## 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<sup>1</sup> as applied to the approval of loans or credit lines to enterprises<sup>2, 3, 4</sup> changed? Please note that we are asking about the change in credit standards, rather than about their level.

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Ove	erall		small and n-sized prises <sup>5</sup>	Loans t	to large	Short-ter	m loans <sup>6</sup>	Long-ter	m loans <sup>6</sup>
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Tightened considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tightened somewhat	4	3	4	5	4	3	1	3	5	5
Remained basically unchanged	95	94	92	87	95	94	94	91	94	92
Eased somewhat	1	3	3	6	1	3	0	2	1	3
Eased considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA <sup>7</sup>	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	4	2
Diffusion index	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1
Mean	2.97	3.00	2.99	3.00	2.97	3.00	2.99	2.99	2.96	2.98
Number of banks responding	148	146	143	141	144	143	148	146	148	146

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.

See Glossary for Credit start
 See Glossary for Loans.
 See Glossary for Credit line.

<sup>4)</sup> See Glossary for Enterprises

<sup>5)</sup> See Glossary for Enterprise size.6) See Glossary for Maturity.

<sup>\*</sup> Figures might not add up to 100 due to rounding

Question 2

Over the past three months, how have the following factors affected your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans or credit lines to enterprises?

							Ne	tP	"	DI	Me	ean	I
		_	•	+	++	NA <sup>7</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
Overall													
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints <sup>1</sup>													
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position <sup>2</sup>	0	2	97	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2.99	2.98	146
Your bank's ability to access market financing <sup>3</sup>	0	0	97	0	0	3	-1	0	0	0	3.01	3.00	146
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	99	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	146
B) Pressure from competition													
Competition from other banks	0	1	96	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	146
Competition from non-banks <sup>4</sup>	0	0	98	0	0	2	-1	0	-1	0	3.01	3.00	146
Competition from market financing	0	0	97	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	146
C) Perception of risk <sup>5</sup>													
General economic situation and outlook	0	3	97	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	2.98	2.97	146
Industry or firm-specific situation and outlook/borrower's creditworthiness <sup>6</sup>	0	4	94	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	2.99	2.98	146
Risk related to the collateral demanded	0	1	99	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2.99	2.99	146
D) Your bank's risk tolerance <sup>5</sup>													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	2	96	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	2.97	3.00	146
Small and medium-sized enterprises													
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints <sup>1</sup>													
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position <sup>2</sup>	0	0	97	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141
Your bank's ability to access market financing <sup>3</sup>	0	0	95	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	97	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141
B) Pressure from competition													
Competition from other banks	0	0	92	4	0	4	-2	-4	-1	-2	3.03	3.04	141
Competition from non-banks <sup>4</sup>	0	0	96	0	0	4	-1	0	-1	0	3.01	3.00	141
Competition from market financing	0	0	95	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141
C) Perception of risk <sup>5</sup>													
General economic situation and outlook	0	3	94	0	0	2	4	3	2	2	2.96	2.97	141
Industry or firm-specific situation and outlook/borrower's creditworthiness <sup>6</sup>	0	6	90	2	0	2	2	3	1	2	2.98	2.97	141
Risk related to the collateral demanded	0	1	96	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	2.99	2.99	141
D) Your bank's risk tolerance <sup>5</sup>													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	2	95	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	2.98	2.99	141

									ı				
							Ne	etP		DI	Me	ean	
		-	•	+	++	NA <sup>7</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
Large enterprises													
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints <sup>1</sup>													
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position <sup>2</sup>	0	2	97	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2.99	2.98	143
Your bank's ability to access market financing <sup>3</sup>	0	0	97	0	0	3	-1	0	0	0	3.01	3.00	143
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	99	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	143
B) Pressure from competition													
Competition from other banks	0	0	97	1	0	2	0	-1	0	0	3.00	3.01	143
Competition from non-banks <sup>4</sup>	0	0	98	0	0	2	-2	0	-1	0	3.02	3.00	143
Competition from market financing	0	0	97	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	143
C) Perception of risk <sup>5</sup>													
General economic situation and outlook	0	3	97	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	2.98	2.97	143
Industry or firm-specific situation and outlook/borrower's creditworthiness <sup>6</sup>	0	4	94	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	2.99	2.98	143
Risk related to the collateral demanded	0	1	99	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.00	2.99	143
D) Your bank's risk tolerance <sup>5</sup>													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	2	96	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	2.97	3.00	143

See Glossary for Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints.
 Can involve the use of credit derivatives, with the loans remaining on the bank's balance sheet.

<sup>3)</sup> Involves the sale of loans from the bank's balance sheet, i.e. off-balance sheet funding.

<sup>4)</sup> See Glossary for Non-banks.5) See Glossary for Perception of risk and risk tolerance.

<sup>6)</sup> Risks related to non-performing loans may be reflected not only in the "industry or firm-specific situation and outlook/borrower's creditworthiness", but also in the bank's "cost of funds and balance sheet

constraints.
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 (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). "o" 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 3** Over the past three months, how have your bank's terms and conditions<sup>1</sup> for new loans or credit lines to enterprises changed?

