



PIMCO Global Short Maturity Fund (Canada)



Quarterly Investment Report | 1Q24

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Please note that this material contains the opinions of the manager as of the date noted, and may not have been updated to reflect real time market developments. All opinions are subject to change without notice.

Executive summary

Portfolio Performance

The Fund's duration and spread sector strategies contributed to relative performance over the quarter. Currency strategies were neutral.

CONTRIBUTORS

- Select holdings of securitized credit
- US duration positioning
- Holdings of investment grade corporate credit

DETRACTORS

- Canada duration positioning

Performance periods ended 31 Mar '24	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	SI
Fund after fees	1.58	2.88	5.77	2.25	1.97	2.03
Benchmark*	1.26	2.55	5.16	3.10	2.37	2.36

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. The indicated rates of return are the historical annual compounded total returns including changes in unit value and reinvestment of all dividends and does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or optional charges or income taxes payable by any security holder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

Portfolio strategy

- Neutral duration: Source duration from high quality developed markets including the U.S. and Canada. Remain active as the Fed weighs further monetary action with rate cuts in 2024
- Corporate Credit: Favor resilient sectors with attractive levels of yield and opportunities in commercial paper
- Selectively allocate to high quality spread sectors: Emphasize risk and liquidity management to appropriately size select opportunities in high quality securitized credit including ABS, CMBS, and CLOs
- Global Opportunities: Hedge select non-US dollar positions back to USD to capture additional, diversifying yield.

*Canadian Overnight Repo Rate (CORRA); **As of 31 December 2023. Management expense ratio is based on total expenses, including the management fee, (excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period. The Annual Management Fee is used to pay for investment management services and general administration of the fund, this fee does not include taxes.

Series:	F
Inception date:	01 Feb '19
Fund assets (in CAD millions):	CAD401.65
Series F MER:**	0.400%
Series F management fee:**	0.350%

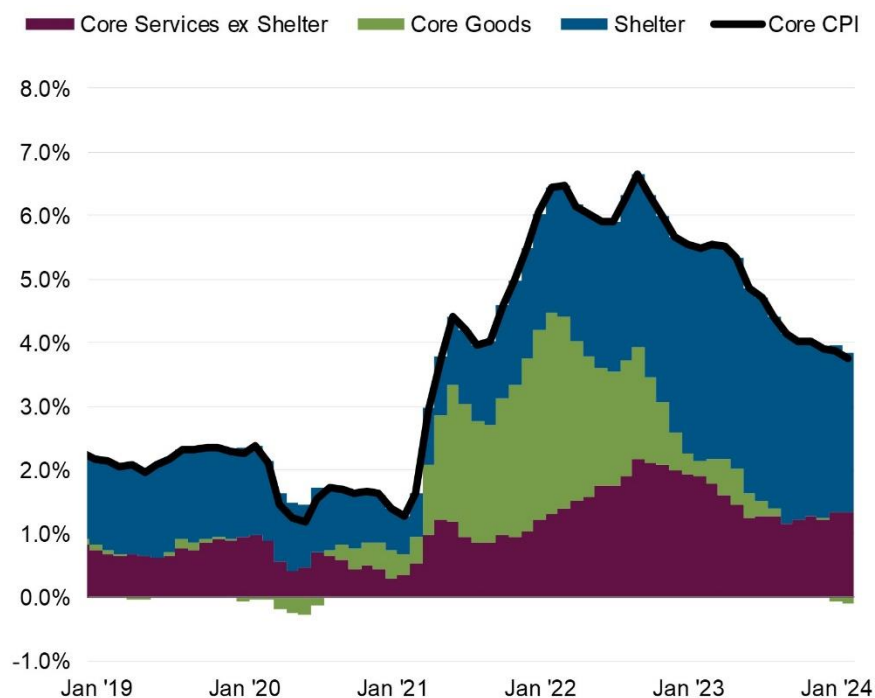
Summary information	31 Mar '24
Total net assets (USD in MM)	\$401.66
Effective duration (yrs)	0.15
Benchmark duration - provider (yrs)	0.00
Benchmark duration - PIMCO (yrs)	0.00
Effective maturity (yrs)	0.17
Average coupon	4.63%
Net currency exposure	0.31%

