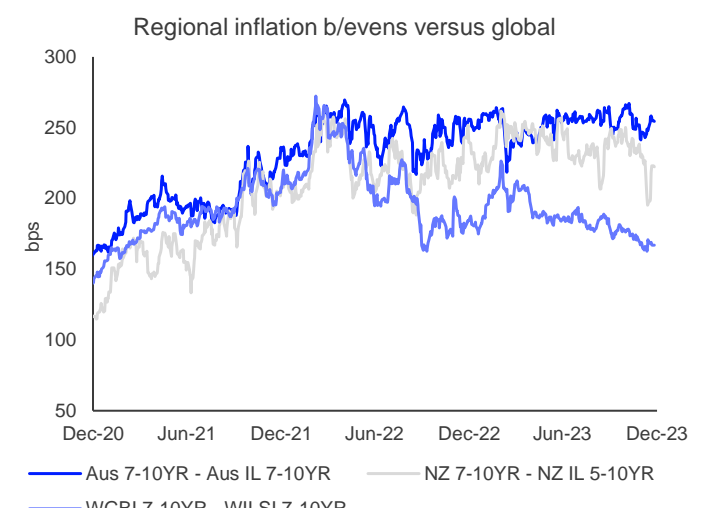


Chart 5: Chinese \$ HY spreads eased further in December to 3500bps, a level last seen a year ago. US HY spreads tightened by ~120bps in 2023, despite the Fed raising rates by 100bps.



Chart 6: Breakevens in New Zealand tracked global ones lower in 2023, while those in Australia moved within a narrower range. Regional inflation rates of 5.4-5.6% remain above target & peers.



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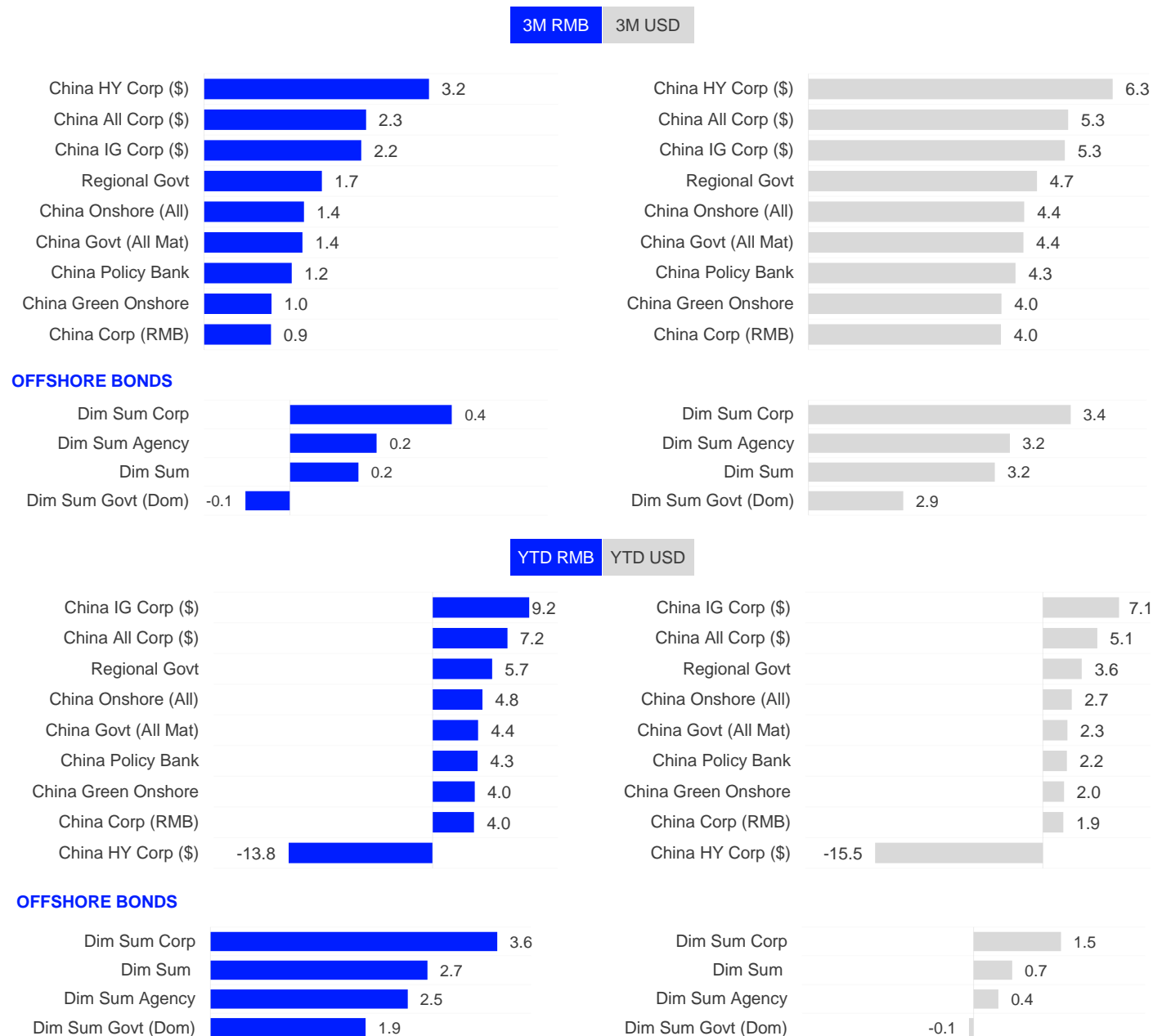
China Bond Market Returns – 3M & YTD in RMB & USD (TR) as of December 31, 2023

