

Markit Recap – 7/6/2015

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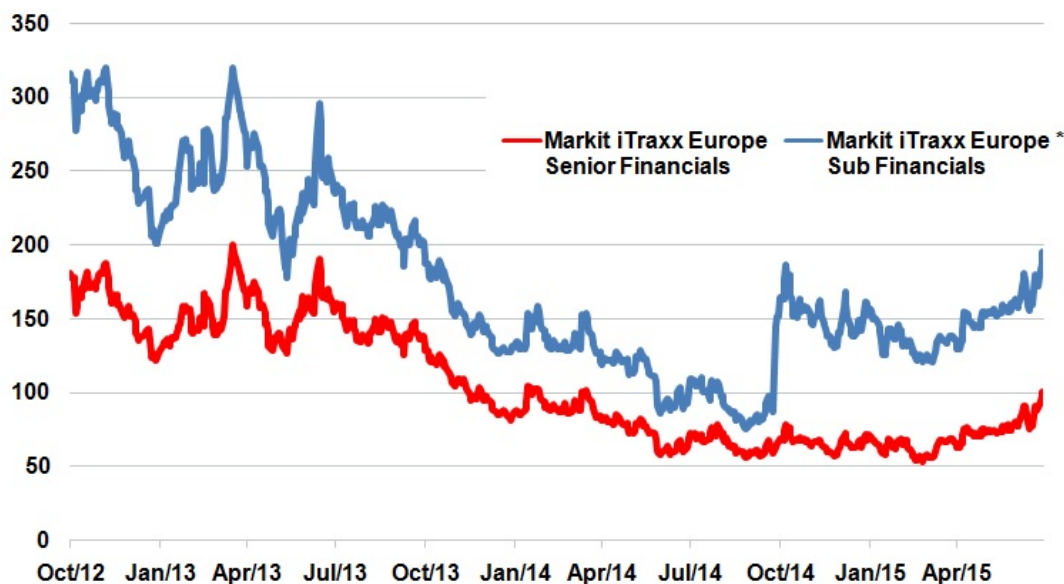
Pressure on Euro banks pushes spreads wider

European financials have seen their credit risk nearly double since March, steered by the prospect of less government aid for banks and the ongoing Greek crisis.

- Markit iTraxx Europe Senior Financials is at its widest level since March 2014
- British banks RBS and HSBC have led widening with a 40%+ move over the last six months
- The extra risk priced in for financials over corporate debt is at new yearly highs

On the July 7th, the level on the Markit iTraxx Europe Senior Financials index, consisting of 30 European financial single name 5-yr CDS, ended the day at 100bps for the first time in 16 months. After reaching a multi-year low of 53bps in March, driven by European QE euphoria, the credit spread has since nearly doubled.

European financials credit indices (bps)



Source: Markit

* the jump in Oct 2014 was due to a change in ISDA definitions

Credit spreads in the financial sector have been widening since March and the recent Greek turmoil only exacerbated the trend. In fact, the constituents of the Markit iTraxx Europe Senior Financials index have seen an average spread widening of 23% over the past month. The prospect of a potential Grexit could potentially spark contagion in the eurozone, with financials one of the most exposed corporate sectors to any downturn. While direct exposure to Greece is limited, banks do have exposure to European periphery debt as well as European households and corporations.

While Greece continues to dominate headlines, European banks have also had to deal with the prospect of legislation being passed that will limit government help during a time of crisis. Unlike in 2008, when banks were bailed out by the general public, the new rules will put the onus on bondholders. Naturally, those lower down the capital structure, such as subordinated bond holders, face a heightened credit risk.

It is no surprise then that the move in senior financials was also mirrored by subordinated financial debt. The Markit iTraxx Europe Sub Financials index has widened to levels not seen since October 2013.

Single name widenings

The increased risk perception is unanimous, as every single one of the 30 constituent of the Markit iTraxx Europe Sub Financials index has seen its 5-yr CDS spread widen in the last six months.