							Ne	etP		DI	M	ean	No of
		-	0	+	++	NA <sup>6</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	banks
Overall													
A) Overall terms and conditions <sup>1</sup>													
Overall terms and conditions	0	2	94	4	0	0	-2	-2	-1	-1	3.02	3.02	146
B) Interest rates and margins													
Your bank's lending rates	0	4	82	14	0	0	-10	-10	-5	-5	3	3.10	146
Your bank's margin on average loans <sup>2</sup>	0	2	87	11	0	0	-2	-9	-1	-5	3.02	3.09	146
Your bank's margin on riskier loans	0	4	95	1	0	0	1	3	1	1	2.98	2.97	146
C) Other conditions and terms													
Non-interest rate charges <sup>3</sup>	0	0	99	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	3.01	3.01	146
Size of the loan or credit line	0	1	96	2	0	0	3	-1	2	0	2.97	3.01	146
Collateral <sup>4</sup> requirements	0	3	97	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2.99	2.97	146
Loan covenants <sup>5</sup>	0	1	99	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2.99	2.99	146
Maturity	0	1	99	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.00	2.99	146
Small and medium-sized enterprises													
A) Overall terms and conditions <sup>1</sup>													
Overall terms and conditions	0	2	89	6	0	2	-3	-4	-1	-2	3.03	3.04	141
B) Margins													
Your bank's lending rates	0	5	77	16	0	2	-10	-11	-5	-6	3	3.12	141
Your bank's margin on average loans <sup>2</sup>	0	2	84	11	0	2	-3	-9	-2	-4	3.03	3.09	141
Your bank's margin on riskier loans	0	3	92	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	2.99	2.99	141
C) Other conditions and terms													
Non-interest rate charges <sup>3</sup>	0	0	96	1	0	2	-1	-1	0	0	3.01	3.01	141
Size of the loan or credit line	0	2	96	0	0	2	4	2	2	1	2.96	2.98	141
Collateral <sup>4</sup> requirements	0	4	94	0	0	2	1	4	0	2	2.99	2.96	141
Loan covenants <sup>5</sup>	0	1	97	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3.00	2.99	141
Maturity	0	1	96	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3.00	2.99	141
Large enterprises													
A) Overall terms and conditions <sup>1</sup>													
Overall terms and conditions	0	1	93	6	0	0	-2	-5	-1	-2	3.02	3.05	143
B) Margins													
Your bank's lending rates	0	3	85	11	0	0	-8	-8	-4	-4	3	3.08	143
Your bank's margin on average loans <sup>2</sup>	0	0	92	8	0	0	-5	-8	-2	-4	3.05	3.08	143
Your bank's margin on riskier loans	0	3	94	3	0	0	-2	0	-1	0	3.02	3.00	143
C) Other conditions and terms													
Non-interest rate charges <sup>3</sup>	0	0	97	3	0	0	-1	-3	0	-1	3.01	3.03	143
Size of the loan or credit line	0	1	95	4	0	0	-1	-3	0	-1	3.01	3.03	143
Collateral <sup>4</sup> requirements	0	1	97	2	0	0	1	-1	1	0	2.99	3.01	143
Loan covenants <sup>5</sup>	0	0	98	2	0	0	2	-2	1	-1	2.98	3.02	143
Maturity	0	1	97	2	0	0	0	-1	0	0	3.00	3.01	143

3) See Glossary for Non-interest rate charges.
4) See Glossary for Collateral.
5) See Glossary for Covenant.
6) "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.
Notes: The subitem for banks' lending rates was introduced in April 2024. 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.

<sup>2)</sup> See Glossary for Loan margin/spread over a relevant market reference rate.
3) See Glossary for Non-interest rate charges.

Question 4

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

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated) No of Jul 24 Oct 24 Oct 24 banks 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 2.96 2.97 bank's capital position Your bank's ability to access market financing -1 -2 -2 -1 3.02 3.02 Your bank's liquidity position -1 -1 -1 3.01 3.01 B) Pressure from competition Competition from other banks -5 -3 -11 -6 3.11 3.06 Competition from non-banks -5 -2 3.05 3.00 Competition from market financing 3.00 3.00 C) Perception of risk 2.91 2.98 General economic situation and outlook Industry or firm-specific situation and 2.93 2.97 outlook/borrower's creditworthiness Risk related to the collateral demanded 2.99 2.98 D) Your bank's risk tolerance Your bank's risk tolerance 2.99 3.00 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 2.97 3.00 bank's capital position Your bank's ability to access market financing -2 -1 -2 3.02 3.04 -3 Your bank's liquidity position -1 -2 -1 3.01 3.02 B) Pressure from competition Competition from other banks -9 -8 -5 -4 3.09 3.08 Competition from non-banks -2 -3 3.03 3.00 Competition from market financing 3.00 3.00 C) Perception of risk General economic situation and outlook 2.91 2.97 Industry or firm-specific situation and 2.94 2.96 outlook/borrower's creditworthiness Risk related to the collateral demanded 2.99 2.98 

2.99

2.98

D) Your bank's risk tolerance
Your bank's risk tolerance

Impact on your bank's margins on riskier I	oans												
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	3	1	1	1	2.97	2.99	146
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	1	97	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	3.01	3.00	146
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	146
B) Pressure from competition													
Competition from other banks	0	1	95	3	0	1	-6	-2	-3	-1	3.06	3.02	146
Competition from non-banks	0	0	99	0	0	1	-2	0	-1	0	3.02	3.00	146
Competition from market financing	0	0	98	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	146
C) Perception of risk													
General economic situation and outlook	0	5	94	1	0	0	7	3	4	2	2.93	2.97	146
Industry or firm-specific situation and outlook/borrower's creditworthiness	0	4	95	0	0	0	8	4	4	2	2.92	2.96	146
Risk related to the collateral demanded	0	2	98	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2.99	2.98	146
D) Your bank's risk tolerance													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	2	98	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2.99	2.98	146

<sup>1)</sup> 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). "" 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.

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

(in percer	ntages, unl	ess other	wise stated)

			Share of reject	ted applications		
	Ov	erall	Loans to small and me	edium-sized enterprises	Loans to larg	je enterprises
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Decreased considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decreased somewhat	1	2	2	1	1	1
Remained basically unchanged	91	94	88	89	92	94
Increased somewhat	6	4	5	7	5	4
Increased considerably	0	0	1	0	0	0
NA <sup>3</sup>	1	1	3	3	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	6	2	3	7	5	3
Diffusion index	3	1	2	3	3	2
Mean	3.06	3.03	3.04	3.07	3.05	3.03
Number of banks responding	148	146	143	141	144	143

<sup>1)</sup> See Glossary for Loan application.

