

30 October 2020

Payment Break Summary - Number of Accounts

	Active Initial Payment Breaks	Active Extended Payment Breaks	Expired Payment Breaks	Approved Payment Breaks
PDH mortgages	2.1K	6.7K	65.3K	74.5K
BTL Mortgages	0.3K	1.3K	7.1K	8.7K
Consumer credit	1.6K	5.3K	29.2K	36.1K
SMEs	1.1K	4.6K	27.5K	33.2K
Total (excl. Corporate)	5.1K	17.9K	129.1K	152.5K

Payment breaks had been approved on almost 153,000 accounts by 30 October. More than 74,000 of those accounts were PDH mortgage accounts, with some 36,000 consumer credit accounts and 33,000* SME loan accounts.

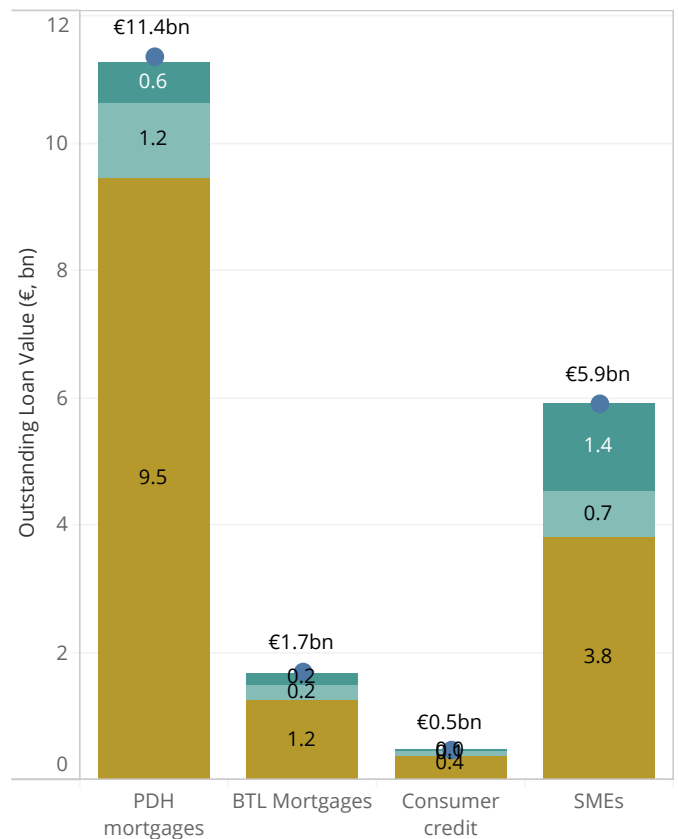
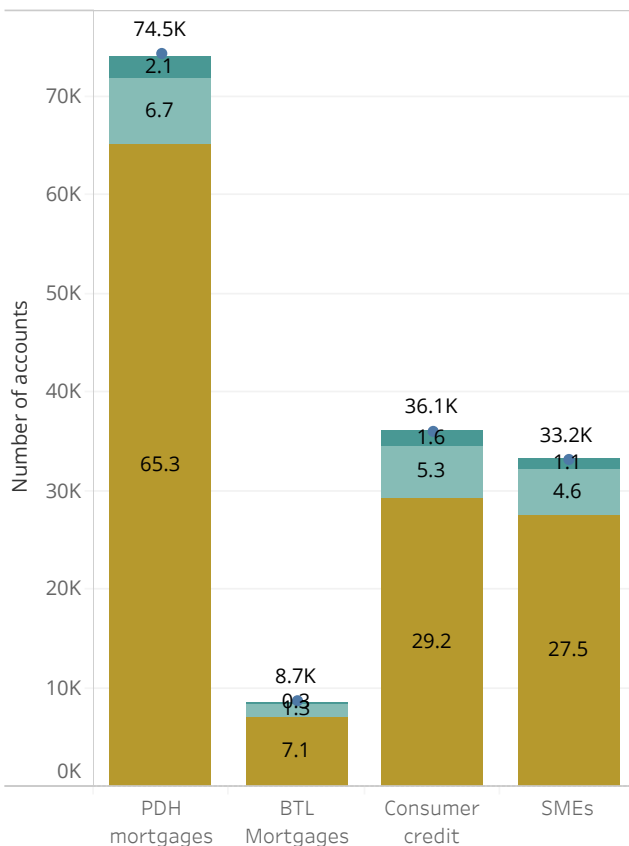
Almost 18,000 of the 23,000 active payment breaks were extended payment breaks (active for four to six months). The remainder were on initial breaks (active for up to three months).

