BIS international banking statistics: latest revisions and breaks

The latest BIS locational and consolidated banking statistics refer to end-December 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>End-December 2019 data repeated from previous quarters</th>
<th>Table 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LBS-reporting country</td>
<td>Period carried forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bahamas(LBS by nationality)</td>
<td>End-December 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curacao</td>
<td>End-June 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isle of Man</td>
<td>End-September 2019</td>
</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 March 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

During the current reporting cycle a number of countries reported revisions to earlier quarters: Belgium (Q3 2019), Brazil (Q1/Q2/Q3 2019), Canada (Q1/Q3 2019), Cayman Islands (Q2/Q3 2019), Denmark (Q3 2018 to Q3 2019), Germany (Q3 2019), India (Q1/Q2/Q3 2019), Panama (Q3 2019), Singapore (Q3 2019), Sweden (Q1/Q2/Q3 2019), Turkey (Q3 2019) and United Kingdom (Q3 2019). While there are revisions of varying sizes at the granular level, revisions that were larger than $5 billion in the respective country’s overall aggregates are listed below.

Brazil reported revised data from Q1 2019 to Q3 2019. At the aggregate level, the revisions impacted cross-border liabilities (up to $13 billion) and local claims/liabilities in foreign currencies (up to $5.6 billion).

Canada reported break-in-series in Q1, Q3 and Q4 2019 due to the reclassification of positions by instrument and sector for some reporting banks.

China reported revised data for Q3 2019 by reducing cross-border liabilities by $7.2 billion.

Denmark reported revised data from Q3 2018 to Q3 2019. At the aggregate level, the revisions impacted cross-border claims (from -$18.2 billion to $75.7 billion) and local claims/liabilities in local currency (from -$6.0 billion to $21.1 billion). A break-in-series was reported for Q4 2018 data due to a change in nationality.

India reported revised data from Q1 2019 to Q3 2019. At the aggregate level, the revisions impacted cross-border claims (from -$21.8 billion to -$15.5 billion) and local claims/liabilities in local currency (from -$47.0 billion to $19.6 billion).

Saudi Arabia is a new reporting country in the BIS locational banking statistics. Saudi Arabia has reported data since Q4 2017 and break-in-series were implemented in the first reported quarter (Q4 2017) with an increase in global cross-border claims and liabilities of $79 billion and $31 billion, respectively. The size of the breaks in local claims and liabilities, in local and foreign currencies, are $550 billion and $498 billion, respectively.

Spain reported a break-in-series in Q4 2019 due to the change of nationality of a reporting entity.

Consolidated banking statistics: revisions and breaks

India revised data for Q1, Q2 and Q3 2019 due mainly to the reclassification of foreign claims as domestic claims.

Italy reported breaks-in-series in Q4 2019 due to the inclusion of new reporting institutions (ie joint venture entities).

Japan started to report international claims (IR basis) for non-financial private subsectors as well as the sector breakdown of local claims in local currencies (IR basis) in Q4 2019.
Spain revised data for Q1 2018, Q1 and Q2 2019 by reclassifying local claims in local currency as international claims.

Sweden revised downwards other potential exposures for Q3 2019, ie derivatives contracts (-$2.9 billion), guarantees extended (-$12.1 billion) and credit commitments (-$5.9 billion).