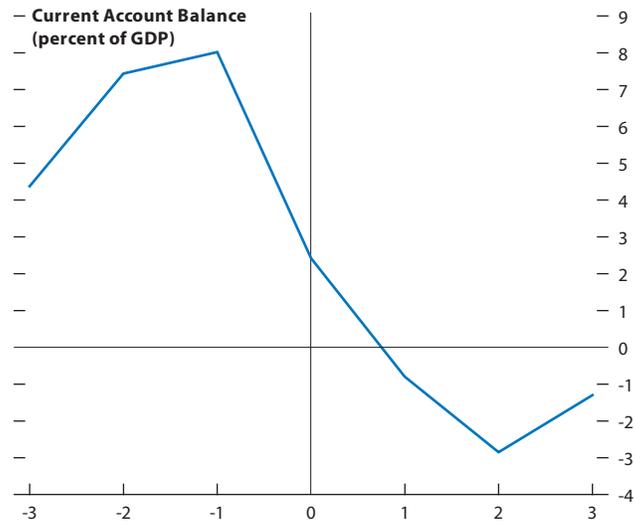## Figure 4.2. Methodology Example (Korea 1989)

(Year of surplus reversal at t = *0; years on x-axis)*

A surplus reversal is a sustained and significant decline (2 percentage points of GDP or more) in the current account balance from a period of large and persistent surpluses.

Current Account Balance (percent of GDP)

Source: IMF staff calculations.