



**Torsti “Toto” Silvonen**  
Deputy Director General  
DG - Market Operations  
European Central Bank

# **Evolution of the ECB’s Asset Purchase Programme and euro area financial market developments**

BIS High Level Conference

Mexico City 30-31 March 2017

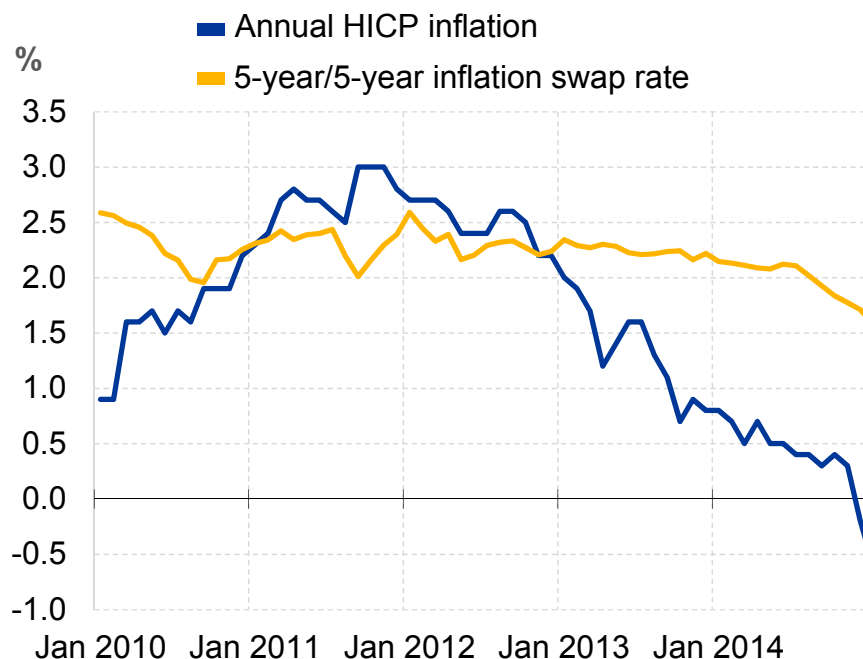
*The views expressed do not necessarily reflect those of the ECB or the Eurosystem.*

# Outline

- 1 The expanded asset purchase programme (APP) – a bird's eye view
- 2 Implementation of the different components of the APP
- 3 Implications and conclusions

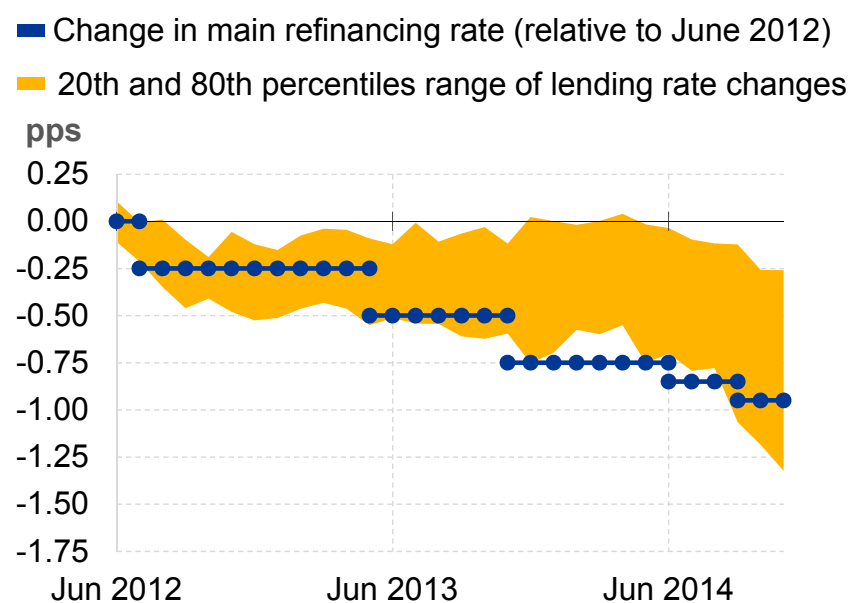
## The expanded asset purchase programme (APP): why it was needed

Declines in both actual and expected euro area inflation



Sources: Thomson Reuters, SDW, and ECB calculations.

