

INCOMPLETENESS SHOCKS

by Eduardo Davila and Thomas Philippon

Discussed by Urban Jermann



Contribution

- ▶ Novel shock to the level of financial incompleteness, IS

Contribution

- ▶ Novel shock to the level of financial incompleteness, IS
- ▶ Studied in two-agent model with endogenous capital allocation

Contribution

- ▶ Novel shock to the level of financial incompleteness, IS
- ▶ Studied in two-agent model with endogenous capital allocation
- ▶ Analytical results

Contribution

- ▶ Novel shock to the level of financial incompleteness, IS
- ▶ Studied in two-agent model with endogenous capital allocation
- ▶ Analytical results
 - ▶ IS leads to inefficient capital allocation and lower output

Contribution

- ▶ Novel shock to the level of financial incompleteness, IS
- ▶ Studied in two-agent model with endogenous capital allocation
- ▶ Analytical results
 - ▶ IS leads to inefficient capital allocation and lower output
 - ▶ IS matters even if it is hedgeable or fully anticipated

Contribution

- ▶ Novel shock to the level of financial incompleteness, IS
- ▶ Studied in two-agent model with endogenous capital allocation
- ▶ Analytical results
 - ▶ IS leads to inefficient capital allocation and lower output
 - ▶ IS matters even if it is hedgeable or fully anticipated
- ▶ Capital reallocation can be significant, output effects are more muted

Model

- ▶ Experts and Households with identical preferences, both produce subject to different productivity processes

Model

- ▶ Experts and Households with identical preferences, both produce subject to different productivity processes
- ▶ Aggregate capital is fixed, allocated endogenously across the two sectors

Model

- ▶ Experts and Households with identical preferences, both produce subject to different productivity processes
- ▶ Aggregate capital is fixed, allocated endogenously across the two sectors
- ▶ Benchmark economy has complete set of one-period contingent claims

Model

- ▶ Experts and Households with identical preferences, both produce subject to different productivity processes
- ▶ Aggregate capital is fixed, allocated endogenously across the two sectors
- ▶ Benchmark economy has complete set of one-period contingent claims
- ▶ Incompleteness shock, IS, shuts down contingent claims, maintains one-period bond

Model

- ▶ Experts and Households with identical preferences, both produce subject to different productivity processes
- ▶ Aggregate capital is fixed, allocated endogenously across the two sectors
- ▶ Benchmark economy has complete set of one-period contingent claims
- ▶ Incompleteness shock, IS, shuts down contingent claims, maintains one-period bond
- ▶ Equilibrium capital allocation

$$Q_t = Z_t^E F'(K_t^E) + E_t(m_{t+1}^E Q_{t+1})$$

$$Q_t = Z_t^H F'(K_t^H) + E_t(m_{t+1}^H Q_{t+1})$$

Model

- ▶ Experts and Households with identical preferences, both produce subject to different productivity processes
- ▶ Aggregate capital is fixed, allocated endogenously across the two sectors
- ▶ Benchmark economy has complete set of one-period contingent claims
- ▶ Incompleteness shock, IS, shuts down contingent claims, maintains one-period bond
- ▶ Equilibrium capital allocation

$$Q_t = Z_t^E F'(K_t^E) + E_t(m_{t+1}^E Q_{t+1})$$

$$Q_t = Z_t^H F'(K_t^H) + E_t(m_{t+1}^H Q_{t+1})$$

- ▶ Capital is productive input and durable store of value

Incompleteness shock

- ▶ Rewrite foc for capital

$$Q_t = Z_t^E F' \left(K_t^E \right) + E_t \left(m_{t+1}^E \right) E_t \left(Q_{t+1} \right) + cov_t \left(m_{t+1}^E, Q_{t+1} \right)$$

$$Q_t = Z_t^H F' \left(K_t^H \right) + E_t \left(m_{t+1}^H \right) E_t \left(Q_{t+1} \right) + cov_t \left(m_{t+1}^H, Q_{t+1} \right)$$

