

Press release

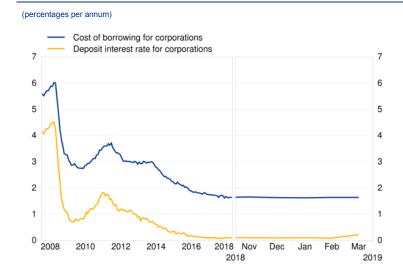
6 May 2019

Euro area bank interest rate statistics: March 2019

- The composite cost-of-borrowing indicators for <u>new loans to corporations</u>¹ showed no change at 1.64% in March 2019.
- The composite cost-of-borrowing indicators for <u>new loans to households for house purchase</u>² remained broadly unchanged at 1.78% in March 2019.
- In the same month, the composite interest rate for <u>new deposits from corporations</u> increased by 13 basis points to 0.22%, reflecting developments in one euro area country that were mainly driven by the interest rate effect for new deposits with an agreed maturity over two years.
- The composite interest rate for <u>new deposits from households</u> remained broadly unchanged at 0.35% in March 2019.

Bank interest rates for corporations

Chart 1Bank³ interest rates on new loans to, and deposits from, euro area corporations



In this press release "corporations" refers to non-financial corporations (sector S.11 in the European System of Accounts 2010, or ESA 2010).

European Central Bank

In this press release "households" refers to households and non-profit institutions serving households (ESA 2010 sectors S.14 and S.15).

In this press release "banks" refers to monetary financial institutions except central banks and money market funds (ESA 2010 sectors S.122).

Data for cost of borrowing and deposit interest rate for corporations

The composite cost-of-borrowing indicator, which combines interest rates on all loans to corporations, showed no change in March 2019. 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 6 basis points from the previous month to 1.19%. This was driven by both interest rate and weight effects. The rate for new loans of the same size with an initial rate fixation period of over ten years remained broadly unchanged at 1.76%. 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 remained broadly unchanged at 2.18%.

As regards new deposit agreements, the interest rate on deposits from corporations with an agreed maturity of up to one year rose by 5 basis points to 0.11% in March 2019. This was mainly driven by the interest rate effect. The interest rate on overnight deposits from corporations stayed constant at 0.03%.

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 showed no change at 2.40%.

Data for bank interest rates for corporations

	Bank interest rates				New business volumes (EUR billions)			
		Month-on-month change						
		(basis points)						
	Mar.			Weight		Feb.	Mar.	
	2019		rate effect	effect	2019	2019	2018	
Corporations								
Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator	1.64%	0	0	0	260.21	259.58	246.50	
Loans of over €1 million with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to three months	1.19%	+6	+4	+2	118.23	98.45	110.30	
Loans of over €1 million with i.r.f. of over ten years	1.76%	-3	-6	+2	7.78	6.34	7.87	
Loans of up to $\ensuremath{\in} 250,000$ with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to three months	2.18%	+3	0	+2	21.57	20.08	20.62	
Composite interest rate for new deposits	0.22%	+13	+11	+2	54.36	55.77	46.49	
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year	0.11%	+5	+4	+1	48.42	51.25	42.49	
Overnight deposits*	0.03%	0	0	0	1834.38	1778.52	1708.83	
Sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships								
Loans with a floating rate and i.r.f. of up to one year	2.40%	0	-1	+1	3.71	3.36	4.14	

i.r.f. = initial rate fixation

European Central Bank

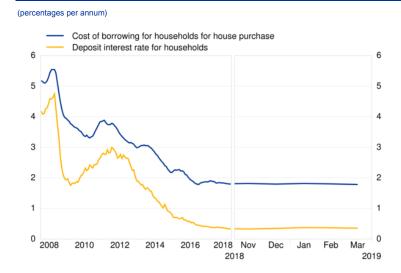
Tel.: +49 69 1344 7455, e-mail: media@ecb.europa.eu, website: www.ecb.europa.eu

^{*} 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

The composite cost-of-borrowing indicator, which combines interest rates on all loans to households for house purchase, remained broadly unchanged in March 2019. The interest rate on loans for house purchase with a floating rate and an initial rate fixation period of up to one year and on housing loans with an initial rate fixation period of over ten years remained broadly unchanged at 1.61% and 1.81%, respectively. In the same period, the interest rate on new loans to households for consumption fell by 7 basis points to 5.59%. This was explained by common developments in the interest rate and weight effects.

As regards new deposits from households, the interest rate on deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year and on deposits redeemable at three months' notice remained broadly unchanged in March 2019, at 0.29% and 0.41%, respectively. The interest rate on overnight deposits from households showed no change at 0.03% in March 2019.

Data for bank interest rates for households

	Bank interest rates				New business volumes (EUR billions)			
		Month-on-month change (basis points)						
	Mar. 2019		Interest rate effect			Feb. 2019	Mar. 2018	
Households								
Composite cost-of-borrowing indicator for house purchase	1.78%	-2	-2	0	69.30	70.12	75.02	
Loans for house purchase with a floating rate and an i.r.f. of up to one year	1.61%	+2	+1	0	13.35	12.28	13.85	
Loans for house purchase with an i.r.f. of over ten years	1.81%	-3	-3	0	37.38	33.57	34.71	
Loans for consumption	5.59%	-7	-3	-4	25.96	23.94	25.16	
Composite interest rate for new deposits	0.35%	-2	-1	-1	53.58	52.89	52.24	
Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to one year	0.29%	-3	-2	-1	40.00	39.32	40.15	
Deposits redeemable at notice of up to three months*	0.41%	-1	-1	0	2237.57	2225.94	2184.84	
Overnight deposits**	0.03%	0	0	0	4052.75	4016.51	3708.31	

i.r.f. = initial rate fixation

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 in "Our statistics" 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>.

For media queries, please contact Alexandrine Bouilhet, tel.: +49 69 1344 8949.

Tel.: +49 69 1344 7455, e-mail: media@ecb.europa.eu, website: www.ecb.europa.eu

^{*} 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.

Press release / 6 May 2019

Euro area bank interest rate statistics: March 2019

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 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 March 2019, 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.