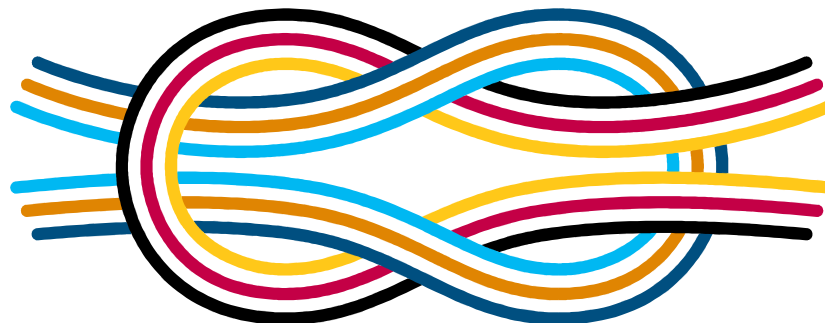




Bundesministerium  
der Finanzen



**G20 GERMANY 2017**

**GDP-linked Bonds**

Camillo von Müller

**Economic and Social Council  
Forum on Financing for Development follow-up  
New York, 24 May 2017**

## Guiding Question

2

“What are the opportunities and challenges of state-contingent debt instruments, including GDP-linked bonds, to promote debt sustainability?”

The following slides will examine this question along the lines of the G20-Compass for GDP-linked bonds\*

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## SCDIs have been subject to discussions within the Finance Track of the German G20 Presidency 2017

### Building Resilience

- Global Economy
- International Financial Architecture
- Financial Markets
- International Taxation
- Trade and Investment
- Employment

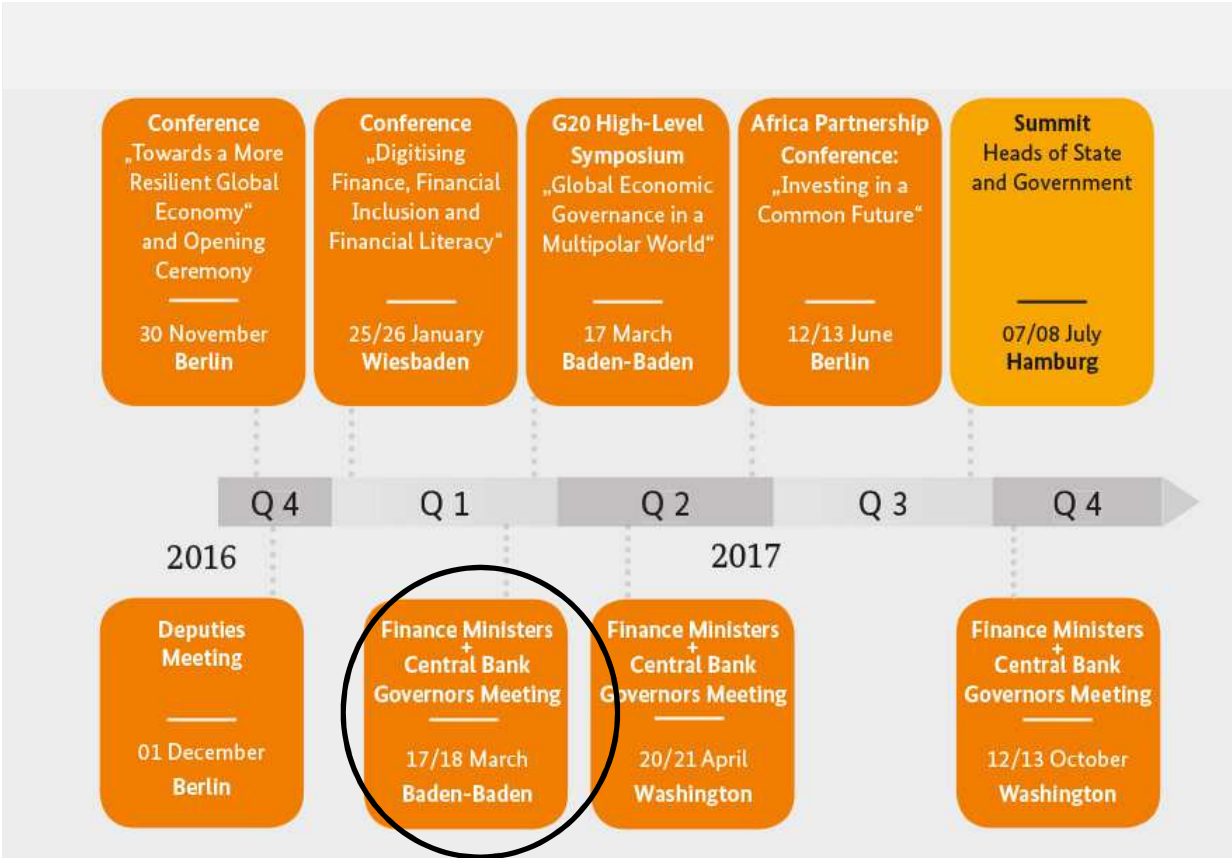
### Improving Sustainability

- Climate and Energy
- 2030 Agenda
- Digitalisation
- Health
- Empowering Women

### Assuming Responsibility

- Tackling the causes of displacement
- Compact with Africa
- Combatting Terrorism-Financing / Anti-money laundering
- Anti-corruption
- Food Security

# FM's & CBGs referenced Compass for GDP-linked Bonds in their Baden-Baden Communiqué



The discussions on SCDIs build on the Chengdu Communiqué in which G20 FM&CBGs had formulated a clear mission with regard to SCDIs:

- “We call for further analysis of the technicalities, opportunities, and challenges of state-contingent debt instruments, including GDP-linked bonds,
- and ask the IMF, working with interested members, to report back on these issues to G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors in 2017.”

