## Indicators for assessment of structural vulnerabilities

Attachment to Norges Bank's letter with advice on the systemic risk buffer 2024

The indicators in this attachment serve as a basis for Norges Bank's assessment of structural vulnerabilities in the financial system.

The assessment of structural vulnerabilities comprises three main elements:

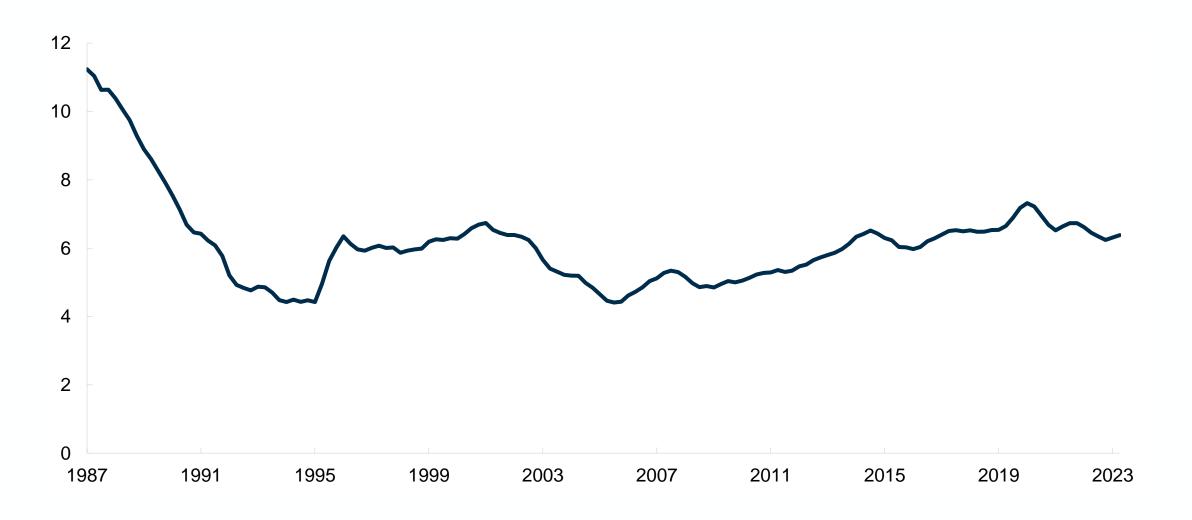
- a) how shocks propagate and are amplified within the financial system, charts 1-6
- b) structural features of the banking sector, charts 7-14
- c) influence of the real economy on the banking sector, charts 15-28

The indicators are elaborated in Norges Bank Papers 5/2022 "A framework for advice on the systemic risk buffer" with appendix.



### Chart 1: Interbank exposures

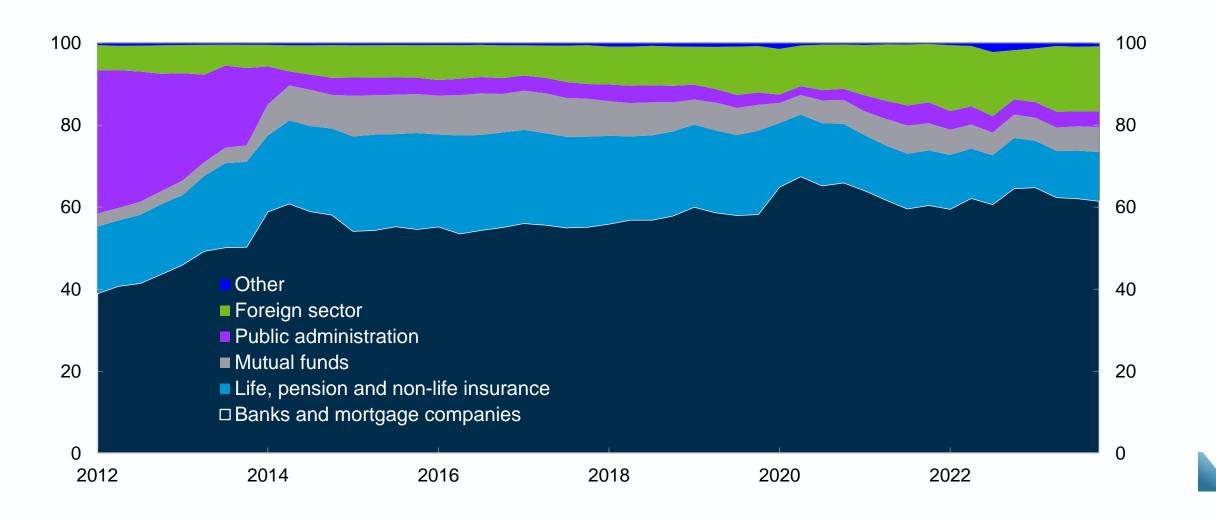
Banks' exposures to one another and to other financial institutions as a share of banks' total assets. Four-quarter average. Percent. 1987 Q4 – 2024 Q1





