

NICE BERLIN BRUXELLES ISTANBUL

# FROM COUNTRY RISK, TO VOLATILITY, TURMOIL AND CRISIS

CIFE SEMINAR NICE MAY 6-8, 2020
MICHEL-HENRY BOUCHET

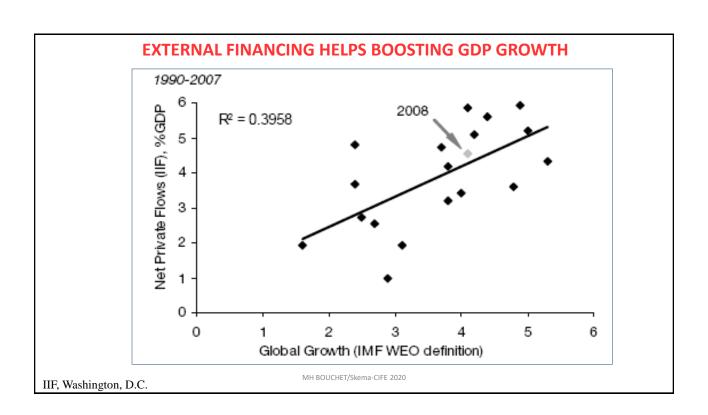
# **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

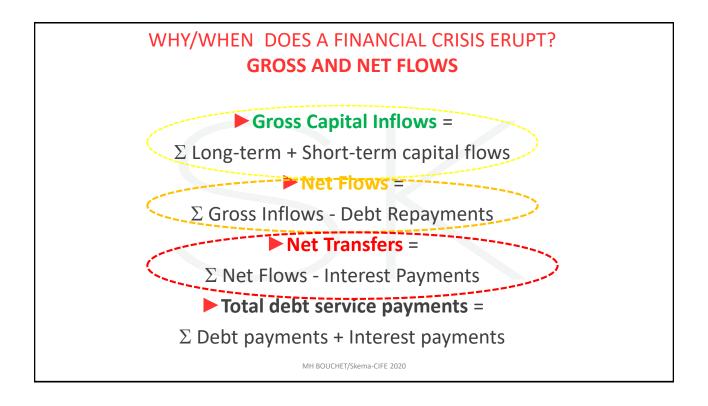
- ▶ Bouchet, Fiskin, Goguel: Country Risk in the age of Globalization, Palgrave-McMillan, 2018
- ▶ Bouchet, Clark, Groslambert: Country risk management (Wiley, NY)
- ▶ Bouchet, Guilhon: Intelligence Economique et Gestion des Risques (Paris: Pearson)
- ► Reinhart C., Rogoff K.: This time it's different (Princeton, 2009)
- Paris Club 2020
- ► IIF 2020
- ► IMF yearly report and WEO 2020
- ► US Treasury and US FFIEC 2020
- ► BIS reports 2019-20
- ► C-Bonds website
- Lee Buchheit: <a href="https://www.iflr.com/Article/3866554/Q-A-with-sovereign-debt-legend-Lee-Buchheit.html">https://www.iflr.com/Article/3866554/Q-A-with-sovereign-debt-legend-Lee-Buchheit.html</a>
- ► file:///C:/Users/bouchetm/Downloads/chapter-8-the-debt-restructuring-process%20(1).pdf
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U1HZik7swFI

