



# Monthly authorised deposit-taking institution statistics - highlights

March 2021 (released 30 April 2021)

## **Disclaimer and Copyright**

While APRA endeavours to ensure the quality of this publication, it does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or currency of the material included in this publication and will not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of any use of, or reliance on, this publication.

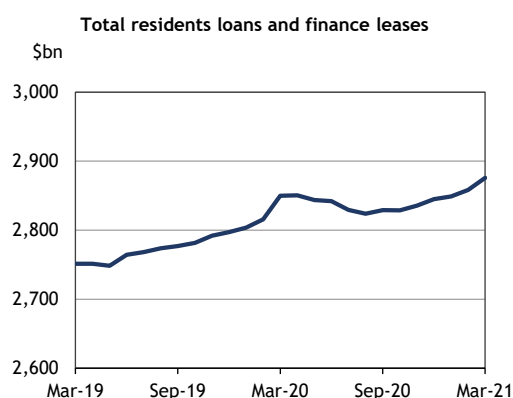
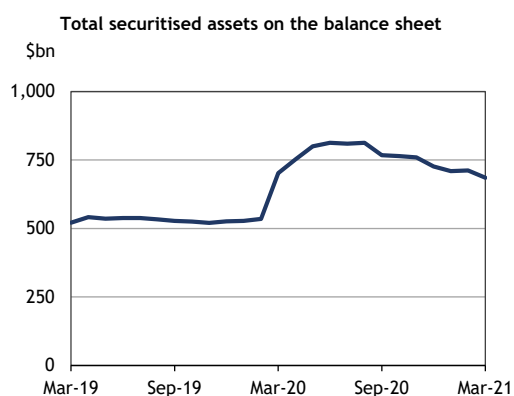
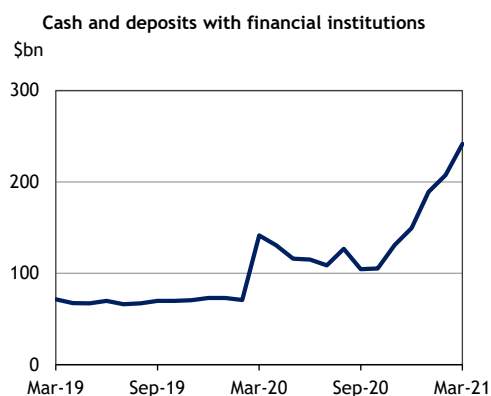
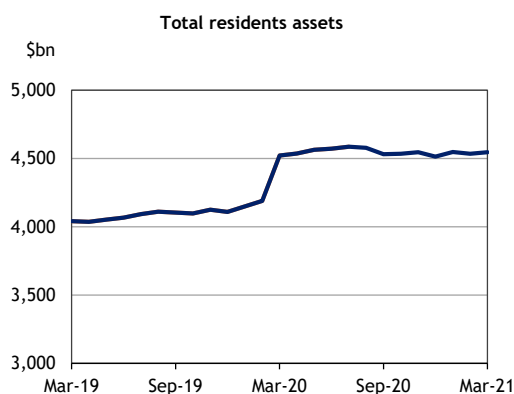
© Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA)

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia Licence (CCBY 3.0). This licence allows you to copy, distribute and adapt this work, provided you attribute the work and do not suggest that APRA endorses you or your work. To view a full copy of the terms of this licence, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/>

