## U.S. Monetary Policy and Foreign Bond Yields

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- U.S. monetary policy affects global asset prices: sovereign bond yields, exchange rates, equity prices, commodity prices,...
- Conventional monetary policy (pre-ZLB):
  - Alters level and expected path of target federal funds rate.
- Unconventional policy (post-ZLB):
  - Influences expected path of short-term rates via forward guidance.
  - Induces asset substitution to affect term premia via LSAPs.
    (i.e., preferred habitat, safe asset demand, searching for yield)

- Compare spillovers of U.S. monetary policy to international bond markets between conventional and unconventional policy regimes.
- Use U.S. monetary policy surprises to examine:
  - Reaction of yields on foreign government bonds denominated in local currencies (AFEs and EMEs).
  - Reaction of credit spreads on \$-denominated sovereign bonds for a panel of almost 80 countries.

## U.S. MONETARY POLICY REGIMES

- Three U.S. monetary policy regimes:
  - Conventional: Feb-06-1992 to Nov-24-2008 143 FOMC announcements
  - Unconventional: Nov-25-2008 to Apr-30-2014 52 FOMC announcements
  - Unconventional, excl. LSAPs: Nov-25-2008 to Apr-30-2014 40 FOMC announcements
- Measure policy surprises using changes in the 2-year Treasury yield within narrow windows bracketing FOMC announcements: Hanson & Stein (2012); Gertler & Karadi (2014); Gilchrist, López-Salido & Zakrajšek (2014)
  - Conventional: 30-minute window [t 10, t + 20]
  - Unconventional: 60-minute window [t 10, t + 50]

# STANCE OF U.S. MONETARY POLICY



## U.S. MONETARY POLICY SURPRISES



## LOCAL CURRENCY FOREIGN BOND YIELDS

- Analyze responses of 2- and 10-year nominal government bond yields denominated in local currencies:
  - ► AFEs: AU, CA, CH, DE, ES, FR, IT, JP, SE, UK
  - EMEs: BR, IN, KR, MX, SG, TH
- Summary:
  - Unanticipated easing of U.S. monetary policy:
    - steepens the foreign yield curve during conventional period
    - flattens the foreign yield curve during unconventional period
    - · responses are country-specific, especially among EMEs
  - Passthrough of unconventional U.S. monetary policy to international bond markets is similar to that conventional policy.

- **T/R Datastream**: \$-denominated sovereign bonds traded in the secondary market:
  - 1,278 bond issues
  - 78 countries
  - ► 1,474,612 daily price quotes
- Information: price, issue date, maturity, coupon, issue size

## MEASURING SOVEREIGN CREDIT SPREADS

- Construct synthetic U.S. Treasuries that replicate cash-flows of \$-denominated sovereign debt instruments.
- Price of a bond with cash-flows:  $\{c(s): s = 1, 2, \dots, S\}$

$$P_t = \sum_{s=1}^{S} c(s)D(t_s), \quad D(t) = e^{-r_t t}$$

- $P_t^{US}$  = price of a corresponding synthetic U.S. Treasury
  - Cash-flows discounted using (c-c, z-c) U.S. Treasury yields
- Sovereign credit spread:  $s_{it}[k] = y_{it}[k] y_t^{ls}[k]$ 
  - $y_{it}[k] =$  yield on sovereign bond k (issued by country i)
  - $y_t^{\iota s}[k] =$  yield on corresponding synthetic U.S. Treasury

## SOVEREIGN BOND CHARACTERISTICS

Bond Characteristic	Mean	StdDev	Min	Median	Max
No. of bonds per country	16.50	51.44	1	6	450
Maturity at issue (years)	12.64	7.76	2	10	30
Term to maturity (years)	7.01	4.95	1.00	5.85	30.00
Duration (years)	5.63	3.32	0.91	5.06	18.87
Par amount (\$millions)	766.62	946.96	1.06	429.85	11,209
Sovereign credit rating (Moody's)			Ca	A1	Aaa
Coupon rate (pct.)	4.20	3.51	0.00	4.50	13.63
Nominal yield to maturity (pct.)	4.93	3.22	0.11	4.31	36.57
Credit spread (bps.)	205	269	-50	107	3,000

# SOVEREIGN CREDIT SPREADS

#### **Countries with an Investment-Grade Sovereign Rating**



NOTE: Weekly averages of daily data.

# SOVEREIGN CREDIT SPREADS

#### **Countries with a Speculative-Grade Sovereign Rating**



NOTE: Weekly averages of daily data.

