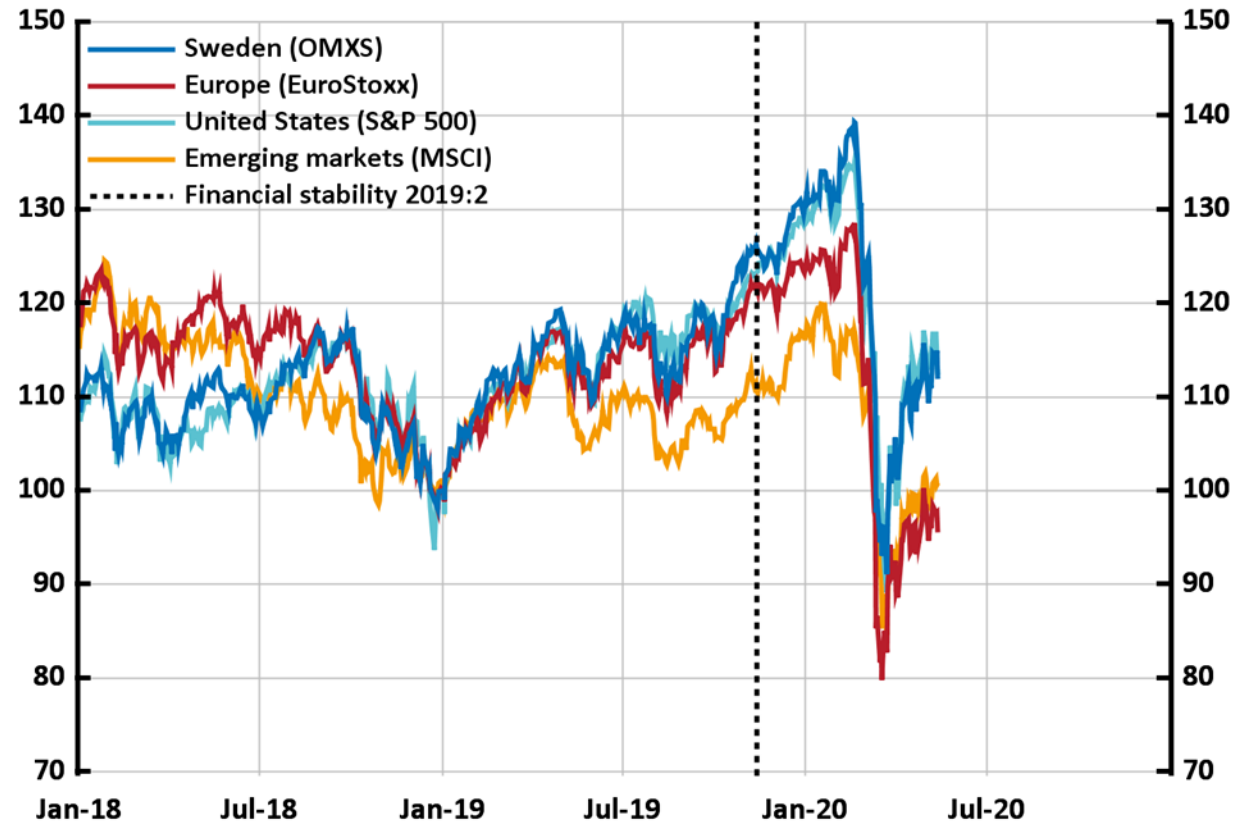


# Financial stability 2020:1

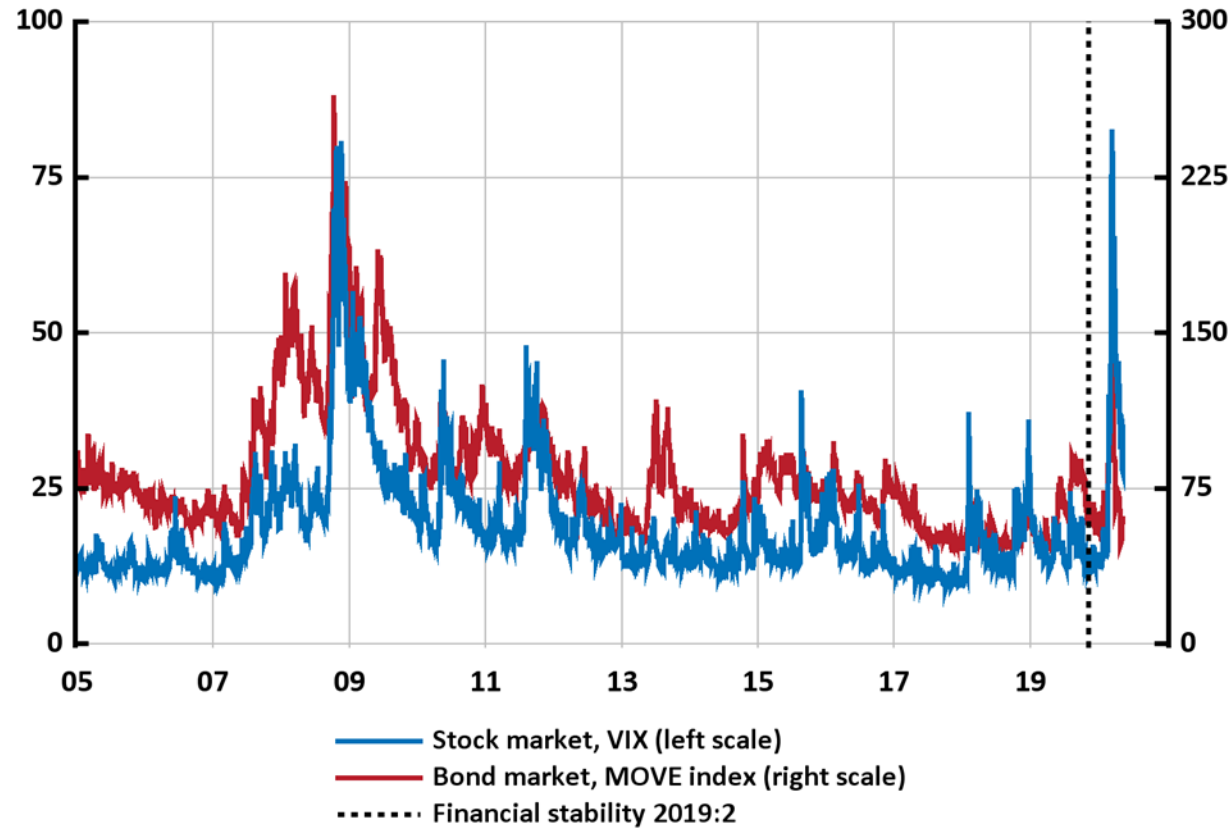
# 1. Stock market movements in domestic currency

Index, 2 January 2019 = 100



## 2. Volatility index for US equity and bond markets

Per cent and index respectively

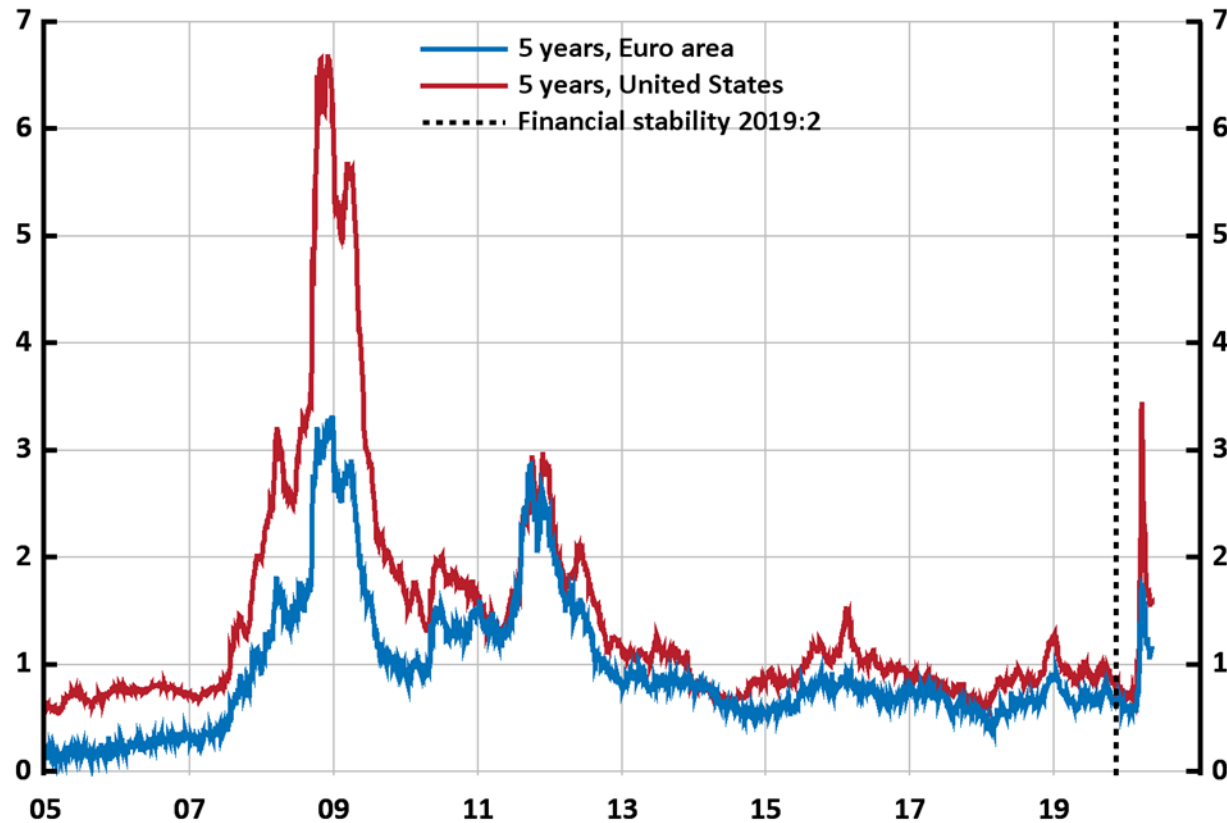


Note. Volatility Index (VIX) shows the expected volatility on the US stock market based on options prices. Merrill Lynch Option Volatility Estimate (MOVE) Index is a measure of the expected volatility of US government bonds based on options prices.

Sources: Chicago Board Options Exchange and Merrill Lynch

# 3. Difference between yields on corporate bonds and government bonds in the United States and euro area

Percentage points

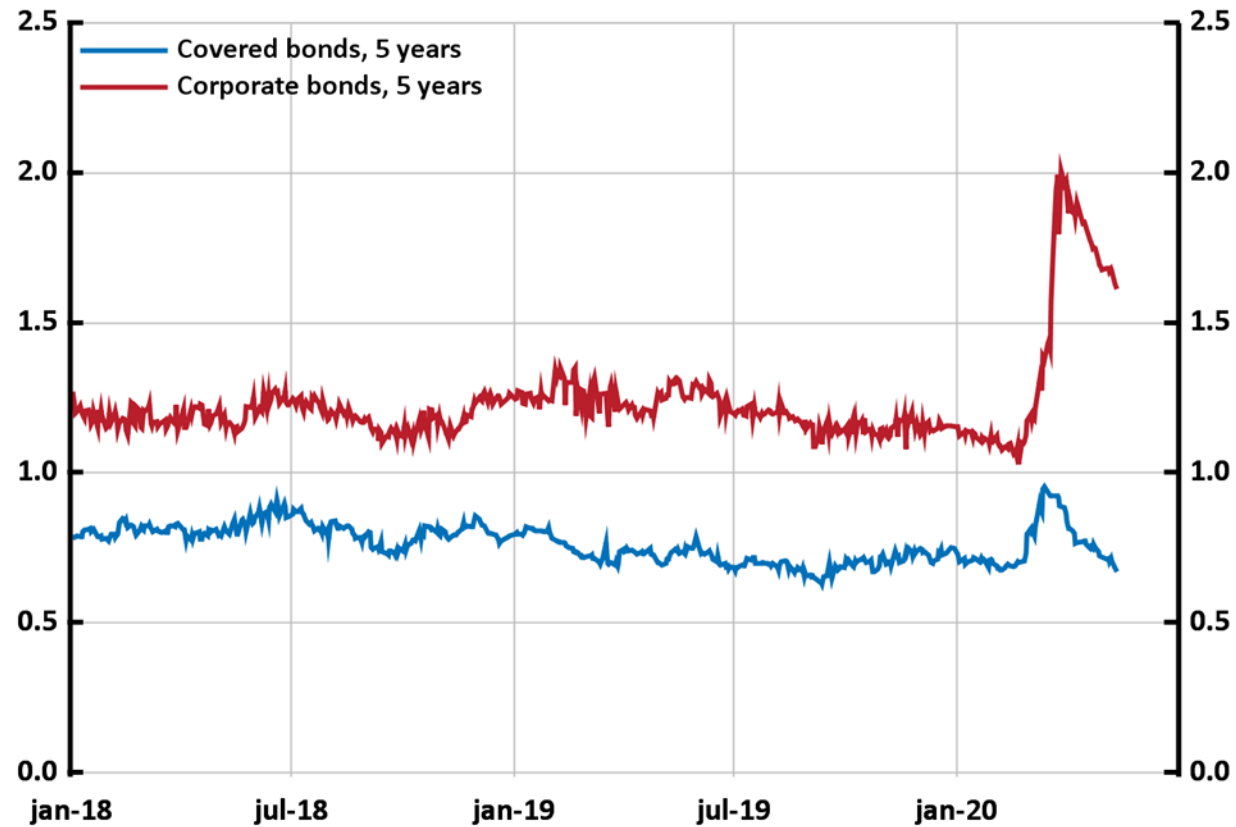


Note. Yield differentials refer to 5-year benchmark issued by companies with good credit ratings and the government, respectively.

Source: Macrobond

# 4. Yield difference between bonds and government bonds in Sweden

Per cent

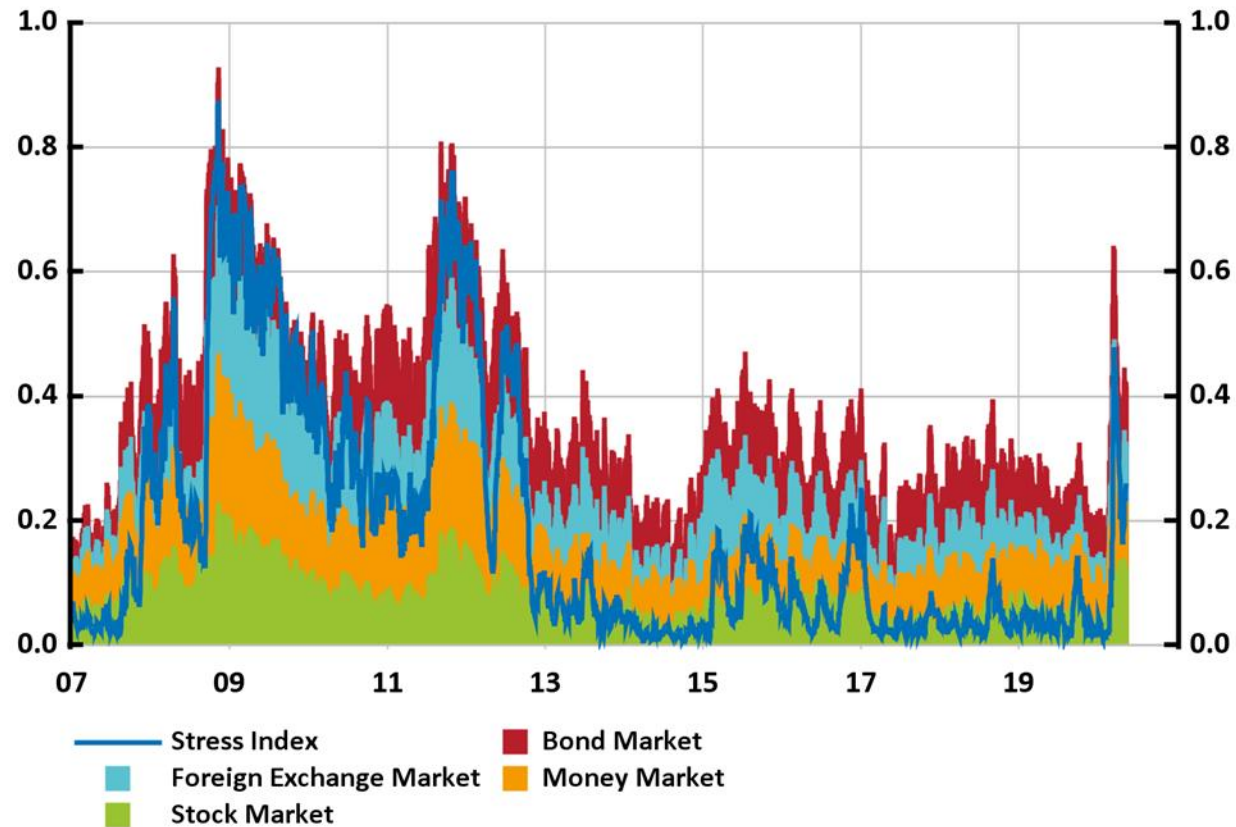


Note. All bonds are zero coupon rates calculated using the Nelson-Siegel method. Corporate bonds for companies with credit ratings of BBB or higher.

Sources: Macrobond, Refinitiv and the Riksbank

# 5. Swedish stress index

Ranking (0 = low stress, 1 = high stress)

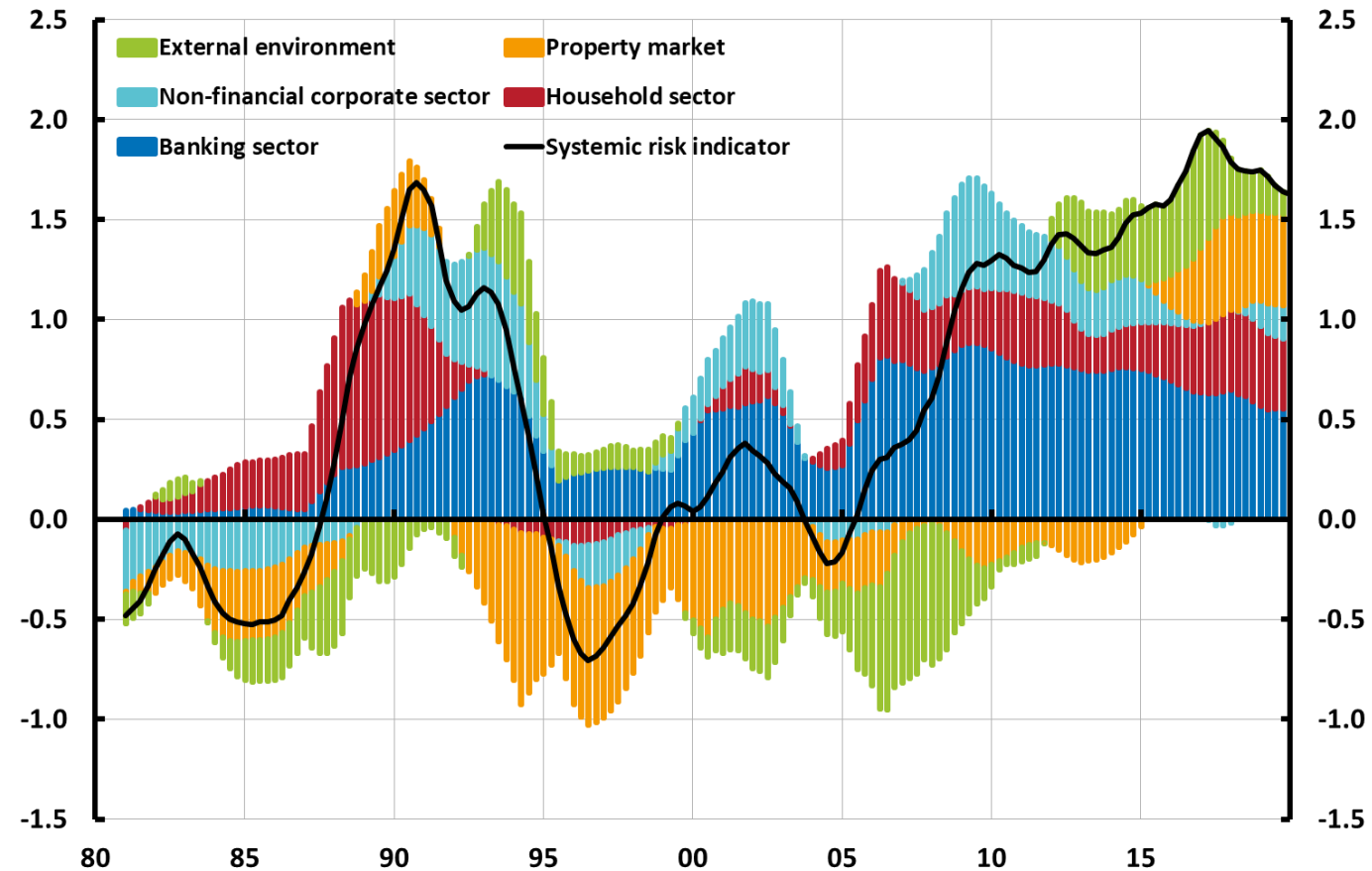


Note. The Swedish stress index has been produced by the Riksbank using a method similar to that used by the ECB for the European stress index. See Johansson and Bonthron (2013), Further development of the index for financial stress in Sweden, *Sveriges Riksbank Economic Review* 2013:1. Sveriges Riksbank.

Sources: Bloomberg and the Riksbank

# 6. Indicator of vulnerabilities and risks in the Swedish financial system

Standard deviation

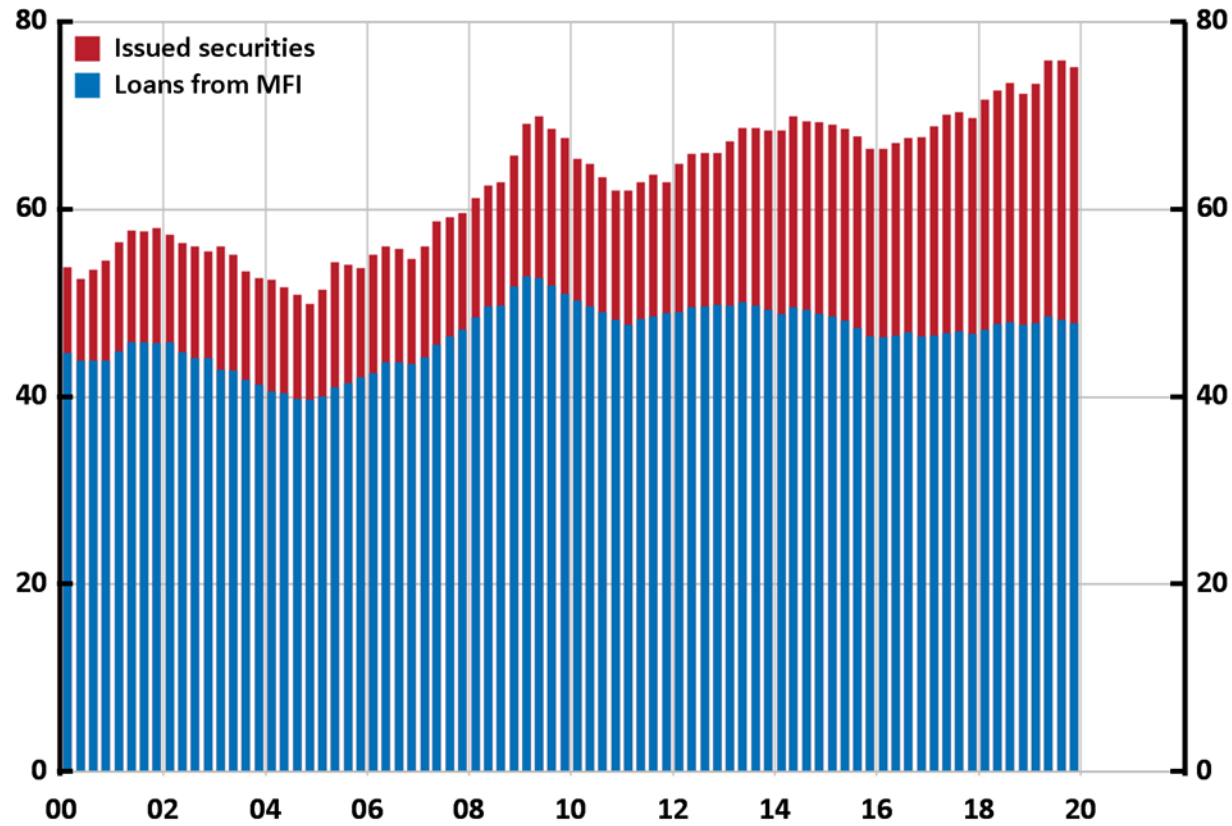


Note. A higher value means higher risks and vulnerabilities.

