

# NATIONAL BANK OF SERBIA

FINANCIAL STABILITY DEPARTMENT

# QUARTERLY REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STABILITY INDICATORS FOR THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

Third Quarter 2023

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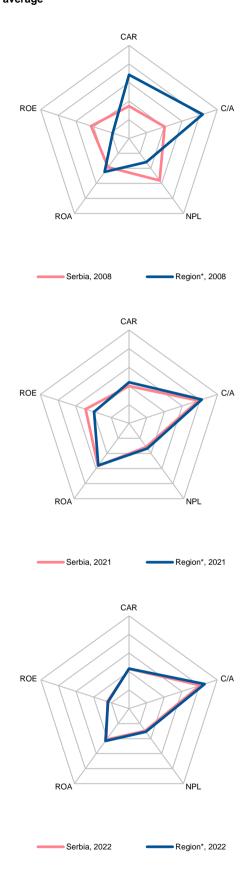
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# 1. Financial soundness indicators

Chart 1.1.

Financial soundness of Serbian banking sector compared to regional average



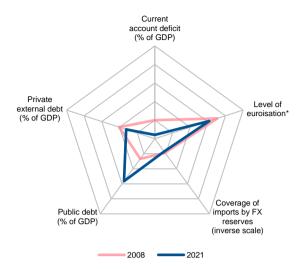
<sup>\*</sup>Note: The region encompasses the following countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Hungary, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Turkiye, and Croatia. Indicators that refer to the region were obtained as non-weighted averages of corresponding indicators of the countries listed above.

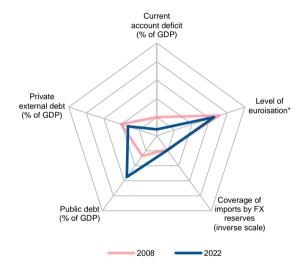
Note: Lower values indicate less risk.

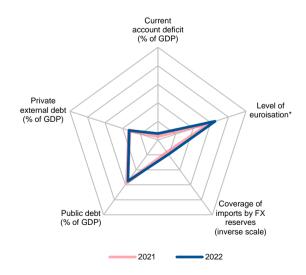
Source: GFSR and National Bank of Serbia.

# Chart 1.2.

# Overview of key macroeconomic risks







 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Share of FX and FX-indexed loans in total loans to corporates and households.

Note: Lower values indicate less risk. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Table 1.1. Serbia: Key Macroprudential Indicators (in % unless otherwise indicated)																		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	12023	II 2023	III 20
Capital Adequacy																		
Regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets	21.9	21.4	19.9	19.1	19.9	20.9	20.0	20.9	21.8	22.6	22.3	23.4	22.4	20.8	20.2	20.5	22.3	22
Regulatory Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets	17.9	16.5	15.9	18.1	19.0	19.3	17.6	18.8	20.0	21.6	21.1	22.4	21.6	19.7	18.8	19.2	20.6	20
Nonperforming loans net of provisions to regulatory capital	15.5	26.9	35.5	52.1	52.3	55.9	56.0	44.0	27.1	17.7	9.7	6.3	6.7	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6
Regulatory Tier 1 capital to assets	16.8	13.1	12.8	11.5	11.6	11.2	10.1	10.7	11.6	13.7	13.5	14.4	13.1	11.8	11.0	10.9	11.7	1
Large exposures to capital	-	-	-	110.1	104.5	90.4	130.5	115.7	86.0	69.3	77.4	66.5	73.8	86.0	86.7	87.0	70.0	7
Regulatory capital to assets	20.5	17.1	16.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.4	11.9	12.7	14.4	14.2	15.1	13.6	12.4	11.7	11.7	12.7	1
Asset quality																		
Nonperforming loans to total gross loans	11.3	15.7	16.9	19.0	18.6	21.4	21.5	21.6	17.0	9.8	5.7	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.2	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Deposit takers	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.4	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Central bank	6.6	10.9	2.8	6.5	2.1	5.8	0.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	0.7	2.8	1.1	1.5	3.3	8.4	10.1	1
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - General government	0.9	1.7	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Other financial corporations	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Nonfinancial corporations	52.4	53.3	57.0	54.9	58.2	54.1	56.3	55.9	52.6	50.5	50.0	49.2	49.6	49.3	47.6	44.4	43.4	4
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Agriculture	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Industry	18.4	17.9	19.3	17.2	17.9	18.4	19.2	18.4	16.5	16.2	16.5	15.0	15.0	15.5	18.4	17.2	16.6	1
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Construction	5.7	5.3	6.9	6.2	5.8	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Trade	16.9	17.3	16.6	14.7	15.0	13.5	13.9	13.9	14.3	14.6	14.0	13.7	13.3	12.5	10.7	10.1	9.9	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Other loans to nonfinancial																		
corporations	8.1	9.8	11.3	13.9	16.5	14.9	15.6	16.2	14.1	12.2	11.8	12.3	13.0	13.4	11.7	10.7	10.6	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Households and NPISH	35.3	32.2	33.3	31.9	33.0	34.8	38.3	39.1	41.5	42.9	44.3	43.8	45.0	45.0	43.2	40.5	40.1	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Households and NPISH of which: mortgage loans to total loans	13.9	13.7	15.4	15.0	16.1	16.8	18.0	18.1	17.9	16.9	16.8	15.8	16.4	17.4	17.4	16.3	16.1	
Sectoral distribution of loans to total loans - Foreign sector	2.8	0.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.7	
IFRS provision for NPLs to gross NPLs	56.9	50.9	47.2	51.0	50.0	50.9	54.9	62.3	67.8	58.1	60.2	61.5	59.0	56.3	58.1	58.4	57.9	
IFRS provision of total loans to gross NPLs	73.2	61.4	53.9	57.0	54.9	55.8	59.0	66.8	72.9	66.8	78.7	84.2	93.4	88.5	102.5	102.9	101.3	
IFRS provision of total loans to total gross loans	8.2	9.6	9.1	10.8	10.2	11.9	12.7	14.4	12.4	6.6	4.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	
Earnings and profitability																		
Return on assets	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.6	2.6	
Return on equity	9.0	4.6	5.3	0.2	2.0	-0.4	0.6	1.5	3.3	10.5	11.3	9.8	6.5	7.8	13.9	19.7	19.3	
Interest margin to gross income	60.5	62.6	64.2	67.3	64.4	67.5	66.6	65.7	64.6	58.4	60.0	58.8	60.6	58.2	50.9	61.8	62.9	
Noninterest expenses to gross income	62.3	65.6	65.7	67.5	65.9	68.3	66.9	64.9	67.7	63.2	62.1	63.4	66.3	71.0	58.7	53.8	53.7	
Personnel expenses to noninterest expenses	36.8	37.3	37.4	35.9	35.7	35.1	33.6	33.0	33.4	32.9	34.0	32.5	33.8	30.2	28.5	29.2	28.7	
Liquidity																		
Core liquid assets to total assets	47.8	48.2	41.8	40.3	35.2	36.1	35.7	32.5	30.5	27.5	28.0	25.7	26.7	27.9	28.7	30.2	31.4	
Core liquid assets to short-term liabilities	75.7	73.8	67.1	67.3	58.9	58.3	56.3	49.3	44.3	39.9	39.6	36.1	36.4	36.8	37.2	39.1	40.8	
Liquid assets to total assets	47.8	49.0	43.7	42.3	38.9	41.0	42.2	40.5	38.9	35.1	35.7	36.0	37.3	37.7	37.5	39.2	39.7	
Liquid assets to short-term liabilities	75.7	75.1	70.1	70.6	65.0	66.4	66.7	61.3	56.6	50.9	50.5	50.5	50.9	49.6	48.7	50.7	51.6	
Customer deposits to total (noninterbank) loans	82.7	88.3	80.1	83.1	84.9	92.3	95.7	99.7	108.1	106.9	110.6	109.2	116.4	119.5	120.5	123.2	123.6	1
Foreign-currency-denominated loans to total loans	73.9	75.8	76.8	69.8	74.1	71.6	70.1	72.3	69.4	67.5	68.5	67.1	64.7	63.2	65.5	62.6	61.4	
Average monthy liquidity ratio	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	,
Average monthly narrow liquidity ratio	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	
	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	
Sensitivity to market risk	4.2		16	4.0	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.4			0.2	0.4	4.5	4.0	0.3	
Net open position in foreign exchange to regulatory capital	74.3	1.1 77.7	81.8	4.2 79.0	80.1	76.7	74.7	72.7	71.1	69.7	4.3	0.6	62.3	61.4	1.5 62.1	1.3 61.3	60.4	
Foreign-currency-denominated liabilities to total liabilities											69.3	66.6						
Classified off-balance sheet items to classified balance sheet assets	56.2	43.3	33.9	32.0	26.1	28.7	27.6	30.6	32.4	36.4	36.8	39.7	36.3	39.1	39.6	39.8	40.9	
Market-based Indicators																		
Credit rating																		
S&P	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB	BB	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	
Fitch	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	B+	B+	BB-	BB	BB	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	
Moody's	-	-	-	-	-	B1	B1	B1	B1	Ba3	Ba3	Ba3	Ba3	Ba2	Ba2	Ba2	Ba2	
Country's risk premium - EMBI (aop, in bp)	501.5	625.7	419.0	457.0	522.5	403.5	291.6	279.6	270.0	153.7	123.4	87.5	n/a*	140.7	289.1	257.7	248.4	2
International Reserves Adequacy Indicators																		
International reserves to months of imports (in mos)																		
Gross international reserves	5.4	9.7	8.4	8.8	7.7	7.6	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.6	6.0	
Net international reserves	3.9	5.9	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.1	4.6	4.9	
International reserves to short-term liabilities at remaining maturity																		
Gross international reserves	162.6	220.6	191.2	299.8	237.3	268.6	294.0	256.4	234.0	202.0	210.9	275.6	228.1	247.1	247.0	274.8	318.0	
Net international reserves	117.1	135.0	97.0	166.0	143.8	187.7	227.3	208.0	191.8	167.8	165.8	235.7	188.1	205.8	196.2	222.2	255.9	