Chinese regional government bonds outperformed onshore peers on 3M and YTD, but corporates lagged. Onshore bond YTD returns of 4-5.7% in RMB terms were reduced to 1.9-3.6% for dollar investors, largely due to RMB weakness in Q2. Chinese \$ HY credits recovered in Q4, but fell 15% in 2023. IG credits were top YTD performers with gains of 7.1%.

Chinese regional government bonds led onshore bonds gains in Q4, returning 1.7% in renminbi terms. Sovereign bonds gained 1.4%, despite additional sovereign bond supply. 3M returns in US dollar terms (4-4.7%) were helped by a stronger renminbi in Q4. Regional government bonds were also the top YTD performers, with returns of 5.7% in RMB terms.

DimSum bonds underperformed onshore peers in Q4, posting returns of up to 0.4% and 3.4% in RMB and USD terms. Corporates have outperformed YTD, providing returns of 3.6% to domestic investors. Currency effects reduced returns for US dollar investors.

Chinese \$ HY corporates gained 6.3% in Q4, helped by a November rally, and rising Wanda Properties bonds in December (after receiving approval to extend its bond repayment). But China \$ HY credits were down further (-15.5%) in 2023 vs losses of 30% in 2022. Chinese \$ IG credits finished the year of 2023 higher, up 7.1%, helped by November and December rallies.



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Global Bond Market Returns – 3M & YTD RMB & USD (TR) as of December 31, 2023

Developed Asian government bonds led gains in Q4 in both RMB and USD terms, including JGBs, helped by G7 bond rallies and stronger currencies. Indonesian and Indian bonds were among the YTD top performers, despite lagging in Q4. Korean bonds benefitted the most from Q4 rallies. Chinese \$ HY credits also rallied in Q4, reversing YTD losses of 15.5%.

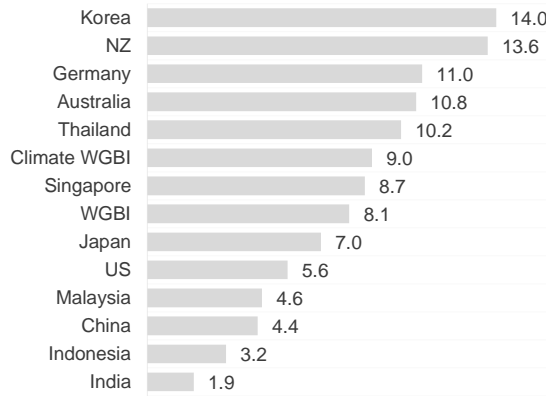
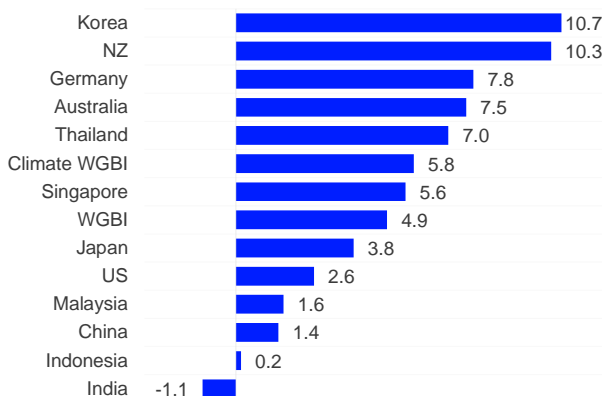
Korean and Australasian government bonds led Q4 returns of up to 14%, helped by lower yields and stronger currencies versus the US dollar. Australasian currencies advanced further in December, boosted by expectations of central banks staying hawkish to curb inflation, in contrast to the Fed pivoting to rate cuts in 2024. JGB 3M returns were boosted by a yen rally in December.

