

Monetary Statistics

Financial Programming and Policies
Vang Vieng, Lao PDR
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Outline

- I. Introduction
- II. Central Bank Accounts
- III. Commercial Bank Accounts
- IV. Monetary Survey

Introduction

Why are monetary statistics important?

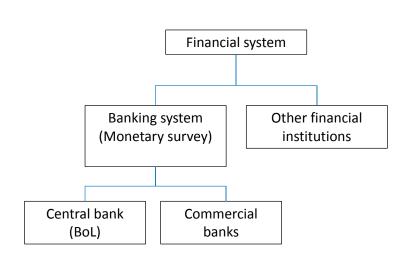


Monetary statistics accounts are critical for analysis of monetary conditions and formulation as well as implementation of monetary policy

But: understanding links between monetary policy and inflation, real economic activity, external account and foreign exchange rate will require going beyond monetary accounts

3

Scope of the Financial System



Financial System in Lao PDR

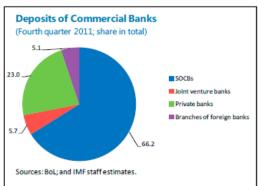
Central bank = Bank of Lao P.D.R. (BoL)

Commercial banks =

- ✓ State-owned commercial banks | 23.0.
- ✓ Private commercial banks

Other financial institutions =

- ✓ Microfinance institutions
- ✓ Financial leasing companies
- ✓ Insurance companies



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Central Bank Accounts

Selected functions of the central bank that have a direct impact on its balance sheet include

- ✓ Issuing of currency
- ✓ regulating the money supply (monetary policy)
- ✓ acting as banker of the government
- ✓ holding the country's foreign reserves (exchange rate policy)

7

Balance Sheet of Central Bank

RM = NFA + NDA

| Assets | Liabilities |
|--|---|
| Net foreign assets (NFA) | Reserve money (RM) |
| Net domestic assets (NDA) | Currency issued |
| Net claims on the government (NCG) | Held in banks |
| Claims on commercial banks | Held outside banks |
| Claims on other resident sectors | Deposits (reserves) of commercial banks with central bank |
| Outstanding CB securities (liabilities → Increase: minus sign Decrease: plus sign) | Other deposits |
| Other items net | |

Balance Sheet of Central Bank

Assets

- Net foreign assets
- → holding the country's foreign reserves (exchange rate policy)
- Net claims on government
- → acting as banker of the government
- ▶ Claims on commercial banks / Issuance of BoL securities
- → regulating the money supply (monetary policy)

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Balance Sheet of Central Bank

Liabilities

- Currency issued
- → Issuing of currency
- Deposits of commercial banks with central bank
- → regulating the money supply (monetary policy)

Balance Sheet of Central Bank

Why is Reserve Money (RM) important?

- ➤ The central bank can control reserve money because it is 'created' on its own balance sheet
- As we will see below when we consider the endogenous money creation process, some components of reserve money have an important influence over the creation of bank credit to the rest of the economy
- ➤ Bank credit is important for aggregate demand conditions, and it is a key part of broad money

11

Balance Sheet of Bank of Lao PDR

What are the main components of the balance sheet of the Bank of Lao PDR?

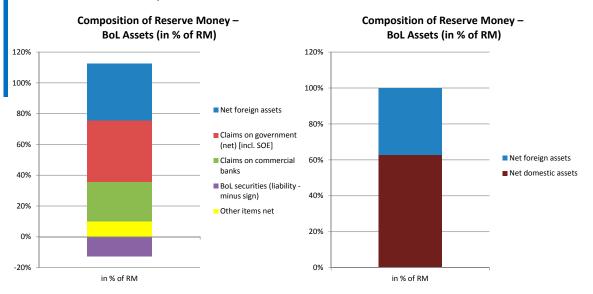
Exercise:

We will use monetary table in Article IV report to portray the BoL balance sheet for December 2012 in the form depicted in the previous slide; with this data, you can:

- analyze the relative importance of the individual asset and liability components by expressing them in percent of reserve money
- compare the composition of the BoL balance sheet with that of the Bank of Thailand

