

The National Bank of Slovakia Residential Real Estate Dashboard



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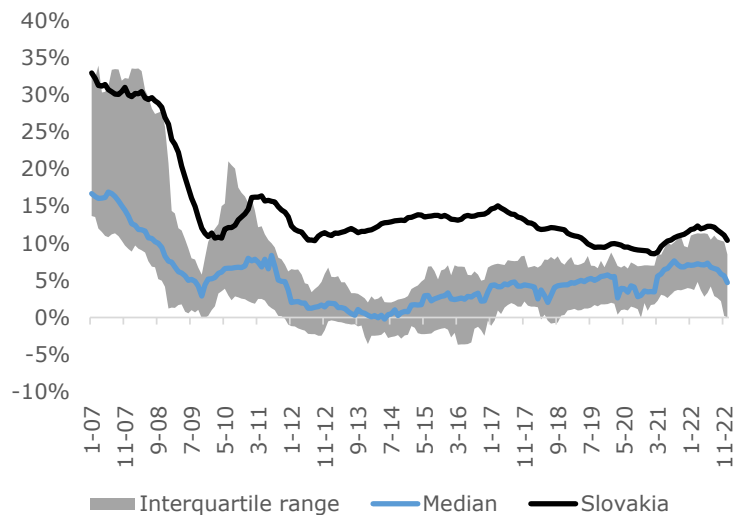


NBP and SGH Warsaw School of Economics Workshop
30 November 2023

Motivation

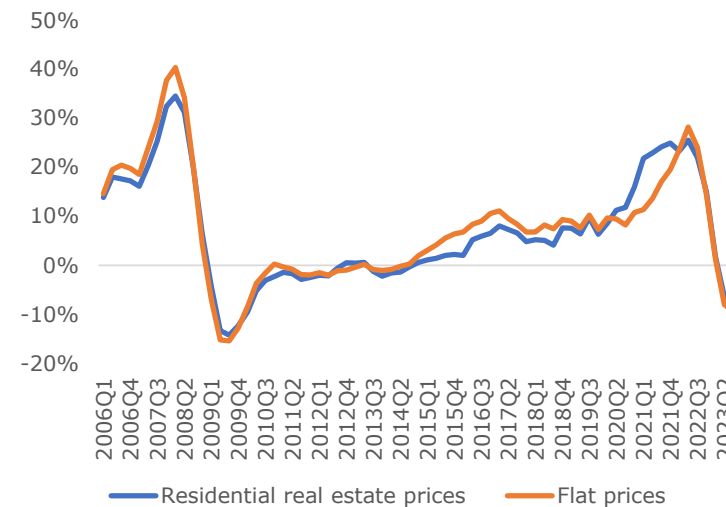
- Home ownership almost 90% according to the 4th wave of HFCS
- Housing loans make up to 36% of banks' assets
- RRE is important both from economic and financial stability perspective

Housing loan growth: SK vs EU



Source: ECB.

Real estate price growth



Source: NBS.

Motivation (2)

- RRE is one of the key markets in Slovakia => different RRE indices have been developed
- These indices are used in different NBS publications
- Regular
 - Economic and Monetary Developments
 - Financial Stability Report
- Irregular
 - Policy briefs
 - Analytical notes
 - Working papers
- Sometimes, the outcome of these indices can deviate from each other
- RRE Dashboard including all the relevant indices can help the communication both with expert counterparties and the public
- The project involved 3 business areas: Monetary policy, Financial Stability and Research



List of indices (1)

Currently, we aim to include the following indices into the dashboard:

Indices informing about possible over- or undervaluation of RRE

- **1 composite** index
- **3 housing affordability** indices
- **1 macroeconomic** index based on a “fundamental price” approach