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.

Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), how has the demand for loans<sup>1</sup> or credit lines<sup>2</sup> 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

			mediur	small and n-sized		to large				
	Ove	erall	enter	prises	enter	prises	Short-te	rm loans	Long-te	rm loans
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Decreased considerably	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1
Decreased somewhat	19	7	24	9	17	7	11	6	19	12
Remained basically unchanged	69	79	66	74	70	83	77	85	69	74
Increased somewhat	11	13	7	12	12	8	6	4	11	12
Increased considerably	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
NA <sup>3</sup>	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	-7	4	-16	3	-5	0	-6	-3	-7	-1
Diffusion index	-3	1	-8	1	-2	-1	-4	-2	-3	-1
Mean	2.94	3.02	2.84	3.02	2.95	2.99	2.92	2.96	2.93	2.98
Number of banks responding	148	146	143	141	144	143	148	146	148	146

<sup>1)</sup> 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?

							Ne	etP		OI	Me	ean	
		-	•	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No ban
A) Financing needs/underlying drivers or ourpose of loan demand													
Fixed investment	1	6	83	9	0	0	-7	2	-3	0	2.93	3.01	14
nventories and working capital	0	4	93	2	0	1	4	-2	2	-1	3.04	2.98	14
Mergers/acquisitions and corporate restructuring	0	6	91	1	0	2	-4	-6	-2	-3	2.96	2.94	14
General level of interest rates	0	2	93	5	0	0	-8	3	-4	1	2.92	3.03	14
Debt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation <sup>1</sup>	0	2	93	5	0	0	7	3	4	1	3.07	3.03	14
3) Use of alternative finance													
nternal financing	0	3	95	2	0	0	-4	0	-2	0	2.96	3.00	14
oans from other banks	0	2	98	0	0	0	-2	-2	-1	-1	2.98	2.98	14
oans from non-banks	0	1	99	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	2.99	2.99	14
ssuance/redemption of debt securities	0	0	94	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	14
ssuance/redemption of equity	0	0	93	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	14
Small and medium-sized enterprises													
							Ne	etP		OI.	Me	ean	П
			•	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No bai
) Financing needs/underlying drivers or				-	**	NA	3ul 24	00124	5ui 24	00124	Jul 24	00124	Da
urpose of loan demand ixed investment	2	7	80	9	1	2	-14	2	-7	0	2.85	3.01	1
nventories and working capital	0	2	92	2	0	3	3	0	1	0	3.03	3.00	1
	0	2	93	0	0		0	-2	0	-1	3.00	2.98	1
Mergers/acquisitions and corporate restructuring						5							
General level of interest rates	0	4	89	5	0	2	-8	1	-4	1	2.91	3.01	1
Debt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation	0	1	94	3	0	2	4	2	2	1	3.04	3.02	14
t) Use of alternative finance	•						_					0.00	
nternal financing	0	4	92	2	0	2	-5	-2	-2	-1	2.95	2.98	1
oans from other banks	0	3	95	0	0	2	-2	-3	-1	-1	2.98	2.97	1
oans from non-banks	0	0	98	0	0	2	-2	0	-1	0	2.98	3.00	14
ssuance/redemption of debt securities	0	0	90	0	0	10	-1	0	0	0	2.99	3.00	14
ssuance/redemption of equity	0	0	89	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	1
arge enterprises		1											
							Ne	etP		DI I	Me	ean	No
A) Financing needs/underlying drivers or		-	0	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	baı
urpose of loan demand	4	-	00	4	^	0	-	0	2	0	0.05	0.00	
ixed investment	1	5	89	4	0	0	-5	-3	-3	-2	2.95	2.96	1
nventories and working capital	0	4	93	2	0	1	4	-1	2	-1	3.04	2.99	1
lergers/acquisitions and corporate restructuring	0	6	92	1	0	1	-4	-5	-2	-3	2.96	2.94	1
seneral level of interest rates	0	1	94	5	0	0	-7	4	-3	2	2.93	3.04	1
bebt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation <sup>1</sup>	0	2	93	5	0	0	7	3	4	2	3.07	3.03	1
) Use of alternative finance													
ternal financing	0	3	95	2	0	0	-3	0	-2	0	2.97	3.00	1
oans from other banks	0	2	98	0	0	0	-2	-2	-1	-1	2.98	2.98	1
oans from non-banks	0	1	99	0	0	0	-2	-1	-1	0	2.98	2.99	1
ssuance/redemption of debt securities	0	0	95	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	1
ssuance/redemption of equity	0	0	94	0	0		0	0		0	3.00		1

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

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, amess enerwise states)										
				small and n-sized	Loans	to large				
	Ove	erall	enter	prises	enter	orises	Short-te	rm loans	Long-te	rm loans
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Tighten considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tighten somewhat	6	5	6	6	4	7	6	5	7	6
Remain basically unchanged	93	93	92	90	95	92	90	90	92	93
Ease somewhat	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Ease considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NA <sup>1</sup>	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	5	4	6	5	3	5	6	5	6	5
Diffusion index	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	3
Mean	2.95	2.96	2.94	2.95	2.97	2.95	2.94	2.95	2.94	2.95
Number of banks responding	148	146	143	141	144	143	148	146	148	146

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

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.

