

# Currency Choice and Exchange Rate Pass-through

GITA GOPINATH  
Harvard and NBER

OLEG ITSKHOKI  
Harvard

ROBERTO RIGOBON  
MIT and NBER

# Motivation

- Central assumption of international macro models: Currency of Pricing
  - Local Currency Pricing, Producer Currency Pricing
- Important Implications: Exchange Rate and Monetary Policy.
- Exchange Rate Pass-through
  - When prices don't adjust ER pass-through's very different.
  - Conditional on adjusting, pass-through's the same.
- Empirically and theoretically examine the relation between currency of pricing and exchange rate pass-through.

## Main Findings

- Conditional on a price change pass-through into dollar priced goods is (25%) and into non-dollar priced goods is (95%)
- Consistent with endogenous currency choice: “Medium-run Pass-through” is a sufficient statistic for currency choice.
- Document important effects of real rigidities: For dollar firms long-run pass-through is significantly higher than medium-run pass-through
- Numerically can match the low long-run pass-through. Menu-cost model only modest success in matching the dynamics.

# Aggregate ERPT

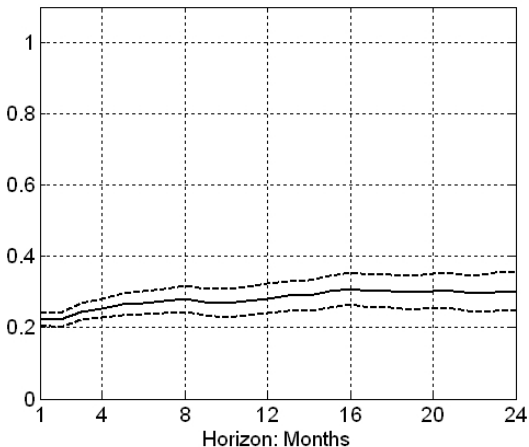


Figure: Conventional Measure of ERPT at different horizons  $T$ :

$$\Delta p_t = a + \sum_{\tau=0}^T b_{\tau} \Delta e_{t-\tau} + z_t' \gamma + \varepsilon_t \rightarrow \beta_T \equiv \sum_{\tau=0}^T b_{\tau}$$

