



FOREIGN INVESTORS IN LOCAL-CURRENCY BOND MARKETS

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Discussed by Julie Zhiyu Fu

WashU Olin

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OVERVIEW



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 - The empirical evidence supports they are, but there might be others

STARTING POINT: FOREIGN BOND FLOWS COME WITH FX FLOWS

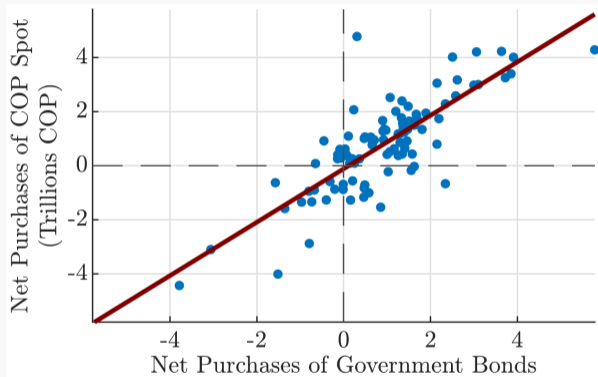


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- Foreign investors fund peso bonds with dollars.

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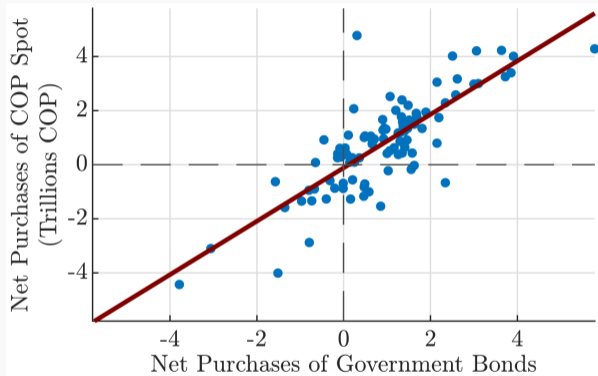


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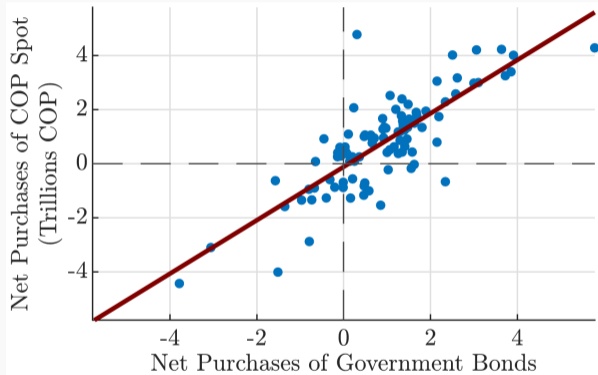


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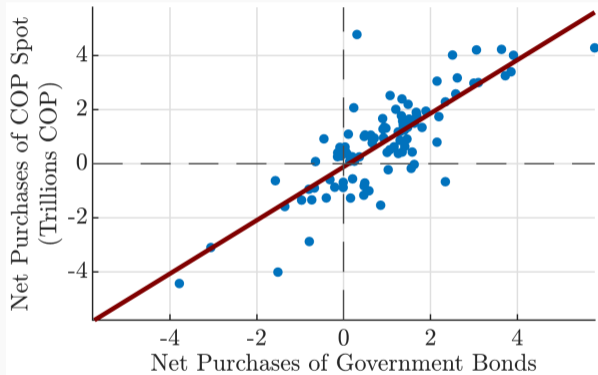


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$$\text{corr}(dB^* - dCOP^*, dCOP^* - dUSD^*) \simeq 1$$

where B denotes the peso bond, COP & USD the currency holdings

UNPACKING THE TRADE

- A typical foreign purchase combines two legs: USD to COP, and COP to peso bonds

$$\underbrace{(dB^* - dCOP^*)}_{\text{bond leg}} + \underbrace{(dCOP^* - dUSD^*)}_{\text{FX leg}} = dB^* - dUSD^*$$

