



Money and Banking Statistics – August 2015¹

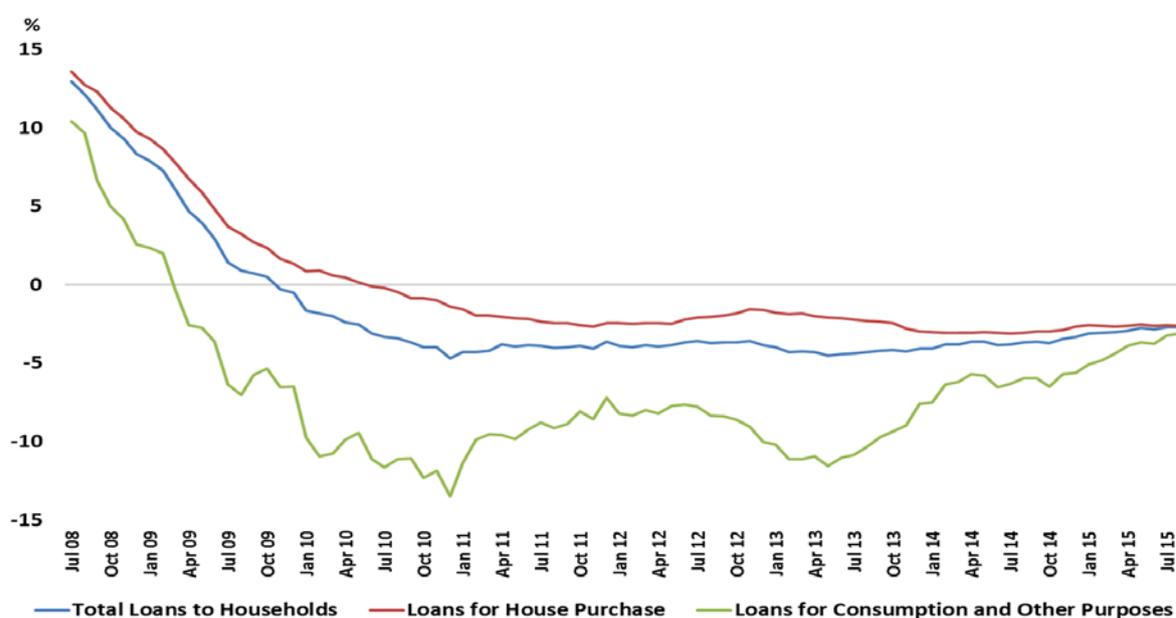
Lending to households continued to contract on a monthly and on an annual basis, as repayments exceeded new lending. Strong annual growth in deposits from NFCs continued to be driven by significant inflows into overnight deposits.

Loans and other credit

- Irish household loan repayments exceeded drawdowns by €252 million during August 2015. Developments in August were driven by declines in loans for house purchase and loans for other purposes, which outweighed the increase in loans for consumption purposes. In contrast, loans for consumption purposes increased by €14 million in August reversing four months of negative transactions.
- On an annual basis, lending to households continued to fall, decreasing by 2.7 per cent in August 2015. Lending for house purchase continued to decline at an annual rate of 2.6 per cent; this rate has remained fairly stable since December 2014. Lending for consumption and other purposes declined by 3.1 per cent year-on-year.
- In terms of loans for house purchase, repayments exceeded drawdowns by €2.1 billion over the 12 months to end-August 2015, while non-housing loans declined by €558 million over the same period.

