Euro area financial integration

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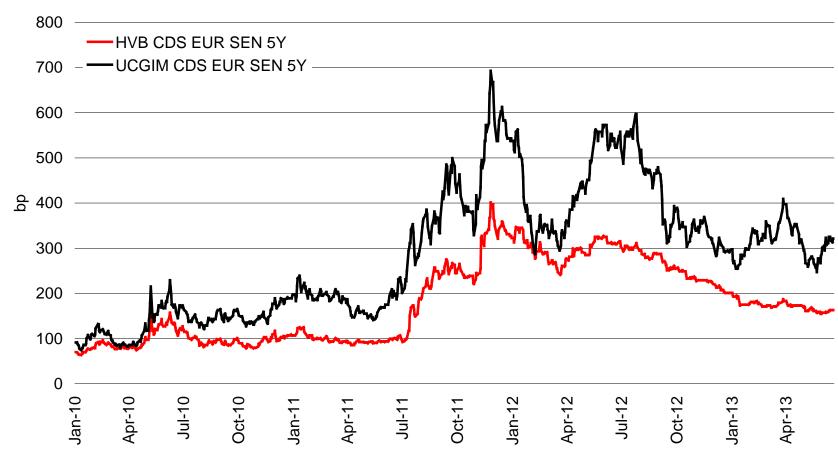
I. The Funding Perspective

General Assessment

- Dislocated money market
- No unsecured interbank market, even o/n market limited
- Repo with "periphery banks" in "periphery collateral" difficult or not possible
- Higher haircut e.g. GC pooling, LCH
- Strong ECB dependence
- Diverged funding levels e.g. 12m MM UC S.P.A Euribor +23bp

I. The Funding Perspective

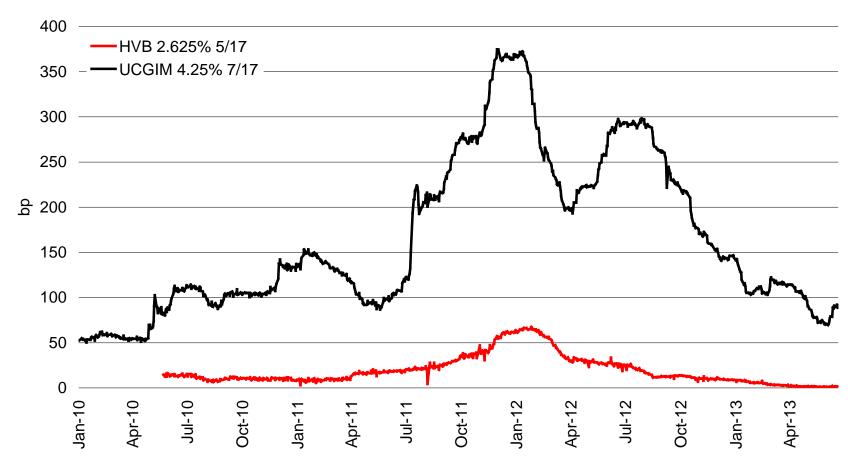
5Y CDS HVB and UCGIM



Source: UniCredit Research

I. The Funding Perspective

HVB Pfandbrief and UCGIM OBG



Source: UniCredit Research

Executive Summary

- 3 Phases of European Area Financial Integration
 - Phase 1 Convergence (1999 2007): Switch from local to European benchmarks
 - Phase 2 Divergence (2008 mid 2012): Refocusing on local benchmarks
 - Phase 3 Readjustment (Mid 2012 today): Still focus on local benchmarks with strong focus on ratings and liquidity
- "Target2" still shows fragmentation despite some stabilisation
- Commercial Banks reallocate to domestic debt
- Duration positioning: close to benchmark with bias to short duration
- Country weights: still long exposure to peripherals vs. core countries despite spread widening