Indonesian and Indian bonds gained 7.5-9.9% for US dollar investors in 2023, despite a weaker rupee versus US dollar. JGBs lost 6% YTD in US dollar terms, due to sharp depreciation of the yen as the BoJ maintained its easy policy stance (although the yen rallied in December, see page 10). Malaysian bond returns of 1.9% YTD in US dollar terms were dragged lower by a weaker ringgit.

Chinese \$ corporates, both IG and HY, joined the Q4 rally, but lagged US peers. YTD, US HY outperformed, returning 13.5% as risk appetite recovered. Both US and Chinese IG corporates outperformed US Treasury returns of 4.3% in 2023, gaining 7.1-8.7%,

3M RMB 3M USD

CONVENTIONAL GOVT BONDS

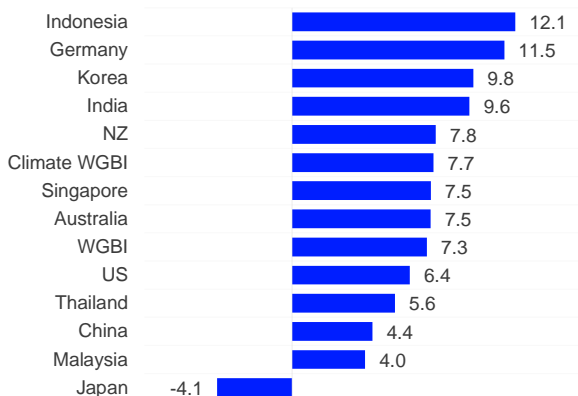


CORPORATE BONDS



YTD RMB YTD USD

CONVENTIONAL GOVT BONDS



CORPORATE BONDS



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Appendix – Global Bond Market Returns % (RMB vs USD, TR), December 31, 2023

Government bond returns

Top 15% Bottom 15%

Green highlight indicates highest 15%, red indicates lowest 15%.