Sector allocation	Dur. (yrs)	MV
US Government Related	-0.15	-12.72%
Securitized	0.10	29.05%
Invest. Grade Credit	0.10	37.94%
High Yield Credit	0.00	0.00%
Non-USD Developed	0.05	20.43%
Emerging Markets	0.00	0.00%
Other	0.00	0.79%
Net Other Short Duration Instruments	0.04	24.50%
Total	0.15	100%

Quarter in Review

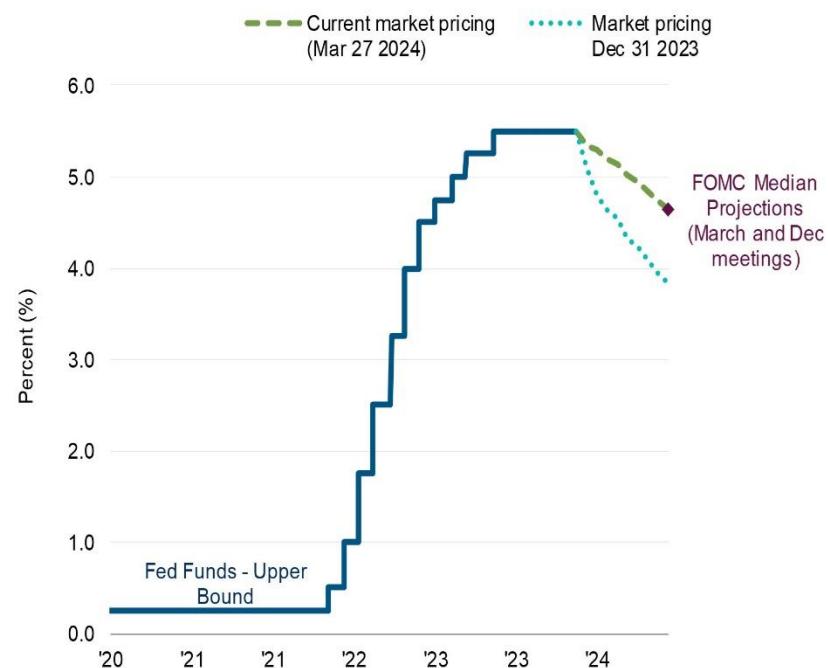
Persistent inflation pushed yields and year-end rate projections higher

A perceived “last mile” problem in the Fed’s battle against inflation led bond markets to retrace their Q4’23 rally and bring expectations for 2024 cuts in line with the Fed’s dot plot. Risk sentiment remained robust despite the possibility of “higher-for-longer” rates, with the MSCI World finishing the quarter up 9.01% and credit spreads broadly tightening. The Fed paused once again and maintained its forecast for three 25-basis-point rate cuts in 2024. Global developed central banks largely followed suit, with both the ECB and BoE leaving rates on hold. Meanwhile, in Japan, the BoJ raised its policy rate for the first time since 2007, marking the end of negative interest rate policies.



Inflation in the U.S. remained sticky over the quarter, driven by core services, highlighting the “last mile” problem that the Fed is facing in its attempts to return inflation to 2%.

Source: Haver



Persistent inflationary pressures saw bond markets retrace their Q4’23 rally, with market pricing now in line with the Fed’s median dot plot projection for year end 2024 (which remained unchanged relative to December projections).

Source: Bloomberg

Market Summary

Q1'24: Inflation rebound

The Fund's duration and spread sector strategies contributed to relative performance over the quarter. Currency strategies were neutral.

