

Federal Reserve Normalization and the EMs: Is This Time (Really) Different?

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What I will focus on

- Relation between the current macro scenario and the stagflation of 70s-80s
- Two risks:
- 1. Corporate leverage Financial dominance of the Fed monetary policy?
- 2. Government debt Fiscal dominance of the Fed monetary policy?
- Breakdown of +ve Stock-Treasury Bond correlation during stagflationary periods

What I will skip

Several other important issues:

- Housing markets
- Household balance-sheets
- Coordinated global rate hike cycle
- Impact of sanctions on the USD
- Crypto boom and bust cycle
- Anything else!

Jim Hamilton on Oil Price Shocks

Major historical oil supply disruptions were followed by recessions

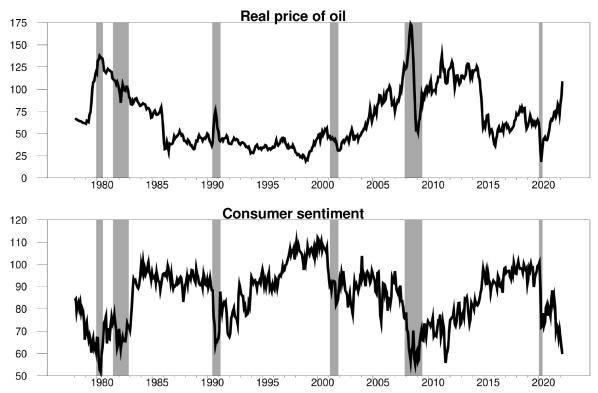
Date	Event	Supply cut (local)	Supply cut (global)	Price Change	Recession Start
Nov 73	OAPEC embargo	7%	7%	51%	Dec 73
Nov 78	Iran revolution	7%	4%	57%	Feb 80
Oct 80	Iran-Iraq War	6%	4%	45%	Aug 81
Aug 90	Gulf War I	9%	6%	93%	Aug 90

Decline in auto production made significant contribution to downturns

Period	Contribution of autos
1974:Q1-1975:Q1	-0.5%
1979:Q2-1980:Q2	-0.8%
1981:Q2-1982:Q2	-0.2%
1990:Q3-1991:Q3	-0.3%
2007:Q4-2008:Q4	-0.7%

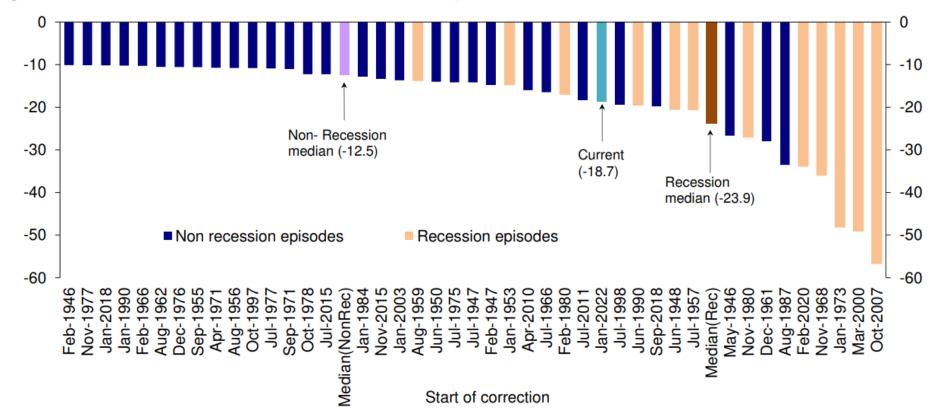
Source: Hamilton, "Major Historical Oil Shocks," 2013

Consumers become more pessimistic when oil prices rise



Stock and Corporate Bond Mkt Corrections

Figure 1: Size of S&P 500 10%+ corrections (%) (Post-war episodes)

