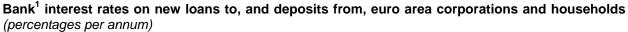


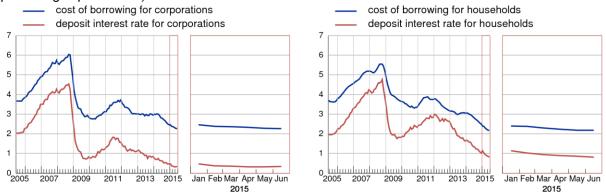
# **PRESS RELEASE**

31 July 2015

# Euro area bank interest rate statistics: June 2015

- The composite cost-of-borrowing indicator for new loans to corporations<sup>1</sup> remained broadly unchanged at 2.26% in June 2015.
- The composite cost-of-borrowing indicator for new loans to households<sup>1</sup> for house purchase remained broadly unchanged at 2.18% in June 2015.
- In the same month, the euro area composite interest rate for new deposits from corporations remained broadly unchanged, whereas the one from households decreased. For the deposit rate for households, this was the 5<sup>th</sup> decrease in a row since February 2015.





## Bank interest rates for corporations

While the <u>composite cost-of-borrowing indicator</u>, which combines interest rates on all loans to corporations, remained broadly unchanged, June 2015 saw mixed developments in the cost of new

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this press release "corporations" refers to non-financial corporations (sector S.11 in the European System of Accounts 2010, or ESA 2010) and "households" to households and non-profit institutions serving households (ESA 2010 sectors S.14 and S.15). "Banks" refers to monetary financial institutions except central banks and money market funds (ESA 2010 sector S.122).

borrowing by corporations both for small loans of up to  $\in 250,000$  and for loans of over  $\in 1$  million. For example, the interest rate on <u>new loans of over  $\in 1$  million with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation</u> <u>period of up to three months</u> increased by 3 basis points from the previous month to 1.60%. The rate for new loans of the same size with an <u>initial rate fixation period of over ten years</u> increased by 12 basis points to 2.10%. In the case of <u>new loans of up to  $\notin 250,000$  with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation</u> <u>period of up to three months</u>, the average rate charged decreased by 21 basis points to 3.18%. The month-on-month decrease was driven by the interest rate effect.

As regards new deposit agreements, the interest rate on <u>deposits from corporations with an agreed</u> <u>maturity of up to one year</u> stayed constant at 0.29% in June 2015.

The interest rate on <u>new loans to sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships with a floating rate and</u> an initial rate fixation period of up to one year decreased by 14 basis points to 2.63%.

# Bank interest rates for households

The <u>composite cost-of-borrowing indicator</u>, which combines interest rates on all loans to households for house purchase, remained basically unchanged in June 2015. The interest rate on <u>loans for house</u> <u>purchase with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to one year</u> remained basically unchanged at 2.02%, while the interest rate on <u>housing loans with an initial rate fixation period of over ten</u> <u>years</u> remained basically unchanged at 2.31%. In the same period, the interest rate on <u>new loans to</u> <u>households for consumption with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to one year</u> fell by 16 basis points to 4.88%. This was driven by the interest rate effect.

Rates agreed on new deposits from households decreased. The interest rate on <u>deposits with an agreed</u> <u>maturity of up to one year</u> fell by 7 basis points to 0.80%, while the interest rate on <u>deposits redeemable</u> <u>at three months' notice</u> fell by 4 basis points to stand at 0.78% in June 2015.

	Bank interest rates				New business volumes (EUR billions)			
		Month-on-month change (ba points)		e (basis				
	Jun.2015		Interest rate effect	Weight effect	Jun.2015	May.2015	Jun.2014	
Corporations								
Loans of over €1 million with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to three months	1.60%	+3	+4	-2	136.23	107.94	116.68	
Loans of over €1 million with an initial rate fixation period of over ten years	2.10%	+12	+9	+3	7.77	4.78	3.95	
Loans of up to €250,000 with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to three months	3.18%	-21	-17	-4	19.54	18.01	17.29	
Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator	2.26%	-1	-1	0	243.16	241.68	249.09	
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year	0.29%	0	+1	-1	70.47	65.52	91.20	
Sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships								
Loans with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to one year	2.63%	-14	-8	-6	5.20	4.38	4.92	