Source: The Riksbank, for all series included, see D. Krygier and P. van Santen, A new indicator of risks and vulnerabilities in the Swedish financial system, *Staff memo* forthcoming 2020. Sveriges Riksbank.

# 7. Borrowing by non-financial corporations

Percentage of GDP

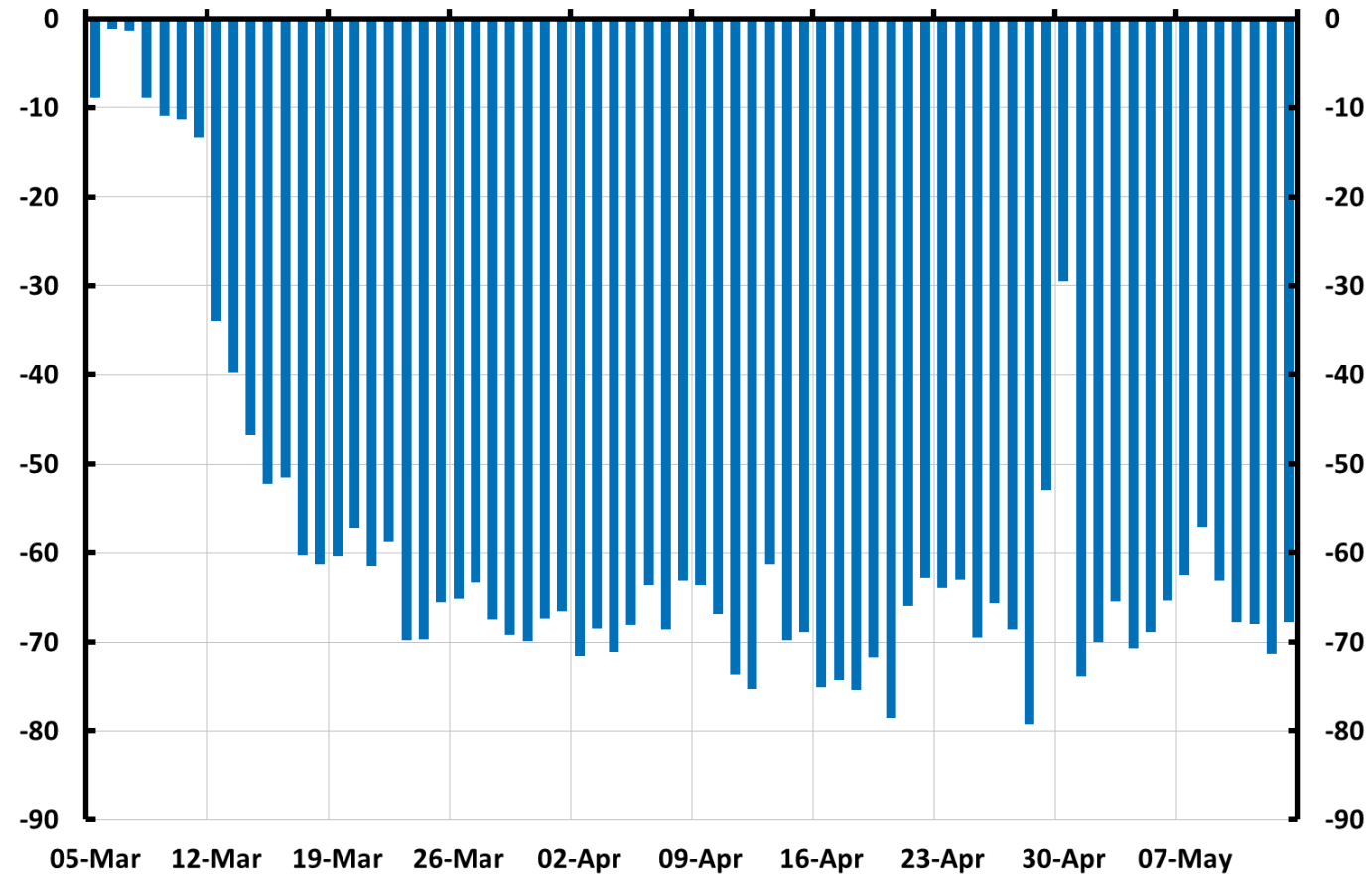


Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank



# 8. Turnover in the restaurant industry

Percentage change in daily turnover compared with 2019

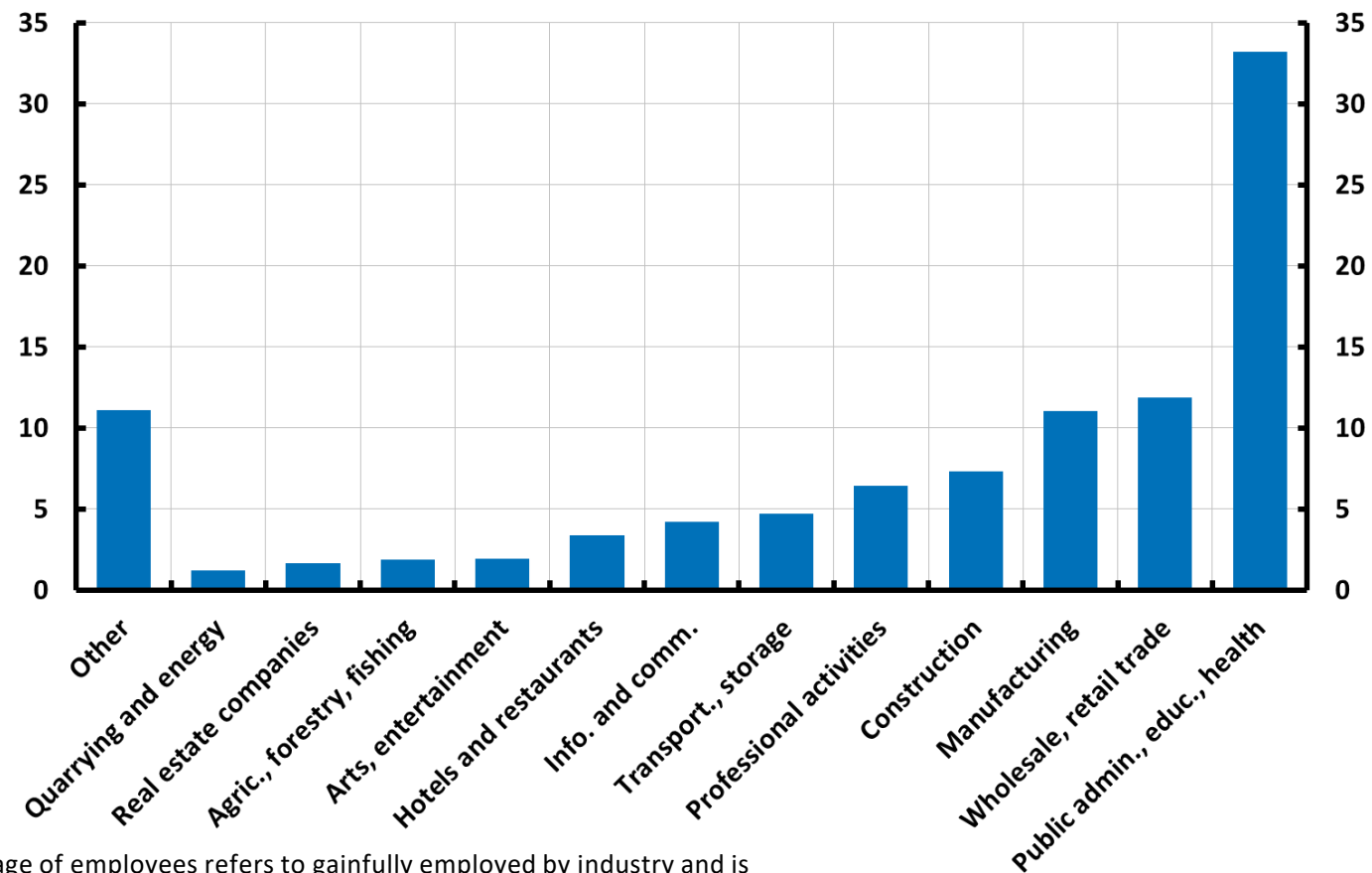


Note. Daily turnover for about 600 restaurants with a total annual turnover of about SEK 11 billion.

Source: Caspeco

# 9. Significance of different sectors for the Swedish economy

Percentage of total number of employees

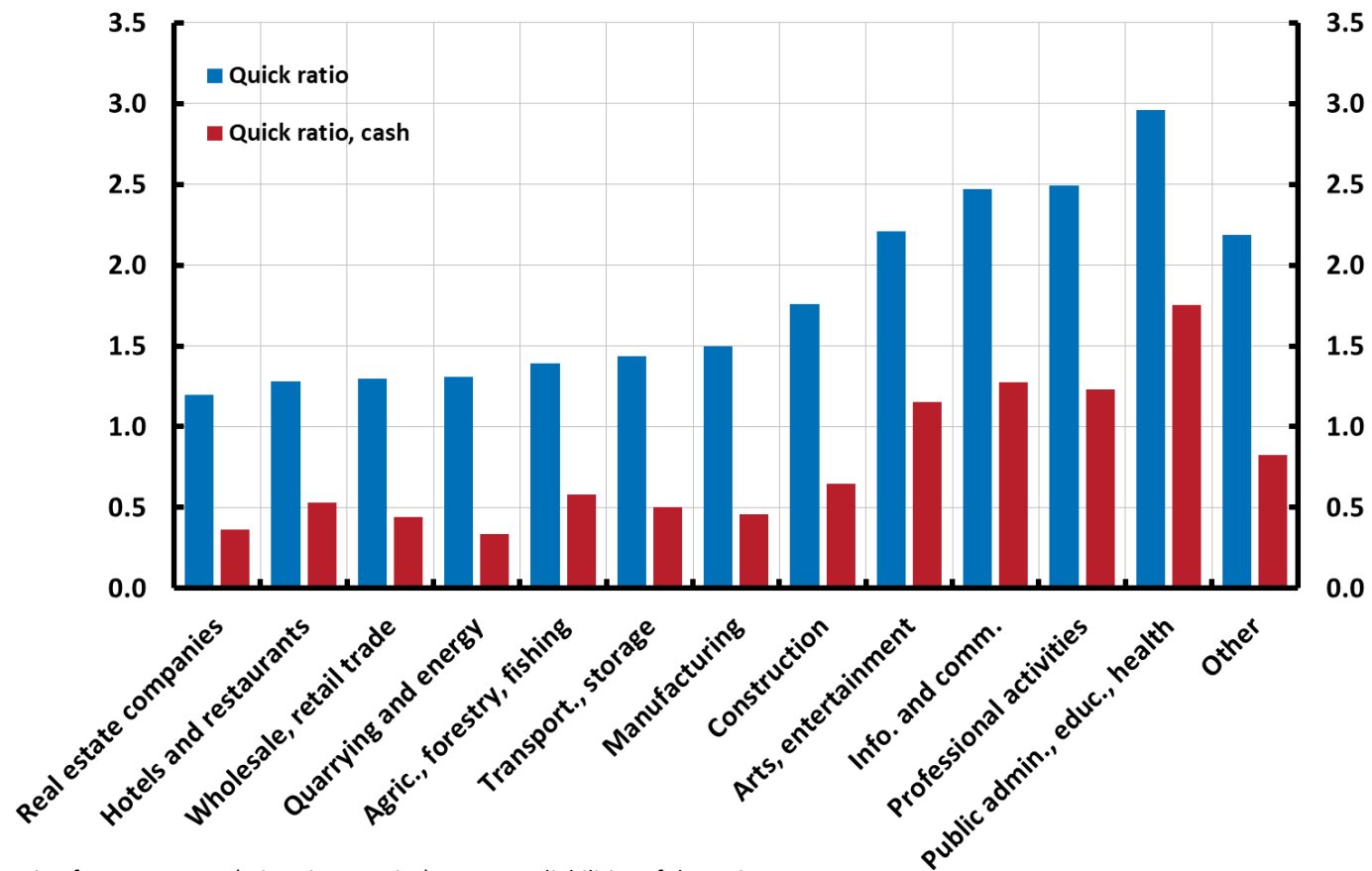


Note. Data for percentage of employees refers to gainfully employed by industry and is from 2018. The category “Professional activities” refers to the industry code M, “Public admin., educ., health” refers to industry codes O, P and Q and “Other” refers to industry codes N, K, S and U.

Source: Statistics Sweden

# 10. Quick ratios for Swedish companies in different sectors

Ratio

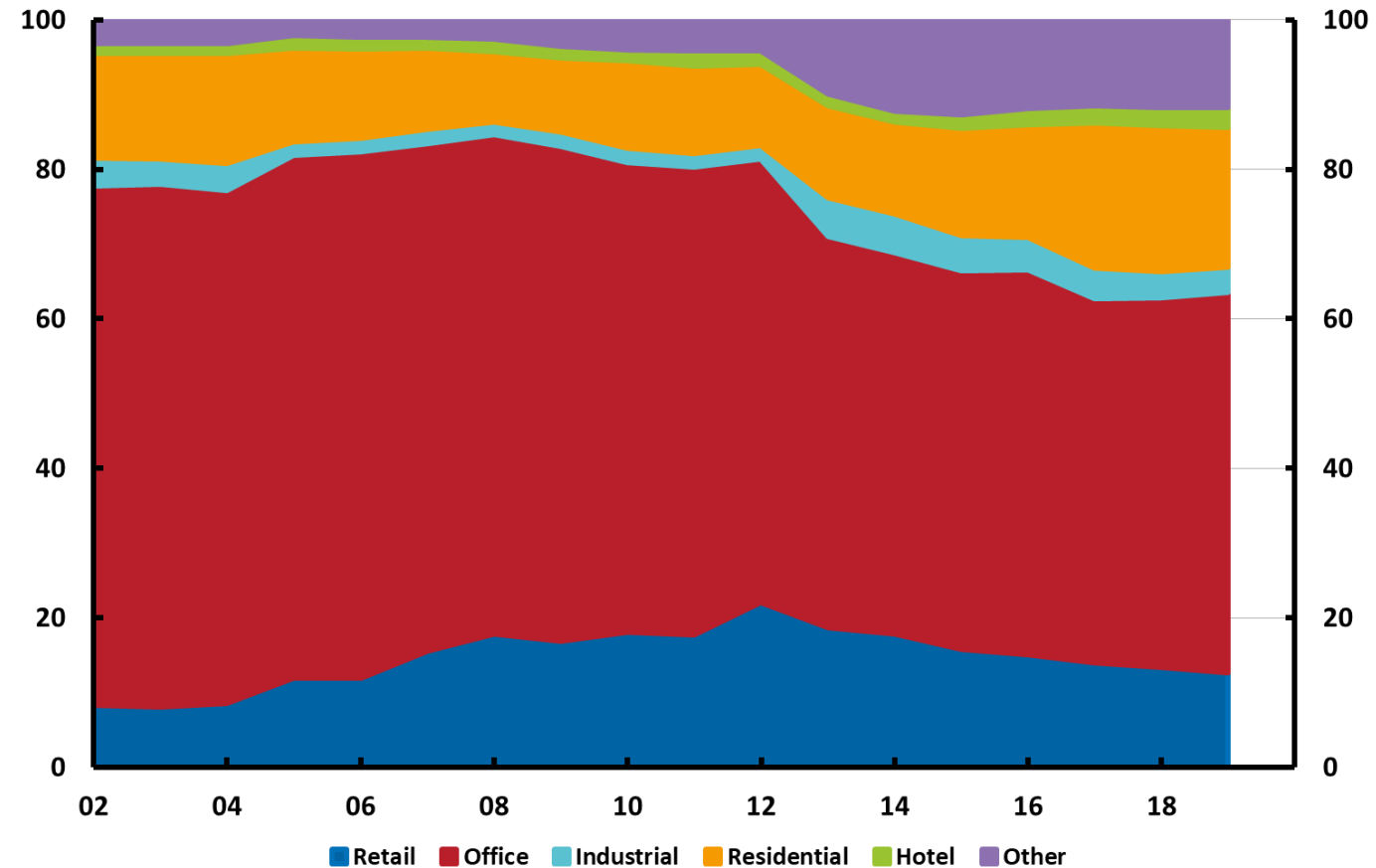


Note. The quick ratio is the ratio of current assets (minus inventories) to current liabilities. If the ratio exceeds 1, this means that current liabilities can be paid immediately, provided that current assets can be converted into cash. This may be difficult in the prevailing situation, and so the red bar, “Quick ratio, cash”, refers to the company’s ability to meet its current liabilities using only cash. The indicator refers to the median of each sector. To see which sector codes belong to each category, see the note to chart 9.

Sources: Bisnode and the Riksbank

# 11. Property stock by sector

Per cent

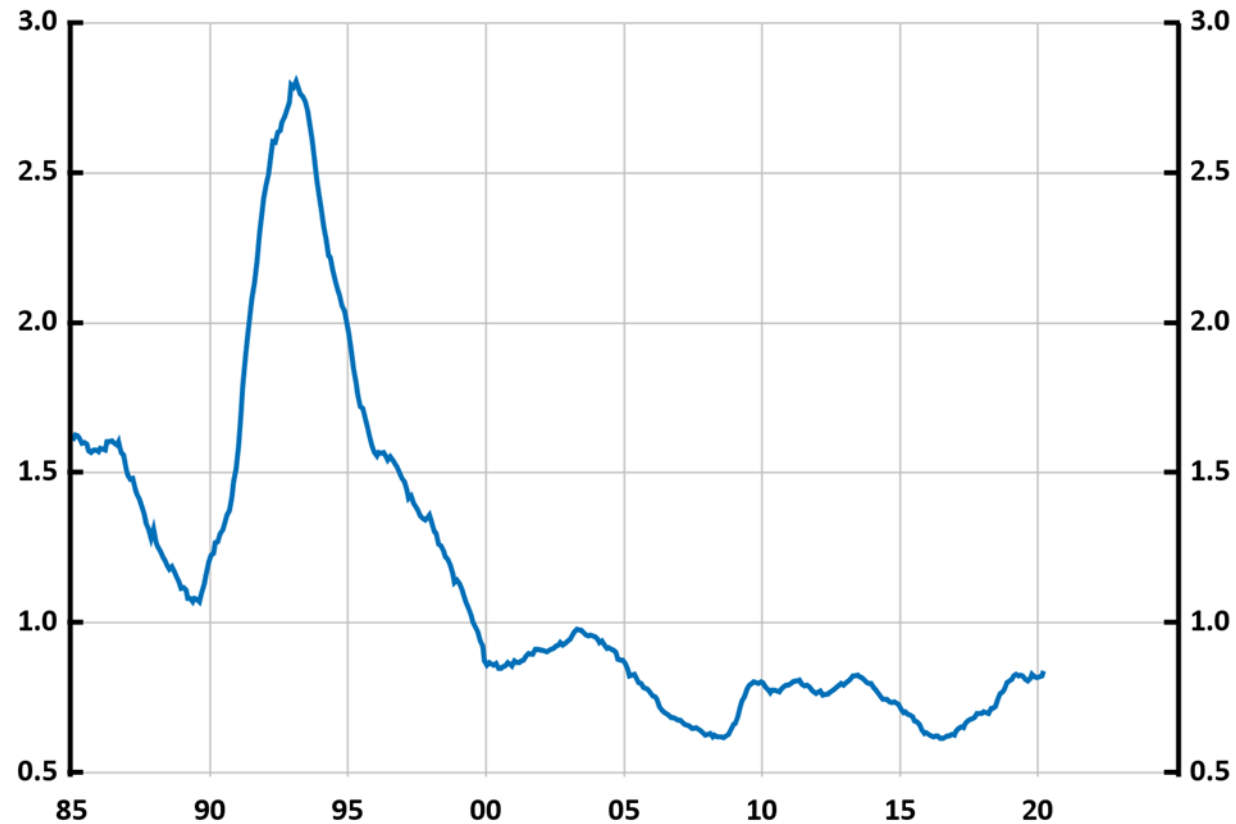


Note. The percentages are based on estimated market values.

Source: MSCI

# 12. Default rate for non-financial corporations in Sweden

Per cent

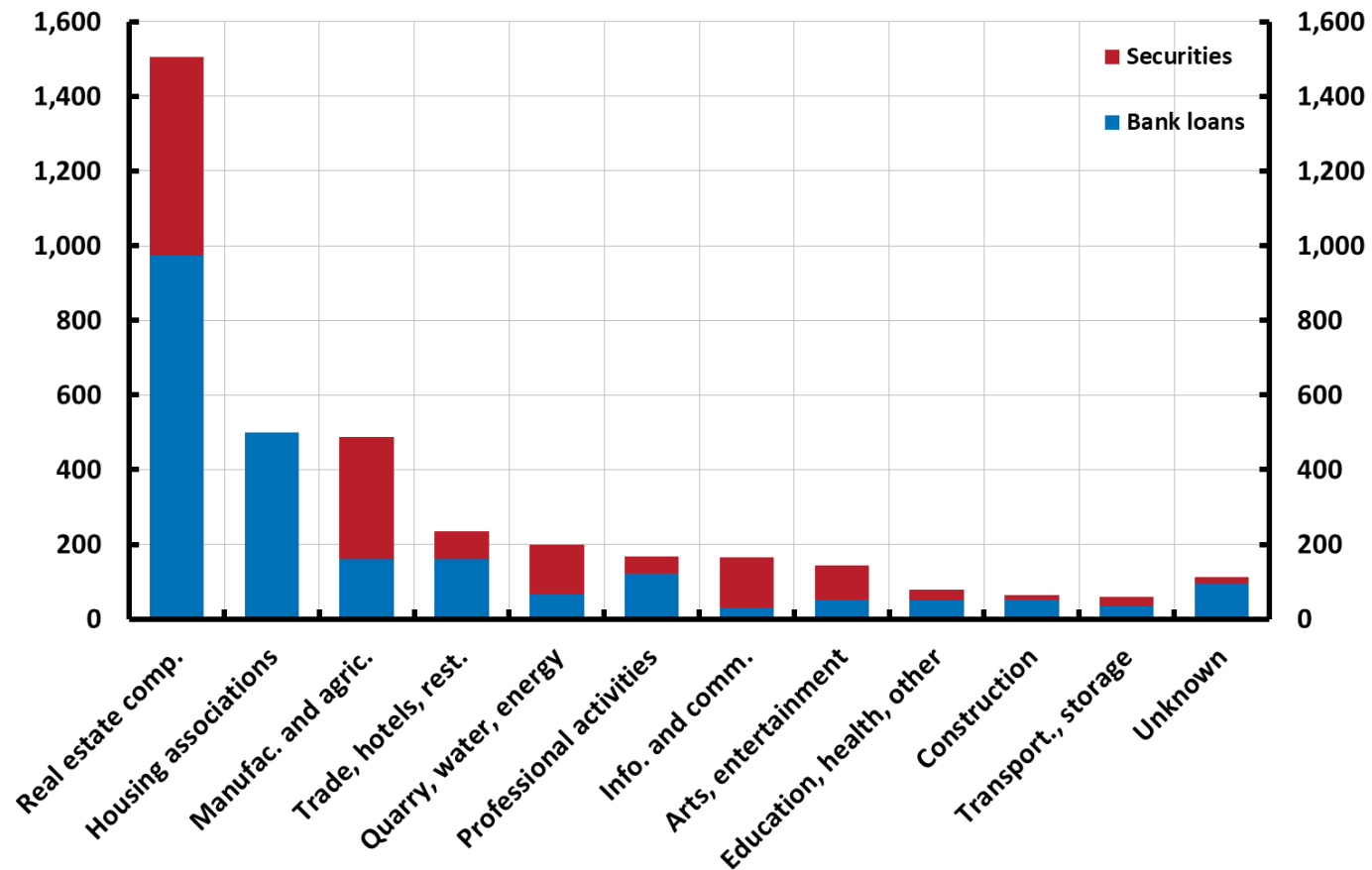


Note. Default rate is defined as the number of bankruptcies divided by the number of corporations. Last observation is from March.