(III percentages, unless otherwise stated)										
	Ove	erall	mediur	small and n-sized prises		to large prises	Short-te	rm loans	Long-te	rm Ioans
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Decrease considerably	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease somewhat	5	8	10	12	6	6	1	9	6	11
Remain basically unchanged	80	80	79	75	78	83	85	75	80	77
Increase somewhat	14	12	8	10	15	10	9	11	13	12
Increase considerably	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
NA <sup>1</sup>	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	10	4	-1	-1	9	5	10	2	8	1
Diffusion index	6	2	0	-1	5	3	5	1	5	0
Mean	3.11	3.04	2.99	2.98	3.10	3.06	3.11	3.02	3.09	3.01
Number of banks responding	148	146	143	141	144	143	148	146	148	146

Number of banks responding 148 146 143 141 144 143 148 146 148 146 148 146

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<sup>1</sup> as applied to the approval of loans<sup>2</sup> to households<sup>3</sup> 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 hous			and atleau landina4
	se purchase	Consumer credit	and other lending⁴
ıl 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
0	0	1	0
4	4	5	10
85	88	94	87
10	8	0	3
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
00	100	100	100
-6	-3	6	6
-3	-2	4	3
.06	3.03	2.93	2.94
36	135	144	141
1	0 4 4 35 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 3 3	0 0 4 4 4 4 55 88 80 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0     0       4     4       4     4       5     88       94       10     8       0     0       0     0       0     0       0     0       0     100       100     100       6     -3       6     -3       0     4       0     3.03       2.93

<sup>1)</sup> See Glossary for Credit standards.

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.

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)

							N	etP		DI	M	ean	
		-	0	+	++	NA <sup>8</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints <sup>1</sup>													
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position <sup>2</sup>	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	135
Your bank's ability to access market financing <sup>3</sup>	0	0	99	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	135
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	94	6	0	0	-6	-6	-3	-3	3.06	3.06	135
B) Pressure from competition													
Competition from other banks	0	0	91	8	0	1	-19	-8	-9	-4	3.19	3.08	135
Competition from non-banks <sup>4</sup>	0	0	99	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	135
C) Perception of risk <sup>5</sup>													
General economic situation and outlook	0	1	99	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	2.97	2.99	135
Housing market prospects, including expected house price developments <sup>6</sup>	0	1	98	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	2.97	3.00	135
Borrower's creditworthiness <sup>7</sup>	0	2	98	0	0	0	4	2	2	1	2.96	2.98	135
D) Your bank's risk tolerance <sup>5</sup>													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	1	98	1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	3.01	3.00	135

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

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 1) as 0.5). The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options.

<sup>3)</sup> Involves the sale of loans from the bank's balance sheet, i.e. off-balance sheet funding.

<sup>4)</sup> See Glossary for Non-banks.5) See Glossary for Perception of risk and risk tolerance.

<sup>6)</sup> 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.

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

							Ne	etP		OI .	М	ean	
		-	۰	+	++	NA <sup>6</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
A) Overall terms and conditions					-								
Overall terms and conditions	0	0	83	17	0	0	-11	-17	-5	-8	3.11	3.17	135
B) Interest rates and margins													
Your bank's lending rates	0	4	56	39	0	0	-19	-35	-10	-18	3	3.35	135
Your bank's loan margin on average loans <sup>2</sup>	0	6	67	27	0	0	-14	-22	-8	-11	3.15	3.22	135
Your bank's loan margin on riskier loans	0	5	87	7	0	1	-3	-2	-1	-1	3.03	3.02	135
C) Other terms and conditions													
Collateral <sup>3</sup> requirements	0	2	98	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3.00	2.98	135
"Loan-to-value" ratio⁴	0	0	100	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	3.01	3.00	135
Other loan size limits	0	1	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	135
Maturity	0	0	98	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	3.00	3.01	135
Non-interest rate charges <sup>5</sup>	0	3	97	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	3.00	2.97	135

See Glossary for Credit terms and conditions.
 See Glossary for Loan margin/spread over a relevant market reference rate.

<sup>3)</sup> See Glossary for Collateral.

<sup>3)</sup> 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 subitem for banks' lending rates was introduced in April 2024. 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<sup>1</sup> affected your bank's credit terms and conditions as applied to new loans to households for house purchase?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)							Ne	etP		DI	М	ean	<u> </u>
			0	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
Overall impact on your bank's credit terms	s and condi	tions											
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints													
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position	0	0	99	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	3.00	3.01	135
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	1	92	6	0	1	-2	-4	-1	-2	3.02	3.04	135
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	92	8	0	0	-7	-8	-3	-4	3.07	3.08	135
B) Pressure from competition													
Pressure from competition	0	0	78	22	0	0	-17	-22	-9	-11	3.19	3.22	135
C) Perception of risk													
Perception of risk	0	0	99	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	3.00	3.01	135
D) Your bank's risk tolerance													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	0	99	1	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	3.00	3.01	135
Impact on your bank's margins on averag	e loans												
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints													
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position	0	0	99	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	3.00	3.01	135
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	1	92	6	0	1	-3	-4	-1	-2	3.03	3.04	135
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	92	8	0	0	-1	-8	0	-4	3.01	3.08	135
B) Pressure from competition													
Pressure from competition	0	2	70	28	0	0	-22	-26	-12	-13	3.23	3.26	135
C) Perception of risk													
Perception of risk	0	0	99	1	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	3.01	3.01	135
D) Your bank's risk tolerance													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	135
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	0	99	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3.00	135
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	1	93	3	0	2	-1	-2	-1	-1	3	3.02	135
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	92	7	0	1	0	-7	0	-4	3	3.07	135
B) Pressure from competition													
Pressure from competition	0	5	87	6	0	2	0	-1	0	-1	3.00	3.01	135
C) Perception of risk													
Perception of risk	0	3	96	0	0	1	3	3	1	1	2.97	2.97	135
D) Your bank's risk tolerance													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	3	96	0	0	1	3	3	1	1	2.97	2.97	135

<sup>1)</sup> 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: For A), detailed sub-factors were introduced in April 2024. 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.

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?

