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

Fourth Quarter 2019

April 2020
1. Financial Soundness Indicators

2. Banking sector

2.1. Capital adequacy

2.2. Asset and funding quality

2.3. Profitability

2.4. Liquidity

2.5. Sensitivity to market risks
3. Non-banking financial sector

3.1. Insurance sector
Chart 3.1. Total premium per capita at certain date 19
Chart 3.2. Total premium to GDP at certain date 19
Chart 3.3. Total property insurance premium annually 19
Chart 3.4. Ownership structure of insurance companies at certain date 19
Chart 3.5. Coverage structure of technical reserves in life insurance at certain date 19
Chart 3.6. Coverage structure of technical reserves in non-life insurance at certain date 19
Chart 3.7. Profitability indicators for life insurance companies annually 19
Chart 3.8. Profitability indicators for non-life insurance companies annually 19
Chart 3.9. Combined insurance ratio quarterly 20

3.2. Voluntary pension funds sector
Chart 3.10. Total VPF net assets and index FONDex monthly 22
Chart 3.11. Net assets growth and net contributions to VPF quarterly 22
Chart 3.12. VPF asset structure at certain date 22

3.3. Leasing sector
Chart 3.13. Investment structure by lessee at certain date 24
Chart 3.14. Investment structure by leasing object at certain date 24

4. Corporate sector
Chart 4.1. Industrial production index quarterly 26
Chart 4.2. Growth of corporate loans monthly 26
Chart 4.3. Currency structure of domestic corporate loans quarterly 26
Chart 4.4. Enforced collection quarterly 26

5. Household sector
Chart 5.1. Consumer prices and net household earnings monthly 28
Chart 5.2. Household loans growth monthly 28
Chart 5.3. Currency structure of household loans monthly 28
Chart 5.4. Structure of household savings quarterly 28
Chart 5.5. Contributions to real growth of FX savings monthly 28
Chart 5.6. Contributions to real growth of RSD savings monthly 28
Table 5.1. Household sector performance indicators quarterly 29

6. Macroeconomic environment

6.1. International macroeconomic environment
Chart 6.1. Regional sovereign credit ratings dynamics monthly 31
Chart 6.2. Sovereign credit ratings dynamics of home countries of banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia monthly 31
Chart 6.3. CDS spreads on bonds of home countries of parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia monthly 31
Chart 6.4. Sovereign bond yields: Serbia and CEE region daily 31
Chart 6.5. Sovereign bond yields: Serbia and home countries of parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia daily 31
Chart 6.6. Emerging Market Bond Index: Serbia and EMBI Global monthly 31
Chart 6.7. Emerging Market Bond Index: Serbia and CEE countries monthly 31
Chart 6.8. ECB interest rates and EONIA daily 31
Chart 6.9. Risk premium on the interbank money market monthly 32
Chart 6.10. Inflation in the eurozone monthly 32
Chart 6.11. CDS spreads on bonds issued by Greek parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia daily 32
Chart 6.12. CDS spreads on bonds issued by Italian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia monthly 32
Chart 6.13. CDS spreads on bonds issued by Austrian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia monthly 32
Chart 6.15. Stock price dynamics of Italian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia daily 32
Chart 6.16. Stock price dynamics of Austrian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia daily 32
Chart 6.17. Stock price dynamics of Hungarian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia daily 33
Chart 6.18. Ownership structure of banks in Serbia quarterly 33
Chart 6.19. BIS member banks’ gross exposure towards emerging markets quarterly 33
### 6.2. Domestic macroeconomic environment

