External sector I

Luis Francisco Gomez Lopez

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Please Read Me

- 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.
- This presentation is based on (Cardenas 2020, chap. 5)

Purpose

Explain the composition and determinants of Colombian foreign trade $\,$

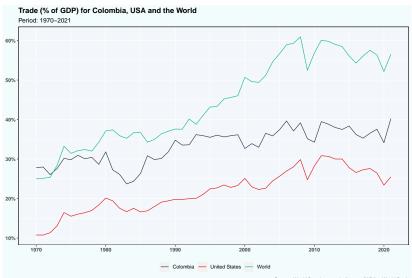
Trade in Colombia and around the World

 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 $\frac{M_t}{GDP_t} \times 100 \geq 100$

Trade in Colombia and around the World



Source: World Development Indicators (WDI) – World Bank Last update: 2023–06–29

- 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 > Tasas de cambio, sector externo y derivados > Sector Externo > Balanza de pagos

- 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)

Account	2020 ^a	2021 ^a	2022 ^b
1 Cuenta corriente	-9267	-17951	-21252
Crédito (exportaciones)	52420	68776	94055
Débito (importaciones)	61687	86727	115307
1.A Bienes y servicios	-13105	-20002	-16309
Crédito (exportaciones)	38224	50907	73356
Débito (importaciones)	51328	70909	89665
1.A.a Bienes	-8870	-13984	-11814
Crédito (exportaciones)	32309	42736	59837
Débito (importaciones)	41179	56719	71652
1.A.b Servicios	-4235	-6019	-4495
Crédito (exportaciones)	5915	8171	13518
Débito (importaciones)	10150	14190	18013
1.B Ingreso primario (Renta factorial)	-4950	-8723	-17251
Crédito	4543	5932	7018
Débito	9492	14656	24269
1.C Ingreso secundario (Transferencias corrientes)	8788	10775	12308
Crédito	9654	11937	13681
Débito	866	1162	1373

Source: Banco de la República - Colombia

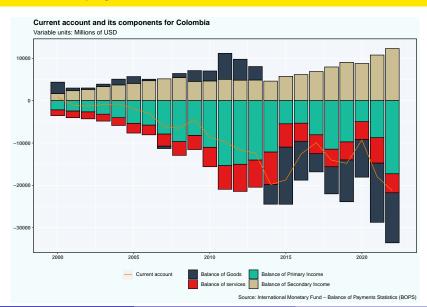
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 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{Methodology:}$ Sixth version of the Balance of Payments Manual

^a Revised data (Millions of current USD)

^b Provisional data (Millions of current USD)



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

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- 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)

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- Other Investment (Fund 2009, paras. 8.42–8.54)
- Reserve Assets (Fund 2009, paras. 8.55–8.57)

Account	2020°	2021ª	2022
3 Cuenta financiera	-8113	-16693	-2063
3.1 Inversión directa	-5725	-6381	-1346
Adquisición neta de activos financieros	1733	3181	340
3.1.1 Participaciones de capital y participaciones en fondos de inversión	2754	2924	28
3.1.2 Instrumentos de deuda	-1020	257	5
Pasivos netos incurridos	7459	9561	168
3.1.1 Participaciones de capital y participaciones en fondos de inversión	4932	7076	141
3.1.2 Instrumentos de deuda	2527	2485	26
3.2 Inversión de cartera	-1768	-4595	4
Adquisición neta de activos financieros	5747	3751	32
3.2.1 Participaciones de capital y participaciones en fondos de inversión	3075	2340	10
3.2.2 Títulos de deuda	2672	1411	22
Pasivos netos incurridos	7515	8347	28
3.2.1 Participaciones de capital y participaciones en fondos de inversión	-454	-1189	-5
3.2.2 Títulos de deuda	7969	9536	34
3.3 Derivados financieros (distintos de reservas) y opciones de compra de acciones por parte de empleados	-513	365	8
Adquisición neta de activos financieros	-1081	-419	-4
Pasivos netos incurridos	-568	-784	-13
3.4 Otra inversión	-4435	-6736	-89
Adquisición neta de activos financieros	3485	2771	41
Pasivos netos incurridos	7921	9507	130
3.5 Activos de reserva	4328	654	5
rrores y omisiones netos	1153	1258	62

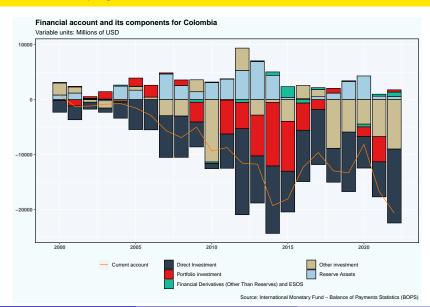
Source: Banco de la República - Colombia

Last update: 2023-07-18

¹ Methodology: Sixth version of the Balance of Payments Manual

a Revised data (Millions of current USD)

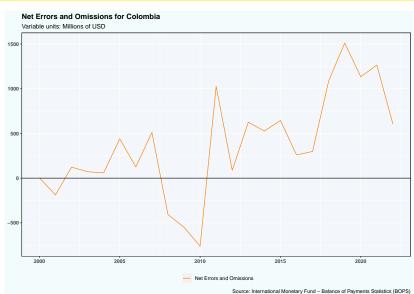
^b Provisional data (Millions of current USD)



Net errors and omissions

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

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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

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

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