



Money and Banking Statistics – November 2015¹

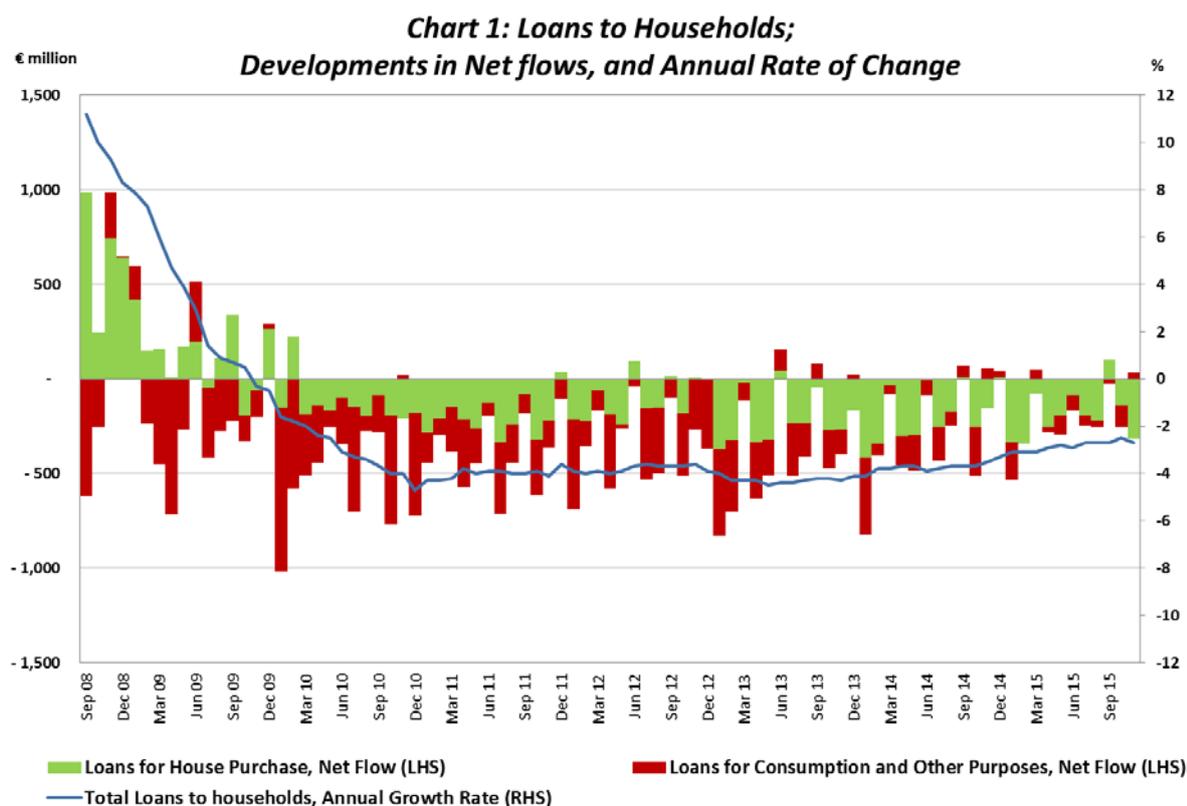
NFC drawdowns exceeded repayments by €379 million in November – the largest monthly increase since September 2011. Meanwhile, household deposits declined by €653 million in November, partially reversing the strong increase seen in October. The negative household deposit flow in November reflects seasonal factors and is consistent with trends for the past twelve years.

Loans and other credit

- Irish NFC loan drawdowns exceeded repayments by €379 million in November; this is the largest increase since September 2011. This monthly increase was driven by loans in the up to one year and one to five year categories which increased by €217 million and €274 million, respectively. These increases were somewhat offset by loans in the over 5 year category which declined by €111 million.
- The net flow of NFC loans over the 12 months to end-November 2015 was minus €4.4 billion, with the most pronounced fall, of €3.6 billion, seen in the up to one year category.
- Lending to Irish resident NFCs recorded a year-on-year decline of 7.4 per cent in November 2015, following an annual decline of 7.7 per cent in October. This resulted from annual declines in the 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 11.9 per cent.
- Repayments of loans for house purchase exceeded new drawdowns by over €2 billion in the 12 months to end-November 2015. Repayments also exceeded drawdowns by €525 million for non-housing household loans over the same period.

