

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000786779707536
Autore	Beck, Anatole
Titolo	Continuous flows in the plane / Anatole Beck ; with the assistance of Jonathan and Mirit Lewin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin : Springer-Verlag, 1974
ISBN	3540061576
Descrizione fisica	462 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
Collana	Grundlehren der mathematischen Wissenschaften = A series of comprehensive studies in mathematics, 0072-7830 ; 201
Classificazione	AMS 54H20
Disciplina	514.74
Soggetti	Plane geometry Topological dymanics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788345203321
Autore	Zicchino Lea
Titolo	Bank Losses, Monetary Policy and Financial Stability—Evidence on the Interplay from Panel Data / / Lea Zicchino, Erlend Nier
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	1-4623-0231-9 1-4527-6723-8 9786612841835 1-4518-7090-6 1-282-84183-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (32 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers IMF working paper ; ; WP/08/232
Altri autori (Persone)	NierErlend
Disciplina	332.1
Soggetti	Bank failures - Econometric models Monetary policy - Econometric models Economic stabilization - Econometric models Banks and Banking Money and Monetary Policy Industries: Financial Services Banks Depository Institutions Micro Finance Institutions Mortgages Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit: General Financial Crises Monetary economics Banking Finance Economic & financial crises & disasters Bank credit Loans Credit Banking crises Banks and banking Financial crises 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. Theory and Hypothesis Development; III. Empirical Method and Data; Tables; 1. Summary Statistics; 2. Average of Provision Ratio; IV. Benchmark Results; 3. Benchmark Equation-Determinants of Loan Growth; V. The Effect of Monetary Policy; 4. The Effect of Losses and Monetary Policy-Interactions; 5. The Effect of Capital and Monetary Policy-Interactions; 6. The Effect of Losses, Capital, and Monetary Policy-Interactions; VI. Financial Conditions: Crisis Versus Noncrisis Countries; 7. Determinants of Loan Growth: Crisis Versus Non-crisis Countries 8. Monetary Policy and Banking Crises VII. Robustness Checks; A. Bank-fixed Effects; 9. Monetary Policy and Banking Crises-Interactions; 10. The Effect of Losses and Monetary Policy-Fixed Effects; B. Endogeneity of Bank-specific Characteristics; VIII. Conclusions; 11. The Effect of Losses and Monetary Policy-Robustness to Endogeneity (Fixed Effects Estimate); 12. Description of Variables and Data Sources; 13. Summary Statistics: Monetary Policy and Banking Crisis Countries; 14. Summary Statistics: Monetary Policy and Banking Crisis Episodes; Appendix; References
Sommario/riassunto	We assess the extent to which loan losses affect banks' provision of credit to companies and households and examine how feedback from losses to a reduction in credit is affected by the monetary policy stance. Using a unique cross-country dataset of more than 600 banks from 32 countries, we find that losses lead to a reduction in credit and that this effect is more pronounced when either initial bank capitalization is thin or when monetary policy is tight. Moreover, in the face of credit losses, ample capital is more important in cushioning the effect of loan losses when monetary policy is tight. In other words, capital buffers and accommodating monetary policy act as substitutes in offsetting the adverse effect of losses on loan growth. While most of these effects are stronger in crisis times, we find them to operate both in and outside full-blown banking crises. These findings have important implications for the interplay between financial stability and monetary policy, which this paper also draws out.