

# Carry

Ralph S.J. Koijen, Chicago Booth and NBER  
Tobias J. Moskowitz, Chicago Booth and NBER  
Lasse H. Pedersen, NYU, AQR, CBS, CEPR, NBER  
Evert B. Vrugt, VU University Amsterdam, PGO-IM

London, June 2012

# Why Care About Carry?

- Concept of carry almost exclusively applied to currencies
  - Carry = interest rate differential
  - Main empirical findings:
    - High Sharpe ratio
    - Large, sudden crashes
    - Substantial exposure to liquidity shocks
- We generalize the concept of carry to any asset
  - Equities, fixed income, and commodities
  - Carry = “return you earn if prices do not change”

# Defining Carry

- $S_t$  is the time- $t$  spot price and  $F_t$  the one-month, time- $t$  futures price
- We define the carry as the return on the futures contract assuming  $S_{t+1} = S_t$ :

$$C_t = \frac{S_t - F_t}{F_t}$$

- Returns equal:

$$r_{t+1} = \frac{S_{t+1} - F_t}{F_t} = \underbrace{C_t + \frac{E_t(\Delta S_{t+1})}{F_t}}_{E_t(r_{t+1})} + u_{t+1},$$

where  $u_{t+1} = (\Delta S_{t+1} - E_t(\Delta S_{t+1})) / F_t$

⇒ **Key question:** How does  $C_t$  relate to  $E_t(\Delta S_{t+1}) / F_t$

# Interpreting Carry

- The **currency carry** equals:

$$C_t \simeq r_t^f - r_t^{f*},$$

the difference between the local and foreign interest rate

- The **equity carry** equals:

$$C_t \simeq \frac{E_t^Q(D_{t+1})}{S_t} - r_t^f,$$

the difference between the exp. dividend yield and the local rf rate

- The **commodity carry** equals:

$$C_t \simeq \delta - r_t^f,$$

the difference between the convenience yield and the risk-free rate

- The **fixed income carry** equals:

$$C_t \simeq \underbrace{y_t^T - r_t^f}_{\text{Slope}} \underbrace{-D^{\text{Modified}} \left( y_t^{T-1} - y_t^T \right)}_{\text{Roll down}},$$

the slope of the yield curve and the “roll down”

## Defining a Carry Trade Portfolio

- Consider a portfolio of  $N_t$  securities, indexed by  $i$ , with weights  $w_t^i$
- We let the weight of a security depend on the **rank of the carry**:

$$w_t^i = z_t \left( \text{rank} \left( C_t^i \right) - \frac{N_t + 1}{2} \right),$$

where  $N_t$  denotes the number of securities at time  $t$

- $z_t$  ensures that the sum of the short and the long positions equals -1 and 1, respectively

## Defining a Carry Trade Portfolio

- Consider a portfolio of  $N_t$  securities, indexed by  $i$ , with weights  $w_t^i$
- We let the weight of a security depend on the **rank of the carry**:

$$w_t^i = z_t \left( \text{rank} \left( C_t^i \right) - \frac{N_t + 1}{2} \right),$$

where  $N_t$  denotes the number of securities at time  $t$

- $z_t$  ensures that the sum of the short and the long positions equals -1 and 1, respectively
- Results robust to using linear weights and 30% and 30% short
- The **carry of a portfolio** is defined as:

$$C_t^{\text{Portfolio}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_t} w_t^i C_t^i,$$

which is always positive for the carry trade portfolio

# Carry Signals

- We consider two versions of the carry strategy:
  - ① “Current carry:” uses the current, 1-month carry
  - ② “Carry1-12:” uses the 12-month moving average of the current carry
- 12-month moving average is not sensitive to seasonal effects
- Particularly relevant for equities and commodities
- We also form a **global carry factor (GCF)** with weights  $\sigma_i^{-1} / \left( \sum_{i=1}^4 \sigma_i^{-1} \right)$  for the different carry strategies

# Data Overview

- Data on futures and spot prices for commodities, fixed income, and equities are from Bloomberg
- Data on currency forward and spot exchange rates are from Datastream
- Business cycle data from ECRI who follow the NBER methodology as closely as possible



