

# Carry Trade, CIP, UIP

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# Agenda

- 1. Introduction to Carry Trades
- 2. Numerical Example (JPY/BRL)
- 3. New Example (AUD/INR)
- 4. Covered Interest Parity (CIP)
- 5. Uncovered Interest Parity (UIP)
- 6. UIP Puzzle
- 7. Risks in Carry Trades
- 8. Summary & Quiz

# What is a Carry Trade?

- A carry trade borrows in a low-interest-rate currency and invests in a high-interest-rate currency.
- Profit depends on:
  - Interest rate differential
  - Future exchange rate
  - Whether parity conditions hold

# Example: AUD $\rightarrow$ INR Carry Trade

- Given:
- $i_{\text{AUD}} = 4\%$
- $i_{\text{INR}} = 8\%$
- $S_0 = 55 \text{ INR/AUD}$
  
- Carry Steps:
- 1. Borrow AUD 1000  $\rightarrow$  repay 1040
- 2. Convert  $\rightarrow$  55,000 INR
- 3. Earn interest  $\rightarrow$  59,400 INR

# AUD Carry Trade Profit Table

ST = 50 → Profit +148 AUD

ST = 55 → Profit +40 AUD

ST = 57 → Profit +2 AUD

ST = 60 → Profit -50 AUD

# Covered Interest Parity (CIP)

- CIP with a forward contract:
- $(1 + i_{\text{home}}) = (1 + i_{\text{foreign}}) \times F_0 / S_0$
- CIP implies:
  - No arbitrage
  - FX risk is hedged
  - Forward prices eliminate carry trade profits

# CIP Applied to AUD/INR

- $F_0 = S_0 \times (1+i_{\text{AUD}})/(1+i_{\text{INR}})$
- $= 55 \times 1.04/1.08$
- $= 52.96 \text{ INR/AUD}$
- If market forward equals 52.96  $\rightarrow$  no arbitrage.
- If not  $\rightarrow$  covered arbitrage possible.

# Uncovered Interest Parity (UIP)

- UIP (no forward hedge):
- $E[ST] = S_0 \times (1+i_{\text{foreign}})/(1+i_{\text{home}})$
- Prediction:
  - High-interest currency should depreciate
  - Carry trade should yield zero profit



# The UIP Puzzle

- Empirically:
  - High interest currencies often APPRECIATE, not depreciate.
  - Carry trades produce positive returns.
  - UIP fails systematically.
- This is the UIP Puzzle.

# Risks in Carry Trades

- • Exchange rate risk (largest)
- • Funding liquidity risk
- • Sudden unwinding (risk-off events)
- • Volatility spikes
- • Emerging market macro instability

# Summary

- • Carry trade exploits interest differentials
- • CIP uses forward contracts → no FX risk
- • UIP predicts depreciation of high-rate currency
- • UIP fails empirically → carry remains profitable
- • Risk management is essential

# Quiz

- 1. When does a carry trade make profit?
- 2. State the CIP formula.
- 3. Why does UIP fail empirically?
- 4. What exchange rate movement benefits a carry trade?
- 5. Why is FX risk the main danger?