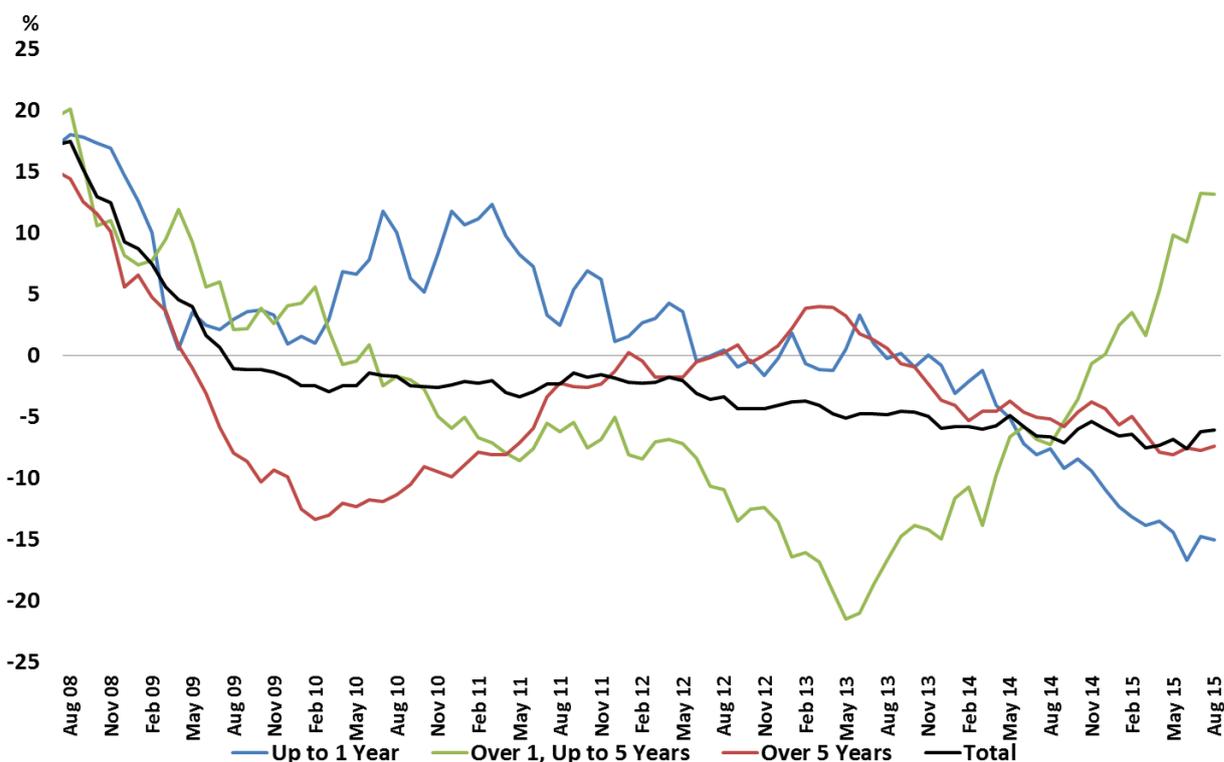
¹ *Money and Banking* statistics are compiled in respect of business written out of all within-the-State offices of both credit institutions authorised to carry on banking business in the State under Irish legislation and credit institutions authorised in other Member States of the EU operating in Ireland on a branch basis. Credit institutions authorised in other EU Member States operating in Ireland on a cross-border basis, i.e. with no physical presence in the State, are not included in the statistics. A full list of [Credit Institutions resident in the Republic of Ireland](#) is available on the Central Bank of Ireland website. Recent data are often provisional and may be subject to revision. The extensive set of [Money and Banking Statistics](#) tables are also available on the Central Bank website, along with the detailed [Money and Banking Explanatory Notes](#).

Chart 1: Lending to Irish Resident Households, Annual Rate of Change



- Irish NFC loan repayments exceeded drawdowns by €143 million in August 2015. Short-term loans decreased by €321 million over the month; this was offset by developments within medium-term and long-term NFC loans which showed increases of €118 million and €59 million, respectively.
- Lending to NFCs reported a year-on-year decline of 6.1 per cent in August 2015. This resulted from annual declines for the up to one year and over five year categories, of 15.0 per cent and 7.4 per cent respectively. In contrast, the over one and up to five year category, which accounted for the smallest share of NFC loans outstanding, continued to grow, recording an annual increase of 13.2 per cent.
- The net flow of NFC loans over the 12 months to end-August 2015 was minus €3.6 billion. The most pronounced declines were seen in the up to one year and over five year categories of €3.1 billion and €2.0 billion respectively, while the over one and up to five year category recorded an increase of €1.5 billion.

