

Financial Market Developments

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Markets In the Time of Coronavirus

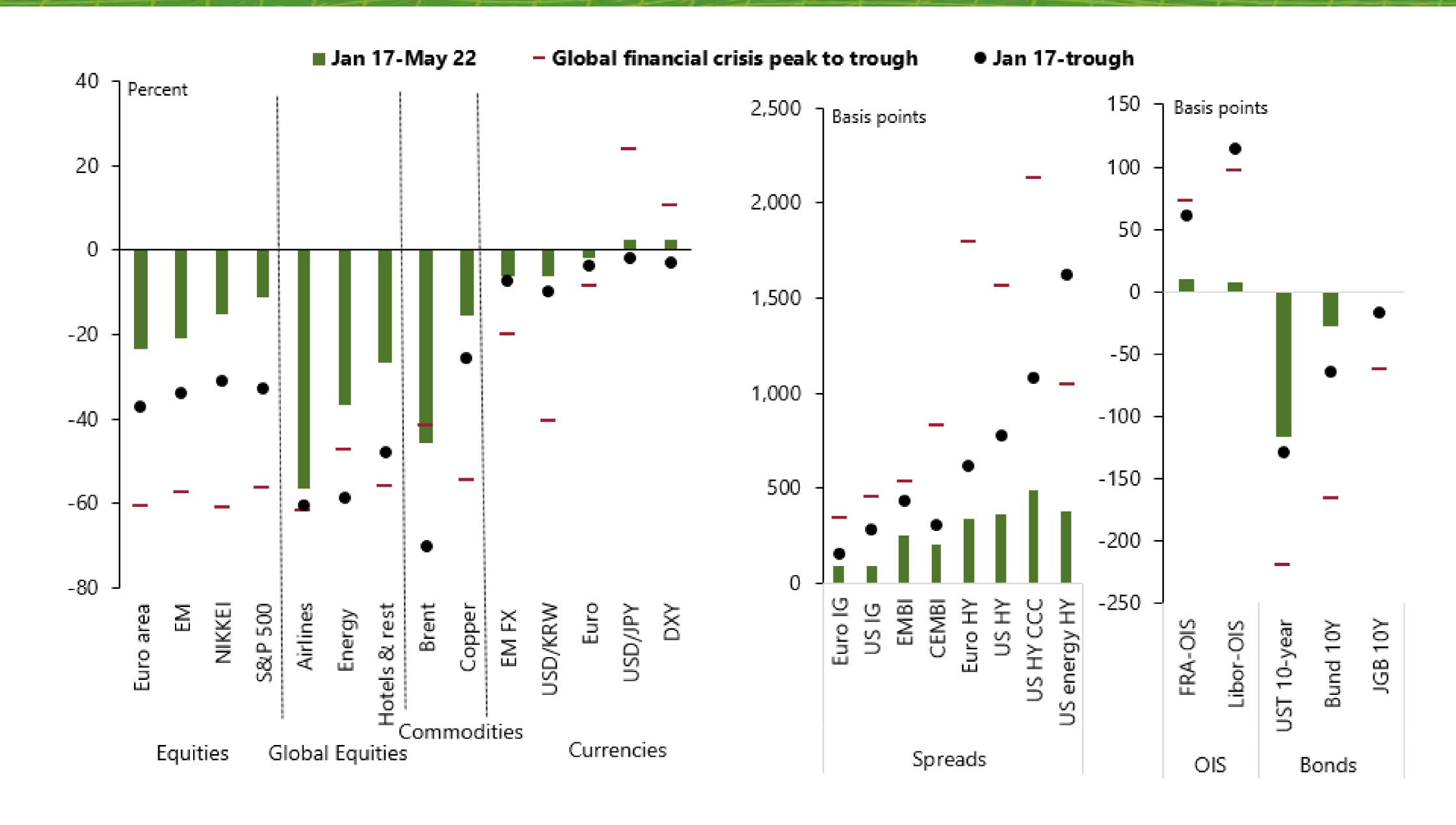
• The outbreak of the coronavirus has dealt an unprecedented blow to global financial markets

Risk asset prices plummeted and borrowing costs soared, especially in risky credit markets

• Emerging and frontier markets experienced the sharpest portfolio flow reversal on record

• Due to strong policy action, markets have partially rebounded. However, stresses remain and uncertainty is high

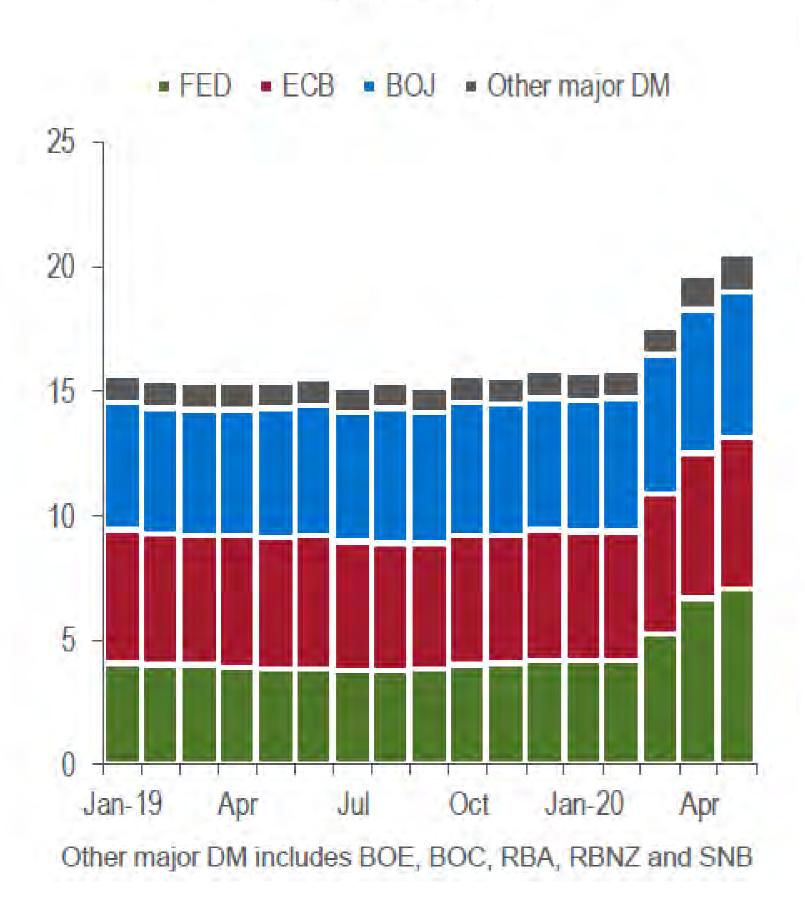
A Market Shock of Unprecedented Speed with a Fast, Partial Rebound



Monetary Stimulus is in Full Force in Advanced Economies...

Asset purchases and other credit and liquidity support measures have picked up pace

Central Bank Total Assets (\$ trillion)



		Latest (\$bn)
ECB	Net lending to credit institutions	740
	Covered Bond Purchase program	343
	Securities Markets Program	43
	ABS Purchase Program	33
	Corporate Sector Purchase Program	232
	Pandemic Emergency Purchase Program	231
	Public Sector Purchase Program	2417
FED	Treasury + MBS + Agency holdings	5955
	Discount window	20
	Repo	157
	Commercial Paper Funding Facility	4
	Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity	36
	Primary Dealer Credit Facility	8
	Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility	45
	Secondary Market Corporate Credit Facility	2
BOJ	JGB holdings	4582
	CP and corporate bond holdings	69
	ETF and REITS holdings	479
	Funds-Supplying Operations	308
BOE	Term Funding Schemes	142
	Loans to Corporate Financing Facility	24
	Repo	41
	Gilt and corporate bond purchase	666

Policy rates are expected to remain low, with negative rate now priced in UK

Market-implied Policy Rate Jan-2021 (percent)

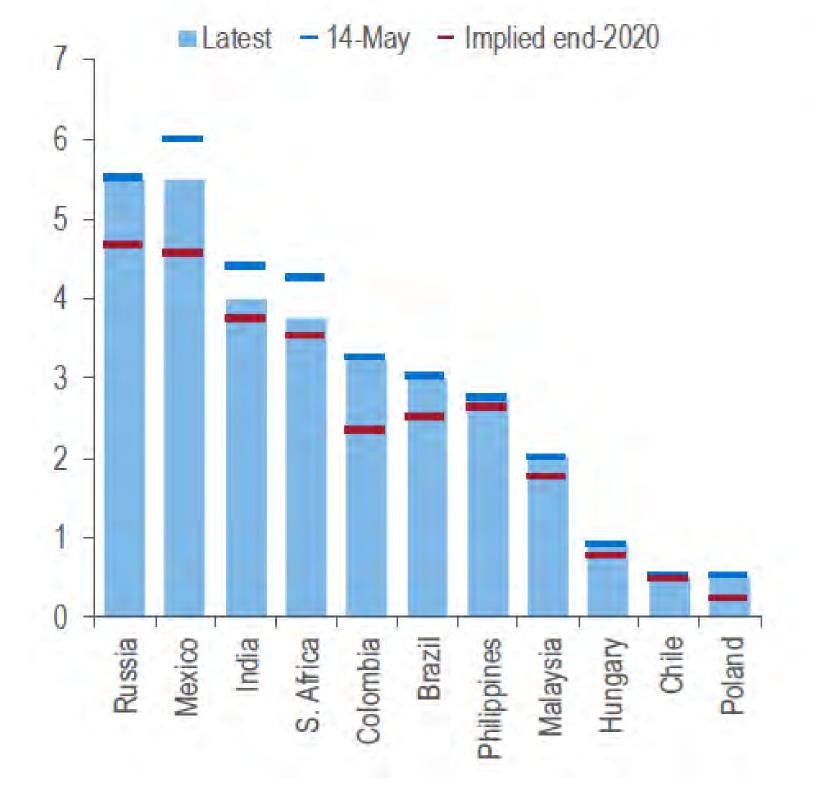


...and in Emerging Markets

Policy rates were lowered again in several EM...

