# Lecture 2 Practical: The International Transmission of Financial Shocks

Summer School in International Finance University of Oxford

September 2021

## Home household

$$\begin{split} & \Lambda_t = \frac{1}{C_t - h\bar{C}_{t-1}} \\ & \Lambda_t = \beta \mathbb{E}_t [\Lambda_{t+1} \frac{R_t}{1 + \pi_{t+1}}]. \\ & \widetilde{w}_t^{1 + \nu_L \zeta} = \frac{\chi \nu_L}{\nu_L - 1} \frac{F_{1t}^W}{F_{2t}^W} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} F_{1t}^W &= \ell_t^{1+\zeta} w_t^{\nu_L \zeta} + \beta \xi_w \mathbb{E}_t (\frac{w_{t+1}}{w_t})^{\nu_L} (1 + \pi_{t+1})^{\nu_L (1+\zeta)} F_{1t+1}^W \\ F_{2t}^W &= \Lambda_t \ell_t + \beta \xi_w \mathbb{E}_t (\frac{w_{t+1}}{w_t} (1 + \pi_{t+1}))^{\nu_L} (1 + \pi_{t+1})^{-1} F_{2t+1}^W. \\ w_t &= ((1 - \xi_w) \widetilde{w}_t^{1-\nu_L} + \xi_w (\frac{w_{t-1}}{1 + \pi_t})^{1-\nu_L})^{\frac{1}{1-\nu_L}}. \end{split}$$

University of Oxford September 2021

# Foreign household

$$\Lambda_{t}^{*} = \frac{1}{C_{t}^{*} - h\bar{C}_{t-1}^{*}}$$

$$\Lambda_{t}^{*} = \beta \mathbb{E}_{t} \left[ \Lambda_{t+1}^{*} \frac{R_{t}^{*}}{1 + \pi_{t+1}^{*}} \right].$$

$$(\widetilde{w}_{t}^{*})^{1+\nu_{L}\zeta} = \frac{\chi \nu_{L}}{\nu_{L} - 1} \frac{F_{1t}^{W^{*}}}{F_{2t}^{W^{*}}}$$

$$F_{1t}^{W*} = (\ell_t^*)^{1+\zeta} (w_t^*)^{\nu_L \zeta} + \beta \xi_w \mathbb{E}_t (\frac{w_{t+1}^*}{w_t^*})^{\nu_L} (1 + \pi_{t+1}^*)^{\nu_L (1+\zeta)} F_{1t+1}^{W*}$$

$$F_{2t}^{W*} = \Lambda_t^* \ell_t^* + \beta \xi_w \mathbb{E}_t (\frac{w_{t+1}^*}{w_t^*} (1 + \pi_{t+1}^*))^{\nu_L} (1 + \pi_{t+1}^*)^{-1} F_{2t+1}^{W*}.$$

$$w_t^* = ((1 - \xi_w)(\widetilde{w}_t^*)^{1-\nu_L} + \xi_w (\frac{w_{t-1}^*}{1 + \pi^*})^{1-\nu_L})^{\frac{1}{1-\nu_L}}.$$

University of Oxford September 2021

3/20

## Global banks

$$\begin{split} \phi_t^* &= \frac{q_t^* z_t^* + b_t^*}{n_t^*} \\ \mathbb{E}_t(\Omega_{t,t+1}^* R_{Kt+1}^*) &= \mathbb{E}_t(\Omega_{t,t+1}^* \frac{R_{Bt}^*}{1 + \pi_{t+1}^*}) \\ \Omega_{t,t+1}^* &= \mathbb{E}_t[\mathcal{M}_{t,t+1}^* (1 - \omega + \omega \kappa_{t+1}^*)] \\ \kappa_t^* &= \theta^* \phi_t^*, \\ \kappa_t^* &= \frac{\mu_{1t}^*}{\theta^* - \mu_{0t}^*} \end{split}$$

## Global banks

$$\begin{split} \mu_{0t}^* &= \mathbb{E}_t [\Omega_{t,t+1}^* (R_{Kt+1}^* - \frac{R_t^*}{1 + \pi_{t+1}^*})] \\ \mu_{1t}^* &= \mathbb{E}_t [\Omega_{t,t+1}^* \frac{R_t^*}{1 + \pi_{t+1}^*}] \\ q_t^* z_t^* + b_t^* &= d_t^* + n_t^*. \\ n_t^* &= (\omega + \xi_b^*) (R_{Kt}^* q_{t-1}^* z_{t-1}^* + \frac{R_{Bt-1}^*}{1 + \pi_t^*} b_{t-1}^*) - \omega \frac{R_{t-1}^*}{1 + \pi_t^*} d_{t-1}^* \end{split}$$

