

MAIN DEVELOPMENTS IN MONEY MARKETS

ECB MMCG - JUNE 2026

SEBASTIEN FIGUÉ
BNP PARIBAS



BNP PARIBAS

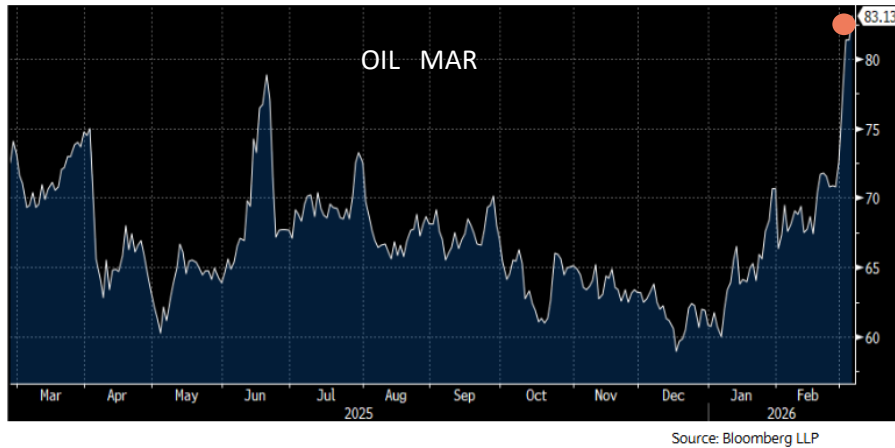
The bank for a changing world

IRAN WAR, 3 MONTHS AFTER

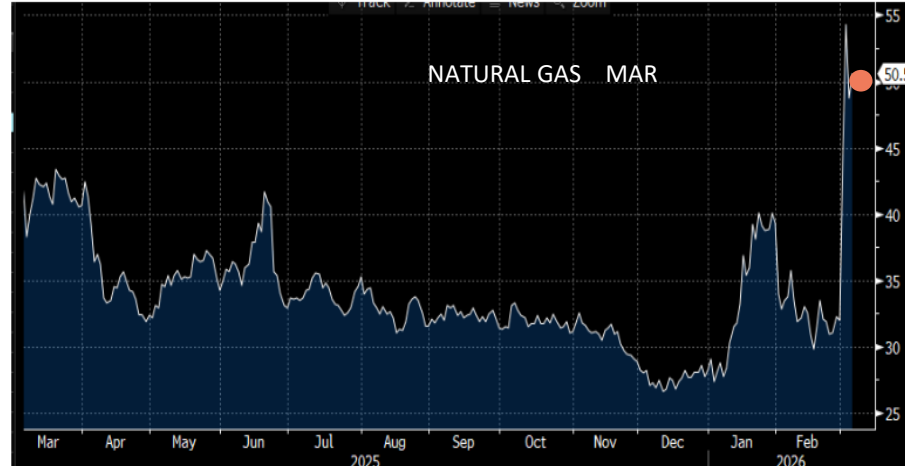
Copyright Isaac and  BARCLAYS

05 March ●

Oil spike significant



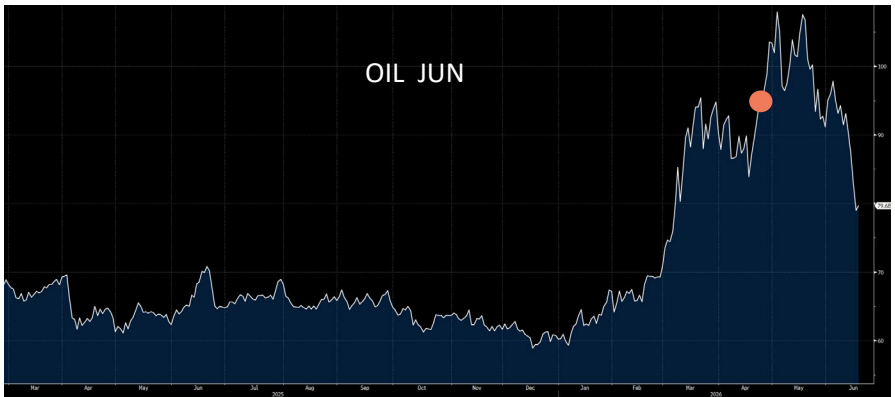
Huge spike in natural gas



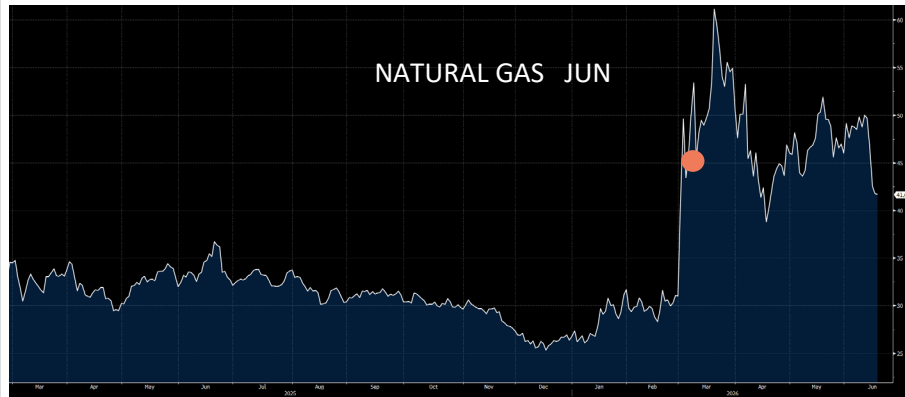
17 June



OIL JUN



NATURAL GAS JUN



- One way uptrend from early March to...
- ...worrying topside on oil and gas prices in May.
