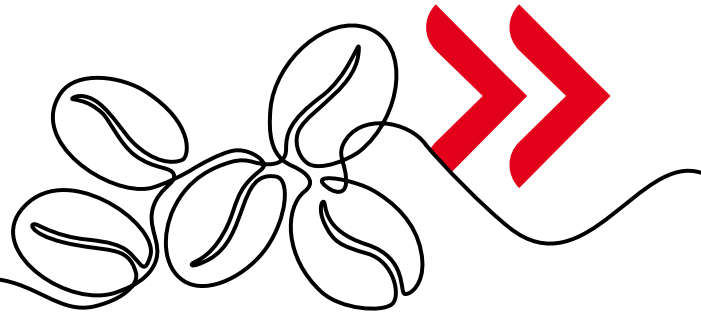




Coffee Break

Coffee Break is our daily publication, offering topical insights as an intellectual ingot to start the day.

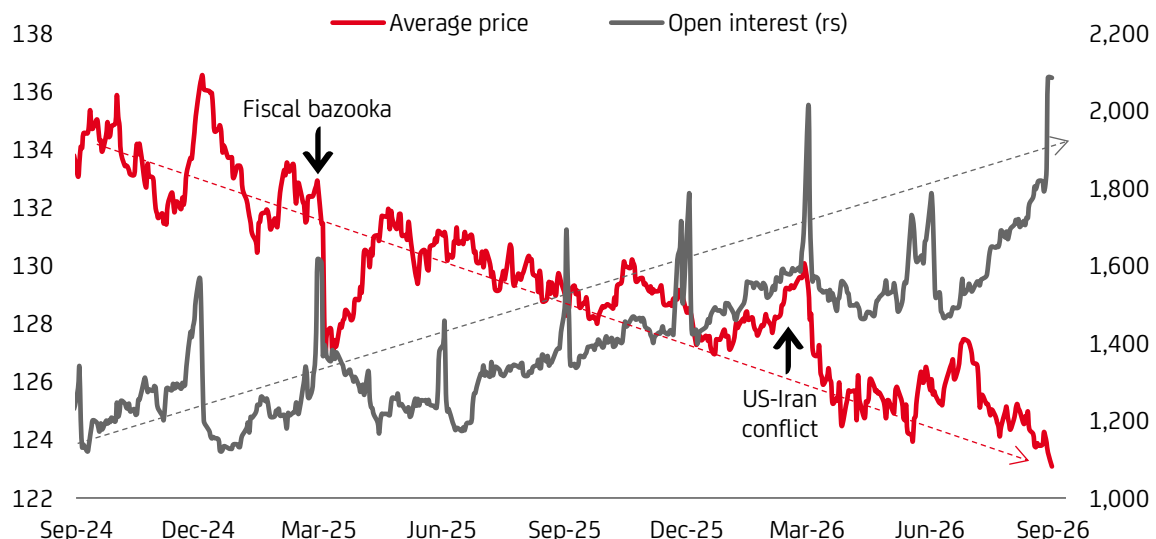
Bunds: the picture remains fragile

2 September 2026

Bund yields have recently risen, with the 10Y yield reaching its highest level since 2011. The mix of heavy supply and adverse macro conditions limits the room for a rebound in the short term, while futures positioning indicates that the market is short, but not markedly.

SHORT POSITIONS ON BUNDS HAVE BEEN OPENED IN THE LAST TWO YEARS

AVERAGE PRICE OF FIRST TWO 10Y BUND CONTRACTS ALONG WITH THEIR COMBINED OPEN INTEREST



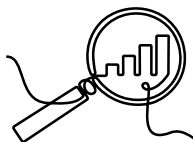
Source: Bloomberg, The Investment Institute by UniCredit

Note: the average price is computed as the weighted average price of the first and second RX contract, with weights given by the open interest of the two contracts. Open interest: the sum of the open interest of the first and second RX contract, divided by 1,000. The spikes in open interest at the beginning of March, June, September and December are due to the expiry of the contract.

THE CONTEXT

After breaching the 3% threshold at the beginning of July, the 10Y Bund yield has continued to rise and has exceeded 3.3% this week, its highest level since 2011. The most recent move has been fuelled by renewed tensions between the US and Iran, which have led to more hawkish market expectations regarding the depo rate trajectory. Last Friday's hawkish remarks by Fed Chair Kevin Warsh at Jackson Hole have also weighed on EGB performance.

With Bund yields navigating levels last seen 15 years ago, investors are assessing whether this year's headwinds, such as the energy shock, abundant supply by public and private issuers and macroeconomic uncertainty will push Bund (and EGB in general) yields even higher.



THE DATA

10Y Bund futures are currently trading at their lowest level since May 2011, with their price 7% lower than two years ago. Over this period, open interest – the total number of open futures contracts held by market participants – has risen. Falling prices coupled with an increase in open interest are typically associated with the opening of short positions. This has also been observed for other tenors of the Bund curve (2Y, 5Y and 30Y buckets) albeit with less intensity. Our positioning indicator – based on the correlation between open interest and futures price moves – indicates that the market is short but less markedly than during other sell-off episodes (e.g. after Russia's invasion of Ukraine). This is due to the fact that the decline in futures prices and the increase in open interest have been gradual over the past few months, limiting the room for a short squeeze – and therefore a strong rebound in the prices of futures – in the near term.