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- Gabaix–Maggiore style segmentation: foreign investors do not trade COP^* independently
- In practice, global asset managers do not have mandates/infrastructures to arbitrage FX
(Hau and Rey, 2006; Camanho et al., 2022; Fu, 2024)



CORE MECHANISM: SHARED PRICE OF RISK FOR SUPPLY SHOCKS



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- Note that given (1), the source of increase in intermediary positions—foreign or domestic flows—doesn't really matter

TESTS OF THE MODEL MECHANISM

An extensive list of tests:

- Index-inclusion: foreign inflows appreciate both peso & peso bonds
- Return predictability: intermediary positions forecast excess returns
- Cross-sectional event study: supply shocks to intermediaries move both prices

Evaluate the evidence in terms of two questions:

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Catching the mythical arbitrageurs is a much more challenging problem!

- Since GM15, the literature seeks to identify “the” arbitrageur but not too successful
- Most papers stop at “a” postulated arbitrageur

(e.g. Greenwood, Hanson, Stein & Sunderam 2023; Kekre & Lenel 2024; Fu 2024)

EVIDENCE I: INDEX-INCLUSION

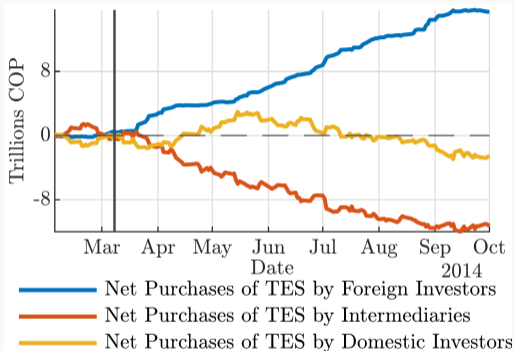


Fig 2(c): TES purchases by group – intermediaries absorb

- Existence of “a” marginal investor pricing bonds & FX jointly: **Yes**

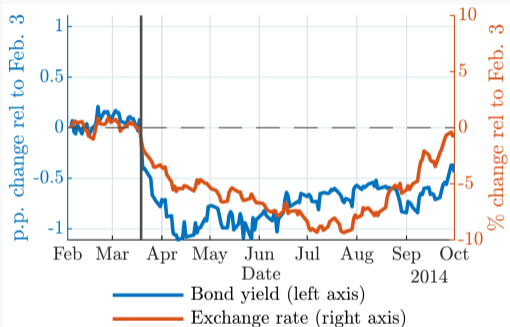


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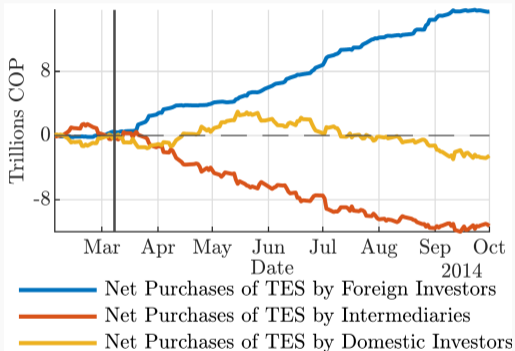


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- Existence of “a” marginal investor pricing bonds & FX jointly: **Yes**
- Are these intermediaries “the” arbitrageur: consistent, but alternative interpretation exists

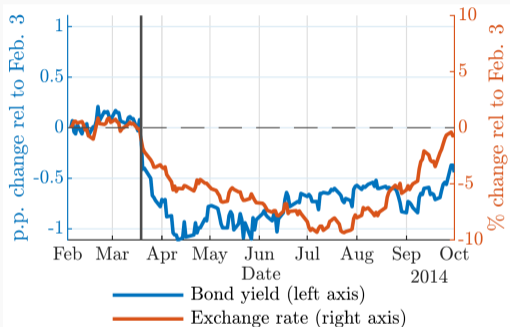


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 - Still needs the intermediaries who can trade freely to pin down the movement