Most of the breaks had expired by 30 October. Some 129,000 accounts had expired payment breaks, more than half of which were PDH mortgage accounts.

*See page 3 for note on SME data.

Payment Breaks - Number and Value

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



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Active Payment Breaks

The number of active payment breaks continued to fall, dropping by almost 22,000 in the four weeks to 30 October, from almost 45,000 to 23,000. Almost 18,000 of the payment breaks at 30 October were extended breaks, while only about 5,000 were initial payment breaks.

The number of PDH mortgage breaks fell by almost 8,000 to fewer than 9,000, while the number of consumer credit and BTL mortgage breaks fell by 42% and 50%, respectively.

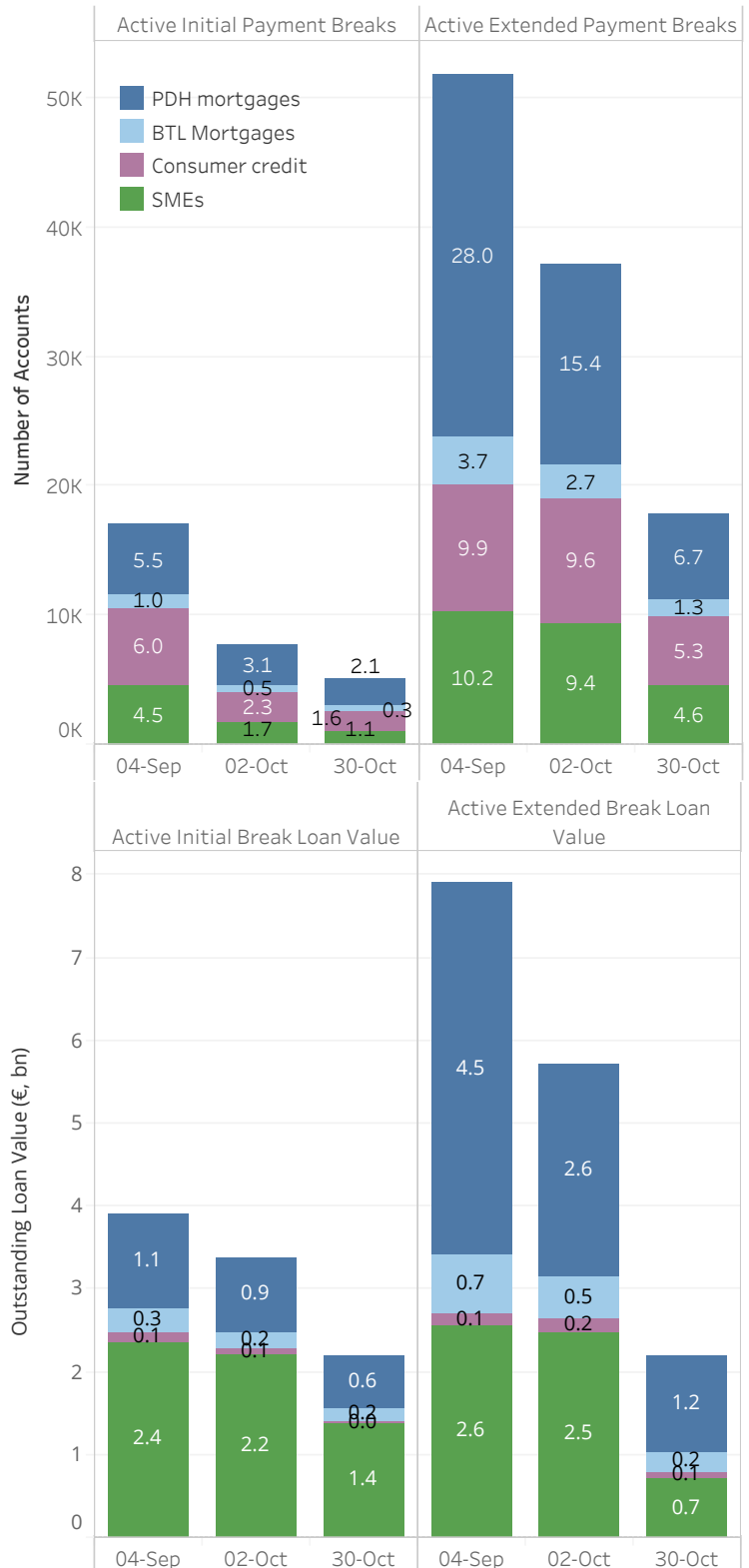
Both initial and extended payment break numbers fell with initial breaks down by 34% to about 5,000 and extended break numbers down 52% to fewer than 18,000. The number of active extended PDH mortgage breaks fell by 56% to less than 7,000.

