

Tenth Annual

OECD/World Bank/IMF Bond Market Forum

Secondary Market Liquidity in Domestic Debt Markets

April 29–30, 2008 Washington, D.C. • IFC Auditorium

The views expressed in these papers and presentations are those of the author(s) only, and the presence of them, or of links to them, on the IMF website does not imply that the IMF, its Executive Board, or its management endorses or shares the views expressed in the papers or presentations.











10th Annual OECD-WBG-IMF Global Bond Market Forum

Secondary Market Liquidity in Domestic Debt Markets April 29, 2008 Washington D.C.

Presentation
By
Phumzile Maseko
Director: Domestic Debt Management





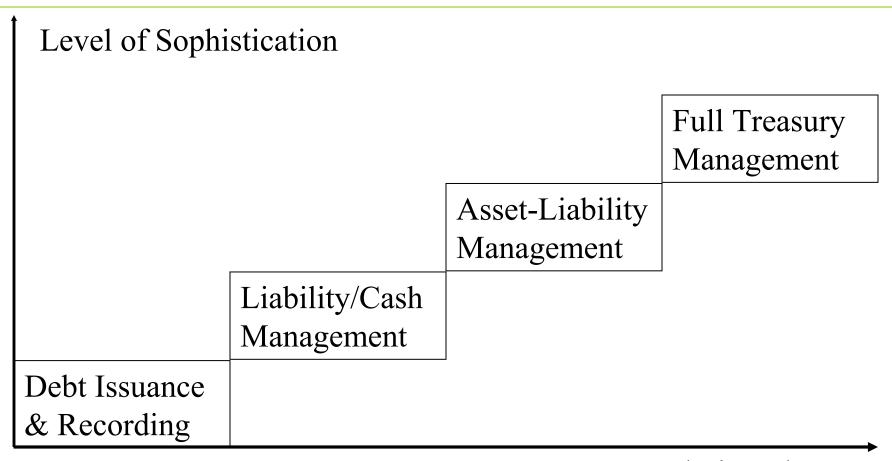
CONTENT

The focus of the RSA presentation is on the

- **□ EVOLUTION PHASES**
- ☐ FACTORS THAT AFFECT LIQUIDITY
- ☐ ROLE OF DEBT MANAGEMENT



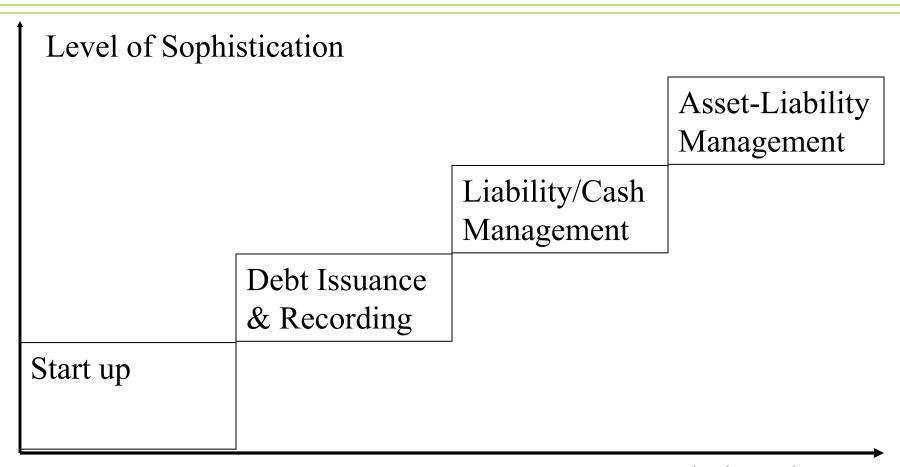
EVOLUTION PHASES



Evolution Phases



EVOLUTION PHASES - RSA EXPERIENCE



Evolution Phases



DEBT ISSUANCE AND RECORDING

Focus on issuing debt given significant imbalance and accounting for debt **Characterised by: Developing domestic debt markets** Fragmentation and problems in coordinating debt management and with monetary policy Problems in analysing & controlling impact of debt servicing on the budget **Problem controlling contingent liabilities**



