1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910788335503321
	Autore	De Nicolo Gianni
	Titolo	Financial Intermediation, Competition, and Risk : : A General Equilibrium Exposition / / Gianni De Nicolo, Marcella Lucchetta
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2009
	ISBN	1-4623-6889-1
		1-4527-8538-4
		1-4518-7252-6
		9786612843204
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (31 p.)
	Collana	IMF Working Papers
	Altri autori (Persone)	LucchettaMarcella
	Soggetti	Intermediation (Finance)
		Competition
		Banks and Banking
		Econometrics
		Finance: General
		Labor
		Danks
		Micro Finance Institutions
		Mortgages
		General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation
		Labor Demand
		General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data)
		Computable and Other Applied General Equilibrium Models
		Banking
		Finance
		Econometrics & economic statistics
		Moral hazard
		Self-employment
		General equilibrium models
		Banks and banking
		Financial risk management
		Self-employed
		Econometric models

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	Table of Contents; I. Introduction; II. The Basic Model; A. Time, Endowments and Preferences; B. Technologies; C. Contracts and Information; III. Equilibrium with Banks and Depositors; A. Moral Hazard; B. No Moral Hazard; IV. Optimality and Intermediary Rents; V. Equilibrium with Firms, Intermediaries and Depositors; A. The Extended Model; B. Perfectly Correlated Projects; C. Independent Projects; VI. Conclusion; Appendix; References
Sommario/riassunto	We study a simple general equilibrium model in which investment in a risky technology is subject to moral hazard and banks can extract market power rents. We show that more bank competition results in lower economy-wide risk, lower bank capital ratios, more efficient production plans and Pareto-ranked real allocations. Perfect competition supports a second best allocation and optimal levels of bank risk and capitalization. These results are at variance with those obtained by a large literature that has studied a similar environment in partial equilibrium. Importantly, they are empirically relevant, and demonstrate the need of general equilibrium modeling to design financial policies aimed at attaining socially optimal levels of systemic risk in the economy.