

Payment Break Summary - Number of Accounts

	Active Initial Payment Breaks	Active Extended Payment Breaks	Expired Payment Breaks	Approved Payment Breaks
PDH mortgages	1.3K	2.6K	69.8K	74.1K
BTL Mortgages	0.3K	0.6K	7.7K	8.6K
Consumer credit	1.0K	1.9K	33.1K	35.9K
SMEs	0.4K	1.2K	31.0K	32.6K
Total (excl. Corporate)	3.0K	6.2K	141.6K	151.3K

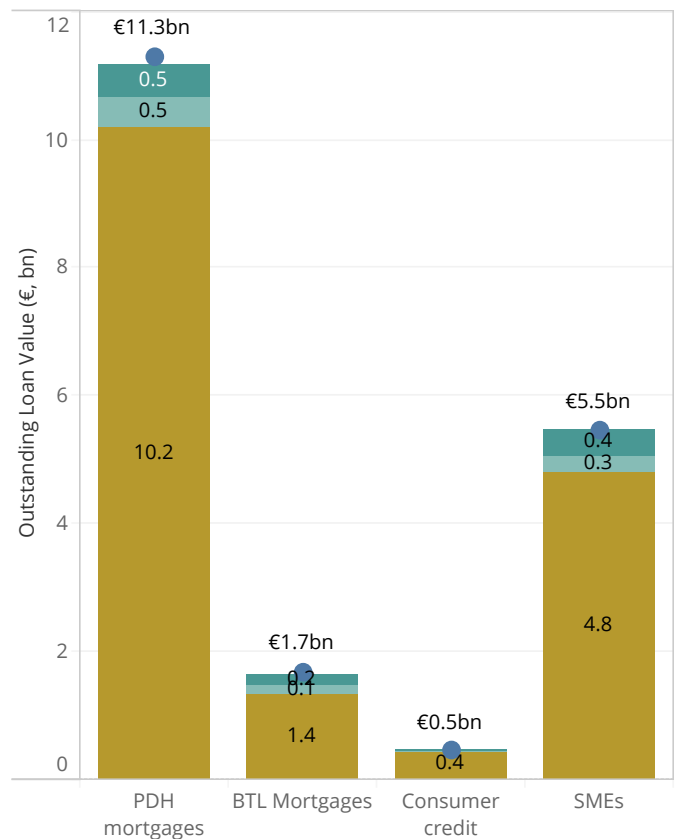
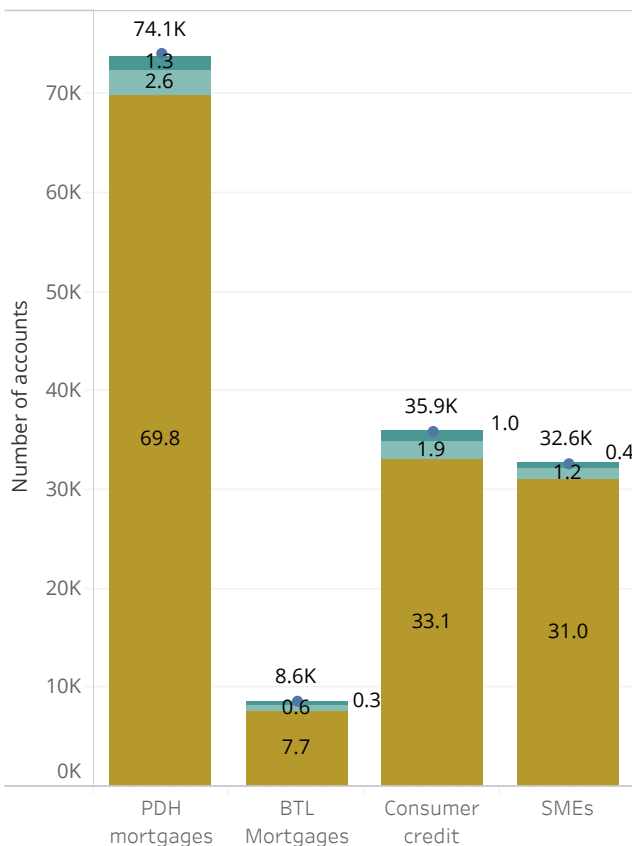
Payment breaks had been approved on 151,000 accounts by 30 November. More than 74,000 of those accounts were PDH mortgage accounts, with some 36,000 consumer credit accounts and 33,000 SME loan accounts.

Some 6,000 of the 9,000 active payment breaks were extended payment breaks (active for four to six months). The remainder were on initial breaks (active for up to three months).

