# Financial Information and Macroeconomic Forecasts

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### Overview

- Motivation: macro-financial linkages in recent crises
- We study macro-financial linkages in the context of macroeconomic forecasts
  - 62 countries between 1980 and 2013 (33 in EM)
- Results: incorporating financial variables in an simple model significantly improves the accuracy of macroeconomic forecasts

### Motivations

- Rationale for using financial variables in macro forecasts
  - With imperfect financial markets, credit, and asset prices affect macro outcomes
  - Financial variables incorporate information about future macro conditions
  - Macro data are usually collected with time lags while some financial variables are available in real time

### Model

$$\nabla^h Y_{c,t+h} = \alpha + \sum_{i=1}^p \beta_i \nabla Y_{c,t-i} + \gamma X_{ct} + \mu_c + \varepsilon_{c,t+h},$$

where  $\nabla^h Y_{c,t+h} \equiv z / (h+1) \ln(Y_{t+h} / Y_{t-1})$  is the annual growth rate of quarterly macro indicator.

 $X_{a}$  is a vector of predictors.

We include lagged values as predictors and use AIC to determine lag length.

We correct for autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity of the error term.

### Model (cont.)

- We predict real GDP, consumption, and investment growth, and CPI inflation.
- Our financial predictors including private sector credit growth, stock prices, and house prices, bank prime loan rate, deposit rate.
- We include sovereign bond yields and corporate bond yields in the extended model (AE)
- We use two policy controls: government consumption and short term interest rate

# Model (cont.)

- Advantages of our model
  - Applicable country-by-country or cross-country
  - Applicable to countries with very limited financial data
    - Private sector credit growth
  - Can be augmented for countries with additional financial data
- Caveats
  - Does not capture the difference between normal time and times of crisis
  - Does not capture global factors

# Findings

- Credit growth is significantly associated with current and future macro conditions in 1-4 quarters horizon
  - GDP growth, consumption growth, investment growth, and inflation
- Stock prices and house prices also have strong predictive power
- Results are robust in AE and EM. Results in EM tend to be stronger.

#### Headline results for EM: GDP

	Nowcasting			1 qu	arter ahead fore	ecast	4 quarters ahead forecast		
Credit growth	4.539***	5.390***	5.073***	2.398***	3.568***	3.224***	0.552	0.815	1.022
	[0.634]	[0.936]	[0.994]	[0.538]	[0.792]	[0.805]	[0.417]	[0.663]	[0.674]
Stock price		1.767***	1.638***		2.142***	2.122***		1.192***	1.171***
		[0.538]	[0.561]		[0.450]	[0.475]		[0.324]	[0.326]
House price		0.532	0.023		-4.173***	-1.652		-5.360***	1.411
		[0.561]	[0.459]		[1.316]	[3.833]		[1.512]	[4.626]
Deposit rate			-254.799**			-0.156			0.051
			[125.273]			[0.352]			[0.348]
Lending rate			26.840			-190.540			-49.181
			[26.495]			[133.586]			[160.038]
Government consumption	1.945***	1.948*	2.816***	1.354***	0.634	1.632**	0.388	0.259	0.633
growth	[0.583]	[1.122]	[1.043]	[0.481]	[0.955]	[0.732]	[0.325]	[0.444]	[0.393]
Policy rate	-1.725***	-2.809***	-0.917	-2.085***	-2.930***	-1.555	-1.919***	-2.761***	-4.186**
	[0.496]	[0.578]	[1.275]	[0.626]	[0.567]	[1.109]	[0.621]	[0.616]	[1.804]
Country fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,043	468	444	1,032	464	440	973	441	419
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.107	0.143	0.153	0.103	0.218	0.234	0.155	0.277	0.292

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#### Headline results for AE: GDP

