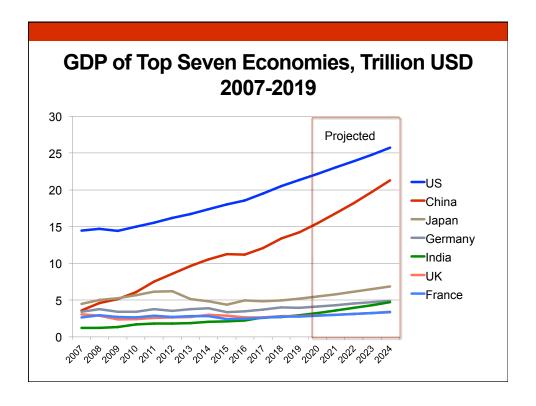
Debt Instruments and Markets

Professor Jennifer N. Carpenter NYU Stern School of Business



Global Economic Overview								
Country/ Continent	2019 GDP \$T		Pop. B	GDP per Capita \$K	Pop. per km²	Med. Age		
US	21	2.8%	0.33	64	36	38		
China	14	6.5%	1.40	10	148	37		
Japan	5	0.8%	0.13	38	346	49		
Germany	4	1.4%	0.08	50	231	48		
India	3	7.0%	1.35	2	452	28		
UK	3	1.3%	0.07	43	271	41		
France	3	1.5%	0.07	43	109	41		
Asia	30		4.44	7	144	31		
North America	24		0.58	48	20	35		
Europe	22		0.74	29	33	42		
South America	4		0.42	9	32	31		
Africa	2		1.22	2	42	18		

The two largest economies and global growth drivers

Country	2019 GDP \$T	2023 GDP \$T	% of Global Growth
us	21	26	16%
China	14	21	26%
Japan	5	7	6%
Germany	4	5	4%
India	3	5	7%
UK	3	3	2%
France	3	3	2%

have very different financial systems...

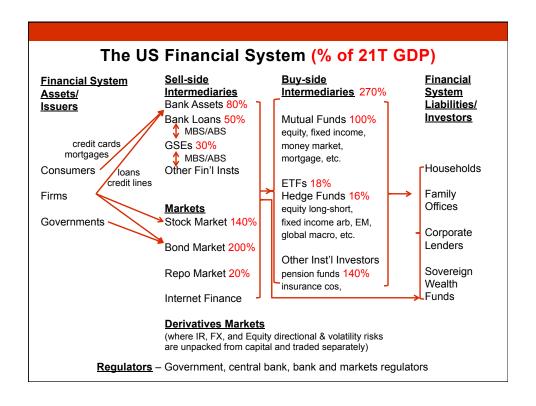
Country	Bank Assets \$T	Bond Mkt \$T	Stock Mkt \$T	Total \$T
US	17	42	31	90
China	39	13	8	60

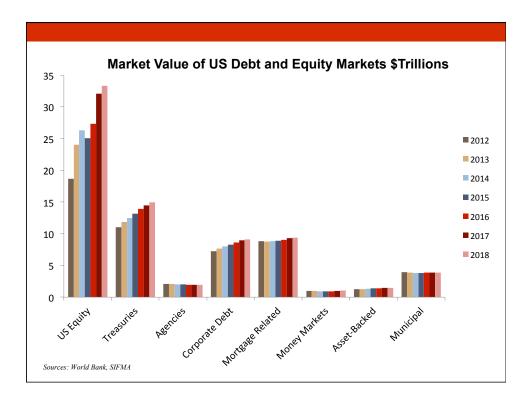
- The US financial system is dominated by its securities markets.
- China's financial system is dominated by its state-owned banks.