- June brings hope for a diplomatic issue.
- Agreement is signed, details must be discussed now.
- 50% retracement from the pre-war to highest level upside move.

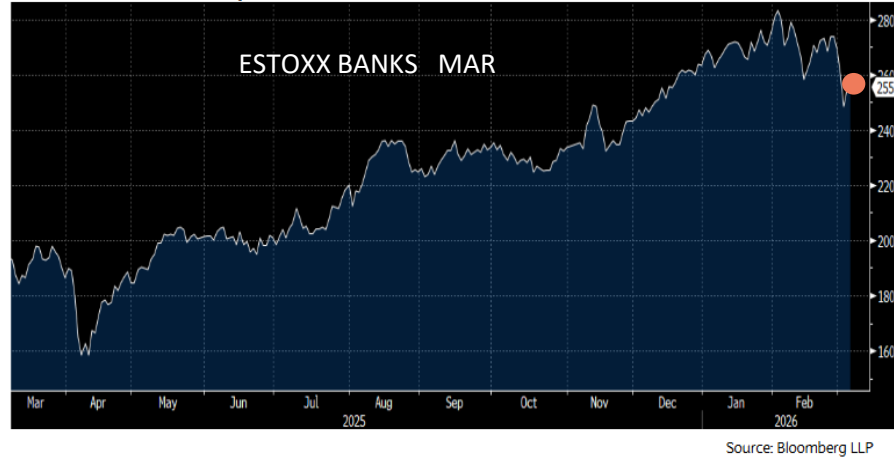
Source: Bloomberg

IRAN WAR, 3 MONTHS AFTER

Copyright Isaac and  BARCLAYS

05 March ●

Euro Stoxx Banks. Share prices negatively impacted, but modest moves reflect limited Middle East exposures



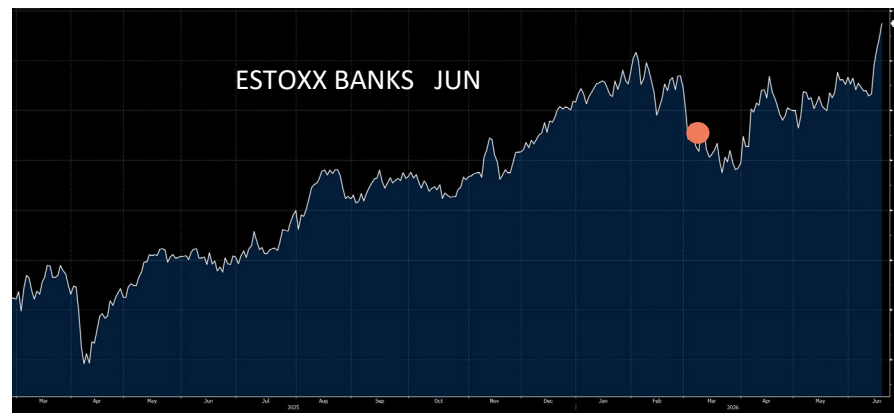
Source: Bloomberg LLP

Move in VIX elevated but less so than Trumps Tariff announcement (April 25)



