External sector I

Luis Francisco Gómez López

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Acknowledgments



- Check the message Welcome greeting published in the News Bulletin Board.
- Dear student please edit your profile uploading a photo where your face is clearly visible.
- The purpose of the virtual meetings is to answer questions and not to make a summary of the study material.
- If you want to participate, please fill out the following survey: Primer corte 30% > Learning Activities > Tu opinión sobre la economía colombiana
- This presentation is based on (Cardenas 2020, chap. 5)



Explain the composition and determinants of Colombian foreign trade



 Trade is the sum of exports and imports of goods and services measured as a share of gross domestic product in a defined territory

$$Trade_t = \frac{X_t + M_t}{GDP_t} \times 100$$

- We can calculate this metric for a specific country or region and even for the World
- Also it is important so point out that $Trade_t$ can be greater than 100. Even in some countries we have that $\frac{X_t}{GDP_t} \times 100 \geq 100$ or $\frac{M_t}{GDP_t} \times 100 \geq 100$



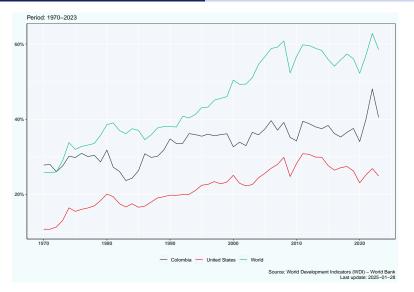


Figure 1: Trade (% of GDP) for Colombia, USA and the World



- The balance of payments is a "statistical statement that summarizes transactions between residents and nonresidents during a period" (Fund 2009, para. 2.12)
- It consist of the following accounts:
 - Current account
 - Goods and services account
 - Primary income account
 - Secondary income account
 - Capital account
 - Financial account
- In the case of Colombia you can find the balance of payments in
 - https://www.banrep.gov.co/ > Estadísticas económicas > ¡Nuevo portal de estadísticas económicas! > Series de estadísticas económicas
 - > Tablas preconstruidas > Sector externo, tasas de cambio y derivados
 - > Sector externo > Balanza de pagos > Series recientes > Resumen 💮



- Current account: "shows flows of goods, services, primary income, and secondary income between residents and nonresidents" (Fund 2009, para. 2.14)
 - Goods and services account: "shows transactions in items that are outcomes of production activities" (Fund 2009, para. 10.1)
 - Primary income account: "captures returns for the provision of labor and financial assets and renting of natural resources" (Fund 2009, para. 11.5) between resident and nonresident institutional units
 - **Secondary income account**: shows current transfers between residents and nonresidents (Fund 2009, para. 12.1)



Table 1: Balance of payments current account Colombia (Annual summary)

Account	2022 ^a	2023 ^a	2024 ^b
1 Cuenta corriente	-21224	-8623	-5325
Crédito (exportaciones)	93840	91700	70597
Débito (importaciones)	115064	100323	75922
1.A Bienes y servicios	-16439	-8113	-6748
Crédito (exportaciones)	73184	68318	50648
Débito (importaciones)	89623	76431	57396
1.A.a Bienes	-12178	-6808	-6429
Crédito (exportaciones)	59473	52642	37866
Débito (importaciones)	71652	59449	44295
1.A.b Servicios	-4261	-1305	-319
Crédito (exportaciones)	13710	15676	12782
Débito (importaciones)	17971	16982	13101
1.B Ingreso primario (Renta factorial)	-17086	-13432	-9878
Crédito	6975	8970	7383
Débito	24061	22402	17261
1.C Ingreso secundario (Transferencias corrientes)	12301	12922	11301
Crédito	13681	14413	12566
Débito	1380	1490	1265

Source: Banco de la República - Colombia

Last update: 2025-02-03



 $^{^{1}}$ Methodology: Sixth version of the Balance of Payments Manual

^a Preliminar data (Millions of current USD)

^b Provisional data (Millions of current USD)

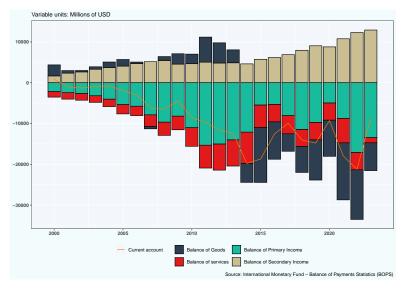


Figure 2: Current account and its components for Colombia



Capital account

- The capital account shows credit and debit entries for nonproduced nonfinancial assets and capital transfers between residents and nonresidents (Fund 2009, para. 2.16)
- The Capital account does not appear in the balance of payments of Colombia because the sources of information currently available do not allow the identification and registration of capital transfers



- **Financial account**: The financial account records transactions that involve financial assets and liabilities and that take place between residents and nonresidents (Fund 2009, para. 8.1)
 - **Direct Investment**: "is a category of cross-border investment associated with a resident in one economy having control or a significant degree of influence on the management of an enterprise that is resident in another economy" (Fund 2009, para. 6.8)
 - **Portfolio investment**: "is defined as cross-border transactions and positions involving debt or equity securities, other than those included in direct investment or reserve assets" (Fund 2009, para. 6.54)