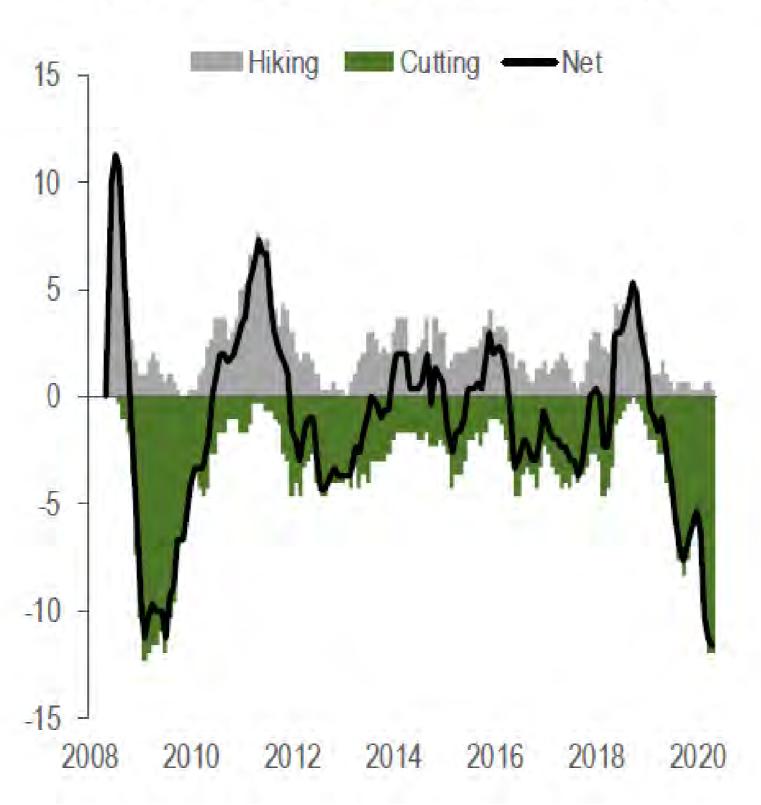
Pates

Current and Market-Implied Policy Rates (percent)



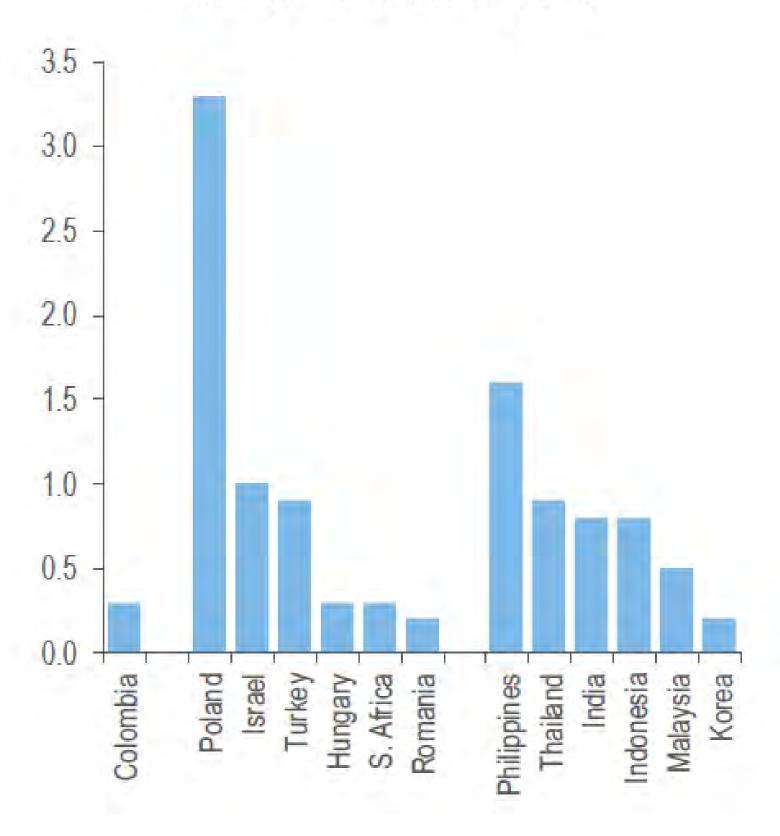
... pushing the current pace of rate cut on par with the GFC

EM Policy Rate Actions (number of countries, 3-month averages)



EMs have also embarked in asset purchases for the first time

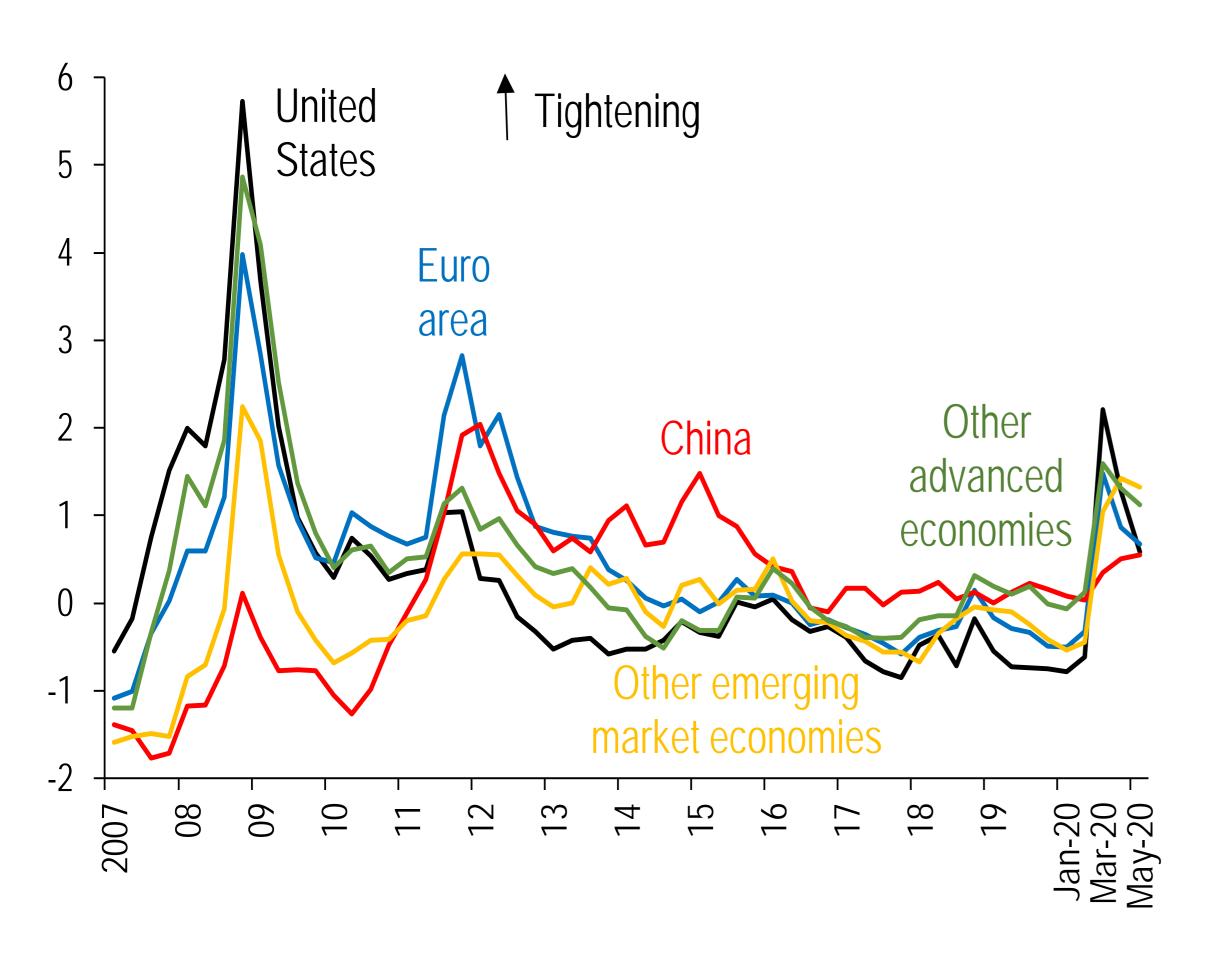
EM Central Bank Asset Purchase (since March, % of GDP)



