

HYEYOON JUNG

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
33 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10045, USA

hyeyoon.jung@ny.frb.org
hyeyoonjung.net

EMPLOYMENT

Federal Reserve Bank of New York <i>Financial Intermediation Policy Research Division, Research Group</i>	Jul 2021 – Current Economist
J.P. Morgan (S.E.A) Limited <i>FX & Rates Trading, Currency & Emerging Markets</i>	Jul 2012 – Jul 2015 Associate (FX Trader)

EDUCATION

Leonard N. Stern School of Business, New York University, New York, NY Ph.D. in Finance <i>Dissertation: Essays on International Finance and Financial Stability</i>	2021
M.Phil in Finance	2019
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA <i>Jerome Fisher Program in Management and Technology</i>	2012
The Wharton School , Bachelor of Science in Economics, <i>Magna Cum Laude</i>	
The School of Engineering and Applied Science , Bachelor of Applied Science, <i>Magna Cum Laude</i>	

RESEARCH INTERESTS

International Finance, Financial Intermediation, Climate Finance, Asset Pricing

RESEARCH

Real Consequences of Shocks to Intermediaries Supplying Corporate Hedging Instruments (Job Market Paper)

I show that shocks to financial intermediaries that supply hedging instruments to corporations have real effects. I exploit a quasi-natural experiment in South Korea in 2010, where regulations required banks to hold enough capital for taking positions in foreign exchange derivatives (FXD). Using the variation in exposure to this regulation across banks, I find that the regulation caused a reduction in the supply of FXD, leading to a significant decline in exports for firms that held derivatives contracts with more

exposed banks. These results indicate the crucial role of intermediaries in allocating risks through the provision of derivatives and establish a causal relationship between financial hedging and real economic outcomes.

CRISK: Measuring the Climate Risk Exposure of the Financial System (with Robert Engle and Richard Berner)

We develop a market-based methodology to assess banks' resilience to climate-related risks and study the climate-related risk exposure of large global banks. We introduce a new measure, CRISK, which is the expected capital shortfall of a bank in a climate stress scenario. To estimate CRISK, we construct climate risk factors and dynamically measure banks' stock return sensitivity (that is, climate beta) to the climate risk factor. We validate the climate risk factor empirically and the climate beta estimates by using granular data on large U.S. banks' loan portfolios. The measure is useful in quantifying banks' climate-related risk exposure through the market risk and the credit risk channels.

U.S. Banks' Exposures to Climate Transition Risks (with Joao Santos and Lee Seltzer)

We build on the estimated sectoral effects of climate transition policies from the general equilibrium models of Jorgenson et al. (2018), Goulder and Hafstead (2018), and NGFS (2022a) to investigate U.S. banks' exposures to transition risks. Our results show that while banks' exposures are meaningful, they are manageable. Exposures vary by model and policy scenario with the largest estimates coming from the NGFS (2022a) disorderly transition scenario, where the average bank exposure reaches 9 percent as of 2022. Banks' exposures increase with the stringency of a carbon tax policy but tend to benefit from a corporate or capital tax cut redistribution policy relative to a lump sum dividend. Also, banks' exposures increase, although not dramatically in stress scenarios. For example, according to Jorgenson et al. (2018), banks' exposures range from 0.5–3.5 percent as of 2022. Assuming that loans to industries in the top two deciles most affected by the transition policy lose their entire value, banks' exposures would increase to 12–14 percent. Finally, there is a downward trend in banks' exposures to the riskiest industries, which appears to be at least in part due to banks gradually reducing funding to these industries.

Climate Stress Testing (with Viral Acharya, Richard Berner, Robert Engle, Johannes Stroebel, Xuran Zeng, and Yihao Zhao)

Prepared for the *Annual Review of Financial Economics*

We explore the design of climate stress tests to assess and manage macro-prudential risks from climate change in the financial sector. We review the climate stress scenarios currently employed by regulators, highlighting the need to (i) consider many transition risks as dynamic policy choices; (ii) better understand and incorporate feedback loops between climate change and the economy; and (iii) further explore “compound risk” scenarios in which climate risks co-occur with other risks. We discuss how the process of mapping climate stress scenarios into financial firm outcomes can incorporate existing evidence on the effects of various climate-related risks on credit and market outcomes. We argue that more research is required to (i) identify channels through which plausible scenarios can lead to meaningful short-run

impact on credit risks given typical bank loan maturities; (ii) incorporate bank-lending responses to climate risks; (iii) assess the adequacy of climate risk pricing in financial markets; and (iv) better understand and incorporate the process of expectations formation around the realizations of climate risks. Finally, we discuss the relative advantages and disadvantages of using market-based climate stress tests that can be conducted using publicly available data to complement existing stress testing frameworks.

Deviations from the Law of One Price across Economies (with Jaehoon Kyle Jung)

In a model with agents facing constraints heterogeneous across economies, we provide a novel explanation for an understudied yet economically significant deviation from the Law of One Price across FX forward markets. Specifically, we document a substantial divergence between the exchange rate for locally traded forward contracts and contracts with the same maturity traded outside the jurisdiction of countries during the global financial crisis, and that the magnitudes varied across currencies. The model predicts that (1) the basis increases with the shadow costs of constraints across time and increases with the country-specific FX position limit across countries; (2) the shadow cost of each constraint non-linearly increases as the intermediary sector's relative performance declines below a threshold; and (3) higher shadow cost of the position limit predicts lower future excess return on local-currency denominated assets, as buying local assets relaxes the FX position limit constraint imposed on the intermediaries. We test the model predictions and find consistent evidence in the countries with tight position limits.

