

BRAZIL MACRO

DATA ANALYSIS – CREDIT

September Credit Data: Earmarked Household Credit Came in Strong

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- Today, the Brazil Central Bank (BCB) released September credit data, which showed overall real growth in credit to households and companies of 9% YoY, indicating that credit is possibly near a peak.
- For households, the non-earmarked segment increased 3.8% MoM-sa. We highlight the fall in total personal credit (-4.4% MoM-sa) and credit cards' tepid decline (-0.3% MoM-sa).
- For companies, there was an increase of 1.1% MoM-sa in September in the non-earmarked segment, with total working capital showing a slight positive variation (0.6% MoM-sa). The earmarked segment posted a substantial decrease of 28% MoM-sa, compared with August's rise of 14.6%, while Others fell 55% MoM-sa, vs. August's rise of 96%, in line with payments to corporates by government programs such as PRONAMPE.
- Finally, debt-to-income for August continued to be high (52.9%), albeit slowing at the margin, and the debtservice ratio was at 29.4%. Considering the data, we see a risk for delinquencies as the economy recovers.
- All in all, the trends in credit have not changed significantly up to September, with solid real credit growth and rising household indebtedness and delinquency rates.

Outstanding Loans

Total outstanding loans in the National Financial System (SFN) in September posted inflation-adjusted growth of 9% YoY, to R\$5.2 trillion. Once again, loans to households kept accelerating and led loans overall, rising 12.3% YoY, the greatest increase so far this year; for non-financial corporations, loans rose 4.5% YoY. Also, credit-to-GDP reached 55%, again hitting the highest level in the historical series.

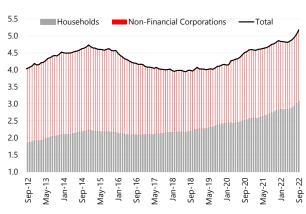
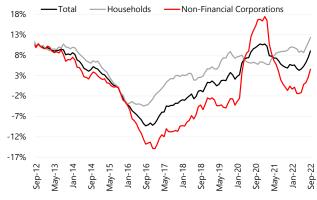


Figure 1. Total Outstanding Balance of Credit Operations (inflation adjusted, BRL billion)

Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 2. Total Outstanding Balance of Credit Operations – Growth Rate (inflation adjusted) (%)



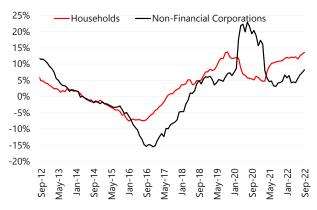
Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

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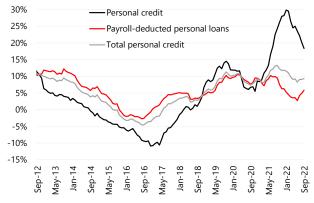
In the earmarked segment, loans to households grew 10.8% YoY (the largest increase since May 2015), with **microcredit also showing strong growth of 23.1% YoY, inflation adjusted,** the largest increase so far this year. **Rural credit grew 22.4% YoY, inflation adjusted,** thanks to the 2022-23 Crop Plan. Loans to corporations posted the 13th decrease in a row, -1.8% YoY (inflation adjusted).

Figure 3. Outstanding Balance – Non-Earmarked (inflation adjusted) (% YoY)



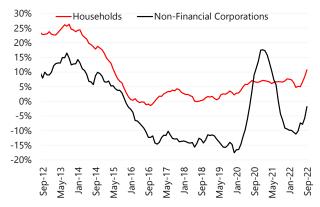
Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 5. Outstanding Balance Households – Personal Credit – Non-Earmarked (inflation adjusted) (% YoY)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 4. Outstanding Balance – Earmarked (inflation adjusted) (% YoY)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 6. Outstanding Balance Households – Credit Card – Non-Earmarked (inflation adjusted) (% YoY)

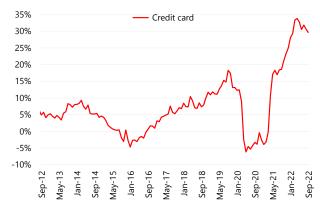
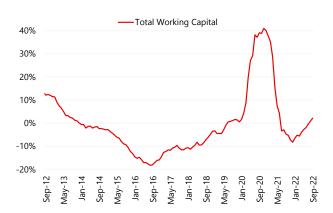




Figure 7. Outstanding Balance Corporates – Working Capital – Non-Earmarked (inflation adj.) (% YoY)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 9. Outstanding Balance Households – Microcredit – Earmarked (inflation adj.) (% YoY)

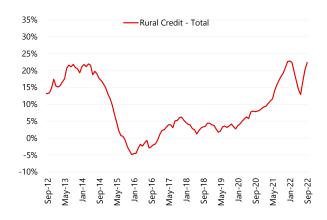


Figure 8. Outstanding Balance Corporates – Others – Non-Earmarked (inflation adj.) (% YoY)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 10. Outstanding Balance Corporations – Total Rural Credit – Earmarked (inflation adj.) (% YoY)



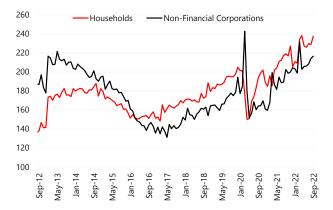
Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

New Loans

New loans adjusted for inflation and seasonality (Brazil Central Bank methodology) rose 0.5% in September. For households, the **non-earmarked segment increased 3.8% MoM-sa**. We highlight the fall in total personal credit (-4.4% MoM-sa) and credit cards' tepid decline (-0.3% MoM-sa).