About 94% of the payment breaks had expired by 30 November. Almost 142,000 accounts had expired payment breaks, almost half of which were PDH mortgage accounts.

Payment Breaks - Number and Value

■ Active Initial Payment Breaks
 ■ Active Extended Payment Breaks
 ■ Expired Payment Breaks
 ■ Approved Payment Breaks



Active Payment Breaks

The number of active payment breaks continued to fall during November, dropping by almost 14,000 to about 9,000. Some 6,000 of the payment breaks at 30 November were extended breaks, while only about 3,000 were initial payment breaks.

The number of PDH mortgage breaks fell by almost 5,000 to fewer than 4,000, while the number of consumer credit and SME payment breaks each fell by about 4,000.

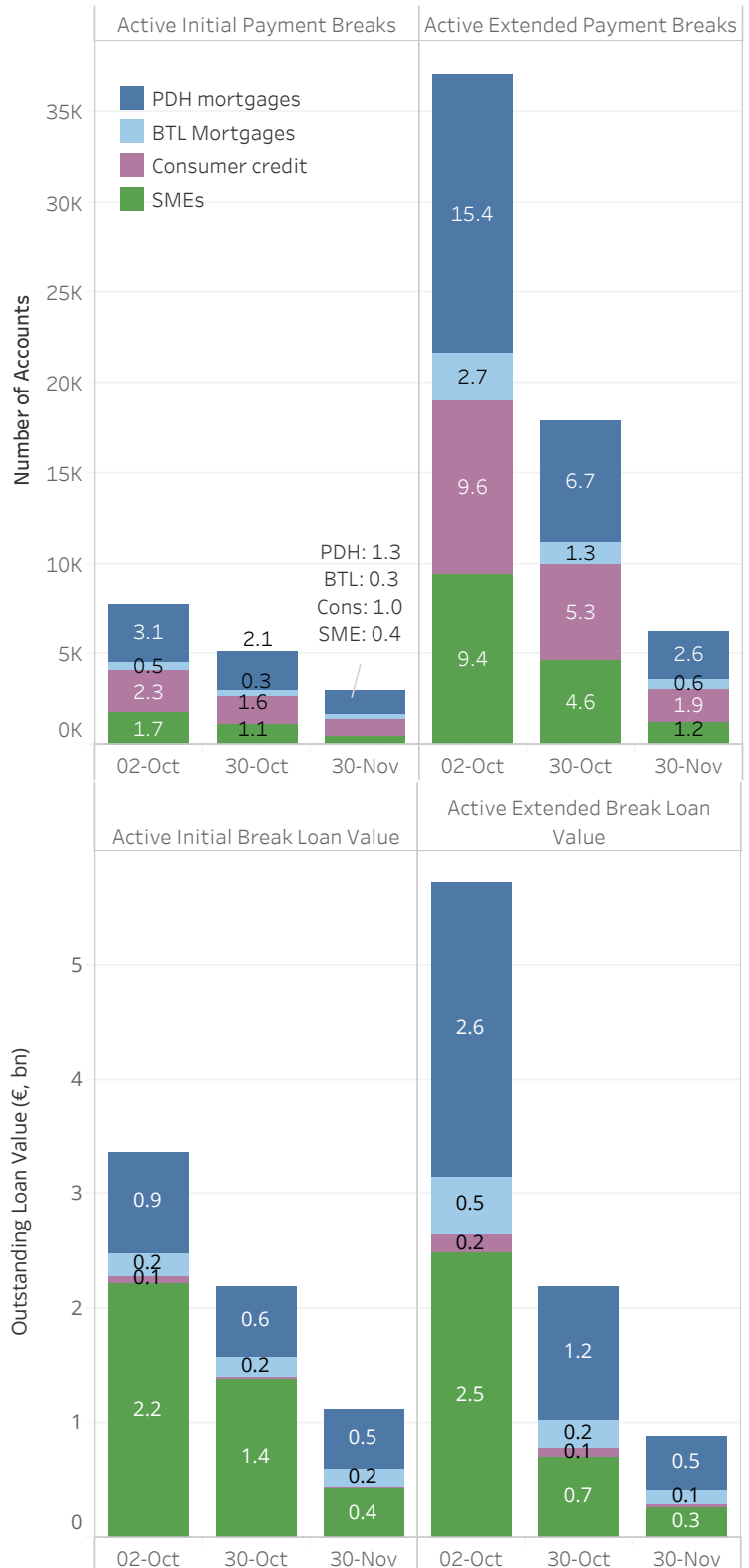
Both initial and extended payment break numbers fell with extended break numbers down by almost 12,000 to 6,200. The number of active extended PDH mortgage breaks fell by about 4,100 to less than 2,600.

