

Markit Recap – 5/2/2016

THE LEAD | May 5, 2016

April saw a continued positive shift in the difference between credit default swap (CDS) spreads and cash spread equivalent, known as the CDS-bond basis, among US dollar denominated corporate bonds.

Calmer global markets and stronger oil and commodity prices encouraged continued recovery in battered bond prices in the oil & gas sector, with EQT Corp and Enbridge Energy Partners LP almost wiping out their large negative CDS-bond basis positions accumulated over the past year.

The CDS-bond basis captures the relative value between a cash bond and CDS contract of the same credit entity. It is defined as an entity's bond swap spread subtracted from its CDS spread.

$$\text{CDS-bond basis} = \text{CDS spread} - \text{cash bond spread}$$

Both bond and CDS spreads measure an entity's credit risk, so theoretically the basis should be zero. In practice other factors such as liquidity and transaction costs come into play, distorting the basis and giving rise to arbitrage opportunities.

Taking advantage of a positive basis would involve selling the cash bond (paying spread) while selling protection (receiving spread) on the same credit. Conversely, a negative basis trade would involve buying the bond (receiving spread) while buying protection (paying spread) on the same credit.

An analysis of US dollar denominated investment grade corporate bonds reveals many such discrepancies that could be arbitrated away. Our sample of bonds is taken from [Markit iBoxx \\$ Corporates index](#), which incorporates bonds of a specified issue size and bond type. Since the 5-yr point on a CDS curve is typically the most liquid tenor, corresponding bonds in the index maturing between 2020 and 2022 have been taken into account for this analysis. The figures are based on the actual CDS-bond basis (mid) as calculated by [Markit's bond pricing service](#).

Energy names close basis further

Actual CDS-Bond basis

Row Labels	04 April 2016	29 April 2016	Change
ETABL 4.875 11/15/21	-78	20	97
EEP 4.375 10/15/20	-109	-25	84
EEP 4.2 09/15/21	-73	-4	70
BPL 4.875 02/01/21	-150	-80	69
LLL-Corp 4.95 02/15/21	-170	-114	56
LLL-Corp 4.75 07/15/20	-174	-119	55
HRB-Fllc 4.125 10/01/20	-119	-70	50

US oil & gas exploration firm EQT Corp's 4.875% bond maturing in 2021 saw its large negative basis tighten to -107bps in March, from -340bps in February. This trend continued into April as the basis turned positive as of April 29th. EQT Corp saw the biggest shift in basis among the sample of bonds, to 20bps, from -78bps at the

start of the month. Oil prices have jumped over 50% during the period which has led to bond spreads falling drastically, all but eliminating any theoretical arbitrage opportunities, as seen in EQT's case. Enbridge Energy Partners LP has seen a similar shift; its 4.2% bond maturing in 2021 saw its basis move 70bps in the positive direction to -4bps, from -73bps at the start of April. A recent positive quarterly earnings report was a boost for investors as the company tries to maintain its investment grade status.

Despite the basis shift into more positive territory, the majority of US dollar denominated names sampled still exhibit a negative basis, where their CDS spread exceeds their bond spread equivalent. At the top of the list is telecoms firm Qwest Corporation, whose 6.75% bond maturing in 2021 has a CDS bond basis of -256bps.

On the flip side, two names stood out in terms of their basis shifting in the negative direction. South Korea multinational steel making firm POSCO has seen its CDS bond-basis on two of its bonds move from positive basis to now exhibiting a negative basis. Steel prices have been under significant pressure over the past few months amid mounting fears around slowing Chinese demand. British industrial holding firm Rolls Royce saw its basis move to -17bps, having been 8bps at the start of March, after a [rocky start to the year](#).

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