



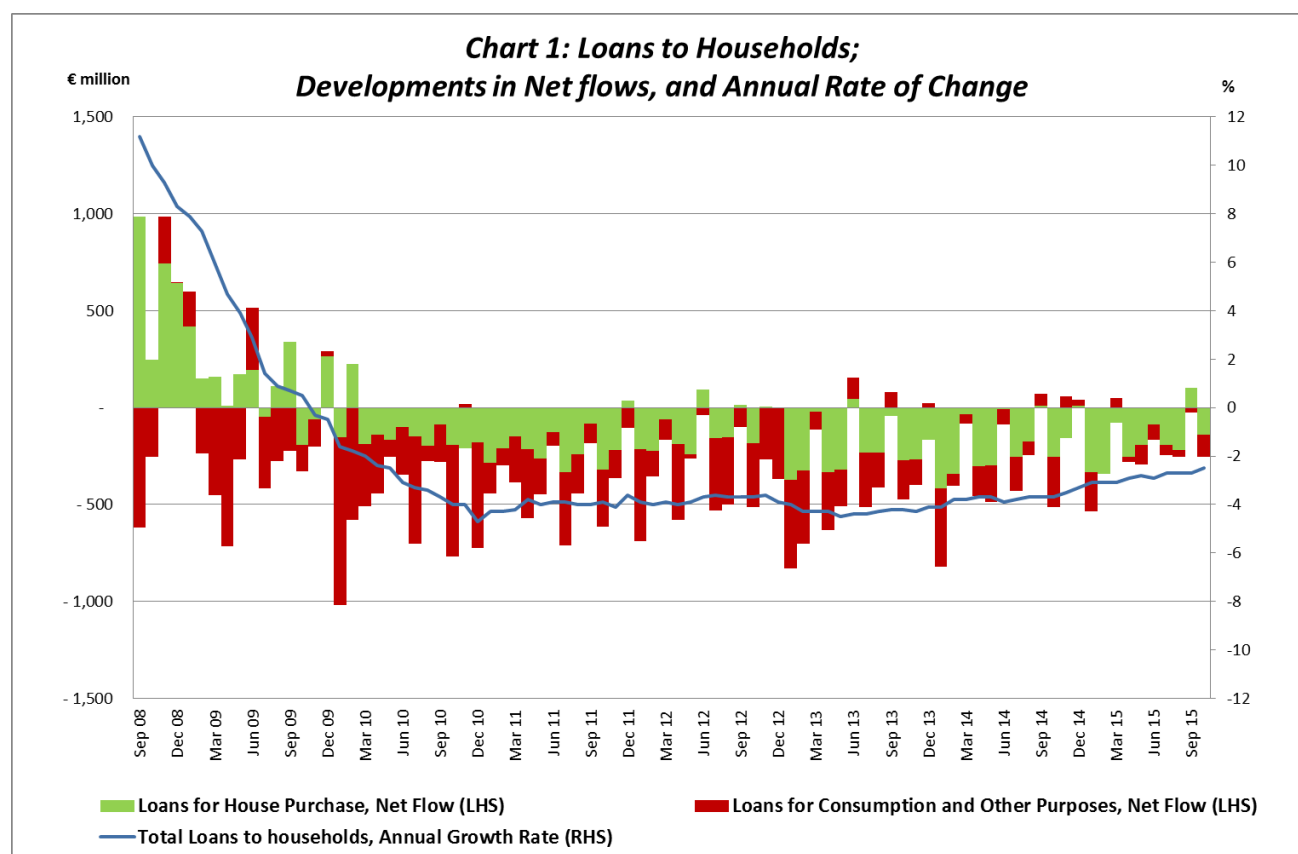
Money and Banking Statistics – October 2015¹

Lending to households and non-financial corporations (NFCs) declined on a monthly and yearly basis in October 2015. Conversely, household and NFC deposits increased on a monthly and annual basis. The €1.1 billion increase in household deposits in October was the largest recorded since December 2008.

