

NOTES TO THE TABLES OF CHAPTER 1. MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF THE EURO AREA

Table 1.2. Saving, investment and financing

Source: ECB.

- a. Non-consolidated data.
- b. Including net acquisition of valuables and non produced assets.

Table 1.6. EDP (Excessive Deficit Procedure) deficit of General Government

Sources: Eurostat and ECB.

- a. The data correspond to ESA 2010.

Table 1.7. EDP (Excessive Deficit Procedure) debt of General Government

Sources: Eurostat and ECB.

- a. The data correspond to ESA 2010.

Table 1.8. Aggregated and consolidated balance sheet and transactions (adjusted flows) of the euro area MFIs, including the Eurosystem

Sources: ECB and in-house calculations.

- a. Also includes the counterpart of Central Government monetary transactions.

Table 1.9. Euro area monetary aggregates and counterparts of M3. Summary

Sources: ECB and in-house calculations.

Table 1.10. Euro area monetary aggregates and counterparts of M3. Consolidated balances. Original series

Source: ECB.

- a. Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.
- b. Incorporates the adjustments made to certain instruments (shares in money market funds, money market instruments and securities other than shares issued with a maturity of up to two years), issued by MFIs resident in the euro area, in order to deduct that part of such issues which should not be included in M3 as it is held by non-residents. These adjustments, which it was not possible to make until 2001 owing to the limitations of the statistical sources, have been introduced in two stages and have entailed modification of the time series from January 1999, inclusive, onwards. In the first stage (May 2001), that part of the series corresponding to shares in money market funds was revised and in the second stage (October 2001), the part corresponding to all other instruments. For further details see Box 1 in the November 2001 issue of the ECB Monthly Bulletin. For data as from the reference period June 2010, and henceforth, repo operations conducted through central counterparties (CCPs) are excluded from the M3 component "repurchase agreements", and reverse repo operations conducted through CCPs are excluded from the M3 counterpart position "loans to other euro area residents". These items are instead now included in the residual category "Net remaining".
- c. Includes loans and securities.

Table 1.11. Euro area monetary aggregates and counterparts of M3. Transactions (adjusted flows). Original series

Source: ECB.

- a. Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.
- b. See note (b) to the table 1.10.
- c. Includes loans and securities.

Table 1.12. Euro area monetary aggregates and counterparts of M3. Consolidated balance-sheet and transactions (adjusted flows). Seasonally adjusted series

Source: ECB.

- a. Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.
- b. For the details of the method used to calculate the seasonally adjusted series, see the ECB publication "Seasonal adjustment of monetary aggregates and HICP for the euro area", August 2000.
- c. See note (b) to the table 1.10.

Table 1.13. Contribution of the MFIs resident in Spain to the euro area monetary aggregates and counterparts of M3

Source: ECB.

- a. Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.
- b. This table is a requirement of the IMF in connection with the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS).
- c. See note (b) to the table 1.10.
- d. Includes loans and securities.
- e. These aggregates exclude cash held by the public, which is included under the counterparts. Since January 2002, cash held by the public has been calculated by applying to the euro banknotes in circulation the percentage assigned by the Banco de España in accordance with Eurosystem accounting arrangements (see the footnote to the summary balance sheet at the end of this bulletin), plus coins in euro and banknotes and coins in pesetas not converted into euro, minus MFIs' holdings of cash. Since January 2003, banknotes and coins in pesetas not converted into euro have been excluded.

Table 1.14. Euro area monetary aggregates and the contribution of MFIs resident in Spain to the aggregates

Sources: ECB and BE.

- a. Data refer to the changing composition of the euro area.
- b. Rates computed using transactions (adjusted flows).
- c. The contribution of MFIs resident in Spain refers to the original unadjusted series.

- d. Includes loans and securities.
- e. Rates calculated on the basis of contributions which exclude cash (see note (e) to Table 1.13).

Table 1.15. Interest rates

Source: ECB.

- a. With the exception of the overnight rate to December 1998, monthly and yearly values are period averages.
- b. To December 1998, 3-year euro area yields are end-of-period values and 10-year yields are period averages. Thereafter, all yields are period averages.
- c. Before January 1999 synthetic euro area rates were calculated on the basis of national rates weighted by GDP.
- d. From January 1999, column 5 shows the euro overnight index average (EONIA); other euro area money market rates from January 1999 are euro interbank offered rates (EURIBOR).
- e. The annual percentage rate of charge is the weighted average rate across all maturities and equals the total cost of the loans. These total costs comprise an interest rate component and a component of other charges.
- f. Interest rates on loans up to EUR 1 million.

Table 1.16. Exchange rates

Source: ECB, Economic Bulletin, "Statistics", tables 2.8 and 2.9

- a. To December 1998, rates for the ECU (source BIS); from January 1999, rates for the euro.
- b. The effective exchange rates of the euro are ECB calculated indices based on weighted averages of bilateral euro exchange rates. A positive change denotes an appreciation of the euro. Weights are based on manufactured goods trade with the main trading partners and capture third-market effects. Real rate are calculated using consumer prices (CPI). For more detailed information on the calculation of effective exchange rates, see the section 2.8 general notes in the ECB's Economic Bulletin, which can be downloaded from the ECB's website (www.ecb.europa.eu).