

Appendix

A Simplified Smets and Wouters (2003) Model Skelton

A.1 Model Description (Log-linearized version)

A.1.1 Consumer/Investor's Equilibrium Conditions

1. Consumption Euler equation:

$$\hat{c}_t = \frac{\theta}{1+\theta}\hat{c}_{t-1} + \frac{1}{1+\theta}E_t\hat{c}_{t+1} - \frac{1-\theta}{(1+\theta)\sigma_c}(\hat{R}_t - E_t\hat{\pi}_{t+1}) + \frac{1-\theta}{(1+\theta)\sigma_c}(1-\rho^c)u_t^c \quad (2.29)$$

where we set $E_t u_{t+1}^c = \rho^c u_t^c$.

2. Investment Euler equation:

$$\widehat{inv}_t = \frac{1}{1+\beta}\widehat{inv}_{t-1} + \frac{\beta}{1+\beta}E_t\widehat{inv}_{t+1} + \frac{\varphi}{1+\beta}\hat{q}_t + \frac{\beta}{1+\beta}(1-\rho^{inv})u_t^{inv} \quad (2.30)$$

where we set $E_t u_{t+1}^{inv} = \rho^{inv} u_t^{inv}$.

3. Asset pricing Euler equation:

$$\hat{q}_t = -(\hat{R}_t - E_t\hat{\pi}_{t+1}) + \frac{1-\tau}{1-\tau+\bar{r}^k}E_t\hat{q}_{t+1} + \frac{\bar{r}^k}{1-\tau+\bar{r}^k}E_t\hat{r}_{t+1}^k + \varepsilon_t^q \quad (2.31)$$

4. Wage setting equation.:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{w}_t = & \frac{\beta}{1+\beta}E_t\hat{w}_{t+1} + \frac{1}{1+\beta}\hat{w}_{t-1} + \frac{\beta}{1+\beta}E_t\hat{\pi}_{t+1} - \frac{1+\beta\gamma_w}{1+\beta}\hat{\pi}_t + \frac{\gamma_w}{1+\beta}\hat{\pi}_{t-1} \\ & - \frac{1}{1+\beta}\Psi_w \left[\hat{w}_t - \sigma_L\hat{L}_t - \frac{\sigma_c}{1-\theta}(\hat{c}_t - \theta\hat{c}_{t-1}) - u_t^L - \varepsilon_t^w \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.32)$$

where $\Psi_w = \frac{(1-\beta\xi_w)(1-\xi_w)}{\left(1+\frac{(1+\lambda_w)\sigma_L}{\lambda_w}\right)\xi_w}$

A.1.2 Firm's Equilibrium Conditions

1. Production function:

$$\hat{y}_t = \phi u_t^a + \phi\alpha\hat{k}_{t-1} + \phi\alpha\psi\hat{r}_t^k + \phi(1-\alpha)\hat{L}_t \quad (2.35)$$

2. Labor demand:

$$\hat{L}_t = -\hat{w}_t + (1+\psi)\hat{r}_t^k + \hat{k}_{t-1} \quad (2.34)$$

3. Price setting equation.:

$$\hat{\pi}_t = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta\gamma_p}E_t\hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \frac{\gamma_p}{1+\beta\gamma_p}\hat{\pi}_{t-1} + \frac{1}{1+\beta\gamma_p}\Psi_p \left[\alpha\hat{r}_t^k + (1-\alpha)\hat{w}_t - u_t^a + \varepsilon_t^p \right] \quad (2.36)$$

where $\Psi_p = \frac{(1-\beta\xi_p)(1-\xi_p)}{\xi_p}$

A.1.3 Miscellaneous Equilibrium Conditions

1. Resource constraint:

$$\hat{y}_t = (1 - \tau k_y - g_y) \hat{c}_t + \tau k_y \widehat{inv}_t + \bar{r}^k \psi k_y r_t^k + g_y u_t^g \quad (2.38)$$

