

Statistical News Release

Date: January 11, 2013

Financial developments: domestic claims of the nonmonetary financial institutions declined in the third quarter 2012

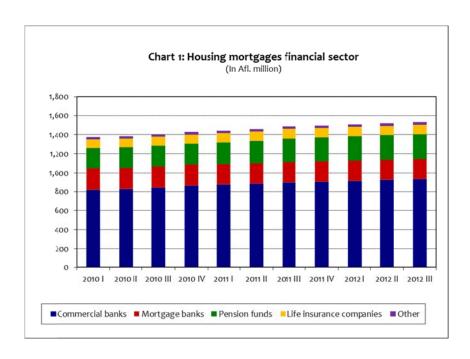
Nonmonetary financial institutions

The aggregated balance sheet total of the nonmonetary financial institutions declined by Afl. 38.5 million or 1.2 percent to Afl. 3,071.4 million at the end of September 2012 compared to end-June 2012. This drop was caused by an Afl. 39.9 million contraction in domestic claims. In contrast, net foreign assets rose slightly by Afl. 1.4 million. On the liability side, the pension fund provisions and insurance reserve fund rose by, respectively, Afl. 29.8 million and Afl. 15.1 million. Conversely, other items net dropped by Afl. 82.8 million. Borrowings and deposits remained practically unchanged at Afl. 39 million at end-September 2012.

During the first nine months of 2012, the aggregated balance sheet total of the nonmonetary financial institutions expanded by Afl. 11 million compared to end-December 2011, due to Afl. 48.4 million higher net foreign assets, which was largely offset by an Afl. 37.4 million decrease in domestic claims. On the liability side, the pension fund provisions and insurance reserve fund grew by, respectively, Afl. 89.4 million and Afl. 46.5 million. Other items net dropped by Afl. 125.1 million, while borrowings and deposits remained unchanged.

Mortgage market

Housing mortgage lending of the financial institutions rose by Afl. 13.2 million to Afl. 1,529.7 million at end-September 2012 compared to end-June 2012 (during first nine months of 2012: Afl. 39.5 million), resulting from a growth in mortgage lending by the commercial banks, pension funds and life insurance companies of, respectively, Afl. 8.5 million, Afl. 2.7 million and Afl. 0.5 million (during first nine months of 2012: Afl. 31.3 million, Afl. 8.2 million, Afl. 2.5 million, respectively) (chart 1).



In contrast, housing mortgage lending by the mortgage banks dropped slightly by Afl. 0.3 million (during first nine months of 2012: -Afl. 6.7 million). At end-September 2012, the market share of the commercial banks, mortgage banks, pension funds and life insurance companies stood at, respectively, 61 percent, 14 percent, 17 percent, and 6 percent (end-September 2011: 61 percent, 15 percent, 16 percent, 7 percent, respectively) (chart 2).

