Annex 1
Results for the standard questions*

Loans or credit lines to enterprises

Question 1

Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards[1] as applied to the approval of loans or credit lines to enterprises[2, 3, 4] changed? Please note that we are asking about the change in credit standards, rather than about their level.

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Overall		Loans to small and medium-sized enterprises[5]		Loans to large enterprises[5]		Short-term loans[6]		Long-term loans[6]	
	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Tightened considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tightened somewhat	14	12	17	14	13	12	10	9	15	15
Remained basically unchanged	86	88	80	83	87	88	85	85	85	85
Eased somewhat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eased considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA[7]	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	**14**	**12**	**17**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**10**	**9**	**15**	**14**
Diffusion index	7	6	9	7	6	6	5	5	8	7
Mean	2.86	2.88	2.82	2.86	2.87	2.88	2.89	2.90	2.85	2.86
Number of banks responding	149	148	144	143	145	144	149	148	149	148

1) See Glossary for Credit standards.
2) See Glossary for Loans.
3) See Glossary for Credit line.
4) See Glossary for Enterprises.
5) See Glossary for Enterprise size.
6) See Glossary for Maturity.
7) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The net percentage is defined as the difference between the sum of the percentages for "tightened considerably" and "tightened somewhat", and the sum of the percentages for "eased somewhat" and "eased considerably". The diffusion index is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. The number of banks responding refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

* Figures might not add up to 100 due to rounding

Question 4

Over the past three months, how have the following factors[1] affected your bank's credit terms and conditions as applied to new loans or credit lines to enterprises?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	--	-	°	+	++	NA[2]	NetP		DI		Mean	
							Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Overall impact on your bank's credit terms and conditions												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position	0	3	96	1	0	0	11	2	5	1	2.89	2.98
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	4	94	1	0	1	6	3	3	1	2.94	2.97
Your bank's liquidity position	0	7	93	0	0	0	6	7	3	3	2.94	2.93
B) Pressure from competition												
Competition from other banks	0	0	90	9	0	1	-2	-9	-1	-5	3.02	3.09
Competition from non-banks	0	0	96	3	0	1	0	-3	0	-1	2.99	3.03
Competition from market financing	0	0	97	1	0	2	0	-1	0	-1	3.00	3.01
C) Perception of risk												
General economic situation and outlook	0	17	83	0	0	0	18	16	9	8	2.82	2.84
Industry or firm-specific situation and outlook/borrower's creditworthiness	0	17	83	0	0	0	22	17	11	8	2.78	2.83
Risk related to the collateral demanded	0	7	93	0	0	0	3	7	1	3	2.97	2.93
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	6	94	0	0	0	9	6	4	3	2.91	2.94
Impact on your bank's margins on average loans												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position	0	3	96	1	0	0	7	2	3	1	2.93	2.98
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	5	93	1	0	1	6	4	3	2	2.94	2.96
Your bank's liquidity position	0	2	98	0	0	0	6	2	3	1	2.94	2.98
B) Pressure from competition												
Competition from other banks	0	0	90	9	0	1	-3	-9	-1	-5	3.03	3.09
Competition from non-banks	0	0	96	3	0	1	0	-3	0	-1	2.99	3.03
Competition from market financing	0	0	97	1	0	2	0	-1	0	-1	3.00	3.01
C) Perception of risk												
General economic situation and outlook	0	13	87	1	0	0	19	12	9	6	2.81	2.88
Industry or firm-specific situation and outlook/borrower's creditworthiness	0	13	87	0	0	0	17	13	8	7	2.83	2.87
Risk related to the collateral demanded	0	5	94	0	0	0	3	5	1	3	2.97	2.95
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	6	94	0	0	0	7	6	3	3	2.93	2.94

