

1 BGG+GK Model Skelton

1.1 Parameter Settings

1.1.1 Calibrated Parameters

Discount factor: $\beta = 0.995$

Depreciation rate: $\delta = 0.025$

Capital share: $\alpha = 0.33$

Survival rate of entrepreneurs in steady state: $\gamma_{ss}^E = 0.972$

Survival rate of bankers in steady state: $\gamma_{ss}^F = 0.972$

Bank's participation constraint parameter: $\lambda = 0.383$

Wage markup: $\psi^w = 0.05$

Elasticity of substitution of intermediate goods: $\epsilon = 11$

New entrepreneur entry rate: $\xi^E = 0.003$

New banker entry rate: $\xi^F = 0.003$

1.1.2 Key Steady States

Steady state marginal cost: $mc_{ss} = \frac{\epsilon-1}{\epsilon}$

Steady state external finance premium: $S_{ss} = 1.0075$

Steady state corporate borrowing rate (real, QPR): $rr_{ss}^E = 1.0152$

Steady state bank lending rate (real, QPR, ex-premium): $rr_{ss}^F = rr_{ss}^E / S_{ss}$

Steady state real interest rate (deposit rate): $rr_{ss} = 1/\beta$

Steady state Nu: $\nu_{ss} = \frac{(1-\gamma_{ss}^F)\beta(rr_{ss}^F - rr_{ss})}{(1/\beta - \gamma_{ss}^F)}$

Steady state Eta: $\eta_{ss} = \frac{(1-\gamma_{ss}^F)}{(1-\beta\gamma_{ss}^F)}$

Steady state leverage ratio of banker: $Lev_{ss}^F = \frac{\eta_{ss}}{\lambda - \nu_{ss}}$

Steady state leverage ratio of entrepreneur: $K_{ss}/N_{ss}^E = 1.919$

Steady state capital-output ratio: $K_{ss}/Y_{ss} = \frac{\alpha mc_{ss}}{rr_{ss}^E - (1-\delta)}$

Steady state investment: $I_{ss}/Y_{ss} = \delta K_{ss}/Y_{ss}$

Steady state government expenditure: $G_{ss}/Y_{ss} = 0.2$

Steady state consumption: $C_{ss}/Y_{ss} = 1 - I_{ss}/Y_{ss} - G_{ss}/Y_{ss}$

1.1.3 Estimated Parameters

Investment adjustment cost: κ

Habit formation: h

Intertemporal elasticity of substitution of consumption: σ^c

Inverse Frisch elasticity of labor supply: σ^L

Elasticity of premium to leverage ratio: φ

Price indexation: ι^p

Wage indexation: ι^w

Calvo parameter for goods pricing: θ^p

Calvo parameter for wage setting: θ^w

Monetary policy persistence param.: ρ^R

Taylor coefficient for inflation: μ^π

Taylor coefficient for output gap: μ^Y

Persistence param. for TFP shock: ρ^A , persistence param. for preference shock: ρ^c , persistence param. for investment tech. shock: ρ^K , persistence param. for Entrepreneur net worth shock: ρ^E , persistence param. for Banker net worth shock: ρ^F , persistence param. for government expenditure shock: ρ^G , persistence param. for labor supply shock: ρ^L

$S.E.(\varepsilon^A), S.E.(\varepsilon^c), S.E.(\varepsilon^E), S.E.(\varepsilon^F), S.E.(\varepsilon^G), S.E.(\varepsilon^K), S.E.(\varepsilon^L), S.E.(\varepsilon^R)$

1.2 Model Description (Log-linearized Version)

1.2.1 Household Sector

1. Consumption Euler equation:

$$\hat{C}_t = \frac{h}{1+h} \hat{C}_{t-1} + \frac{1}{1+h} E_t \hat{C}_{t+1} - \frac{1-h}{(1+h)\sigma^c} \left(\hat{R}_t - E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1} \right) + \frac{1-h}{(1+h)\sigma^c} (1 - \rho^c) \hat{\chi}_t^c \quad (1)$$