#### Local banks

$$\begin{split} \phi_t &= \frac{q_t z_t}{n_t} \\ \kappa_t &= \Theta(x_t) \phi_t \\ \Theta(x_t) &= \theta (1 + \frac{\gamma_b}{2} x^2) \\ x &= \frac{s_t b_t^*}{q_t z_t} \\ q_t z_t &= d_t + s_t b_t^* + n_t \\ n_t &= (\omega + \xi_b) R_{Kt} q_{t-1} z_{t-1} - \omega \frac{R_{t-1}}{1 + \pi_t} d_{t-1} - \omega \frac{R_{Bt-1}^*}{1 + \pi_t^*} b_{t-1}^* s_t. \end{split}$$

Action: Task 1

<ロト <回 > < 亘 > < 亘 > く 亘 > り < @

#### Local banks

$$\mu_{Bt} = \mathbb{E}_t \left[ \Omega_{t,t+1} \left( R_{t+1} - \frac{R_{Bt}^*}{1 + \pi_{t+1}^*} \frac{s_{t+1}}{s_t} \right) \right]$$

$$\mu_{Kt} = \mathbb{E}_t \left[ \Omega_{t,t+1} \left( R_{Kt+1} - \frac{R_t}{1 + \pi_{t+1}} \right) \right]$$

$$\mu_{Dt} = \mathbb{E}_t \left[ \Omega_{t,t+1} \frac{R_t}{1 + \pi_{t+1}} \right]$$

$$\Omega_{t,t+1} = \mathbb{E}_t \left[ \mathcal{M}_{t,t+1} \left( 1 - \omega + \omega \kappa_{t+1} \right) \right].$$

$$x_t = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_b} \mu_t^2} - 1}{\mu_t},$$

$$\mu_t = \frac{\mu_{Bt}}{\mu_{Kt}}$$

$$\kappa_t = \frac{\mu_{Dt}}{\Theta(x_t) - (\mu_{Kt} + \mu_{Bt} X_t)}$$

## Home intermediate goods producers

$$q_t z_t = q_t k_t.$$

$$\frac{W_t}{P_t} = (1 - \alpha) P_{mt} \frac{Y_t}{\ell_t}$$

$$R_{Kt} = \frac{\alpha P_{mt} \frac{Y_t}{k_{t-1}} + (1 - \delta) q_t}{q_{t-1}}$$

$$P_{mt} = \frac{(R_{Kt} q_{t-1} - (1 - \delta) q_t)^{\alpha} (w_t)^{1-\alpha}}{A_t \alpha^{\alpha} (1 - \alpha)^{1-\alpha}}$$

$$A_t = (A_{t-1})^{\rho_A} \exp(e_{At}).$$

# Foreign intermediate goods producers

$$\begin{split} q_t^* z_t^* &= q_t^* k_t^*. \\ \frac{W_t^*}{P_t^*} &= (1-\alpha) P_{mt}^* \frac{Y_t^*}{\ell_t^*} \\ R_{Kt}^* &= \frac{\alpha P_{mt}^* \frac{Y_t^*}{k_{t-1}^*} + (1-\delta) q_t^*}{q_{t-1}^*}. \\ P_{mt}^* &= \frac{(R_{Kt}^* q_{t-1}^* - (1-\delta) q_t^*)^{\alpha} (w_t^*)^{1-\alpha}}{A_t^* \alpha^{\alpha} (1-\alpha)^{1-\alpha}} \\ A_t^* &= (A_{t-1}^*)^{\rho_A} \exp(e_{At}^*). \end{split}$$

# Capital producers

$$\begin{split} q_t &= 1 + \frac{\phi_K}{2} (\frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}} - 1)^2 + \phi_K (\frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}} - 1) \frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}} - \phi_K \mathbb{E}_t [\mathcal{M}_{t,t+1} (\frac{I_{t+1}}{I_t} - 1) \frac{I_{t+1}^2}{I_t^2}]. \\ k_t &= I_t + (1 - \delta) k_{t-1}. \end{split}$$