Sources: Statistics Sweden, Swedish Companies Registration Office and the Riksbank

# 13. Bank loans and securities borrowing broken down into different sectors

SEK billion

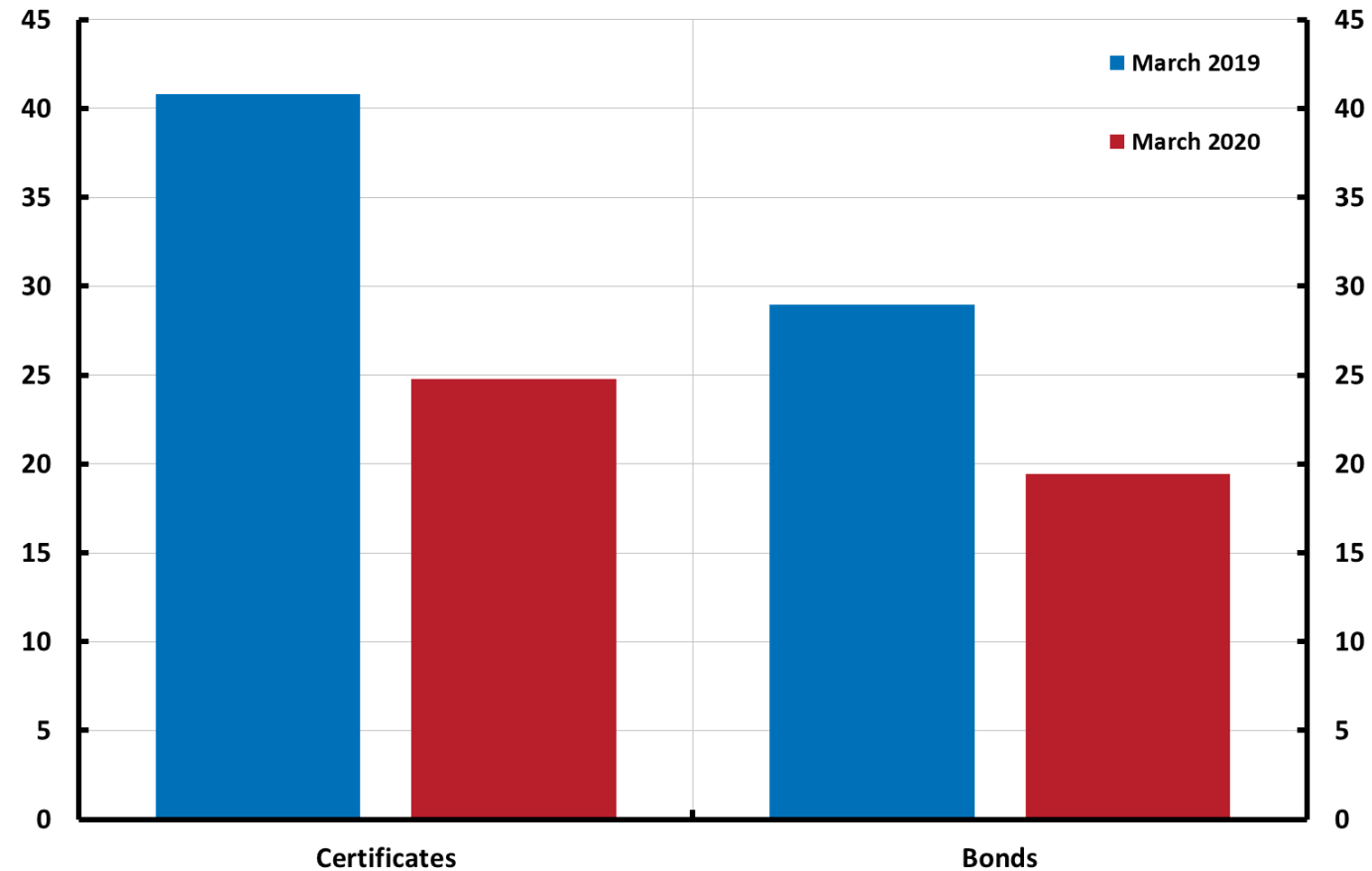


Note. The data refers to March 2020 and includes about 95 per cent of all bank loans. Includes bank loans from Swedish banks and securities borrowing in both Swedish kronor and foreign currency. See note to Chart 9 for details on sector codes. However, some sectors have been combined in this Chart in comparison with Chart 9.

Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank

# 14. Issues of certificates and bonds by Swedish non-financial corporations in March

SEK billion

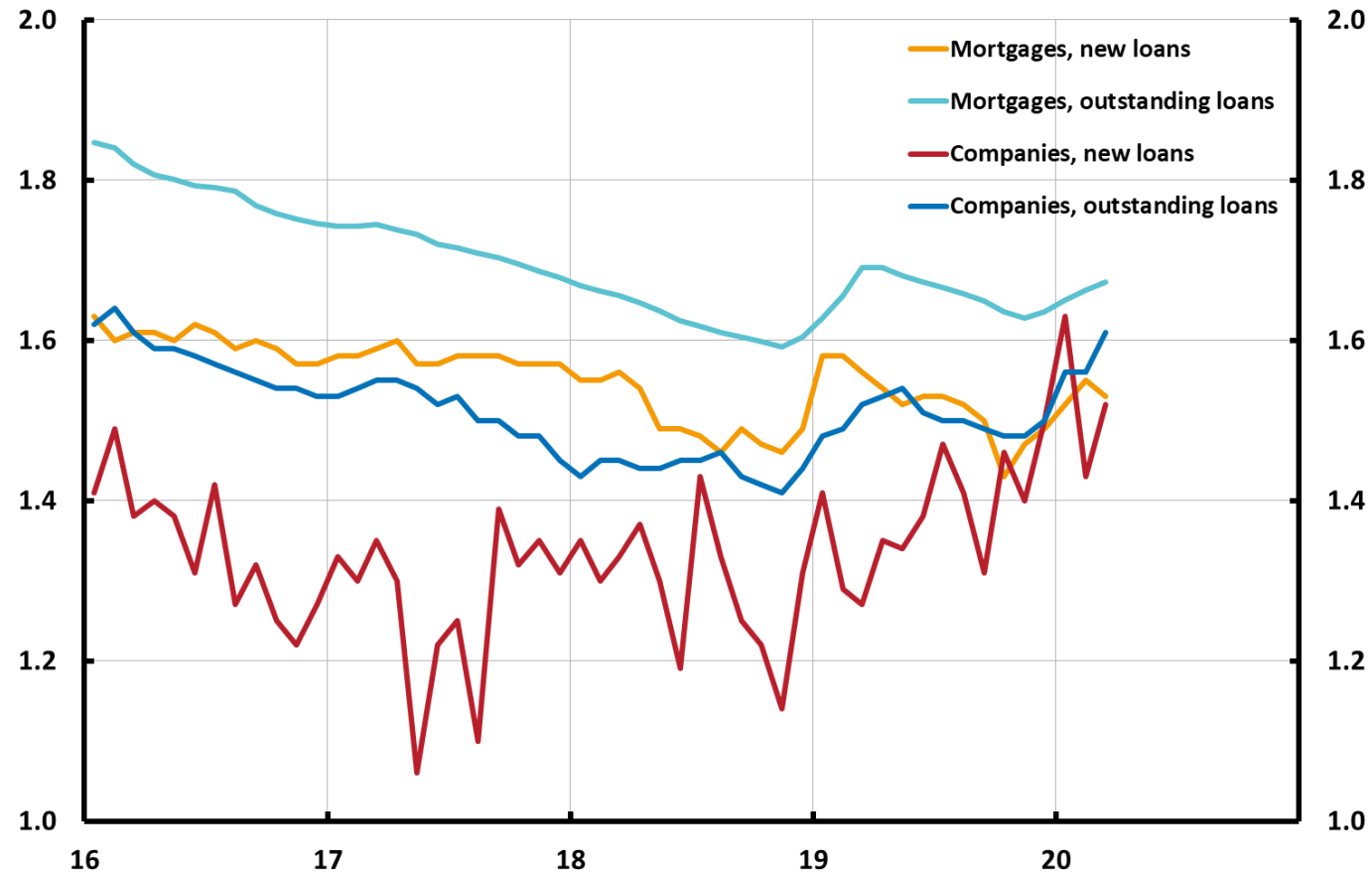


Note. Refers to issuance in both Swedish kronor and foreign currency.

Source: Statistics Sweden

# 15. Interest rates for households and non-financial corporations

Per cent



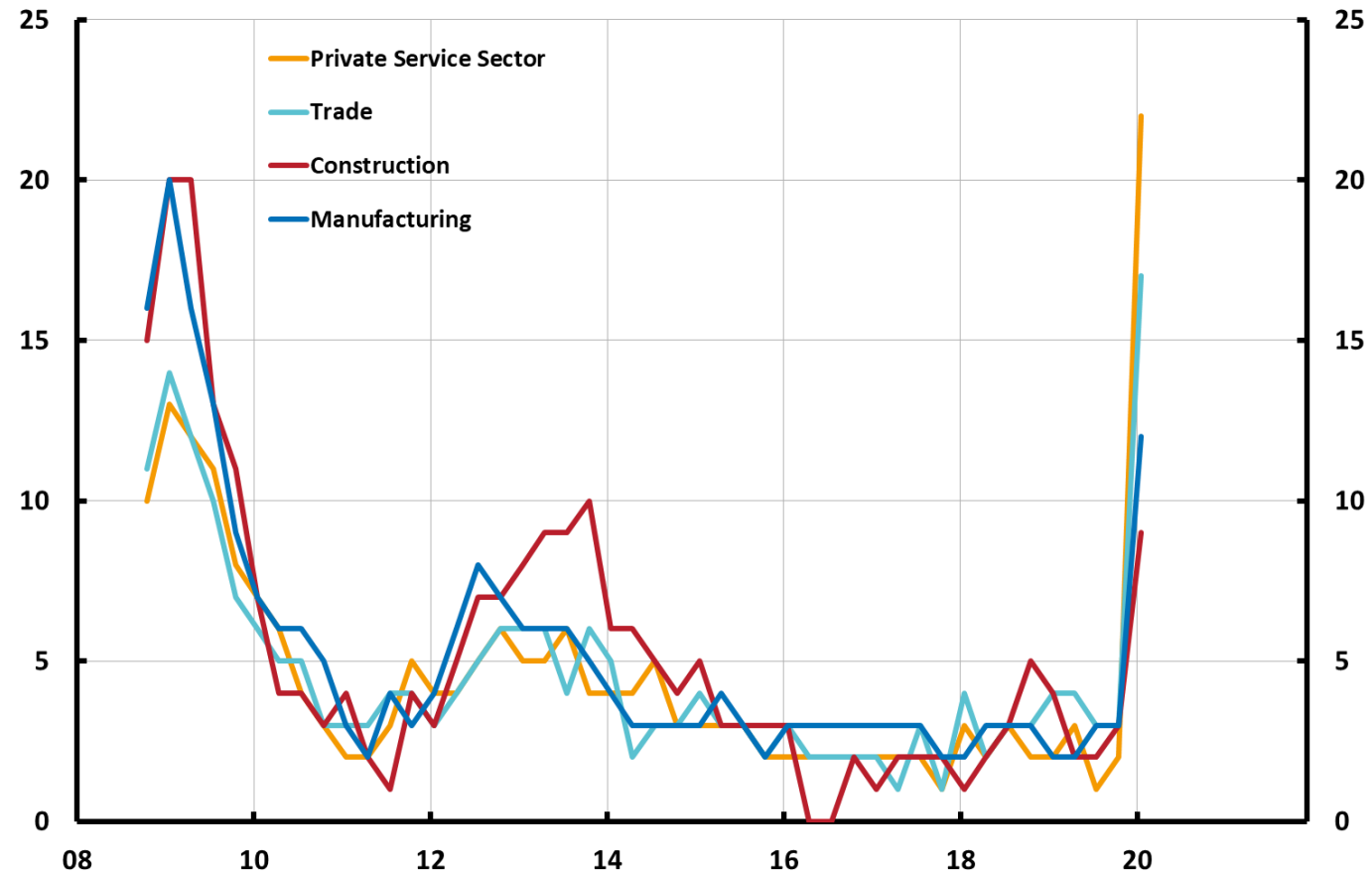
Note. Refers to loans from monetary financial institutions (MFI).

Source: Statistics Sweden



# 16. Financing terms among Swedish non-financial corporations

Per cent

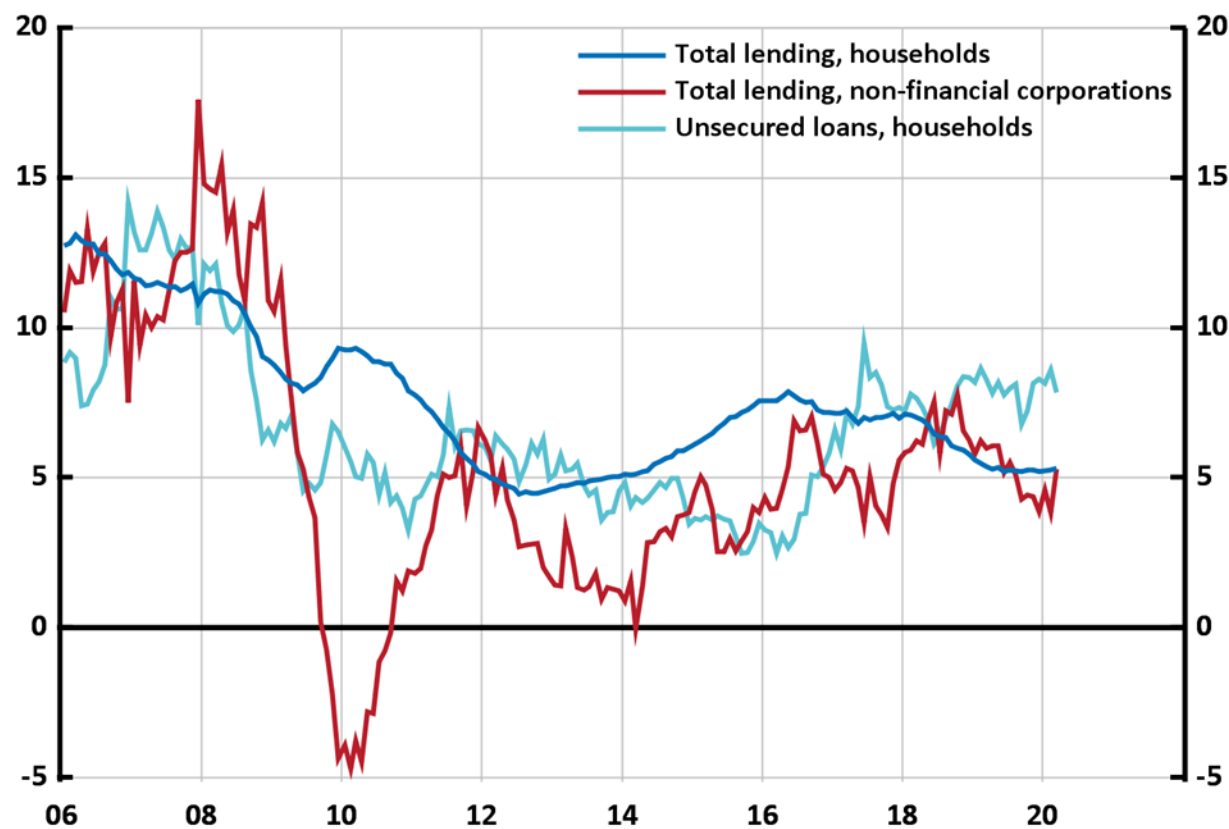


Note. The chart shows the percentage of companies that have stated that it is considerably more difficult than normal to fund the company's operations.

Source: National Institute of Economic Research

# 17. Loans to households and non-financial corporations

Annual percentage change

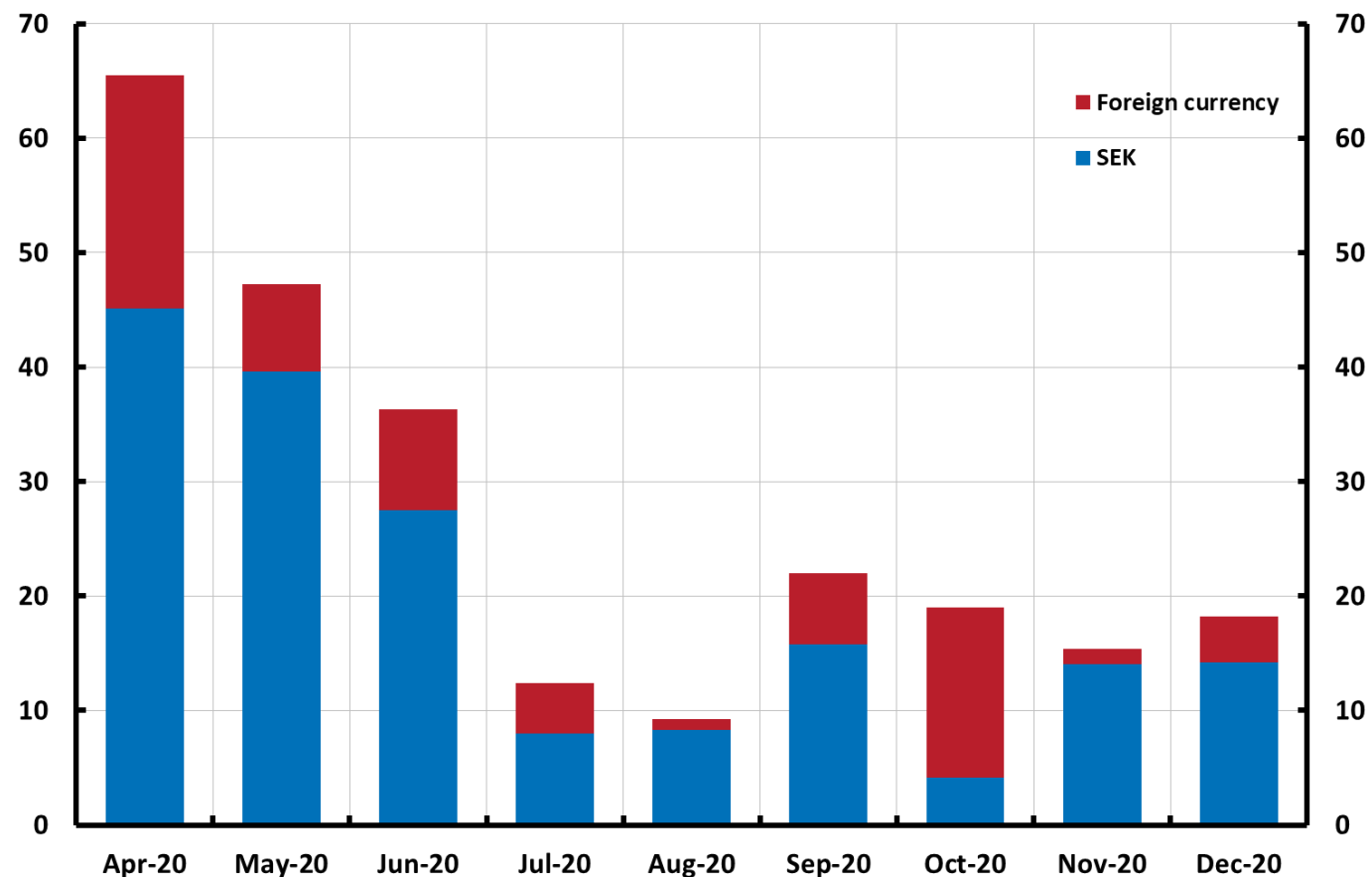


Note. Refers to loans from monetary financial institutions (MFI).

Source: Statistics Sweden

# 18. Maturity of companies' interest bearing securities in all currencies

SEK billion

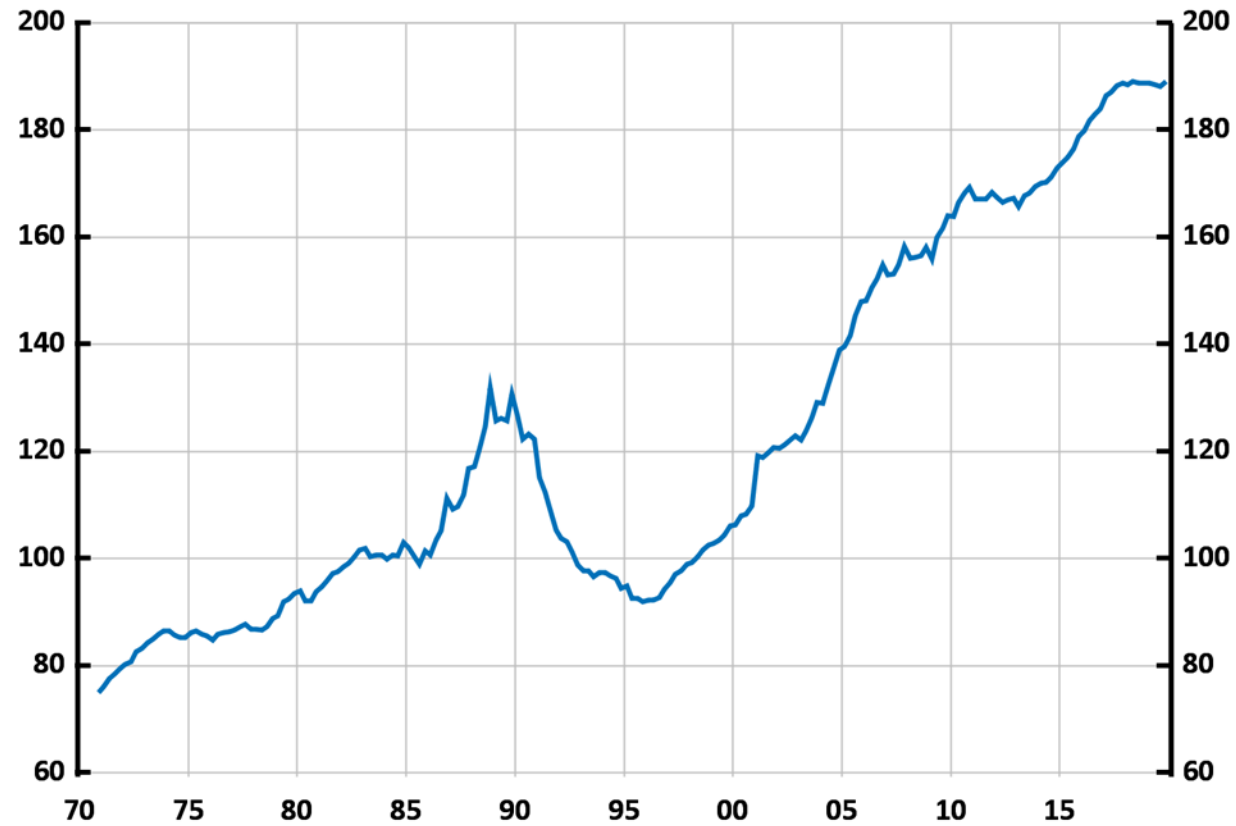


Note. Balances at the end of March 2020. The values refer to principal payments on bonds and certificates.