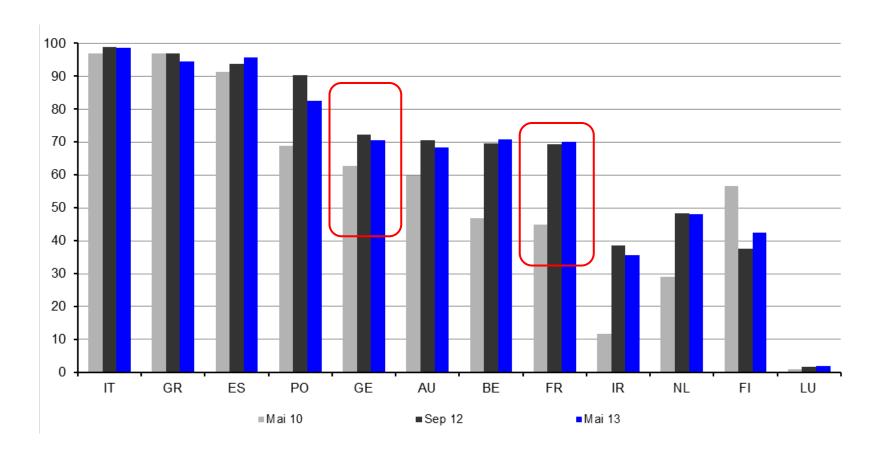
		2013 Performance in % (2012)								
	Total	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	5 - 7 Years	7 - 10 Years	10+ Years				
Euroland	0,11 <i>(11,16)</i>	0,00 <i>(1,67)</i>	0,13 (8,17)	0,40 (11,81)	0,21 <i>(14,47)</i>	-0,63 <i>(17,76)</i>				
Germany	-1,55 <i>(4,52)</i>	-0,23 <i>(0,46)</i>	-0,85 <i>(2,65)</i>	-1,14 <i>(4,83)</i>	-1,38 <i>(6,85)</i>	-3,62 <i>(8,60)</i>				
France	-1,41 <i>(10,19)</i>	-0,27 <i>(2,35)</i>	-1,09 <i>(7,30)</i>	-1,25 (11,32)	-1,11 <i>(14,01)</i>	-3,16 <i>(16,43)</i>				
Italy	2,05 (21,01)	1,37 <i>(9,65)</i>	1,37 (17,12)	1,78 <i>(21,22)</i>	2,15 <i>(25,14)</i>	3,20 (32,07)				
Spain	5,32 <i>(6,04)</i>	2,75 <i>(5,61)</i>	3,89 (6,40)	5,48 (7,38)	6,80 <i>(5,19)</i>	9,21 <i>(7,80)</i>				
Netherlands	-2,03 <i>(5,94)</i>	-0,21 <i>(1,17)</i>	-1,18 <i>(4,66)</i>	-1,58 <i>(7,08)</i>	-2,31 <i>(8,69)</i>	-4,72 (8,70)				
Belgium	-2,14 <i>(16,67)</i>	-0,38 <i>(5,65)</i>	-1,21 <i>(12,67)</i>	-1,83 <i>(17,45)</i>	-1,99 <i>(21,76)</i>	-4,28 <i>(25,60)</i>				
Austria	-1,20 <i>(10,78)</i>	-0,10 <i>(2,20)</i>	-0,72 (7,00)	-0,98 (11,77)	-1,01 <i>(13,93)</i>	-0,73 (8,50)				
Finland	-1,88 <i>(7,30)</i>	-0,36 <i>(1,15)</i>	-1,32 <i>(4,55)</i>	-1,96 <i>(8,25)</i>	-2,42 (10,02)					
Ireland	5,53 (29,31)	1,14 <i>(14,99)</i>	2,86 (24,73)	5,25 (32,84)	6,63 <i>(34,20)</i>	8,96 (36,42)				
Portugal	4,34 (58,14)	2,10 <i>(35,87)</i>	2,57 (53,90)	5,76 (79,30)	6,62 (75,71)	8,10 <i>(68,58)</i>				

Segment	2013 Performance in % <i>(2012)</i>
Euro Corporates All (IG)	0,12 (13,60)
Euro Collaterized	1,32 (11,39)
Euro Sub Sovereigns	-0,19 <i>(8,75)</i>
Euro High Yield	2,05 (27,19)
Emerging Markets (EMBI+; USD)	-9,36 <i>(18,04)</i>