#### Chart 2: Holders of covered bonds

Issued in NOK by mortgage companies. Percent. 2012 Q1 – 2023 Q4

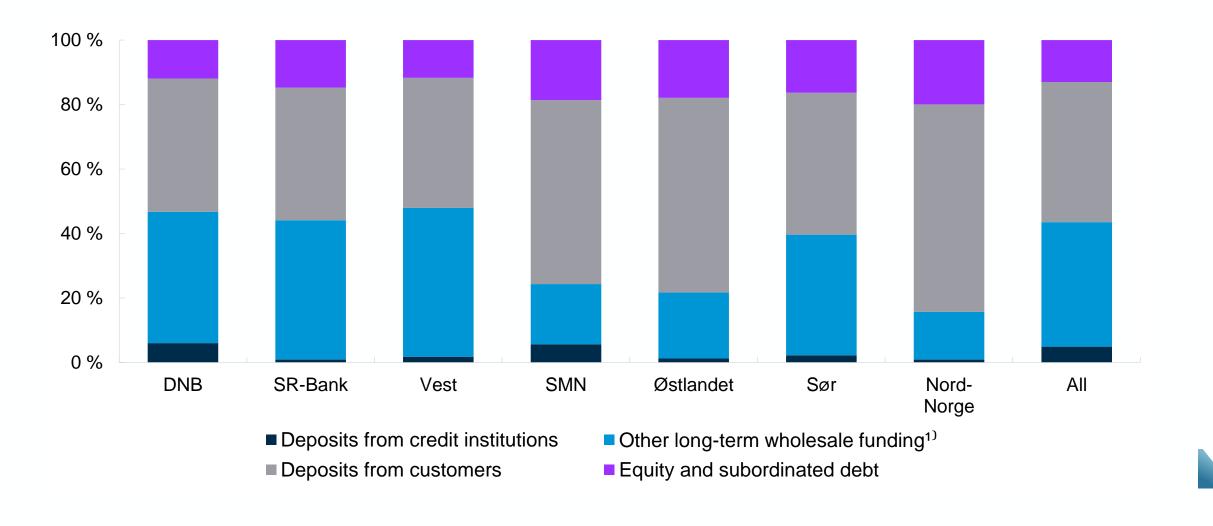


### Chart 3: Bank funding by source

The seven largest Norwegian banks. Percent. At the end of 2023

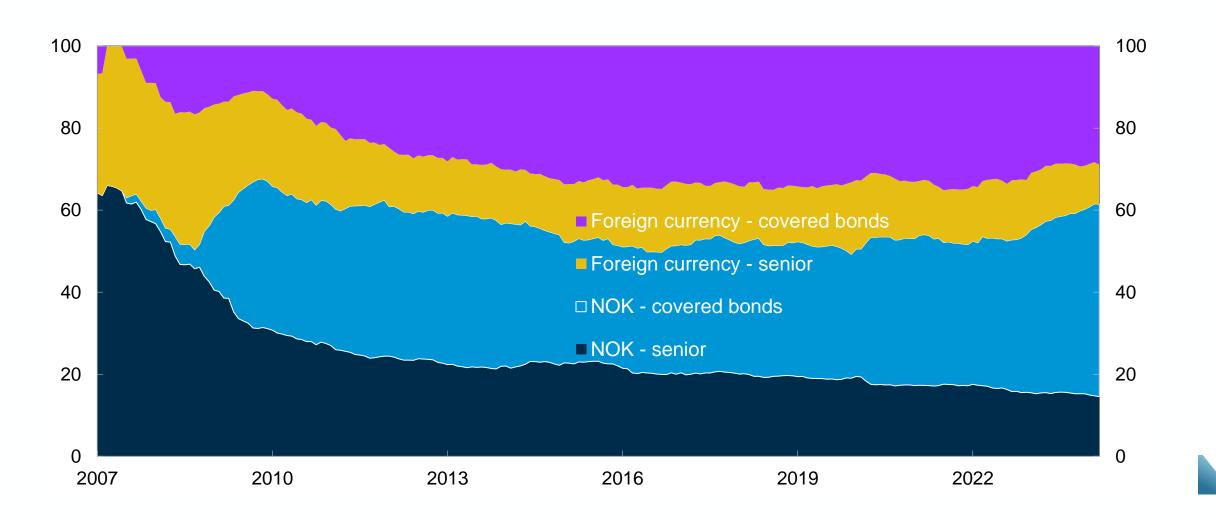
1) For DNB, this includes commitments related to the group insurance business (the subsidiary DNB Livsforsikring AS).

Sources: S&P Capital IQ and Norges Bank



## Chart 4: Banks' wholesale funding in foreign currency

Bonds outstanding. All Norwegian banks and covered bond mortgage companies. Percent. January 2007 – March 2024

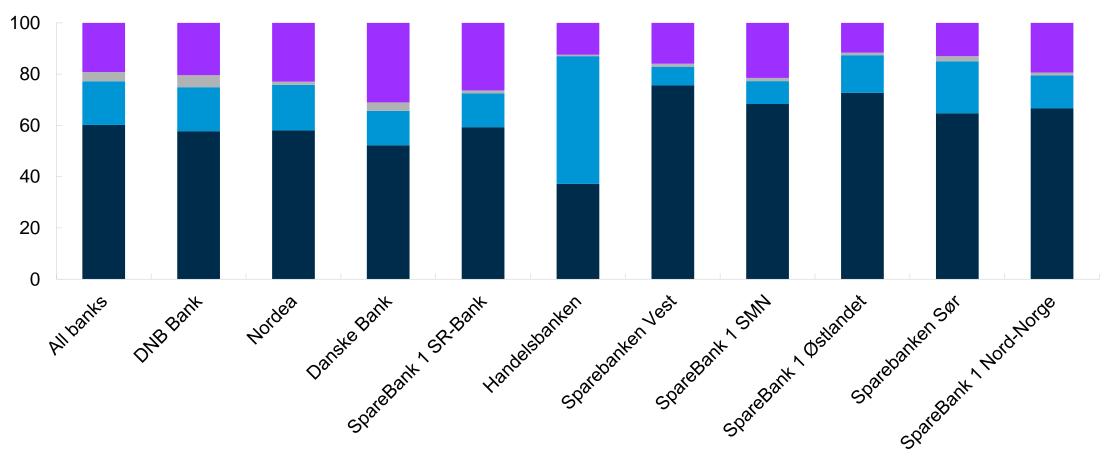


## Chart 5: Bank lending to selected segments in Norway

The ten largest and all banks and mortgage companies in Norway. Percent. At the end of 2023

Includes residential mortgage loans provided by covered bond mortgage companies.

Source: Norges Bank



- Loans secured on dwellings<sup>1)</sup>
- Other loans to the retail market
- Loans to commercial real estate
- Other loans to the corporate market



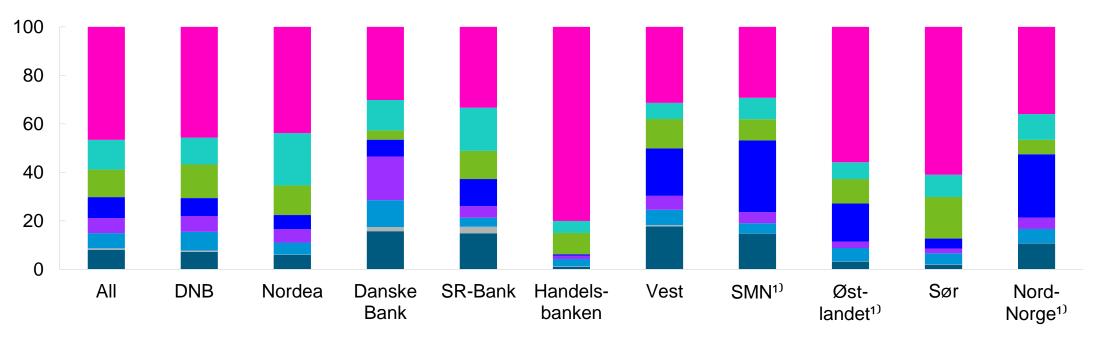
Chart 6: Sector classification of bank lending to the corporate market in Norway

The ten largest banks and all banks and mortgage companies in Norway. Percent. At the end of 2023

 Data for Sparebank 1 SMN, Sparebank 1 Østlandet and Sparebank 1 Nord-Norge do not include mortgage companies.

> Other sectors include international shipping, other transport, retail trade and hospitality.

> > Source: Norges Bank



- Other<sup>2)</sup>
- Retail trade and hospitality
- Primary sector
- Services

- Extraction of natural resources and oil service
- Manufacturing
- Construction
- Commercial real estate



## Chart 7: Total lending by source

Gross lending by credit source. Share of total private lending. Percent. December 1987 – February 2024