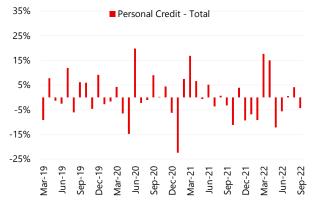
In the earmarked segment, loans to households increased a strong 14.7% MoM-sa. Real estate financing rose (5.6% MoM-sa), in line with *Caixa Econômica Federal*'s release of R\$19.3 billion in credit through the federal government's *Casa Verde Amarela* (Green Yellow House, in English) program in 3Q22. Rural credit showed a slight variation of -4% MoM-sa.

Figure 11. New Operations – Non-Earmarked (inflation and seasonally adjusted, BRL billions)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 13. New Operations – Non-Earmarked – Personal Credit Total (% MoM)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 15. New Operations – Earmarked – Rural Credit to Households (% MoM)

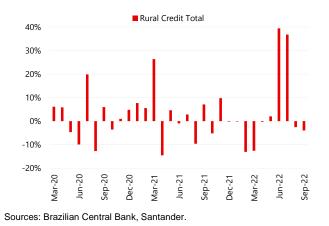
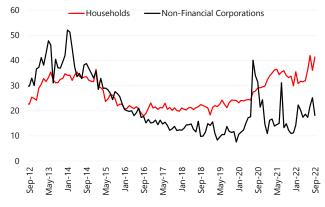
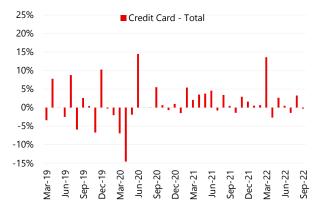


Figure 12. New Operations – Earmarked (inflation and seasonally adjusted, BRL thousands)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 14. New Operations – Non-Earmarked – Credit Card Total (% MoM)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 16. New Operations – Earmarked – Real Estate Financing Total to Households (% MoM)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

For companies, there was an increase of 1.1% MoM-sa in September in the non-earmarked segment, with total working capital showing a tepid positive variation (0.6% MoM-sa). The earmarked segment posted a substantial decrease of 28% MoM-sa, compared with August's rise of 14.6%, while Others fell 55% MoM-sa, vs. August's rise of 96%, reflecting payments to corporates by government programs such as PRONAMPE.

Figure 17. New Operations – Non-Earmarked – Working Capital (% MoM)

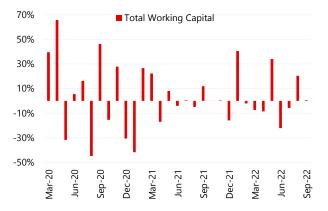
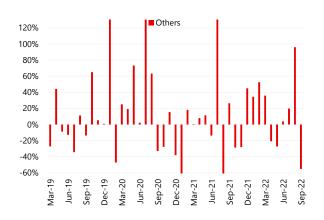


Figure 18. New Operations – Earmarked – Others (% MoM)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Total Credit

Considering total corporate financing YTD through September 2022 (new loans in the SFN, debt, and equity issues in the capital markets) vs. the year-ago period, issuances in the capital markets were 25.2% smaller, with SFN concessions up 11.4%. As a result, total corporate financing was up 1.6% compared to the year-ago period.

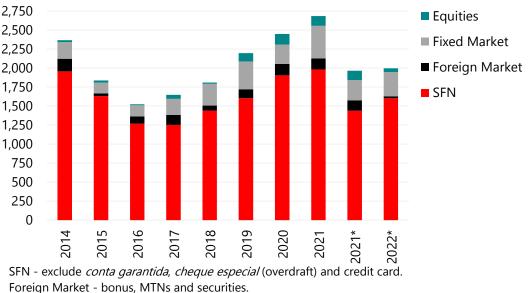


Figure 19. Total Corporate Financing (inflation adjusted, BRL billions)

SFN - exclude *conta garantida, cheque especial* (overdraft) and credit card. Foreign Market - bonus, MTNs and securities. Fixed Income - Debentures, commercial papers, LFs, CRAs, CRIs e FIDCs. Equity - IPO and follow-on. *January~September.

Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Anbima, Santander.

Credit Conditions

Lastly, the Credit Cost Indicator (ICC) of non-earmarked loans to households continued to rise, reaching 40.1% p.a. in September, the highest indicator since May 2020, with the indicator for corporations rising as well, to 18.9% p.a., the highest indicator since April 2019. The average interest rate for non-earmarked new loans was 53.7% p.a. for households, the highest rate since April 2018, and 22.9% p.a. for corporations, the highest rate since April 2018, and 22.9% p.a. for households (-0.1 p.p. from August 2022) and 11% for corporations (+0.3 p.p. from August 2022).