1999 - 2007	2008 – mid-2012	Mid-2012 - today			
Convergence	Divergence	Readjustment			
Euro-Euphoria/Enthusiasm	Euro-Hysteria/Scepticism	Euro-Realism/Disillusion			
Switch from local to European benchmarks Equities: EuroSTOXX, STOXX Bonds: JPM EMU, iboxx Eurozone Derivatives: EUROSTOXX-Future, Bund-Future	Refocusing on local benchmarks Equities: DAX, CAC40, IBEX Bonds: iboxx/JPM Germany, Italy, Spain Derivatives: CDS, BTP-Future, OAT Future	Still a tendency to local benchmarks with strong focus on ratings and liquidity. Equities: DAX, CAC 40, IBEX Bonds: iboxx/JPM Germany, Italy, Spain Derivatives: CDS, BTP-Future, OAT Future Financial Transaction Taxes			

II. The Investor Perspective Reallocation to Domestic Debt – My Home is My Castle

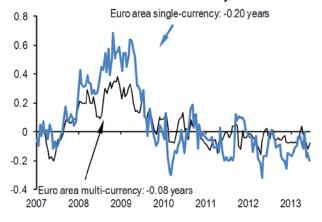
Proportion (in %) of Domestic Government Bonds to all Government Bonds held by Commercial Banks



Source: Ifo-Institut. May 2013

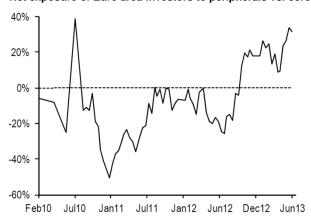
Investor positions have barely changed from the last survey

Duration deviation from the benchmark in years



Investors kept their long exposure to peripherals vs. core countries over the past two weeks broadly unchanged

Net exposure of Euro area investors to peripherals vs. core; %



European duration survey results

Duration deviation from the benchmark in years

	Signif	. long	Small	long	Net	ıtral	Small	short	Signi	f. short	Wtd mea	n (years)
Multi-currency investors												
Europe	0	0	21	11	37	(8)	39	(3)	3	0	-0.08	0.04
US	0	0	16	0	36	(4)	44	0	4	4	-0.12	(0.04)
Japan	0	0	0	(5)	77	(1)	23	6	0	0	-0.07	(0.03)
Global aggregate	0	0	11	1	48	3	41	(4)	0	0	-0.15	0.02
Single-currency investors												
Euro area	0	0	11	(6)	37	1	52	5	0	0	-0.20	(0.05)
UK	0	0	10	0	50	10	35	(10)	5	0	-0.19	0.05
Peripherals vs. core											Net Long (%)	
Average	6	0	40	1	42	(3)	14	3	0	0	32	(2)

Duration:

Close to benchmark with short duration bias.

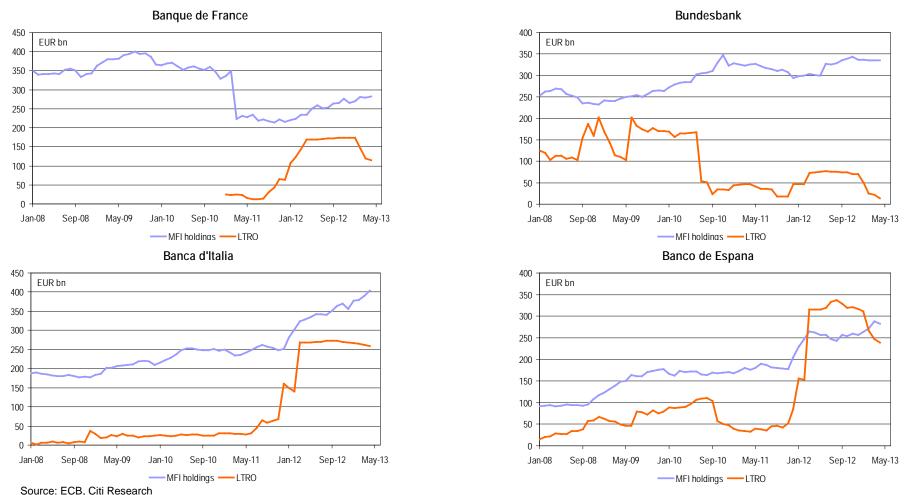
Country weights:

Still long exposure to peripherals vs. core countries despite spread widening.

