T. Niklas Kroner

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Fall 2018; Fall 2019; Fall 2020

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EDUCATION

The University of Texas at Austin

Ph.D. Candidate, Economics 2022 (Expected)

The University of Texas at Austin

M.S., Economics 2018

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

B.S., Industrial Engineering and Management 2016

University of California, Davis

Non-degree Exchange Student 2015

REFERENCES

Olivier Coibion (Co-chair)

Department of Economics The University of Texas at Austin +1 512-475-8537

ocoibion@austin.utexas.edu

Saroj Bhattarai

Department of Economics The University of Texas at Austin +1 512-475-8539 saroj.bhattarai@austin.utexas.edu Christoph Boehm (Co-chair)

Department of Economics
The University of Texas at Austin
+1 512-475-8531
cboehm@utexas.edu

Daniel Neuhann

McCombs School of Business The University of Texas at Austin +1 512-232-9375 daniel.neuhann@mccombs.utexas.edu

Teaching and Research Interests

Primary Fields: Macroeconomics, Monetary Economics
Secondary Fields: International Finance, Macro-Finance

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT

Research Assistant, Prof. Christoph Boehm

Ph.D. Trainee, European Central Bank

Summer 2019

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

The University of Texas at Austin

Macroeconomic Theory, Prof. Olivier Coibion

Macroeconomics II (Ph.D.), Prof. Saroj Bhattarai

Spring 2020; Spring 2021

Macroeconomic Theory, Prof. Christoph Boehm

Fall 2017; Spring 2019

Macroeconomic Theory, Prof. Andrew Glover

Spring 2018

Financial Economics, Prof. Patrick Van Horn

Summer 2017

Introduction to Macroeconomics, Prof. Shalah Mostashari

Spring 2017

Introduction to Microeconomics, Prof. Wayne Hickenbottom

Fall 2016

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships

Dissertation Writing Fellowship, The University of Texas at Austin	2022
Summer Research Fellowship, The University of Texas at Austin	2021
Professional Development Award, The University of Texas at Austin	2021
Collaborative Research Fellowship, The University of Texas at Austin	2020
Professional Development Award, The University of Texas at Austin	2019
Princeton Initiative: Macro, Money, and Finance, Princeton University	2018
Summer Teaching Fellowship, The University of Texas at Austin	2017
Droppedional Agreements	

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Presentations

12th ifo Conference on Macroeconomics and Survey Data

Federal Reserve Board

Wake Forest University

Rutgers University

Carleton University*

Society for Economic Dynamics Annual Meeting 2021

2022

Spring Meeting of Young Economists

Annual Meeting of the Canadian Economics Association

European Economic Association and Econometric Society European Meeting

North American Summer Meeting of the Econometric Society

Royal Economic Society Annual Conference

American Economic Association Annual Meeting*

Southern Economic Association Annual Meeting

24th Central Bank Macroeconomic Modelling Workshop

European Winter Meeting of the Econometric Society

7th BdF-BoE-BdI International Macroeconomics Workshop*

European Winter Meeting of the Econometric Society 2020

Bocconi University*

European Central Bank 2019

(*Presented by co-author)

Referee: Review of Economics and Statistics (6x)

Service: Student Seminar Coordinator, The University of Texas at Austin

Working Papers

Firm-Level Uncertainty and the Transmission of Forward Guidance to Investment 2021

I study the role of firms' uncertainty in the transmission of forward guidance to investment. To do so, I employ a quarterly firm-level panel of U.S. publicly traded firms. I measure forward guidance shocks based on unexpected changes in the slope of the yield curve in a 30-minute window around Federal Reserve announcements. I show that firms which are more uncertain adjust their investment as if they are more pessimistic. More uncertain firms adjust their investment relatively more downward for expected monetary tightenings and relatively less upward for expected loosenings. To explain my empirical findings, I construct a New Keynesian model with a high-uncertainty and a low-uncertainty sector. Agents in the high-uncertainty sector are ambiguous (Knightian uncertain) about the informativeness of forward guidance, and choose to take a pessimistic stance due to their ambiguity aversion. The model implies that expansionary forward guidance is less powerful in recessions due to a larger share of uncertain agents.

The US, Economic News, and the Global Financial Cycle

2020, with Christoph E. Boehm, Revise & Resubmit, Review of Economic Studies

We provide evidence for a causal link between the US economy and the global financial cycle. Using intraday data, we show that US macroeconomic news releases have large and significant effects on global risky asset prices. Stock price indexes of 27 countries, the VIX, and commodity prices all jump instantaneously upon news releases. The responses of stock indexes co-move across countries and are large—often comparable in size to the response of the S&P 500. Further, US macroeconomic news frequently explains more than 15% of the quarterly variation in foreign stock markets. The joint behavior of stock prices and long-term bond yields suggests that systematic US monetary policy reactions to news do not drive the estimated effects. Instead, the evidence is consistent with a direct effect on investors' risk-taking capacity. Our findings show that a byproduct of the United States' central position in the global financial system is that news about its business cycle has large effects on global financial conditions.

Beyond the Yield Curve: Understanding the Effect of FOMC Announcements on the Stock Market 2021, with Christoph E. Boehm

A large literature uses high-frequency changes in interest rates around FOMC announcements to study monetary policy. These yield changes have puzzlingly low explanatory power for the stock market—even in a narrow 30-minute window. We propose a new approach to test whether the unexplained variation represents monetary policy news or just noise. In particular, we allow for a latent "Fed non-yield curve shock", which we estimate via a heteroskedasticity-based procedure. Using a test for weak identification, we show that our shock is well identified, that is, the unexplained variation is not just noise. We then go on to show that the shock, signed to increase stock prices, leads to sizable declines in the equity and variance premium, an increase in the 10-year term premium, an increase in short-run inflation expectations, as well as a dollar depreciation against multiple non-safe-haven currencies. Hence, the evidence supports the interpretation that the shock affects risk-appetite and leads to a reverse "flight-to-safety" effect. Lastly, using a method from the computational linguistics literature, we show that our shock can be linked to specific topics discussed in FOMC statements, suggesting that it reflects written communication by the Federal Reserve.

Personal

Date of Birth: March 23, 1994 Citizenship: German (F1 Visa)

Language: German (native), English (fluent)

Last Updated: March 2022