Inside Money and Liquidity

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Questions

Under what environment does liquidity creation arise?

When is the circulation of inside money essential for the smooth running of an economy?

How financial deepening interacts with economic development

Approach - Two forms of limited commitment:

Bilateral: Debtor may default to original creditor \longrightarrow borrowing constraint

Multilateral: Debtor may default to new creditors \longrightarrow limited resaleability

Framework

A homogeneous, perfectly storable good at each date

A continuum of agents (population size 3)

$$U_t = \ln c_t + \beta \ln c_{t+1} + \beta^2 \ln c_{t+2} + \dots$$

Production technology:

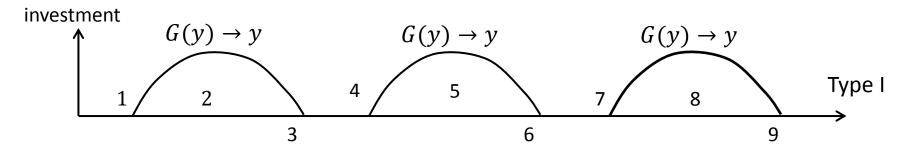
Invest at date t :
$$G(y)=\gamma y^{\frac{1}{1-\lambda}} \to y$$
 : Harvest at date t+2 where $\lambda \in (0,1)$: share of human capital

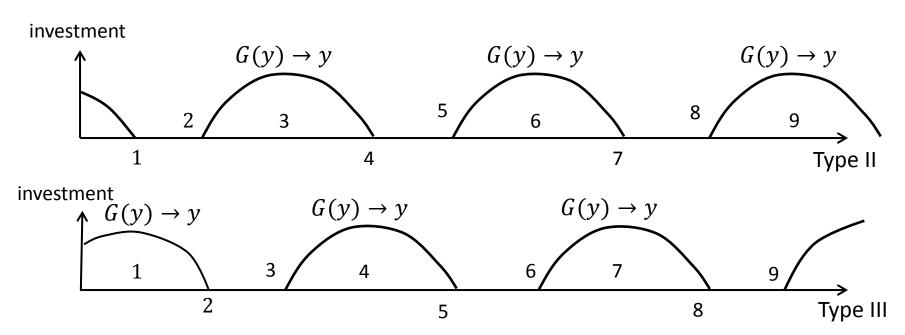
Agents are fully engaged during investing, growing, harvesting Can handle only one project at a time

Fixed supply of fiat money

The First Best Allocation in Steady State

$$y^* = G(y^*) + 3 \cdot c^*$$
$$G'(y^*) = \beta^2$$





Borrowing constraint: the agent can commit to repay only up to a fraction θ of output from the present investment

Resaleability constraint: each project comprises large number of parts, and a fraction α will fail. After investment, the original creditor privately learns which parts will fail, and the failing parts can be separated

 \rightarrow For a large enough $\alpha>\frac{1-\beta^3}{1+\beta^3}$, regular (blue) paper cannot be resold before maturity because of "lemons" problem

 $z \leq y$ fraction of projects can be bundled at additional cost $[(1-\phi)/\phi] G(z)$, where $0 < \phi < 1 \rightarrow$ special (red) paper backed by the bundled parts can be resold before maturity

Bundling ≡ "Banking" (Liquidity Creation)

q,n: price and quantity of newly issued illiquid blue paper

p,m: price and quantity of liquid red paper (inside money) that matures in the next period

Investing agent

$$G(y) + \frac{1-\phi}{\phi}G(z) + c + pm + qn = p^2\theta z + q\theta(y-z) + m'' + n'$$

