

Discussion of “Endogenous Production Networks and Non-Linear Monetary Transmission” by Mishel Ghassibe (2022)

Alireza Tahbaz-Salehi
Northwestern University

12th International Research Forum on Monetary Policy
European Central Bank
May 2022

Paper's Summary (as I Understood It)

- Model ingredients:
 - ▶ endogenous production network
 - ▶ nominal rigidities

Paper's Summary (as I Understood It)

- Model ingredients:
 - ▶ endogenous production network
 - ▶ nominal rigidities

- Main theoretical result: *nonlinear transmission of monetary policy*
 - ▶ cycle dependence
 - ▶ path dependence
 - ▶ size dependence

Paper's Summary (as I Understood It)

- Model ingredients:
 - ▶ endogenous production network
 - ▶ nominal rigidities
- Main theoretical result: *nonlinear transmission of monetary policy*
 - ▶ cycle dependence
 - ▶ path dependence
 - ▶ size dependence
- Key mechanism:
 - ▶ “the strength of complementarities in price setting and monetary non-neutrality increase in the number of suppliers that firms optimally choose to have”

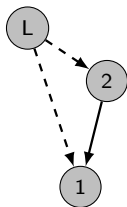
Paper's Summary (as I Understood It)

- Model ingredients:
 - ▶ endogenous production network
 - ▶ nominal rigidities
- Main theoretical result: nonlinear transmission of monetary policy
 - ▶ cycle dependence
 - ▶ path dependence
 - ▶ size dependence
- Key mechanism:
 - ▶ “the strength of complementarities in price setting and monetary non-neutrality increase in the number of suppliers that firms optimally choose to have”

This Discussion

- Recover the paper's key insights in a simplified version of the model.
- Some comments on how one may want to interpret the results

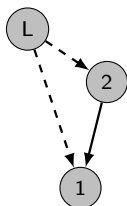
A Micky Mouse Model of Endogenous Production Networks



- **Industry 2:** only uses labor for production and is subject to nominal rigidities

$$mc_2 = w/z_2 \quad , \quad \log p_2 = (1 - \delta) \log mc_2$$

A Micky Mouse Model of Endogenous Production Networks



- **Industry 2:** only uses labor for production and is subject to nominal rigidities

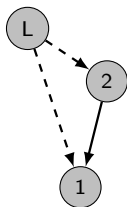
$$mc_2 = w/z_2 \quad , \quad \log p_2 = (1 - \delta) \log mc_2$$

- **Industry 1:** No nominal rigidities, but a flexible production technology:

$$p_1 = mc_1 = \min \left\{ \frac{1}{A} w^{1-\alpha} p_2^\alpha, \frac{1}{B} w^{1-\beta} p_2^\beta \right\}$$

where $\alpha > \beta$ and $A > B$.

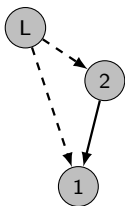
A Micky Mouse Model of Endogenous Production Networks



- **Representative household:** consumes good 1 and has utility: $u(C, L) = \log C - L$.

$$w = m.$$

Micky Mouse Endogenous Networks



$$mc_1 = \min \left\{ \frac{1}{A} w^{1-\alpha} p_2^\alpha, \frac{1}{B} w^{1-\beta} p_2^\beta \right\}$$

- Industry 1 would use the A-technology if and only if

$$A/B \geq (p_2/w)^{\alpha/\beta}.$$

- Therefore,

$$\log \text{GDP} = \begin{cases} \log A + \alpha(\log m - \log p_2) & \text{if } A/B \geq (p_2/w)^{\alpha/\beta} \\ \log B + \beta(\log m - \log p_2) & \text{if } A/B < (p_2/w)^{\alpha/\beta} \end{cases}$$

Micky Mouse Endogenous Networks

$$\log \text{GDP} = \max \left\{ \log A + \alpha(\log m - \log p_2), \log B + \beta(\log m - \log p_2) \right\}$$

