

27 July 2017

Loans to non-financial corporations June 2017

Credits to NFC grow at a slightly less rapid pace

The annual growth rate of loans to non-financial corporations decreases slightly in June 2017 (+4.0%, down from +4.2% in May). The main reason for the slowdown is the decrease in treasury loans, whose annual growth rate falls again (+0.5%, down from +1.5% in May). Despite a slight deceleration in June consecutive to the decrease of equipment loans (+6.2%, down from +6.5% in May) and real estate credits (+3.7%, down from +3.9% in May), the growth of investment loans to non-financial corporations remains at a high level (+5.2%, down from +5.4% in May and April 2017).

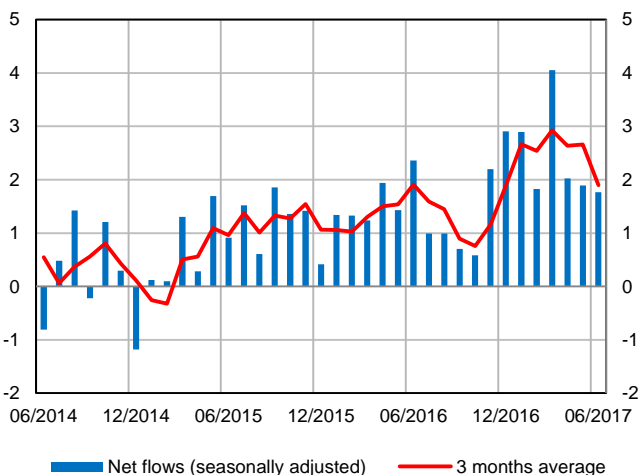
Outstanding amounts and annual growth rate (not seasonally adjusted)

(Outstanding amounts in € Bn, annual growth rate in %)

	End-of-month level	Annual growth rate		
	Jun.-17	Apr.-17	May-17	Jun.-17
Total	933	5.4	4.2	4.0
Investment	657	5.4	5.4	5.2
<i>Equipment</i>	391	6.4	6.5	6.2
<i>Real estate</i>	267	4.1	3.9	3.7
Treasury	218	6.4	1.5	0.5
Other lending	58	2.3	1.5	3.7

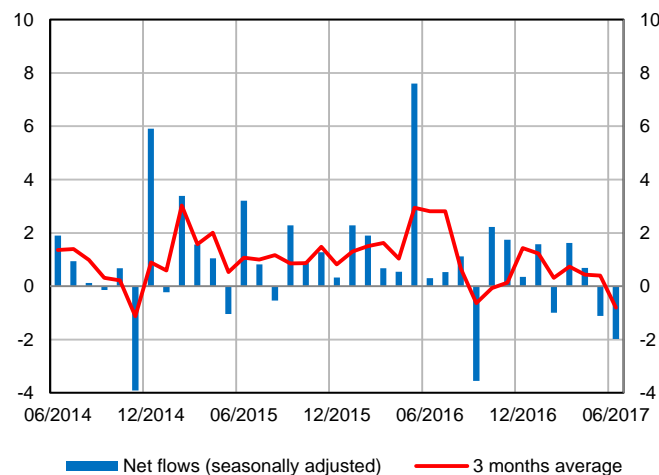
Monthly changes in stocks of equipment loans (seasonally adjusted flows)

(Monthly flow in € Bn)



Monthly changes in stocks of treasury loans (seasonally adjusted flows *)

(Monthly flows in € Bn)



* Seasonal adjusted monthly net flows of other lending to NFC are allocated to treasury loans in proportion to the outstanding amounts.

Additional information

Non-financial corporations include all companies, whose main activity is the production of goods and non-financial services, excluding sole proprietor and unincorporated partnerships.

Growth rates are calculated by correcting derecognition of loans from the MFI's statistical balance sheet due to their sale and securitization and the effects of changes not resulting from economic transactions, particularly write-offs/write-downs, population changes (e.g. reclassification of a counterparty from the non-financial corporations sector to the government sector). On the other hand, exchange rate effects are not corrected in these data expressed in the equivalent euro value, in particular because it is not known how corporate debts in foreign currency are hedged against exchange-rates.