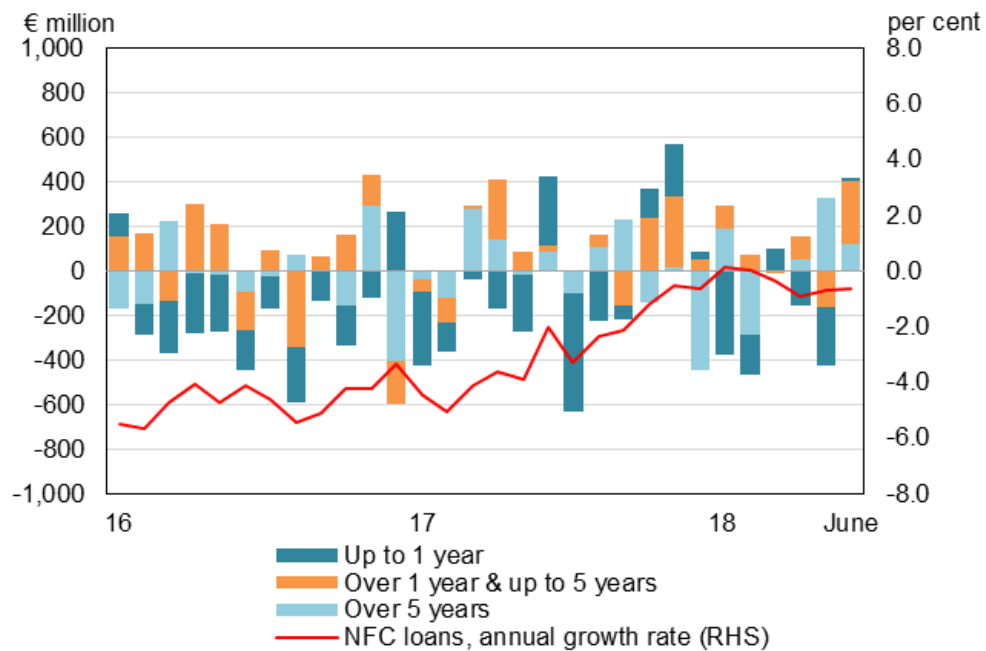




## Money and Banking Statistics<sup>1</sup> – June 2018

Loans to NFCs rose by €422 million in June, with increases in lending recorded across all maturity categories.

Loans to NFCs; monthly net flows by original maturity category and total annual growth rate



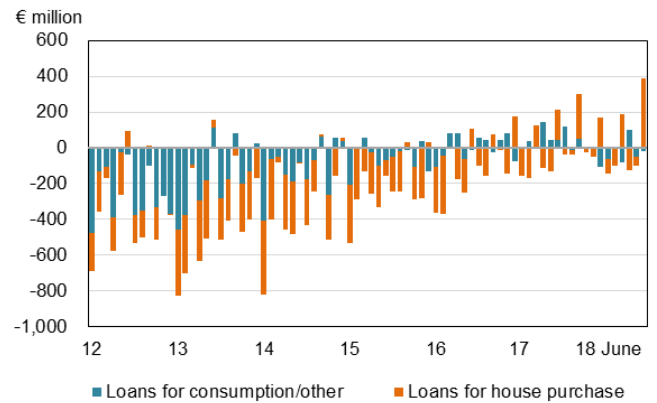
Source: Money and Banking [Table A.5](#)

<sup>1</sup> See note 1 on page 4.