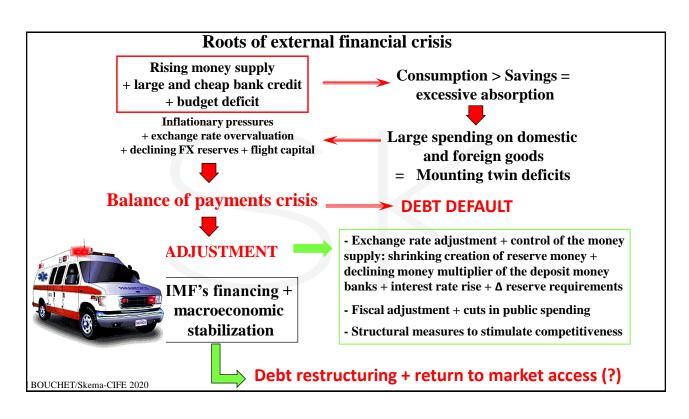
#### EXTERNAL DEBT ANALYSIS

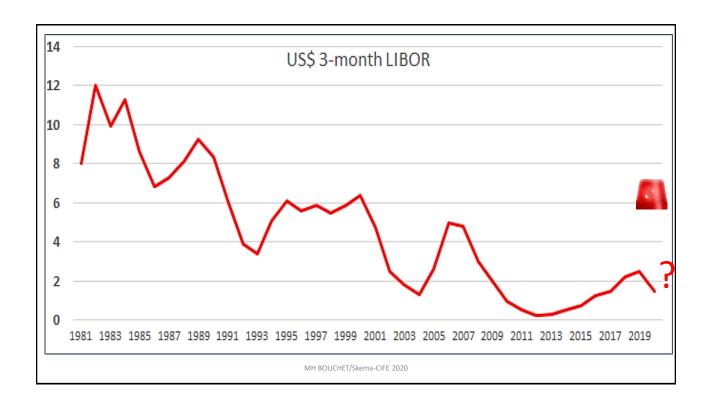
## **5 Objectives:**

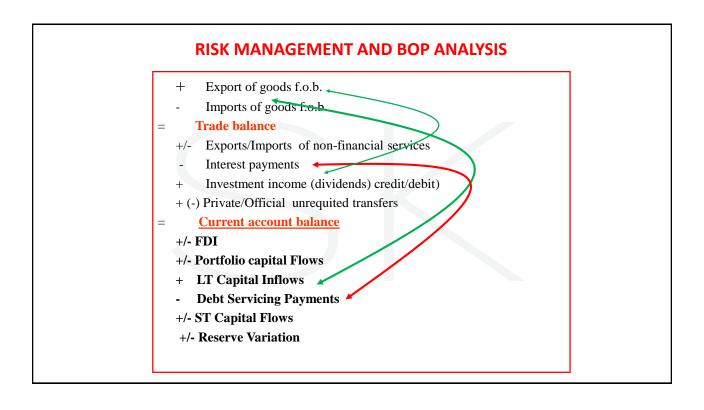
- Examining the robustness of debt-driven growth and the sources of vulnerability
  - 2. Tackling the **structure** of the external liabilities
- 3. Assessing debt servicing sustainability, i.e., liquidity & solvency prospects
- 4. Identifying warning indicators of upcoming debt crisis?5. Analyzing debt restructuring workouts











## **EXTERNAL DEBT ANALYSIS**

FLOWS: Balance of payments analysis and capital flight

- **►** Liquidity
- Sustainability of debt strategy (refinancing, market access, rescheduling, restructuring)



**STOCKS**: Structure of debt by creditors, maturity (ST/LT), currency and interest rates (fixed/floating)

- ► Mismatch (interest rate, currency, maturity)
- Solvency

- ► Solvency ratios
- ► London Club debt : secondary market discounts
- ► Spread/margin over US T Bills and CDS

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#### **EXTERNAL DEBT ANALYSIS: THE DUAL FACE OF COUNTRY RISK**

#### **Liquidity Risk**

- ► Debt Service Ratio: (P+I/X)
- ► Interest Ratio (I/X)
- ► Current account/GDP
- Growth rate of exports/ Average external interest rate

#### Solvency Risk

- ► Debt/Export ratio
- ▶ Debt/GDP ratio
- ► Debt/Reserves
- ►ST Debt/Total Debt
- ►ST Debt/Reserves
- ► Reserve/Import ratio

# LIQUIDITY AND SOLVENCY THRESHOLDS

#### Flow variable

► Liquidity = Debt Service ratio < 33% of X Interest/X ratio < 25%

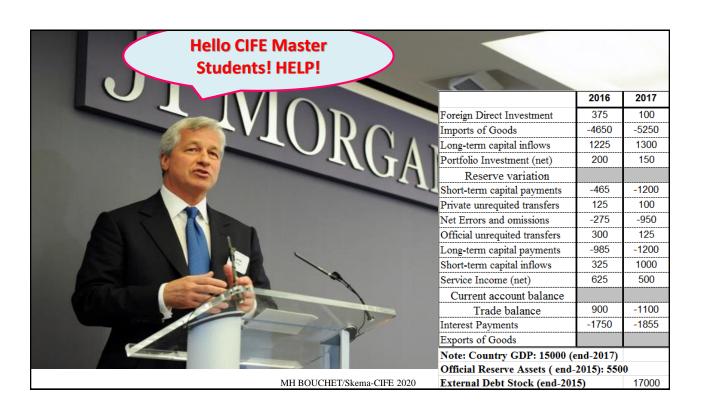
#### Stock variable

➤ Solvency = Debt/GDP < 66%\*

Debt/Exports < 150%

Reserves/months of Imports > 6 months

\* average debt crisis threshold 1970-2010 Reinhart/Rogoff (Maastricht)