Impaired pass-through to lending rates



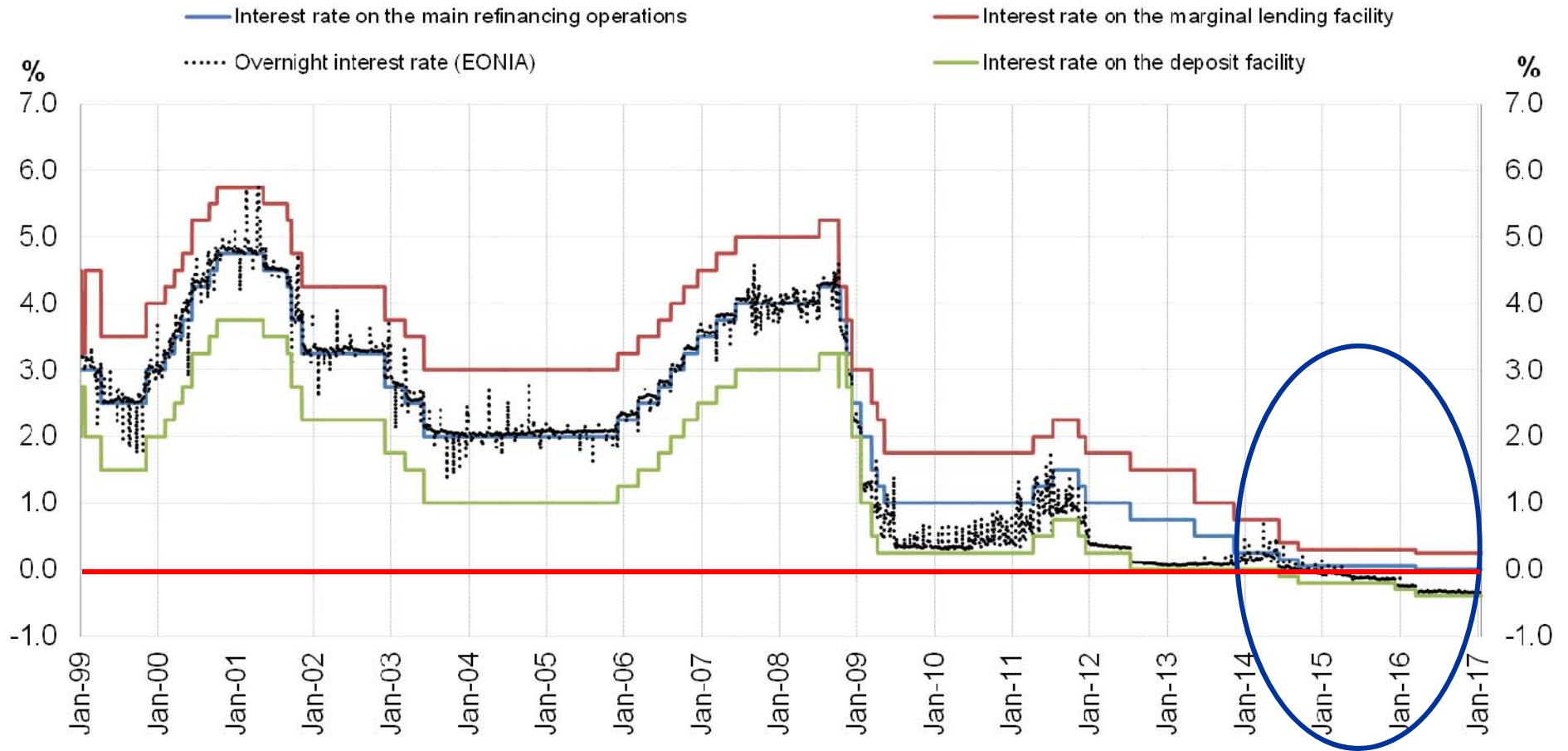
Notes: Lending rates refer to euro area monetary financial institutions' lending rates on loans of up to EUR 1 mn to non-financial corporations. Source: ECB calculations.

## President Draghi on the ECB's reaction function in 4/2014\*

- 1) Unwarranted tightening of our monetary policy stance due to
  - renewed tensions in short-term money markets,
  - developments in global bond markets that unduly spill over, or
  - continued appreciation of the exchange rate

→ ***variety of more conventional measures***
- 2) Further impairments in the transmission of our [monetary policy] stance via bank lending channel
  - ***several forms, including an LTRO targeted towards encouraging bank lending or an ABS purchase programme***
- 3) A worsening of the medium-term outlook for inflation due to a broad-based weakening of aggregate demand or a substantial positive supply shock
  - ***objective here would not be to defend the current stance, but rather to increase meaningfully the degree of monetary accommodation = the context of a more broad-based asset purchase programme***

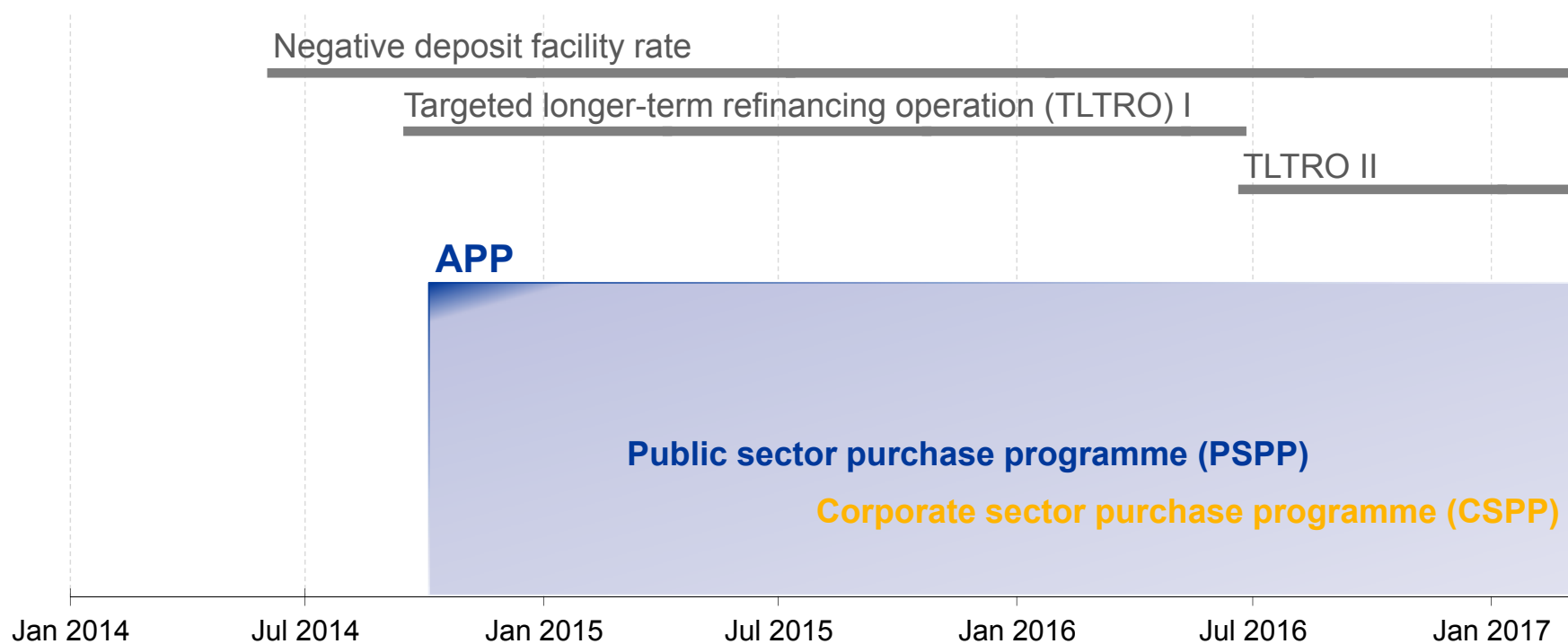
# ECB policy rates and EONIA from 1999



Source: ECB

## The APP in context – a timeline of non-standard measures

List of non-standard measures including DFR cut to negative territory



Source: ECB.

