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Kelma għat-tiftix "profittabilità"	

15 Riżultati

Data tal-fohloqien : 20-04-2024

Low for Long: Side Effects of Negative Interest Rates

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 30-06-2021

Awtur estern Justus INHOFFEN, Atanas PEKANOV, Thomas URL

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | dokumentazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | imghax | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | inflazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kontabbiltà | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika monetarja | profittabilità | rapport tar-riċerka | riskju finanzjarju | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju Policy rate cuts in negative territory have increased credit supply and improved the macroeconomic environment similar to cuts in positive territory. Dreaded disruptions to the monetary policy transmission channels as well as adverse side effects on bank profitability have so far largely failed to materialise. Thus, the evidence available today shows that the negative interest rate policy is an effective policy tool. However, systemic risks, including in the non-bank sector, should be closely monitored as negative rates are expected to remain low for longer. This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

Studju [EN](#)

Should They Stay or Should They Go? Negative Interest Rate Policies Under Review

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 30-06-2021

Awtur estern Joscha BECKMANN, Klaus-Jürgen GERN, Nils JANNSEN

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix analiżi ekonomika | bank | dokumentazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | imghax | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | inflazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | konsegwenza ekonomika | kontabbiltà | moviment liberu tal-kapital | politika monetarja unika | profittabilità | rapport | relazzjonijiet monetarij | riskju finanzjarju | selfa | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | UNJONI EWROPEA | żona tal-euro

Sommarju Negative interest rate policies (NIRP) have become an established monetary policy instrument in the toolkit of the ECB. We discuss NIRP in the euro area based on theoretical considerations and available empirical evidence. We find that NIRP had some positive impact on loan growth and investment in the euro area, but that the room to further loosen monetary policy via NIRP may be small. NIRP is discussed also in the context of the general monetary policy environment. This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Low for Longer: Effects of Prolonged Negative Interest Rate Policies

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 08-06-2021

Awtur estern Grégory CLAEYS, Joscha BECKMANN, Klaus-Jürgen GERN, Nils JANNSEN, Justus INHOFFEN, Atanas PEKANOV, Thomas URL, Daniel GROS, Farzaneh SHAMSAKHAR

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | bank ċentrali | dokumentazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | imghax | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | inflazzjoni | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kontabbiltà | manigment | profittabilità | rapport tar-riċerka | relazzjonijiet monetarij | selfa | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | UNJONI EWROPEA | gestjoni tar-riskju | żona tal-euro

Sommarju In June 2014, the European Central Bank (ECB) was among the first major central banks to lower policy rates into negative territory. The deposit facility rate was subsequently cut four more times, lastly in September 2019 (to -0.5%). As an unconventional monetary policy instrument used over a prolonged period, negative interest rates require attention because of their uncertain or possibly negative side effects on the banking sector and economy at large.

Four papers were prepared by the ECON Committee's Monetary Expert Panel, assessing the experience with negative interest rates in the euro area over the past seven years.

This publication is provided by Policy Department A for the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON), ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with ECB President Lagarde on 21 June 2021.

Studju [EN](#)

[NIRP, Bank Profitability and Risk-Taking: Much Ado About 50 Basis Points](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 01-06-2021

Awtur estern Daniel GROS, Farzaneh SHAMSAKH

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | dokumentazzjoni | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | imghax | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kontabbiltà | manigment | politika monetarja | politika monetarja unika | profittabilità | rapport tar-riċerka | relazzjonijiet monetarij | UNJONI EWROPEA | għestjoni tar-riskju | zona tal-euro

Sommarju A widespread concern about negative policy rates is that they might depress bank profits and encourage risk-taking. We find that the impact of negative rates per se is limited. Other policy measures (TLTROs, tiered deposits) have largely neutralised the impact of NIRP on bank profits. Asset purchases might have been more important by compressing the yield curve. Any small positive impact of negative rates on lending and aggregate demand may have been swamped by the negative impact of low rates on productivity. This paper was provided by the Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies at the request of the committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) ahead of the Monetary Dialogue with the ECB President on 21 June 2021.

