

30 April 2013

## PRESS RELEASE

## Household and non-financial corporate sector interest rates: March 2013<sup>1</sup>

In March 2013, average interest rates on forint-denominated household loans and deposits fell relative to the previous month. According to seasonally unadjusted data, new business of forint-denominated housing loans and general purpose mortgage loans increased. Average interest rates on non-financial corporations' loans and deposits of up to the equivalent of EUR 1 million also fell.

In March 2013, the average APRC on new forint-denominated housing loans remained unchanged and that on general purpose mortgage loans fell slightly relative to the previous month. New business of forint-denominated housing loans and general purpose mortgage loans increased.<sup>2</sup> The APRC<sup>3</sup> on personal loans fell and new business remained unchanged.

Monthly average interest rates on forint deposits of the household sector fell and those on euro deposits remained unchanged relative to February. New business of forint deposits increased and that of euro deposits fell.

Households	Average interest rates on new business <sup>2</sup> (percentage points)			New business volumes (HUF billions: non-seasonally adjusted data)		
	Mar 2013	Month-on month change	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2012
Forint housing loans <sup>1</sup>	10,47	-0,01	12,04	9,2	7,7	11,9
Forint general purpose mortgage loans <sup>1</sup>	13,76	-0,12	15,27	2,5	2,0	3,7
Forint personal loans <sup>1</sup>	27,84	-0,53	30,93	7,6	7,5	7,8
Forint deposits	4,65	-0,39	6,70	953,7	930,5	1023,8
Euro deposits with agreed maturity up to 1 year	2,20	0,04	2,98	148,3	160,1	140,7

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

2) The table contains the average APRC for loans

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 and those on loans of over the equivalent of EUR 1 million rose in March relative to the previous month. Interest rates on euro loans of up to EUR 1 million fell significantly and those on euro loans of over EUR 1 million dropped slightly.

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

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

Table2										
Non-financial corporations	Average interest rates on new business (percentage points)			New business volumes (HUF billions: non-seasonally adjusted data)						
	Mar 2013	Month-on month change	Mar 2012	Mar 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2012				
Forint loans up to 1 million EUR <sup>1</sup>	8,12	-0,15	10,02	51,6	43,2	50,4				
Euro loans up to 1 million EUR <sup>1</sup>	2,91	-0,70	3,76	44,8	8,6	18,1				
Forint loans over 1 million EUR <sup>1</sup>	7,34	0,40	8,65	54,4	98,1	79,0				
Euro loans over 1 million EUR <sup>1</sup>	2,65	-0,25	4,06	107,2	35,7	85,5				
Forint deposits	4,65	-0,26	6,51	2059,6	1587,5	1713,0				
Euro deposits with agreed maturity up to 1 year	0,62	-0,24	1,42	512,0	347,2	619,4				

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

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The seasonally adjusted data, published simultaneously with this press release in the <u>chart pack</u> and in the <u>time series</u> for household and non-financial sector interest rates, 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 <u>www.mnb.hu</u>.

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

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