Record Nr. UNINA9910151744603321

Titolo Bulgaria : : Selected Issues Paper

Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2016

ISBN 1-4755-5250-5

1-4755-5253-X

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (67 pages) : illustrations, tables

Collana IMF Staff Country Reports

Disciplina 332.152

Soggetti International Monetary Fund

International Monetary Fund - Bulgaria

Government business enterprises - Bulgaria

Finance: General Investments: Bonds Macroeconomics Public Finance Demography Bankruptcy Liquidation

Economics of the Elderly

Economics of the Handicapped Non-labor Market Discrimination

Nonprofit Organizations and Public Enterprise: General

General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data)

Demographic Economics: General

Finance

Population & demography

Pensions

Investment & securities

Public ownership nationalization

Solvency

Aging

Public enterprises

Bond yields

Population and demographics

Financial sector policy and analysis

Economic sectors

Financial institutions

Debt

Population aging

Government business enterprises

Bonds

Nationalization

Bulgaria Economic conditions

Bulgaria

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Sommario/riassunto

This paper highlights Bulgaria's state-owned enterprises (SOEs) sector and to assess its performance in a regional perspective. A detailed and rich firm-level dataset of state-owned and private firms was compiled for this note to compare key performance indicators of SOEs to private firms in the same sector and to similar firms in Croatia and Romania for a regional comparison. In some network industries, such as energy, SOEs are heavily loss-making. Large amounts of debt have been piled up notably in the energy and transport sectors which, to the extent that it is classified outside the general government accounts, can pose significant risk to public finances in the form of contingent liabilities if the SOEs run into financial difficulties. SOE profitability and resource allocation efficiency largely lag private firms in the same sectors, even when isolating SOEs engaged in competitive market activities and hence classified outside of general government. Coupled with comparably poor output quality, these challenges have the potential to impair competitiveness and productivity across the economy.