

# Does the structural budget balance guide fiscal policy pro-cyclically? Evidence from the Finnish Great Depression

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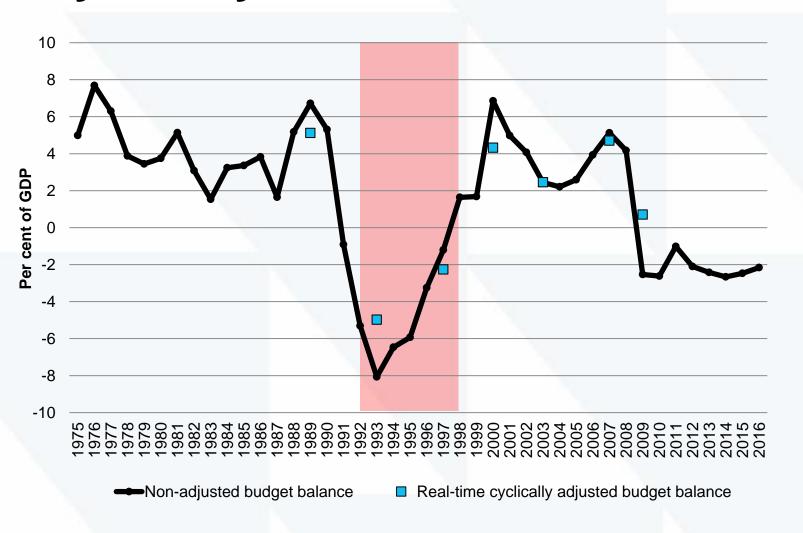
#### Introduction

- Firstrun addresses the EU's current fiscal policy design. One of the main fiscal policy indicators is the structural budget balance (SB).
  - SB measures the cyclically-adjusted general government balance net of one-off expenditure and revenue items.
- EU uses several alternatives, which all involve uncertainties and different assumptions.

### The current analysis

- Research question: How fiscal policy based on the SB alternatives would have worked in practice in the historical context?
  - Case Finland 1984-2014. Special focus on the Finnish Great Depression (FGD) of the 1990s.
- Analysis of the methodological alternatives:
  - "Top-down": The SB based on the output gap and the elasticity of revenue and cost items
  - "Bottom-up": Expenditure growth net of discretionary revenue measures (actual decisions) compared to medium-term potential GDP growth.

# The "top-down" SB guides fiscal policy pro-cyclically – alternatives are needed



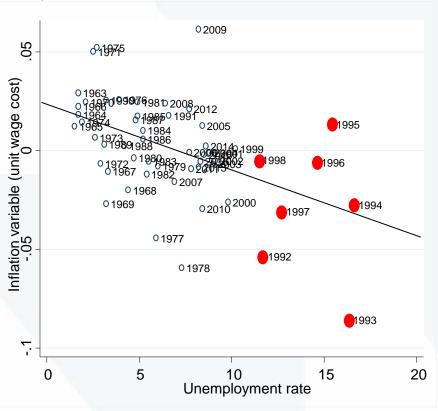
#### Methodology

- "Top-down": Commission's production function based output gap methodology
  - Commission 2/2014 forecast's data and algorithms.
  - Evaluation in real-time basis without using information on the development of the economy in subsequent years.
- "Bottom-up": Discretionary fiscal effort (the expenditure rule and the Bottom up –assessment of effective actions)
  - A new historical dataset of discretionary revenue measures and other required variables 1975-.

