



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

Jean-Marc Israël
Rodrigo Oliveira-Soares
Monetary and Financial
Statistics Division

Using the zoom lens in banking statistics

IFC Regional Conference

Bali, 20-24 March 2016

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Central Bank.

Introduction

- Financial crisis motivated further analysis of granular data
- Granular data allow
 - Different levels of aggregation
 - Assessment of potential stress factors
- Let's bring the ***zoom lens*** to euro area banking statistics



Overview

- 1 The Register of Institutions and Affiliates Database
- 2 Balance sheet and interest rate statistics
- 3 Holdings and issues of securities
- 4 Daily money market transactions
- 5 The Analytical Credit datasets

The Register of Institutions and Affiliates Database

- *Identification* and *description* of each bank
- Used by
 - Reporting agents / banks: extract (lists)
 - Compilers / central banks: whole database
- Identifiers allow *linking* different data sets
- Database allows *different aggregations*
 - By group of banks
 - Systemically important institutions

- *Security-by-security* information
 - Identification through ISIN
- Securities *assets*
 - Reported by banks
- Securities *liabilities*
 - Market sources
 - Numbering agencies
 - National central banks
- Statistical classifications from *centralised securities database* (CSDB)
 - Criteria defined by compiler (issuer sector, issuer country, maturity, price)
 - Cross-country harmonisation

Balance sheet and interest rates statistics

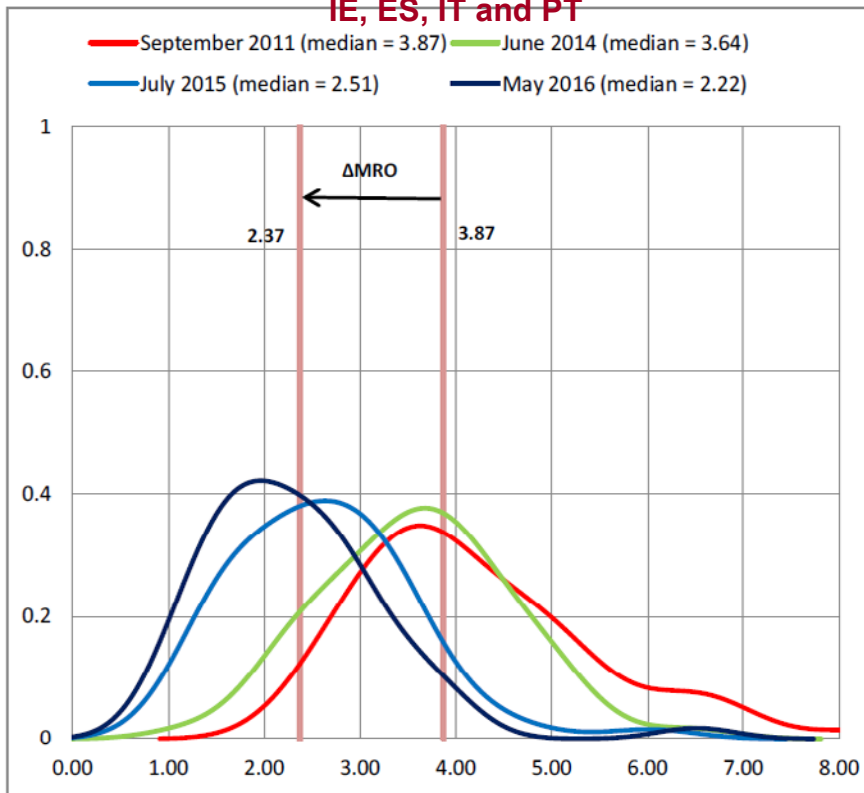
- Euro area individual bank data
 - Shared within the Eurosystem *since 2012 - expanded in 2015*
- Confidentiality protection – limited number of users
- *Granular data for 300 banks* ca. 80% of total assets
- By bank
 - 160 indicators on balance sheet items
 - 43 indicators on interest rates
- New data allow analysing *distributions* across
 - Countries
 - Business models
 - Bank types
- Since TLTROs, *reduction in borrowing costs* in vulnerable countries

Balance sheet and interest rates statistics

Composite lending rates for NFCs: distribution of individual MFIs
(percentages per annum)