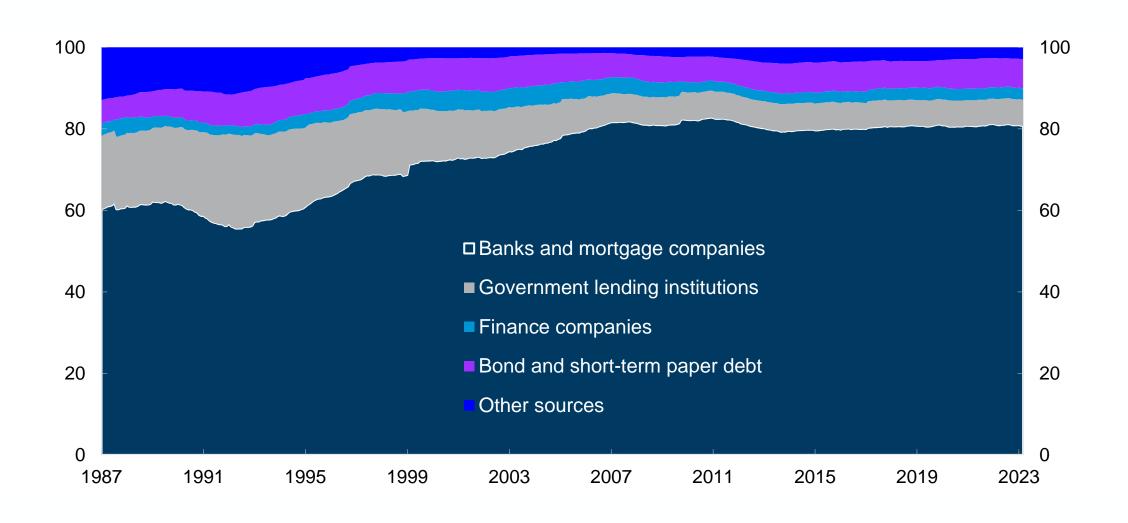
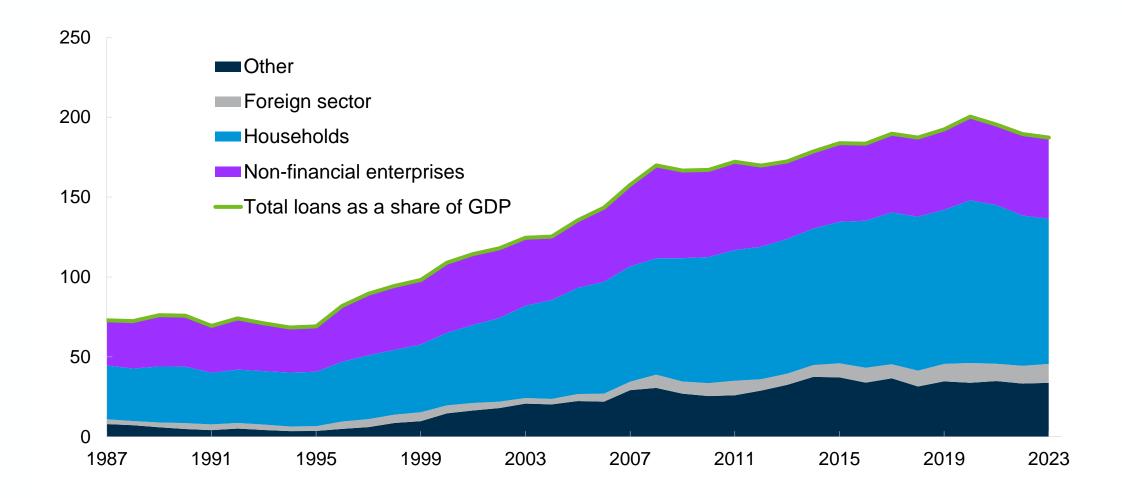


Chart 8: Total banking sector lending
Share of mainland GDP. Decomposed. Percent. 1987 – 2023

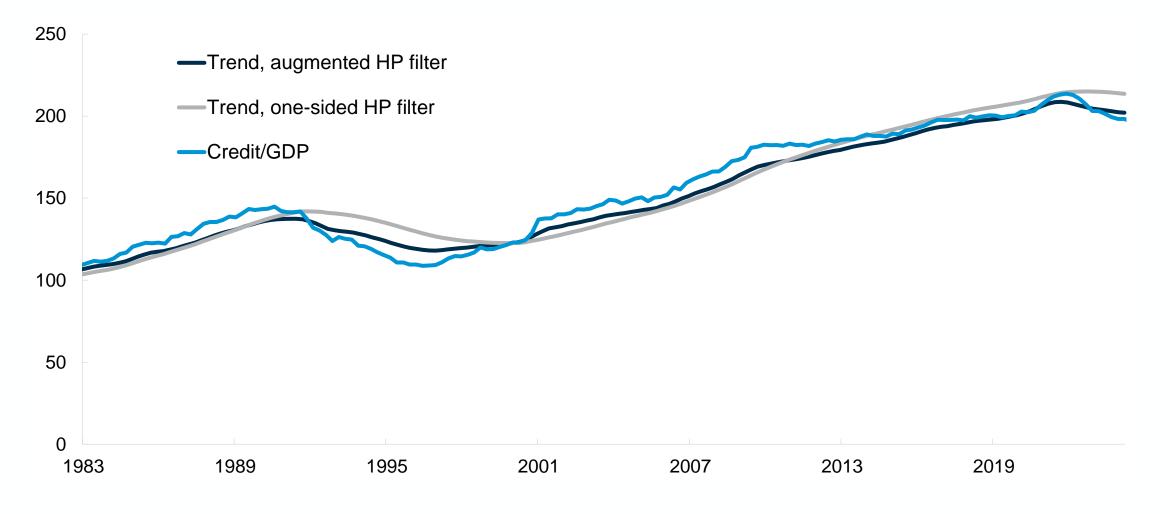


#### Chart 9: Trend in total credit

Estimated trends<sup>1)</sup> for total credit as a share of mainland GDP. Percent. 1983 Q1 – 2024 Q1

1) One-sided Hodrick-Prescott filter with lambda = 400 000 and same filter estimated on data augmented with a simple projection..

Sources: IMF, Statistics Norway and Norges Bank

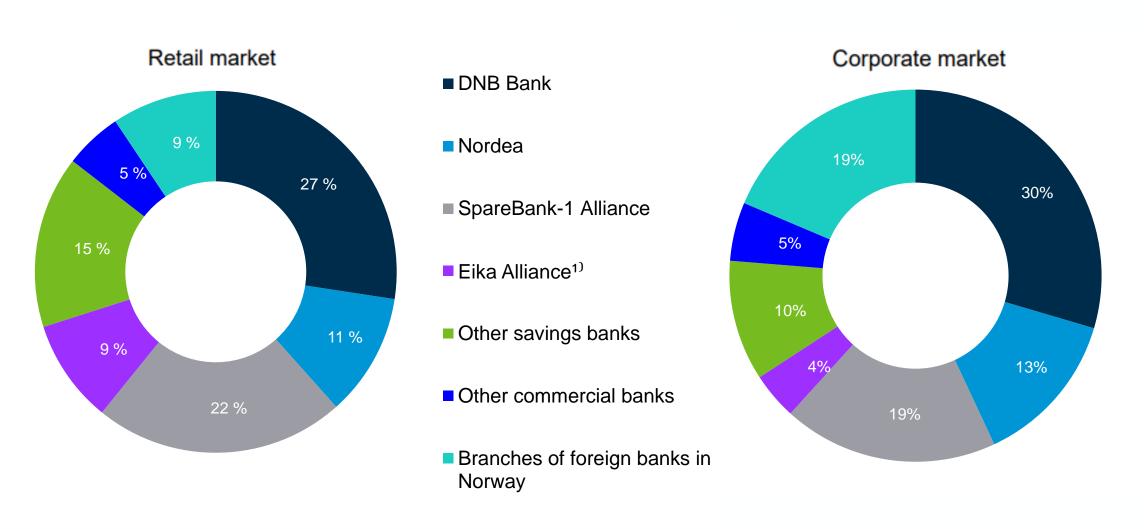




# Chart 10: Market shares of total lending Percent. At 31 December 2023

1) The Eika Alliance comprises 51 independent banks, Eika Gruppen and Eika Boligkreditt. In addition, Eika Kredittbank is included instead of the bank's parent company, Eika Gruppen, as well as SSB Boligkreditt and Totens Sparebank Boligkreditt.