Developed market debt

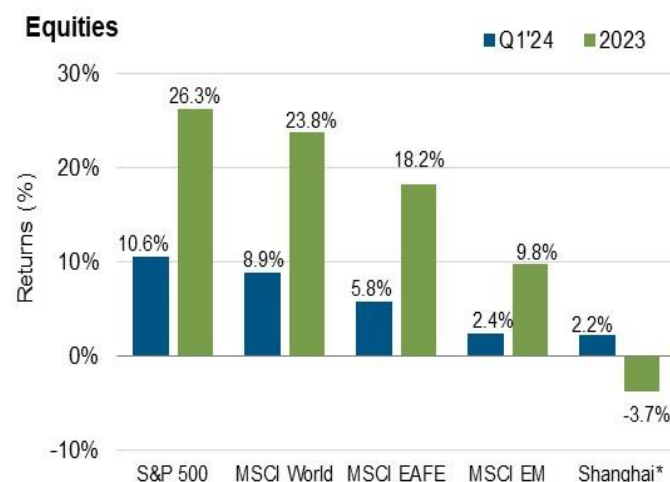
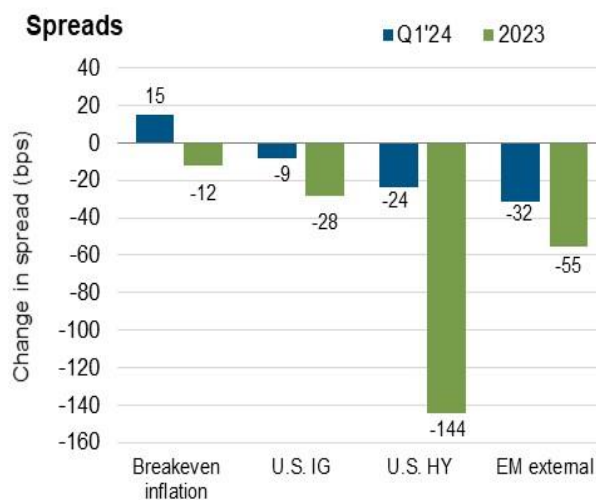
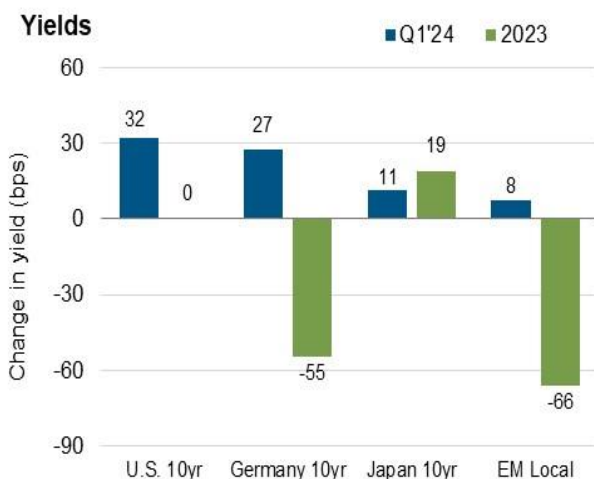
Yields rose broadly across developed markets as inflation remained firm and economic activity robust, particularly in the U.S. While central banks generally held policy rates steady, including in the U.S., U.K., and Europe, dovish remarks from officials bolstered risk sentiment even as investors adjusted expectations for rate cuts in 2024. In Japan, the BoJ hiked rates for the first time in 17 years, ending its negative interest rate policy.

Credit

U.S. investment grade credit¹ spreads tightened 8 bps, ending the quarter at 85 bps. The sector returned -0.41%, outperforming like-duration treasuries by 0.83%. Credit spreads continued to tighten amid strong earnings results and heavy issuance to start the year.

Equities

Developed market equities² rose 8.9% in the first quarter of 2024 driven by optimism around interest rate cuts, easing inflationary pressures, and economic growth.



Source: U.S. 10yr, Germany 10yr, Japan 10yr, Breakeven inflation (Bloomberg); EM local (JPMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Yield to Maturity Index); U.S. investment grade credit (Bloomberg U.S. Credit Index); U.S. high yield credit (ICE BofA High Yield Constrained Index); EM external (JPMorgan Emerging Bond Index Global Sovereign Spread); S&P 500 (S&P 500 Total Return Index); MSCI EAFE (MSCI EAFE Net Total Return USD Index); MSCI EM (MSCI Emerging Net Total Return USD Index); *Shanghai (Shanghai Stock Exchange Composite Index).

