## U.S. Financial Market Conditions

Banca D'Italia Rome, Italy October 4, 2018

Hesna Genay
Vice President and Director of Policy and Communications
Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

The views I express here are my own and do not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

#### Overview

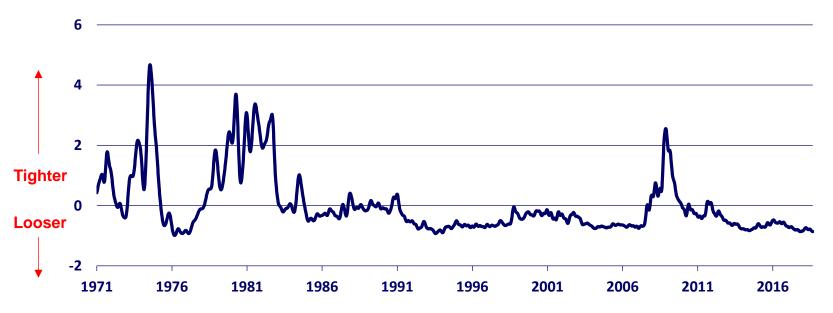
Broad financial conditions

- Closer look at selected market segments and sectors
- International developments and U.S. financial conditions

#### Broad US Financial Conditions – Accommodative

#### **Chicago Fed National Financial Conditions Index (NFCI)**

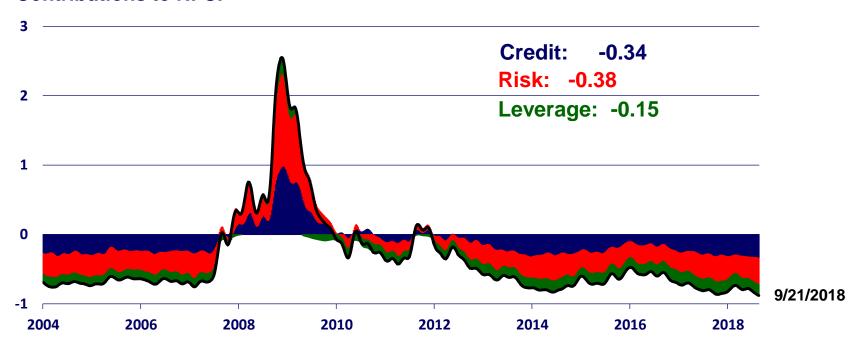
(standard deviations from average conditions since 1971)



- Weighted average of 105 financial indicators; mixed frequency dynamic factor analysis
- Highly correlated with other FCIs;
- Largest positive weights: spreads and volatility measures;
- Largest negative weights: credit volumes and market depth measures

### Individual Categories: Accommodative

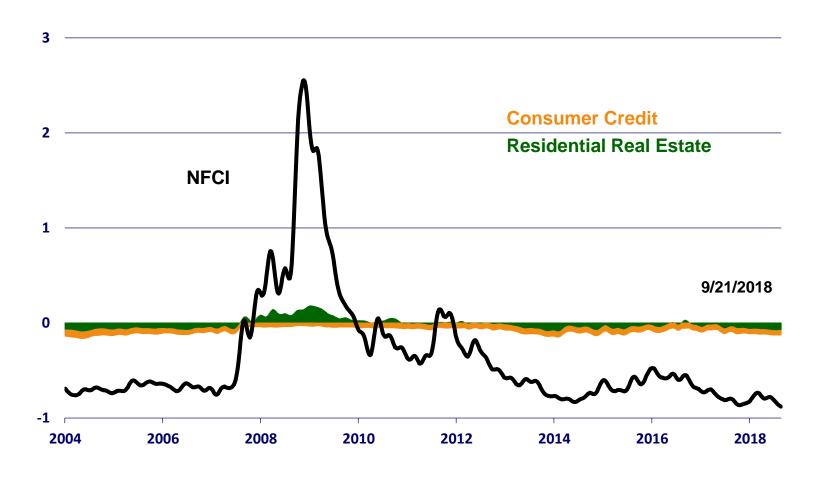
#### **Contributions to NFCI**



- Risk: Volatility and funding risk measures; coincident indicator of current conditions
- Credit: Spreads , volumes, survey measures of credit conditions; lagging indicator
- Leverage: Debt relative to equity; leading ( ~one-year) indicator

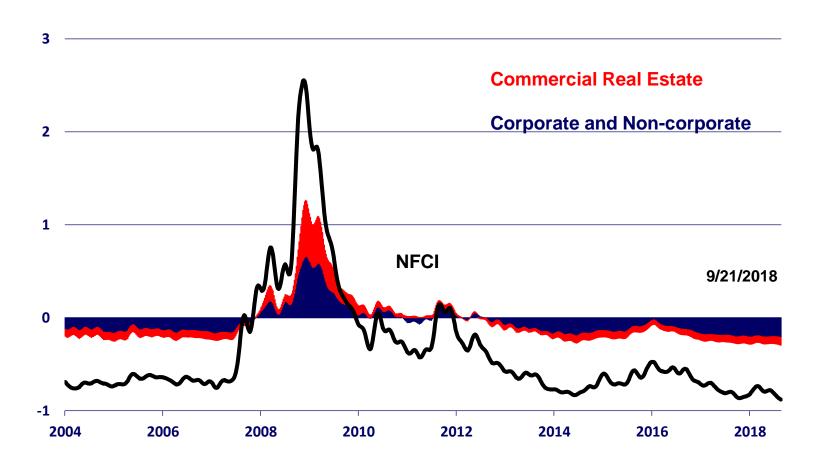
### Financial Conditions Supportive of Consumer Spending

