



## BIS locational banking statistics: explanation of the data structure definitions

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Queries about the data structure definitions may be addressed to the International Banking and Financial Statistics unit of the BIS ([ibfs.locational@bis.org](mailto:ibfs.locational@bis.org)).



## 1. DSD for reporting: BIS\_LBP

The **BIS\_LBP** data structure definition (DSD) should be used by reporting authorities to submit the locational banking statistics (LBS) by residence and nationality to the BIS. BIS\_LBP incorporates the enhancements recommended by the Committee on the Global Financial System (CGFS).<sup>1</sup> New members to be reported from Q4 2013 as part of the Stage 2 enhancements are shown in **blue**. Members in *italics* may be reported on an encouraged basis.

Dimension name (ID)	Code	Notes <sup>1</sup>	Dimension name (ID)	Code	Notes <sup>1</sup>
<b>1. Frequency (FREQ)</b>			<b>8. Type of reporting institution (L_REP_BANK_TYPE)</b>		
Quarterly	Q	R, N	All reporting banks	A	R, N
<b>2. Measure (L_MEASURE)</b>			Domestic banks	D	R
Amounts outstanding <sup>2</sup>	S	R, N	Foreign branches	B	R
<b>3. Balance sheet position (L_POSITION)</b>			Foreign subsidiaries	S	R
Claims	C	R, N	<b>9. Reporting country (L_REP_CTY)</b>		
Liabilities	L	R, N	See code list in section 2.4		R, N
<b>4. Type of instruments (L_INSTR)</b>			<b>10. Counterparty sector (L_CP_SECTOR)</b>		
All instruments	A	R, N	All sectors	A	R, N
Debt securities	D	R, N <sup>3</sup>	Banks, total	B	R, N
Debt securities, short-term	M	R <sup>3</sup> , N <sup>3</sup>	Banks, related offices	I	R, N
Loans and deposits	G	R	Banks, central banks	M	R, N
Other instruments	I	R	<i>Banks, unrelated banks</i>	J	R, N
<b>5. Currency denomination (L_DENOM)</b>			Non-banks, total	N	R, N
All currencies	TO1	R, N	Non-bank financial institutions	F	R, N
See code list in section 2.1		R, N	Non-financial sectors	P	R, N
<b>6. Currency type of reporting country (L_CURR_TYPE)</b>			<i>Non-financial corporations</i>	C	R, N
All currencies	A	R, N	<i>General government</i>	G	R, N
Domestic currency	D	R, N	<i>Households<sup>4</sup></i>	H	R, N
Foreign currency	F	R, N	Unallocated by sector	U	R, N
Unallocated currency	U	R, N	<b>11. Counterparty country (L_CP_COUNTRY)</b>		
<b>7. Parent country (L_PARENT_CTY)</b>			All countries	5J	R, N
All countries	5J	R, N	See code list in section 2.5		R, N
See code list in section 2.3		N			

<sup>1</sup> R = reported for locational banking statistics by residence; N = reported for locational banking statistics by nationality. <sup>2</sup> Data should be reported in millions of US dollars with 3 decimal places. <sup>3</sup> Reported for liabilities (L\_POSITION = L) only. <sup>4</sup> Including non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs).

<sup>1</sup> For an explanation of the enhancements, see CGFS, "Improving the BIS international banking statistics", *CGFS Papers*, no 47, BIS, November 2012, [www.bis.org/publ/cgfs47.htm](http://www.bis.org/publ/cgfs47.htm).



Example: (Q):S:C:D:USD:F:GB:A:DE:N:FR refers to outstanding (S) claims (C) of debt securities (D) denominated in USD (USD) as a foreign currency (F) by British (GB) banks (A) in Germany (DE) vis-à-vis non-banks (N) in France (FR).

Some technical dimensions are not included in the table above, eg reporting period, confidentiality, post- vs pre-break.

BIS\_LBP can be downloaded in SDMX format from the BIS Data Bank (dbsonline > Documentation > Technical Information). A template to help visualise the BIS\_LBP DSD is available on the BIS website ([www.bis.org/statistics/bankstatsguide.htm](http://www.bis.org/statistics/bankstatsguide.htm)).



## 2. Code lists for selected dimensions

### 2.1. Currency denomination: L\_DENOM

Codes follow ISO guidelines unless otherwise noted. Codes defined by the BIS are marked with an asterisk (\*). See section 2.2 for valid combinations of currency denomination and currency type.