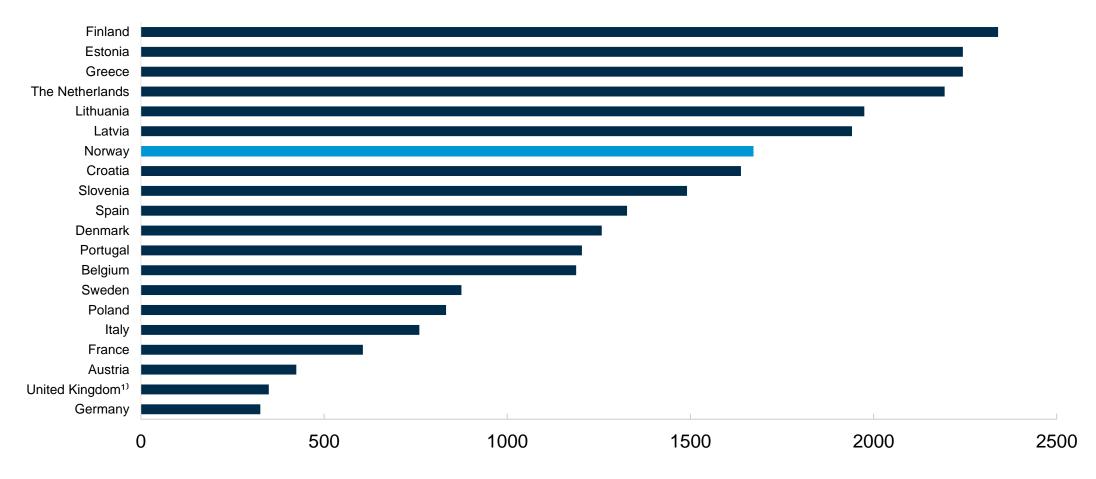
Source: Norges Bank



## Chart 11: Concentration index for banking markets in selected countries Herfindahl index<sup>1)</sup>. Credit institutions. Based on total assets. 2022

1) The Herfindahl index is the sum of squared market shares of the banks in a country. The index will be 10 000 when a country only has one bank and close to zero when there are a larger number of small banks. UK data are from 2019.

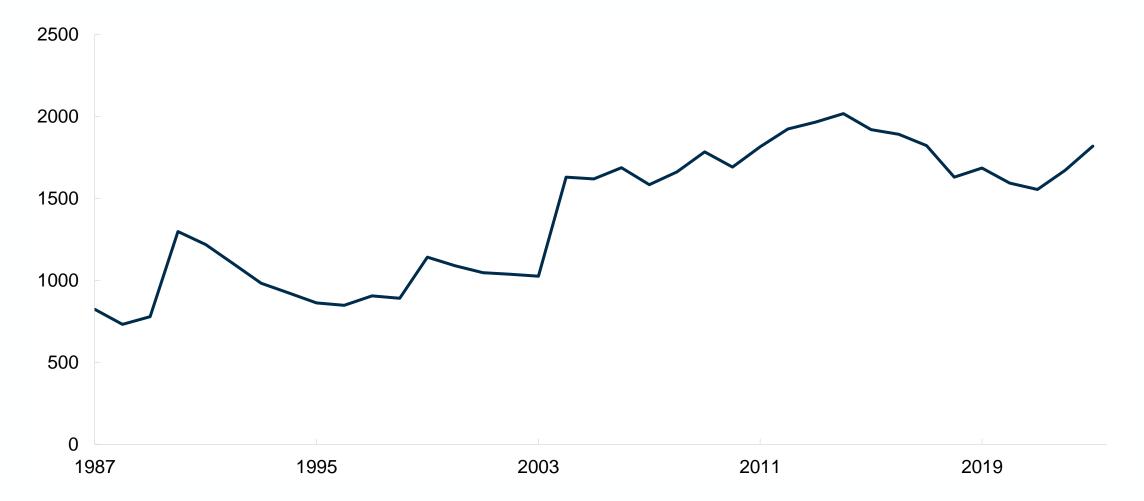
Sources: ECB and Norges Bank



## Chart 12: Concentration index for the Norwegian banking market Herfindahl index<sup>1)</sup>. Credit institutions. Based on total assets. 1987 – 2023

1) The Herfindahl index is the sum of squared market shares of the banks in a country. The index will be 10 000 when a country only has one bank and close to zero when there are a larger number of small banks.

Source: Norges Bank



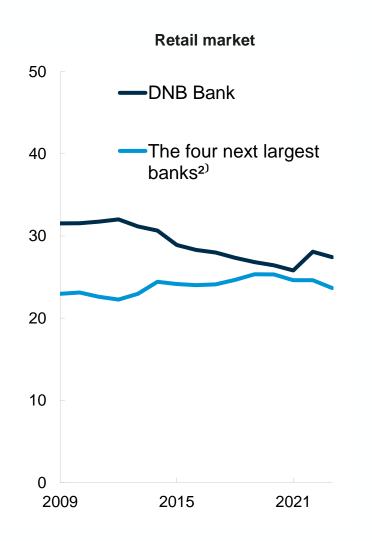


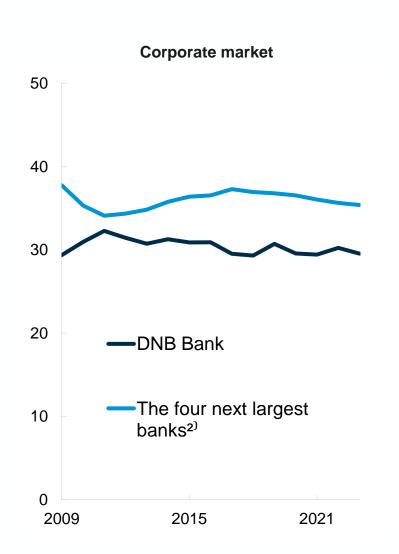
# Chart 13: The largest banks' lending to selected segments Market shares<sup>1)</sup>. Percent. 2009 – 2023

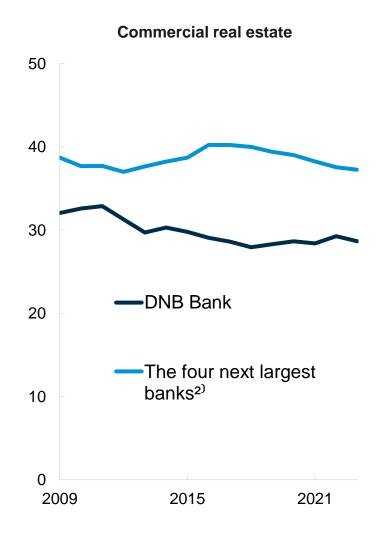
2) The four next largest banks are Nordea, Handelsbanken, Danske Bank and Sparebank 1 SR-Bank.

1) Includes mortgage companies.

Source: Norges Bank



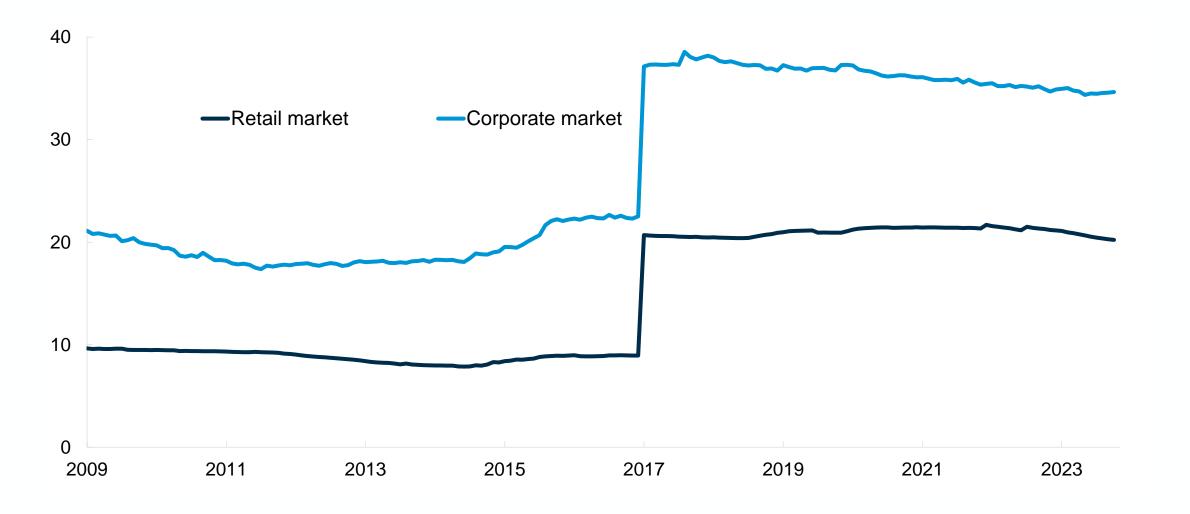




1) Nordea is included from May 2017.