## Highlights

### Assets on Australian books of ADIs

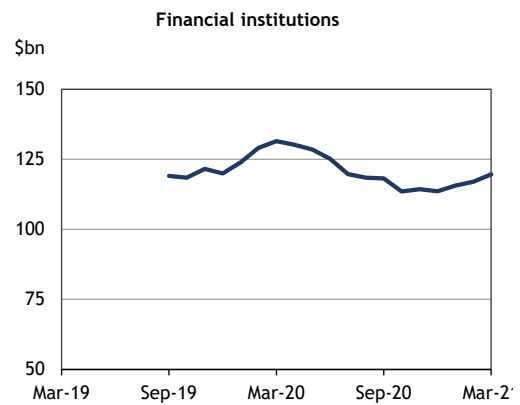
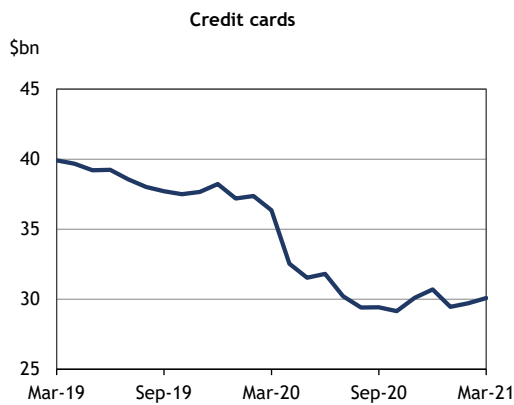
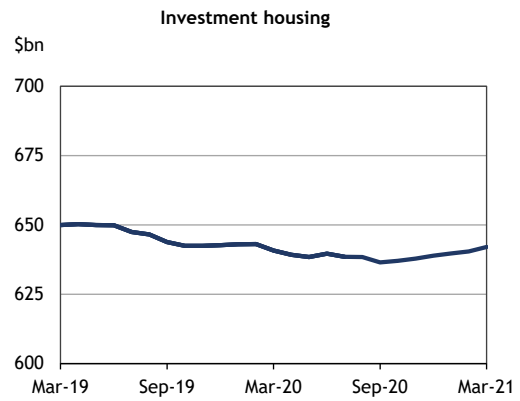
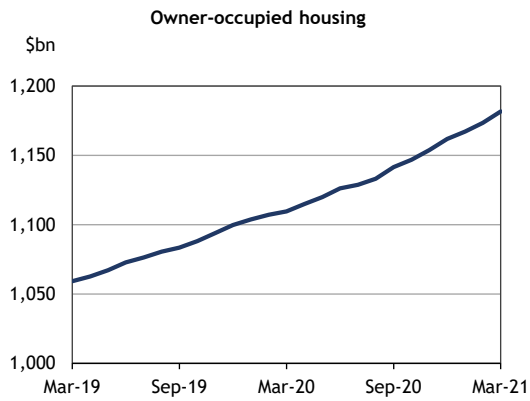
- Total residents assets increased by \$10.9 billion or 0.2 per cent in March. Cash and deposits with financial institutions were the largest driver of the increase in total residents assets. They increased significantly in March (for the sixth consecutive month) by \$34.1 billion or 16.5 per cent, reflecting additional ADI funds being placed with the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA). Total securitised assets on the balance sheet declined by \$26.4 billion or 3.7 per cent.



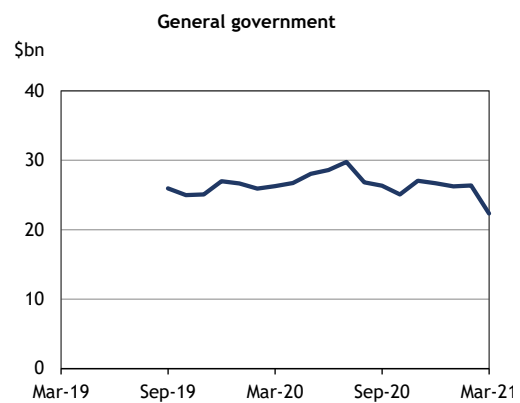
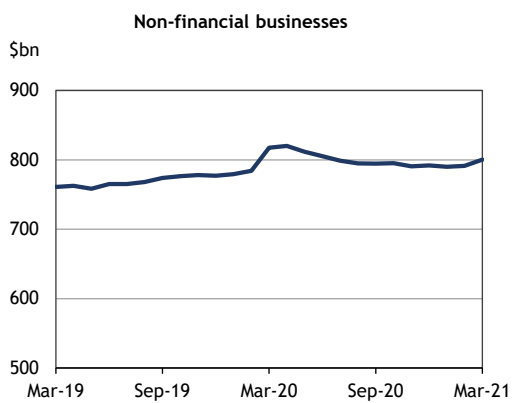
### Loans and finance leases

- Total residents loans and finance leases increased by \$17.5 billion or 0.6 per cent in March. In housing lending, owner-occupied loans continued to increase strongly by \$8.3 billion or 0.7 per cent over the month, outpacing investment lending which increased modestly by \$1.6 billion or 0.2 per cent. The strong growth in housing lending is reflective of strong borrower demand for detached dwellings amid low borrowing costs and supported by government measures such as the First Home Loan Deposit Scheme and the HomeBuilder grant.
- Credit card lending increased by \$0.4 billion or 1.3 per cent in March, likely reflecting a rebound in consumption as consumer confidence increases in line with improving economic prospects and conditions. Nonetheless, credit card lending remains significantly below pre-COVID-19 levels. Other household lending (for example, fixed-term personal loans) continued to decline to a new low over the period of this publication, contracting by \$0.4 billion or 0.5 per cent in March.