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# The different components of the APP

## APP ohjelman pääpiirteet

	ABSPP	CBPP3	PSPP	CSPP
<b>Eligible Universe</b>	Mon. pol. eligible ABS (subject to DD assessment)	Mon. pol. eligible CBs for own use & multi-cedulas	Mon. pol. eligible central govt. bonds, agencies and EU supranationals	Non-financial and financial corporate securities (excluding unsecured bank bonds)
<b>Minimum rating</b>	CQS3	CQS3	CQS3	CQS3
<b>Maturity</b>	All	All	2-30 years	6 months – 30 years
<b>Issue Limit</b>	70%*	70%*/**	33%/50%*/**/**	33%/70%*
<b>Issuer limit</b>	No	Yes**	33%/50%**	Yes*
<b>Purchases</b>	1 <sup>ary</sup> & 2 <sup>ary</sup> market	1 <sup>ary</sup> & 2 <sup>ary</sup> market	<b>2<sup>ary</sup> market (black-out periods for prim. market and progr. reviews)</b>	1 <sup>ary</sup> & 2 <sup>ary</sup> Market (no 1 <sup>ary</sup> for public sector corporates)
<b>Implementation</b>	<b>2 EAMs; 2 IAMs</b>	Decentralised	Decentralised	Decentralised
<b>Securities lending</b>	Authorised	Yes	Yes	Yes

\* Specific conditions for programme countries apply

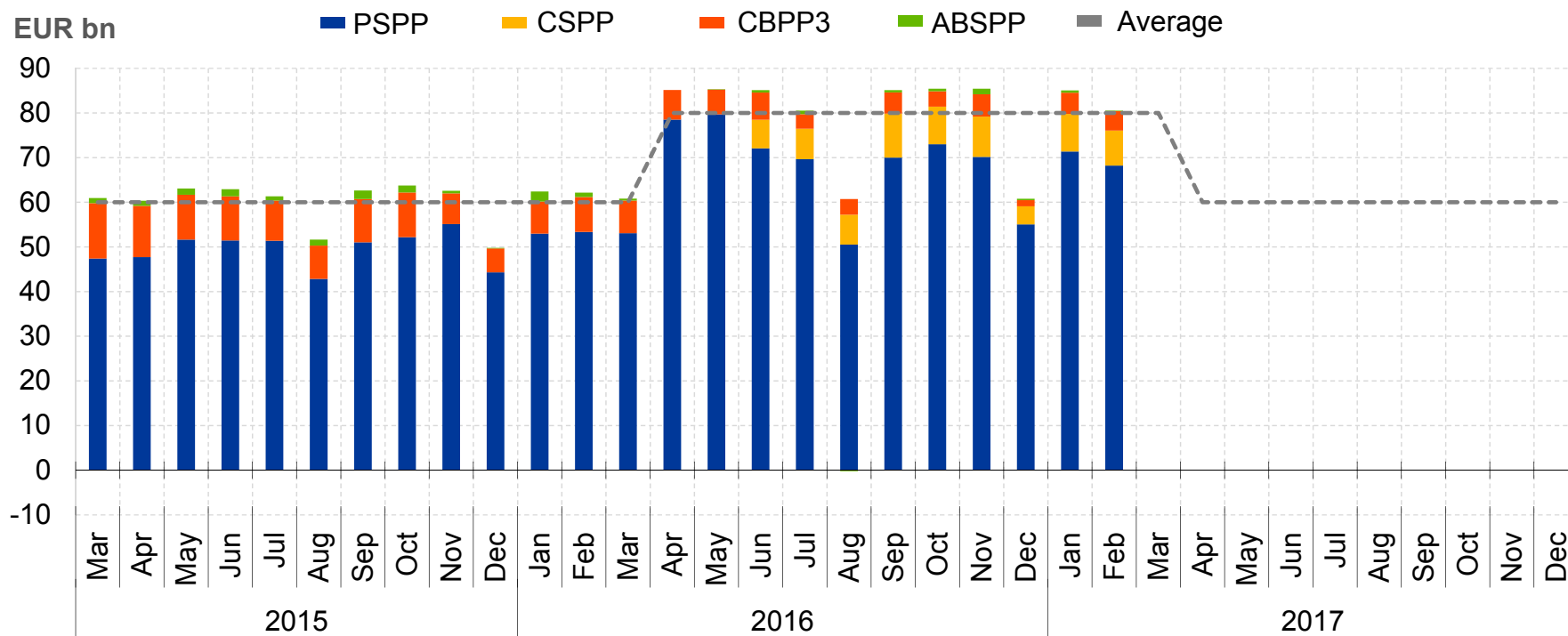
\*\* Combined Eurosystem holdings from monetary policy and investment portfolios

\*\*\* "Subject to a case-by-case verification that this would not create a situation whereby the Eurosystem would have blocking minority power, in which case the issue share limit would remain at 25%."



## How the APP has evolved over time

APP monthly net purchases, by programme



Source: ECB.