$$q_{t}^{*} = 1 + \frac{\phi_{K}}{2} \left( \frac{I_{t}^{*}}{I_{t-1}^{*}} - 1 \right)^{2} + \phi_{K} \left( \frac{I_{t}^{*}}{I_{t-1}^{*}} - 1 \right) \frac{I_{t}^{*}}{I_{t-1}^{*}} - \phi_{K} \mathbb{E}_{t} \left[ \mathcal{M}_{t,t+1}^{*} \left( \frac{I_{t+1}^{*}}{I_{t}^{*}} - 1 \right) \frac{(I_{t+1}^{*})^{2}}{(I_{t}^{*})^{2}} \right].$$

$$k_{t}^{*} = I_{t}^{*} + (1 - \delta) k_{t-1}^{*}.$$

University of Oxford Lecture 2 Practical: The International Transp

10 / 20

## Foreign final goods producers

$$\begin{split} \frac{\widetilde{P}_{t}^{*}(f)}{P_{Ft}^{*}} &= \frac{\varrho}{\varrho - 1} \frac{F_{1Ht}^{*}}{F_{2Ht}^{*}}, \\ F_{1Ft}^{*} &= \Lambda_{t}^{*} \mathcal{Y}_{Ft}^{*} P_{mt}^{*} + \beta \xi \mathbb{E}_{t} (1 + \pi_{Ft+1}^{*})^{\varrho} F_{1Ft+1}^{*} \\ F_{2Ft}^{*} &= \Lambda_{t}^{*} \mathcal{Y}_{Ft}^{*} \frac{P_{Ft}^{*}}{P_{t}^{*}} + \beta \xi \mathbb{E}_{t} (1 + \pi_{Ft+1}^{*})^{\varrho - 1} F_{2Ht+1}^{*}. \\ \xi (1 + \pi_{Ft}^{*})^{\varrho - 1} + (1 - \xi) \left[ \frac{\widetilde{P}_{t}^{*}(f)}{P_{Ft}^{*}} \right]^{1 - \varrho} &= 1. \\ \Delta_{Ft}^{*} &= (1 - \xi) (\frac{\widetilde{P}_{t}^{*}(f)}{P_{Ft}^{*}})^{-\varrho} + \xi (1 + \pi_{Ft}^{*})^{\varrho} \Delta_{Ft-1}^{*} \end{split}$$

11 / 20

University of Oxford September 2021

# Home PCP final goods producers

$$\begin{split} \frac{P_t^{PCP}(h)}{P_{Ht}} &= \frac{\varrho}{\varrho - 1} \frac{F_{1Ht}}{F_{2Ht}}, \\ F_{1Ht} &= \Lambda_t \mathcal{Y}_{Ht} P_{mt} + \beta \xi \mathbb{E}_t (1 + \pi_{Ht+1})^\varrho F_{1Ht+1} \\ F_{2Ht} &= \Lambda_t \mathcal{Y}_{Ht} \frac{P_{Ht}}{P_t} + \beta \xi \mathbb{E}_t (1 + \pi_{Ht+1})^{\varrho - 1} F_{2Ht+1} \\ &\qquad \frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{PCP*}(h)}{P_{Ht}^*} = \frac{p_{Ht}}{S_t p_{Ht}^*} \frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{PCP}(h)}{P_{Ht}} \end{split}$$

# Home LCP final goods producers

$$\frac{\widetilde{P}_{t}^{LCP}(h)}{P_{Ht}} = \frac{\varrho}{\varrho - 1} \frac{F_{1Ht}^{LCP}}{F_{2Ht}^{LCP}}$$

$$\begin{split} F_{1Ht}^{LCP} &= \Lambda_t \mathcal{Y}_{Ht} P_{mt} + \beta \xi \mathbb{E}_t (1 + \pi_{Ht+1})^{\varrho} F_{1Ht+1}^{LCP} \\ F_{2Ht}^{LCP} &= \Lambda_t \mathcal{Y}_{Ht} \frac{P_{Ht}}{P_t} + \beta \xi \mathbb{E}_t (1 + \pi_{Ht+1})^{\varrho-1} F_{2Ht+1}^{LCP}, \\ &\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{LCP*}(h) S_t}{P_{Ht}^*} = \frac{\varrho}{\varrho-1} \frac{F_{1Ht}^{LCP*}}{F_{2Ht}^{LCP*}}, \end{split}$$

$$F_{1Ht}^{LCP*} = \Lambda_t \mathcal{Y}_{Ht}^* P_{mt} + \beta \xi \mathbb{E}_t (1 + \pi_{Ht+1}^*)^{\varrho} F_{1Ht+1}^{LCP*}$$

$$F_{2Ht}^{LCP*} = \Lambda_t \mathcal{Y}_{Ht}^* \frac{P_{Ht}^*}{P_t^*} + \beta \xi \mathbb{E}_t \frac{\mathcal{E}_{t+1}}{\mathcal{E}_t} (1 + \pi_{Ht+1}^*)^{\varrho - 1} \frac{1 + \pi_{t+1}^*}{1 + \pi_{t+1}} F_{2Ht+1}^{LCP*},$$