DEBT ISSUANCE AND RECORDING

□ Debt management strategies focused on access to market and smoothing of maturity profile □ Primary issues done through the SA Reserve Bank and PIC □ Market making risk for account of Government □ Debt instruments limited to TB's, fixed income bonds & zeros □ Maturity profile fragmented extending over 23 years □ Low bond market turnover - R2.3 trillion □ Establishment of □ Bond Exchange of South Africa (BESA) - 1996 □ A clearing house (UNEXCOR/STRATE)T □ Trade reporting, matching and settlement conducted electronically on a daily basis



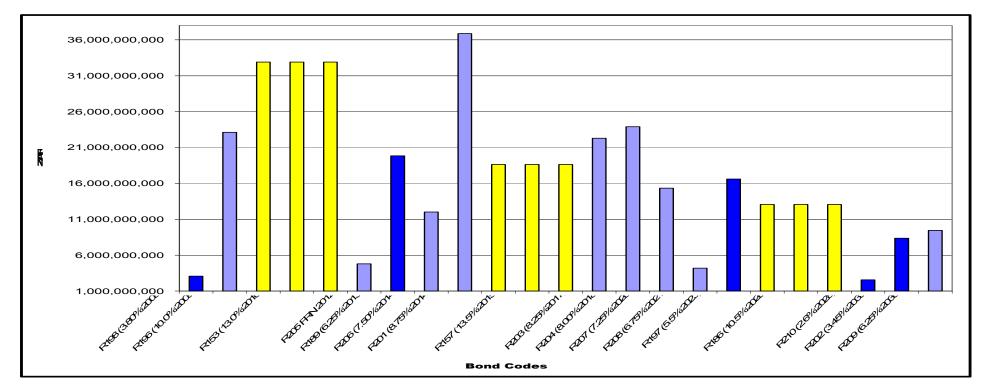
□ Focus on debt issuance & managing debt within a risk management framework
 □ Characterised by :
 □ Full integration of assets (CASH) and liabilities
 □ Full identification of contingent liabilities
 □ Risk management
 □ Benchmark portfolios



Debt management strategies focused on reducing debt cost within acceptable levels of risk
Domestic primary issues & secondary market making through Primary Dealers on benchmark issues
Market making risk for account of Primary Dealers
Diversified domestic debt portfolio, Vanilla, Floaters, ILB's, Retail
Bonds and STRIPS added
Restructure the maturity profile through switches (R63,2 billion) and
buy-backs (R4,5 billion)
Benchmark bonds created over the yield curve
Established an index-linked bond yield curve
Introduced Retail Bonds, focused on the private investors
Bond market turnover at R13,8 trillion (2007)
Integrated cash coordination



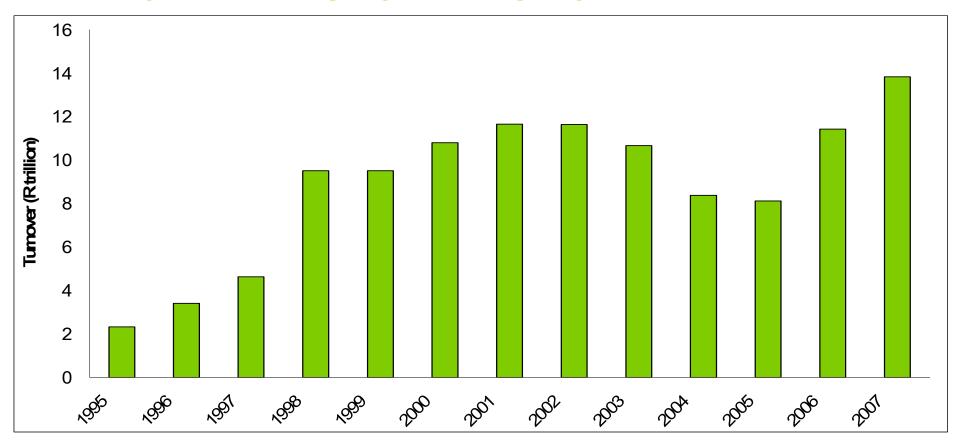
- □ PRIMARY DEALERS 9
 - **□5 LOCAL & 4 FOREIGN**
- BENCHMARKS Debt Portfolio