1: Bloomberg US Credit Index

2: MSCI World Index

Investment implications: Opportune time to consider going active in global fixed income

Look global

Greater-than-usual focus on bond markets outside of the U.S.

Lock in elevated yields

Intermediate maturities can offer a “sweet spot” with markets expecting cash rates to fall

Favor high quality

Up-in-quality bias in both public and private credit markets

Go active

Differentiated macro paths present compelling opportunities for active investors

Portfolio Outlook

Strategic outlook

Higher savings balances and a slower pass-through of monetary policy in the U.S. relative to other developed markets could, in our view, keep inflation above the Fed's 2% target over the cyclical horizon. We still expect the Fed to start normalizing policy at midyear, similar to other DM central banks; however, the Fed's subsequent rate-cutting path could be more gradual. Additionally, we believe that an economic soft landing is achievable, but both recessionary and inflationary risks remain elevated in the aftermath of unprecedented global shocks to supply and demand.

Key strategies

Duration

- Limit headline interest rate risk as market expectations for 2024 rate cuts are currently in line with the Fed's dot plot
- Utilize floating-rate securities to generate attractive yield, reduce volatility, and preserve optionality

Corporate Credit

- Favor bottom up security selection in corporate credit to find attractive opportunities and actively limit exposure to generic corporate beta
- Maintain defensive, tactical positioning to minimize overall credit risk in the portfolio, opportunistic exposure in short dated commercial paper

Securitized

- Emphasize risk and liquidity management to appropriately size select opportunities in securitized credit including ABS, CMBS, and CLOs
- Diversifier to generic corporate credit as we expect weakening of the economy into 2024

Non-U.S.

- Emphasize non-USD denominated opportunities with attractive yields when hedged back to USD

Source: PIMCO

Sector exposure

	Portfolio				Benchmark	
	% of Market value		Duration in years		% of Market value	Duration in years
	31 Dec '23	31 Mar '24	31 Dec '23	31 Mar '24	31 Mar '24	31 Mar '24
US Government Related	-2.57	-12.72	-0.13	-0.15	-	-
Government - Treasury	-3.51	-12.72	-0.14	-0.15	-	-
US Agency	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Swaps and Liquid Rates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Securitized*	25.96	29.05	0.09	0.10	-	-
Invest. Grade Credit	32.79	37.94	0.09	0.10	-	-
High Yield Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Non-USD Developed	20.74	20.43	0.05	0.05	-	-
Emerging Markets**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Bonds and Other Long Duration Instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
EM Short Duration Instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Other***	0.71	0.79	0.00	0.00	-	-
Net Other Short Duration Instruments****	22.37	24.50	-0.05	0.04	100.00	0.00
Commingled Cash Vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Certificate of Deposit/Commercial Paper/STIF	15.18	6.96	0.02	0.01	-	-
Government Related	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
MBS/ABS	1.55	1.61	0.03	0.03	-	-
Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Bankers Acceptance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Other***	2.16	0.92	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
Short Duration Derivatives and Derivative Offsets	3.51	15.55	-0.09	0.00	-	-
Net Unsettled Trades	-0.04	-0.54	0.00	0.00	-	-
Total	100	100	0.05	0.14	100	0.00

*Securitized includes Agency MBS, non-Agency MBS, CMBS, ABS, CDO, CLO, and Pooled Funds.

**Emerging markets instruments includes an emerging market security or other instrument economically tied to an emerging market country by country of risk with an effective duration less than one year and rated investment grade or higher or if unrated, determined to be similar quality by PIMCO. Emerging Markets includes the value of short duration emerging markets instruments previously reported in another category.