The book value of accounts on payment breaks fell by €4.7 billion in the four weeks to 30 October to €4.4 billion.

SME accounts valued at €2.1 billion were on payment breaks, down from €4.7 billion in early October, while €1.8 billion in PDH mortgage accounts were on breaks, down from €3.4 billion over the same period.

Some €1.4 billion in SME accounts was on initial payment breaks while €0.7 billion was on extended payment breaks.

The value of extended PDH mortgage breaks fell from €2.6 billion to €1.2 billion, while the value of initial PDH mortgage breaks fell from €0.9 billion to €0.6 billion.



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Expired Payment Breaks

Some 82,000 of the almost 129,000 payment breaks that had expired by 30 October had ended up to three months of being put in place. The number of accounts with expired extended payment breaks almost doubled over the four weeks ending 30 October to about 47,000**.

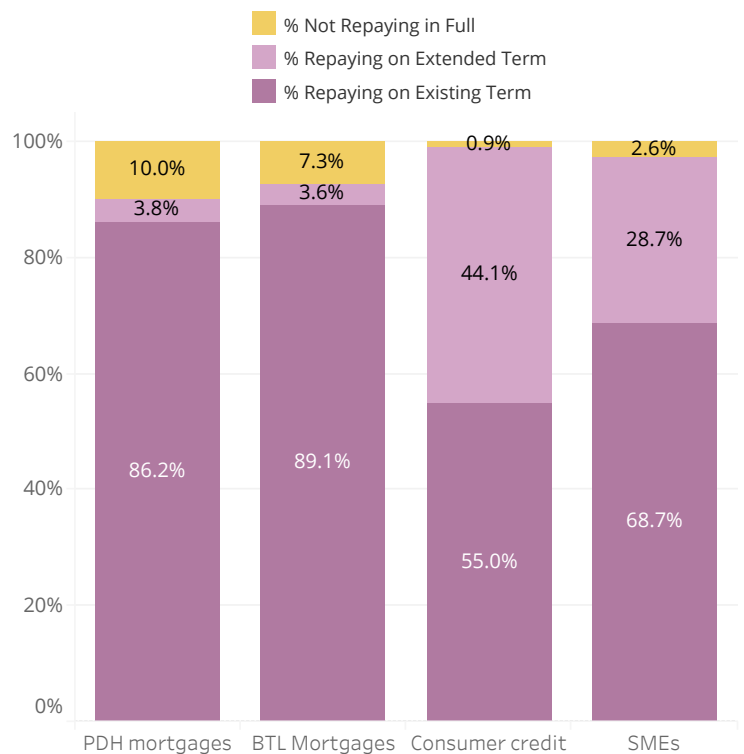
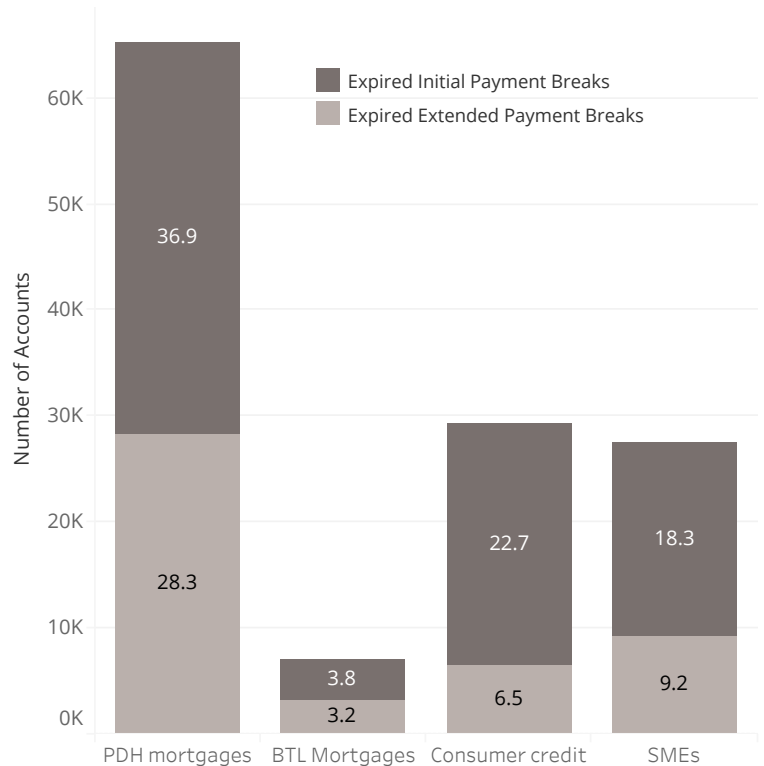
More than 28,000 of the 65,000 PDH mortgage payment breaks that had expired by 30 October had been on extended payment breaks, some 9,000 more than four weeks earlier. The number of expired BTL mortgage payment breaks increased by 28% over the same period to about 7,000, while the number of expired consumer credit payment breaks rose by 25% to 29,000.