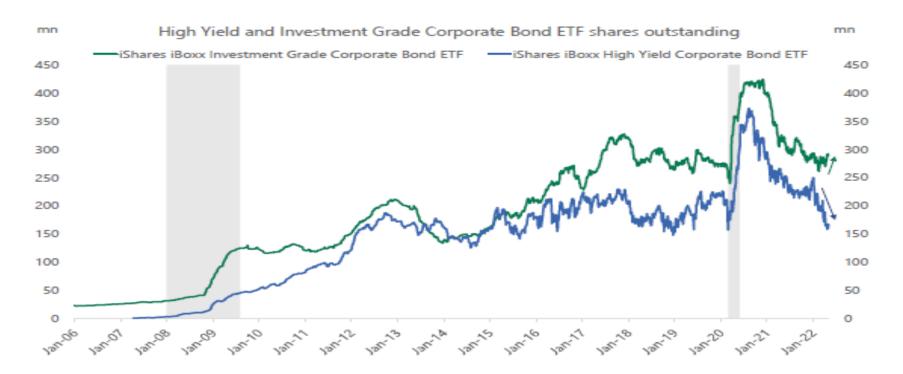


Source : Shiller data, Haver, Deutsche Bank Asset Allocation, Deutsche Bank

Very synchronized sell-off in credit so far

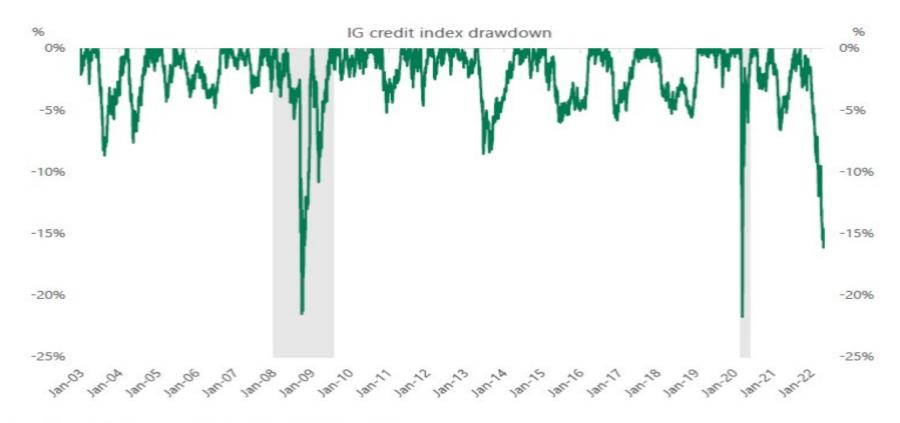


Retail investors buying IG and selling HY in recent weeks

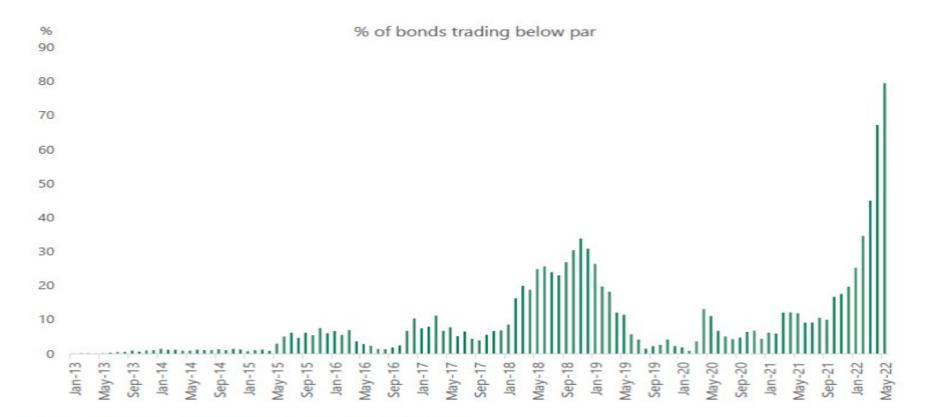


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist. Note: Ticker used HYG US Equity and LQD US Equity

Passive IG credit down 16% from its peak



80% of the US IG market trading below par



Very synchronized sell-off in credit so far



BBB-rated US Corporate Debt:

A Ticking Time-Bomb?