		1M		3M		6M		12M	
		USD	RMB	USD	RMB	USD	RMB	USD	RMB
US	1-3YR	1.14	0.59	2.52	-0.45	3.27	0.83	4.35	6.46
	7-10YR	3.99	3.42	6.58	3.49	1.88	-0.53	3.92	6.02
	20+YR	9.06	8.47	13.36	10.07	-1.34	-3.68	3.32	5.41
	IG All	4.29	3.72	8.32	5.17	5.24	2.75	8.71	10.91
	HY All	3.55	2.99	6.94	3.84	7.51	4.97	13.50	15.80
China	1-3YR	1.09	0.54	3.73	0.72	3.52	1.07	0.64	2.67
	7-10YR	1.50	0.94	4.72	1.68	4.54	2.06	2.90	4.98
	20+YR	3.03	2.47	6.66	3.57	7.33	4.79	7.62	9.79
	All	1.49	0.94	4.42	1.39	4.32	1.85	2.29	4.36
China Policy Bank		1.46	0.91	4.26	1.24	4.26	1.79	2.23	4.29
Regional Govt		1.97	1.42	4.70	1.66	4.76	2.28	3.62	5.71
China Corp (LC)		1.20	0.66	3.96	0.94	3.94	1.48	1.91	3.97
China Onshore (All)		1.61	1.06	4.44	1.41	4.44	1.97	2.69	4.76
China Green Onshore		1.19	0.64	3.97	0.95	3.95	1.49	1.97	4.03
China All Corp (\$)		2.48	1.92	5.34	2.29	3.07	0.64	5.05	7.18
China IG Corp (\$)		2.56	2.00	5.27	2.22	3.95	1.49	7.08	9.25
China HY Corp (\$)		1.43	0.88	6.26	3.17	-6.18	-8.40	-15.54	-13.83
Offshore Govt (DimSum)		0.65	0.10	2.88	-0.10	2.97	0.53	-0.08	1.94
Asia-Pac	1-3YR	1.35	0.80	4.47	1.44	3.79	1.33	1.53	3.58
	7-10YR	2.99	2.43	7.12	4.01	4.80	2.32	4.90	7.02
	20+YR	5.90	5.32	12.96	9.68	10.19	7.58	10.10	12.33
	All	2.70	2.14	6.75	3.66	5.05	2.56	4.21	6.32
Australia	1-3YR	4.08	3.51	7.67	4.54	5.50	3.00	3.66	5.75
	7-10YR	6.93	6.35	11.27	8.04	5.68	3.18	5.75	7.89
	20+YR	10.90	10.30	17.14	13.74	5.24	2.75	5.72	7.85
	All	6.41	5.83	10.76	7.55	5.95	3.45	5.39	7.52
India	1-3YR	1.04	0.49	1.83	-1.12	1.97	-0.44	6.58	8.73
	7-10YR	1.42	0.87	1.93	-1.03	1.52	-0.88	7.51	9.69
	20+YR	1.28	0.73	1.65	-1.30	0.97	-1.42	7.55	9.72
	All	1.30	0.75	1.86	-1.10	1.45	-0.95	7.45	9.62
Indonesia	1-3YR	1.50	0.95	1.82	-1.14	-0.78	-3.13	6.59	8.75
	7-10YR	2.18	1.63	3.83	0.81	-0.85	-3.20	10.47	12.70
	20+YR	2.19	1.63	2.46	-0.51	-0.45	-2.80	13.13	15.41
	All	2.10	1.54	3.15	0.16	-0.95	-3.30	9.89	12.11
Japan	1-3YR	4.87	4.30	5.92	2.85	2.39	-0.03	-6.31	-4.42
	7-10YR	5.43	4.86	7.50	4.38	1.42	-0.98	-5.54	-3.63
	20+YR	5.79	5.22	6.52	3.43	-5.75	-7.98	-6.79	-4.90
	All	5.44	4.86	6.95	3.85	-0.85	-3.19	-5.96	-4.06
Korea	1-3YR	1.00	0.45	6.87	3.77	5.08	2.60	2.66	4.74
	7-10YR	3.70	3.13	11.85	8.60	7.89	5.34	5.84	7.98
	20+YR	9.75	9.16	23.16	19.59	16.93	14.16	14.45	16.76
	All	4.92	4.35	13.97	10.66	10.09	7.49	7.65	9.83
Malaysia	1-3YR	1.75	1.20	3.25	0.26	3.45	1.00	-0.20	1.82
	7-10YR	2.40	1.84	4.41	1.39	3.91	1.45	1.64	3.70
	20+YR	3.14	2.58	6.63	3.53	3.80	1.34	5.37	7.50
	All	2.35	1.80	4.59	1.56	3.87	1.41	1.90	3.96
New Zealand	1-3YR	3.67	3.10	8.65	5.50	6.70	4.17	4.84	6.96
	7-10YR	7.41	6.83	15.06	11.73	8.21	5.65	5.99	8.13
	20+YR	11.84	11.23	24.73	21.11	9.04	6.46	3.66	5.75
	All	6.48	5.90	13.62	10.33	7.92	5.37	5.66	7.80
Singapore	1-3YR	1.76	1.21	5.31	2.26	5.01	2.53	4.79	6.91
	7-10YR	3.32	2.75	9.95	6.76	7.49	4.94	8.32	10.51
	20+YR	6.78	6.20	12.51	9.24	-1.30	-3.63	0.55	2.59
	All	3.44	2.88	8.71	5.55	4.85	2.37	5.41	7.54
Thailand	1-3YR	3.44	2.88	7.73	4.60	4.79	2.31	2.35	4.42
	7-10YR	5.24	4.67	11.31	8.08	4.06	1.60	3.23	5.31
	20+YR	7.18	6.60	12.27	9.01	2.64	0.22	8.35	10.54
	All	4.65	4.08	10.15	6.96	4.56	2.09	3.49	5.58

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Appendix – Global Bond Market Yields %, December 31, 2023

Green highlight indicates highest 15%, red indicates lowest 15%.

