

# Monetary and Economic Department

Statistical commentary on provisional locational and consolidated banking statistics at end-March 2007

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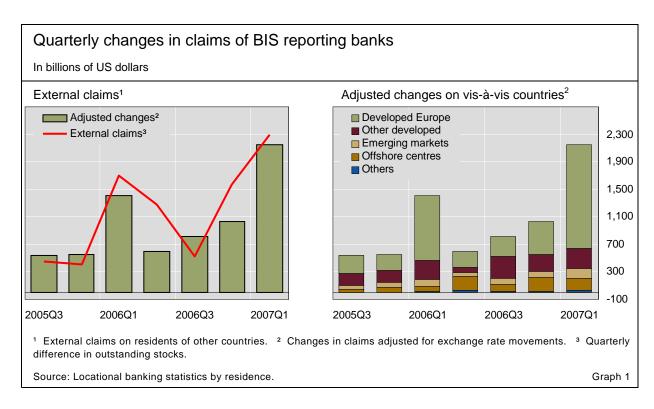
# Release of preliminary locational and consolidated banking statistics

# First quarter 2007

Data for the first quarter 2007 are provisional, but revisions to the final data have been minor in the past. An analysis of the trends identified in the final data will be published in the forthcoming BIS Quarterly Review, to be released on 3 September 2007.

# **Locational banking statistics (Table 1)**

In the first quarter of 2007 the external claims of BIS reporting banks surged again. Following a \$1.0 trillion rise in the previous quarter, external claims increased by \$2.1 trillion, or 8% (20% on a year-on-year basis), to stand at \$28.5 trillion. External liabilities advanced by \$2 trillion, or 19% on a year-on-year basis (9% on a quarterly basis). Such annual growth rates were last seen in the late 1980s.

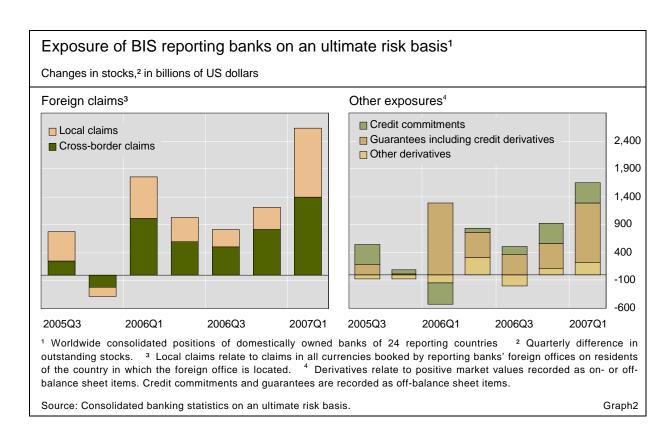


- Around 75% of the new claims and liabilities were interbank-related. Most of the rise in external claims was on economies in developed Europe (Graph 1, right-hand panel), where growth in new loans more than tripled, while accumulation of debt securities assets actually slowed. Most of these interbank credits were extended by banks in European countries (and, to some extent, the United States), mainly to banks in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Ireland and Germany.
- Euro-denominated assets and liabilities showed the greatest increases in new activity, with growth rates about twice those of dollar-denominated instruments.
- Local bank lending in foreign currencies to residents of reporting countries grew by a robust 10% (14% on an annual basis).

# Consolidated banking statistics (Tables 2 and 3)

The stock of BIS reporting banks' consolidated worldwide foreign claims on an immediate borrower basis<sup>1</sup> increased by \$2.7 trillion in the first quarter of 2007 (27% year-on-year), to stand at \$29.7 trillion.<sup>2</sup>

On an ultimate risk basis, after taking into account net risk transfers reported by 24 countries, the foreign claims of domestically owned banks increased by \$2.6 trillion (+12%, or 26% year-on-year), of which local claims in all currencies grew by 13%, or 28% year-on-year (Graph 2, left-hand panel). Other exposures rose by \$1.7 trillion, most of which (\$1.1 trillion) was due to increased guarantees, which include credit protection sold via credit derivatives (Graph 2, right-hand panel).



 On an immediate borrower basis, Italian, French and UK banks reported the largest rise in foreign claims (\$651 billion, \$336 billion and \$308 billion respectively) in the first quarter of 2007, followed by banks with head offices in Germany (\$293 billion), Switzerland (\$224 billion), the Netherlands (\$196 billion), the United States (\$173 billion) and Belgium (\$124 billion). A large increase in the claims of Italian

There are three conceptually important differences between the locational and the consolidated statistics on an immediate borrower basis. First, banks' inter-office business is excluded from the consolidated data to focus the latter on credit claims on unaffiliated borrowers. Second, local claims in foreign currency are included in the consolidated claims. Third, foreign-located banks' claims on residents of their own home country are excluded from the consolidated data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In the quarter under review, the US dollar declined by 2% against the euro. The underlying movements in non-US dollar stocks, when converted into US dollars for reporting, therefore somewhat overstate the actual increase in new lending in the consolidated data, for which a currency breakdown is not available.

banks was mostly due to the inclusion of new foreign subsidiaries (\$622 billion),<sup>3</sup> of which \$322 billion were classified as new claims on Germany.

