

Croatian Banks' Exposure to the Real Estate Risk: A Market Based Approach

Nora Srzentic

Young Economists' Seminar Dubrovnik 2010

June 23, 2010

Motivation

- ▶ Real estate market and loans developments

Motivation

- ▶ Real estate market and loans developments
- ▶ No existing research, return-based model

Motivation

- ▶ Real estate market and loans developments
- ▶ No existing research, return-based model
- ▶ Start of the calculation of the Hedonic real estate prices index

Overview

Stylized facts

Research questions

Methodology

Model

Data set

Results

Conclusions

Stylized facts

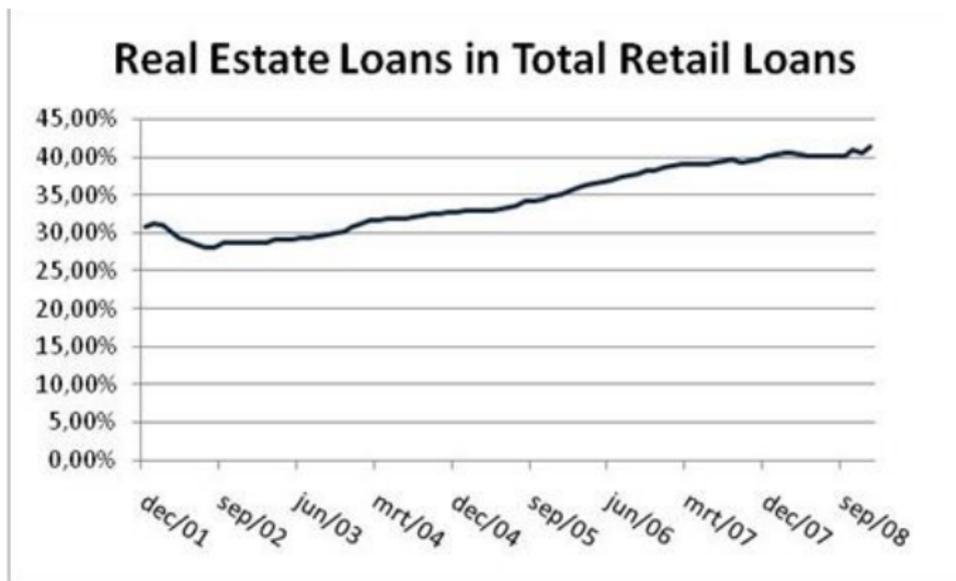
Retail and real estate loans



¹Source: Annual reports of the CNB

Stylized facts

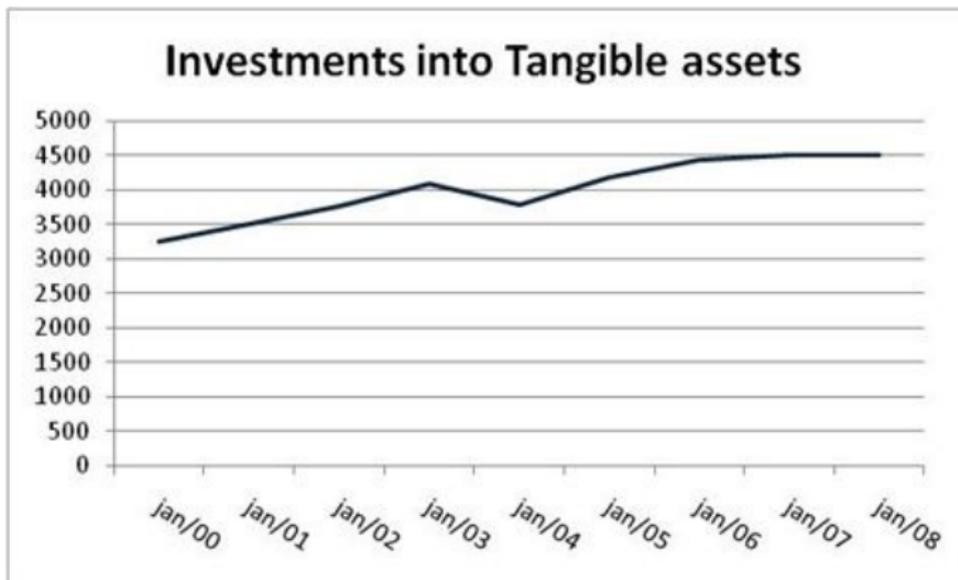
Real estate loans in Total Retail Loans



²Source: Annual reports of the CNB

Stylized facts

Investments into tangible assets



³Source: Annual reports of the CNB

Stylized facts

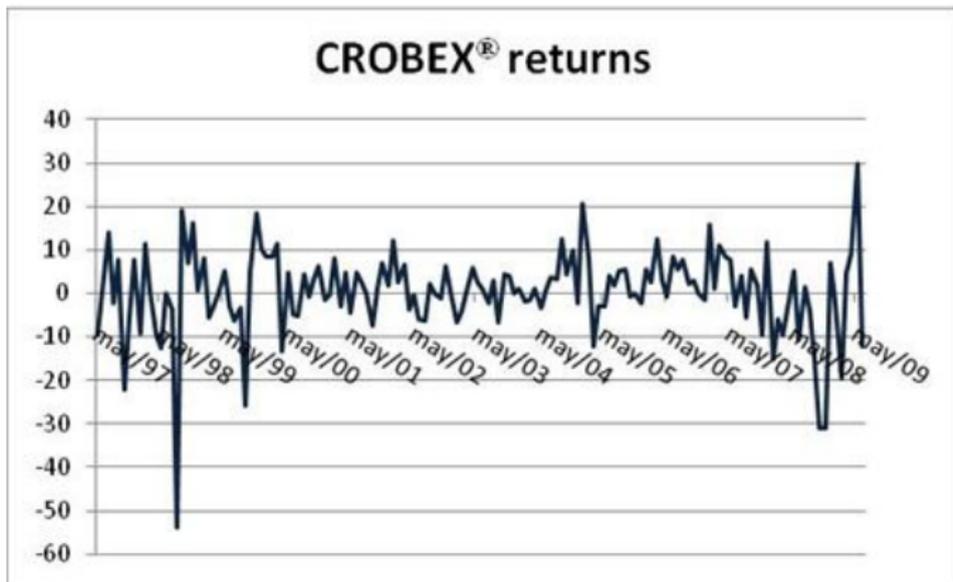
Hedonic real estate price index



⁴Source:CNB

Stylized facts

CROBEX returns



5

⁵Source: Thomson Datastream and own calculations

Research questions

- ▶ Are Croatian banks' returns sensitive to the developments on the real estate market?

Research questions

- ▶ Are Croatian banks' returns sensitive to the developments on the real estate market?
- ▶ What is the direction of that sensitivity?

Research questions

- ▶ Are Croatian banks' returns sensitive to the developments on the real estate market?
- ▶ What is the direction of that sensitivity?
- ▶ Is the possible sensitivity based on the characteristics of the banks?

Research questions

- ▶ Are Croatian banks' returns sensitive to the developments on the real estate market?
- ▶ What is the direction of that sensitivity?
- ▶ Is the possible sensitivity based on the characteristics of the banks?
- ▶ Were there shifts in the possible sensitivity?

Model

$$R_{B,t} = \text{const} + \beta_1 R_{M,t} + \beta_2 i_t + \beta_3 RI_t + u_t$$

Orthogonalization

$$R_{B,t} = \text{const} + \phi_1 R_{M,t} + \phi_2 i_t + \phi_3 RI_t + \phi_4 D_t RI_t + \mu_t$$

