

Macroprudential indicators FSR Spr

Spring 2021

DeNederlandscheBank

EUROSYSTEEM



Macroprudential indicators						Trend after 1998	
Figures are expressed as percentages, except where otherwise indicated.	Most recent observation	Min	Max	Average		Period under review	
Credit conditions							
Trend deviation credit/GDP ratio 1)	-25.4	-30.8	9.4	-4.6		1998Q1-2020Q4	
Growth in household lending (y-o-y)	1.7	-1.2	16.2	5.1	~	1998Q1-2020Q4	
Growth in non-financial corporations lending (y-o-y)	-2.9	-2.9	10.6	4.1	~~~~~	1998Q1-2020Q4	
Credit conditions for non-financial corporations ²⁾	0	-47	98	7	manne	2003Q1-2021Q2	
Credit conditions for residential mortgages 2)	0	-53	100	9	~~~~~	2003Q1-2021Q2	
Leverage							
Leverage ratio under CRD IV, fully loaded 3)	5.4	3.4	5.6	4.4		2014Q1-2021Q1	
Tier 1-capital/balance sheet total of the banking sector (up to 2013Q4)	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.9		1998Q1-2013Q4	
CET1 ratio of banks under CRD IV, based on transition rules	17.7	13.6	18.0	15.9		2014Q1-2021Q1	
Tier 1 ratio of banks under CRD III (up to 2013Q4) 4)	12.5	8.2	12.8	10.0		1998Q1-2013Q4	
Household debt (% of GDP)	103.5	75.9	119.4	104.6		1998Q1-2020Q4	
Non-financial corporations debt (% of GDP)	126.5	114.9	148.4	129.0		1998Q1-2020Q4	
Real estate market							
Growth in house prices (y-o-y)	11.3	-9.9	20.1	4.7	~	1998Jan-2021Mar	
Growth in commercial real estate prices (y-o-y)	3.5	-7.5	9.8	2.9		1998Q1-2020Q3	
Loan-to-value ratio of first-time buyers 5)	89.8	89.8	95.7	93.2	~~	2013Q2-2018Q4	
Loan-to-income ratio of first-time buyers ⁶⁾	400	385	404	394	ww	2013Q1-2018Q4	
Interest rates on new mortgage loans 5-10 years (bp)	161	161	553	390	~~~~~	2003Jan-2021Mar	



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Bank liquidity						
Loan to deposit ratio 7)	121.7	121.7	191.6	168.0		1998Q4-2020Q4
Proportion of market funding with maturities < 1 year	24.1	15.3	32.0	25.0	~~~~~	2003Q1-2021Q1
Systemic importance						
Size of bank balance sheets (% of GDP)	329.6	306.5	562.5	403.1		1998Q1-2020Q4
Share of the five largest banks in balance sheet total of the banking sector 8)	85.0	79.9	90.3	86.5		1998Q1-2020Q4
Rating uplift of systemically important banks (in steps) 9)	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.0	_	2012-2020
International risks						I
Long-term interest rates (bp) 10)	-29.5	-55.3	566.6	278.3		1998Jan-2021Apr
BAA-AA risk premium (bp) 11)	64.0	64.0	463.0	156.0	~_~~	2001Jan-2021Apr
Risk premium in money market (bp) 12)	-5.0	-6.6	186.0	18.2		1999Jan-2021Apr
Risk premium on senior unsecured bank bonds (bp) 13)	58.5	12.6	321.5	82.4	^	1999Jan-2021Apr
Financial stress index 14)	-0.17	-0.55	3.34	0.20		1999Dec-2021Mar
Growth in global lending to non-financial corporations $(y-o-y)^{15}$	9.3	-5.8	20.6	6.0	~~~~	2000Q1-2020Q3
Global growth in house prices (y-o-y)	2.4	-8.0	10.7	2.7	~~~	2001Q1-2020Q1



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Concentration of exposures of Dutch banks 16)							
	Netherlands	Abroad	2021Q1				
Total of debt securities and loans	51.8	48.2					
Central bank	11.2	5.4					
Governments	4.9	5.3					
Credit institutions	1.0	8.4					
Other financial institutions	1.7	6.1					
Non-financial corporations	9.8	14.1					
Of which: Small and medium-sized enterprises	2.6	3.3					
Of which: Commercial real estate	3.9	2.5					
Households	23.2	9.1					
Of which: Mortgage loans	22.2	7.7					
Of which: Consumer credit	0.6	0.9					

Bp = basis points

Source: Bloomberg, BIS, CBS, DNB, IMF, IPD, Moody's, Thomson Reuters Datastream.



Notes

- The difference between a) the ratio of lending to the non-financial private sector and Dutch GDP and b) the long-term trend for that ratio as calculated in ESRB (2014), Occasional Paper No. 5: Operationalising the countercyclical capital buffer: indicator selection, threshold identification and calibration options.
- 2) The proportion of banks tightening credit conditions and easing credit conditions, with a positive number reflecting a net tightening and a negative number reflecting net easing.
- 3) Calculated based on the most recent definition of the leverage ratio as agreed by the Basel Committee in January 2014.
- 4) The Tier 1 ratio reported here includes the Basel I floor.
- 5) The ratio of the amount of the mortgage loan to the value of the home at the time the mortgage loan is taken out. First-time buyers are defined as individuals younger than 35 at the time the mortgage loan is taken out. DNB estimate based on a sample of Dutch mortgage loans.

- 6) The ratio of the amount of the mortgage loan to the income of the borrower at the time the mortgage loan is taken out. First-time buyers are defined as individuals younger than 35 at the time the mortgage loan is taken out. DNB estimate based on a sample of Dutch mortgage loans.
- 7) The ratio of loans (including sensitised loans) to deposits made by the domestic non-financial private sector.
- 8) Assets of the five largest Dutch banks (ABN AMRO, ING, Rabobank, Volksbank and BNG) as a percentage of the Dutch banking sector's total assets.
- 9) The difference between credit ratings including and excluding government support, based on Moody's methodology. This is an average of ABN AMRO, ING, Rabobank and Volksbank, weighted by balance sheet total.
- 10) Yields on Dutch ten-year government bonds.
- 11) The yield differential between international BBB-rated corporate bonds and international AA-rated corporate bonds.

- 12) The difference between three-month EURIBOR interest rates and the three-month EONIA swap index.
- 13) The yield differential between European senior unsecured bank bonds and the five-year swap rate.
- 14) Index based on indicators of Dutch equity, bond and forex markets.
- 15) Trend in lending to the non-financial private sector in all countries reporting to the BIS.
- 16) The share of Dutch and foreign counter sectors in the exposures of all Dutch banks, based on reported consolidated figures for supervisory purposes.