- **Chart 6.20.** Contributions to real GDP growth by production-side components (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.21.** Contributions to real GDP growth by expenditure-side components (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.22.** Industrial production index (monthly)
- **Chart 6.23.** Unemployment rate (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.24.** Consumer price index (monthly)
- **Chart 6.25.** Contributions to CPI changes (monthly)
- **Chart 6.26.** NBS key policy rate and BEONIA (daily)
- **Chart 6.27.** SM money-market interest rates (monthly)
- **Chart 6.28.** BELIBOR interest rates (monthly)
- **Chart 6.29.** Exchange rate dynamics of national currencies against the euro (daily)
- **Chart 6.30.** Dynamics of the RSD exchange rate against EUR, CHF and USD (monthly)
- **Chart 6.31.** Dynamics of the RSD exchange rate against EUR and NBS interventions on the interbank FX market (monthly)
- **Chart 6.32.** Volatility of the exchange rate (monthly)
- **Chart 6.33.** Bid-ask spread on the interbank FX market (daily)
- **Chart 6.34.** Current account deficit (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.35.** Net foreign direct investments (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.36.** Coverage of imports by FX reserves (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.37.** Coverage of short-term external debt at remaining maturity by FX reserves (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.38.** Coverage of high-power (H) money by FX reserves (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.39.** Coverage of M1 monetary aggregate by FX reserves (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.40.** Fiscal result (monthly)
- **Chart 6.41.** Public revenues and expenditures (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.42.** Public debt dynamics (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.43.** Public debt by currency (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.44.** Internal and external component of public debt (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.45.** Government securities sold on the primary market by buyers (monthly)

### 6.3. FX reserves adequacy indicators

- **Chart 6.36.** Coverage of imports by FX reserves (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.37.** Coverage of short-term external debt at remaining maturity by FX reserves (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.38.** Coverage of high-power (H) money by FX reserves (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.39.** Coverage of M1 monetary aggregate by FX reserves (quarterly)

### 6.4. Indebtedness of the Republic of Serbia

- **Chart 6.40.** Fiscal result (monthly)
- **Chart 6.41.** Public revenues and expenditures (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.42.** Public debt dynamics (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.43.** Public debt by currency (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.44.** Internal and external component of public debt (quarterly)
- **Chart 6.45.** Government securities sold on the primary market by buyers (monthly)

### 7. Financial markets and real estate market

- **Chart 7.1.** Primary market demand for RSD government bonds (monthly)
- **Chart 7.2.** Realisation rate and foreign investors' share in auctions of RSD government bonds (monthly)
- **Chart 7.3.** Interest rates on treasury bills, primary market (monthly)
- **Chart 7.4.** Interest rates on zero coupon RSD government securities (monthly)
- **Chart 7.5.** Foreign investors' share at RSD government bond auctions (quarterly)
- **Chart 7.6.** RSD government securities, outstanding stock (quarterly)
- **Chart 7.7.** RSD government bonds investors structure (monthly)
- **Chart 7.8.** Euro-denominated government bonds, outstanding stock (quarterly)
- **Chart 7.9.** RSD government bonds, annual turnover (monthly)
- **Chart 7.10.** Maturity of RSD government securities (monthly)
- **Chart 7.11.** Belgrade Stock Exchange market capitalisation (quarterly)
- **Chart 7.12.** Belgrade Stock Exchange equity market turnover (monthly)
- **Chart 7.13.** Stock markets' indices (daily)
- **Chart 7.14.** Real estate index DOMex (quarterly)
- **Chart 7.15.** Indices of the number of newly issued building permits (monthly)
- **Chart 7.16.** Price-to-income (quarterly)

**Definitions**
1. Financial soundness indicators
Chart 1.1.

Financial soundness of Serbian banking sector compared to regional average

Source: GFSR and National Bank of Serbia.
Overview of key macroeconomic risks

* Share of FX and FX-indexed loans in total loans of corporate and households.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
Table 1.1: Serbia: Key Macroprudential Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Capital Adequacy</th>
<th>Asset quality</th>
<th>Earnings and profitability</th>
<th>Liquidity</th>
<th>Solvency to market risk</th>
<th>Market-based indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data and use are allowed. NBS does not guarantee for the accuracy and completeness of the information.
### Table 1.2. Serbia: Financial sector structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Financial sector</th>
<th>Leasing companies</th>
<th>Pension funds</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Asian banks</th>
<th>European banks</th>
<th>Global banks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Data downloaded and used are allowed. NBS does not guarantee for the accuracy and completeness of the information.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Financial sector</th>
<th>Leasing companies</th>
<th>Pension funds</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Asian banks</th>
<th>European banks</th>
<th>Global banks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Data downloaded and used are allowed. NBS does not guarantee for the accuracy and completeness of the information.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Financial sector</th>
<th>Leasing companies</th>
<th>Pension funds</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Asian banks</th>
<th>European banks</th>
<th>Global banks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,565</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,588</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision. Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Data downloaded and used are allowed. NBS does not guarantee for the accuracy and completeness of the information.
2. Banking sector