- Financial account: "records transactions that involve financial assets and liabilities and that take place between residents and nonresidents" (Fund 2009, para. 8.1)
 - Financial Derivatives (Other Than Reserves) and Employee Stock Options:
 - "A financial derivative contract is a financial instrument that is linked to another specific financial instrument or indicator or commodity and through which specific financial risks" ... "can be traded in their own right in financial markets" (Fund 2009, para. 5.80)
 - "Employee stock options are options to buy the equity of a company, offered to employees of the company as a form of remuneration" (Fund 2009, para. 5.96)



- Financial account: "records transactions that involve financial assets and liabilities and that take place between residents and nonresidents" (Fund 2009, para. 8.1)
 - Other Investment (Fund 2009, paras. 8.42-8.54)
 - Reserve Assets (Fund 2009, paras. 8.55-8.57)



Table 2: Balance of payments financial account Colombia (Annual summary)

unt	2022ª	2023ª	202
3 Cuenta financiera	-20466	-7848	-35
3.1 Inversión directa	-13799	-15525	-69
Adquisición neta de activos financieros	3384	1269	30
3.1.1 Participaciones de capital y participaciones en fondos de inversión	2840	1704	26
3.1.2 Instrumentos de deuda	543	-435	4
Pasivos netos incurridos	17183	16794	99
3.1.1 Participaciones de capital y participaciones en fondos de inversión	14227	13871	93
3.1.2 Instrumentos de deuda	2955	2923	
3.2 Inversión de cartera	427	8663	48
Adquisición neta de activos financieros	3307	9780	58
3.2.1 Participaciones de capital y participaciones en fondos de inversión	1056	5169	33
3.2.2 Títulos de deuda	2251	4610	25
Pasivos netos incurridos	2880	1117	10
3.2.1 Participaciones de capital y participaciones en fondos de inversión	-551	20	
3.2.2 Títulos de deuda	3431	1097	7
3.3 Derivados financieros (distintos de reservas) y opciones de compra de acciones por parte de empleados	823	-2575	-2
Adquisición neta de activos financieros	-481	-2575	-5
Pasivos netos incurridos	-1305	0	-3
3.4 Otra inversión	-8488	-129	-41
Adquisición neta de activos financieros	4084	4068	-27
Pasivos netos incurridos	12573	4197	14
3.5 Activos de reserva	571	1718	29
Errores y omisiones netos	758	775	18

Source: Banco de la República - Colombia

Last update: 2024-07-16



¹ Methodology: Sixth version of the Balance of Payments Manual

^a Preliminar data (Millions of current USD)

b Provisional data (Millions of current USD)

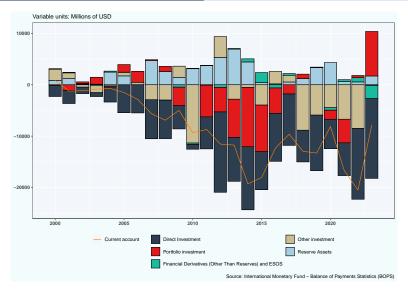


Figure 3: Financial account and its components for Colombia



Net errors and omissions

• Financial account - (Current account + Capital account) = Net errors and omissions



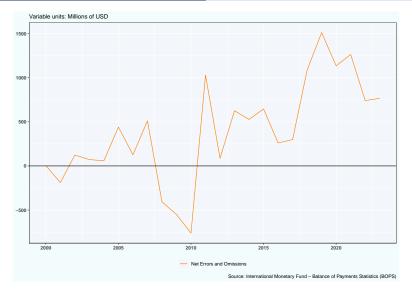


Figure 4: Net Errors and Omissions for Colombia



Accounting Framework

- Double-entry bookkeeping
 - For every transaction between an Colombia resident and the rest of the world, the balance of payments will record two entries (RBA 2021)
- Credits (+)
 - Outflows of real resources (exports)
 - Decrease in financial assest
 - Increase in liabilities
- **Debits** (−)
 - Inflows of real resources (imports)
 - Increase in financial assest
 - Decrease in liabilities



- Examples taken from (RBA 2021) and adapted for Colombia
 - A Colombian mining company exports \$100 million of iron ore to a private Chinese steel maker
 - 2 Colombian residents go on overseas to Panama and spend a total of \$5 million. The Colombian residents pay by using money deposited in their Colombian bank accounts
 - Oclombian resident, buys \$20 million of shares in a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, equivalent to less than 10 per cent of the voting rights in that company. The shares are paid for using money from the resident's bank account in Colombia



Table 3: Sample of Balance of Payments

Account	Credit	Debit	Net
Current account	100	-5	95
Trade balance	100	-5	95
Goods	100^{1}		100
Services		-5 ²	-5
Financial account	25	-120	-95
Portfolio investment		-20 ³	-20
Other investment	5 ²	-100^{1}	-75
	20^{3}		
Balance of payments	125	-125	0

^{*}The superscripts indicate the examples' transactions



- To my family that supports me
- To the taxpayers of Colombia and the UMNG students who pay my salary
- To the Business Science and R4DS Online Learning communities where I learn R and π -thon
- To the R Core Team, the creators of RStudio IDE, Quarto and the authors and maintainers of the packages tidyverse, wbstats, tidyquant, readxl, knitr, kableExtra, imfr, janitor and tinytex for allowing me to access these tools without paying for a license
- To the Linux kernel community for allowing me the possibility to use some Linux distributions as my main OS without paying for a license



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