

Report | 3 June 2026

CREDIT

US Dollar Credit Supply: Supply continues at a strong pace

Supply remains hefty in May, pushing the year-to-date figures further ahead of previous years



Executive summary

Strong supply in USD and EUR for US corporates

Strong supply of US\$89bn seen in May, an increase on the norm from previous years. YTD supply now sits at US\$563bn for corporates, running largely ahead of most previous years, except for 2020 when we had the large Covid supply influx.

USD credit has been outperforming over the past few weeks, tightening down to very expensive levels and approaching the tights from the beginning of the year. As such, the USD EUR spread differential has come down leading to a slightly less cost-saving advantage in doing a Reverse Yankee deal. However, this is of course very name dependent.

Following multiple multi-tranche deals, the corporate Reverse Yankee supply figure has risen to €64bn YTD, running largely ahead of all previous years. We forecast a record-breaking €120bn for corporate reverse Yankee supply in 2026, as there is still a lot of financing to be done and if USD underperforms against EUR we will see the cost-saving advantage offer opportunities, not to mention the rush of US tech issuers coming to the EUR market.

Slowdown in bank bond issuances in May

Banks issued US\$63bn in bonds over May, which is US\$25bn behind what we recorded in April. The bulk of last month's USD denominated supply remains in the senior non-preferred segment making up 63% of the new issues.

While still limited, we note a significant increase in senior preferred issuances with over US\$11bn printed in May. Subordinated bond supply also reached US\$11bn, in line with the April level. However, when it comes to covered bonds, issuances dropped below US\$1bn. That contrasts with both April and March when the segment reached over US\$4bn on the backdrop of the Iran war uncertainty, leading issuers to prefer the less volatile part of the liability structure.

Outside from US issuers, UK names have issued US\$33bn since the start of the year, followed by Japanese and Canadian banks with nearly US\$29bn and US\$28bn, respectively. Despite the slowdown in total issuances this month, we note renewed interest in sustainable instruments. Indeed, issuers printed nearly US\$1.5bn in green bonds over May and another US\$0.5bn in sustainable bonds. The USD denominated sustainable bonds supply doubled YoY to reach over US\$7bn in 2026 YTD.

We expect issuances to remain high next month and, aside from a resurgence of tensions in the Middle East, issuers to keep their focus on the senior unsecured segment ahead of the summer.

Author

Timothy Rahill

Credit Strategist

timothy.rahill@ing.com

Marine Leleux

Sector Strategist, Financials

marine.leleux2@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts,

THINK economic and financial analysis

or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.