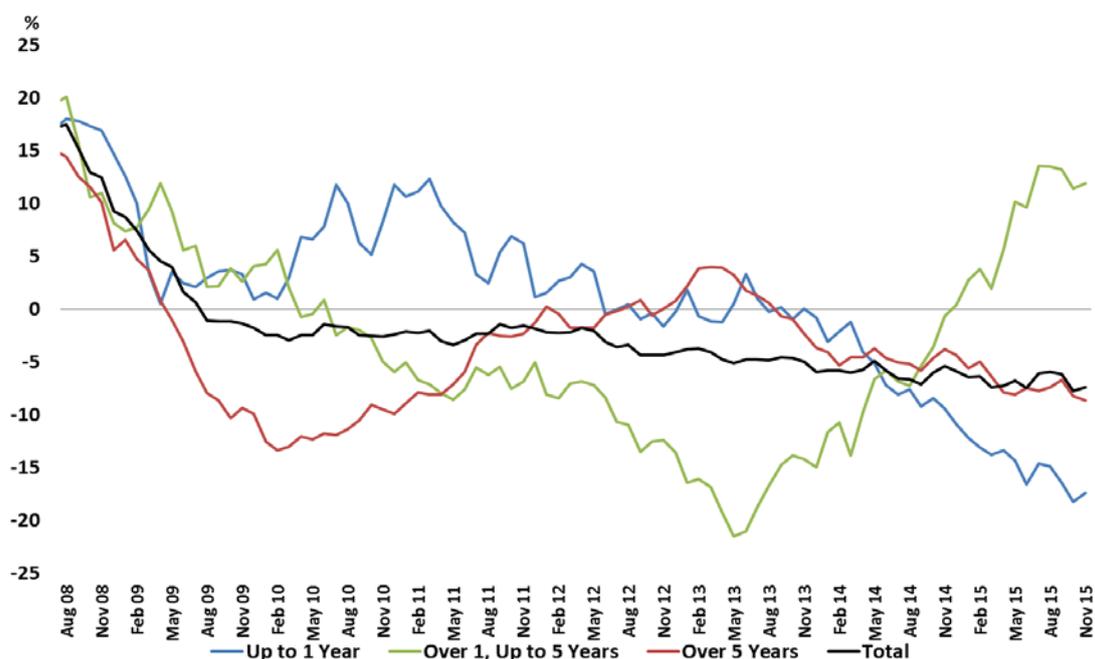
¹ *Money and Banking* statistics are compiled in respect of business written out of all within-the-State offices of both credit institutions authorised to carry on banking business in the State under Irish legislation and credit institutions authorised in other Member States of the EU operating in Ireland 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](#).

- Total Irish household loan repayments exceeded drawdowns by €282 million during November. This followed a decrease of €254 million in October. Developments in November were mainly driven by a decline in lending for house purchase of €315 million, while loans for consumption and other purposes increased slightly by €33 million.
- Loans to households decreased by 2.7 per cent year-on-year in November 2015. Loans for house purchase, which accounted for 83 per cent of total household loans, declined at an annual rate of 2.6 per cent. Lending for consumption and other purposes declined by 3.1 per cent during the year.