Code	Currency name	Code	Currency name	Code	Currency name
<b>BIS-defined codes</b>					
TO1*	All currencies	TO3*	Foreign currencies other than USD, EUR, JPY, GBP and CHF	UN9*	Unallocated currencies
TO2*	Foreign currencies other than USD, EUR and JPY				
<b>ISO codes (the list may not be exhaustive)</b>					
AED	UAE Dirham	CRC	Costa Rican Colon	HRK	Croatian Kuna
AFN	Afghani	CUP	Cuban Peso	HTG	Haitian Gourde
ALL	Albanian Lek	CVE	Cabo Verde Escudo	HUF	Hungarian Forint
AMD	Armenian Dram	CYP	Cyprus Pound	IDR	Indonesia Rupiah
AOA	Angolan Kwanza	CZK	Czech Koruna	IEP	Irish Pound
ARS	Argentine Peso	DEM	Deutsche Mark	ILS	New Israeli Shekel
ATS	Austrian Schilling	DJF	Djibouti Franc	INR	Indian Rupee
AUD	Australian Dollar	DKK	Danish Krone	IQD	Iraqi Dinar
AWG	Aruban Florin	DOP	Dominican Peso	IRR	Iranian Rial
AZN	Azerbaijan Manat	DZD	Algerian Dinar	ISK	Icelandic Krona
BAM	Bosnian Convertible Mark	EEK	Estonian Kroon	ITL	Italian Lira
BBD	Barbados Dollar	EGP	Egyptian Pound	JMD	Jamaican Dollar
BDT	Bangladesh Taka	ERN	Eritrean Nakfa	JOD	Jordanian Dinar
BEF	Belgian Franc	ESP	Spanish Peseta	JPY	Japanese Yen
BGN	Bulgarian Lev	ETB	Ethiopian Birr	KES	Kenyan Shilling
BHD	Bahraini Dinar	EUA	European Unit of Account	KGS	Kyrgyzstani Som
BMD	Bermudian Dollar	EUR	Euro	KHR	Cambodian Riel
BND	Brunei Dollar	FIM	Finnish Markka	KMF	Comorian Franc
BOB	Bolivian Boliviano	FKP	Falkland Islands Pound	KPW	North Korean Won
BRL	Brazilian Real	FRF	French Franc	KRW	Korean Won
BSD	Bahamian Dollar	GBP	Pound Sterling	KWD	Kuwaiti Dinar
BTN	Bhutanese Ngultrum	GEL	Georgian Lari	KYD	Cayman Islands Dollar
BWP	Botswana Pula	GHS	Ghana Cedi	KZT	Kazakhstan Tenge
BYR	Belarusian Rouble	GIP	Gibraltar Pound	LAK	Lao Kip
BZD	Belize Dollar	GMD	Gambia Dalasi	LBP	Lebanese Pound
CAD	Canadian Dollar	GNF	Guinean Franc	LKR	Sri Lanka Rupee
CDF	Congolese Franc	GRD	Greek Drachma	LRD	Liberian Dollar
CHF	Swiss Franc	GTQ	Guatemalan Quetzal	LSL	Lesotho Loti
CLP	Chilean Peso	GYD	Guyana Dollar	LTL	Lithuanian Litas
CNY	Yuan Renminbi	HKD	Hong Kong Dollar	LUF	Luxembourg Franc
COP	Colombian Peso	HNL	Honduran Lempira	LVL	Latvian Lats



