

Press release

2 December 2022

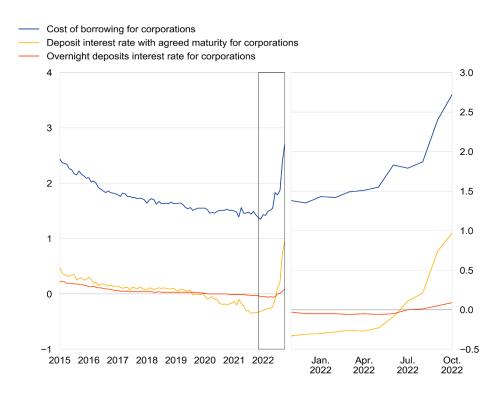
Euro area bank interest rate statistics: October 2022

- Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator for <u>new loans to corporations</u> increased by 32 basis points to 2.72%, driven by interest rate effect; indicator for <u>new loans to households for house purchase</u> increased by 21 basis points to 2.66%, driven by interest rate effect
- Composite interest rate for <u>new deposits with agreed maturity from corporations</u> increased by 23 basis points to 0.97%, mainly driven by interest rate effect; interest rate for <u>overnight deposits from</u> <u>corporations</u> increased by 4 basis points to 0.09%, driven by interest rate effect
- Composite interest rate for <u>new deposits with agreed maturity from households</u> increased by 30 basis points to 0.98%, mainly driven by interest rate effect; interest rate for <u>overnight deposits from households</u> broadly unchanged at 0.03%

Bank interest rates for corporations

Chart 1

Bank interest rates on new loans to, and deposits from, euro area corporations



European Central Bank

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Data for cost of borrowing and deposit interest rates for corporations (Chart 1)

The composite cost-of-borrowing indicator, which combines interest rates on all loans to corporations, increased in October 2022, driven by the interest rate effect. The interest rate on new loans of over €1 million with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to three months increased by 14 basis points to 2.45%, driven by the interest rate effect. The rate on new loans of the same size with an initial rate fixation period of over three months and up to one year rose by 41 basis points to 2.75%, driven by the interest rate effect. The interest rate on new loans of over €1 million with an initial rate fixation period of over ten years increased by 25 basis points to 2.88%, mainly driven by the interest rate effect. In the case of new loans of up to €250,000 with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to three months, the average rate charged rose by 50 basis points to 2.98%, mainly driven by the interest rate effect.

As regards new deposit agreements, the interest rate on deposits from corporations with an agreed maturity of up to one year rose by 22 basis points to 0.90% in October 2022, mainly driven by the interest rate effect. The interest rate on overnight deposits from corporations rose by 4 basis points to 0.09%, driven by the interest rate effect.

The interest rate on new loans to sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to one year increased by 60 basis points to 3.36%, driven by the interest rate effect.

Oct

2021

99.06

23.89

8.88

18.27

111.90

108.26

2.70

Table 1

New business volumes Bank interest rates (EUR billions) nth-on-month change (basis points) Oct Oct Interest Sep. 2022 ate effect effect 2022 2022 Corporations Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator 2.72% +32 +32 0 269.50 267.36 262.94 Loans of over €1M with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to 3 months 2 45% +14 +15 -2 131 30 141 34 Loans of over €1M with an i.r.f. of over 3 months and up to 1 year 2.75% +41 +45 -3 28.91 31.53 Loans of over €1M with an i.r.f. of over 10 years 2.88% +25 +25 +1 6.58 7.24 22.26 Loans of up to €0.25M with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to 3 months 2.98% +50 +48 +2 22.08 Composite interest rate for new deposits with agreed maturity 0.97% +23 +21 +2 226.41 153.38 Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year 0.90% +22 +21 +1 211.31 145.45 0.09% +3 2,643.49 2,677.67 2,600.53 Overnight deposits* +4 0 Sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships 3.36% +60 +62 Loans with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to one year -2 2.88 3.30

Bank interest rates for corporations

i.r.f. = initial rate fixation

* For this instrument category, the concept of new business is extended to the whole outstanding amounts and therefore the business volumes are not comparable with those of the other categories. Outstanding amounts data are derived from the ECB's monetary financial institutions balance sheet statistics.