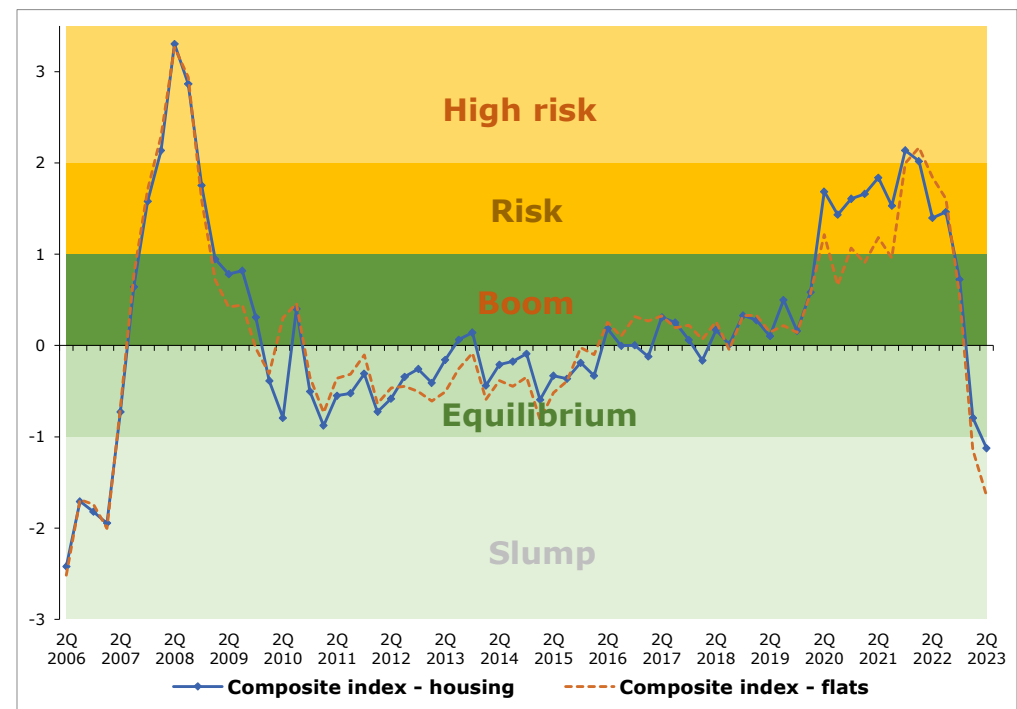
A model shading some light on the driving forces behind price development

- **1 structural** model aimed at house price decomposition

List of indices (2)

- The aim of the Composite index is to relate house price dynamics to other, closely connected fundamental indicators in a simplified way
- 5 partial indicators
 - real house price
 - price-to-rent ratio
 - price-to-income ratio
 - housing loans-to-GDI ratio
 - residential construction-to-GDP ratio