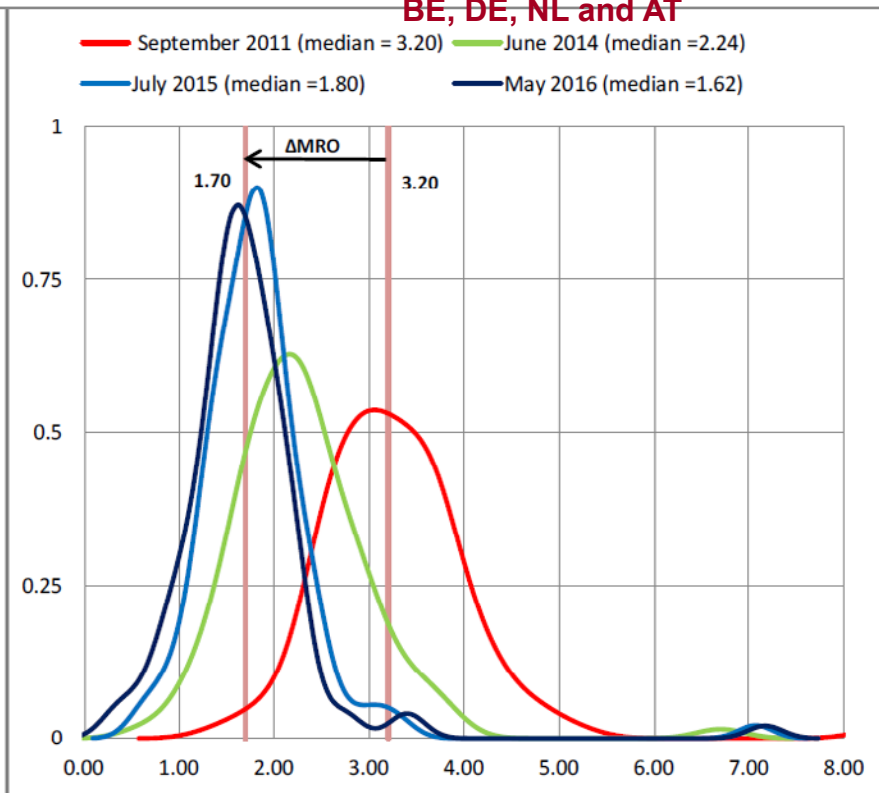
Vulnerable countries

IE, ES, IT and PT



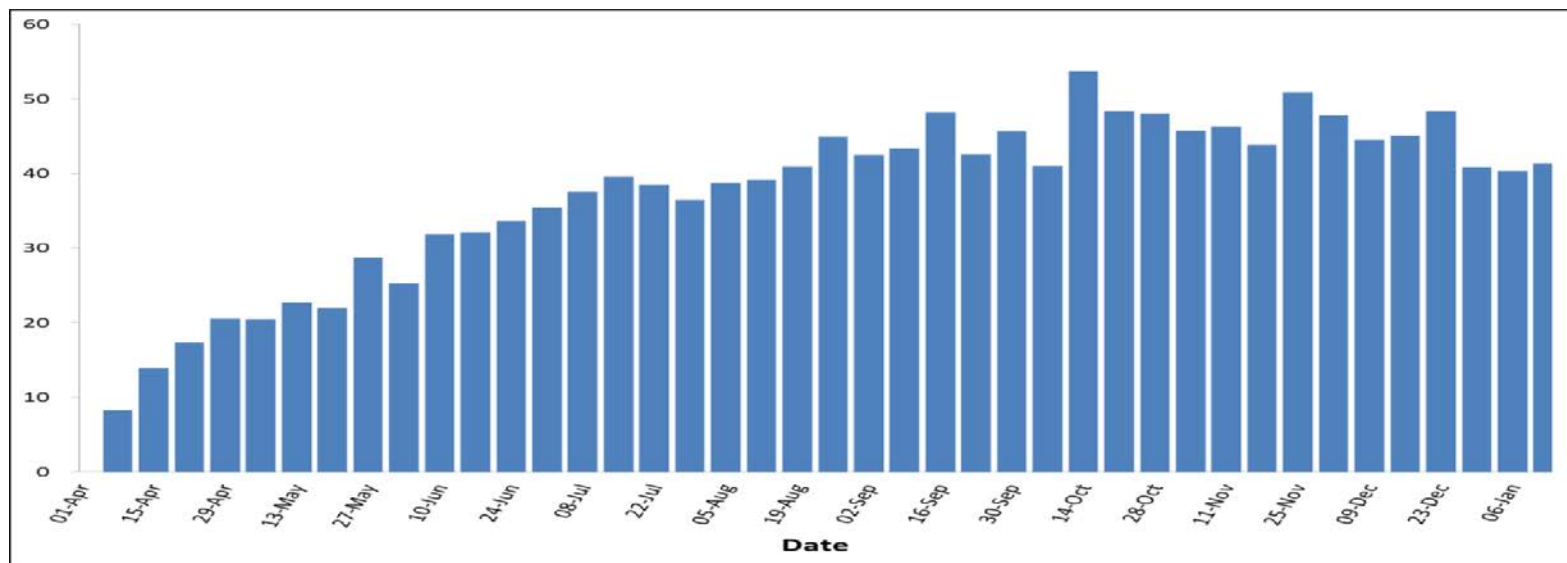
Less vulnerable countries

BE, DE, NL and AT



Daily granular data on money market transactions

- *Timely* monitoring of monetary policy transmission (7:00 am next day)
- *Trade-by-trade data* – ISO 20022 standard allowing full automation
 - Volumes, rates, time, counterparties, collateral types
- *Market segments*
 - Unsecured, secured, foreign exchange swaps, overnight index swaps
- *40,000 daily transactional records* from 52 large banks



The Analytical Credit datasets

- Multi-purposes, multi (central banking, supervision) users
- Banks' *credit* and *credit risk*
- Lending to legal persons
 - in particular to *Non-Financial Corporations* (ESA sector S.11)
- Granular information: *loan-by-loan*
 - identification of *debtors* and *guarantors*
 - details on *loan contracts*, including rates, duration
 - (limited set of data on) *risk mitigation measures*
- Supported by RIAD
 - credit institutions, and potentially other financial lenders ... ca. *200,000*
 - to be expanded to cover non-financial corporations ... ca. *20,000,000*

- Individual bank information allows
 - *Linking information* from different data sets - via RIAD
 - *Enriching data analysis*
- In the future, potential *simplification* of aggregated reports
 - Breakdowns derived from granular data
- Challenge: *integrating* and *streamlining* reporting by banks