LIABILITY/CASH MANAGEMENT

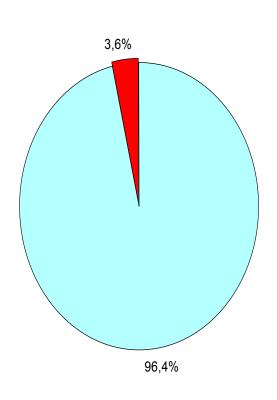
BOND MARKET TURNOVER IMPROVING

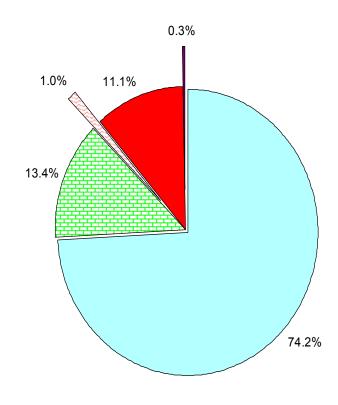




LIABILITY/CASH MANAGEMENT

DIVERSIFIED INSTRUMENTS





□ Fixed Income □ ILB ☑ Floating rate ■ Treasury Bills ■ Retail



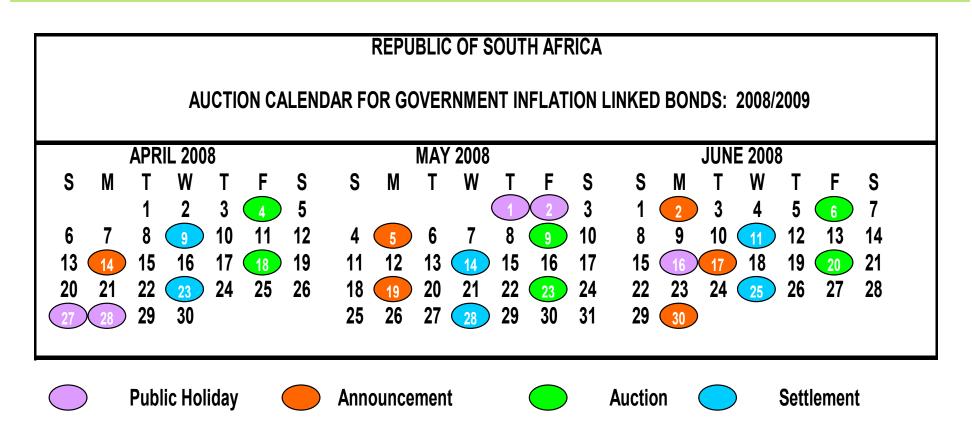
LIABILITY/CASH MANAGEMENT

IMPROVED TRANSPARENCY

□ Auction calendars (Annual FI & Quarterly ILB)
 □ Chapter 5 of Budget Review
 □ Monthly reporting on loan issues, redemptions, extraordinary receipts & payments and cash balances
 □ Complied with the IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS)
 □ Domestic and foreign deal and non-deal road shows

Daily interaction with markets and media





Issued by National Treasury



FULL TREASURY MANAGEMENT

- ☐ FOCUS ON PROVIDING FULL TREASURY SERVICES TO GOVERNMENT AND ITS AGENCIES
- ☐ CHARACTERISED BY:
 - □ CLIENT SERVICING
 - ASSET-LIABILITY MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
 - □ RISK MANAGEMENT BASED ON MARKET VALUES WITH
 - **TECHNIQUES AS VAR**
 - □ BENCHMARKPORTFOLIOS AND RAPM

