Due to the limits of standard approaches within economics, in particular the lemma of representative agents and general equilibrium theory, the opportunities to study the emergence of inequality are limited. Especially the phenomenon of power-law distributed wealth inequality varies significantly from what would have been expectable within the framework of pre-suppositional optimal output of market interaction. The EURACE@Unibi model (f.i. Dawid et al. 2013a. 2013b, 2011) as a large-scale heterogeneous-agent framework provides the opportunity to capture the mutual dynamics of wealth and income inequality and allows the detailed study of individuals' interaction from both, macro and micro perspective. Aiming on this, I extend this model for channels of inequality found in contemporary research. The focus is set on the explicit modeling of skill-biased technological change, imperfect financial markets and moral hazard in the transmitting function of commercial banks. In a second step, I make use of this extended framework to conduct policy analysis and to develop policy implications regarding social inequality.