## Outstanding Amounts ${ }^{1)}$

| Deposits and Loans | Sector ${ }^{2)}$ | Type of instrument / (Original-)maturity |  | Effective interest rate ${ }^{3)}$ in \% p.a. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposits in EUR | from households (including sole proprietors ${ }^{4}$ ) and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)) | with agreed maturity up to 2 years ${ }^{5)}$ | 01 |  |
|  |  | over 2 years | 02 |  |
|  | from non-financial corporations | with agreed maturity up to 2 years ${ }^{5)}$ | 03 |  |
|  |  | over 2 years | 04 |  |
|  | Repos |  | 05 |  |
| Loans in EUR | to households (including sole proprietors ${ }^{4)}$ and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)) | for house purchase with original maturity ${ }^{6)}$ up to 1 year | 06 |  |
|  |  | over 1 year and up to 5 years | 07 |  |
|  |  | over 5 years | 08 |  |
|  |  | for consumption and other purposes with original maturity ${ }^{7}$ up to 1 year | 09 |  |
|  |  | over 1 year and up to 5 years | 10 |  |
|  |  | over 5 years | 11 |  |
|  |  | Loans with original maturity over 1 year total | 15 |  |
|  |  | and residual maturity up to 1 year | 16 |  |
|  |  | and residual maturity over 1 year and interest rate reset in the next 12 months | 17 |  |
|  |  | Loans with original maturity over 2 years | 18 |  |
|  |  | and residual maturity up to 2 years | 19 |  |
|  |  | and residual maturity over 2 years and interest rate reset in the next 24 months | 20 |  |
|  | to non-financial corporations | Loans with original maturity | 12 |  |
|  |  | over 1 year and up to 5 years | 13 |  |
|  |  | over 5 years | 14 |  |
|  |  | Loans with original maturity over 1 year <br> total | 21 |  |
|  |  | and residual maturity up to 1 year | 22 |  |
|  |  | and residual maturity over 1 year and interest rate reset in the next 12 months | 23 |  |
|  |  | Loans with original maturity over 2 years <br> total | 24 |  |
|  |  | and residual maturity up to 2 years | 25 |  |
|  |  | and residual maturity over 2 years and interest rate reset in the next 24 months | 26 |  |

(ZA) 01.15

## New Business ${ }^{8)}$


(ZB) 01.15

1) Outstanding amounts are defined as total euro-denominated deposits and loans vis-à-vis euro-area households and nonfinancial corporations. The reporting institutions calculate for this end-of-month collection a volume-weighted average interest rate for each reporting category based on the last day of the month.
2) Sectoral breakdown see guidelines.
3) Effective interest rates (form ZA and items 1 to 23 and 32 to 85 of form ZB) are to be calculated either as annualised agreed rates (AAR) or as narrowly defined effective rates (NDER). Both calculation methods cover all interest payments on deposits and loans but not any other related charges. Disagios are to be regarded as interest payments and included in the interest rate calculation. The annualised agreed interest rate and the narrowly defined effective rate only differ in the underlying method of annualising interest rate payments. The annual percentage rate of charge, which, in accordance with Article $3(\mathrm{~g})$ of guideline 2008/48/EG, covers the total cost of a loan for the borrower, is to be given for items $\underline{30}$ and $\underline{31}$ of form ZB. The total cost comprises an interest rate component and a component of other (related) charges, such as the costs for inquiries, administration, preparation of documents, guarantees, credit insurance etc. Interest rates are to be reported with no less than two and no more than four decimal places. (For further information on the calculation of effective rates and formula see guidelines)
4) In the new Regulation also called "sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships".
5) Excluding overnight deposits.
6) Secured and unsecured loans for home purchase, including building and home improvements, are to be taken into account as housing loans.
7) Consumer credit is defined as loans granted for the purpose of personal use in the consumption of goods and services. For the purpose of these statistics, other loans are loans granted for other purposes such as business, debt consolidation, education etc.
8) New business covers all new agreements between households or non-financial corporations and the reporting institutions within the reporting period (see guidelines). Interest rates for new business - excluding overnight deposits, deposits redeemable at notice and overdrafts - are calculated as volume-weighted average rates for the whole reporting month. In the case of overnight deposits, deposits redeemable at notice and overdrafts (items $1,5,6,7,12,23,32,36$ of form ZB; shaded fields) not new business but the total outstanding amounts at the end of the month are collected; volume-weighted average intererest rates at the end of the month.
9) For the purpose of these statistics, a loan is considered to be secured if collateral in at least the same value as the loan amount has been posted, pledged or assigned.
10) Volume of new business concluded during the reporting month for each category of instrument.
11) Overnight deposits cover all overnight deposits, whether or not they are interest bearing.
12) Overnight deposits (credit balance) and overdrafts (debit balance) are linked to the same account. Whether the account balance at the end of the reporting month is to be reported as overnight deposits or as overdrafts depends on the balance at the end of that month.
13) Including non-financial corporations' deposits redeemable at notice.
14) For the purpose of these statistics, overdrafts are defined as debit balances on current accounts, revolving loans as in the guideline for the monthly balance sheet statistics.
15) For the purpose of this statistics, credit card credits are equally defined in Appendix 2 of Regulation EZB/2013/33 and the guideline for the monthly balance sheet statistics.
16) Excluding overdrafts, revolving loans and extended credit card credits.
17) In the case of items $\underline{30} \underline{\text { and }} \underline{31}$ of form $Z B$ the annual percentage rate of charge is to be reported, which covers the total cost of a loan; see footnote 3.
18) The amount refers to the single loan transaction considered as new business.