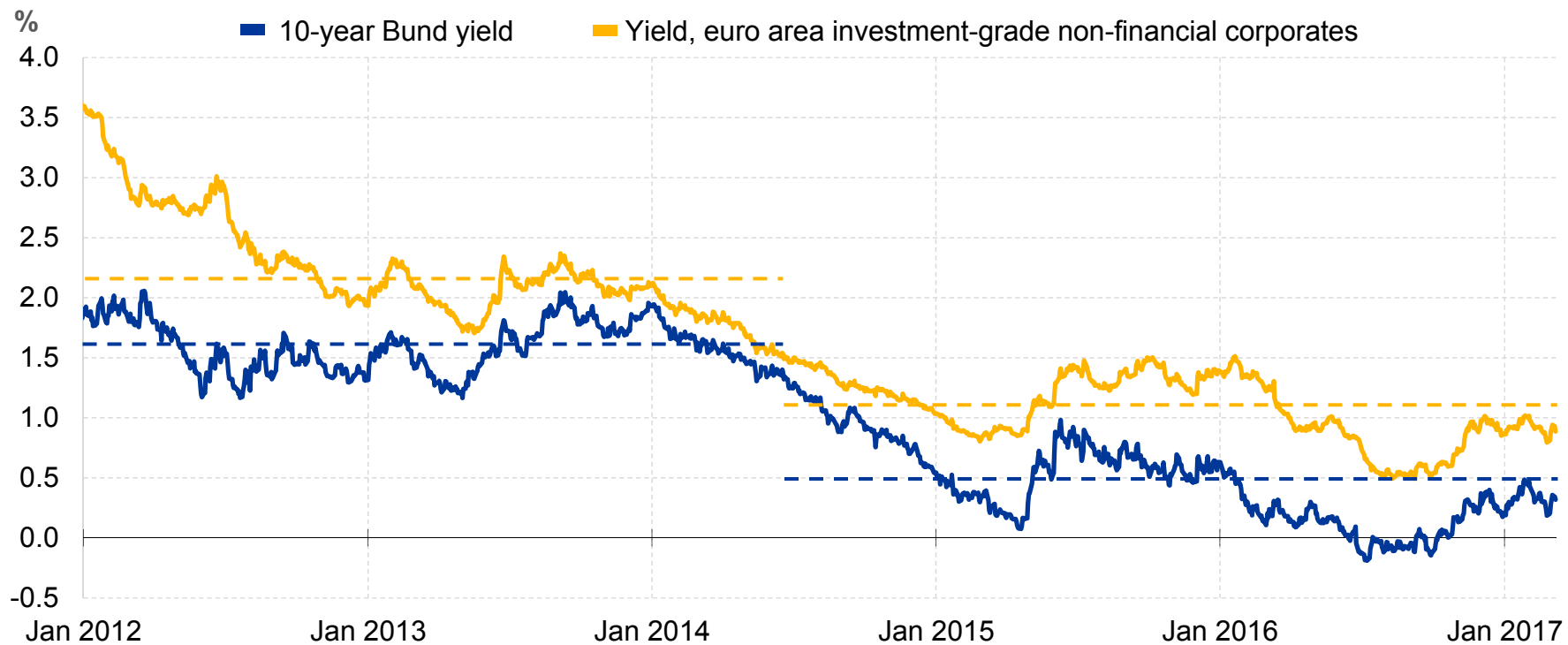
## The key channels of the APP

Direct pass-through	Portfolio rebalancing	Signalling
	PSPP	
CSPP		
CBPP3		
ABSPP		

## The PSPP: what it has achieved

- **Objectives:**
  - Improving broader financing conditions by reducing sovereign yields
  - Rebalancing into private-sector assets
  - Eurosystem balance sheet expansion
  - Market neutrality as an important principle

### Key sovereign and corporate bond yields in the euro area



Sources: Markit iBoxx, Bloomberg, and ECB calculations.

## Eurosystem APP securities lending framework and implementation status

- Aimed at supporting bond and repo market liquidity
- Implemented in a decentralised manner
- APP holdings available for lending against other securities
- As of 15 December 2016, PSPP holdings also available for lending against cash collateral

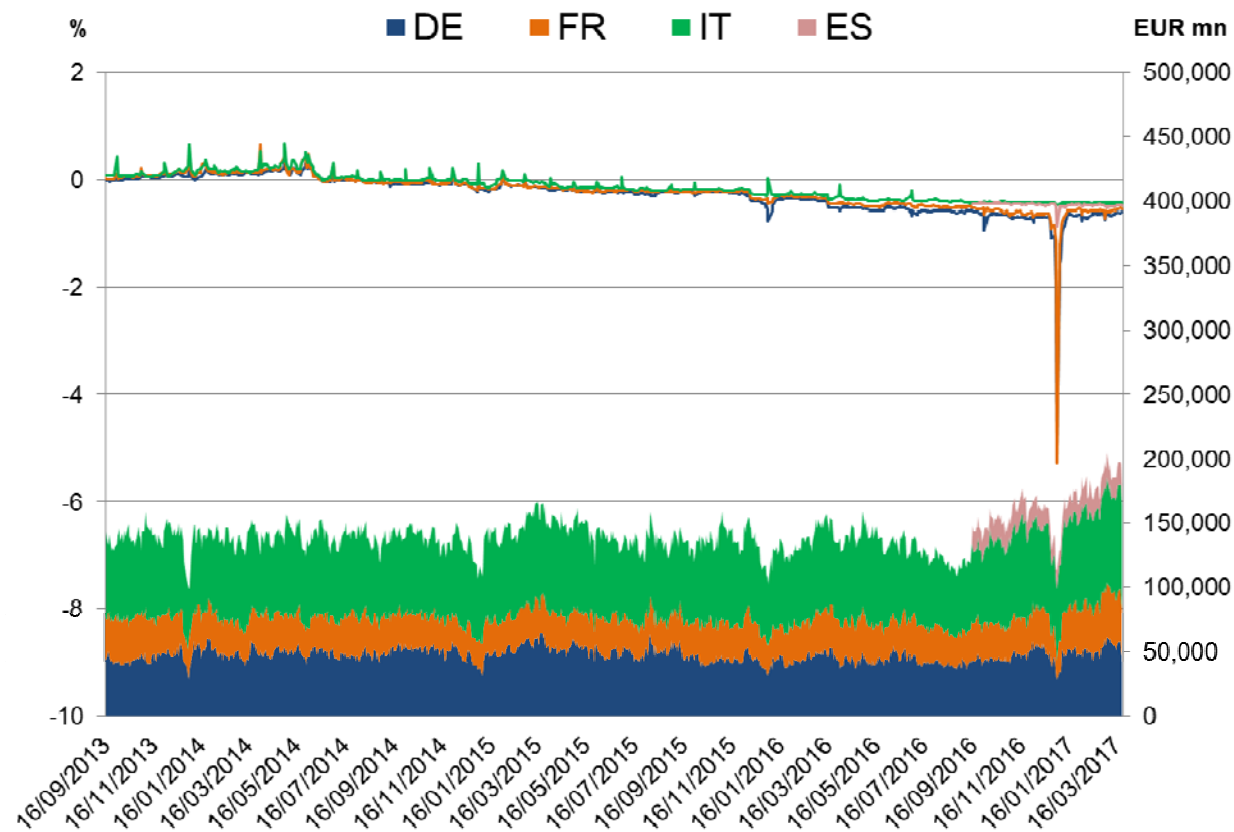
### Overview of lending channels (March 2017)

