#### Financial Risk in China

#### Nicholas R. Lardy Peterson Institute for International Economics

Paper presented at the International Symposium on Housing and Financial Stability in China. Hosted by the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen Shenzhen, China—December 18-19, 2015

The views expressed in this paper are those of the author(s) only, and the presence of them, or of links to them, on the IMF website does not imply that the IMF, its Executive Board, or its management endorses or shares the views expressed in the paper.



### **Financial Risk in China**

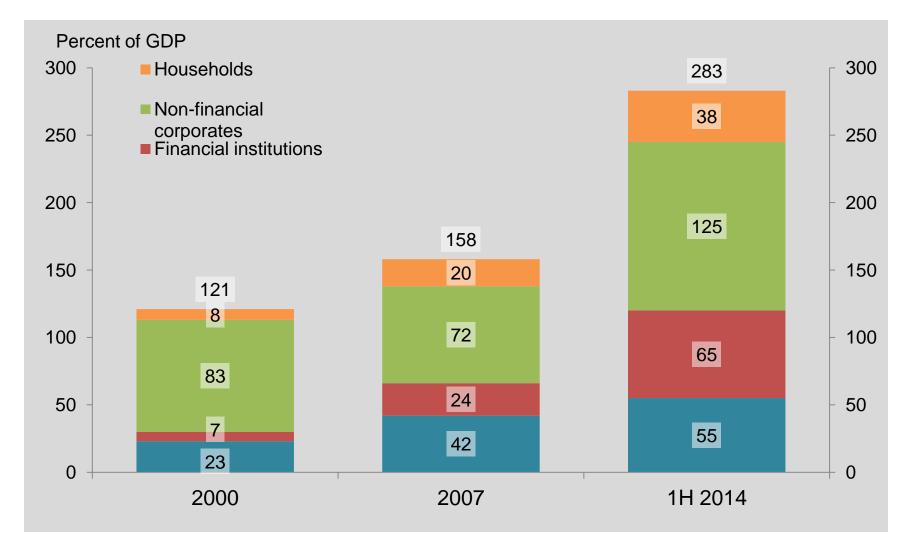
Housing and Financial Stability in China IMF-Princeton-CUHK Shenzhen Forum

December 18-19, 2015 Shenzhen

Nicholas R. Lardy
Anthony M. Solomon Senior Fellow
Peterson Institute for International Economics