Financial Conditions Have Improved In Advanced Economies

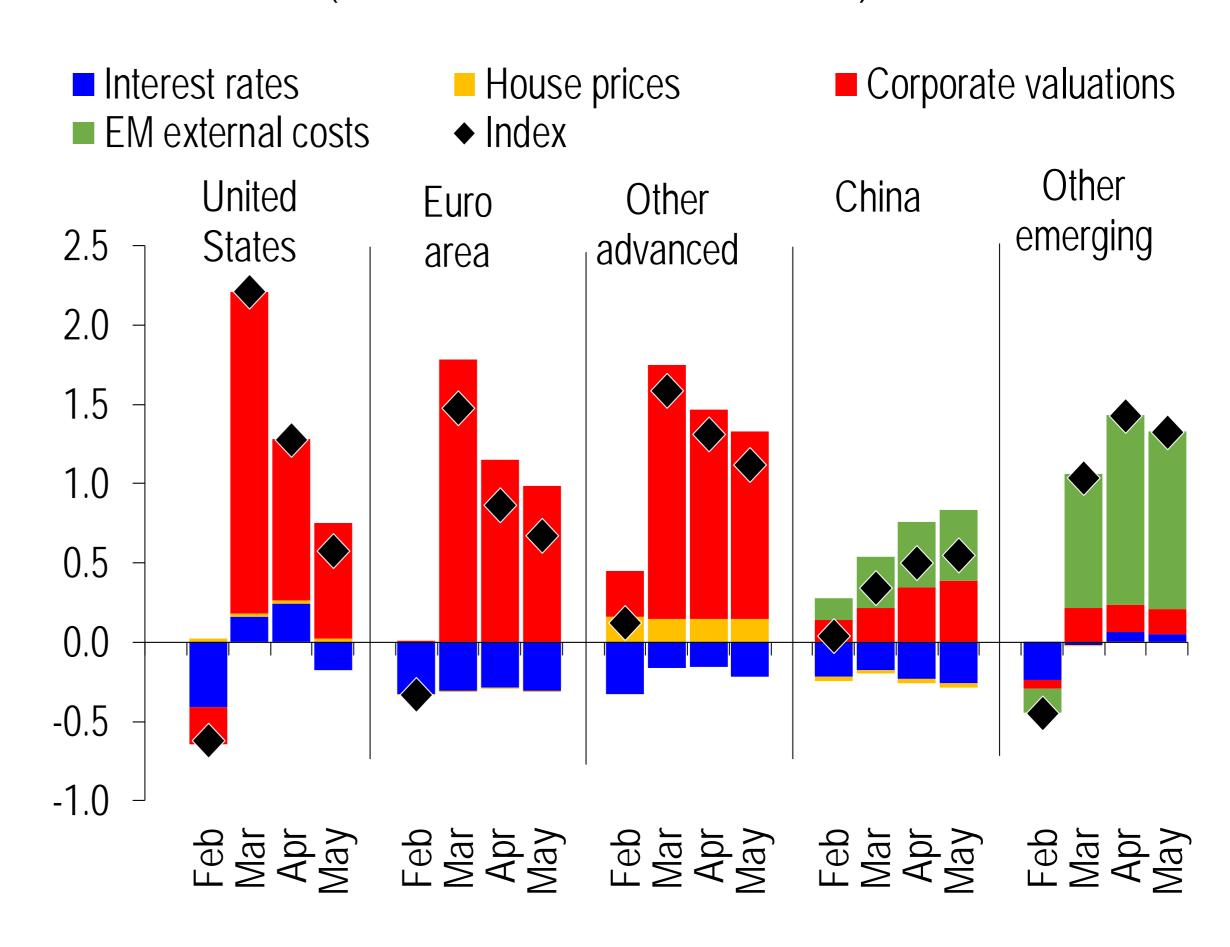
Global Financial Conditions Indices

(Standard deviations from mean)



Key Drivers of Global FCIs

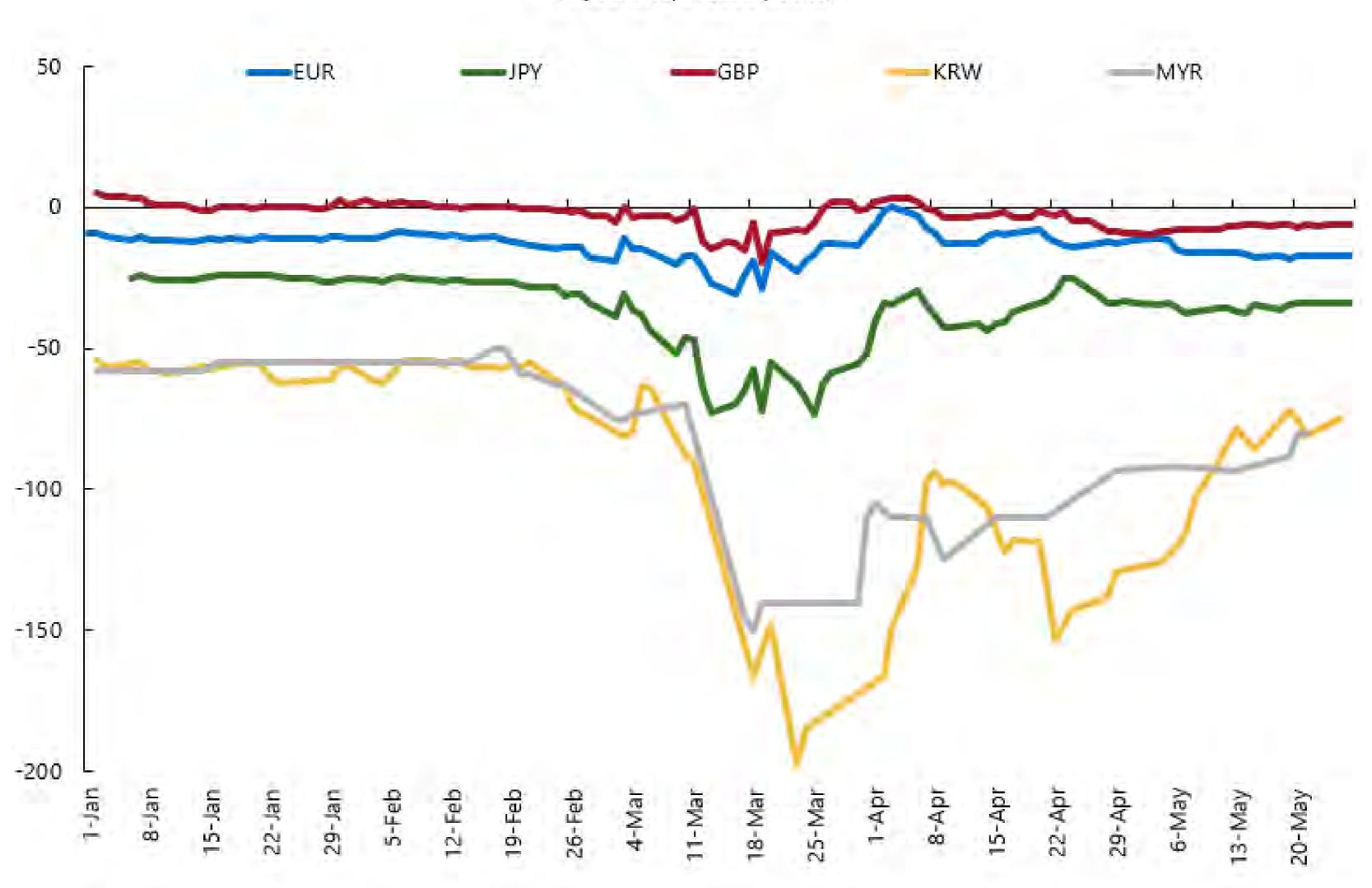
(Standard deviations from mean)



Dollar Funding Pressures Have Eased

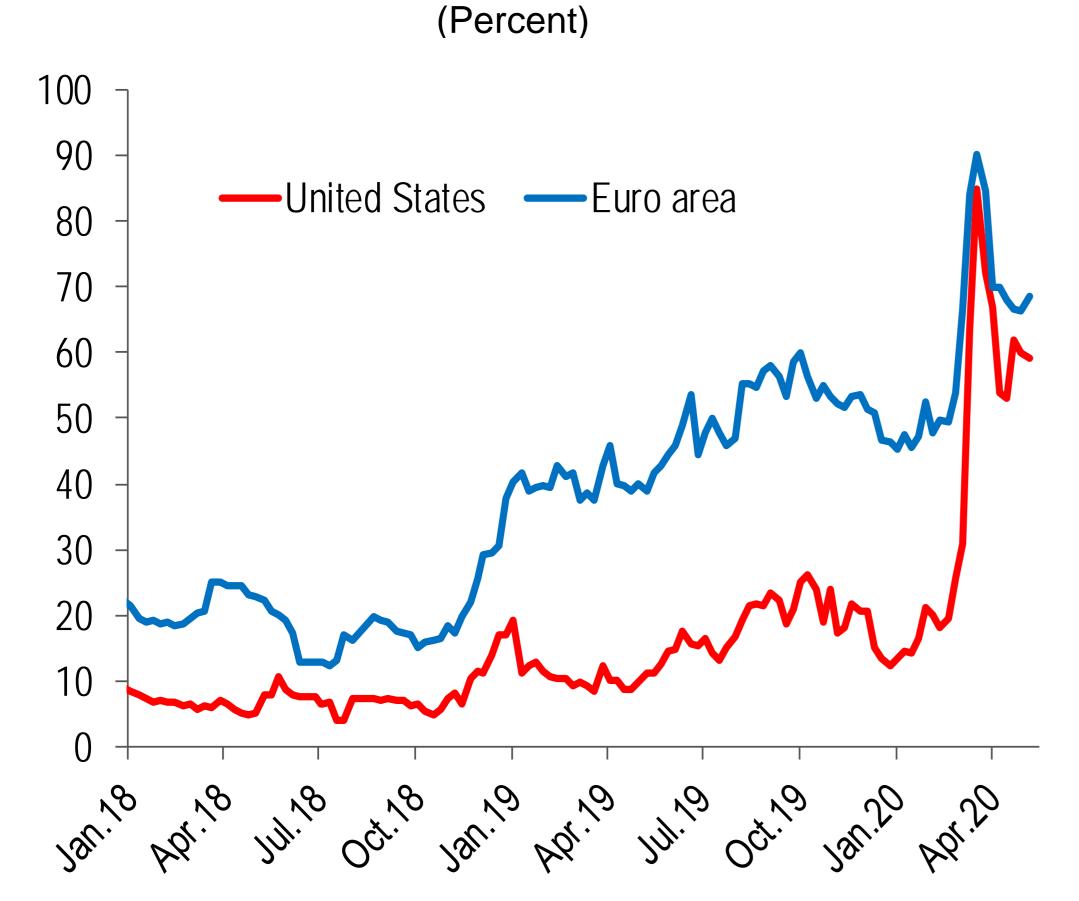
Cross-Currency Basis

(1-year swaps, basis points)