Gross international reserves

Net infernational reserves

117.1 135.0 97.0 166.0 143.8 187.7 227.3 208.0 191.8 1e7.0 100.0 200.1 100.0 200

Table 1.2. Serbia: Financial sector structure

		2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			2021			2022			12023			II 2023			III 202	:3
		Ass	ets		Ass	ets		Asset	s		Asse	ts		Ass	sets		Ass	ets		Ass	sets		Ass	sets		As	sets		As	sets		A	ssets
	No.	RSD billion	n %	No.	RSD billion	%	No.	RSD billion	%	No.	RSD billion	%	No.	RSD billion	-																		
Financial sector	77	3,329	100	76	3,556	100	73	3,714	100	72	4,179	100	70	4,532	100	69	5,078	100	66	5,555	100	63	5,985	100	64	6,104	100	63	6,142	100	62	6,306	1
(in % of GDP*)		77.1%			78.5%			78.0%			82.4%			83.6%			92.3%			88.6%			84.4%			83.4%			81.4%			81.0%	
Banking system	30	3,048	91.6	30	3,242	91.2	29	3,369	90.7	27	3,774	90.3	26	4,084	90.1	26	4,601	90.6	23	5,048	90.9	21	5,455	91.1	21	5,560	91.1	20	5,570	90.7	20	5,712	90
State-owned banks	6	550	16.5	6	561	15.8	6	544	14.6	5	660	15.8	4	686	15.1	3	325	6.4	2	368	6.6	2	427	7.1	2	501	8.2	2	502	8.2	2	515	8
Local private banks	1	179	5.4	2	195	5.5	2	236	6.4	2	266	6.4	3	305	6.7	3	319	6.3	2	290	5.2	2	468	7.8	2	465	7.6	2	485	7.9	2	522	8
Foreign-owned banks	23	2,319	69.7	22	2,486	69.9	21	2,590	69.7	20	2,848	68.1	19	3,093	68.3	20	3,958	77.9	19	4,390	79.0	17	4,561	76.2	17	4,594	75.3	16	4,584	74.6	16	4,675	7
Greek	4	395	11.9	4	403	11.3	2	210	5.6	1	169	4.1	1	177	3.9	1	196	3.9	1	290	5.2	1	303	5.1	1	303	5.0	1	310	5.0	1	320	5
Italian	2	796	23.9	2	884	24.8	2	928	25.0	2	1,008	24.1	2	1,094	24.1	2	1,204	23.7	2	1,284	23.1	2	1,408	23.5	2	1,424	23.3	2	1,454	23.7	2	1,456	2
Austrian	3	453	13.6	3	494	13.9	2	427	11.5	2	495	11.8	2	550	12.1	2	665	13.1	2	752	13.5	3	1,051	17.6	4	1,167	19.1	3	1,111	18.1	3	1,133	1
Hungarian	1	45	1.4	1	48	1.3	2	196	5.3	2	221	5.3	2	551	12.1	2	615	12.1	1	666	12.0	1	744	12.4	1	757	12.4	1	763	12.4	1	792	1
Slovenian	2	38	1.1	1	34	1.0	1	44	1.2	1	57	1.4	1	72	1.6	2	540	10.6	2	574	10.3	1	548	9.2	1	550	9.0	1	560	9.1	1	568	
Other	11	592	17.8	11	622	17.5	12	786	21.2	12	896	21.4	11	649	14.3	11	738	14.5	11	824	14.8	9	507	8.5	8	393	6.4	8	385	6.3	8	405	6
Ionbank financial institutions	47	281	8.4	46	315	8.8	44	344	9.3	45	406	9.7	44	448	9.9	43	477	9.4	43	507	9.1	42	530	8.9	43	544	8.9	43	571	9.3	42	595	9
Insurance companies	24	192	5.8	23	216	6.1	21	233	6.3	21	279	6.7	20	300	6.6	20	314	6.2	20	334	6.0	20	337	5.6	20	349	5.7	20	364	5.9	20	384	
Pension funds	7	29	0.9	7	33	0.9	7	36	1.0	7	40	1.0	7	45	1.0	7	47	0.9	7	49	0.9	7	48	8.0	7	50	0.8	7	52	8.0	7	52	
Leasing companies	16	60	1.8	16	66	1.9	16	75	2.0	17	87	2.1	17	103	2.3	16	115	2.3	16	124	22	15	145	2.4	16	145	2.4	16	155	2.5	15	158	