Code	Currency name	Code	Currency name	Code	Currency name
LYD	Libyan Dinar	PKR	Pakistan Rupee	TMT	Turkmenistan New Manat
MAD	Moroccan Dirham	PLN	Polish zloty	TND	Tunisian Dinar
MDL	Moldovan Leu	PTE	Portuguese Escudo	TOP	Tonga Pa'anga
MGA	Malagasy Ariary	PYG	Paraguay Guarani	TRY	Turkish Lira
MKD	Macedonian Denar	QAR	Qatari Rial	TTD	Trinidad & Tobago Dollar
MMK	Myanmar Kyat	RON	Romanian Leu	TWD	New Taiwan Dollar
MNT	Mongolian Tugrik	RSD	Serbian Dinar	TZS	Tanzanian Shilling
MOP	Macao Pataca	RUB	Russian Rouble	UAH	Ukrainian Hryvnia
MRO	Mauritanian Ouguiya	RWF	Rwanda Franc	UGX	Uganda Shilling
MTL	Maltese Lira	SAR	Saudi Riyal	USD	US Dollar
MUR	Mauritius Rupee	SBD	Solomon Islands Dollar	UYU	Uruguayan Peso
MVR	Maldives Rufiyaa	SCR	Seychelles Rupee	UZS	Uzbekistan Sum
MWK	Malawi Kwacha	SDG	Sudanese Pound	VEB	Venezuela Bolivar
MXN	Mexican Peso	SEK	Swedish Krona	VEF	Bolivar Fuerte
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit	SGD	Singapore Dollar	VND	Viet Nam Dong
MZN	Mozambique Metical	SHP	Saint Helena Pound	VUV	Vanuatu Vatu
NAD	Namibian Dollar	SIT	Slovenian Tolar	WST	Samoa Tala
NGN	Nigerian Naira	SKK	Slovak Koruna	XAF	CFA Franc (BEAC )
NIO	Nicaraguan Cordoba Oro	SLL	Sierra Leonean Leone	XCD	East Caribbean Dollar
NLG	Dutch Guilder	SOS	Somali Shilling	XDR	SDR
NOK	Norwegian Krone	SRD	Suriname Dollar	XEU	European Currency Unit
NPR	Nepalese Rupee	SSP	South Sudanese Pound	XOF	CFA Franc (BCEAO)
NZD	New Zealand Dollar	STN	Dobra (from 1.1.2018) <sup>1</sup>	XPF	CFP Franc
OMR	Omani Rial	SVC	El Salvador Colon	YER	Yemeni Riyal
PAB	Panama Balboa	SYR	Syrian Pound	ZAR	South African Rand
PEN	Peru New Sol	SZL	Swazi Lilangeni	ZMW	Zambian Kwacha
PGK	Papua New Guinea Kina	THB	Thai Baht	ZWN	<del>New</del> Zimbabwe Dollar
PHP	Philippine Piso	TJS	Tajikistani Somoni		

<sup>1</sup> Former currency code STD Dobra will remain valid till 30.06.2018



## 2.2. Currency type of reporting country: L\_CURR\_TYPE

The table below summarises valid combinations of currency denomination and currency type.

L_DENOM code	L_CURR_TYPE code	Currency type	Notes
TO1	A	All currencies	TO1:A = [ISO:D] + TO1:F + UN9:U All currencies, including currencies whose denomination is unknown
[ISO]	D	Domestic currency	Local currency of the reporting country
[ISO]	F	Foreign currency	Currencies issued by countries other than the reporting country, ie non-local currencies.
TO1	F	Foreign currency	TO1:F = USD:F + EUR:F + JPY:F + TO2:F All foreign currencies, including unallocated foreign currencies (UN9:F).
TO2	F	Foreign currency	TO2:F = GBP:F + CHF:F + TO3:F Foreign currencies other than USD, EUR and JPY.
TO3	F	Foreign currency	TO3:F = [ISO:F] + UN9:F, where [ISO:F] ≠ [USD:F, EUR:F, JPY:F, GBP:F, CHF:F] Foreign currencies other than USD, EUR, JPY, GBP and CHF.
UN9	F	Foreign currency	Currency is known to be a foreign currency but the denomination is unknown. If individual foreign currencies other than USD, EUR, JPY, GBP and CHF are not reported, then UN9:F = TO3:F.
UN9	U	Unallocated currency	Currency denomination is unknown.

**2.3. Parent country: L\_PARENT\_CTY**

Codes follow ISO guidelines unless otherwise noted. Codes defined by the BIS are marked with an asterisk (\*).

- **LBS by residence.** Only all parent countries (5J) are reported.
- **LBS by nationality.** All codes in the parent country dimension are applicable. A counterparty-country breakdown (L\_CP\_COUNTRY) should be reported preferably for all parent countries with banking offices in the reporting country. See also section 2.5.

Code	Parent country	Notes
5J*	All parent countries	5J = sum of allocated parent countries + 5M
AT	Austria	
AU	Australia	
BE	Belgium	
BH	Bahrain	
BM	Bermuda	
BR	Brazil	
BS	Bahamas	
CA	Canada	
CH	Switzerland	Excluding Liechtenstein
CL	Chile	
CN	China	From Q4 2015
CY	Cyprus	
DE	Germany	
DK	Denmark	
ES	Spain	
FI	Finland	
FR	France	
GB	United Kingdom	Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey from Q4 2001
GG	Guernsey	
GR	Greece	
HK	Hong Kong SAR	
ID	Indonesia	
IE	Ireland	
IM	Isle of Man	
IN	India	
IT	Italy	
JE	Jersey	
JP	Japan	
KR	Korea	
KY	Cayman Islands	
LU	Luxembourg	
MO	Macao SAR	
MX	Mexico	
MY	Malaysia	
NL	Netherlands	