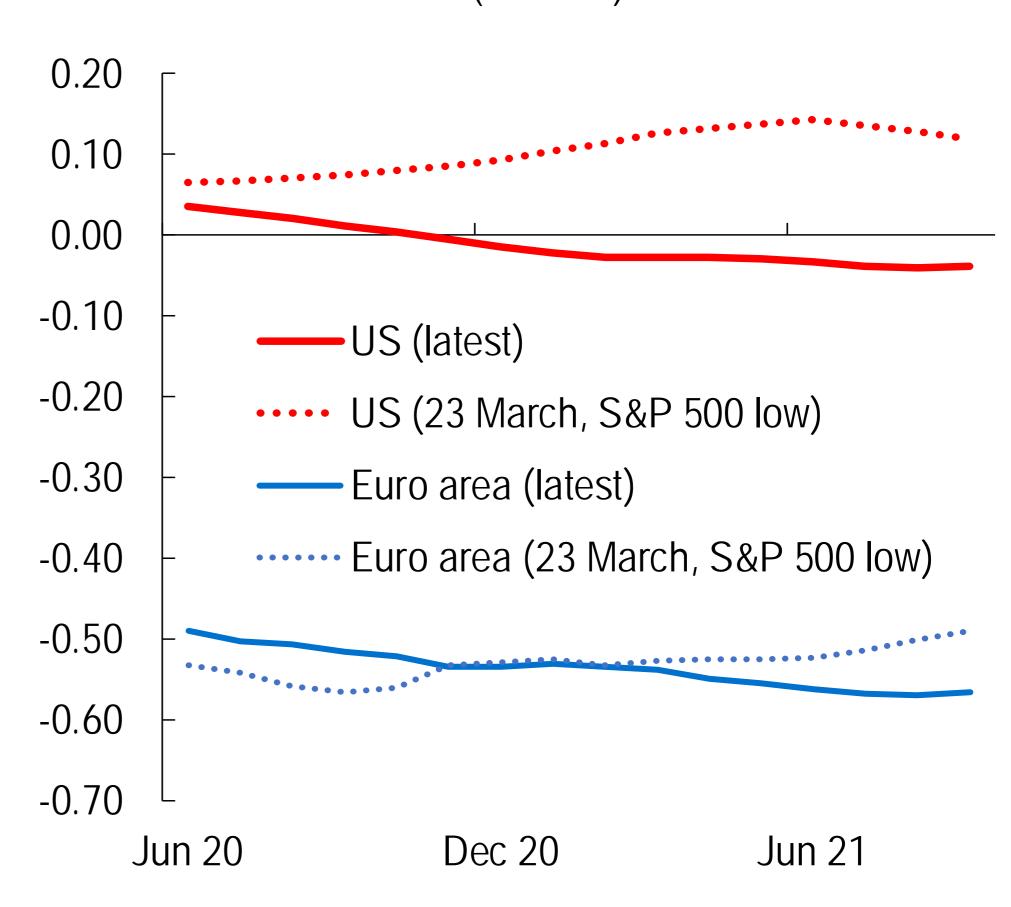
Markets Remain Uncertain About Economic Outlook

Probability of Inflation Less than 1 Percent in Any of the Next 5 Years

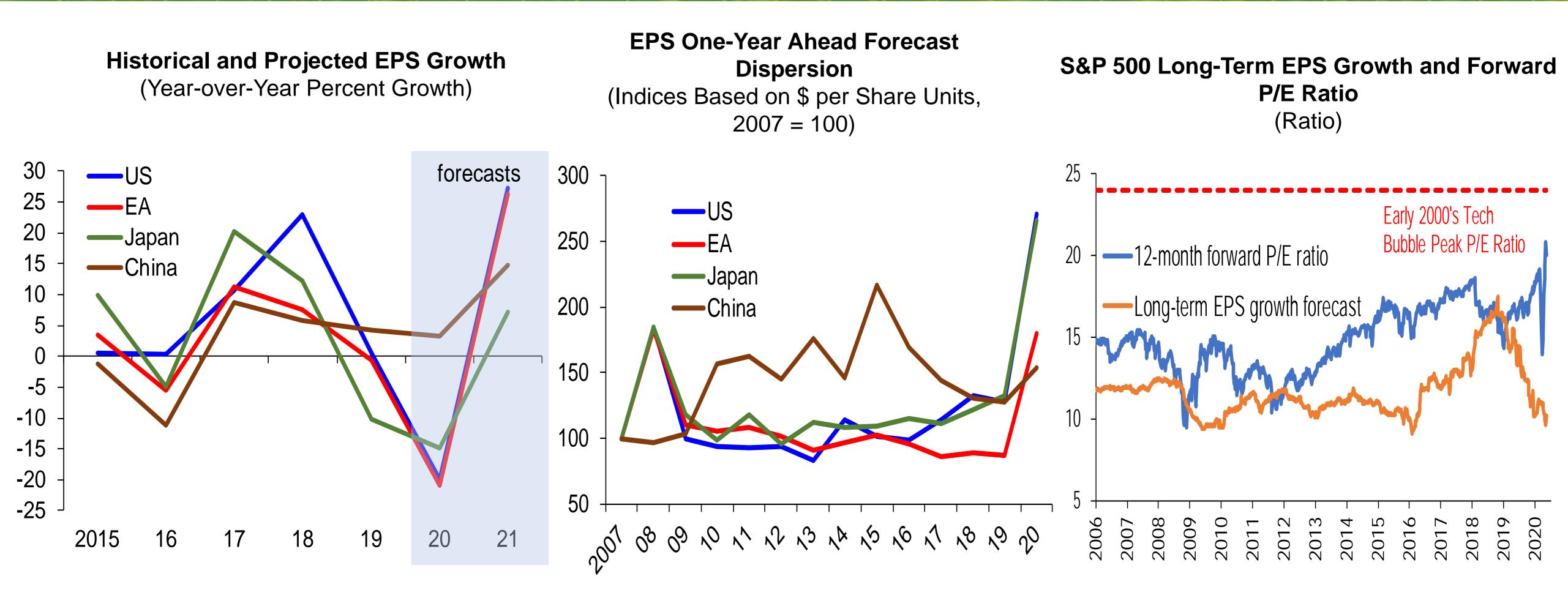


Market Implied Policy rates from OIS curves

(Percent)