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

"NBS estimate.

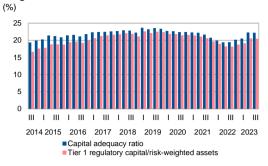
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# 2. Banking sector

# 2.1. Capital adequacy

Chart 2.1.

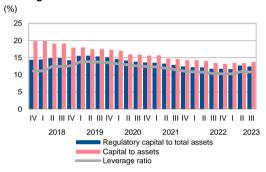
Capital adequacy ratio and Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.3.

## Leverage indicators

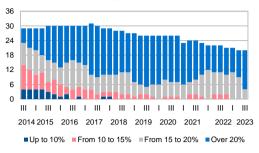


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.2.

# Distribution of Tier 1 to risk-weighted assets

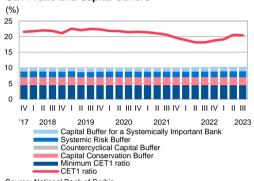
(number of banks in each category)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.4.

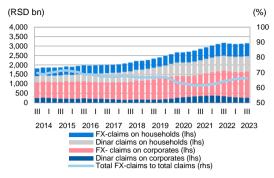
## **CET1** ratio and Capital buffers



# 2. Banking sector

# 2.2. Asset and funding quality

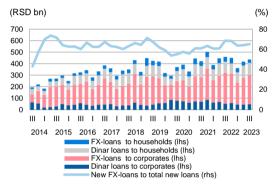
Chart 2.5. FX-claims to total banking sector claims on corporate sector and households



Source: National Bank of Serbia

Chart 2.7.

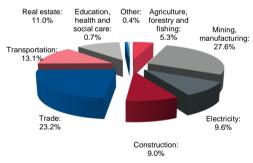
#### New FX-loans to total new loans



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.9. Bank claims on corporate sector by sectoral structure

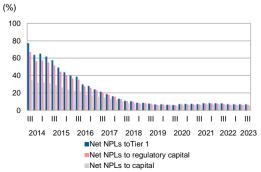
(September 2023, %)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

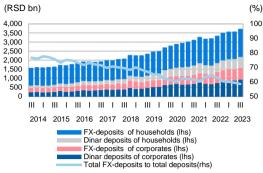
Chart 2.11.

#### Non-performing loans to capital



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

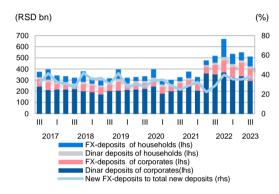
Chart 2.6. **FX-deposits to total deposits** 



Source: National Bank of Serbia

Chart 2.8.

#### New FX-deposits to total new deposits

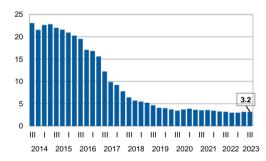


Source: National Bank of Serbia

Chart 2.10.

## Non-performing loans

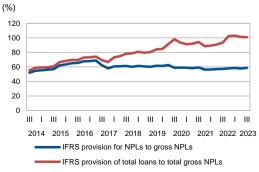
(share in total gross loans, %)



Source: National Bank of Serbia

Chart 2.12.

#### Non-performing loans coverage



#### Chart 2.13.

#### Risk-weighted assets and total assets

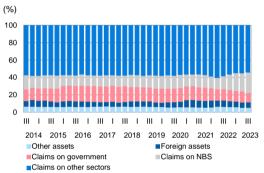
(index, December 2008 = 100)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.15.

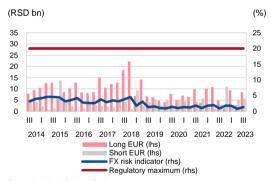
## Total assets structure



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.17.

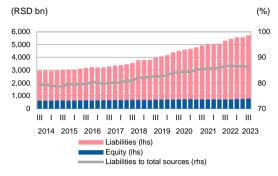
Quarterly breakdown of the sector's long and short
FX position (in EUR) and foreign exchange risk ratio



Source: National Bank of Serbia

Chart 2.14.

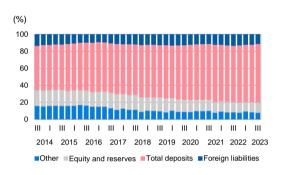
#### **Funding sources**



Source: National Bank of Serbia

Chart 2.16.

#### Liabilities structure

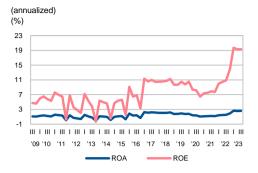


# 2. Banking sector

# 2.3. Profitability

#### Chart 2.18.

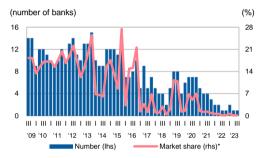
#### **Profitability indicators**



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 2.20.

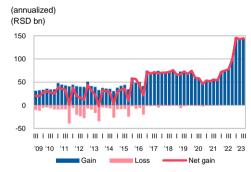
#### Banks that have encountered losses



\* Measured by the share in total net assets of the banking sector. Source: National Bank of Serbia

#### Chart 2.22.

## Gain/loss before taxes

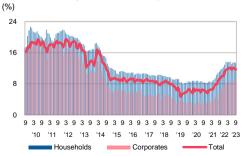


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 2.24.

