Fixed-income markets include publicly traded securities (such as commercial paper, notes, and bonds) and non-publicly traded instruments (such as loans and privately placed securities). Loans may be securitized and become part of the pool of assets supporting an asset-backed security. This reading discusses why investor portfolios include fixed-income securities and provides an overview of fixed-income portfolio management. Liquidity is an important consideration in fixed-income portfolio management. Bonds are generally less liquid than equities, and liquidity varies greatly across sectors. Liquidity affects pricing in fixed-income markets because many bonds either do not trade or trade infrequently. From the Back Cover. Professional Perspectives on Fixed Income Portfolio Management, Volume 4 is a valuable practitioner-oriented text that addresses the current developments as well as key strategies and central theories in this field. Written by experienced fixed income professionals, this comprehensive volume offers in-depth analysis on a wide range of fixed income portfolio management issues, including: Risk/return trade-offs on fixed income asset classes Consistency of carry strategies in Europe The Euro benchmark yield curve Quantitative approaches versus fundamental analysis for valuing corporate credit The implication of Merton models for corporate bond investors The Internet Archive Open Library Book Donations 300 Funston Avenue San Francisco, CA 94118. Better World Books. An edition of Professional Perspectives on Fixed Income Portfolio Management (2003). Professional Perspectives on Fixed Income Portfolio Management. by Frank J. Fabozzi. 0 Ratings. First Sentence. “In fixed-income markets, investors often pay inadequate attention to the historical risk/return characteristics of different asset classes.” Edition Notes. Series.