### IMPACT OF ECB UNCONVENTIONAL MONETARY POLICY MEASURES

# PRESENTATION TO THE ECB MONEY MARKET CONTACT GROUP

Ileana Pietraru

Global Head of Short Term Treasury



#### **PRELIMINARY NOTE**

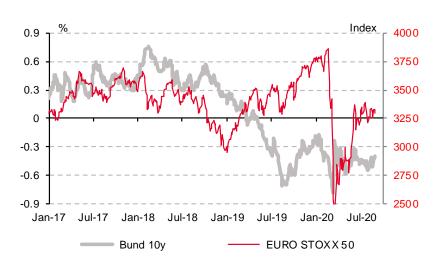
THIS PRESENTATION IS NOT AN EXHAUSTIVE PANORAMA OF ALL IMPACTS OF UNCONVENTIONAL MONETARY POLICY LED BY THE ECB, BUT RATHER SOME TALKING POINTS ON SEVERAL ASPECTS WE THINK ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EFFECTS OF ECB POLICY ON MARKETS

- 1. €STR
- 2. EONIA SWAPS
- 3. LIQUIDITY PREMIUM EUR VS USD
- 4. TERM PREMIUM
- 5. INFLATION BONDS VERSUS NOMINAL BONDS
- 6. COUNTRY SPREADS

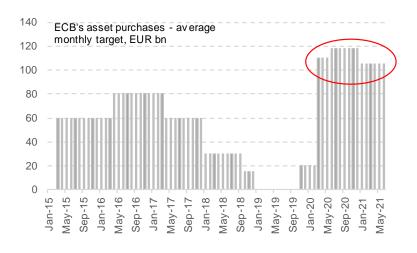


#### **COVID CRISIS - UNPRECEDENTED POLICY REACTION**

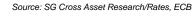
#### Covid-19 shock



#### ECB's asset purchases at maximum power



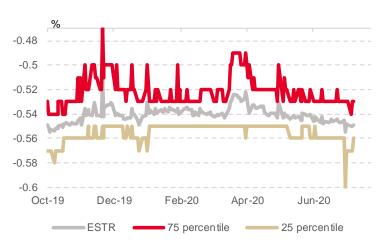






### WITH EURO AREA EXCESS LIQUIDITY AT ITS HIGHEST, €STR COULD DRIFT LOWER

#### **€STR** decline: there is room for more decline



#### Euro area excess liquidity



#### Source: SG Cross Asset Research/Rates.

#### **€STR** regimes - we are back to pre-tiering levels

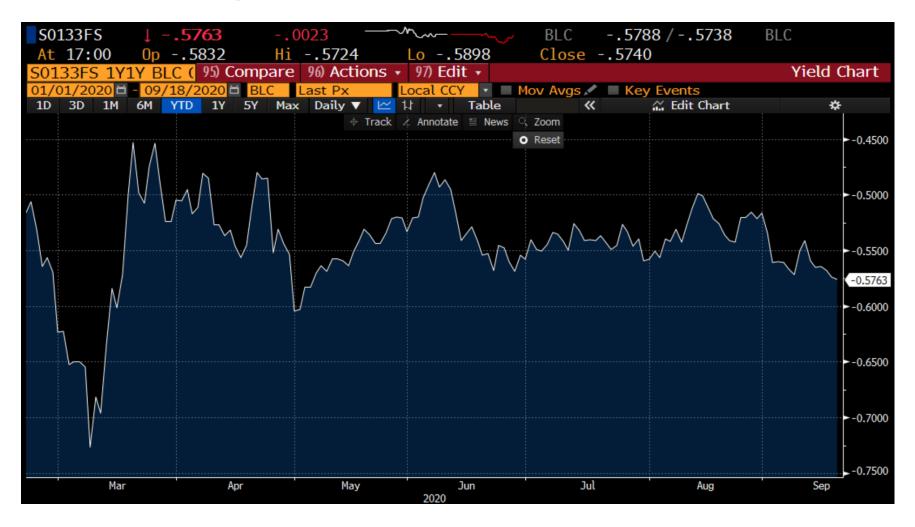


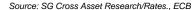
### Estimated annual aggregate cost of excess liquidity and negative rates for European banks



### MARKET RESUMES PRICING RATE CUTS – BUT HOW MUCH IS DUE TO GREATER EXCESS LIQUIDITY?

#### **EONIA SWAP 1Y / 1Y FORWARD**







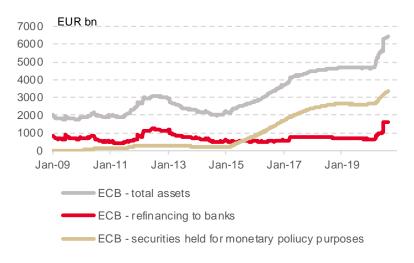
### EUR/USD 3 M BASIS CLOSE TO PAR: NO MORE LIQUIDITY PREMIUM BETWEEN EUR AND USD IN THE SHORT TERM





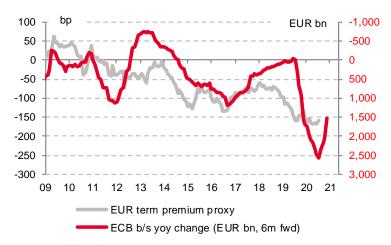
### IMPACT OF GROWING ECB BALANCE-SHEET ON TERM PREMIUM IS PEAKING

#### **Growing ECB balance sheet**

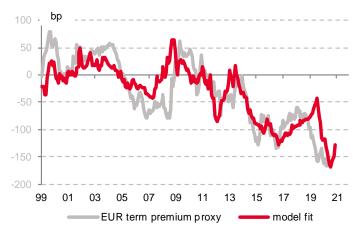




### The impact of growing ECB balance sheet on EUR term premium compression peaked this summer



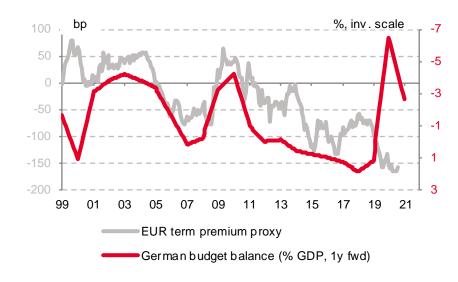
### ...BUT expectations of another PEPP extension delay EUR term premium normalisation



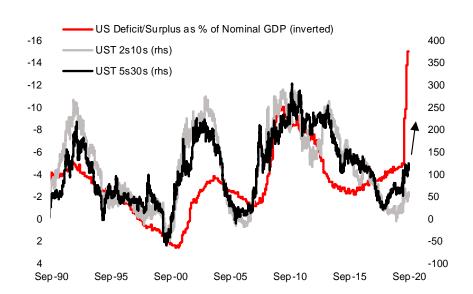
Source: SG Cross Asset Research/Rates. EUR term premium proxy is the residual of 2-10y regression on 2y rate estimated on data between 1999 and 2013.



### WITH MASSIVE ECB EASING, FLATTER CURVES THAT ONE SHOULD EXPECT IN A WORLD OF RISING DEFICIT



#### Higher deficits tend to be accompanied by steeper curves



Source: SG Cross Asset Research/Rates. EUR term premium proxy is the residual of 2-10y regression on 2y rate estimated on data between 1999 and

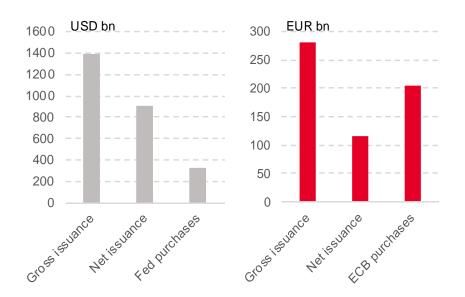


#### ECB IMPACT ON TERM PREMIUM IS STRONGER THAN THE FED'S ONE

#### A firmer steepening bias in USD than in EUR



### Fed is buying roughly one-third of the net supply of US Treasuries, while the ECB purchases almost twice more

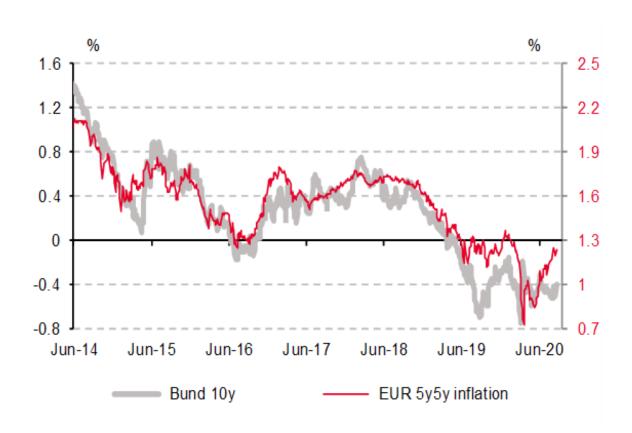


Source: SG Cross Asset Research/Rates. The graph shows expected issuance and CB purchases between September and December 2020. In EUR, we focus only on Germany, France, Italy and Spain.



