

CREDIT ALLOCATION AND MACROECONOMIC FLUCTUATIONS

**BY KARSTEN MÜLLER
AND EMIL VERNER**

DISCUSSANT: JIAN WANG



SUMMARY

- Credit cycles are at the heart of financial crises for over 100 years
 - Reinhart and Rogoff (2009)
 - Minsky (1986)
 - Kindleberger (1978)
- Empirical findings
 - Credit expansions to the household sector are usually “bad”
 - Credit expansions to firms are mixed
- This paper
 - Compile a dataset of credit by sectors
 - Reconcile the mixed results in the second finding
 - Provide a framework to understand both findings jointly



AN AMAZING WORK FOR DATA COLLECTION

- Credit data by sector for a large number of countries
 - Covers up to 60 different industries and 4 types of household credit
 - Distinguish between the lending to households, the tradable sector and non-tradable sector
 - 117 countries in the whole sample and 75 in the main empirical analysis
 - Cover a long time span starting in 1940
 - Draw on more than 600 data sources
- Very useful dataset
 - Macroeconomics (e.g., credit cycles and macroprudential policy)
 - Finance (e.g., financial crisis and banking)
 - International economics (e.g., international transmission of credit shocks)



ONE APPLICATION OF THE DATA

- Sectoral heterogeneity in corporate debt expansion
 - Credit expansion to the non-tradable sector (especially real estate) is “bad”
 - Credit expansion to the tradable sector is “good”
 - Reconcile the previous mixed findings
- Household debt expansion is “bad”
- Three channels for lower medium-run growth following “bad” credit expansion
 - Demand shock
 - Asset price bubble such as the real estate
 - Resource misallocation from the tradable to non-tradable sector



AN ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE

- Demand shock → credit expansion in the non-tradable sector → rising real estate price → more credit expansion in the non-tradable sector
- Demand shock → real exchange rate appreciation → shrinking credit in the tradable sector → resource misallocation → economic slowdown
- Bust of the bubble and credit contraction
- The process can also start with a credit expansion shock



COMMENT ONE

- Credit expansion to household is “bad”
 - Non-tradable is linked to household consumption too
 - Similar to the argument about good and bad current account deficits
- Why is the tradable sector a magic bullet?
 - Subject less to irrational credit expansion?
 - Credit expansion or credit reallocation?
- The relative size and correlation between good and bad credit expansions?



COMMENT TWO

- International transmission of credit expansion
 - Can household demand credit expansion drive foreign tradable credit expansion?
 - Global financial cycles driven by the U.S. monetary policy shock?
- A minor comment
 - Secured credit vs. unsecured credit



SUMMARY

- An amazing dataset with many potential applications
- A nice application about good and bad credit expansions
- Suggestions
 - Why tradable sector credit expansion a magic bullet?
 - Cross country spillover of credit expansions

