

## **Key Take Away for Economic Insights (29th issue)**

- An extended period of zero interest rate policy and quantitative easing created excessive liquidity, artificially suppressing cost of funds.
- The business model of commercial banks became overly reliant on low interest rates and was upended by monetary policy normalization.
- While the management of the failed banks are certainly to blame for poor operating performance, the Fed's role as regulator and policymaker should also be scrutinized.

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