1. Record Nr. UNINA9910816924103321 Autore Oulidi Nada Titolo Why Do Central Banks Go Weak? / / Nada Oulidi, Alain Ize Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4623-4771-1 1-4518-7160-0 1-4519-8626-2 1-282-84235-8 9786612842351 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 17 p Collana **IMF** Working Papers Altri autori (Persone) IzeAlain Disciplina 338.102368 Soggetti Banks and banking, Central - Econometric models Monetary policy - Econometric models Accounting Bank deposits Banking Banks and Banking Banks and banking **Banks** Central bank balance sheet Central Banks and Their Policies **Depository Institutions** Finance, Public Financial reporting, financial statements Financial statements Income Macroeconomic Policy, Macroeconomic Aspects of Public Finance, and General Outlook: General **Macroeconomics** Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Personal income Personal Income, Wealth, and Their Distributions

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Nota di contenuto	Intro Contents I. Introduction II. Controlling for Country Income and Size: Central Banking From a Mile High III. The Who Is Who of Central Bank Profitability: A Simple Partition Analysis IV. Linking Profitability Back to the Financial Accounts: A Statistical Analysis V. Conclusions Tables 1. Regression Results for the Income Statement Components 2. Regression Results for the Balance Sheet Components 3. Country Characteristics by Group 4. Income Profiles by Group 5. Balance Sheet Profiles by Group 6. Pairwise Correlations Between Profits and its Components 7. Variance Decomposition of Profits 8. Regression of Profits on the Main Balance Sheet Components 9. Variance Decomposition of Profits 10. Regression of Profits on Balance Sheet Volatility References.
Sommario/riassunto	Determinants of central banks' profitability are studied using a statistical analysis of their balance sheets, country characteristics, and the macroeconomic and institutional environments in which they operate. Central banks at both tails of the distribution of profits generally operate in poorer countries with more troubled macroeconomic and institutional environments. For these central banks, profitability is strongly influenced by fiscal dominance and, to a lesser extent, by how actively central banks used their balance sheet for monetary policy purposes.