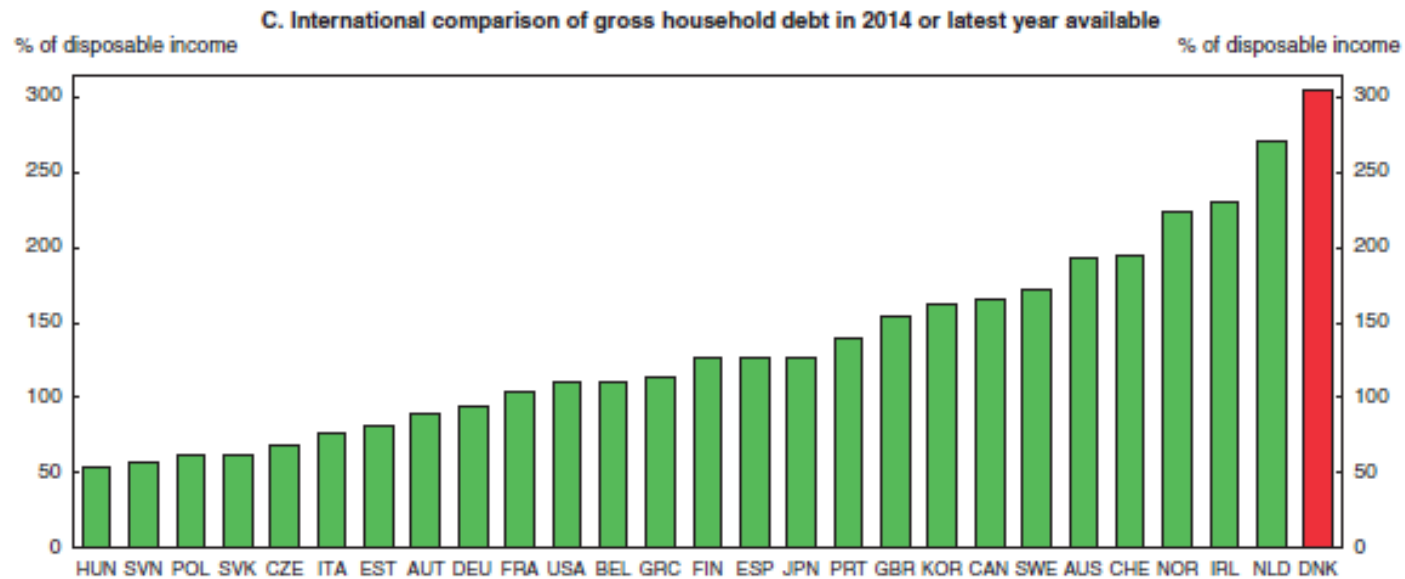


Can we prevent House Price Bubbles?

Kristian Vie Madsen – Danish FSA

September 20, 2016

Danish economy sensitive to house price changes

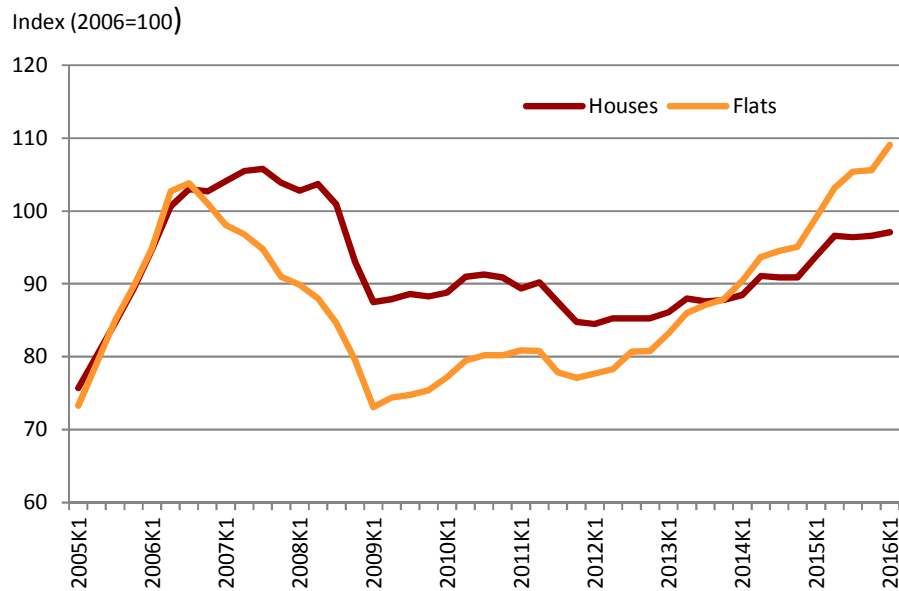


Source: Danmarks Nationalbank; OECD Analytical database.