#### **DIVERGENCE BETWEEN INFLATION AND NOMINAL BONDS**

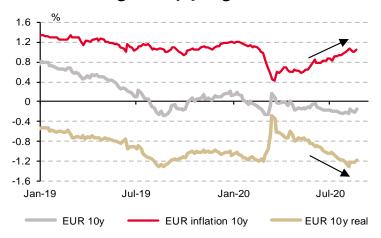
### WE HAVE SEEN A NORMALIZATION IN INFLATION BREAKEVENS TO PRE-COVID LEVELS WHILE NOMINAL RATES LAG BEHIND





### LOW VOLATILITY IN NOMINAL RATES COMPARED TO INFLATION BREAKEVENS

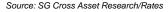
### Nominal rates not following the repricing up of inflation, resulting in deeply negative real rates



### High inflation breakeven volatility compared to nominal rates volatility



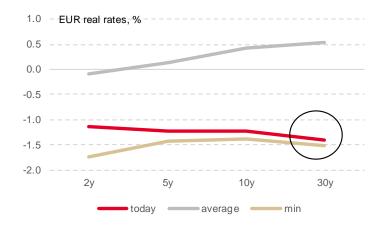
- The modest repricing higher of inflation has been insufficient to drive nominal rates up given dovish central ECB and uncertain economic outlook
- Central bank money injections lead to real asset price inflation (higher equities, real estate, gold and lower real rates) without much impact on the economy....
- A durable rise in nominal rates would require real rates to redirect up → For this, the economic outlook needs to improve. Technical factors (higher issuance) can be another temporary driver. Yet, dovish ECB limits the potential.
- Fed's flexible average inflation targeting reduces the sensitivity of monetary policy expectations relative to inflation expectations.
- This should support the case for higher inflation volatility relative to nominal rates volatility also in EUR.



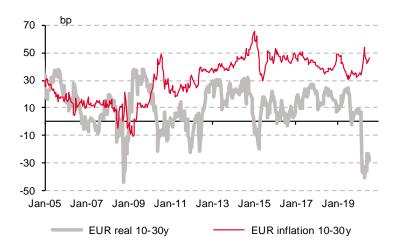


#### **INVERTED EUR 10-30Y REAL SLOPE – THIS IS TYPICALLY TEMPORARY**

### Term structure of EUR real rates: inverted slope and 30y at lows



## Inverted EUR 10-30y real slope is a by-product of compressed nominal term premium and upward sloping inflation curve



### Steep inflation slope is consistent with low inflation pricing

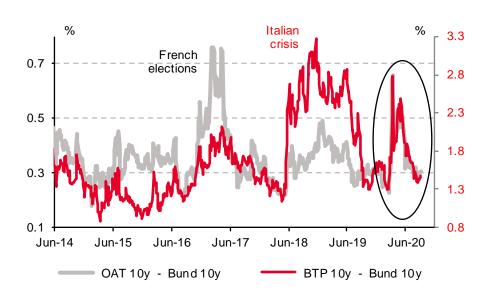


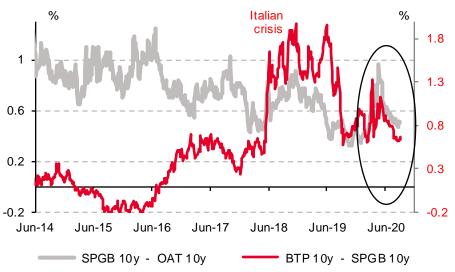
Source: SG Cross Asset Research/Rates.



#### A DOVISH ECB LEADS TO NARROWER SPREADS

#### Country spreads are correlated again: common factor now is hunt for yield and carry





Source: SG Cross Asset Research

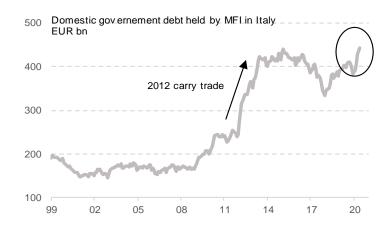


#### **CARRY TRADE SINCE MARCH**

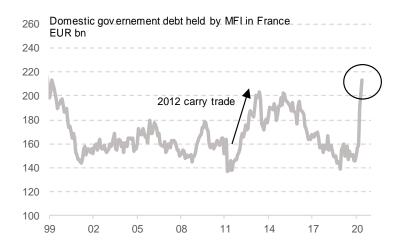
# Purchases of debt securities issued by domestic General Government reported by banks (in €bn)

	Mar-May	Mar	April	May
France	56.8	2.3	32.0	22.5
Italy	56.4	19.7	25.7	11.0
Spain	33.3	17.7	7.2	8.3
Germany	17.0	8.3	3.9	4.9
Belgium	3.6	2.8	0.9	-0.2
Portugal	3.2	0.7	1.5	1.1
Greece	2.7	1.4	0.7	0.5
Netherlands	1.8	-0.1	1.7	0.2
Ireland	1.7	8.0	-0.5	1.4
Austria	1.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
Finland	0.4	0.7	0.0	-0.3

#### Italian banks holdings of BTPs at new highs



### French banks holdings of OATs jump to highs not seen since late 90s



Source: SG Cross Asset Research/Rates., ECB