Central bank	Bilateral	Agency	ICSD opportunity	Fails mitigation	Cash collateral
AT	-	Yes	-	Yes	-
BE	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
CY	-	-	-	Yes	-
DE	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
EE	Yes	-	-	-	-
ES	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
FI	Yes	-	-	Yes	-
FR	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
GR	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
IE	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
IT	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
LT	-	Yes	-	Yes	-
LU	-	-	-	-	-
LV	-	-	-	Yes	-
MT	Yes	-	-	-	-
NL	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
PT	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
SI	-	Yes	-	Yes	-
SK	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
ECB	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes

Source: ECB and websites of national central banks. Eurosystem central banks with at least one strategic/discretionary SL programme highlighted in grey.

## Repo rates continue to be governed by supply-demand imbalances in the market for collateral

One-day settlement repo rate and volume by jurisdiction

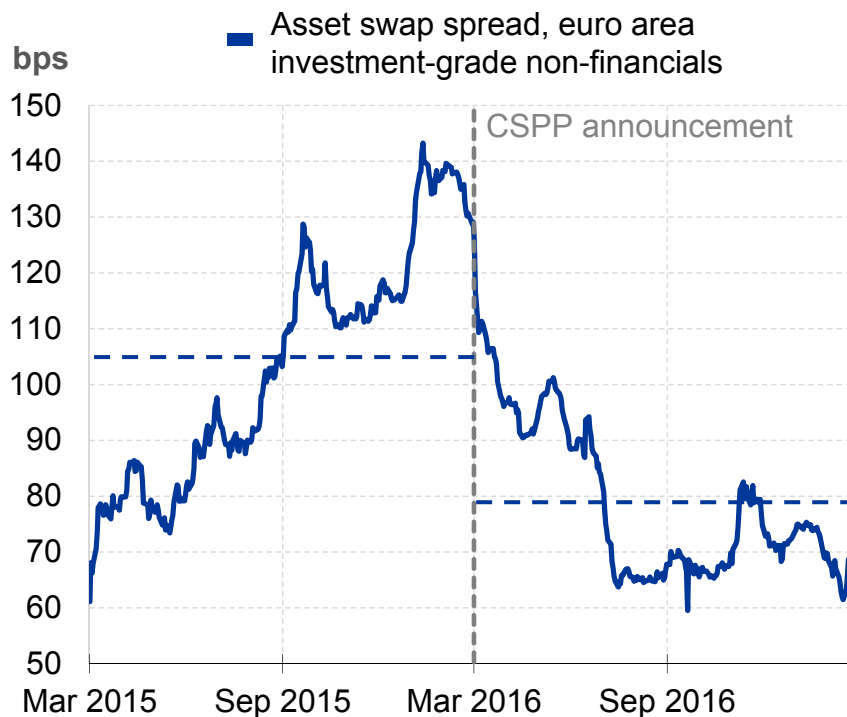


Source: Bloomberg.

# The CSPP: implementation and progress achieved

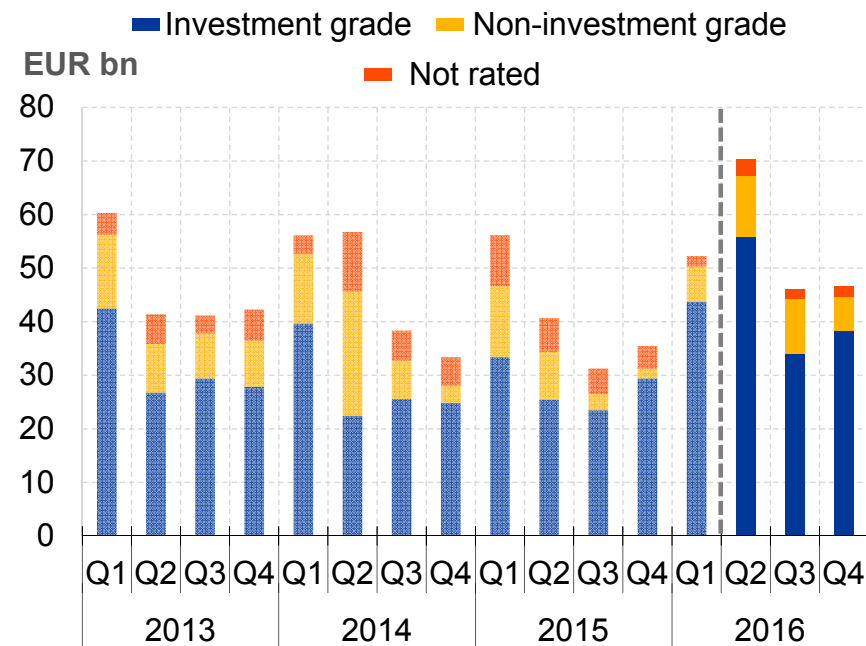
- **Implementation** has proved **smooth** so far
- **Progress achieved** on the objective of **further strengthening the direct pass-through to the real economy**

## Corporate bond spreads



Source: Markit iBoxx and ECB calculations.

