

Macroeconomics, Finance and Monetary Economics

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General Motivation

Necessary?

- ▶ Finance is about transferring wealth in the future, lending or borrowing.
Financial factors affect the macroeconomy : Stock market, the yield curve, short nominal interest rate (monetary policy), housing market, etc.
- ▶ The macroeconomy affects asset returns : Effect of average growth, inflation, exchange rate, etc.

What macroeconomists should know about finance?

What financial economists should know about the macroeconomy?

- ▶ Monetary economics is about a special assets: Money
- ▶ Money is created by open market operations : real effects?

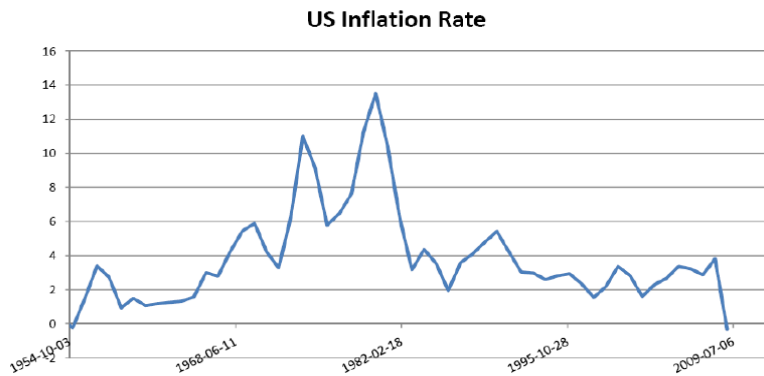
Class is divided in three main parts:

- From macro to finance. Assets prices: Stock market, yield curve. (CAPM, and so on...)
- Finance and Macro. Financial imperfections : Credit constraints, uninsurable risks, risk-shifting
- Monetary economics

Roadmap

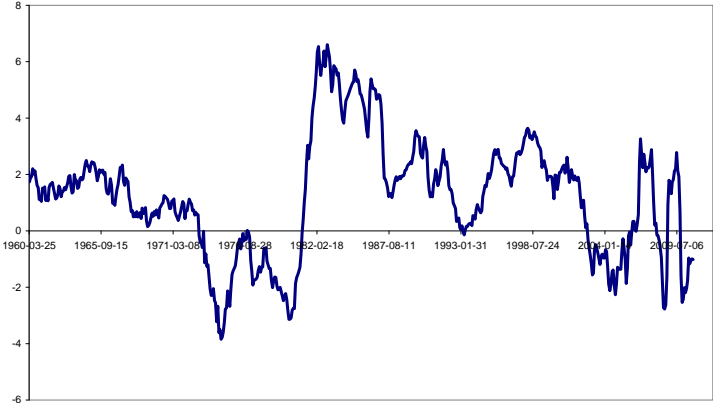
1. Introduction:
 - ▶ Facts in finance, Back to basics
2. The prices of assets
 - ▶ Pricing Kernels, CAPM, Equity premium puzzle
 - ▶ "Solutions": - Habit Formation, Incomplete markets, Epstein-Zin, Disaster events, Long-run risks, expectations dynamics.
3. Fixed Income: The yield curve
4. Debt and credit constraints. The Financial multiplier.
Holmstrom and Tirole, Advances in DSGE Bernanke Gertler
Gilchrist, Kiyotaki and Moore, Iacovello, Banking sector
5. Uninsurable risks
 - ▶ Heterogenous agents macroeconomy
 - ▶ A simple case, Applications
6. Monetary economics
 - ▶ what is money
 - ▶ Money and transaction?
 - ▶ Money and finance

Inflation



Interest rate

Real interest rate 3 months



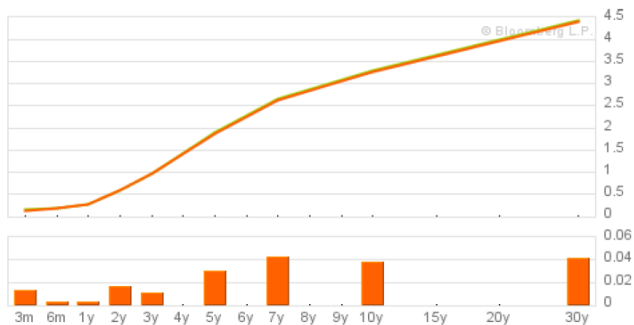
Real Interest rate



(1960-2009 monthly, annualized)

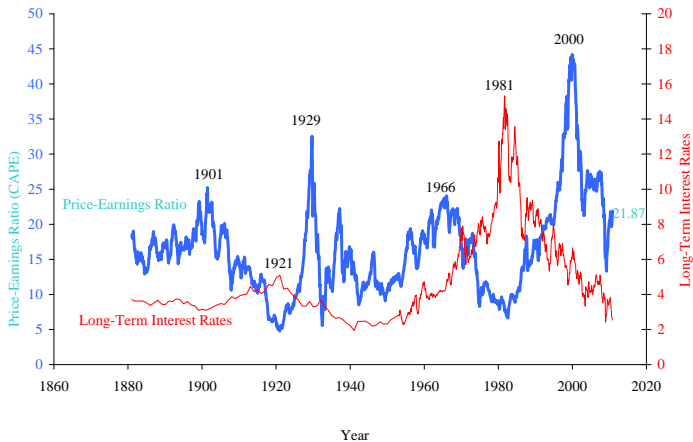
Mean 3 months Mean 10 years
1.0% 2.6%

Yield Curve



Nominal Interest for various maturities in month (December 13, 2011)

Stock Price SP500

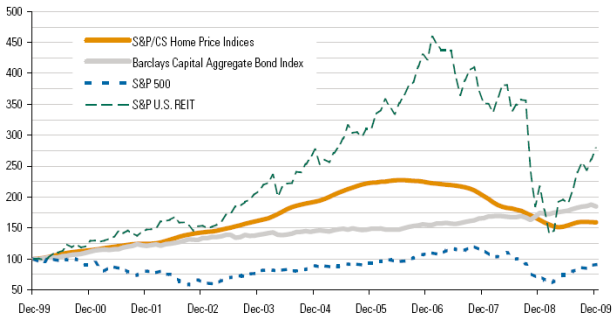


Real return

1950/s	16.6%
1960/s	5.2%
1970/s	-1.5%
1980/s	11.5%
1990/s	14.7%
2000/s	3.5%
1950 – 2009	7.0%

House Price

The graph shows the growth of US\$ 100 invested in the four asset classes from December 1999 to December 2009.



From Standard and Poor's Fact Sheets

We should look at asset prices and asset quantities. Credit bubbles.