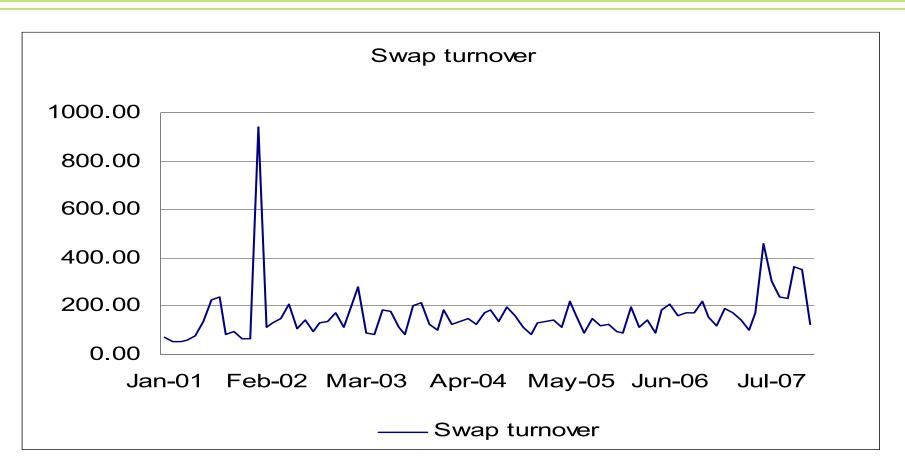


FACTORS THAT IMPACT ON LIQUIDITY

TRANS	PARENCY
ACTIVE	E DEBT MANAGEMENT SWITCHES & BUYBACKS – CONTRIBUTE TO TURNOVER IN MARKET
BUILDI	NG BENCHMARKS
REDUC	E THE CROWDING OUT EFFECT by Government issuance ALLOWING SPACE FOR CORPORATES TO ENTER CAPITAL MARKET
	ACTIVE DERIVATIVES MARKETS

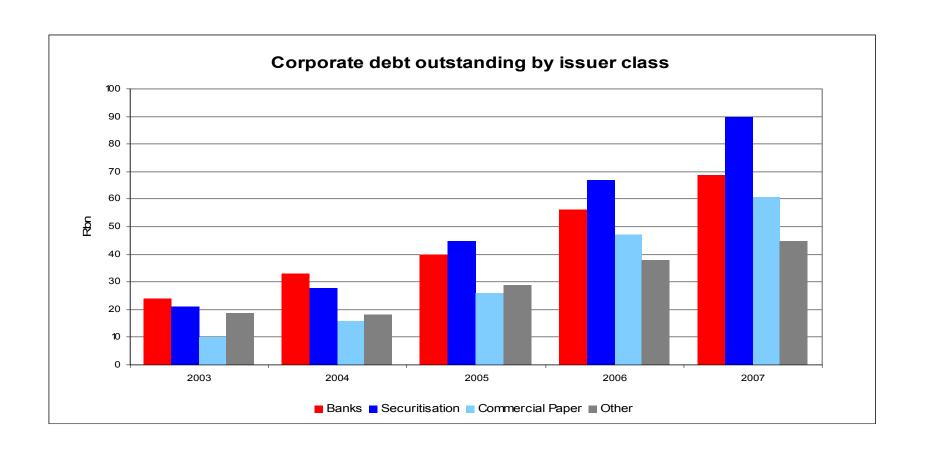


FACTORS IMPACTING ON LIQUIDITY





FACTORS IMPACTING ON LIQUIDITY





FACTORS IMPACTING ON LIQUIDITY

DEBT LISTED	R' millions	R' millions
	2006	2007
	Nominal	Nominal
	Listed	Listed
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	438,120	428,426
MUNICIPAL	3,900	3,900
STATE OWNED ENTERPRISES	57,830	62,982
WATER AUTHORITIES	16,976	18,270
BANKS	55,719	68,839
SECURITISATION	67,448	89,557
OTHER CORPORATES	37,838	45,415
CREDIT LINKED NOTES	4,767	15,985
COMMERCIAL PAPER	40,193	45,366
CROSS BORDER/DUAL LISTINGS	380	2,080
TOTAL	723,171	780,820

■ PROPORTION OF GOVERNMENT DEBT DECREASED OVERTIME, TO 56% OF TOTAL LISTINGS



DEBT MANAGEMENT ROLES

П	Set clear objectives for debt management – should evolve with market
_	conditions and developments
	Formulate debt management and annual funding strategies within the risk management parameters
	Coordinate monetary and fiscal policy issues with the Reserve Bank
	as Government's agent
	Registrar of domestic bonds
	Manage state debt cost budget
	Appoint primary dealers
	Issue foreign loans for financing purposes
	Maintain investor relations with all relevant stakeholders



10th Annual OECD-WBG-IMF Global Bond Market Forum

THANK YOU

