Arbitraging Covered Interest Rate Parity Deviations and Bank Lending by Lorena Keller

Discussion by Juliana Salomao

University of Minnesota & NBER

NBER Emerging Markers (Peru, 2024)

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This Paper

Proposes a channel through which deviations of the covered interest rate parity affects bank lending

Channel:

When banks arbitrage these deviations, they change the composition of their lending.

Evidence of the channel in Peru:

- Bank's exchange rate and money market transaction suggests that they arbitrage CIP.
- Bank's funding in the currency required to arbitrage becomes scarcer/more expensive as deviations increase.
- Bank's with higher sensitivity shift currency composition of their lending in line with the arbitrage

$$x_{t,t+1} = \frac{F_{t,t+n}}{S_t} (1 + y_{t,t+n}^{USD}) - (1 + y_{t,t+n}^{soles})$$

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Measure of Bank's CIP arbitrage :

- ▶ Use (overnight?) interbank rates as benchmark
- ▶ Adjusted by 1 month forwards

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The channel:

- It the CIP<0 and declines, banks want to borrow in dollars and lend/invest in soles
- If dollar financing is scarce, banks will divert funds away from lending
- Impacts the composition of bank's lending away from dollars

Should we also see an impact on lending rates?

▶ If Banks' CIP<0 (>0) and declines (increases)

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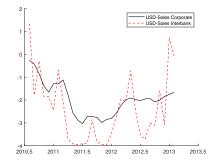
Bank's arbitraging channel should generate a negative correlation between Bank CIP and loan CIP.

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Does it affect lending rates?

Does it? Looking at the relation of Aggregated rates from BCRPData

- ▶ Aggregate data on USD and Soles lending rates
- ▶ Interbank Rates in USD and Soles

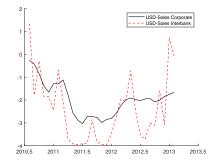


Interbank moves a lot, while loan differential quite stableCorrelations of loans and interbank is 0.72

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Higher evidence of benchmark rates than the impact of banks' arbitrage

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How big is the impact on loans composition? Can bank arbitraging explain dollarization?

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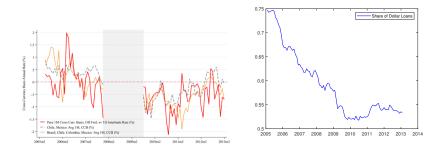
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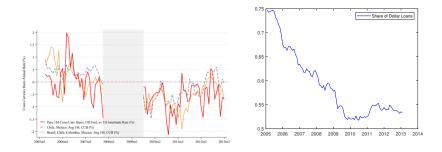


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▶ 2010 : Basis had a max of 0% and a min of -2%

► 2010: Dollarization of loans had a max of 52.64% and a min of 51.76%

" 1 std increase in the basis makes banks that respond by arbitraging 1 std increase dollar lending relative to soles lending by 71 pp, making the share of dollar borrowing increase by 2.48 basis points" (0.0248%)

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 \Rightarrow Channel is about high frequency small changes dollarization

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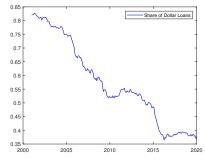
Do we care about explaining trends and levels or wiggles?

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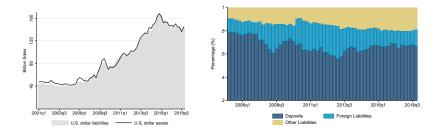
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What explains levels?

Gutierrez, Ivashina and Salomao (2022): Deposit Dollarization + Bank Regulation



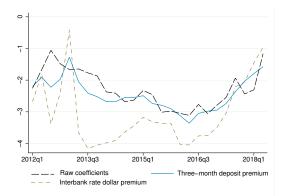
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Conclusion

- Interesting paper for explaining (marginal) changes in dollarization
- Would be helpful to make the magnitude of this channel more clear

Does it affect lending rates?

Does it? Loan level estimates from Gutierrez, Ivashina and Salomao (2022)



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- ▶ Different period (2012 2018)
- ► Correlation still positive (0.48)