2. Wage setting equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{W}_t = & \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} E_t \hat{W}_{t+1} + \frac{1}{1+\beta} \hat{W}_{t-1} + \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1} - \frac{1+\beta\iota^w}{1+\beta} \hat{\pi}_t + \frac{\iota^w}{1+\beta} \hat{\pi}_{t-1} \\ & - \frac{1}{1+\beta} \Upsilon^w \left[\hat{W}_t - \sigma^L \hat{L}_t - \frac{\sigma^c}{1-h} \left(\hat{C}_t - h \hat{C}_{t-1} \right) - \hat{\chi}_t^L \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where $\Upsilon^w = \frac{(1-\beta\theta^w)(1-\theta^w)}{\left(\theta^w + \frac{(1+\psi^w)\theta^w\sigma^L}{\psi^w} \right)}$

1.2.2 Entrepreneur Sector

1. Production function:

$$\hat{Y}_t = \hat{A}_t + \alpha \hat{K}_t + (1-\alpha) \hat{L}_t \quad (3)$$

2. Labor demand:

$$\hat{W}_t = \widehat{mc}_t + \hat{Y}_t - \hat{L}_t \quad (4)$$

3. Capital demand:

$$\hat{R}_t^F + \hat{S}_t - E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1} = \left(1 - \frac{(1-\delta)}{rr_{ss}^E}\right) \left(E_t \widehat{mc}_{t+1} + E_t \hat{Y}_{t+1} - E_t \hat{K}_{t+1}\right) + \frac{(1-\delta)}{rr_{ss}^E} E_t \hat{Q}_{t+1} - \hat{Q}_t \quad (5)$$

4. Net worth transition of entrepreneur:

$$\hat{N}_t^E = \gamma_{ss}^E rr_{ss}^E \hat{\gamma}_t^E + rr_{ss}^E \gamma_{ss}^E \left[\frac{K_{ss}}{N_{ss}^E} \hat{R}_t^K - \left(\frac{K_{ss}}{N_{ss}^E} - 1 \right) \left(\hat{R}_{t-1}^F + \hat{S}_{t-1} - \hat{\pi}_t \right) \right] + rr_{ss}^E (\gamma_{ss}^E + \xi^E) \hat{N}_{t-1}^E \quad (6)$$

5. Realized marginal return of capital:

$$\hat{R}_t^K = \left(1 - \frac{(1-\delta)}{rr_{ss}^E}\right) \left(\widehat{mc}_t + \hat{Y}_t - \hat{K}_t\right) + \frac{(1-\delta)}{rr_{ss}^E} \hat{Q}_t - \hat{Q}_{t-1} \quad (7)$$

6. Entrepreneur's balance sheet identity:

$$\hat{B}_t^E = \frac{K_{ss}/N_{ss}^E}{(K_{ss}/N_{ss}^E) - 1} \left(\hat{Q}_t + \hat{K}_t\right) - \frac{1}{(K_{ss}/N_{ss}^E) - 1} \hat{N}_t^E \quad (8)$$

7. External finance premium:

$$\hat{S}_t = \varphi \left(\hat{Q}_t + \hat{K}_t - \hat{N}_t^E\right) \quad (9)$$

1.2.3 Financial Intermediary Sector (Banking Sector)

1. Time-varying coefficient ν :

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\nu}_t = & \frac{rr_{ss}^F(1-\beta\gamma_{ss}^F)}{rr_{ss}^F - rr_{ss}} \left(\hat{R}_t^F - E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1}\right) - \frac{rr_{ss}(1-\beta\gamma_{ss}^F)}{rr_{ss}^F - rr_{ss}} \left(\hat{R}_t - E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1}\right) \\ & - \frac{\gamma_{ss}^F(1-\beta)}{1-\gamma_{ss}^F} \rho^F \hat{\gamma}_t^F + \beta \gamma_{ss}^F \left(E_t \hat{B}_{t+1}^E - \hat{B}_t^E + E_t \hat{\nu}_{t+1}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