## Both targets have been met during the German G20 Presidency

### Compass for GDP-linked Bonds (March 2017)

- objective is to inform interested sovereigns and investors
- summarizes recent considerations with regard to state-contingent debt instruments
- focuses more specifically on GDP-linked bonds
- based on the IMF's "Staff Note for the G20: State-Contingent Debt Instruments for Sovereigns"\*
- presents a systematic, yet not exhaustive, overview of important aspects of GDP linked bonds
- Lists benefits, challenges and their potential mitigating factors, as well as considerations on instrument design

## Sovereign state-contingent debt instruments are not new (1/2)

### **Lessons from history of SCDIs**

Contract design (e.g. avoiding pro-cyclical lags due to indexation)

Choice of reference variable as indicator (e.g. bonds linked to nominal wages)

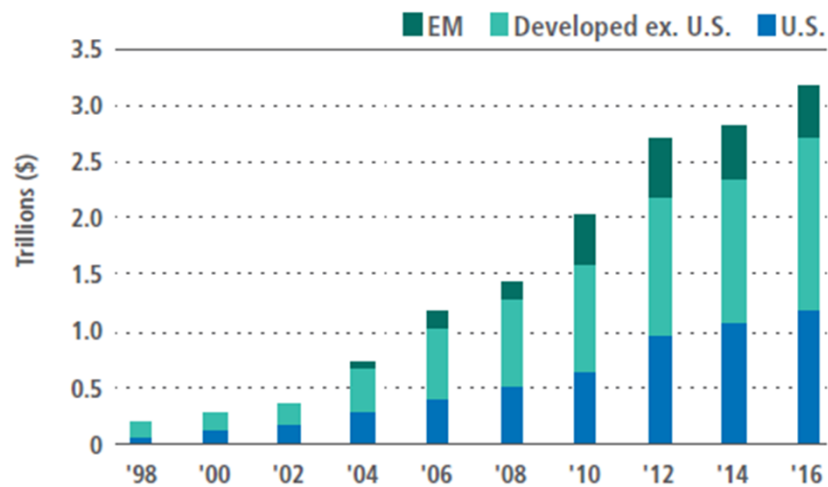
Incentives and data credibility (e.g. inflation-linked bonds)

...



## Sovereign state-contingent debt instruments are not new (2/2)

### GROWTH OF UNIVERSAL ILB MARKET



As of 31 March 2016

Source: Components of Barclays Universal Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Bond Index \*

“Thanks to the total volume of inflation-linked securities currently outstanding, the issuer can draw on a comfortably deep market, providing it with sufficient flexibility to support secondary market activities”

<http://www.deutsche-finanzagentur.de/en/institutional-investors/federal-securities/inflation-linked-securities/>

## GDP-linked bonds as potentially beneficial instruments when designed in ways which may... (1/2)

- ▶ • **generate fiscal space in difficult economic times**

“GDP-linked bonds can tie a country’s debt service to its ability to pay thus reducing public debt service in difficult economic times ...”

- offer ancillary benefits

“such as widening the set of financial instruments, contributing to enhancing the completeness of financial markets”

- ...

## GDP-linked bonds as potentially beneficial instruments when designed in ways which may... (2/2)

- generate fiscal space in difficult economic times

“GDP-linked bonds can tie a country’s debt service to its ability to pay thus reducing public debt service in difficult economic times ...”



- offer ancillary benefits

“such as widening the set of financial instruments, contributing to enhancing the completeness of financial markets”

• ...

However, it is to note that GDP-linked bonds can be designed in multiple ways. The design of possible variants requires a careful analysis

## Example of principal-indexed vs. coupon-indexed bond

(Cecchetti & Schoenholtz 2017)

	1 Jan 2015 (issue date)	1 Jan 2017
<b>Nominal GDP</b>		
Level 6 months prior* (billions, real-time vintage)	\$17,328.2	\$18,450.1
Growth rate (from previous year)		2.51%
<b>GDP-Principal-Indexed Bond</b>		
Principal (indexed to GDP)	\$100	\$106.474
Annual Coupon (2% of principal)		\$2.13
<b>GDP-Coupon-Indexed Bond</b>		
Principal (fixed)	\$100	\$100
Annual Coupon (2% + nominal GDP growth)		\$4.51

Example for purposes of illustration, not included in original compass

## Key choices in the the design of GDP-linked bonds

- **Fixed income vs. equity liked products:** coupon vs. principal indexing, ...
- **Choice of state variable:** GDP, commodities, other...
- **Foreign vs. local currency:** ....
- **Other „mechanisms“:** e.g. maturity extensions
- ...

## Important aspects for GDP-linked bonds to be effective and economical:

- **Take steps to reduce costs of insurance:** E.g. issues of standardization, liquidity, novelty
- **Carefully assess the (international) demand:** E.g. potential for a well diversified investor base?
- **Fulfill statistical, technical, and regulatory prerequisites:** E.g. reliable and timely statistics as well as a sound regulatory and institutional framework
- ...

# Thank you for your attention!

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