Code	Parent country	Notes
NO	Norway	
PA	Panama	
PT	Portugal	
PH	Philippines	From Q4 2016
RU	Russia	From Q4 2015
SE	Sweden	
SG	Singapore	
TR	Turkey	
TW	Chinese Taipei	
US	United States	
ZA	South Africa	
5N*	Non-reporting developed countries	5N = AD + EE + FO + GL + IS + LI + SM + VA + NZ + MT + SI + SK + LV + LT Excluding Cyprus since Q4 2008 Including Slovenia since Q1 2007, Slovakia since Q1 2009 Estonia since Q1 2011, Latvia from Q1 2014 and Lithuania from Q1 2015
1Q*	Non-reporting offshore centres	Excluding BS, BH, BM, KY,GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG
3Y*	Non-reporting developing Europe	Excluding Turkey since Q4 2003, Slovenia since Q1 2007, Slovakia since Q1 2009, Estonia since Q1 2011, Latvia from Q1 2014, Lithuania from Q1 2015 and Russia from Q4 2015
3Z*	Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean	Excluding Brazil and Chile since Q2 2002 and Mexico since Q4 2003
3W*	Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East	Excluding South Africa since Q3 2009
3X*	Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific	Excluding Chinese Taipei since Q4 2000, India since Q4 2001, Korea since Q1 2005, Malaysia since Q4 2007, Indonesia since Q4 2010, China from Q4 2015 and Philippines from Q4 2016.
1G*	Consortium banks	Banking offices with no clear controlling parent
5M*	Parent country, unallocated	May be reported if 5J is not reported. If 5J is reported, then 5M will be calculated by the BIS (5M = 5J – sum of individual parent countries).





## 2.4. Reporting country: L\_REP\_CTY

Codes follow ISO guidelines unless otherwise noted. Codes defined by the BIS are marked with an asterisk (\*).

Information about the first year of data availability for each reporting country is available on the BIS website ([www.bis.org/statistics/rep\\_countries.htm](http://www.bis.org/statistics/rep_countries.htm)).

Code	Reporting country	Notes
AU	Australia	
AT	Austria	
BS	Bahamas	
6J*	US banks in Bahamas	For historical data up to Q4 2014 (pre-break)
6O*	Non-US banks in Bahamas	For historical data up to Q4 2014 (pre-break)
BH	Bahrain	
BE	Belgium	
BM	Bermuda	
BR	Brazil	
CA	Canada	
KY	Cayman Islands	
CL	Chile	
CN	China	From Q4 2015
TW	Chinese Taipei	
CW	Curaçao	Succeeded Netherlands Antilles from 2010 Q4
CY	Cyprus	
DK	Denmark	
FI	Finland	
FR	France	
DE	Germany	
GR	Greece	
GG	Guernsey	
HK	Hong Kong SAR	
IN	India	
ID	Indonesia	
IE	Ireland	
IM	Isle of Man	
IT	Italy	
JP	Japan	
JE	Jersey	
KR	Korea	
LU	Luxembourg	
MO	Macao SAR	
MY	Malaysia	
MX	Mexico	
NL	Netherlands	
NO	Norway	
PA	Panama	



Code	Reporting country	Notes
PT	Portugal	
PH	Philippines	From Q4 2016
RU	Russia	From Q4 2015
SG	Singapore	
ZA	South Africa	
ES	Spain	
SE	Sweden	
CH	Switzerland	Including Liechtenstein; including trustee positions from 1989 Q4
C1*	Switzerland Trustee positions	
TR	Turkey	
GB	United Kingdom	Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey from 1997 Q3
US	United States	Including International Banking Facilities (IBFs)
1B*	IBFs	

**BIS-calculated members and historical data**

5A*	All BIS reporting countries	Calculated by the BIS
1M*	United States excluding IBFs	Calculated by the BIS
C2*	Switzerland excl. Trustee	Calculated by the BIS
AN	Netherlands Antilles	Historical data; succeeded by Curaçao in 2010 Q4
6I*	US banks in Cayman Islands	Historical data
6P*	Non-US banks in Cayman Islands	Historical data
6L*	US banks in Panama	Historical data
1A*	US banks in offshore centres	Historical data



## 2.5 Counterparty country dimension: L\_CP\_COUNTRY

Codes follow ISO guidelines unless otherwise noted. Codes defined by the BIS are marked with an asterisk (\*).