Composite index

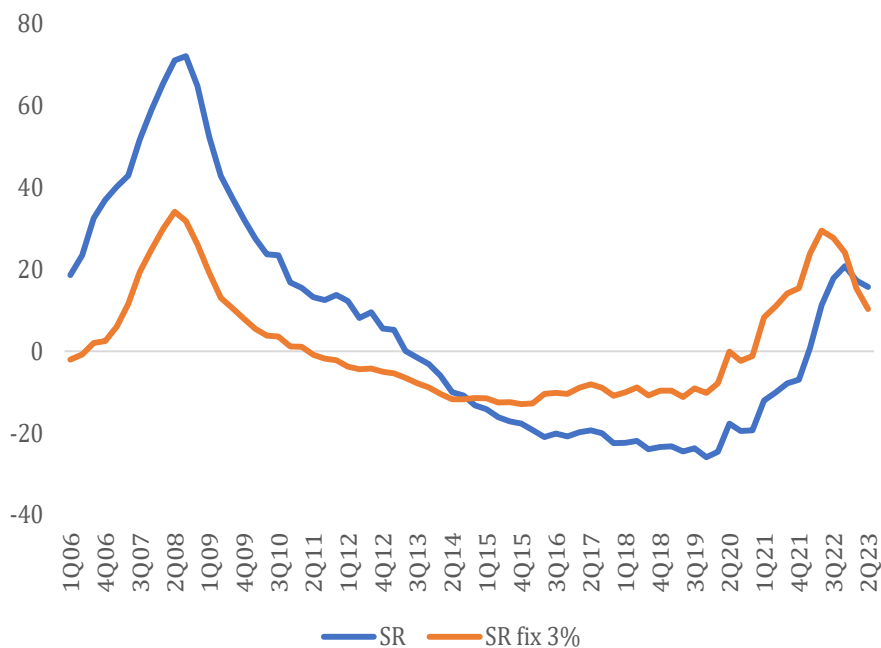


Source: NBS.

List of indices (3)

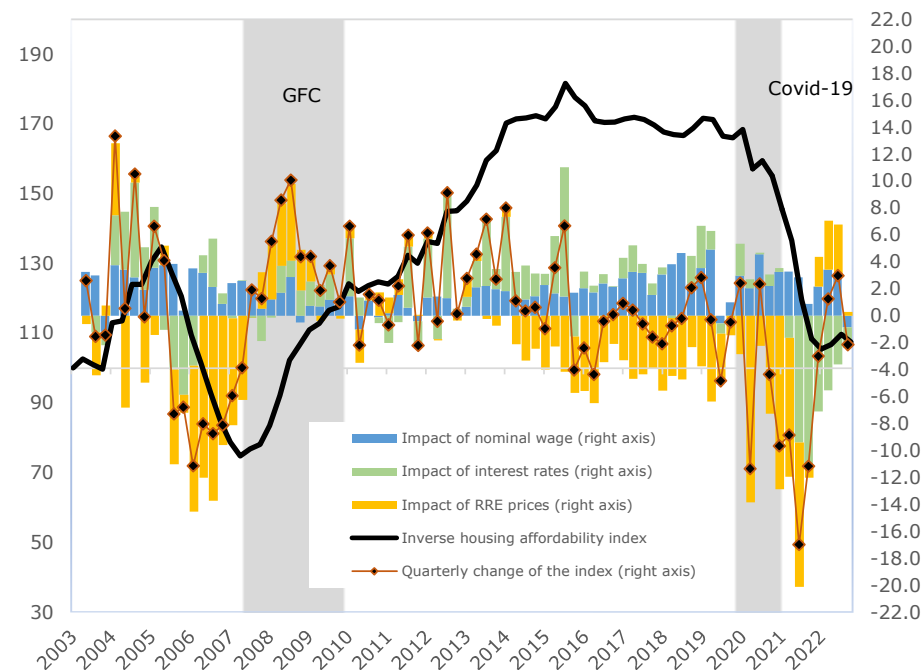
- Housing affordability indices indicate, how manageable is to own a property with the help of a housing loan

Housing affordability index



Source: NBS.