Source: J.P. Morgan. 13.6.2013.

III. The Dealer Perspective The Role of Banks in Fragmenting the EGB Market

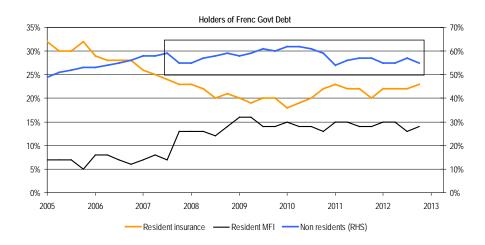
Heavy LTRO usage in periphery → Fragmentation of the domestic demand patterns



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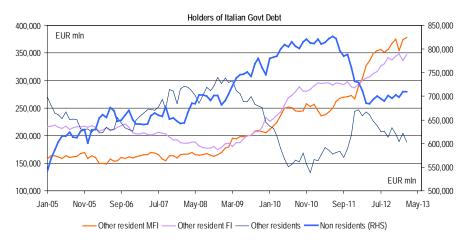
III. The Dealer Perspective Trends in Foreign EGB Market Participation

Fragmentation of the non-resident demand patterns for core and non-core bonds



Non-resident share of French govies is stable throughout the crisis

Non-resident investors have liquidated Italian govies between 2011 and 2012...Draghi's OMT has been key in stabilising foreign demand

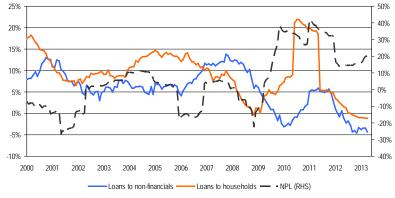


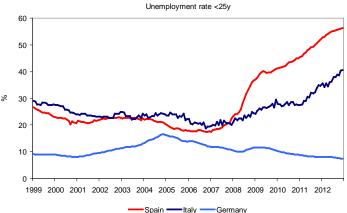
Source: AFT, Bank of Italy, Citi Research

III. The Dealer Perspective Real Fragmentation: Italy and Spain

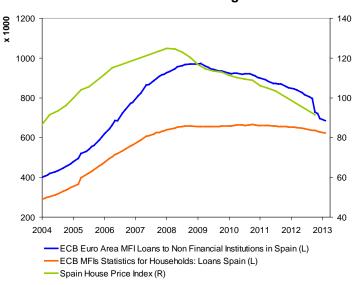
Credit to real-sectors is contracting, house prices are falling. Rising youth unemployment

In Italy, lending to non-financials is back to levels seen in mid-2010 (-4% yoy), while NPLs rise at a rate of 20% yoy (now 6% of total loans)





House Prices are back to 2004 levels in Spain Loans to households drifting lower



Divergence in labour markets, with striking contrast in youth unemployment versus Germany

Source: Bank of Italy, Citi Research

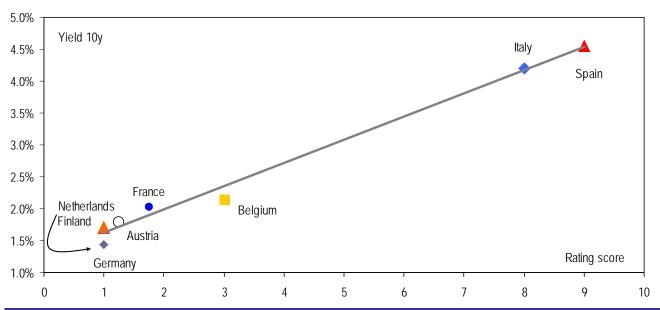
III. The Dealer Perspective

Dealer capacity to hold inventory in periphery has been impacted by several factors

- Changes in Risk Management
- Impact of Rating Downgrades
- Volatility has led to liquidity fragmentation
- Wider bid-offer spreads in periphery than core

