

# The Possible Trinity: Optimal interest rate, exchange rate, and taxes on capital flows in a DSGE model for a Small Open Economy

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Model modifications due to the detection by Jiang Xu (of Jilin University, China) of an algebraic mistake in the FOC for  $d$  in the case of a tax/subsidy scheme whereby  $(1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^*$  incorrectly multiples  $taxsub_{t+1}^D$  (Equation (15) in the text).

**Changes in model equations** Form 2 (change in level):

Equation (15) in the text:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_t (1 - taxsub_t^D) e_t \\ &= \beta(1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^* E_t \left\{ \frac{\lambda_{t+1}e_{t+1}}{\pi_{t+1}^*} \left[ \varphi_D \left( \frac{e_t d_t}{Y_t}, \frac{e_t r_t}{Y_t} \right) - taxsub_{t+1}^D \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

should instead be:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_t (1 - taxsub_t^D) e_t \\ &= \beta E_t \left\{ \frac{\lambda_{t+1}e_{t+1}}{\pi_{t+1}^*} \left[ (1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^* \varphi_D \left( \frac{e_t d_t}{Y_t}, \frac{e_t r_t}{Y_t} \right) - taxsub_{t+1}^D \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Equation (21) in the text:

$$1 = \beta(1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^* E_t \left\{ \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) \left( \frac{\varphi_D(\gamma_t^D, \gamma_t^R) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \right\}.$$

should instead be:

$$1 = \beta E_t \left\{ \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) \left( \frac{(1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^* \varphi_D(\gamma_t^D, \gamma_t^R) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \right\}.$$

The equation that follows:

$$(1 + i_t) E_t \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) \\ = (1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* E_t \left\{ \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) \left( \frac{\varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \right\}.$$

should instead be:

$$(1 + i_t) E_t \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) \\ = E_t \left\{ \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) \left( \frac{(1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* \varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \right\}.$$

The equation that follows:

$$(1 + i_t) E_t \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) \\ = (1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* \left\{ E_t \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) E_t \left( \frac{\varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \right. \\ \left. + Cov_t \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}}, \frac{\varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \right\}.$$

should instead be:

$$(1 + i_t) E_t \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) \\ = \left\{ E_t \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}} \right) E_t \left( \frac{(1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* \varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \right. \\ \left. + Cov_t \left( \frac{\lambda_{t+1}}{\lambda_t} \frac{1}{\pi_{t+1}}, \frac{(1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* \varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \right\}.$$

Equation (22) in the text:

$$1 + i_t = (1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* E_t \left( \frac{\varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \\ = (1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* E_t \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\bar{\varphi}_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - \Delta taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \right) \delta_{t+1} \right]$$

should instead be:

$$1 + i_t = E_t \left( \frac{(1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* \varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right) \\ = E_t \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{[(1 + i_t^*) \phi_t^* \varphi_D(e_t d_t / Y_t, e_t r_t / Y_t) - 1] - \Delta taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \right) \delta_{t+1} \right]$$

where in the second equality  $\varphi_D(\cdot) \equiv 1 + \bar{\varphi}_D(\cdot)$  is used.

[This notation is no longer useful here]

Notice that an increase in  $taxsub_t^D$  has the effect of increasing the domestic interest rate (*ceteris paribus*), while an expected increase in the next period has the opposite effect. Hence, if  $taxsub_t^D$  increases initially and is subsequently expected to fall, both have the effect of increasing the domestic interest rate (*ceteris paribus*).

[This remains valid].

**Appendix B: The system of nonlinear equations** Risk-adjusted uncovered interest parity

$$1 + i_t = (1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^* E_t \left( \frac{\varphi_t^D - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right)$$

or

$$1 + i_t = (1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^* \left( \frac{\varphi_t^D}{1 - tax_t^D} \right) E_t \delta_{t+1}$$

should instead be:

$$1 + i_t = E_t \left( \frac{(1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^* \varphi_t^D - taxsub_{t+1}^D}{1 - taxsub_t^D} \delta_{t+1} \right)$$

or

$$1 + i_t = (1 + i_t^*)\phi_t^* \left( \frac{\varphi_t^D}{1 - tax_t^D} \right) E_t \delta_{t+1}$$

**Conclusion** This slight change in the specification of this variant of the model should have some effect on the numerical exercises. I am confident, however, that none of the conclusions of the paper are affected.