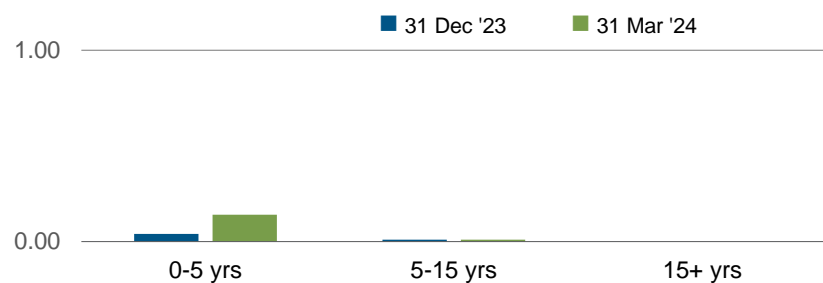
***Investment vehicles not listed, allowed by prospectus.

****Net Other Short Duration Instruments includes securities and other instruments (except instruments tied to emerging markets by country of risk) with an effective duration less than one year and rated investment grade or higher or, if unrated, determined by PIMCO to be of comparable quality, commingled liquidity funds, uninvested cash, interest receivables, net unsettled trades, broker money and derivatives offset. With respect to certain categories of short duration securities, the Adviser reserves the discretion to require a minimum credit rating higher than investment grade for inclusion in this category.

Benchmark: Canadian Overnight Repo Rate (CORRA)

Portfolio characteristics

Key rate duration exposure



	Portfolio (yrs)	
	31 Dec '23	31 Mar '24
0-5 yrs	0.04	0.14
5-15 yrs	0.01	0.01
15+ yrs	0.00	0.00
Total	0.05	0.15

Interest rate exposure

	Portfolio (yrs)	
	31 Dec '23	31 Mar '24
Effective duration	0.05	0.15
Bull market duration	0.06	0.17
Bear market duration	0.09	0.17
Spread duration		
Mortgage spread duration	0.62	0.63
Corporate spread duration	0.24	0.29
Emerging markets spread duration	0.02	0.02
Swap spread duration	-0.09	0.00
Covered bond spread duration	0.02	0.02
Sovereign related spread duration	0.02	0.01

Country and currency exposure

Country exposure by currency of settlement

31 Dec '23

31 Mar '24

	31 Dec '23		31 Mar '24	
	Duration (yrs)	FX (%)	Duration (yrs)	FX (%)
United States	-0.02	1.34	0.02	0.22
Japan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eurozone	-0.00	0.04	-0.00	0.02
Euro Currency	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02
United Kingdom	0.00	0.04	-0.00	0.03
Dollar Block	0.08	98.57	0.13	99.73
Australia	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.04
Canada	0.07	98.52	0.13	99.69
Other Industrialized Countries	0.00	0.01	-0.00	-0.00
Israel	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
EM - Latin America	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.05	100	0.15	100

Additional series unit performance

PIMCO Global Short Maturity Fund (Canada) (net of fees performance)

Performance periods ended: 31 Mar '24	MER*	Management Fee**	NAV currency	Class Inception date	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	SI
Series ETF	0.420	0.350	CAD	01 Feb '19	1.61	2.92	5.82	2.26	1.99	2.05
Series A	0.700	0.600	CAD	01 Feb '19	1.51	2.74	5.48	1.97	1.70	1.74
Series F	0.400	0.350	CAD	01 Feb '19	1.58	2.88	5.77	2.25	1.97	2.03
Canadian Overnight Repo Rate (CORRA)	-	-	-	-	1.26	2.55	5.03	-	-	2.36
FTSE 3-Month Treasury Bill Index	-	-	-	-	1.37	2.80	5.52	2.70	2.07	0.00
Series A - USD Hedged	0.680	0.600	USD	31 Jul '19	1.64	2.99	6.08	2.13	-	1.84
Series F - USD Hedged	0.430	0.350	USD	31 Jul '19	1.70	3.12	6.34	2.41	-	2.13

*As of 31/12/2023. Management expense ratio is based on total expenses which includes the Management Fee (excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period.

