Coordinating Monetary and Financial Regulatory Policies

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The views expressed on this discussion are my own and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Central Bank

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Study coordination between monetary and macro-prudential policies $\mathsf{Emphasis} \to \mathsf{coordination}$ throughout the economic cycle

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 ${\color{red} \textbf{Model:}} \ \ \textbf{New} \ \ \textbf{Keynesian} \ \ \textbf{framework} + \ \textbf{Balance-sheets} \ \ \textbf{fluctuations}$

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- Trad. MoPo → mimic natural rate of return MacroPru → replicate constrained eff. policy of flexible price econ.
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 - SW Coordinated \succ Traditional by 0.07% annual consumption equivalent

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Firms

Firms produce intermediate goods out of labor and capital services

$$y_{j,t} = A_t I_{j,t}^{\alpha} k_{j,t}^{1-\alpha}$$
 with $j \in [0,1]$

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CES aggregator transforms intermediate goods into final cons. good

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Van der Ghote (European Central Bank) Monetary and Financial Regulatory Policies

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• Firms reset nominal price $p_{j,t}$ sluggishly according to Calvo (1983) \Rightarrow agg. price level $p_t = \left[\int_0^1 p_{j,t}^{1-\varepsilon} dj\right]^{\frac{1}{1-\varepsilon}}$ evolves locally deterministically, $dp_t/p_t = \pi_t dt + 0 dZ_t$

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FC2
$$q_t \bar{k}_{f,t} \leq \Phi_t n_{f,t}$$
LOM
$$dn_{f,t} = [a_f r_{k,t} dt + dq_t] \bar{k}_{f,t} - (i_t - \pi_t) b_t dt$$



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subject to...

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ullet Households o consume c_t , supply labor l_t , and invest in $-b_t$, $ar{k}_{h,t}$

• Standard definition. Physical capital in fixed supply: $\bar{k}_{h,t} + \bar{k}_{f,t} = \bar{k}$

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- R1 Leverage constraint $q_t \bar{k}_{f,t} \leq \min \{\lambda v_t, \Phi_t\} n_{f,t}$ occasionally binds binds \iff min $\{\lambda v_t, \Phi_t\}$ $n_{f,t} < q_t \bar{k}$

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- SW Utility flows are:

$$(1-\alpha)\ln a_t + \ln\frac{1}{\omega_t} + \alpha \ln I_t - \chi \frac{1}{1+\psi} I_t^{1+\psi} + \ln A_t + (1-\alpha) \ln \bar k$$

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Traditional Mandate

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laPru
$$\max_{\Phi_t}\left\{ rac{\textit{E}_0}{\Phi_t} \int_0^\infty e^{-
ho t} \left(1-lpha
ight) \ln a_t dt, ext{ subject to CE \& } i_t
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Traditional Mandate

MaPru
$$\max_{\Phi_t}\left\{ rac{ extsf{\textit{E}}_0}{0} \int_0^\infty e^{-
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MoPo
$$\max_{i_t} \left\{ \underbrace{\textit{E}_0} \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho t} \left[\ln \frac{1}{\omega_t} + \alpha \ln I_t - \chi \frac{1}{1+\psi} I_t^{1+\psi} \right] dt, \text{ subj. to CE \& } \Phi_t \right\}$$

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ullet Separate objectives and no cooperation o Nash equilibrium (NE)

MaPru
$$\max_{\Phi_t} \left\{ \frac{\textit{\textbf{E}}_0}{0} \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho t} \left(1 - \alpha\right) \ln \textit{\textbf{a}}_t dt, \text{ subject to CE \& } i_t \right\}$$

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, subj. to CE & $\Phi_t \right\}$

! Policy has commitment. Policy rules are designed at t=0

Traditional Mandate

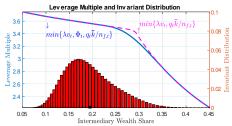
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- NE $i_t o$ mimic natural rate of return $\Longrightarrow \pi_t = 0$, $\omega_t = 1$, $I_t = I_*$

