STOCK MARKET UNCERTAINTY AND UNCOVERED EQUITY PARITY DEVIATION: EVIDENCE FROM ASIA

INTRODUCTION

Uncovered Equity Parity (UEP) condition doesn't hold for the Asian countries.

- Recently, International Finance Literature take interest in the UEP, in view of potential solution for UIP-based FX research anomaly.
- Epirical finding among Advanced countries shows that the UEP condition is **Negative relationship** between relative Currency and Equity returns.
- : "Stock Mkt Outperform \Leftrightarrow Currency Depreciation" (Conventional explanation for UEP condition is a Portfolio Rebalancing Mechanism.¹)
- However, we find that the UEP condition **Reverses** among Asian currencies, i.e. **Positive** relation.
- \Rightarrow This result **Contradicts** the *Portfolio* Rebalancing $Mechanism^1$!
- For possible explanation for this deviation, we test a monetary effect and effect of stock market **uncertainty**, and the latter shows significant result.

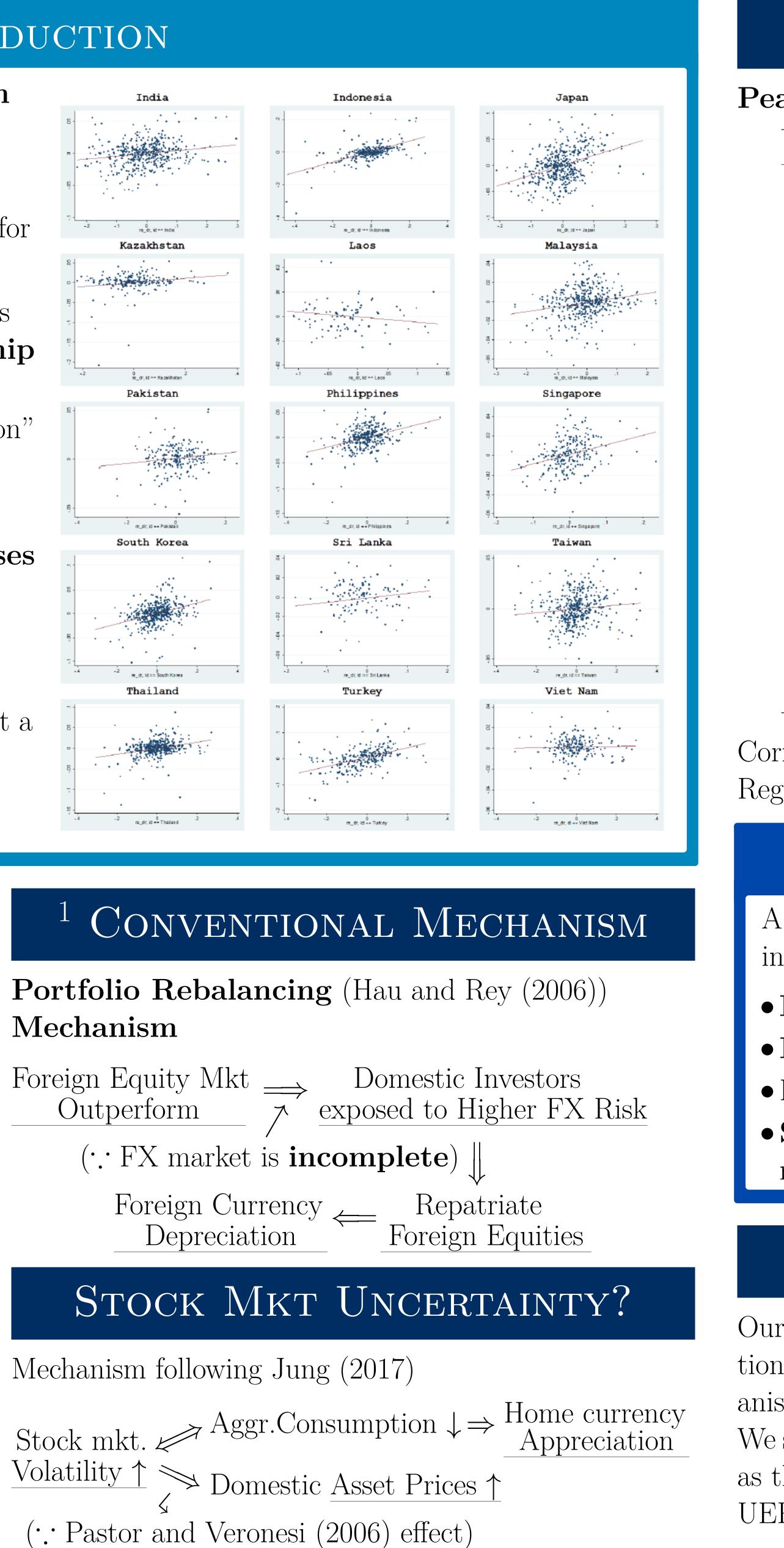
DATA & VARIABLES

Data

- 18 Asian countries.
- FX Rate (FX_t) & Stock Market Index (SI_t) (from *Datastream*).

