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

Credit: \(-0.34\)
Risk: \(-0.38\)
Leverage: \(-0.15\)

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

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
Financial Conditions Supportive of Consumer Spending

Contributions to the NFCI

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
Business Financial Conditions: Accommodative

Contributions to the FRBC-NFCI

- Commercial Real Estate
- Corporate and Non-corporate

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Markets

CRE Price Index

CRE Capitalization Rates (percent)

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

Source: Wall Street Journal from Haver Analytics
Financial Conditions for Businesses

US Domestic Bond Issuance
(12-month average, bn of $)

Corporate Bond Spreads
(yield minus treasury 10yr)

1 Year Forward P/E Ratio, S&P 500

Nonfinancial Corporate Equity and Debt
(as a percentage of total assets)

Source: Moody’s Analytics, ICE BofA Merill-Lynch, Bloomberg, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
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

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
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

**Argentina**
- **JPMorgan Emerging Market Bond Index Sovereign Spread (%):**
  - Foreign Exchange (usd/peso)
  - JPMorgan Emerging Market Bond Index Sovereign Spread (%)

**Turkey**
- **ISE National-100 Index (2004=100):**
  - Foreign Exchange (usd/lira)

Source: JPMorgan, Financial Times, and national central banks from Haver Analytics
EME Vulnerabilities and Currency Depreciation

Currency Depreciation since April 2018 (percent)

Depreciation Rate

\[ \Delta FX = 2.16 - 1.64 \times \text{Vulnerability} + \epsilon \]

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System from Haver Analytics
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