The book value of accounts on payment breaks fell from €4.4 billion at the end of October to €2.0 billion at the end of November.

SME accounts valued at €0.7 billion were on payment breaks at the end of November, down from €2.1 billion a month earlier, while €1.0 billion in PDH mortgage accounts were on breaks, down from €1.8 billion over the same period.

Some €0.4 billion in SME accounts was on initial payment breaks while €0.3 billion was on extended payment breaks.

The value of extended PDH mortgage breaks fell from €1.2 billion to €0.5 billion, while the value of initial PDH mortgage breaks fell slightly from €0.6 billion to €0.5 billion.

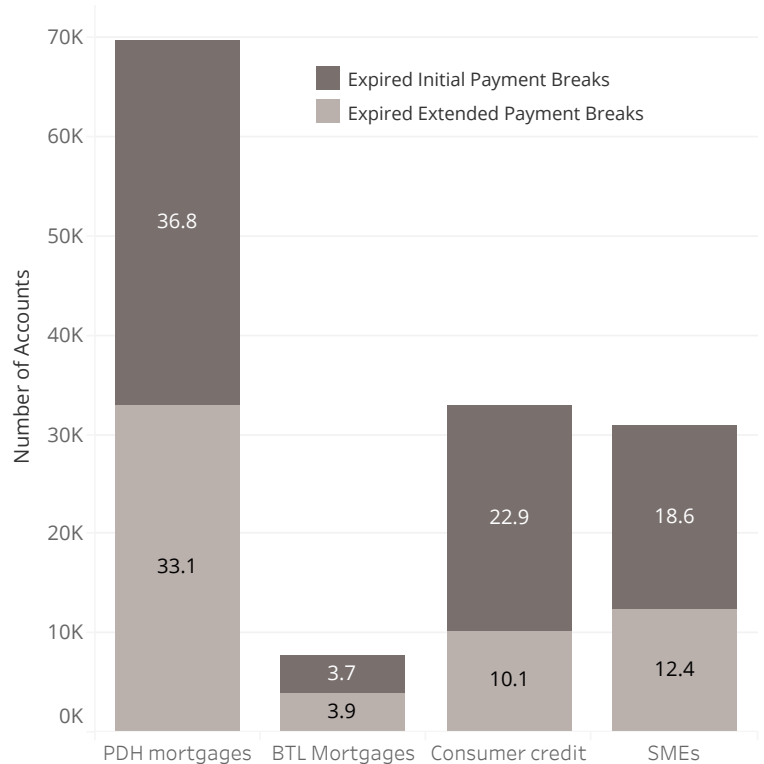


Expired Payment Breaks

Some 82,000 of the almost 142,000 payment breaks that had expired by 30 November had ended within three months of being put in place. The number of accounts with expired extended payment breaks increased by about 13,000 during November to about 60,000.

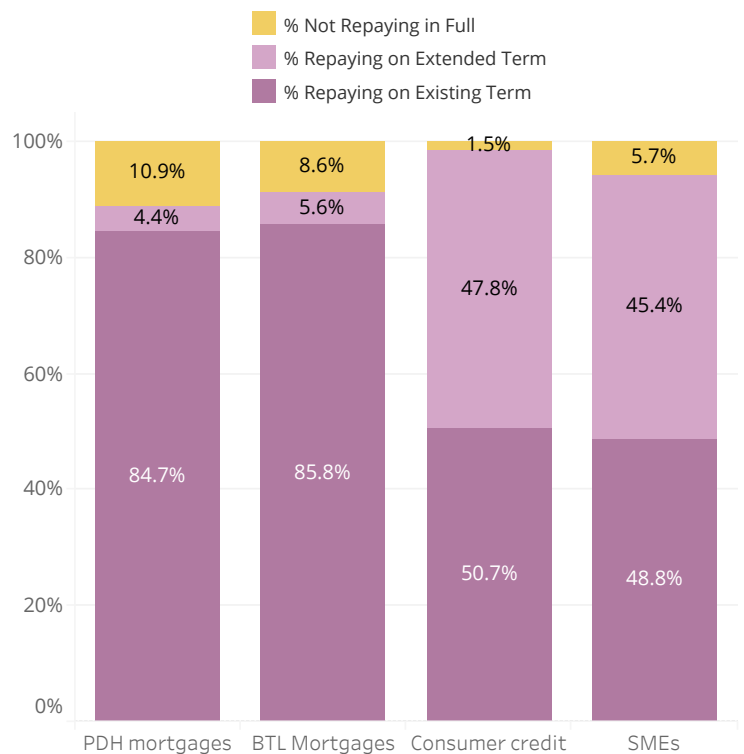
More than 33,000 of the 70,000 PDH mortgage payment breaks that had expired by 30 November had been on extended payment breaks.

