Presentation of survey results

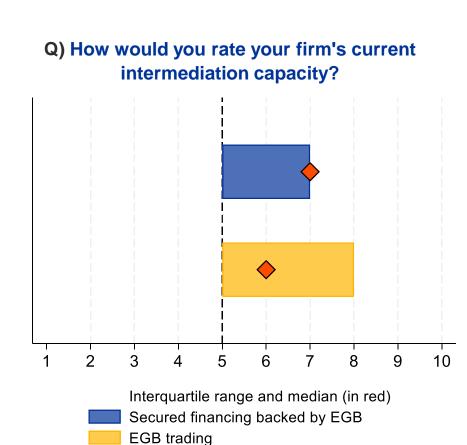
Survey of dealer banks on intermediation capacity in EGB repo and trading markets

Current intermediation capacity in EGB repo and trading markets

Stock-taking exercise of dealer intermediation motivated by:

- Market functioning and absorbing capacity amid ECB reduced presence
- Increased net supply of EGBs
- Developments in US market: mandatory clearing, deregulation discussions
- > Sample of 16 dealer banks, among which members of MMCG and BMCG.
- > Survey conducted from 3-7 March.

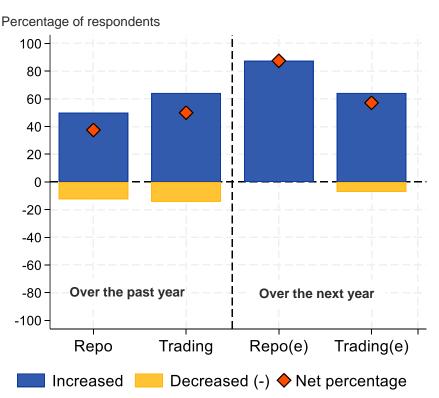
- **1** indicates that capacity is fully maxed out, with no possibility of increasing through capital adjustments or inventory sales.
- **10** indicates your firm can fully accommodate a strong positive shock in demand without needing to adjust inventory or capital.



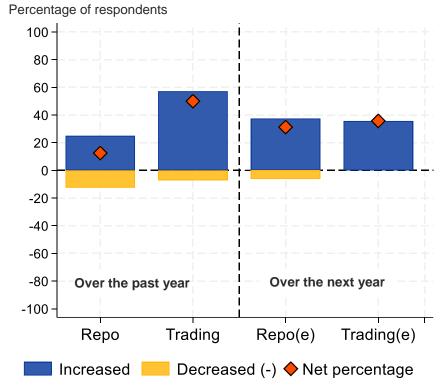
Note: Nobs is 14 out of 16 respondents for repo markets and 13 out of 14 respondents on EGB trading.

Evolution in intermediation demand and capacity in EGB repo and trading markets

Q) Evolution in intermediation demand by your counterparties over the past / next year (expected)

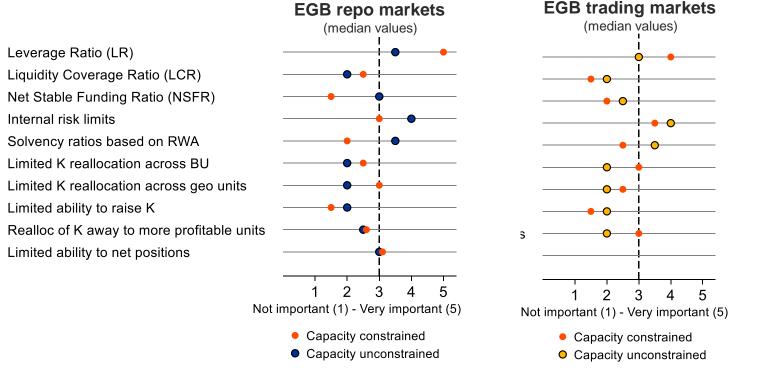


Q) Evolution in your capacity to provide intermediation over the past year / next year (expected)



Significance of balance sheet/capital constraints

Q) On a scale from 1 to 5, how significant were the following constraints on the availability of balance sheet or capital for providing intermediation services in EGB markets?



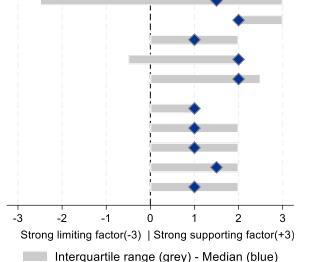
Capacity is constrained if dealers reported a rating below 5 in Q1 on capacity assessment. Capacity is not constrained if dealers reported a rating of 5 or above in Q1.

provide intermediation services in EGB markets

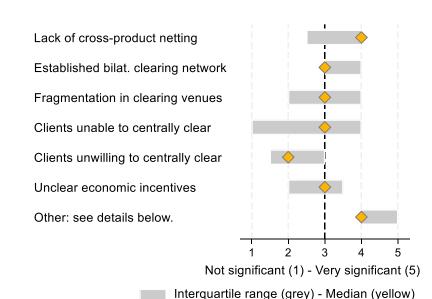
Availability of capital Bilateral netting ability Willingness to take risk Business profitability Cross selling opportunities Availability of capital Risk environment in EGB Willingness to take risk

Business profitability

Cross selling opportunities



Q) How significant are the following constraints for further adoption of central clearing in repo markets?



Other limiting factors relate to implementation costs:

high capital costs and margin requirements, lack of efficient CCP offering.