Positions vis-à-vis residents of the reporting country should be reported with the relevant ISO code and should not be included in any regional aggregates. For example, Germany should not include positions vis-à-vis DE residents under 5R.

- **Locational statistics by residence.** A full counterparty country breakdown should be reported.
- **Locational statistics by nationality.** For each parent country represented in the reporting country, reporting authorities are encouraged to report a full counterparty country breakdown. The parent country 5J should always be reported with a full counterparty breakdown to facilitate reconciliation with locational statistics by residence.

Code	Counterparty country	Notes
5J*	All countries, total	5J = [ISO of reporting country] + 5Z + 5M
5M*	Unallocated location	Applicable only if breakdown between residents and non-residents is unknown
[ISO]	Residents of the reporting country	Positions previously reported under 1E* should be reported using the appropriate ISO code
5Z*	Non-residents of the reporting country	Global aggregate. Rest of the world, excluding residents and unallocated location. 5Z = 5R + 1N + 3C + 4U + 4W + 4Y + 1C + 5Y
5R*	Developed countries	Regional aggregate. Excluding residents of the reporting country
AD	Andorra	
AU	Australia	Including Christmas Islands, Cocos Islands, Norfolk Islands, Heard and McDonald Islands, Territory of the Ashmore and Cartier Islands, and Territory of Coral Sea Islands
AT	Austria	Euro area
BE	Belgium	Euro area
CA	Canada	
CY	Cyprus	Euro area
DK	Denmark	Excluding Faeroe Islands and Greenland
EE	Estonia	Euro area
FO	Faeroe Islands	
FI	Finland	Euro area. Including Aland islands
FR	France	Euro area. Including French Guiana, French Southern Territories, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Monaco, Reunion, St Barthelemy, St Martin and St. Pierre and Miquelon
DE	Germany	Euro area. Including the European Central Bank
GR	Greece	Euro area
GL	Greenland	
IS	Iceland	
IE	Ireland	Euro area
IT	Italy	Euro area
JP	Japan	



Code	Counterparty country	Notes
LV	Latvia	Euro area (from 2014 Q1)
LI	Liechtenstein	
LT	Lithuania	Euro area (from 2015 Q1)
LU	Luxembourg	Euro area
MT	Malta	Euro area
NL	Netherlands	Euro area
NZ	New Zealand	Including Cook Islands, Minor Islands, Niue, Ross Dependency and Tokelau
NO	Norway	Including Bouvet Islands, Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
PT	Portugal	Euro area. Including the Azores and Madeira
SM	San Marino	
SK	Slovakia	Euro area
SI	Slovenia	Euro area
ES	Spain	Euro area. Including Balearic Islands, Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla
SE	Sweden	
CH	Switzerland	Including the Bank for International Settlements
GB	United Kingdom	Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man & Jersey from 2001 Q4
VA	Vatican City State	
US	United States	Including American Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands and Wake Islands
2R*	Developed countries, unallocated	May be reported if 5R is not reported. If 5R is reported, then 2R will be calculated by the BIS (2R = 5R – sum of reported components).
1N*	Offshore centres	Regional aggregate. Excluding residents of the reporting country
AW	Aruba	
BS	Bahamas	
BH	Bahrain	
BB	Barbados	
BM	Bermuda	
KY	Cayman Islands	
CW	Curacao	From 2010 Q4
GI	Gibraltar	
GG	Guernsey	From 2001 Q4
HK	Hong Kong SAR	
IM	Isle of Man	From 2001 Q4
JE	Jersey	From 2001 Q4
LB	Lebanon	
MO	Macao SAR	
MU	Mauritius	
AN	Netherlands Antilles	To 2010 Q4, including Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, Sint Eustatius and Sint Maarten
PA	Panama	Including Panama Canal Zone
WS	Samoa	
SG	Singapore	
SX	Sint Maarten	From 2010 Q4