Balance Sheet of Bank of Lao PDR

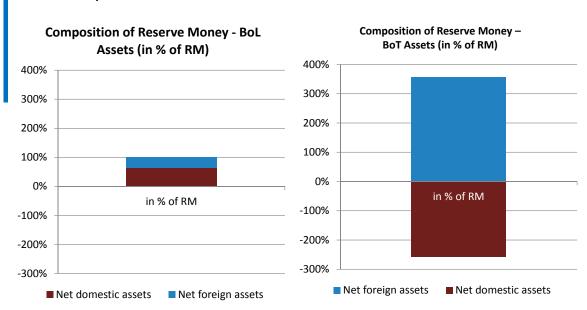
Main Components of BoL Balance Sheet: Assets



13

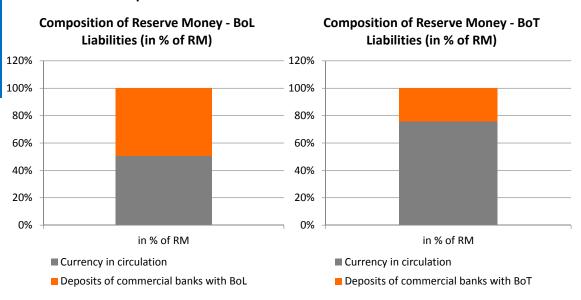
Balance Sheet of Bank of Lao PDR

Comparison with Bank of Thailand Balance Sheet



Balance Sheet of Bank of Lao PDR

Main Components of BoL Balance Sheet: Liabilities



15

Central Bank Balance Sheet Examples

• Example: On the first day of its operations, central bank decides to issue domestic currency (Kip 100) in exchange for foreign currency.

| <u>Assets</u> | | Liabilities | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| CB's Net Foreign Assets | 100 | Base money | 100 |
| Foreign exchange | 100 | | |
| CB's Net Domestic Assets | | | |

• Example: Next, central bank sells BoL securities (worth Kip 30).

| <u>Assets</u> | | Liabilities | |
|---|-----|--------------------|----|
| CB's NFA | 100 | Base money | 70 |
| Foreign exchange | 100 | | |
| CB's NDA | -30 | | |
| Outstanding CB securities liabilities – | > | | |
| increase = minus -30 | | | |

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17

Commercial Bank Accounts

Selected functions:

- Facilitate savings by offering deposits
- · Offer loans by transforming deposits into loans
- Commercial banks are an important channel for the transmission of monetary policy

Commercial Bank Accounts

Analytical Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks

| Assets | Liabilities |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Net foreign assets (NFA) | Deposits |
| Net domestic assets (NDA) | Demand deposits |
| Claims on the central bank | Time and saving deposits |
| o Currency held in vaults | Foreign currency deposits |
| Deposits at the central bank | Liabilities to the central bank |
| Holding of CB securities | |
| Domestic credit | |
| Net credit to the government | |
| Credit to private sector | |
| Other items net | |

19

Commercial Bank Accounts

Commercial Bank Balance Sheet Example

Central bank sells Kip 100 in BoL securities to commercial banks:

Commercial Bank Balance Sheet

| Assets | | Liabilities | |
|--------------------------|------|---------------------------------|-----|
| Net Foreign Assets | ••• | Deposits | ••• |
| Net Domestic Assets | 0 | Demand deposits | |
| Claims on central bank | 0 | Time and saving deposits | |
| Currency held in vaults | | Foreign currency deposits | |
| Reserves | -100 | Liabilities to the central bank | |
| Holding of CB securities | +100 | | |
| Domestic credit | | | |
| To the government | | | |
| To other resident sector | | | |
| Other items net | | | |

Commercial Bank Accounts

Commercial Bank Balance Sheet Example (cont.)

Central bank sells Kip 100 in BoL securities to commercial banks: Central Bank Balance Sheet

| Assets | | Liabilities | |
|---|------|------------------------------|------|
| Net Foreign Assets | | Reserve money (RM) | -100 |
| Net Domestic Assets | -100 | Currency issued | |
| Net claims on the gov. | | Held in banks | |
| Claims on commercial banks | | Held outside banks | |
| Claims on other res. sector | | Deposits of commercial banks | -100 |
| Outstanding CB securities (liability -> Increase: minus Decrease: plus) | -100 | Other deposits | |
| Other items net | | | |

2

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Monetary Survey

Consolidated balance sheet for the banking system:

- Add up balance sheets for the central bank and commercial banks, but ...
- ... before doing so, consolidate common items on the two balance sheets!