Impact on your bank's margins on riskier loans												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position	0	5	93	1	0	1	6	4	3	2	2.94	2.96
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	5	93	0	0	2	5	5	3	2	2.95	2.95
Your bank's liquidity position	0	2	97	0	0	1	5	2	3	1	2.95	2.98
B) Pressure from competition												
Competition from other banks	0	0	93	5	0	2	0	-5	0	-2	3.00	3.05
Competition from non-banks	0	0	96	3	0	2	0	-3	0	-1	2.99	3.03
Competition from market financing	0	0	94	3	0	3	0	-3	0	-2	3.00	3.03
C) Perception of risk												
General economic situation and outlook	0	12	86	0	0	1	18	12	9	6	2.81	2.88
Industry or firm-specific situation and outlook/borrower's creditworthiness	0	18	81	0	0	1	19	18	10	9	2.81	2.82
Risk related to the collateral demanded	0	5	94	0	0	1	4	5	2	2	2.95	2.95
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	7	92	0	0	1	10	7	5	3	2.90	2.93

1) The factors refer to the same sub-factors as in question 2. Detailed sub-factors were introduced in April 2022.
2) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "--" (contributed considerably to tightening) and "-" (contributed somewhat to tightening), and the sum of banks responding "+" (contributed somewhat to easing) and "++" (contributed considerably to easing). ""0"" means "contributed to keeping credit terms and conditions basically unchanged". The diffusion index (DI) is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

Question 5

Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), has the share of formal and informal enterprise loan applications[1] that were completely rejected[2] by your bank increased, remained unchanged or decreased (loan volume, relative to the total volume of loan applications in that loan category)?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Share of rejected applications					
	Overall		Loans to small and medium-sized enterprises		Loans to large enterprises	
	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Decreased considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decreased somewhat	1	0	1	2	1	0
Remained basically unchanged	81	91	78	83	88	92
Increased somewhat	17	8	17	11	9	7
Increased considerably	0	0	0	0	1	0
NA[3]	1	1	3	3	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	**16**	**8**	**16**	**9**	**9**	**7**
Diffusion index	8	4	8	4	5	4
Mean	3.16	3.08	3.16	3.09	3.10	3.07
Number of banks responding	149	148	144	143	145	144

1) See Glossary for Loan application.
2) See Glossary for Loan rejection.
3) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: Additional breakdowns were introduced in April 2022. The net percentage is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "increased considerably" and "increased somewhat", and the sum of banks responding "decreased somewhat" and "decreased considerably". The diffusion index is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. The number of banks responding refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Question 6

Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), how has the demand for loans[1] or credit lines[2] to enterprises changed at your bank? Please refer to the financing need of enterprises independent of whether this need will result in a loan or not.

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Overall		Loans to small and medium-sized enterprises		Loans to large enterprises		Short-term loans		Long-term loans	
	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Decreased considerably	2	1	0	2	3	1	3	0	2	2
Decreased somewhat	47	37	44	37	39	39	26	28	49	45
Remained basically unchanged	44	59	52	55	50	57	60	61	43	51
Increased somewhat	7	2	2	4	8	3	6	7	5	2
Increased considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA[3]	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	**-42**	**-36**	**-42**	**-34**	**-34**	**-36**	**-22**	**-21**	**-46**	**-44**
Diffusion index	-22	-19	-21	-18	-18	-18	-13	-11	-24	-23
Mean	2.56	2.62	2.57	2.64	2.64	2.63	2.74	2.77	2.51	2.54
Number of banks responding	149	148	144	143	145	144	149	148	149	148

1) See Glossary for Demand for loans.
2) See Glossary for Credit line.
3) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The net percentage is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "increased considerably" and "increased somewhat" , and the sum of banks responding "decreased somewhat" and "decreased considerably". The diffusion index is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. The number of banks responding refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Question 7

Over the past three months, how have the following factors affected the overall demand for loans or credit lines to enterprises?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

Overall

	--	-	°	+	++	NA[2]	NetP		DI		Mean	
							Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
A) Financing needs/underlying drivers or purpose of loan demand												
Fixed investment	1	30	65	3	0	0	-35	-28	-18	-15	2.63	2.70
Inventories and working capital	0	9	81	9	0	1	-3	0	-1	0	2.97	3.00
Mergers/acquisitions and corporate restructuring	1	14	80	2	0	2	-12	-13	-6	-7	2.87	2.85
General level of interest rates	4	36	57	3	0	0	-42	-37	-22	-21	2.56	2.58
Debt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation[1]	0	4	88	8	0	0	1	3	1	2	3.01	3.03
B) Use of alternative finance												
Internal financing	0	9	88	3	0	0	-5	-6	-3	-3	2.95	2.94
Loans from other banks	0	0	100	0	0	0	-3	0	-2	0	2.97	3.00
Loans from non-banks	0	0	100	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	2.99	3.00
Issuance/redemption of debt securities	0	1	90	3	0	7	-2	2	-1	1	2.97	3.02
Issuance/redemption of equity	0	0	90	1	0	9	0	1	0	0	3.00	3.01