Code	Counterparty country	Notes
VU	Vanuatu	
1Z*	West Indies UK	Including Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and St. Christopher/St. Kitts and Nevis
2D*	Former Netherlands Antilles	From 2010 Q4; legacy positions that cannot be allocated to successor territories
2N*	Offshore centres, unallocated	May be reported if 1N is not reported. If 1N is reported, then 2N will be calculated by the BIS (2N = 1N – sum of reported components).
3C*	Developing Europe	Regional aggregate. Excluding residents of the reporting country
AL	Albania	
BY	Belarus	From 1993 Q4
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	From 1993 Q4
BG	Bulgaria	
HR	Croatia	From 1993 Q4
CZ	Czech Republic	From 1993 Q4
HU	Hungary	
MK	Macedonia FYR	From 1993 Q4
MD	Moldova	From 1993 Q4
PL	Poland	
RO	Romania	
RU	Russia	From 1993 Q4
CS	Serbia and Montenegro	From 1993 Q4 to 2006Q4
RS	Serbia	From 2006 Q4
ME	Montenegro	From 2006 Q4
TR	Turkey	
UA	Ukraine	From 1993 Q4
2C*	Former Serbia and Montenegro	From 2006 Q4
2B*	Developing Europe, unallocated	May be reported if 3C is not reported. If 3C is reported, then 2B will be calculated by the BIS (2B = 3C – sum of reported components).
4U*	Developing Latin America and Caribbean	Regional aggregate. Excluding residents of the reporting country
AR	Argentina	
BZ	Belize	
BQ	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	From 2010 Q4; previously included under Netherlands Antilles
BO	Bolivia	
BR	Brazil	
CL	Chile	
CO	Colombia	
CR	Costa Rica	
CU	Cuba	
DM	Dominica	
DO	Dominican Republic	
EC	Ecuador	
SV	El Salvador	
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	
GD	Grenada	



Code	Counterparty country	Notes
GT	Guatemala	
GY	Guyana	
HT	Haiti	
HN	Honduras	
JM	Jamaica	
MX	Mexico	
NI	Nicaragua	
PY	Paraguay	
PE	Peru	
LC	St. Lucia	
VC	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
SR	Suriname	
TT	Trinidad and Tobago	
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands	
UY	Uruguay	
VE	Venezuela	
2H*	Developing Latin America and Caribbean, unallocated	May be reported if 4U is not reported. If 4U is reported, then 2H will be calculated by the BIS (2H = 4U – sum of reported components).
4W*	Developing Africa & Middle East	Regional aggregate. Excluding residents of the reporting country
DZ	Algeria	
AO	Angola	
BJ	Benin	
BW	Botswana	
BF	Burkina Faso	
BI	Burundi	
CM	Cameroon	
CV	Cape Verde	
CF	Central African Republic	
TD	Chad	
KM	Comoros	
CG	Congo	
CD	Congo Democratic Republic	Formerly Zaire
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	
DJ	Djibouti	
EG	Egypt	
GQ	Equatorial Guinea	
ER	Eritrea	From 1993 Q3
ET	Ethiopia	
GA	Gabon	
GM	Gambia	
GH	Ghana	
GN	Guinea	
GW	Guinea-Bissau	
IR	Iran	



Code	Counterparty country	Notes
IQ	Iraq	
IL	Israel	
JO	Jordan	
KE	Kenya	
KW	Kuwait	
LS	Lesotho	
LR	Liberia	
LY	Libya	
MG	Madagascar	
MW	Malawi	
ML	Mali	
MR	Mauritania	
MA	Morocco	
MZ	Mozambique	
NA	Namibia	
NE	Niger	
NG	Nigeria	
OM	Oman	
PS	Palestinian Territory	
QA	Qatar	
RW	Rwanda	
ST	Sao Tome and Principe	
SA	Saudi Arabia	
SN	Senegal	
SC	Seychelles	
SL	Sierra Leone	
SO	Somalia	
ZA	South Africa	
SH	St. Helena and Dependencies	Including Ascension, Gough and Tristan Da Cunha
SD	Sudan	
SS	South Sudan	From 2011 Q3
SZ	Swaziland	
SY	Syria	
TZ	Tanzania	
TG	Togo	
TN	Tunisia	
UG	Uganda	
AE	United Arab Emirates	
YE	Yemen	
ZM	Zambia	
ZW	Zimbabwe	
2W*	Developing Africa and Middle East, unallocated	Including Western Sahara. May be reported if 4W is not reported. If 4W is reported, then 2W will be calculated by the BIS (2W = 4W – sum of reported components).



