

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990006027940203316
Autore	TROPLONG, Raymond Théodore
Titolo	Le droit civil expliqué suivant l'ordre du code. / Par M. Troplong
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bruxelles : Société typographique belge ad. Wahlen et compagnie, 1840-
Descrizione fisica	volumi ; 26 cm
Disciplina	346.44
Soggetti	Diritto civile -- Francia
Collocazione	XV.2.CA.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788227103321
Autore	Maechler Andrea
Titolo	The Real Effects of Financial Sector Risk / / Andrea Maechler, Alexander Tieman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	1-4623-7090-X 1-282-84406-7 1-4527-7730-6 1-4518-7345-X 9786612844065
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (49 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	TiemanAlexander
Disciplina	658.15 658.155
Soggetti	Financial risk Economic development Banks and Banking Finance: General Money and Monetary Policy Industries: Financial Services Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit: General Financial Institutions and Services: General

General Financial Markets: Government Policy and Regulation
Banks
Depository Institutions
Micro Finance Institutions
Mortgages
Monetary economics
Finance
Banking
Credit
Financial sector
Financial sector risk
Bank credit
Financial services industry
Financial risk management
Banks and banking
Switzerland

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	Cover Page; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Data; 1. Average Distance-to-Default in the Sample; 2. Average One-Year Expected Default Frequency; 1. The Distance-to-Default Measure; 3. Real Private Sector Credit Growth; III. Methodology; IV. Regresion Results and Discussion; 1. Macroeconomic Regressions-Distance-to-Default Indicators and Implied Effect on Credit Growth for Major European Banks; 2. Bank-Specific Regressions-Distance-to-Default Indicators and Implied Effect on Credit Growth for Major European Banks; V. Conclusion and Policy Implications I. Data and Tables1. Data Summary; 2. Vector Error Correction Model Regression Results; 3. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for Private Sector Credit Using EDF1; 4. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for Private Sector Credit Using EDF5; 5. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for Private Sector Credit Using DD; 6. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for Private Sector Credit Using System DD; 7. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for Private Sector Credit Using DD Index; 8. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for Private Sector Credit Using Average Weighted DD 9. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for Private Sector Credit Using Average Weighted EDF110. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for Private Sector Credit Using Average Weighted EDF5; 11. Macroeconomic Panel Regression Results for GDP Using DD; 12. Bank-Specific Panel Regression Results Using EDF1; 13. Bank-Specific Panel Regression Results Using EDF5; 14. Bank-Specific Panel Regression Using DD; 15. Bank Specific Panel Regression Results Using EDF1 and Competition Controls; 16. Bank-Specific Panel Regression Results Using EDF5 and Competition Controls 17. Bank-Specific Panel Regression Results Using DD and Competition Controls18. Bank-Specific Panel Regression Results for GDP Using DD;

References; Footnotes

Sommario/riassunto

This paper estimates the magnitude of key effects on the real economy from financial sector stress. We focus on the short-run feedback effect from market-based indicators of financial sector risk to the real economy through the credit channel, and estimate this effect on an economy-wide (macro) level, as well as on the level of individual large banks. Both estimates yield significant feedback effects of substantial magnitude. The estimates are consistent with other work in this area. Our results suggest that prudential supervision could be enhanced by taking into account the feedback effects of financial instability in the real economy. We also propose a way to integrate feedback effects into stress tests in order to improve realism and accuracy of macroeconomic stress scenarios, as well as a metric to interpret stress testing results.