### Developments in Household credit and deposits

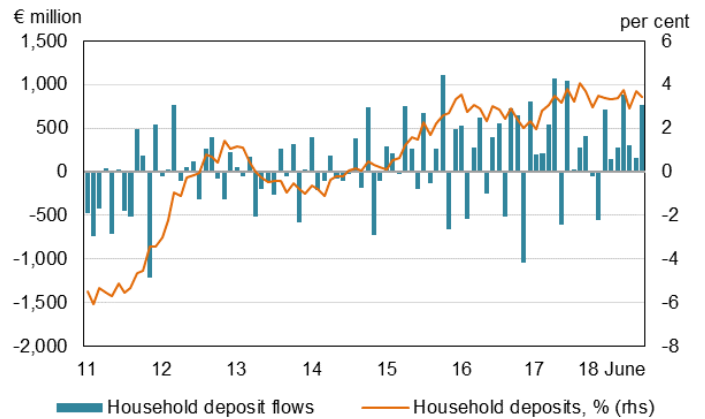
- **Loans to households, adjusted for loan sales and securitisations**, declined by 1.4 per cent in annual terms to end-June.<sup>2</sup>
- **Mortgage loans**, which account for 83 per cent of total on-balance sheet loans, increased by €388 million in June (Chart 1). Seasonal effects influence quarter-end monthly figures for mortgage loans however. In year-on-year terms, net mortgage lending rose by €518 million or 0.7 per cent. This is the highest growth rate recorded since early 2010.
- **Non-housing loans** decreased by 0.5 per cent or €80 million in annual terms to end-June. However, lending for consumption purposes, the largest component of non-housing loans, grew by €10 million in June and €113 million annually.
- **Deposits from households** increased by €770 million in June. This was the seventh consecutive month of household deposit growth. Annually, household deposit lodgements were €3.4 billion higher than withdrawals, resulting in growth of 3.4 per cent (Chart 2). This annual growth was entirely driven by overnight deposits, with decreases seen in all other deposit maturity categories. The €102.1 billion outstanding amount of household deposits was an all-time high.
- **Developments in loans and deposits mean that Irish households continued to be net funders of the Irish banking system.** Banks held €11.5 billion more in household deposits than loans at end-June, with the loan-to-deposit ratio standing at 0.89 (Chart 3).

**Chart 1: Loans to Households; developments in net flows**



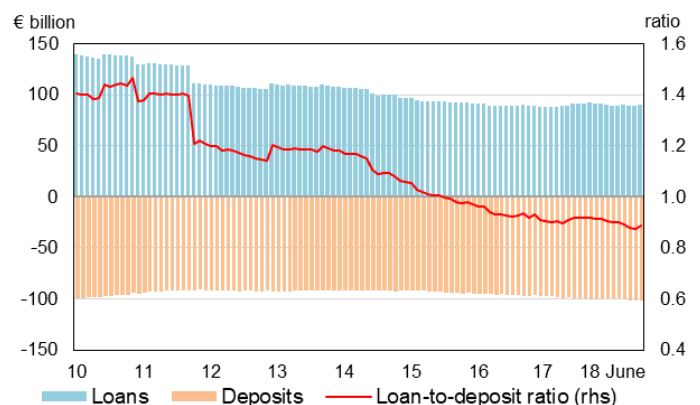
Source: Money and Banking [Table A.1](#)

**Chart 2: Deposits from Households; developments in net flows, and annual rate of change**



Source: Money and Banking [Table A.1](#)

**Chart 3: Household loans and deposits; outstanding stock and LDR**



Source: Money and Banking [Table A.1](#)

<sup>2</sup> See Note 2 on page 4.

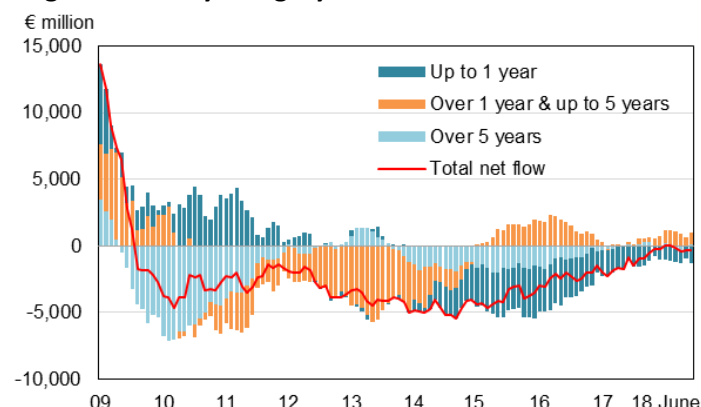
### Developments in NFC credit and deposits

- **Net lending to non-financial corporations (NFCs)** increased by €422 million in June. On an annual basis net lending declined by €288 million or 0.7 per cent.
- **Short-term lending** to NFCs drove the annual decline in NFC lending, falling by €1.3 billion or 12.2 per cent. Medium-term lending increased by 6.6 per cent over the same period, while long-term lending grew by 0.5 per cent (Chart 4).
- **NFC deposits** fell by €160 million in net terms in June (Chart 5). Overnight deposits were the only maturity category to record an increase in the month, with decreases seen across all other maturities.
- **Total NFC deposits** grew by €4 billion or 8.4 per cent in the previous 12 months, despite the monthly decrease in June. This continues the trend of annual growth in corporate deposits observed since December 2012.