Loans and other credit

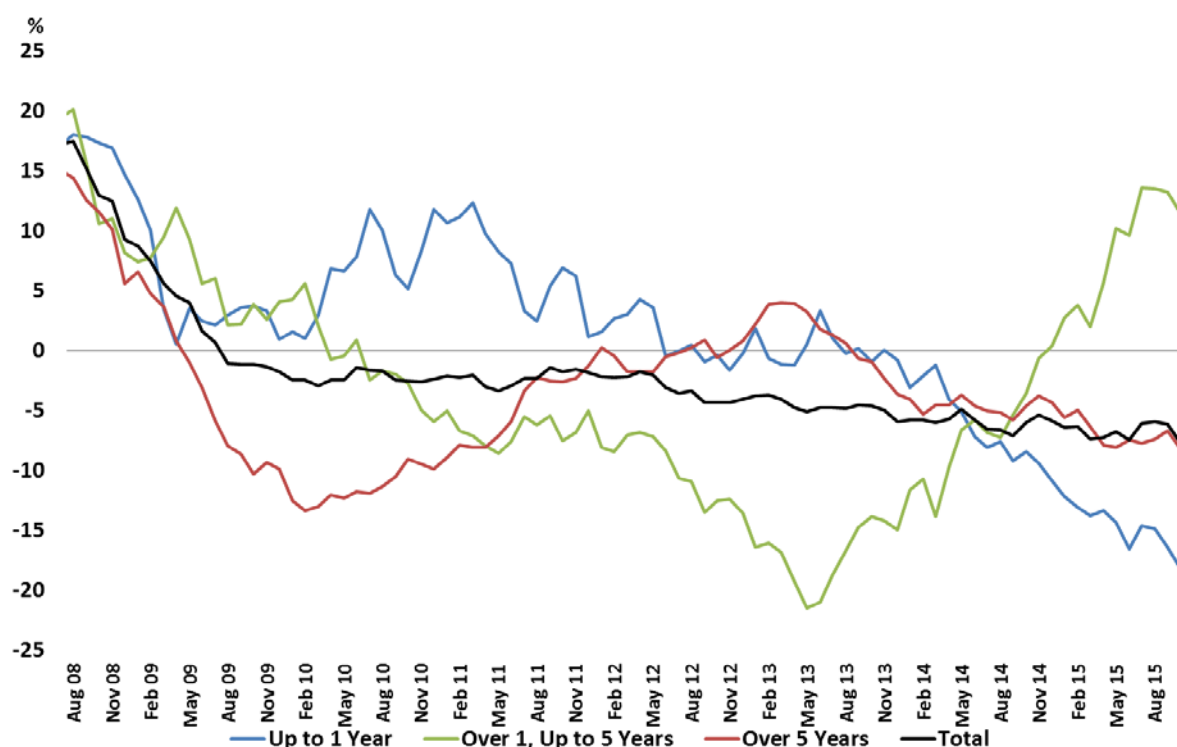
- Irish household loan repayments exceeded drawdowns by €253 million during October. This followed an increase of €78 million in September, which had marked the first increase in this category since December 2014. Developments in October were predominantly driven by a decline in lending for house purchase of €138 million, while loans for consumption and other purposes also declined by €115 million during the month.
- Loans to households decreased by 2.5 per cent year-on-year in October 2015. Loans for house purchase, which accounted for 83 per cent of total household loans, declined at an annual rate of 2.4 per cent. Lending for consumption and other purposes declined by 3 per cent year-on-year.
- In terms of loans for house purchase, repayments exceeded drawdowns by €1.9 billion over the 12 months to end-October 2015. Repayments also exceeded drawdowns by €501 million for non-housing loans 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](#).