Growing agent

$$c' + pm' + qn' = m + n$$

Harvesting agent

$$c'' + pm'' + qn'' = (1 - \theta)y + m' + n$$

Goods market

$$y = c + c' + c'' + G(y) + \frac{1-\phi}{\phi}G(z)$$

Blue paper market

$$\theta(y-z) = n + n' + n"$$

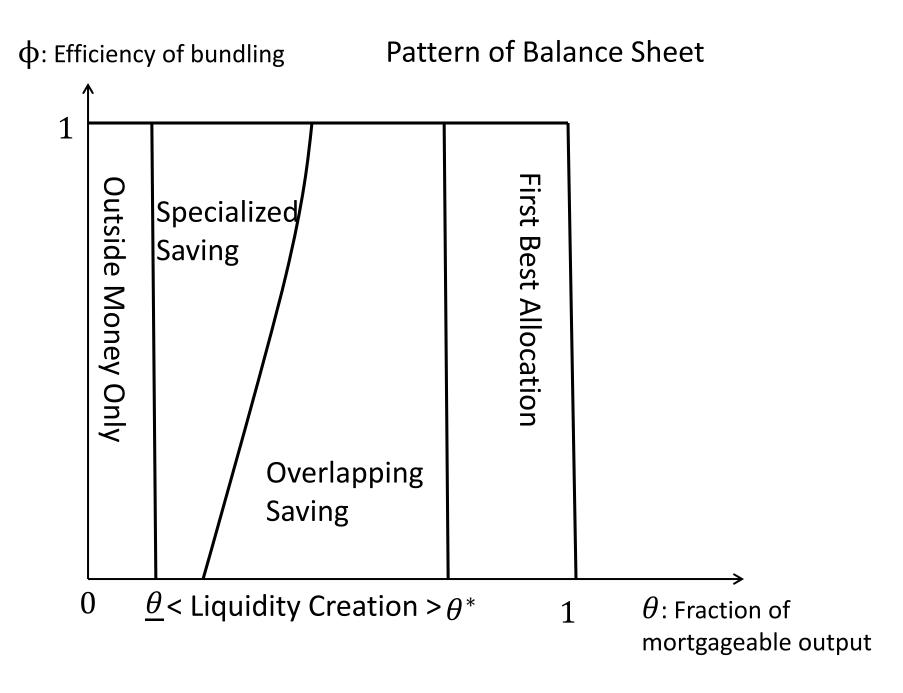
Money market

$$p\theta z + \theta z \le m + m' + m''$$

where

equality holds and fiat money has no value if $p < \mathbf{1}$

fiat money may have value if $p=\mathbf{1}$



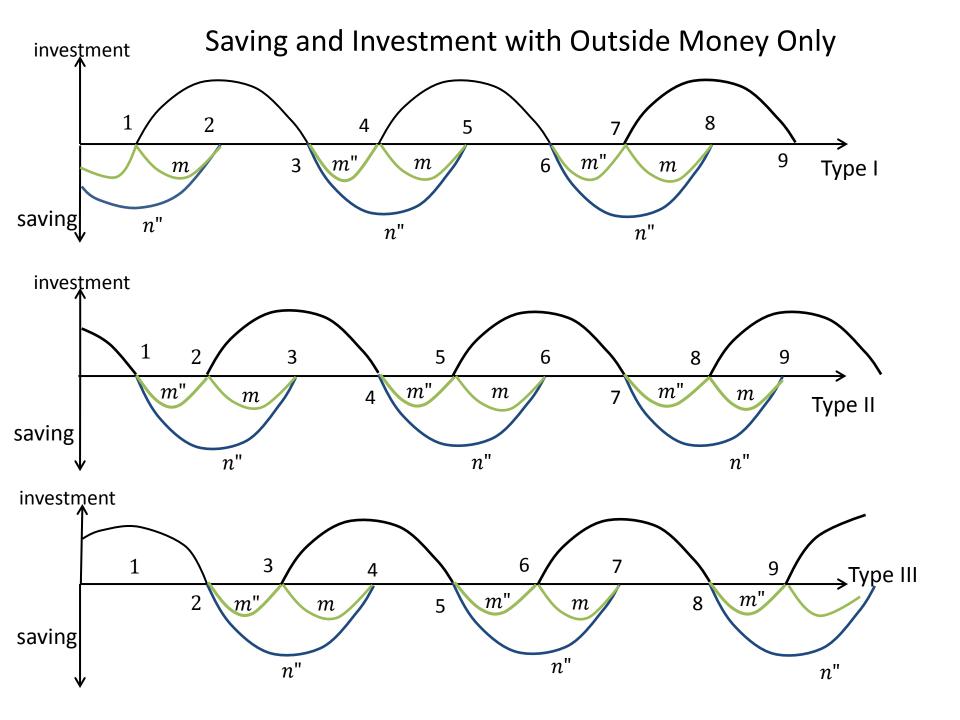
Proposition 1 (Outside Money Only): If $\theta \in [0, \underline{\theta}]$, then there is no inside money and