#### SOURCES OF EXTERNAL FINANCING

#### Official (bilateral + multilateral)

- Paris Club (government to government credits)
- Export insurance credit
- IFIs
- RDBs
- Debt cancellation

#### **Private**

- FDI
- Portfolio Investment
- London Club (International bank loans)
- · Working capital lines
- ST Trade credits
- Bonds & International debt securities
- Arrears and rescheduling

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#### TWO COUNTRIES = TWO DEBT TRAJECTORIES

Solvencia
Public Debt/GDP= 100%

- ► Diversified export base
  - ► Diversified markets
- Mainly official creditors
- ► Long-term maturities= 12 years
  - ► Fixed rate for 80% of debt
  - Similar currency structure X revenues/liabilities
    - = no mismatch!

Liquidia
Public Debt/GDP= 100%

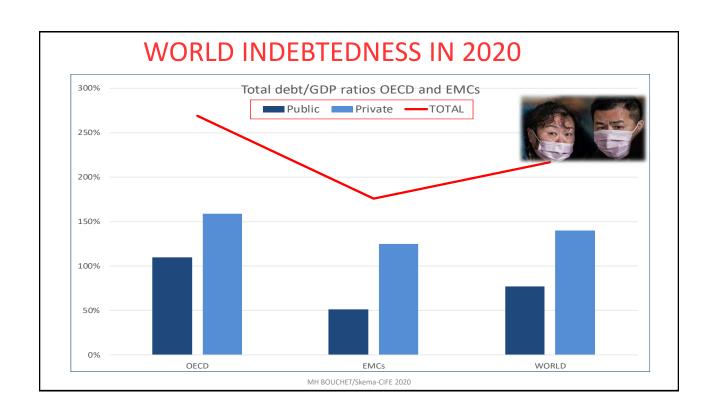
- ► Main export: hydrocarbons
- ► One main export destination: EU
- X revenues in €/debt payments in \$
  - ► Average debt maturity: 3 years
  - ► 66% of debt on floating rates
  - Large and growing private debt (corporate, bank and households)
  - Large reliance on private capital markets

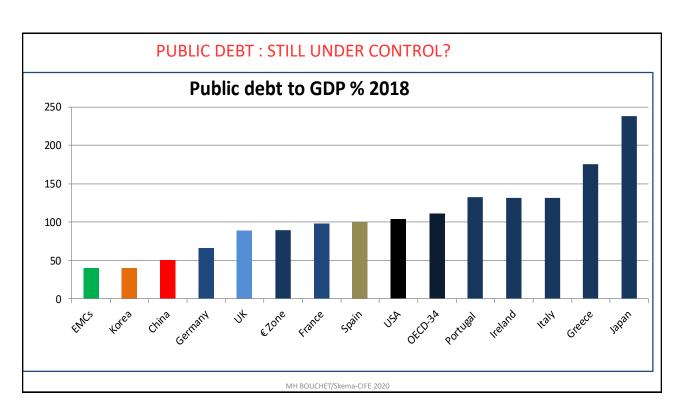
NORTH SE	A G	LOBAL EQUITY	MANAG	EMENT	
<b>Risk Categories</b>	I no.	Indicators	Risk	Data	Source
1. Real Economy			Assessment	Frequency	
"+, -, 0	1	GDP growth rate - %	performance	quarterly	WB
"+, -, 0	2	Budget Deficit/GDP - %	overheating	quarterly	WB/IMF
only > 0	3	REER 2005=100	competitiveness	quarterly	BIS
"+, -, 0	4	Credit growth %	overheating	quarterly	WB/IMF
"+, -, 0	5	CPI%	overheating	quarterly	IMF & CB
2. External Finance					
"+, -, 0	6	current account/GDP - %	competitiveness	quarterly	IMF&IIF
only > 0	7	DSR - % XGS	liquidity	quarterly	IMF&IIF
only > 0	8	Ext. Debt/Exports %	liquidity	quarterly	IMF&IIF
only > 0	9	Ext. Debt/GDP - %	solvency	quarterly	IMF&IIF
"+, -, 0	10	Reserves coverage - months	liquidity	quarterly	IMF&IIF
only > 0	11	Net Ext Liabilities/GDP%	sustainability	quarterly	BIS/IMF
only > 0	12	Reserves/ST DEBT - %	liquidity	quarterly	IMF
3. Spill-over					
only > 0	13	Trade openness ratio - %	performance	quarterly	WB
only > 0	14	Capital Flight / Reserves - %	capital flight	quarterly	BIS
4. Risk Ratings					
in bp	15	5-year CDS	default	weekly	Bloomberg
only > 0	16	Corruption Index	governance	annual	TI
only > 0	17	Credit Rating	risk assessment	randomly	S&P
only > 0	18	Human Developt Index	governance	annual	UNDP
only > 0	19	Doing Business index	performance	annual	WB