Source: Statistics Sweden

# 19. Household debt

Per cent of annual disposable income

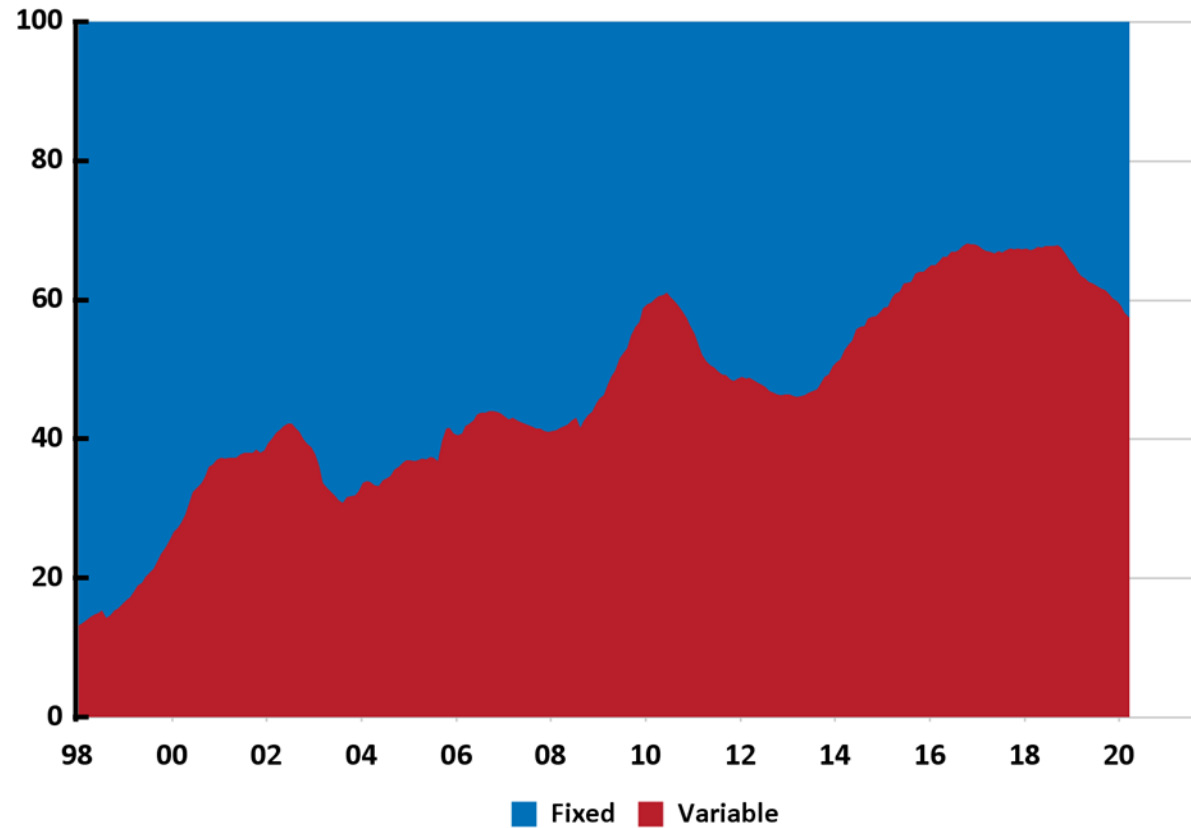


Note. Households' total debts as a share of their disposable income totalled over the past four quarters.

Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank

# 20. Interest-rate fixation periods in the mortgage stock

Per cent, share of mortgages

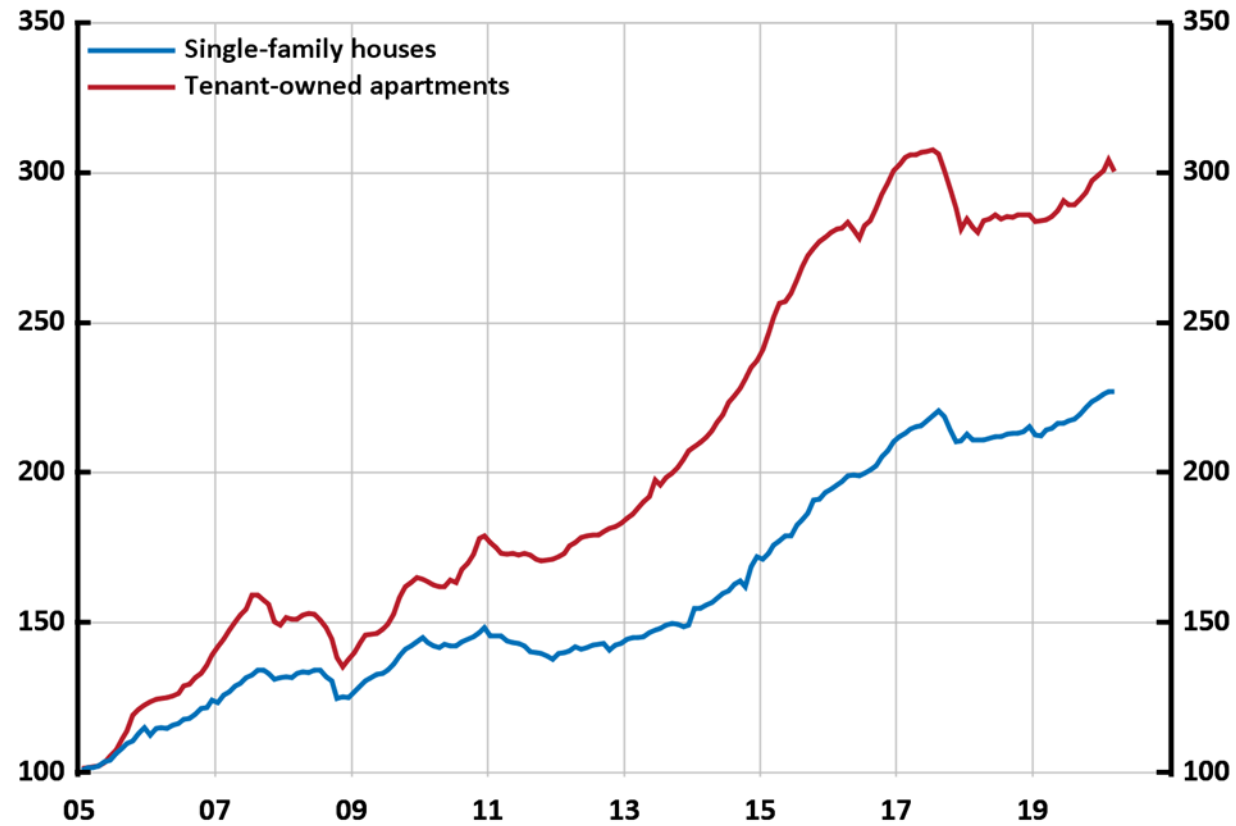


Note. Loans from mortgage institutions. The share of mortgages in each category is volume-weighted. Variable rate refers to rate fixation periods up to 3 months. Fixed rate refers to rate fixation periods above 3 months.

Source: Statistics Sweden

# 21. Housing prices in Sweden

Index, January 2005 = 100



Note. Housing prices are seasonally adjusted.

Sources: Valueguard and the Riksbank

## 22. Households' expectations of housing prices

Net total

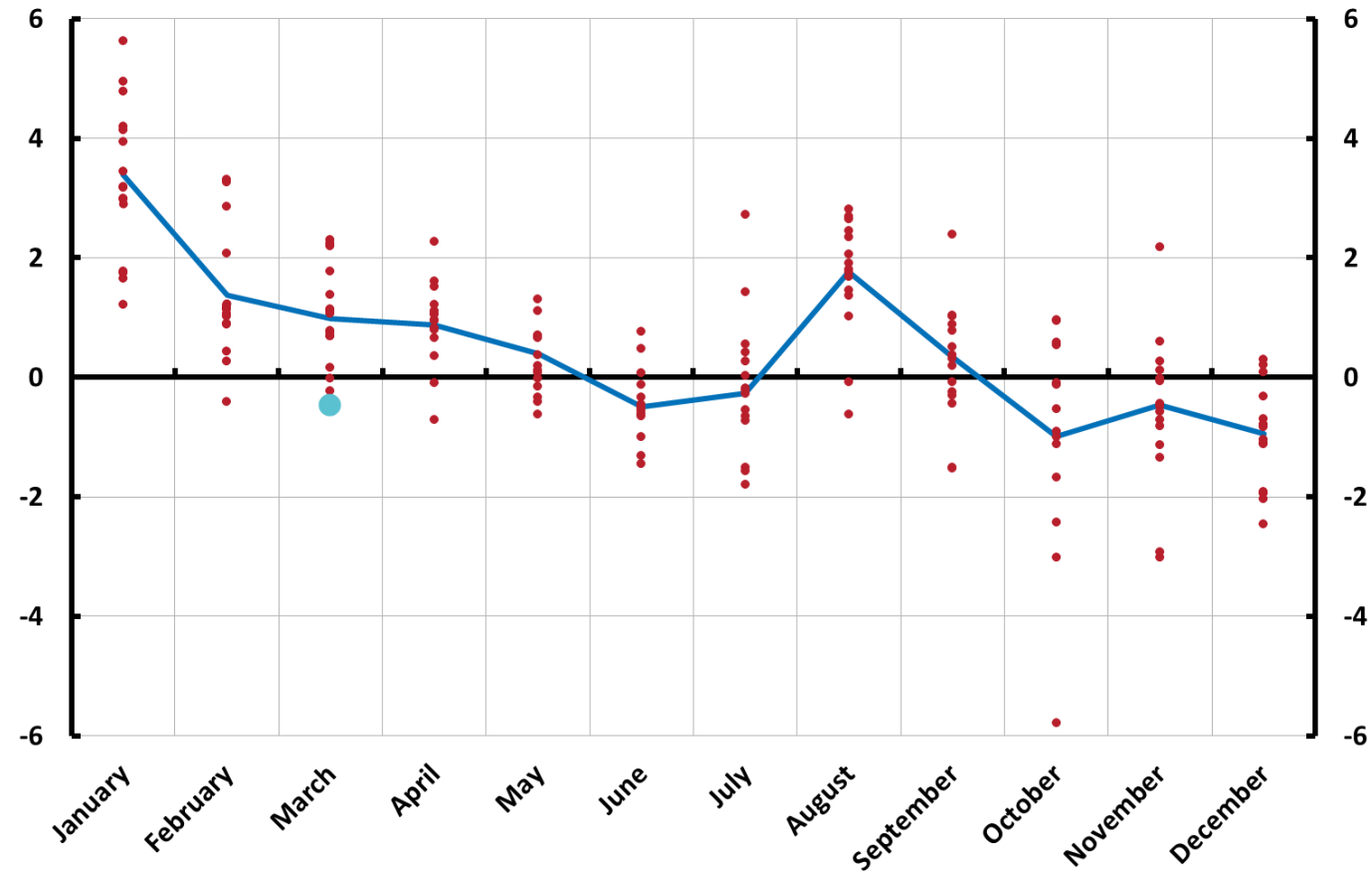


Note. Net total is defined as the difference between the percentage of households who believe that housing prices will rise and the percentage who believe that housing prices will fall.

Source: SEB

# 23. Monthly growth in housing prices and spread around mean value for each month

Per cent



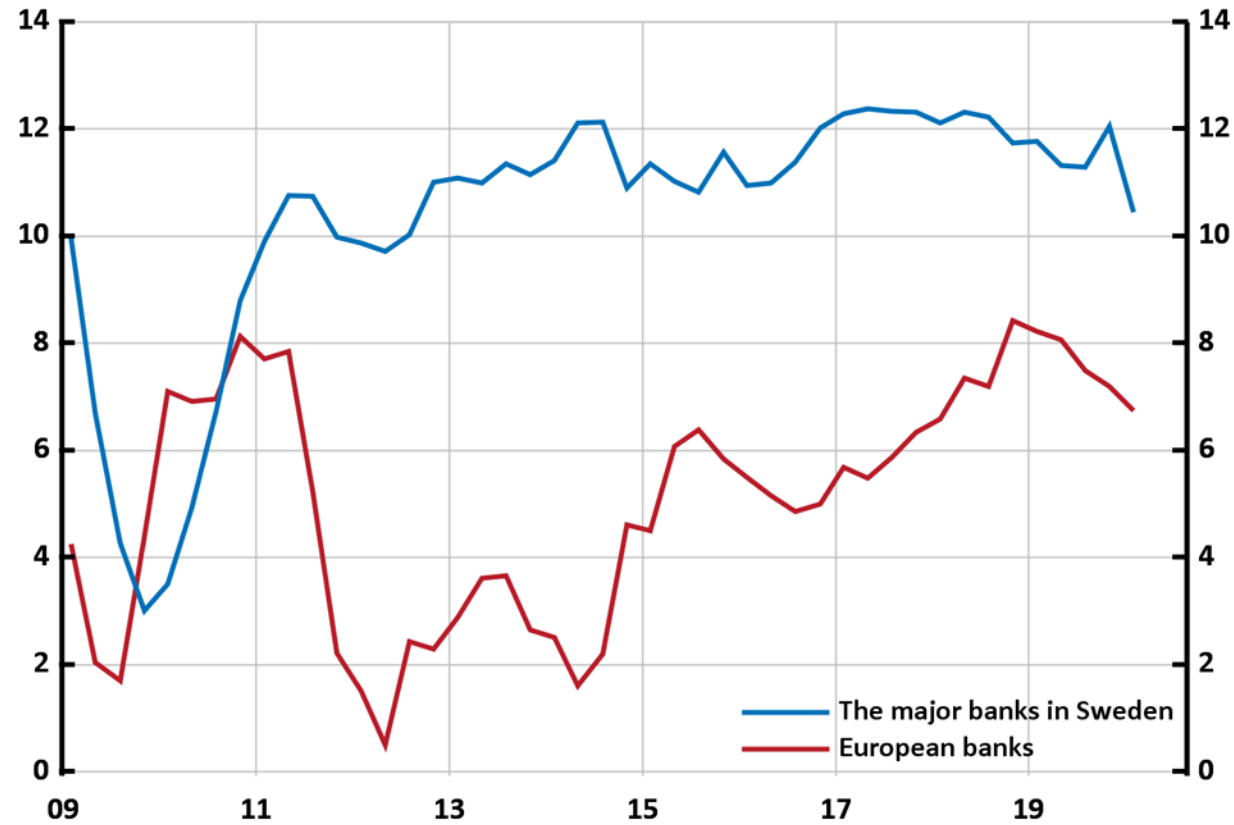
Note. The red dots refer to monthly growth from 2005 and on, while the blue line refers to the historical mean value for each individual month over the same period. The turquoise dot refers to the latest outcome from March 2020.

Sources: Valueguard and the Riksbank



# 24. Return on equity

Per cent, rolling four quarters

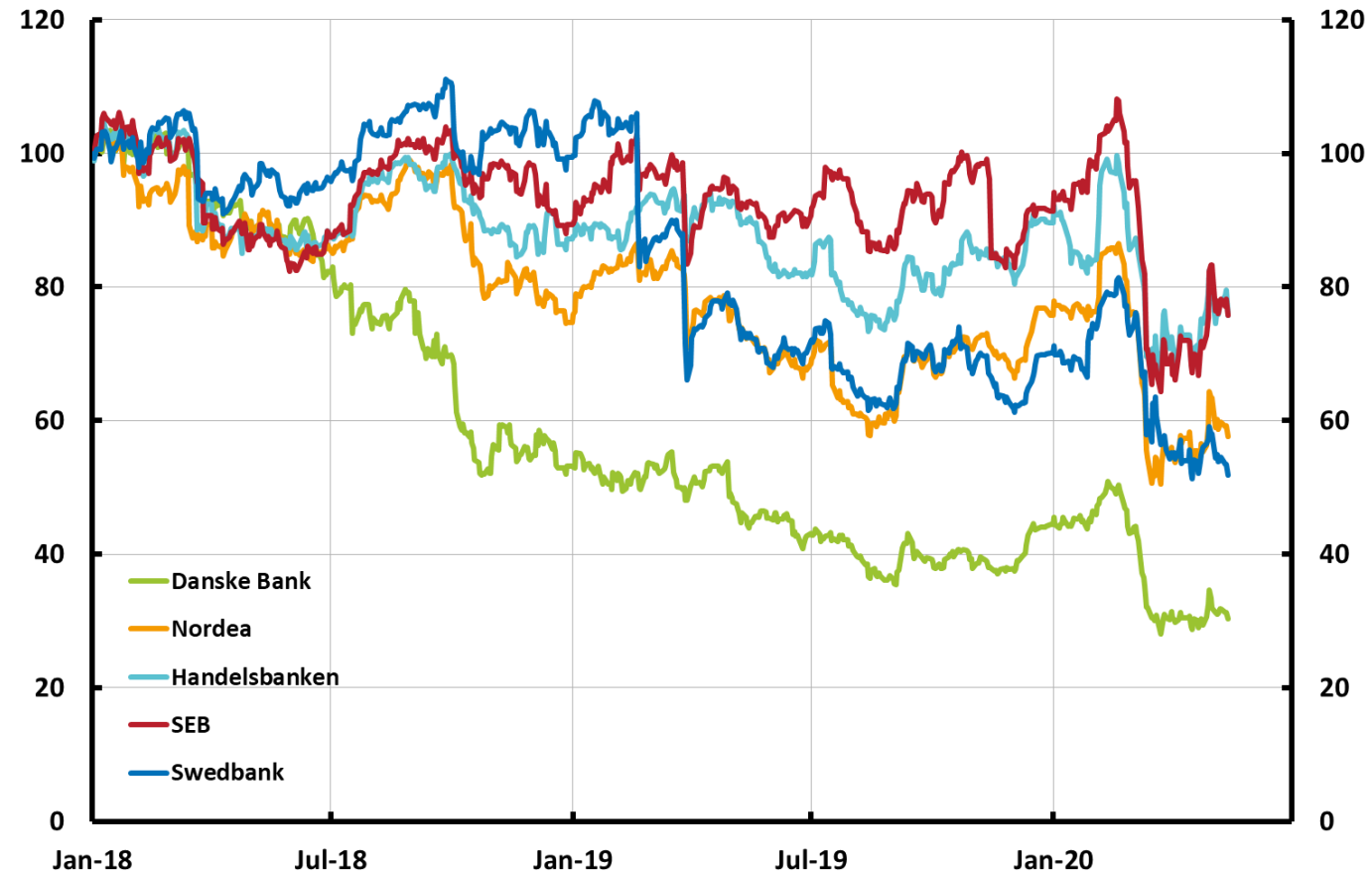


Note. Unweighted average adjusted for nonrecurring items.

