## Table II.1. Summary Statistics of Equations Fitted to Actual Quotas (T-ratios in parentheses)

		Adjusted R-squared		Memo item: Reg. No. 1/
I. Non-linear Equations tenchmark Equation:				
Equation using only the traditional variables	$Q = (0.003 \text{ Y} - 0.034 \text{ R} + 0.009 \text{ P} + 0.529 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ (14.29) (-5.60) (3.82) (10.17)	0.96	670.5	1
With PPP-based GDP	$Q = (0.002 \text{ YPPP} - 0.035 \text{ R} + 0.012 \text{ P} + 0.555 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/YPPP})$ $(12.18) \qquad (-5.10) \qquad (4.15) \qquad (7.93)$	0.95	757.8	2
Multiplicative term with a dummy variable distinguishing between industrial and developing countries	Q = $(0.003 \text{ Y} - 0.042 \text{ R} + 0.020 \text{ P} + 0.200 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y} + \text{DDEV})$ (18.59) (-9.26) (11.78) (6.90)	0.97	605,1	4
With an openess index	$Q = (0.000 \text{ Y} - 0.004 \text{ R} + 0.000 \text{ P} + 0.227 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{OPEN})$ (4.60) (-1.56) (0.23) (9.48)	0.95	776.4	12
Without the reserves variable	Q = (0.003  Y + 0.003  P + 0.551  VC)  x  (1 + C/Y) (13.13) (1.45) (9.48)	0.96	724.6	13
With gold reserves valued at market prices	$Q = (0.003 \text{ Y} - 0.022 \text{ RM} + 0.008 \text{ P} + 0.540 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ $(13.77)  (-3.26)  (3.10)  (9.86)$	0.96	706.0	. 14
With five year average GDP replacing the existing one-year GDP	$Q = (0.004 \text{ YAVG} - 0.028 \text{ R} + 0.009 \text{ P} + 0.462 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/YAVG})$ $(14.86) \qquad (-4.73) \qquad (3.71) \qquad (8.89)$	0.96	656.2	15
With population	Q = (0.003  Y - 0.044  R + 0.012  P + 0.488  VC + 2.632  POP)  x (1 + C/Y) (15.94) (-8.05) (5.42) (10.69) (7.63)	0.97	583.5	16
With short term debt	$Q = (0.003 \text{ Y} - 0.047 \text{ R} + 0.011 \text{ P} + 0.499 \text{ VC} + 0.009 \text{ STDEBT}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ (14.62) (-5.90) (4.42) (9.47) (2.44)	0.96	661.2	17
With the variability of external receipts replacing the variability of current receipts	Q = (0.003  Y - 0.039  R + 0.027  P + 0.004  VCK)  x (1 + C/Y) $(13.25)  (-5.10)  (10.41)  (0.23)$	0.94	841.9	18
With the then-existing quota as a multiplicative explanatory variable	Q = (0.002  Y - 0.003  R - 0.001  P + 0.028  VC + 0.976  QL)  x  (1 + C/Y) (31.94) (-2.15) (-2.21) (2.15) (65.16)	1.0	134.8	19
With the then-existing quota as an additive explanatory variable	$Q = (0.000 \text{ Y} + 0.004 \text{ R} + 0.003 \text{ P} + 0.036 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y}) + 1.210 \text{ QL}$ $(20.38)  (7.32)  (14.19)  (7.59)  (177.03)$	1.0	50.5	20
With a five-year average of GDP, where the conversion factors are centered five-year moving averages of the annual exchange rates, replacing the existing one-year GDP	$Q = (0.003 \text{ YM5X} - 0.032 \text{ R} + 0.007 \text{ P} + 0.518 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{ C/YM5X})$ $(15.42) \qquad (-5.36) \qquad (3.14) \qquad (10.36)$	0.97	642.7	22