- But recall that

$$\log p_2 = (1 - \delta) \log mc_2 = (1 - \delta)(\log m - \log z_2).$$

Micky Mouse Endogenous Networks

$$\log \text{GDP} = \max \left\{ \log A + \alpha(\log m - \log p_2), \log B + \beta(\log m - \log p_2) \right\}$$

- But recall that

$$\log p_2 = (1 - \delta) \log mc_2 = (1 - \delta)(\log m - \log z_2).$$

- Therefore,

$$\log \text{GDP} = \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} \log A + \alpha\delta \log m + \alpha(1 - \delta) \log z_2, \\ \log B + \beta\delta \log m + \beta(1 - \delta) \log z_2 \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

Model's Key Insights

$$\log \text{GDP} = \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\log A + \alpha \delta \log m + \alpha(1 - \delta) \log z_2, \\ &\log B + \beta \delta \log m + \beta(1 - \delta) \log z_2 \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

- Degree of monetary non-neutrality:

$$\frac{d \log \text{GDP}}{d \log m} = \begin{cases} \alpha \delta & \text{if } (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\alpha-\beta} > B/A \\ \beta \delta & \text{if } (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\alpha-\beta} < B/A \end{cases}$$

Model's Key Insights

$$\log \text{GDP} = \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\log A + \alpha\delta \log m + \alpha(1 - \delta) \log z_2, \\ &\log B + \beta\delta \log m + \beta(1 - \delta) \log z_2 \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

- Degree of monetary non-neutrality:

$$\frac{d \log \text{GDP}}{d \log m} = \begin{cases} \alpha\delta & \text{if } (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\alpha-\beta} > B/A \\ \beta\delta & \text{if } (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\alpha-\beta} < B/A \end{cases}$$

- (1) *Cycle dependence*: monetary non-neutrality is increasing in z_2

Model's Key Insights

$$\log \text{GDP} = \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\log A + \alpha \delta \log m + \alpha(1 - \delta) \log z_2, \\ &\log B + \beta \delta \log m + \beta(1 - \delta) \log z_2 \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

- Degree of monetary non-neutrality:

$$\frac{d \log \text{GDP}}{d \log m} = \begin{cases} \alpha \delta & \text{if } (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\alpha-\beta} > B/A \\ \beta \delta & \text{if } (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\alpha-\beta} < B/A \end{cases}$$

- (1) *Cycle dependence*: monetary non-neutrality is increasing in z_2
- (2) *Path dependence*: monetary non-neutrality is increasing in m

Model's Key Insights

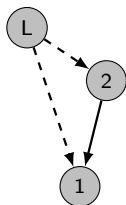
$$\log \text{GDP} = \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\log A + \alpha \delta \log m + \alpha(1 - \delta) \log z_2, \\ &\log B + \beta \delta \log m + \beta(1 - \delta) \log z_2 \end{aligned} \right\}.$$

- Degree of monetary non-neutrality:

$$\frac{d \log \text{GDP}}{d \log m} = \begin{cases} \alpha \delta & \text{if } (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\alpha-\beta} > B/A \\ \beta \delta & \text{if } (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\alpha-\beta} < B/A \end{cases}$$

- (1) *Cycle dependence*: monetary non-neutrality is increasing in z_2
- (2) *Path dependence*: monetary non-neutrality is increasing in m
- (3) *Size dependence*: $\log \text{GDP}$ is nonlinear in $\log m$.

