

DEFINITION AND CONTENT

Average rates applied by banks on CZK-denominated deposits from and loans to clients. In addition to average rates the volumes of business are available.

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The source of the data are the statements of so called interest rates statistics, i.e. VUS (ČNB) 1-12, VUS (ČNB) 2-12, VUS (ČNB) 3-12, VUS (ČNB) 11-12, VUS (ČNB) 12-12 and VUS (ČNB) 13-12. Monitored are the agreed interest rates annualised by the number of interest payments and the annual percentage rate of charge of consumer credits and lendings for house purchases.

BREAKDOWN

RATES

Agreed rates, converted to annual basis and quoted in percentages per annum.

- **Interest rate** – covers all interest payments (from the point of view of the reporting agent)
- **Annual percentage rate of charge** – total costs of the credit to the customer, covers all costs of the loan including charges etc. (Calculation in accordance with Act No. 321/2001 Coll.)

BUSINESS COVERAGE

- **Amounts outstanding** – stocks at the time reference point, i.e. at the end of the reference month
- **New business** – all new agreements between the banks and their clients in the course of the reference period, i.e. a month. (regardless of the start of the drawing)

New loan business categories:

- **Pure new loans including extensions/increases of loans (genuinely new loans)** - This sub-category contains loan agreements that were signed in the given month and are entering the economy for the first time – so-called pure new loans. Also increases/extensions to refinanced loans and to other renegotiations are included in this category.
- **Refinanced loans** - This sub-category includes loans provided earlier by another institution and for the outstanding amount of which a new loan agreement has been signed with the reporting bank. In cases where the loan was increased when it was refinanced, it was proposed to include only the non-increased portion of the new refinanced loan in this category. Increases are including

in the first category. This sub-category also includes consolidated loans whose original lender was another institution.

- **Other renegotiations of existing loans** - This sub-category contains loans which were previously provided by the reporting bank and have merely been renegotiated. It also includes consolidated loans whose original lender was either another institution/other institutions in addition to the reporting bank, or only the reporting bank. In cases where the loan was increased when it was renegotiated, it was proposed to include only the non-increased portion of the new refinanced loan in this category. Increases are including in the first category.

For revolving loans, overdrafts and credit card debt the new business are equal to the outstanding amounts (end-of-period stocks). The same approach applies for overnight deposits (which include current account deposits and savings deposits redeemable on demand including savings accounts) and deposit redeemable at notice.

ECONOMIC SECTOR OF THE CLIENT

Resident non-financial sectors except government

- Non-financial corporations
- Households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH), Sole proprietors

MATURITY

Original/agreed maturity of the claim or liability

- Maturity cut-off points for loans: 1 year, 5 years
- Maturity cut-off points for deposits: overnight, 3 months, 1 year, 2 years

PERIOD OF RATE FIXATION

The period at the start of a contract during which the value of the interest rate cannot change

- Applied cut-off points: 3 months , 1 year, 5 years, 10 years

CATEGORIES OF LOANS:

- Applied cut-off points: CZK 7,5 mil, CZK 30 mil

TYPES OF DEPOSITS

Breakdown into basic categories

- Overnight
- With agreed maturity
- Redeemable at notice
- Repos

TYPES OF LOANS

Breakdown into basic categories

- Overdrafts and revolving loans
- Credit card debt
- For consumption
- For house purchases (private)
- Other

METHOD OF CALCULATION

The rates are calculated as weighted averages where the weights are the volumes in respective deposits and loans categories.

CHANGE IN METHODOLOGY

Since 2004, the methodology has been harmonized with the requirements of the Regulation ECB/2009/7 (amending Regulation ECB/2001/18 concerning statistics on interest rates applied by monetary financial institutions to deposits and loans vis-à-vis households and non-financial corporations). Henceforth, the interest rates covered are not the agreed nominal rates but the agreed annualized rates (compound interest). Interest rates on loans are based only on “good” loans, i.e. loans overdue more than 3 months, to which sanction interest rates are often applied, are excluded, etc.

Since January 2005, loans for debt restructuring are excluded.

Since 2014, the methodology has been harmonized with the requirements of the Regulation ECB/2013/34 (amending Regulation ECB/2009/7 concerning statistics on interest rates applied by monetary financial institutions to deposits and loans vis-à-vis households and non-financial corporations).

The economic sector of the client is in accordance with the ESA 95 economic sectors and subsectors classification up to 2013, since 2014-01-01 in accordance with the ESA 2010.

The terminology and breakdown of consumer credit do not follow the terminology used in Act No. 257/2016 Coll., on consumer credit; rather, they are based on the definitions in the BSI Regulation (ECB/2013/33).

Since December 2016, the calculation of annual percentage rate of charge is in accordance with Act No. 257/2016 Coll., on consumer credit.

Until 2018, the amendment to Act No. 190/2004 Coll., on Bonds, as amended, has been fully applied, under which a mortgage loan was a loan whose redemption, including appurtenances (i.e. interest etc.), was secured by lien (right of pledge) over real estate (property), including property under construction, where the claim arising from the loan did not exceed twice the pledge value of the mortgaged property (Article 28(3)).

Since January 2025, the category of other renegotiations of existing loans (excluding an increase) has been excluded from the APRC calculation, as there is no legal obligation to recalculate the APRC for these loans.

REPORTING POPULATION

The reporting population consists of banks¹ and foreign bank branches operating in the Czech Republic, excluding the CNB.

The list of banks is subject to changes as banks commence or cease to exist. In every period the data correspond to the list of banks existing in that given period, i.e. the list of entities with a valid banking licence. The data are not backward revised to correspond with the current list of banks. Actual and historical information on the list of banks is available on [the CNB's web site](#).

NOTES

Indicators „Households and NPISH – repos ” and „Non-financial corporations - repos” are not published due to identifiable respondents.

¹ including building societies