# Data Overview

- **Equity index** data from **13 countries**

US, Canada, UK, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Japan, Hong Kong, Australia

- **Currency** data for **19 countries**

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Euro

- Data on **23 commodities**

Aluminium, Copper, Nickel, Zinc, Lead, Crude Oil, Gasoil, WTI Crude, Unleaded Gasoline, Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Cotton, Coffee, Cocoa, Sugar, Soybeans, Kansas Wheat, Corn, Wheat, Lean Hogs, Feeder Cattle, Live Cattle

- **Fixed income** data for **10 countries**

Australia, Canada, Germany, UK, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, US

# Data Overview

- Sample periods
    - Equities: February 1988 - February 2011
    - Commodities: February 1980 - February 2011
    - Fixed income: October 1991 - February 2011
    - Currencies: October 1983 - February 2011
- ⇒ For all asset classes, we have more than 20 years of data

# Carry Portfolio Returns Within Asset Classes

	Carry Trade: Current Carry	Carry Trade: Carry 1-12	Passive Long: Equal Weighted
Currencies			
Skewness	-0.83	-0.88	-0.10
Sharpe Ratio	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.36</b>
Global Equities			
Skewness	0.10	0.11	-0.66
Sharpe Ratio	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.37</b>
Commodities			
Skewness	-0.53	-0.92	-0.45
Sharpe Ratio	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.18</b>
Fixed Income			
Skewness	-0.13	-0.01	0.03
Sharpe Ratio	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.78</b>
Diversified Across All Asset Classes			
Skewness	-0.31	-0.44	-1.13
Sharpe Ratio	<b>1.41</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.74</b>

# Correlation Structure Carry Returns

<b>Correlations of Carry Trades: Current Carry</b>				
	Equities	Commodities	Fixed income	Currencies
Equities				
Commodities	-0.004			
Fixed income	-0.023	0.019		
Currencies	0.060	0.007	0.230	

<b>Correlations of Carry Trades: Carry 1-12</b>				
	Equities	Commodities	Fixed income	Currencies
Equities				
Commodities	0.022			
Fixed income	0.065	-0.122		
Currencies	0.125	0.095	0.210	

- Low unconditional correlations carry strategies, leading to substantial gains to diversify across carry strategies

# Risk-adjustment Performance and Exposures

	Equities		Commodities		Fixed income		Currencies	
	Current	1-12	Current	1-12	Current	1-12	Current	1-12
Alpha	0.82%	0.39%	0.79%	1.03%	0.41%	0.27%	0.35%	0.31%
t-stat	4.48	1.99	2.89	3.72	3.13	2.08	2.64	2.42
Passive long	-0.07	0.03	-0.08	-0.19	0.05	-0.07	0.11	0.06
t-stat	-1.38	0.57	-1.02	-1.82	0.64	-0.86	1.87	0.92
Value	0.12	0.32	-0.21	-0.23	-0.05	0.04	0.08	0.03
t-stat	1.19	3.59	-3.10	-3.83	-0.33	0.24	0.70	0.27
Momentum	0.02	0.08	0.28	0.33	0.12	0.06	-0.01	0.00
t-stat	0.18	1.07	4.21	5.67	0.91	0.44	-0.12	-0.03
R-square	1.86%	5.52%	17.04%	23.12%	1.31%	0.64%	2.11%	0.48%
IR (annualized)	0.93	0.45	0.49	0.66	0.80	0.51	0.53	0.48

- Low exposures to standard risk factors
- Results robust to including time-series momentum factor and market/funding liquidity factors

# Does the Market Take Back Part of the Carry?

- We start from:

$$r_{t+1} = \frac{S_{t+1} - F_t}{F_t} = \underbrace{C_t + \frac{E_t(\Delta S_{t+1})}{F_t}}_{E_t(r_{t+1})} + u_{t+1},$$