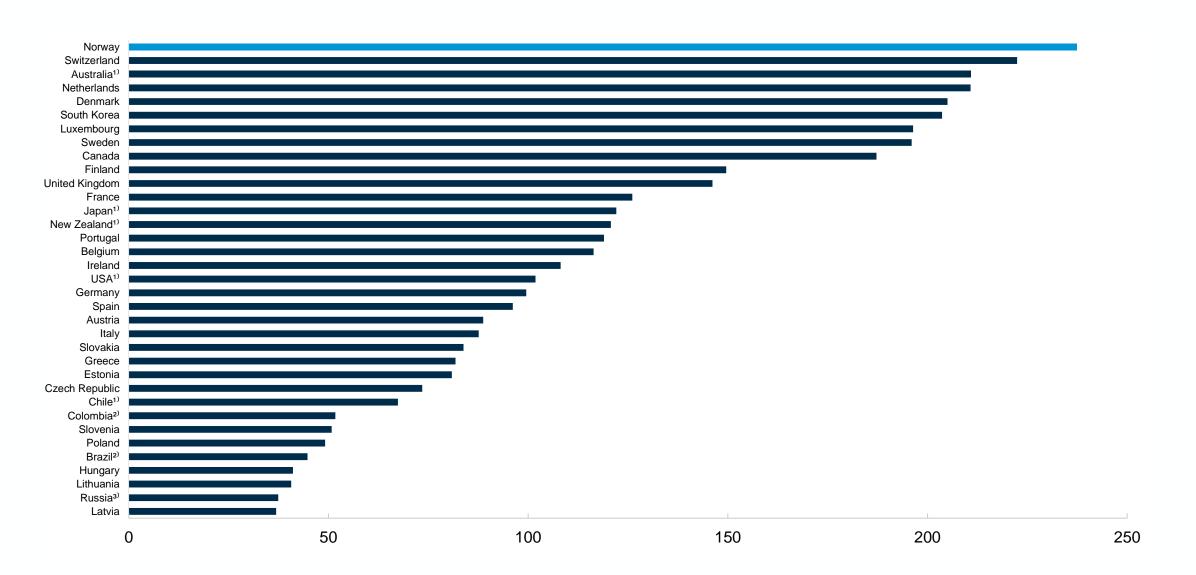
Sources: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank





# Chart 15: Household debt in selected countries Debt as a share of disposable income. Percent. 2022

Sources: Danmarks Nationalbank, OECD and Norges Bank

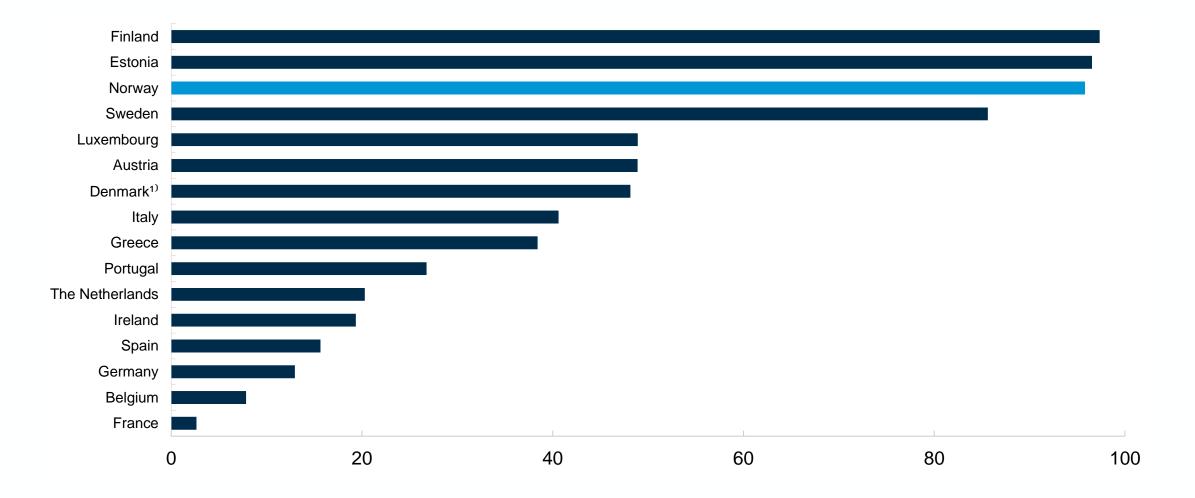




#### Chart 16: Households' variable-rate debt

Variable-rate loans as a share of total residential mortgage lending. Percent. December 2023

Sources: ESRB and Statistics
Norway

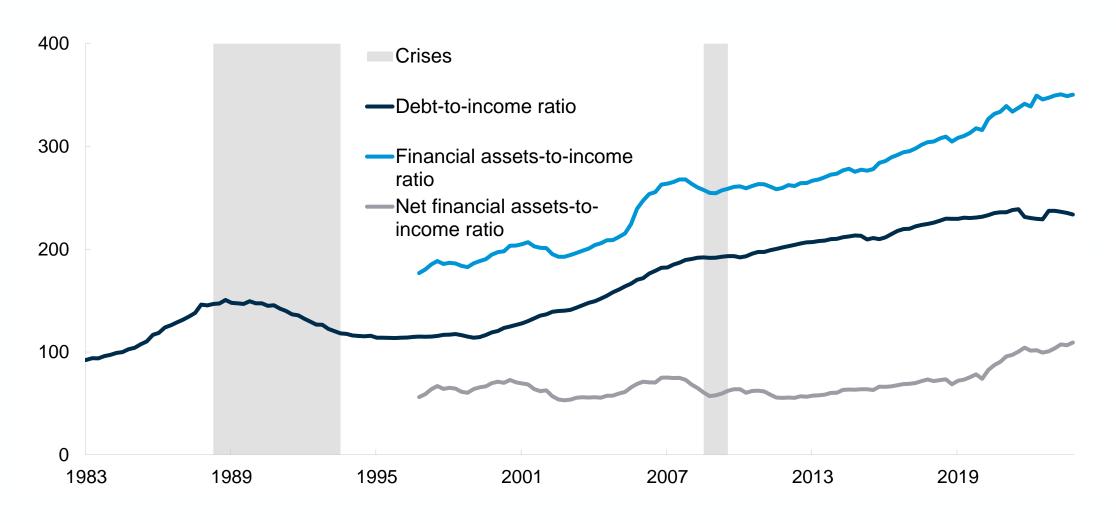


# Chart 17: Households debt-to-income ratio<sup>1)</sup>, financial assets-to-income ratio<sup>2)</sup>, and net financial assets-to-income ratio