**The Annual Management Fee is used to pay for investment management services and general administration of the fund, this fee does not include taxes.

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. The indicated rates of return are the historical annual compounded total returns including changes in unit value and reinvestment of all dividends and does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or optional charges or income taxes payable by any security holder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

Funds typically offer different series, which are subject to different fees and expenses (which may affect performance), having different minimum investment requirements and are entitled to different services.

Important Disclosures

No offering is being made by this material. Interested investors should obtain a copy of the prospectus, which is available on pimco.ca or from your Financial Advisor.

Past performance is not a guarantee or a reliable indicator of future results. Past performance is not a guarantee or a reliable indicator of future results. The performance figures presented reflect the total return performance and reflect changes in unit price and reinvestment of dividend and capital gain distributions. All periods longer than one year are annualized. Funds typically offer different series, which are subject to different fees and expenses (which may affect performance), having different minimum investment requirements and are entitled to different services.

There is no assurance that any fund, including any fund that has experienced **high or unusual performance** for one or more periods, will experience similar levels of performance in the future. High performance is defined as a significant increase in either 1) a fund's total return in excess of that of the fund's benchmark between reporting periods or 2) a fund's total return in excess of the fund's historical returns between reporting periods. Unusual performance is defined as a significant change in a fund's performance as compared to one or more previous reporting periods.

Differences in the Fund's performance versus the index and related attribution information with respect to particular categories of securities or individual positions may be attributable, in part, to differences in the pricing methodologies used by the Fund and the index.

Investments made by a Fund and the results achieved by a Fund are not expected to be the same as those made by any other PIMCO-advised Fund, including those with a similar name, investment objective or policies. A new or smaller Fund's performance may not represent how the Fund is expected to or may perform in the long-term. New Funds have limited operating histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller Funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies. A Fund may be forced to sell a comparatively large portion of its portfolio to meet significant unitholder redemptions for cash, or hold a comparatively large portion of its portfolio in cash due to significant unit purchases for cash, in each case when the Fund otherwise would not seek to do so, which may adversely affect performance.

Although the Fund may seek to maintain stable distributions, the Fund's distribution rates may be affected by numerous factors, including but not limited to changes in realized and projected market returns, fluctuations in market interest rates, Fund performance, and other factors. There can be no assurance that a change in market conditions or other factors will not result in a change in the Fund's distribution rate or that the rate will be sustainable in the future.

For instance, during periods of low or declining interest rates, the Fund's distributable income and dividend levels may decline for many reasons. For example, the Fund may have to deploy uninvested assets (whether from purchases of Fund units, proceeds from matured, traded or called debt obligations or other sources) in new, lower yielding instruments. Additionally, payments from certain instruments that may be held by the Fund (such as variable and floating rate securities) may be negatively impacted by declining interest rates, which may also lead to a decline in the Fund's distributable income and dividend levels.

A word about risk: Investing in the **bond market** is subject to risks, including market, interest rate, issuer, credit, inflation risk, and liquidity risk. The value of most bonds and bond strategies are impacted by changes in interest rates. Bonds and bond strategies with longer durations tend to be more sensitive and volatile than those with shorter durations; bond prices generally fall as interest rates rise, and low interest rate environments increase this risk. Reductions in bond counterparty capacity may contribute to decreased market liquidity and increased price volatility. Bond investments may be worth more or less than the original cost when redeemed. Investing in **foreign denominated and/or domiciled securities** may involve heightened risk due to currency fluctuations, and economic and political risks, which may be enhanced in emerging markets. **Mortgage- and asset-backed securities** may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, subject to early repayment risk, and while generally supported by a government, government-agency or private guarantor, there is no assurance that the guarantor will meet its obligations. **High-yield, lower-rated, securities** involve greater risk than higher-rated securities; portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not. **Commodities** contain heightened risk, including market, political, regulatory and natural conditions, and may not be appropriate for all investors. **Equities** may decline in value due to both real and perceived general market, economic and industry conditions. **Convertible securities** may be called before intended, which may have an adverse effect on investment objectives. Entering into **short sales** includes the potential for loss of more money than the actual cost of the investment, and the risk that the third party to the short sale may fail to honor its contract terms, causing a loss to the portfolio. **Currency rates** may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time and may reduce the returns of a portfolio. **Derivatives** may involve certain costs and risks such as liquidity, interest rate, market, credit, management and the risk that a position could not be closed when most advantageous. Investing in **derivatives** could lose more than the amount invested. The Fund is **non-diversified**, which means that it may concentrate its assets in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund.