Small and medium-sized enterprises

	--	-	°	+	++	NA[2]	NetP		DI		Mean	
							Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
A) Financing needs/underlying drivers or purpose of loan demand												
Fixed investment	1	29	65	3	0	2	-35	-28	-18	-15	2.63	2.71
Inventories and working capital	0	7	79	11	0	3	-1	4	0	2	2.99	3.05
Mergers/acquisitions and corporate restructuring	0	12	81	1	0	6	-7	-12	-3	-6	2.93	2.87
General level of interest rates	5	31	59	3	0	2	-42	-33	-22	-19	2.55	2.62
Debt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation[1]	0	3	89	5	0	2	-3	2	-2	1	2.97	3.02
B) Use of alternative finance												
Internal financing	0	9	87	2	0	2	-5	-7	-3	-4	2.95	2.93
Loans from other banks	0	0	98	0	0	2	-4	0	-2	0	2.96	3.00
Loans from non-banks	0	0	98	0	0	2	-1	0	0	0	2.99	3.00
Issuance/redemption of debt securities	0	0	90	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00
Issuance/redemption of equity	0	0	88	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00

Large enterprises

	--	-	°	+	++	NA[2]	NetP		DI		Mean	
							Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
A) Financing needs/underlying drivers or purpose of loan demand												
Fixed investment	1	29	67	3	0	0	-33	-26	-18	-13	2.65	2.73
Inventories and working capital	0	11	80	8	0	1	-2	-3	-1	-1	2.97	2.97
Mergers/acquisitions and corporate restructuring	3	14	80	1	0	1	-11	-16	-6	-10	2.87	2.81
General level of interest rates	3	38	58	0	0	0	-34	-41	-18	-22	2.63	2.56
Debt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation[1]	0	6	89	4	0	0	1	-2	0	-1	3.00	2.98
B) Use of alternative finance												
Internal financing	0	10	87	2	0	0	-6	-8	-3	-4	2.94	2.92
Loans from other banks	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00
Loans from non-banks	0	0	100	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	2.99	3.00
Issuance/redemption of debt securities	0	3	88	2	0	6	-2	-1	-1	0	2.98	2.99
Issuance/redemption of equity	0	2	90	1	0	7	0	-1	0	0	3.00	3.00

1) See Glossary for Debt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation.
2) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: Additional breakdowns were introduced in April 2022. The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "++" (contributed considerably to higher demand) and "+" (contributed somewhat to higher demand), and the sum of banks responding "-" (contributed somewhat to lower demand) and "--" (contributed considerably to lower demand). "°" means "contributed to keeping demand basically unchanged". The diffusion index (DI) is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

Question 8

Please indicate how you expect your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans or credit lines to enterprises to change over the next three months. Please note that we are asking about the change in credit standards, rather than about their level.

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Overall		Loans to small and medium-sized enterprises		Loans to large enterprises		Short-term loans		Long-term loans	
	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Tighten considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tighten somewhat	13	7	16	8	9	9	11	5	13	9
Remain basically unchanged	85	92	79	89	91	91	84	90	84	91
Ease somewhat	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Ease considerably	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA[1]	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	**10**	**7**	**14**	**7**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**4**	**11**	**9**
Diffusion index	5	4	7	4	5	4	5	2	5	4
Mean	2.90	2.93	2.86	2.93	2.91	2.91	2.89	2.96	2.89	2.91
Number of banks responding	149	148	144	143	145	144	149	148	149	148

1) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Notes: The net percentage is defined as the difference between the sum of the percentages for "tighten considerably" and "tighten somewhat", and the sum of the percentages for "ease somewhat" and "ease considerably". The diffusion index is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. The number of banks responding refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Question 9

Please indicate how you expect demand for loans or credit lines to enterprises to change at your bank over the next three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations)? Please refer to the financing need of enterprises independent of whether this need will result in a loan or not.