Exorbitant Privilege? Quantitative Easing and the Bond Market Subsidy of Prospective Fallen Angels

Viral V. Acharya NYU Stern, CEPR, ECGI, NBER BIS

Ryan Banerjee Matteo Crosignani New York Fed

Tim Eisert Erasmus Rotterdam, CEPR

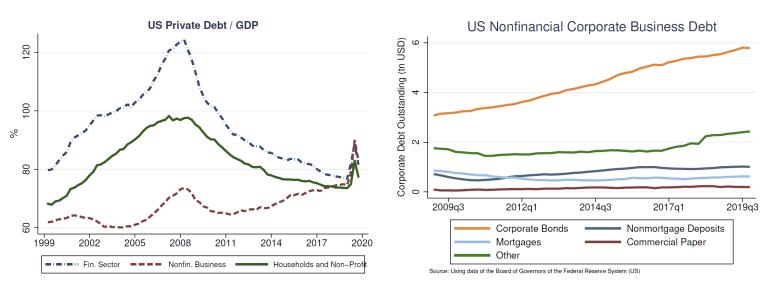
Renée Spigt Erasmus Rotterdam

NYU Stern April 1, 2022

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The boom in the U.S. corporate bond market

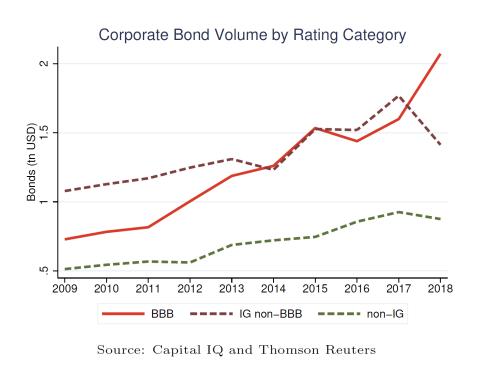
- · Non-fin. corporate debt is now the largest type of private debt (\$17.6T in 2020Q3)
- · Credit cycle post-GFC driven by non-financial corporate debt
- · U.S. corporate bond market doubled in size in 2009–19



Source: FRED Source: FRED

The boom in the BBB corporate bond market

- · Non-fin. corporate debt is now the largest type of private debt (\$17.6T in 2020Q3)
- · Credit cycle post-GFC driven by non-financial corporate debt
- · U.S. corporate bond market doubled in size in 2009–19, driven by BBB segment



BBB market: deteriorating quality and lower yields

- · Increasing debt-to-EBITDA ratio for BBB, but not for other IG, firms
- · BBB offering spreads declined from 400 bps in 2009 to 105 bps in 2018, moving closer to AA and A spreads (no narrowing between A and AA spreads)

▶ Leverage evolution Debt / EBITDA Offering Spread Yield (bp) 300 4 Debt / EBITDA 3 3.5 Treasury > Offering Yield -100 2.5 2009 2010 2011 2015 2016 2017 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 — AAA-A

Source: Compustat and Thomson Reuters

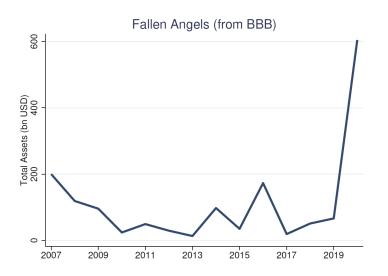
Source: Mergent and Thomson Reuters

Policy makers wary of risk posed by rise in corporate leverage

"Nonfinancial corporations entered this [Covid] crisis with enormous debt loads, and that is a vulnerability. They had borrowed excessively. The borrowing spree happened because regulators had "few, if any tools to rein it in and because low interest rates made it easier for companies to borrow."