- The change in reporting by Italian banks accounted for about 50% of the total \$106 billion increase in claims on emerging markets in Europe. Claims on emerging market countries in Asia rose by \$89 billion (of which South Korea \$31 billion, China \$18 billion and India \$17 billion). Claims on Latin America stagnated as the main lenders to the region (Spanish and US banks) reduced their claims.
- Overall, short-term claims with a residual maturity of one year or less increased by \$1.2 trillion, or 24% year-on-year. The change was concentrated mainly on developed countries, whose share of short-term claims rose from 54% to 56% in the first quarter.
- On an *ultimate risk basis*, ie after net risk transfers, borrowers in developed countries accounted for about 87% of the total growth in claims. Among emerging markets, Europe attracted 53% of the total increase (\$136 billion, of which \$76 billion were claims on the non-bank private sector), followed by Asia at 30% (\$76 billion).
- There was a record increase of \$290 billion in local currency claims on residents of the United States, due to lending by UK (\$77 billion), French (\$57 billion), Swiss (\$60 billion) and Dutch (\$35 billion) banks, while local sterling claims by foreign banks on residents of the United Kingdom rose by \$84 billion.
- UK (\$91 billion) and German (\$75 billion) banks reported the largest increases in the
  positive market value of their other derivatives positions. Overall, these positions
  rose in aggregate by 9% (\$208 billion). Major increases were reported (mainly by
  European banks) vis-à-vis the United States (\$72 billion) and the United Kingdom
  (\$35 billion).
- Contingent liabilities arising from guarantees, which, as noted above, include credit protection sold via credit derivatives, grew by 26% (\$1.1 trillion) to \$5.1 trillion, with the largest increase (\$425 billion or +37%) in liabilities being to counterparties in the United Kingdom, followed by those in the United States (\$231 billion or +27%) and Germany (\$100 billion).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Changes for 2007Q1 in consolidated statistics discussed in this commentary include impact due to breaks in

Table 1

External claims and liabilities of BIS reporting banks

Exchange rate adjusted changes in amounts outstanding, in billions of US dollars<sup>1</sup>

	Vis-a devel coun	•	Vis-a offsl cen	hore	Vis-a devel coun	oping	Vis-a	à-vis ntries <sup>2</sup>	Stocks at end- Mar 2007
	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	
Total external claims	724	1,789	196	171	95	155	1,036	2,144	28,467
By sector									
on banks	377	1,343	93	126	35	104	521	1,604	18,241
on non-banks	347	446	104	45	60	51	514	541	10,227
By instrument									
Loans	455	1,532	155	133	51	106	690	1,768	20,858
Securities	211	139	34	26	13	26	259	195	5,949
Other stocks	58	119	7	12	31	23	87	182	1,661
By currency									,
US dollar	363	527	143	99	4	64	517	686	11,258
Euro	219	730	27	21	34	14	282	779	10,792
Yen	-8	45	-2	15	2	7	-8	68	913
Other currencies <sup>3</sup>	150	488	28	37	55	69	245	611	5,504
Memo: Local claims in foreign currency	79	309	9	21	<b>–</b> 15	17	73	347	3,653
Total external liabilities	305	1,504	228	161	104	100	717	1,989	26,579
By sector									
on banks	265	1,127	159	125	68	75	555	1,515	19,490
on non-banks	40	376	69	36	36	25	161	474	7,089
By instrument									
Deposits	250	1,475	224	145	99	97	567	1,775	23,176
Securities	15	10	3	10	2	0	116	161	2,782
Other stocks	39	19	1	6	3	3	34	53	621
By currency									
US dollar	152	544	184	80	57	56	427	710	11,843
Euro	75	491	5	27	1	21	115	619	8,458
Yen	6	54	-2	6	11	2	19	71	781
Other currencies <sup>2</sup>	72	414	41	48	35	21	156	588	5,497

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Not adjusted for seasonal effects.  $^{2}$  Including claims on international organisations; excluding claims on residents.  $^{3}$  Including unallocated currencies.