- Irish NFC loan repayments exceeded drawdowns by €621 million in October. This monthly decline was reflected across all three maturity categories of NFC loans.
- The net flow of NFC loans over the 12 months to end-October 2015 was minus €4.5 billion with the most pronounced fall seen in the up to one year category of €3.8 billion.
- Lending to Irish resident NFCs recorded a year-on-year decline of 7.7 per cent in October 2015, following an annual decline of 6.1 per cent in September 2015. This resulted from annual declines for up to one year and over five year categories. In contrast, the over one and up to five year category recorded an annual increase of 11.4 per cent.
- Loan repayments from Irish other financial intermediaries (OFIs) exceeded drawdowns by €443 million in October, marking the largest monthly decrease since December 2014. The net flow of OFI loans over the 12 months to end-October 2015 was minus €10 billion.
- Credit institutions' holdings of debt and equity securities issued by the Irish private-sector decreased by €1.7 billion during October, following a decrease of €1.9 billion in September. The decrease in holdings of debt and equity securities during October was mainly attributable to developments in the OFI sector. The annual rate of decline in credit institutions' holdings of debt and equity securities issued by the Irish private sector was 16.7 per cent at end-October.

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

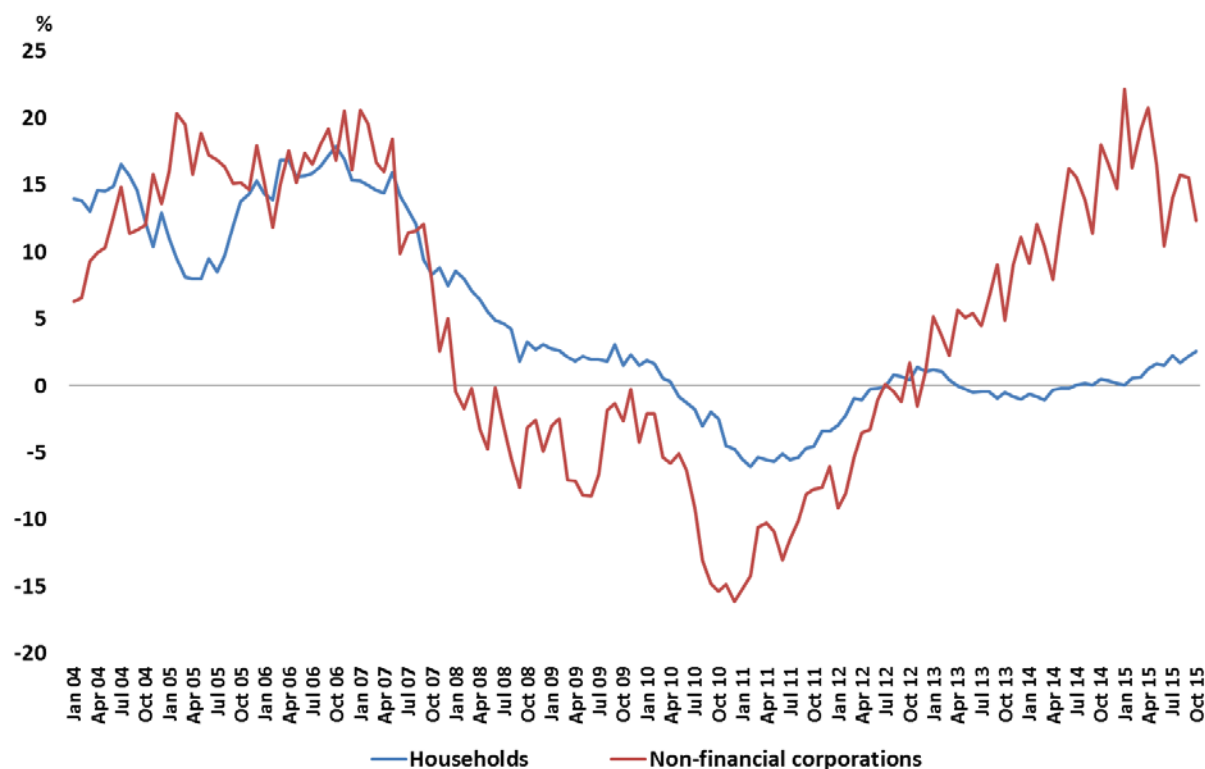


Deposits and other funding

- The outstanding stock of Irish private-sector deposits totalled €178 billion at end-October. Of this, 53 per cent represented household deposits, with NFC, OFI and ICPF deposits accounting for 25 per cent, 17 per cent and 5 per cent, respectively. Irish private-sector deposits increased by €3.9 billion over the month, which was driven by inflows from all sectors, with overnight deposits contributing most to this increase.
- Household deposits increased by €1.1 billion in October marking the largest month-on-month increase in this category since December 2008. Over the 12 months to end-October 2015, household deposits increased by €2.4 billion, or 2.6 per cent. There have been strong inflows into overnight deposits, growing by €7.4 billion over the 12 months to end-October 2015. Conversely, deposits with agreed maturity declined by €5.3 billion over the same period.