Top 15% Bottom 15%

		Conventional government bonds				Inflation-linked bonds			Inv Grade	High Yld
		1-3YR	3-5YR	7-10YR	20+YR	1-5YR	5-10YR	20+YR	All Mat	All Mat
US	Current	4.37	3.92	3.87	4.14	2.20	1.72	1.96	5.11	7.79
	3M Ago	5.16	4.71	4.59	4.82	2.72	2.29	2.37	6.06	8.91
	6M Ago	5.01	4.31	3.85	3.95	2.45	1.72	1.68	5.53	8.58
	12M Ago	4.54	4.13	3.88	4.11	2.09	1.68	1.82	5.50	8.99
UK	Current	3.94	3.45	3.46	4.07	-0.02	-0.02	0.91		
	3M Ago	4.73	4.46	4.35	4.81	0.55	0.53	1.39		
	6M Ago	5.36	5.04	4.38	4.35	1.78	0.72	0.90		
	12M Ago	3.50	3.65	3.69	3.92	-0.68	0.15	0.49		
Japan	Current	0.00	0.13	0.50	1.60	-1.67	-0.81			
	3M Ago	0.01	0.21	0.66	1.61	-1.75	-0.70			
	6M Ago	-0.10	-0.01	0.29	1.21	-1.64	-0.87			
	12M Ago	0.03	0.15	0.48	1.50	-1.22	-0.54			
China	Current	2.18	2.33	2.58	2.90					
	3M Ago	2.24	2.42	2.70	3.06					
	6M Ago	2.09	2.33	2.66	3.08					
	12M Ago	2.28	2.53	2.85	3.26					
EM	Current					4.27	4.23	4.82	5.57	10.03
	3M Ago					3.27	4.48	5.32	6.43	11.01
	6M Ago					4.15	4.07	4.86	5.95	11.86
	12M Ago					2.79	3.04	5.15	5.92	11.40
Germany	Current	2.48	1.97	1.96	2.25	0.92	0.16	0.16		
	3M Ago	3.21	2.78	2.75	2.97	0.87	0.44	0.52		
	6M Ago	3.17	2.66	2.37	2.36	0.96	0.19	-0.06		
	12M Ago	2.56	2.53	2.54	2.51	0.40	0.34	0.18		
Italy	Current	2.99	2.88	3.45	4.17	1.23	1.62	1.88		
	3M Ago	3.94	4.03	4.50	5.02	1.68	2.31	2.43		
	6M Ago	3.79	3.71	3.87	4.25	1.74	1.78	1.70		
	12M Ago	3.34	3.72	4.38	4.72	1.16	2.19	2.18		
France	Current	2.49	2.23	2.43	3.00	0.56	0.32	0.64		
	3M Ago	3.33	3.14	3.26	3.79	0.82	0.75	1.12		
	6M Ago	3.21	2.94	2.85	3.19	0.88	0.47	0.55		
	12M Ago	2.85	2.82	2.97	3.30	0.15	0.44	0.77		
Sweden	Current	2.59	2.04	2.01		1.12	0.59			
	3M Ago	3.50	3.18	2.98		1.42	1.28			
	6M Ago	3.43	2.94	2.61		1.18	0.91			
	12M Ago	2.80	2.65	2.37		-0.24	0.25			
Australia	Current	3.71	3.63	3.90	4.30	0.85	1.27	1.61		
	3M Ago	4.14	4.10	4.43	4.86	1.30	1.78	2.24		
	6M Ago	4.17	3.99	4.02	4.36	1.04	1.47	1.85		
	12M Ago	3.43	3.62	4.01	4.37	0.60	1.45	1.88		
New Zealand	Current	4.71	4.24	4.31	4.60	1.45	2.12			
	3M Ago	5.63	5.35	5.32	5.54	2.50	2.89			
	6M Ago	5.08	4.67	4.61	4.77	1.53	2.15			
	12M Ago	5.00	4.62	4.46	4.54	1.54	2.06			
Canada	Current	3.94	3.26	3.10	3.04	1.31	1.35	1.51		
	3M Ago	4.88	4.37	4.07	3.85	2.35	2.29	2.13		
	6M Ago	4.60	3.84	3.35	3.12	1.90	1.57	1.43		
	12M Ago	4.04	3.50	3.28	3.26	1.53	1.39	1.18		

Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of December 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures. Bond market data is derived from FTSE Fixed Income Indices. See Appendix Glossary for list of Indices used for each market. For professional investors only.

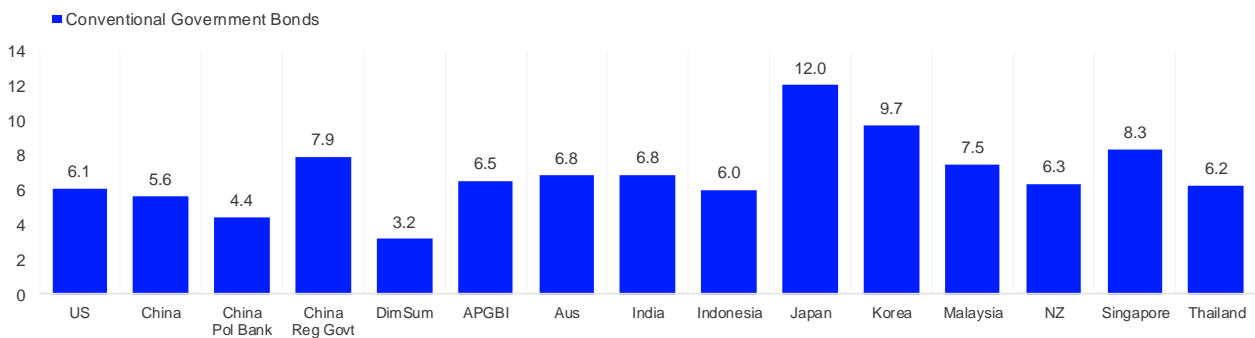
Appendix – Duration and Market Value (USD, Bn), December 31, 2023

Conventional Government Bonds								
	Duration				Market Value			
	3-5YR	7-10YR	20+YR	Overall	3-5YR	7-10YR	20+YR	Total
US	3.7	7.4	17.2	6.1	2,522.9	1,098.8	1,336.4	10,868.3
China	3.7	7.6	17.7	5.6	595.9	358.8	277.5	2,426.4
China Pol Bank				4.4				2,865.2
China Reg Govt				7.9				2,387.4
DimSum				3.2				10.4
APGBI	3.7	7.3	18.1	6.5	866.3	725.3	556.8	4,188.7
Aus	3.7	7.5	17.2	6.8	48.8	106.8	21.7	331.3
India	3.2	6.1	11.8	6.8	113.9	202.7	263.1	1,098.4
Indonesia	3.3	6.1	11.4	6.0	31.5	55.8	11.6	229.2
Japan	3.8	8.0	23.7	12.0	378.7	370.5	673.5	3,117.7
Korea	3.5	7.0	19.3	9.7	89.0	98.4	203.8	670.4
Malaysia	3.4	7.1	15.2	7.5	22.6	17.6	15.1	117.4
NZ	3.6	7.4	17.2	6.3	11.1	16.0	2.9	57.4
Singapore	3.5	7.7	20.5	8.3	16.6	15.1	17.6	99.3
Thailand	3.5	7.3	16.8	6.2	31.9	30.5	6.5	145.1