Incompleteness shock

- ▶ Rewrite foc for capital

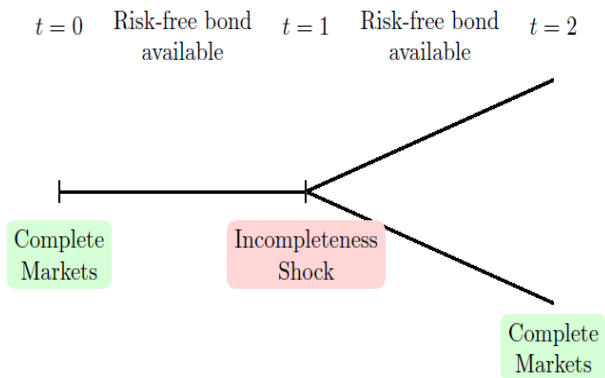
$$Q_t = Z_t^E F' \left(K_t^E \right) + E_t \left(m_{t+1}^E \right) E_t \left(Q_{t+1} \right) + cov_t \left(m_{t+1}^E, Q_{t+1} \right)$$

$$Q_t = Z_t^H F' \left(K_t^H \right) + E_t \left(m_{t+1}^H \right) E_t \left(Q_{t+1} \right) + cov_t \left(m_{t+1}^H, Q_{t+1} \right)$$

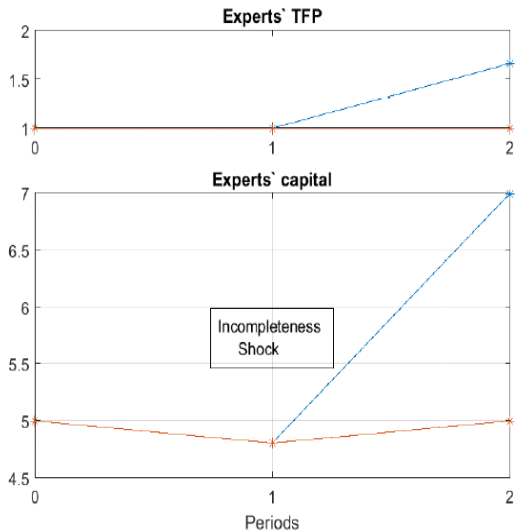
- ▶ "Risky wedge" with one-period bond

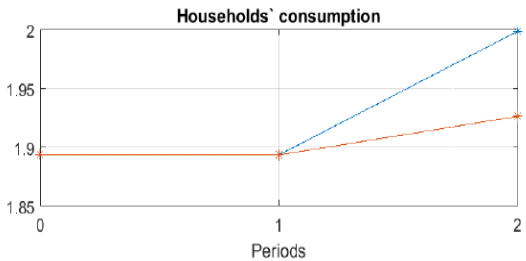
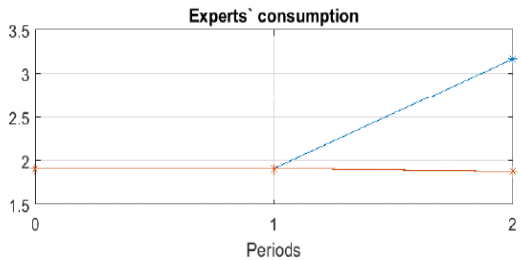
$$Z_t^E F' \left(K_t^E \right) - Z_t^H F' \left(K_t^H \right) = cov_t \left(m_{t+1}^H - m_{t+1}^E, Q_{t+1} \right)$$

