4th floor Ropemaker Place 25 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9LY United Kingdom tel +44 20 7260 2000 fax +44 20 7260 2001 www.markit.com

Markit Research

March 6th 2015

Credit markets positive on ECB and US banks

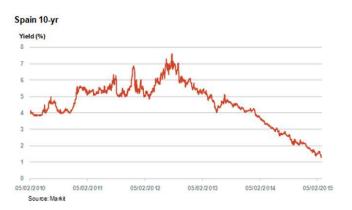
The latest ECB meeting spurs on risk assets, while across the Atlantic US banks fare well in stress tests.

- Latest ECB QE comments boost periphery bonds with Spanish ten year bonds yields hitting new five year lows
- Buoyant European corporate bond market allows GDF Suez to issue 0% bond
- US banks pass stress tests; CDS market indicates they are healthier than this time last year

Europe optimistic

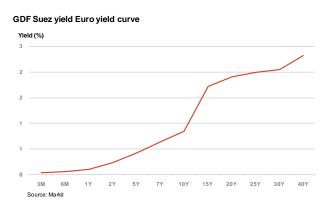
The ECB outlined its QE programme, intended to spur growth and boost inflation, due to start on March 9th. ECB president Mario Draghi reiterated the purchases will amount to €60bn per month and will exclude Greek and Cypriot debt.

Growth and inflation projections were upgraded, while euro/dollar hit fresh 11 year lows. Peripheral bonds rallied with the Spanish ten year bonds hitting new five year lows.



Zero coupons

QE continues to spill over into the European corporate bond market with GDF Suez, a French utility company, issuing the first ever zero coupon corporate bonds; the two year, €500m issue priced to yield 0.13%. Whether GDF joins other European multinationals like Nestle, EDF and BMW in offering negative bond yields will be closely watched in the markets.

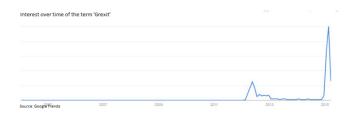


The impact was also felt among sovereign issuers and Austria joined the list of sovereigns seeing their 5-yr bonds trade with a negative yield. Germany, Sweden, and Finland are all also currently trading with negative yields.

Greece lingers

The Greek debt saga continues as a third bailout is negotiated. With talks drawn out, markets have remained stagnant as Greek 5-yr CDS has remained in the 37-39% (upfront payment) region for the last two weeks.

Despite the continuing negotiations, talk of a "Grexit" has recently suddenly diminished.





US bank stress tests

Round one of the Federal Reserve's annual bank stress tests concluded with all 31 banks under scrutiny passing. The tests include how a bank's Tier 1 ratio, a measure of capitalisation, would react under a hypothetical crisis. This year's tests included a more stringent corporate debt default scenario.

5-yr CDS	06 March 2015	06 February 2015	1 month difference
Citigroup Inc	73	80	-7
Goldman Sachs Gp Inc	82	87	-5
Morgan Stanley	72	78	-6

Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley scraped through with Citigroup faring much better than last year. It was the first time that all banks passed the first stage since 2009. In an upbeat signal from the markets, all three banks saw tightening in their CDS spreads.

Average 5-yr CDS spread US Banks*



During last year's stress tests the average CDS spread among US banks was 73bps. The current average stands at 66bps; an

indication that the US banking system is healthier this time around.

Round two results, which are due to come out next Wednesday, will delve deeper into how banks will allocate future profits, in a much more comprehensive capital analysis. All eyes will be on the big banks JP Morgan, Bank of America and Citigroup.

Neil Mehta

Analyst

Markit

Tel: +44 207 260 2298

Email: neil.mehta@markit.com

For further information, please visit www.markit.com

The intellectual property rights to this report provided herein is owned by Markit Group limited. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without Markit's prior consent. Markit shall not have any liability, duty or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omission or delays in the data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall Markit be liable for any special, incidental, consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. Markit is a trademark owned by the Markit group.

This report does not constitute nor shall it be construed as an offer by Markit to buy or sell any particular security, financial instrument or financial service. The analysis provided in this report is of a general and impersonal nature. This report shall not be construed as providing investment advice that is adapted to or appropriate for any particular investment strategy or portfolio. This report does not and shall not be construed as providing any recommendations as to whether it is appropriate for any person or entity to "buy", "sell" or "hold" a particular investment.