Financial Economics	Resource Depletion	Financial Economics	Resource Depletion
		Asset-Market Equlibrium	
		An owner of oil decides when to sell, to maximize profit.	
The Oil Market		Let <i>P</i> denote the logarithm of the price.	
Consider a model of competitive market equilibrium for oil, a depleting resource. The initial stock is <i>S</i> . Demand gradually depletes the stock, until no oil remains.		Since the capital gain is the only return from holding oil, in asset-market equilibrium the rate of capital gain must equal the market interest rate:	
		P(t) = F	$P(0) + Rt. \tag{1}$
		The price $P(t)$ at time <i>t</i> increases above the initial price $P(0)$ by <i>R</i> each year. For example, if $R = .10$, then <i>P</i> rises by .10 each year, which means that the price rises by 10% per year. 2	
Financial Economics	Resource Depletion	Financial Economics	Resource Depletion
Demand Demand (figure 1) is a linear function (1-P)D. Demand is zero when $P = 1$; for a low higher.	of <i>P</i> : ver price, the demand is	Figure 1:	Demand
Financial Economics	Resource Depletion	Financial Economics	Resource Depletion
Oil Price Since the price rises as time passes, demand gradually falls. The demand depletes the stock, until the stock falls to zero, at time <i>T</i> , the end of the oil age. After that time, no oil remains,		Total Demand Demand starts at $[1 - P(0)]D = RTD.$	
and the demand is zero.		L (/ J	

At time T, to make demand zero

P(T) = 1.

From the condition (1) for asset-market equilibrium,

$$P(0) = 1 - RT.$$

 $\frac{1}{2}RTD \times T.$

and declines to zero, falling linearly as time passes. The

average demand during the oil age is therefore half this

amount, so total consumption is

Resource Depletion

Financial Economics

Market Equilibrium

Setting this total consumption equal to the initial stock *S* obtains the market-equilibrium values:

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{2S}{RD}}$$
$$P(0) = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{2RS}{D}}$$

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Change in Demand and Supply

Here a higher *D* represents an increase in demand, and a higher *S* represents an increase in supply.

As the ratio of supply to demand S/D rises, the oil age lasts longer: *T* increases and P(0) falls.

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Financial Economics

Resource Depletion

Increase in the Interest Rate

An increase in the interest rate shifts oil consumption from the future toward the present. Both *T* and P(0) fall.

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