- To link expected returns to carry, we consider panel regressions of the form:

$$r_{t+1}^i = a^i + b_t + cC_t^i + \varepsilon_{i,t+1}$$

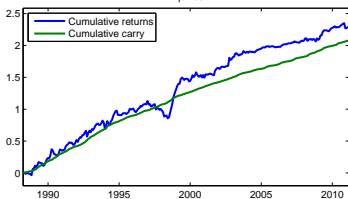
- We consider three cases:
  - Time fixed effects
  - Security fixed effects
  - Both time and security fixed effects
- Results even stronger if we use the rank of the carry instead of carry itself

# Does the Market Take Back Part of the Carry?

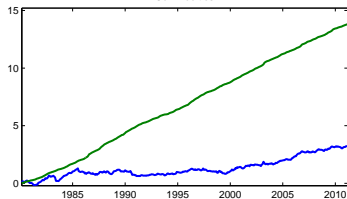
	<b>Global Equities</b>				<b>Commodities</b>			
Slope current carry	1.48	1.21	1.53	1.25	0.05	0.05	-0.01	-0.01
t-stat	3.49	4.27	3.45	4.29	0.56	0.59	-0.06	-0.12
Slope carry 1-12	2.42	1.46	2.89	1.76	0.34	0.41	0.21	0.26
t-stat	3.48	2.82	3.49	2.83	2.87	3.35	1.58	1.94
Contract FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Time FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
	<b>Fixed Income</b>				<b>Currencies</b>			
Slope current carry	1.54	1.64	1.58	1.85	1.24	0.69	1.54	0.90
t-stat	2.64	3.78	2.25	3.63	3.56	2.70	3.03	2.60
Slope carry 1-12	1.52	1.05	1.56	1.03	1.14	0.53	1.48	0.61
t-stat	2.43	2.36	2.04	1.93	3.27	1.71	2.75	1.21
Contract FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Time FE	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

# Does the Market Take Back Part of the Carry?

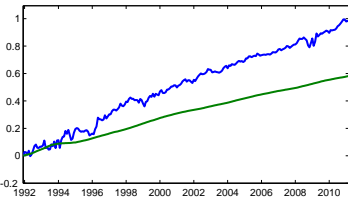
Equities



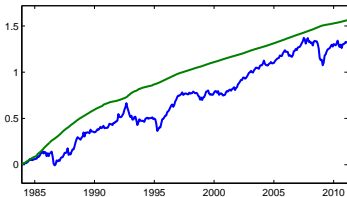
Commodities



Fixed income



Currencies



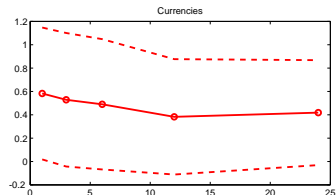
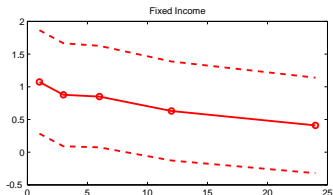
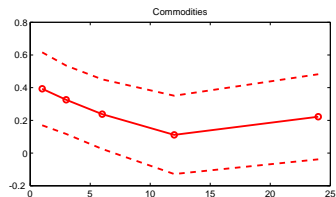
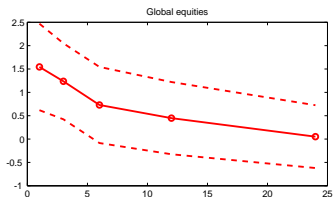


# How Long Into the Future Does Carry Predict Returns?

Consider the panel regression, at different horizons

$$r_{t+1}^i = a + b_t + cC_{t+1-k}^i + \varepsilon_{i,t+1},$$

for  $k = 1, 3, 6, 12,$  and  $24$



# Static and Dynamic Components of Carry Returns

- We can write the expected carry returns as:

$$\begin{aligned} E\left(r_{t+1}^{\text{carry trade}}\right) &= E\left(\sum_i w_t^i r_{t+1}^i\right) \\ &= \sum_i E\left(w_t^i\right) E\left(r_{t+1}^i\right) \\ &\quad + \sum_i E\left[\left(w_t^i - E\left(w_t^i\right)\right)\left(r_{t+1}^i - E\left(r_{t+1}^i\right)\right)\right] \end{aligned}$$

# Static and Dynamic Components of Carry Returns

- We can write the expected carry returns as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E\left(r_{t+1}^{\text{carry trade}}\right) &= E\left(\sum_i w_t^i r_{t+1}^i\right) \\
 &= \sum_i E\left(w_t^i\right) E\left(r_{t+1}^i\right) \\
 &\quad + \sum_i E\left[\left(w_t^i - E\left(w_t^i\right)\right)\left(r_{t+1}^i - E\left(r_{t+1}^i\right)\right)\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

	Mean	Passive	Dynamic	% Dyn.	Mean	Passive	Dynamic	% Dyn.
	<b>Global Equities</b>				<b>Commodities</b>			
Current	0.83%	0.00%	0.83%	100%	0.87%	0.65%	0.22%	25%
C1-12	0.55%	0.14%	0.41%	75%	1.13%	0.75%	0.37%	33%
	<b>Fixed Income</b>				<b>Currencies</b>			
Current	0.42%	0.09%	0.34%	81%	0.40%	0.18%	0.23%	58%
C1-12	0.24%	0.10%	0.14%	58%	0.34%	0.18%	0.16%	47%

# Are Carry Strategies Risky?

- Carry strategies result in high Sharpe ratios in different asset classes
- However, low exposures to known risk factors (value, momentum, liquidity)
- Negative skewness is particular to currencies
- Are carry strategies risky?

# Regional Carry Strategies

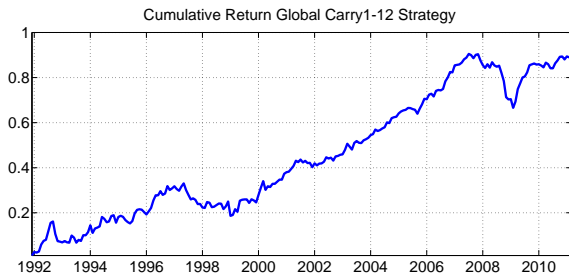
- To relate carry strategies to macro-economic risk, it is easier to study carry strategies based on broad regions / groups
- Equities, fixed income, and currencies:
  - 1 North America
  - 2 Continental Europe
  - 3 United Kingdom
  - 4 Asia
  - 5 New Zealand / Australia
- Commodities
  - 1 Metals
  - 2 Energy
  - 3 Aggriculturnals and livestock

# Regional Carry Strategies

	Carry Trade: Current Carry	Carry Trade: Carry1-12		Carry Trade: Current Carry	Carry Trade: Carry1-12
	Global Equities			Commodities	
Skew	0.39	0.12	Skew	0.24	-0.07
SR	0.65	0.47	SR	0.60	0.47
	Carry Trade: Current Carry	Carry Trade: Carry1-12		Carry Trade: Current Carry	Carry Trade: Carry1-12
	Fixed Income			Currencies	
Skew	-0.04	-0.15	Skew	-1.07	-1.11
SR	0.59	0.38	SR	0.45	0.40
	Carry Trade: Current Carry	Carry Trade: Carry1-12			
	Global carry factor				
Skew	-0.02	-0.58			
SR	1.10	0.73			

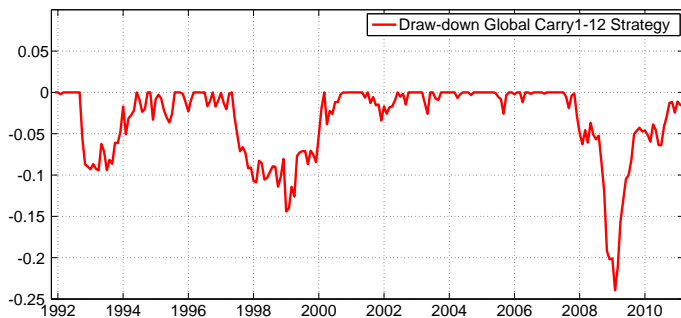
⇒ Important component of carry strategies comes from bets **across**, **instead of within**, regions

# Cumulative Returns Global Carry Factor



# Carry Downturns

Define “carry downturns” based on  $D_t = \sum_{s=1}^t r_s - \max_{u \in \{1, \dots, t\}} \sum_{s=1}^u r_s$



Carry downturns:

- August 1992 - March 1993
- April 1997 - December 1998
- June 2007 - January 2009



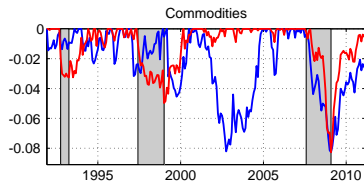
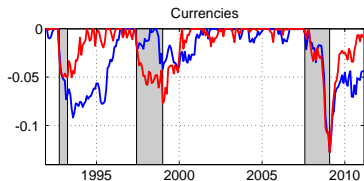
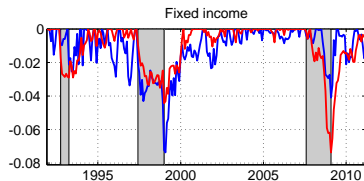
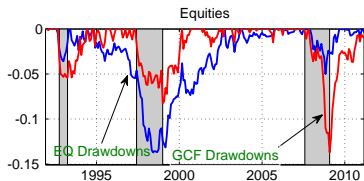
# Carry Downturns: Returns per Asset Class

Ave. ret.	Carry Trade: Current Carry				Carry Trade: Carry1-12			
	EQ	CO	FI	FX	EQ	CO	FI	FX
Expansions	7.1%	27.5%	6.1%	10.7%	8.0%	17.9%	5.4%	11.2%
Downturns	0.7%	2.8%	-2.1%	-19.0%	-9.0%	-13.6%	-7.4%	-22.6%
Downturns	EQ	CO	FI	FX	EQ	CO	FI	FX
8/92-3/93	-17.4%	8.9%	-4.4%	-40.8%	-6.8%	-11.8%	-4.4%	-43.4%
4/97-12/98	0.4%	-5.8%	-1.7%	-6.5%	-16.5%	21.8%	-11.3%	-8.2%
6/07-1/09	7.7%	9.5%	-1.7%	-24.2%	-1.9%	-51.5%	-4.4%	-30.1%

## Carry Strategies Using Individual Contracts

Ave. ret.	EQ	CO	FI	FX	EQ	CO	FI	FX
Expansions	9.7%	15.4%	6.2%	9.9%	7.9%	12.2%	4.4%	9.6%
Downturns	8.8%	5.1%	0.7%	-14.1%	-2.4%	1.2%	-2.8%	-17.6%

# Carry Downturns: Returns per Asset Class



# Carry Downturns: Economic Activity and Liquidity

Average macro and liquidity variables	Carry expansions	Carry downturns
Global recession dummy	0.17	0.35
Global liquidity shocks	0.04	-0.21

- Carry downturns tend to correspond to low returns in all asset classes
- Carry downturns coincide with low levels of economic activity and liquidity crises

# Carry Downturns Measure Global Recessions

		NA	CE	UK	AS	AUS/NZ	Average
EQ	Downturn	-0.41	-2.09	-1.65	-15.18	-37.28	-11.32
	Expansion	9.33	9.02	5.00	8.65	11.20	8.64
FI	Downturn	13.62	12.24	15.41	6.47	16.09	12.76
	Expansion	3.80	3.27	1.50	5.36	0.57	2.90
FX	Downturn	-3.61	-5.53	-12.34	10.68	-12.97	-4.76
	Expansion	1.67	3.88	4.89	-2.68	8.73	3.30
		Energy	Aggs/LS	Metals			Average
CO	Downturn	-31.20	-11.38	-38.50			-27.03
	Expansion	13.83	3.25	19.46			12.18

# Carry Downturns and Passive/Dynamic Decomposition

		Total	Dynamic	% Dynamic
Equities	Carry downturn	-9.01	-0.19	2%
	Carry expansion	8.03	7.55	94%
Fixed income	Carry downturn	-7.39	-2.51	34%
	Carry expansion	5.41	3.05	56%
Currencies	Carry downturn	-22.58	-5.67	25%
	Carry expansion	11.21	3.89	35%
Commodities	Carry downturn	-13.60	-6.30	46%
	Carry expansion	17.94	13.39	75%
				% Dynamic
Average	Carry downturn			27%
	Carry expansion			65%
Average w/o FX	Carry downturn			27%
	Carry expansion			75%

- Carry downturns largely driven by the passive component

# Conclusion

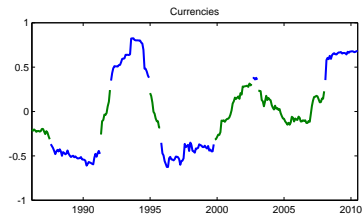
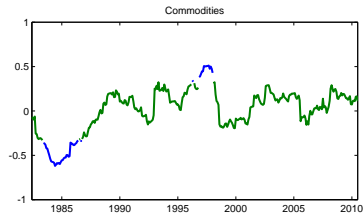
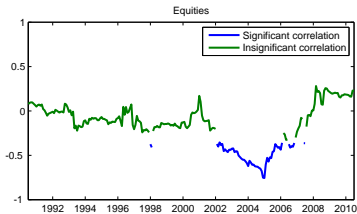
- Carry is an important component of expected returns
  - Directly observable
  - Predicts returns in the cross-section and time series
- Carry strategies are risky
  - “Carry downturns:” Carry strategies across asset classes do poorly
  - Carry downturns coincide with global recessions and liquidity crises

⇒ Carry is a bet on global recessions across asset classes
- Most macro-finance models have direct implications for carry strategies and hence a useful new set of moments to calibrate models to
- Extensions in progress:
  - Option strategies
  - Credits *within* countries ⇒ SR/IR in the US 0.3/0.3
  - Government bonds *within* countries ⇒ SR/IR in the US 0.4/0.3

# Carry signals and business cycles

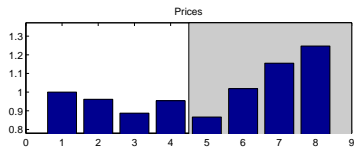
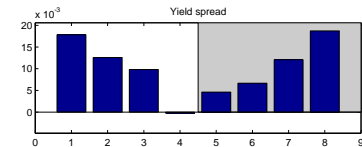
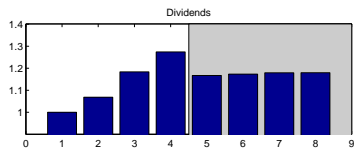
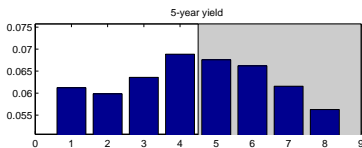
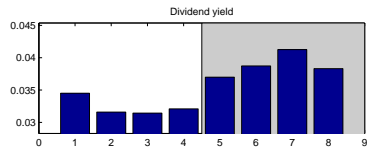
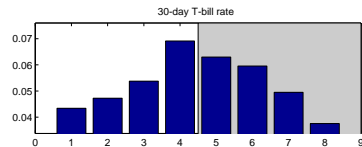
- Carry signals are related to:
  - Dividend yields / short rates (equity carry)
  - Yield spreads (bond carry)
  - Convenience yields (commodity carry)
  - Short rates (currency carry)
- All signals strongly co-move with business cycles

# Time-varying correlations





# Carry signals and US business cycle



# Does the Carry of a Portfolio Predict Carry Returns?

	Current carry returns predicted by current carry	Carry 1-12: Predicted by its Carry 1-12	Passive Long: Predicted by its Current Carry	Passive Long Predicted by Carry 1-12
<b>Global Equities</b>				
Carry	1.29	2.52	1.84	3.38
<i>t</i> -stat	2.58	2.62	1.49	2.10
R-square	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
<b>Commodities</b>				
Carry	-0.06	0.18	0.09	0.15
<i>t</i> -stat	-0.28	0.32	0.35	0.39
R-square	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Fixed Income</b>				
Carry	0.43	-0.06	0.72	1.11
<i>t</i> -stat	0.23	-0.02	0.65	0.96
R-square	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Currencies</b>				
Carry	0.03	-0.22	2.48	2.56
<i>t</i> -stat	0.05	-0.31	2.99	3.02
R-square	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03

# Cumulative Returns During Carry Downturns: FX