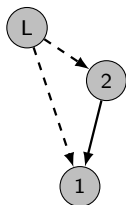
Comment 1



$$mc_1 = \min \left\{ \frac{1}{A} w^{1-\alpha} p_2^\alpha, \frac{1}{B} w^{1-\beta} p_2^\beta \right\}$$

- The mini model recovered all insights of the model (albeit in a simplified way).
- Yet, it exhibits neither
 - ▶ extensive margin adjustments (unless $\beta = 0$)
 - ▶ strategic complementarities in price setting (single sticky industry)

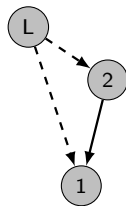
Comment 1



$$mc_1 = \min \left\{ \frac{1}{A} w^{1-\alpha} p_2^\alpha, \frac{1}{B} w^{1-\beta} p_2^\beta \right\}$$

- The mini model recovered all insights of the model (albeit in a simplified way).
- Yet, it exhibits neither
 - ▶ extensive margin adjustments (unless $\beta = 0$)
 - ▶ strategic complementarities in price setting (single sticky industry)
- What matters is that **endogenous choice of technology** by industry 1 changes the effective degree of price stickiness in the economy.

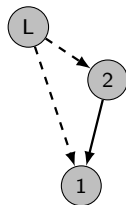
Comment 2: Pushing Even Further



- same setting as before, but replace endogenous network with a CES technology

$$mc_1 = \left((1 - \alpha)w^{1-\theta} + \alpha p_2^{1-\theta} \right)^{1/(1-\theta)} .$$

Comment 2: Pushing Even Further

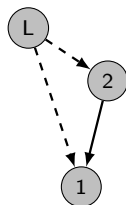


- same setting as before, but replace endogenous network with a CES technology

$$mc_1 = \left((1 - \alpha)w^{1-\theta} + \alpha p_2^{1-\theta} \right)^{1/(1-\theta)}.$$

$$\log \text{GDP} = \frac{1}{\theta - 1} \log \left(1 - \alpha + \alpha (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\theta-1} \right).$$

Comment 2: Pushing Even Further



- same setting as before, but replace endogenous network with a CES technology

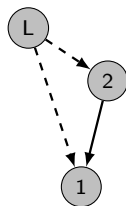
$$mc_1 = \left((1 - \alpha)w^{1-\theta} + \alpha p_2^{1-\theta} \right)^{1/(1-\theta)}.$$

$$\log \text{GDP} = \frac{1}{\theta - 1} \log \left(1 - \alpha + \alpha (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\theta-1} \right).$$

- degree of monetary non-neutrality:

$$\frac{d \text{GDP}}{d \log m} = \delta \left[1 - \frac{1 - \alpha}{1 - \alpha + \alpha (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\theta-1}} \right]$$

Comment 2: Pushing Even Further



- same setting as before, but replace endogenous network with a CES technology

$$mc_1 = \left((1 - \alpha)w^{1-\theta} + \alpha p_2^{1-\theta} \right)^{1/(1-\theta)}.$$

$$\log \text{GDP} = \frac{1}{\theta - 1} \log \left(1 - \alpha + \alpha (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\theta-1} \right).$$

- degree of monetary non-neutrality:

$$\frac{d \text{GDP}}{d \log m} = \delta \left[1 - \frac{1 - \alpha}{1 - \alpha + \alpha (m^\delta z_2^{1-\delta})^{\theta-1}} \right]$$

- As long as $\theta > 1$, monetary policy is **cycle**, **path**, and **size dependent**.
- **Intuition:** the effective of degree of price stickiness depends on the initial conditions.

Summary

- Really nice paper, masterfully done, and with novel empirical findings (on how monetary shocks reshape the extensive margin of the network).
- More thought about the actual underlying mechanism and interpretation:
 - ▶ how central is network endogeneity?
 - ▶ how central are the strategic complementarities in price setting?
- What seems to matter is how firms' input adjustments change the effective of degree of nominal rigidities
 - ▶ can happen even in a model with a simple CES technology

Summary

- Really nice paper, masterfully done, and with novel empirical findings (on how monetary shocks reshape the extensive margin of the network).
- More thought about the actual underlying mechanism and interpretation:
 - ▶ how central is network endogeneity?
 - ▶ how central are the strategic complementarities in price setting?
- What seems to matter is how firms' input adjustments change the effective degree of nominal rigidities
 - ▶ can happen even in a model with a simple CES technology
- Would be nice to get results/insights that are fundamentally due to network endogeneity.