Inverse housing affordability index

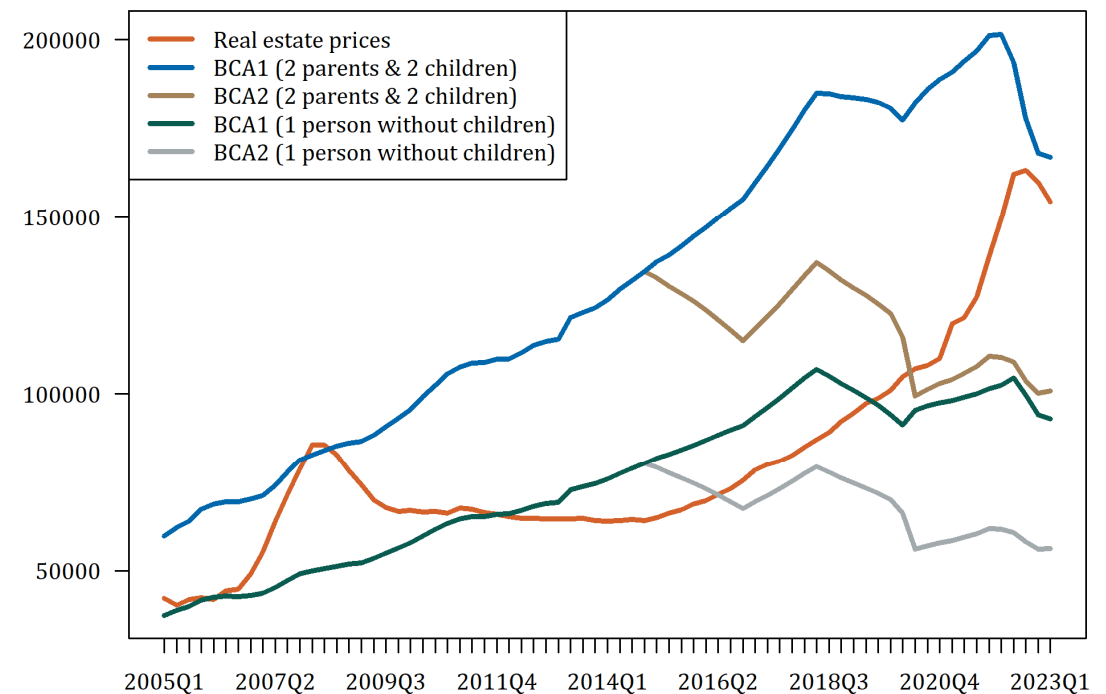


Source: NBS.

List of indices (4)

- The borrowing capacity approach assesses house prices based on maximum attainable volume of loan(s) for a given household
 - The impact of BBMs is included in the calculations
 - Real estate prices do not impact the outcome of this approach

Borrowing capacity approach (EUR)

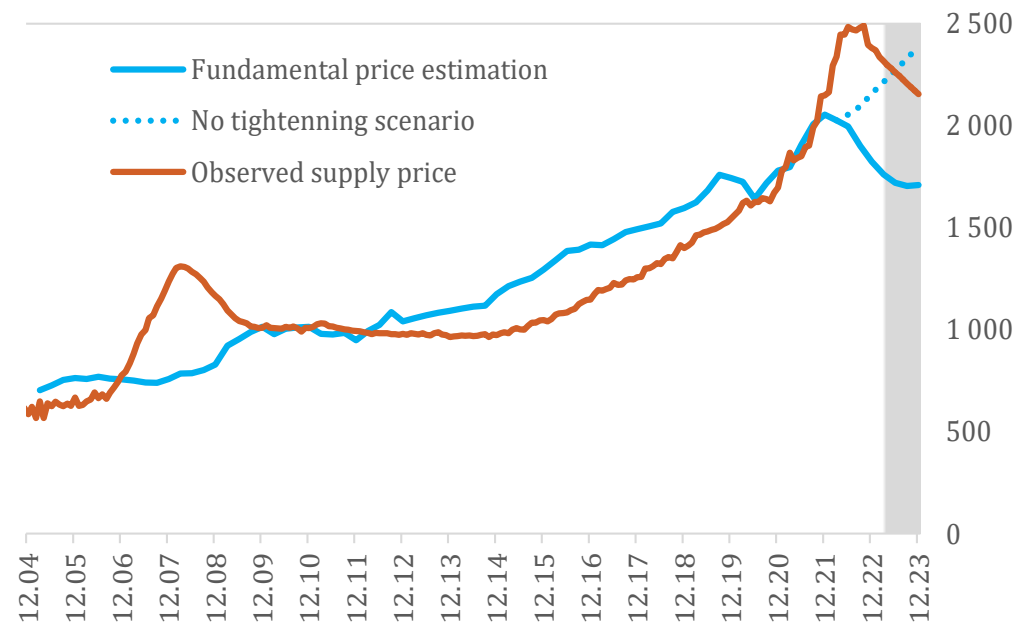


Source: NBS.