### **SOVEREIGN BOND PORTFOLIOS**

Speculative- vs. Investment-Grade Portfolios

- Sort countries into SG and IG credit categories based on country's sovereign credit rating at t 1.
- Compute weighted-average of  $y_{i,t}[k]$  for each portfolio.
- Compute weighted-average of  $y_t^{US}[k]$  for each portfolio.
- Weights =  $MV_{i,t-1}[k]$

## METHODOLOGY

• Empirical framework:

- $m_t^{US} = U.S.$  monetary policy surprise
- $\Delta_h y_{p,t+h-1} = h$ -day change in sovereign bond portfolio yield
- ►  $\Delta_h y_{p,t+h-1}^{\iota s} = h$ -day change in yield on portfolio of U.S. Treasuries.
- Credit spread response:  $\beta_p \gamma_p$
- Passthrough coefficient:  $\beta_p/\gamma_p$

### U.S. MONETARY POLICY AND SOVEREIGN YIELDS

#### Investment- vs. Speculative-Grade Portfolio Yields (2-day changes)

Dependent Variable	Conventional	Unconventional	Non-LSAP
Sovereign yield (SG)	0.977***	1.254**	0.335
	(0.196)	(0.521)	(0.885)
Sovereign yield (IG)	0.727***	1.374***	0.976**
<b>- - - - - -</b>	(0.100)	(0.241)	(0.402)
Treasury yield (SG)	0.506***	1.597***	1.246***
	(0.116)	(0.343)	(0.417)
Treasury yield (IG)	0.693***	1.375***	1.183***
	(0.111)	(0.306)	(0.368)
Implied credit spread response			
Credit spread (SG)	0.471**	-0.343	-0.911
-	(0.193)	(0.605)	(0.950)
Credit spread (IG)	0.035	-0.001	-0.207
	(0.091)	(0.333)	(0.358)

### U.S. MONETARY POLICY AND SOVEREIGN YIELDS

#### Investment- vs. Speculative-Grade Portfolio Yields (6-day changes)

Dependent Variable	Conventional	Unconventional	Non-LSAP
Sovereign yield (SG)	1.746***	1.358	-1.114
	(0.515)	(1.097)	(1.489)
Sovereign yield (IG)	0.725***	1.617***	1.374**
	(0.138)	(0.409)	(0.692)
Treasury yield (SG)	0.316**	1.852***	2.092***
	(0.144)	(0.234)	(0.479)
Treasury yield (IG)	0.455***	1.479***	1.903***
	(0.136)	(0.258)	(0.456)
Implied credit spread response			
Credit spread (SG)	1.430***	-0.493	$-3.206^{**}$
	(0.494)	(1.061)	(1.300)
Credit spread (IG)	0.270***	0.138	-0.529
	(0.091)	(0.393)	(0.440)

- Control directly for observable bond characteristics that could influence liquidity or term premia.
- Empirical specification:

$$\Delta_{h} s_{i,t+h-1}[k] = \beta_{sc} m_{t}^{tS} \times \mathbf{1}[\mathrm{RTG}_{i,t-1} \in \mathrm{SG}] + \beta_{tc} m_{t}^{tS} \times \mathbf{1}[\mathrm{RTG}_{i,t-1} \in \mathrm{IG}] \\ + \boldsymbol{\theta}' \mathbf{x}_{i,t}[k] \times m_{t}^{tS} + \epsilon_{i,t+h-1}[k]$$

- $m_t^{US} = U.S.$  monetary policy surprise
- $\Delta_h s_{i,t+h-1}[k] = h$ -day change in sovereign credit spread
- ► x<sub>i,t</sub>[k] = vector of (pre-determined) observable bond characteristics (issue size, age of the issue, coupon rate, duration)

### U.S. MONETARY POLICY AND CREDIT SPREADS

Investment- vs. Speculative-Grade Sovereign Countries

Dependent Variable	Conventional	Unconventional	Non-LSAP
2-day changes $(h = 2)$			
Credit spread (SG)	0.222	-0.372	-0.403
	(0.170)	(0.302)	(0.409)
Credit spread (IG)	-0.056	0.183	-0.109
-	(0.066)	(0.298)	(0.267)
<b>6-day changes</b> $(h = 6)$			
Credit spread (SG)	0.757***	-0.292	$-1.052^{**}$
	(0.255)	(0.284)	(0.428)
Credit spread (IG)	0.141	-0.074	-0.096
	(0.095)	(0.169)	(0.208)

## THE PASSTHROUGH OF U.S. MONETARY POLICY

#### Investment- vs. Speculative-Grade Portfolio Yields

Dependent Variable	Conventional	Unconventional	Non-LSAP
2-day changes $(h = 2)$			
Sovereign yield (SG)	1.931***	0.785**	0.269
	(0.486)	(0.357)	(0.709)
Pr > CLR	0.000	0.011	0.652
Sovereign yield (IG)	1.050***	0.999***	0.825***
	(0.136)	(0.242)	(0.286)
Pr > CLR	0.000	0.000	0.004
<b>6-day changes</b> $(h = 6)$			
Sovereign yield (SG)	5.532***	0.734	-0.533
	(2.592)	(0.576)	(0.783)
Pr > CLR	0.001	0.133	0.407
Sovereign yield (IG)	1.593***	1.093***	0.722***
	(0.305)	(0.271)	(0.253)
Pr > CLR	0.002	0.000	0.024

### SUMMARY

- Conventional U.S. monetary policy easing  $\Rightarrow$ 
  - Narrowing of credit spreads on speculative-grade \$-denominated sovereign debt.
  - No change in credit spreads on investment-grade \$-denominated sovereign debt.
- Unconventional U.S. monetary policy easing  $\Rightarrow$ 
  - No change in credit spreads on speculative- and investment-grade \$-denominated sovereign debt.
  - Yields on \$-denominated sovereign debt move one-to-one with yields on comparable U.S. Treasuries.