Sources: SNL Financial and the Riksbank

# 25. Equity prices for the major banks in Sweden

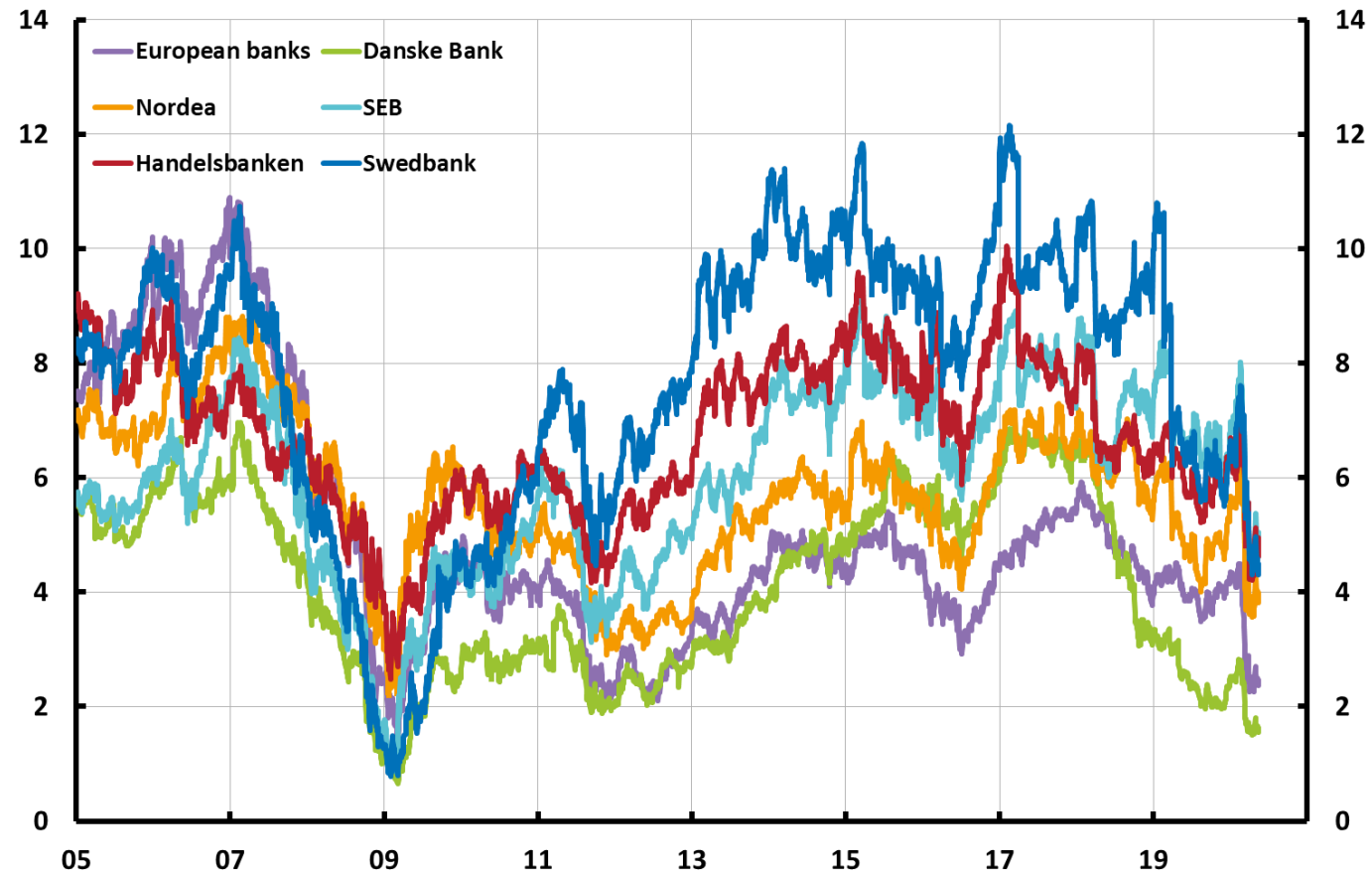
Index, 2 January 2018 = 100



Source: Bloomberg

# 26. Market-based leverage ratios

Per cent

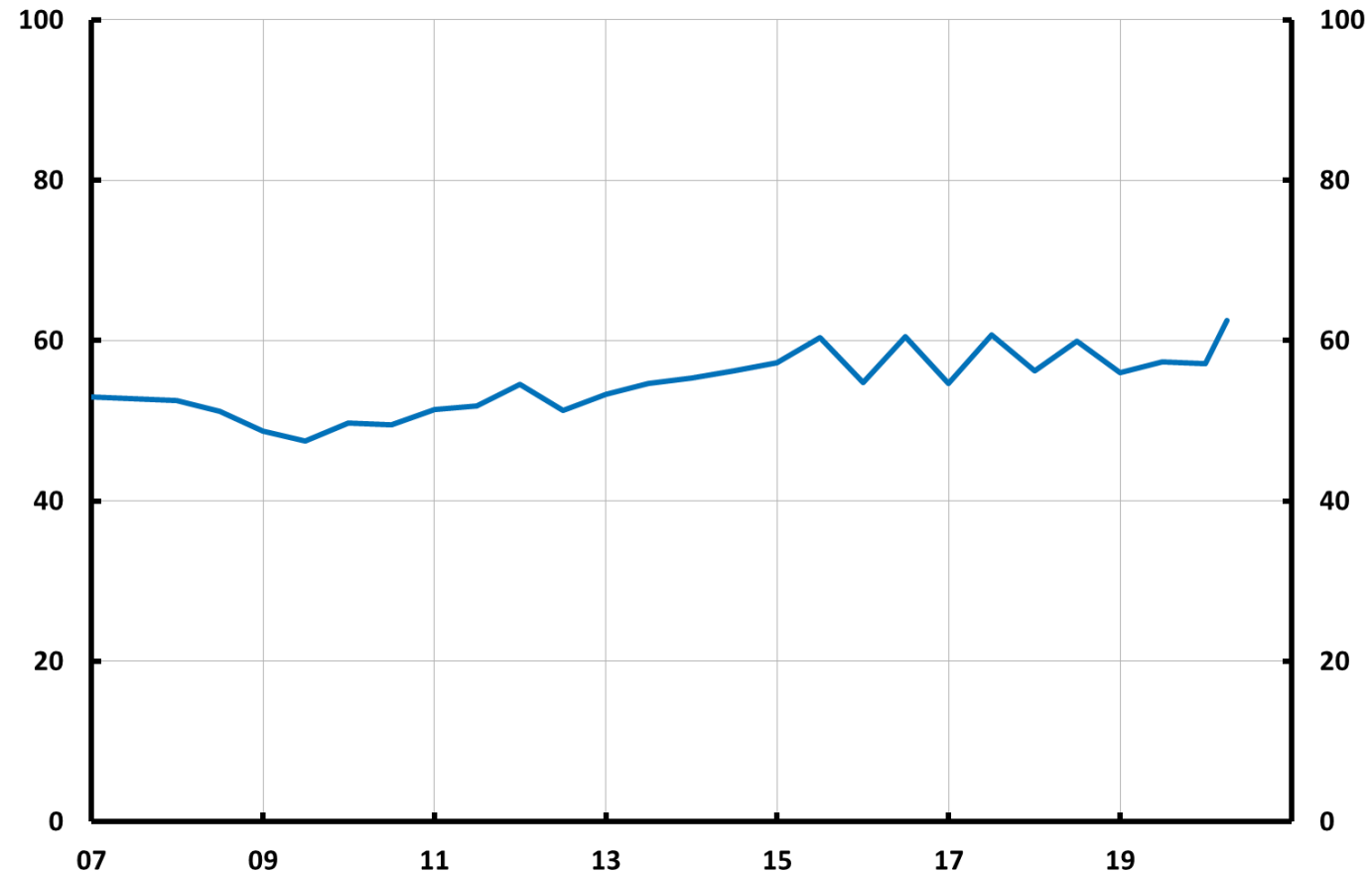


Note. Market-based leverage ratios refer to market capitalisation divided by total assets.

Source: Bloomberg

# 27. Deposit-to-loans for the major banks in Sweden

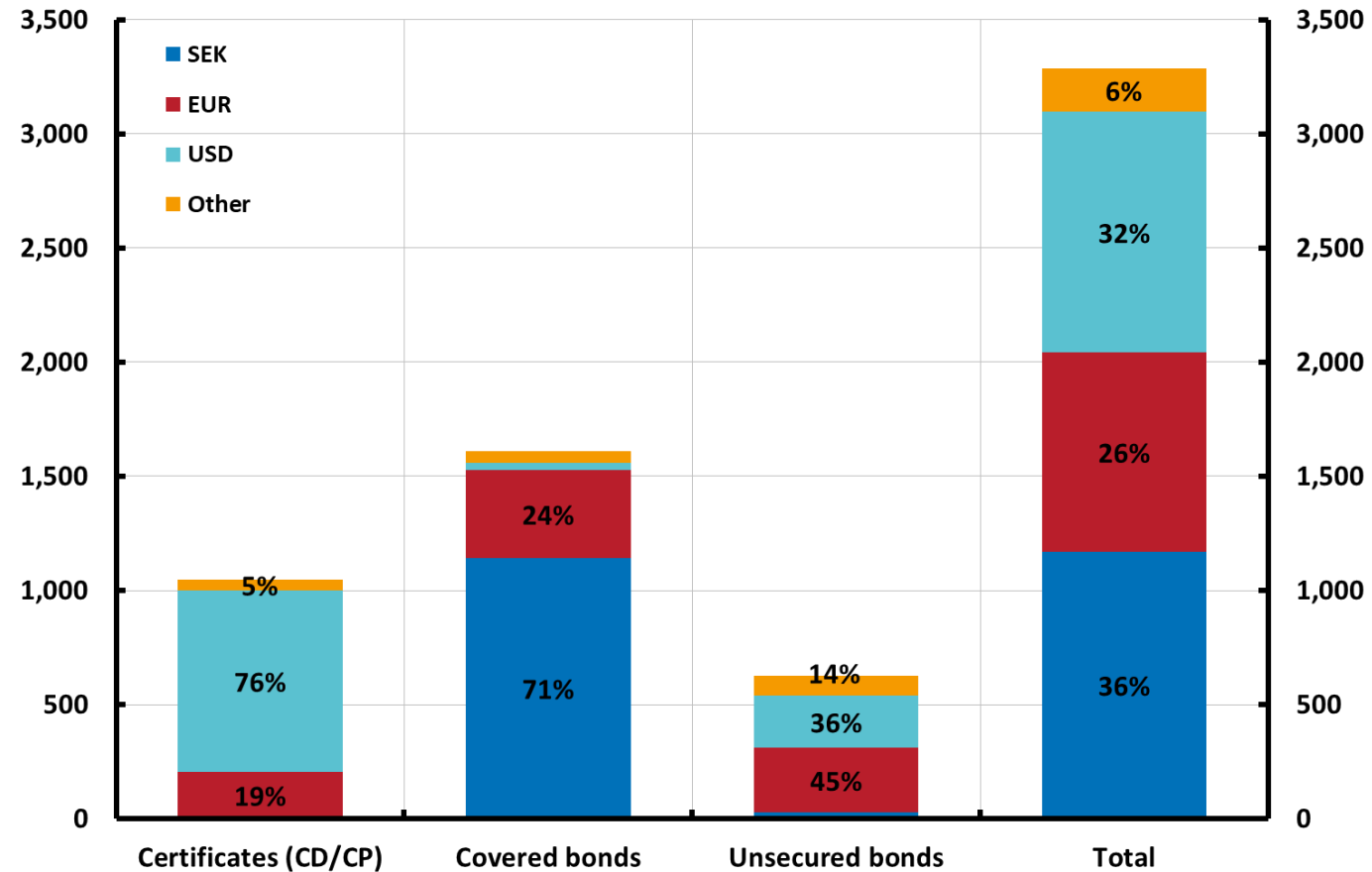
Per cent



Sources: Liquidatum and the Riksbank

# 28. Wholesale funding for the three major Swedish banks

SEK billion

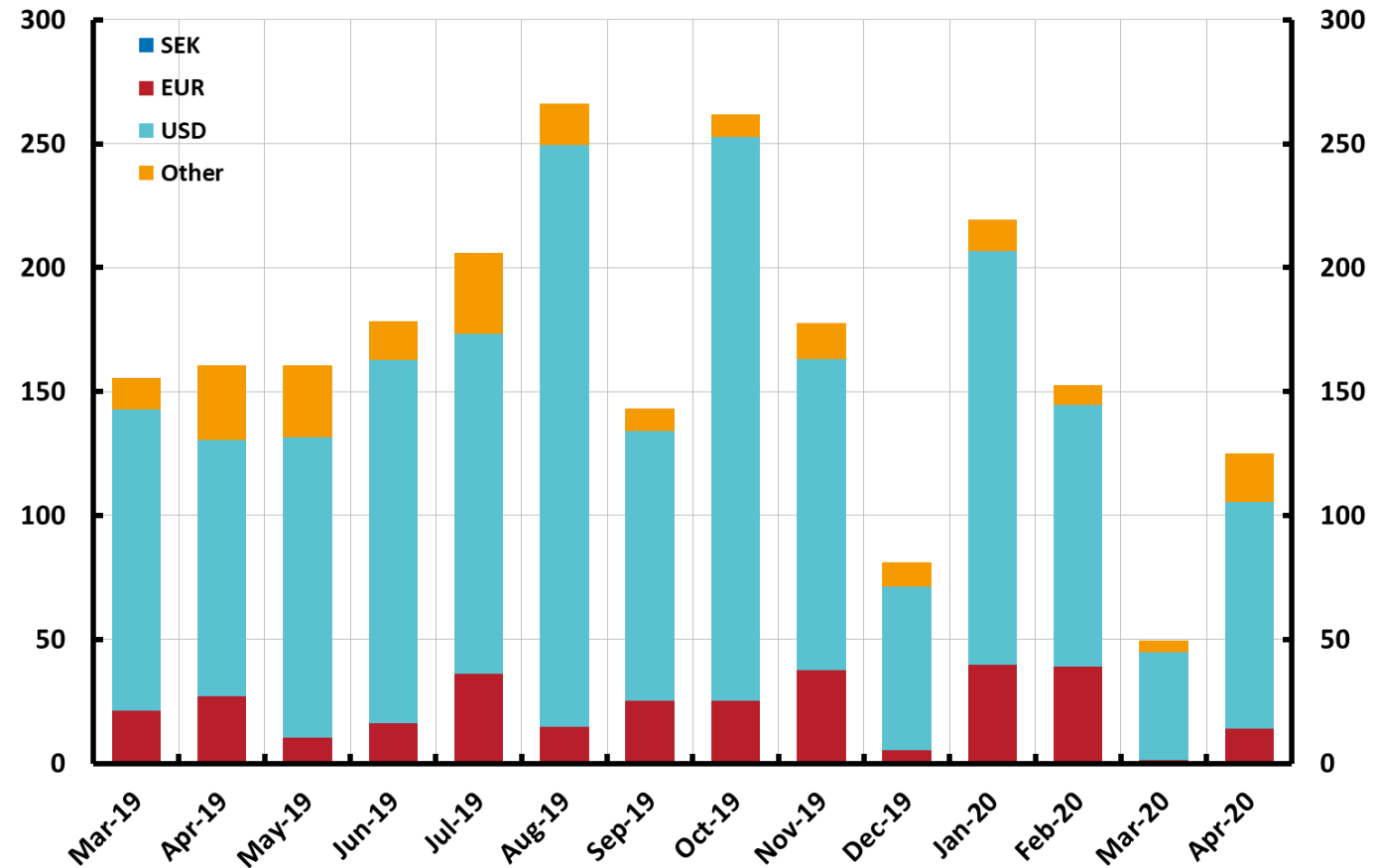


Note. Refers to the average for the major banks in Sweden

Source: The Riksbank

# 29. Issued CD/CP broken down by currency

SEK billion

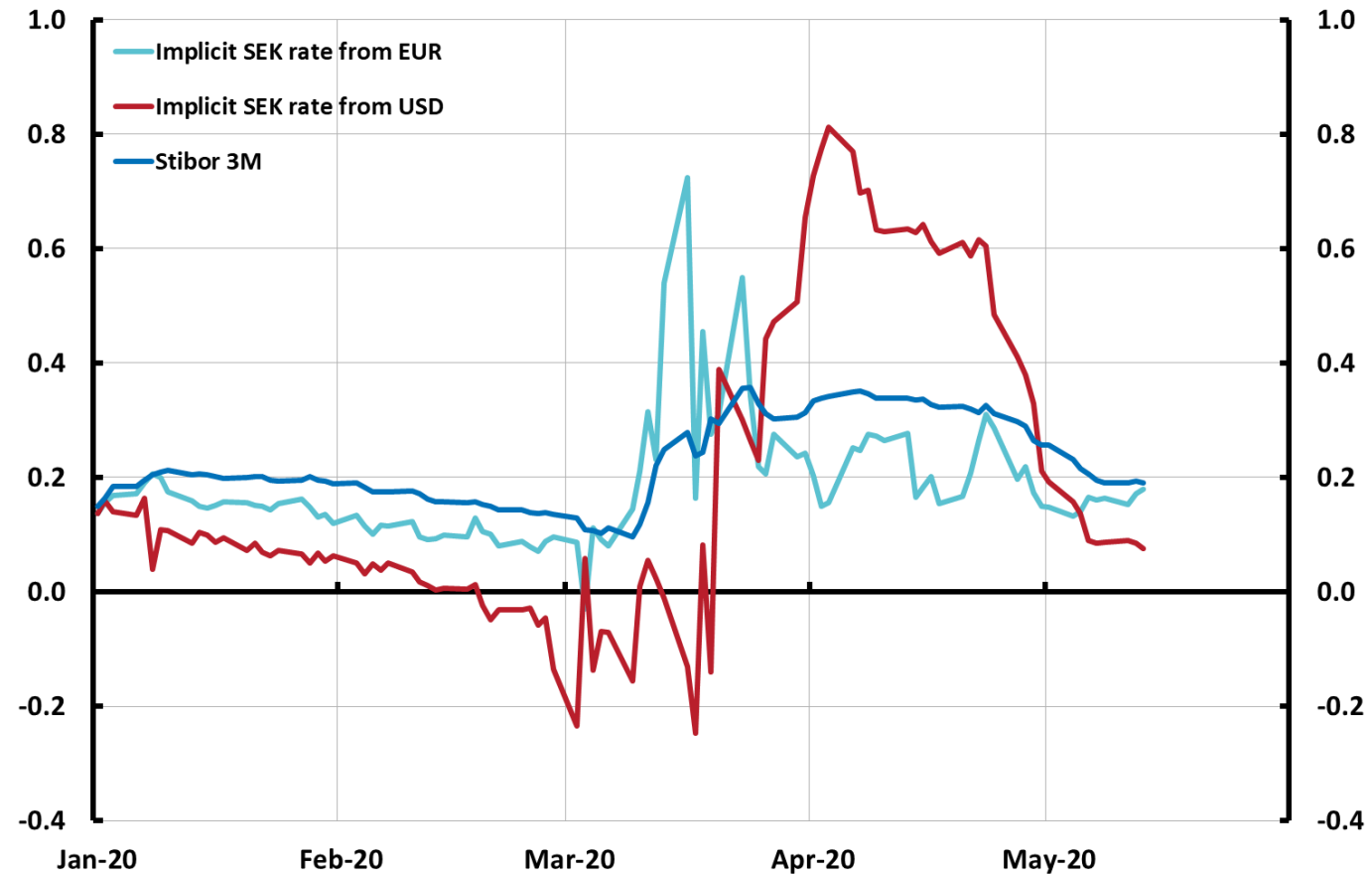


Note. Issued volumes of commercial paper and certificates of deposit for the major Swedish banks. Refers to averages.

Source: The Riksbank

# 30. STIBOR and implied SEK interest rates

Per cent

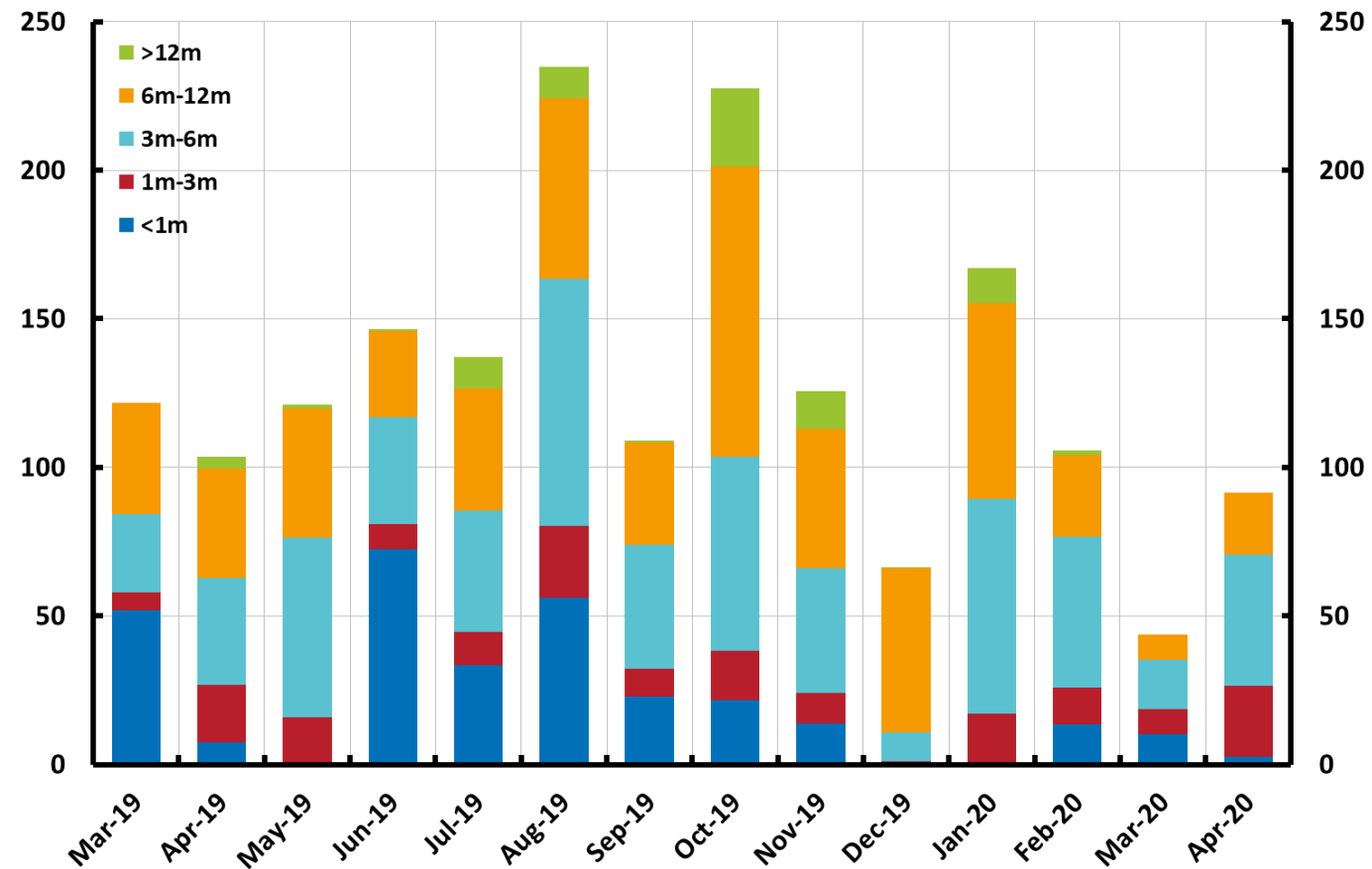


Note. The implied SEK interest rates refer to the interest rates at which the banks obtain funding by first borrowing dollars or euros and then converting this to Swedish kronor through foreign exchange swaps. They are calculated by using the covered interest rate parity condition, based on spot and forward rates, as well as the domestic 3-month interest rates (EURIBOR and USD LIBOR).

Sources: Bloomberg and the Riksbank

# 31. Issued CD/CP broken down by maturity

SEK billion



Note. Issued volumes of commercial paper and certificates of deposit for the major Swedish banks. Refers to average. Refers to issues in USD.

Source: The Riksbank



## 32. Swedish covered bonds

Five-year bond, basis points

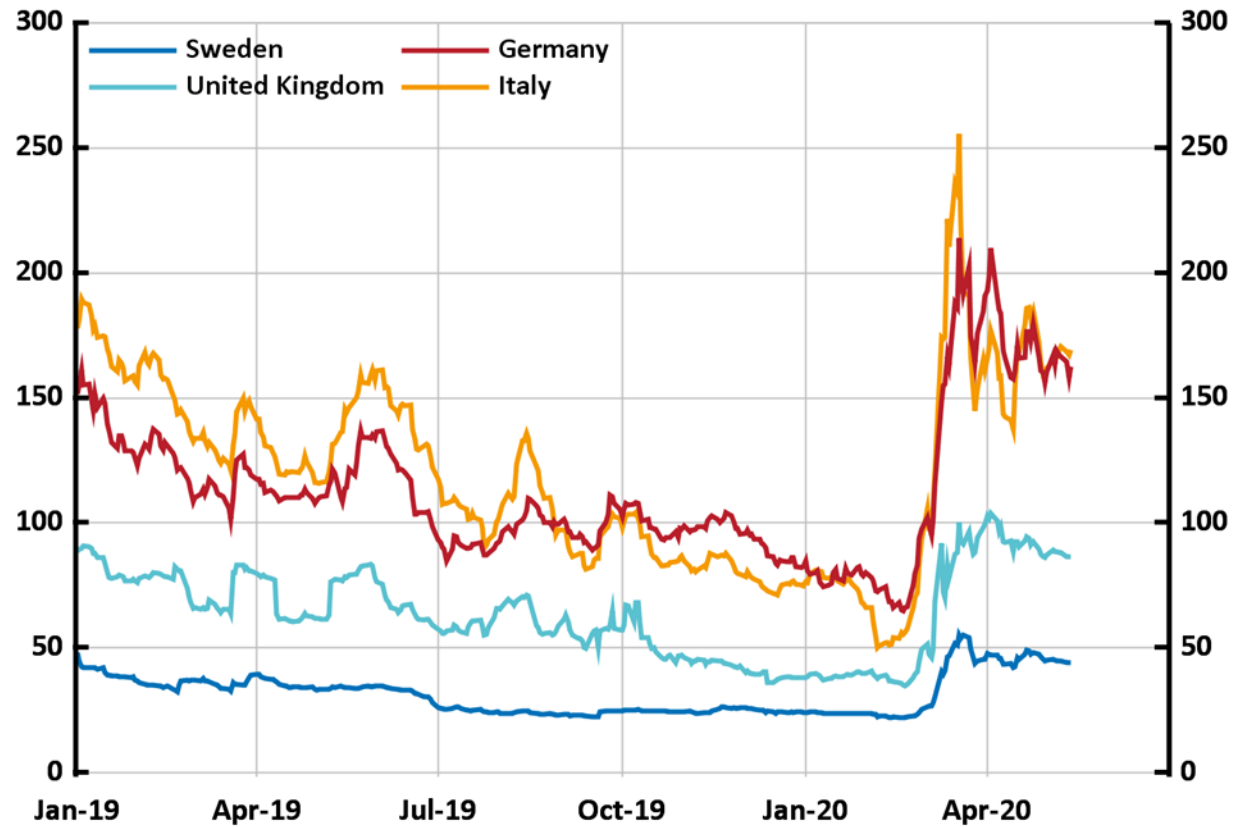


Note. Refers to difference from swap rate.