2. Time-varying coefficient η :

$$\hat{\eta}_t = \beta \gamma_{ss}^F \left(E_t \hat{N}_{t+1}^F - \hat{N}_t^F + E_t \hat{\eta}_{t+1}\right) - \frac{\gamma_{ss}^F(1-\beta)}{1-\gamma_{ss}^F} \rho^F \hat{\gamma}_t^F \quad (11)$$

3. Net worth transition of financial intermediary:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{N}_t^F = & \gamma_{ss}^F [(rr_{ss}^F - rr_{ss}) Lev_{ss}^F + rr_{ss}] \hat{\gamma}_t^F + \gamma_{ss}^F rr_{ss}^F Lev_{ss}^F \left(\hat{R}_{t-1}^F - \hat{\pi}_t\right) \\ & - \gamma_{ss}^F (rr_{ss}^F - rr_{ss}) Lev_{ss}^F \left(\hat{R}_{t-1} - \hat{\pi}_t\right) + \gamma_{ss}^F (rr_{ss}^F - rr_{ss}) Lev_{ss}^F \hat{B}_{t-1}^E + (\gamma_{ss}^F rr_{ss} + \xi^F) \hat{N}_{t-1}^F \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

4. Leverage ratio:

$$\widehat{Lev}_t^F = \hat{\eta}_t + \frac{\nu_{ss}}{\lambda - \nu_{ss}} \hat{\nu}_t \quad (13)$$

5. Financial intermediary's balance sheet identity:

$$\widehat{Lev}_t^F = \hat{B}_t^E - \hat{N}_t^F \quad (14)$$

1.2.4 Capital Producer Sector

1. Investment Euler equation:

$$\hat{I}_t^K = \frac{1}{1+\beta} \hat{I}_{t-1}^K + \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} E_t \hat{I}_{t+1}^K + \frac{\kappa}{1+\beta} \hat{Q}_t + \hat{A}_t^K \quad (15)$$

2. Capital accumulation equation:

$$\hat{K}_t = \delta \hat{I}_{t-1}^K + (1 - \delta) \hat{K}_{t-1} \quad (16)$$

1.2.5 Retail Sector

1. Hybrid New Keynesian Phillips curve:

$$(1 + \beta \iota^p) \hat{\pi}_t = \iota^p \hat{\pi}_{t-1} + \beta E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \frac{(1 - \beta \theta^p)(1 - \theta^p)}{\theta^p} \widehat{mc}_t \quad (17)$$

1.2.6 Monetary Policy and Resource Constraint

1. Monetary policy:

$$\hat{R}_t = \rho^R \hat{R}_{t-1} + (1 - \rho^R) \left(\mu^\pi \hat{\pi}_t + \mu^Y \hat{Y}_t \right) + \varepsilon_t^R \quad (18)$$

2. Resource constraint:

$$\hat{Y}_t = \frac{C_{ss}}{Y_{ss}} \hat{C}_t + \frac{I_{ss}^K}{Y_{ss}} \hat{I}_t^K + \frac{G_{ss}}{Y_{ss}} \hat{G}_t \quad (19)$$