Code	Counterparty country	Notes
4Y*	Developing Asia and Pacific	Regional aggregate. Excluding residents of the reporting country
AF	Afghanistan	
AM	Armenia	From 1993 Q4
AZ	Azerbaijan	From 1993 Q4
BD	Bangladesh	
BT	Bhutan	
1W*	British Overseas Territories	Including British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, Chagos, Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands
BN	Brunei	
KH	Cambodia	
CN	China	
TW	Chinese Taipei	
FJ	Fiji	
PF	French Polynesia	Including Society Archipelago, Tuamotu-Gambier Islands, Marquesas and Australes Archipelago
GE	Georgia	From 1993 Q4
IN	India	
ID	Indonesia	
KZ	Kazakhstan	From 1993 Q4
KI	Kiribati	Including Canton and Enderbury, Gilbert Island, Phoenix Islands and Line Islands
KG	Kyrgyz Republic	From 1993 Q4
LA	Laos	
MY	Malaysia	Including Labuan International Offshore Financial Centre
MV	Maldives	
MH	Marshall Islands	
FM	Micronesia	
MN	Mongolia	
MM	Myanmar	
NR	Nauru	
NP	Nepal	
NC	New Caledonia	
KP	North Korea	
PK	Pakistan	
PW	Palau	
PG	Papua New Guinea	
PH	Philippines	
SB	Solomon Islands	
KR	[South] Korea	
LK	Sri Lanka	
TJ	Tajikistan	From 1993 Q4
TH	Thailand	
TL	Timor Leste	From 2003 Q4
TO	Tonga	
TM	Turkmenistan	From 1993 Q4





Code	Counterparty country	Notes
TV	Tuvalu	Formerly the Ellice Islands
PU	US Pacific Islands	Including Carolines, Howland and Baker, Kingman Reef, Palmyra, Jarvis and Johnston
UZ	Uzbekistan	From 1993 Q4
VN	Vietnam	
WF	Wallis and Futuna	
2O*	Developing Asia and Pacific, unallocated	May be reported if 4Y is not reported. If 4Y is reported, then 2O will be calculated by the BIS (2O = 4Y – sum of reported components).
1C*	International organisations	Except the BIS, which is included under Switzerland, and the European Central Bank, which is included under Germany
5Y*	Non-residents, unallocated	May be reported if 5Z is not reported and non-resident positions cannot be allocated by region. If 5Z is reported, 5Y will be calculated by the BIS (5Y = 5Z–5R–1N–3C–4U–4W–4Y–1C)
1D*	Official monetary authorities	May be reported as a memo item in LBS by residence if breakdown of the bank sector is not available, eg prior to implementation of Stage 2
5K*	European developed countries	Calculated by the BIS 5K = 5C + AD + DK + FO + GL + IS + LI + NO + SM + SE + CH + GB + VA
5C*	Euro area	Calculated by the BIS 5C = AT + BE + CY + EE + FI + FR + DE + GR + IE + IT + LU + LV + LT + MT + NL + PT + SK + SI + ES
4L*	Non-European developed countries	Calculated by the BIS 4L = AU + CA + JP + NZ + US
4T*	Developing countries	Calculated by the BIS 4T = 3C + 4U + 4W + 4Y



### 3. Consistency in reporting

Below are some recommendations to help countries report consistent data using the BIS\_LBP data structure, in particular consistency between reported aggregates and their components (leaf members). Checks performed by the BIS to confirm the consistency of reported data are summarised in XLS files that can be downloaded from the BIS website ([www.bis.org/statistics/bankstatsguide.htm](http://www.bis.org/statistics/bankstatsguide.htm)). Central banks are encouraged to implement these checks in their own systems.

#### 3.1 Aggregates vs unallocated members

Reporting authorities are asked to report all aggregates and corresponding components in one of two ways and not to mix the ways that different dimensions are reported:

1. Report aggregates and all components but no unallocated members. The BIS will derive residuals for rounding errors and unallocated members.
2. Report all components and unallocated members but no aggregates. The BIS will derive aggregates.

For example, the counterparty country dimension may be reported in one of the following two ways: 1. all regional and global aggregates plus individual counterparty countries, and the BIS will then derive regional residuals; or 2. individual counterparty countries plus all unallocated members (eg 2R, 2N, 5M, 5Y), and the BIS will then derive the relevant aggregates.<sup>2</sup>

The BIS will assign OBS\_CONF for derived (non-reported) aggregates or residuals based on the rules specified by reporting authorities. If a reporting authority prefers to report OBS\_CONF for aggregates rather than specify a set of rules to be implemented by the BIS, then method 1 is preferred for reporting.

#### 3.2 Instrument breakdown

The currency, counterparty sector and counterparty country breakdowns should be reported consistently across instruments. For example, if debt securities liabilities cannot be allocated by counterparty sector or country, then all instruments should also include an unallocated sector or country with amounts at least as large as those reported for debt securities liabilities.

