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PRESS RELEASE

Household and non-financial corporate sector interest rates: October 2012¹

According to seasonally unadjusted data, new business of forint-denominated housing loans and general purpose mortgage loans to the household sector fell further in October 2012. Average interest rates on forint loans to the non-financial corporate sector of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell and new extensions of such loans increased significantly.

In October 2012, the average APRC on new forint-denominated housing loans and general purpose mortgage loans to the household sector fell relative to the previous month. New business of forint-denominated housing loans and general purpose mortgage loans also fell.²

The APRC³ on and new extensions of personal loans to the household sector both fell slightly relative to the previous month.

Monthly average interest rates on forint and euro deposits of the household sector fell sharply and new business of forint and euro deposits increased relative to September.

Table1								
Households	Average interest rates on new business ² (percentage points)			New business volumes (HUF billions: non-seasonally adjusted data)				
	Oct 2012	Month-on month change	Oct 2011	Oct 2012	Sep 2012	Oct 2011		
Forint housing loans ¹	11,48	-0,38	10,29	9,51	10,03	15,88		
Forint general purpose mortgage loans ¹	14,94	-0,49	12,63	2,40	2,62	5,64		
Forint personal loans ¹	28,88	-0,16	31,16	7,24	7,51	7,06		
Forint deposits	6,09	-0,39	5,51	956,81	873,41	897,32		
Euro deposits with agreed maturity up to 1 year	2,30	-0,18	2,47	174,32	159,01	161,10		

1) Loans with floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation

2) The table contains the average APRC for loans

¹ New loans to households and non-financial corporations do not include restructured loans. Similarly, the effects of government bridging loans are eliminated from the values of new housing loans and general purpose loans to households. (For more details, see the methodological notes.)

² Act XC of 2010, which prohibits banks from registering a mortgage under a foreign currency loan, entered into force on 14 August 2010. This has been reflected in a decline in foreign currency lending. The greater-than-zero amount of new foreign currency lending is explained by the opportunity to redenominate foreign currency loans disbursed earlier or transfer of debt. (For more details, see the methodological notes.)

³ Under Article 199 (1) of Act XCII of 1996, from 2 April 2012 the annual percentage rate of charge on loans to households may not be higher than the prevailing central bank base rate increased by 24 percentage points, with certain exceptions.

Monthly average interest rates on forint loans to the non-financial corporate sector of up to the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of up to the equivalent of EUR 1 million remained unchanged relative to the previous month. Average interest rates on forint loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and those on euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 mil

New business of forint loans to the non-financial corporate sector of up to the equivalent of EUR 1 million increased slightly and that of forint loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million increased sharply. New extensions of euro loans of up to the equivalent of EUR 1 million fell slightly and that of euro loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million increased relative to September.

Monthly average interest rates on non-financial corporations' forint and euro deposits fell in October relative to the previous month. New business of both forint and euro deposits increased.

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Non-financial corporations	Average interest rates on new business (percentage points)			New business volumes (HUF billions: non-seasonally adjusted data)		
	Oct 2012	Month-on month change	Oct 2011	Oct 2012	Sep 2012	Oct 2011
Forint loans up to 1 million EUR ¹	9,40	-0,29	8,87	61,81	54,28	63,21
Euro loans up to 1 million EUR ¹	3,29	0,05	4,85	17,54	19,33	23,49
Forint loans over 1 million EUR ¹	8,15	-0,16	7,60	131,10	98,46	57,94
Euro loans over 1 million EUR ¹	2,62	-0,50	4,05	55,05	37,66	56,78
Forint deposits	5,95	-0,27	5,48	1600,69	1393,17	1852,11
Euro deposits with agreed maturity up to 1 year	0,90	-0,12	1,83	610,68	413,81	798,57

1) Loans with floating rate and up to 1 year initial rate fixation

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The seasonally adjusted data are subject to more uncertainty than usual, due to fluctuations caused by the financial crisis.

MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK STATISTICS

One of the primary statutory duties of the Magyar Nemzeti Bank is to collect and publish statistical information. The statistical press release aims to help the reader understand the latest published data. The Quarterly Report on Inflation and the Report on Financial Stability, published periodically, contain the Bank's analyses of underlying economic processes and are accessible at www.mnb.hu.

Detailed tables: <u>Time series</u> Charts: <u>Chart pack</u> Notes: <u>Methodological notes</u>

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