Percent. 1983 Q1 - 2023 Q4

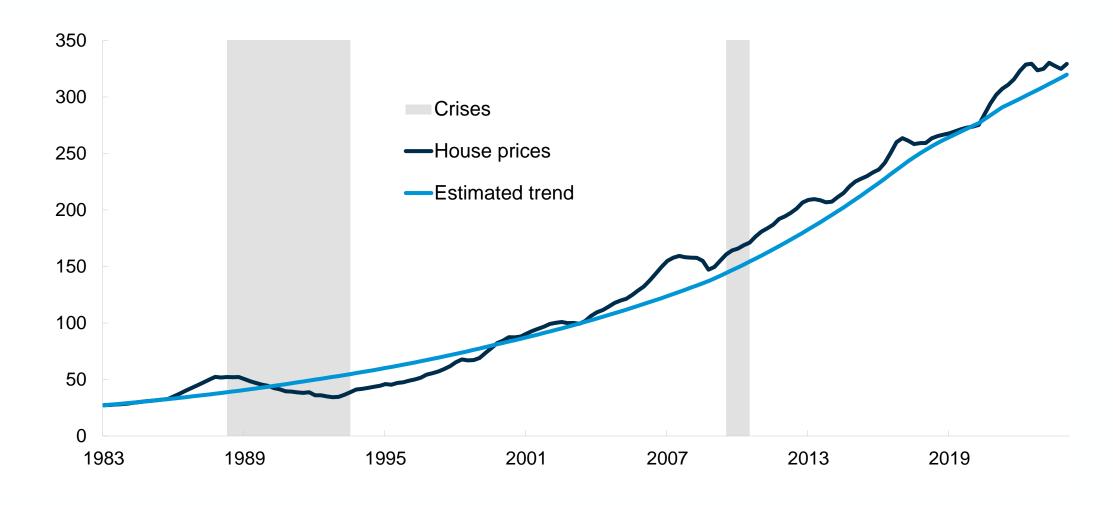
- 1) Loan debt as a share of disposable income.
- 2) Financial assets as a share of disposable income.

Sources: Statistics Norway and Norges Bank





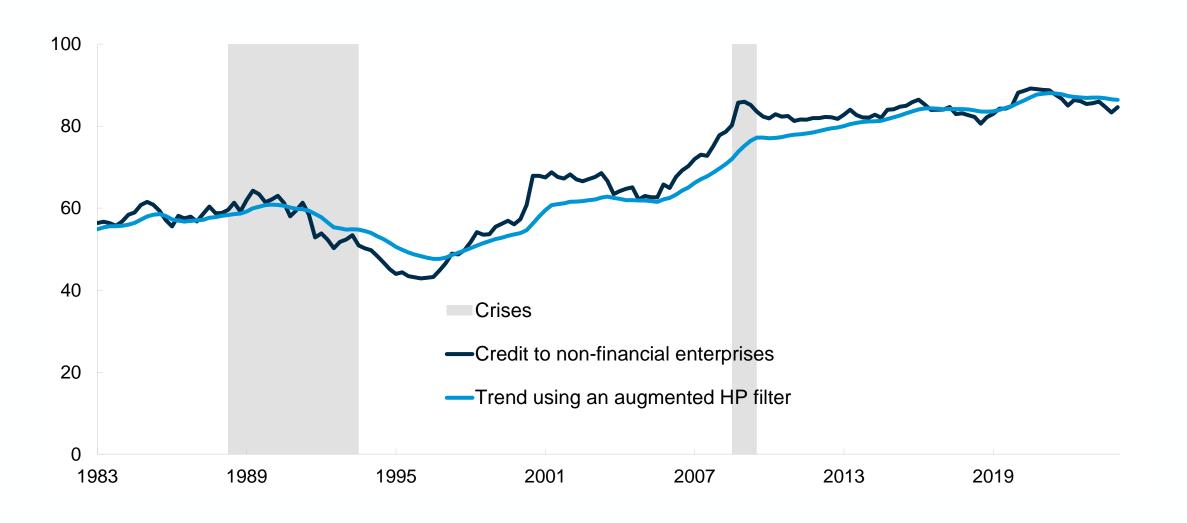
Sources: Eiendomsverdi, Finn.no, Norwgian Association of Real Estate Agents (NEF), Real Estate Norway, Statistics Norway and Norges Bank





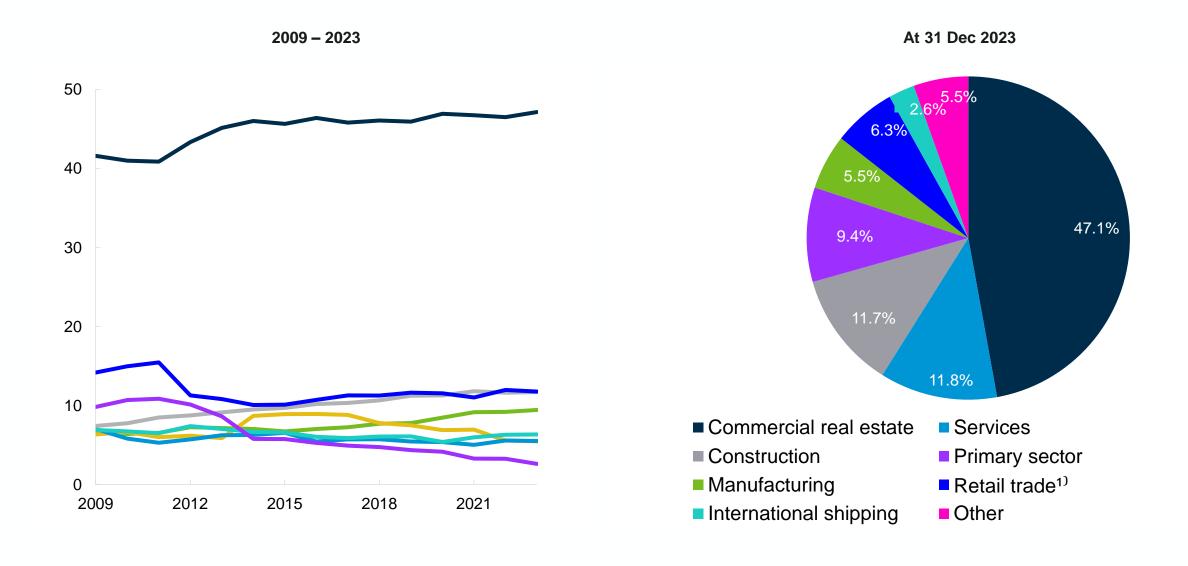
## Chart 19: Trend in credit to non-financial enterprises

Total corporate credit as a share of GDP for mainland Norway. Percent. 1983 Q1 – 2024 Q1