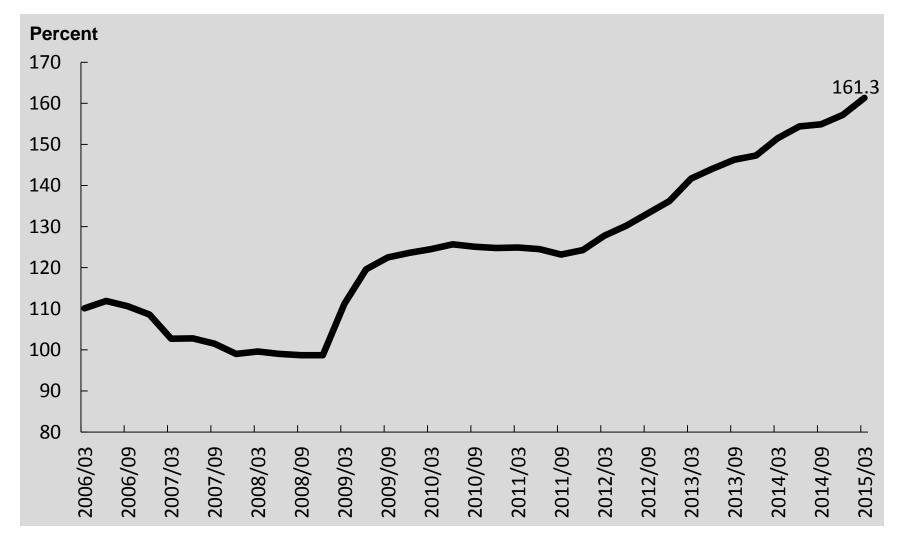
### Total Leverage, 2000-1H 2014





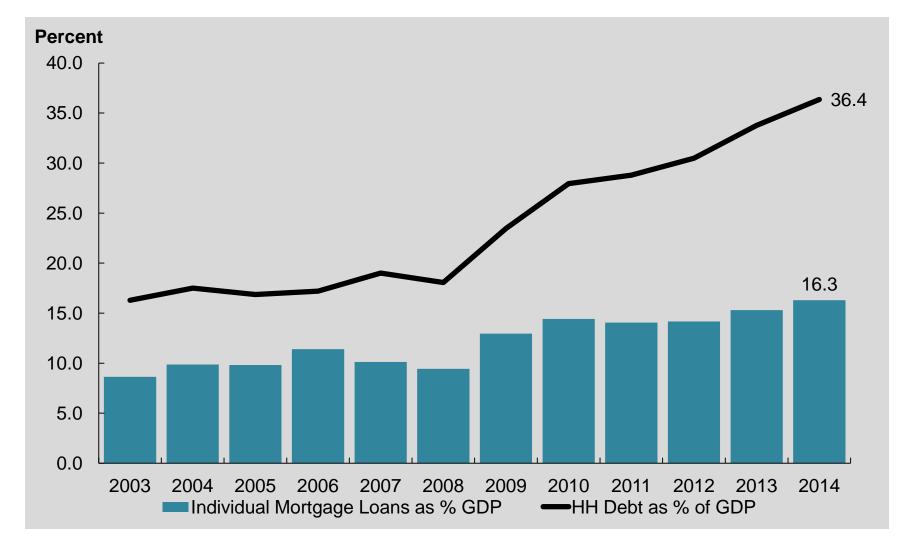
# Non-Financial Corporate Credit to GDP Ratio 1Q 2006 – 1Q 2015