Janet Yellen, March 2020

Downgrade materialization during COVID



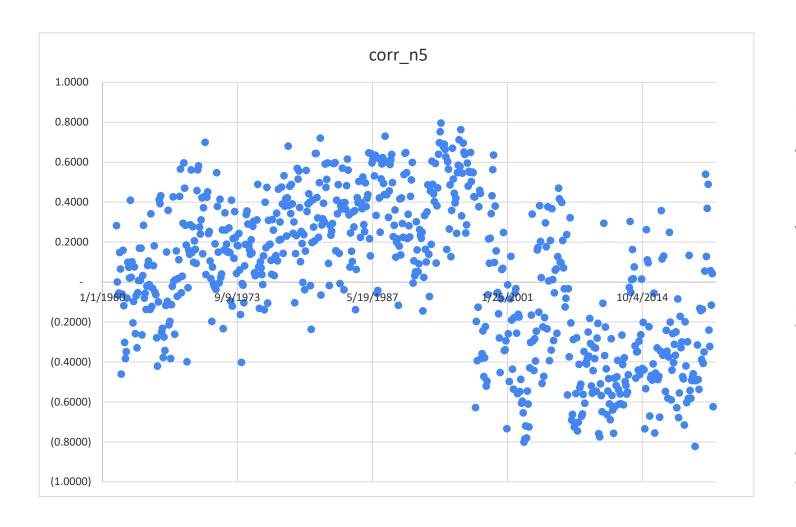
- Large price drop of IG corporate bonds at the onset of the COVID-19 (Haddad et al., 2021; Boyarchenko et al., 2021; Altman, 2020a; Acharya and Steffen, 2021)
- Including bonds from fallen angels Ford Motor and Macy's:

"The Federal Reserve is throwing a lifeline to some companies that have suddenly dropped into risky junk debt after expanding its corporate bond buying program to include fallen angels [...] Bonds of Ford Motor and Macy's will be eligible for the program." Bloomberg, 4/9/20

Stagflation versus "Normal" times

Stock and Treasury Return Correlations:

(Joint work with Toomas Laarits, NYU Stern)

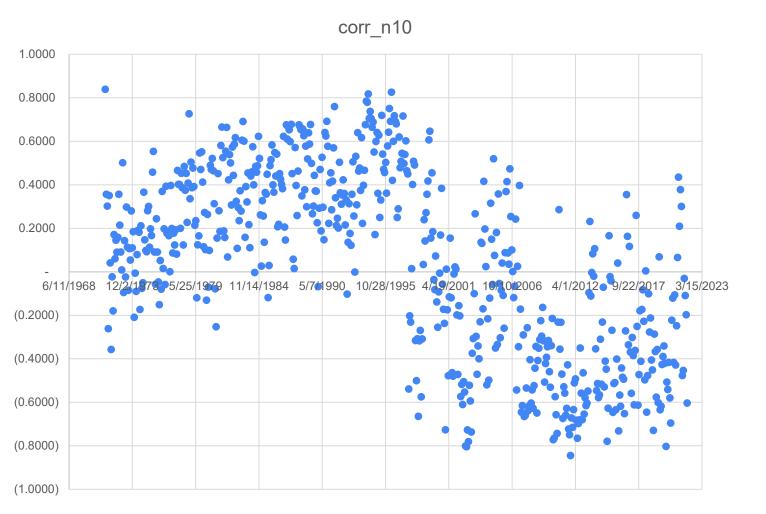


Daily returns

30-day rolling lookback windows

CRSP value weighted index return

5-year
Treasury
Bond returns
based on
Gurkaynack
Sack and
Wright fitted
yield curve

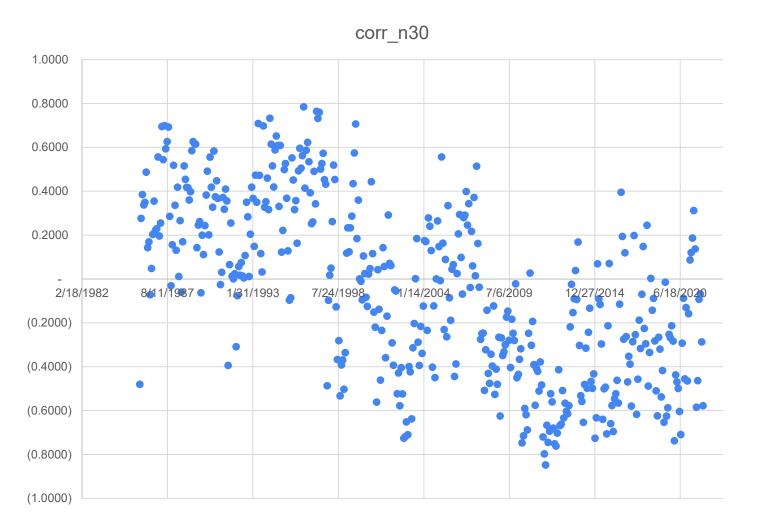


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Fingers crossed... Thank you! ©