#### **Contributions to the NFCI**

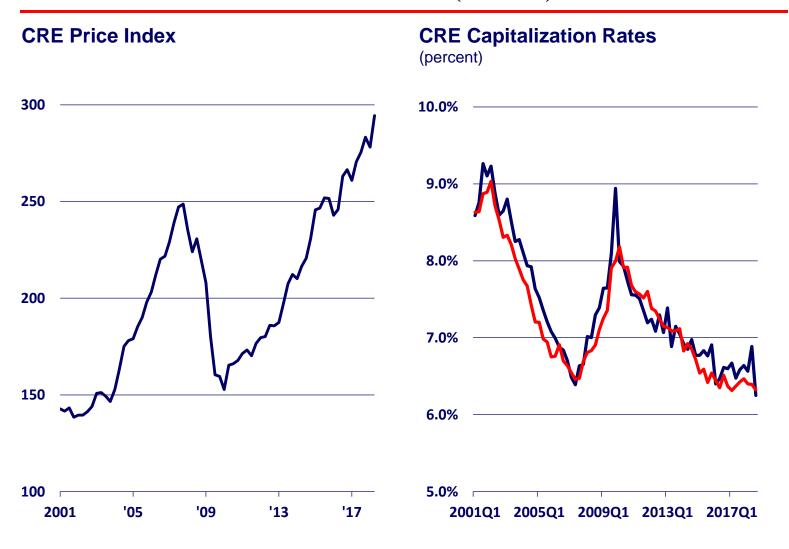


### **Business Financial Conditions: Accommodative**

#### Contributions to the FRBC-NFCI



## Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Markets



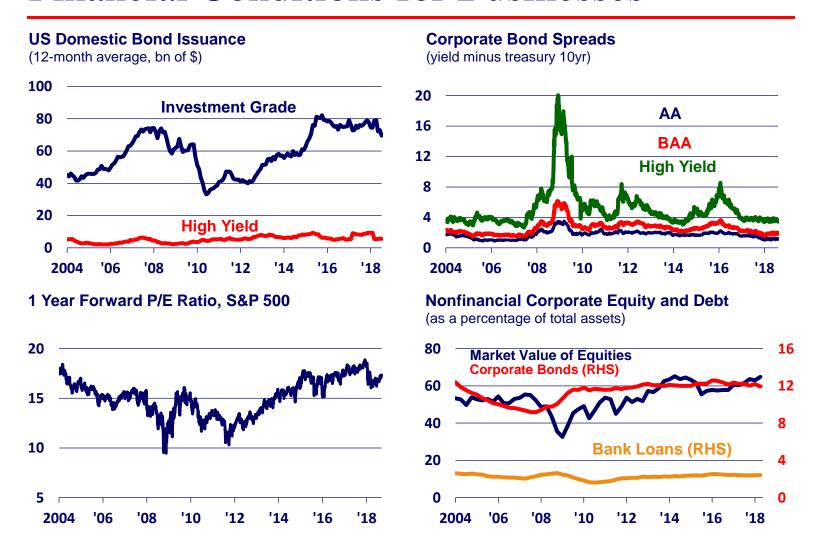
The capitalization rate or "cap" rate is the ratio of net operating income produced by a property to the price paid Source: Federal Reserve Board from Haver Analytics and Real Capital Analytics

### Robust Stock Market Gains and Low Volatility

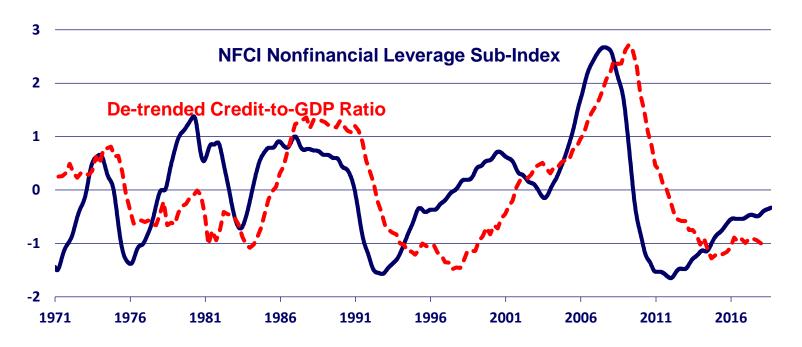


- Strong U.S. growth fundamentals and momentum, tax reform, and robust earnings among factors supporting equity price gains
- Volatility: The spike earlier in 2018 eased; current levels at historically low levels