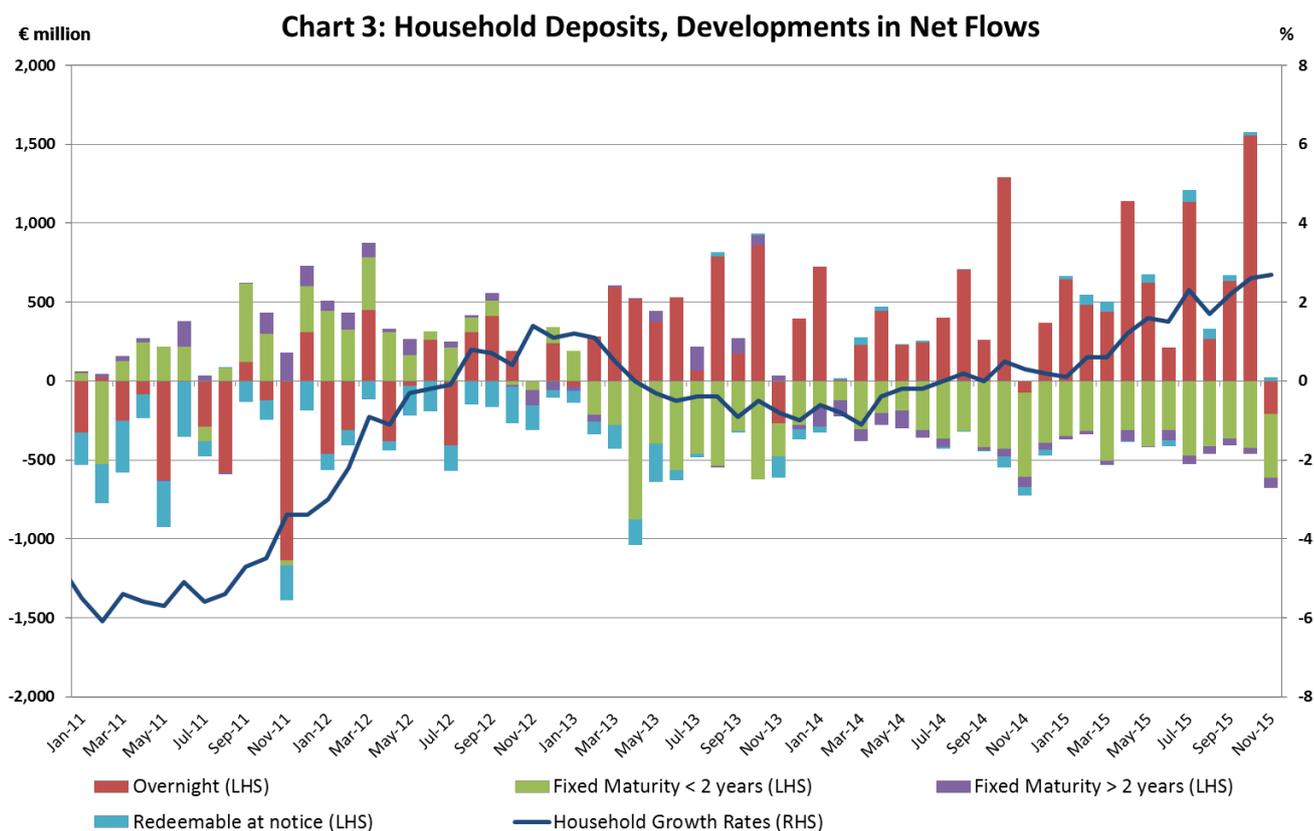
- Loan repayments from Irish other financial intermediaries (OFIs) exceeded drawdowns by €620 million in November, following a decrease of €443 million in October. The net flow of OFI loans over the 12 months to end-November 2015 was minus €10.2 billion.
- Credit institutions' holdings of debt and equity securities issued by the Irish private-sector decreased by €197 million during November, following a decrease of €1.7 billion in October. The decrease in holdings of debt and equity securities during November 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 20.1 per cent at end-November.

