



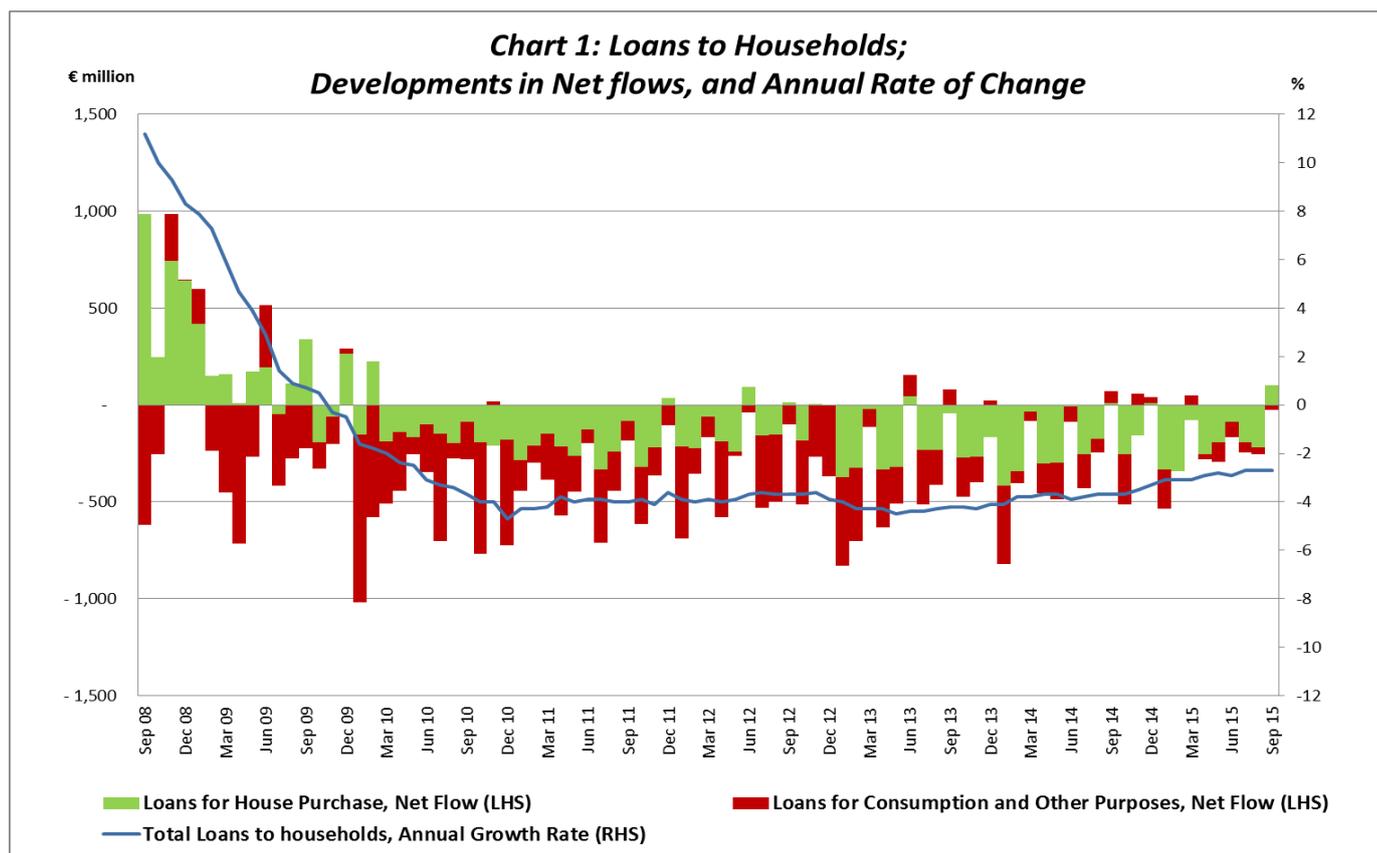
Money and Banking Statistics – September 2015¹

Household deposits increased by €258 million in September. Over the 12 months to end- September 2015 household deposits increased by €2 billion, or 2.2 per cent. Net lending to households was also positive on a monthly basis, although it remained negative on an annual basis.

