

# Exchange Rates and Monetary Policy with Heterogeneous Agents: Sizing up the Real Income Channel

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*Discussion by Benjamin K. Johannsen  
May 23-24, 2024 – Reykjavík Economic Conference*

*The analysis and conclusions set forth are my own and do not indicate concurrence by the Board of Governors or anyone else associated with the Federal Reserve System.*

## Model intuition for contractionary depreciations

Complete asset markets

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I will try to illustrate why I find these topics interesting using a TANK model.  
*Debortoli and Galí (2024, Macro Annual) discuss closed-economy TANK.*

## Same channel in HANK and TANK

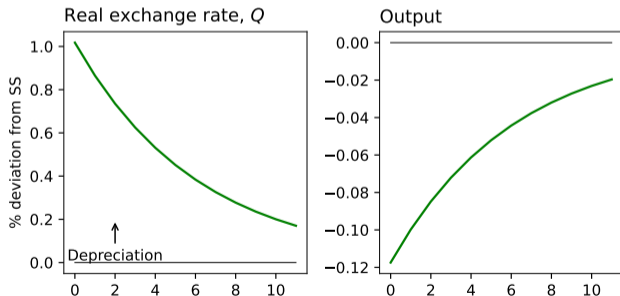
The authors show that the same channel operates in TANK

- ▶ A measure  $1 - \lambda$  of households have access to complete asset markets.
- ▶ A measure  $\lambda$  of households consume all labor income and cannot save.
- ▶  $\chi = 0.1$  (contractionary depreciations)

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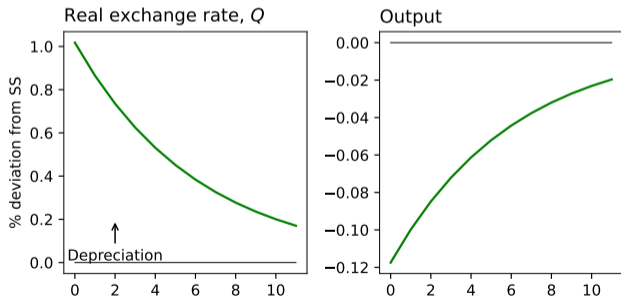
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TANK result is related to Kollmann (2012) *Canadian Journal of Economics*.

## Policy rules and welfare

The paper focuses on a rule so that

$$i_t = r_{ss} + \pi_{t+1}.$$

I want to also consider consider

$$i_t = r_{ss} + \phi\pi_{H,t}$$

and

$$i_t = r_{ss} + \phi\pi_{t+1}.$$

Welfare of constrained

$$W^c = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \{u(C_t^c) - v(N_t^c)\}$$

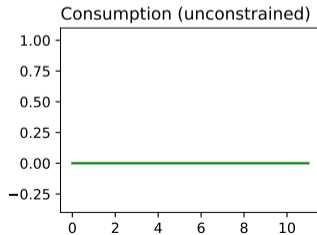
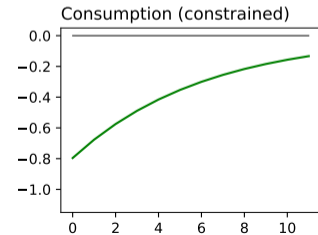
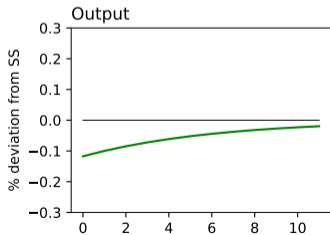
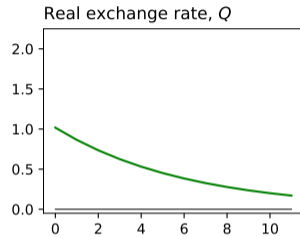
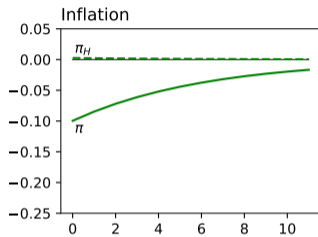
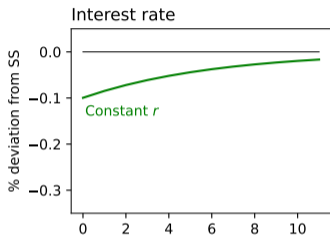
Welfare of unconstrained

$$W^u = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \{u(C_t^u) - v(N_t^u)\}$$