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Overall		Loans to small and medium-sized enterprises		Loans to large enterprises		Short-term loans		Long-term loans	
	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Decrease considerably	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Decrease somewhat	15	27	15	30	10	23	10	15	16	29
Remain basically unchanged	75	65	75	59	82	75	77	68	77	66
Increase somewhat	9	7	6	9	8	2	8	12	5	4
Increase considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA[1]	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	**-6**	**-21**	**-11**	**-21**	**-1**	**-21**	**-2**	**-3**	**-12**	**-25**
Diffusion index	-4	-11	-6	-10	-1	-11	-1	-2	-7	-13
Mean	2.93	2.78	2.89	2.78	2.99	2.79	2.97	2.97	2.86	2.74
Number of banks responding	149	148	144	143	145	144	149	148	149	148

1) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Notes: The net percentage is defined as the difference between the sum of the percentages for "increase considerably" and "increase somewhat", and the sum of the percentages for "decrease somewhat" and "decrease considerably". The diffusion index is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. The number of banks responding refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Loans to households

Question 10

Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards[1] as applied to the approval of loans[2] to households[3] changed? Please note that we are asking about the change in credit standards, rather than about their level.

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Loans for house purchase		Consumer credit and other lending[4]	
	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Tightened considerably	0	0	1	0
Tightened somewhat	12	15	18	17
Remained basically unchanged	84	81	80	83
Eased somewhat	4	4	1	0
Eased considerably	0	0	0	0
NA[5]	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	**8**	**11**	**18**	**16**
Diffusion index	4	6	10	8
Mean	2.92	2.89	2.81	2.84
Number of banks responding	139	138	146	145

1) See Glossary for Credit standards.
2) See Glossary for Loans.
3) See Glossary for Households.
4) See Glossary for Consumer credit and other lending.
5) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The net percentage is defined as the difference between the sum of the percentages for "tightened considerably" and "tightened somewhat", and the sum of the percentages for "eased somewhat" and "eased considerably". The diffusion index is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. The number of banks responding refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Question 11

Over the past three months, how have the following factors affected your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans to households for house purchase?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	--	-	°	+	++	NA[8]	NetP		DI		Mean	
							Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints[1]												
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position[2]	0	0	100	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	2.95	3.00
Your bank's ability to access market financing[3]	0	0	96	3	0	1	1	-3	1	-1	2.99	3.03
Your bank's liquidity position	0	6	93	0	0	1	1	6	0	3	2.99	2.94
B) Pressure from competition												
Competition from other banks	0	0	98	1	0	1	-2	-1	-1	-1	3.02	3.01
Competition from non-banks[4]	0	0	99	0	0	1	-1	0	-1	0	3.01	3.00
C) Perception of risk[5]												
General economic situation and outlook	0	10	90	0	0	0	7	10	3	5	2.93	2.90
Housing market prospects, including expected house price developments[6]	0	6	94	0	0	0	7	6	3	3	2.93	2.94
Borrower's creditworthiness[7]	0	11	89	0	0	0	9	11	4	5	2.91	2.89
D) Your bank's risk tolerance[5]												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	6	94	0	0	0	3	6	1	3	2.97	2.94

1) See Glossary for Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints. Detailed sub-factors were introduced in April 2022.
2) Can involve the use of credit derivatives, with the loans remaining on the bank's balance sheet.
3) Involves the sale of loans from the bank's balance sheet, i.e. off-balance sheet funding.
4) See Glossary for Non-banks.
5) See Glossary for Perception of risk and risk tolerance.
6) See Glossary for Housing market prospects, including expected house price developments.
7) Risks related to non-performing loans may be reflected not only in the "borrower's creditworthiness", but also in the bank's "cost of funds and balance sheet constraints".
8) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "--" (contributed considerably to tightening) and "-" (contributed somewhat to tightening), and the sum of banks responding "+" (contributed somewhat to easing) and "++" (contributed considerably to easing). "°" means "contributed to basically unchanged credit standards". The diffusion index (DI) is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

Question 12

Over the past three months, how have your bank's terms and conditions[1] for new loans to households for house purchase changed?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

