

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910969849403321
Autore	De Nicrolo Gianni
Titolo	Financial Intermediation, Competition, and Risk : : A General Equilibrium Exposition / / Gianni De Nicrolo, Marcella Lucchetta
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	9786612843204 9781462368891 1462368891 9781452785387 1452785384 9781451872521 1451872526 9781282843202 1282843206
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (31 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	LucchettaMarcella
Disciplina	332.152
Soggetti	Intermediation (Finance) Competition Banking Banks and Banking Banks and banking Banks Computable and Other Applied General Equilibrium Models Depository Institutions Econometric models Econometrics & economic statistics Econometrics Finance Finance: General Financial risk management General equilibrium models General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation Income economics Labor Demand Labor Labour Micro Finance Institutions

Moral hazard
Mortgages
Self-employed
Self-employment

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.