[Analizi fil-Fond](#) [EN](#)

[Public hearing with Andrea Enria, Chair of the ECB Supervisory Board](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 10-12-2019

Awtur GRIGAITA KRISTINA | MAGNUS Marcel | PACHECO DIAS CRISTINA SOFIA

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix analizi ekonomika | bank | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | Ewropa | FINANZI | Il-Qorti Ewropea tal-Awdituri | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | ir-Renju Unit | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kontabbiltà | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | membru tal-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | moviment liberu tal-kapital | POLITIKA | profittabilità | proċeduri parlamentari | smigh pubbliku | studju tal-impatt | unjoni bankarja tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | hasil tal-flus | hatra tal-membri | frug mill-UE

Sommarju This note is prepared in view of a regular public hearing with the Chair of the Supervisory Board of the European Central Bank (ECB), Andrea Enria, which will take place on 12 December 2019. The briefing addresses (i) Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) priorities for 2020, (ii) Banks' profitability issues; (iii) Stress testing developments; (iv) some individual bank cases; (v) supervisory issues and policies (anti-money laundering, Brexit, and impact of Basel III and IFRS9), and (vi) the completion of the Banking Union.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Main factors for the subdued profitability of significant banks in the Banking Union](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 09-12-2019

Awtur estern T.Farina, J-P.Krahn, L.Pelizzon, M.Wahrenburg

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | DRITT | dritt ċivili | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kontabbiltà | moviment liberu tal-kapital | profittabilità | solvenza finanzjarja | stabbiltà finanzjarja | superviżjoni bankarja | unjoni bankarja tal-UE

Sommarju In this paper we argue that the own findings of the SSM THEMATIC REVIEW ON PROFITABILITY AND BUSINESS MODEL and the academic literature on bank profitability do not provide support for the business model approach of supervisory guidance. We discuss in the paper several reasons why the regulator should stay away from intervening in management practices. We conclude that by taking the role of a coach instead of a referee, the supervisor generates a hazard for financial stability.

[Analizi fil-Fond](#) [EN](#)

[Main factors for the subdued profitability of significant banks in the Banking Union](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 09-12-2019

Awtur estern B.Bruno, E.Carletti, EUI

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | DRITT | dritt ċivili | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kontabbiltà | moviment liberu tal-kapital | profittabilità | solvenza finanzjarja | stabbiltà finanzjarja | superviżjoni bankarja | unjoni bankarja tal-UE

Sommarju There is no "one-size-fits-all" strategy to achieve viable profitability, but all banks need good strategic steering and risk management capabilities to adjust their business mix to changes in the operating environment. Banks have already taken actions to enhance profitability and the room of manoeuvre for the future is not that ample. Policy makers can take further initiatives to fix structural inefficiencies and provide better conditions for banks to enhance profitability. These concerted actions would help reduce the gap between banks' RoE and cost-of-equity.

[Analizi fil-Fond](#) [EN](#)

The main factors for the subdued profitability of significant banks in the Banking Union

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 09-12-2019

Awtur estern A. Resti

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | DRITT | dritt ċivili | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kontabbiltà | moviment liberu tal-kapital | profittabilità | solvenza finanzjarja | stabbiltà finanzjarja | superviżjoni bankarja | unjoni bankarja tal-UE

Sommarju Most significant institutions in the euro area generate returns below the risk-adjusted rate required by investors. This paper surveys some recent studies on the causes of this low profitability, and then discusses several actions that the SSM may want to undertake, to support banks in their quest for higher returns.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Main factors for the subdued profitability of significant banks in the Banking Union

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 05-12-2019

Awtur estern Ata Can Bertay, Harry Huizinga

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kapital azzjonarju | kontabbiltà | moviment liberu tal-kapital | organizzazzjoni tal-imprizi | profittabilità | stabbiltà finanzjarja | superviżjoni bankarja | unjoni bankarja tal-UE

Sommarju This paper examines how the ECB should respond to the currently low profitability of significant banks in the Banking Union. The subdued profitability appears to be a structural problem caused by overbanking, with too many bank assets chasing too few profitable banking sector opportunities. To address the root problem of overbanking, the ECB should use its existing supervisory powers to require significant banks with unsustainably low profitability to restructure reducing their overall size.

