CONCEPT: SAVINGS EQUAL INVESTMENT

ture output
efinition you are used to:
omic Investments are made by
approach to calculate GDP (Y)
for an economy
net exports (NX) would be equal to or by government.
Investment (I) umption and government purchases

 National Savings can be broken up into: private savings and public savings
□ Private Savings – The amount of income that households have left after paying for consumption and
□ <i>Public Savings</i> – The amount of revenue the government has left after paying for its spending
National Savings $(S) = $
If we add the effect of taxes:
$National\ Savings\ (S) = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
$National\ Savings\ (S) = Private\ Savings\ + Public\ Savings$
□ Budget Surplus – When the government's tax revenue its spending
□ Budget Deficit – When the government's tax revenue its spending
 In an open economy, the effect of international trade must be included in the Savings = Investment identity: Money borrowed is repaid with Net Capital Inflow – Investment spending financed by funds borrowed from foreigners Investment spending financed by foreign money comes at a national cost
Net Capital Inflow (NCI) =
In an open economy:
Investment in an Open Economy = National Savings +