## Corporate bond issuance



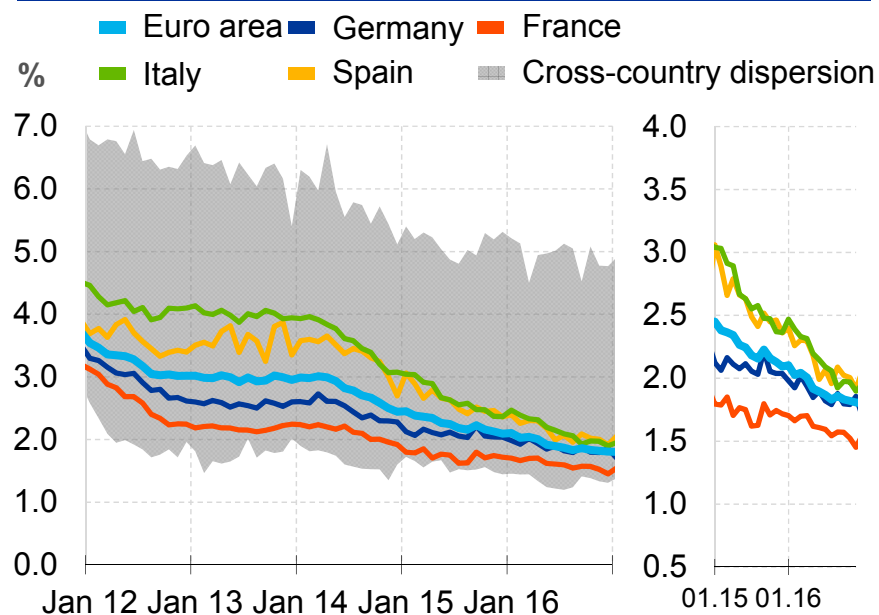
Notes: Issuance refers to euro-denominated bonds issued by non-financial corporations incorporated in the euro area. Source: Dealogic and ECB calculations.

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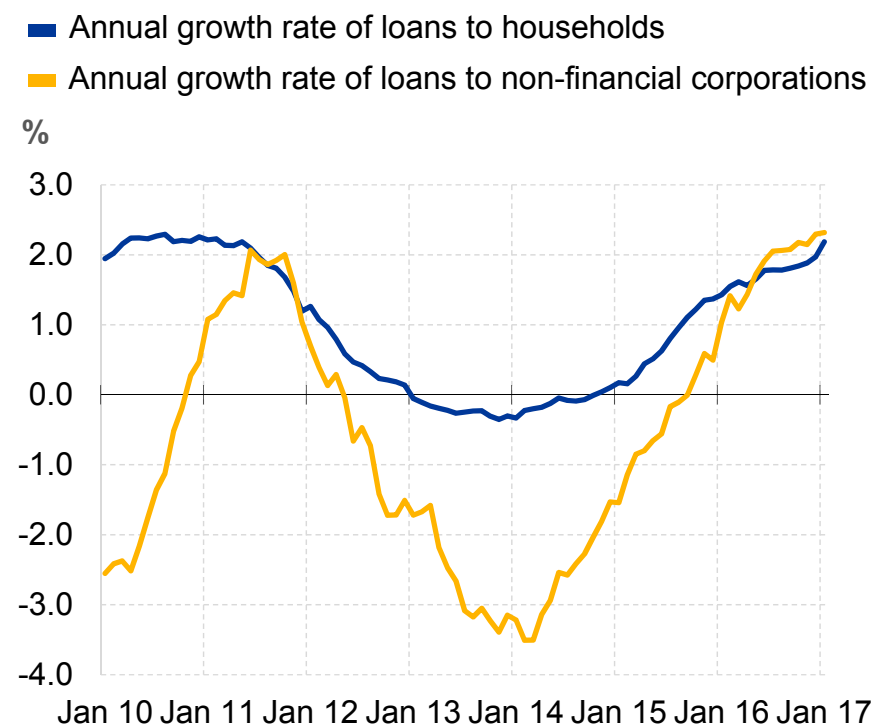
## The expanded asset purchase programme (APP): why it was needed, how it happened, what it achieved

### Broad-based decline in lending rates



Notes: The indicator for the total cost of lending refers to non-financial corporations and is calculated by aggregating short and long-term rates using a 24-month moving average of new business volumes. The cross-country dispersion displays the min and max range over a fixed sample of 12 euro area countries. Source: ECB calculations.

