

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910162943503321
Autore	Grigoli Francesco
Titolo	Macro-Financial Linkages and Heterogeneous Non-Performing Loans Projections : : An Application to Ecuador // Francesco Grigoli, Mario Mansilla, Martín Saldías
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2016
ISBN	9781475559385 1475559380 9781475569698 1475569696
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (29 pages) : illustrations, tables
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	MansillaMario SaldíasMartín
Disciplina	332.1753
Soggetti	Bank loans Credit - Ecuador Economic forecasting - Ecuador Banks and Banking Econometrics Macroeconomics Money and Monetary Policy Industries: Financial Services Forecasting and Other Model Applications Financial Markets and the Macroeconomy Banks Depository Institutions Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit: General Energy: Demand and Supply Prices Time-Series Models Dynamic Quantile Regressions Dynamic Treatment Effect Models Diffusion Processes Financial Crises Finance Banking Monetary economics

Econometrics & economic statistics
Economic & financial crises & disasters
Nonperforming loans
Credit
Oil prices
Vector autoregression
Financial institutions
Money
Econometric analysis
Global financial crisis of 2008-2009
Financial crises
Loans
Banks and banking
Global Financial Crisis, 2008-2009
Ecuador

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>We propose a stress testing framework of credit risk, which analyzes macro-financial linkages, generates consistent forecasts of macro-financial variables, and projects non-performing loans (NPL) on the basis of such forecasts. Economic contractions are generally associated with increases in NPL. However, despite the common assumption used in the empirical literature of homogeneous impact across banks, the strength of this relationship is often bank-specific, and imposing homogeneity may lead to over or underestimating the resilience of the financial system to macroeconomic woes. Our approach accounts for banks' heterogeneous reaction to macro-financial shocks in a dynamic context and potential cross-sectional dependence across banks caused by common shocks. An application to Ecuador suggests that substantial heterogeneity is present and that this should be taken into account when trying to anticipate inflections in the quality of portfolio.</p>