### Developments in other counterparty sectors

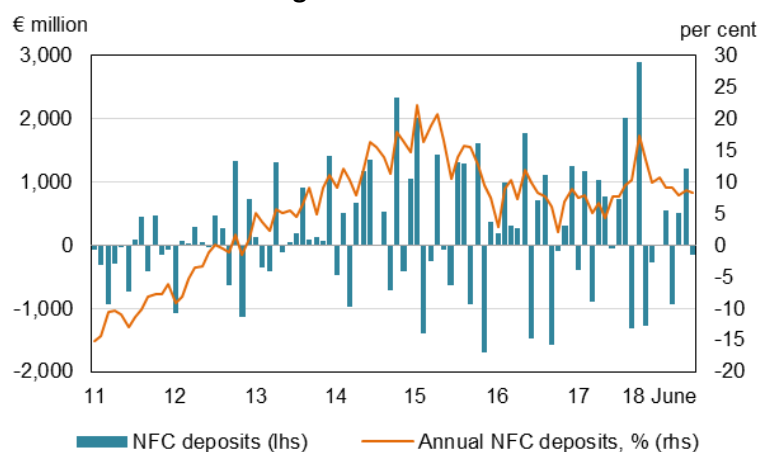
- **Total lending** decreased by 2.3 per cent in the year to end-June, driven by an 11.6 per cent fall in loans to Monetary Financial Institutions (MFIs) (Chart 6). Lending to the private sector, which accounts for 76 per cent of banks' loan books, increased by 0.9 per cent over the year.
- **Credit institutions' holdings of Irish-issued debt and equity securities** declined by €4 billion or 5.8 per cent in the year to end-June.
- **Irish-resident banks' borrowings from the Central Bank as part of Eurosystem monetary policy operations** fell to €5.3 billion in June, with the domestic market group of banks accounting for 98 per cent of this.

Chart 4: Loans to NFCs; net flows (12-month sum) by original maturity category



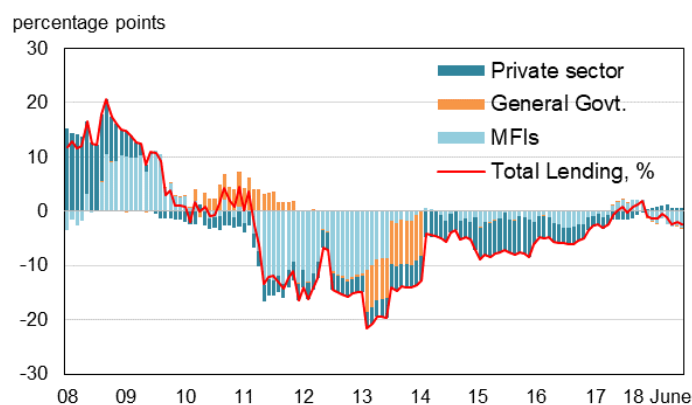
Source: Money and Banking [Table A.5](#)

Chart 5: Deposits from NFCs; developments in net flows, and annual rate of change



Source: Money and Banking [Table A.11.1](#)

Chart 6: Contributions of Irish resident counterparts to annual growth in loans advanced by Irish banks



Source: Money and Banking [Table A.4](#)

**Note 1:**

Money and Banking statistics cover all credit institutions resident in Ireland. This includes licensed banks, building societies and, since January 2009, credit unions. A resident office means an office or branch of the reporting institution which is located in the Republic of Ireland. Data are reported in respect of resident office business only. Recent data are often provisional and may be subject to revision. For further detail please see the [Money and Banking](#) webpage for:

- An extensive set of [Money and Banking Tables](#);
- A list of [Irish Resident Credit Institutions](#);
- [Money and Banking statistics Explanatory Note](#).

**Note 2:**

This measure of lending includes repayments on serviced loans which no longer appear on the balance sheet due to derecognition and transfer. See [Table A.6](#).

**Keywords:**

Money and Banking Statistics, Irish Financial Statistics, Loans, Deposits, Household Debt, Mortgage, Consumer, Repayments, Securitisations.