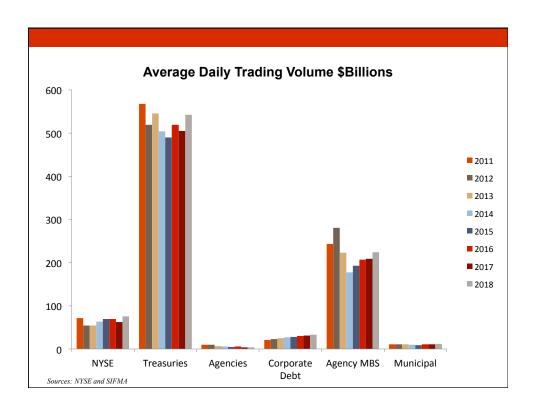
Overview of Debt Markets in the US and China

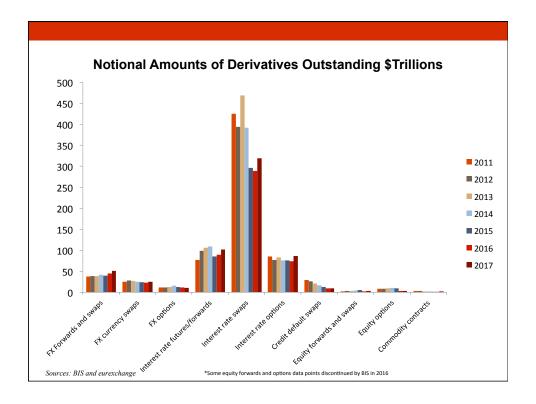
Readings

- Tuckman and Serrat, "An Overview of Global Fixed Income Markets" (US, Europe, and Japan)
- Amstad and He, "Chinese Bond Market and Interbank Market," in The Handbook of China's Financial System http://www.zhiguohe.com/uploads/1/0/6/9/106923057/ handbookchinafinancialsystem ch6 bondmarket 20181001.pdf
- Amsted and He, "Underestimated Role of Banks in China's Bond Market" http://www.voxchina.org/show-3-137.html



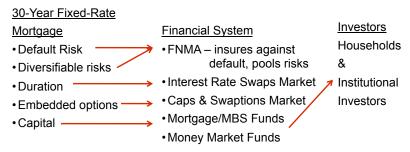




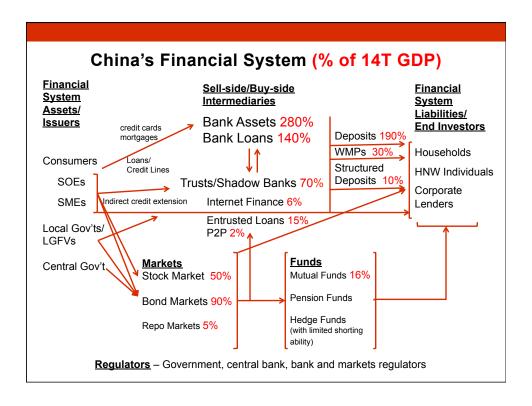


The US Mortgage Market and the Broader Fixed Income Markets

- The massive US fixed-rate mortgage market emerged from regulation dating back to the 1930s Depression-era New Deal.
- This market has helped shape the broader markets for fixed income securities, derivatives, and asset management, which intermediaries depend on to manage and allocate interest rate risk.



 Understanding the underlying bond math and fixed income option pricing helps clarify how all these markets fit together.



The Big Four Commercial Banks

- Developed 1979-1984, carved out of parts of the PBoC.
- Partially privatized after 2005, but still majority state-owned.



ICBC – 69% state-owned



CCB – 57% state-owned



ABC – 79% state-owned



•BOC - 64% state- owned

Four Partner "Asset Management Companies" (AMCs)

- Created after 1997 Asian financial crisis to buy banks' NPLs, strengthen the banking sector, and prepare for China's 2001 entrance to the WTO.
- Purchased 2.4T RMB of loans in exchange for low-coupon bonds.
- Recovery rate on ultimate sale of loans estimated 24-40%.
- · Diversified into other business lines over the last decade.
- Directed to re-focus on NPLs in January 2018.







