

What do financial markets say about the exchange rate?

MIKHAIL CHERNOV, VALENTIN HADDAD AND OLEG ITSKHOKI

WILLIAM CASSIDY
WashU Olin

Yiran Fan Memorial Conference
University of Chicago

June 2023

Background

Classic Exchange Rate Puzzles

Forward premium puzzle (Fama, 1984)

- ▶ Interest rate differentials do not predict subsequent changes in exchange rates \Rightarrow large deviations from UIP
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Volatility Puzzle (Brandt, Cochrane and Santa-Clara, 2006)

- ▶ Stochastic discount factors must be almost perfectly correlated across countries in order to match the relatively low exchange rate volatility

Big Picture

An implication of international complete markets is the **Asset Market View**:

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1. Volatility Puzzle (BCSC):

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{V}(\Delta s_{t+1})}_{\text{Small}} = \underbrace{\mathbb{V}(m_{t+1}) + \mathbb{V}(m_{t+1}^*)}_{\text{Both Large}} - 2\mathbb{C}(m_{t+1}, m_{t+1}^*)$$

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2. Cyclicality Puzzle (Backus-Smith):

$$\text{Corr}(\Delta s_{t+1}, m_{t+1}^* - m_{t+1}) = 1$$

Exchange rates aren't correlated with relative macro conditions

This Paper

Two approaches to fit the data:

1. Exotic preferences

- ▶ Long-run risk: persistent components of consumption growth are highly correlated across countries, i.e. Colacito, Croce, Gavazzoni and Ready (2018)
- ▶ Habit preferences: Stathopoulos (2017) and Heyerdahl-Larsen (2014)
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2. Incomplete markets

- ▶ Market incompleteness introduces a wedge, x_t , in Equation 1:

$$\Delta s_{t+1} = m_{t+1}^* - m_{t+1} + x_t \quad (2)$$

- ▶ Other notable papers: Sandulescu, Trojani and Vedolin (2021); Lustig and Verdelhan (2019); Backus, Foresi and Telmer (2001)

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- ▶ Key takeaway: financial markets are not informative about exchange rates. Why?
 - ▶ Any market structure where asset returns are informative about exchange rates \Rightarrow counterfactual predictions
 - ▶ Some market structures do not impose counterfactual predictions, but in these settings asset returns are not informative about exchange rates

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- ▶ Key takeaway: financial markets are not informative about exchange rates. Why?
 - ▶ Any market structure where asset returns are informative about exchange rates \Rightarrow counterfactual predictions
 - ▶ Some market structures do not impose counterfactual predictions, but in these settings asset returns are not informative about exchange rates
- ▶ Two key empirical findings:
 - ▶ “Global shocks” do not explain variation in exchange rates
 - ▶ Exchange rates are not correlated with asset returns

Comment # 1

Quantifying the Impact of Global Shocks

Structure of asset returns:

$$\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{t+1} = \mathbf{P}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{t+1} + \mathbf{P}^G\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{t+1}^G \quad (3)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{t+1}^* = \mathbf{P}^*\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{t+1}^* + \mathbf{P}^{*G}\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{t+1}^{*G} \quad (4)$$

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Suppose you found two portfolios, $r_{i,t} \in H$ and $r_{k,t} \in F$ such that

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In practice: portfolio returns load on both local and global shocks

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Table 2: Maximally correlated shocks across asset markets

	AU	CA	DE	JP	NO	NZ	SE	CH	UK
Rank 1	75.27	89.82	83.07	75.01	79.47	64.31	78.33	82.95	85.87
Rank 2	65.0	85.06	74.17	64.43	63.49	53.95	65.72	62.62	78.7
Rank 3	61.16	83.44	66.7	58.71	57.14	41.73	59.57	60.41	73.55
Rank 4	57.04	78.79	64.9	51.31	45.86	35.98	55.55	56.12	68.02
Rank 5	51.01	76.82	52.8	46.81	41.74	31.44	49.63	52.32	65.85
Rank 6	41.67	70.79	44.19	46.62	33.59	25.33	38.94	46.83	62.21
Rank 7	34.19	62.84	42.3	41.94	26.88	22.99	38.2	41.16	55.83
Rank 8	31.57	56.2	36.66	39.57	25.8	14.58	33.82	35.18	51.39
N	419	395	419	419	406	419	414	419	419

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Key issue: portfolios reflect both global and local shocks

- ▶ noise from local shocks may drive down the correlation between depreciation rates and global shocks

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An alternative test from Verdelhan (2018):

- ▶ Project exchange rates on assets that proxy for global sources of risk:
 - ▶ HML Carry Trade
 - ▶ Conditional HML (HML \times interest rate differentials)
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- ▶ Finds a large role for global shocks

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Exchange Rate Reconnect – Another Global Shock Nuance

Data: asset returns 1988 - 2022

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Exchange rate reconnect: increase in the predictive power of global investors' risk-bearing capacity on exchange rates:

- ▶ Lilley, Maggiori, Nieman and Schreger (2022)
- ▶ Avdjiev, Du, Koch and Shin (2019)

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Are asset markets differentially related to exchange rates pre- and post-GFC?

Comment # 3

Exotic Preferences

- ▶ Complete market models with long-run risk or habits impose substantial structure on exchange rates, but do not generate counterfactual predictions
 - ▶ Colacito, Croce, Gavazzoni and Ready (2018); Stathopoulos (2017) and Heyerdahl-Larsen (2014)

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 - ▶ Colacito, Croce, Gavazzoni and Ready (2018); Stathopoulos (2017) and Heyerdahl-Larsen (2014)
- ▶ How do the authors think about these models?

Comments for the Authors

1. Propositions 4 and 5 are not explicitly stated outside of the appendix.

Conclusion

Great paper!

- ▶ Core contribution: tests of the relationship between exchange rates, international SDFs and market structure
 - ▶ Evidence in favor of intermediated markets
- ▶ Much I did not have time to cover!

For the next draft or future papers:

- ▶ Additional tests for global versus local shocks
- ▶ Additional discussion for what is and is not consistent with exotic preferences