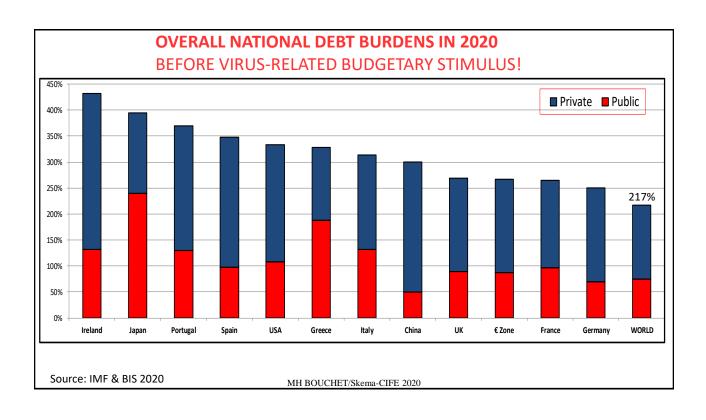
FX RESERVES AS
<b>BUFFER OF</b>
LIQUIDITY CRISIS

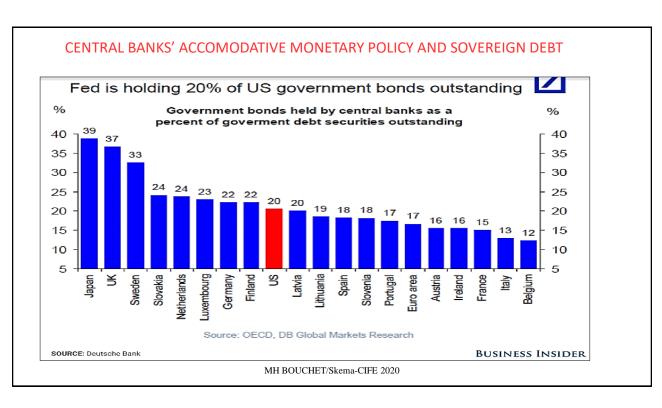
	FX Reserves as % of	FX reserves as		
	short term debt	% of GDP		
India	427%	15%		
China	399%	27%		
Mexico	334%	16%		
Korea	330%	26%		
Taiwan	277%	82%		
Switzerland	63%	96%		
Japan	45%	23%		
Canada	13%	5%		
Italy	5%	2%		
UK	2%	4%		
Germany	2%	1%		
France	2%	2%		

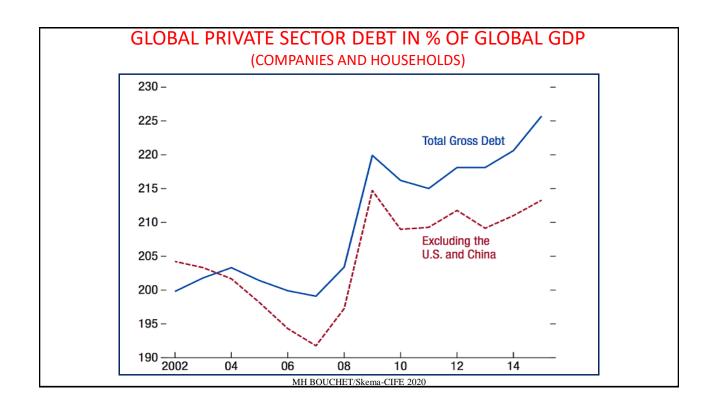
Reserves and GDP for 2016, short-term debt as of 2016Q3
Sources: National Authorities; World Bank; International
Monetary Fund; Haver Analytics

