

Anexa

Anexă. Ecuatiile modelului Gerali et al. (2010)

### Gospodării răbdătoare

$$U_P(c_t^P, h_t^P) = \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta_P^t \left[ (1 - a^P) \epsilon_t^z \log(c_t^P - a^P c_{t-1}^P) + \epsilon_t^h \log(h_t^P) - \frac{(l_t^P)^{1+\phi}}{1+\phi} \right]$$

Constrângere

$$c_t^P + q_t^h (h_t^P - (1 - \delta^h) h_{t-1}^P) + d_t = w_t^P l_t^P + \frac{1 + r_{t-1}^d}{\pi_t} d_{t-1} + T r_t^P$$

### Gospodării nerăbdătoare

$$U_I(c_t^I, h_t^I) = \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta_I^t \left[ (1 - a^I) \epsilon_t^z \log(c_t^I - a^I c_{t-1}^I) + \epsilon_t^h \log(h_t^I) - \frac{(l_t^I)^{1+\phi}}{1+\phi} \right]$$

Constrângeri

$$c_t^I + q_t^h h_t^I + \frac{1 + r_{t-1}^{bI}}{\pi_t} b_{t-1}^I = w_t^I l_t^I + b_t^I + q_t^h (1 - \delta^h) h_{t-1}^I$$

$$(1 + r_t^{bI}) b_t^I \leq m^I E_t [\pi_{t+1} q_{t+1}^h (1 - \delta^h) h_t^I]$$

### Antreprenorii

$$U_E(c_t^E) = \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta_E^t \log(c_t^E - a^E c_{t-1}^E)$$

Constrângeri

$$c_t^E + w_t^P l_t^{E,P} + w_t^I l_t^{E,I} + \frac{1 + r_{t-1}^{bE}}{\pi_t} b_{t-1}^E + q_t^k k_t^E = \frac{y_t}{x_t} + b_t^E + q_t^k k_{t-1}^E (1 - \delta^k) + J_t^k$$

$$(1 + r_t^{bE}) b_t^E \leq m^E E_t [\pi_{t+1} q_{t+1}^k (1 - \delta) k_t^E]$$

Formarea de produse

$$y_t = a_t^E \left( k_{t-1}^E \right)^\alpha \left( l_t^E \right)^{1-\alpha}$$

$$l_t^E = \left( l_t^{E,P} \right)^\mu \left( l_t^{E,I} \right)^{1-\mu}$$

#### Cererea de credite

$$b_t^I(j) = \left( \frac{r_t^{bI}(j)}{r_t^{bI}} \right)^{-\epsilon_t^{bI}} b_t^I, \quad b_t^E(j) = \left( \frac{r_t^{bE}(j)}{r_t^{bE}} \right)^{-\epsilon_t^{bE}} b_t^E, \quad d_t(j) = \left( \frac{r_t^d(j)}{r_t^d} \right)^{-\epsilon_t^d} D_t$$

#### Sucursala centrală

$$\max_{\{B_t, D_t\}} \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \Lambda_{0,t}^P \left[ \left( 1 + R_t^b \right) B_t - B_{t+1} + D_{t+1} - \left( 1 + R_t^d \right) D_t + \Delta k_{t+1}^b - \frac{\kappa_{kb}}{2} \left( \frac{k_t^b}{B_t} - \nu_t \right)^2 k_t^b \right]$$

#### Constrângere

$$B_t = D_t + k_t^b$$

#### Acumularea de capital bancar

$$k_t^b = \left( 1 - \delta^b \right) \frac{k_{t-1}^b}{\pi_t} + \left( 1 - \omega^b \right) \frac{J_{t-1}^b}{\pi_t} + \epsilon_t^k$$

#### Spreadul ratelor de dobândă

$$S_t^w \equiv R_t^b - r_t = -\kappa_{kb} \left( \frac{k_t^b}{B_t} - \nu_t \right) \left( \frac{k_t^b}{B_t} \right)^2$$

#### Sucursala pentru creditare

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\{r_t^{bI}(j), r_t^{bE}(j), m_t^E, m_t^I\}} \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \Lambda_{0,t}^P & \left[ [1 + r_t^{bI}(j)] b_t^I(j) + [1 + r_t^{bE}(j)] b_t^E(j) - (1 + R_t^b) B_t(j) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{\kappa_{bI}}{2} \left( \frac{r_t^{bI}(j)}{r_{t-1}^{bI}(j)} - 1 \right)^2 r_t^{bI} b_t^I - \frac{\kappa_{bE}}{2} \left( \frac{r_t^{bE}(j)}{r_{t-1}^{bE}(j)} - 1 \right)^2 r_t^{bE} b_t^E \right] \end{aligned}$$