2. Capital accumulation equation:

$$\hat{k}_t = (1 - \tau) \hat{k}_{t-1} + \tau \widehat{inv}_{t-1} \quad (2.33)$$

3. Monetary policy rule:

$$\hat{R}_t = \rho_m \hat{R}_{t-1} + (1 - \rho_m) [\mu_\pi \hat{\pi}_{t-1} + \mu_y \hat{y}_t] + \varepsilon_t^m \quad (2.39)$$

Persistent Shocks

1. : preference shock: $u_t^c = \rho^c u_{t-1}^c + \varepsilon_t^c$
2. : investment shock: $u_t^{inv} = \rho^{inv} u_{t-1}^{inv} + \varepsilon_t^{inv}$
3. : labor shock: $u_t^L = \rho^L u_{t-1}^L + \varepsilon_t^L$
4. : productivity shock: $u_t^a = \rho^z u_{t-1}^a + \varepsilon_t^a$
5. : government spending shock: $u_t^g = \rho^g u_{t-1}^g + \varepsilon_t^g$

Forecast Errors

1. Inflation forecast error: $\hat{\pi}_t = E_{t-1} \hat{\pi}_t + \eta_t^\pi$
2. Wage forecast error: $\hat{w}_t = E_{t-1} \hat{w}_t + \eta_t^w$
3. Q forecast error: $\hat{q}_t = E_{t-1} \hat{q}_t + \eta_t^q$
4. Investment forecast error: $\widehat{inv}_t = E_{t-1} \widehat{inv}_t + \eta_t^{inv}$
5. Consumption forecast error: $\hat{c}_t = E_{t-1} \hat{c}_t + \eta_t^c$
6. Capital cost forecast error: $\hat{r}_t^k = E_{t-1} \hat{r}_t^k + \eta_t^{rk}$

A.1.4 Endogenous Variables

y_t : output

π_t : inflation rate

w_t : nominal wage

k_t : capital stock

q_t : shadow price of capital stock

inv_t : physical investment

c_t : consumption

R_t : nominal interest rate

r_t^k : rental rate on capital (cost of capital)

L_t : labor input

$u_t^c, u_t^{inv}, u_t^L, u_t^a, u_t^g$: persistent shocks to consumption, investment, labor, productivity, and government spending, respectively.

A.1.5 Exogenous Shock Variables, (i.i.d. Normal distribution)

ε_t^c : preference shock

ε_t^{inv} : investment shock

ε_t^q : equity premium shock

ε_t^L : labor shock

ε_t^w : wage mark-up shock

ε_t^a : productivity shock

ε_t^p : price mark-up shock

ε_t^g : government spending shock

ε_t^m : monetary policy shock

A.1.6 Forecast Errors

η_t^π : forecast error of inflation

η_t^w : forecast error of real wage

η_t^q : forecast error of equity premium

η_t^{inv} : forecast error of investment

η_t^c : forecast error of consumption

η_t^{rk} : forecast error of rental rate

A.2 Preliminary Settings

A.2.1 Estimated Parameters

θ : habit formation, σ_c : inverse long-run IES, σ_L : inverse labor supply elasticity,
 φ : inverse adj.cost, ϕ : fixed cost share, ψ : capital utilization cost, γ_p : price
indexation, γ_w : wage indexation, ξ_p : Calvo price no-revise prob., ξ_w : Calvo
wage no-revise prob., ρ_m : lagged interest rate, μ_π : reaction on inflation, μ_y :
reaction on output, ρ_c : persitence, preference, ρ_{inv} : persistence, investment, ρ_L :
persistence, labor supply, ρ_a : persistence, productivity, ρ_g : persistence, government
spending, ε_c : S.D., preference shock, ε_{inv} : S.D., investment shock, ε_q : S.D.,
equity premium shock, ε_L : S.D, labor supply shock, ε_w : S.D., wage markup shock,

ε_z : S.D., productivity shock, ε_p : S.D., price markup shock, ε_g : S.D., gov. spending shock, ε_m : S.D., monetary policy shock.