	Nowcasting			1 qua	1 quarter ahead forecast			4 quarters ahead forecast		
Credit growth	1.000**	0.517	0.543	0.728***	0.477**	0.236*	0.369**	0.156	-0.025	
	[0.404]	[0.363]	[0.336]	[0.279]	[0.194]	[0.124]	[0.178]	[0.135]	[0.106]	
Stock price		0.470**	0.390**		0.950***	0.645***		0.721***	0.556***	
		[0.185]	[0.155]		[0.099]	[0.124]		[0.071]	[0.093]	
House price		1.336***	1.180***		1.380***	1.206***		1.160***	1.063***	
		[0.258]	[0.314]		[0.217]	[0.260]		[0.177]	[0.204]	
Deposit rate			-4.772			-4.904			-1.684	
			[3.563]			[3.136]			[2.499]	
Lending rate			7.451			6.784			1.916	
			[6.394]			[5.436]			[4.605]	
	0.461	1.012***	0.710	0.355*	0.563***	0.280*	0.153*	0.226**	0.050	
Government consumption growth	[0.295]	[0.383]	[0.464]	[0.212]	[0.172]	[0.153]	[0.087]	[0.100]	[0.084]	
Policy rate	0.064	0.043	-0.799	0.035	0.096	-0.542	0.137	0.234	-0.391	
	[0.215]	[0.200]	[0.732]	[0.194]	[0.173]	[0.595]	[0.191]	[0.174]	[0.456]	
Country fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Observations	2,335	1,793	1,103	2,334	1,790	1,104	2,299	1,764	1,101	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.136	0.132	0.098	0.219	0.256	0.160	0.313	0.287	0.231	

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#### Panel C: Investment Growth

	Nowcasting			1 qu	1 quarter ahead forecast			4 quarters ahead forecast		
Credit growth	13.229***	7.069***	5.338*	6.575***	4.484**	3.114	2.584**	0.590	-0.356	
	[1.878]	[2.424]	[2.920]	[1.375]	[1.995]	[2.068]	[1.099]	[1.556]	[1.710]	
Stock price		2.394*	2.438*		2.957***	3.109***		2.343***	2.440***	
		[1.363]	[1.392]		[1.005]	[1.080]		[0.718]	[0.716]	
House price		2.984**	2.642*		2.095*	2.087		1.239	1.296	
		[1.338]	[1.452]		[1.192]	[1.280]		[0.849]	[0.891]	
Deposit rate			-			660 076**			616 407**	
Deposit rate			1,019.397			-008.870**			-010.427	
			[296.588]			[291.995]			[262.830]	
Lending rate			44.151			46.204			99.554*	
			[68.932]			[63.868]			[56.346]	
Government consumption	3.970*	-1.812	-0.755	2.696**	-0.573	0.201	2.415***	1.282	1.969*	
growth	[2.040]	[3.032]	[3.513]	[1.281]	[1.504]	[1.672]	[0.920]	[0.967]	[1.013]	
Policy rate	-7.568***	-11.091***	0.511	-7.097***	-11.730***	-4.832	-6.417***	-11.138***	-7.149**	
	[1.769]	[2.328]	[4.740]	[1.574]	[2.129]	[5.419]	[1.422]	[2.014]	[2.874]	
Country fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Observations	1,491	639	614	1,467	634	610	1,393	611	588	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.126	0.111	0.123	0.123	0.219	0.230	0.177	0.341	0.362	

	Nowcasting			1 quarter ahead forecast			4 qua	4 quarters ahead forecast		
Credit growth	5.788***	0.354	0.107	2.875***	0.939	0.942	1.034*	0.573	0.684*	
	[1.522]	[1.519]	[1.544]	[0.791]	[0.852]	[0.738]	[0.575]	[0.457]	[0.388]	
Stock price		-0.026	0.171		0.653*	0.810**		0.608**	0.640**	
		[0.543]	[0.528]		[0.385]	[0.387]		[0.283]	[0.304]	
House price		1.367**	1.379**		1.102**	1.246***		0.448	0.484	
		[0.530]	[0.574]		[0.438]	[0.477]		[0.278]	[0.302]	
Deposit rate			67.860			180.565			127.158	
			[130.166]			[113.188]			[91.924]	
Lending rate			-78.655*			-72.865**			-34.282*	
			[40.073]			[36.535]			[19.574]	
Government	-0.068	1.584	1.398	2.529**	0.640	0.528	2.271**	0.567	0.616	
consumption growth	[1.736]	[1.746]	[1.973]	[1.202]	[0.706]	[0.806]	[0.885]	[0.348]	[0.387]	
Policy rate	-4.128***	-2.223***	0.300	-4.288***	-1.862**	-1.123	-3.543***	-1.551***	-1.820	
	[1.398]	[0.670]	[2.104]	[1.419]	[0.753]	[1.447]	[1.027]	[0.590]	[1.365]	
Country fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Observations	1,527	639	614	1,502	634	610	1,425	611	588	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.184	0.071	0.075	0.214	0.113	0.123	0.287	0.182	0.189	

