

An empirical investigation of affine term structure model uncertainty

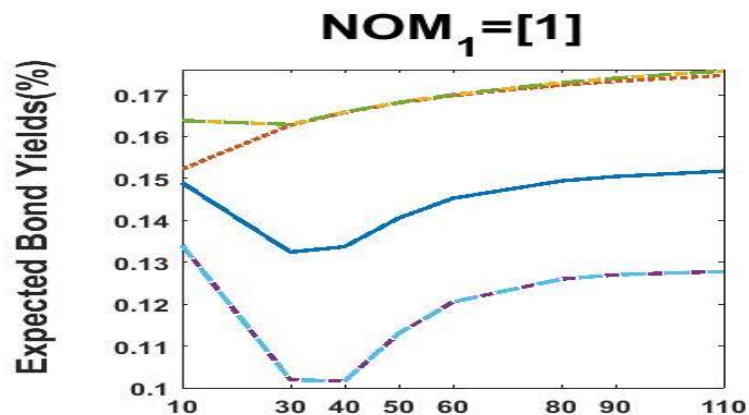
Jing Li

Pension Day October 2016



**Discussion by
Peter Schotman
(Maastricht University)**

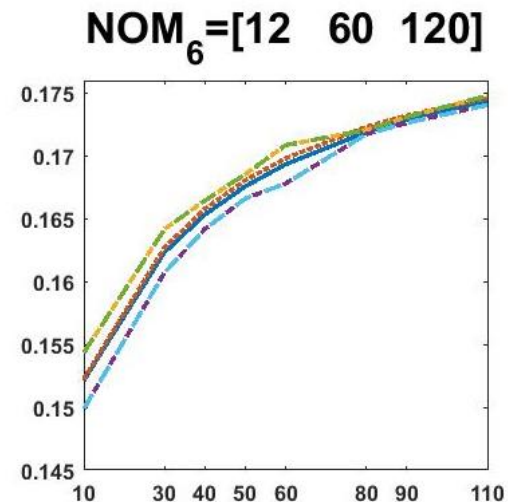
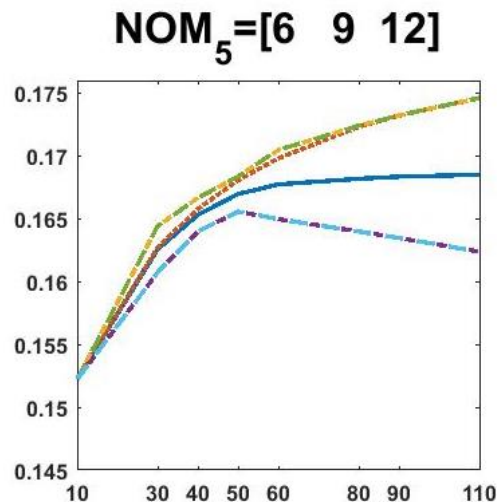
Main results



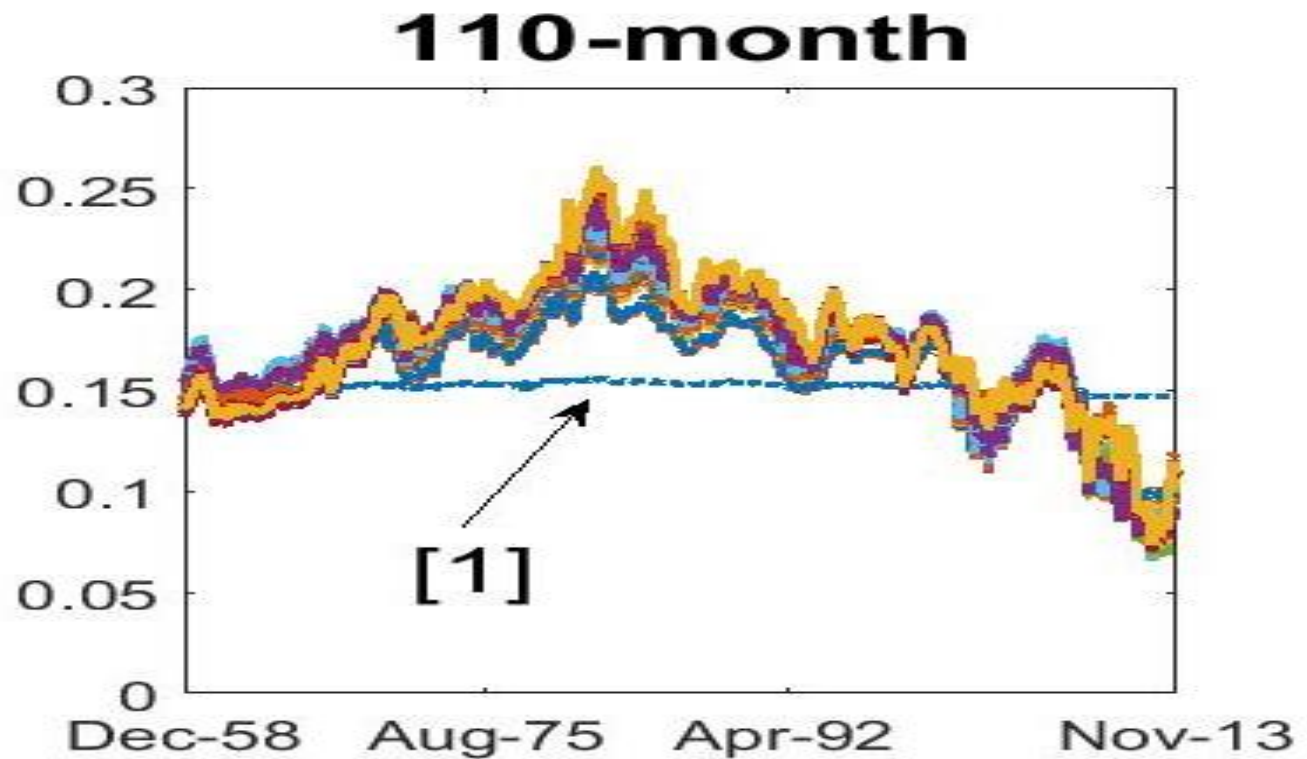
Models calibrated on 1-month yield, and indistinguishable from estimated model, generate different yield curves

- but how different?
- and how good?

- robustness of 3-factor models calibrated on a broad cross-section
- but need both long and short yields



Single factor model, calibrated on 1-month yield, does not fit long-term yields



What to discuss?

Two themes

1. affine term structure models
 - Empirical analysis
 - Number and identification of factors
2. model uncertainty
 - How bad are simple models that from a statistical testing perspective seem misspecified?

Dealing with model uncertainty

- Different uncertainties
 - parameter estimates: sampling error
 - model misspecification: omitted variables
 - predictive failure: instability
- Simple models often perform well
 - forecasting, portfolio choice, risk management
 - tradeoff between bias and variance
 - robustness
 - more data → more complex models
 - all models are wrong
- More useful to think about consequences of decisions rather than statistical significance

On the term structure empirics

- A data issue: Fed H.15 data are constant maturity yields
 - ... and already interpolated: not all yields are independent data
- What are good factors?
 - individual yields all have measurement error
 - literature suggest principal components (Joslin, Singleton and Zhu, RFS, 2011)
- Is single factor model always bad?
 - depends on purpose: prediction, derivative pricing, monetary policy