

personal loans, which account for almost half of outstanding consumer credit, slows sharply (+2.4% in June, interest rate (narrowly-defined) on new revolving loans by type of credit institution, France, %

Distribution channels of revolving loans

France, share in the total outstanding amount of revolving credits

Additional information

More information on [individuals](#), [household](#), [sole proprietors and unincorporated partnerships](#) by [residence](#) and [type of credit institution](#) are presented here. The outstanding growth rates are calculated from

GRB-PAB-2273 published by the Banque de France in 2023. It is available by the following address: [Banque de France PAB-2273](#) [SI, especially by the micro-FIN_202307.pdf \(PDF 1241 Ko\)](#) from the MFI's statistical balance

sheet due to write-offs/write-downs. Conversely, exchange rate effects are taken into account without any

Publication technical details on [Apple](#) and [Android](#) with rates are those of new loans agreed, i.e. disbursed.

STATISTICS, - July 2023 production represents new loans granted, even when they are not actually disbursed

to the [household](#) in accordance with the Eurosystem harmonised methodology, which aims to provide the [Banque de France](#)

that rapidly reflects changes in loan production. For this reason, the production of new loans differs from monthly changes in outstanding loans. Indeed, on the one hand, outstanding loans are recorded after the effective disbursement of funds and, on the other hand, they are reduced by the amortization of old loans. The weighted average rates and new business volumes are calculated according to the harmonized definitions of the Eurosystem. Published rates are the narrowly defined effective rate (NDER). They correspond to the interest component of the Annual Percentage Rate of Charge (APRC).

Renegotiated loans also include external mortgage repurchases. As of October 1st, 2021, the Banque de France start offering a nowcasting on new business loans and interest rates based on a model which takes into account market conditions (reference interest rate, property transfer duties...) and the past values of the estimated variables. The absolute nowcasting deviation is on average 0.3 billion euros over the long term, i.e. 1.5% of the average gross flow. For interest rates, the absolute deviation is 1 basis point on average.

For the European comparison, the scope of borrowers is extended to households, which includes, in addition to individuals, sole entrepreneurs and non-profit institutions serving households.