#### Constrângere

$$B_t(j) = b_t^E(j) + b_t^I(j)$$

Ecuatia de stabilire a dobânzilor de creditare

$$\epsilon_t^{bs} \frac{1 + R_t^b}{r_t^{bs}} - \kappa_{bs} \left( \frac{r_t^{bs}}{r_{t-1}^{bs}} - 1 \right) \frac{r_t^{bs}}{r_{t-1}^{bs}} + \beta_p E_t \left\{ \frac{\lambda_{t+1}^P}{\lambda_t^P} \kappa_d \left( 1 - \epsilon_t^{bs} - \frac{\epsilon_t^{bs}}{r_t^{bs}} \right) + \kappa_{bs} \left( \frac{r_{t+1}^{bs}}{r_t^{bs}} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{r_{t+1}^{bs}}{r_t^{bs}} \right)^2 \frac{b_{t+1}^s}{b_t^s} \right\} = 0$$

Sucursala pentru depozite

$$\max_{\{r_t^d(j)\}} \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \Lambda_{0,t}^P \left[ r_t D_t(j) - r_t^d(j) d_t(j) - \frac{\kappa_d}{2} \left( \frac{r_t^d(j)}{r_{t-1}^d(j)} - 1 \right)^2 r_t^d d_t \right]$$

Constrângere

$$D_t(j) = d_t(j)$$

Ecuatia de stabilire a dobânzilor de economisire

$$-1 + \epsilon_t^d - \epsilon_t^d \frac{r_t}{r_t^d} - \kappa_d \left( \frac{r_t^d}{r_{t-1}^d} - 1 \right) \frac{r_t^d}{r_{t-1}^d} + \beta_p E_t \left\{ \frac{\lambda_{t+1}^P}{\lambda_t^P} \kappa_d \left( \frac{r_{t+1}^d}{r_t^d} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{r_{t+1}^d}{r_t^d} \right)^2 \frac{d_{t+1}}{d_t} \right\} = 0$$

Regula de stabilire a politicii monetare

$$1 + r_t = (1 + r)^{(1-\phi_r)} (1 + r_{t-1})^{\phi_r} \left( \frac{\pi_t}{\pi} \right)^{\phi_\pi (1-\phi_r)} \left( \frac{y_t}{y_{t-1}} \right)^{\phi_y (1-\phi_r)} \exp(\epsilon_t^m)$$

Stabilirea salariilor prin sindicatul muncitorilor

$$\max_{\{W_t^s(m)\}} \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta_t^s \left\{ U_{C_t^s(m)} \left[ \frac{W_t^s(m)}{P_t} l_t^s(m) - \frac{\kappa_w}{2} \left( \frac{W_t^s(m)}{W_{t-1}^s(m)} - \pi_t^{\iota_w} \pi^{1-\iota_w} \right)^2 \frac{W_t^s}{P_t} \right] - \frac{l_t^s(m)^{1+\phi}}{1-\phi} \right\}$$

Funcția de cerere a muncii

$$l_t^s(m) = \left( \frac{W_t^s(m)}{W_t^s} \right)^{-\epsilon_t^l} l_t^s$$

Curba Phillips:

$$\kappa_w \left( \pi_t^{ws} - \pi_{t-1}^{\iota_w} \pi^{1-\iota_w} \right) \pi_t^{wi} = \beta_s \frac{\lambda_{t+1}^s}{\lambda_t^s} \kappa_w \left( \pi_{t+1}^{ws} - \pi_t^{\iota_w} \pi^{1-\iota_w} \right) \frac{(\pi_{t+1}^{ws})^2}{\pi_{t+1}} + (1 - \epsilon_t^l) l_t^s + \epsilon_t^l \frac{(l_t^s)^{(1+\phi)}}{w_t^s \lambda_t^s}$$

Retaileri de bunuri finale

$$J_t^R = \frac{1}{P_t} \left[ P_t y_t - P_t^W y_t - P_t y_t \frac{\kappa_p}{2} \left( \frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}} - \pi_{t-1}^{\iota_p} \pi^{(1-\iota_p)} \right)^2 \right]$$

### Producătorii de capital

$$\max_{\{q_t^k, I_t^k\}} \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \Lambda_{0,t}^E P_t \left[ q_t^k k_t - q_t^k (1 - \delta^k) k_{t-1} - I_t^k \right]$$