1.2.7 Auxiliary Variables

1. Spread between bank rate and deposit rate:

$$Spread_t^F = \hat{R}_t^F - \hat{R}_t \quad (20)$$

2. Total spread (spread between corporate borrowing rate and deposit rate):

$$Spread_t^T = \hat{R}_t^F + \hat{S}_t - \hat{R}_t \quad (21)$$

3. Entrepreneur's leverage ratio (matched to observed data):

$$\widehat{Lev}_t^E = \hat{Q}_t + \hat{K}_t - \hat{N}_t^E \quad (22)$$

4. Corporate borrowing rate (nominal rate, matched to observed data):

$$\hat{R}_t^E = \hat{R}_t^F + \hat{S}_t \quad (23)$$

1.2.8 Exogenous AR(1) Shocks

1. TFP shock: $\hat{A}_t = \rho^A \hat{A}_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t^A$
2. Preference shock: $\hat{\chi}_t^c = \rho^c \hat{\chi}_{t-1}^c + \varepsilon_t^c$
3. Labor supply shock: $\hat{\chi}_t^L = \rho^L \hat{\chi}_{t-1}^L + \varepsilon_t^L$
4. Investment specific tech. shock: $\hat{A}_t^K = \rho^K \hat{A}_{t-1}^K + \varepsilon_t^K$
5. Entrepreneur net worth shock: $\hat{\gamma}_t^E = \rho^E \hat{\gamma}_{t-1}^E + \varepsilon_t^E$
6. Banks' net worth shock: $\hat{\gamma}_t^F = \rho^F \hat{\gamma}_{t-1}^F + \varepsilon_t^F$
7. Government expenditure shock: $\hat{G}_t = \rho^G \hat{G}_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t^G$

1.2.9 Forecast Errors

1. Consumption forecast error: $\zeta_t^c = \hat{C}_t - E_{t-1} \hat{C}_{t-1}$
2. Inflaton forecast error: $\zeta_t^\pi = \hat{\pi}_t - E_{t-1} \hat{\pi}_t$
3. Output forecast error: $\zeta_t^Y = \hat{Y}_t - E_{t-1} \hat{Y}_t$
4. Capital forecast error: $\zeta_t^K = \hat{K}_t - E_{t-1} \hat{K}_t$
5. Capital price forecast error: $\zeta_t^Q = \hat{Q}_t - E_{t-1} \hat{Q}_t$
6. Entrep. borrowing forecast error: $\zeta_t^{B^E} = \hat{B}_t^E - E_{t-1} \hat{B}_t^E$
7. Nu forecast error: $\zeta_t^\nu = \hat{\nu}_t - E_{t-1} \hat{\nu}_t$
8. Eta forecast error: $\zeta_t^\eta = \hat{\eta}_t - E_{t-1} \hat{\eta}_t$
9. Bank net worth forecast error: $\zeta_t^{N^F} = \hat{N}_t^F - E_{t-1} \hat{N}_t^F$
10. Investment forecast error: $\zeta_t^I = \hat{I}_t^K - E_{t-1} \hat{I}_t^K$
11. Marginal cost forecast error: $\zeta_t^{mc} = \widehat{mc}_t - E_{t-1} \widehat{mc}_t$
12. Wage forecast error: $\zeta_t^W = \hat{W}_t - E_{t-1} \hat{W}_{t-1}$

1.3 Endogenous and Exogenous Variables

1.3.1 Endogenous Variables

1. \hat{C}_t : Consumption
2. \hat{W}_t : Real wage
3. \hat{L}_t : Labor input

4. \hat{R}_t : Nominal interest rate (deposit rate)
5. $\hat{\pi}_t$: Inflation rate
6. \widehat{mc}_t : Marginal cost
7. \hat{Y}_t : Output
8. \hat{R}_t^F : Bank lending rate (nominal, ex-premium)
9. \hat{S}_t : External finance premium
10. \hat{K}_t : Capital
11. \hat{Q}_t : Real capital price
12. \hat{N}_t^E : Entrepreneur net worth
13. \hat{R}_t^k : Realized marginal return from capital investment
14. \hat{B}_t^E : Entrepreneur borrowing, bank lending
15. $\hat{\nu}_t$: Time-varying coefficient Nu
16. $\hat{\eta}_t$: Time-varying coefficient Eta
17. \hat{N}_t^F : Banking sector net worth
18. \widehat{Lev}_t^F : Banking sector leverage ratio
19. \hat{I}_t^K : Physical investment