III. The Dealer Perspective Credit Rating Fragmentation

EGBs...from AAA to almost sub-IG

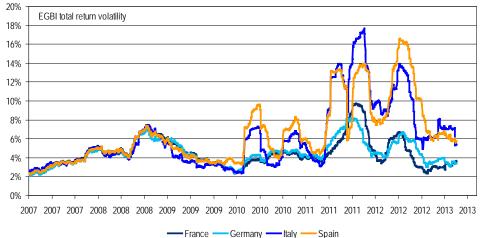


	MARK	ET					RATING		
Isin	Bond	Maturity	Yield	ASW	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	DBRS	Score
El966444 Corp	RAGB 3.4 11/22/22	9.5	1.79	8	AA+	Aaa	AAA	AAA	1.3
El962882 Corp	BGB 4 1/4 09/28/22	9.3	2.15	51	AA	Aa3	AA	AAH	3.0
EJ341415 Corp	RFGB 1 5/8 09/15/22	9.3	1.70	-2	AAA	Aaa	AAA	AAA	1.0
EJ384577 Corp	FRTR 2 1/4 10/25/22	9.4	2.02	29	AA+	Aa1	AAA	AAH	1.8
EJ342271 Corp	DBR 1 1/2 09/04/22	9.2	1.43	-27	AAA	Aaa	AAA	AAA	1.0
EJ341690 Corp	BTPS 5 1/2 11/01/22	9.4	4.20	256	BBB+	Baa2	BBB+	AL	8.0
EJ006215 Corp	NETHER 2 1/4 07/15/22	9.1	1.71	3	AAA	Aaa	AAA	AAA	1.0
EJ525879 Corp	SPGB 5.4 01/31/23	9.6	4.55	285	BBB-	Baa3	BBB	AL	9.0

Source: Citi Research

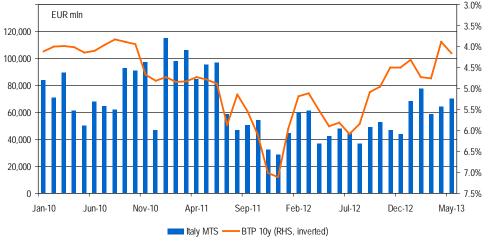
III. The Dealer Perspective Liquidity Fragmentation

Volatility having a disproportionate effect on the liquidity of peripheral markets



Realised volatility between core and noncore has had a differential impact on VAR – both for dealers and end users of EGBs

Higher vol has translated into lower inventory, lower liquidity and wider bid/ask spreads for peripheral EGBs



Source: MTS, Citi Research

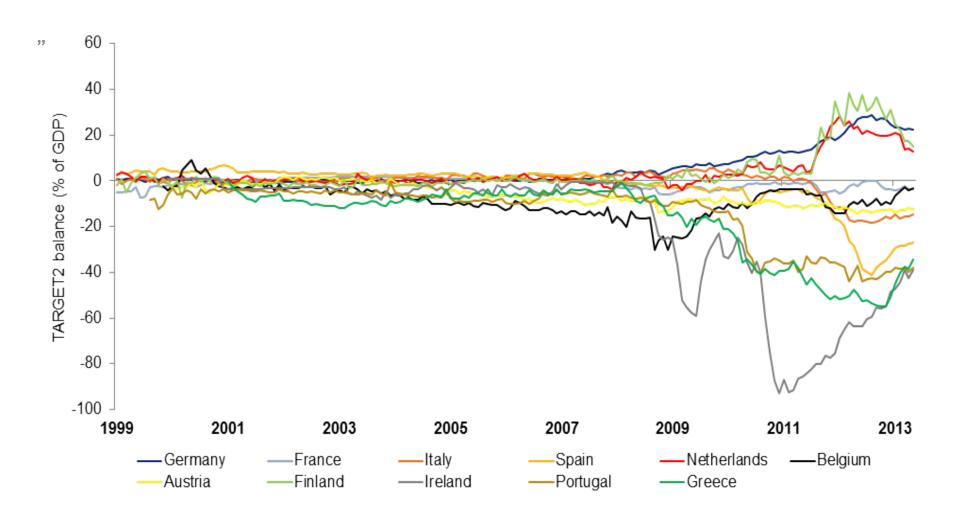
Discussion Topics

- Different funding approach
- Different bank lending policy
 - access to credits at reasonable levels limited to top rated borrowers who are accepted cross border
- Increased divergence of the economies
- Steps towards 'reintegration'
- Impact of regulation
- Recent developments on banking union
- Too low rates in N Europe leading to 'bubble'?