Source: Norges Bank

# Chart 20: Bank lending to non-financial enterprises All Norwegian banks and mortgage companies. Percent

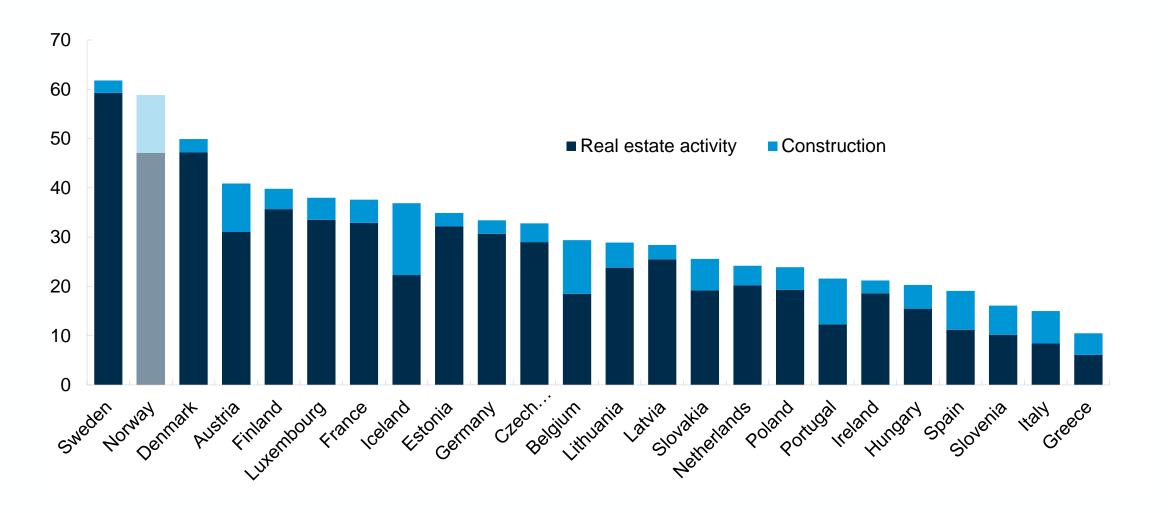


# Chart 21: Banks'1) commercial real estate and construction exposures

As a share of total exposures to non-financial enterprises. Percent. At the end of 2023 Q4

1) Sample of 183 European banks. Norway data are from December 2023.

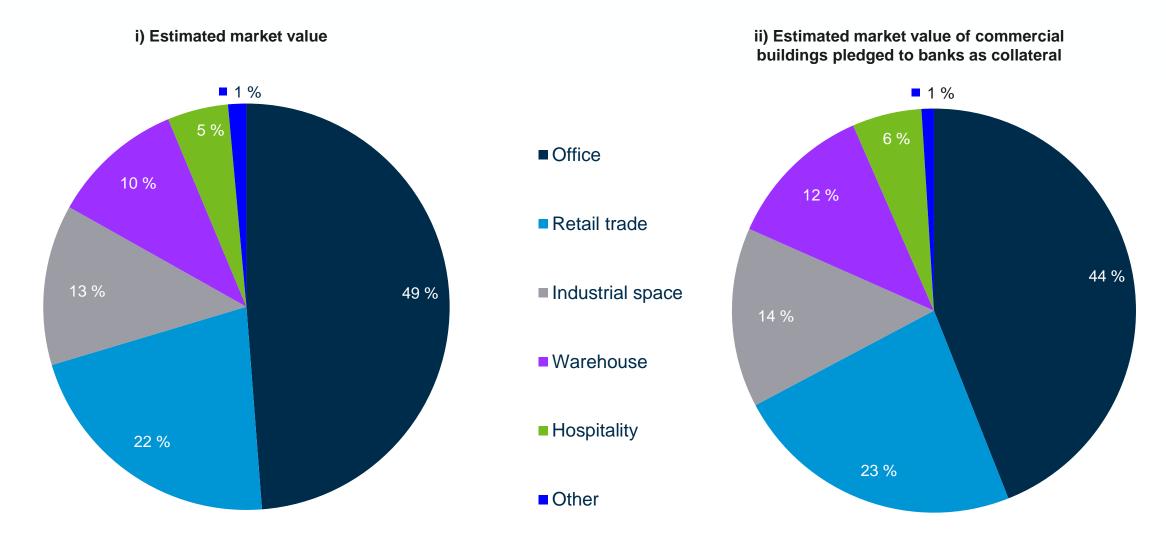
Sources: EBA Risk Dashboard and Norges Bank



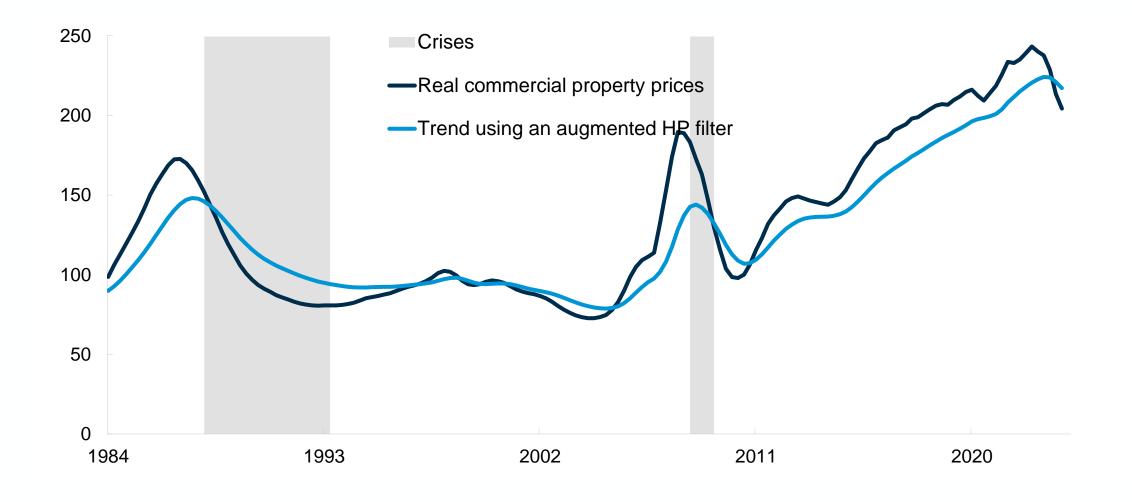


Sources: Arealstatistikk, Newsec, Statistics Norway, Visma Property Solutions and Norges Bank

Percent. At 30 June 2022



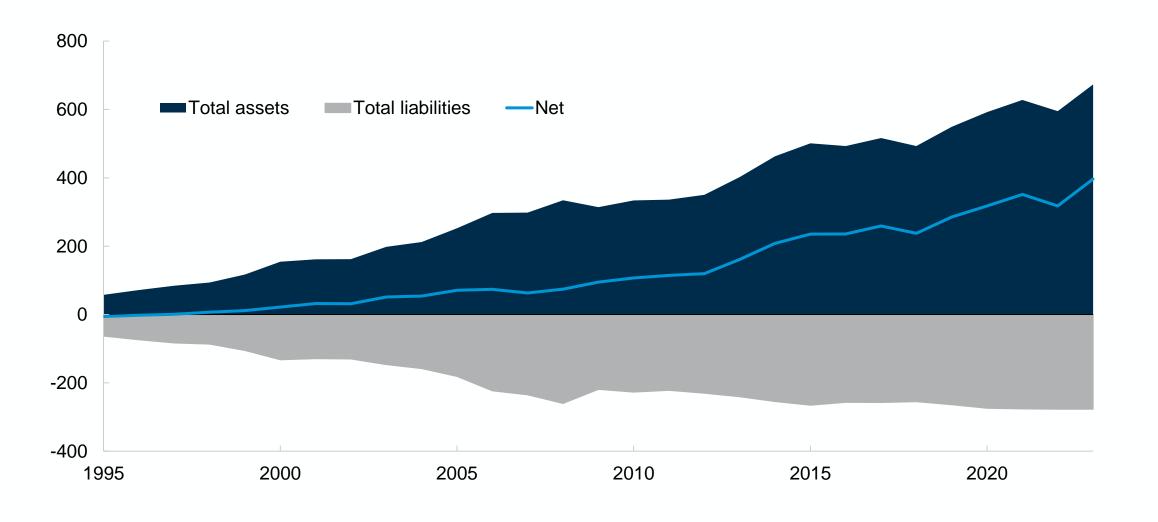
# Chart 23: Real commercial property prices Prime real estate in Oslo. Index. 1998 = 100. 1983 Q1 – 2023 Q4





