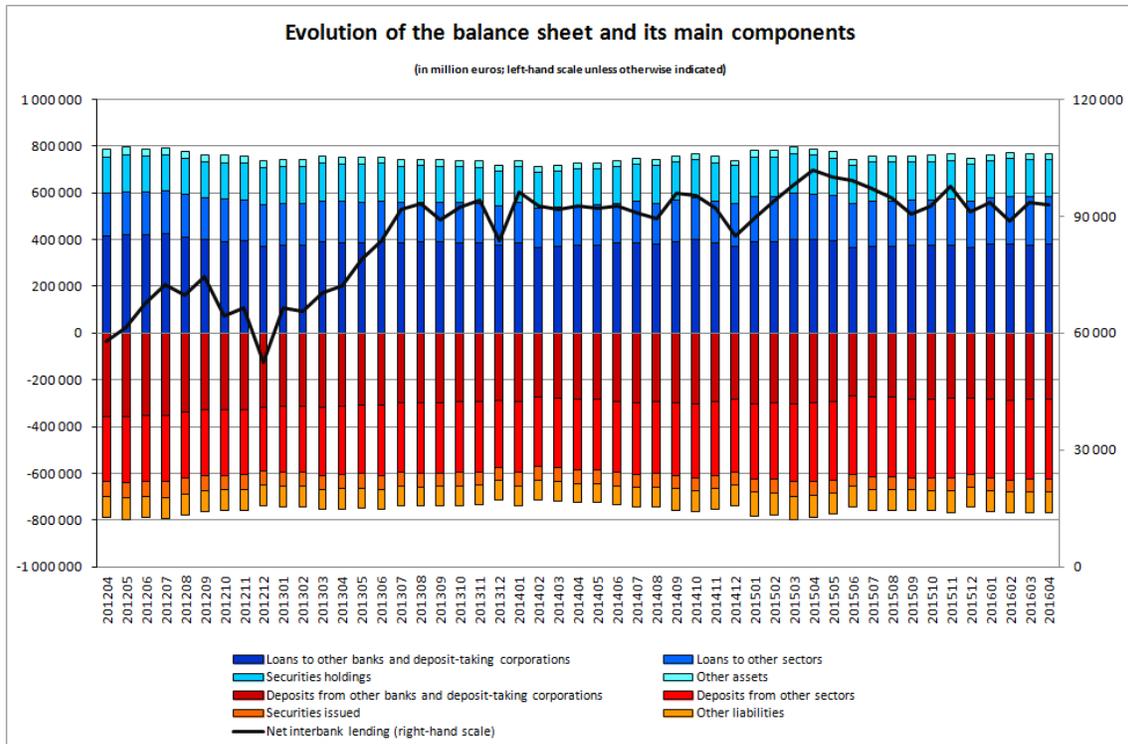


Evolution of credit institutions' balance sheet

The Banque centrale du Luxembourg informs that, based on preliminary data, the aggregated balance sheet of credit institutions reached 766 775 million euros on 30 April 2016, compared to 768 222 million euros on 31 March 2016, a decrease of 0.2%. Between the months of April 2015 and April 2016, the aggregated balance sheet decreased by 2.9%.

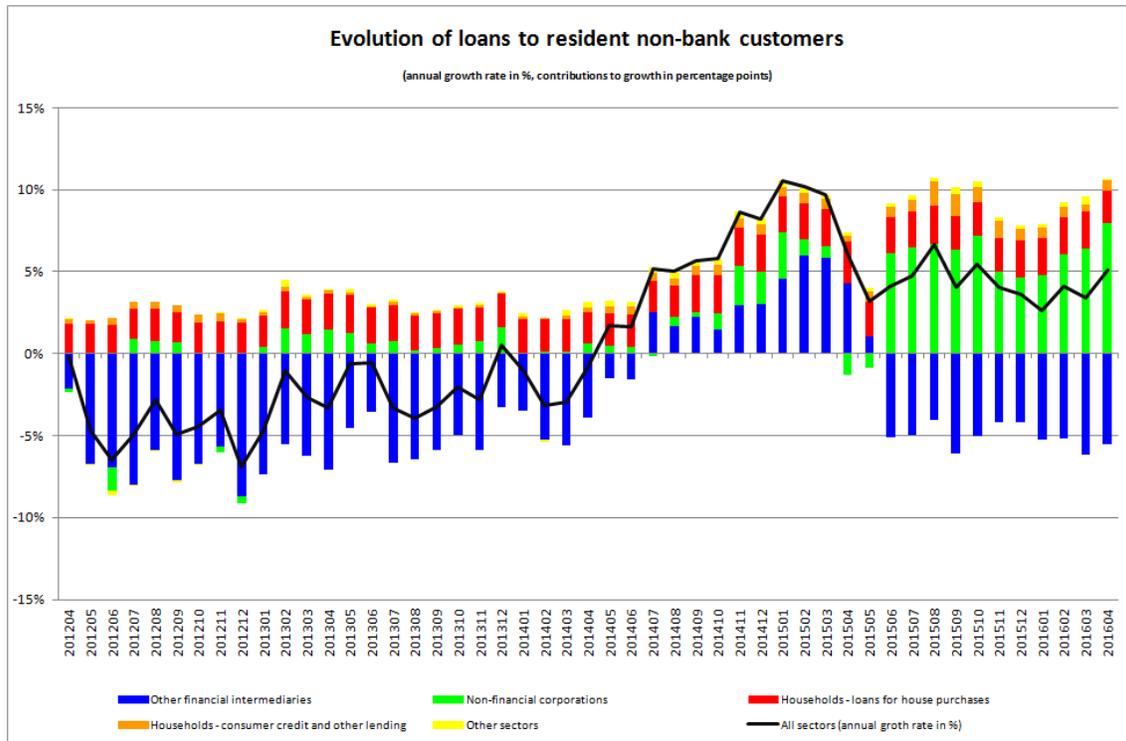


On the asset side, the annual decrease was mainly owing to interbank loans, which decreased by 5.9% between April 2015 and April 2016. Over the same period, the reduction in liabilities was largely attributable to interbank deposits, which decreased by 4.9%.