Three Policy Banks



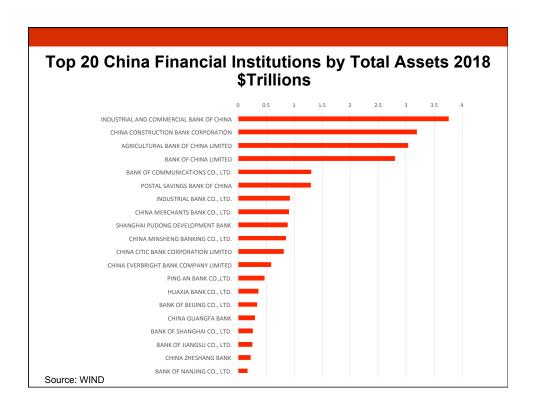
 Long-term financing for infrastructure and other major development projects (petrochemical engineering, carmanufacturing, electronics)



Agriculture and rural policy related financing



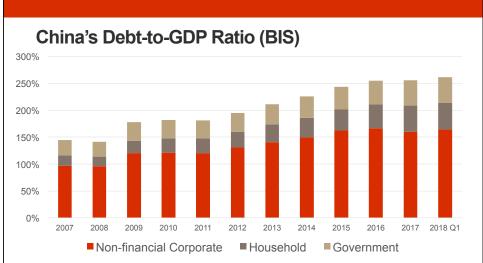
 Financier for exporting and importing companies and creditor for international loans



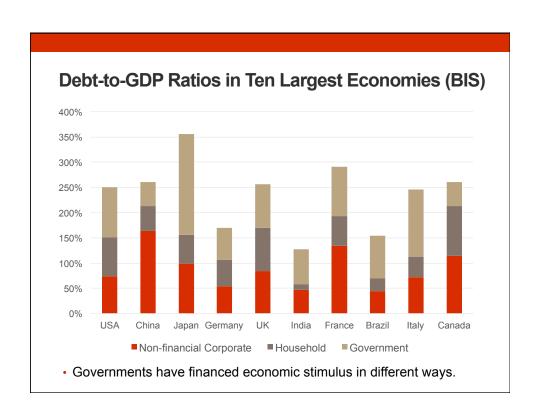
China - The World's Largest Investor

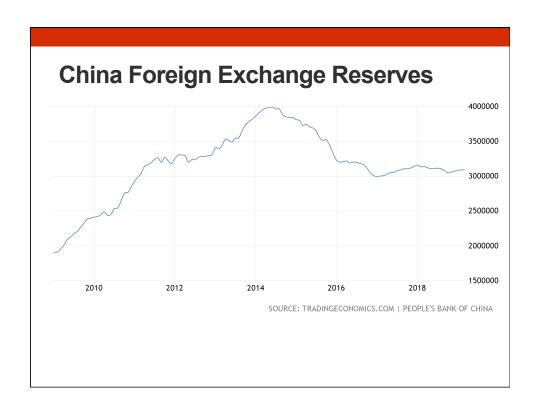
2017 ADB report finds China is the only developing Asian country that has kept up with investment in power, transport, and sanitation systems.