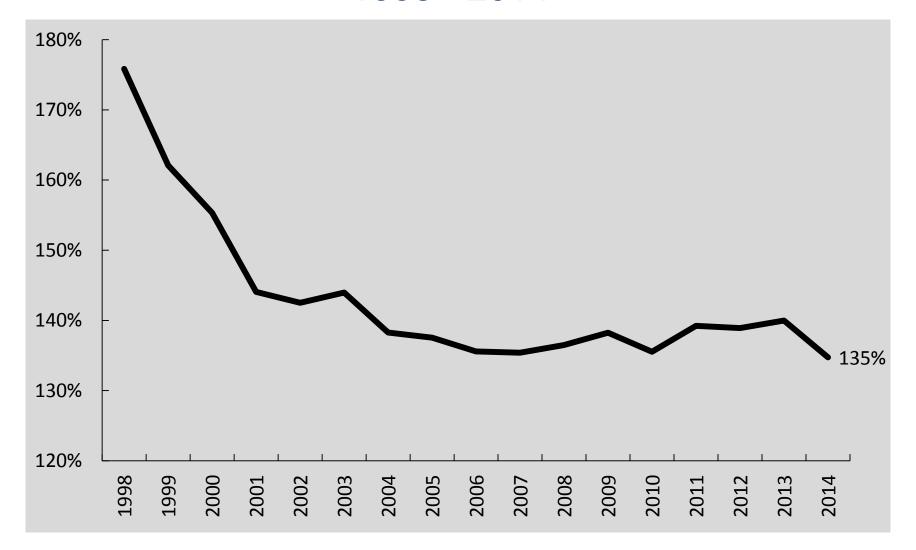
### Household Debt, 2003 - 2014





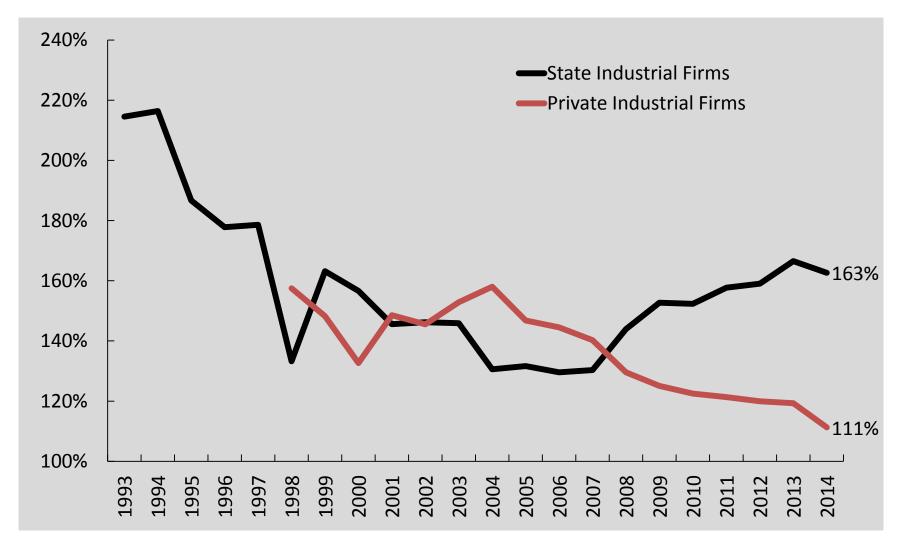
### Leverage Ratio of Industrial Firms, 1998 - 2014





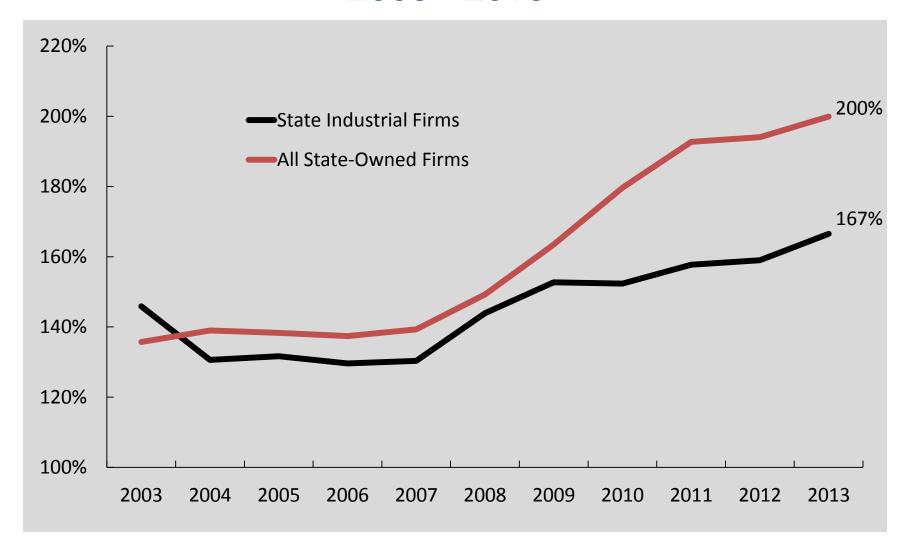
### Leverage Ratio of Industrial Firms by Ownership, 1993 - 2014





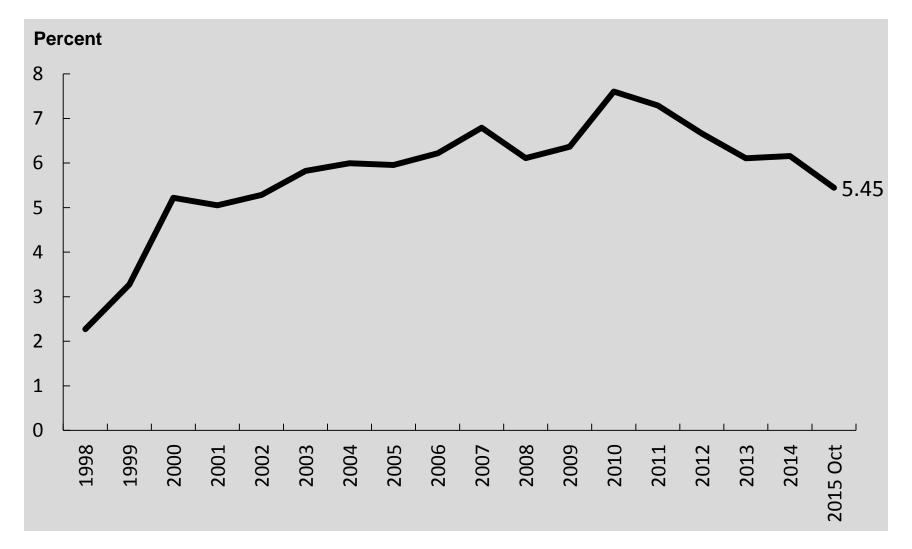
## Leverage Ratio of State Firms, 2003 - 2013





