

Discussion of "Negative lower bound as a policy instrument" by Lemke, Rostagno and Vlassopoulos

ECB (2016-12-19)

David Vestin

Intro

- Preliminary work raises lot's of interesting questions
- Paper covers two main points
 - Risk-premium affected by LB – "recharge" if LB decreased
 - Banking system interacts with LB, due to deposit floor
- I will
 - Provide a few comments
 - Briefly discuss the Swedish experience with negative rates

My comments

- Importance of expectations
- Risk-premium "recharge"
- Degree of competition in banking markets important
- Policy alternatives: removing LB

Importance of expectations

- Model is relatively backward-looking
- Well known "forward-guidance puzzle"
- But perhaps useful to consider more standard model coupled with e.g. Euler equation discounting
- Especially for comparison with forward guidance

Risk-premium recharge

- Idea: If shadow-rate \ll LB, then $i=LB$ and $\text{var}(i)$ small
- Moving LB downward should increase $\text{var}(i)$
- But sequencing?
 - First cut rates all you can
 - Then use communication and forward guidance to lower path
 - Then do QE (cf Brunnermeier and Koby, 2016)
 - Currently: moving LB, first lower rate \rightarrow no recharge?

Risk-premium recharge?

$$y_t^n = \frac{1}{n} E_t \sum_1^n i_{t+j} + RP_t^n$$

- Bernanke: QE lowers RP, but might raise $E_t i_{t+j}$
- Hence: can't evaluate QE only by studying Δy_t^n

$$RP_t^n = \lambda_t \sigma_t^2$$

- If $\lambda_t < 0$ an increase in σ_t^2 will *lower* yields

$$RP_t^n = (\gamma_t - h_t) \sigma_t^2$$

$$RP_t^n = \gamma_t \sigma_t^2 - h_t$$

- Think about more structure for risk-premium

Importance of competition

- If perfect competition in banking sector: marginal cost of loan equals price -> large effect of reducing LB

- If little competition: average pricing...

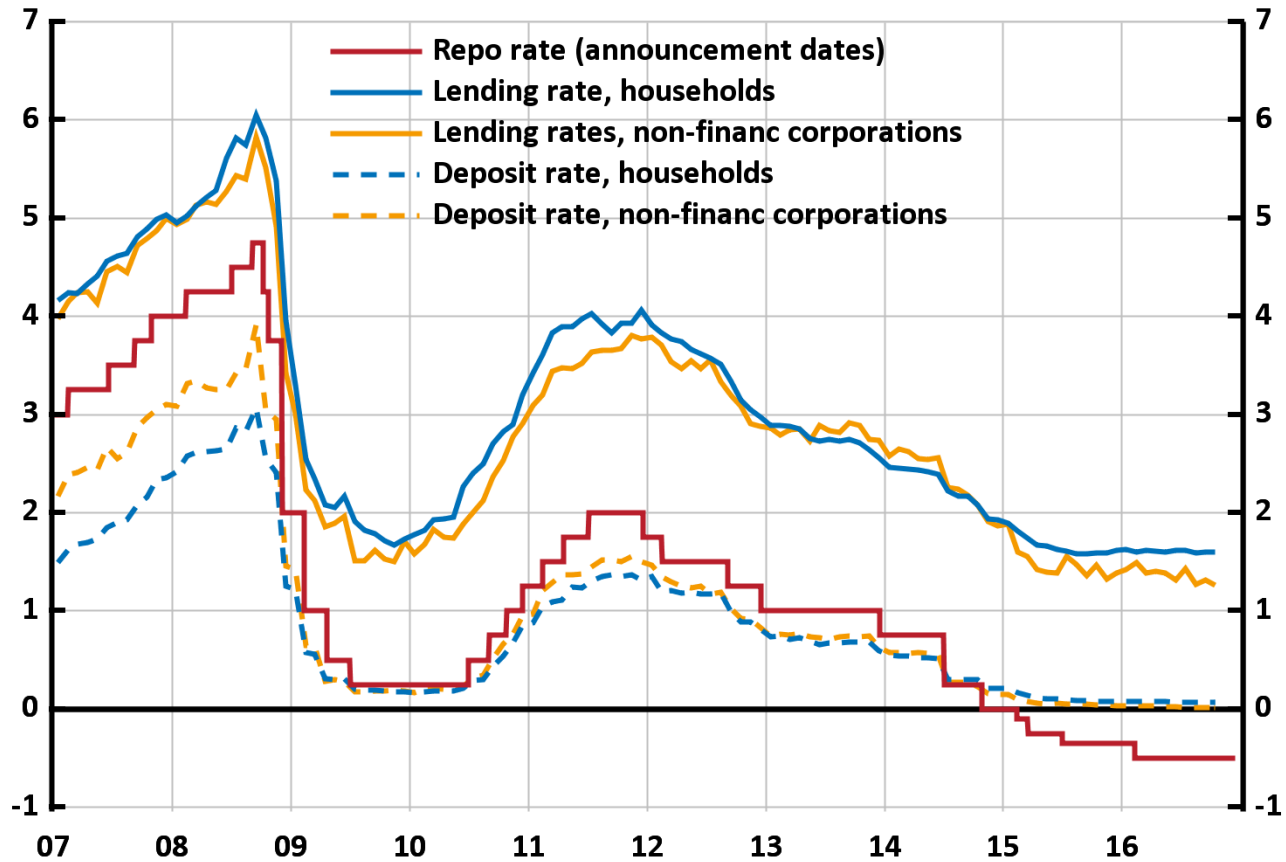
Policy alternatives

- Remove cash, Rogoff
- Exchange rate between cash/reserves, Kimball, Goodfriend
- Helicopter drops, Buiter

Swedish experience

- Negative reparate since Feb 2015
- Now: reparate -0.50 applies to entire structural surplus
- Overall: Worked roughly as expected
- Some problems (FRN, IT-system)
- But passthrough is incomplete

Passthrough, but incomplete



Credits to households and non-financial companies and M3

Yearly percentage change

