

THE QUANTO THEORY OF EXCHANGE RATES

by Lukas Kremens and Ian Martin

Discussed by Urban Jermann



Contribution

- ▶ No-arbitrage equation for currencies depending on quanto forwards prices and relative interest rates

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- ▶ For special case, log-investor in S&P500, forecasting equation has no residual
- ▶ Data for 11 currencies 12/2009 – 05/2015
 - ▶ Quanto higher R^2 than interest rates in sample
 - ▶ Out-of-sample KM equation beats UIP, RW and PPP

Theory

- ▶ No arbitrage

$$1 = E_t \left(M_{t+1} R_{f,t}^{\$} \right) \text{ and } 1 = E_t \left(M_{t+1} R_{f,t}^i \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} \right)$$

$$E_t \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} = \underbrace{\frac{R_{f,t}^{\$}}{R_{f,t}^i}}_{\text{UIP fcst}} - \underbrace{R_{f,t}^{\$} \text{cov}_t \left(M_{t+1}, \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} \right)}_{\text{residual-R1}}$$

KM equation

- ▶ Consider $1 = \frac{1}{R_{f,t}^{\$}} E_t^* (R_{t+1})$ and $cov(x, y) = E_{xy} - E_x E_y$

$$E_t \left(\frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} \right) = \frac{R_{f,t}^{\$}}{R_{f,t}^i} + \frac{1}{R_{f,t}^{\$}} cov_t^* \left(R_{t+1}, \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} \right) - cov_t \left(M_{t+1} R_{t+1}, \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} \right)$$

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- ▶ If R_{t+1} S&P500 and log-investor $M_{t+1} = 1/R_{t+1}$

$$E_t \left(\frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} \right) = \underbrace{\frac{R_{f,t}^{\$}}{R_{f,t}^i}}_{\text{UIP fcst}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{R_{f,t}^{\$}} cov_t^* \left(R_{t+1}, \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} \right)}_{\text{"quanto RP"}}$$

- ▶ S&P500 index forward pays $P_{t+1} - F_t$ and is priced as

$$F_t = E_t^* P_{t+1}$$

Quantos

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- ▶ Combined (and assuming known initial dividends)

$$\frac{Q_{i,t} - F_t}{R_{f,t}^i P_t} = \frac{1}{R_{f,t}^\$} \text{cov}_t^* \left(R_{t+1}, \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}} \right)$$

KM equation different versions

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright E_t\left(\frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}}\right) = \\ \frac{R_{f,t}^s}{R_{f,t}^i} + \frac{1}{R_{f,t}^s} \text{cov}_t^*(R_{t+1}, \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}}) - \text{cov}_t(M_{t+1}R_{t+1}, \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}}) \end{aligned}$$

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- Della Corte, Ramadorai, and Sarno (2016)

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▶ Mueller, Stathopoulos and Vedolin (2016)

Is new residual a priori smaller than initial?

$$\blacktriangleright E_t\left(\frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}}\right) = \frac{R_{f,t}^{\$}}{R_{f,t}^i} - \underbrace{R_{f,t}^{\$} \text{cov}_t\left(M_{t+1}, \frac{e_{i,t+1}}{e_{i,t}}\right)}_{R1}$$

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- ▶ CRRA-10 investor 100% in S&P500

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 - ▶ "Quanto" is short for "quantity adjusting option"

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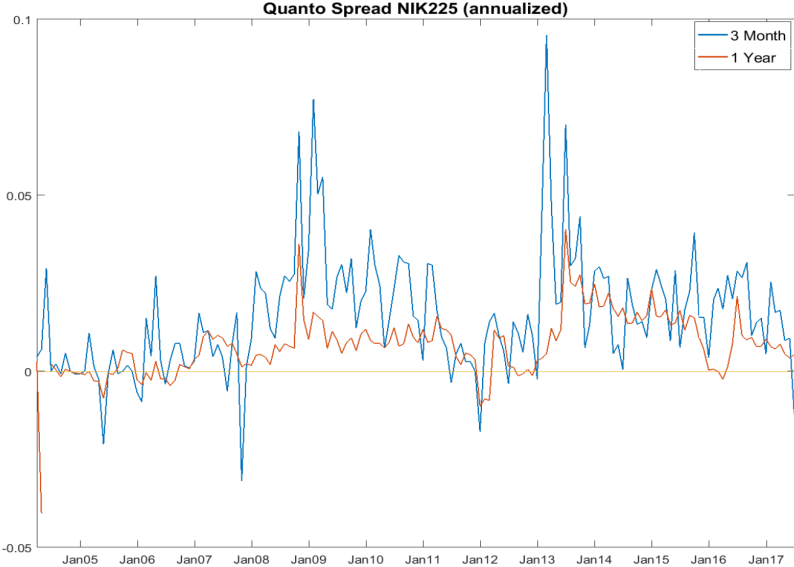
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 - ▶ how illiquid?

Nikkei CME Futures USD Quanto - cov(NIK, JPY/\$)

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Out-of-sample forecasts JPY/USD, 2004-2017



$$KM : E^Q \left(\frac{e_{t+1}}{e_t} \right) - 1 = \frac{Q_{t,t+1} - f_{t,t+1}}{f_{t,t+1}} + \frac{F_{t,t+1}}{S_t} - 1$$

$$UIP : E^U \left(\frac{e_{t+1}}{e_t} \right) - 1 = \frac{F_{t,t+1}}{S_t} - 1$$

$$\text{Constant} : E^C \left(\frac{e_{t+1}}{e_t} \right) - 1 = 0$$

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2004-2017 %	Squared err		Absolute err	
	UIP	Constant	UIP	Constant
3M	0.5	0.7	-0.3	-0.6
1Y	-0.15	-0.41	-1	-2.2

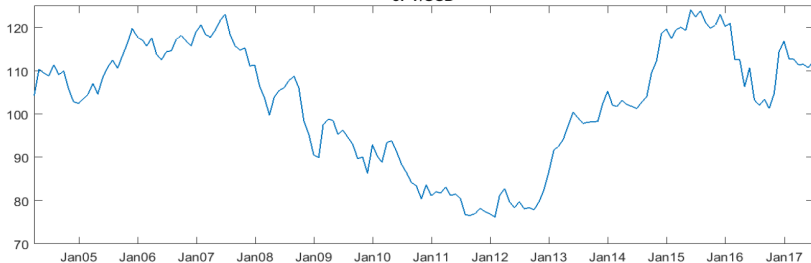
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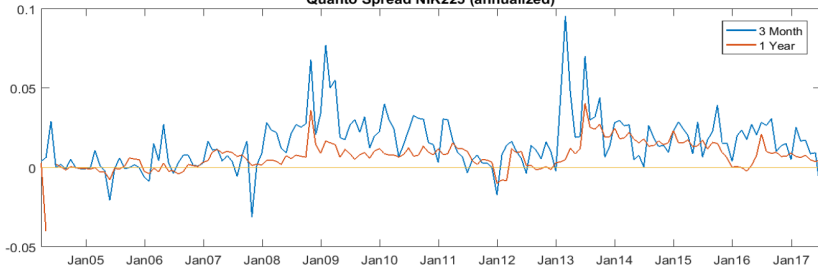
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1Y	-0.15	-0.41	-1	-2.2

12/09-05/15	Squared err		Absolute err	
	UIP	Constant	UIP	Constant
3M	4.8	3.9	1.8	1.3
1Y	4.4	2	2.2	1.3

JPY/USD



Quanto Spread NIK225 (annualized)



Conclusion

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- ▶ To do: more data and more information about prices