Source: Bloomberg

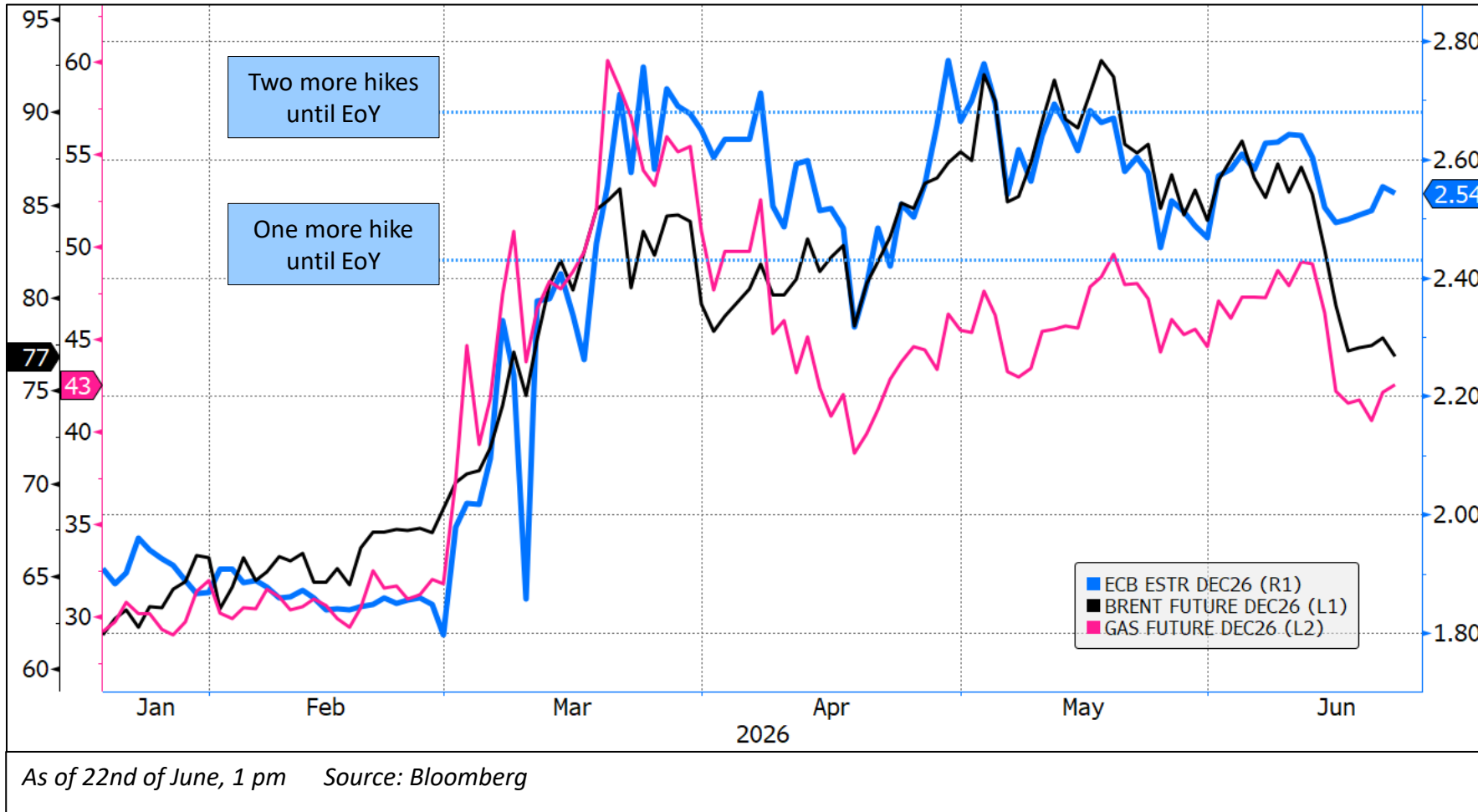
17 June



Source: Bloomberg

- Weeks after weeks, President Trump's announcements have less and less impact on risky assets volatility and valuation.
- 4th of July's celebrations and US mid-terms are new milestones that require softening of the geopolitical environment, seen from the White House.
- Markets move back to fundamentals.