EVIDENCE 2: RETURN PREDICTABILITY

Horizon	UIP Trade Returns				Yield-Curve Trade Returns			
	1M	3M	6M	12M	1M	3M	6M	12M
	3.4	15.3**	38.8***	74.4***	4.5	13.2**	18.6***	24.9***
	(2.4)	(7.0)	(11.8)	(21.6)	(5.2)	(6.1)	(7.0)	(8.2)
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- Solution: test cross-predictability: $\text{UIP}_{t,h}^{cx} = dB_t^I \cdot rx_{t+h}^{COP}$, $\text{Yield-curve}_{t,h}^{cx} = dCOP_t^I \cdot rx_{t+h}^B$... 8 / 11

EVIDENCE 3: EVENT STUDY

Exogenous supply shocks by auctions — strongest evidence

- Shocks to either position of intermediaries induce price changes in both markets

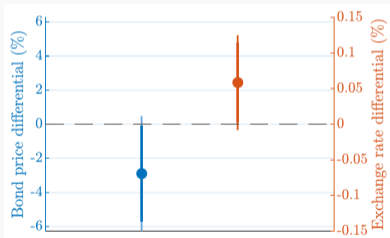


Fig 4(a): local-currency bond sales

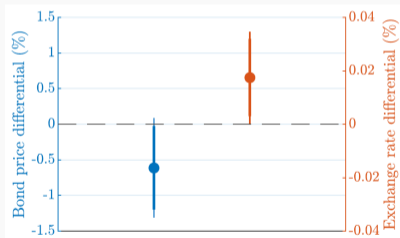


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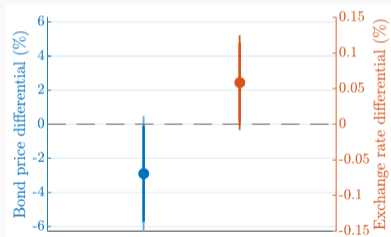


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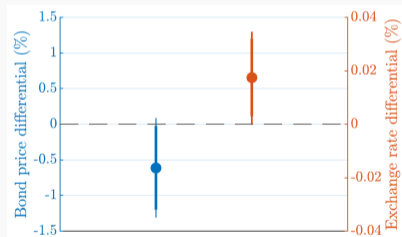


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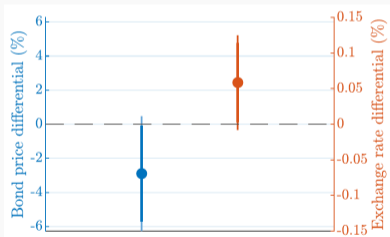


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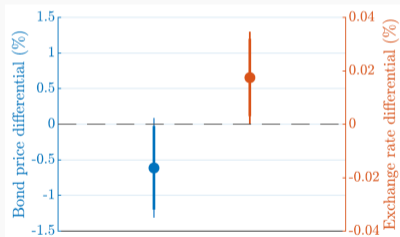


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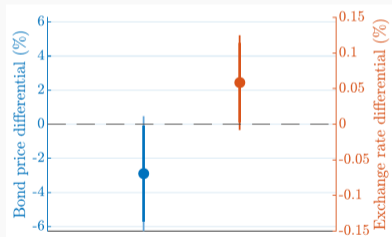


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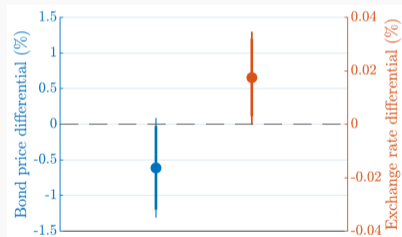
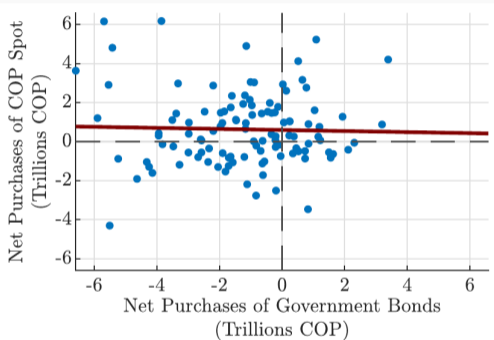