Variables

- Stock Market Returns. in Nominal, $R_t^N = \ln(SI_{t+1}) - \ln(SI_t)$ Real, $R_t^R = R_t^N - \{\ln(CPI_{t+1}) - \ln(CPI_t)\}$
- Change in FX Rate,
- in Nominal, $\Delta q_t^N = \ln(FX_{t+1}) \ln(FX_t)$ Real, $\Delta q_t^R = \Delta q_t^N + \{\ln(CPI_{t+1}) - \ln(CPI_t)\}$ $-\{\ln(CPI_{t+1}^{US}) - \ln(CPI_t^{US})\}$



JiYong Jung¹

^{1, 2} School of Economics, Sogang University ASSA 2021 Annual Meeting

Kuk Mo Jung²

$\begin{array}{l} \hline CORRELATION \\ \textbf{arson Correlation, } \rho(\Delta q_t, (R_t - R_t^{US})) \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \text{No. of obs Nominal No. of obs Real} \end{array}$					REGRESSION		
					Panel with Fixed Effect & Pooled OLS $\Delta q_t = \alpha_i + \beta [R_t - R_t^{US}] + \varepsilon_t$		
Laos Malaysia Pakistan Philippines Singapore	90 455 307 331 244	0.090 0.382^{***} 0.216^{***} 0.449^{***} 0.406^{***}	90 455 221 331 244	-0.172 0.362^{***} 0.223^{***} 0.402^{***} 0.332^{***}	Panel with Fixed Effect & Pooled OLS $\Delta q_t^R = \alpha_i + \beta [R_t^R - R_t^{R,US}] + \gamma [R_t^R - R_t^{R,US}] X_{j,t}^R + \beta [R_$		
South Korea Sri Lanka Taiwan Thailand Turkey Viet Nam	$ \begin{array}{c} 464 \\ 318 \\ 434 \\ 455 \\ 275 \\ 233 \end{array} $	0.477^{***} 0.310^{***} 0.252^{***} 0.343^{***} 0.518^{***} 0.208^{***}	$464 \\ 118 \\ 434 \\ 455 \\ 274 \\ 233$	0.477*** 0.174* 0.148*** 0.307*** 0.507*** -0.001	Panel with FEPooled OLSWhen $X_{j,t}^R$ is: $\hat{\beta}$ $\hat{\gamma}$ $\hat{\beta}$ $\hat{\gamma}$ vol. ctc 0.086^{***} 0.001^{***} 0.086^{***} 0.001^{***} U.S vol. ctc 0.240^{***} -0.005^{***} 0.237^{***} -0.005^{***} net vol. ctc 0.103^{***} 0.002^{***} 0.102^{***} 0.002^{***} σ_{RR} 0.010 0.493^{***} 0.010 0.488^{***}		

Regression is Quarterly frequency data, respectively.

Empirical Result

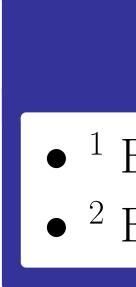
A major task in our study is to test whether excess stock return differential between Asian and US stock index returns exhibits a negative relationship with the FX returns.

• Individual countries mostly show Positive unconditional correlations. • Panel (country-specific fixed effect) and Pooled OLS regression show consistent Positive values. • Both **Nominal** and **Real** values show **Same** quantitative results. • Stock Market Uncertainty variables Intensify the positive relation between FX rate and Stock market Excess returns.

CONCLUSION

Our new empirical evidence cast doubt on conventional UEP explanation, portfolio rebalancing mechanism with incomplete FX risk hedging.

We show that the stock market uncertainty might work as the alternative explanation on this state-dependent UEP evidence.



CONTACT INFORMATION

• ¹ Email: jungjiyong@sogang.ac.kr

• ² Email: kmjung@sogang.ac.kr