Table 2

Consolidated claims on a contractual (immediate borrower) basis

In billions of US dollars

	Vis-a devel coun		Vis-à offsh cent	nore	Vis-à emer mark	ging	Total <sup>1</sup>	
	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1
Foreign claims <sup>2</sup>	22,031	24,419	1,836	1,928	3,121	3,347	27,043	29,747
- International claims <sup>3</sup>	15,027	16,519	1,527	1,604	1,766	1,879	18,375	20,054
as % of foreign claims	(68.2)	(67.6)	(83.2)	(83.2)	(56.6)	(56.1)	(67.9)	(67.4)
- Local claims <sup>4</sup>	7,004	7,901	309	324	1,355	1,468	8,668	9,692
as % of foreign claims	(31.8)	(32.4)	(16.8)	(16.8)	(43.4)	(43.9)	(32.1)	(32.6)
Breakdown of international of	laims by	maturity						
- Up to and including one year	8,160	9,289	687	728	827	879	9,695	10,912
- As % of international claims	(54.3)	(56.2)	(45.0)	(45.4)	(46.8)	(46.8)	(52.8)	(54.4)
<ul> <li>Over one year and up to two years</li> </ul>	536	606	40	45	89	95	667	748
- As % of international claims	(3.6)	(3.7)	(2.6)	(2.8)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(3.6)	(3.7)
Over two years	3,842	3,988	484	514	620	665	4,961	5,183
- As % of international claims	(25.6)	(24.1)	(31.7)	(32.0)	(35.1)	(35.4)	(27.0)	(25.8)
Unallocated	2,489	2,635	315	317	230	240	3,052	3,212
<ul> <li>As % of international claims</li> </ul>	(16.6)	(16.0)	(20.6)	(19.7)	(13.0)	(12.8)	(16.6)	(16.0)
Risk transfers <sup>5</sup>								
Inward risk transfers	1,230	1,329	59	67	116	127	1,409	1,526
Outward risk transfers	1,054	1,082	300	330	199	226	1,556	1,640
Net risk transfers	256	320	-475	-501	-193	-222	-422	-412
Foreign claims <sup>6</sup>	22,286	24,739	1,361	1,427	2,929	3,124	26,621	29,335
Of which: Domestically owned banks	18,649	20,957	1,278	1,360	2,716	2,972	22,692	25,338

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes positions vis-à-vis international organisations and unallocated. <sup>2</sup> Foreign claims of all banks (domestic and foreign banks) in 30 reporting countries. <sup>3</sup> Cross-border claims denominated in all currencies plus local claims of foreign offices denominated in foreign currencies. <sup>4</sup> Local claims of domestic banks' foreign offices denominated in local currencies. <sup>5</sup> While 30 countries report claims on a contractual basis, 26 countries provide risk transfer information. Inward risk transfers minus outward risk transfers do not equal net risk transfers because some countries report only net risk transfers. <sup>6</sup> After net risk transfers reported by 26 countries.

Table 3

Consolidated foreign claims and other contingent exposures on an ultimate risk basis

In billions of US dollars

	deve	à-vis loped ntries	Vis-a offsl cen	nore	Vis-à emer marl	ging	Т	otal <sup>1</sup>
	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1	2006 Q4	2007 Q1
Memo: Foreign claims of domestically owned banks (after net risk transfers reported by 26 countries, Table 2)	(18,649)	(20,957)	(1,278)	(1,360)	(2,716)	(2,972)	(22,692)	(25,338)
Foreign claims after net risk transfers (24 countries) <sup>2</sup>	18,335	20,624	1,255	1,334	2,697	2,951	22,330	24,953
Of which: local claims	7,675	8,742	377	395	1,535	1,683	9,605	10,833
As % of foreign claims	(41.9)	(42.4)	(30.0)	(29.6)	(56.9)	(57.0)	(43.0)	(43.4)
By sector								
-Banks	5,641	6,388	160	184	561	631	6,371	7,211
As % of foreign claims	(30.8)	(31.0)	(12.8)	(13.8)	(20.8)	(21.4)	(28.5)	(28.9)
-Public sector	3,057	3,219	59	61	582	632	3,732	3,953
As % of foreign claims	(16.7)	(15.6)	(4.7)	(4.6)	(21.6)	(21.4)	(16.7)	(15.8)
-Non-bank private sector	9,472	10,836	1,030	1,078	1,531	1,665	12,045	13,590
As % of foreign claims	(51.7)	(52.5)	(82.1)	(80.9)	(56.8)	(56.4)	(53.9)	(54.5)
-Unallocated	165	182	6	10	22	24	183	200
As % of foreign claims	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Other exposures								
Derivatives contracts <sup>3</sup>	2,058	2,235	93	109	77	92	2,234	2,443
Guarantees extended	3,569	4,566	171	200	298	345	4,046	5,115
Credit commitments <sup>4</sup>	3,086	3,371	479	500	448	521	4,025	4,401

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including positions vis-à-vis international organisations and unallocated. <sup>2</sup> Based on data of domestically owned banks in 24 countries which submitted both sets of data in 2006 Q4 and 2007 Q1 and also provided data on risk transfers, and a detailed breakdown of foreign claims and contingent exposures. <sup>3</sup> Excluding Chile. Positive market values only. <sup>4</sup> Excluding Chile.