Important Disclosures

Statements concerning financial market trends or portfolio strategies are based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate. There is no guarantee that these investment strategies will work under all market conditions or are appropriate for all investors and each investor should evaluate their ability to invest for the long term, especially during periods of downturn in the market. Outlook and strategies are subject to change without notice.

Forecasts, estimates and certain information contained herein are based upon proprietary research and should not be interpreted as investment advice, as an offer or solicitation, nor as the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. Forecasts and estimates have certain inherent limitations, and unlike an actual performance record, do not reflect actual trading, liquidity constraints, fees, and/or other costs. In addition, references to future results should not be construed as an estimate or promise of results that a client portfolio may achieve.

Portfolio structure is subject to change without notice and may not be representative of current or future allocations.

Differences in the Fund's performance versus the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index (the "Index") and related attribution information with respect to categories of securities or individual positions may be attributable, in part, to differences in the pricing methodologies used by the Fund and the Index.

Canadian Overnight Repo Rate (CORRA) measures the cost of overnight general collateral funding in Canadian dollars using Government of Canada treasury bills and bonds as collateral for repurchase transactions.

The products and services provided by PIMCO Canada Corp. may only be available in certain provinces or territories of Canada and only through dealers authorized for that purpose. PIMCO Canada has retained PIMCO LLC as sub-adviser. PIMCO Canada will remain responsible for any loss that arises out of the failure of its sub-advisor.

The 3-month CDOR is the average bid-side rate for Canadian bankers acceptances determined daily from a survey of market makers and can be used as a proxy for the cost of 3-month bank funding. It does not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

PIMCO as a general matter provides services to qualified institutions, financial intermediaries and institutional investors. Individual investors should contact their own financial professional to determine the most appropriate investment options for their financial situation. This material contains the current opinions of the manager and such opinions are subject to change without notice. This material has been distributed for informational purposes only and should not be considered as investment advice or a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but not guaranteed. No part of this material may be reproduced in any form, or referred to in any other publication, without express written permission. PIMCO is a trademark of Allianz Asset Management of America LLC in the United States and throughout the world. **PIMCO Canada Corp.** 199 Bay Street, Suite 2050 Commerce Court Station P.O. Box 363 Toronto, ON M5L 1G2 416-368-3350 ©2024 PIMCO.

Important Disclosures

Acronyms and definitions of investment terms used throughout the report:

Alpha is a measure of performance on a risk-adjusted basis calculated by comparing the volatility (price risk) of a portfolio vs. its risk-adjusted performance to a benchmark index; the excess return relative to the benchmark is alpha.

Average coupon is the average of the coupon payments of the underlying bonds within the portfolio.

Average effective maturity is a weighted average of all the maturities of the bonds in a portfolio, computed by weighting each bond's effective maturity by the market value of the security.

"Bend-but-not-break" refers to credits that PIMCO would not expect to default in a credit-stressed environment.

Beta is a measure of price sensitivity to market movements. Market beta is 1.

Breakeven inflation rate (or expectation) is a market-based measure of expected inflation or the difference between the yield of a nominal and an inflation-linked bond of the same maturity.

Carry is the rate of interest earned by holding the respective securities.

The terms **"cheap" and "rich"** as used herein generally refer to a security or asset class that is deemed to be substantially under- or overpriced compared to both its historical average as well as to the investment manager's future expectations. There is no guarantee of future results or that a security's valuation will ensure a profit or protect against a loss.