### Gradual recovery in loan dynamics

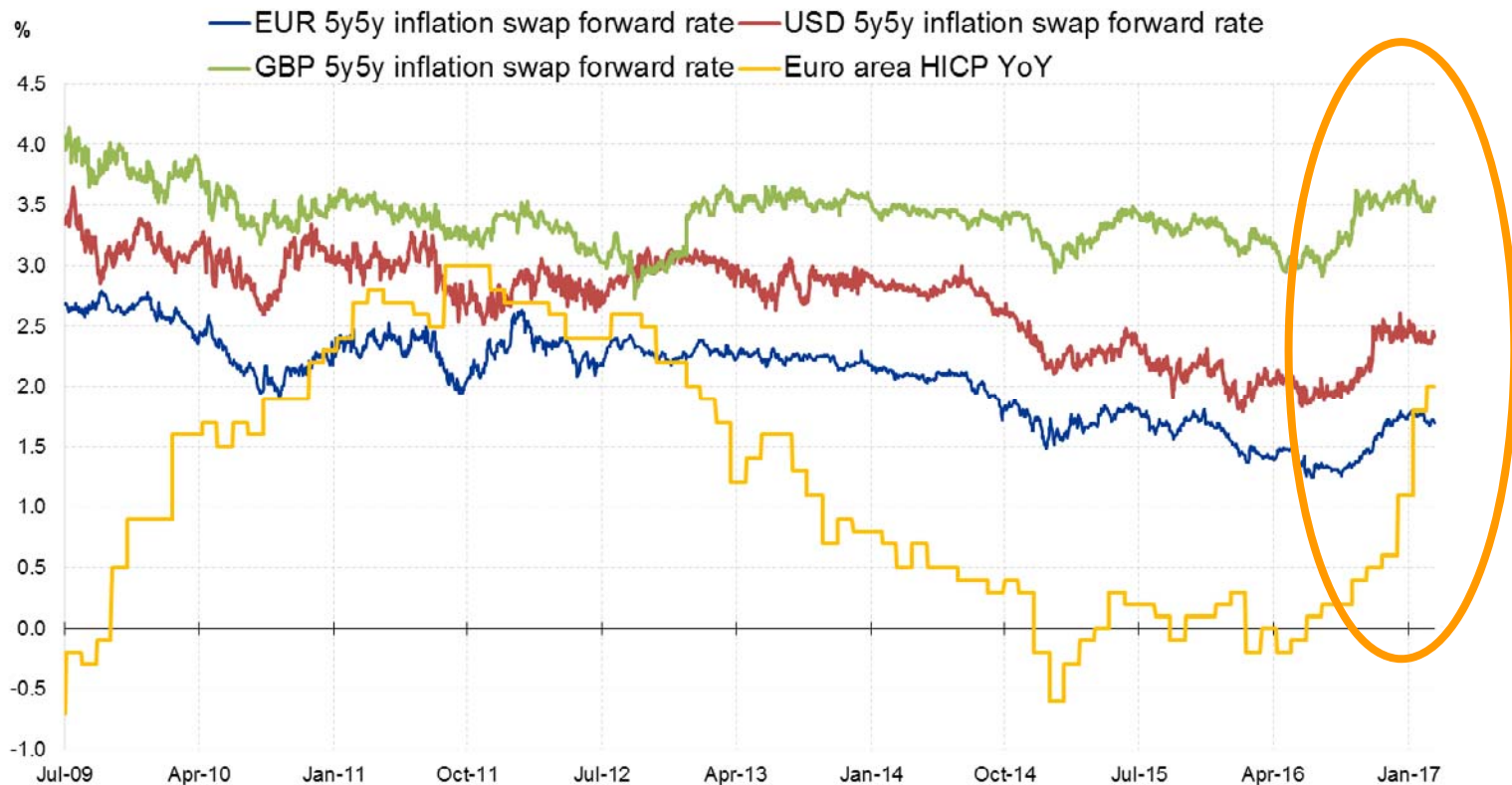


Source: ECB.



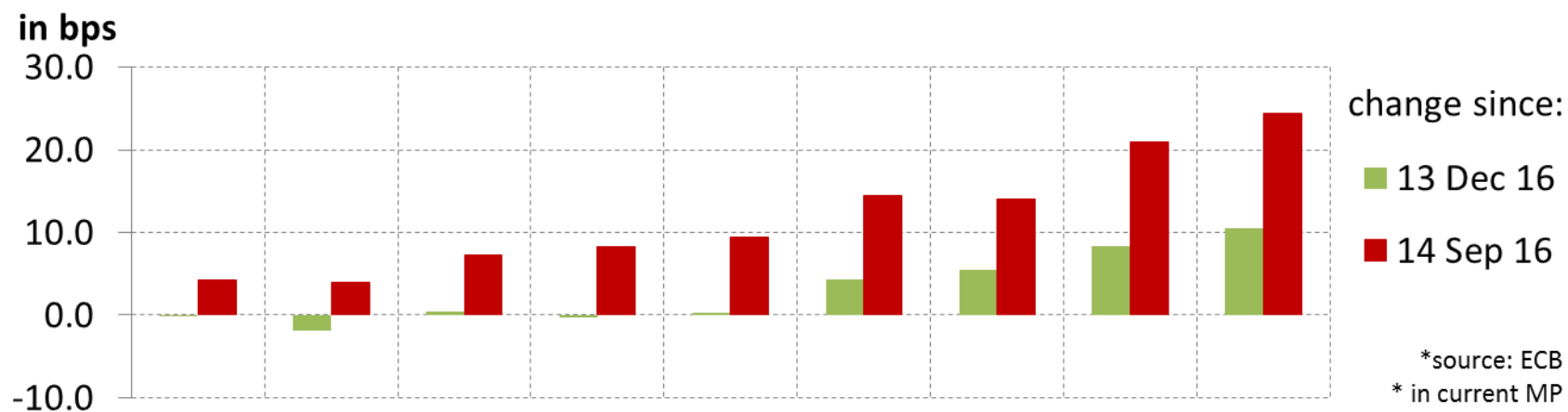
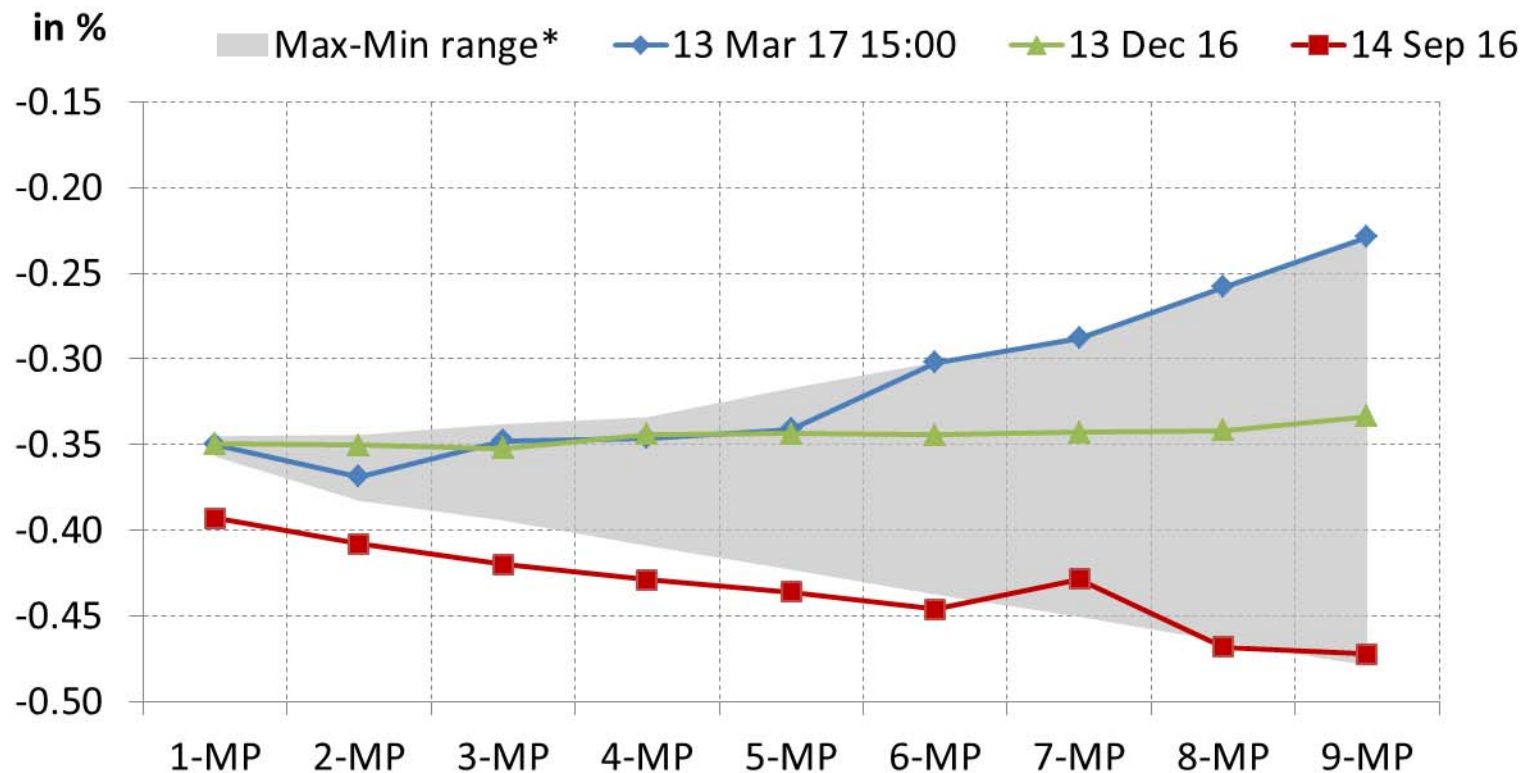
# The expanded asset purchase programme (APP): why it was needed, how it happened, what it achieved