# Aggregate ERPT

Splitting by Currency

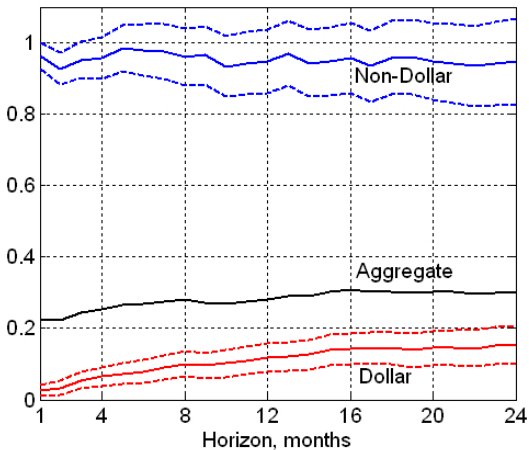


Figure: ERPT at different horizons by currency of pricing

# Aggregate ERPT

... and by Country

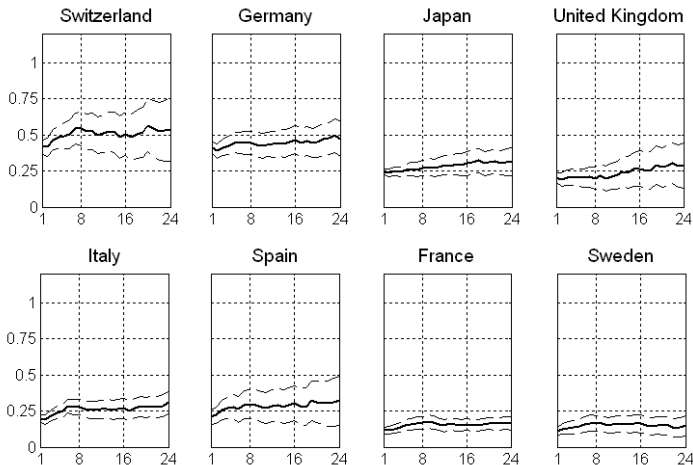


Figure: ERPT at different horizons by country and currency

# Aggregate ERPT

... and by Country

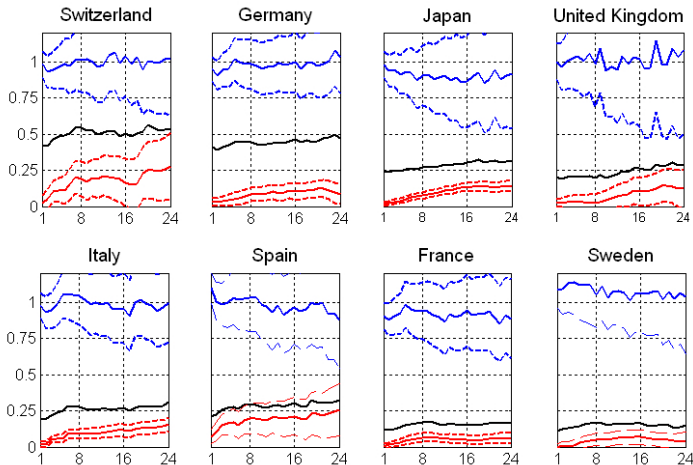
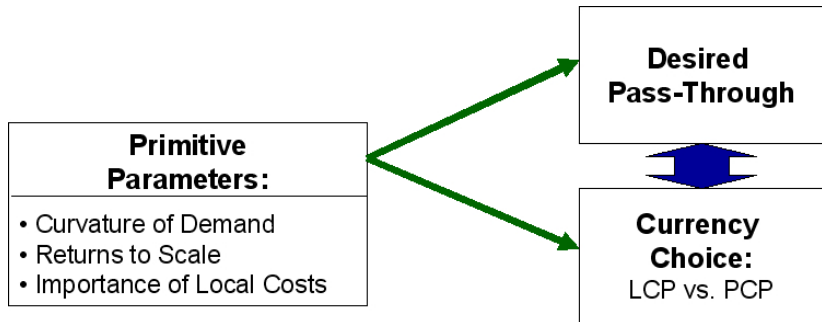


Figure: ERPT at different horizons by country and currency

# Theory

## Pass-Through and Currency Choice





# Theory

## Equivalence of Pricing Decisions

### Proposition

*Up to the second order,*

$$\bar{p}(s^t) = (1 - \delta\theta) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} (\delta\theta)^\ell \mathbb{E} \{ \tilde{p}(s_{t+\ell}) | s^t, \vartheta_{t+1} = \dots = \vartheta_{t+\ell} = 0 \},$$

$$\bar{p}^*(s^t) = (1 - \delta\theta) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} (\delta\theta)^\ell \mathbb{E} \{ \tilde{p}^*(s_{t+\ell}) | s^t, \vartheta_{t+1} = \dots = \vartheta_{t+\ell} = 0 \},$$

*so that*

$$\bar{p}(s^t) = \bar{p}^*(s^t) + e_t.$$

The **desired price** of the firm

$$\tilde{p}(s_t) \equiv \arg \max_p \Pi(p; s_t), \quad \tilde{p}(s_t) = \tilde{p}^*(s_t) + e_t.$$

# Theory

## Currency Choice

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv V_L(\bar{p}(s^t); s^t) - V_P(\bar{p}^*(s^t); s^t) \geq 0$$

### Proposition

*The firm should choose local currency pricing whenever*

$$\mathcal{L} \propto \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} (\delta\theta)^{\ell} \ell \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\text{cov}_t(\tilde{p}(s_{t+\ell}), e_{t+\ell})}{\text{var}_t(e_{t+\ell})} \right] > 0$$

*and producer currency pricing otherwise.*

# Theory

## Medium-run Pass-through and Currency Choice

Define **Medium-run Pass-through**:

$$\bar{\Psi}_0 = \frac{d\bar{p}(s_t)}{de_t} = (1 - \delta\theta) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} (\delta\theta)^{\ell} \mathbb{E}_t \left\{ \frac{d\tilde{p}(s_{t+\ell})}{de_t} \right\}$$

### Proposition

*A sufficient statistic for currency choice is the medium-run pass-through,  $\bar{\Psi}_0$ . Specifically, the firm will choose LCP whenever*

$$\bar{\Psi}_0 < 1/2$$

*and PCP otherwise.*

# Theory

## Medium-Run Vs. Long-Run Pass-through

- Desired Pass-through

$$\tilde{\Psi}_\ell \equiv \frac{d\tilde{p}_{t+\ell}}{de_t} = \frac{\phi}{1+\Gamma} + \frac{\Gamma_P}{1+\Gamma} \frac{dP_{t+\ell}}{de_t}$$

- Medium-run Pass-through

$$\bar{\Psi}_0 \equiv \frac{d\bar{p}_t}{de_t} = \frac{\phi}{1+\Gamma} + \frac{\Gamma_P}{1+\Gamma} (1-\delta\theta) \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} (\delta\theta)^\ell \frac{dP_{t+\ell}}{de_t}$$

- Long-run Pass-through

$$\bar{\Psi}_\infty = \tilde{\Psi}_\infty = \frac{\phi}{1+\Gamma} + \frac{\Gamma_P}{1+\Gamma} \frac{dP_{t+\infty}}{de_t}$$