							NetP		DI		Mean	
	--	-	°	+	++	NA[6]	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
A) Overall terms and conditions												
Overall terms and conditions	0	19	81	0	0	0	15	19	7	9	2.85	2.81
B) Margins												
Your bank's loan margin on average loans[2]	1	19	70	10	0	0	8	10	5	5	2.91	2.89
Your bank's loan margin on riskier loans	0	16	79	2	0	2	9	14	4	7	2.91	2.86
C) Other terms and conditions												
Collateral[3] requirements	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00
"Loan-to-value" ratio[4]	0	1	99	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.00	2.99
Other loan size limits	0	1	99	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2.99	2.99
Maturity	0	1	99	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2.99	2.99
Non-interest rate charges[5]	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00

1) See Glossary for Credit terms and conditions.
2) See Glossary for Loan margin/spread over a relevant market reference rate.
3) See Glossary for Collateral.
4) See Glossary for Loan-to-value ratio.
5) See Glossary for Non-interest rate charges.
6) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "--" (tightened considerably) and "-" (tightened somewhat), and the sum of banks responding "+" (eased somewhat) and "++" (eased considerably). "°" means "remained basically unchanged". The diffusion index (DI) is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

Question 13

Over the past three months, how have the following factors[1] affected your bank's credit terms and conditions as applied to new loans to households for house purchase?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	--	-	°	+	++	NA[2]	NetP		DI		Mean	
							Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Overall impact on your bank's credit terms and conditions												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints	0	19	81	0	0	0	18	19	10	9	2.79	2.81
B) Pressure from competition												
Pressure from competition	0	1	87	11	0	1	-3	-10	-1	-5	3.03	3.10
C) Perception of risk												
Perception of risk	0	6	94	0	0	0	5	6	3	3	2.95	2.94
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	3	97	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3.00	2.97
Impact on your bank's margins on average loans												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints	0	13	82	5	0	0	10	8	5	4	2.90	2.92
B) Pressure from competition												
Pressure from competition	1	2	80	16	0	1	-2	-13	-1	-6	3.01	3.12
C) Perception of risk												
Perception of risk	0	4	96	0	0	0	3	4	2	2	2.97	2.96
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	3	97	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	2.99	2.97
Impact on your bank's margins on riskier loans												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints	0	13	80	5	0	2	10	8	4	4	2.91	2.92
B) Pressure from competition												
Pressure from competition	0	2	91	3	0	3	1	-1	0	-1	2.99	3.01
C) Perception of risk												
Perception of risk	0	5	93	0	0	2	4	5	2	2	2.96	2.95
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	2	96	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	2.99	2.98

1) The factors refer to the same sub-factors as in question 11.
2) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "--" (contributed considerably to tightening) and "-" (contributed somewhat to tightening), and the sum of banks responding "+" (contributed somewhat to easing) and "++" (contributed considerably to easing). "°" means "contributed to keeping credit terms and conditions basically unchanged". The diffusion index (DI) is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

Question 14

Over the past three months, how have the following factors affected your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of consumer credit and other lending to households?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

							NetP		DI		Mean	
	--	-	°	+	++	NA[2]	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position	0	1	99	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2.99	2.99
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	0	99	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2.97	3.00
Your bank's liquidity position	0	1	98	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	2.97	2.99
B) Pressure from competition												
Competition from other banks	0	0	99	0	0	1	-2	0	-1	0	3.02	3.00
Competition from non-banks	0	0	99	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	3.01	3.00
C) Perception of risk												
General economic situation and outlook	0	10	90	0	0	0	8	10	4	5	2.92	2.90
Creditworthiness of consumers[1]	0	10	90	0	0	0	9	10	4	5	2.91	2.90
Risk on the collateral demanded	0	2	89	0	0	9	3	2	1	1	2.97	2.98
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	5	95	0	0	0	7	5	4	2	2.92	2.95

1) Risks related to non-performing loans may be reflected not only in the "creditworthiness of consumers", but also in the bank's "cost of funds and balance sheet constraints".
2) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: For A), detailed sub-factors were introduced in April 2022. The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "--" (contributed considerably to tightening) and "-" (contributed somewhat to tightening), and the sum of banks responding "+" (contributed somewhat to easing) and "++" (contributed considerably to easing). "°" means "contributed to basically unchanged credit standards". The diffusion index (DI) is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