List of indices (5)

- Demand side model
- Potential demand calculated based on
 - Number and age of workforce
 - Average income
 - Existing debt burden
 - Average interest rate

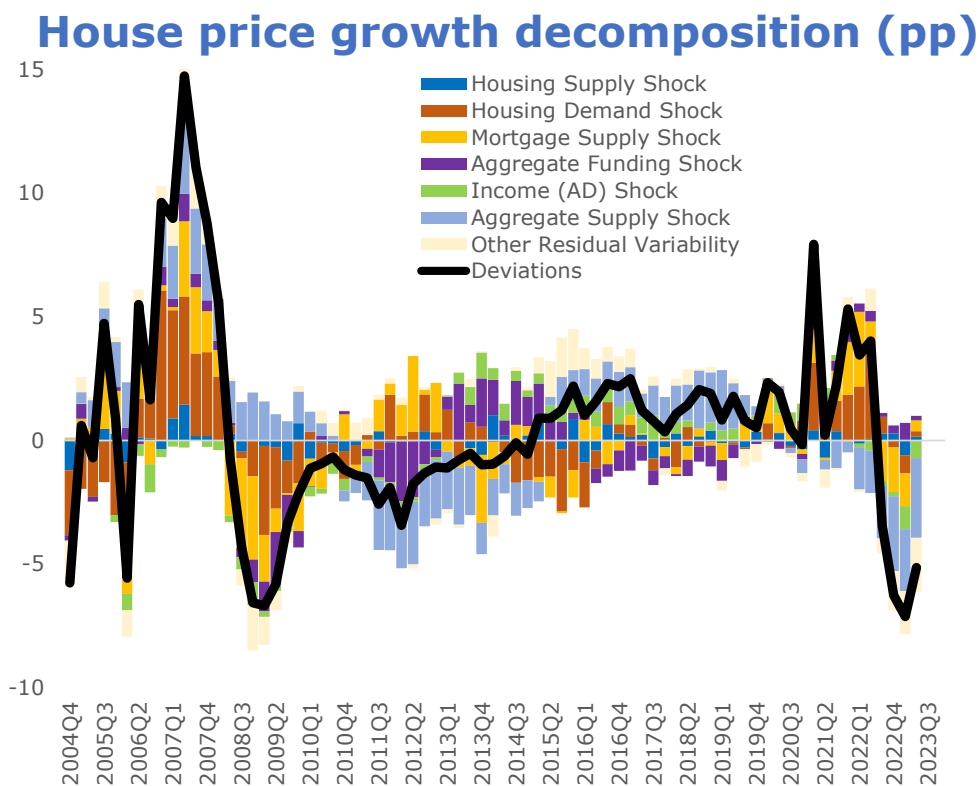
Fundamental RRE price (EUR)



Source: NBS.

List of indices (6)

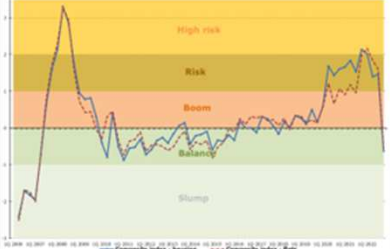
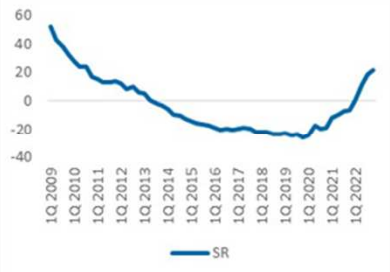
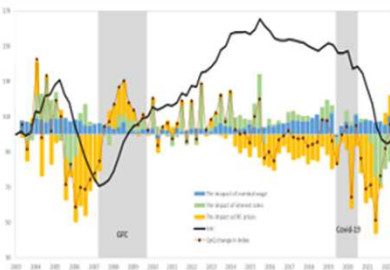
- Decomposition of real house price growth
- 6 structural shocks are identified
- Currently, the focus is on
 - Monetary policy shock (Aggregate funding)
 - Income shock
 - Aggregate supply shock (Inflation)



Source: NBS.

