## Discussion of "Currency-Induced External Balance Sheet Effects at the Onset of the COVID-19 Crisis" By Hale and Juvenal

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## Comments

- 1. Big Picture
- 2. Easy Suggestions
- 3. Harder Suggestions
- 4. Important Questions Raised



## This Matters! Example: Changes in UK NIIP Valuation





## **Example: Simple Decomposition**

### $\Delta NIIP_{i,t} = TB_{i,t} + INVINC_{i,t} + \Delta VAL_{i,t} + E_{i,t}$

- NIIP = net international investment position
- $\circ$  *TB* = trade balance
- INVINC = net international investment income
- $\circ \Delta VAL$  = valuation adjustments on international portfolio
- $\circ$  *E* = everything else (other income, other adjustments to the NIIP)
- For country *i* at time *t*



## **Growing Importance over Time**

# Ratios of the variances in trade, primary income and valuation changes to the overall NIIP variance

(a) 1980 - 2014

(b) 2004 - 2014



# **Easy Suggestions**

### 1. Build on existing work/frameworks

- Lane & Milesi-Ferretti (2007), Lane & Shambaugh (2010), Benetrix et al. (2015)
- Gourinchas & Rey (2007), Gourinchas Rey & Truempler (2012)
- Forbes, Hjortsoe & Nenova (2017)

### 2. Rethink estimates in last section

Banks tend to hedge currency risk

### 3. Importance for individual countries?

• Need to adjust scale relative to GDP



# Rescale by GDP....

#### Rankings in Hale/Juvenal

#### Ranked by % of GDP



# Rescale by GDP....

#### Rankings in Hale/Juvenal

#### Ranked by % of GDP



# Harder Suggestions

- 1. Hardest: Add exposure by sector
- 2. Easier (but some work):
  - 1. Add equities (and other asset classes)
  - 2. Add returns/valuation changes



## Can Change the Key Results....

### **UK: Changes in NIIP Valuation**



**Source:** Forbes, Hjortsoe and Nenova (2017), "Current Account Deficits During Heightened Risk: Menacing or Mitigating," Economic Journal

## **Other Examples**

### **Changes in NIIP Valuation**

#### Japan

#### Switzerland



**Source:** Forbes, Hjortsoe and Nenova (2017), "Current Account Deficits During Heightened Risk: Menacing or Mitigating," Economic Journal

# Return Effects Particularly Important and Correlations with ER Effects

	Correlations of Valuation changes with:			
	Initial stock			
	effect	ER effect	<b>Composition effect</b>	Return effect
UK	-0.50	0.25	-0.33	0.72
US	-0.60	-0.04	0.31	0.89
Australia	-0.07	-0.12	0.32	0.54
Canada	-0.12	0.25	0.28	0.71
Japan	0.34	0.30	0.03	0.70
Korea	0.54	0.25	0.50	0.45
New Zealand	0.25	0.51	0.47	0.57
Norway	0.76	0.64	0.34	0.69
Sweden	0.28	0.46	-0.01	0.41
Switzerland	0.10	-0.13	-0.33	0.72
AVERAGE	0.10	0.24	0.16	0.64
MEDIAN	0.17	0.25	0.30	0.70
AVERAGE of				
absolute	0.36	0.29	0.29	0.64
correlations				

Key: **Correlations** between effects with risk shocks



**Source:** Forbes, Hjortsoe and Nenova (2017), "Current Account Deficits During Heightened Risk: Menacing or Mitigating," Economic Journal

# **Important: What Explains This?**

### Why are effects (from ER movements) modest?

- Reduction in global bank flows?
- Tighter macroprudential regulations?
- More flexible ERs (stimulated more hedging)?
- Shift to equities/other types of capital flows?



# **Final Thought**

- Timely analysis of important issue during current crisis, applying new dataset to longstanding concerns
- Look forward to future version that brings in additional (important) layers