1.3.2 Auxiliary Variables

20. $Spread_t^F$: Spread between bank lending rate and deposit rate
21. $Spread_t^T$: Spread between corporate borrowing rate and deposit rate
22. \widehat{Lev}_t^E : Entrepreneur leverage ratio
23. \hat{R}_t^E : Nominal corporate borrowing rate

1.3.3 Expectation Terms

24. $E_t \hat{C}_{t+1}$, 25. $E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1}$, 26. $E_t \hat{Y}_{t+1}$, 27. $E_t \hat{K}_{t+1}$, 28. $E_t \hat{Q}_{t+1}$, 29. $E_t \hat{B}_{t+1}^E$, 30. $E_t \hat{\nu}_{t+1}$, 31. $E_t \hat{\eta}_{t+1}$, 32. $E_t \hat{N}_{t+1}^F$, 33. $E_t \hat{I}_{t+1}^K$, 34. $E_t \widehat{mc}_{t+1}$, 35. $E_t \hat{W}_{t+1}$

1.3.4 Exogenous AR(1) Terms

36. \hat{G}_t : Government expenditure
37. \hat{A}_t : Total factor productivity
38. \hat{A}_t^K : Investment specific technology shock
39. $\hat{\chi}_t^c$: Preference shock
40. $\hat{\chi}_t^L$: Labor supply shock
41. $\hat{\gamma}_t^E$: Entrepreneur net worth shock (or stochastic survival rate for entrepreneurs)
42. $\hat{\gamma}_t^F$: Banking sector net worth shock (or stochastic survival rate for bankers)

1.3.5 Exogenous IID shocks

1. ε_t^A : IID TFP shock
2. ε_t^c : IID Preference shock
3. ε_t^E : IID Entrepreneur net worth shock
4. ε_t^F : IID Banking sector net worth shock
5. ε_t^G : IID Government expenditure shock
6. ε_t^K : IID Investment specific technology shock
7. ε_t^L : IID Labor supply shock
8. ε_t^R : IID Monetary policy shock

1.3.6 Forecast Errors

1. ζ_t^c , 2. ζ_t^π , 3. ζ_t^Y , 4. ζ_t^K , 5. ζ_t^Q , 6. $\zeta_t^{B^E}$, 7. ζ_t^ν , 8. ζ_t^η , 9. $\zeta_t^{N^F}$, 10. ζ_t^I , 11. ζ_t^{mc} , 12. ζ_t^W
- (see next page for companion form)

1.4 Companion Form

$$\Gamma_0 \begin{bmatrix} Endog \\ Auxil \\ Expect \\ ExogAR \end{bmatrix} = \Gamma_1 \begin{bmatrix} Endog(-1) \\ Auxil(-1) \\ Expect(-1) \\ ExogAR(-1) \end{bmatrix} + \Psi \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_t^A \\ \varepsilon_t^c \\ \varepsilon_t^E \\ \varepsilon_t^F \\ \varepsilon_t^G \\ \varepsilon_t^K \\ \varepsilon_t^L \\ \varepsilon_t^R \end{bmatrix} + \Pi \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_t^c \\ \zeta_t^\pi \\ \zeta_t^Y \\ \zeta_t^K \\ \zeta_t^Q \\ \zeta_t^{B^E} \\ \zeta_t^\nu \\ \zeta_t^\eta \\ \zeta_t^{N^F} \\ \zeta_t^I \\ \zeta_t^{mc} \\ \zeta_t^W \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$Endog \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \hat{C}_t \\ \hat{W}_t \\ \hat{L}_t \\ \hat{R}_t \\ \hat{\pi}_t \\ \widehat{mc}_t \\ \hat{Y}_t \\ \hat{R}_t^F \\ \hat{S}_t \\ \hat{K}_t \\ \hat{Q}_t \\ \hat{N}_t^E \\ \hat{R}_t^k \\ \hat{B}_t^E \\ \hat{\nu}_t \\ \hat{\eta}_t \\ \hat{N}_t^F \\ \widehat{Lev}_t^F \\ \hat{I}_t^K \end{bmatrix}, \quad Auxil = \begin{bmatrix} Spread_t^F \\ Spread_t^T \\ \widehat{Lev}_t^E \\ \hat{R}_t^E \end{bmatrix}, \quad Expect = \begin{bmatrix} E_t \hat{C}_{t+1} \\ E_t \hat{\pi}_{t+1} \\ E_t \hat{Y}_{t+1} \\ E_t \hat{K}_{t+1} \\ E_t \hat{Q}_{t+1} \\ E_t \hat{B}_{t+1}^E \\ E_t \hat{\nu}_{t+1} \\ E_t \hat{\eta}_{t+1} \\ E_t \hat{N}_{t+1}^F \\ E_t \hat{I}_{t+1}^K \\ E_t \widehat{mc}_{t+1} \\ E_t \hat{W}_{t+1} \end{bmatrix}, \quad ExogAR = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{G}_t \\ \hat{A}_t \\ \hat{A}_t^K \\ \hat{\chi}_t^c \\ \hat{\chi}_t^L \\ \hat{\gamma}_t^E \\ \hat{\gamma}_t^F \end{bmatrix}$$

