

Securities Markets Risks & Vulnerabilities







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Introduction

Main trends and potential vulnerabilities





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- Last year good reception, identified potential risks (search for yield - leverage, CCPs too important to fail, etc.)
- Some risks explored in more depth (e.g. cyber, crowdfunding)
- Data gaps started to being addressed (e.g. CER Data initiative, AMERC, corporate bond markets)
- Several themes have been picked up by IOSCO policy (e.g. cyber, crowdfunding)





Introduction

- Importance of securities markets growing, so are the risks
- Other global organizations have recognized this and are expecting ongoing work by IOSCO
- More data on trends, but big data gaps frustrate analysis on main risks





Introduction

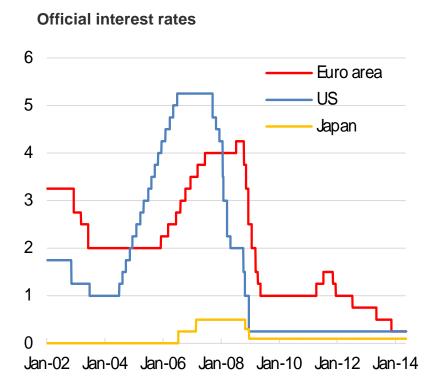
Main trends and potential vulnerabilities



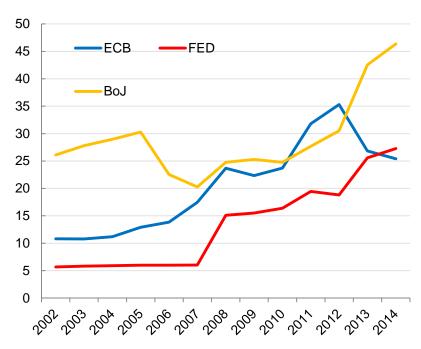


Main trends and potential vulnerabilities

1. Monetary policy is impacting securities markets...





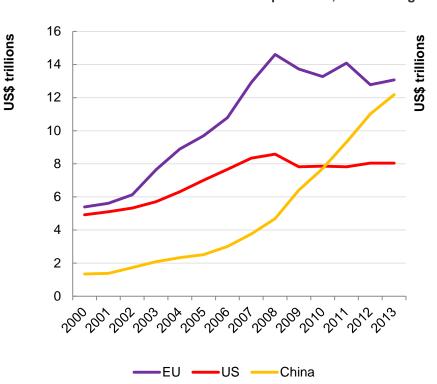




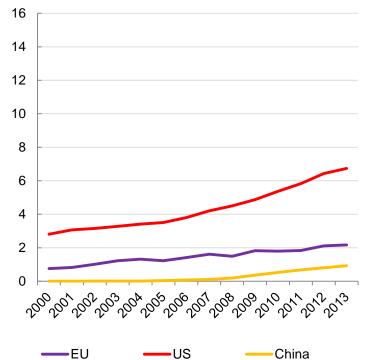


2. Importance of securities markets is growing





Corporate bonds, non-financial corporations, outstanding



Source: BIS





Main trends and potential vulnerabilities

3. Asset price valuation is increasing...

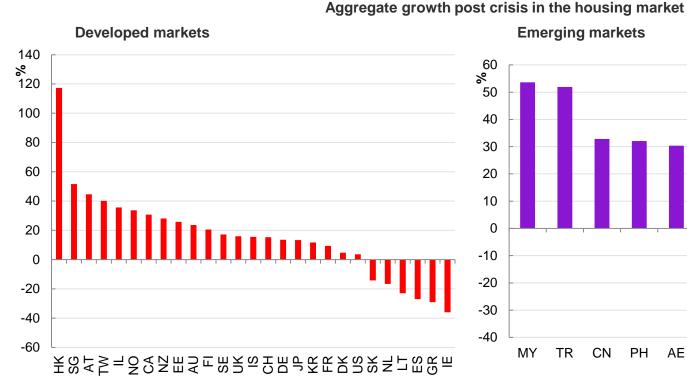
Liquidity in markets drive prices of securities:

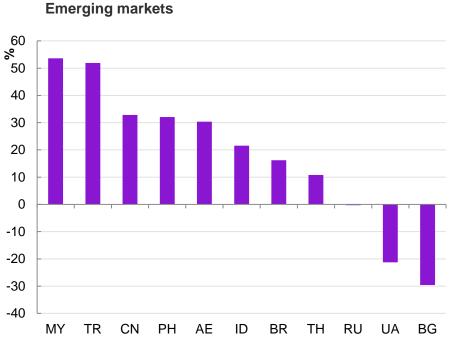
- Equity markets: statistical measures show upward trend of valuation is main markets, especially those with QE: US (+2 SD); Europe (=), HK (-1 SD), AU (-0.5 SD).
- Corporate bond markets: US spreads with Treasuries decreasing and at very low historical levels