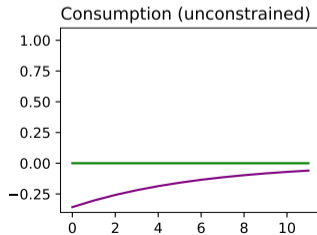
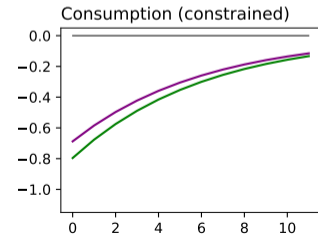
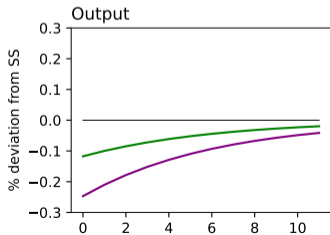
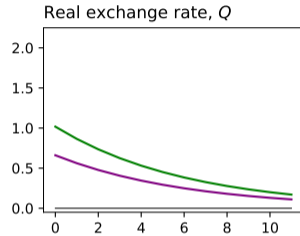
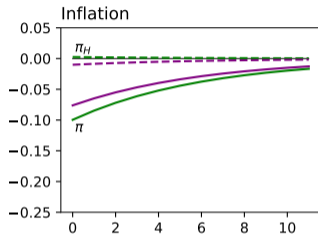
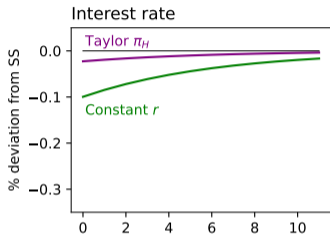
Social welfare

$$W = \lambda W^c + (1 - \lambda) W^u$$

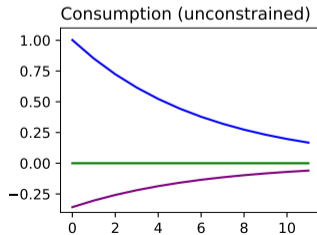
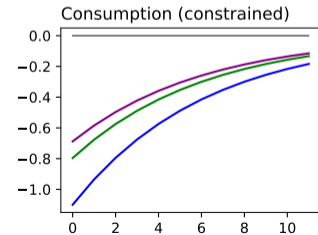
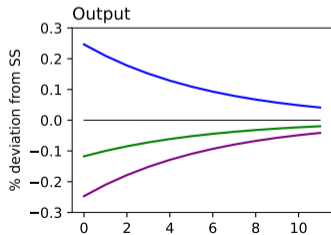
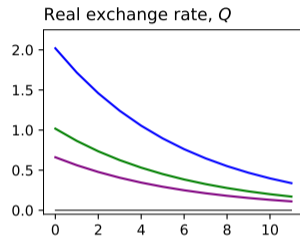
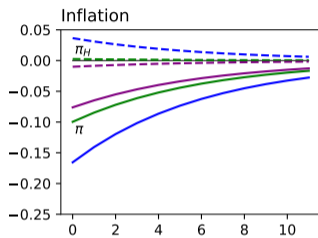
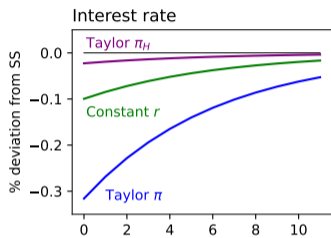
# Outcomes under different policy rules



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## Model-implied welfare under different rules

$\lambda = 0.4$	$W^c$	$W^u$	$W$
Constant real rate	-0.68	0.45	0
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{H,t}$ )			
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{t+1}$ )			

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Constant real rate	-0.68	0.45	0
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{H,t}$ )	-0.67	0.44	-0.003
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{t+1}$ )			

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Constant real rate	-0.68	0.45	0
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{H,t}$ )	-0.67	0.44	-0.003
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## Model-implied welfare under different rules

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Constant real rate	-0.68	0.45	0	Policies do not affect everyone in the same way.
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$\lambda = 0.6$	$W^c$	$W^u$	$W$	
Constant real rate	-0.67	1.00	0	
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{H,t}$ )	-0.66	0.99	0.001	
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{t+1}$ )	-0.71	1.06	-0.002	

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Constant real rate	-0.68	0.45	0	Policies do not affect everyone in the same way.
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{H,t}$ )	-0.67	0.44	-0.003	
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$\lambda = 0.6$	$W^c$	$W^u$	$W$	
Constant real rate	-0.67	1.00	0	Changing model features like $\lambda$ could affect policy analysis.
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{H,t}$ )	-0.66	0.99	0.001	
Taylor rule ( $\pi_{t+1}$ )	-0.71	1.06	-0.002	

## Concluding thoughts

This is a very nice, thought provoking paper!

A number of questions might make interesting future research, including:

- ▶ What is missing in TANK relative to HANK?  
*HANK is much richer, but TANK is more tractable. Would be great to have more insight as to what TANK is missing in this context.*
- ▶ What further empirical evidence could speak to the real income channel?  
*Recent example of empirical work on the effects of interest rate shocks on SOEs: Camara, Christiano, and Dalgic (2024, Macro Annual).  
How could one empirically analyze the importance of heterogeneity?*