1.5 Measurement Equation (Case A)

1.5.1 Linking Observed data and Endogenous variables

1. Observed Output: $Y_t^{obs} = \hat{Y}_t + m_t^Y$
2. Observed Consumption: $C_t^{obs} = \hat{C}_t + m_t^c$

3. Observed Investment: $I_t^{K,obs} = \hat{I}_t^K + m_t^K$
4. Observed Labor: $L_t^{obs} = \hat{L}_t + m_t^L$
5. Observed Wage: $W_t^{obs} = \hat{W}_t + m_t^W$
6. Observed Inflation: $\pi_t^{obs} = \hat{\pi}_t + m_t^\pi$
7. Observed Nominal Interest Rate: $R_t^{obs} = \hat{R}_t + m_t^R$
8. Observed Corporate Borrowing Rate: $R_t^{E,obs} = \hat{R}_t^E + m_t^{R^E}$
9. Observed External Premium: $S_t^{obs} = \hat{S}_t + m_t^S$
10. Observed Corporate Leverage: $Lev_t^{E,obs} = \widehat{Lev}_t^E + m_t^{Lev^E}$
11. Observed Bank Leverage: $Lev_t^{F,obs} = \widehat{Lev}_t^F + m_t^{Lev^F}$

1.5.2 Measurement Error Specification

1. Output measurement error: $m_t^Y = \delta^Y m_{t-1}^Y + u_t^Y$
2. Consumption measurement error: $m_t^c = \delta^c m_{t-1}^c + u_t^c$
3. Investment measurement error: $m_t^K = \delta^K m_{t-1}^K + u_t^K$
4. Labor measurement error: $m_t^L = \delta^L m_{t-1}^L + u_t^L$
5. Wage measurement error: $m_t^W = \delta^W m_{t-1}^W + u_t^W$
6. Inflation measurement error: $m_t^\pi = \delta^\pi m_{t-1}^\pi + u_t^\pi$
7. Nominal interest rate measurement error: $m_t^R = \delta^R m_{t-1}^R + u_t^R$
8. Corporate borrowing rate measurement error: $m_t^{R^E} = \delta^{R^E} m_{t-1}^{R^E} + u_t^{R^E}$
9. External premium measurement error: $m_t^S = \delta^S m_{t-1}^S + u_t^S$
10. Corporate leverage measurement error: $m_t^{Lev^E} = \delta^{Lev^E} m_{t-1}^{Lev^E} + u_t^{Lev^E}$
11. Bank leverage measurement error: $m_t^{Lev^F} = \delta^{Lev^F} m_{t-1}^{Lev^F} + u_t^{Lev^F}$