Question 15

Over the past three months, how have your bank's terms and conditions for new consumer credit and other lending to households changed?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	--	-	°	+	++	NA[1]	NetP		DI		Mean	
							Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
A) Overall terms and conditions												
Overall terms and conditions	0	8	92	0	0	0	21	8	11	4	2.78	2.92
B) Margins												
Your bank's loan margin on average loans	0	10	85	5	0	0	10	5	5	3	2.90	2.95
Your bank's loan margin on riskier loans	0	9	89	1	0	1	13	8	7	4	2.87	2.92
C) Other terms and conditions												
Collateral requirements	0	0	91	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00
Size of the loan	0	1	99	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2.99	2.99
Maturity	0	0	99	1	0	0	2	-1	1	0	2.98	3.01
Non-interest rate charges	0	2	96	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	2.99	2.98

1) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "--" (tightened considerably) and "-" (tightened somewhat), and the sum of banks responding "+" (eased somewhat) and "++" (eased considerably). "°" means "remained basically unchanged". The diffusion index (DI) is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

Question 16

Over the past three months, how have the following factors[1] affected your bank's credit terms and conditions as applied to new consumer credit and other lending to households?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	--	-	°	+	++	NA[2]	NetP		DI		Mean	
							Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Overall impact on your bank's credit terms and conditions												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints	0	11	88	0	0	0	18	11	10	6	2.80	2.89
B) Pressure from competition												
Pressure from competition	0	0	95	4	0	1	-3	-4	-1	-2	3.03	3.04
C) Perception of risk												
Perception of risk	0	7	92	0	0	0	8	8	4	4	2.92	2.92
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	3	97	0	0	0	5	3	2	2	2.95	2.97
Impact on your bank's margins on average loans												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints	0	10	88	2	0	0	10	8	6	4	2.88	2.92
B) Pressure from competition												
Pressure from competition	0	0	95	4	0	1	-4	-4	-2	-2	3.04	3.04
C) Perception of risk												
Perception of risk	0	6	94	0	0	0	5	6	2	3	2.95	2.94
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	2	98	0	0	0	4	2	2	1	2.96	2.98
Impact on your bank's margins on riskier loans												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints												
Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints	0	10	89	1	0	1	11	9	7	5	2.87	2.91
B) Pressure from competition												
Pressure from competition	0	0	96	2	0	2	-1	-2	0	-1	3.01	3.02
C) Perception of risk												
Perception of risk	0	7	92	0	0	1	7	7	4	3	2.93	2.93
D) Your bank's risk tolerance												
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	3	96	0	0	1	5	3	2	1	2.95	2.97

1) The factors refer to the same sub-factors as in question 14.
2) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "--" (contributed considerably to tightening) and "-" (contributed somewhat to tightening), and the sum of banks responding "+" (contributed somewhat to easing) and "++" (contributed considerably to easing). "°" means "contributed to keeping credit terms and conditions basically unchanged". The diffusion index (DI) is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

Question 17

Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), has the share of formal and informal household loan applications[1] that were completely rejected[2] by your bank increased, remained unchanged or decreased (loan volume, relative to the total volume of loan applications in that loan category)?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Loans for house purchase		Consumer credit and other lending	
	Jul 23	Oct 23	Jul 23	Oct 23
Decreased considerably	0	0	0	0
Decreased somewhat	6	1	2	2
Remained basically unchanged	79	86	85	82
Increased somewhat	13	13	10	14
Increased considerably	1	0	2	1
NA[3]	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	**8**	**12**	**10**	**13**
Diffusion index	5	6	6	7
Mean	3.09	3.12	3.12	3.14
Number of banks responding	139	138	146	145

1) See Glossary for Loan application.
2) See Glossary for Loan rejection.
3) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes:The net percentage is defined as the difference between the sum of banks responding "increased considerably" and "increased somewhat", and the sum of banks responding "decreased somewhat" and "decreased considerably". The diffusion index is defined as the net percentage weighted according to the intensity of the response, giving lenders who have answered "considerably" a weight twice as high (score of 1) as lenders having answered "somewhat" (score of 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. The number of banks responding refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Question 18