### Financial Conditions for Businesses



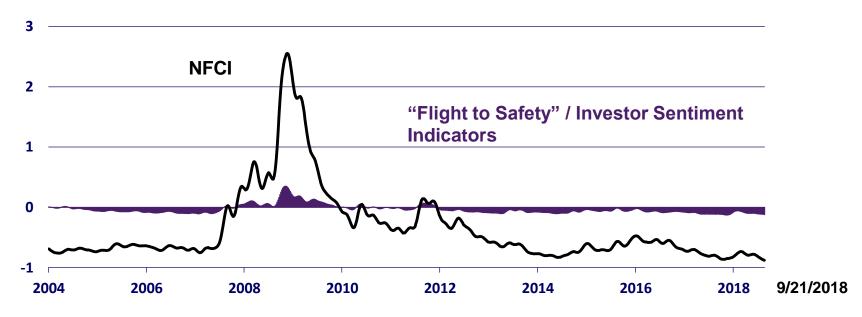
# Credit Cycles and Early Warning Indicators



- NFCI Nonfinancial Leverage: Growth in nonfinancial (household and business) leverage
- Early (2-3 years ahead) indicator of financial stress
- Like other growth-based measures of credit-to-GDP, seems to capture turning points earlier than de-trended level measures

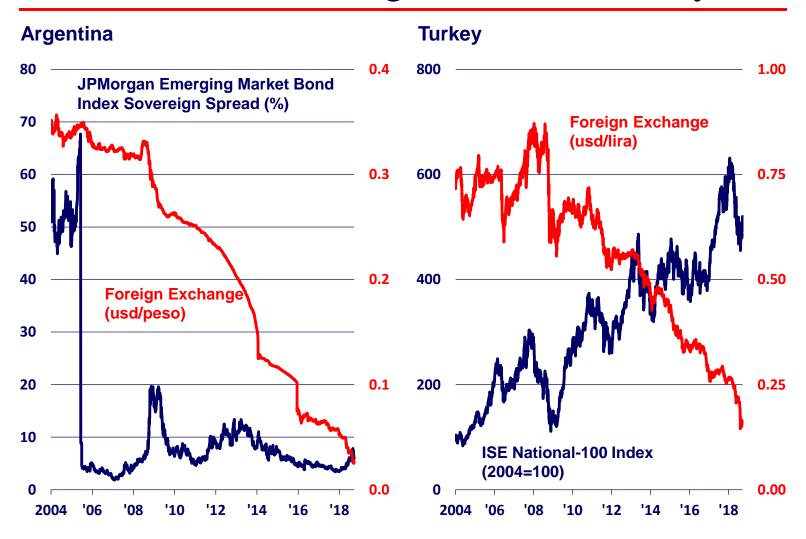
## International Developments and the NFCI

#### Contributions to the NFCI



- On net, relatively small impact from international developments as measured by a small set of indicators – on overall financial conditions in the U.S.
- Effects tend to be somewhat greater if other measures of risk aversion are included, at higher frequencies, and with respect to specific events (e.g. foreign CB announcements); closely tied to investor sentiment
- "Flight to safety" 10 Year Treasury Yield, U.S. Trade Weighted Broad Dollar Index, VIX, 1-Mo Merrill Lynch Options Volatility Expectations, 3-Mo Merrill Lynch Swaption Volatility Expectations, Wilshire 5000 Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

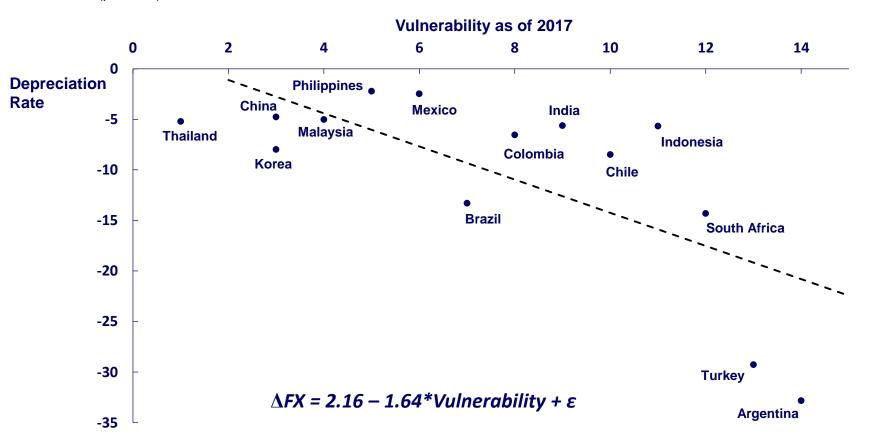
## Recent Stresses in Argentina and Turkey



# EME Vulnerabilities and Currency Depreciation

#### **Currency Depreciation since April 2018**

(percent)



## Summary

- Accommodative financial conditions: overall and by market segment and sectors
- Pockets of elevated risks counterbalanced by healthy banking sector and liquid market conditions
- Early warning indicators of financial stress remain moderate
- So far, limited impact of fluid international market conditions on overall U.S. financial conditions