- High household debt (OECD 2016)
- High LTV's (ESRB 2015)

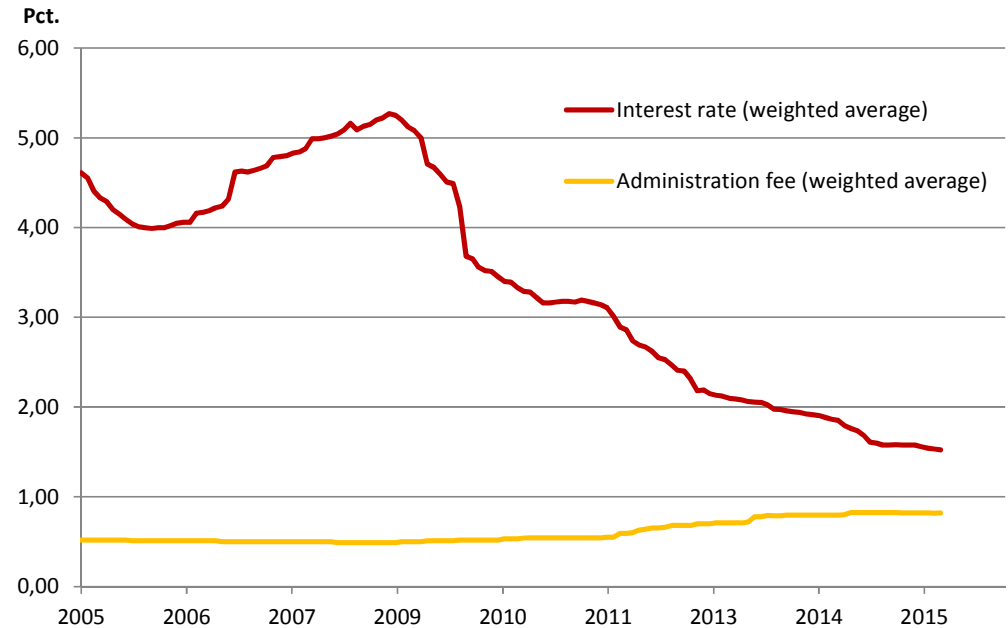
Evaluate risks rather than bubbles

Rising house prices



Source: Statistics Denmark

Low interest rate environment

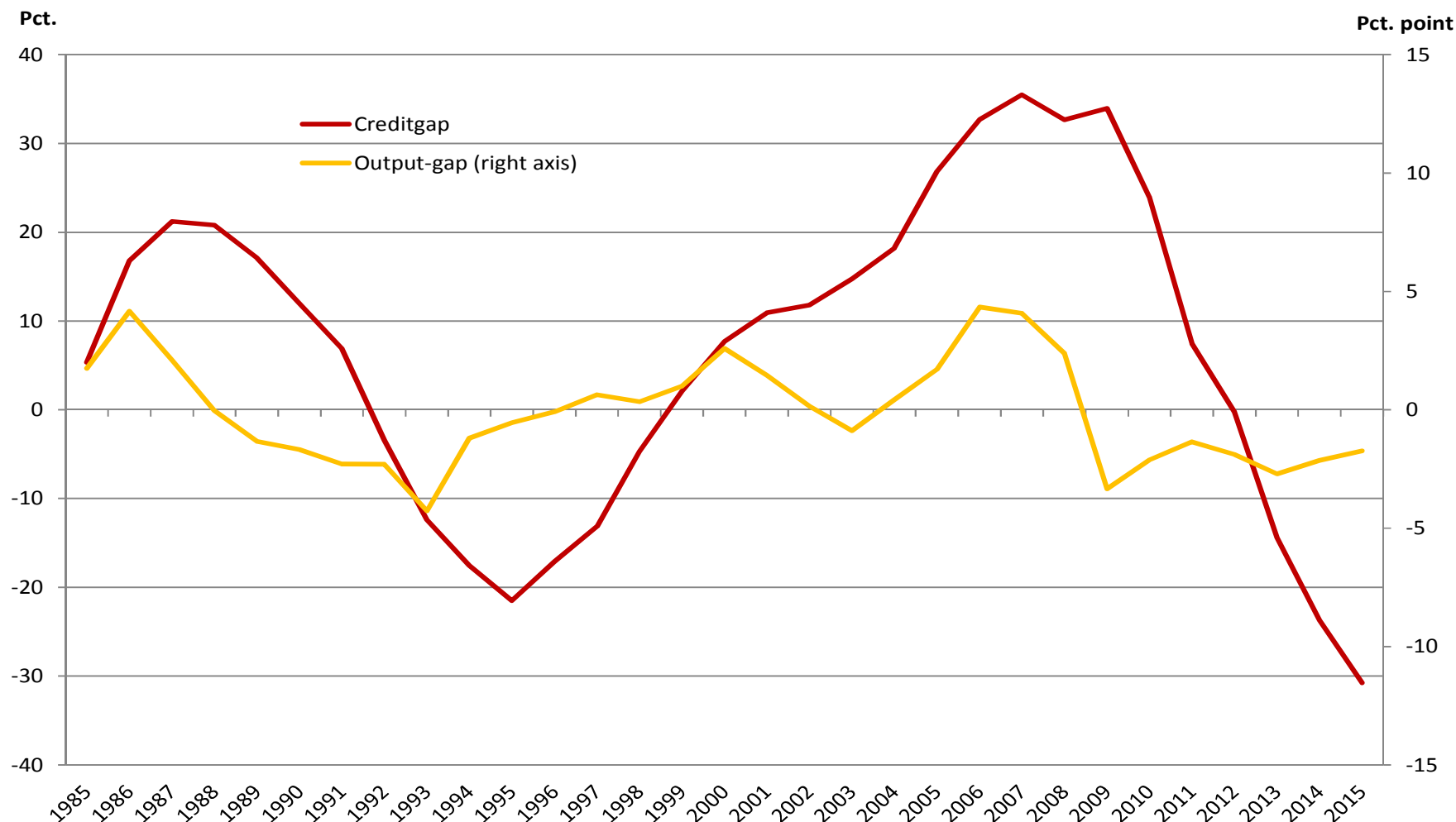


Source: Statistics Denmark

- Increasing house prices fueled by low interest rates
- Rising interest rates can lead to falling house prices even if there is no bubble

Financial cycles are longer than business cycles

Credit cycles and business cycles in Denmark



We cannot prevent business cycles – only reduce the severity

Instruments

- Structural (or microprudential) initiatives:
 - 5 percent down payment requirement (corresponding to 95 pct. LTV)
 - Mortgage diamond (supervisory tool)
 - 15 pct. cap on loan growth
 - 25 pct. cap on high LTV variable rate loans
 - 10 pct. cap on high LTV interest only loans
 - Requirement of positive liquidity in commercial real estate
 - Leaning against the wind
 - 7 best practices
 - Interest rate stress
 - Amortization requirement for negative net value customers
 - High net value requirement for customers with high LTI
 - Etc.
 - Real macro prudential initiatives
 - As an example the countercyclical capital buffer
 - We have not been there yet
-

Conclusions

- History and the actual structures tell us to keep a sharp watch on the real estate market in Denmark. We have to be prudent.
 - Macroprudential instruments cannot prevent business cycles and probably not even price bubbles, but we should:
 - Reduce the banking sector's contribution to the build-up
 - Increase resilience in the banking sector in order to stop a macroeconomic crisis turning into a financial crisis
 - Macroprudential regulation is not (only) a question of whether to react or not, it's (mainly) a question of taking the appropriate initiatives in the given situation:
 - Follow "leaning against the wind strategy" if you gradually need to implement/tighten instruments
 - Standard macroprudential tools as the Countercyclical Capital Buffer to strengthen robustness of the sector
 - Hard and very prudent rules to influence economy in a broader sense?
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