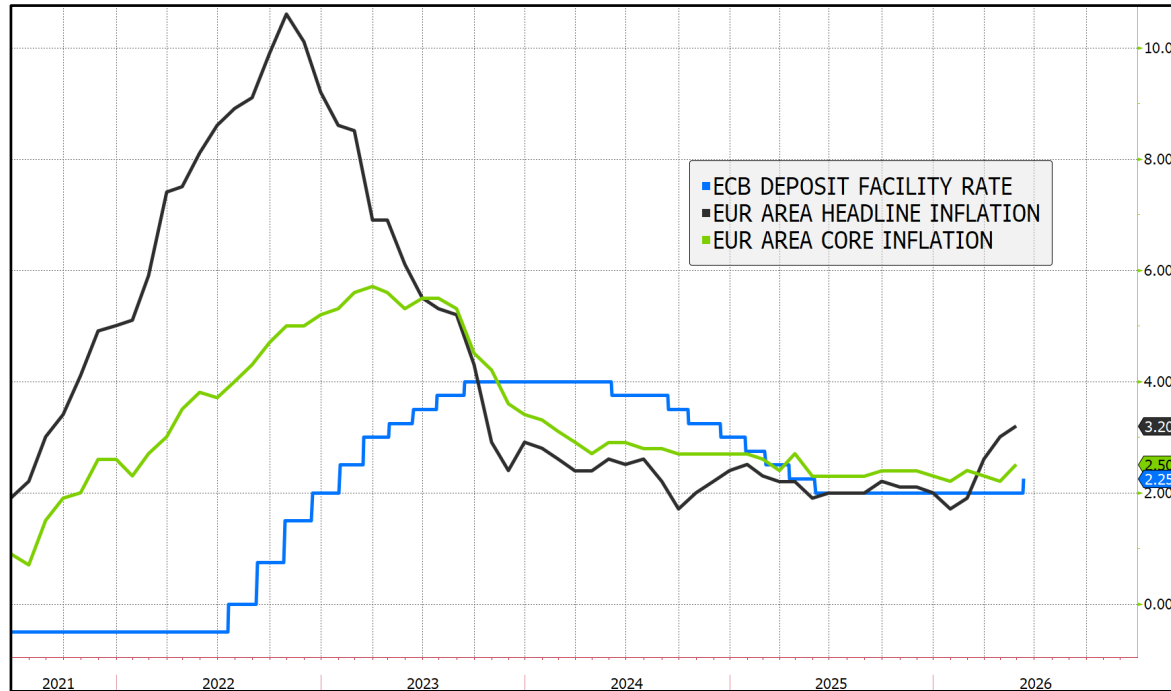
ECB PRICING: FROM COMMODITY TRADER TO INFLATION FORECASTER



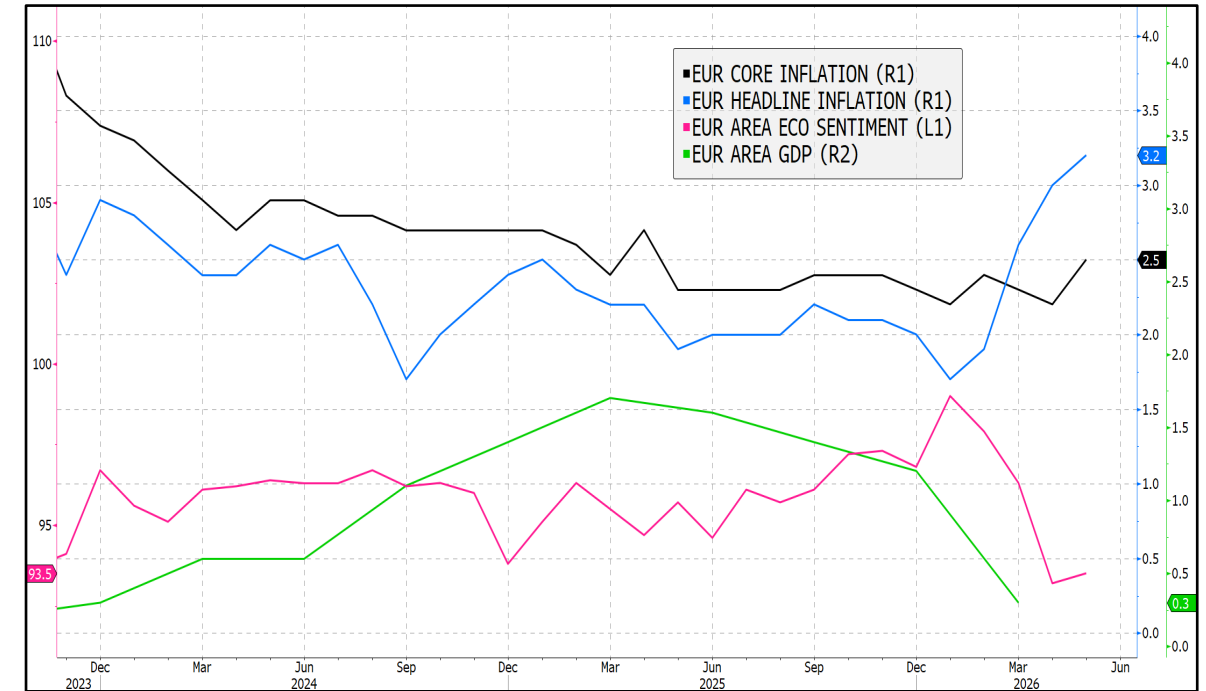
- The reopening of the Strait of Hormuz is a positive news.
- Focus on oil and gas prices will decrease, somehow.
- Intensity and length of the inflationary episode is now the key factor.
- Transmission to core inflation takes time, intensity and persistence are to be discovered.