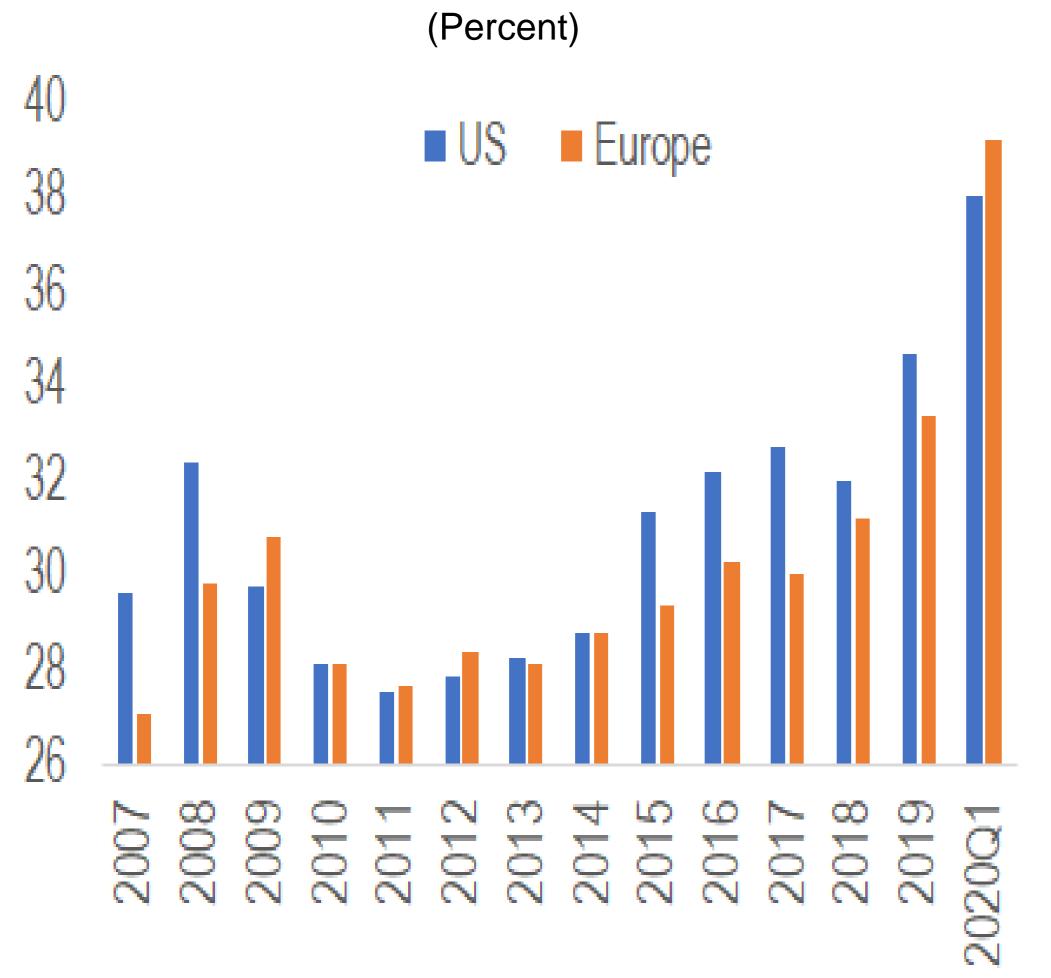


Corporate Earnings Expected to Recover in 2021 but Uncertainty is High



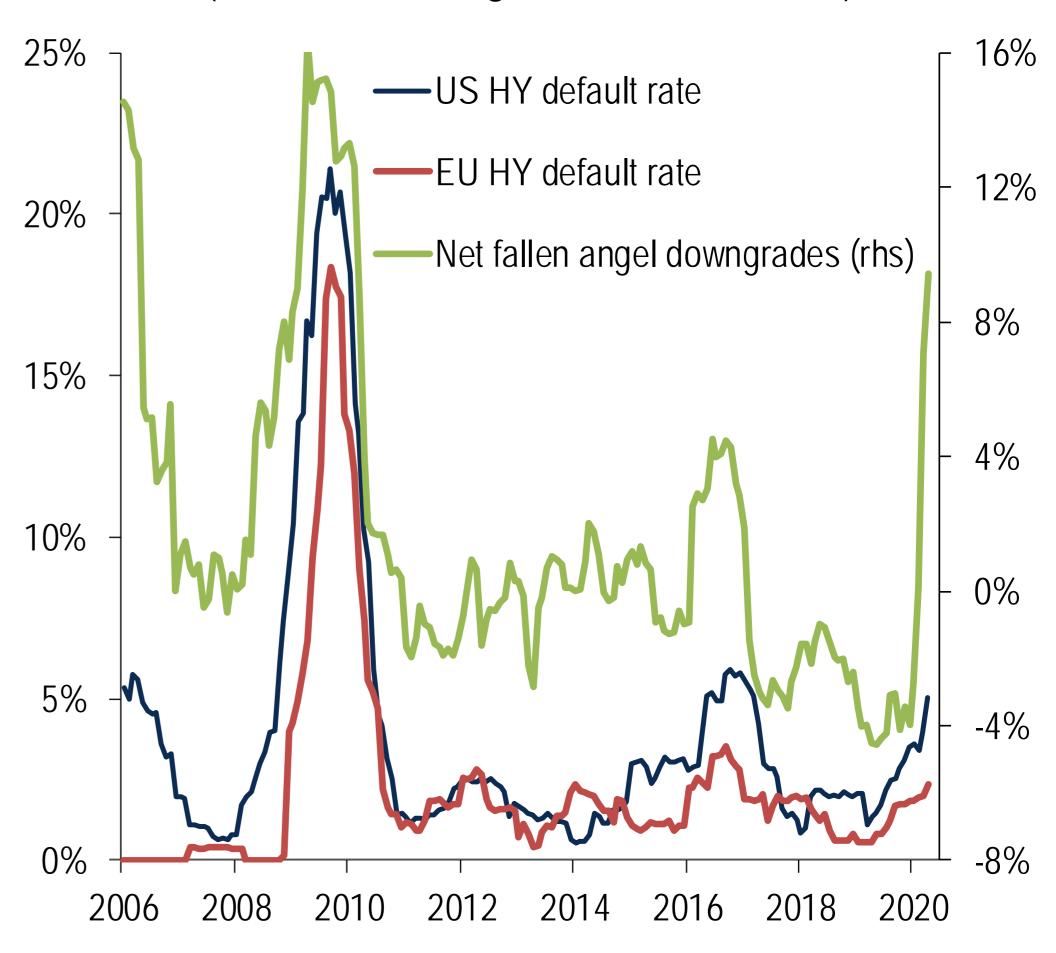
Weakening Corporate Balance Sheets Signal Rising Credit Risks

US and European Nonfinancial Corporate Debt-to-Assets Ratios



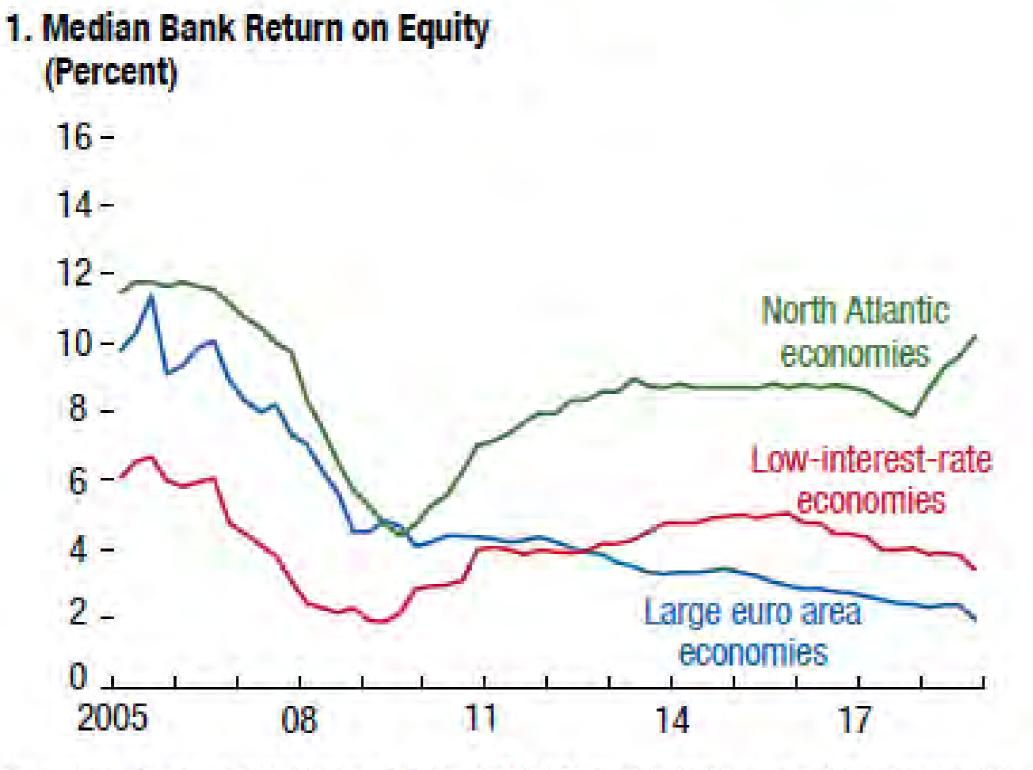
US and European High Yield Default Rates and Downgrades

(12-Month Trailing Par-Based, Percent)

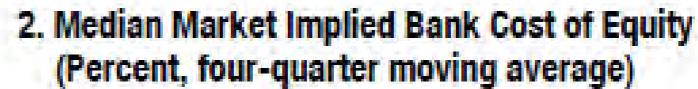


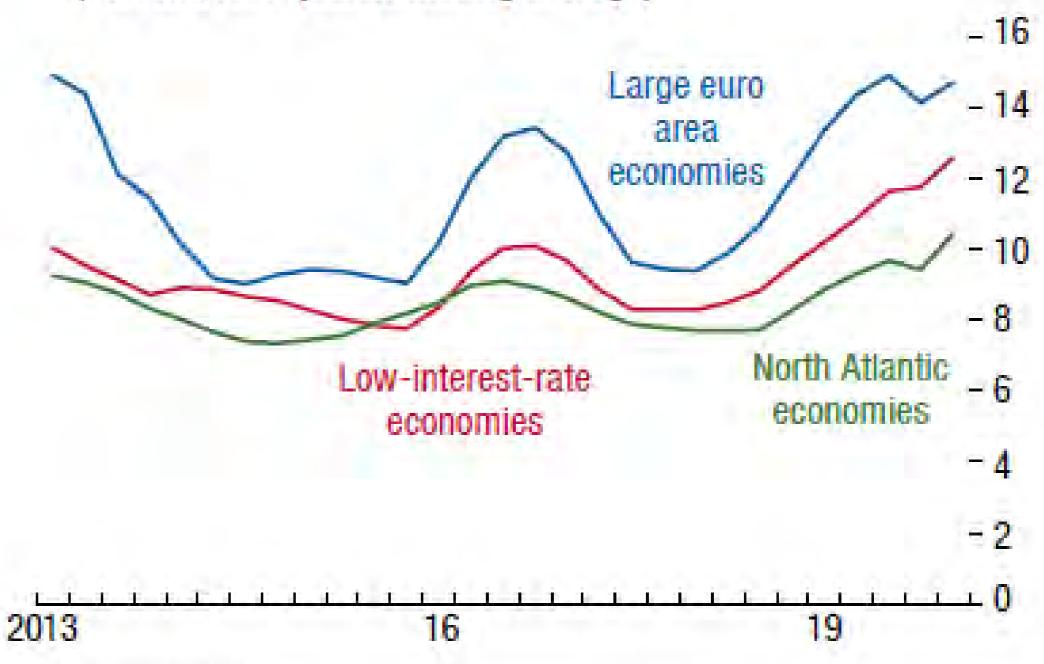
Bank Profitability was Low Before the COVID-19 Pandemic

Profitability continues to be a challenge for some banks ...



... particularly when return on equity is below the cost of equity required by investors.





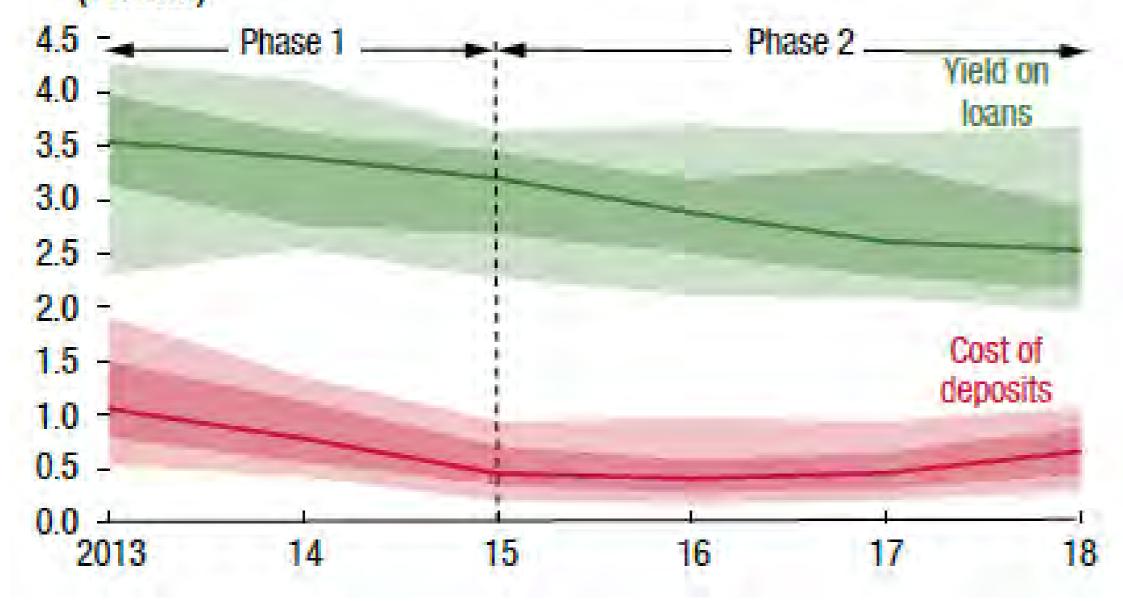
Sources: Bloomberg Finance L.P.; S&P Market Intelligence; SNL Financial; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: The figure is based on a sample of more than 5,000 banks in nine advanced economies. Large euro area economies = France, Germany, Italy; low-interest-rate economies = Japan, Sweden, Switzerland; North Atlantic economies = Canada, United Kingdom, United States.