University of Oxford September 2021 13 / 20

# Home final goods producers

$$\begin{split} \xi(1+\pi_{Ht})^{\varrho-1} + (1-\xi) \left(\eta_F \left[\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{PCP}(h)}{P_{Ht}}\right]^{1-\varrho} + (1-\eta_F) \left[\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{LCP}(h)}{P_{Ht}}\right]^{1-\varrho}\right) &= 1 \\ \xi(1+\pi_{Ht}^*)^{\varrho-1} + (1-\xi) \left(\eta_F \left[\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{PCP*}(h)}{P_{Ht}^*}\right]^{1-\varrho} + (1-\eta_F) \left[\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{LCP*}(h)}{P_{Ht}^*}\right]^{1-\varrho}\right) &= 1. \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \Delta_{Ht} &= (1 - \xi) [\eta_F (\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{PCP}(h)}{P_{Ht}})^{-\varrho} + (1 - \eta_F) (\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{LCP}(h)}{P_{Ht}})^{-\varrho}] + \xi (1 + \pi_{Ht})^{\varrho} \Delta_{Ht-1} \\ \Delta_{Ht}^* &= (1 - \xi) [\eta_F (\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{PCP*}(h)}{P_{Ht}^*})^{-\varrho} + (1 - \eta_F) (\frac{\widetilde{P}_t^{LCP*}(h)}{P_{Ht}^*})^{-\varrho}] + \xi (1 + \pi_{Ht}^*)^{\varrho} \Delta_{Ht-1}^* \end{split}$$

4□ > 4□ > 4 = > 4 = > = 90

University of Oxford Section 2 Practical. The International Transp. September 2021 14 / 20

$$\begin{split} p_H^{\epsilon-1} &= a + (1-a)\mathcal{T}_t^{1-\epsilon}, \\ (p_F^*)^{\epsilon-1} &= a^* (\frac{\widetilde{\Delta}_t}{\mathcal{T}_t})^{1-\epsilon} + (1-a^*), \\ \widetilde{\Delta}_t &= \eta_F + (1-\eta_F) \frac{\mathcal{E}_t P_{Ht}^{LCP^*}}{P_{Ht}^{LCP}}. \\ ap_H^{1-\epsilon} &+ (1-a)p_F^{1-\epsilon} &= 1 \\ a^* (p_F^*)^{1-\epsilon} &+ (1-a^*)(p_F^*)^{1-\epsilon} &= 1 \\ \frac{1+\pi_{Ht}}{1+\pi_t} &= \frac{p_{Ht}}{p_{Ht-1}}. \\ \frac{1+\pi_{Ft}^*}{1+\pi_t^*} &= \frac{p_{Ft}^*}{p_{Ft-1}^*}. \\ \mathcal{S}_t^{1-\epsilon} &= \frac{a^* \widetilde{\Delta}_t^{1-\epsilon} + (1-a^*)\mathcal{T}_t^{1-\epsilon}}{a+(1-a)\mathcal{T}_t^{1-\epsilon}}. \end{split}$$

University of Oxford Southers 2 Proceinal Title International Trans. September 2021 15/20

#### Governments

The Home central bank:

$$R_t = R_{t-1}^{\gamma} (\bar{R} (1 + \pi_t)^{\theta_{\pi}})^{1-\gamma} \exp(e_{Rt}).$$

The Foreign central bank:

$$R_t^* = (R_{t-1}^*)^{\gamma} (\bar{R}^* (1 + \pi_t^*)^{\theta_{\pi}})^{1-\gamma} \exp(e_{Rt}^*).$$

Government spending:

$$egin{aligned} rac{G_t}{ar{G}} &= (rac{G_{t-1}}{ar{G}})^{
ho_G} \exp(e_{Gt}) \ rac{G_t^*}{ar{G}^*} &= (rac{G_{t-1}^*}{ar{G}^*})^{
ho_G} \exp(e_{Gt}^*). \end{aligned}$$