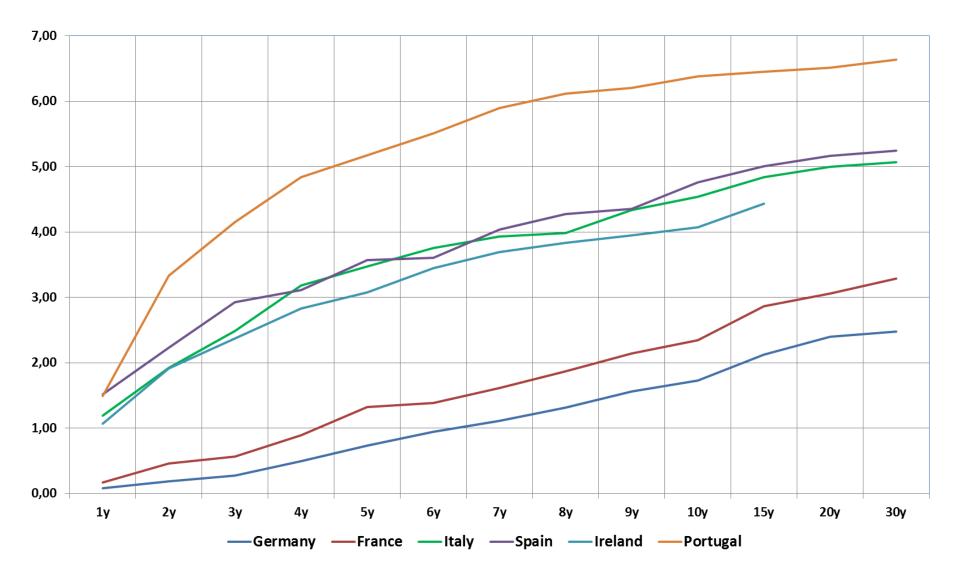
Euro area financial integration – Appendix

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TARGET2" still shows fragmentation despite stabilisation (%GDP)



Yield Curves: Germany, France, Italy; Spain; Ireland and Portugal, 28.06.2013



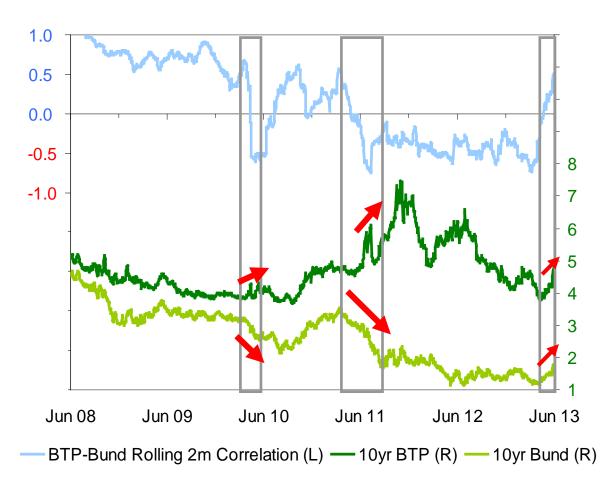
Fragmentation – reversible or permanent?

Path towards re-integration will take time and require much more than just Central Bank actions

- Fragmentation, or 'home bias' has created stability in politically turbulent environment (e.g. Italy, Cyprus)
- In recent bond market sell-off, periphery has been trading more like a Rates market than Credit Market
- Risk appetite for periphery has increased in line with lower volatility. But investors still constrained by ratings and regulation
- Re-integration will require structural reform and steps to improve competitiveness, in order to achieve better ratings not the mandate of ECB.
- Central Banks could have some impact on minimizing volatility through market intervention

Core vs Periphery: Correlation

Heavy positioning and changing risk premia is distorting correlations



Large increase in the correlation between core and non-core in recent sessions.

Source: Bloomberg, Citi Research