$$1 = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} < \frac{1}{\beta} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{G'(y)}}$$

borrowing constraints bind for investing agents

investment and output are lower than the first best

consumption is jagged: highest when harvesting and lowest when growing



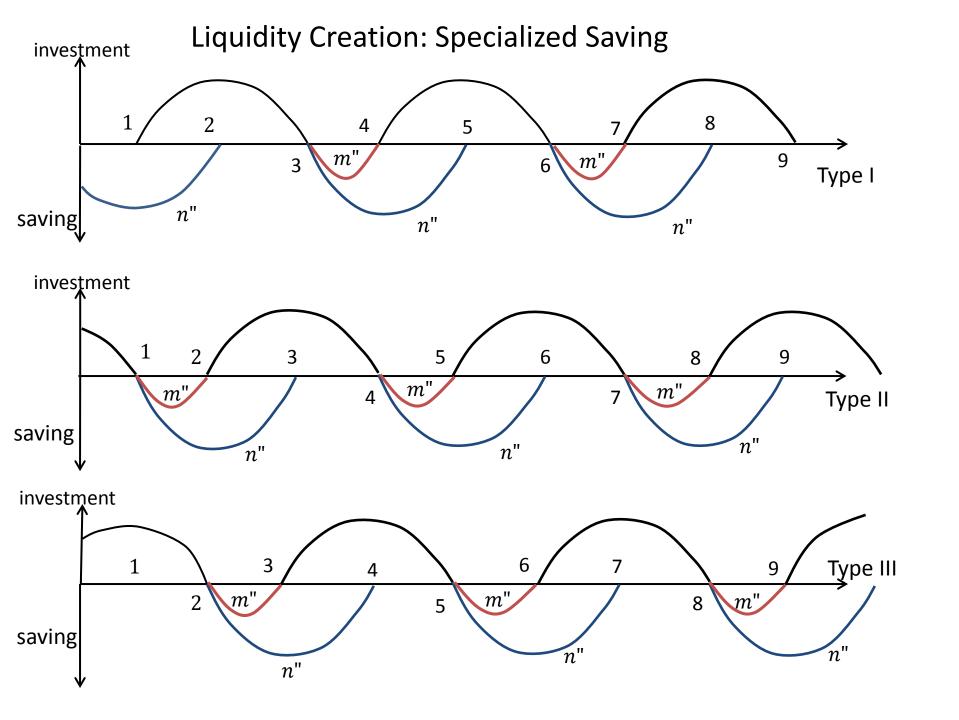
Proposition 2 (Liquidity Creation): If $\theta \in (\underline{\theta}, \theta^*)$, then inside money circulates and

$$1 \le \frac{1}{p} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} < \frac{1}{\beta} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{G'(y)}}$$

borrowing constraints bind for investing agents

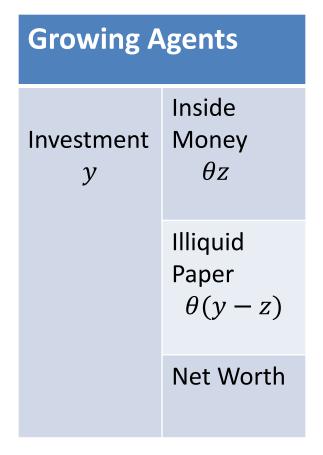
investment and output are lower than the first best