Sources: Macrobond and the Riksbank

# 33. Five year CDS premia for banks

Basis points

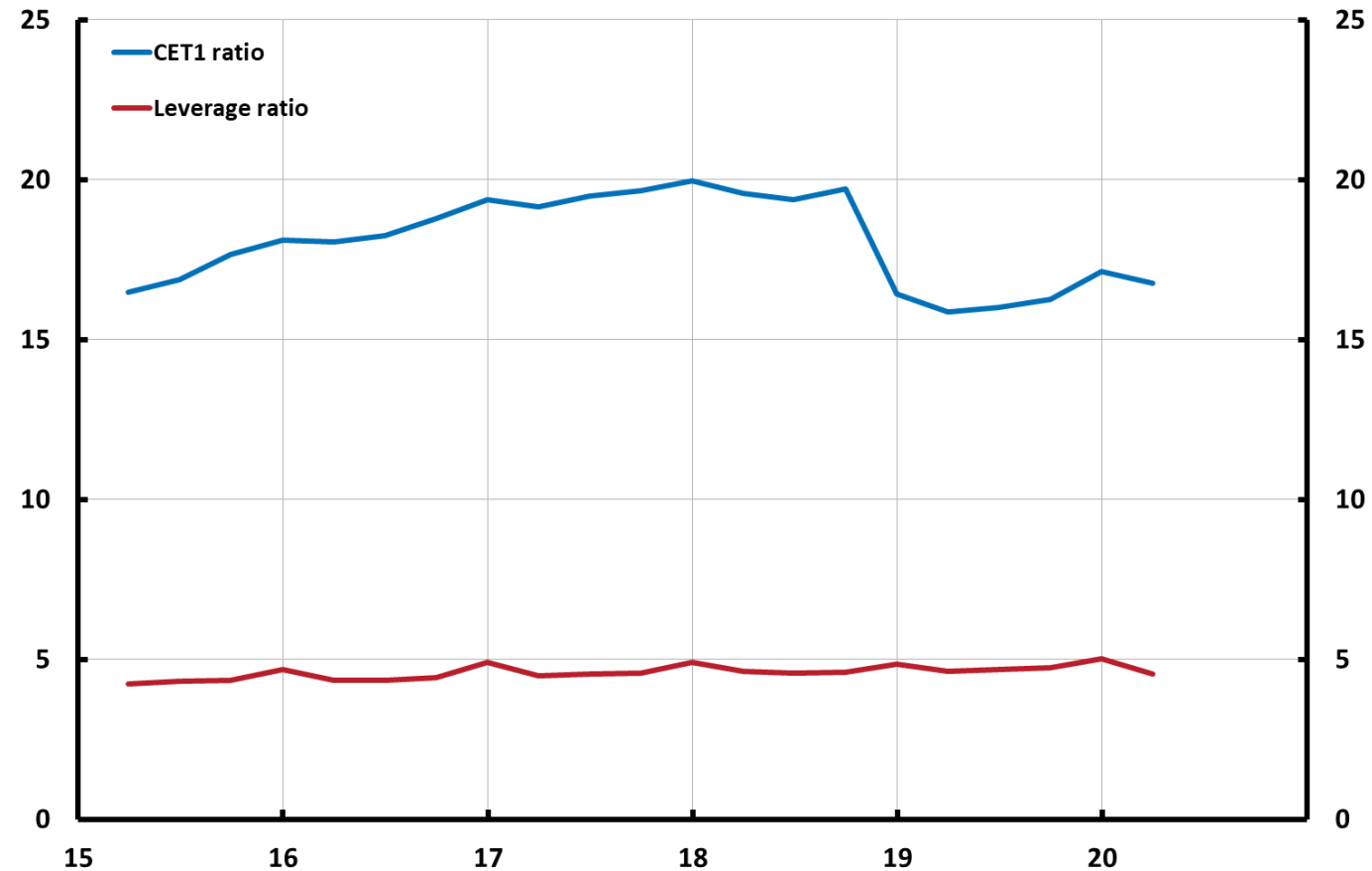


Note. Average of comparable major banks domiciled in each country.  
CDS premia represents an indicator of the banks' funding costs via unsecured borrowing on the bond market.

Sources: Markit and the Riksbank

# 34. CET 1 ratio and leverage ratio for the major banks in Sweden

Per cent

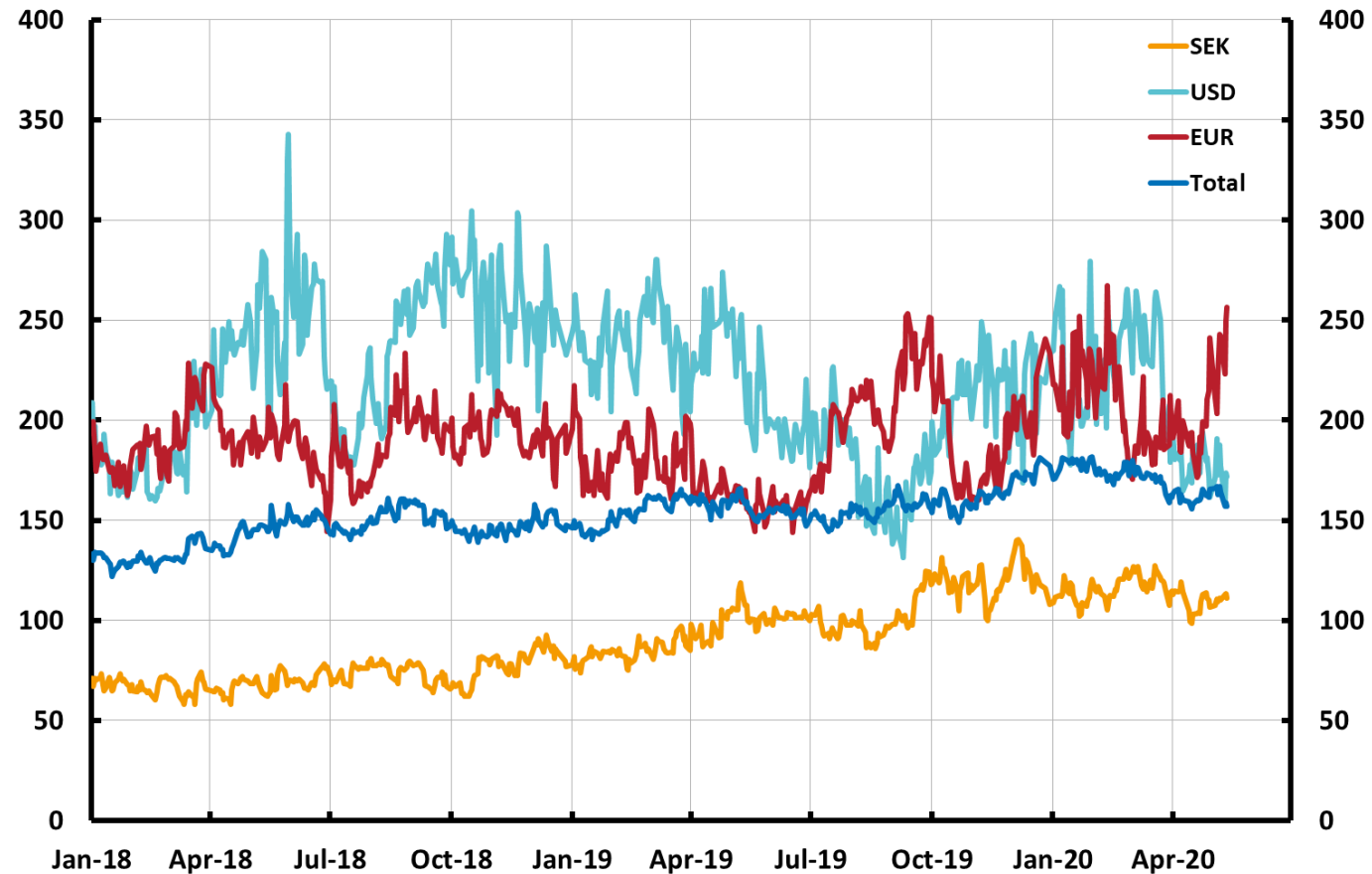


Note. Refers to a volume-weighted average. The large reduction in the CET 1 ratio in 2018 is due to the risk-weight floor for Swedish mortgages being moved from Pillar 2 to Pillar 1. See Risk-weight floor for Swedish mortgages to become a Pillar 1 requirement. Fact box in *Financial Stability Report 2018:2*. Sveriges riksbank.

Source: Bank reports

# 35. LCR in various currencies for the major Swedish banks

Per cent

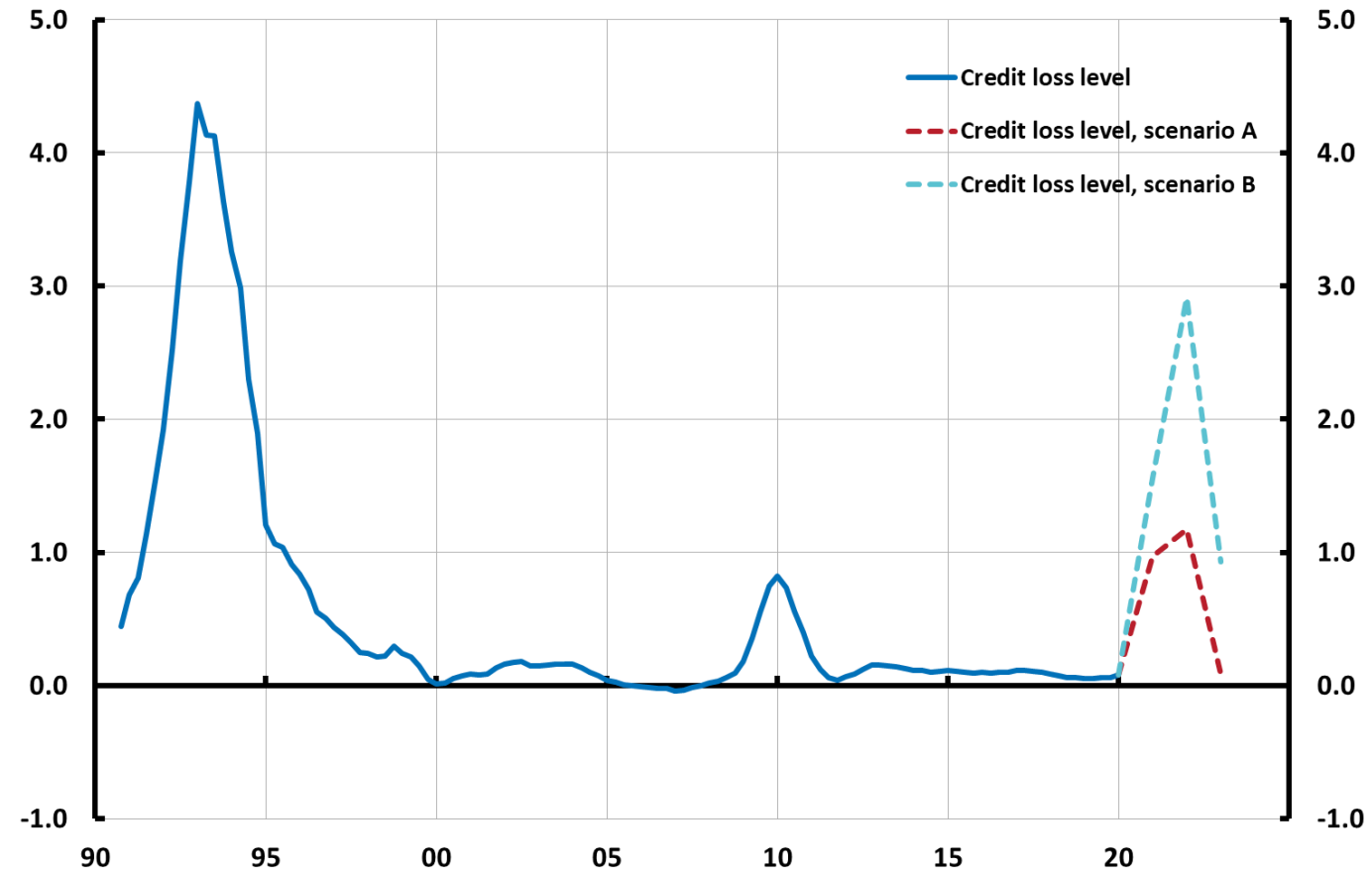


Note. Refers to a non-volume weighted average.

Source: The Riksbank

# 36. The major banks' credit losses in the Riksbank's stress test

Percentage of lending to the public

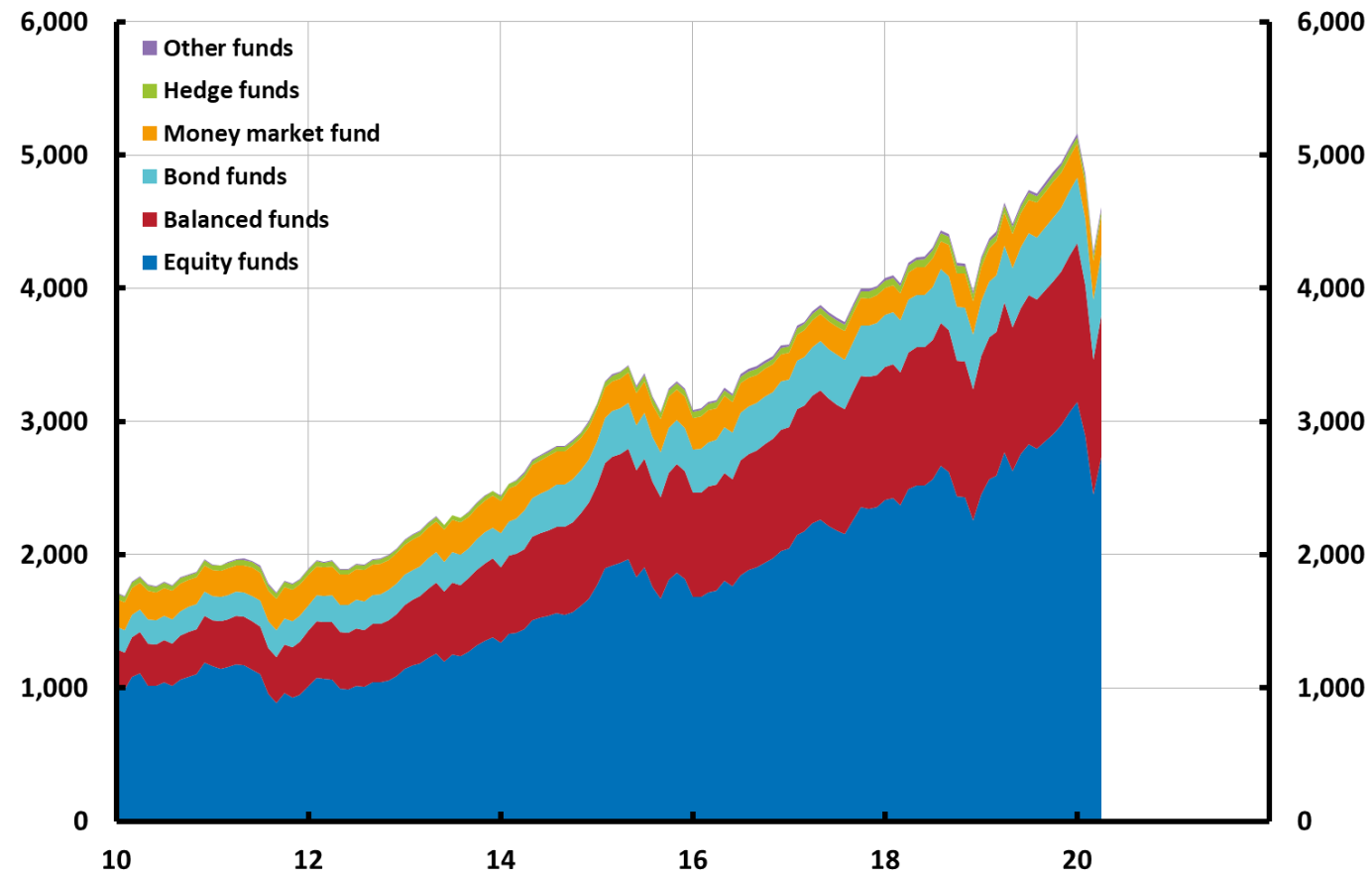


Note. The stress test includes Handelsbanken, Nordea, SEB and Swedbank.

Sources: Bank reports and the Riksbank

# 37. Fund wealth for Swedish investment funds

SEK billion

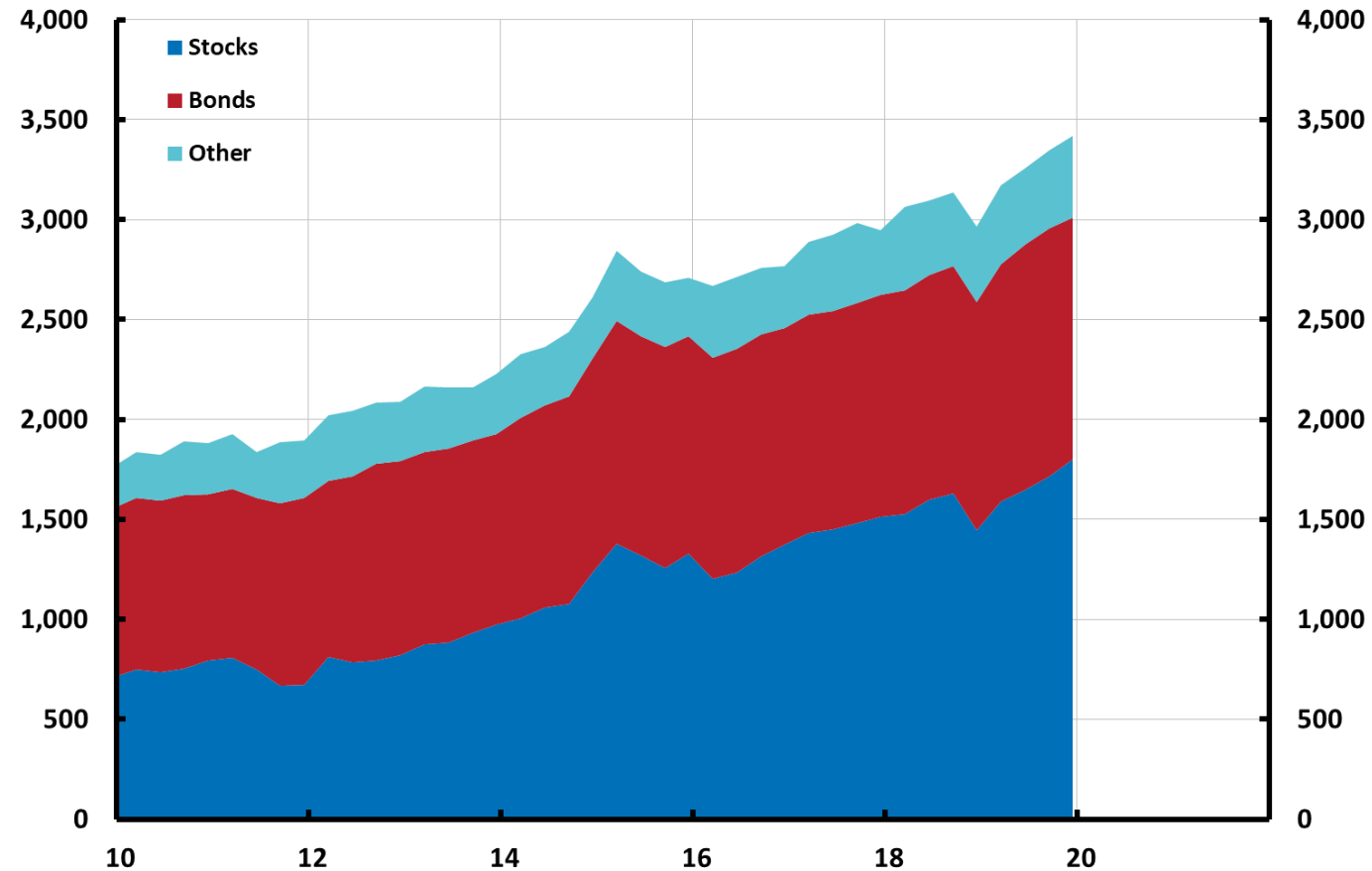


Note. Fund wealth consists of the funds' assets minus fees deducted.  
This can be affected by both net flows and fluctuations in value.