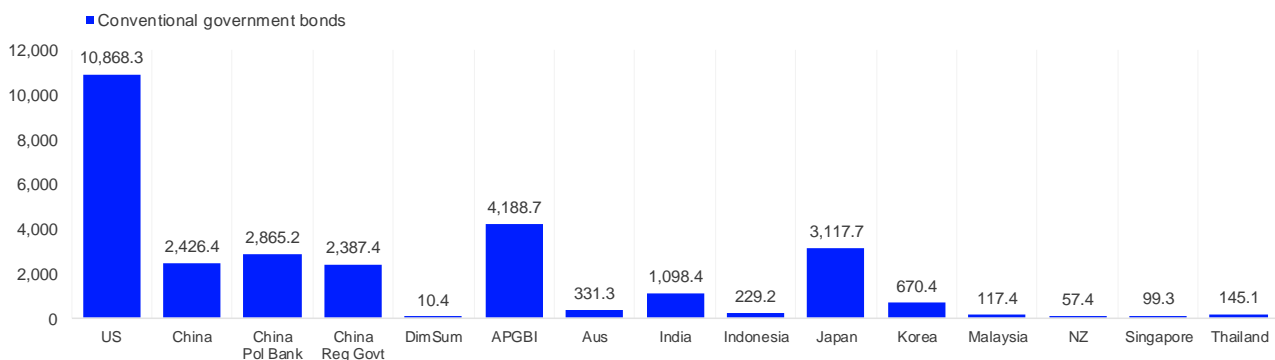
Corporate Bonds						
	Duration			Market Value		
	Inv Grade	High Yield	Overall	Inv Grade	High Yield	Overall
US	7.1	3.9		6,755.4	1,034.5	
China Corp (LC)			2.2			568.9
China Green Onshore			2.2			158.3
China Corp (\$)	4.1	2.2	7.9	227.2	17.5	244.7
DimSum			2.1			13.9
EM	5.1	3.3	4.7	566.3	161.1	727.4
EUxUK	4.4	3.0		3,047.4	428.2	

Other Sectors						
	Duration			Market Value		
	Supra	Agency	Corp NR	Supra	Agency	Corp NR
Offshore (DimSum)	1.9	2.6		1.6	5.8	

Average Duration



Total Market Value (USD Billions)

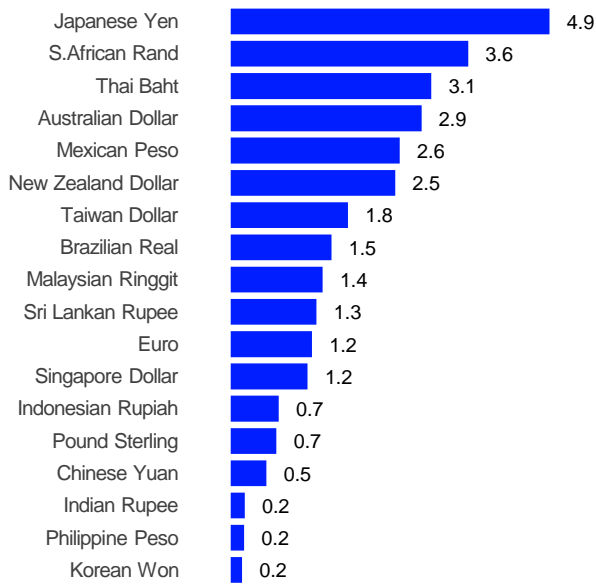


Data as of 2023-12-29

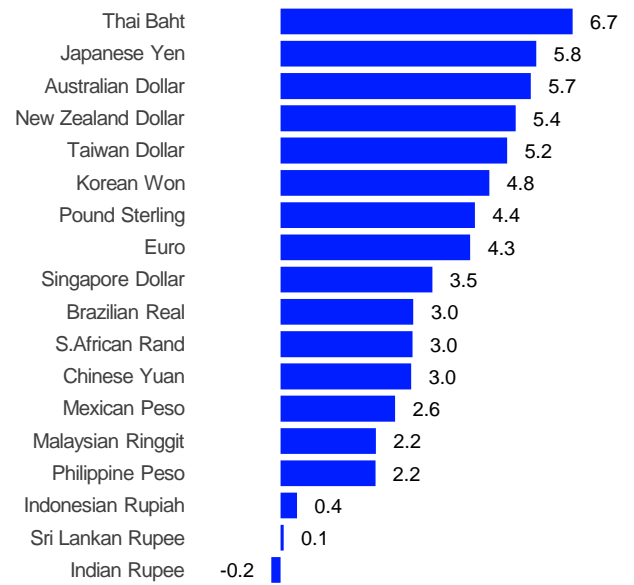
Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of December 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures. Bond market data is derived from FTSE Fixed Income Indices. See Appendix Glossary for list of Indices used for each market. For professional investors only.