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Figure 20. Credit Cost Indicator (ICC) – Non-Earmarked (% p.a.)

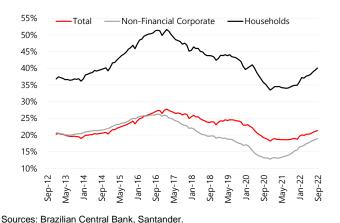
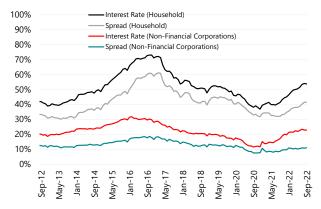


Figure 21. Average Interest Rate and Spread – Non-Earmarked (% p.a.)



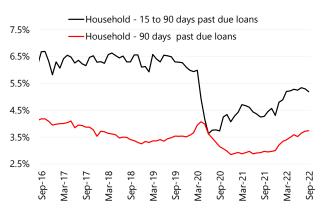
Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Household Debt

Still regarding non-earmarked loans, the seasonally adjusted default rate (% of 90-day past-due loans) continued to rise, reaching 5.7% for households and 1.9% for corporates (for the first time since July 2020). Importantly, household debt-to-income decelerated at the margin, reaching 52.9% in August 2022, still a high level; excluding real estate financing, household debt-to-income was 33.5%. In addition, the debt service ratio reached a peak for the series of 29.4% in August; excluding real estate financing, the debt service ratio was 27.2%. We see these figures as a risk for delinquencies as the economy recovers.

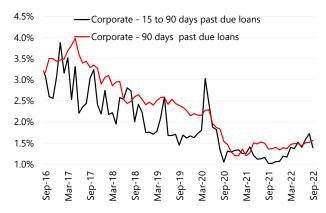
For details on Santander's credit outlook, please refer to our last chartbook 1.

Figure 22. Loans Due – Households (%, s.a.)



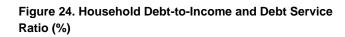
Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

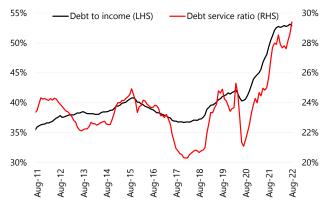
Figure 23. Loans Due – Corporate (%, s.a.)



Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Santander Brasil | Chartbook – Credit: "Household Credit Remains Strong as Household Debt Rise" – October 20, 2022 - Available on: https://bit.ly/Std-chart-credit-oct22





Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.

Figure 25. Indicators									
Outstanding inf. adj. (YoY)		Nonearmarke	ed	Earmarked			Total		
	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Households	12.5%	13.2%	13.6%	6.6%	8.4%	10.8%	9.9%	11.0%	12.3%
Non-financial corporations	6.7%	7.4%	8.2%	-7.9%	-5.8%	-1.8%	1.3%	2.5%	4.6%
Total	9.9%	10.5%	11.1%	1.1%	3.0%	6.0%	6.2%	7.4%	9.0%

New operations inf. adj.		Nonearmarke	əd		Earmarke	d			
(MoM-sa)	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Households	1.6%	-0.4%	3.8%	15.7%	-14.0%	14.7%	3.8%	-2.3%	4.9%
Non-financial corporations	1.1%	2.8%	1.1%	26.5%	14.6%	-28.0%	3.9%	2.7%	-2.7%
Total	3.1%	0.1%	0.9%	20.4%	-4.7%	0.0%	3.8%	2.1%	0.5%

		Nonearmarke	ed		Earmarke	d			
Interest rate (% p.a.)	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Households	53.4%	54%	53.7%	10.6%	10.6%	10.7%	34.2%	34.4%	34.1%
Non-financial corporations	23.4%	22.8%	22.9%	15.4%	9.1%	9.4%	21.2%	18.9%	19.0%
Total	40.4%	40.6%	40.4%	11.9%	10.2%	10.4%	29.4%	28.7%	28.6%

Spreads (p.p)		Nonearmarke	ed	Earmarked Tot			Total	al	
Spreads (p.p)	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Households	40.2	41.5	41.4	3.4	3.6	4.0	23.7	24.4	24.4
Non-financial corporations	10.9	10.7	11.0	6.5	3.7	3.8	9.7	8.7	8.9
Total	27.5	28.2	28.3	4.2	3.6	3.9	18.5	18.6	18.7

Past Due Loans (%)		Nonearmarke	ed	Earmarked Tot			Total	tal	
Past Due Loans (%)	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Households	5.47	5.62	5.70	1.29	1.29	1.26	3.65	3.72	3.74
Non-financial corporations	1.76	1.81	1.89	1.05	0.96	0.94	1.51	1.52	1.56
Total	3.81	3.93	4.00	1.21	1.17	1.15	2.78	2.83	2.85

	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Total Outstanding / GDP	54.0%	54.3%	55.0%
Total Outstanding under public control	42.6%	42.6%	42.5%
Total Outstanding under private control	57.4%	57.4%	57.5%

Sources: Brazilian Central Bank, Santander.



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