**Post-Neoliberalism and External Financial Liberalization: Comparing Left-Wing and Right-Wing Populism**

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**APPENDIX**

**Table A1 – Argentina – External Financial Policies**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Capital Account Openness | Foreign Banks' Assets |
| 2003 | 41.65% | 32.80% |
| 2004 | 41.65% | 28.87% |
| 2005 | 41.65% | 25.21% |
| 2006 | 25.16% | 27.03% |
| 2007 | 25.16% | 27.37% |
| 2008 | 25.16% | 28.78% |
| 2009 | 25.16% | 28.24% |
| 2010 | 25.16% | 25.03% |
| 2011 | 25.16% | 29.89% |
| 2012 | 0.00% | 27.52% |
| 2013 | 0.00% | 27.51% |
| 2014 | 0.00% | 27.13% |
| 2015 | 0.00% | 29.91% |
| Source: Chinn and Ito (2006, 2020); Central Bank of Argentina. |

**Table A2 – Argentina – Exchange Rate and Monetary Policies**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Real Interest Rate | Real Effective Exchange Rate (2010=100) | Inflation (GDP Deflator) |
| 2003 | 7.83% | 120.38 | 10.50% |
| 2004 | -9.79% | 115.8 | 18.36% |
| 2005 | -3.77% | 118.61 | 10.32% |
| 2006 | -4.50% | 118.82 | 13.74% |
| 2007 | -3.38% | 109.04 | 14.94% |
| 2008 | -3.01% | 119.34 | 23.17% |
| 2009 | 0.24% | 97.28 | 15.38% |
| 2010 | -8.57% | 98.64 | 20.92% |
| 2011 | -7.77% | 98.67 | 23.70% |
| 2012 | -6.75% | 96.04 | 22.31% |
| 2013 | -5.49% | 83.28 | 23.95% |
| 2014 | -11.60% | 80.05 | 40.28% |
| 2015 | -1.31% | 82.68 | 26.58% |
| Source: Bank of International Settlements; World Bank. |

**Table A3 – Argentina – Fiscal Policies (% of GDP)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Cyclically-adjusted primary balance | Cyclically-adjusted balance | Revenue | Expenditure |
| 2003 | 4.38% | 2.69% | 23.53% | 22.03% |
| 2004 | 5.57% | 4.33% | 27.00% | 23.03% |
| 2005 | 5.04% | 3.22% | 27.77% | 24.43% |
| 2006 | 2.88% | 1.22% | 28.27% | 26.62% |
| 2007 | 1.32% | -0.56% | 30.31% | 29.55% |
| 2008 | 0.80% | -0.77% | 31.11% | 30.76% |
| 2009 | 1.58% | 0.32% | 32.69% | 34.52% |
| 2010 | -0.47% | -1.33% | 31.96% | 33.36% |
| 2011 | -2.55% | -3.74% | 32.16% | 34.90% |
| 2012 | -1.62% | -2.94% | 33.80% | 36.82% |
| 2013 | -2.99% | -3.61% | 34.35% | 37.60% |
| 2014 | -2.70% | -3.43% | 34.60% | 38.85% |
| 2015 | -4.61% | -6.20% | 35.37% | 41.37% |
| Source: International Monetary Fund. |

**Table A4 – Argentina – Social Policies**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | GINI Index | Wage Share | Social Expenditure |
| 2003 | 51.20% | NA | 17.70% |
| 2004 | 48.60% | 38.70% | 17.50% |
| 2005 | 48.00% | 40.60% | 18.26% |
| 2006 | 46.70% | 41.50% | 19.01% |
| 2007 | 46.60% | 42.40% | 20.69% |
| 2008 | 45.30% | 45.90% | 21.51% |
| 2009 | 44.10% | 50.20% | 25.73% |
| 2010 | 44.50% | 49.30% | 24.56% |
| 2011 | 42.70% | 52.30% | 25.37% |
| 2012 | 41.40% | 57.00% | 26.83% |
| 2013 | 41.00% | 58.90% | 27.95% |
| 2014 | 41.70% | 60.00% | 27.81% |
| 2015 | NA | 59.10% | 29.96% |
| Source: UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; International Labour Organization; World Bank. |

**Table A5 – Hungary – External Financial Policies**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Capital Account Openness | Foreign Banks' Assets |
| 2010 | 100.00% | 63.00% |
| 2011 | 100.00% | 63.00% |
| 2012 | 100.00% | 59.00% |
| 2013 | 100.00% | 56.00% |
| 2014 | 100.00% | NA |
| 2015 | 100.00% | 44.37% |
| 2016 | 100.00% | 45.19% |
| 2017 | 100.00% | 44.34% |
| 2018 | NA | 44.62% |
| 2019 | NA | 40.64% |
| Source: Chinn and Ito (2006, 2020); Central Bank of Hungary; World Bank. |

**Table A6 – Hungary – Rate and Monetary Policies**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Real Interest Rate | Real Effective Exchange Rate (2010=100) | Inflation (GDP Deflator) |
| 2010 | 5.08% | 98.09 | 2.38% |
| 2011 | 6.01% | 90.77 | 2.18% |
| 2012 | 5.62% | 98.04 | 3.20% |
| 2013 | 3.23% | 95.21 | 2.98% |
| 2014 | 0.83% | 89.27 | 3.59% |
| 2015 | 0.44% | 86.8 | 2.46% |
| 2016 | 1.11% | 88.28 | 0.97% |
| 2017 | -2.14% | 90.27 | 3.70% |
| 2018 | -2.93% | 88.79 | 4.53% |
| 2019 | -2.61% | 87.54 | 4.52% |
| Source: Bank of International Settlements; World Bank. |

**Table A7 – Hungary – Fiscal Policies (% of GDP)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Cyclically-adjusted primary balance | Cyclically-adjusted balance | Revenue | Expenditure |
| 2010 | 0.72% | -2.99% | 44.74% | 49.20% |
| 2011 | -0.40% | -4.07% | 44.11% | 49.35% |
| 2012 | 4.19% | 0.19% | 47.03% | 49.37% |
| 2013 | 3.87% | -0.19% | 47.56% | 50.16% |
| 2014 | 2.24% | -1.43% | 47.43% | 50.21% |
| 2015 | 2.08% | -1.21% | 48.63% | 50.64% |
| 2016 | 1.92% | -0.99% | 45.39% | 47.20% |
| 2017 | 0.24% | -2.32% | 44.52% | 46.97% |
| 2018 | -0.38% | -2.72% | 44.52% | 46.67% |
| 2019 | -0.82% | -3.15% | 44.00% | 46.05% |
| Source: International Monetary Fund |

**Table A8 – Hungary – Social Policies**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | GINI Index | Wage Share | Social Expenditure |
| 2010 | 29.40% | 50.10% | 23.00% |
| 2011 | 29.20% | 49.40% | 22.31% |
| 2012 | 30.80% | 49.50% | 22.60% |
| 2013 | 31.50% | 48.50% | 22.22% |
| 2014 | 30.90% | 48.30% | 21.46% |
| 2015 | 30.40% | 47.90% | 20.44% |
| 2016 | 30.30% | 48.10% | 20.30% |
| 2017 | 30.60% | 47.60% | 19.68% |
| 2018 | NA | NA | 18.81% |
| 2019 | NA | NA | 18.10% |
| Source: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; International Labour Organization; World Bank. |