#### Chart 24: External assets and liabilities

As a share of GDP for mainland Norway. Percent. 1995 – 2023



### Chart 25: Value added by sector

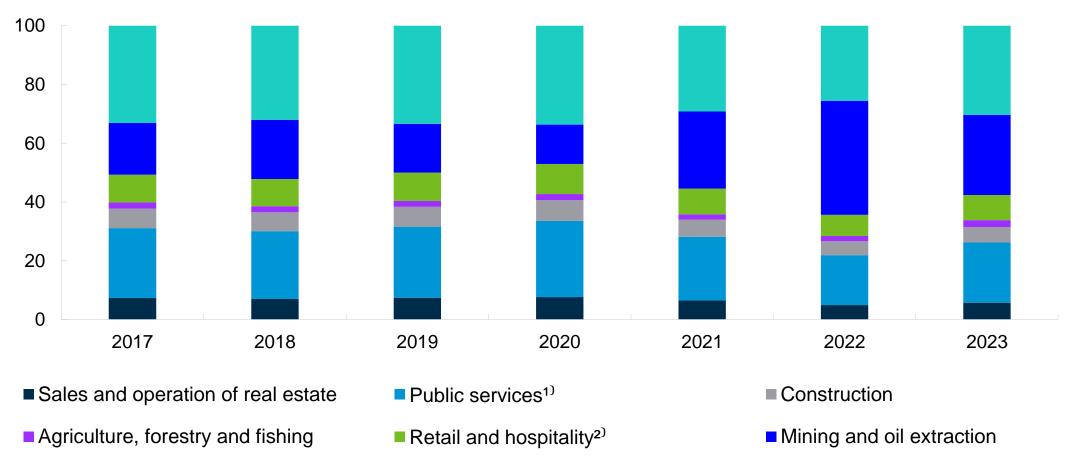
Other

As a share of total value added. At basic prices. Percent. 2017 – 2023

 Includes public administration and defence, nursing and care services, day care and afterschool programmes, education, health services, and water supply, sewerage and waste.

2) Also includes auto repair.

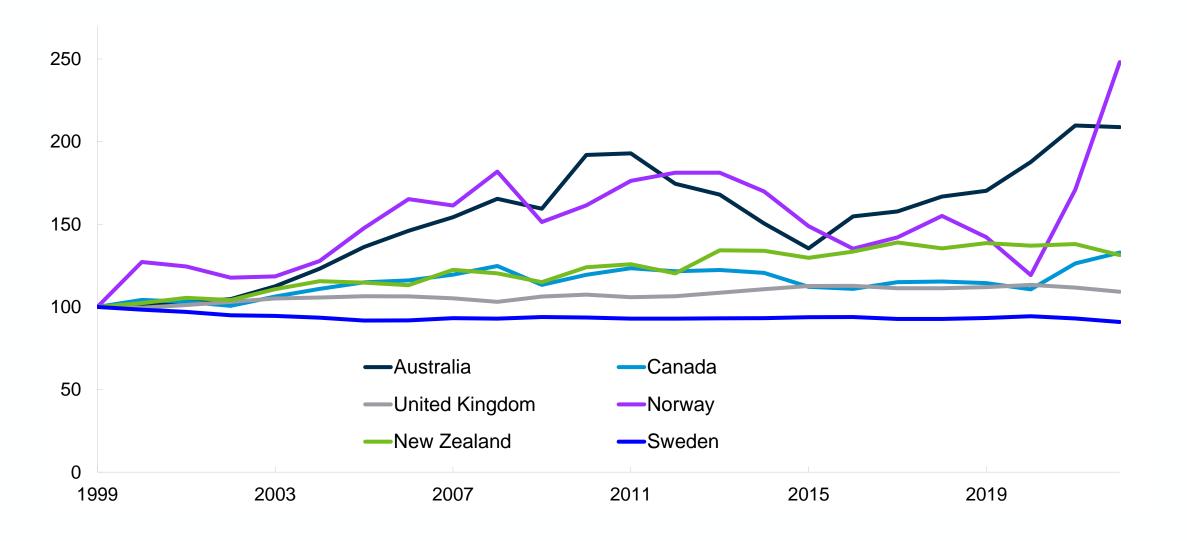
Source: Statistics Norway





#### Chart 26: Terms of trade

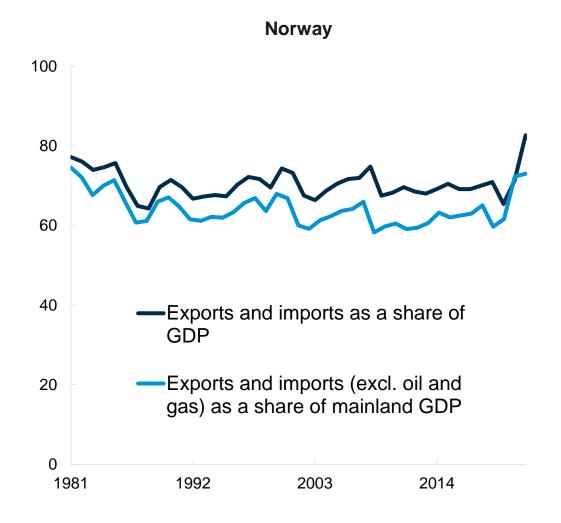
Ratio of export to import prices. Index. 1999 = 100. 1999 - 2022



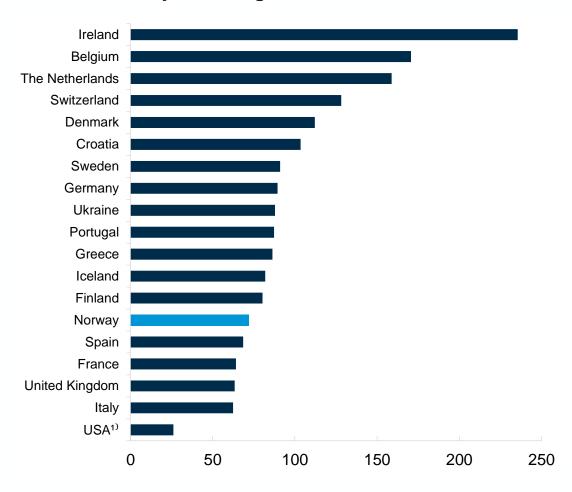


Sources: Statistics Norway and The World Bank

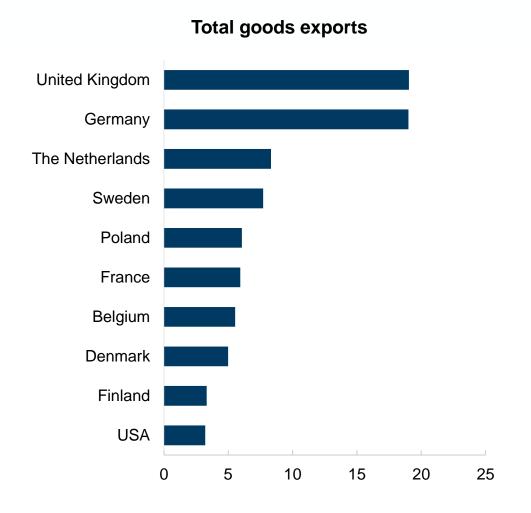
Total exports and imports as a share of GDP. Percent. 1981 – 2023



#### Five-year average<sup>1)</sup>. Selected countries



# Chart 28: Geographical distribution of exports Market shares. Ten largest exporters. Percent. 2023



#### **Traditional goods exports**