More than 27,000 payment breaks on SME credit accounts had expired by 30 October, 9,000 of which were on extended breaks.

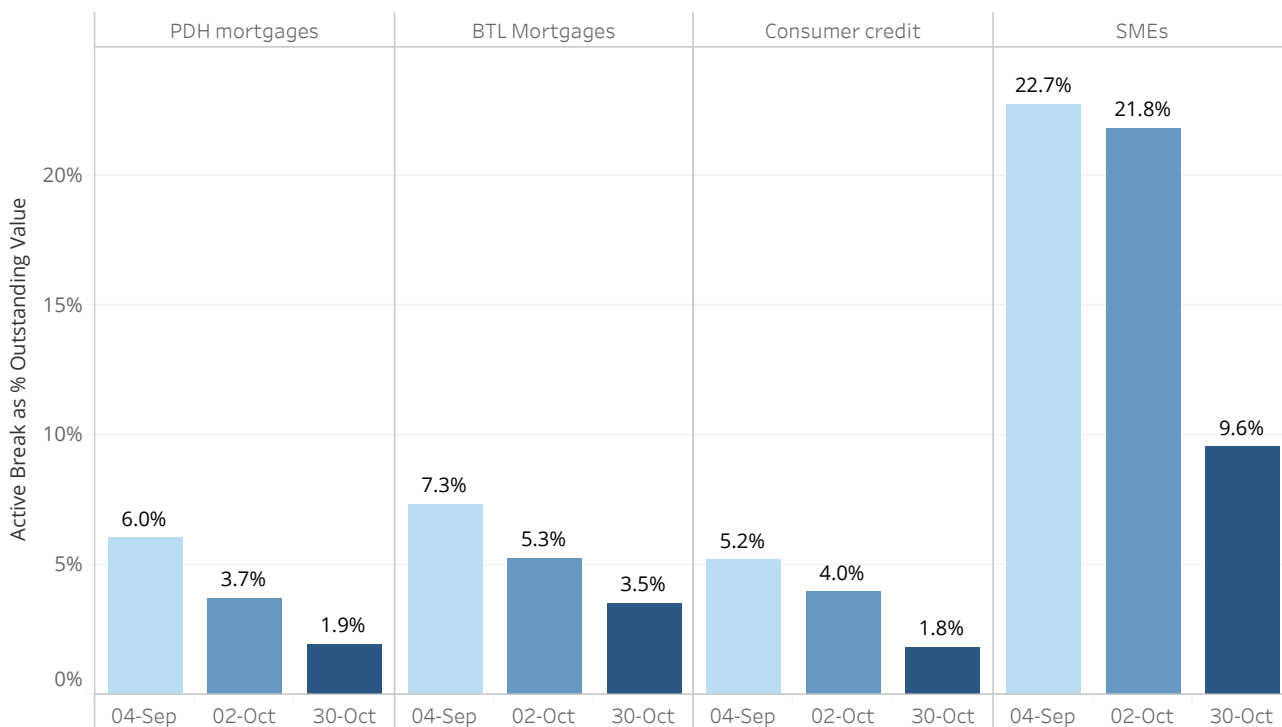
Some 76% of accounts with expired payment breaks returned to full repayments on the existing term, down from 83% four weeks earlier. Significant numbers of consumer credit and SME payment breaks returned to full repayments on an extended term: almost 44% for consumer credit accounts and 29% for SME accounts.

Some 10% of PDH and 7.3% of BTL mortgage accounts (6,500 and 500 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.

**The number of SME expired extended payment breaks increased, partly reflecting the inclusion by some lenders of accounts that were not previously reported. This also resulted in a higher number of accounts with approved payment breaks. Historical data has not been restated.



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 in the four weeks ending 30 October as a large number of payment breaks expired.

The active break ratio for PDH mortgages fell to 1.9% in late October from 3.7% earlier in the month, while the ratio dropped to 3.5% for BTL mortgages. The consumer credit active break ratio fell to 1.8%.

The active break ratio for SMEs fell sharply to 9.6% from 21.8% four weeks earlier as the value of accounts with active payment breaks more than halved.

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.

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