2.1. Capital adequacy
**Chart 2.1.**

**Capital adequacy ratio**

(%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Up to 10%</th>
<th>10% to 15%</th>
<th>15% to 20%</th>
<th>20% to 25%</th>
<th>Over 25%</th>
<th>Regulatory minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 2.2.**

**Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets**

(%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Up to 15%</th>
<th>From 15 to 20%</th>
<th>From 20 to 25%</th>
<th>Over 25%</th>
<th>Regulatory minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Up to Q4 2011 modified Tier 1 regulatory capital is shown.  
Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 2.3.**

**Distribution of capital adequacy ratio**

(number of banks in each category)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Up to 15%</th>
<th>From 15 to 20%</th>
<th>From 20 to 25%</th>
<th>Over 25%</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 2.4.**

**Distribution of capital adequacy ratio**

(market share*, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Up to 10%</th>
<th>From 10 to 15%</th>
<th>From 15 to 20%</th>
<th>Over 20%</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Chart 2.5.**

**Distribution of Tier 1 to risk-weighted assets**

(number of banks in each category)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Up to 10%</th>
<th>From 10 to 15%</th>
<th>From 15 to 20%</th>
<th>Over 20%</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 2.6.**

**Distribution of Tier 1 to risk-weighted assets**

(market share*, %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Up to 10%</th>
<th>From 10 to 15%</th>
<th>From 15 to 20%</th>
<th>Over 20%</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Chart 2.7.**

**Leverage indicators**

(%)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Up to 5%</th>
<th>5% to 10%</th>
<th>10% to 15%</th>
<th>15% to 20%</th>
<th>Over 20%</th>
<th>Regulatory capital to total assets</th>
<th>Capital to assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
2. Banking sector

2.2. Asset and funding quality
Chart 2.8.
FX-claims to total banking sector claims on corporate sector and households

(RSD bn) (%)


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.9.
FX-deposits to total deposits

(RSD bn) (%)


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.10.
New FX-loans to total new loans

(RSD bn) (%)


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.11.
New FX-deposits to total new deposits

(RSD bn) (%)


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.12.
Bank claims on corporate sector by sectoral structure
(December 2019, %)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.13.
Non-performing loans
(share in total gross loans, %)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.14.
Non-performing loans to capital


Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.15.
Non-performing loans coverage


Source: National Bank of Serbia.
Chart 2.16. Categories D and E

(\%) Share in total classified assets (lhs) Share in equity* (rhs)

* Shareholders’ equity, government and other capital.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.17. Risk-weighted assets to total assets

(\%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.18. Risk-weighted assets and total assets movement

(index, September 2008 = 100)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.19. Risk profile of credit risk-weighted assets

(\%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.20. Funding sources

(RSD bn)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.21. Total assets structure

(\%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.22. Liabilities structure

(\%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.23. Off-balance sheet assets: contingent liabilities

(\%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
2. Banking sector

2.3. Profitability
Chart 2.24.

**Profitability indicators**

(annualized)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.25.

**Banks w/ ROE below 5%**

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.26.

**Banks that have encountered losses**

* Measured by the share in total net assets of the banking sector.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.27.

**Net operating income structure**

* Net income from the trade in securities and dividend income.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.28.

**Contributions to net operating income growth**

(y-o-y growth, pp)

* Net income from the trade in securities and dividend income.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.29.

**Gain/loss before taxes**

(annualized)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.30.

**Staff costs**

(share of operating expenses)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.31.

**Ratio of operating expenses to total operating income**

* Excluding 5% of largest observations.

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
Chart 2.32.
Banks w/ 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 2.33.
Selected elements of gain/loss to total assets

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.34.
Interest claims (liabilities) to total assets (liabilities)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.35.
Interest rates on RSD loans

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.36.
Interest rates on EUR loans*

* EUR-denominated and EUR-indexed loans.
Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.37.
Interest rates on RSD saving deposits

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.38.
Interest rates on EUR saving deposits*

* EUR-denominated and EUR-indexed deposits.
Source: National Bank of Serbia.
2. Banking sector

2.4. Liquidity
**Chart 2.39**  
**LTD ratio**  
(loans to deposits)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 2.40**  
**Average monthly liquidity ratio**

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

* Excluding 10% largest observations.