- Non-financial business lending grew strongly in March, by \$9.0 billion or 1.1 per cent. This is likely reflecting economic activity recovering at a better than expected pace and stimulatory government measures supporting this sector. Loans to general government decreased by \$4.0 billion or 15.3 per cent in March, while loans to financial institutions and loans to community service organisations both increased.



Note: Data prior to September 2019 has been removed due to a significant reclassification.



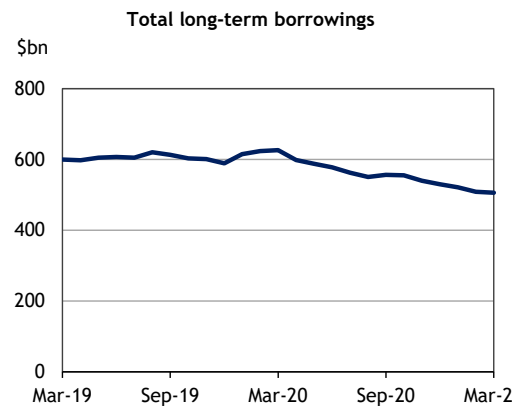
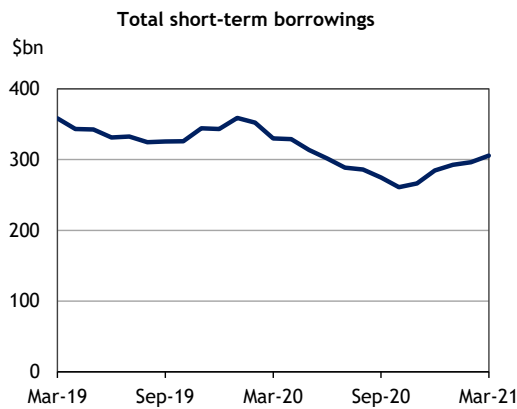
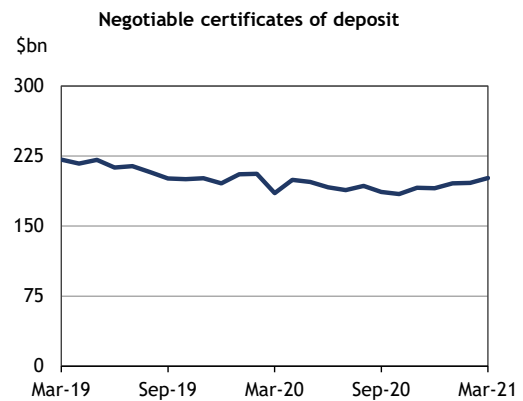
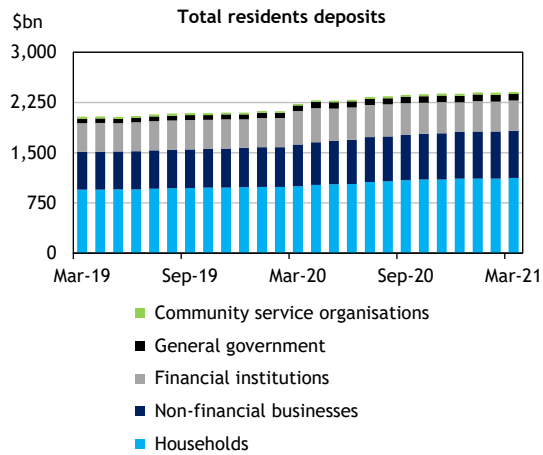
Note: Data prior to September 2019 has been removed due to a significant reclassification.

### Liabilities on Australian books of ADIs

- Total residents deposits increased by \$12.1 billion or 0.5 per cent in March. This was largely driven by deposits from households, which increased by \$8.6 billion or 0.8 per cent, reflecting continued income support measures cushioning savings for some households and improving employment and broader economic conditions. Deposits from general government decreased

by \$4.1 billion or 4.1 per cent over the month, while deposits from non-financial businesses and financial institutions increased by \$3.9 billion or 0.6 per cent and \$3.8 billion or 0.9 per cent, respectively.

- Short-term borrowings increased for a fifth consecutive month, growing notably by \$9.1 billion or 3.1 per cent in March, as short-term wholesale funding market conditions remained favourable. Australian-issued negotiable certificates of deposit increased by \$5.2 billion or 2.6 per cent in March, reverting close to pre-COVID-19 levels. Long-term borrowings continued to shrink for a sixth consecutive month, falling by \$2.6 billion or 0.5 per cent in March, with ADIs continuing to access the RBA's Term Funding Facility.





APRA