Loans and other credit

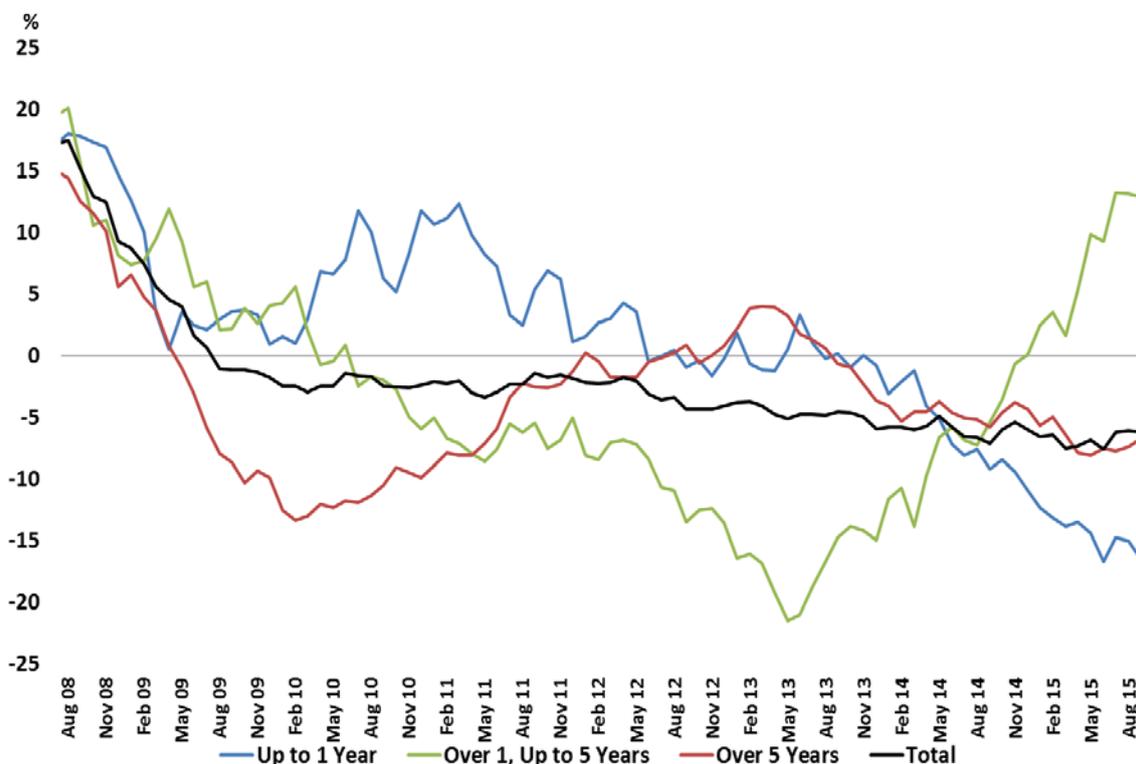
- Irish household new loan drawdowns exceeded repayments by €78 million, representing the first increase in lending since December 2014. This increase was driven by loans in for house-purchases, which offset declines in lending for other purposes.
- On an annual basis, net lending to households continued to fall, decreasing by 2.7 per cent in September 2015.
- In terms of loans for house purchase, repayments exceeded drawdowns by almost €2 billion over the 12 months to end-September 2015, while non-housing loans also saw net repayments of €649 million over the same period.
- Irish private-sector deposits declined by €2 billion in September, arising from outflows in overnight deposits from the NFC and OFI sectors.

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](#).



- Irish NFC loan repayments exceeded drawdowns by €397 million in September 2015. The stock of medium-term loans increased by €197 million over the month; this was offset by developments within short-term and long-term NFC loans which showed decreases of €455 million and €140 million, respectively.
- On an annual basis, net lending to NFCs declined by 6.2 per cent in September 2015. This resulted from annual declines in short and long term loans. In contrast, medium term loans (i.e. loans between 1 and 5 years maturity) continued to grow strongly, increasing by 12.9 per cent in the year to September 2015.
- Credit institutions' holdings of debt and equity securities issued by the Irish private-sector decreased by €1.9 billion during September 2015, following a decrease of €218 million in August. A decrease of €1.9 billion in holdings of debt securities issued by the OFI sector was the predominant reason for the fall in September. The annual rate of decline in credit institutions' holdings of debt and equity securities issued by the Irish private sector was 14.6 per cent at end-September.

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



Deposits and other funding

- The outstanding stock of Irish private-sector deposits totalled €174 billion at end-September 2015. Of this, 54 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 decreased by €2 billion over the month, which was driven by outflows in overnight deposits from the NFC and OFI sectors of €1 billion and €1.1 billion, respectively.
- Household deposits increased by €258 million in September. Over the 12 months to end-September 2015 household deposits increased by €2 billion, or 2.2 per cent. This increase was attributable to a 13.2 per cent increase in overnight deposits, while deposits with agreed maturities continued to decline annually.
- NFC deposits decreased by €931 million in September. This decline was driven by developments in the overnight deposit category which saw a fall of €1 billion, marking the largest decline within this category since February 2015. Net inflows of NFC deposits for the 12 months to end-September amounted to €5.9 billion. This resulted in an annual growth rate of 16 per cent, predominantly reflecting inflows into overnight deposits.

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



- OFI deposits decreased by €1.2 billion in September. The annual rate of change in OFI deposits was minus 19.4 per cent in September 2015 – the 19th consecutive month of annual decline.
- Deposits from ICPFs declined in September by €169 million, following a decrease of €237 in August. On an annual basis, deposits from ICPFs fell by 3.7 per cent. This change was driven by developments in the agreed maturity categories of ICPF deposits which have shown a net outflow of €884 million over the past twelve months.
- Credit institutions’ borrowings from the Central Bank as part of Eurosystem monetary policy operations increased by €130 million in September 2015. The outstanding stock of Central Bank borrowings was €10.2 billion at end- September, of which the domestic market group of credit institutions accounted for €8.9 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	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
	Sep	91,962	76,538	11,298	4,126	50,882	50,523	359	63,800	20,230	43,570	173,693	93,771	42,881	37,041
Transactions - € million															
2015	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
	Sep	78	104	-	- 26	- 361	- 397	36	- 2,238	- 310	- 1,928	- 2,009	258	- 931	- 1,336
Growth rates - per cent per annum															
2015	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
	Sep	- 2.7	- 2.5	- 2.9	- 5.6	- 6.2	- 6.2	3.8	- 22.3	- 34.3	- 14.8	0.6	2.2	16.0	- 15.9

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.