**Chart 2.41.**  
**Average monthly narrow liquidity ratio**

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

* Excluding 10% largest observations.

**Chart 2.42.**  
**Liquid assets**

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

* narrow liquidity indicator.

**Chart 2.43.**  
**Household and corporate deposits to monetary aggregates**

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

* High-power money.

**Chart 2.44.**  
**Banks’ FX-reserves to household and corporate FX-deposits**

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
2. Banking sector

2.5. Sensitivity to market risks
Chart 2.45. 
Quarterly breakdown of the sector’s long and short FX position (in EUR) and foreign exchange risk ratio (RSD bn) (%) 

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
3. Non-banking financial sector

3.1. Insurance sector
Chart 3.1.

**Total premium per capita in 2018***

(USD)

*Latest Data Available
Source: sigma world insurance database

---

Chart 3.2.

**Total premium to GDP in 2018***

(%)  

*Latest Data Available
Source: sigma world insurance database

---

Chart 3.3.

**Total property insurance premium***

(EUR m)

*Latest Data Available
Source: CEA Statistics and National Bank of Serbia.

---

Chart 3.4.

**Ownership structure of insurance companies***

(December 2019, %)

* Does not include reinsurance companies.
Source: National Bank of Serbia.

---

Chart 3.5.

**Coverage structure of technical reserves in life insurance***

(December 2019, %)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

---

Chart 3.6.

**Coverage structure of technical reserves in non-life insurance***

(December 2019, %)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

---

Chart 3.7.

**Profitability indicators for life insurance companies***

(%)  

*Annual data
Source: National Bank of Serbia.

---

Chart 3.8.

**Profitability indicators for non-life insurance companies***

(%)  

*Annual data
Source: National Bank of Serbia.
Chart 3.9.

Combined insurance ratio

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
3. Non-banking financial sector

3.2. Voluntary pension funds sector
Chart 3.10.
**Total VPF* net assets and index FONDex**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Voluntary pension funds.
Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 3.11.
**Net assets growth and net contributions to VPF**

(RSD m)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 3.12.
**VPF asset structure**

(December 2019, %)

- Republic of Serbia T. bonds 78.2%
- Deposits 6.6%
- Shares 11.1%
- Corporate bonds 3.3%
- Other 0.6%

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
3. Non-banking financial sector

3.3. Leasing sector
Chart 3.13.
Investment structure by lessee
(December 2019, %)

Chart 3.14.
Investment structure by leasing object
(December 2019, %)

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

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
4. Corporate sector
**Chart 4.1.**

**Industrial production index**

*(index, 2018 = 100)*

*Seasonally adjusted data.*

*Adjusted for exchange rate movements.*

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 4.2.**

**Growth of corporate loans**

*(y-o-y growth rates, %)*

*Adjusted for exchange rate movements.*

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 4.3.**

**Currency structure of bank claims on corporates**

*(RSD bn)*

*(%)*

*FX loans to total loans.*

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 4.4.**

**Enforced collection**

*(RSD bn)*

*(thousands)*

*End of period.*

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
5. Household sector
**Chart 5.1.**

**Consumer prices and net household earnings**

(index, 2018 = 100)

[Graph showing consumer prices and net household earnings with indices from 2010 to 2019.]

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

**Chart 5.2.**

**Household loans growth**

(y-o-y growth rates, %)

[Graph showing household loans growth with indices from 2010 to 2019.]

* Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 5.3.**

**Currency structure of bank claims on households**

(RSD bn)

[Graph showing currency structure of bank claims on households with percentages from 2010 to 2019.]

* Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 5.4.**

**Structure of household savings**

(maturity and currency structure)

[Graph showing structure of household savings with percentages from 2010 to 2019.]

* Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 5.5.**

**Contributions to real growth of FX savings**

(y-o-y growth rates, pp)

[Graph showing contributions to real growth of FX savings with indices from 2010 to 2019.]

* Source: National Bank of Serbia.