# Micro-Level Evidence

## Medium-run Pass-through

	$\hat{\Psi}_0^{LCP}$	$\hat{\Psi}_0^{PCP}$	$\hat{\Psi}_0^{PCP} - \hat{\Psi}_0^{LCP}$
Full Sample	0.25 (0.032)	0.88 (0.059)	0.62 (0.065)
Euro	0.23 (0.043)	0.88 (0.120)	0.64 (0.128)
Non-Euro	0.26 (0.045)	0.86 (0.062)	0.59 (0.069)
Differentiated	0.22 (0.044)	0.89 (0.083)	0.67 (0.096)

$$\bar{p}_t - \bar{p}_{t-\tau_1} = \hat{\Psi}_0[e_t - e_{t-\tau_1}] + (\hat{\Psi}_1 - \hat{\Psi}_0)[e_{t-\tau_1} - e_{t-\tau_1-\tau_2}] + \dots$$

# Micro-Level Evidence

## Real Rigidities

	$\hat{\Psi}_1^{LCP}$	$\hat{\Psi}_1^{LCP} - \hat{\Psi}_0^{LCP}$	$\hat{\Psi}_1^{PCP}$
Full Sample	0.46 (0.043)	0.21 (0.020)	0.82 (0.063)
Euro	0.37 (0.054)	0.14 (0.032)	0.92 (0.107)
Non-Euro	0.51 (0.058)	0.24 (0.025)	0.76 (0.081)
Differentiated	0.43 (0.050)	0.21 (0.027)	0.87 (0.094)

$$\bar{p}_t - \bar{p}_{t-\tau_1} = \hat{\Psi}_0[e_t - e_{t-\tau_1}] + (\hat{\Psi}_1 - \hat{\Psi}_0)[e_{t-\tau_1} - e_{t-\tau_1-\tau_2}] + \dots$$

# Micro-Level Evidence

## Long-run Pass-through

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	$\hat{\Psi}_{\infty}^{LCP}$	$\hat{\Psi}_{\infty}^{PCP}$
Full Sample	0.51 (0.063)	0.92 (0.061)
Euro	0.42 (0.086)	0.89 (0.077)
Non-Euro	0.59 (0.088)	0.93 (0.113)
Differentiated	0.52 (0.093)	0.99 (0.078)

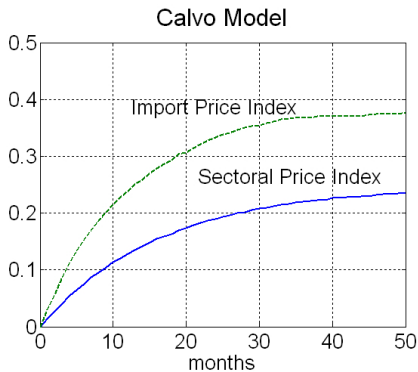
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$$\bar{p}_T - \bar{p}_0 = \hat{\Psi}_{\infty} [e_T - e_0] + \dots$$

# Numerical Illustration

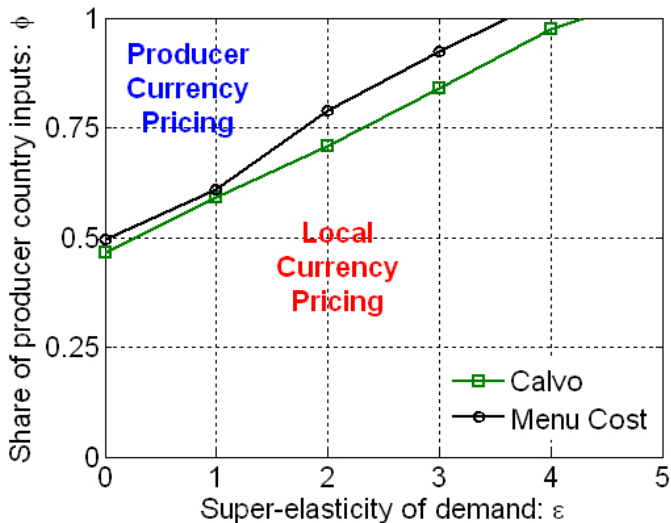
## Calvo vs Menu Cost





# Numerical Illustration

## Currency Choice



# Numerical Illustration

## Currency Choice in the Data

Country	Heterogenous Goods	Homogenous Goods
Switzerland	0.48	0.31
Germany	0.35	0.10
Italy	0.21	0.08
Japan	0.24	0.08
UK	0.26	0.04
Belgium	0.13	0.00
France	0.08	0.06
Sweden	0.14	0.00
Spain	0.13	0.00
Austria	0.13	0.00
Netherlands	0.12	0.00
Canada	0.05	0.05
<b>Average</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.06</b>

Table: Fraction PCP (Non-Dollar)