22

Monetary Survey: Consolidation of Central Bank and Commercial Bank Balance Sheets

| Ce | entral Bank |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Assets | Liabilities |
| Net Foreign Assets | Reserve money (RM) |
| Net Domestic Assets | Currency issued |
| Net claims on the government | Held in banks |
| Claims on commercial banks | Held outside banks |
| Claims on other resident sector | Deposits of commercial banks |
| Other items net | Other deposits |
| Com | mercial Banks |
| Assets | Liabilities |
| Net Foreign Assets | Deposits |
| Net Domestic Assets | Demand deposits |
| Claims on the central bank | Time and saving deposits |
| Currency held in vaults | Foreign currency deposits |
| Deposits at the central bank | Liabilities to the central bank |
| Domestic credit | |
| Other items net | |

24

Monetary Survey: Consolidation of Central Bank and Commercial Bank Balance Sheets

| Central Bank | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Assets | Liabilities | | |
| Net Foreign Assets | Reserve money (RM) | | |
| Monetary survey | | | |
| Assets | Liabilities | | |
| Claims on commercial banks Net Foreign Assets | Broad money (M2) | | |
| Claims on other residential sector Of the central bank | Deposits of commercial banks Natrow money (M1) | | |
| Other items net Of the commercial banks | Other deposits Currency in circulation | | |
| Net Domestic Assets Comr | nercial Bลักหร ^{nd deposits} | | |
| Net credit to the gavernment | Quasi money Liabilities | | |
| Net Foreign Assets | Deposits Deposits | | |
| Net bemiestie Assets | Demand deposits | | |
| Claims on the central bank | Time and saving deposits | | |
| Currency held in vaults | Foreign currency deposits | | |
| Reserve deposits at the central bank | Liabilities to the central bank | | |
| Domestic credit | | | |
| Other items net | | | |

Main Components of Monetary Survey in Lao PDR

What are the main components of the monetary survey in Lao PDR?

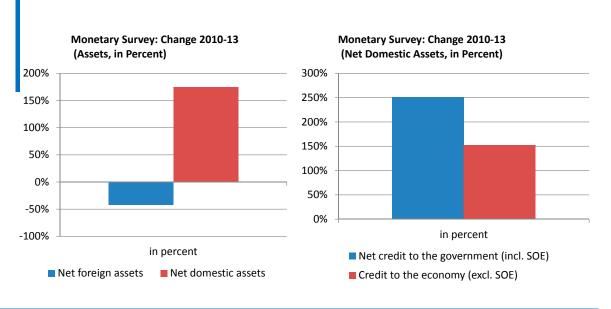
Exercise:

We will use monetary table in Article IV report to take a closer look at the changes in the monetary survey from December 2010 to 2013:

- Look at the absolute changes (in kip) and relative changes (in %) to identify the main changes between 2010 and 2013
- Next, speculate and try to form a picture of what happened, i.e., what were the driving forces behind these changes. Are they sustainable?

Monetary Survey in Lao PDR

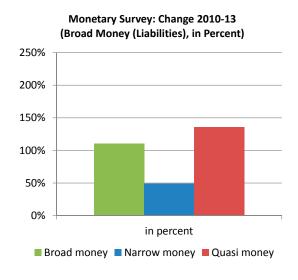
Main Components of Monetary Survey: Assets



27

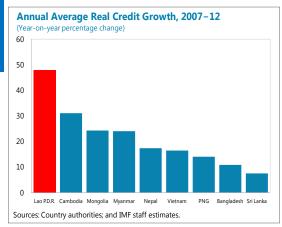
Monetary Survey in Lao PDR

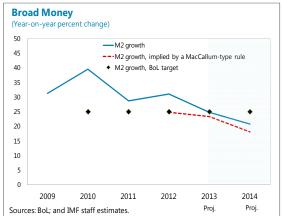
Main Components of Monetary Survey: Liabilities



Monetary Survey in Lao PDR

Regarding sustainability of credit growth, you may want to consider:





You may also want to take a look at Box 3 in the IMF Article IV report (Lao P.D.R.: Normal Financial Deepening or Excessive Credit Growth?).

20

Monetary Survey and "Money"

Why is M2 "money"?

Because it is what the economy can use to make payments and economic transactions:

- Currency in circulation: "cash"
- deposits constitute a means of payment, as one can write checks, or make transfers, or withdraw cash against deposits upon demand (depending on the type of deposit)



Thank You!

In the next monetary lecture, we are going to discuss how the money creation process works and how this is related to the monetary survey.