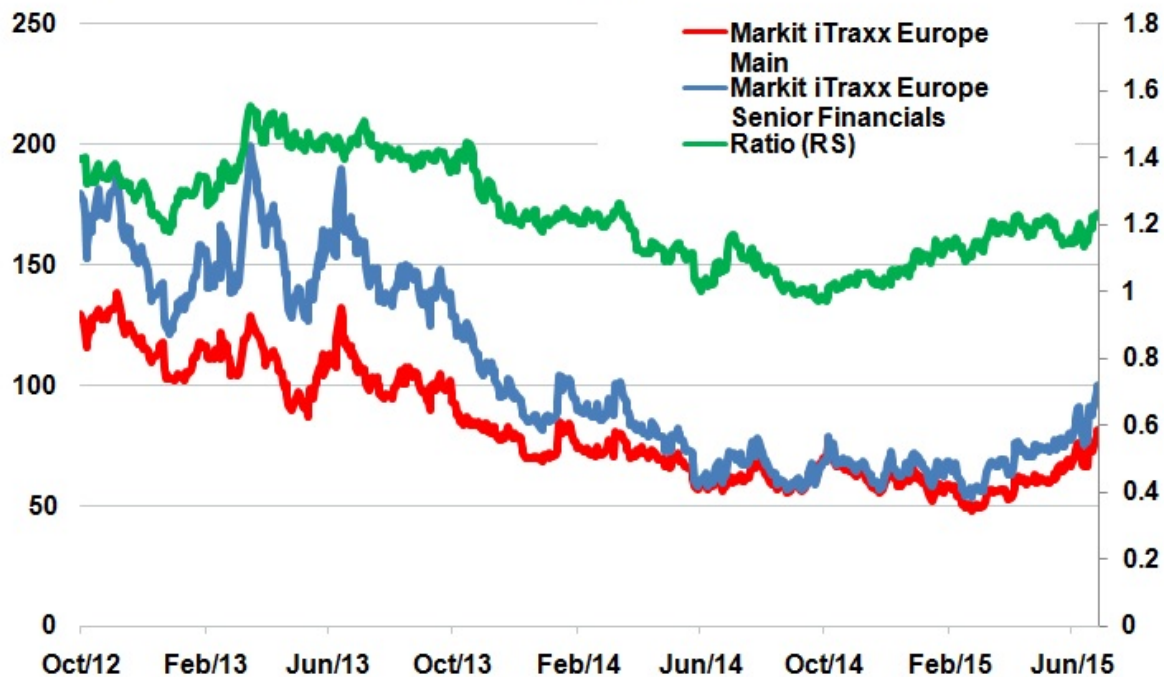
(bps)	July 7th	6 months ago	% change
The Royal Bank of Scotland	105	56	46%
Svenska Handelsbanken AB	80	43	46%
HSBC BANK PLC	80	47	42%
ING Bank N.V.	93	57	38%
Allianz SE	57	36	38%

Among the biggest widenings were British and German names. S&P downgraded major UK and German banks earlier this year as it considers government support for these banks uncertain. RBS now resides just above junk status after having seen its CDS spread widen by 46% to 105bps; the biggest deterioration in the index over the last six months.

(bps)	July 7th	6 months ago	% change
SOCIETE GENERALE	102	98	3%
STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	104	96	7%
DANSKE BANK A/S	97	78	19%
BNP PARIBAS	90	71	21%
INICREDIT, SOCIETA PER AZIONI	164	129	21%
CREDIT AGRICOLE SA	97	74	24%

The single names that widened the least were dominated by major French Banks. Société Générale saw only a 4bps change from six months earlier, while BNP Paribas and Crédit Agricole saw widening well below the index's 30% average over the last six months.

European Financials vs corporates (bps)



Source: Markit

Financials' credit spreads have also started to deviate away from the broader corporate credit market. For much of 2014, the ratio between the spread levels of the Markit iTraxx Europe Main and the Markit iTraxx Europe Senior Financials was flat at 1.0. But the recent developments have seen this ratio reach 1.23. Looking back at recent years, this ratio rose as high as 1.5 in April 2013, but rarely are financials less risky than the broader corporate market, like briefly in October 2014 when the ratio fell below 1.

Contact: Neil Mehta

Tel: +44 207 260 2298

Email: neil.mehta@markit.com