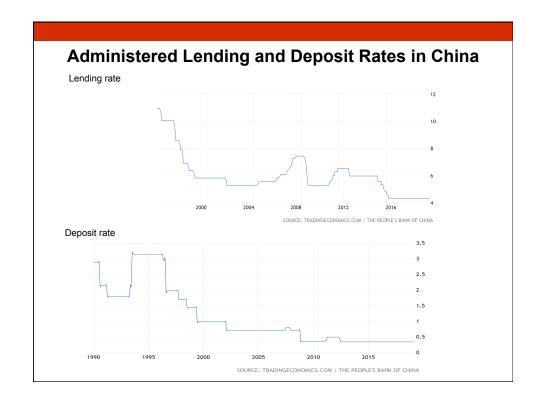


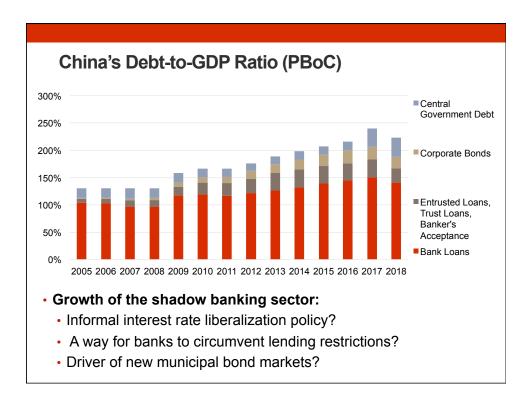


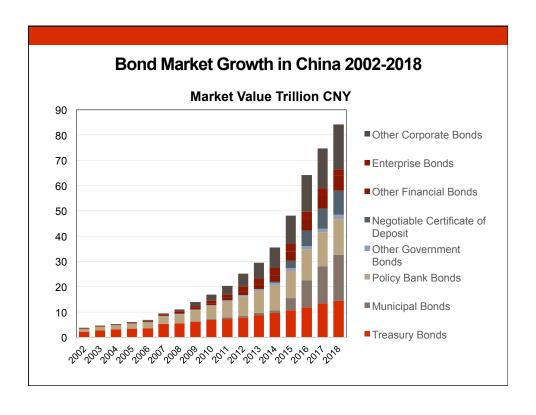
- Rapid growth in corporate debt. IMF estimates 14% of firms' have earnings insufficient to cover debt service.
- · Some fear China is approaching a Minsky moment.
- Others view banks, SOEs as instruments of China's fiscal policy, making their debt more comparable to sovereign than corporate.

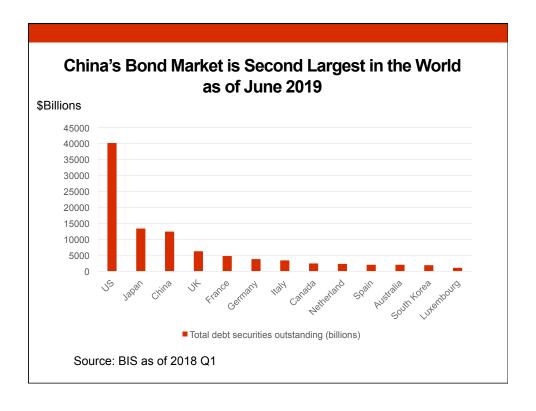


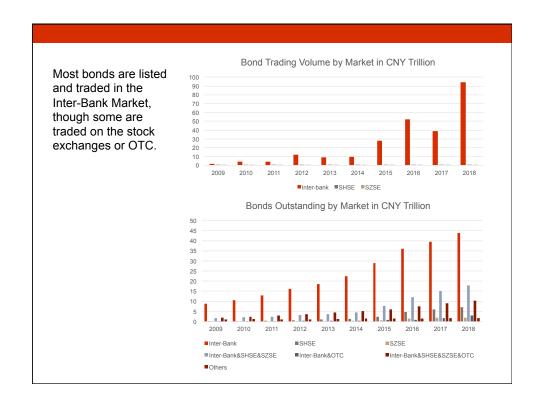


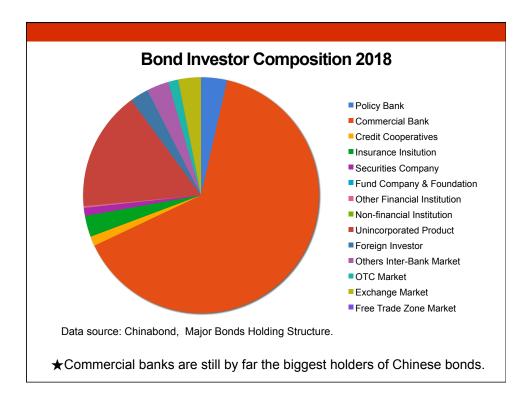












China's Bond Market Opens Up to Global Investors

- In Feb 2016, the PBoC announced the opening of China's interbank market to foreign investors.
- In Jan 2017, Bloomberg announced the inclusion of some CGB in some of its Bloomberg Barclays aggregate indexes.
- China would welcome foreign capital inflows but foreign investors still only hold a tiny share of the market.
- In Apr 2019, Bloomberg added over 300 CGBs to bond index.
- The bond market represents an alternative to bank financing, and a potential place to reallocate corporate risks, off bank balance sheets and into other portfolios.
- As we shall see, the Chinese Government Bond returns have low correlation with US Treasury bond returns.
- Thus, global bond investors might welcome the opportunity for diversification.