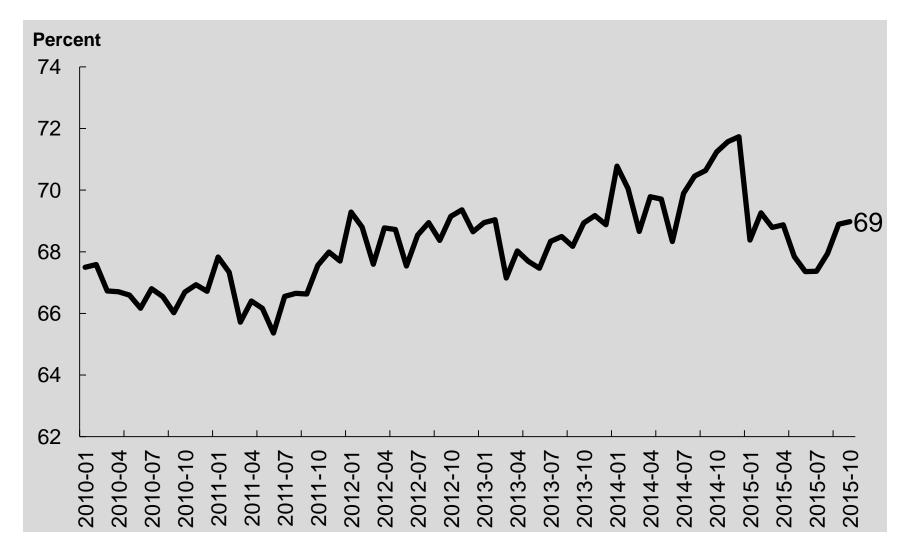
### Profit Margins of Industrial Firms, 1998 – Oct 2015





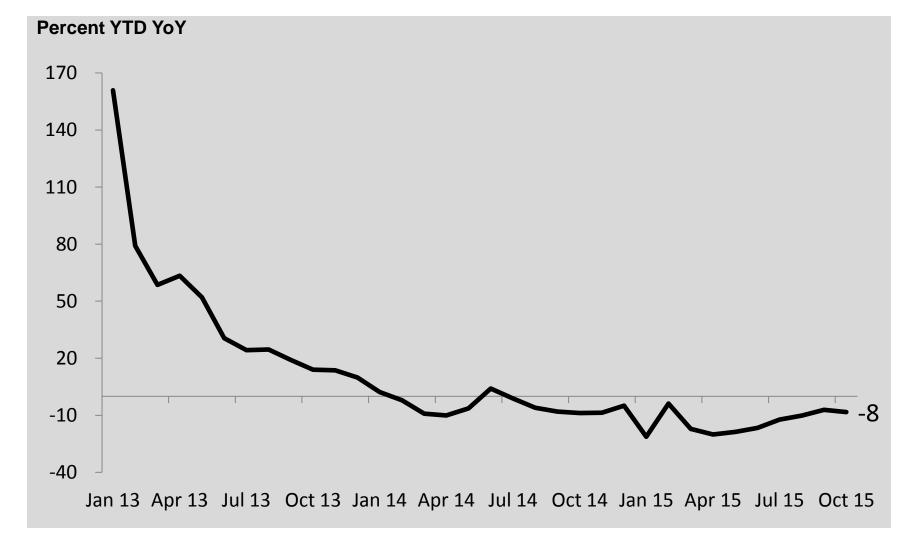
### Loan-to-Deposit Ratio, Jan 2010 to Oct 2015