**Chart 5.6.**

**Contributions to growth of RSD savings**

(y-o-y growth rates, pp)

[Graph showing contributions to growth of RSD savings with indices from 2010 to 2019.]

* Source: National Bank of Serbia.
## Table 5.1. Household sector performance indicators (% unless indicated otherwise)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total bank claims on households</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSD bn</td>
<td>571.2</td>
<td>601.7</td>
<td>652.7</td>
<td>673.7</td>
<td>724.6</td>
<td>759.1</td>
<td>838.6</td>
<td>904.2</td>
<td>1,017.3</td>
<td>1,036.5</td>
<td>1,051.3</td>
<td>1,081.4</td>
<td>1,081.4</td>
<td>1,111.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR m</td>
<td>5,414.3</td>
<td>5,750.5</td>
<td>5,739.5</td>
<td>5,876.2</td>
<td>6,240.9</td>
<td>6,802.8</td>
<td>7,589.4</td>
<td>8,600.8</td>
<td>8,780.5</td>
<td>8,914.0</td>
<td>9,196.2</td>
<td>9,455.6</td>
<td>9,455.6</td>
<td>9,455.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FX deposits to FX bank claims</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>67.4</td>
<td>65.0</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FX to total deposits</strong> 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>90.7</td>
<td>92.1</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>87.1</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>81.9</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FX deposits to FX loans</strong> 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>177.2</td>
<td>191.2</td>
<td>214.7</td>
<td>233.2</td>
<td>233.9</td>
<td>239.0</td>
<td>241.0</td>
<td>246.2</td>
<td>241.3</td>
<td>243.5</td>
<td>250.7</td>
<td>250.2</td>
<td>248.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short-term bank claims to total claims</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LTV ratio</strong> 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>65.4</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>65.9</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>70.8</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>72.8</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average loan per resident</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSD thousand</td>
<td>76.0</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>91.4</td>
<td>100.4</td>
<td>105.9</td>
<td>118.5</td>
<td>128.4</td>
<td>145.3</td>
<td>148.0</td>
<td>150.2</td>
<td>154.6</td>
<td>158.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>720.6</td>
<td>773.9</td>
<td>775.7</td>
<td>797.3</td>
<td>830.3</td>
<td>870.4</td>
<td>959.9</td>
<td>1,078.0</td>
<td>1,229.3</td>
<td>1,254.8</td>
<td>1,273.9</td>
<td>1,315.0</td>
<td>1,350.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average loan amount</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSD thousand</td>
<td>427.6</td>
<td>439.6</td>
<td>460.4</td>
<td>489.9</td>
<td>511.1</td>
<td>472.2</td>
<td>488.7</td>
<td>486.7</td>
<td>519.0</td>
<td>504.2</td>
<td>505.2</td>
<td>515.2</td>
<td>527.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>4,052.8</td>
<td>4,201.4</td>
<td>4,049.0</td>
<td>4,273.1</td>
<td>4,225.3</td>
<td>3,882.5</td>
<td>3,957.6</td>
<td>4,085.1</td>
<td>4,391.4</td>
<td>4,273.6</td>
<td>4,284.3</td>
<td>4,383.8</td>
<td>4,482.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average loan per user</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSD thousand</td>
<td>509.0</td>
<td>530.9</td>
<td>570.1</td>
<td>612.0</td>
<td>644.7</td>
<td>614.6</td>
<td>641.0</td>
<td>650.8</td>
<td>705.4</td>
<td>698.9</td>
<td>700.9</td>
<td>715.7</td>
<td>731.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>4,824.9</td>
<td>5,073.9</td>
<td>5,012.9</td>
<td>5,338.8</td>
<td>5,328.5</td>
<td>5,053.1</td>
<td>5,191.4</td>
<td>5,462.3</td>
<td>5,967.8</td>
<td>5,924.4</td>
<td>5,944.6</td>
<td>6,089.9</td>
<td>6,223.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


1) FX loans and deposits include FX-indexed loans and deposits.

2) For loans insured with National Mortgage Insurance Corporation.

Data download and use are allowed. NBS does not guarantee for the accuracy and completeness of the information.
6. Macroeconomic environment

6.1. International macroeconomic environment
**Regional sovereign credit ratings dynamics**

![Chart 6.1](chart61.png)

*Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Source: Standard & Poor's.

