



BIS international banking statistics: latest revisions and breaks

The latest BIS locational and consolidated banking statistics refer to end-June 2020. The statistics can be browsed in the [BIS Statistics Explorer](#), searched in the [BIS Statistics Warehouse](#), viewed as [PDF tables](#) or downloaded in a single [CSV file](#). Technical terms are explained in the [online glossary](#).

The statistics are subject to revision and are affected by breaks in series (or changes in compilation) over time. Breaks may arise from: changes in the population of reporting institutions, including the addition of new reporting countries; changes in reporting practices; or methodological improvements.

Publication dates for updates and revisions are announced in the [release calendar](#). Questions about the BIS locational and consolidated banking statistics may be addressed to statistics@bis.org.

Data repeated from previous quarters

The latest statistics include some data repeated from previous quarters, so as to improve the comparability across quarters of aggregates composed of data reported by all countries. Data have been carried forward for those countries shown in Table 1.

End-June 2020 data repeated from previous quarters				Table 1
Locational banking statistics (LBS)		Consolidated banking statistics (CBS)		
LBS-reporting country	Period carried forward	CBS-reporting country	Period carried forward	
Curacao	End-June 2017			
Isle of Man	End-September 2019			
Jersey	End-March 2020*			
Philippines	End-December 2019			

* indicates data received but not yet processed

For a complete list of countries that report the international banking statistics, see the [BIS website](#).

Revisions and breaks

Significant revisions and breaks reported since the previous publication of the statistics in September 2020 are explained below. For more information about breaks in historical data, see the [LBS-break](#) and [CBS-break](#) summaries.

Break sizes are shown in the [BIS Statistics Explorer](#) under measure B. For example, for break sizes in the LBS and CBS see [Table A2](#) and [Table B1](#), respectively. At the request of reporting countries, the size of some breaks and revisions is not shown for confidentiality reasons (indicated in the published data by “\”).

Locational banking statistics: revisions and breaks

After the previous release in September 2020, the following revisions are included in this release: Bahamas (Q2 2019 and Q4 2019), Belgium (Q1 2020), Brazil (Q1 2020), France (Q1 2020), Greece (Q2 2014 – 2019 Q1), Hong Kong SAR (Q4 2019 – Q1 2020), India (Q4 2019 – Q1 2020), Italy (Q4 2015 – Q1 2020), Japan (Q2 2019 and Q4 2019), Luxembourg (Q1 2019 – Q1 2020), Panama (Q1 2018 – Q1 2020), Russia (Q1 2020), Singapore (Q1 2020), South Africa (Q1 2020), Sweden (Q4 2019), Switzerland (Q4 2019), Turkey (Q4 2019-Q1 2020) and United Kingdom (Q1 2020). There are revisions of varying sizes at the granular level. Those that were larger than \$5 billion in the respective country's overall aggregates are listed below.

Bahamas revised data on local claims and liabilities in local currencies (\$8 billion) in Q2 2019 and Q4 2019 to rectify errors.

Brazil revised data on local claims and liabilities in local currencies (\$9 billion and \$37 billion respectively) in Q1 2020 to rectify errors.

Greece implemented Stage 2 enhancements and revised data starting in Q2 2014.

France revised data for Q1 2020 and reported break to reflect both a change in reporting practices and error corrections.

India revised data on local claims and liabilities in local currencies (-\$12 billion and -\$8 billion respectively) in Q4 2019 to rectify errors.

Italy revised data from Q4 2015 to Q3 2019 due to double counting of debt securities liabilities by sector and counterparty country, mostly denominated in domestic currency (euro). No double counting of positions were recorded in quarters prior to Q4 2015.

A break-in-series is implemented in Q4 2015 – replacing a temporary break-in-series that was implemented in Q4 2019 during the previous release (September 2020). The revised break-in-series in Q4 2015 relates to changes in the reporting of repos and in the reclassification of liabilities from unallocated counterparties, and resulted in a \$41 billion increase in cross-border liabilities, and a \$3 billion decrease in cross-border claims. Local claims and local liabilities decreased by \$11 billion each on Q4 2015.

The revisions from Q4 2015 (post-break) to Q3 2019 resulted in a large reduction of local liabilities (range of \$411 billion to \$514 billion), and cross-border liabilities (range of \$108 billion and \$133 billion). The revisions for claims (local/cross-border) and liabilities to unallocated counterparties were affected to a lesser extent.

In addition, Italy reported revisions for Q4 2019 and Q1 2020 on account of reclassification of liabilities from unallocated counterparties (-\$51 billion) to cross-border (+\$51 billion).

Netherlands reported break in Q2 2020 due to errors in past reporting of reporting institutions.

Turkey reported break in Q4 2019 to reflect a change in the population of reporting banks.

United Kingdom reported data for five additional bank nationalities (Chinese, Indonesian, Malaysian, Philippines and Russian) from Q2 2018. These five nationalities were previously included under non-reporting parents. A break-in-series has been implemented in Q2 2018, and work is underway to move the break backwards to the respective quarters when the parent countries joined the LBS reporting system (eg Q4 2015 for China and Russia).

US reported break in Q2 2020 due to errors in past reporting of reporting institutions.

Consolidated banking statistics: revisions and breaks

France revised data for Q1 2020 and reported break to reflect both a change in reporting practices and error corrections.

Germany reported break in guarantees extended in Q2 2020 to reflect a change in reporting practices, ie methodologies improvements to align more closely with the IBS reporting guidelines.

India revised data, especially data on local liabilities in local currencies (-\$122 billion) in Q4 2019 to rectify errors.

Netherlands revised data from Q4 2016 to Q3 2018, especially positions on residents on the Netherlands to rectify errors in the reporting of one reporting institution.

Norway reported break in Q1 2020 to reflect a change in the reporting population, ie three smaller branches has been taken out of the reporting while a domestic mortgage company that closely linked to the banking activities has been added. The change resulted in the claims against residents in Norway considerably increased in the quarter.

Turkey reported break in Q2 2020 to reflect a change in the population of reporting banks.

No other significant revisions and breaks were reported since the previous publication of the CBS in September 2020.