OUR VIEW

Selling pressure on Bunds is not an isolated event, with all government bond markets on slippery ground currently. The 10Y JPY yield has exceeded 3% for the first time since 1996, the 10Y UK gilt yield is hovering at 5.25% and the 10Y UST yield is not far off the 5% threshold last reached in summer 2007. The increase in government bond yields worldwide has been driven by the same factors: the energy shock due to the war in the Middle East, a hawkish tone by central banks, which aim to counter a reacceleration in inflationary pressure, still-solid economic figures, an increase in fiscal spending, sustained private investment (especially in AI) and higher macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainty, which is pushing investors to demand a higher compensation.

We expect these headwinds to continue to weigh on Bund prices in the near term, and we cannot rule out that the 10Y Bund yield could even reach 3.5%, especially in the case of fresh geopolitical tensions. However, as highlighted in our [Coffee Break – What would it take for 10Y Bund to reach 3.5%?](#), for the 10Y Bund yield to remain steadily at 3.5% we would expect to see sticky inflation for a prolonged period, a higher neutral rate and a more elevated term premium. As these substantial shifts are unlikely, in our view, we see room for the 10Y Bund yield to return towards the 3% area once geopolitical tensions and the energy shock subside.

TODAY'S DATA RELEASES

Time (CET)	Country	Data	Period	UniCredit	Consensus	Previous
15:45	CA	BoC announces key rate (%)	-	2.25	2.25	2.25

Source: Bloomberg, The Investment Institute by UniCredit

Author

Francesco Maria Di Bella, FI Strategist (UniCredit, Milan), francescomaria.dibella@unicredit.eu

Editor

Edoardo Campanella, Director and Editor-in-Chief of The Investment Institute (UniCredit, Milan)
edoardo.campanella@unicredit.eu

UniCredit S.p.A; The Investment Institute by UniCredit, Piazza Gae Aulenti, 4, I-20154 Milan

www.the-investment-institute.unicredit.eu

Legal Notices

Glossary

Terms used in the report are available on our website: [Our glossary](#)

Marketing Communication

This publication/video constitutes a marketing communication of UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank Austria AG, Schoellerbank AG and UniCredit Bank GmbH (hereinafter jointly referred to as the “UniCredit Group”) is addressed to the general public and is provided free of charge for information only. It does not constitute investment recommendation or consultancy activity by the UniCredit Group or, even less, an offer to the public of any kind nor an invitation to buy or sell securities. The information contained herein does not constitute an investment research or financial analysis since, in addition to the lack of content, it has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research, and it is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

UniCredit Group, including all its group companies may have a specific interest in relation to the issuers, financial instruments or transactions detailed herein. Relevant disclosures of interests and positions held by UniCredit Group are available at: [Conflicts of interest](#). Any estimates and/or assessments contained in this publication represent the independent opinion of the UniCredit Group and, like all the information contained therein, are given in good faith on the basis of the data available at the date of publication, taken from reliable sources, but having a purely indicative value and subject to change at any time after publication, on the completeness, correctness and truthfulness of which the UniCredit Group makes no guarantees and assumes no responsibility. Interested parties must therefore carry out their own investment assessments in a completely autonomous and independent manner, relying exclusively on their own considerations of the market conditions and the information available overall, also in line with their risk profile and economic situation. Investment involves risk. Before any transaction in financial instruments please refer to the relevant offering documents. It should also be noted that:

1. Information relating to the past performance of a financial instrument, index or investment service is not indicative of future results.
2. If the investment is denominated in a currency other than the investor’s currency, the value of the investment can fluctuate strongly according to changes in exchange rates and have an undesirable effect on the profitability of the investment.
3. Investments that offer high returns can undergo significant price fluctuations following any downgrading of creditworthiness. In the event of bankruptcy of the issuer, the investor may lose the entire capital.
4. High volatility investments can be subject to sudden and significant decreases in value, being able to generate significant losses at the time of sale up to the entire capital invested.
5. In the presence of extraordinary events, it may be difficult for the investor to sell or liquidate certain investments or obtain reliable information on their value.
6. If the information refers to a specific tax treatment, it should be noted that the tax treatment depends on the individual situation of the customer and may be subject to change in the future.
7. If the information refers to future results, it should be noted that they do not constitute a reliable indicator of these results.
8. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss.

The UniCredit Group cannot in any way be held responsible for facts and/or damages that may arise to anyone from the use of this document, including, but not limited to, damages due to losses, lost earnings or unrealised savings. The contents of the publication – including data, news, information, images, graphics, drawings, brands, and domain names – are owned by the UniCredit Group unless otherwise indicated, covered by copyright and by the industrial property law. No license or right of use is granted and therefore it is not allowed to reproduce its contents, in whole or in part, on any medium, copy them, publish them and use them for commercial purposes without prior written authorisation from UniCredit Group unless if purposes of personal use only. E 25/1