Lower Interest Rates for Longer Could Exacerbate Weak Profitability

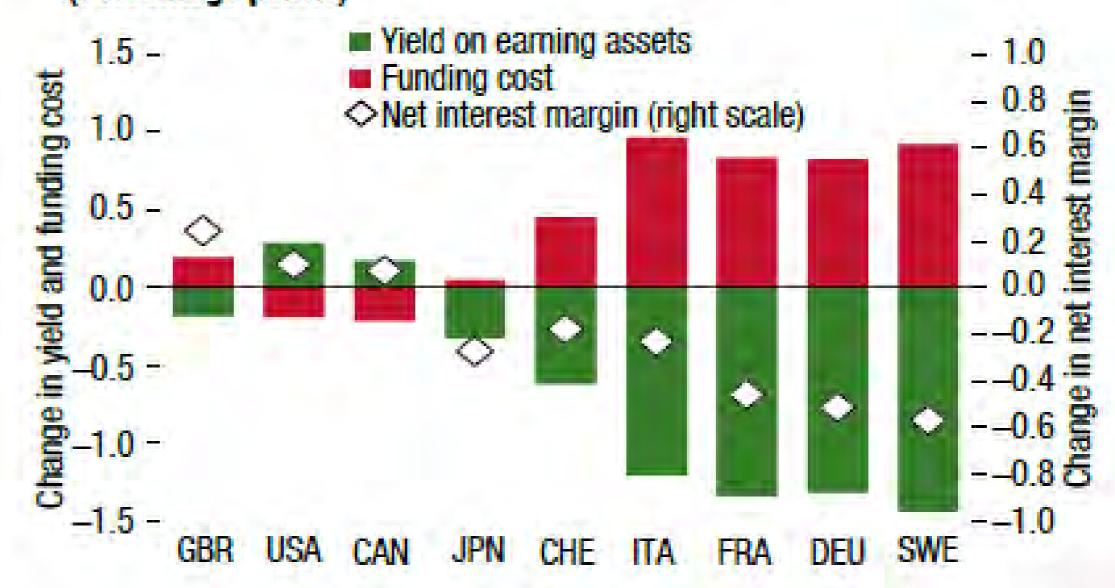
Bank deposit rates fell quickly but have stabilized near zero, while bank lending rates have continued to fall ...

1. Bank Interest Rates across Economies (Percent)



... which has squeezed bank net interest margins.

2. Changes in Bank Yields and Funding Costs, 2013–18 (Percentage points)

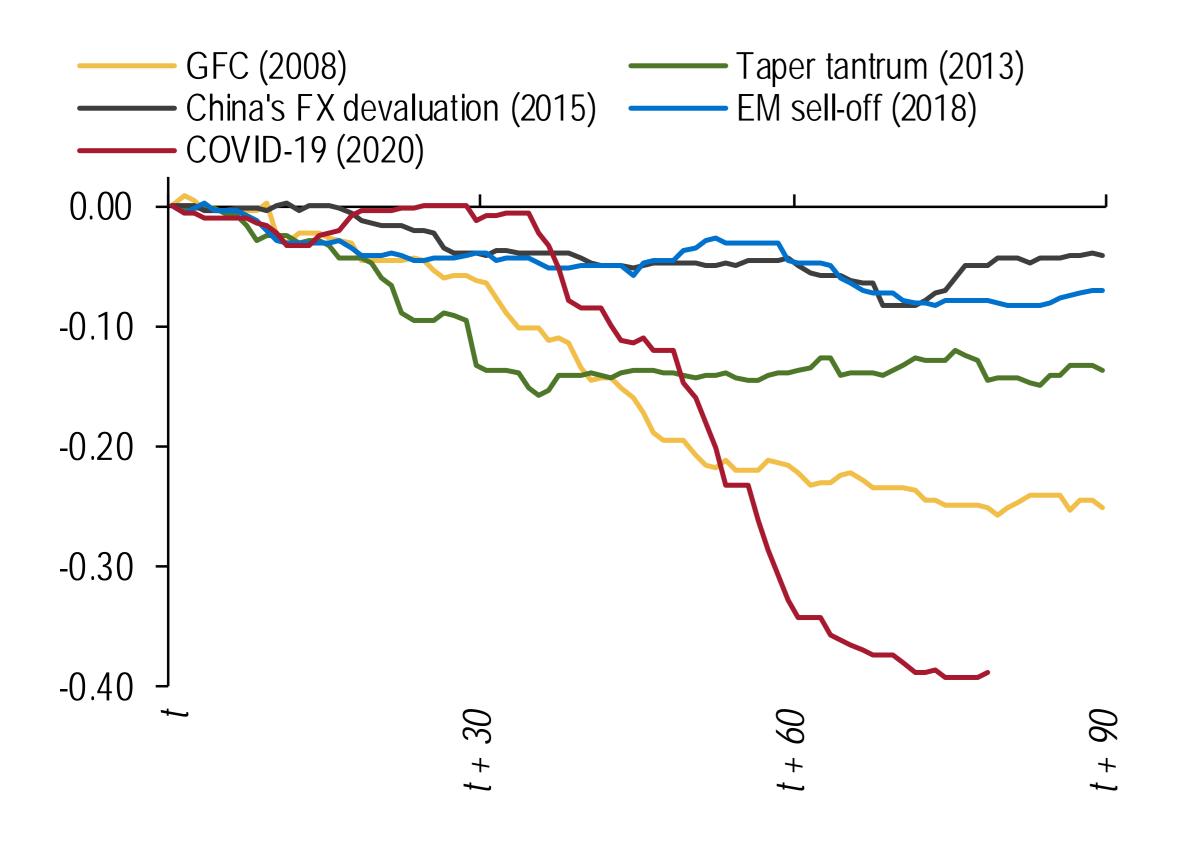


Unprecedented Speed and Size of Emerging Market Portfolio Outflows

Portfolio outflows have been historically large and very fast compared to previous episodes...

Portfolio outflow episodes

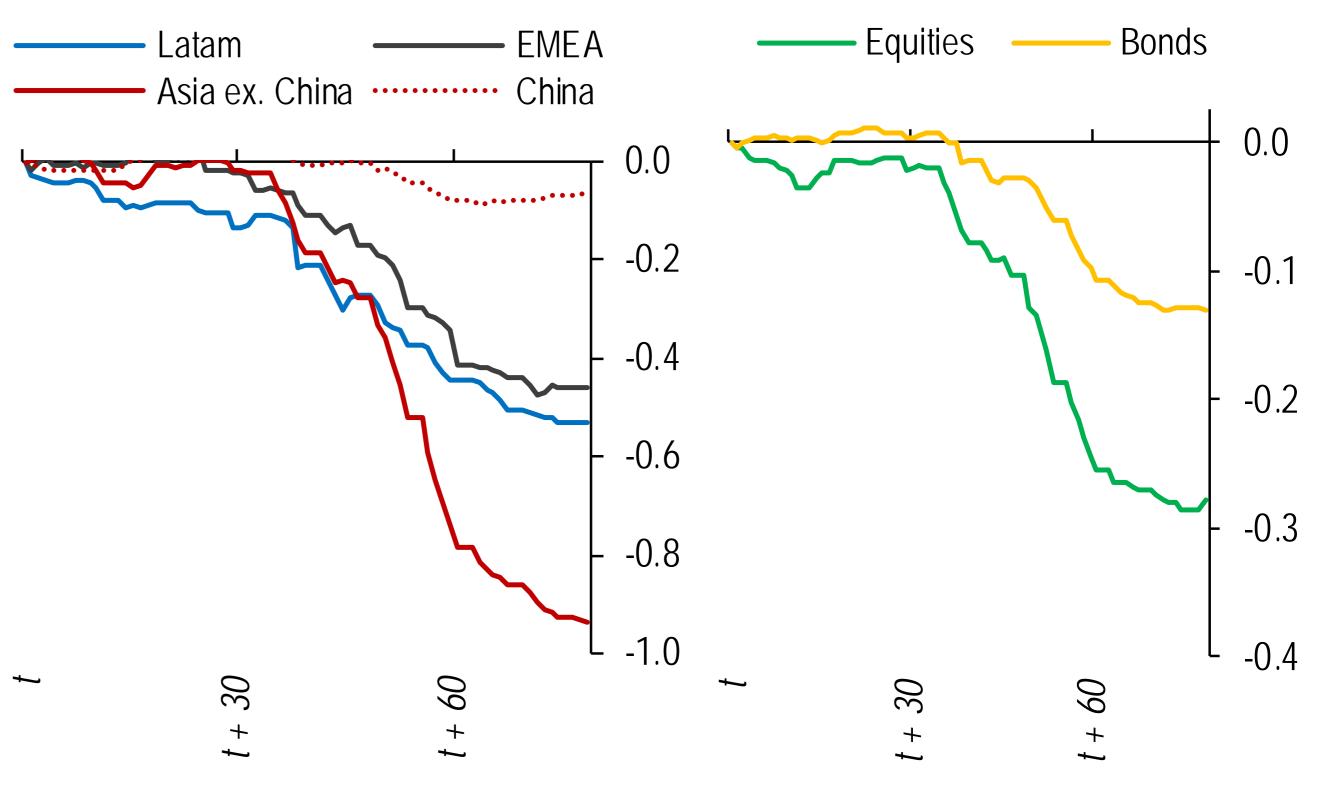
(cumulative daily flows since 21 Jan, percent of GDP, total non-resident portfolio)



... particularly for some economies.

