# **Monthly Debt Roundup**

asianbondsonline.adb.org

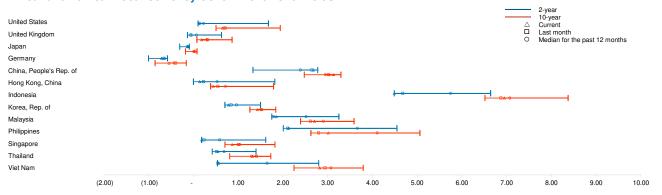


### Changes in Financial Conditions (31 August-29 September 2020)

Economies	2-Year Government Bond (bps)	10-Year Government Bond (bps)	5-Year Credit Default Swap Spread (bps)	Equity Index (%)	FX Rate (%)		
United States	▼ 0.8	▼ 5.5	=	▼ 4.7	=		
United Kingdom	▲ 0.4	▼ 12.7	▼ 0.1	▼ 1.1	▼ 3.8		
Japan	▼ 2.0	▼ 3.4	▲ 0.5	▲ 1.9	▲ 0.2		
Germany	▼ 5.8	▼ 14.8	▲ 0.7	▼ 0.9	▼ 1.6		
China, People's Rep. of	▲ 3.0	▲ 11.3	<b>▲</b> 16.4	▼ 5.0	▲ 0.5		
Hong Kong, China	▼ 9.0	▼ 10.6	-	▼ 7.6	▲ 0.003		
Indonesia	▼ 19.0	▲ 8.0	▲ 23.2	▼ 6.9	▼ 2.2		
Korea, Rep. of	▼ 6.3	▼ 10.0	<b>▲</b> 4.9	▲ 0.07	▲ 1.5		
Malaysia	<b>▲</b> 7.3	<b>▲</b> 9.4	▲ 10.6	▼ 1.4	▲ 0.1		
Philippines	▲ 1.6	▲ 21.8	<b>▲</b> 11.6	▼ 0.7	▼ 0.2		
Singapore	▼ 5.2	▼ 14.2	-	▼ 2.4	▼ 0.6		
Thailand	▲ 2.9	▼ 9.1	▲ 10.9	▼ 4.1	▼ 1.7		
Viet Nam	▲ 1.4	▼ 12.3	▲ 10.8	▲ 2.5	▼ 0.05		

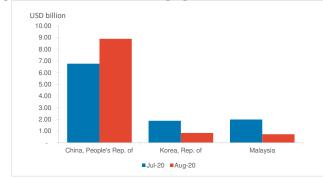
<sup>- =</sup> not available, bps = basis points, FX = foreign exchange

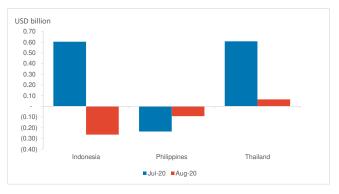
## - = not available, ups - uses young. Notes: 1. Data reflect changes between 31 August and 29 September 2020. 2. A positive (negative) value for the FX rate indicates the appreciation (depreciation) of the local currency against the United States dollar Sources: Bloomberg LP and Institute of International Finance. 2-Year and 10-Year Local Currency Government Bond Yields



Note: End points reflect minimum and maximum for the past 12 months

### Foreign Bond Flows in Select Emerging East Asian Economies





Notes:
1. The Republic of Korea and Thailand provided data on bond flows. For the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, month-on-month changes in foreign holdings of local currency government bonds were used as a proxy for

1. The response or Aorea and I haliand provised data on bond hows. For the respies is required or Linia, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, month-on-month changes in toreign notings or local out bond flows.

2. Figures were computed based on 31 August 2020 exchange rates to avoid currency effects.

Sources: People's Republic of China (Bloomberg LP); Indonesia (Directorate General of Budget Financing and Risk Management, Ministry of Finance); Republic of Korea (Financial Supervisory Service); Malaysia (Bank Negara Malaysia); Philippines (Bureau of the Treasury); and Thailand (Thai Bond Market Association).

Policy Rate Adjustments, Select Economies (1 October 2019–30 September 2020)																							
Economies	Policy Rate as of		Monthly Change in Policy Rate															Policy Rate as of					
	1 October 2019	Oc	ct-19	No	v-19	Dec-19	Jan-	20	Fe	b-20	Ma	r-20	Ap	r-20	N	lay-20	Jı	ın-20	Jul	-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	30 September 2020
United States	2.00	•	0.25								•	1.50											0.25
Euro Area	-0.50																						-0.50
Japan	-0.10																						-0.10
China, People's Rep. of	3.30			- ▼	0.05				•	0.10			•	0.20									2.95
India	5.40	•	0.25								•	0.75			•	0.40							4.00
Indonesia	5.25	▼	0.25						•	0.25	•	0.25					•	0.25	▼	0.25			4.00
Korea, Rep. of	1.50	•	0.25								•	0.50			•	0.25							0.50
Malaysia	3.00						▼	0.25			▼	0.25			▼	0.50			▼	0.25			1.75
Philippines	4.00								•	0.25	•	0.50	•	0.50			•	0.50					2.25
Thailand	1.50			- ▼	0.25				•	0.25	•	0.25			▼	0.25							0.50
Viet Nam	6.00											1.00				0.50							4.50

<sup>1.</sup> Figures in percent.
2. For the People's Republic of China, data used in the chart are for the 1-year medium-term lending facility rate. While the 1-year benchmark lending rate is the official policy rate of the People's Bank of China, market players use the 1-year medium-term lending facility rate. as a guide for the monetary policy direction of the People's Bank of China. Source: Various central bank websites.