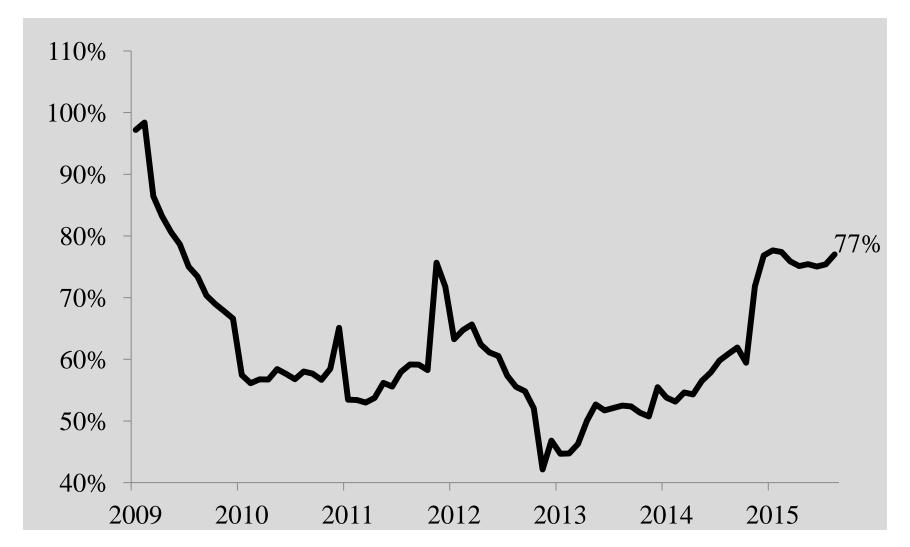
#### Credit Growth, Jan 2013 – Oct 2015





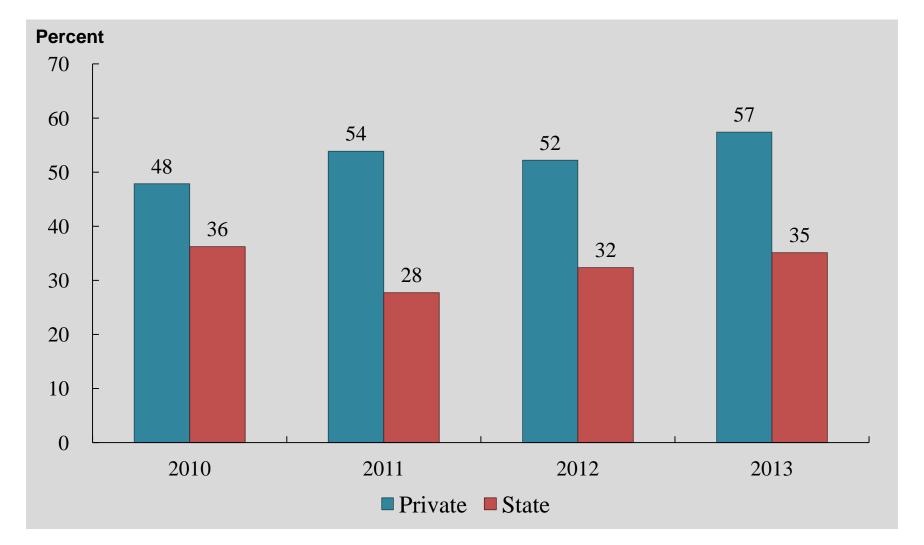
### Bank Credit Flows as a Share of Credit Flows, Jan 2009 – Oct 2015





# Flow of bank loans to enterprises by ownership, 2010 - 2013





### **Takeaways**



- 1. Financial risks are rising, but probably overstated
- Little currency mismatch
- Household debt is not a potential source of instability
- 2. Main source of risk is State-owned enterprises
- They show the sharpest rise in leverage
- They exhibit the sharpest decline in profitability
- 3. Authorities are responding
- Credit growth is slowing
- Macroprudential measures are reducing the share of credit extended by non-bank financial institutions (shadow banks)
- 4. Banks are shifting their lending to more credit worthy customers