Portfolio outflow Aggregated by Regions and Asset Classes

(Billions of US dollars, based on daily observations)

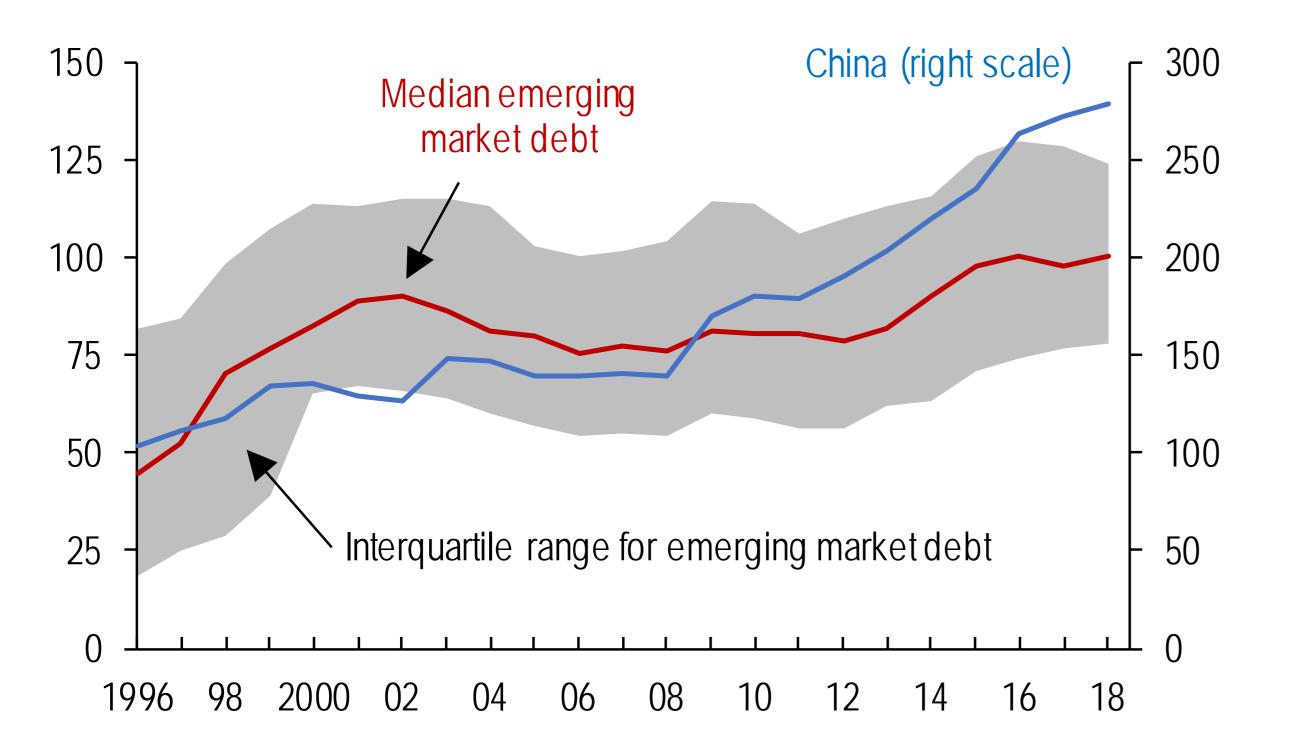


Emerging Markets Are More Vulnerable Now Than During the GFC

Emerging market are a lot more levered now...

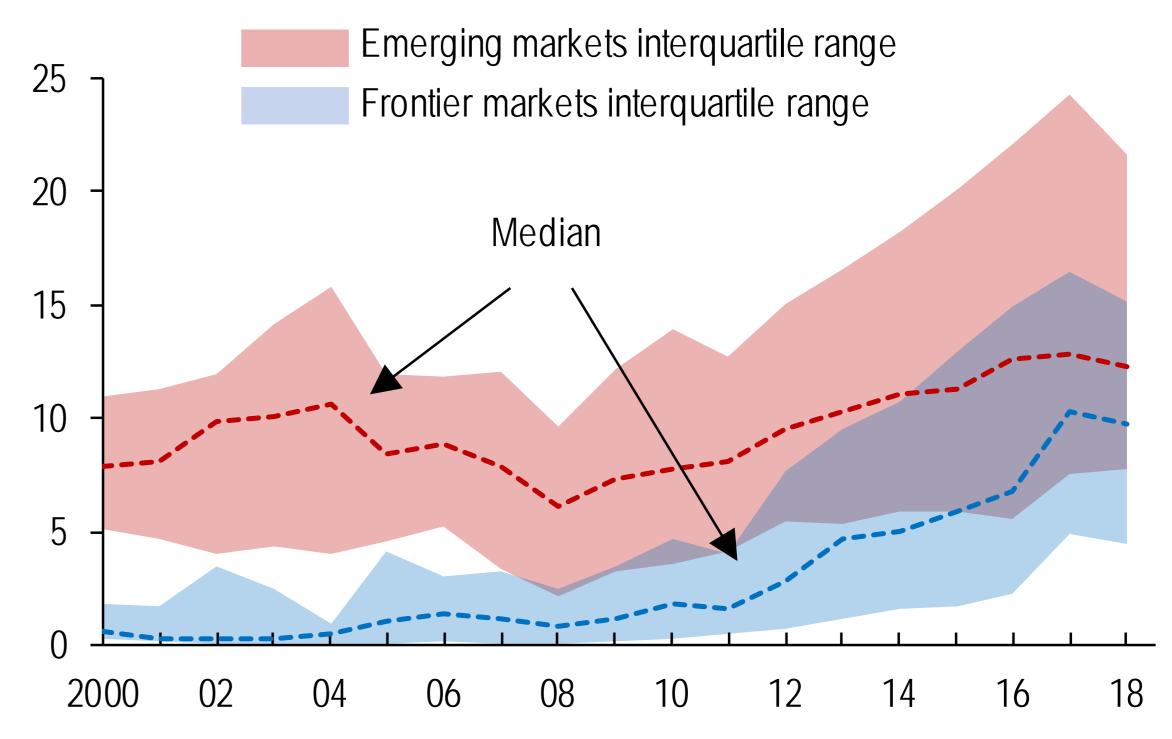
... and rely a more on foreign portfolio flows

Public and Private Sector Emerging Market Debt (Percent of GDP)



Portfolio Debt Liabilities

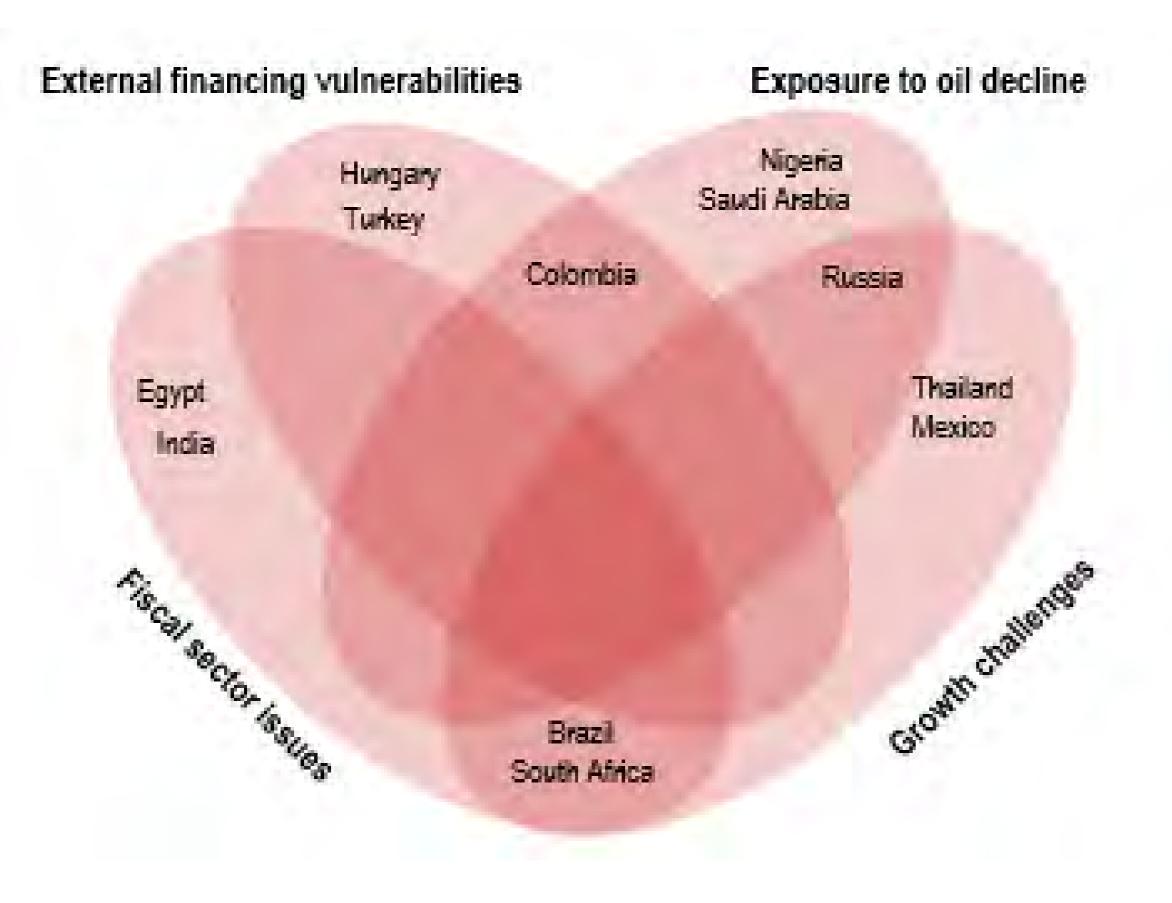
(Percent of GDP; international investment position)