# Interest rates on RSD loans

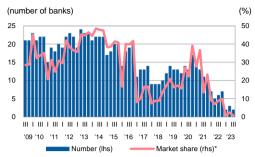
(households and corporates, new business)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.19.

#### Banks with ROE below 5%

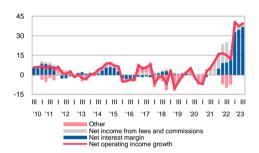


\* Measured by the share in total net assets of the banking sector. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 2.21.

#### Contributions to net operating income growth

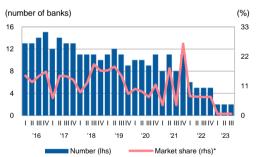
(y-o-y growth, pp)



Source: National Bank of Serbia

Chart 2.23.

Banks with ratio of operating expenses to total operating income above 80%



\* Measured by the share in total net assets of the banking sector. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 2.25.

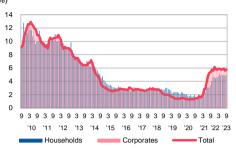
# Interest rates on EUR loans\*

 $^{\star}$  EUR-denominated and EUR-indexed loans.

## Chart 2.26.

# Interest rates on RSD saving deposits

(households and corporates, new business) (%)

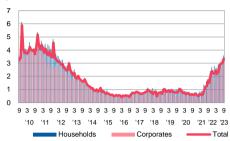


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

## Chart 2.27.

# Interest rates on EUR saving deposits\*

(households and corporates, new business) (%)



\* EUR-denominated and EUR-indexed deposits.

# 2. Banking sector

# 2.4. Liquidity

## Chart 2.28.

## LTD ratio

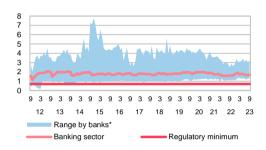
(loans to deposits)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.30.

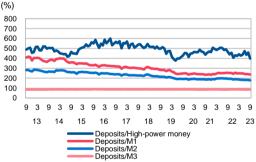
#### Average monthly narrow liquidity ratio



\* Excluding 10% largest observations. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.32.

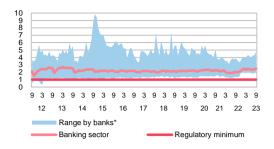
# Household and corporate deposits to monetary aggregates



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

## Chart 2.29.

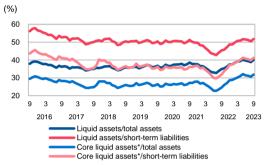
## Average monthly liquidity ratio



\* Excluding 10% largest observations. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.31.

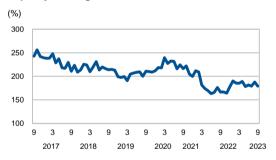
#### Liquid assets



\*narrow liquidity indicator. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.33.

# Liquidity coverage ratio

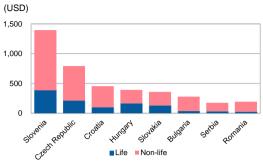


# 3. Non-banking financial sector

# 3.1. Insurance sector

#### Chart 3.1.

## Total premium per capita in 2022\*

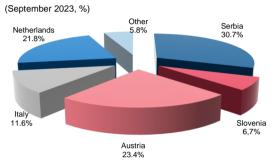


\*Latest Data Available

Source: Sigma World Insurance Database.

Chart 3.3.

## Ownership structure of insurance companies\*

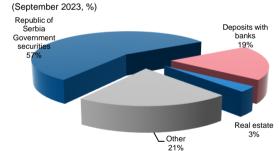


\*Does not include reinsurance companies.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 3.5.

# Coverage structure of technical reserves in non-life insurance



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 3.7. Profitability indicators for non-life insurance companies\*

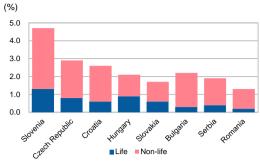


\*Annual data

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 3.2.

## Premiums in % of GDP in 2022\*



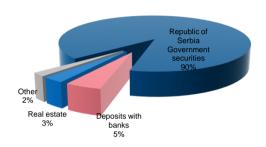
\*Latest Data Available

Source: Sigma World Insurance Database.

Chart 3.4.

# Coverage structure of technical reserves in life insurance

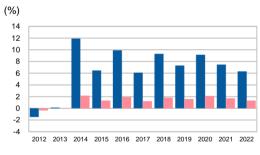
(September 2023, %)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 3.6.

## Profitability indicators for life insurance companies\*



■Return on equity ■Return on assets

\*Annual data

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

# Chart 3.8.

## Combined insurance ratio

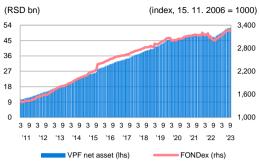


# 3. Non-banking financial sector

# 3.2. Voluntary pension funds sector

Chart 3.9.

# Total VPF\* net assets and index FONDex

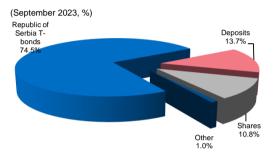


 $^{\star}$  Voluntary pension funds.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 3.11.

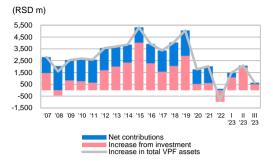
## VPF asset structure



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

# Chart 3.10.

# Net assets growth and net contributions to VPF



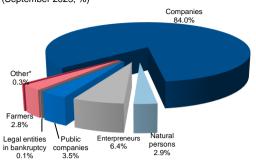
# 3. Non-banking financial sector

# 3.3. Leasing sector

# Chart 3.12.

# Investment structure by lessee

(September 2023, %)

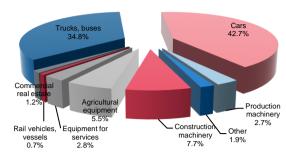


\* Banks, RS, local government, other residents, nonresidents. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

# Chart 3.13.

# Investment structure by leasing object

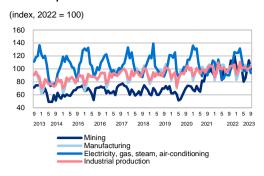
(September 2023, %)



# 4. Corporate sector

#### Chart 4.1.

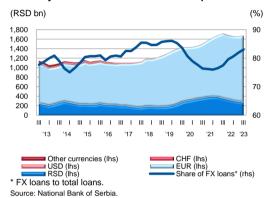
#### Industrial production index\*



<sup>\*</sup> Seasonally adjusted data. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

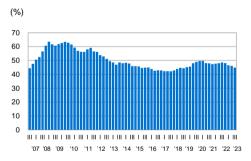
#### Chart 4.3.

