

Default and Aggregate Income by Rampini - JET 2005

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The Model

- $t = 0, 1$
- 2 goods: consumption and leisure
- Continuum of ex-ante identical agents

- Preferences

$$U(c, h) = \log(c) + v(h)$$

$$v' > 0, v'' < 0, \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} v(h) = \infty, v(H) = 0.$$

- Endowment: (e, H)

$$e = \omega + \theta$$

Aggregate, observable: $\omega \sim F(\omega), \omega \in \Omega = [\omega_0, \omega_1]$

Idiosyncratic, private information: $\theta \sim \mathbb{U}(\theta), \theta \in \Theta = [0, 1]$.

Contracts

- Contract: $(r(\hat{\theta}, \omega), h(\hat{\theta}, \omega))$
- Indirect utility

$$U(\hat{\theta}, \theta, \omega) = \log(\omega + \theta - r(\hat{\theta}, \omega)) + v(h(\hat{\theta}, \omega)).$$

- Penalty:

$$t(\hat{\theta}, \omega) = v(H) - v(h(\hat{\theta}, \omega)) = -v(h(\hat{\theta}, \omega))$$

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$$U(\hat{\theta}, \theta, \omega) = \log(\omega + \theta - r(\hat{\theta}, \omega)) - t(\hat{\theta}, \omega)$$

Optimal Risk Sharing

$$\max_{\{r(\theta, \omega), t(\theta, \omega)\}} \int_{\Omega} \int_{\Theta} U(\theta, \theta, \omega) d\theta dF(\omega)$$

subject to

$$\theta \in \arg \max_{\hat{\theta} \in \Theta} U(\hat{\theta}, \theta, \omega), \quad \forall \omega \in \Omega \quad \forall \theta \in \Theta$$

$$\int_{\Theta} r(\theta, \omega) \geq 0 \quad \forall \omega \in \Omega$$

$$t(\theta, \omega) \geq 0, \quad \forall \theta \in \Theta, \quad \forall \omega \in \Omega$$

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- Can solve pointwise for $\omega \in \Omega$.

Optimal repayment schedule

- $\theta \in [0, \bar{\theta}(\omega))$, $r(\theta, \omega) = r(\bar{\theta}, \omega)$ and $t(\theta, \omega) > 0$
- $\theta \in [\bar{\theta}, \theta^*(\omega)]$,

$$r(\theta, \omega) = \omega + \theta - u''^{-1} \left(-\frac{a}{\theta - \theta_0} \right)$$

where $u = \log$, $a > 0$, and $t(\theta, \omega) > 0$.

- $\theta \in (\theta^*(\omega), 1]$, $r(\theta, \omega) = r(\theta^*, \omega)$ and $t(\theta, \omega) = 0$

Default

- Amount of people who default: $\theta^*(\omega)$
- Total amount defaulted:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^{\theta^*(\omega)} [r(\theta^*, \omega) - r(\theta, \omega)] d\theta \\
 = & [r(\theta^*(\omega), \omega) - r(\bar{\theta}(\omega), \omega)] \bar{\theta}(\omega) \\
 & + \int_{\bar{\theta}(\omega)}^{\theta^*(\omega)} [r(\theta^*, \omega) - r(\theta, \omega)] d\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

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 \end{aligned}$$

- Maximum default

$$[r(\theta^*(\omega), \omega) - r(\bar{\theta}(\omega), \omega)]$$

Proposition Under the assumptions made:

- $\theta^*(\omega)$ is decreasing in ω
- $[r(\theta^*, \omega) - r(\bar{\theta}(\omega), \omega)]$ is decreasing in ω

Changes in aggregate Income

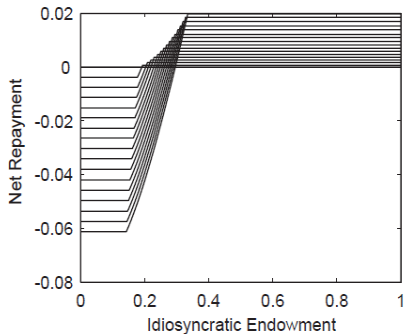
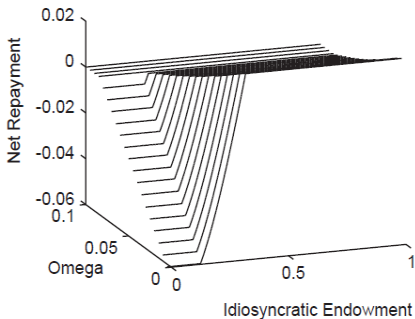
\exists unique ω^0 such that $\theta^*(\omega^0) = \bar{\theta}(\omega^0) \in (0, 1)$.

- For $\omega \geq \omega^0$ there is no default:

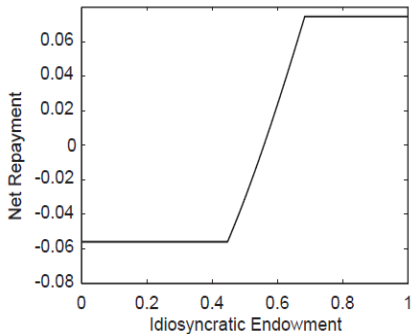
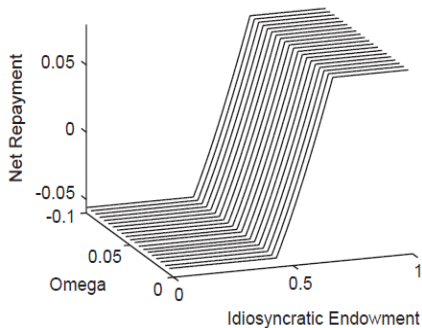
$$r(\theta, \omega) = t(\theta, \omega) = 0 \quad \forall \theta \in \Theta$$

- For $\omega < \omega^0$ $\theta^*(\omega) > \theta^*(\omega^0)$, $\theta^*(\omega) \gg 0$.

Net Repayment Schedule - Log utility



Net Repayment Schedule CARA



Implementability

$r : \Theta \times \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is implementable if $\exists t : \Theta \times \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $(r(\theta), t(\theta))$ satisfies

$$\theta \in \arg \max_{\hat{\theta} \in \Theta} U(\hat{\theta}, \theta, \omega) = \arg \max_{\hat{\theta} \in \Theta} \log(\omega + \theta - r(\hat{\theta}, \omega)) - t(\hat{\theta}, \omega)$$

for all $\theta \in \Theta$.

- Necessary condition: $r'(\theta) > 0$.