- NFC deposits increased by almost €1.5 billion in October. This increase was driven by developments in the overnight deposit category, where there was a €1.6 billion net increase over the month, which was somewhat offset by small declines within agreed maturity and

redeemable at notice categories. NFC deposits increased by €4.9 billion, or 12.4 per cent year-on-year, which was mainly driven by a €4.6 billion increase in overnight deposits.

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



- OFI deposits increased by €1 billion in October, marking the largest month-on-month increase since March 2013. The annual rate of change in OFI deposits, however, remained negative, at minus 17.2 per cent in October 2015.
- Deposits from insurance corporations and pension funds (ICPFs) increased in October by €296 million, following three consecutive monthly declines. On an annual basis, deposits from ICPFs fell by 0.1 per cent. The annual increase in overnight deposits from this sector was largely offset by decreases in the agreed maturity categories.
- Credit institutions' borrowings from the Central Bank as part of Eurosystem monetary policy operations increased by €130 million in October; this was the same increase that occurred in September. The outstanding stock of Central Bank borrowings was €10.3 billion at end-October 2015, of which the domestic market group of credit institutions accounted for €9.6 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	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	50,880	50,521	359	63,801	20,232	43,570	173,693	93,771	42,479	37,443
	Oct	92,692	77,369	11,234	4,089	50,402	50,050	352	61,911	20,022	41,890	177,897	94,907	43,959	39,031
Transactions - € million															
2015	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	171	171	-	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
	Oct	- 253	- 138	- 82	- 33	- 629	- 621	- 8	- 2,098	- 405	- 1,693	3,876	1,110	1,467	1,298
Growth rates - per cent per annum															
2015	May	- 2.8	- 2.5	- 3.4	- 4.4	- 6.8	- 6.8	- 7.6	- 22.6	- 31.0	- 18.3	0.2	1.6	16.5	- 15.7
	Jun	- 2.9	- 2.6	- 3.8	- 4.3	- 7.5	- 7.5	- 9.9	- 22.3	- 33.4	- 15.9	- 0.3	1.5	10.5	- 13.3
	Jul	- 2.7	- 2.6	- 2.5	- 4.9	- 6.1	- 6.1	- 1.9	- 21.8	- 32.2	- 15.8	1.1	2.3	14.0	- 12.6
	Aug	- 2.7	- 2.6	- 2.2	- 5.2	- 5.9	- 5.9	- 2.1	- 20.5	- 33.5	- 12.7	1.5	1.7	15.8	- 11.6
	Sep	- 2.7	- 2.5	- 2.9	- 5.6	- 6.0	- 6.1	3.8	- 22.3	- 34.5	- 14.8	0.6	2.2	15.5	- 15.6
	Oct	- 2.5	- 2.4	- 2.2	- 5.1	- 7.7	- 7.7	2.1	- 23.4	- 34.1	- 16.8	0.8	2.6	12.4	- 13.5

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.