NOT SO EASY FOR THE CENTRAL BANK...AGAIN



- The current episode is widely compared to that of 2022, but the circumstances are very different, specifically the starting point.



- ECB has evidences to support the rate hikes, arguments to contemplate rate cuts.
- ECB's single mandate is not facilitating the direct communication if stagflation materializes. It requires further pedagogy and explanation.



ACCESS TO LIQUIDITY IS FINE, REPRICING ON ITS WAY



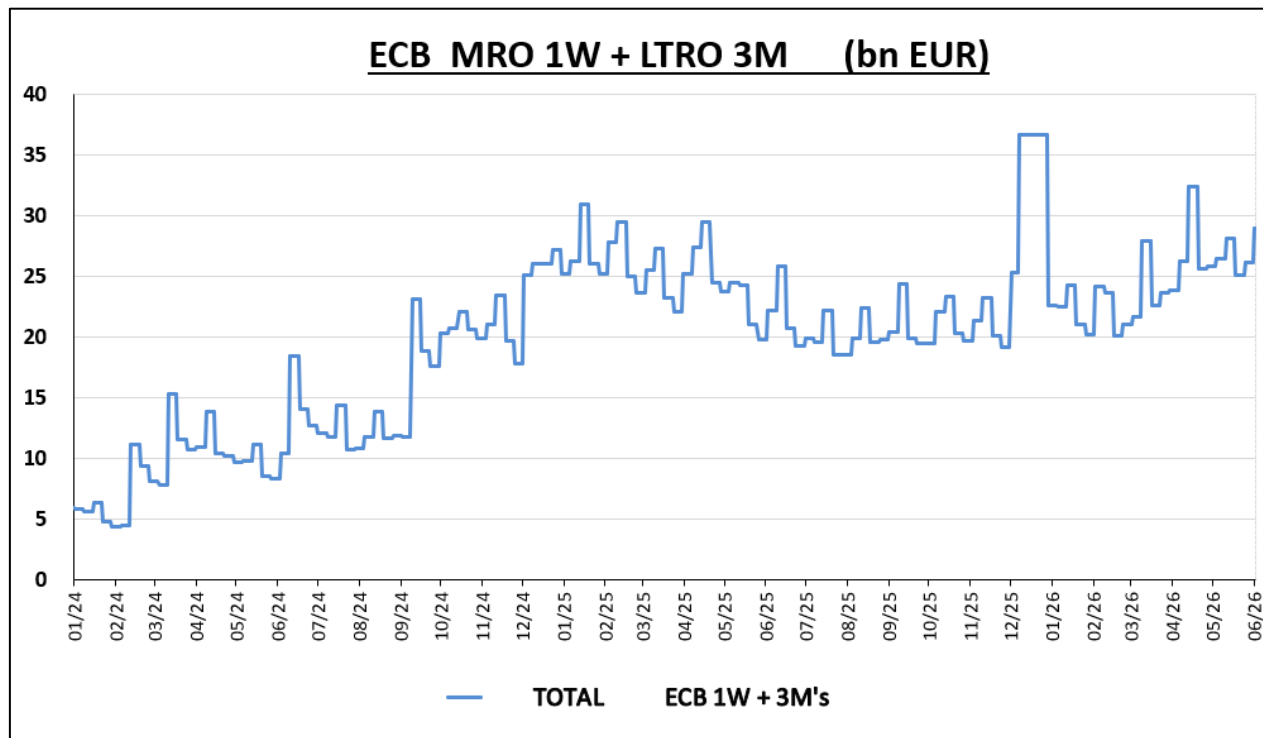
- No sign of stress from the EUR-USD cross-currency market.
- Comparison with the recent episodes of stress is striking, on the positive side



- EUR short term funding markets are slowly repricing, in a very soft way.
- Medium-Long Term issuance's spreads remain on the low end of the range.