### Constrângere

$$k_t^E = (1 - \delta^k) k_{t-1}^E + \left( 1 - \frac{\kappa_{ik}}{2} \left( \frac{\epsilon_t^{ik} I_t^k}{I_{t-1}^k} - 1 \right)^2 \right) I_t^k$$

### Producătorii de bunuri imobiliare

$$\max_{\{q_t^h, I_t^h\}} \mathbb{E}_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \Lambda_{0,t}^P P_t \left[ q_t^h h_t - q_t^h (1 - \delta^h) h_{t-1} - I_t^h \right]$$

### Constrângere

$$h_t = (1 - \delta^h) h_{t-1} + \left( 1 - \frac{\kappa_{ih}}{2} \left( \frac{\epsilon_t^{ih} I_t^h}{I_{t-1}^h} - 1 \right)^2 \right) I_t^h$$

### Condiția de echilibru al piețelor

$$y_t - \delta^b \frac{k_{t-1}^b}{\pi_t} - Adj_t^R - Adj_t^b = c_t + I_t^h + I_t^k$$

### Unde

$$Adj_t^R = \frac{\kappa_p}{2} y_t \left( \pi_t - \pi_{t-1}^{\iota_p} \pi^{(1-\iota_p)} \right)^2$$

$$Adj_t^b = \frac{\kappa_{kb}}{2} \left( \frac{k_{t-1}^b}{B_{t-1}} - \nu_{t-1} \right)^2 k_{t-1}^b + \frac{\kappa_{bI}}{2} \left( \frac{r_t^{bI}}{r_{t-1}^{bI}} - 1 \right)^2 r_t^{bI} b_t^I - \frac{\kappa_{bE}}{2} \left( \frac{r_t^{bE}}{r_{t-1}^{bE}} - 1 \right)^2 r_t^{bE} b_t^E - \frac{\kappa_d}{2} \left( \frac{r_t^d}{r_{t-1}^d} - 1 \right)^2 r_t^d d_t + \epsilon_t^{kb}$$

## Calibrarea parametrilor

Calibrated parameters		Initial calibration	Romanian calibration
Parameter	Description	Value	
$\beta_P$	Patient households' discount factor	0.9943	→ 0.9963 (Copaciu et al. 2015)
$\beta_I$	Impatient households' discount factor	0.975	
$\beta_E$	Entrepreneurs' discount factor	0.975	
$\phi$	Inverse of the Frisch elasticity	1.0	→ 7.822 (Copaciu et al. 2015)
$\mu$	Share of unconstrained households	0.8	→ 0.9 (NBR data on no. of <u>debtors</u> )
$\varepsilon^h$	Weight of housing in households' utility function	0.2	
$\alpha$	Capital share in the production function	0.25	→ 0.55 (Copaciu et al. 2015)
$\delta$	Depreciation rate of physical capital	0.025	→ 0.049 (Copaciu et al. 2015)
$\varepsilon^y$	$\frac{\varepsilon^y}{\varepsilon^y - 1}$ is the markup in the goods market	6	
$\varepsilon^l$	$\frac{\varepsilon^l}{\varepsilon^l - 1}$ is the markup in the labor market	5	
$m^I$	Households' LTV ratio	0.7	→ 0.71 (NBR FSR 2022)
$m^E$	Entrepreneurs' LTV ratio	0.35	
$v^b$	Target capital-to-loans ratio	0.09	→ $v^{ss} = 0.16$
$\varepsilon^d$	$\frac{\varepsilon^d}{\varepsilon^d - 1}$ is the markdown on deposit rate	-1.46	→ -0,5767 (NBR data on interest rates)
$\varepsilon^{bH}$	$\frac{\varepsilon^{bH}}{\varepsilon^{bH} - 1}$ is the markup on rate on loans to households	2.79	→ 1,1728 (NBR data on interest rates)
$\varepsilon^{bE}$	$\frac{\varepsilon^{bE}}{\varepsilon^{bE} - 1}$ is the markup on rate on loans to firms	3.12	→ 2,53004 (NBR data on interest rates)
$\delta^b$	Cost for managing the bank's capital position	0.1049	→ 0.1213 (recalculation)
$\xi_1$	Parameter of adjustment cost for capacity utilization	0.0478	→ 0.0755 (recalculation)
$\xi_2$	Parameter of adjustment cost for capacity utilization	0.00478	→ 0.00751 (recalculation)