## Currency structure of bank claims on corporates



## Chart 4.5.

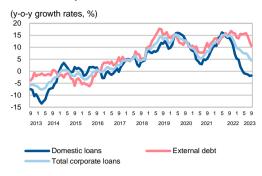
#### NFC Debt-to-GDP ratio\*



<sup>\*</sup> Nominal term. Including cross-border loans. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 4.2.

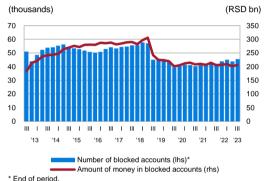
#### Growth of corporate loans\*



<sup>\*</sup> Data on loan growth adjusted for exchange rate movements are shown according to the new program exchange rate as of 10/31/2022 which is implemented in the new arrangement with the IMF. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 4.4.

## **Enforced collection**



# 5. Household sector

#### Chart 5.1.

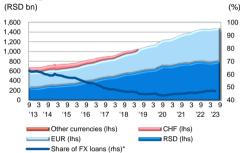
## Consumer prices and net household earnings



\* Seasonally adjusted data. Source: National Bank of Serbia

#### Chart 5.3.

## Currency structure of bank claims on households



\* Share of FX loans in total loans. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 5.5.

## Contributions to growth of FX savings

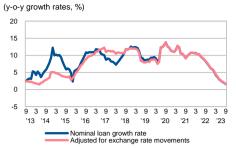
(y-o-y growth rates, pp)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 5.2.

# Household loans growth

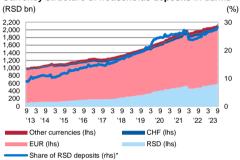


\* Data on loan growth adjusted for exchange rate movements are shown according to the new program exchange rate as of 10/31/2022 which is implemented in the new arrangement with the IMF.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 5.4.

## Currency structure of households deposits in banks



\* Share of RSD deposits in total deposits. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 5.6.

## Contributions to growth of RSD savings

(y-o-y growth rates, pp)

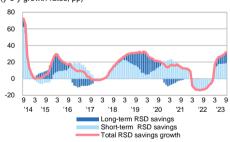


Table 5.1. Household sector performance indicators

(%, unless indicated otherwise)																
	Q4	Q4	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023	2023
Total bank claims on households																
RSD bn	571.2	601.7	652.7	673.7	724.6	759.1	838.6	904.2	1,017.3	1,111.3	1,243.0	1,374.2	1,457.5	1,456.9	1,471.9	1,478.4
EUR m	5,414.3	5,750.5	5,739.5	5,876.2	5,990.6	6,240.9	6,791.8	7,632.4	8,606.9	9,450.6	10,571.5	11,687.2	12,423.1	12,421.1	12,555.2	12,614.8
FX deposits to FX bank claims 1)	72.4	67.4	65.0	62.1	59.0	57.2	53.0	48.3	46.4	44.7	44.1	45.4	46.9	47.2	47.0	46.4
FX to total deposits 1)	92.4	90.7	92.1	89.4	88.7	87.1	85.1	84.2	81.8	79.0	74.3	72.8	73.5	73.6	72.8	71.8
FX deposits to FX loans 1)	177.2	191.2	214.7	223.3	233.4	233.9	241.0	246.2	241.3	248.1	237.7	232.1	220.2	220.1	219.3	224.0
Short-term bank loans to total loans	10.6	9.9	11.9	12.8	8.6	5.6	6.5	5.7	4.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.0	1.8
LTV ratio	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59.9	59.2	59.8	63.0	46.3	65.3	65.3	61.3	59.3	57.4	58.4
Average loan per resident																
RSD thousand	76.0	80.6	87.8	91.0	99.9	105.3	117.4	127.7	144.5	158.8	177.9	198.7	213.2	213.1	215.2	216.2
EUR	720.6	770.1	771.9	793.4	826.3	865.7	950.5	1,077.6	1,222.8	1,350.8	1,513.3	1,689.6	1,817.4	1,816.7	1,835.9	1,844.4
Av erage loan amount																
RSD thousand	427.6	439.6	460.4	489.9	511.1	472.2	483.9	483.8	516.3	553.1	564.0	575.8	586.6	584.9	585.5	579.0
EUR	4,052.8	4,201.4	4,049.0	4,273.1	4,225.3	3,882.5	3,918.7	4,083.5	4,368.4	4,703.4	4,796.5	4,896.6	5,000.1	4,986.4	4,994.2	4,940.7
Average loan per user																
RSD thousand	509.0	530.9	570.1	612.0	644.7	614.6	634.7	646.9	701.7	747.9	786.7	825.1	853.1	852.9	859.6	858.4
EUR	4,824.9	5,073.9	5,012.9	5,338.8	5,329.8	5,053.1	5,140.5	5,460.1	5,936.5	6,359.7	6,691.0	7,017.4	7,271.5	7,271.9	7,332.6	7,323.9

Source: National Bank of Serbia, Association of Serbian Banks and Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia. 

<sup>1)</sup> FX loans and deposits include FX-indexed loans and deposits.

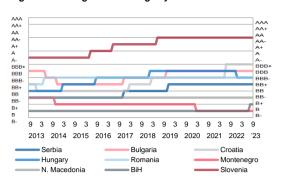
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# 6. Macroeconomic environment

6.1. International macroeconomic environment

Chart 6.1.

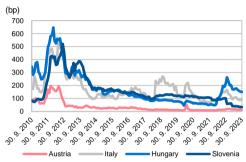
#### Regional sovereign credit ratings dynamics



Source: Standard & Poor's.

Chart 6.3.

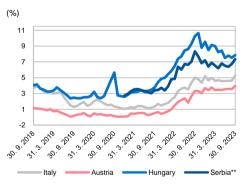
# CDS spreads on bonds of home countries of parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia\*



\* CDS spreads on five-year dollar bonds. Source: Bloomberg.

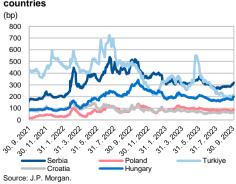
Chart 6.5.

# Sovereign bond yields: Serbia and home countries of parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia\*



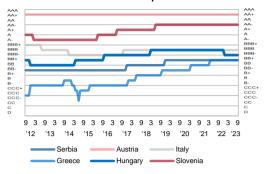
\* USD-denominated. \*\* Trade Date "Eurobond 2030" 23.11.2021. Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.7.
Emerging Market Bond Index: Serbia and CEE countries



#### Chart 6.2.

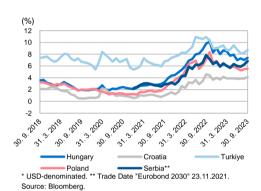
# Sovereign credit ratings dynamics of home countries of banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia



Source: Standard & Poor's.