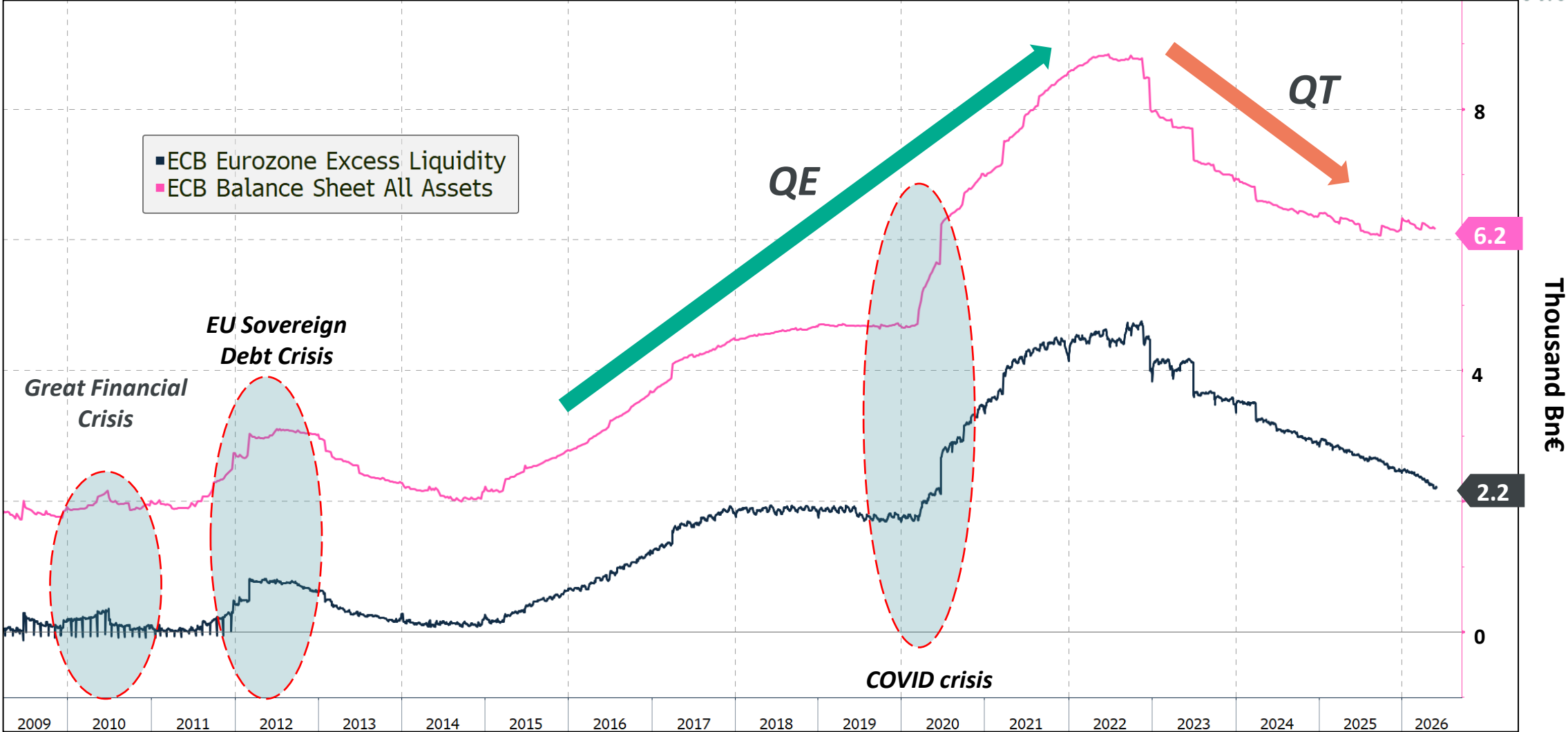
REPO MARKETS ARE ALSO REPRICING, ALBEIT VERY SLOWLY



- Repo markets shifting on the upside, GC trading around/above DFR.
- EUR GC Basket/Non HQLA reaching ESTR +20/+22 on term tenors.
- Combined utilization of the 1W MRO and 3M LTRO is looking to the upside, from >20 bn to >25bn.
- The end of the « economic stigma brake » may be reached by the end of 2026.
- Wait for 2027 to observe a visible take-off in the recourse to the ECB facilities.