# Breaks in series and major data revisions processed in 2007Q1

The changes in locational statistics discussed in the commentary are corrected for the impact of breaks in series .

Loc	Assets	Liabilities				
Breaks in serie	s¹		USD b	illions		
2006 Q2	United States	Inclusion of previously omitted reporting on brokerage balances and repurchase/resale agreements	76.6	243.2		
2007 Q1	Greece	Improved vis-à-vis country breakdown	_	_		
Data revisions of previous quarters <sup>2</sup>						
2006 Q1	Japan	Revision	3.0	3.3		
2006 Q4	Cayman Islands	Revision	10.3	10.0		
2006 Q2	International Banking Facilities	Revision	_	1.8		
2006 Q2	<b>United States</b>	Revision	73.6	238.8		
2006 Q3	<b>United States</b>	Revision	73.4	262.8		
2006 Q4	United States	Revision	77.5	292.0		

Lo	Assets	Liabilities		
Breaks in ser	ies¹	USD b	illions	
2007 Q1	Germany	Reclassification of nationality of reporting banks	_	_
2007 Q1	Chile	Reclassification of nationality of reporting banks	_	_
2007 Q1	Turkey	Reclassification of nationality of reporting banks	_	_
2006 Q2	United States	Inclusion of previously omitted reporting on brokerage balances and repurchase/resale agreements	76.7	243.1
Data revision	s of previous qua	arters <sup>2</sup>		
2006 Q4	Belgium	Revision	-0.1	-0.1
2006 Q1	Japan	Revision	3.0	3.3
2006 Q4	Cayman Islands	Revision	10.2	10.5
2006 Q2	<b>United States</b>	Revision	76.7	243.1
2006 Q3	<b>United States</b>	Revision	74.4	264.1
2006 Q4	United States	Revision	77.5	292.0

#### Consolidated statistics on an immediate borrower basis

Changes for 2007Q1 in consolidated statistics discussed in the commentary include impact due to breaks in series.

## Breaks in series<sup>1</sup>

Quarters	Reporting countries	Details	Change in amount (USD billions ) International claims Others
2007 Q1	Germany	Reclassification of foreign subsidiaries from outside area foreign banks to inside area foreign bank.	-320.2
2007 Q1	Italy	Inclusion of new foreign subsidiaries as domestic bank under Italian parent	621.8
Data revision	1S²		
Quarters	Reporting countries	Details	
2006 Q4	France	Revisions from reporting banks	-5.4
2006 Q4	Ireland	Revisions due to reallocation of maturity breakdown	1.1 -
2006 Q3	Norway	Revisions from reporting banks	2.4
2006 Q4	Switzerland	Revisions from reporting banks	-4.0

## Consolidated statistics on an ultimate risk basis

## Breaks in series

Quarters	Reporting	Details	Change in amount (USD	billions)
	countries		Foreign claims	Others
2007 Q1	Austria	Starts reporting derivatives positions.	-	31.5
2007 Q1	Italy	Inclusion of new foreign subsidiaries as domestic bank under Italian parent.  Derivatives Guarantees	621.8	- 26.7 248.1 78.6
Data vavialan	-2	Credit commitments		
Data revision	IS²			
Quarters	Reporting countries	Details		
2006 Q3	Canada	Revisions from reporting banks – sector reallocation  Credit commitments	6.0	- -4.2
2006 Q4	France	Revisions from reporting banks	7.6	-
		Guarantees	-	12.2
2006 Q1	Norway	Revisions from reporting banks for derivatives	-	-7.6
2006 Q2	Norway	Revisions from reporting banks	-10.7	-
2006 Q3	Norway	Revisions from reporting banks Derivatives Guarantees Credit commitments	2.4	-11.3 0.5 5.6
2006 Q4	Norway	Revisions from reporting banks for derivatives	-	-12.7
2006 Q4	Switzerland	Revisions from reporting banks	-4.0	-

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Please refer to the document at <a href="https://www.bis.org/statistics/breakstables.pdf">www.bis.org/statistics/breakstables.pdf</a> for historical breaks in series.  $^{\rm 2}$  Revisions of smaller magnitudes are omitted from the table.