## Recent upturn in euro area inflation



Source: Bloomberg.

# ECB-dated forward EONIA curve steepened after March 2017 GovC Press Conference



\*source: ECB  
\* in current MP

### Closing remarks

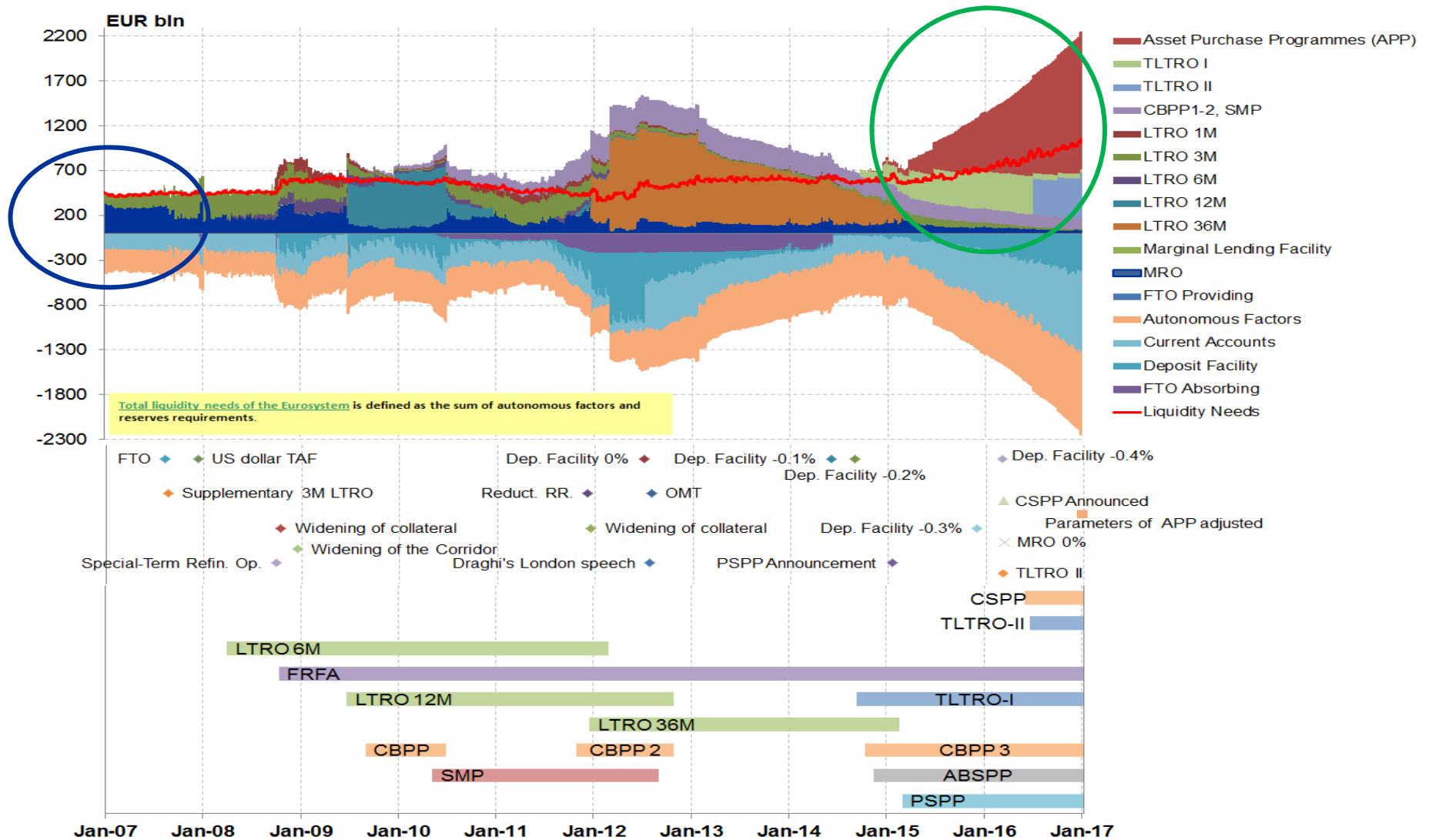
- The **APP, alongside other measures**, has been **instrumental** in the **pass-through** of monetary accommodation **to the euro area real economy**
- **Purchases will continue until** December 2017, or beyond, if necessary, and in any case until the Governing Council sees a **sustained adjustment in the path of inflation consistent with its inflation aim**
- The Eurosystem will continue to **closely monitor market conditions** and remain responsive in its pursuit of **market neutrality and market functioning**

**Thank you for your attention!**

<http://www.ecb.europa.eu/>



# ECB balance sheet since 2007



Sources: ECB data, ECB staff calculations, Last observation: 15 January 2017