

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910151744603321
Titolo	Bulgaria : : Selected Issues Paper
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2016
ISBN	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
Bulgaria Economic conditions
Bulgaria

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>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.</p>