Model

$$RIS_j = const + \alpha_1 RIL_j + \alpha_2 RII_j + v_j$$

$$RIS_j = const + \beta_1 RIL_j + \mu_j$$

$$RIS_j = const + \gamma_1 RII_j + e_j$$

where

RII=Investments into real estate within tangible assets /Total assets

RIL=Retail real estate loans/Total assets

Data set

- ▶ Monthly, interpolated where necessary

Data set

- ▶ Monthly, interpolated where necessary
- ▶ May 1997 - May 2009

Data set

- ▶ Monthly, interpolated where necessary
- ▶ May 1997 - May 2009
- ▶ Thomson Datastream, Bankscope, Annual Financial Reports, Annual Reports and Bulletin of the CNB

Results of Equation 1

$$R_{B,t} = \text{const} + \beta_1 R_{M,t} + \beta_2 i_t + \beta_3 RI_t + u_t$$

| | Constant | Market coefficient | Interest rate coefficient | Real estate coefficient | R ² |
|--|----------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Interest rate on kuna with foreign currency clause | | | | | |
| Coefficient | 0,656 | 0,4624*** | -0,03796 | -0,0853** | 0,2134 |
| Probability | 0,8 | 0,000 | 0,88 | 0,0195 | |
| Interest rate on T-bills in kuna on 182 days | | | | | |
| Coefficient | 0,277 | 0,4638*** | 0,003 | -0,06* | 0,2027 |
| Probability | 0,88 | 0,000 | 0,99 | 0,0584 | |

Results of Equation 2

$$R_{B,t} = \text{const} + \phi_1 R_{M,t} + \phi_2 i_t + \phi_3 RI_t + \phi_4 D_t RI_t + \mu_t$$

| | Constant | Market coefficient | Interest rate coefficient | Real estate coefficient | D*Real estate coefficient | R ² |
|--|----------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Interest rate on kuna with foreign currency clause | | | | | | |
| Coefficient | 4,49 | 0,427*** | -0,3233 | 0,055 | -0,221** | 0,2433 |
| Probability | 0,141 | 0,000 | 0,2604 | 0,4256 | 0,02 | |
| Interest rate on T-bills in kuna on 182 days | | | | | | |
| Coefficient | 4,122 | 0,425*** | -0,292 | 0,084 | -0,227** | 0,2276 |
| Probability | 0,105 | 0,000 | 0,321 | 0,224 | 0,0215 | |

Results of Equation 3,4 and 5

$$RIS_j = const + \alpha_1 RIL_j + \alpha_2 RII_j + v_j$$

$$RIS_j = const + \beta_1 RIL_j + \mu_j$$

$$RIS_j = const + \gamma_1 RII_j + e_j$$

| | Constant | RIL | RII | R ² |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Equation 3 | | | | |
| Coefficient | -0,217165*** | 1,010362*** | -0,476097 | 0,3153 |
| Probability | 0,000 | 0,001 | 0,8082 | |
| Equation 4 | | | | |
| Coefficient | -0,222545*** | 1,017862*** | - | 0,3139 |
| Probability | 0,000 | 0,001 | - | |
| Equation 5 | | | | |
| Coefficient | -0,130079*** | - | -1,238132 | 0,009 |
| Probability | 0,000 | - | 0,5917 | |

Conclusions

- ▶ Croatian banks' stock returns are positively related to the general stock market movements, insensitive to the movements in interest rates and negatively related to the real estate market movements

Conclusions

- ▶ Croatian banks' stock returns are positively related to the general stock market movements, insensitive to the movements in interest rates and negatively related to the real estate market movements
- ▶ Banks that have higher share of real estate loans in the retail loans portfolio are more sensitive to the real estate market developments

Conclusions

- ▶ Croatian banks' stock returns are positively related to the general stock market movements, insensitive to the movements in interest rates and negatively related to the real estate market movements
- ▶ Banks that have higher share of real estate loans in the retail loans portfolio are more sensitive to the real estate market developments
- ▶ In the post-2004 period sensitivity of the banks' stock returns to the real estate market developments decreased

Thank you for your attention!

Nora Srzentic

Department of Financial Economics

Faculty of Economics and Business Administration

Ghent University

Nora.Srzentic@UGent.be