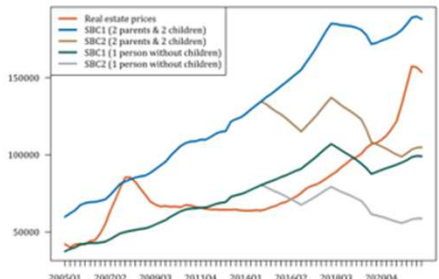

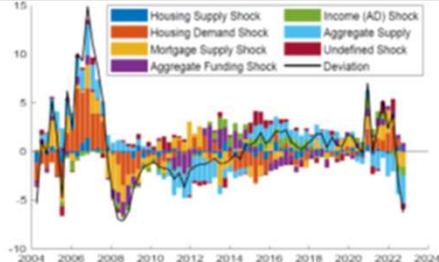
Dashboard – design (1)

Level 1

Indicator name	Last update	Indicator	Current change	
SK Composite RRE Index	2023Q1		3-4 words, short comment	
Affordability index	Housing affordability index v1	2023Q1		3-4 words, short comment
	Housing affordability index v2	2023Q1		3-4 words, short comment

Dashboard – design (2)

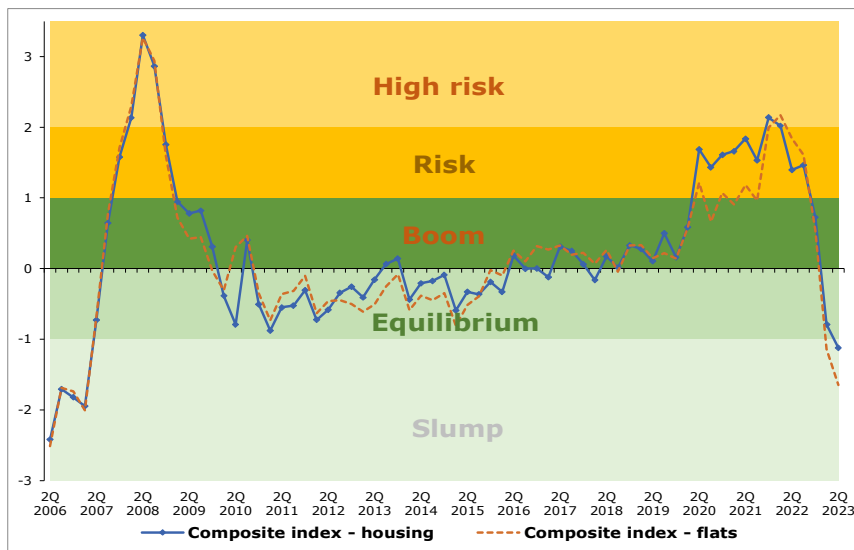
Level 1

	Borrowing capacity index	2023Q1		3-4 words, short comment
Fundamental RRE price		2023Q1		3-4 words, short comment
House price growth decomposition		2023Q1		3-4 words, short comment

Dashboard – design (3)