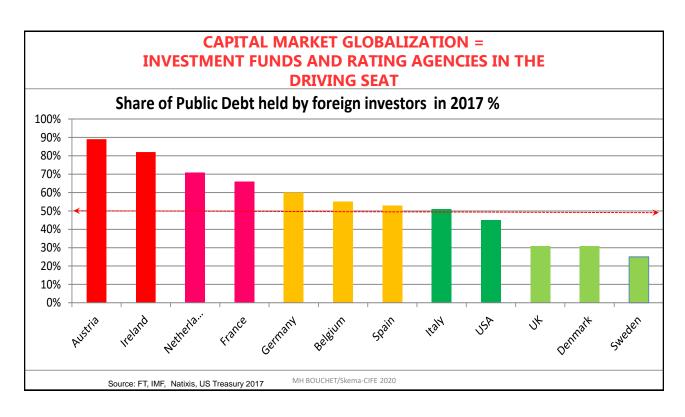


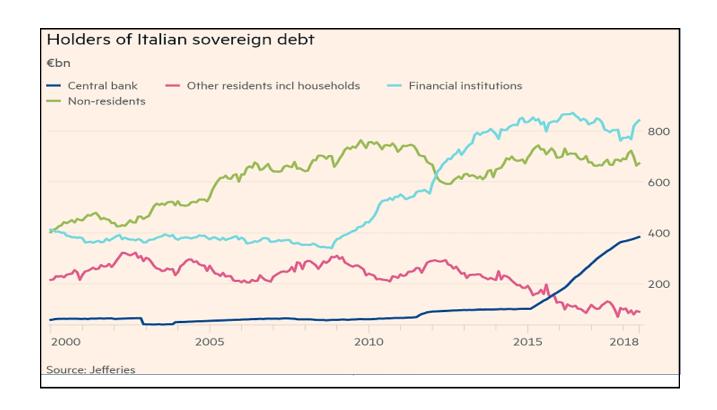


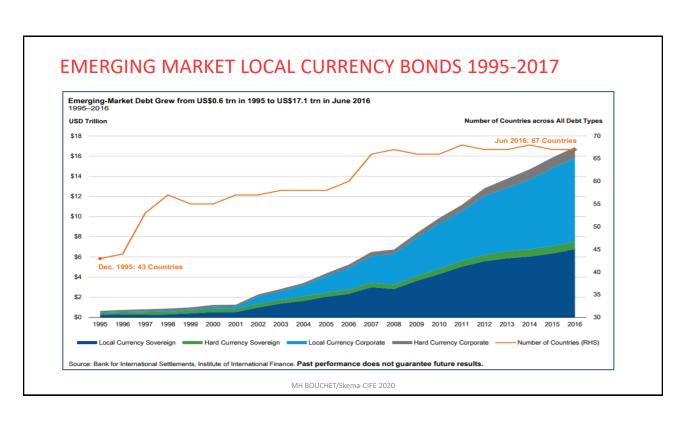


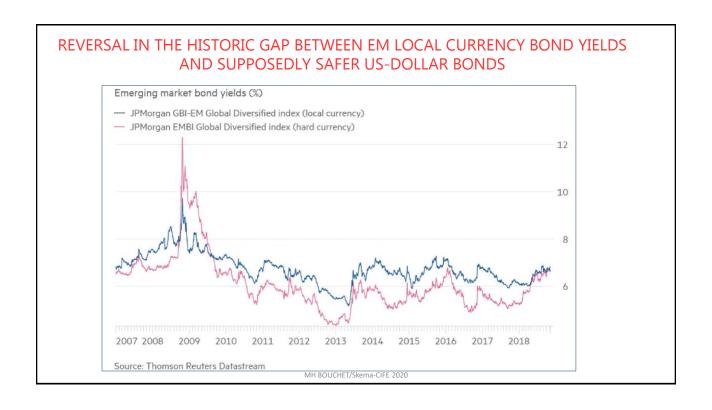


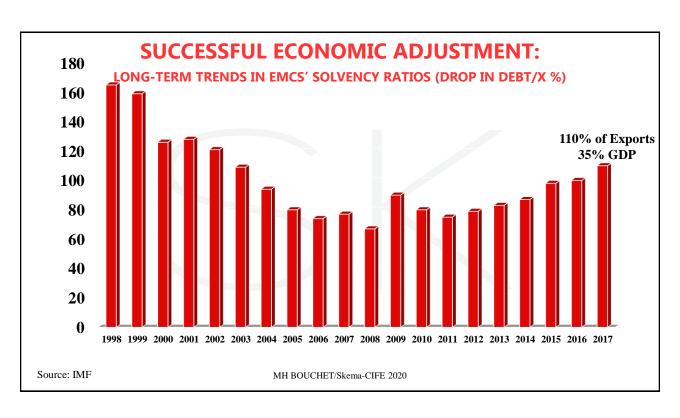


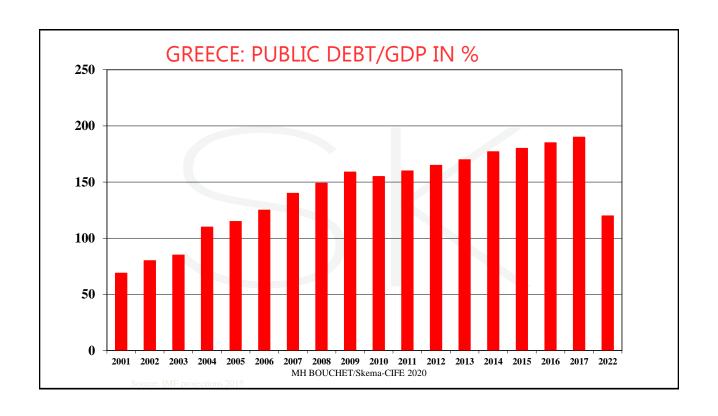


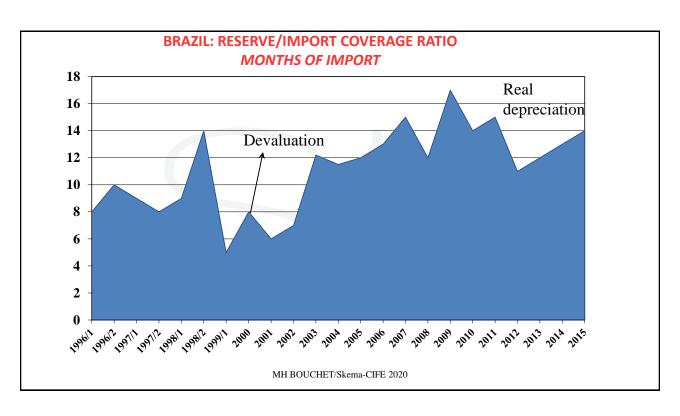












# **EXTERNAL FINANCING PROFILES**

RATIOS VIETNAM +2% 1. CA/GDP 50% 2. Debt/GDP 3. Coface В 2200 4. GDP pc \$ 2 5. R/M 8% 6. FDI/GDP 82 **Doing Bus** 

**GABON ECUADOR** -4% 2% 35% 45% C C 6500 7700 2 5 <1% 8% 114 164

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# **DEBT DATA?**

- http://www.bis.org/statistics/annex\_map.htm
- ► http://stats.bis.org/statx/srs/ table/A6?c=TN&p=20144
- http://www.clubdeparis.org/ en/communications/page/asof-31-december-2015