consumption is jagged: highest when harvesting and lowest when investing

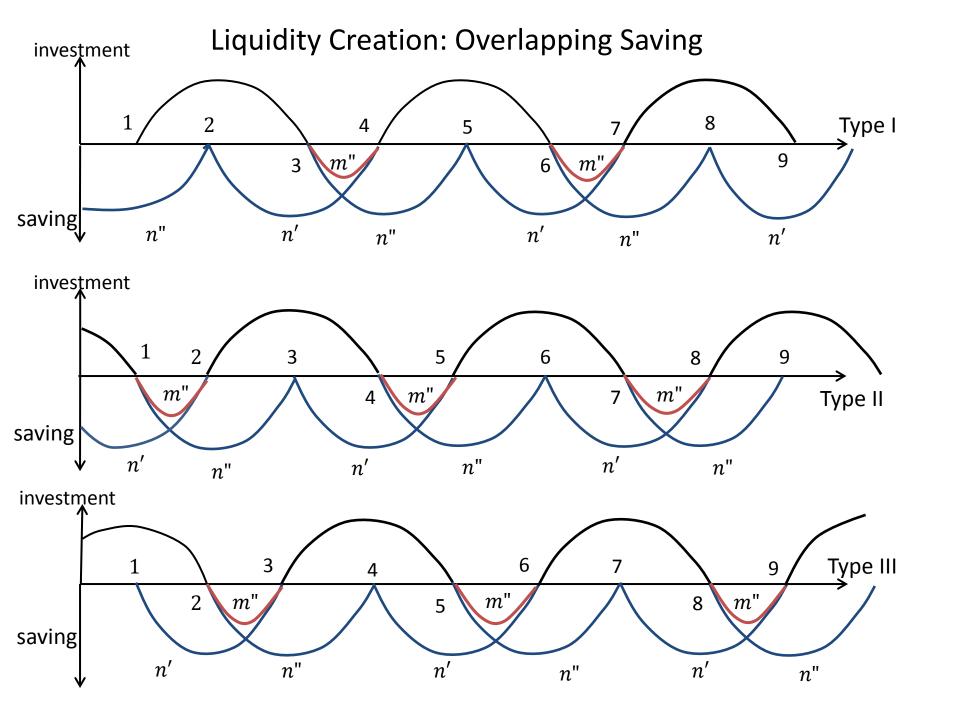


Liquidity Creation: Specialized Saving

Investing Agents	
Illiquid Paper n"	Inside Money θz
Investment $G(y)$	Illiquid Paper $\theta(y-z)$
	Net Worth

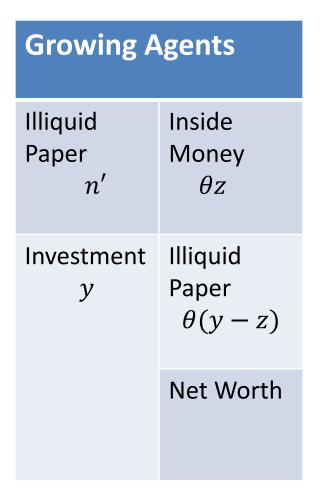


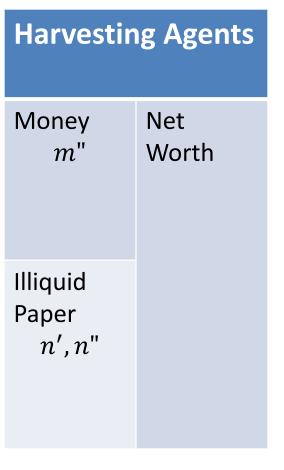
Harvesting Agents	
Money m"	Net Worth
Illiquid Paper n"	



Liquidity Creation: Overlapping Saving

Investing Agents Illiquid Inside Paper Money n" θz Illiquid Paper $\theta(y-z)$ Net Worth Investment G(y)





Proposition 3 (First Best Allocation): If $\theta \in [\theta^*, 1]$, then no money circulates and

$$\frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} = \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{G'(y)}}$$

borrowing constraints do not bind for investing agents

investment and output are at the first best

consumption is smooth