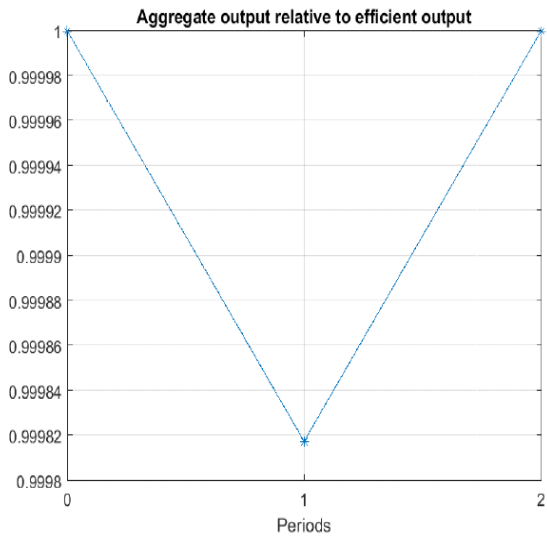
Risky wedge example

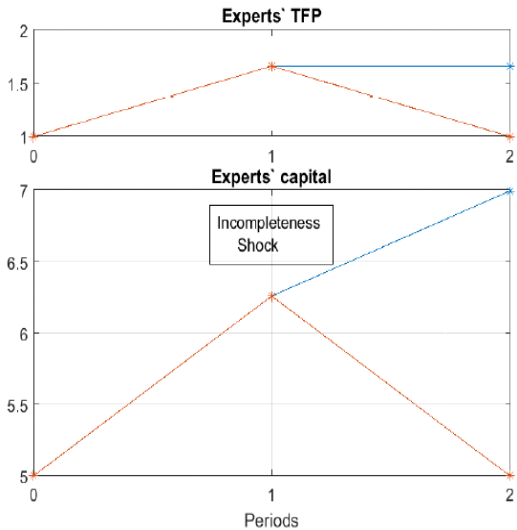


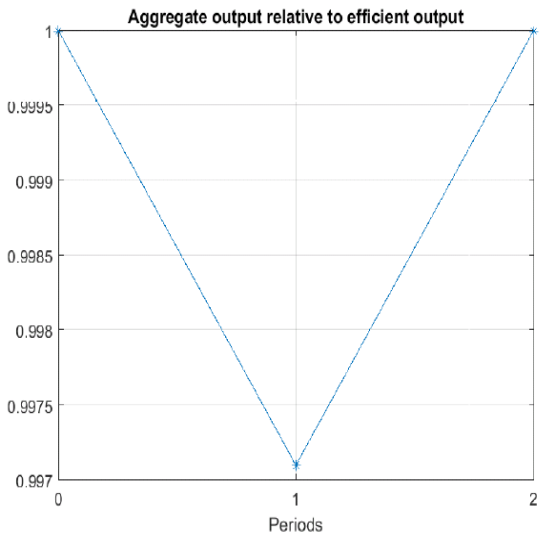
With $Z^H = Z_0^E = Z_1^E = 1$ and $1 = Z_{2D}^E < Z_{2U}^E = 1.66$

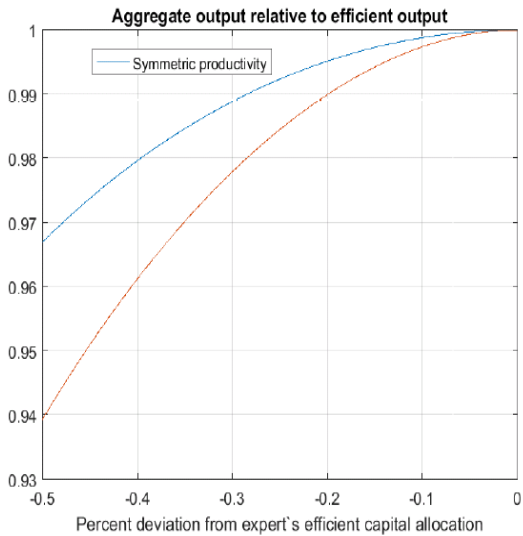












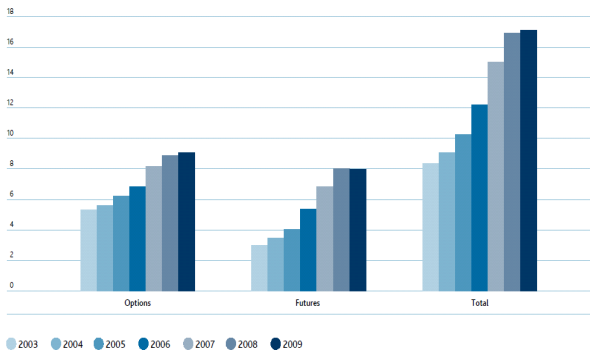
Other points

- ▶ "Benchmark results" are based on non-representative simulated paths

Other points

- ▶ "Benchmark results" are based on non-representative simulated paths
- ▶ Empirical evidence on "Risky wedge" incompleteness shock?

Derivatives volume growth (billion contracts)



Conclusion

- ▶ New approach that should have many applications

Conclusion

- ▶ New approach that should have many applications
- ▶ Is this quantitatively important?