This document was provided by the Economic Governance Support Unit at the request of the ECON Committee.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Monetary Policy in an Era of Low Average Growth Rates

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 29-11-2018

Awtur estern Professor Karl Whelan

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix Amerika | analizi ekonomika | bank ċentrali | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | imghax | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kontabbiltà | kontabbiltà nazzjonali | l-Istati Uniti | politika monetarja | previżjoni ta' terminu twil | prodott domestiku gross | profittabilità | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | tkabbir ekonomiku | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika

Sommarju Economic growth in the euro area has been sluggish since the onset of the global financial crisis of 2008. While some of this sluggishness reflected cyclical patterns, ongoing weak productivity growth and demographic factors point to slow average growth rates for the euro area in the coming decades. This will most likely translate into a lower equilibrium real interest rate. The ECB should follow the Federal Reserve in providing estimates to the public of average nominal interest rate it expects to set over the long term and that this is likely lower than average rates during the pre-crisis era. The ECB should continue advocating for growth-boosting structural reforms but should also consider advocating for higher immigration levels to improve Europe's demographic profile and growth potential.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Negative Interest Rates and the Signalling Channel

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 14-09-2018

Awtur estern Kerstin Bernoth, Alexander Haas

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | Kwistjonijiet Finanzjarji u Bankarji

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | bank ċentrali | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | imghax | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | kontabbiltà | politika monetarja | profittabilità

Sommarju While negative interest rates stimulate the real economy by enhancing credit supply and improving the wealth situation of firms and households, they might come with side effects with regard to banking and financial stability. In an assessment of the trade-off between the ability of a central bank to use negative policy rates to signal lower future deposits rates, against the potential costs on bank profitability, we find that the signalling effect dominates. Thus, a negative interest rate policy is an effective monetary policy tool, even when deposit rates are bound by zero.

This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

Research for AGRI Committee - The EU Cattle Sector: Challenges and Opportunities - Milk and Meat

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-02-2017

Awtur estern Rico Ihle, Liesbeth Dries, Roel Jongeneel, Thomas Venus and Justus Wesseler (Wageningen University, The Netherlands)

Qasam tematiku L-Agrikultura u l-Iżvilupp Reġjonali | L-Ippjanar bil-Quddiem

Kelma għat-tiftix 2451prezzijiet | AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | analiżi kwalitattiva | analiżi kwantitattiva | baqra tal-ħalib | EKONOMIJA | FINANZI | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | kontabbiltà | kwota agrikola | mezzi ta' produzzjoni agrikola | politika agrikola | Politika Agrikola Komuni | politika ekonomika | politika ta' sostenn | prezz tal-azjenda agrikola | prodott mill-annimali | PRODOTTI AGROALIMENTARI | produttività agrikola | produzzjoni u strutturi agrikoli | PRODUZZJONI, TEKNOLOĠIJA U RIĊERKA | profittabilità | riċerka u proprjetà intellettuali | sistemi ta' kultivazzjoni | vitella | ċanga

Sommarju The cattle sector is of great economic importance within the EU agricultural sector. Productivity of the sector is very heterogeneous. In the near future, a further increase in milk and bovine meat supply can be expected. To avoid a decline in farm gate prices, further product differentiation at the EU level, an increase in export opportunities as well as compensation for environmental services to support extensification will be needed.

Studju [EN](#), [FR](#)

Anness 1 [EN](#)

How do low and negative interest rates affect banks' activity and profitability in the euro area?