Emerging Markets Are Undergoing a Stress Test

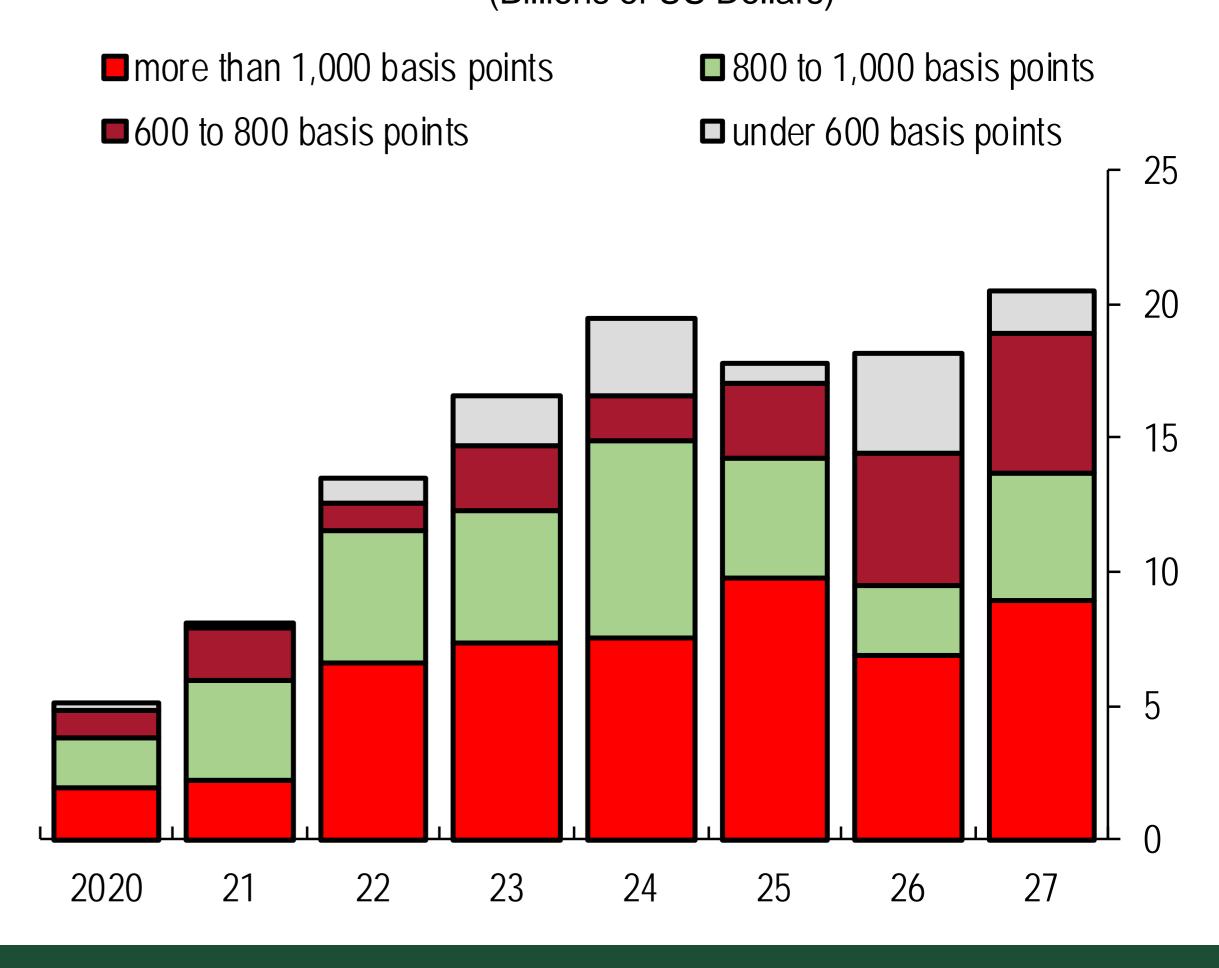
Tight financial conditions, the oil shock, and prospects of a recession can create severe risks where vulnerabilities are highest.

Key External, Fiscal, Real and Oil-Related Vulnerabilities



Frontier market bond spreads are near or at record high levels, with some facing sizable debt rollovers in the coming years.

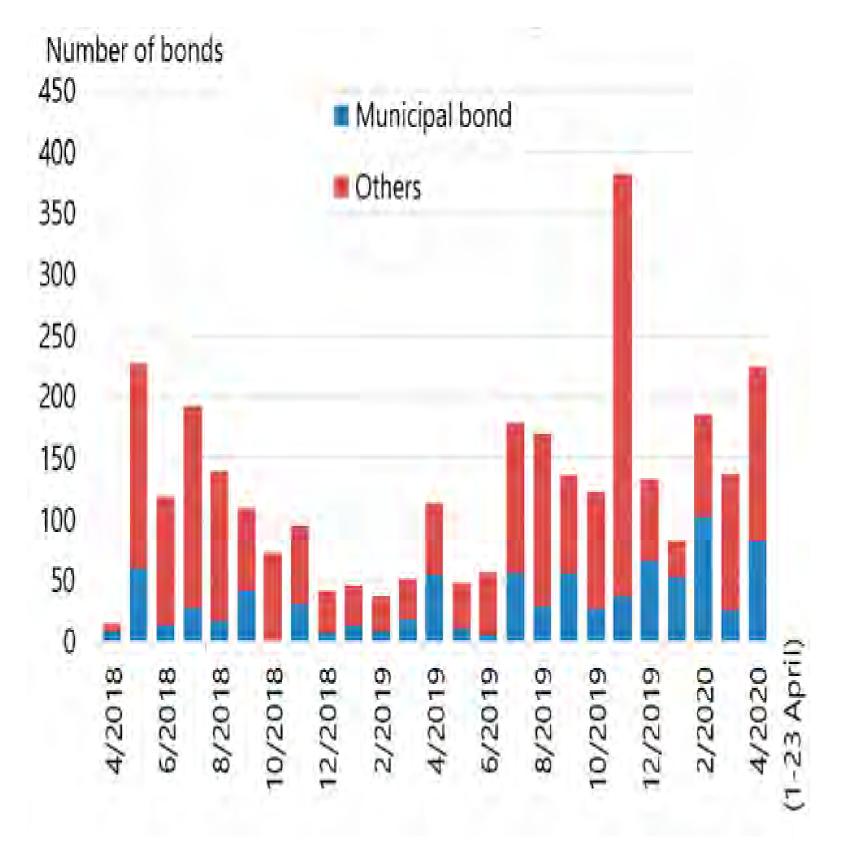
Frontier International Bond Redemptions
by Credit Spread of Issuer
(Billions of US Dollars)



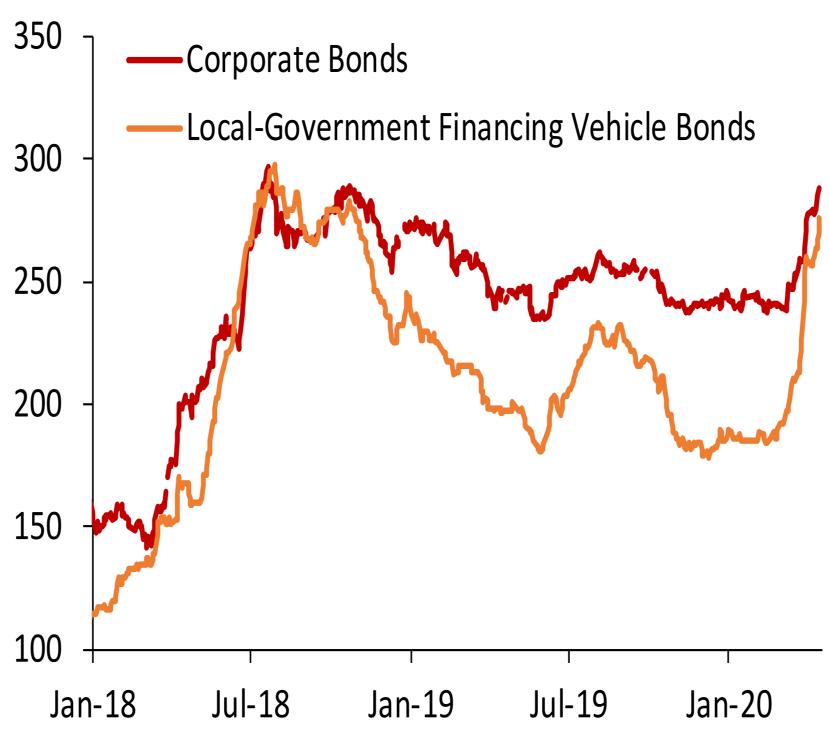
Chinese Markets Price Higher Credit Risks; Trade Tensions Re-emerge



(Number of bonds)



Yield Spreads of AA- rated over AAA rated Bonds (Basis points)



Spot and 12-Month Forward Offshore CNH (USD/CNH)





Thank you!

IMF Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific