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- · Data analysis- primary impact:
 - · Excess liquidity within the Eurozone
- Data analysis on secondary impacts in selected markets and products:
 - distortion of volume (market depth)
 - · distortion of maturity profile
 - · distortion of rates
- · Potential path going forward
 - Euribor and €STR
 - OISBOR
- Impact on NFCs
 - · observable impact on NFC behavior



ECB's Unconventional Measures – what are its Footprints (if any)? Data Analysis – Direct Impact

- Excess Liquidity within the Eurozone
 - Netting out TLTRO II pre-payments and LTRO netting with TLTRO III a net liquidity injection of €548bln



Excess liquidity within the euro zone with indications of non-standard measures conducted by the ECB (Sources: Bloomberg, Unicredit)



ECB's Unconventional Measures – what are its Footprints (if any)? Data Analysis – Secondary Impact

GC Pooling volumes/rates started to decline with the introduction of the LTROs – volumes continued to decline whereas the ECB's deposit rate functions as "natural" floor to the rate

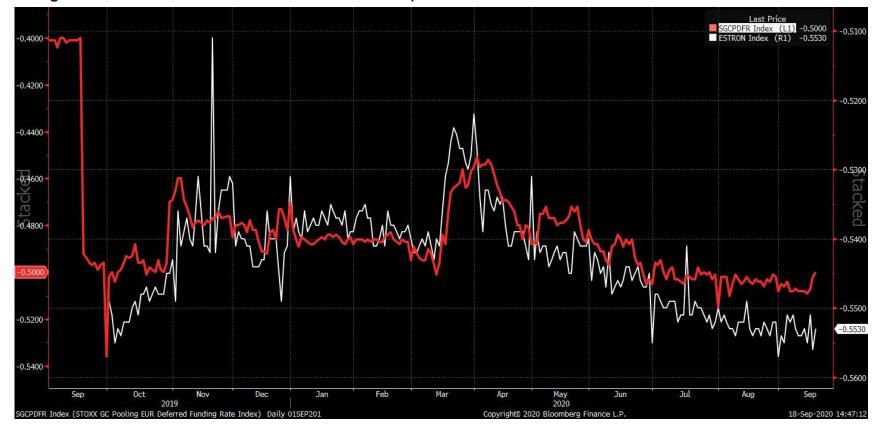


GC Pooling traded volume versus traded price (Sources: Bloomberg Unicredit)



ECB's Unconventional Measures – what are its Footprints (if any)? Data Analysis – Secondary Impact

GC Pooling rates and €STR rates declined almost in sync with the €STR rates show a kind of lackluster willingness of banks to trade at rates above -50Bps

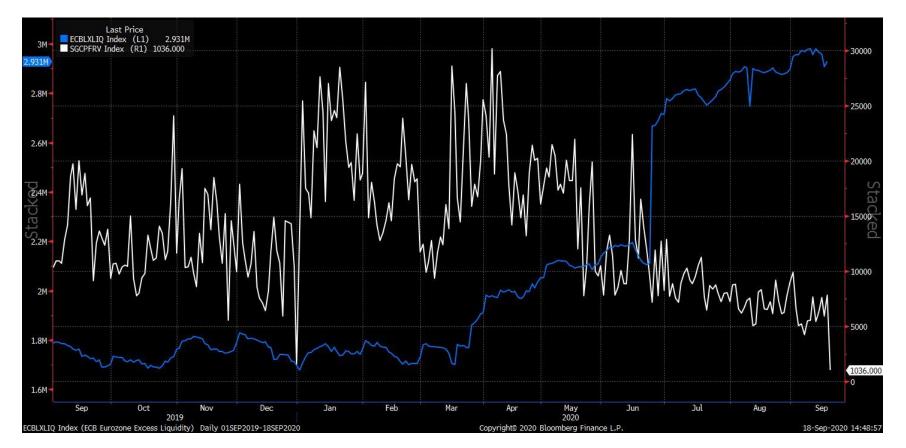


GC Pooling traded rates versus €STR fixings (Sources: Bloomberg, Unicredit)



ECB's Unconventional Measures – what are its Footprints (if any)? Data Analysis – Secondary Impact

GC Pooling volumes and Eurozone excess liquidity development suggest a negative correlation

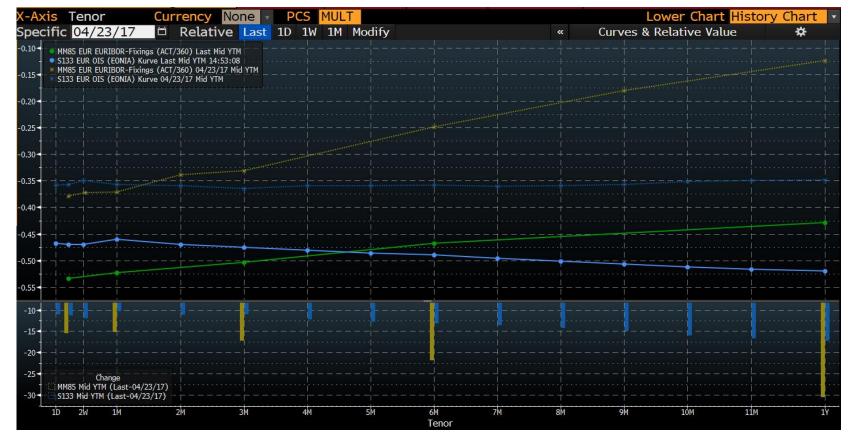


GC Pooling traded volume versus euro zone excess liquidity (Sources: Bloomberg, Unicredit)



Data Analysis - Secondary Impact

Compression of EURIBOR rates and correlating OISBOR spreads



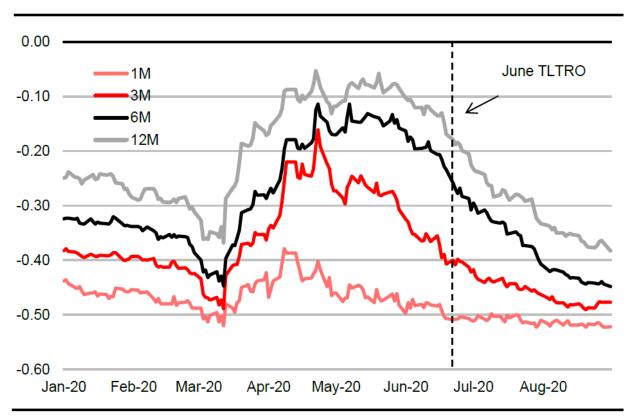
OISBOR spread development (Sources: Bloomberg, Unicredit)



Data Analysis – Secondary Impact

Impact of TLTRO III and QE was gradually rather than an big-bang-event

EURIBOR RATES HAVE DECLINED AFTER THE TLTRO

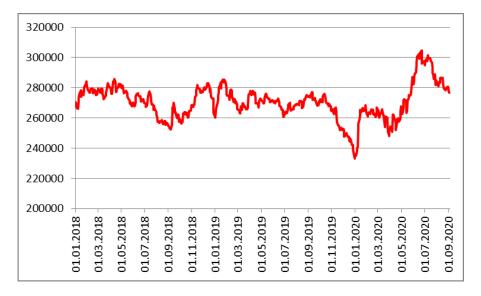


Source: Bloomberg, UniCredit Research

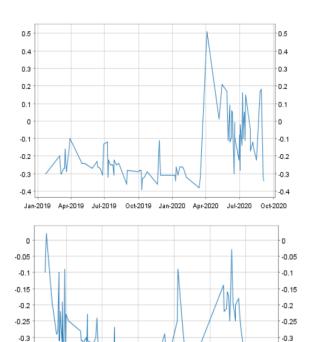


Data Analysis – Secondary Impact

 Outstanding volume in Short-Term European Paper (STEP) has increased significantly after the allocation of TLTRO III.4 but declined during the summer brake



Volumes in bn outstanding STEP denominated in Euro (Sources: ECB, Unicredit)



Issue yield on zero coupon STEPs NFC sector upper chart and MFIs lower chart (Sources: ECB)

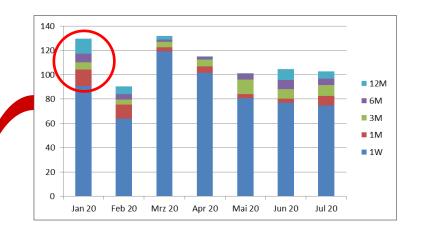
Oct-2019

Jul-2019

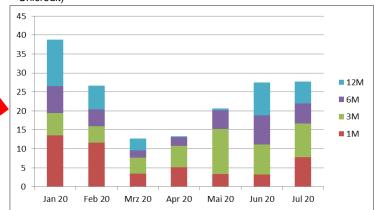


-0.35 -0.4 -0.45

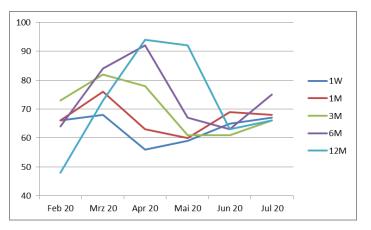
Data Analysis – Secondary Impact



Aggregate notional volumes of L1 + L2.2 transactions (Sources: EMMI, Unicredit)



Aggregate notional volumes of L1 + L2.2 transactions tenors 1M – 12M (Sources: EMMI, Unicredit)



Percentage of L3 contributions per tenor (Sources: EMMI, Unicredit)

EMMI data does confirm a recovery of MM activity whereas the percentage of L3 contribution remains high.