Table1 Joint BIS-IMF-OECD-World Bank Statis	stics on	Externa	al Debt	(mill. U	5\$)
Data are in millions		2015Q2	2015Q3	2015@4	2018
A1. Loans and other credits (Debt of)					
01_Cross-border loans, by BIS reporting banks		8,768	8,862	9,125	9,6
02o/w to nonbanks		6,040	8,235	8,059	6,3
03_Official bilateral loans, total		_	_	_	
04o/w aid loans		_	_	_	
05o/w other		_	_	_	
06_Multilateral Ioans, total	6,768	7,113	7,285	_	
07o/w IMF	0		0	_	
08o/w other institutions		7,113	7,285	7,621	7,7
09_Insured export credit, Berne Union	7,807	7,721	7,650	7,144	7,1
10o/w short term	4,613	4,684	4,690	4,421	4,4
11_SDR allocations	774	780	788	778	7
A2. Loans and other credits (Debt due within a year)					
12_Liabilities to BIS banks (cons.), short term	2,874	2,301	2,429	2,379	2,6
13_Multilateral loans, IMF, short term		_	_	_	
B1. Debt securities (All maturities)					
14_Debt securities held by nonresidents		8,442	_	_	
B2. Debt securities (short term, original maturity)					
15_Debt securities held by nonresidents		132	_	_	
C. Supplementary information on debt (liabilities)					
16_International debt securities, all maturities	6,864	7,863	8,120	8,037	8,1
17o/w issued by nonbanks	6,664	7,882	7,820	7,738	7,8
18_International debt securities, short term	84	65	85	64	
19o/w issued by nonbanks	84	65	65	64	
20_Paris Club claims (ODA)		-	-	-	
21_Paris Club claims (non ODA)		_	-	-	
22_Liabilities to BIS banks, locational, total	12,929	12,632	12,676	12,784	13,2
23_Liabilities to BIS banks, consolidated, total	10,834	10,309	10,558	10,783	11,1
D. Memorandum items: selected foreign assets					
24_International reserves (excluding gold)	17,864	19,752	21,680	22,254	24,3
25o/w SDR holdings	770	785	773	763	7
26_Portfolio investment assets		_	_	_	
27_Cross-border deposits with BIS rep. banks	4,838	6,767	6,071	5,372	6,7
28o/w deposits from nonbanks	2,604	2,669	2,472	2,333	2,4

#### THE DEBT TRAP IN A NUTSHELL

- « Austerity + deficits »
- Deficit shrinking with spending cuts + wage reduction + tight fiscal and monetary policy = GDP fall =
- solvency ratios worsening= Rating downgrading= Higher borrowing costs

- « Deficit-driven stop & go »
- Large primary fiscal deficit = higher consumption = larger external deficit = larger unfunded financing requirements =
- GDP rises = « stop & go »
- ► Rating downgrading!
  - Higher borrowing requirements



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# **EXTERNAL DEBT ANALYSIS II**

r = average rate of interest and g = average GDP growth rate

- ► DEBT t= DEBT t-1 \* (1+r) Primary Budget Balance
- ightharpoonup GDP t = GDP t-1 \* (1 + g)
- DEBT t = DEBT t-1 \* (1+r) -

Primary Budget Balance

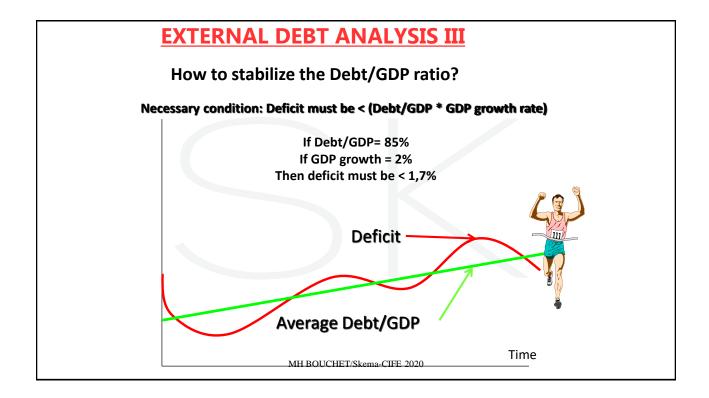
**GDP** 

GDP GDP t-1 \* (1+g)

 $\frac{\text{DEBT}}{\text{GDP t}} = \frac{\text{DEBT}}{\text{GDP t-1}} * \frac{1+r}{1+g}$ 

- Primary Budget Balance
GDP

Reducing DEBT= Reducing r, increasing g, or boosting primary surplus



# **External Debt Analysis IV** How to stabilize the Debt/GDP ratio? Necessary condition: Deficit must be < (Debt/GDP \* GDP growth rate) g = growth rate of GDP and d = deficit/GDP ratioDEBT t = DEBT t-1 + DEF t-1 DEF = $d * Yt \triangle Yt = Y t-1 (1+g)$ DEBT t = DEBT t-1 + d \* Y t-1Yt Yt DEBT t DEBT t-1 \* Y t-1 + d Y t-1 1+g = (1) \* DEBT t-1 + d = d/1+gY t-1 1+g 1-(1/1+g)So, if DEBT/Y < 120%, DEF should be < 3% for a 2,5% GDP growth rate MH BOUCHET/Skema (c) 2017