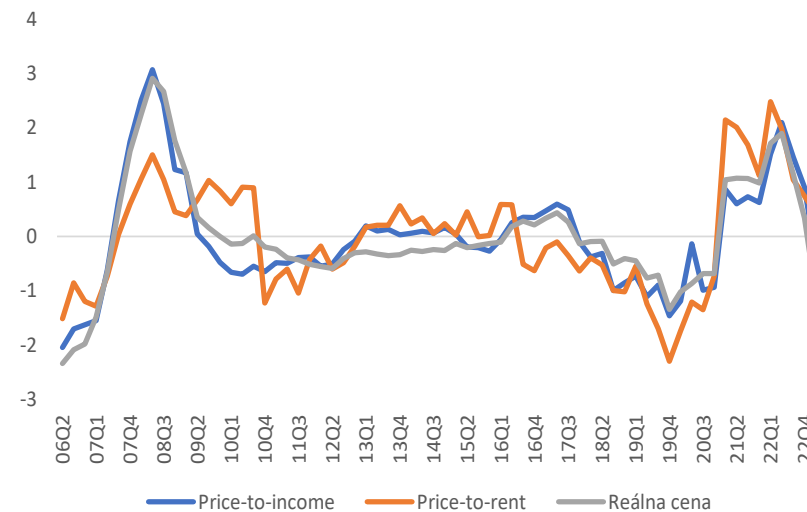
Level 2: example 1

Main index



Source: NBS.

Subindices

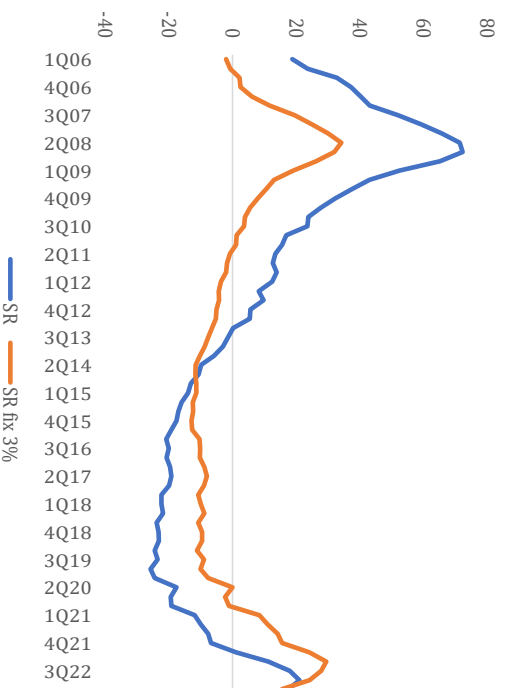


Source: NBS.

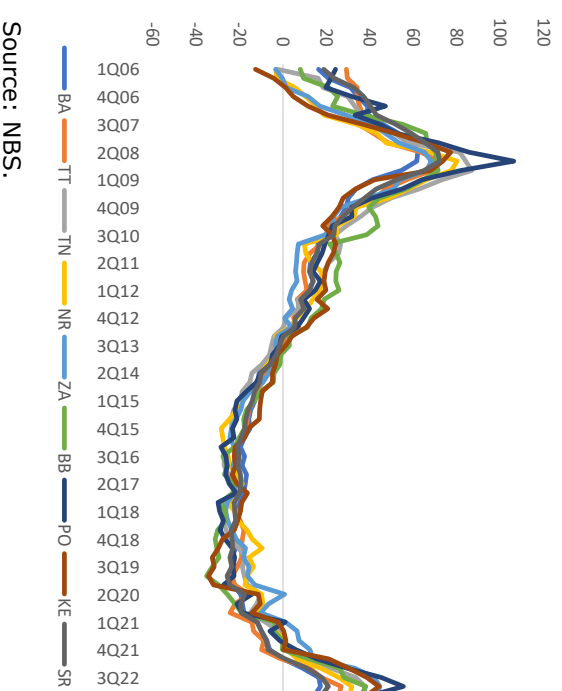
Dashboard – design (4)

Level 2: example 2

Main index



Regional breakdown



- Methodological note
 - Motivation for dashboard
 - Data used
 - Methodology
 - Interpretation
- After each update
 - Short comment on the development of each index
 - Short summary on the development

Summary

- RRE is of a crucial importance, both from economic and financial stability perspective
- Several indicators are used to assess the development, with possibly different signals
- Dashboards are a useful tool to summarize our knowledge
- Can help the communication with the public but also with external experts
- Indices need to be clearly described
- The whole dashboard is regularly updated, subject to future changes

Thank you very much for your attention!



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