1. Record Nr. UNINA9910788697303321 Autore Catão Luis **Titolo** Perspectiveson Low Global Interest Rates / / Luis Catão, George Mackenzie Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2006 **ISBN** 1-4623-6494-2 1-4527-0272-1 1-283-51847-3 1-4519-0872-5 9786613830920 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (31 p.) Collana **IMF** Working Papers Altri autori (Persone) MackenzieGeorge Interest rates - Econometric models Soggetti Saving and investment - Econometric models Banks and Banking Finance: General Investments: Stocks Investments: General Interest Rates: Determination, Term Structure, and Effects International Finance: General General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Pension Funds Non-bank Financial Institutions Financial Instruments Institutional Investors Investment Capital Intangible Capital Capacity **Finance** Investment & securities Macroeconomics Real interest rates Long term interest rates Yield curve Emerging and frontier financial markets

**Stocks** 

Financial services

Financial markets
Financial institutions
Return on investment
National accounts
Interest rates
Financial services indust

Financial services industry
Saving and investment

**United States** 

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

**Formato** 

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

"March 2006."

Nota di contenuto

""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. SOME HISTORICAL
PERSPECTIVE""; ""III. SIMPLE ANALYTICS OF GLOBAL INTEREST RATE
DETERMINATION ""; ""IV. AN ASSET-PRICING PERSPECTIVE""; ""V.
ECONOMETRIC EVIDENCE""; ""VI. CONCLUSIONS""; ""APPENDIX I.
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK""; ""REFERENCES""

Sommario/riassunto

This paper looks at the dramatic decline in global real interest rates in recent years from a historical perspective and examines the various factors that may account for this trend. We show that current levels of real interest rates on long-term bonds in advanced economies are not low by historical standards and that it is the real long bond rates of the early 1980s through much of the 1990s that look anomalous. We also find that current global long-term interest rates are roughly in line with what one would predict given current price-earnings (P/E) ratios and under reasonable assumptions about the equity risk premia and the expected rate of growth of earnings in advanced countries. Finally, we provide econometric evidence that global long-term interest rates are significantly affected by commodity prices, expected productivity growth, and fiscal consolidation in advanced countries.