A.2.2 Values of Calibrated Parameters

discount factor: $\beta = 0.99$,

depreciation rate of capital: $\tau = 0.025$,

share of capital: $\alpha = 0.3$,

capital-output ratio: $k_y = 2.2$,

government spending-output ratio: $g_y = 0.2$,

wage markup: $\lambda_w = 0.05$,

steady-state rental rate: $\bar{r}^k = \frac{1}{\beta} - 1 + \tau$, (Smets and Wouters 2003, p1135)

A.3 Canonical LRE Form

$$\Gamma_0 \begin{bmatrix} y_t \\ \pi_t \\ w_t \\ k_t \\ q_t \\ inv_t \\ c_t \\ R_t \\ r_t^k \\ L_t \\ E_t \pi_{t+1} \\ E_t w_{t+1} \\ E_t q_{t+1} \\ E_t inv_{t+1} \\ E_t c_{t+1} \\ E_t r_{t+1}^k \\ u_t^c \\ u_t^{inv} \\ u_t^L \\ u_t^a \\ u_t^g \end{bmatrix} = \Gamma_1 \begin{bmatrix} y_{t-1} \\ \pi_{t-1} \\ w_{t-1} \\ k_{t-1} \\ q_{t-1} \\ inv_{t-1} \\ c_{t-1} \\ R_{t-1} \\ r_{t-1}^k \\ L_{t-1} \\ E_{t-1} \pi_t \\ E_{t-1} w_t \\ E_{t-1} q_t \\ E_{t-1} inv_t \\ E_{t-1} c_t \\ E_{t-1} r_t^k \\ u_{t-1}^c \\ u_{t-1}^{inv} \\ u_{t-1}^L \\ u_{t-1}^a \\ u_{t-1}^g \end{bmatrix} + \Psi \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_t^c \\ \varepsilon_t^{inv} \\ \varepsilon_t^q \\ \varepsilon_t^L \\ \varepsilon_t^w \\ \varepsilon_t^a \\ \varepsilon_t^p \\ \varepsilon_t^g \\ \varepsilon_t^m \end{bmatrix} + \Pi \begin{bmatrix} \eta_t^\pi \\ \eta_t^w \\ \eta_t^q \\ \eta_t^{inv} \\ \eta_t^c \\ \eta_t^{rk} \end{bmatrix}$$

where coefficient matrices Γ_0, Γ_1, Ψ , and Π are set as follows.

r_t^k	L_t	$E_t \pi_{t+1}$	$E_t w_{t+1}$	$E_t q_{t+1}$	$E_t i n v_{t+1}$	$E_t c_{t+1}$	$E_t r_{t+1}^k$	u_t^c	$u_t^{i n v}$	u_t^L	u_t^a	u_t^g
0	0	$-\frac{1-\theta}{(1+\theta)\sigma_c}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{1}{1+\theta}$	0	$-\frac{(1-\theta)(1-\rho^c)}{(1+\theta)\sigma_c}$	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{\beta}{1+\beta}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{\beta(1-\rho^{i n v})}{1+\beta}$	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	$-\frac{1-\tau}{1-\tau+Rk^*}$	0	0	$-\frac{Rk^*}{1-\tau+Rk^*}$	0	0	0	0	0
0	$-\frac{\sigma_L \Psi_w}{1+\beta}$	$-\frac{\beta}{1+\beta}$	$-\frac{\beta}{1+\beta}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{\Psi_w}{1+\beta}$	0	0
$-\phi \alpha \psi$	$-\phi(1-\alpha)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-\phi$	0
$-(1+\psi)$	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$-\frac{\Psi_p \alpha}{1+\beta \gamma_p}$	0	$-\frac{\beta}{1+\beta \gamma_p}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{\Psi_p}{1+\beta \gamma_p}$	0
$-Rk^* \psi k_y$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-g_y$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

[illegible]

$$\Psi = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_t^c & \varepsilon_t^{inv} & \varepsilon_t^q & \varepsilon_t^L & \varepsilon_t^w & \varepsilon_t^a & \varepsilon_t^p & \varepsilon_t^g & \varepsilon_t^n \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\Psi_w}{1+\beta} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\Psi_p}{1+\beta\gamma_p} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \Pi = \begin{bmatrix} \eta_t^\pi & \eta_t^w & \eta_t^q & \eta_t^{inv} & \eta_t^c & \eta_t^{Rk} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$