NONLINEAR IMPACT OF CREDITS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE: THE CASE OF TURKEY

DOI: 10.17261/Pressacademia.2020.1355
PAP: V.12-2020(19)-p.79

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ABSTRACT

Purpose- The association between credit growth and current account balance become much stronger recently. A typical example of the interaction between credit expansion and current account deficit is the experience of Turkey in the 2010-2011 period after the QE policies of the advanced central banks. The demand channel may be the main reason behind the connection between the credits and the current account deficit in economies like Turkey. Undoubtedly changes in credit growth affect the current account, but inherently the impact of the positive changes in credits would not be similar to that of the negative changes. This paper aims to investigate the asymmetric relationship between the current account balance and credits in Turkey quarterly data from 1992 to 2019.

Methodology- The study employs the novel non-linear Autoregressive Distributed Lags model. In the analyses different model specifications along with different credit definitions are considered.

Findings- The analysis reveals that the positive innovations in credit growth affect current account deficit in a different way than the negative innovations in the long run. Further, it may be stated that the deteriorating impact of the increase in credit growth on current account balance is more than the improving impact of the decrease in credit growth on current account balance.

Conclusion- Based upon the findings it may be concluded that when assessing the external balance and designing appropriate monetary and macroprudential policies, asymmetric effects of credit developments on current account balance should be considered to avoid possible deteriorating impact of the credit expansion on the current account balance.

Keywords: Credits, Current account, cointegration, nonlinear ARDL; asymmetry

JEL Codes: C22; E44; F32

REFERENCES


