

# Statistical release

Press Office
Threadneedle Street
London EC2R 8AH
T 020 3461 4411
F 020 3461 5460
press@bankofengland.co.uk
www.bankofengland.co.uk

Press Office
12 Endeavour Square
London
E20 1JN
T 020 7066 3232
pressoffice@fca.org.uk
www.fca.org.uk

Published on 10 March 2020 at 09:30

## Mortgage Lenders and Administrators Statistics: 2019 Q4

### Key findings

- The outstanding value of all residential mortgages loans was £1,499 billion at end-2019 Q4, 3.8% higher than a year earlier (**Table A**)<sup>1</sup>.
- The value of gross mortgage advances was £73.4 billion, broadly unchanged in comparison to 2018 Q4 (**Table A and Chart 1**).
- The value of new mortgage commitments (lending agreed to be advanced in the coming months) was 4.0% higher than a year earlier, at £70.6 billion (**Table A and Chart 1**).
- The share of gross advances with interest rates less than 2% above Bank Rate was 85.3%, a 1.4 percentage point (pp) increase in comparison to a year ago. This is the highest share since 2008 Q3 (**Chart 2**).
- The share of mortgages advanced in 2019 Q4 with loan to value (LTV) ratios exceeding 90% reached 5.7%, 1.4pp higher than a year earlier (**Chart 3**).
- The share of gross mortgage lending for buy-to-let purposes (covering house purchase, remortgage and further advance) was 12.4%, consistent with 2018 Q4 (**Chart 5**).
- The value of outstanding balances with some arrears fell by 2.1% over the quarter to £13.4 billion, and now accounts for 0.89% of outstanding mortgage balances (**Chart 6**).

#### Table A: Residential loans to individuals, flows and balances

Regulated and non-regulated mortgages\*

£ billions

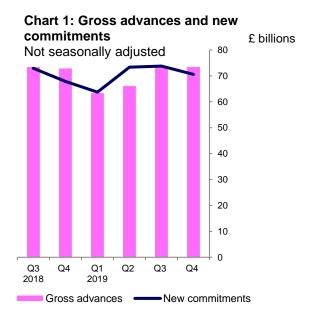
Not seasonally adjusted

	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	2018		2019				
Flows							
Gross advances	73.5	72.9	63.4	66.1	73.3	73.4	
New commitments	73.0	67.9	63.7	73.4	73.8	70.6	
Amounts outstanding	1,420.2	1,443.5	1,452.1	1,466.6	1,485.5	1,499.1	

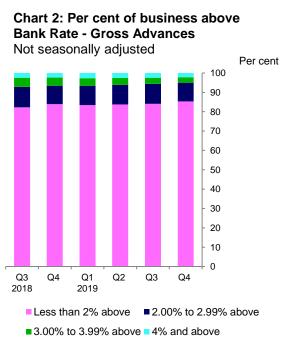
<sup>\*</sup>This data covers regulated mortgage lending, and non-regulated mortgage lending by firms which undertake regulated mortgage lending or administration of regulated mortgages.

#### Graphical Analysis:

- The value of gross mortgage advances was £73.4 billion in 2019 Q4, broadly unchanged in comparison to 2018 Q4 (**Table A and Chart 1**).<sup>2</sup>
- The value of new mortgage commitments (lending agreed to be advanced in the coming months) was 4.0% higher than a year earlier, at £70.6 billion.<sup>3</sup>



- The distribution of interest rates relative to Bank Rate for gross mortgage advances has remained broadly unchanged since 2018 Q4 (Chart 2).
- The share of mortgages advanced with interest rates 3% or more above Bank Rate has decreased further to 5.0%, and continues to be at its lowest since 2008 Q3.4
- The share of advances with interest rates over 2%, but less than 3%, above Bank Rate has decreased to 9.7%, and the share of advances with interest rates less than 2% above Bank Rate increased by 1.2 pp since the previous quarter, to 85.3%.<sup>5, 6</sup>



Next release – 9 June 2020. Release available online at www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/mortgage-lenders-and-administrators/2019/2019-q4 and www.fca.org.uk/firms/mortgage-lending-statistics.

- The share of mortgages advanced in Q4 with loan to value ratios (LTV) ratios exceeding 75% decreased marginally on the quarter to 40.5%, but remains 2.8pp higher than a year earlier (Chart 3).
- The share of gross mortgage lending in Q4 with LTV ratios exceeding 90% also decreased marginally on the quarter, to 5.7%.8
- The share of mortgages advanced with LTVs over 95% was 0.3%, 0.1pp higher than the same period in the previous year.9

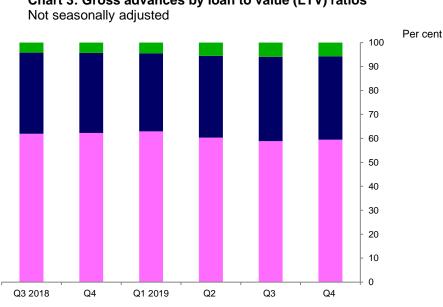


Chart 3: Gross advances by loan to value (LTV) ratios

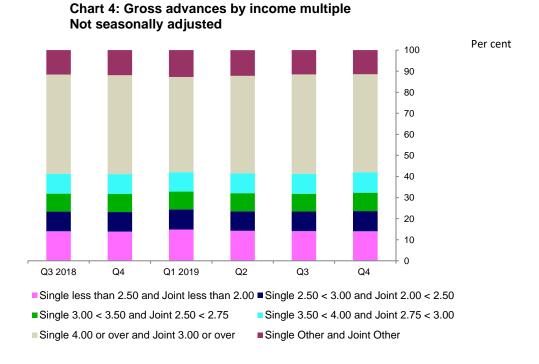
The proportion of lending to borrowers with a high loan to income (LTI) ratio fell by 0.6pp on the quarter to 46.6% (Chart 4). 10 Borrowers with high LTI are defined here as:

■75% or less ■ Over 75%, up to 90%

Borrowers with single income who had a LTI ratio of 4 or above. These loans accounted for 11.3% of gross mortgage lending in Q4 2019, 0.5pp more than in the previous quarter.<sup>11</sup>

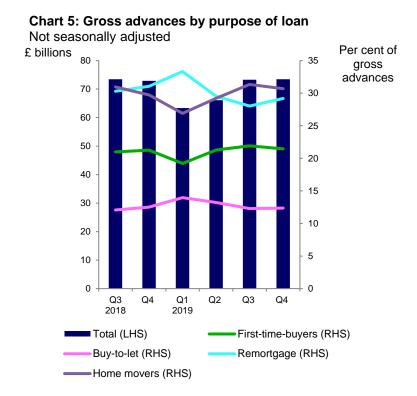
Over 90%

Borrowers with a joint income who had a LTI of 3 or above. These loans accounted for 35.3% of gross mortgage lending in Q4 2019, a 1.2pp decrease compared to the previous guarter. 12

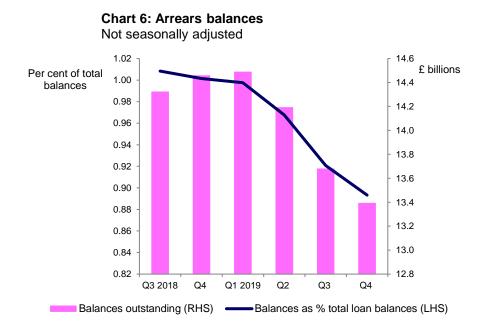


Next release - 9 June 2020. Release available online at www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/mortgage-lenders-andadministrators/2019/2019-q4 and www.fca.org.uk/firms/mortgage-lending-statistics.

- The share of gross mortgage advances for buy-to-let purposes (covering house purchase, remortgage and further advance) was 12.4% in Q4 2019 (**Chart 5**), which is broadly unchanged from the level seen in 2018 Q4. The share of advances to owner occupiers was 87.6%.<sup>13,14</sup>
- Of the 87.6% of advances for owner occupation, the share for remortgages was 29.2%, a decrease of 1.9pp since 2018 Q4. The share for house purchase was 52.1%, 1.1pp higher than 2018 Q4. Further advances and other mortgages (including lifetime mortgages) accounted for 6.3% of gross advances combined. 15,16,17
- Of the 52.1% of advances for house purchases by owner occupiers, lending to first-time buyers was 0.2pp higher than in 2018 Q4, at 21.5% of gross advances. The share advanced to home movers was 1.0pp higher than a year earlier, at 30.7%. <sup>18,19</sup>



- The value of outstanding balances with arrears (defined as the borrower failing to make contractual payments equivalent to at least 1.5% of the outstanding mortgage balance or where the property is in possession) fell by 2.1% on the quarter, to £13.4 billion (**Chart 6**). <sup>20</sup>
- The proportion of total loan balances with arrears has continued to decline on the quarter, reaching 0.89%. This is lowest value since the series began in Q1 2007. <sup>21</sup>



# **Appendix**

Below is a list detailing where the information in the statistics release can be found in the document named "MLAR statistics: detailed tables (XLSX)".

- <sup>1</sup> Table 1.11 sub table A row 9
- <sup>2</sup> Table 1.21 sub table C row 1
- <sup>3</sup> Table 1.21 sub table C row 3
- <sup>4</sup> Table 1.22 sub table C row 5 + row 6 (3% or more above)
- <sup>5</sup> Table 1.22 sub table C row 4 (2.00% to 2.99% above)
- <sup>6</sup> Table 1.22 sub table C row 3 (less than 2% above)
- <sup>7</sup> 100% Table 1.31 sub table C row 17
- 8 Table 1.31 sub table C row 19 + row 20
- <sup>9</sup> Table 1.31 sub table C row 20
- <sup>10</sup> Table 1.31 sub table C row 5 + row 13
- <sup>11</sup> Table 1.31 sub table C row 5
- <sup>12</sup> Table 1.31 sub table C row 13
- <sup>13</sup> Table 1.33 sub table C row 4 (buy-to-let)
- <sup>14</sup> 100% Table 1.33 sub table C row 4 (owner-occupation)
- <sup>15</sup> Table 1.33 sub table C row 6 (remortgage)
- <sup>16</sup> Table 1.33 sub table C row 2 + row 3 (house purchase owner occupation)
- <sup>17</sup> Table 1.33 sub table C row 5 + row 9 (further advance and other)
- <sup>18</sup> Table 1.33 sub table C row 2 (first-time buyers)
- <sup>19</sup> Table 1.33 sub table C row 3 (home movers)
- <sup>20</sup> Table 1.7 sub table C row 10
- <sup>21</sup> Table 1.7 sub table C row 11