

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788335303321
Autore	Souto Marcos
Titolo	Estimating Default Frequencies and Macrofinancial Linkages in the Mexican Banking Sector // Marcos Souto, Rodolphe Blavy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	1-4623-6485-3 1-4527-5007-6 9786612843242 1-282-84324-9 1-4518-7256-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (34 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	BlavyRodolphe
Soggetti	Default (Finance) Financial risk management Accounting Banks and Banking Finance: General Industries: Financial Services Banks Depository Institutions Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Financing Policy Financial Risk and Risk Management Capital and Ownership Structure Value of Firms Goodwill General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation Public Administration Public Sector Accounting and Audits Banking Financial services law & regulation Finance Financial reporting, financial statements Credit risk Commercial banks Bank soundness Financial statements

Financial regulation and supervision  
Financial institutions  
Financial sector policy and analysis  
Nonperforming loans  
Public financial management (PFM)  
Banks and banking  
Finance, Public  
Loans  
United States

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; II. The Merton Framework Using Book Value Data; Figures; 1. Distribution of Asset Value; III. Background: A Few Stylized Facts About the Mexican Banking System; IV. Estimating Credit Risk Indicators for the Mexican Banking Sector; A. Data and Methodological Assumptions; B. Credit Risk Indicators; C. Book-Value Credit Risk Indicators and Other Measures of Banking Risk; 2. Correlation Between EDF and NPL; Tables; 1. Granger Tests for the Aggregated Banking System; 3a. Distribution of EDF (LCU); 3b. Distribution of NPL (in % of TA); V. Assessing Macrofinancial Linkages 2. Stepwise Regression for the Aggregated Banking SystemPanel A: Using estimated EDF as the dependent variable and NPL as one of the possible covariates.; Panel B: When NPL is not one of the possible covariates; 3. Determinants of Individual Banks' EDFs: Results of Stepwise Regressions; VI. Summary and Conclusion; 4. Panel Regression Results; 4. Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008; 5. Large Banks: Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008; 6. Small- and Medium-Size Banks: Banking Risk Indicators, December 2002-June 2008 7. Small Subsidies of Foreign Banks: Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008. BACC: Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008; 9. Bank 1: Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008; 10. Bank 2: Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008; 11. Bank 3: Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008; 12. Bank 4: Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008; 13. Bank 5: Banking Risk Indicators, December 1998-June 2008; References; Appendix
Sommario/riassunto	The credit risk measures we develop in this paper are used to investigate macrofinancial linkages in the Mexican banking system. Domestic and external macro-financial variables are found to be closely associated with banking soundness. At the aggregate level, high external volatility and domestic interest rates are associated with higher expected default probability. Though results vary substantially across individual banks, domestic activity and U.S. growth, and higher asset prices, are generally associated with lower credit risks, while increased volatility worsens credit risks. The expected default probability is also found to be a leading indicator of traditional financial stability indicators.