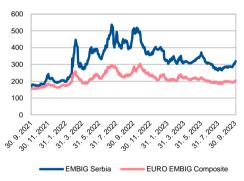
Chart 6.4.

# Sovereign bond yields: Serbia and CEE region\*



# Emerging Market Bond Index Global: EMBIG Serbia and EMBIG Composite

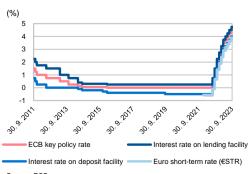
(bp)



Source: J.P. Morgan.

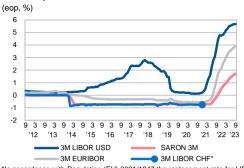
Chart 6.8.

# ECB interest rates and €STR



Source: ECB.

Chart 6.9. **3M money-market interest rates** 

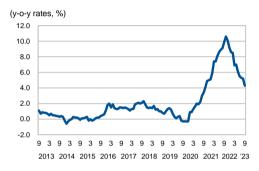


\*In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1847 the replacement rate for LIBOR CHF 3M since 1.1.2022, the 3M SARON compound rate was determined with the addition of rate adjustment values of 0.0031%.

Source: Bloomberg, Six group.

Chart 6.11.

#### Inflation in the eurozone



Source: ECB.

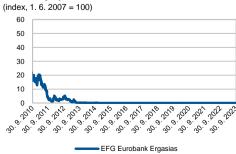
Chart 6.13.
CDS spreads on bonds issued by Italian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia\*



\* CDS spread on 5 year bonds. \*\*Latest Data Available Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.15.

Stock price dynamics of Greek parent bank whose subsidiary operates in Serbia

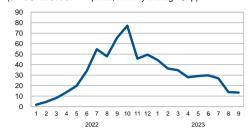


Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.10.

#### Risk premium on the interbank money market

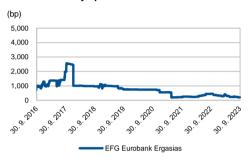
(3M EURIBOR/€STR spread, monthly averages, bp)



Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.12

# CDS spread on bond issued by Greek parent bank whose subsidiary operates in Serbia\*

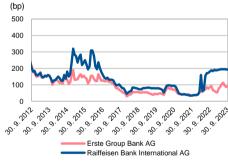


\* CDS spread on 5 year bonds.

Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.14.

# CDS spreads on bonds issued by Austrian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia\*



\* CDS spread on 5 year bonds.

Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.16. Stock price dynamics of Italian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia

(index, 1. 6. 2007 = 100) 120 100 80 60 40 20 30,2016 30.9.2019 30.2012 30.2013 30.00m 30.2018 30.9.2022 30.300 30.201 30.9.2020 30.9.2021 . 20. 30. 30. 30. Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A. UniCredit S.p.A.

Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.17.

Stock price dynamics of Austrian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia

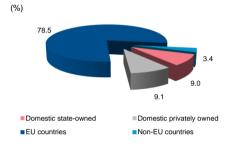


Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.19.

Ownership structure of banks in Serbia\*

September 2023



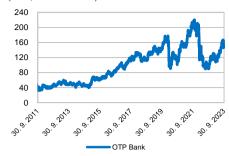
\* Share in net assets of the banking sector.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.18.

Stock price dynamics of Hungarian parent bank whose subsidiary operates in Serbia

(index, 2. 1. 2007 = 100)

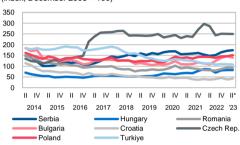


Source: Bloomberg.

## Chart 6.20.

# BIS member banks' gross exposure towards emerging markets

(index, December 2006 = 100)



\*Latest Data Available

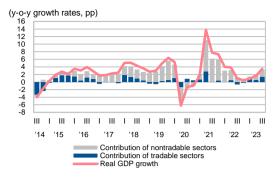
Source: Bank for International Settlements.

# 6. Macroeconomic environment

# 6.2. Domestic macroeconomic environment

#### Chart 6.21.

# Contributions to real GDP growth by production-side components



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 6.23.

#### Industrial production index

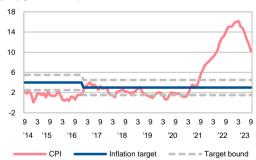


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

## Chart 6.25.

## Consumer price index

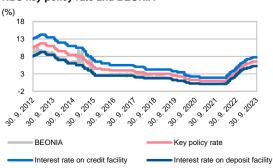
(y-o-y growth rate, %)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

# Chart 6.27.

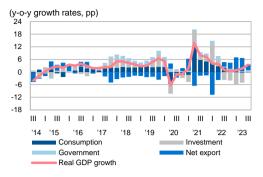
# NBS key policy rate and BEONIA



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

#### Chart 6.22.

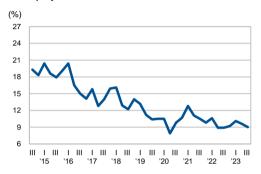
# Contributions to real GDP growth by expenditure-side components



Source: National Bank of Serbia

#### Chart 6.24.

#### **Unemployment rate\***

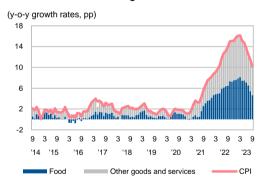


\* According to the Labour Force Survey which was published twice a year in the period 2008 - 2014. Thereafter it was published quaterly.

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

## Chart 6.26.

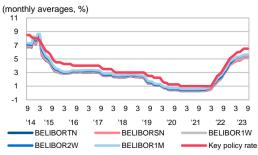
## **Contributions to CPI changes**



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.28.

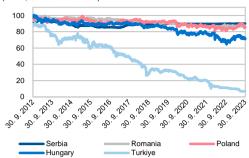
# BELIBOR interest rates



# Chart 6.29.

# Dinamics of the RSD exchange rate and the currencies of the countries of the region against the EUR

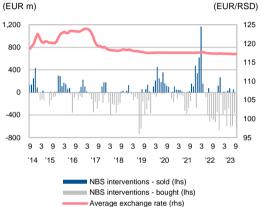
(index, 31.12.2010 = 100)



Source: National Bank of Serbia and other central banks.

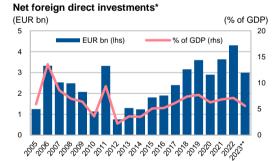
Chart 6.31.

# Dynamics of the RSD exchange rate against EUR and NBS interventions on the interbank FX market



Source: National Bank of Serbia

Chart 6.33.