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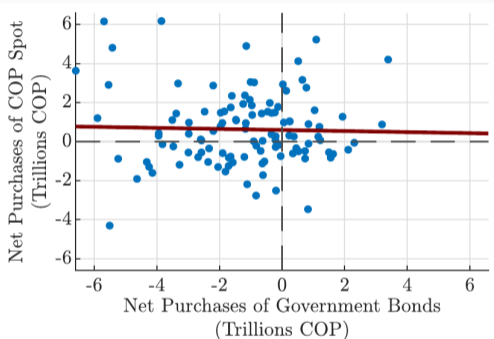
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- Only quibble: difficult to interpret its quantitative importance in terms of the aggregate price

DOMESTIC INVESTORS: A BIT PUZZLING



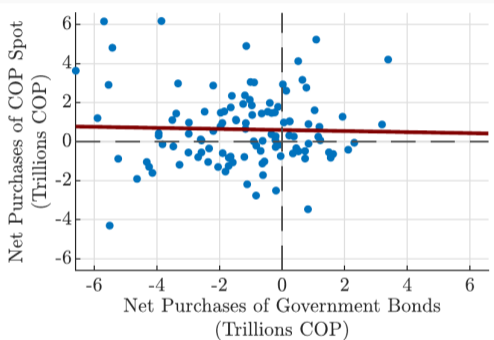
- They do trade FX and bonds separately, in significant amount

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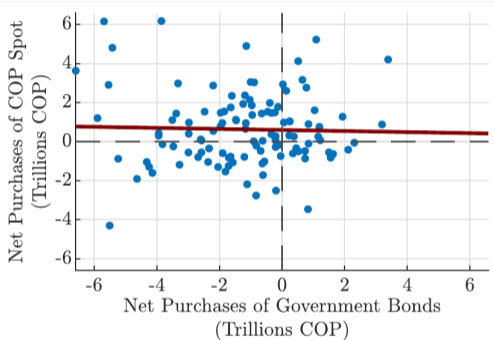
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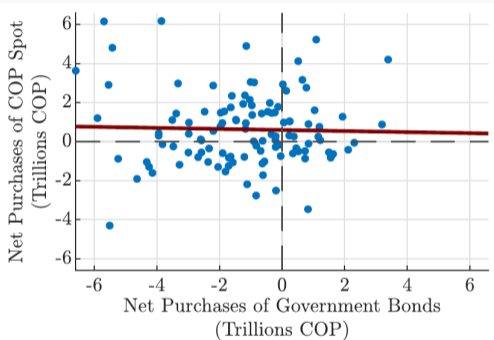
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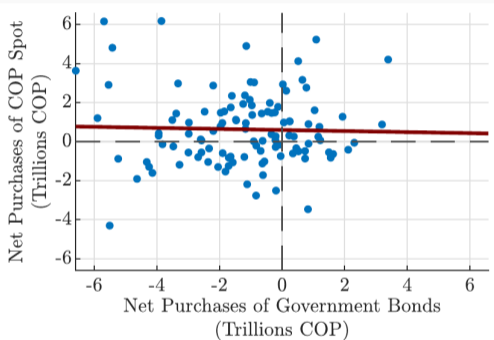
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- More discussion on the nature of domestic investors would be helpful



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- My discussion:
 - Interpret the foreign-flow assumption as Gabaix–Maggiori market segmentation
 - Convinced the intermediaries in the paper jointly price FX & bonds, consistent with the model
 - Several suggestions to sharpen the discussion of the roles of intermediaries, foreign & domestic investors