## Table II.1. Summary Statistics of Equations Fitted to Actual Quotas (T-ratios in parentheses)

		Adjusted R-squared		Memo item: Reg. No. 1/
With GNP converted with the World Bank Atlas method	$Q = (0.003 \text{ YATL} - 0.032 \text{ R} + 0.008 \text{ P} + 0.519 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/YATL})$ (14.74) (-5.38) (3.34) (10.13)	. 0.96	659.0	23
With net private capital flows as an additional variable	$Q = (0.003 \text{ Y} - 0.020 \text{ R} + 0.005 \text{ P} + 0.462 \text{ VC} + 0.024 \text{ NCF}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ $(15.82)  (-2.99)  (2.21)  (9.03)  (4.7)$	0.97	633.9	29
With real effective exchange rate variability times current receipts as an additional variable	Q = (0.004  Y - 0.003  R + 0.064  P + 0.432  VC - 0.057  VREC)  x  (1 + C/Y) $(19.32)  (-0.42)  (10.09)  (9.73)  (-9.1)$	0.97	555.3	30
With debt as an additional variable	Q = (0.003  Y - 0.045  R + 0.014  P + 0.417  VC + 0.011  DEBT)  x  (1 + C/Y) $(15.45)  (-7.07)  (5.46)  (7.44)  (4.33)$	0.97	639.3	31
With financial market accessibility times current payments as an additional variable	$Q = (0.00380 \text{ Y} - 0.06305 \text{ R} - 0.00033 \text{ P} + 0.36828 \text{ VC} + 0.01303 \text{ FMP}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ (18.47) (-9.94) (-0.14) (7.54) (8.09)	0.97	574.8	36
Bretton Woods Formula for Schedule A Members Using 1934-43 Data	$Q = (0.030941 \text{ Y} - 0.003025 \text{ R} + 0.046770 \text{ M} + 0.174646 \text{ V}) \text{ x} (1 + \text{ X/Y})$ $(20.11) \qquad (-0.51) \qquad (4.11) \qquad (4.34)$	1.00	22.4	37
II. Linear Equations		•		
With PPP-based GDP	Q = 0.002  YPPP - 0.034  R + 0.023  P + 0.610  VC (8.64) (-4.13) (7.48) (8.43)	0.96	656.3	3
Without a multiplicative factor	Q = 0.002  Y - 0.036  R + 0.017  P + 0.684  VC (8.76) (-4.46) (5.37) (10.33)	0.97	644.6	9
With current receipts	Q = 0.003  Y + 0.003  R + 0.072  P + 0.564  VC - 0.059  C (11.52) (0.3) (9.04) (9.36) (7.41)	0.97	565.2	10
With an openness index	Q = 0.002 Y - 0.045 R + 0.017 P + 0.628 VC + 85.571 OPEN (9.32) (-5.42) (5.65) (9.22) (2.75)	0.97	633.1	11
With variables indicative of ability to contribute financial resources to the fund (including gold reserves valued at market prices and normal net capital flows as an additional variable).	Q = 0.003 Y + 0.007 RM + 0.022 C + 0.064 NCF (11.33) (0.54) (6.82) (11.16)	0.95	778.8	21
With the then-existing quota, short-term debt, population, and trade added, and reserves and current payments dropped	Q = 0.000 Y + 0.045 VC + 1.192 QL + 0.001 STDEBT + 0.178 POP + 0.006 TRADE (11.42) (6.03) (152.32) (2.55) (4.43) (24.20)	1.00	56.5	24

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## Table H.1. Summary Statistics of Equations Fitted to Actual Quotas (T-ratios in parentheses)