The number of expired consumer credit and SME payment breaks each increased by about 4,000 to 33,000 and 31,000, respectively.

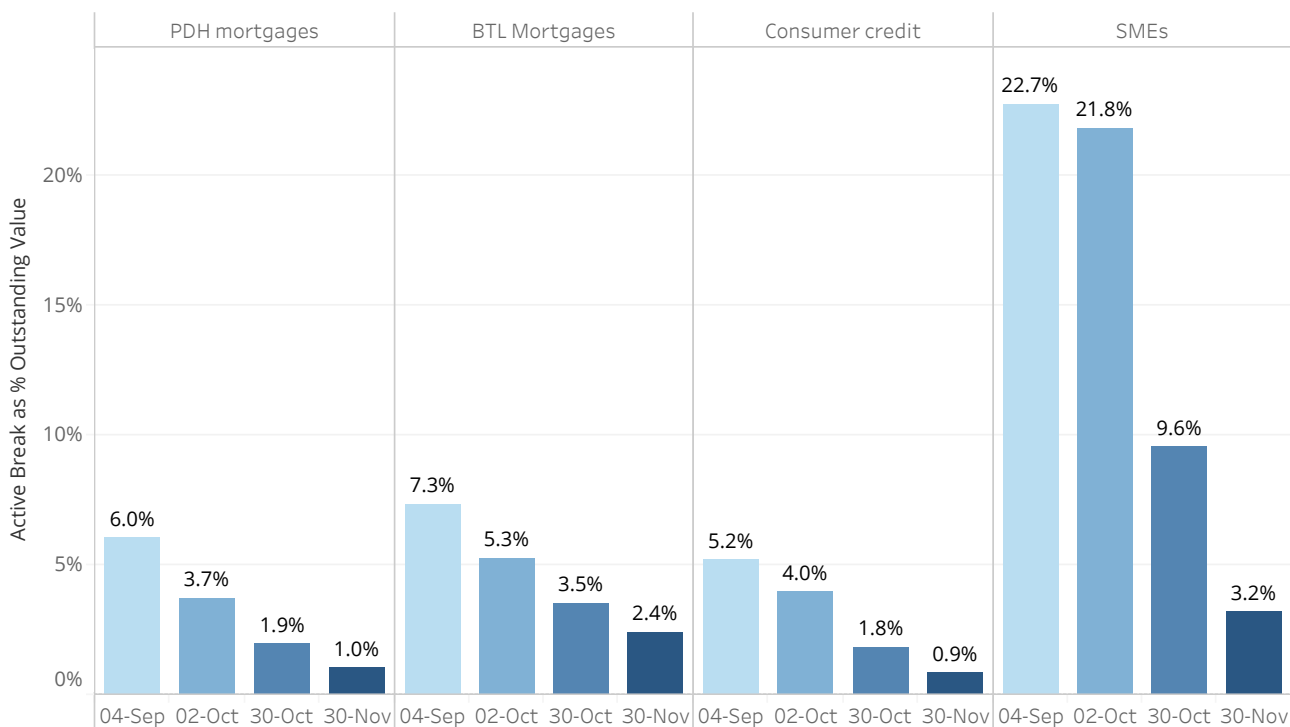


Some 69% of accounts with expired payment breaks returned to full repayments on the existing term, down from 76% a month earlier. Significant numbers of consumer credit and SME payment breaks returned to full repayments on an extended term: almost 48% for consumer credit accounts and 45% for SME accounts.

Some 10.9% of PDH and 8.6% of BTL mortgage accounts (7,600 and 700 accounts respectively) were not repaying in full when the payment breaks expired. These include accounts that were already in arrears when the payment break was agreed.



Active Break Ratio



The active break ratio (the gross book value of accounts with active breaks as a proportion of total outstanding loans) fell significantly during November as payment breaks continued to expire.

The active break ratio for PDH mortgages fell to 1% at the end of November from 1.9% a month earlier, while the ratio dropped to 2.4% for BTL mortgages. The consumer credit active break ratio halved to 0.9%.

The active break ratio for SMEs again fell sharply, down to 3.2% from 9.6% at the end of October.

Notes

This data relates to EBA-compliant payment breaks provided by participating BPFi member institutions. Some data has been estimated. The active break ratio was developed by the Central Bank of Ireland. Unless otherwise stated, all data relate to the report date.

Initial payment breaks are those active for up to three months. Extended payment breaks are those active for at least four and up to six months.

Disclaimer

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About Us

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