The evolution of interbank loans and deposits thus has a significant impact on assets and liabilities. Indeed, interbank loans and deposits make up 49.4% and 37.2% on the asset and liability side respectively. Against this background, it should be pointed out that net interbank lending, that is to say the difference between interbank loans and deposits, remained positive and reached 92 863 million euros at the end of April 2016.

Statistical press release

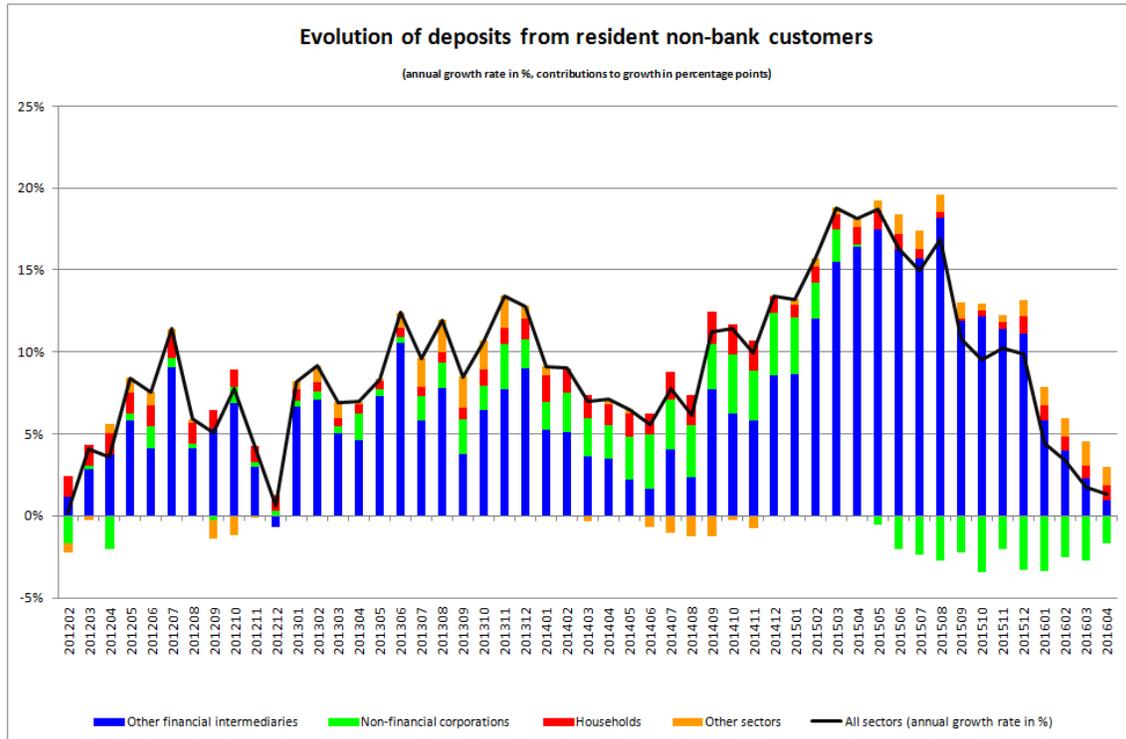
Loans to resident non-bank customers decreased by 198 million euros, or 0.3%, between March 2016 and April 2016. Between April 2015 and April 2016, these loans increased by 3 581 million euros (5.1%).



The progression of loans to resident non-bank customers was largely attributable to its main components, that is to say loans to non-financial corporations (NFCs), loans to other financial intermediaries (OFIs) and lending to households for house purchases. At end-April 2016, the respective shares of these loans stood at 25.6%, 30.2% and 33.4%. While loans to NFCs and loans for house purchases continued to progress between April 2015 and April 2016, OFI-lending significantly moderated the increase in loans to the resident non-bank sector. Indeed, between April 2015 and April 2016, loans to NFCs rose by 5 569 million euros (41.7%) and loans for house purchase by 1 416 million euros (6.1%), while OFI-lending dropped by 3 884 million euros, or 14.8%. However, it should be noted that the fall in OFI-lending and the concomitant rise in NFC-lending are owing to the reclassification of several large loans from the OFI to the NFC sector.

Statistical press release

With regard to the liability side, deposits from the resident non-bank sector decreased by 264 million euros (0.1%) between 31 March 2016 and 30 April 2016. On an annual basis, these deposits rose by 2 858 million euros, or 1.3%.



Between April 2015 and April 2016, the increase in deposits from the resident non-banking sector was partly attributable to its main component, that is to say deposits from the OFI sector, with a share of 70.5% as at 30 April 2016, which comprise, among others, deposits made by monetary and non-monetary investment funds. Over the last twelve months, resident OFI deposits rose by 1 984 million euros, or 1.3%. With regard to other sectors, resident household deposits increased by 1 943 million euros, or 6.2%, while resident NFC deposits went down by 3 534 million euros (20.4%).

Finally, it should be noted that 143 credit institutions were officially registered in Luxembourg at end-April 2016.

The tables pertaining to the balance sheet of credit institutions can be consulted on the BCL's website on the following page:

http://www.bcl.lu/en/statistics/series_statistiques_luxembourg/11_credit_institutions/index.html

Statistical press release

If you have any further questions, we are at your disposal at the following phone number 4774-4243 /-4265.



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