		Adjusted R-square		Memo item: Reg. No. 1/
Nested model where a regression of vulnerability variables (represented by the variability of current receipts and population) is estimated first	$Q = (1 - 0.54491) \times (0.00557 \text{ Y} - 0.01145 \text{ RM} + 0.01276 \text{ C} + 0.07334 \text{ NCF}) + (0.544491) \times (1.25141 \text{ VC} + 2.33175 \text{ POP} $ (11.55) (8.59) (-0.57) (2.23) (7.53) (11.55) (53.90) (4.36)	0.97	590.3	26
Nested model where a regression of strength variables (represented by GDP, reserves with gold reserves valued at market prices, current receipts, and net private capital flows).	Q = (1 - 0.42833) x (0.00337 Y + 0.00650 RM + 0.02226 C + 0.06419 NCF) + (0.42833) x (1.27204 VC + 5.18170 POP) (9.30) (11.33) (0.54) (6.82) (11.16) (9.30) (31.73) (4.87)	0.97	598.9	27
With both strength and vulnerabilty variables	$Q = 0.00259 \text{ Y} - 0.01378 \text{ RM} + 0.00907 \text{ C} + 0.03483 \text{ NCF} + 0.61967 \text{ VC} + 2.40788 \text{ POP}$ $(11.14) \qquad (-1.47) \qquad (3.01) \qquad (6.92) \qquad (10.06) \qquad (5.97)$	0.97	578.2	28
III. Subsample Versions				
For members with calculated quotas based on the variants of the BW formula	Q = (-0.008  Y + 0.008  R + 0.037  P + 0.529  VC)  x  (1 + C/Y) $(-4.92)  (0.65)  (5.56)  (15.14)$	0.95	366.2	5
For members representing developing countries	$Q = (0.006 \text{ Y} - 0.066 \text{ R} + 0.047 \text{ P} + 0.314 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ $(6.41)  (-5.67)  (7.33)  (5.65)$	0.849	380.4	6
For members with actual quota shares less than 1 percent	Q = (0.007  Y - 0.010  R - 0.003  P + 0.388  VC)  x  (1 + C/Y) (8.36) (-2.31) (-0.83) (12.7)	0.82	226,0	7
For members who joined in the past twenty years	$Q = (0.009 \text{ Y} - 0.008 \text{ R} + 0.005 \text{ P} + 0.335 \text{ VC}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ (5.59) (-0.53) (0.72) (8.85)	0.99	87.5	8
With the then-existing quota as an additive explanatory variable for countries with calculated quotas based on the variants of the Bretton Woods formula	Q = 1.28515 QL + (0.00033 Y + 0.00220 R + 0.00290 P + 0.01280 VC) x (1 + C/Y) $(201.05) (3.39) (3.44) (7.65) (4.08)$	1.0	18.8	25
Members with quota shares of equal to or less than 1.0 percent with normal net capital flows as an additional variable	$Q = (0.006 \text{ Y} - 0.015 \text{ R} + 0.000 \text{ P} + 0.363 \text{ VC} + 0.038 \text{ NCF}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ $(6.36)  (-3.19)  (0.03)  (11.74)  (3.01)$	0.8	220.5	32
Members with quota shares of equal to or less than 1.0 percent with real effective exchange rate variability times current receipts as additional variable	$Q = (0.007 \text{ Y} - 0.008 \text{ R} + 0.033 \text{ P} + 0.408 \text{ VC} - 0.035 \text{ VREC}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ $(7.56)  (-1.91)  (2.68)  (13.4)  (-3.03)$	0.82	220.4	33
Members with quota shares of equal to or less than  1.0 percent — with financial market accessibility times current payments as an additional variable	Q = (0.006  Y - 0.014  R - 0.031  P + 0.304  VC + 0.016  FMP)  x  (1 + C/Y) $(8.01)  (-3.61)  (-6.48)  (10.7)  (7.63)$	0.86	193.8	34

## Table II.1. Summary Statistics of Equations Fitted to Actual Quotas (T-ratios in parentheses)

			ljusted squared		Memo item: Reg. No. 1/
Members with quota shares of equal to or less than 1.0 percent with debt as an additional variable	$Q = (0.005 \text{ Y} - 0.013 \text{ R} + 0.002 \text{ P} + 0.374 \text{ VC} + 0.006 \text{ DEBT}) \times (1 + \text{C/Y})$ $(4.25)  (-3.00)  (0.52)  (12.57)  (3.55)$		0.83	218.2	35

Note: The variables in the equations are defined as follows:

- Q = estimated quota, in millions of SDRs
- Y = GDP at market exchange rates in 1994
- R = average monthly reserves in 1994
- P = annual average current payments over the 1991-1994 (five years) period
- C = annual average current receipts over the 1991-1994 (five years) period

VC = variability of current receipts, defined as one standard deviation from a five-year moving average over the 1982-1994 (13 years) period

VREC = real effective exchange rate variability times current receipts

POP = population in 1994

DDEV = dummy variable distinguishing between industrial and developing countries. It is equal to 1 if a country is a developing or a transitional economy

NCF = normal capital flow proxied by a four-year moving average of actual net private capital flows (inclusive of errors and omissions)

DEBT = total external debt owed to non-residents repayable in foreign currency, goods and services. It is the sum of the public, publicly guaranteed and private non-guaranteed debt, use of IMF credit, and short-term debt

YM5X = is the five-year average of GDP from 1990 to 1994 where the conversion factor is a centered five-year moving average of the annual exchange rate

STDEBT = short term debt at the end of 1994

OPEN = openness index defined as 1 + (5 - KMACC); KMACC = capital market accessibility, which is based on the WEO classification

RM = average monthly reserves with gold valued at market rates in 1994

NNKFL, = four-year moving average of net private capital flows

YPPP = PPP-based GDP in 1994

YAVG = five year averages of GDP from 1990-94

VCK = variability of external receipts (the sum of current receipts and capital and financial account credits), defined as one standard deviation from a five-year moving average over the 1982-1994 (13 years) period

YATL = 1994 GNP converted using the World Bank Atlas Method

QL = the then-existing quota

FMP = finacial market accessibility times current payments; financial market accessibility is proxied by a variable which takes values of 4 for developing countries with limited access to private financial markets, 3 for the rest of developing countries, 2 for industrial countries with easy access to borrowing, and 1 for France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States

TRADE = average of current payments and receipts over a recent five year period (1991-94)

1/ As numbered in the List of Regression Equations of this section.