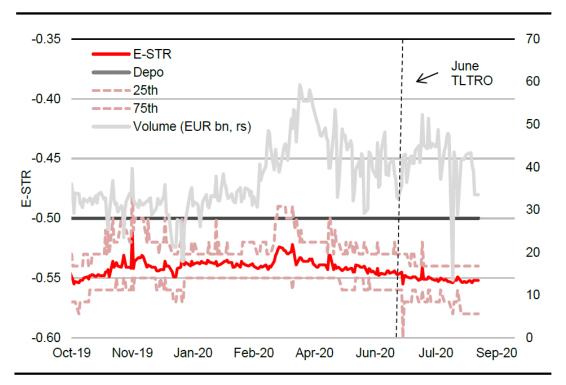


So how does all of that translate for potential future developments e.g. market prices, market depth and functionality of markets?



 In comparison with the Euribor evolution €STR fixing has only declined by 0.6bp since the allocation of TLTRO III.4 – worth to be mentioned is that the rates for the lower 25% percentile of submitted transactions has declined by 2bp. Most likely an adjusted behavior of banks being reluctant to accept extra inflows and reflecting their cash position

€STR HAS DECLINED ONLY MODESTLY AFTER THE TLTRO

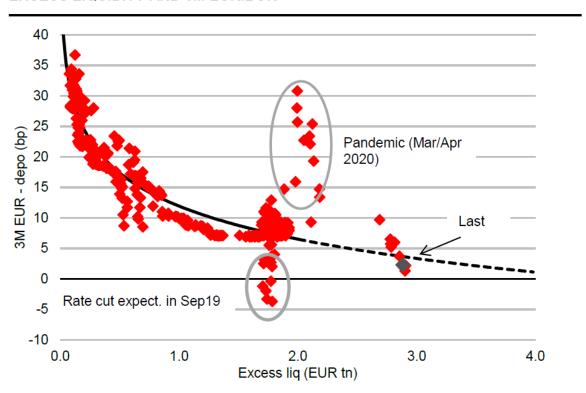


Source: Bloomberg, ECB, UniCredit Research



Regression analysis suggests that Euribor fixing could decline further

EXCESS LIQUIDITY AND 3M EURIBOR



The relation between 3M EUR-depo and excess liquidity is estimated with a log specification using weekly data over the sample 1Jan13-31Dec19, excluding the period Jun-Sep19.

Source: Bloomberg, ECB, UniCredit Research

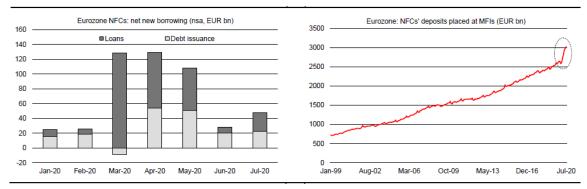


ECB's Unconventional Measures – A Quick Sidestep into the Corporate World

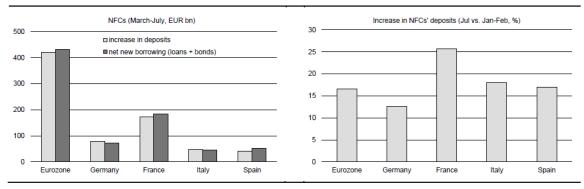
During the high of the Covid-19 crisis borrowing via loans surged and given the risk-off market environment debt issuance declined. The trend reversed viceversa in the later stage.

The surge in loans surprisingly has come along with an significant increase in deposits they placed with MFIs.

The parallel trend between fund sourcing and deposit placement points to a precautionary behavior rather than a true demand. Recent reports confirm the "new meaning" of working capital to NFC and to ensure it.



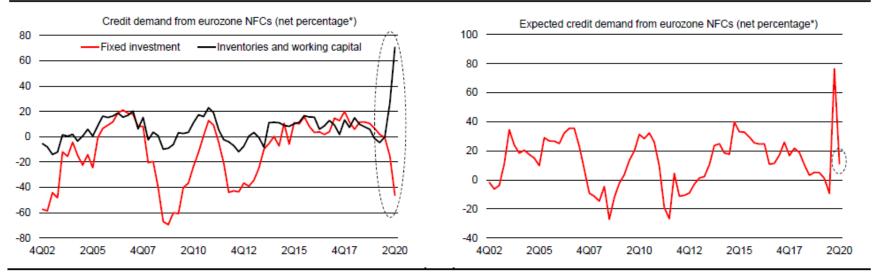
Source: ECB. UniCredit Research



Source: ECB, UniCredit Research



ECB's Unconventional Measures – A Quick Sidestep into the Corporate World



^{*}The "net percentage" indicator for credit demand is defined as the difference between the percentage of banks reporting higher credit demand and the percentage of banks reporting a decrease in credit demand. In the survey for 2Q20, expectations refer to 3Q20.

Source: ECB, UniCredit Research



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