PRESENTATIONS (including scheduled)

Seminars: Financial Stability Oversight Council Meeting, Federal Reserve 2023
Cross-bank Climate Risk Community

Conferences: American Economic Association Meeting, System Climate Meeting
by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

Seminars: Federal Reserve Cross-bank Climate Risk Community, Board of 2022
Governor's CREST Seminar, ESSEC-Amundi Chair Webinar, Bank of Korea,
Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

Conferences: NBER International Finance and Macroeconomics Program
Meeting, Australasian Finance and Banking Conference, Paris December
Finance Meeting, UN PRI Academic Network Conference, OFR Climate
Implications for Financial Stability Conference, Cornell University ESG
Investing Research Conference, International Journal of Central Banking
Research Conference, European Finance Association Meeting, Central Bank
Research Association Annual Meeting, Banco de Portugal Conference on
Financial Intermediation, OCC Symposium on Climate Risk in Banking &
Finance, IMF Macro-Financial Research Conference, System Climate Meeting
by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, NY Fed- Columbia Conference

on Environmental Economics and Policy, HEC Paris - CEPR Conference, Banque de France Workshop, Eastern Finance Association Meeting, University of Oklahoma Energy and Climate Finance Research Conference, European Systemic Risk Board Workshop, Conference of the Western Economic Association International Meeting (International Banking, Economics, and Finance Association Session)

Seminars: European Central Bank, Central Bank of Chile, Korea University, 2021 Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Vanderbilt Owen, Yale SOM, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Federal Reserve Board, Stockholm School of Economics, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, Warwick Business School, U of SC Darla Moore, Oxford Said, Imperial College London, University of Hong Kong

Conferences: European Conferences of the Econometrics Community (EC²) Conference, MIT GCFP Conference, Australasian Finance and Banking Conference, IFABS Oxford Conference, International Risk Management Conference, Federal Reserve Stress Testing Conference, Volatility and Risk Institute Conference

Seminars: Society for Financial Econometrics Seminar, NYU Stern, Columbia 2020 GSB (Ph.D.)

Conferences: AFA Ph.D. Poster Session, Federal Reserve Board Pre-Job Market Conference

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Refereeing: Applied Economics Letters, Journal of Banking & Finance, Journal of Economic Surveys, Quarterly Journal of Economics, Review of Finance, Review of Financial Studies

Session Chair: IFABS 2021 Oxford Conference (Climate Change Session), EC² 2021 Conference (Macroeconomics of Emissions, Climate Finance Session), Paris December Meeting 2022 (Banking/Financial Intermediation Session)

Discussions: 2021 Australasian Finance and Banking Conference, 2022 Eastern Finance Association Meeting, 2022 Southern Economic Association Meeting, 2022 Paris December Meeting, 2023 International Roles of the U.S. Dollar Conference, 2023 Women in System Economic Research Conference

HONORS AND AWARDS

Research Grant, National Science Foundation Project "Market Based Climate Stress Tests" (Award # 2218455)	2022
Research Grant, Inter-American Development Bank and Volatility and Risk Institute, NYU Stern	2021
Ph.D. Research Grant, Center for Global Economy and Business, NYU Stern	2020
AFA Ph.D. Student Travel Grant	2020
Jules Bogen Fellowship, NYU Stern	2019 – 2020
NYU Stern Doctoral Fellowship	2015 – 2021
NYU Stern Teaching Commendation	2018
Wharton Undergraduate Research Award	2012

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor, Foundations of Finance (Undergraduate)	Summer 2018
Overall Evaluation: 5.0/5.0	
<i>Awarded Commendation for Teaching Excellence</i>	
Teaching Fellow, Financial Econometrics (Ph.D.) Prof. Robert Engle	Spring 2018
Teaching Fellow, Volatility (MBA) Prof. Robert Engle	January 2020
Teaching Fellow, Investments (Executive MBA) Prof. Anthony Lynch	Fall 2019
Teaching Fellow, Foundations of Finance (MBA) Prof. Anthony Lynch	Summer 2017 – 2019
Teaching Fellow, Principles of Securities Trading (Undergraduate) Prof. Joel Hasbrouck	Spring & Fall 2017- 2018, 2020
Project Advisor, Stern Signature Project (MBA) Prof. Robert Engle	Spring 2021
Guest Speaker, Climate Finance, NYU Stern, Prof. Johannes Stroebe	Fall 2021
Guest Speaker, Credit Risk and Bankruptcy, NYU Stern, Prof. Viral Acharya	Spring 2022
Guest Speaker, Credit Risk and Bankruptcy, NYU Stern, Prof. Viral Acharya	Spring 2023
Guest Speaker, Credit Risk, NYU Stern, Prof. Viral Acharya	Spring 2023

REFERENCES

Prof. Robert Engle (Co-chair)

New York University, Stern School of Business

Email: rengle@stern.nyu.edu

Prof. Philipp Schnabl (Co-chair)

New York University, Stern School of Business

Email: schnabl@stern.nyu.edu

Prof. Joel Hasbrouck

New York University, Stern School of Business

Email: jhasbrou@stern.nyu.edu

Prof. Ralph Koijen

University of Chicago, Booth School of Business

Email: ralph.koijen@chicagobooth.edu

Prof. Alexi Savov

New York University, Stern School of Business

Email: asavov@stern.nyu.edu

Last Update: April 2023