Source: Macrobond

# 38. Insurance companies' holdings in different types of assets

SEK billion

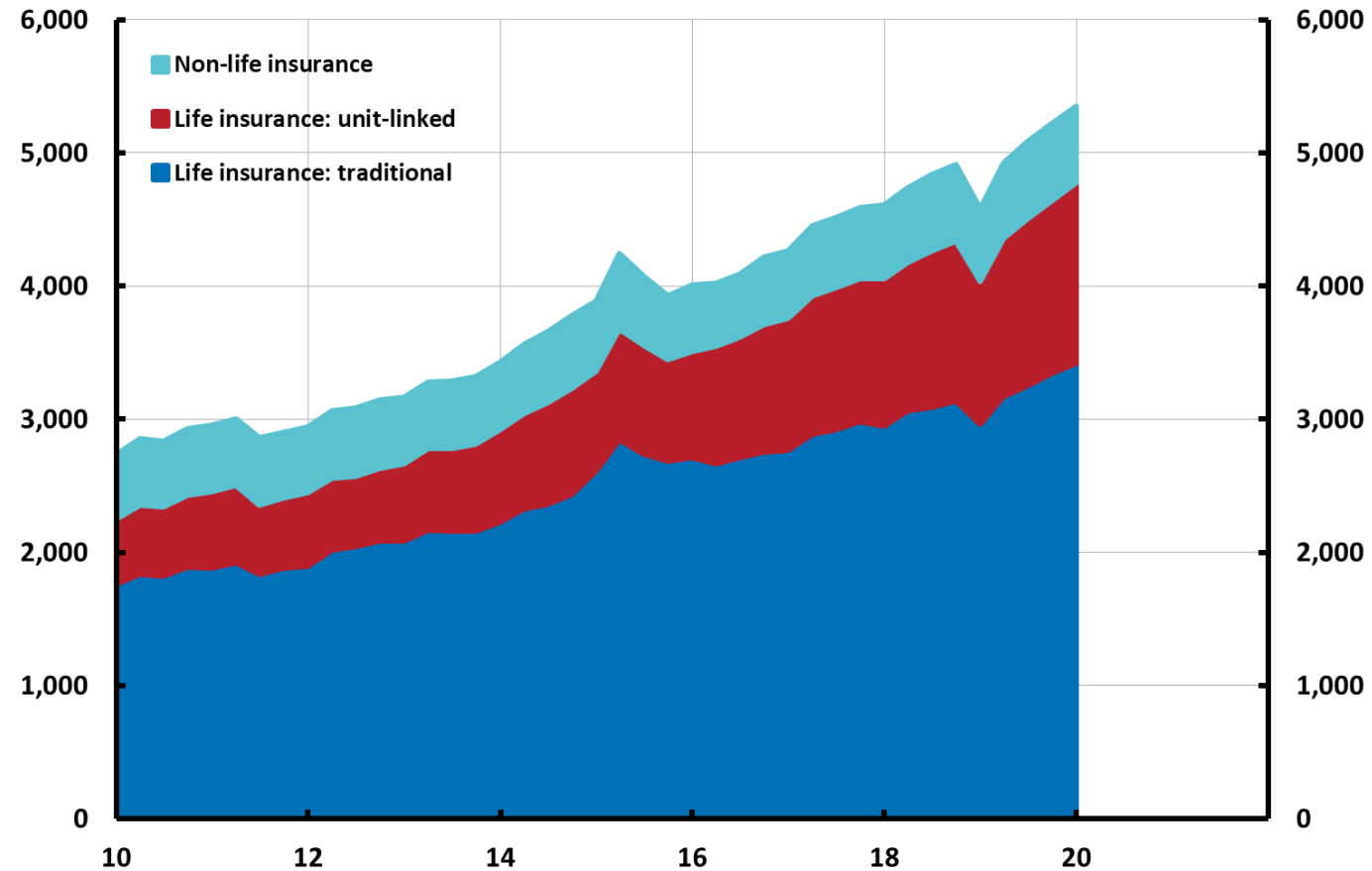


Note. Excluding unit-linked life insurance policies.

Source: Statistics Sweden

# 39. Insurance companies' investment assets

SEK billion



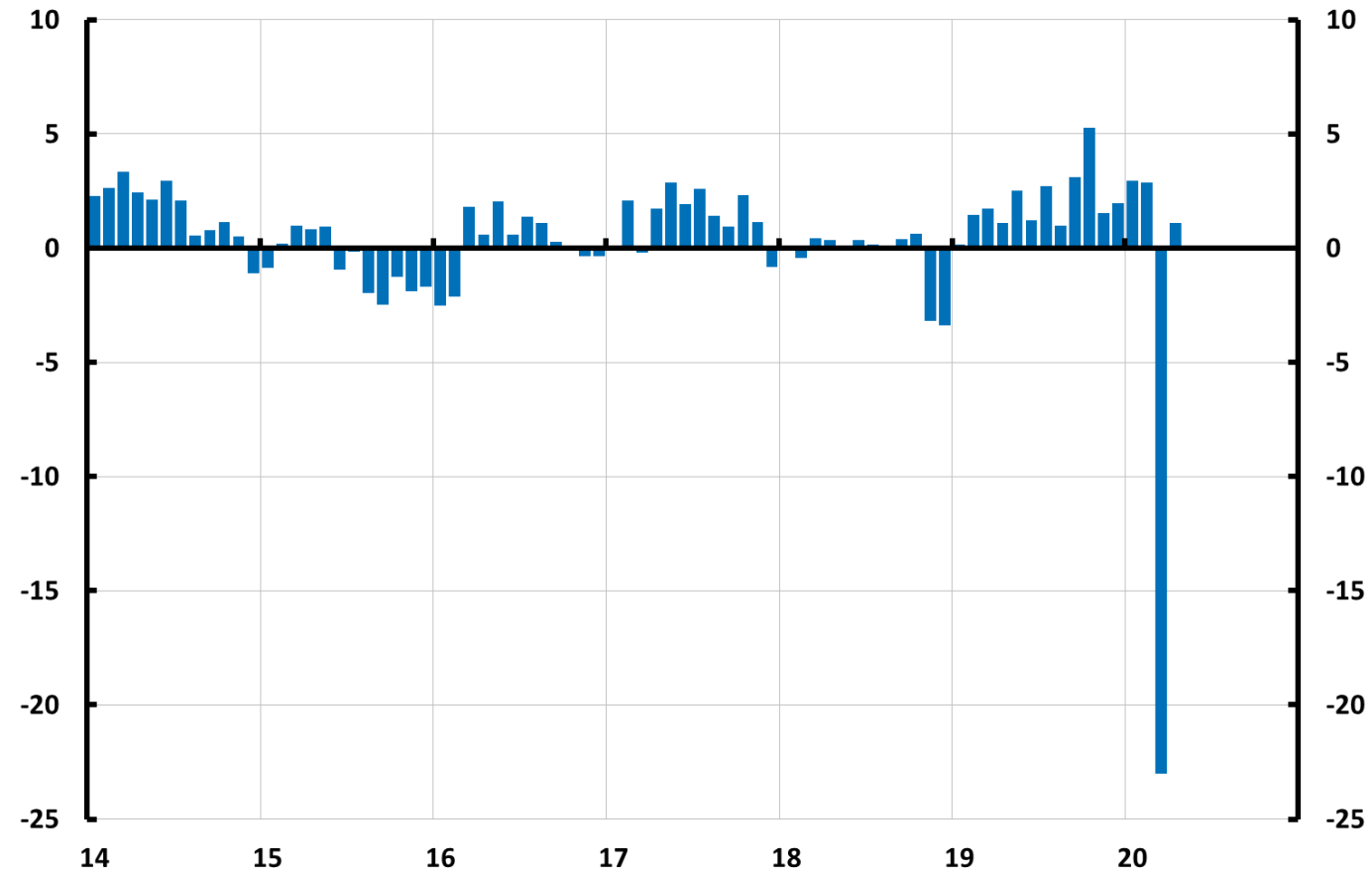
Note. All life insurance that is not unit-linked is classified as traditional life insurance.

Source: Statistics Sweden



# 40. Net flows for Swedish corporate bond funds

SEK billion

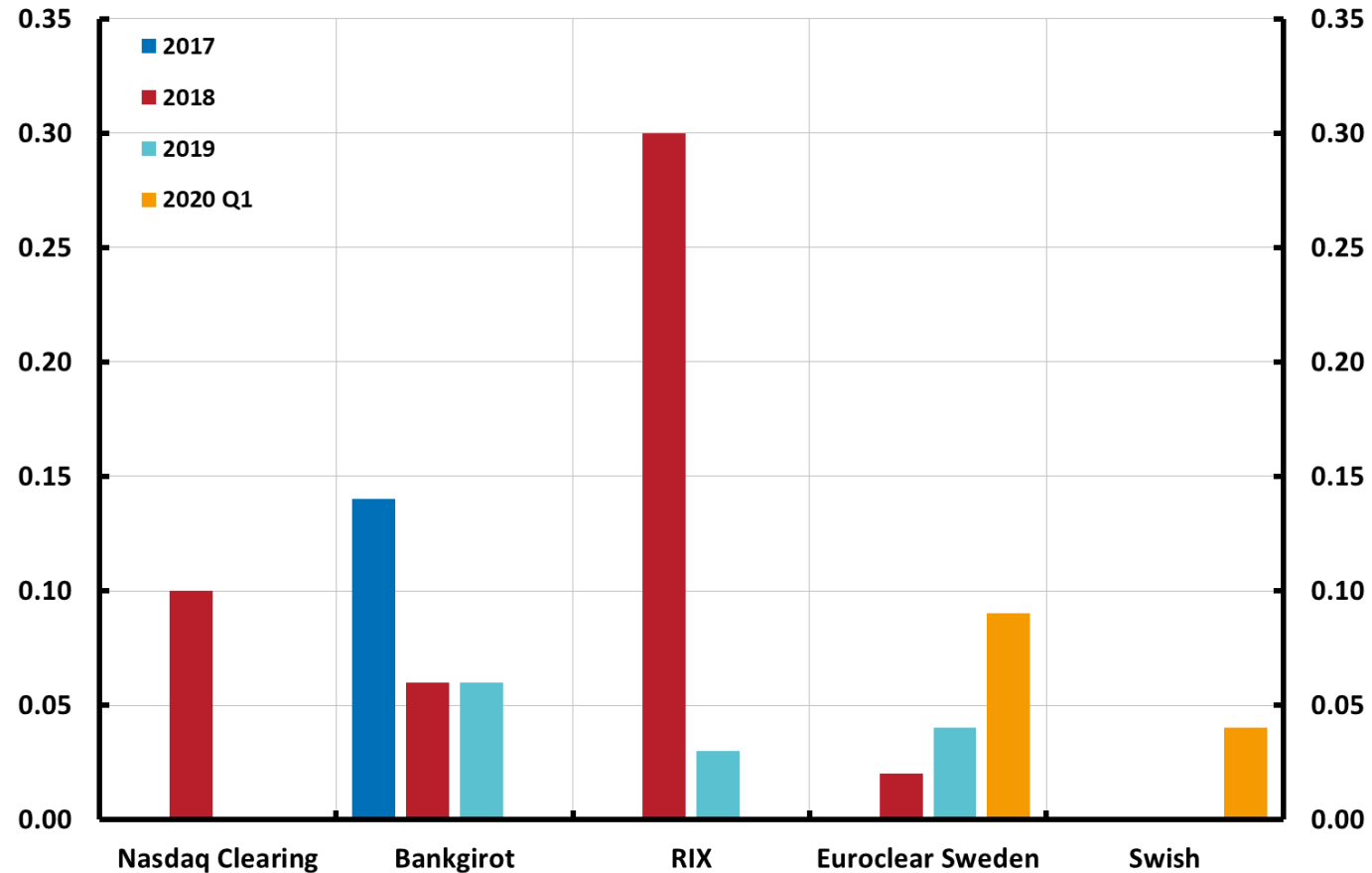


Note. The total fund wealth for Swedish corporate bond funds amounted to just over SEK 143 billion at the end of March 2020. Prior to the coronavirus pandemic (at the end of February 2020), the fund wealth amounted to just over SEK 180 billion.

Source: Macrobond

# 41. Interruptions to the Swedish infrastructure systems

Per cent

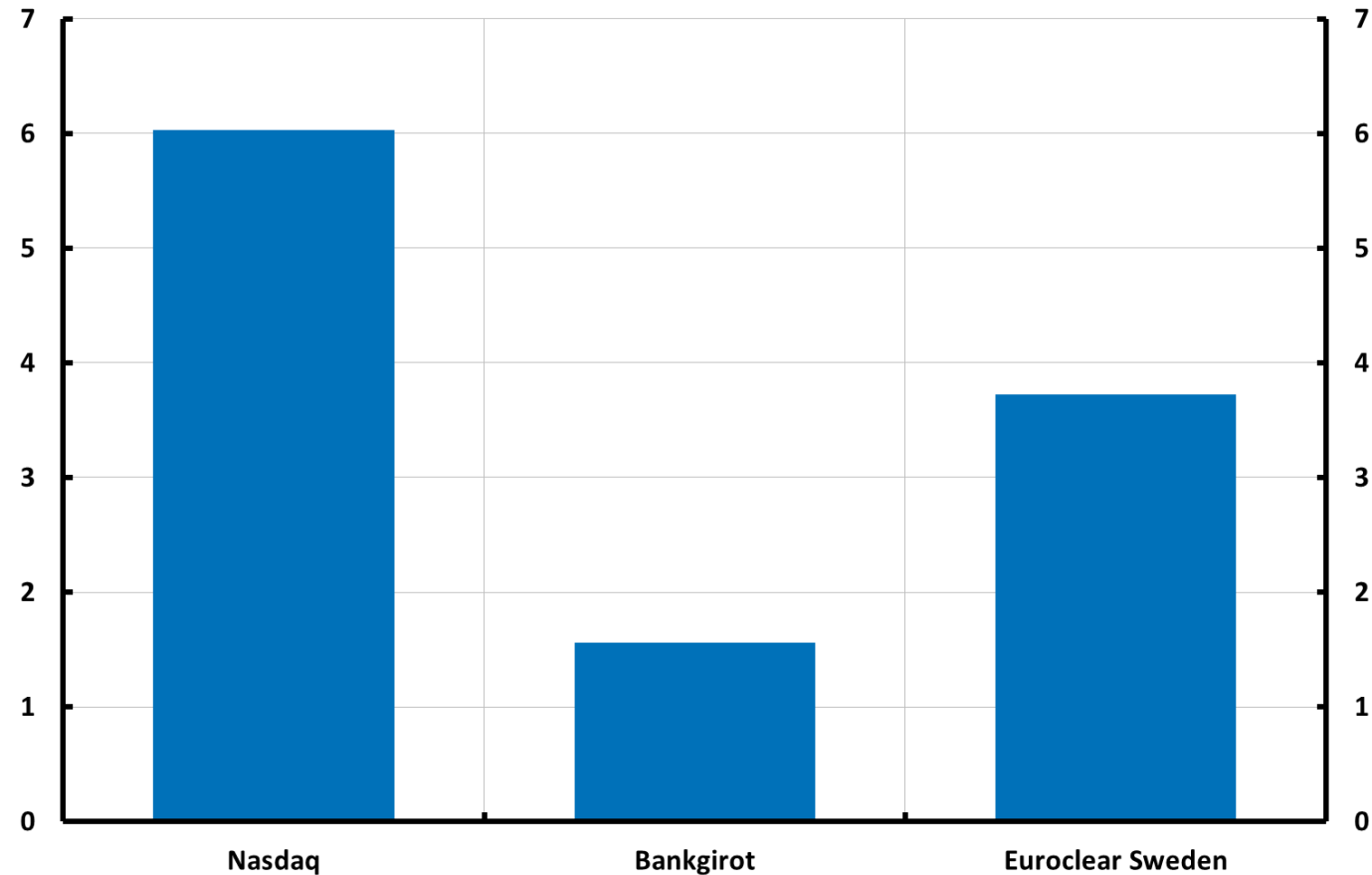


Note. 0 per cent shows that the system has been available the entire time without interruption. 0.2 per cent corresponds to an interruption of 5 hours over a period of one year. Over a period of one quarter, 0.2 per cent corresponds to about 1 hour and 15 minutes. Interruptions in Swish are calculated as the total interruption time for the Bankgirot platform Betalningar i Realtid, BankID and GetSwish. Please note that the chart only shows availability figures for Swish with effect from 2020.

Sources: Bankgirot, BankID, Euroclear Sweden, Nasdaq Clearing, GetSwish and the Riksbank

# 42. OWD ratios for the infrastructure systems

Ratio

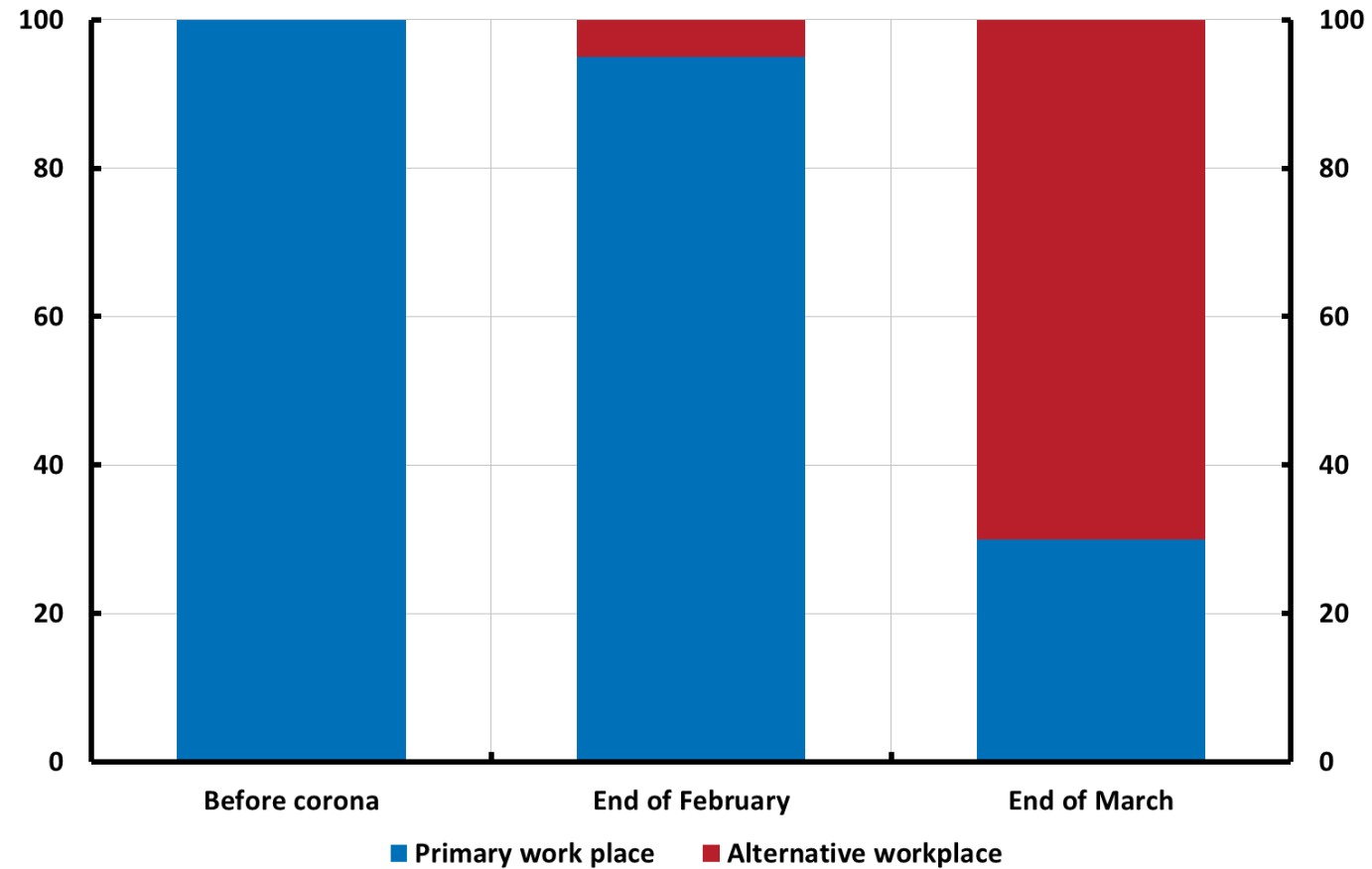


Note. The Orderly Wind Down (OWD) ratios correspond to the economic position of FMIs on 31 December 2019. The OWD ratio is calculated as the ratio between a company's net liquid assets and average half-year expenditure (operational expenditure including interest) for the last 3 years. An OWD ratio of 1 means that operations can continue for 6 months without income.

Sources: Bankgirot, Euroclear Sweden and Nasdaq Clearing

# 43. Split operations during the coronavirus pandemic

Per cent

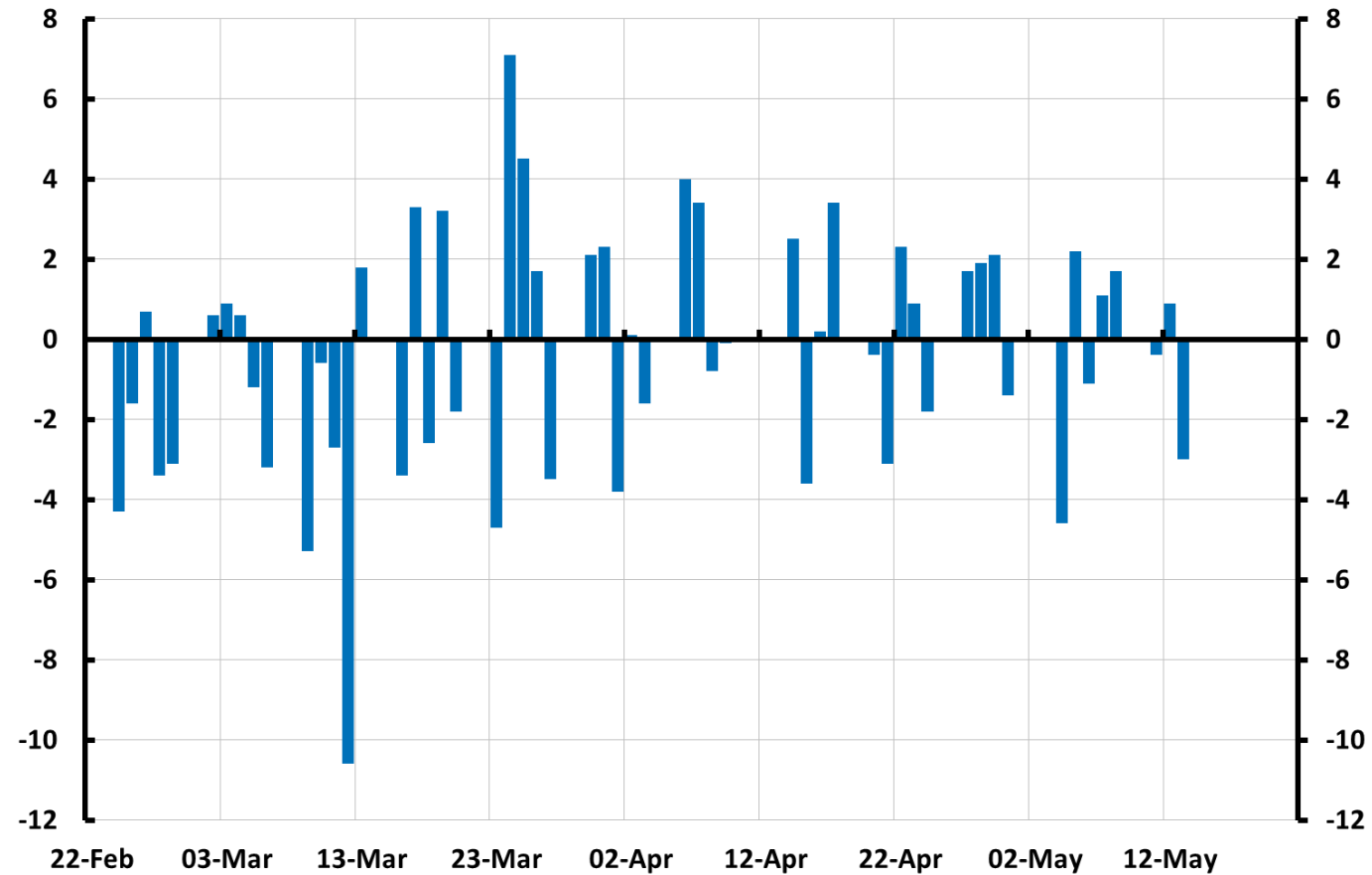


Note. Based on the Riksbank's estimates. Alternative workplaces are, for instance, other sites and working from home.