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

![Chart 6.3](chart63.png)

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

**Sovereign bond yields: Serbia and CEE region**

![Chart 6.5](chart65.png)

* 10 years maturity. EUR-denominated, except RS bonds.
Source: Bloomberg.

**Emerging Market Bond Index: EMBI Serbia and EMBI Global**

![Chart 6.7](chart67.png)

Source: J.P. Morgan.

**ECB interest rates and EONIA**

![Chart 6.8](chart68.png)

Source: ECB, Bloomberg.
Risk premium on the interbank money market
(3M EURIBOR/EONIA spread, monthly averages, bp)

Source: Bloomberg.

Inflation in the eurozone
(y-o-y rates)

Source: ECB.

CDS spreads on bonds issued by Greek parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia*
(bp)

* CDS spread on 5 year bonds.
Source: Bloomberg.

CDS spreads on bonds issued by Italian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia*
(bp)

* CDS spread on 5 year bonds.
Source: Bloomberg.

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

* CDS spread on 5 year bonds.
Source: Bloomberg.

Stock price dynamics of Greek parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia
(index, 1. 6. 2007 = 100)

Source: Bloomberg.

Stock price dynamics of Italian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia
(index, 1. 6. 2007 = 100)

Source: Bloomberg.

Stock price dynamics of Austrian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia
(index, 1. 6. 2007 = 100)

Source: Bloomberg.
Chart 6.17.  
Stock price dynamics of Hungarian parent banks whose subsidiaries operate in Serbia 
(index, 1. 1. 2007 = 100) 

Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 6.18.  
Ownership structure of banks in Serbia* 

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.19.  
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 6.20. Contributions to real GDP growth by production-side components
(y-o-y growth rates, pp)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.21. Contributions to real GDP growth by expenditure-side components
(y-o-y growth rates, pp)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.22. Industrial production index
(index, 2018 = 100)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.23. Unemployment rate*

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


Chart 6.24. Consumer price index
(y-o-y growth rate, %)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.25. Contributions to CPI changes
(y-o-y growth rates, pp)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.26. NBS key policy rate and BEONIA
(

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.27. 3M money-market interest rates
(eop, %)

Source: Bloomberg.
**NBS estimate, December 2019**

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

* 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.

**NBS estimate, December 2019**

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

* 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.

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

---

**NBS estimate, December 2019**

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

* 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.

**NBS estimate, December 2019**

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia and NBS.
6. Macroeconomic environment

6.3. FX reserves adequacy indicators
Chart 6.36. Coverage of imports by FX reserves
(mos of imports)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.37. Coverage of short-term external debt at remaining maturity by FX reserves
(%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

* Latest Data Available

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.38. Coverage of high-powered (H) money by FX reserves
(%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 6.39. Coverage of M1 monetary aggregate by FX reserves
(%)

Source: National Bank of Serbia.
6. Macroeconomic environment

6.4. Indebtedness of the Republic of Serbia
Chart 6.40.  
**Fiscal result***

(\% of GDP)

![Fiscal result chart](image)

*Ratio of 12m moving sums.  
Source: NBS according to MoF data.

---

Chart 6.41.  
**Public revenues and expenditures***

(\% of GDP)

![Public revenues and expenditures chart](image)

*Ratio of 4Q moving sums.  
Source: NBS according to MoF data.

---

Chart 6.42.  
**Public debt dynamics**

(\% of GDP)  
(EUR bn)

![Public debt dynamics chart](image)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

---

Chart 6.43.  
**Public debt by currency**

(\%)

![Public debt by currency chart](image)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

---

Chart 6.44.  
**Internal and external component of public debt**

(\%)

![Internal and external component of public debt chart](image)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

---

Chart 6.45.  
**Government securities sold on the primary market by buyers**

(\%  
(EUR bn)

![Government securities sold on the primary market by buyers chart](image)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.
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 of the Republic of Serbia.