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



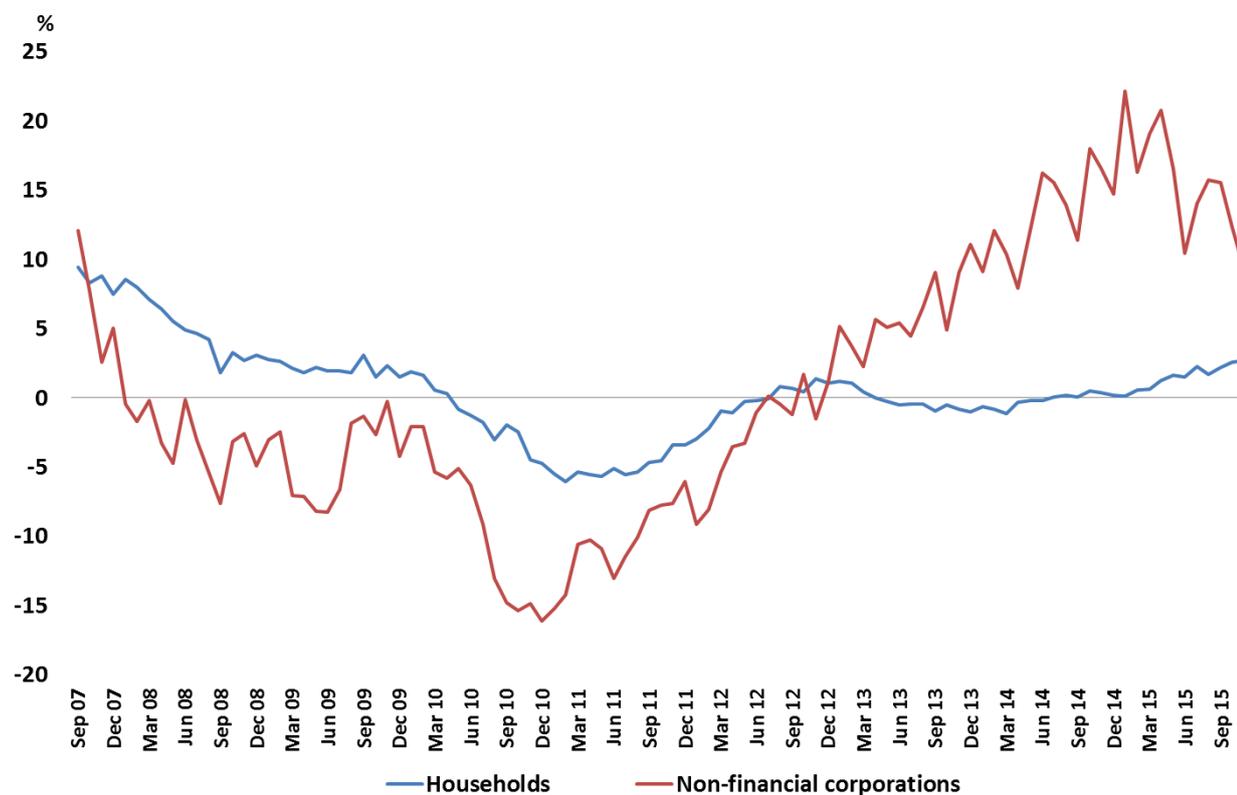
Deposits and other funding

- The outstanding stock of Irish private-sector deposits totalled €176 billion at end-November. Of this, 54 per cent represented household deposits, with NFC, OFI and ICPF deposits accounting for 24 per cent, 17 per cent and 5 per cent, respectively. Irish private-sector deposits decreased by €2.4 billion over the month, which was mainly driven by outflows from the NFC sector, with the majority of the decrease coming from overnight deposits.
- Household deposits decreased by €653 million in November; this follows an increase of €1.1 billion in October. The negative flow in November is consistent with trends for the past twelve years. Over the 12 months to end-November 2015, household deposits increased by €2.5 billion, or 2.7 per cent. There have been strong inflows into overnight deposits, growing by €7.3 billion over the 12 months to end-November 2015 (see Chart 3 below). Conversely, deposits with agreed maturity declined by €5.2 billion over the same period.



- NFC deposits decreased by almost €1.7 billion in November; this was the largest decrease since March 2010. This decrease was mostly driven by developments in the overnight deposit category, where there was a €1.3 billion net decrease over the month. There was also a decline in the agreed maturity category of €365 million. NFC deposits increased by €3.6 billion, or 9.2 per cent year-on-year, which was mainly driven by a €3.7 billion (13.2 per cent) increase in overnight deposits.
- OFI deposits increased by €171 million in November; this was the only sector to increase its deposits during the month. This follows an increase of €1 billion in October. However the annual rate of change in OFI deposits remained negative, at minus 17.2 per cent in November 2015. Conversely there was an increase in overnight deposits over the year of 21.6 per cent
- Deposits from insurance corporations and pension funds (ICPFs) declined in November by €234 million, following an increase of €296 million the previous month. On an annual basis, deposits from ICPFs fell by 0.1 per cent. The annual increase in overnight deposits from this sector was entirely offset by decreases in the agreed maturity categories.

Chart 4: Private-Sector Deposits, Annual Rate of Change



- Credit institutions’ borrowings from the Central Bank as part of Eurosystem monetary policy operations decreased by €55 million in November; this follows an increase of €130 million in October. The outstanding stock of Central Bank borrowings was €10.3 billion at end-November 2015, of which the domestic market group of credit institutions accounted for €9.6 billion, or 93 per cent.

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				Non-financial corporations			Insurance corporations and pension funds/Other financial intermediaries				Total			
	Loans for house purchase	Consumer credit	Other loans	Loans	Securities		Loans	Securities			Households	Non-financial corporations	ICPFs and OFIs	

Outstanding amounts - € million

2015	Jun	93,424	77,192	11,315	4,917	53,106	52,781	325	66,930	21,011	45,919	172,521	92,984	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	92,691	77,369	11,233	4,089	50,402	50,050	352	61,911	20,022	41,890	177,902	94,912	43,959	39,031
	Nov	92,456	77,034	11,231	4,191	50,596	50,255	342	61,463	19,723	41,740	176,096	94,297	42,498	39,300

Transactions - € million

2015	Jun	- 163	- 89	- 38	- 37	- 1,009	- 1,035	26	- 572	216	- 788	- 764	- 198	- 640	75
	Jul	- 244	- 193	- 19	- 32	171	171	-	21	158	- 138	2,469	680	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	- 254	- 138	- 83	- 33	- 629	- 621	- 8	- 2,098	- 405	- 1,693	3,881	1,115	1,467	1,298
	Nov	- 282	- 315	3	30	368	379	- 11	- 823	- 637	- 186	- 2,408	- 653	- 1,691	- 64

Growth rates - per cent.

2015	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
	Nov	- 2.7	- 2.6	- 2.0	- 5.4	- 7.3	- 7.4	- 0.5	- 25.8	- 35.3	- 20.2	0.1	2.7	9.2	- 13.6

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.