Data for bank interest rates for corporations (Table 1)

European Central Bank

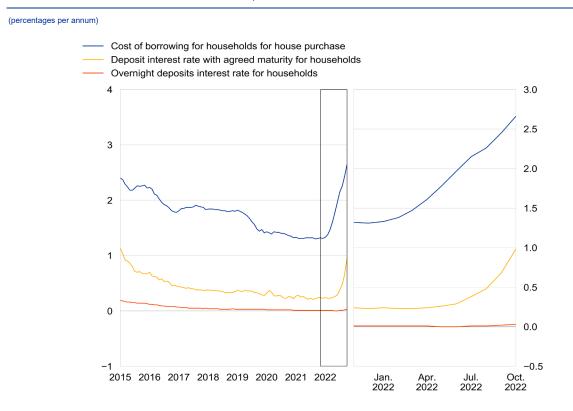
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Bank interest rates for households

Chart 2

Bank interest rates on new loans to, and deposits from, euro area households



Data for cost of borrowing and deposit interest rate for households (Chart 2)

The composite cost-of-borrowing indicator, which combines interest rates on all loans to households for house purchase, increased in October 2022, driven by the interest rate effect. The interest rate on loans for house purchase with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to one year increased by 40 basis points to 2.67%, driven by the interest rate effect. The rate on housing loans with an initial rate fixation period of over one and up to five years rose by 22 basis points to 2.81%, driven by the interest rate effect. The interest rate effect. The interest rate effect. The interest rate effect. The interest rate on loans for house purchase with an initial rate fixation period of over one and up to five years rose by 22 basis points to 2.81%, driven by the interest rate effect. The interest rate on loans for house purchase with an initial rate fixation period of over five and up to ten years increased by 21 basis points to 3.05%, mainly driven by the interest rate effect. The rate on housing loans with an initial rate fixation period of over ten years rose by 15 basis points to 2.40%, driven by the interest rate effect. In the same period the interest rate on new loans to households for consumption increased by 26 basis points to 6.28%, driven by the interest rate effect.

As regards new deposits from households, the interest rate on deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year increased by 27 basis points to 0.83%, mainly driven by the interest rate effect. The rate

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on deposits redeemable at three months' notice stayed almost constant at 0.73%. The interest rate on overnight deposits from households remained broadly unchanged at 0.03%.

Table 2

Bank interest rates for households

		Bank interest rates				New business volumes (EUR billions)		
		Month-on-month change (basis points)						
	Oct. 2022		Interest rate effect	Weight effect	Oct. 2022	Sep. 2022	Oct. 2021	
Households								
Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator for house purchase	2.66%	+21	+22	0	86.16	86.98	84.28	
Loans for house purchase with a floating rate and an i.r.f. of up to one year	2.67%	+40	+40	0	15.18	15.63	12.47	
Loans for house purchase with an i.r.f. of over one and up to five years	2.81%	+22	+23	-1	6.87	6.59	7.23	
Loans for house purchase with an i.r.f. of over five and up to ten years	3.05%	+21	+20	+1	10.17	10.77	13.74	
Loans for house purchase with an i.r.f. of over ten years	2.40%	+15	+16	-1	33.30	35.81	49.75	
Loans for consumption	6.28%	+26	+30	-4	23.01	24.45	23.49	
Composite interest rate for new deposits with agreed maturity	0.98%	+30	+21	+8	47.55	36.53	24.98	
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year	0.83%	+27	+19	+8	37.75	29.50	20.15	
Deposits redeemable at notice of up to three months*	0.73%	+2	+2	0	2,493.99	2,499.02	2,429.52	
Overnight deposits**	0.03%	+1	+1	0	5,474.66	5,497.97	5,219.92	

i.r.f. = initial rate fixation

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

** For this instrument category, the concept of new business is extended to the whole outstanding amounts and therefore the business volumes are not comparable with those of the other categories. Outstanding amounts data are derived from the ECB's monetary financial institutions balance sheet statistics.

Data for bank interest rates for households (Table 2)

Further information

Tables containing further breakdowns of bank interest rate statistics, including the composite cost-ofborrowing indicators for all euro area countries, are available from the ECB's <u>Statistical Data</u> <u>Warehouse</u>. A subset is visually presented on the <u>Euro Area Statistics dedicated website</u>. The full set of bank interest rate statistics for both the euro area and individual countries can be downloaded from <u>SDW</u>. More information, including the release calendar, is available under "Bank interest rates" in the <u>statistics section of the ECB's website</u>.

For media queries, please contact Philippe Rispal, tel.: +49 69 1344 5482

Notes:

- In this press release "corporations" refers to non-financial corporations (sector S.11 in the European System of Accounts 2010, or ESA 2010), "households" refers to households and non-profit institutions serving households (ESA 2010 sectors S.14 and S.15) and "banks" refers to monetary financial institutions except central banks and money market funds (ESA 2010 sector S.122).
- 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). For these indicators, a weighting scheme based on the 24-month moving averages of new business volumes has been applied, in order to filter out excessive monthly volatility. For this reason the developments in the composite cost of borrowing indicators in both tables cannot be explained by the month-on-month changes in the displayed subcomponents. Furthermore, the table on bank interest rates for corporations presents a subset of the series used in the calculation of the cost of borrowing indicator.
- 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 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"). Owing to rounding, the combined "interest rate effect" and the "weight effect" may not add up to the month-on-month developments in euro area aggregate rates.
- In addition to monthly euro area bank interest rate statistics for October 2022, this press release incorporates
 revisions to data for previous periods. Hyperlinks in the main body of the press release lead to data that may change
 with subsequent releases as a result of 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.