Traditional Mandate

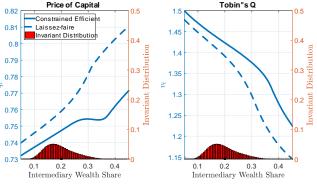
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- MoPo $\max_{i_t} \left\{ E_0 \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho t} \left[\ln \frac{1}{\omega_t} + \alpha \ln I_t \chi \frac{1}{1+\psi} I_t^{1+\psi} \right] dt$, subj. to CE & $\Phi_t \right\}$
 - ! Policy has commitment. Policy rules are designed at t=0
 - NE $i_t \to \text{mimic natural rate of return} \implies \pi_t = 0, \ \omega_t = 1, \ l_t = l_*$ $\Phi_t \to \text{replicate constrained efficient policy of flex. price econ.} \implies$



Macro-prudential Policy in Flexible Price Economy

Benefits

- o ↓distributive externality [Fig. 1] ↑binding-constraint externality [Fig. 2]
- \circ \downarrow co-movement btw a_t and intermediary wealth share
- o shift invariant distribution rightward [both Figs., RHS]



Policy Exercise (cont.)

Coordinated Mandate

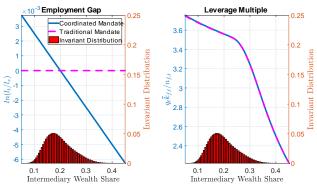
 $\max_{i_t,\Phi_t} \left\{ \underline{E_0} \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho t} \left[(1-\alpha) \ln a_t + \ln \frac{1}{\omega_t} + \alpha \ln l_t - \chi \frac{1}{1+\psi} l_t^{1+\psi} \right], \text{ s.t. CE} \right\}$

Policy Exercise (cont.)

Coordinated Mandate

 $\max_{i_t,\Phi_t} \left\{ \textcolor{red}{E_0} \int_0^\infty e^{-\rho t} \left[(1-\alpha) \ln a_t + \ln \frac{1}{\omega_t} + \alpha \ln l_t - \chi \frac{1}{1+\psi} l_t^{1+\psi} \right], \text{ s.t. CE} \right\}$

Optimal policy



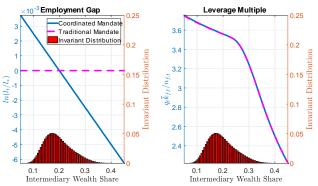


Policy Exercise (cont.)

Coordinated Mandate

 $\max_{l_t,\Phi_t} \left\{ \frac{\textbf{\textit{E}}_0}{\int_0^\infty e^{-\rho t}} \left[(1-\alpha) \ln a_t + \ln \frac{1}{\omega_t} + \alpha \ln l_t - \chi \frac{1}{1+\psi} l_t^{1+\psi} \right] \text{, s.t. CE} \right\}$

Optimal policy



• $a_f \frac{r_{k,t}}{q_t} dt + \frac{dq_t}{q_t} - (i_t - \pi_t) dt$, with $q_t \to PDV$ of $r_{k,t}$

Contrast between Traditional and Coordinated Mandates Quantitative Analysis

Baseline calibration

Parameter Values

a_h	λ	γ	μ_A	σ_{A}	α	ε	θ In $2^{6/5}$	ρ	ψ	χ
70%	2.5	10%	1.5%	3.5%	65%	2	$\ln 2^{6/5}$	2%	3	2.8

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Social welfare gains in annual consumption equivalent

Coordinated Mandate over Traditional Mandate

	Present Discounted Value of					
	$\ln \frac{1}{\omega}$	In $I^{lpha} - \chi rac{I^{1+\psi}}{1+\psi}$	In a^{1-lpha}	Ut. Flows		
Baseline calibration	-0.04%	-0.00%	+0.11%			
but with $a_h = 60\%$	-0.05%	-0.01%	+0.15%	+0.09%		
but with $ heta=\ln 2^{4/5}$	-0.06%	-0.01%	+0.20%	+0.13%		
but with $arepsilon=4$	-0.05%	-0.00%	+0.07%	+0.02%		
	1					

Conclusion

Traditional Mandate

MoPo → mimic natural rate of return

 $MacroPru \rightarrow replicate constrained eff. policy of flexible price econ.$

Coordinated Mandate

MoPo → deviate from natural rate of return

MacroPru → soften relative to traditional mandate

Social Welfare Gains

 $\underline{\text{Coordinated}} \succ \underline{\text{Traditional}}$ by 0.07% annual consumption equivalent