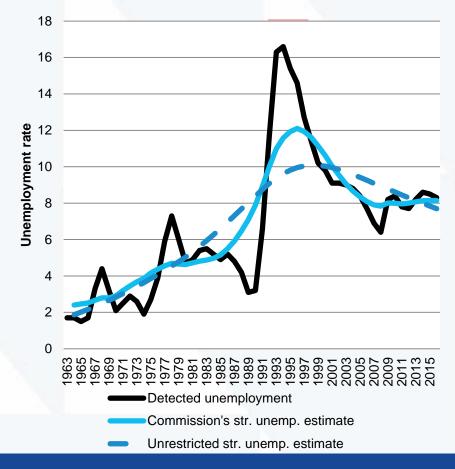
#### **Selected issues**

### Measuring the structural unemployment

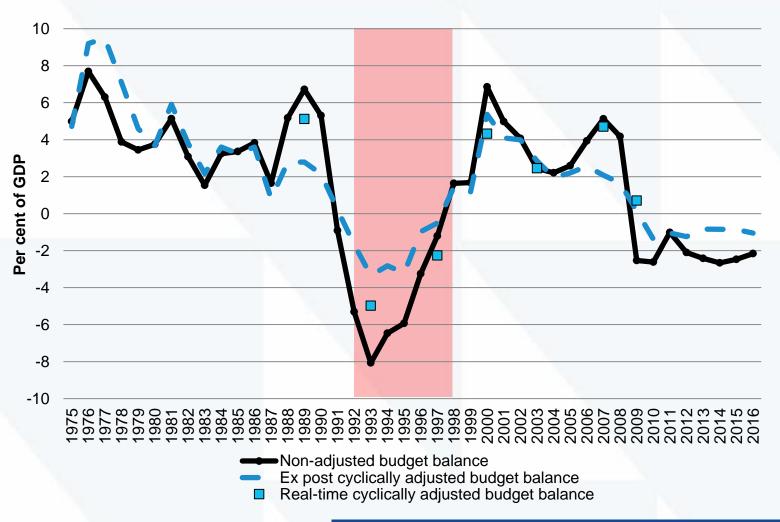
Inflation is a poor indicator of cyclical unemployment during the FGD, and its use results in ...



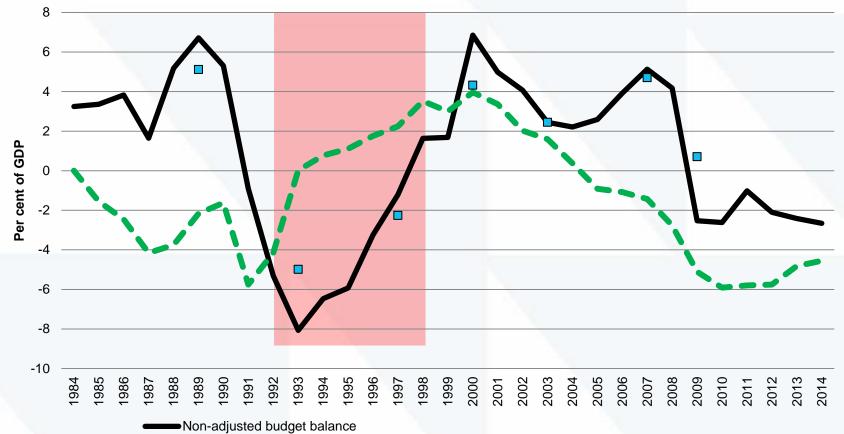
high estimates of the structural unemployment that are amplified by parameter restrictions



# Pro-cyclicality of the "top-down" SB becomes pronounced in *real time*



### The "bottom-up" estimates provide less pro-cyclical guidance



- Non-adjusted budget balance
- Real-time cyclically adjusted budget balance
- Cumulative discretionary fiscal effort (bottom up -assessment of effective actions)
  Cyclical items are eliminated from the expenditure trend,
  which is then compared to the medium term growth of potential production,
  taking account of discretionary changes in the revenue basis.

#### **Main lessons**

- The "top-down" structural balance may guide fiscal policy pro-cyclically
- The "bottom-up" estimates of the SB are less dependent on the cycle
  - For Finland the methods yield conflicting policy implications especially for the 1990s crisis, but not currently.
  - Due to the methodological problems, it appears that parallel indicators are needed, even though their use maintains the current complexity of the rules and increases the margin for their interpretation.