# Market Clearing

$$\mathcal{Y}_{Ft}^{*} = \frac{n}{1-n} y_{Ft} + y_{Ft}^{*}$$

$$y_{Ht} = a \left(\frac{P_{Ht}}{P_{t}}\right)^{-\epsilon} \left(C_{t} + I_{t} + G_{t} + \frac{\phi_{K}}{2} \left(\frac{I_{t}}{I_{t-1}} - 1\right)^{2} I_{t}\right)$$

$$y_{Ht}^{*} = a^{*} \left(\frac{P_{Ht}^{*}}{P_{t}^{*}}\right)^{-\epsilon} \left(C_{t}^{*} + I_{t}^{*} + G_{t}^{*} + \frac{\phi_{K}}{2} \left(\frac{I_{t}^{*}}{I_{t-1}^{*}} - 1\right)^{2} I_{t}^{*}\right).$$

$$y_{Ft} = (1-a) \left(\frac{P_{Ft}}{P_{t}}\right)^{-\epsilon} \left(C_{t} + I_{t} + G_{t} + \frac{\phi_{K}}{2} \left(\frac{I_{t}}{I_{t-1}} - 1\right)^{2} I_{t}\right)$$

$$y_{Ft}^{*} = (1-a^{*}) \left(\frac{P_{Ft}^{*}}{P_{t}^{*}}\right)^{-\epsilon} \left(C_{t}^{*} + I_{t}^{*} + G_{t}^{*} + \frac{\phi_{K}}{2} \left(\frac{I_{t}^{*}}{I_{t-1}^{*}} - 1\right)^{2} I_{t}^{*}\right).$$
University of Oxford

 $\mathcal{Y}_{Ht} = y_{Ht} + \frac{1 - n}{y_{Ht}^*}$ 

 $\mathcal{Y}_{Ht}^* = \frac{1-n}{r} y_{Ht}^*$ 

# Market Clearing

Market clearing for intermediate goods:

$$Y_{t} = \Delta_{Ht} y_{Ht} + \Delta_{Ht}^{*} \frac{1-n}{n} y_{Ht}^{*}$$
 $Y_{t}^{*} = \Delta_{Ft}^{*} (\frac{n}{1-n} y_{Ft} + y_{Ft}^{*})$ 

Budget constraint of the Home household:

$$y_t^d + \frac{R_{Bt-1}^* b_{t-1}^* S_t}{(1 + \pi_t^*)} = b_t^* S_t + \frac{P_{Ht}}{P_t} y_{Ht} + \frac{P_{Ht}^* S_t}{P_t^*} \frac{1 - n}{n} y_{Ht}^*,$$

where

$$y_t^d = C_t + I_t + G_t + \frac{\phi_K}{2} \left( \frac{I_t}{I_{t-1}} - 1 \right)^2 I_t.$$

#### Task 1

#### Action

Fill in the missing equations in the local banking sections in CFR\_Model\_AQ\_ps.mod (starting from line 246)

#### Hints:

- Use 'lev' for  $\phi_t$ , 'nw' for  $n_t$ , 'Thetax' for  $\Theta(x_t)$ , 'rer' for  $s_t$ , 'b\_star' for  $b^*$ , 'xib' for  $\xi_b$ , 'rk' for  $R_{Kt}$ , 'rb\_star' for  $R_{Bt}$ . Generally, you should be able to find the corresponding notations in the 'var' section (line 1-125) and the 'parameters' section (line 139-210) in the code.
- Variables are expressed in exponential [e.g. exp(lev)] in the code, why?
- I have coded 5 equations. Given the number of equations in the local banking sector, how many are left for you to code up?

Local banking sector



## Task 2

#### Action

Fill in the missing codes in IRFmatch\_ps.mod. In line 24, write codes to get the standard deviation of the empirical IRFs. In line 34, define Var\_IRF as empirical IRFs, invVarNorm as the inverse of variance, and logdetVarNorm as the log-determinant of the variance.

#### Hints:

- In IRFmatch\_data, 'irf' stores empirical IRFs, 'low' and 'upp' store the lower and upper bounds of the confidence bands respectively. The confidence bands are twice the estimated standard deviations.
- Function for inverse: inv(X); Function for log-determinant: logdet(X).

After you finish, rename CFR\_Model\_AQ\_ps.mod and IRFmatch\_ps.mod as CFR\_Model\_AQ.mod and IRFmatch.mod. Execute the code through GO\_CFR\_AQ to see whether it works.

University of Oxford September 2021 20 / 20