							Ne	etP		DI	М	ean	
	-	-	0	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints													
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position	0	0	100	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2.98	3.00	141
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	0	98	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2.99	3.00	141
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141
B) Pressure from competition													
Competition from other banks	0	0	96	2	0	1	0	-2	0	-1	3.00	3.02	141
Competition from non-banks	0	0	97	2	0	1	0	-2	0	-1	3.00	3.02	141
C) Perception of risk													
General economic situation and outlook	0	7	93	0	0	0	5	6	3	3	2.94	2.94	141
Creditworthiness of consumers <sup>1</sup>	0	7	93	0	0	0	5	7	3	3	2.94	2.93	141
Risk on the collateral demanded	0	0	91	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141
D) Your bank's risk tolerance													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	4	95	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	2.98	2.98	141

<sup>1)</sup> 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".

2.9 "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?

							Ne	etP	ı	DI	M	ean	
			۰	+	++	NA <sup>1</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
A) Overall terms and conditions		•		•				•				•	
Overall terms and conditions	0	6	92	2	0	0	3	4	2	2	2.97	2.96	141
B) Interest rates and margins													
Your bank's lending rates	0	6	89	6	0	0	-4	0	-2	0	3.04	3.00	141
Your bank's loan margin on average loans	0	6	93	2	0	0	-1	4	0	2	3.01	2.96	141
Your bank's loan margin on riskier loans	0	6	94	0	0	0	-1	6	-1	3	3.01	2.94	141
C) Other terms and conditions													
Collateral requirements	0	1	89	0	0	10	1	1	0	0	2.99	2.99	141
Size of the loan	0	2	98	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3.00	2.98	141
Maturity	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141
Non-interest rate charges	0	0	96	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141

<sup>1) &</sup>quot;NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Notes: The subitem for banks' lending rates was introduced in April 2024. 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<sup>1</sup> affected your bank's credit terms and conditions as applied to new consumer credit and other lending to households?

							Ne	etP		DI	Me	ean	
		-	0	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
Overall impact on your bank's credit terms	and cond	itions											
A) Cost of funds and balance sheet constraints													
Your bank's capital and the costs related to your bank's capital position	0	1	98	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2.98	3.00	141
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	2	96	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2.98	2.99	141
Your bank's liquidity position	0	0	99	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	3.00	3.01	141
B) Pressure from competition													
Pressure from competition	0	0	96	3	0	1	-2	-3	-1	-1	3.02	3.03	141
C) Perception of risk													
Perception of risk	0	5	95	0	0	0	5	5	2	2	2.95	2.95	141
D) Your bank's risk tolerance													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	2	98	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	2.97	2.98	141
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	1	98	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	141
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	4	94	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	3.00	2.97	141
Your bank's liquidity position	0	2	98	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3.00	2.99	141
B) Pressure from competition													
Pressure from competition	0	0	96	3	0	1	-4	-3	-2	-1	3.04	3.03	141
C) Perception of risk													
Perception of risk	0	2	98	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	2.97	2.98	141
D) Your bank's risk tolerance													
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	1	99	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	2.97	2.99	141
Impact on your bank's margins on riskier I	oans												
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	0	1	0	0	3.00	2.99	141
Your bank's ability to access market financing	0	3	96	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	2.99	2.97	141
Your bank's liquidity position	0	2	98	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3.00	2.98	141
B) Pressure from competition													
Pressure from competition	0	2	97	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	2.99	2.98	141
C) Perception of risk													
Perception of risk	0	4	96	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	2.98	2.96	141
D) Your bank's risk tolerance						_							
Your bank's risk tolerance	0	3	97	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	2.98	2.97	141

<sup>1)</sup> 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: For A), detailed sub-factors were introduced in April 2024. 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.

Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), has the share of formal and informal household loan applications<sup>1</sup> that were completely rejected<sup>2</sup> 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 h	ouse purchase	Consumer credit	and other lending
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Decreased considerably	0	0	0	0
Decreased somewhat	5	3	2	4
Remained basically unchanged	92	95	89	87
Increased somewhat	1	1	7	8
Increased considerably	0	0	1	0
NA <sup>3</sup>	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	-4	-1	5	4
Diffusion index	-2	-1	3	2
Mean	2.96	2.99	3.06	3.04
Number of banks responding	136	135	144	141

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.

See Glossary for Loan application.
 See Glossary for Loan rejection.
 "NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

Over the past three months (apart from normal seasonal fluctuations), how has the demand for loans<sup>1</sup> to households changed at your bank? Please refer to the financing need of households independent of whether this need will result in a loan or not.

	Loans for hou	use purchase	Consumer credit	t and other lending
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Decreased considerably	0	0	0	0
Decreased somewhat	14	5	3	6
Remained basically unchanged	55	51	81	80
Increased somewhat	29	35	14	12
Increased considerably	2	9	2	2
NA <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	16	39	13	8
Diffusion index	9	24	7	5
Mean	3.17	3.49	3.15	3.10
Number of banks responding	136	135	144	141

<sup>1)</sup> See Glossary for Demand for loans.
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 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.

Over the past three months, how have the following factors affected the demand for loans to households for house purchase?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

							Ne	etP		DI	М	ean	
			0	+	++	NA <sup>4</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
A) Financing needs/underlying drivers or purpose of loan demand													
Housing market prospects, including expected house price developments	0	8	61	30	1	0	6	23	3	12	3.06	3.24	135
Consumer confidence <sup>1</sup>	0	5	83	11	0	0	2	6	1	3	3.02	3.06	135
General level of interest rates	0	4	59	36	2	0	3	34	1	18	3.03	3.35	135
Debt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation <sup>2</sup>	0	1	99	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	2.99	2.99	135
Regulatory and fiscal regime of housing markets	0	0	98	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	3.00	3.02	135
B) Use of alternative sources for housing finance													
Internal finance of house purchase out of savings/down payment <sup>3</sup>	0	4	95	0	1	0	-2	-3	-1	-1	2.98	2.98	135
Loans from other banks	0	3	97	0	0	0	0	-3	0	-2	3.00	2.97	135
Other sources of external finance	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	135

4) "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 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.

