

Macroeconomics II

6. Expectations, consumption and investment

BSc in Economics

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Consumption

- Consumption for a very foresighted consumer depends on total wealth:
 - Financial wealth: checking and saving accounts value.
 - Housing wealth: house owned value minus mortgage due.
 - Human wealth: after-tax labour income over working life.
- Consumption also depends on current income because:
 - Banks will not always lend money to those who want to consume more than their income.
 - The anticipation of future financial distress makes some people reluctant to borrow.
 - Low income people may prefer to postpone some consumption until later years, when their incomes are higher.

Investment

- Investment decisions depend on the present value of expected future profits:
 - For a machine bought in t and operational in $t + 1$, we have:

$$V(\Pi_t^e) = \frac{1}{1+r_t} \Pi_{t+1}^e + \frac{1}{(1+r_t)(1+r_{t+1}^e)} (1-\delta) \Pi_{t+2}^e + \dots$$

- If there are static expectations (convenient special case), we have:

$$V(\Pi_t^e) = \frac{1}{1+r_t} \Pi_t \left(1 + \frac{1-\delta}{1+r_t} + \dots \right) = \frac{1}{1+r_t} \frac{1+r_t}{r_t+\delta} \Pi_t = \frac{\Pi_t}{r_t+\delta}$$

where $(r_t + \delta)$ is rental cost (user cost), or shadow cost of capital.

- Profit *per* unit of capital is an increasing function of the sales/output to capital stock ratio:

$$\Pi_t = \Pi(Y_t/K_t)$$

Consumption and investment

- Consumption is likely to respond less than one for one to fluctuations in current income.
 - If one concludes that the decrease in current income is transitory, consumption will be adjusted by less.
 - If the decrease in current income is permanent, consumption is likely to respond one-for-one with the permanent change.
- Similarities exist between consumption and investment behavior because the more transitory firms expect a current increase in sales to be, the less likely they are to acquire new capital (e.g., new machines, factories, etc.).

References

- Blanchard, O. (2017). *Macroeconomics. Global Edition.* (7th ed.). Routledge.