## Discussion

# Risk-Taking Dynamics and Financial Stability An Evolutionary Perspective

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## Summary

- ► This paper
  - ightharpoonup Financial wealth distribution/accumulation  $\Rightarrow$  Aggregate risk taking
  - ▶ Distributions ⇒ Aggregates
- Positive results
  - Volatility and procyclicality
- Normative results

## **Environment**

▶ Bankers/investors (i = 1, ..., N) solve

$$\max_{c_{it},k_{it+1},S_{it}} \mathbb{E}_i \left[ \sum_{t}^{\infty} (\beta_i)^t \log (c_{it}) \right]$$

$$c_{it} + k_{it+1} = \tilde{R}(S_{it}) k_{it}$$

- Two decisions
  - Consumption/savings
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  - Investment/portfolio decision
- Heterogeneity in
  - 1. Discount factor
  - 2. Beliefs
  - 3. Investment opportunities

## Solution

- ► Log utility helpful for aggregation
  - Linear consumption/investment policies

$$k_{it+1} = \beta_i \tilde{R} \left( S_{it} \right) k_{it}$$

Myopic portfolio decision

$$S_{it}^{\star} \in \arg \max \mathbb{E}_i \left[ \log \left( R_{it+1} \right) \right]$$

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- Result:
  - Growth-optimal portfolio: investors with dominated expected log returns disappear
- Motivates the following assumption
  - All investors have same expected log return, different volatilities

#### First scenario

- ► Two states (high and low), two investors (risky and safe)
- Proposition 1:
  - (Volatility) The higher the amount of capital in the hands of risky investors today, the higher the future volatility of capital
  - ► (Pro-Cyclicality) After positive shocks, capital losses are higher after a bad shock and capital is more volatile
- ▶ Distributions ⇒ Aggregates

# First-Best/Constrained Problems

1. First-best

$$\max \sum_{i} \theta^{i} \sum \beta_{i}^{t} \mathbb{E} \left[ \log \left( c_{it} \right) \right]$$

$$\sum_{i} (c_{it} + k_{it+1}) = \sum_{i} \tilde{R} (S_{it}) k_{it}$$

- ► Solution:
  - Breaks the link between past returns and investment
  - Constant optimal share of capital
  - Replicating complete markets
- 2. Constrained planner: intermediate result

## Extensions

- 1. Spillovers: introducing a labor sector
  - Planner finds optimal to have smaller fluctuations, higher mean levels (Similar flavor to previous results)
  - Scope for bailouts (to increase wages)
  - Emphasis on bailouts affecting selection

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- 3. Policy results
  - Emphasis on "dynamic financial composition"

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- 3. Scope for more refined quantification
  - Rich cross section
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  - Suggestion: OLG dynamics instead of log utility
  - Different predictions for ergodic distributions
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- 5. Evolutionary dynamics and welfare
  - ► Evolutionary dynamics: simple behavioral outcomes (often ad-hoc or myopic) to focus on dynamics/cross-section
  - But this paper brings welfare into the picture
  - ▶ Is there a big normative result can we can get out of it?
  - Are compositional effects of policy different from other effects?