See Glossary for Consumer confidence.
 See Glossary for Debt refinancing/restructuring and renegotiation.

<sup>3)</sup> See Glossary for Down payment.

Over the past three months, how have the following factors affected the demand for consumer credit and other lending to households?

							Ne	etP		OI	M	ean	
		_	۰	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24	No of banks
A) Financing needs/underlying drivers or purpose of loan demand			•										
Spending on durable consumer goods	0	3	91	6	0	0	7	2	3	1	3.07	3.02	141
Consumer confidence	0	2	90	7	0	0	4	5	2	2	3.04	3.05	141
General level of interest rates	0	3	92	5	0	0	0	2	0	1	3.00	3.02	141
Consumption expenditure financed through real- estate guaranteed loans <sup>1</sup>	0	2	84	0	0	14	1	-2	0	-1	3.01	2.98	141
B) Use of alternative finance													
Internal finance out of savings	0	3	97	0	0	0	-1	-3	0	-2	2.99	2.97	141
Loans from other banks	0	2	98	0	0	0	-1	-2	-1	-1	2.99	2.98	141
Other sources of external finance	0	2	98	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	3.00	2.98	141

<sup>1)</sup> Consumption expenditure financed through real-estate guaranteed loans
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 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). "o" 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.

Please indicate how you expect your bank's credit standards as applied to the approval of loans to households 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)

	Loans for ho	ouse purchase	Consumer credit	and other lending
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Tighten considerably	0	0	0	0
Tighten somewhat	9	5	3	8
Remain basically unchanged	81	77	95	88
Ease somewhat	10	17	2	4
Ease considerably	0	0	0	0
NA <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	-1	-12	1	3
Diffusion index	0	-6	1	2
Mean	3.01	3.12	2.99	2.97
Number of banks responding	136	135	144	141

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 "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.

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

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)

	Loans for ho	ouse purchase	Consumer credit	and other lending
	Jul 24	Oct 24	Jul 24	Oct 24
Decrease considerably	0	0	0	0
Decrease somewhat	5	3	0	2
Remain basically unchanged	65	50	93	85
Increase somewhat	31	47	7	13
Increase considerably	0	0	0	0
NA <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100
Net percentage	26	44	7	11
Diffusion index	13	22	3	5
Mean	3.26	3.44	3.06	3.11
Number of banks responding	136	135	144	141

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.

# Annex 2 Results for ad hoc questions

#### **Question 111**

As a result of the situation in financial markets, has your market access changed when tapping your usual sources of wholesale and retail funding and/or has your ability to transfer risk changed over the past three months, or are you expecting this access/activity to change over the next three months?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)																						
			(	Over 1	the pa	st three	months				Over the next three months											
		_	0	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	NetP	Mean	Std. dev.	No of banks		-	0	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	NetP	Mean	Std. dev.	No of banks		
A) Retail funding																						
Short-term deposits (up to one year)	0	3	80	7	0	10	-4	3.04	0.34	155	0	4	82	4	0	10	0	2.99	0.31	155		
Long-term (more than one year) deposits and other retail funding instruments	0	3	80	4	0	12	-1	3.01	0.30	155	0	2	83	2	0	12	0	2.99	0.25	155		
B) Inter-bank unsecured money market																						
Very short-term money market (up to 1 week)	0	1	77	6	0	17	-5	3.06	0.29	155	0	2	78	4	0	17	-2	3.02	0.26	155		
Short-term money market (more than 1 week)	0	1	80	5	0	13	-4	3.06	0.29	155	0	4	79	4	0	13	1	2.98	0.32	155		
C) Wholesale debt securities <sup>3</sup>																						
Short-term debt securities (e.g. certificates of deposit or commercial paper)	0	2	60	4	0	34	-3	3.04	0.31	155	0	4	63	2	0	31	2	2.98	0.31	155		
Medium to long term debt securities (incl. covered bonds)	0	4	68	9	1	18	-6	3.07	0.46	155	0	4	75	7	0	15	-3	3.03	0.37	155		
D) Securitisation <sup>4</sup>																						
Securitisation of corporate loans	0	2	40	0	0	57	2	2.97	0.21	155	0	2	40	1	0	57	1	2.99	0.18	155		
Securitisation of loans for house purchase	0	2	36	0	0	62	2	2.97	0.18	155	0	0	37	1	0	62	-1	3.01	0.11	155		
E) Ability to transfer credit risk off balance sheet <sup>5</sup>																						
Ability to transfer credit risk off balance sheet	0	2	46	2	0	50	-1	2.99	0.33	155	0	2	48	0	0	50	2	2.95	0.30	155		

<sup>1)</sup> Retail funding is defined as funding via deposits held by non-financial corporations and households.
2) "NA" (not applicable) includes banks for which the source of funding is not relevant.

due to rounding.

<sup>3)</sup> Usually involves on-balance sheet funding.
4) Usually involves the sale of loans from banks' balance sheets, i.e. off-balance sheet funding 5) Usually involves the use of credit derivatives, with the loans remaining on banks' balance sheets.

Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of the percentages of banks responding "--" (deteriorated considerably/will deteriorate considerably) and "-" (deteriorated somewhat), and the sum of banks responding "+" (eased somewhat) and "++" (eased considerably/will ease considerably), "" means "remained unchanged/will remain unchanged". The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. Std. dev. denotes standard deviation. Figures may not exactly add up

Over the past six months, has the ECB's monetary policy asset portfolio<sup>1</sup> led to a change in your bank's assets or affected (either directly or indirectly) your bank in any of the following areas? Is it likely to have an impact here over the next six months?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)																						
			c	over the	past s	six mon	ths				Over the next six months											
		-	۰	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	NetP	Mean	Std. dev.	No of banks			۰	+	++	NA <sup>2</sup>	NetP	Mean	Std. dev.	No of banks		
A) Your bank's total assets		_	•	•		_	•						•	•	_	_						
Your bank's total assets (non-risk weighted volume)	0	5	85	3	0	6	-2	2.99	0.33	155	0	2	88	3	0	6	1	3.02	0.27	155		
of which:																						
euro area sovereign bond holdings	0	5	82	3	0	10	-2	2.97	0.32	155	0	1	82	6	0	10	5	3.06	0.31	155		
B) Your bank's cost of funds and balance sheet situation																						
Your bank's overall liquidity position	0	2	90	3	0	5	1	3.02	0.26	155	0	1	94	0	0	5	-1	2.99	0.10	155		
Your bank's overall market financing conditions	0	3	92	0	0	5	-3	2.97	0.20	155	0	5	90	0	0	5	-5	2.95	0.24	155		
D) Your bank's profitability																						
Your bank's overall profitability	0	3	84	8	0	5	5	3.05	0.37	155	0	5	84	6	0	5	1	3.02	0.37	155		
owing to:																						
net interest income <sup>3</sup>	0	3	84	8	0	5	5	3.05	0.37	155	0	4	84	8	0	5	4	3.05	0.37	155		
capital gains/losses	0	2	91	1	0	6	-1	2.99	0.19	155	0	3	90	1	0	6	-2	2.98	0.21	155		
E) Your bank's capital position																						
Your bank's capital ratio <sup>4</sup>	0	0	93	2	0	5	2	3.02	0.14	155	0	0	93	2	0	5	2	3.02	0.14	155		

Your bank's capital ratio\*

0 0 93 2 0 5 2 3.02 0.14 155 0 0 93 2 0 5 2 3.02 0.14 155 0 0 0 93 2 0 5 2 3.02 0.14

1) Changes in the ECB's monetary policy asset portfolio can arise as a result of net purchases or any other transactions, including reinvestments of the principal payments from maturing securities purchase, related to the following (potential) monetary policy tools: corporate sector purchase programme (CSPP); public sector purchase programme (PSPP); asset-backed securities purchase programme (ABSPP); covered bond purchase programme (CBPP); pandemic emergency purchase programme (PEPP); Outright Monetary Transactions (OMT); Transmission Protection Instrument (TPI). Direct and indirect effects of the changes in the ECB's monetary policy asset portfolio, i.e. there may be indirect effects on your bank's financial situation and asset allocation even if your bank has not been involved in any related transactions vis-à-vis the Eurosystem.

2) "NA" (not applicable) includes banks which do not have any business in or exposure to this category.

3) The net interest income is defined as the difference between the interest earned and interest paid on the outstanding amount of interest-bearing assets and liabilities by the bank.

4) Defined in accordance with the regulatory requirements set out in the CRR/CRD IV, including both tier 1 capital and tier 2 capital.

Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of the percentages of banks responding "--" (contributed/will contribute considerably to a decrease or deterioration) and "-" (contributed/will contribute somewhat to an increase or improvement) and "++" (contributed/will contribute considerably to an increase or improvement). "" means "has had/will have basically no impact". The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. Std. dev. denotes standard deviation.

Over the past six months, has the ECB's monetary policy asset portfolio led to a change in your bank's lending policy and lending volume? And what will be the impact over the next six months?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)																									
				Ov	er the	past s	six mon	ıths					Ove	er the	ne next six months										
		-	0	+	++	NA <sup>1</sup>	NetP	Mean	Std. dev.	No of banks		-	۰	+	++	NA <sup>1</sup>	NetP	Mean	Std. dev.	No of banks					
A) Your bank's credit standards																									
For loans to enterprises	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	3.00	0.00	146	0	0	99	0	0	1	0	3.00	0.02	146					
For loans to households for house purchase	0	6	94	1	0	0	5	2.95	0.26	135	0	1	98	1	0	0	1	2.99	0.15	135					
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	0	94	1	0	6	-1	3.01	0.08	141	0	0	94	0	0	6	0	3.00	0.02	141					
B) Your bank's terms and conditions																									
For loans to enterprises	0	0	99	0	0	1	0	3.00	0.02	146	0	1	99	0	0	0	1	2.99	0.10	146					
For loans to households for house purchase	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	3.00	0.02	135	0	0	98	2	0	0	-2	3.02	0.15	135					
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	0	94	0	0	6	0	3.00	0.02	141	0	0	94	1	0	6	-1	3.01	0.08	141					
C) Your bank's lending volume																									
For loans to enterprises	0	2	95	1	0	1	-1	2.99	0.18	146	0	2	96	0	0	1	-2	2.98	0.15	146					
For loans to households for house purchase	0	3	97	0	0	0	-3	2.97	0.18	135	0	4	94	2	0	0	-2	2.98	0.27	135					
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	2	92	0	0	6	-2	2.97	0.17	141	0	2	92	0	0	6	-2	2.98	0.17	141					

<sup>1) &</sup>quot;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 the percentages of banks responding "--" (contributed/will contribute considerably to a tightening or decrease) and "-" (contributed/will contribute somewhat to a tightening or decrease), and the sum of the percentages of banks responding "+" (contributed/will contribute somewhat to an easing or increase) and "++" (contributed/will contribute considerably to an easing or increase). "" means "have had/will have basically no impact". The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. Std. dev. denotes standard deviation. The number of banks responding (No of banks) refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category.