Chart 2: Loans to Irish Resident Non-Financial Corporations, Annual Rate of Change



- Credit institutions' holdings of debt and equity securities issued by the Irish private-sector decreased by €218 million during August 2015, following a decrease of €138 million in July. A decrease of €212 million in holdings of debt securities issued by the OFI sector was the predominant reason for the fall in August. The annual rate of decline in credit institutions' holdings of debt and equity securities issued by the Irish private sector was 12.6 per cent at end-August.

Deposits and other funding

- The outstanding stock of Irish private-sector deposits totalled €176 billion at end-August 2015. Of this, 53 per cent represented household deposits, with NFC, OFI and ICPF deposits accounting for 25 per cent, 16 per cent and 5 per cent, respectively. Irish private-sector deposits increased by €1 billion over the month, which was driven by inflows from the NFC sector.
- NFC deposits increased by €1.3 billion in August. This increase was driven by developments in the overnight deposit category which saw a €1.5 billion increase, marking the largest increase within this category since December 2014. Net inflows of NFC deposits for the 12 months to end-August amounted to €6.1 billion. This resulted in an annual growth rate of 16.2 per cent, primarily due to increases in overnight deposits.

- Household deposits decreased by €129 million in August. However, over the 12 months to end-August 2015 household deposits increased by €1.6 billion, or 1.7 per cent. This increase was mostly attributable to a 12.6 per cent increase in overnight deposits, while deposits with agreed maturities continued to decline annually.

Chart 3: Private-Sector Deposits, Annual Rate of Change



- OFI deposits increased by €102 million in August. The annual rate of change in OFI deposits, however, remained negative, at 15.0 per cent in August 2015.
- Deposits from ICPFs declined in August by €237 million, following a decrease of €223 in July. On an annual basis, deposits from ICPFs fell by 1.9 per cent. This change was driven by developments in the agreed maturity categories of ICPF deposits which have shown a net outflow of €1 billion over the past twelve months.
- Credit institutions' borrowings from the Central Bank as part of Eurosystem monetary policy operations decreased by €4.7 billion in August 2015. The outstanding stock of these borrowings was €10.1 billion at end-August, of which the domestic market group of credit institutions accounted for €8.8 billion.

Note

Money and Banking Statistics currently include an aggregate balance sheet for the entire population of resident credit institutions, reported in Table A.4. Please note that the composition of the subsets of the population reported in Tables A.4.1 and A.4.2 have been updated as follows:

A.4.1 – Domestic Market Group: Institutions whose ultimate parent entity is resident in Ireland (including credit unions), or which have a significant (>20 per cent) level of business with Irish households and non-financial corporations in terms of their overall resident business activity.

A.4.2 – Irish-Headquartered Group: Institutions whose ultimate parent entity is resident in Ireland. This includes all credit unions.

A full list of credit institutions resident in the Republic of Ireland, as well as the subset of institutions that comprise the Domestic Market Group, are available in the Credit, Money and Banking section of the Central Bank website.

