BIS international banking statistics: latest revisions and breaks

The latest BIS locational and consolidated banking statistics refer to end-September 2019. 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 in series 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 revisions and new quarters 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. The reporting countries for which data are carried forward from the previous quarter are shown in Table 1.

### End-September 2019 data repeated from previous quarters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LBS-reporting country</th>
<th>Period carried forward</th>
<th>CBS-reporting country</th>
<th>Period carried forward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Bahamas (LBS by nationality)</td>
<td>End-December 2013</td>
<td>Brazil*</td>
<td>End-June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bahamas (LBS by residency)</td>
<td>End-June 2019</td>
<td>Finland*</td>
<td>End-June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curacao</td>
<td>End-June 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark (LBS by nationality)*</td>
<td>End-September 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Isle of Man</td>
<td>End-June 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico*</td>
<td>End-June 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama*</td>
<td>End-June 2019</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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 December 2019 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

During the current reporting cycle a number of countries reported revisions to earlier quarters: Bermuda (Q1 2019), Cayman Islands (Q1/Q2 2019), France (Q1 2019), Finland (Q1/Q2 2019), Hong Kong SAR (Q2 2019), India (Q2 2019), Italy (Q4 2015 to Q2 2019), Japan (Q3 2018 to Q2 2019), Jersey (Q1/Q2 2019), Malaysia (Q3 2017 to Q2 2019), Russia (Q1/Q2 2019), Singapore (Q1/Q2 2019), Spain (Q2 2019), United Kingdom (Q2 2019) and United States (Q2 2019). Revisions to figures that were larger than $5 billion in the respective country’s overall aggregates are listed below. These revisions and break-in-series were reported since the previous publication of the LBS in December 2019.

Austria reported a break-in-series in Q3 2019 due to a merger/acquisition of reporting institutions.

Canada reported a break-in-series in Q3 2019 due to alignment of reporting practices by some of the reporting institutions. The break led to increase in cross-border claims and decline in local claims in foreign currencies by the same amount ($4.2 billion).

China reported a break-in-series in Q3 2019 due to reporting of additional counterparty countries that the reporting banks are able to identify. Previously such positions were reported under unallocated non-residents.

Chinese Taipei reported revised break-in-series in Q2 2019 due to a merger/acquisition of reporting institutions and also improvements in counterparty country breakdown by bank nationality. At aggregate level, the size of break is below $5 billion.

Germany reported a break-in-series in Q3 2019 due to a change in bank nationality (merger/ acquisition).

Finland reported a break-in-series in Q1 2019 due to reporting bank’s transfer of business from one location to another.

Italy reported revised data from Q4 2015 to Q2 2019 and removed temporary break-in-series from Q4 2018. The break-in-series has been moved backward to Q4 2015 – taking on board changes in accounting of short sales (amounts are reported without a sector breakdown), a reclassification of sectors for certain positions and a more precise allocation of some financial phenomena from Q4 2015 onwards. The size of break in Q4 2015 is $170.7 billion for cross-border liabilities, $406.9 billion for local liabilities in local currency and $13.3 billion for local liabilities in foreign currencies. Revisions to data of past quarters mainly impact liabilities with cross-border liabilities increased between $150 billion and $171 billion; local liabilities in local currency (EUR) increase between $386 billion and 485 billion; and local liabilities in foreign currencies increased between $10 billion and $17 billion.

Netherlands reported break-in-series in Q3 2019 change in reporting by reporting banks.

Spain reported data for Q2 2019 with a break-in-series and also reported a break-in-series for Q3 2019. While the break in Q2 2019 relate to the impossibility to accurately
allocate counterparty country at all for debt securities liabilities, the one in Q3 2019 is due to change of nationality of reporting banks’ on corporate takeover.

Sweden reported break-in-series in Q3 2019 due to a different source for compilation of MFI’s securities, mainly changes in accounting of short positions (now treated as negative assets). At aggregate level, the break impacted cross-border liabilities (-$1.7 billion) and local liabilities in local currency (-$16.6 billion).

United States reported a break-in-series in Q2 2019 and Q3 2019 due to changes in reporting by a few reporting institutions.

Consolidated banking statistics: revisions and breaks

Canada reported a break-in-series in Q3 2019 due to alignment of reporting practices by some of the reporting institutions, resulting in a reclassification from local claims to cross-border claims of $4.2 billion.

France revised data in Q2 2019 due to corrections in both the exchange rate and local claims.

Switzerland reported a break-in-series of 320 billion in Q1 2019 for total assets due to a change in compilation methodology, and revised upwards the total assets figures for Q1 and Q2 2019.