**Question 138** 

Over the past six months, has the Eurosystem's TLTRO III<sup>1</sup> led to a change in (either directly or indirectly) your bank's financial situation, lending policy and lending volumes? And what will be the impact over the next six months?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
			0	+	++	NA <sup>1</sup>	NetP	Mean	Std. dev.	No of banks
Over the past six months	•			•			•	•		
Impact on your bank's financial situation										
Your bank's overall liquidity position	0	7	79	1	0	13	6	2.92	0.33	155
Your bank's overall funding conditions	0	4	78	3	0	15	1	3.01	0.33	155
of which:										
Your bank's overall market financing conditions	0	2	83	2	0	13	0	3.01	0.23	155
Your bank's overall profitability	0	1	81	4	0	13	-2	3.02	0.25	155
Your bank's ability to fulfil regulatory or supervisory requirements	0	2	83	0	0	15	1	2.97	0.20	155
Impact on your bank's credit standards										
For loans to enterprises	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.00	146
For loans to households for house purchase	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.00	135
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	0	84	0	0	16	0	3.00	0.00	141
Impact on your bank's terms and conditions										
For loans to enterprises	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.00	146
For loans to households for house purchase	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.00	135
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	0	84	0	0	16	0	3.00	0.00	141
Impact on your bank's lending volumes										
For loans to enterprises	0	0	84	0	0	16	0	3.00	0.00	146
For loans to households for house purchase	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.00	135
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	0	84	0	0	16	0	3.00	0.00	141
Over the next six months										
Impact on your bank's financial situation										
Your bank's overall liquidity position	0	2	85	0	0	13	2	2.98	0.15	155
Your bank's overall funding conditions	0	1	83	1	0	15	0	3.00	0.17	155
of which:										
Your bank's overall market financing conditions	0	1	86	0	0	13	1	2.99	0.11	155
Your bank's overall profitability	0	1	85	1	0	13	0	3.01	0.16	155
Your bank's ability to fulfil regulatory or supervisory requirements	0	2	84	0	0	15	2	2.97	0.19	155
Impact on your bank's credit standards										
For loans to enterprises	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.04	146
For loans to households for house purchase	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.00	135
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	0	84	0	0	16	0	3.00	0.00	141
Impact on your bank's terms and conditions										
For loans to enterprises	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.04	146
For loans to households for house purchase	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.00	135
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	0	84	0	0	16	0	3.00	0.00	141
Impact on your bank's lending volumes										
For loans to enterprises	0	0	84	0	0	16	0	3.00	0.04	146
For loans to households for house purchase	0	0	86	0	0	14	0	3.00	0.00	135
For consumer credit and other lending to households	0	0	84	0	0	16	0	3.00	0.00	141

<sup>1)</sup> Impact of the Eurosystem's third targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTRO III), for which all operations took place and which will be fully matured by December 2024. Impact of any changes in the relative funding advantage of your banks' outstanding TLTRO III funds arising from ECB key interest rate changes and/or the TLTRO III recalibration, as well as any change in your bank's overall funding conditions due to the maturity or early repayment of TLTRO III funds. Direct and indirect effects of TLTRO III, i.e. there may be indirect effects on your bank's financial situation even if your bank has not directly participated in TLTRO III.

<sup>2) &</sup>quot;NA" (not applicable) does not include banks which do not have any business in or exposure to the respective category.

Notes: The net percentage (NetP) is defined as the difference between the sum of the percentages of banks responding "--" (has contributed considerably/will contribute considerably to a deterioration, tightening or decrease) and "-" (has contributed somewhat/will contribute somewhat to a deterioration, tightening or decrease), and the sum of the percentages of banks responding "+" (has contributed somewhat/will contribute somewhat to a deterioration, tightening or decrease), and the sum of the percentages of banks responding "+" (has contributed somewhat/will contribute somewhat to an improvement, easing or increase) and "++" (has contributed considerably/will contribute considerably to an improvement, easing or increase). "" means "has had/will have basically no impact". The mean of the banks' responses is calculated using weights from 1 to 5 for the five possible response options. Figures may not exactly add up due to rounding. The number of banks responding (No of banks) refers to all participating banks which have business in or exposure to the respective lending category. Std. dev. denotes standard deviation.

Over the past six months, have the ECB key interest rates decisions taken in the past and/or expected by your bank led to a change in your bank's profitability? And what will be the impact over the next six months?

(in percentages, unless otherwise stated)																				
				Ov	er the	past	six mor	nths		Over the next six months										
			۰		++	NA <sup>1</sup>	N-4D		Std.	No of			۰			N 1	NedD		Std.	No of
lungat an varu bankla mustitabilitu		-		+	++	NA	NetP	Mean	dev.	banks		-		+	++	NA <sup>1</sup>	NetP	Mean	dev.	banks
Impact on your bank's profitability, overall	0	21	61	13	0	5	-7	2.92	0.61	155	2	41	37	15	0	5	-27	2.72	0.78	155
Your bank's net interest income, overall <sup>2</sup>	1	26	54	14	0	5	-12	2.87	0.68	155	2	46	28	18	0	5	-30	2.69	0.85	155
owing to:																				
Margin effect	0	25	57	13	1	5	-11	2.89	0.67	155	2	46	31	16	0	5	-33	2.67	0.82	155
Volume effect	0	12	81	3	0	5	-9	2.90	0.40	155	0	4	80	12	0	5	8	3.08	0.42	155
Your bank's non-interest income, overall	0	0	88	4	0	8	3	3.03	0.21	155	0	3	86	3	0	8	0	2.99	0.27	155
owing to:																				
Your bank's capital gains/losses	0	1	89	1	0	9	0	3.00	0.16	155	0	4	86	2	0	9	-2	2.98	0.26	155
Your bank's net fee and commission income	0	1	89	4	0	6	3	3.03	0.23	155	0	1	88	5	0	6	4	3.04	0.24	155
Your bank's need for provisioning and impairments	0	5	84	3	0	8	-3	2.97	0.30	155	0	4	88	1	0	8	-3	2.97	0.22	155

impairments

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

(2) The net interest income is defined as the difference between the interest income earned and interest expenses paid on the outstanding amount of interest-bearing assets and liabilities by the bank. Margin effects relate to changes in the interest rates of these assets and liabilities, while volume effects relate to changes in the volumes.

(3) "-" | "--" in case of higher need for provisioning and impairments; "+" | "++" in case of lower need for provisioning and impairments.