Econ 69	90
Spring,	2019
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Answers to Homework 4

1. For each of the following transactions, indicate whether the transaction is a negative item on the U.S. balance of payments (mark it with a D for debit), or a positive item (mark it with a C for credit.) Indicate which account the transaction falls into: Trade Balance (TB), Income Balance (IB), net Unilateral Transfers (UT), or Financial Account (FA). The first transaction is worked as an example:

(0) The U.S. imports \$1 billion of automobiles from Korea					
	TB_	<u>D</u> IB	UT _	FA _	
and pays with a transfer to a U.S. bank account					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>C</u>
(a) Boeing sells \$3billion of aircraft to Japan					
	TB_	<u>C</u> IB _	UT _	FA _	
Japan agrees to pay later and receives a loan from Boeing					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>D</u> _
(b) UBS, a Swiss bank, buys US Treasury bonds from an American					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>C</u> _
Pays by making a transfer from its account at a U.S. bank					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>D</u> _
(c) Apple pays dividends to Canadian investor					
	TB_	IB _	_ <u>D</u> _ UT _	FA _	
Pays by check that is subsequently deposited in US bank account					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>C</u> _
(d) The Federal Reserve purchases British pounds from foreigner					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>D</u> _
It pays by bank transfer to Foreigner					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>C</u> _
(e) The Philippines donates \$1 billion to U.S. to help fight drug					
trafficking	TB_	IB _	UT _	_ <u>C</u> FA _	
It pays by remitting U.S Treasury bonds it had previously acquired					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>D</u> _
(f) Honda of America borrows \$250 million from its parent					
company in Japan	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>C</u> _
The loan is credited to Honda of America's account at a U.S. bank					
	TB_	IB _	UT _	FA _	<u>D</u> _
(g) A U.S. citizen buys \$120,000 of gold from French jeweler	_				_
-	ТВ	<u>D</u> IB	UT	FA _	
Pays with a bank transfer					
	ТВ	IB _	UT _	FA _	C
(h) A Brazilian buys one acre of land near Milwaukee from an					
American	ТВ	IB _	UT _	FA _	С
In exchange, the American receives land of comparable value near					
Sao Paolo in Brazil	ТВ	IB _	UT _	FA _	D

(i) Ernst and Young, an American accounting firm, provides services			
for an Irish brewing company	TB <u>C</u> IB	UT	FA
The brewing company pays by making a transfer from its account			
at a U.S. bank	TB IB	UT	FA <u>D</u>
(j) A U.S. importer-exporter makes an agreement with Anaconda			
Copper to import \$30 million of copper	TB <u>D</u> IB _	UT	FA
In exchange, the importer-exporter sends an wheat of equal value			
to Chile	TB <u>C</u> IB	UT	FA

- 2. This exercise asks you to look at the current account balances and the net foreign asset position of Greece, Ireland, Portugal and Spain (the GIPS). You are asked to hand in the plots of the data from parts a and b. Then answer part c on this sheet of paper at the bottom.
- a. From the *IMF's World Economic Outlook Data Base*, download the current account balance for these countries from 1980 to 2011. Then, in a spreadsheet calculate the cumulative current account balance for each year. (For 1980, just take the 1980 balance as the cumulative balance. For 1981, take the sum of the 1980 and 1981 balance. For 1982, take the sum of the 1980, 1981 and 1982 balances. Etc.) Plot the cumulative current account balances for these four countries.
- b. Go to the website http://www.philiplane.org/EWN.html to get the data on net foreign asset position compiled by Philip Lane and Gian Maria Milesi Feretti. For each of these four countries, for 1980-2011, download the Net Foreign Assets (NFA, which appears in column O of the spreadsheet.) Plot these values.
- c. Briefly explain what might account for the difference between what you see in the cumulated current account balances in part a and the NFA positions in part b.

Valuation changes account for the difference. The NFA and current accounts are measured in dollars. For most of the countries, the NFA is more negative than the cumulated current account. I believe this primarily reflects the fact that debt by these countries was issued in euros, and the dollar value of the euro increased. Notice that for Greece, the NFA declines relative to the cumulated current account near the end of the sample. This reflects default or renegotiation by Greece on some of its debt.