4. Some real estate markets and real estate investment trusts could be vulnerable...





Source: Global Property Guide



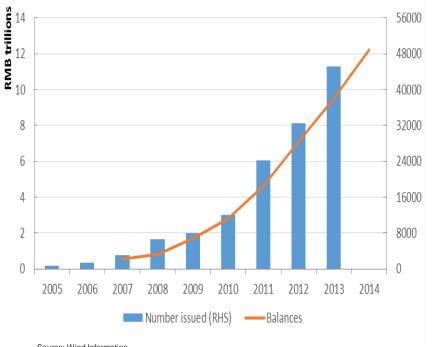


Chinese wealth management products are potentially vulnerable...

Concerns

- Quality and transparency
- Size
- Rapid growth
- Lack of regulation
- Interrelation with the banking system

Numbers issued and outstanding



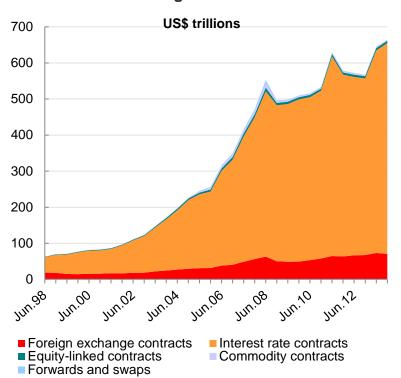




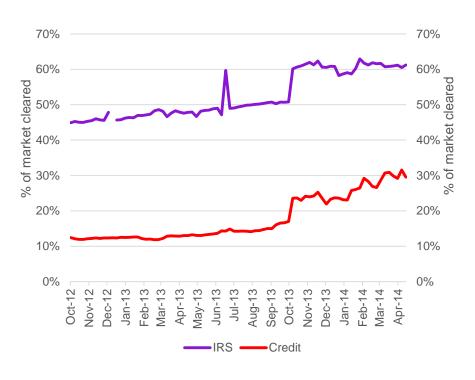
Main trends and potential vulnerabilities

6. Derivatives markets are still growing and clearing is increasing...

Notional outstanding of OTC Derivatives markets



Clearing of IRS and Credit Derivatives (US only)



Source: BIS Source. CFTC





Introduction

Main trends and potential vulnerabilities





1. The search for yield and the *return of leverage and complexity* in the financial system. Systemic risk can be building up.

Markets can *destabilize* markets when interest rates go up.

Increased risk taking

(Near) all time highs for: high yield bonds issuance; subordinated bonds; CoCo´s; covenant-lite bonds; PIK bonds; leveraged loans

Leverage

(Near) all time highs for: margin debt; LBO s

Leverage and complexity

(Near) all time highs for: CDO's (incl. CLO's)





- 2. Capital flow volatility in EM has calmed during the last year but remain a point of risk entry, especially in the case of interest rate adjustments in developed markets.
- EM reliance on non-banks flows is higher than bank flows
- Portfolio flows are small compared to FDI
- Most EMs showed temporary volatility after the tapering announcement, but several suffered slowing GDP growth
- Prices EM Equity below DM; prices EM bond converging with DM

In case of an interest rate adjustment/change monetary stance in DM:

- Monetary and fiscal positions (reserves, debt, trade balance etc.) matter
- Political instability and structural reforms make difference
- Macro-prudential policy measures in place in monetary sphere
- Little is known about measures and their effectiveness in securities markets space





- 3. CCPs have developed business models and risk management procedures that seem robust. However, risks are:
- the inherent pro-cyclicality of margin calls;
- the widespread use of similar risk management models;
- the varying levels of capitalization and profitability of CCPs to withstand a non-default event;
- the failure of clearing members and the structure of default waterfalls;
- risk related to:
 - the investment policies of CCPs;
 - the acceptance of collateral of varying quality;





- 4. Re-hypothecation and collateral transformation practices are sometimes off-balance sheet. This lack of disclosure makes it hard to assess these activities and can contribute to the risk of the financial system.
- Data gathering on collateral holdings is hampered by lack of disclosure, market intelligence is advancing slowly
- It makes it hard to assess whether there will be shortage
- It makes it hard to assess where the risks are pooling/moving
- Especially in cases when volatility gets back into markets and correlations move...





5. Corporate governance failures have been cited for contributing to the financial crisis and the more recent Libor scandals.

Concerns with:

- Board and managerial quality
- Shareholder involvement/activism or lack of
- Risk management and quality controls