Appendix – Foreign Exchange Returns % as of December 31, 2023

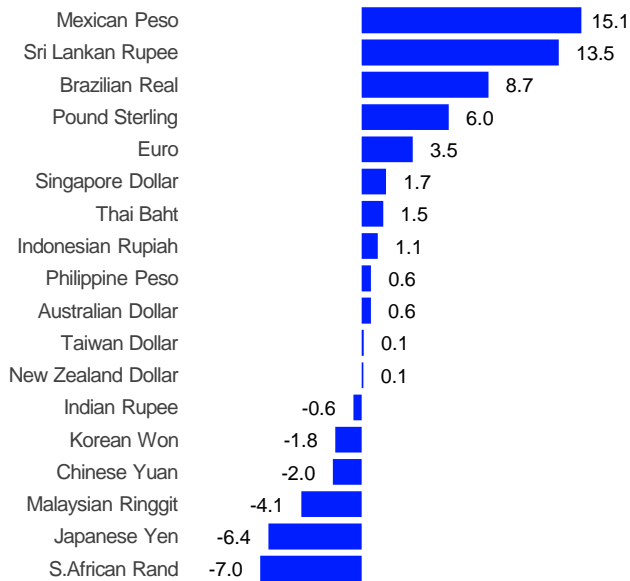
FX Moves vs USD - 1M



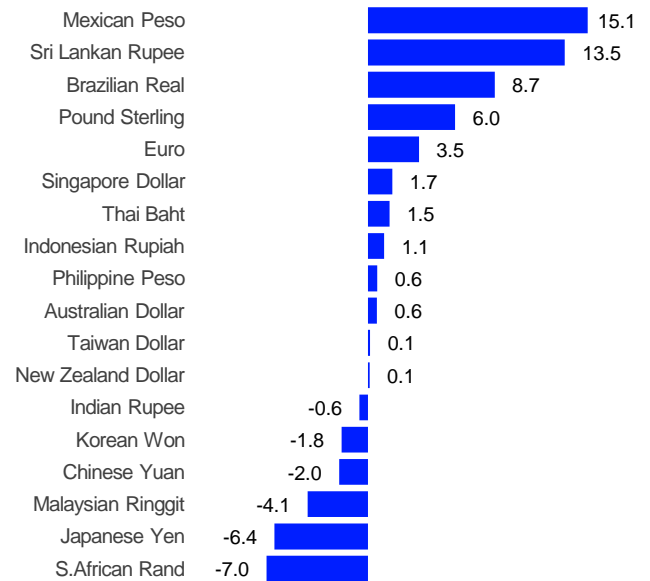
FX Moves vs USD - 3M



FX Moves vs USD - YTD



FX Moves vs USD - 12M



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of December 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures. Bond market data is derived from FTSE Fixed Income Indices. See Appendix Glossary for list of Indices used for each market. For professional investors only.

Appendix – Glossary

Bond markets are based on the following Indices:

- FTSE World Government Bond Index (WGBI) for all global government bond markets
- FTSE World Inflation-Linked Securities Index (WorldILSI) for all global inflation-linked bond markets
- FTSE US Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (USBIG®) for the US corporate bond market
- FTSE US High-Yield Market Index for the US high yield bond market
- FTSE Euro Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (EuroBIG®) for the Euro-denominated corporate bond market
- FTSE European High-Yield Market Index for the European high yield market
- FTSE Chinese Government and Policy Bank Bond Index (CNGPBI) for the Chinese government bond market
- FTSE Emerging Markets Inflation-Linked Securities Index (EMILSI) for the emerging markets inflation-linked bond market
- FTSE Emerging Markets Government Bond Index (EMGBI) for the emerging markets government bond market. Please note that over 50% of this index is invested in China.
- FTSE Emerging Markets Broad Bond Index (EMUSDBBI) for the emerging markets corporate bond market

List of Abbreviations used in charts:

- IL = Inflation-linked bonds
- IG = Investment-grade bonds
- HY = High-yield bonds
- BPS = Basis points
- EM = Emerging market
- LC = Local currency

Total Returns

Historical Yields

Growth/Inflation

Financial Conditions

Curves

Spreads

Credit/Equities

MBS

Appendix

ABOUT FTSE RUSSELL

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