

Abstract

The objective of this paper is to measure the effect of capital structure on liquidity risk in non-bank financial companies in Chile that offer Leasing, Factoring and automotive credit services between 2010 and 2020. Analyzing their behavior and how it has been affected by the "social outbreak" post October 18 and the effect of the pandemic due to the Covid-19 virus.

The methodology used corresponds to the data modeling of the panel, which aims to generate, in the first instance, an exploratory analysis of the market by sampling 19 companies attached to the Commission for the Financial Market (CMF).

The main results showed that there is an impact of the capital structure on the liquidity risk of the company under a scenario of imperfect competition. Being the short-term debt and the account flow quotient the main actors.

Being short-term debt and the account flow ratio are the main players, a fast and efficient movement of inventories is vital to maintain this market, targeting its services to households and small companies. Detached from this is that in its intermediary role, like a joint in the human body, it can be face with the impact respect to market fluctuations, being able to absorb and cushion the damage of the impact, favoring the preservation of a healthy financial market.

Keywords: Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries, Liquidity Risk, Factoring, Leasing, Social Outbreak, Covid 19