### Headline results for EM: Consumption

	Nowcasting			1 quarter ahead forecast			4 quarters ahead forecast		
Credit growth	-10.123**	-2.411***	-2.288***	-4.665**	-0.284	-0.034	-1.527	1.208***	1.515***
	[4.668]	[0.527]	[0.544]	[2.239]	[0.538]	[0.576]	[1.116]	[0.382]	[0.482]
Stock price		-0.081	-0.036		0.103	0.088		0.116	0.092
		[0.267]	[0.289]		[0.234]	[0.241]		[0.246]	[0.262]
House price		-1.334**	-1.288*		-1.259*	-1.251*		-0.661	-0.570
		[0.650]	[0.708]		[0.701]	[0.729]		[0.406]	[0.379]
Deposit rate			95.768			209.292			306.391
			[125.152]			[160.210]			[247.152]
Lending rate			-36.362			-39.737			-24.131
			[24.489]			[29.972]			[32.522]
Government consumption	7.865	0.142	0.376	5.279	0.565	0.760	1.888	0.262	0.446
growth	[5.621]	[0.528]	[0.608]	[3.738]	[0.606]	[0.720]	[1.469]	[0.243]	[0.290]
Policy rate	6.532***	4.234***	4.661*	7.874***	4.357***	3.689	9.361***	3.920**	1.627
	[1.843]	[1.320]	[2.522]	[2.442]	[1.487]	[2.325]	[2.815]	[1.517]	[1.554]
Country fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,662	662	628	1,638	658	627	1,561	636	606
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.583	0.572	0.578	0.568	0.516	0.528	0.571	0.480	0.500

### Headline results for EM: Inflation

# Findings (cont.)

- Cross-country information helps improve individual country forecasts
  - The out-of-sample forecast of panel country model outperforms individual country model
    - For 100 percent of the countries (9 total) in EM
    - For 83 percent of the countries (23 total) in AE

Model performance: Individua	country model vs. panel	model (EM, 2004-2013 Q1)
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Country		Model 1 (Al	R)	Model 2 (AR and Credit)			
	Individual	Panel	1 if Panel	Individual	Panel	1 if Panel	
	RMSE	RMSE	outperforms	RMSE	RMSE	outperforms	
Turkey	14.752	10.411	1	22.197	9.432	1	
Brazil	8.879	5.863	1	8.879	5.099	1	
Colombia	16.349	6.715	1	19.428	5.636	1	
Peru	19.225	9.181	1	43.486	8.766	1	
Indonesia	13.260	6.984	1	14.539	6.318	1	
Malaysia	14.515	10.304	1	13.002	9.465	1	
Philippines	5.529	5.379	1	6.442	5.082	1	
Thailand	8.760	5.465	1	38.981	4.965	1	
Hungary	11.239	8.648	1	20.567	8.826	1	
Panel model outperforms (%)			100***			100***	

# Model Performance

- Compared to WEO forecasts (32 countries with quarterly WEO forecasts, 2004-2013)
  - One financial variable model: outperforms WEO forecasts in 69% of the countries
    - 67% in EM
  - Three financial variable model: outperforms WEO forecasts in 85% of the countries
    - 75% in EM

### Forecasting Errors

### (Extended Financial Model Compared to WEO)



### Conclusion

- We offer a model easily applicable to many countries.
- We provide evidence on the strong connection between financial market conditions and macroeconomic outcomes, especially for developing economies.
- We find cross-country data can help improve individual country forecasts.