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	Bank interest rates				New business volumes (EUR billions)			
	Month-on-month change (basis points)							
	Jun.2015		Interest rate effect	Weight effect	Jun.2015	May.2015	Jun.2014	
Households								
Loans for house purchase with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to one year	2.02%	-3	-3	-1	15.60	14.94	12.94	
Loans for house purchase with an initial rate fixation period of over ten years	2.31%	+2	0	+2	38.77	30.61	15.03	
Loans for consumption with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to one year	4.88%	-16	-18	+2	2.58	2.28	2.48	
Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator	2.18%	+1	0	0	50.98	49.65	43.47	
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year	0.80%	-7	-3	-4	51.47	49.21	64.39	
Deposits redeemable at notice of up to three months*	0.78%	-4	-4	0	2,091.25	2,091.50	2,069.58	

\* For this instrument category, the concept of new business is extended to the whole outstanding amounts and therefore it is not comparable with the business volumes of the other categories; households and corporations are merged and allocated to the household sector. Volume data are derived from the ECB's monetary financial institutions balance sheet statistics.

New indicators in line with Regulation ECB/2013/34 have now been released. Interest rates on outstanding loans broken down by residual maturity and interest rate reset period as well as interest rates on and volumes of renegotiated loans are now collected under the MFI interest rates framework. More information is available in a background note on the new MFI interest rate statistics introduced in Regulation ECB/2013/34 and Guideline ECB/2014/15. Tables containing further breakdowns of bank interest rate statistics, including the composite cost-of-borrowing indicators for all euro area countries and the new indicators. are available from the ECB's Statistical Data Warehouse at sdw.ecb.europa.eu/reports.do?node=1000002880. A subset is visually presented in "Our statistics" at www.euro-area-statistics.org. The full set of bank interest rate statistics for both the euro area and individual countries can be downloaded from sdw.ecb.europa.eu/browse.do?node=2018774. More information, including the release calendar, is available under "Bank interest rates" in the statistics section of the ECB's website at www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/money/interest/interest/html/index.en.html.

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# Notes:

- The composite cost-of-borrowing indicators are described in the article entitled "Assessing the retail bank interest rate pass-through in the euro area at times of financial fragmentation" in the August 2013 issue of the ECB's Monthly Bulletin (see Box 1).
- Interest rates on new business are weighted by the size of the individual agreements. This is done both by the
  reporting agents and when the national and euro area averages are computed. Thus, changes in average euro
  area interest rates for new business reflect, in addition to changes in interest rates, changes in the weights of
  individual countries' new business for the instrument categories concerned. The "interest rate effect" and the
  "weight effect" presented in this press release are derived from the Bennet index, which allows month-on-month

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developments in euro area aggregate rates resulting from changes in individual country rates (the "interest rate effect") to be disentangled from those caused by changes in the weights of individual countries' contributions (the "weight effect").

- In addition to monthly euro area bank interest rate statistics for June 2015, this press release incorporates minor revisions to data for previous periods. The hyperlinks in the press release are dynamic; thus, the data might slightly change with the next monthly release due to revisions. Unless otherwise indicated, these euro area statistics cover the EU Member States that had adopted the euro at the time to which the data relate.
- As of reference period December 2014, the sector classification applied to bank interest rates statistics is based on the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010). In accordance with the ESA 2010 classification and as opposed to ESA 95, the non-financial corporations sector (S.11) now excludes holding companies not engaged in management and similar captive financial institutions.
- Enhancements to the calculation of the national weighted average interest rates and national total business volumes have been introduced in Guideline ECB/2014/15 on monetary and financial statistics. They will involve changes to the sampling methods used by some countries. The enhancements, which apply as of January 2015 for the reference period December 2014, contribute to a further harmonisation of the data compilation process, thus improving the cross-country data comparison. They may lead to some small changes in time series as of this reference period. Please note that wherever relevant, data have also been recalculated in line with the requirements of Guideline ECB/2014/15 for the past periods in order to ensure a consistent and coherent compilation of data across time. More information on these enhancements is available in a note on the enhancements to the calculation of the national weighted average interest rates.