Chart 7.2.
Realisation rate and foreign investors' share in auctions of RSD government bonds
(RSD bn)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

Chart 7.3.
Interest rates on treasury bills, primary market
(monthly averages, %)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

Chart 7.4.
Interest rates on zero coupon RSD government securities
(auctions, weighted monthly averages, %)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

Chart 7.5.
Foreign investors’ share at RSD government bond auctions
(by maturity, averages)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

Chart 7.6.
RSD government securities, outstanding stock
(nominal value)
(RSD bn)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

Chart 7.7.
RSD government bonds investors structure

Source: Central Securities Depository and Clearing House

Chart 7.8.
Euro-denominated government bonds, outstanding stock
(nominal values)
(EUR mn)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.
Chart 7.9.
RSD government bonds, annual turnover

![Chart 7.9]

(RSD bn)

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

Chart 7.10.
Maturity of RSD government securities until 2028

(securities issued up to 31.12.2019, nominal value of the stock outstanding, RSD bn)

![Chart 7.10]

Source: Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia.

Chart 7.11.
Belgrade Stock Exchange market capitalisation

![Chart 7.11]

(RSD bn) (%)

Source: Belgrade Stock Exchange and National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 7.12.
Belgrade Stock Exchange equity market turnover

![Chart 7.12]

(RSD bn) (%)

Source: Belgrade Stock Exchange.

Chart 7.13.
Stock markets’ indices

![Chart 7.13]

(index, 15. 11. 2007 = 100)

Source: Bloomberg.

Chart 7.14.
Real estate index DOMex

![Chart 7.14]

(index, average 2002-2010 = 100)


Chart 7.15.
Indices of the number of newly issued building permits

![Chart 7.15]

(index, 2018 = 100)


Chart 7.16.
Price-to-income*

![Chart 7.16]

(in number of years)

*Latest Data Available

Source: NBS, based on SO and NMIC data.
Definitions

1. Financial soundness indicators

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 listed 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 sector

Chart 2.1. The capital adequacy ratio is the ratio between regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets.

Chart 2.2. Tier 1 capital of the bank is the sum of Common Equity Tier 1 capital and Additional Tier 1 capital.

Chart 2.7. Indicators of leverage show the extent to which banks finance their assets from their own funds.

Chart 2.8. Foreign currency loans refer to foreign currency denominated loans and domestic currency denominated loans that are indexed in foreign currency.

Chart 2.9. Foreign currency deposits refer to foreign currency denominated deposits and domestic currency denominated deposits that are indexed in foreign currency.

Chart 2.13. 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 2.15. Balance sheet provisions are made for the part of a loan that a bank considers unlikely to be collected.

Chart 2.16. The main criteria for classification in categories A, B, C, D and E is regularity of client's payments. Categories D and E represent assets with the lowest quality or that are past due for more than 90 days.

Chart 2.22. Subordinated debt is the last to be paid in case of default, which allows it to be considered part of the capital.

Chart 2.24. 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 2.27. 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. Income from trade in securities is negligible.

Chart 2.31. The Cost-to-income ratio is the part of operating income that is used to cover operating expenses of the bank.

Chart 2.39. 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 2.40. 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 0.9 longer than 3 days, and it should not be lower than 0.8 if calculated for one business day only.

Chart 2.41. 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 2.42. 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 2.43. High-power money consists of cash in circulation and banks’ deposits in dinars with the National Bank of Serbia.

Chart 2.45. 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.
3. Non-banking financial sector

Charts 3.7. and 3.8. Profitability indicators are available in annual frequency.

Chart 3.9. 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 3.10. 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. The emerging market bond index (EMBI) is the difference between the premium investors require for holding public debt of the market considered and the premium required for holding US Treasury bonds.

Chart 6.38. 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 6.44. According to the Law on Public Debt, public debt of the Republic of Serbia is defined as debt of the Republic, based on agreements concluded by the Republic; debt of the Republic based on issuing securities; debt of the Republic based on contracts/agreements according to which obligations of the Republic, pursuant to previously concluded agreements, have been rescheduled; debt of the Republic, based on the guarantee issued by the Republic and/or based on the counter-guarantee issued by the Republic; debt of local government and legal entities for which the Republic has issued guarantees.

7. Financial markets 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.

Chart 7.16. The availability of an average housing unit to an average household in Republic of Serbia measured by the price-to-income ratio, calculated as the ratio of the price of a 60m² apartment to the average disposable income of an average household in Republic of Serbia.