

# Press release

### 5 July 2022

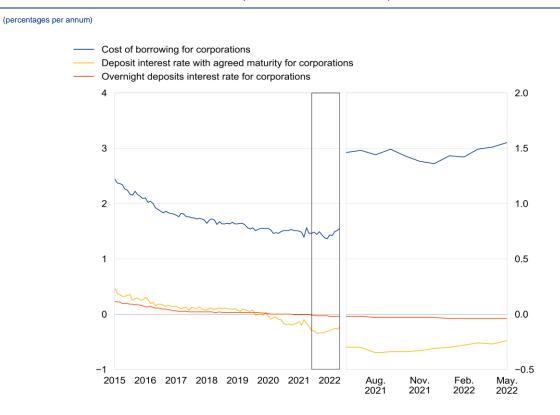
# Euro area bank interest rate statistics: May 2022

- Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator for <u>new loans to corporations</u> increased by 4 basis points to 1.55%, driven by the interest rate effect, while indicator for <u>new loans to households for house</u> <u>purchase</u> increased by 17 basis points to 1.78%, driven by the interest rate effect
- Composite interest rate for <u>new deposits with agreed maturity from corporations</u> broadly unchanged at -0.24%, with interest rate for <u>overnight deposits from corporations</u> unchanged at -0.04%
- Composite interest rate for <u>new deposits with agreed maturity from households</u> broadly unchanged at 0.25%, with interest rate for <u>overnight deposits from households</u> unchanged at 0.01%

# Bank interest rates for corporations

Chart 1

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



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

#### **European Central Bank**

The composite cost-of-borrowing indicator, which combines interest rates on all loans to corporations, increased, driven by the interest rate effect in May 2022. 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 decreased by 4 basis points to 1.15%, 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 10 basis points to 1.22%, 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 14 basis points to 1.98%, 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 fell by 8 basis points to 1.80%, 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 stayed almost constant at -0.30% in May 2022. The interest rate on overnight deposits from corporations stayed constant at -0.04%.

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 9 basis points to 2.20%, mainly driven by the weight effect.

**Table 1**Bank interest rates for corporations

		Bank inte	rest rates	New business volumes (EUR billions)			
		Month-on-month change					
		(basis points)					
	May.		Interest	Weight	May.	Apr.	May.
	2022		rate effect	effect	2022	2022	2021
Corporations							
Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator	1.55%	+4	+4	0	260.11	261.10	270.72
Loans of over €1M with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to 3 months	1.15%	-4	-4	0	107.42	111.32	84.03
Loans of over €1M with an i.r.f. of over 3 months and up to 1 year	1.22%	+10	+16	-6	28.29	23.36	19.17
Loans of over €1M with an i.r.f. of over 10 years	1.98%	+14	+12	+2	9.58	9.76	8.05
Loans of up to €0.25M with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to 3 months	1.80%	-8	-9	+1	20.60	19.89	17.01
Composite interest rate for new deposits with agreed maturity	-0.24%	+3	+1	+2	90.08	88.95	96.19
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year	-0.30%	+1	0	+1	83.02	83.89	93.23
Overnight deposits*	-0.04%	0	0	0	2,673.35	2,664.37	2,455.26
Sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships							
Loans with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to one year	2.20%	+9	+2	+6	2.56	2.82	2.72

i.r.f. = initial rate fixation

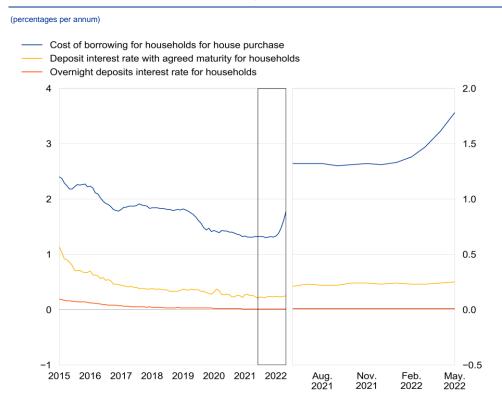
Data for bank interest rates for corporations (Table 1)

#### **European Central Bank**

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

### 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, driven by the interest rate effect in May 2022. 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 10 basis points to 1.53%, 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 14 basis points to 1.86%, 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 25 basis points to 2.02%, mainly driven by the interest rate effect. The rate on housing loans with an initial rate fixation period of over ten years rose by 16 basis points to 1.74%, driven by the interest rate effect. In the same period the interest rate on new loans to households for consumption increased by 17 basis points to 5.60%, driven by both the interest rate and the weight effects.

As regards new deposits from households, the interest rate on deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year and the one on deposits redeemable at three months' notice showed no change at 0.18% and 0.47%, respectively. The interest rate on overnight deposits from households stayed constant at 0.01%.

#### **European Central Bank**

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**Table 2**Bank interest rates for households

		Bank inte	erest rates	New business volumes (EUR billions)			
			on-month c		May. 2022	Apr. 2022	May. 2021
	May. 2022		Interest rate effect	Weight effect			
Households							
Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator for house purchase	1.78%	+17	+17	0	86.92	86.26	82.37
Loans for house purchase with a floating rate and an i.r.f. of up to one year	1.53%	+10	+11	-1	13.54	12.37	13.05
Loans for house purchase with an i.r.f. of over one and up to five years	1.86%	+14	+17	-2	7.88	7.44	6.99
Loans for house purchase with an i.r.f. of over five and up to ten years	2.02%	+25	+25	+1	17.51	17.22	14.36
Loans for house purchase with an i.r.f. of over ten years	1.74%	+16	+17	-1	57.30	56.03	53.28
Loans for consumption	5.60%	+17	+10	+8	26.27	23.16	22.03
Composite interest rate for new deposits with agreed maturity	0.25%	+1	+2	-1	23.61	22.77	26.96
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year	0.18%	0	0	-1	18.57	18.29	21.81
Deposits redeemable at notice of up to three months*	0.47%	0	0	0	2,478.82	2,467.03	2,431.09
Overnight deposits**	0.01%	0	0	0	5,421.47	5,412.65	5,081.17

#### i.r.f. = initial rate fixation

Data for bank interest rates for households (Table 2)

### **Further information**

Tables containing further breakdowns of bank interest rate statistics, including the composite cost-of-borrowing indicators for all euro area countries, are available from the ECB's <u>Statistical Data</u> <u>Warehouse</u>. A subset is visually presented at <u>www.euro-area-statistics.org</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 statistics section of the <u>ECB's website</u>.

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<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

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### **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 sectors 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-onmonth 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 May 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.