Table A.1 Summary Irish Private-Sector Credit and Deposits

		Credit Advanced to Irish Private Sector										Irish Private Sector Deposits				
		Households			NFCs			ICPFs and OFIs				Total				
		Loans for house purchase	Consumer loans	Other loans		Loans	Securities		Loans	Securities			Households	NFCs	ICPFs and OFIs	
Outstanding amounts - € million																
2015	Mar	94,136	77,562	11,408	5,166	55,670	55,410	260	68,534	21,612	46,922	170,472	92,175	40,747	37,550	
	Apr	93,913	77,371	11,403	5,138	55,009	54,716	293	67,413	20,683	46,730	172,195	92,909	41,996	37,290	
	May	93,805	77,381	11,348	5,076	54,767	54,468	299	67,162	20,462	46,701	173,507	93,190	42,057	38,260	
	Jun	93,425	77,192	11,316	4,917	53,106	52,781	325	66,930	21,011	45,919	172,524	92,987	41,299	38,238	
	Jul	93,131	76,990	11,301	4,840	52,679	52,354	326	66,708	20,925	45,783	175,192	93,681	42,721	38,790	
	Aug	92,884	76,788	11,318	4,779	52,414	52,092	323	66,221	20,679	45,541	175,772	93,520	43,838	38,414	
Transactions - € million																
2015	Mar	- 32	- 79	46	2	- 955	- 956	-	- 1,259	- 128	- 1,131	670	- 31	- 248	949	
	Apr	- 280	- 254	- 4	- 22	- 335	- 367	33	- 471	- 302	- 170	2,172	757	1,433	- 18	
	May	- 292	- 193	- 39	- 61	345	338	7	- 2,361	- 367	- 1,994	1,008	262	- 71	817	
	Jun	- 163	- 89	- 38	- 37	- 1,009	- 1,035	26	- 572	216	- 788	- 764	- 198	- 640	75	
	Jul	- 245	- 193	- 20	- 32	163	163	-	21	158	- 138	2,465	676	1,321	468	
	Aug	- 252	- 217	14	- 49	- 146	- 143	- 2	- 349	- 134	- 215	1,022	- 129	1,287	- 135	
Growth rates - per cent per annum																
2015	Mar	- 3.1	- 2.7	- 4.2	- 4.5	- 7.6	- 7.5	- 31.6	- 20.1	- 29.8	- 15.1	- 4.5	0.6	19.5	- 28.6	
	Apr	- 2.9	- 2.6	- 3.8	- 4.2	- 7.4	- 7.3	- 20.3	- 19.9	- 29.2	- 15.1	- 3.5	1.2	21.2	- 28.0	
	May	- 2.8	- 2.5	- 3.4	- 4.4	- 6.9	- 6.9	- 7.6	- 22.5	- 30.8	- 18.3	0.2	1.6	17.0	- 16.1	
	Jun	- 2.9	- 2.6	- 3.8	- 4.3	- 7.6	- 7.6	- 9.9	- 22.2	- 33.3	- 15.9	- 0.3	1.5	10.9	- 13.7	
	Jul	- 2.7	- 2.6	- 2.5	- 4.9	- 6.2	- 6.2	- 1.9	- 21.7	- 32.0	- 15.8	1.1	2.3	14.4	- 13.0	
	Aug	- 2.7	- 2.6	- 2.2	- 5.2	- 6.0	- 6.1	- 2.1	- 20.5	- 33.3	- 12.7	1.5	1.7	16.2	- 12.0	

Annex 1: Money and Banking Statistics Tables

The tables below, along with a detailed set of [explanatory notes](#) are accessible in the [Credit, Money and Banking](#) section of the Statistics portal of the Central Bank of Ireland website.

[Table A.1: Summary Irish Private Sector Credit and Deposits](#)

[Table A.2: Financial Statement of the Central Bank of Ireland](#) (formerly Table C2)

[Table A.3: Money Supply – Irish Contribution to Euro Area](#)

[Table A.3.1: Money Supply – Irish Resident](#)

[Table A.4: Credit Institutions – Aggregate Balance Sheet](#) (formerly Table C3)

[Table A.4.1: Domestic Market Group – Aggregate Balance Sheet](#)

[Table A.4.2: Irish Headquartered Group – Aggregate Balance Sheet](#)

[Table A.5: Loans to Irish Private Sector – Sector and Maturity](#)

[Table A.5.1: Loans to Irish Households – Purpose and Maturity](#)

[Table A.6: Loans to Irish Residents – Outstanding Amounts \(incl. Securitised Loans\)](#)

[Table A.7.1: Loans to Non-Residents – Other Euro Area](#)

[Table A.7.2: Loans to Non-Residents – Non-Euro Area](#)

[Table A.8: Securities Held by Credit Institutions – Issued by Irish Residents](#)

[Table A.9: Securities Held by Credit Institutions – Issued by Non-Residents](#)

[Table A.10: Private Sector Credit Advanced to Irish Residents](#) (formerly Table A2.2)

[Table A.11: Deposits from Irish Private Sector – Category](#)

[Table A.11.1: Deposits from Irish Private Sector – Sector and Category](#)

[Table A.12.1: Deposits from Non-Residents – Sector](#)

[Table A.12.2: Deposits from Non-Resident Private Sector – Sector and Category](#)

[Table A.13: Credit Card Statistics](#) (formerly Table C14)

A full list of [Credit Institutions resident in the Republic of Ireland](#), as well as the subset of domestic market credit institutions is available on the Central Bank of Ireland website referred to above.