ECB EXCESS LIQUIDITY: NORMALIZATION

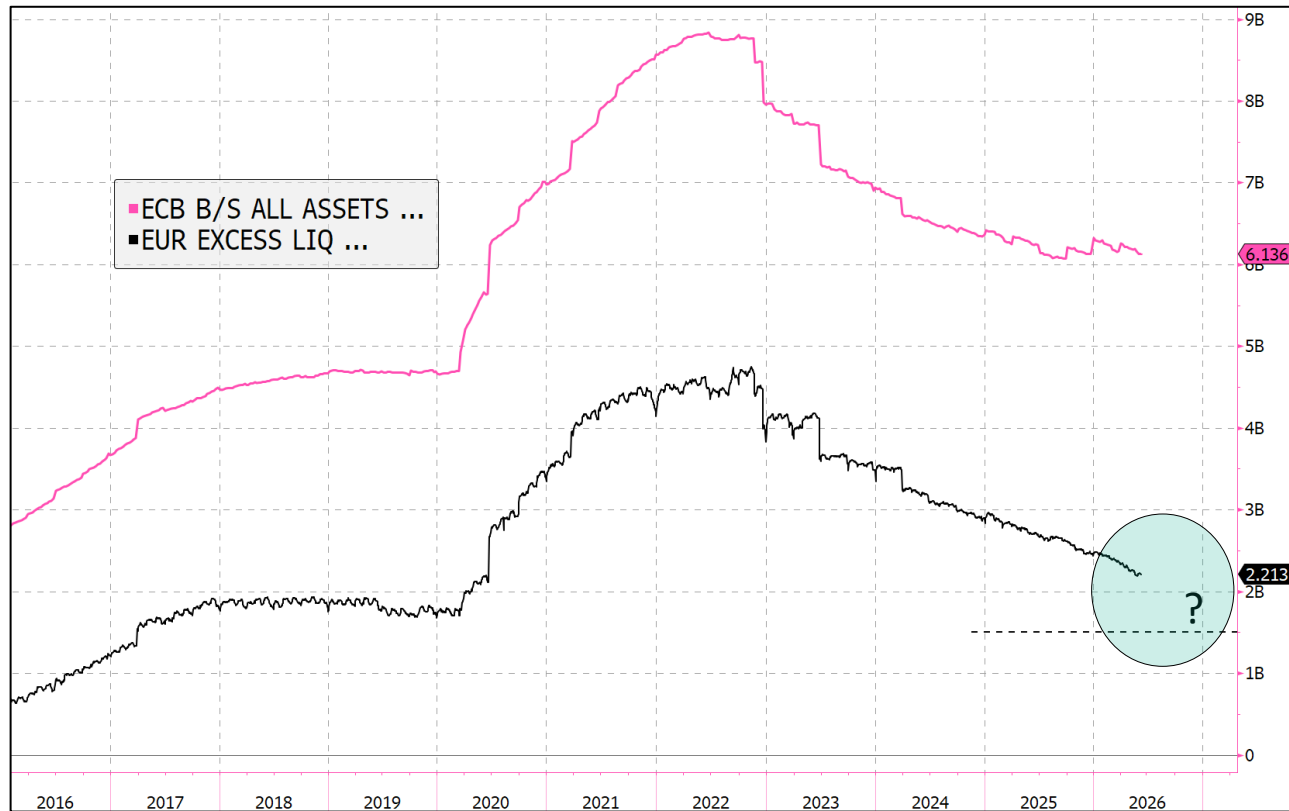


Figures as of 9th June 2026.

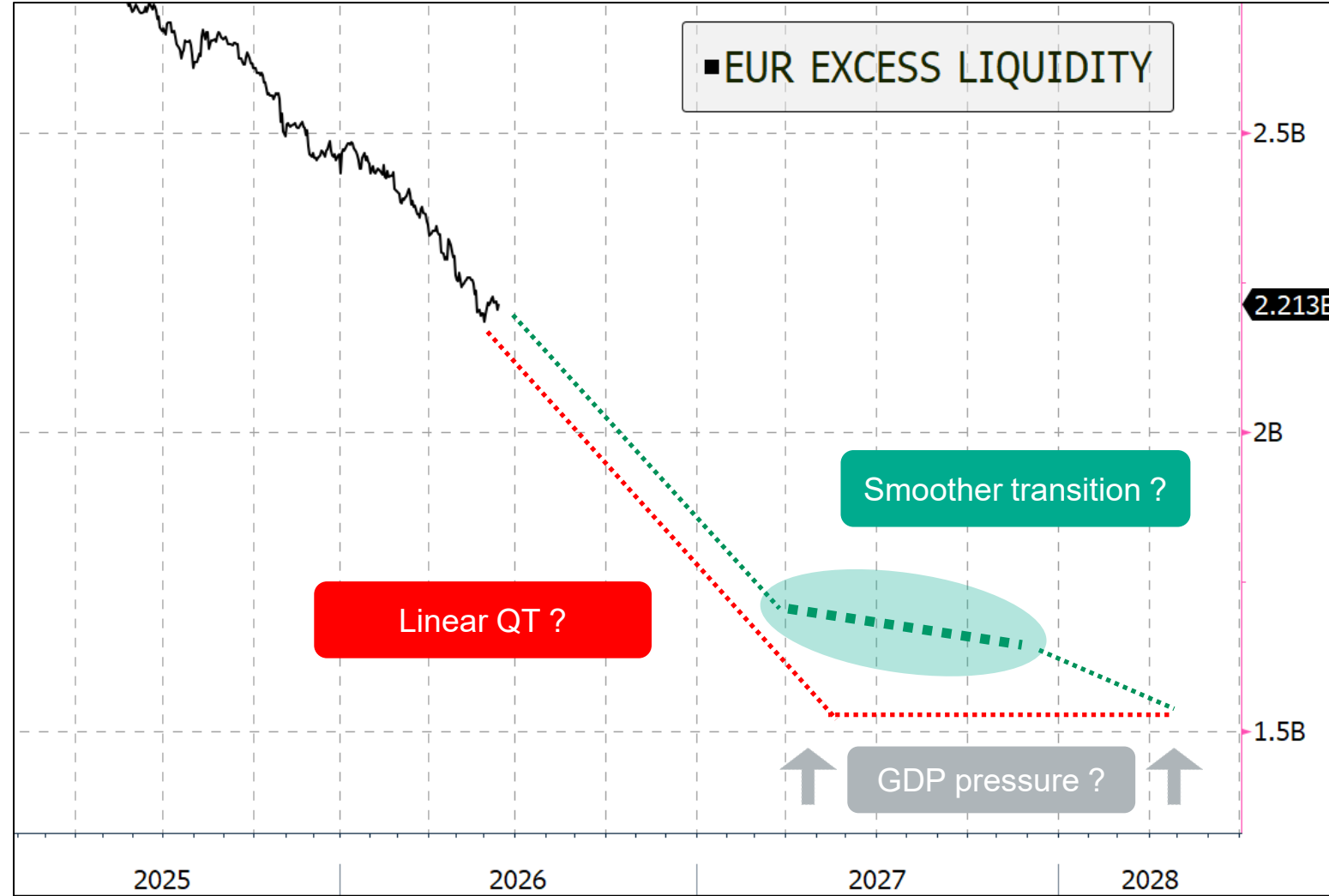


BNP PARIBAS

The bank for a changing world



- QT means the amount of Central Bank excess reserves is shrinking.
- The necessary minimum amount of Central Bank reserves is unknown, even if assumptions point towards the 1.4 – 1.8 € tr range.
- Eurozone banks will undoubtedly play a major role in the transition between the supply-driven framework and the demand-driven system.
- The smoother the transition will happen, the more efficient it will be.



- The transition to the demand-driven system may prove to be non-linear as banks have different liquidity management frameworks.
- The differences include the LCR level, the % of cash in the HQLA buffers, the appetite or reluctance to use the facilities, etc...
- At the time the system reaches the bottom in terms of excess reserves, banks will replace QT with recourse to the standing facilities.
- The intensity of the QT could be the right parameter for ECB to ensure a smooth transition. Open question?

Any views and/or commentary contained in this communication are of the BNP Paribas ALM Treasury Department, have not been produced by BNP Paribas Research or Trading Department and are not Investment Research or Investment Recommendations. Although the disclosures provided herein or in the document have been prepared on the basis of information we believe to be accurate, we do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of any such disclosures. The disclosures provided herein or in the document have been prepared in good faith and are based on internal calculations, which may include, without limitation, rounding and approximations. BNPP and/or its affiliates may be a market maker or liquidity provider in financial instruments of the issuer mentioned in the recommendation. BNPP and/or its affiliates may provide such services as described in Sections A and B of Annex I of MiFID II (Directive 2014/65/EU), to the Issuer to which this investment recommendation relates. However, BNPP is unable to disclose specific relationships/agreements due to client confidentiality obligations.