Sources: Bankgirot, Nasdaq Clearing, Euroclear Sweden and RIX

# 44. Daily changes in the OMXS30 index

Per cent

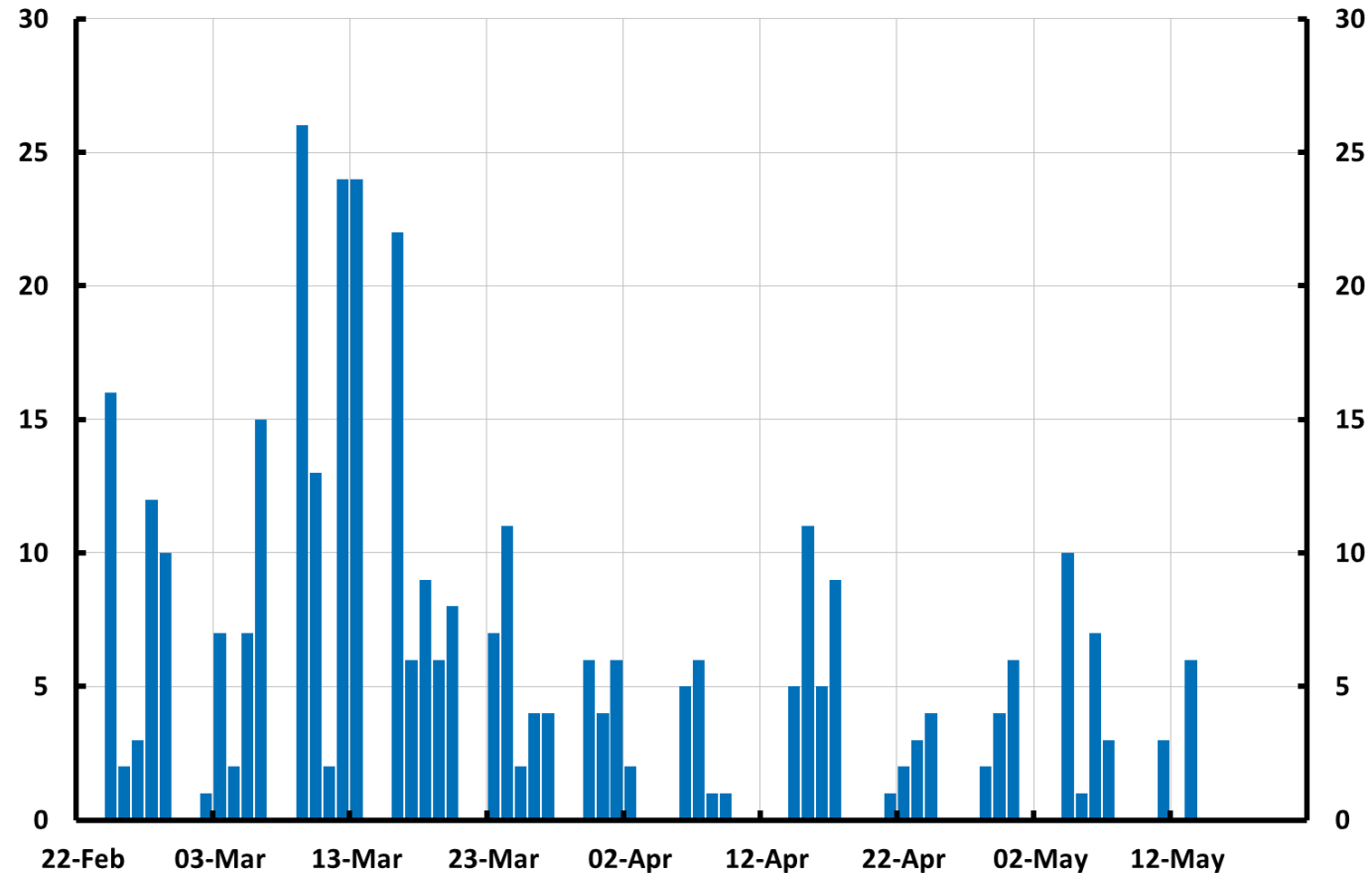


Note. The OMXS30 is an index consisting of Nasdaq Stockholm's 30 most traded equities.

Source: Nasdaq Clearing

# 45. Daily intraday margin calls within financial clearing

Number

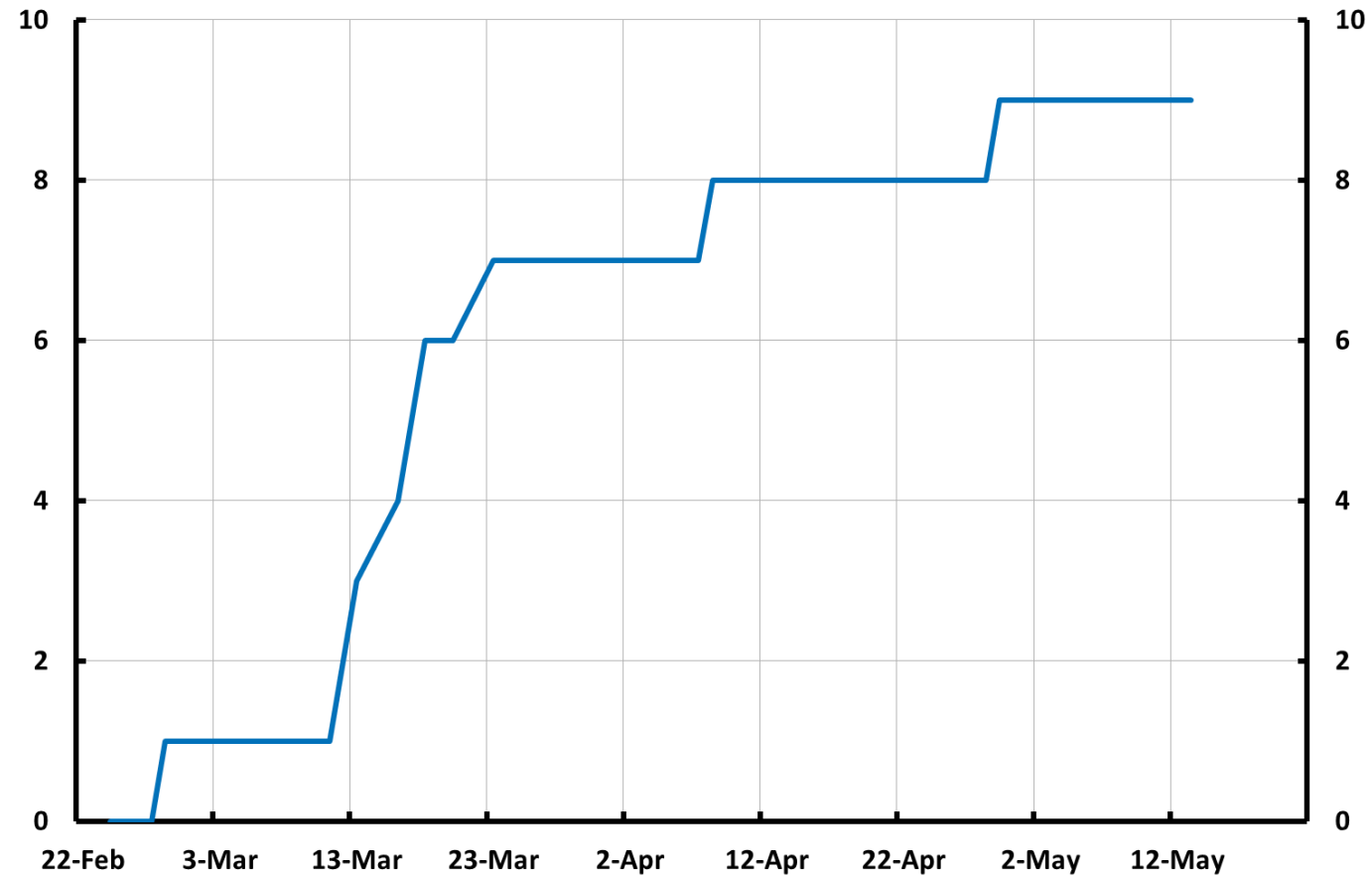


Note. Intraday-margin call (IDMC) is when a participant has to provide further collateral during the course of a trading day to cover its risk exposure. This happens when the risk in a participant's portfolio exceeds a predetermined level. Please note that the chart only refers to financial clearing at Nasdaq Clearing and the number of IDMCs that has taken place there.

Source: Nasdaq Clearing

# 46. Risk parameter changes

Cumulative incidence

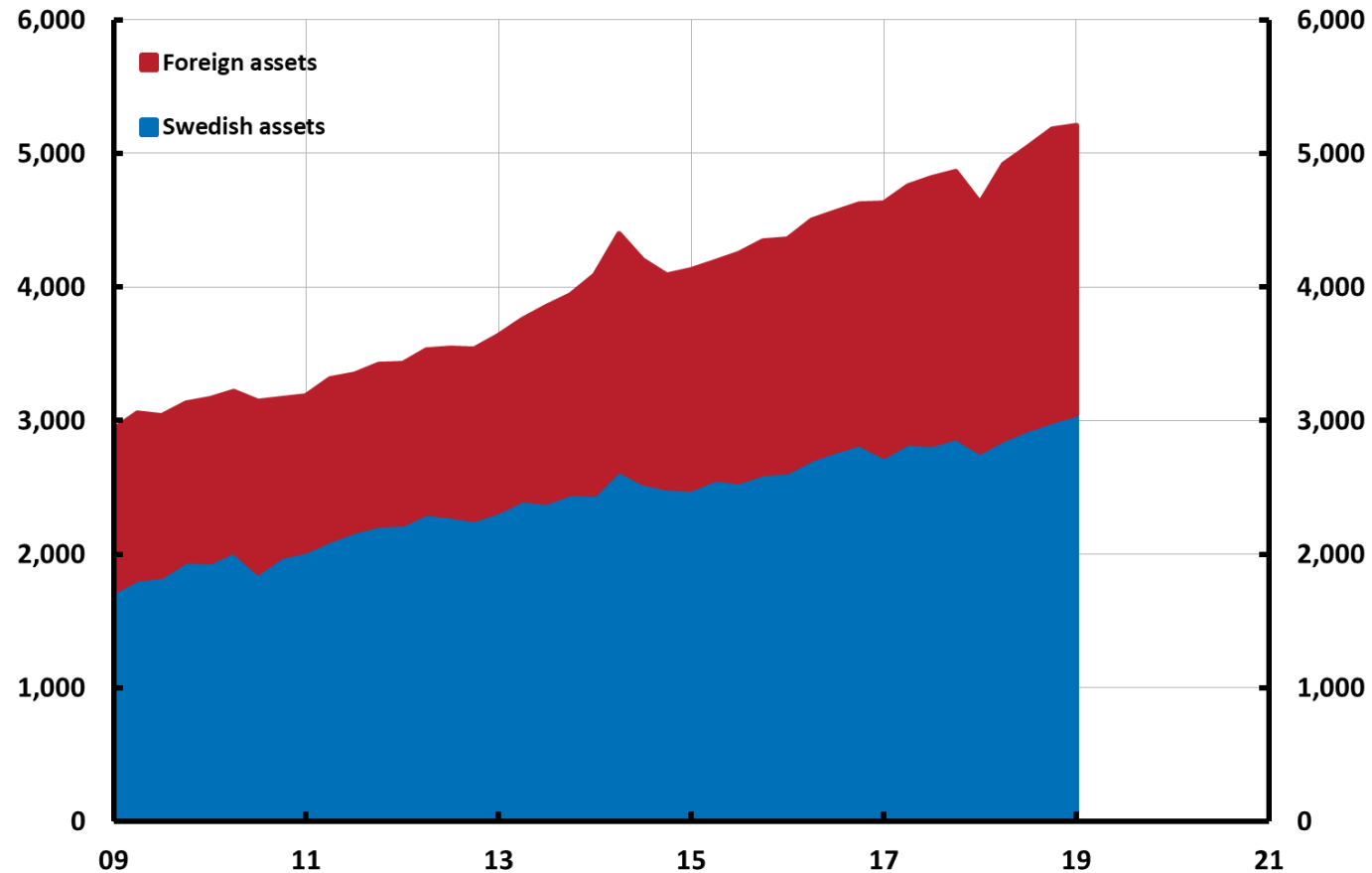


Note. Parameter changes refer to changes in model parameters at Nasdaq Clearing that are used to calculate marginal collateral requirements. The parameters are changed to take movements in financial markets into account. Please note that the chart only refers to financial clearing.

Source: Nasdaq Clearing

# 47. Assets of insurance companies and AP Funds by geographical provenance

SEK billion



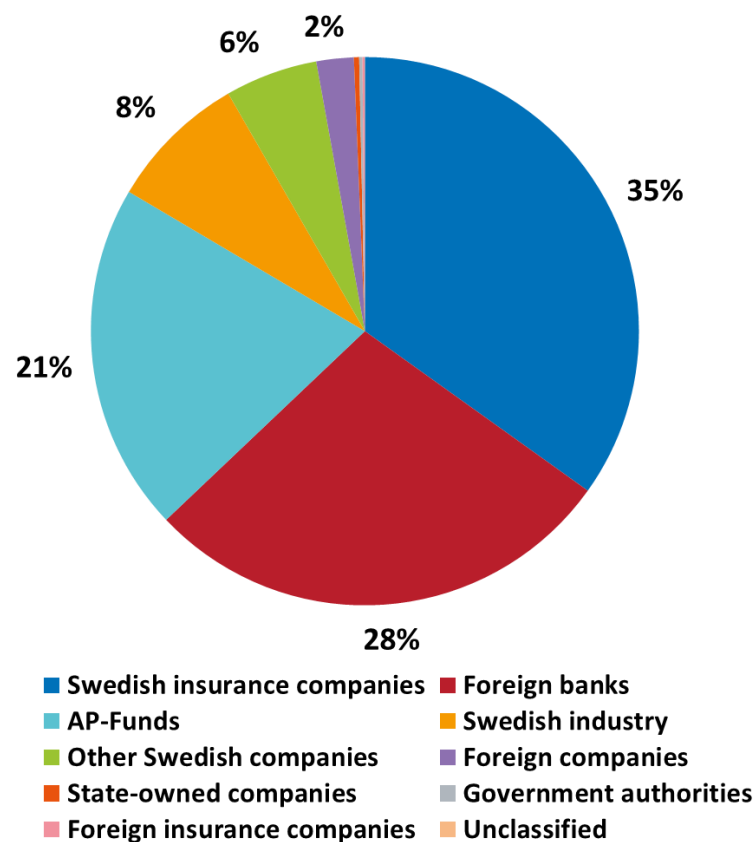
Note. The insurance companies' own fund holdings and the policyholders' unit-linked life insurance policies have been excluded for the reasons given in footnote 70. These holdings amounted to just over SEK 1,900 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2019 and cannot be separated by provenance in the underlying data. The AP Funds are defined in accordance with footnote 69.

Source: Statistics Sweden



# 48. The major banks in Sweden's counterparties in FX swaps

Percentage of total outstanding nominal amounts

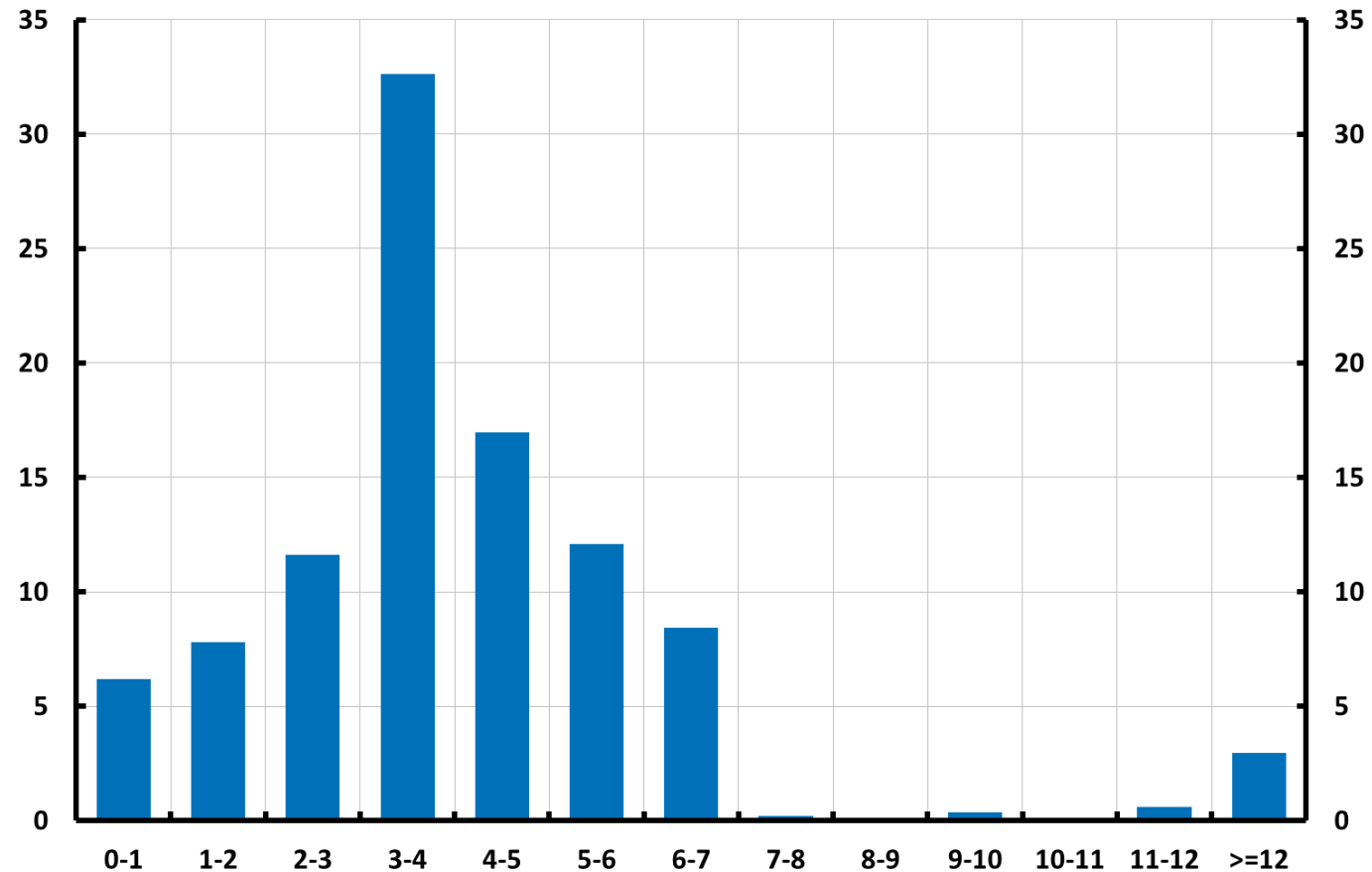


Note. The term foreign exchange swaps here refers to both forward transactions and foreign exchange swaps (which combine a spot and a forward transaction). The chart is based solely on foreign exchange swaps where the major banks in Sweden sell dollars in exchange for kronor. The major banks' foreign exchange swaps with one another are excluded. "Unclassified" refers to counterparties that each have a small percentage of the total outstanding nominal amounts. Division into sectors is subjective. Based on outstanding contracts as per 30 September 2019.

Source: The Riksbank

# 49. Maturities measured in months for the foreign exchange swaps entered into by insurance firms and AF Funds with all of their counterparties

Percentage of total outstanding nominal amounts

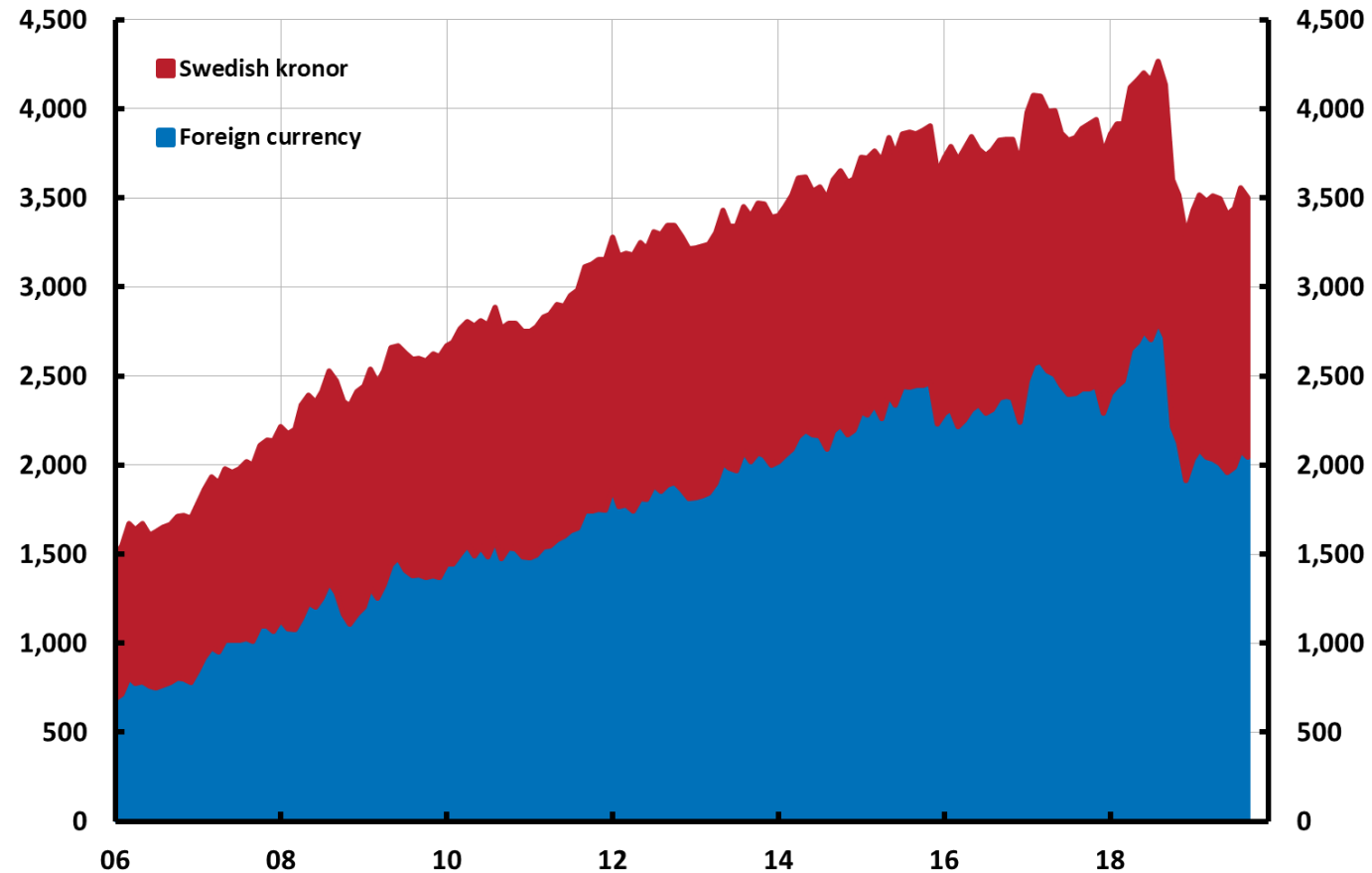


Note. The term foreign exchange swaps here refers to both forward transactions and foreign exchange swaps (which combine a spot and a forward transaction). Foreign exchange swaps in all different currency pairs are included. The first bar refers to contracts that have an initial maturity of less than a month. Based on outstanding contracts as per 30 September 2019.

Source: The Riksbank

# 50. Wholesale funding via Swedish parent companies and subsidiaries for the major banks in Sweden

SEK billion



Note. The major banks' foreign subsidiaries are not included in the figure. Handelsbanken, Nordea, SEB and Swedbank is included in the chart. The volume of wholesale funding in foreign currency decreased from 1 October 2018 as Nordea relocated its parent company to Finland.

Sources: Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank