

Discussion of
The Liquidity State-Dependence of
Monetary Policy Transmission

By Tafti, Guimaraes, Pinter, and Wijnandts

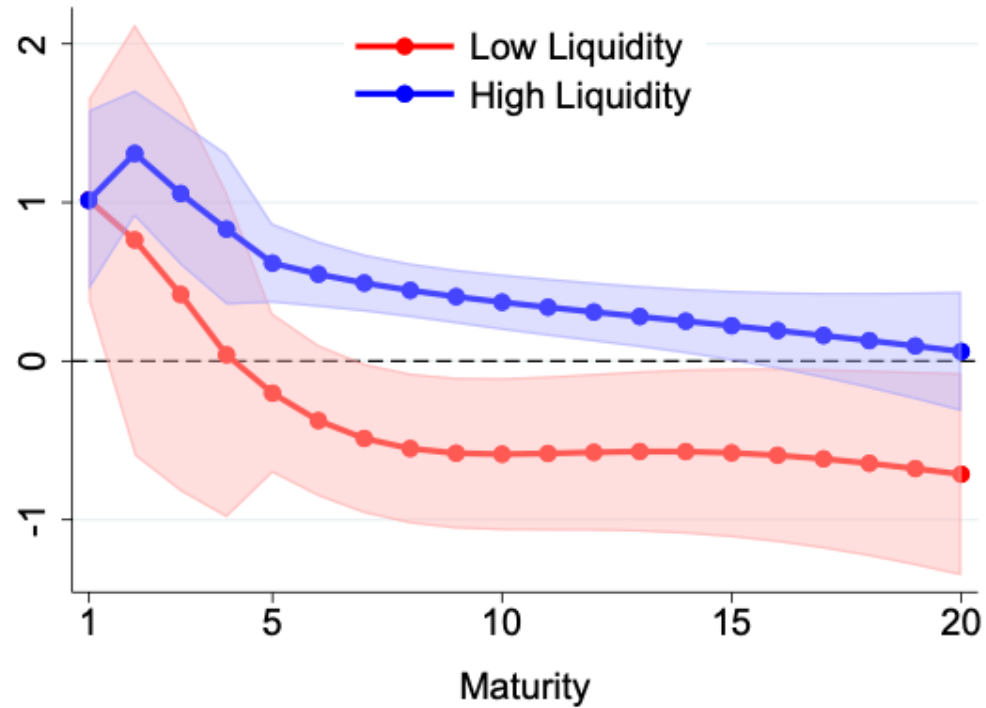
@AFA 2025

Discussant: “J” Jiacui Li

Paper summary

- Well-known: overreaction of long-term yields to monetary policy
- This paper documents a **new heterogeneity**:
 - More overreaction when Treasuries are more liquid (low pricing errors)
- Proposed mechanism:
 - When arbitrageurs are more active, that 1) creates more liquidity and 2) increases the long-term bond response

Key finding



- Data:

- Nakamura and Steinsson (2018) shocks
- Liquidity: Hu, Pan, and Wang (2013) measure of yield curve noise

The noise measure

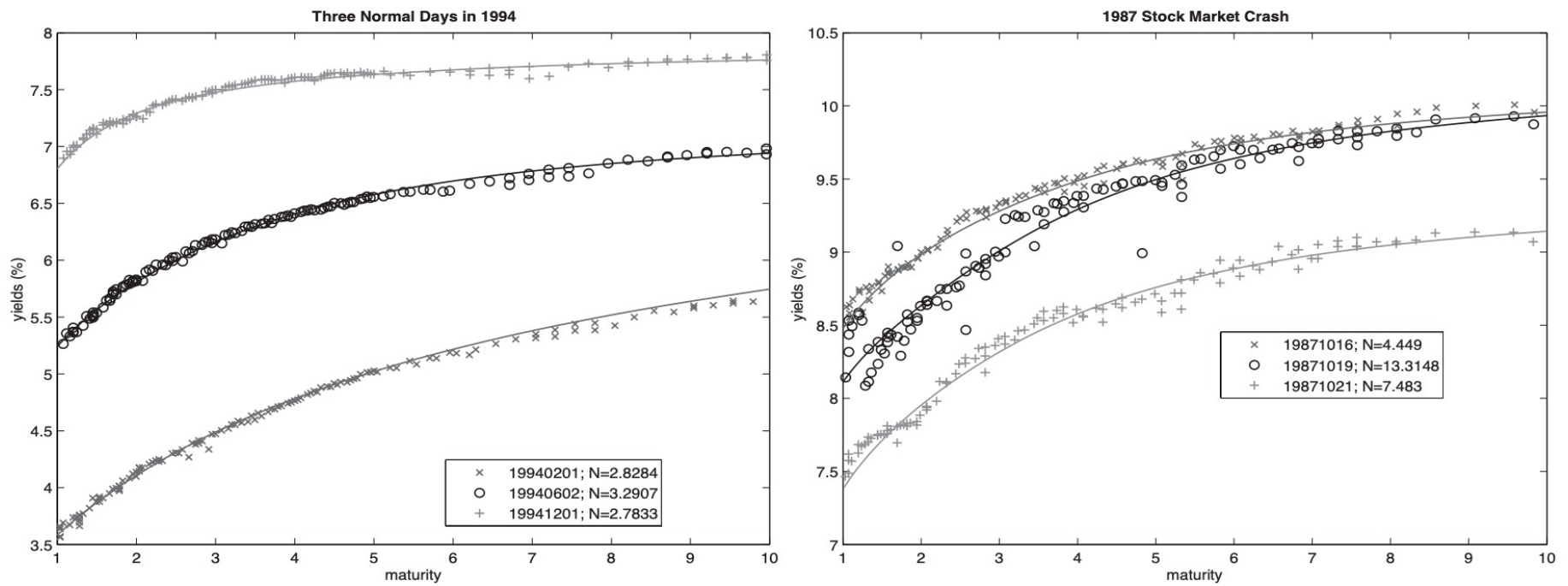


Figure 2 in Hu, Pan, and Wang (2013)

My impression

- 1) Very interesting/important fact
- 2) Questions about the mechanism

Comments

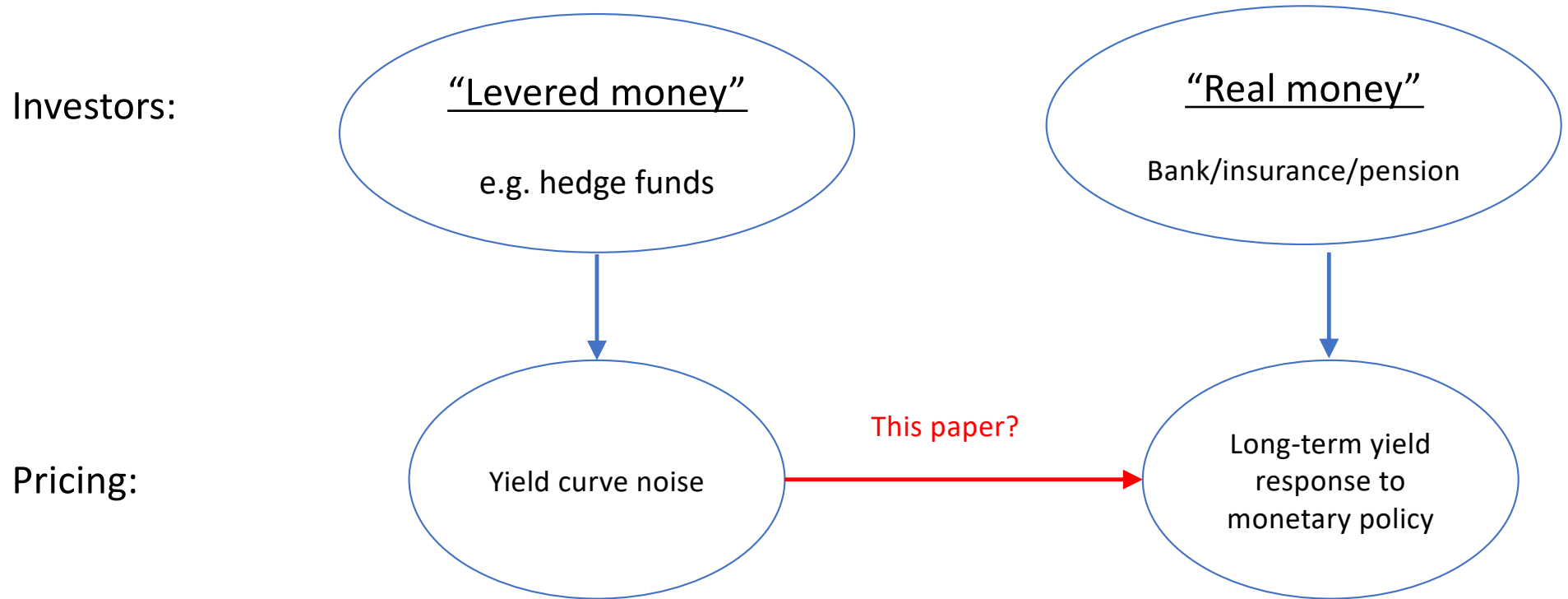
The proposed mechanism

- There are “arbitrageurs” who trade across maturities
- When “arbs” are more active:
 - 1) Yield curve noise is lower (8 vs 8.1 year bonds)
 - 2) Short -> long maturity substitution is stronger (short-rate vs 10-year)
- However, are they the same set of market participants? Intuition:

The paper agrees that these are two different sets of investors

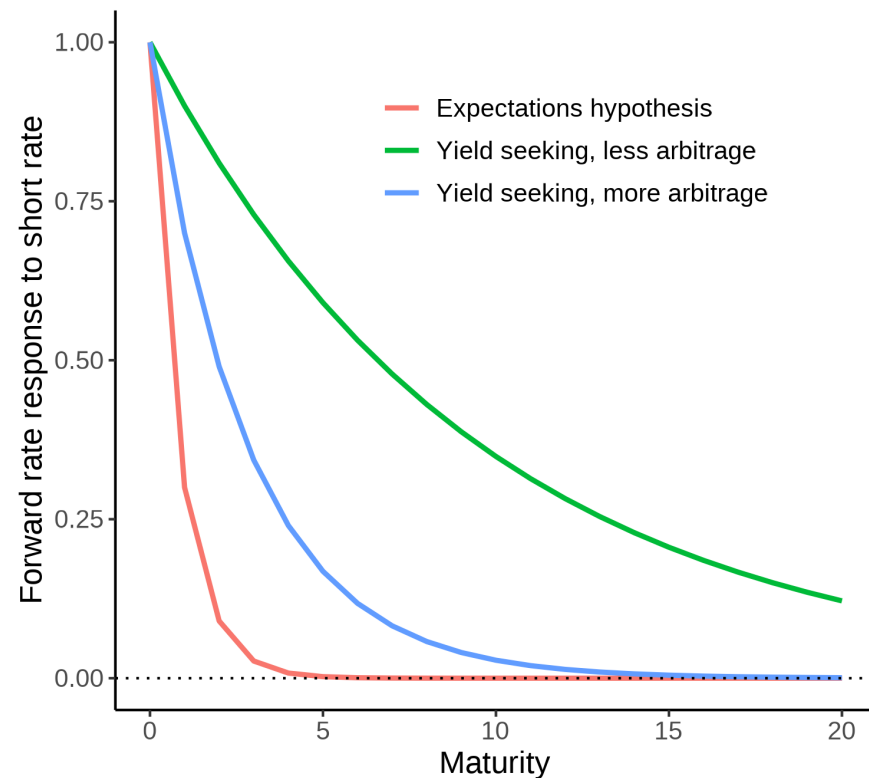
- Sec 6.1: arbs trade more around FOMC when noise is low
 - Arb identification: trade many maturities w/ low net duration exposure
 - Identified to be hedge funds, asset managers, some banks
- Sec 6.2: reach-for-yield behavior found among banks, insurance, pension, and foreign official
 - Hanson Stein (2015): “yield-seeking investors”

Thus, the picture



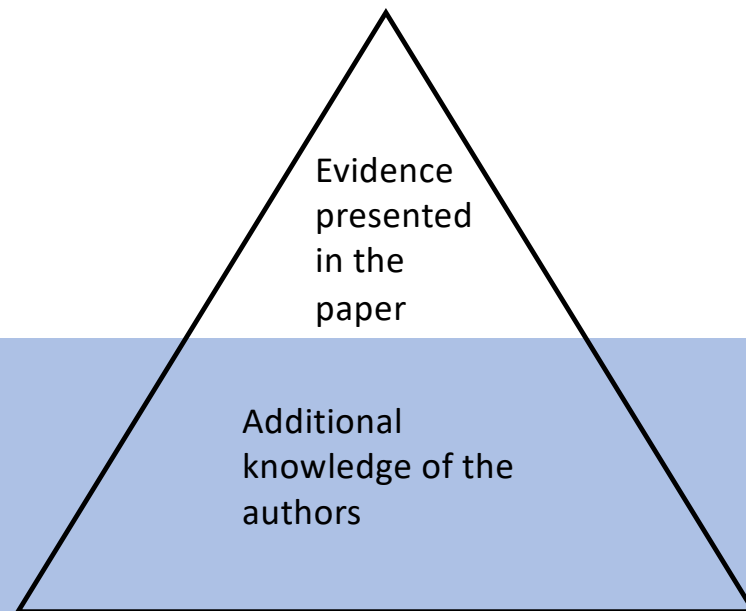
Interpretation via Vayanos Vila (2021)

- Investors:
 - Arbitrageurs, w/ variable mass
 - Preferred habitat (PH): yield-oriented
- PH investor behavior generates overreaction
- However, when there are more arbitrageurs (less noise), there should be less overreaction



My feeling so far

- I suspect the authors may have good reasons --- beyond the evidence in the paper --- to believe this type of mechanisms



Summary

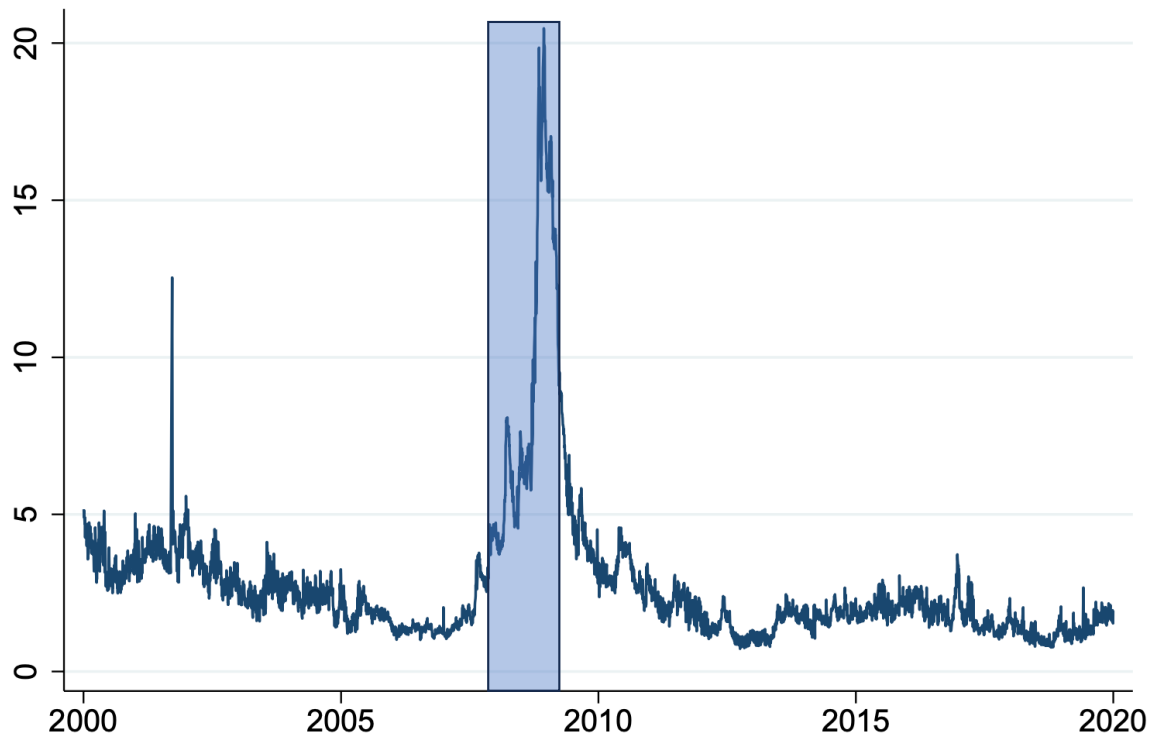
- Very interesting paper and an important finding
- More can be done regarding the mechanism

APPENDIX

2) Quantification

- How large is the demand response of reach-for-yield investors' long-term bond demand response to monetary policy shocks?
- $\Delta P = \text{Multiplier} \cdot \Delta Q$
- Quantify a plausible price impact?
 - e.g. Kristy, Li, and Schmid (2024)

Time-series of the noise measure



- **Dropped:** second half of 2008 and the first half of 2009
- Correlated with dealer leverage, etc.