

DISCUSSION OF “HOW DO BORROWERS ADJUST IN A
HOUSEHOLD FOREIGN CURRENCY DEBT CRISIS?”

BY GYÖNGYÖSI, RARIGA AND VERNER

Kurt Mitman

IIES, Stockholm University, CEPR and IZA

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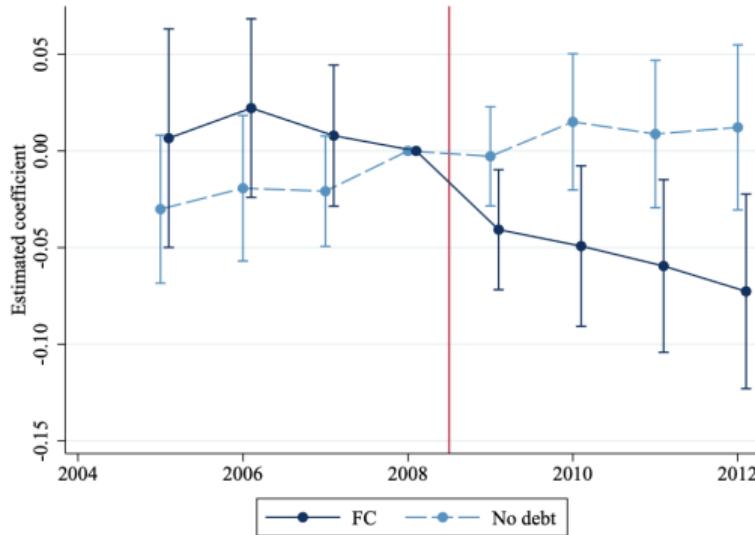
NOLA

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OVERVIEW

- ▶ Focus on understanding consumption dynamics after foreign currency depreciation
- ▶ Findings contribute to much bigger literature on MPCs
- ▶ Moments for both open and closed economy macro models
- ▶ Implications for thinking about policy:
 - ▶ Restrictions on FC borrowing (standard macroprudential)
 - ▶ Debt-relief policies for stabilization

MAIN EMPIRICAL RESULTS



- ▶ Compare households with FC debt to LC, also no debt as control
- ▶ Significant drops in expenditure for FC exposed households
- ▶ Non-borrowers look similar to LC borrowers

CONVERTING TO MPCs

- ▶ They run an IV regression to get at MPCs
- ▶ First stage: P_{it} payment surprise on the FC dummy
- ▶ Second stage is consumption C_{it} on the payment surprise
- ▶ Interpretation a bit unclear as consumption should respond to future expectations of payments as well
- ▶ Aside: to what extent do payments change due to movements in foreign interest rates?

PROPENSITIES TO CONSUME

- ▶ In the paper they compare two extremes of PI and HtM households
- ▶ Can use sufficient statistic approach of Berger et al (2018) to think about general IM models under the random walk assumption of exchange rates
- ▶ Extends debt revaluation (in frictionless case):

$$\text{Levels: } \frac{dC}{d\mathcal{E}} = MPC \times \mathcal{E}_{-1}d \quad \text{Elasticities: } \frac{d \ln C}{d \ln \mathcal{E}} = MPC \times \frac{\mathcal{E}_{-1}d}{C}$$

where \mathcal{E} is the exchange rate, and d is the foreign face value of the debt

- ▶ Given that you see $\mathcal{E}_{-1}d$, would be interesting to run specifications suggested by these measures
- ▶ Could be further interesting to compare these to the payment regressions

CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

- ▶ It wasn't clear to me for the cumulative effects the right comparison was to pre-2008
- ▶ Under RW, seems more natural (motivated by previous slide) to compute MPCs period by period, then cumulate total change in C vs total change in debt due to \mathcal{E}

HETEROGENEITY, DEFAULT, AGGREGATES

- ▶ Some results on heterogeneity in appendix, but would be interesting to dive more into the heterogeneity
- ▶ Would be interesting to see how the decline in consumption varies with default/delinquency status
- ▶ Are households able to smooth consumption via non-payment?
- ▶ Have you looked at the effects of the favorable debt repayment plans enacted?
- ▶ For stabilization/debt relief, related to “consumption effect of default” (Auclert and Mitman 2022)
- ▶ Would be interesting to do a back of the envelope comparing the consumption effects here to effects on employment in your previous work

EXPENDITURE SWITCHING

- ▶ Document some of the decline in expenditures 71% due to quantities, 29% due to prices
- ▶ Suggestive evidence of moving to lower quality goods
- ▶ Try to relate to expenditure-switching between domestic vs foreign goods (if possible)
- ▶ Could be interesting to look at the dynamics over time
- ▶ The “trade elasticity” important moment for understanding whether devaluations are contractionary (Auclert et al 2021)

CONCLUSION

- ▶ Very nice paper
- ▶ New, convincing evidence on effect of foreign currency revaluation on consumption
- ▶ Important data moments for emerging SOE-HANK literature