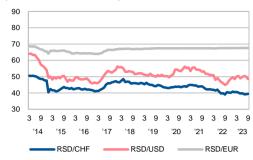
\*Starting from 2007 data on exports and imports of goods and services are shown in accordance with BPM6. Data for 2005 and 2006 are shown according to BPM5.

\*\*Net FDI in the first three quarters of 2023. NBS estimate of FDI as % of GDP for 2023. November 2023.

GDP for 2023, November 2023. Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and NBS. Chart 6.30.

# Dynamics of the RSD exchange rate against EUR, CHF and USD

(index, December 2007 = 100)

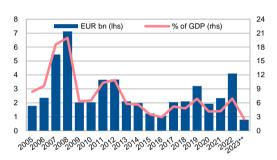


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.32.

# Current account deficit\*

(EUR bn) (% of GDP)



\*Starting from 2007 data on exports and imports of goods and services are shown in accordance with BPM6. Data for 2005 and 2006 are shown according to BPM5.

\*\*Deficit in the first three quarters of 2023. NBS estimate of deficit as % of

\*\*Deficit in the first three quarters of 2023. NBS estimate of deficit as % of GDP for 2023, November 2023.

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and NBS.

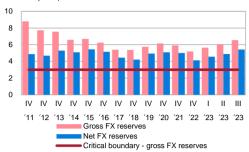
# 6. Macroeconomic environment

# 6.3. FX reserves adequacy indicators

Chart 6.34.

# Coverage of imports by FX reserves

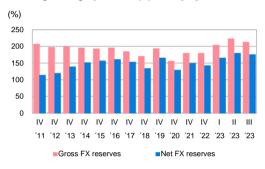
(mos of imports)



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.36.

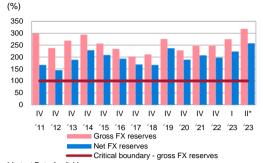
# Coverage of high-powered (H) money by FX reserves



Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.35.

Coverage of short-term external debt at remaining maturity by FX reserves



\* Latest Data Available Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.37.

# Coverage of M1 monetary aggregate by FX reserves



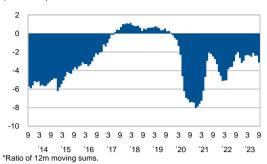
# 6. Macroeconomic environment

6.4. Indebtedness of the Republic of Serbia

#### Chart 6.38.

## Fiscal result\*

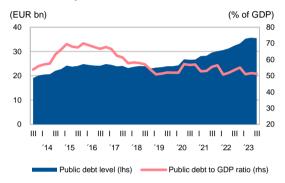
(% of GDP)



Source: NBS according to Ministry of finance data.

#### Chart 6.40.

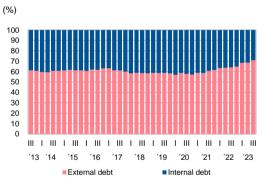
## **Public debt dynamics**



Source: Ministry of finance.

## Chart 6.42.

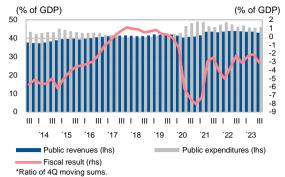
# Internal and external component of public debt



Source: Ministry of finance.

Chart 6.39.

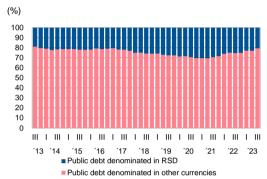
## Public revenues and expenditures\*



Source: NBS according to Ministry of finance data.

Chart 6.41.

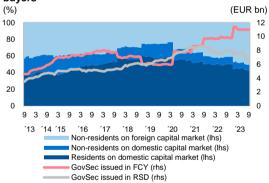
## Public debt by currency



Source: Ministry of finance.

Chart 6.43.

# Government securities sold on the primary market by buyers



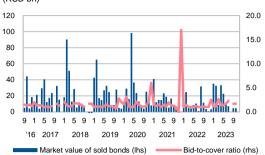
Source: Ministry of finance.

# 7. Financial markets and real estate market

Chart 7.1.

## Primary market demand for RSD government bonds

(primary auction) (RSD bn)

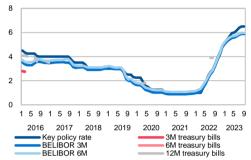


Source: Ministry of Finance and National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 7.3.

# Interest rates on treasury bills, primary market

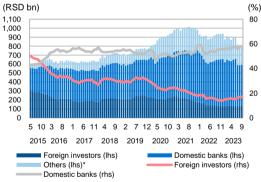
(monthly averages, %)



Source: Ministry of Finance and National Bank of Serbia

Chart 7.5.

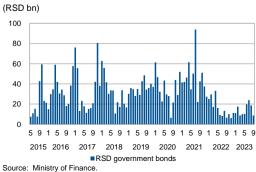
# RSD government bonds investors structure



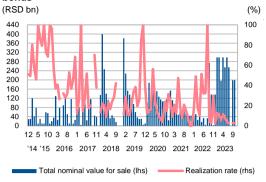
\*Custodian banks, insurance co, VPF, natural pers, and other legal ent. Source: Central Securities Depository and Clearing House

Chart 7.7.

# RSD government bonds, monthly turnover



Realisation rate in auctions of RSD government bonds



Source: Ministry of Finance.

Chart 7.4.

#### RSD government securities, outstanding stock

(nominal value) (RSD bn) 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 ■3M ■6M ■1Y ■18M ■2Y ■3Y ■5Y\* ■7Y ■10Y ■12Y\*\*

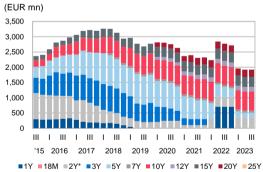
\* Maturities of 5Y and 5.5Y are included.\*\*Maturities of 12Y and 12.5Y are included.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Chart 7.6. Euro-denominated government bonds, outstanding

(nominal values)

stock



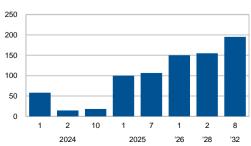
\* Maturities of 2Y and 2.5Y are included.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Chart 7.8.

# Maturity of RSD government securities until 2032

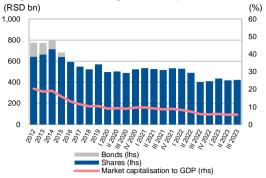
(securities issued up to 30.9.2023. nominal value of the stock outstanding, RSD bn)



Source: Ministry of Finance.

Chart 7.9.

## Belgrade Stock Exchange market capitalisation



Source: Belgrade Stock Exchange and National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 7.11. Indices of the number of newly issued building permits

(index, 2022 = 100)

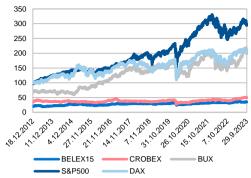


Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

## Chart 7.10.

## Stock markets' indices

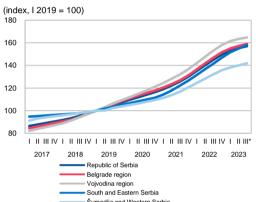
(index, 15. 11. 2007 = 100)



Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 7.12.

Index of the apartment real estate prices



\*Preliminary indexes Šumadija and Western Serbia

Source: Republic Geodetic Authority.

# **Definitions**

	ndness indicators  Creator distance from the center of the "net" indicates greater risk. Standardiced values of key financial.
Chart 1.1.	Greater distance from the center of the "net" indicates greater risk. Standardised values of key financial soundness indicators are shown: CAR – capital adequacy ratio (regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets), C/A – capital to assets, NPL – gross non-performing loans to total gross loans, Provisions/NPL – total provisions to
	gross NPL, ROA – return on assets, ROE – return on equity. The region encompasses the following countries: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Hungary, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Turkey and Croatia. Indicators that refer to the region were obtained as non-weighted averages of corresponding indicators of the countries lister above.
Chart 1.2.	Increasing distance from the center indicates an increase in the specific risk. Increasing area indicates an increase in the overall macroeconomic vulnerability of the country.
2. Banking sect	
Chart 2.1.	The capital adequacy ratio is the ratio between regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets. Tier 1 capital of the bank is the sum of Common Equity Tier 1 capital and Additional Tier 1 capital.
Chart 2.3.	Indicators of leverage show the extent to which banks finance their assets from their own funds.
Chart 2.7.	Foreign currency loans refer to foreign currency denominated loans and domestic currency denominated loans that are indexed in foreign currency.
Chart 2.8.	Foreign currency deposits refer to foreign currency denominated deposits and domestic currency denominated deposits that are indexed in foreign currency.
Chart 2.10.	Non-performing loans represent the stock of overall remaining debt (including the amount past due) with payment overdue for longer than 90 days, or with principal or interest payments that are past due for 90 days or more; if at least 90 days of interest payments have been capitalised, refinanced or delayed; if the payment of loan is not late but the bank has reasons to doubt that payment will be made in full.
Chart 2.12.	Balance sheet provisions are made for the part of a loan that a bank considers unlikely to be collected.
Chart 2.17.	The net open FX position is the sum of maximum of absolute value of the total long position and absolute value of the total short position in foreign currency, plus the absolute value of position in gold. The total long (total short) foreign currency position of the banking sector is the sum of its net long (net short) positions by foreign currencies.
Chart 2.18.	Return on assets (return on equity) is the ratio between profit before taxation made during the period and average assets (equities) during that period.
Chart 2.21.	Net operating income (operating gain) is profit from bank's main activity (it excludes extraordinary gains and losses). As domestic banking sector's activity is mainly related to traditional jobs involving loans and deposits and not to investment banking, the major element of the operating gain is net interest margin, that is the difference between interest incomes and expenditures.
Chart 2.28.	The LtD ratio (loans to deposits) indicates the ability of the bank to finance its loans by deposits. The value of this indicator greater than 1 could be seen as the lack of bank's ability to react to shocks.
Chart 2.29.	The liquidity ratio of a bank is the ratio of the sum of level 1 and level 2 liquid receivables of the bank and the sum of liabilities payable on demand or with no agreed maturity and liabilities falling due within a month from the date of liquidity ratio calculation. According to the Decision on liquidity risk management by banks, the average monthly liquidity ratio should not be lower than 1, the liquidity ratio should not be lower than 3 days, and it should not be lower than 0.8 if calculated for one business day only.
Chart 2.30.	The narrow liquidity ratio is the ratio of level 1 liquid receivables of a bank and the sum of liabilities payable on demand or with no agreed maturity and liabilities falling due within a month from the date of liquidity ratio calculation. According to the Decision on liquidity risk management by banks, the average monthly narrow liquidity ratio should not be lower than 0.7, the narrow liquidity ratio should not be lower than 0.6 longer than 3 days, and it should not be lower than 0.5 if calculated for one business day only.
Chart 2.31.	Liquid assets are the sum of bank's liquid first and second-degree receivables, as on the last day of the month. More restrictive definition defines liquid assets as liquid first-degree receivables on the last day of the month.
Chart 2.32.	High-power money consists of cash in circulation and banks' deposits in dinars with the National Bank of Serbia.
Chart 2.33.	Liquidity Coverage Ratio is a ratio of liquidity buffer and net liquidity outflows over a 30 day stress period.

3. Non-banking financial sector								
Charts 3.6. and 3.7.	Profitability indicators are available on a yearly basis.							
Chart 3.8.	The combined indicator is sum of the two ratios shown on chart. The value greater than 100% means that insurance companies mainly depend on the result of their investment activities in financial markets, instead on results of their basic activities.							
Chart 3.9.	The fondex daily value is obtained by multiplying the value of index for the previous day by the weighted average of chain index values of investment units for every fund.							

6. International	macroeconomic environment
Chart 6.3.	Credit default swap (CDS) is a financial derivative designed to hedge its holder against the default of the issuer of an underlying bond. CDS spread is a price the owner of CDS has to pay for the provided protection. An increase in this insurance premium is an indicator of the increase in the credit risk of an underlying bond.
Chart 6.6.	Emerging Market Bond Index Global (EMBIG) is a benchmark index for measuring the total return performance of international government and corporate bonds issued by emerging market countries.
Chart 6.36.	According to the IMF definition, FX reserves consist of those external assets that are readily available to and controlled by monetary authorities for direct financing of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating the magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate, and/or for other purposes. Gross FX reserves consist of foreign securities, deposits on accounts abroad, effective foreign money, gold, and special drawing rights. Net FX reserves are gross FX reserves minus banks' deposits and special drawing rights related to gross FX reserves.
Chart 6.40.	According to the Law on Public Debt, public debt of the Republic of Serbia is defined as debt based on concluded agreements; issued securities; debt based on contracts/agreements according to which obligations of the Republic, pursuant to previously concluded agreements, have been rescheduled; debt based on the issued guarantee and/or issued counter-guarantee; debt of local government and legal entities for which the Republic has issued guarantees.
7. Financial ma	rkets and real estate market
Chart 7.1.	The bid-to-cover ratio is defined as the ratio between the nominal value of total submitted bids and the nominal value of sold securities.