CPI is the Consumer Price Index.

The **credit quality** of a particular security or group of securities does not ensure the stability or safety of an overall portfolio. The quality ratings of individual issues/issuers are provided to indicate the credit-worthiness of such issues/issuer and generally range from AAA, Aaa, or AAA (highest) to D, C, or D (lowest) for S&P, Moody's, and Fitch respectively.

Dividend yield is represented by the weighted average coupon divided by the weighted average price.

Duration is the measure of a bond's price sensitivity to interest rates and is expressed in years.

Effective duration is the duration for a bond with an embedded option when the value is calculated to include the expected change in cash flow caused by the option as interest rates change.

Forward curve is a function graph that defines the prices at which a contract for future delivery or payment can be concluded today.

Fallen angel is a bond that was initially given an investment grade rating but has since been reduced to below investment grade status.

GFC is the Global Financial Crisis.

Information ratio is a ratio of portfolio returns above the returns of a benchmark to the volatility of those returns.

Like-duration Securities are calculated by the index provider by comparing the index return to a hypothetical matched position in the security.

LNG is Liquefied Natural Gas.

The **Option Adjusted Spread (OAS)** measures the spread over a variety of possible interest rate paths. A security's OAS is the average return an investor will earn over Treasury returns, taking all possible future interest rate scenarios into account. The OAS is the net spread over the swap curve that will on average be earned if the security is held to maturity.

Rising star is the term given to a bond that was rated high yield but has since been upgraded to investment grade.

"Risk assets" are any financial security or instrument that are likely to fluctuate in price.

Risk premia is the return in excess of the risk-free rate of return an investment is expected to yield.

Roll yield is the yield that a futures investor captures as their long position in a futures contract converges to the spot price.

"Safe haven" is an investment that is expected to retain or increase in value during times of market turbulence.

"Safe Spread" is defined as sectors that we believe are most likely to withstand the vicissitudes of a wide range of possible economic scenarios. All investments contain risk and may lose value.

The **SEC yield** is an annualized yield based on the most recent 30 day period. The subsidized yield includes contractual expense reimbursements and it would be lower without those reimbursements. The

Unsubsidized 30 day SEC Yield excludes contractual expense reimbursements.

Tracking error measures the dispersion or volatility of excess returns relative to a benchmark.

To relate the price sensitivity of ILBs to changes in nominal yields, yield beta is applied to nominal changes to arrive at a price sensitivity of ILBs to changes in nominal rates. A **yield beta** of 0.90 implies that if nominal yields move 100 basis points, real yields will move 90 basis points. ILBs with long maturity may respond differently to changes in nominal rates than shorter maturity ILBs.

The distribution yield for monthly paying Funds is calculated by annualizing actual dividends distributed for the monthly period ended on the date shown and dividing by the net asset value on the last business day for the same period. The distribution yield for quarterly paying Funds is calculated by taking the average of the prior four quarterly distribution yields. The quarterly distribution yields are calculated by annualizing actual dividends distributed for the quarterly period ended on the most recent quarterly distribution date and dividing by the net asset value for the same date. The yield does not include long- or short-term capital gains distributions.

Asset-Backed Security (ABS); Bank of England (BOE); Bank of Japan (BOJ); Breakeven Inflation (BEI); Collateralized Debt Obligation (CDO); Collateralized Loan Obligation (CLO); Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security (CMBS); Developed Markets (DM); Emerging Markets (EM); Federal Reserve Board (The Fed); Europe Central Bank (ECB); Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC); Foreign Exchange (FX); Gross Domestic Product (GDP); Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC); High Yield (HY); Inflation-Linked Bond (ILS); Investment Grade (IG); Leveraged-buyout (LBO); Loan-to-Value (LTV); Master Limited Partnership (MLP); Mortgage-Backed Security (MBS); Market Weighted Spread (MWS); Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT); Residential Mortgage-Backed Security (RMBS); Treasury Inflation-Protected Security (TIPS); Year-over-Year (YoY)