Pentru noii parametrii:

$$\varphi_v - CCyB \text{ multiplicator} - 0,25$$

$$\delta^h - \text{depreciation rate of housing} - 0,01$$

## Distribuțiile parametrilor structurali estimați

Parameter		Prior distribution			Posterior distribution			
		Distrib.	Mean	Std.dev.	Mean	2.5%	Median	97.5%
$\kappa_p$	$p$ stickiness	Gamma	50.0	20.0	30.57	10.68	28.65	49.89
$\kappa_w$	$w$ stickiness	Gamma	50.0	20.0	102.35	70.29	99.90	133.81
$\kappa_i$	Invest. adj. cost	Gamma	2.5	1.0	10.26	7.57	10.18	12.81
$\kappa_d$	Dep. rate adj. cost	Gamma	10.0	2.5	3.63	2.28	3.50	4.96
$\kappa_{bE}$	Firms rate adj. cost	Gamma	3.0	2.5	9.51	6.60	9.36	12.31
$\kappa_{bH}$	HHs rate adj. cost	Gamma	6.0	2.5	10.22	7.47	10.09	12.88
$\kappa_{Kb}$	Leverage dev. cost	Gamma	10.0	5.0	11.49	4.03	11.07	18.27
$\phi_\pi$	T.R. coeff. on $\pi$	Gamma	2.0	0.5	2.01	1.72	1.98	2.30
$\phi_R$	T.R. coeff. on $R$	Beta	0.75	0.10	0.77	0.72	0.77	0.81
$\phi_y$	T.R. coeff. on $y$	Normal	0.10	0.15	0.35	0.15	0.35	0.55
$\iota_p$	$p$ indexation	Beta	0.50	0.15	0.17	0.06	0.16	0.28
$\iota_w$	$w$ indexation	Beta	0.50	0.15	0.28	0.16	0.28	0.39
$a^h$	Habit coefficient	Beta	0.50	0.10	0.85	0.81	0.86	0.90

Pentru noii parametrii:

$$\kappa_{ih} - \text{housing investment adj. cost} - \text{Gamma} - 10 - 1,0$$

**Distribuțiile parametrilor estimați din procesele exogene**

		Prior distribution			Posterior distribution			
		Distribution	Mean	Std.dev.	Mean	2.5%	Median	97.5%
AR coefficients								
$\rho_z$	Consumpt. prefer.	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.396	0.260	0.394	0.531
$\rho_h$	Housing prefer.	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.917	0.858	0.921	0.975
$\rho_{mE}$	Firms' LTV	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.892	0.839	0.894	0.945
$\rho_{mI}$	HHs' LTV	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.925	0.875	0.929	0.979
$\rho_d$	Dep. markdown	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.830	0.739	0.838	0.917
$\rho_{bH}$	HHs loans markup	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.808	0.675	0.820	0.949
$\rho_{bE}$	Firms loans markup	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.820	0.688	0.834	0.956
$\rho_a$	Technology	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.936	0.899	0.939	0.975
$\rho_{qk}$	Invest. efficiency	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.543	0.396	0.548	0.694
$\rho_y$	$p$ mark-up	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.306	0.205	0.305	0.411
$\rho_l$	$w$ mark-up	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.636	0.511	0.640	0.769
$\rho_{Kb}$	Balance sheet	Beta	0.8	0.10	0.810	0.717	0.813	0.906
Standard deviations								
$\sigma_z$	Consumpt. prefer.	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.027	0.019	0.027	0.035
$\sigma_h$	Housing prefer.	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.076	0.022	0.071	0.129
$\sigma_{mE}$	Firms' LTV	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.007	0.005	0.007	0.009
$\sigma_{mI}$	HHs' LTV	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004
$\sigma_d$	Dep. markdown	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.033	0.024	0.032	0.043
$\sigma_{bH}$	HHs loans markup	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.067	0.035	0.066	0.115
$\sigma_{bE}$	Firms loans markup	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.063	0.034	0.063	0.096
$\sigma_a$	Technology	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.006	0.004	0.006	0.007
$\sigma_{qk}$	Invest. efficiency	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.019	0.013	0.019	0.025
$\sigma_R$	Monetary policy	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002
$\sigma_y$	$p$ mark-up	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.634	0.274	0.598	0.985
$\sigma_l$	$w$ mark-up	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.577	0.378	0.561	0.761
$\sigma_{Kb}$	Balance-sheet	Inv. Gamma	0.01	0.05	0.031	0.026	0.031	0.037

Pentru noii parametrii:

$\rho_v$  – target capital to loans ratio – Beta – 0.1 – 0.05

$\sigma_v$  –target capital to loans ratio – Inv. Gamma – 0.01 – 0.05