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 15-11-2016

Awtur estern Daniel GROS (CEPS, Centre for European Policy Studies), Christophe BLOT, Paul HUBERT (OFCE, Observatoire Français des Conjonctures Économiques), Maria DEMERTZIS and Guntram B. WOLFF (Bruegel)

Qasam tematiku Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarij | L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġiżlazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill

Kelma għat-tiftix bank | EKONOMIJA | ekonomija monetarja | FINANZI | il-Bank Ċentrali Ewropew | imgħax | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | istituzzjonijiet finanzjarji u kreditu | istituzzjonijiet tal-UE u servizz ċivili Ewropew | kontabbiltà | politika ekonomika | politika ekonomika | politika monetarja | profittabilità | relazzjonijiet monetarij | UNJONI EWROPEA | zona tal-euro

Sommarju Critics of ECB loose monetary policy warn against the risk that this policy squeezes banks' profits, which could ultimately lead to higher lending rates and lower credit supply. This discussion has arisen in the euro area in particular, as banks' profitability is low on average and some banks are burdened by a huge amount of non-performing loans. By extension, it is argued, low or negative interest rates impair the transmission mechanism of monetary policy. At the same time, however, the demand for loans increases at low interest rates, which can lead to larger lending volumes and thus improve earnings. Obviously, there is no unequivocal effect on banks' profitability ability from low/negative interest rates per se. Other problems such as a large proportion of bad loans, high operational/management costs and low productivity may play an important role in explaining the weak profitability of euro area banks. The notes in this compilation provide an assessment of these different effects. The notes have been requested by the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs as an input for the November 2016 session of the Monetary Dialogue.

Analizi fil-Fond [EN](#)

The Future of the Almadraba Sector – Traditional Tuna Fishing Methods in the EU

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-04-2015

Awtur estern Luis Ambrosio and Pablo Xandril

Qasam tematiku Is-Sajd

Kelma għat-tiftix Afrika | AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | Baħar Mediterran | drittijiet tas-sajd | EKONOMIJA | Ewropa | il-Marokk | il-Portugall | impatt ambjentali | impjeg taġunali | impjeg | IMPJIEGI U KUNDIZZJONIJET TAX-XOGHOL | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | kontabbiltà | konservazzjoni tal-istokkijiet tal-ħut | kwota ta' qbid | l-Italja | Oċean Atlantiku | politika ambjentali | politika ekonomika | profittabilità | qbid skont l-ispeċi | sajd | sajd tradizzjonali | Spanja | taġun tas-sajd | xibka tas-sajd | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | ħut tal-baħar | żvilupp sostenibbli

Sommarju Bluefin tuna is one of the most important fish species in terms of value and source of employment in the EU. Eastern Bluefin Tuna trap set ("Almadraba") harvesting is currently only practiced in Italy, Morocco, Portugal and Spain, though such fishing method was widely used throughout the Mediterranean Sea, and is of socio-economic and cultural relevance. Almadraba are more labour-intensive than any other fishing method and their production is increasingly appreciated by a high-end consumer market, either internal or international. Almadrabas must be considered as one key-tool of the EBFT stock management because of their available historic biometric datasets.

Studju [EN](#)

Profitability of the EU Fishing Fleet

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 15-07-2013

Awtur estern Alessandra BORRELLO, Arina MOTOVA and Natacha CARVALHO (Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, Italy)

Qasam tematiku Is-Sajd | Kwistjonijiet Ekonomiċi u Monetarji

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | analiżi ekonomika | analiżi ekonomika | appoġġ ekonomiku | EKONOMIJA | finanzi tal-UE | flotta tas-sajd | Il-Fond Ewropew għas-Sajd | IMPRIŻA U KOMPETIZZJONI | industrija tas-sajd | kontabbiltà | politika ekonomika | politika komuni tas-sajd | profittabilità | qabda ħut | regolamenti tas-sajd | sajd | statistika tas-sajd | UNJONI EWROPEA

Sommarju This briefing note is intended to provide the European Parliament with the latest information on the profitability of the European fishing fleet to be consulted for the current EP report on the reform of the European Fisheries Fund. Economic performance indicators for the EU fishing fleet are provided by Member State and main fishing technology for the year 2011. Additionally, estimates on the contribution of the fish catching sector to the national GDP and a quantification of the amount of direct income subsidies and the EFF 2007-2013 financial support to the EU catching sector are provided.

Studju [EN](#)