

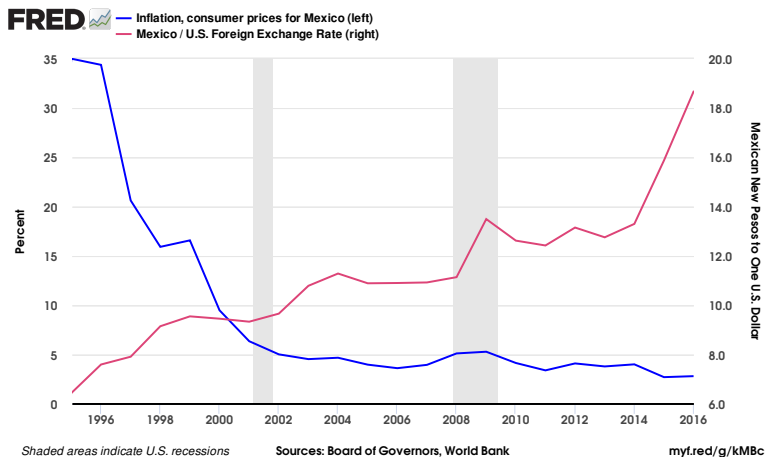
Retailer Markup and Exchange Rate Pass-Through: Evidence from the Mexican CPI Micro Data

Discussion

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Inflation and Exchange Rate in Mexico



Plan for the discussion

- Overall: **Nice and relevant paper!**
- Plan for the discussion:
 - Summary of the paper
 - Relation to the literature
 - Assumptions of the model
 - Validating the hypothesis
 - Few additional exercises

Short summary of the paper

- Model with nested CES preferences to obtain markups for retailers
 - Assume fixed taste parameters and flexible prices
 - Markups are more flexible when retailers share increase
- Attenuation bias in ERPT when the store type is not used as control

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- Then, estimate:

$$\Delta \tilde{p} = \theta \Delta \tilde{e}_t + \beta_{r\tau} + \alpha_t + \epsilon_{gr\tau t}$$

Comment 1: Benchmark results to previous literature

- Reproduce previous estimates and compare:
 - Current estimates are larger than those in the literature even after the correction (Kochen-Samano report 0.1% to a 1% increase in ER)
- Why not estimate MRPT?
 - Current specification: $d\log p_{gr\tau t} = dp_{gr\tau t} - d\log p_{gr\tau t-h}$
 - Harder to compare to previous estimates/literature
 - Response to ER depends on each individual product price-setting

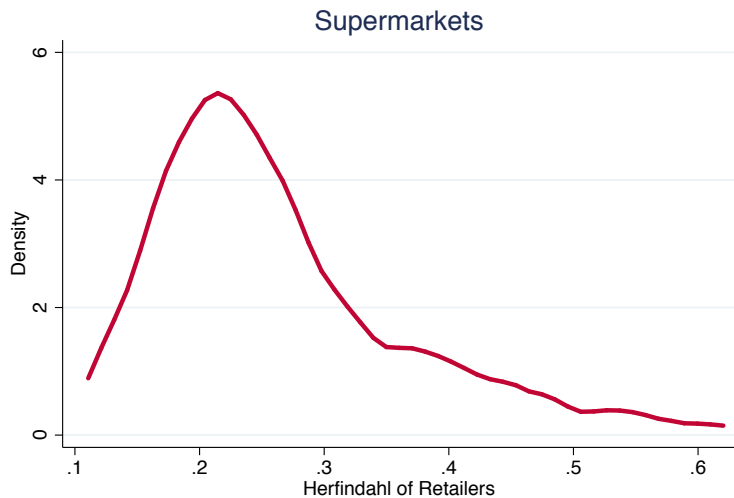
Comment 2: Controlling for the frequency of price adjustment (FPA)

- Partially proxies for changes in the importance of price-spell censoring, which can in turn potentially affect measures of ERPT
- Potential way of validating the hypothesis of the paper. From Gopinath-Itshoki we know:
 - Higher mark-up elasticity both lowers pass-through and FPA (reductions in curvature of profit function)

Comment 3: Estimating the impact of markups on ERPT without observing them

- Are the implied markups/shares of your estimation reasonable?
 - Report statistics and/or a plot of the distribution of the estimated fixed effects.
 - Approximate the retail concentration in a given city using DENU. Report the correlation of estimated fixed effects for a given city with those approximated using DENU.

HHI for retailers: Nielsen Data Mexico (Argente-Hsieh-Lee)



kernel = epanechnikov, bandwidth = 0.0335

Retailers within store type have market power



kernel = epanechnikov, bandwidth = 0.0574

For some types of store, high concentration in small cities



kernel = epanechnikov, bandwidth = 0.0781

Comment 4: Other exercises

- Compute time varying ERPT (Berger-Vavra), does it change when Walmart entered Mexico?
- During this period, and given your estimated pass-through, what does a change in ER implies for aggregate inflation?