#### 3.3 Debt securities liabilities

Debt securities liabilities should be reported with a breakdown by counterparty country. If the counterparty country is known to be a non-resident but a country breakdown is not available, then the position may be reported vis-à-vis either total non-residents (5Z) or unallocated non-residents (5Y), depending whether aggregates or unallocated members are reported (see

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<sup>2</sup> If the aggregate *and* unallocated member are reported for any dimension, then the BIS will overwrite the unallocated member with a calculated residual to ensure consistency. This may result in a negative value for the unallocated member. The BIS will not overwrite a reported aggregate, except in exceptional circumstances and following consultation with the reporting authority: for example, when a euro area member is misclassified in the developing Europe aggregate.



section 3.1). If unallocated members are reported, then positions vis-à-vis unallocated location (5M) may be reported if it is not known whether the counterparty is a resident or a non-resident.

If a breakdown by counterparty sector is not available, then amounts vis-à-vis all sectors and unallocated by sector will be the same (see section 3.1).

### **3.4 Related offices and central banks**

Positions vis-à-vis the sectors “Banks, Related offices” (I) and “Banks, central banks” (M) should not be reported vis-à-vis unallocated location. They should be reported vis-à-vis residents and non-residents, with a counterparty country breakdown of non-residents. Positions vis-à-vis related offices in the *non-bank* sector should not be included under “I Banks, related offices” (I). They should be reported under “Non-bank financial institutions” (F) or “Non-financial sectors” (P), as appropriate.

### **3.5 Unrelated banks**

Historically in the locational by nationality statistics, the BIS derived unrelated banks as Banks minus “Related office, banks” minus “Central banks” (J=B-I-M). The derived member consequently included positions that reporting countries could not allocate by counterparty country to sectors I or M. Owing to reporting gaps and reporting authorities’ suppression of confidential data, the increased granularity of the Stage 1 data made it even more difficult to determine whether the derived sector captured mostly “Banks, unrelated” (J) or was biased by “Banks, unallocated” (Y).

To ensure the correct classification by counterparty sector, the BIS encourages all reporting countries to begin reporting their positions vis-à-vis “Banks, unrelated” (J) as part of their Stage 2 reporting.

### **3.6 Currency breakdown**

Individual foreign currencies other than USD:F, EUR:F, JPY:F, CHF:F and GBP:F are “of which” components of TO3:F, with the residual allocated to UN9:F.

The code UN9:U should be used only: (a) if it is not known whether exposure is in domestic or in foreign currencies (this situation is expected to be a very rare case); or (b) to hold rounding errors. TO1:A is equal to [ISO:D] + TO1:F + UN9:U.

### **3.7 Counterparty country breakdown by parent country**

For individual parent countries in the locational statistics by nationality, the BIS recommends reporting the same counterparty country breakdown: either all counterparty countries, or the recommended selection of countries. For parent country 5J, a full counterparty country breakdown should be reported to ensure consistency between residence and nationality statistics. If 5J is not reported and components are reported instead, for “Parent country, unallocated” (5M) a full counterparty country breakdown should be reported.

The positions in all instruments (and debt securities liabilities) for parent 5J by sector, counterparty country and currency should be equal (with a small rounding tolerance) between the nationality and residence data sets.

### **3.8 Counterparty country unallocated**

Counterparty country code 5M under the BIS\_M\_IBLR DSD has been used by most reporting authorities to report non-residents unallocated by country. Going forward under the



new BIS\_LBP DSD for nationality and residency statistics, CPC=5M is to be reported as truly unallocated by country, ie 5M should be used only if residency (resident or non-resident) is unknown. This is expected to be a rare occurrence for reporting banks except for a part of debt securities liabilities.

Non-residents unallocated by country positions may now be reported under “Non-residents, unallocated” (5Y). Reporting authorities that have reported unallocated non-resident positions with code 5M in BIS\_LBP are requested to revise their reporting to use 5Y.



## Annex A DSD for dissemination: BIS\_LBS\_DISS

The **BIS\_LBS\_DISS** data structure is used by the BIS to disseminate the locational banking statistics to reporting authorities via the BIS Data Bank. For dissemination to the general public, the BIS will continue to use BIS\_M\_IBLR and BIS\_M\_IBLN DSDs until further notice (see Annex B). The structure of BIS\_LBS\_DISS is the same as that of BIS\_LBP, except for the exceptions noted below.

### A.1 Counterparty country dimension: L\_CP\_COUNTRY

BIS\_LBS\_DISS includes an additional dimension – position type (L\_POS\_TYPE) – to distinguish positions vis-à-vis residents (local positions) from positions vis-à-vis non-residents (cross-border positions). Consequently, positions vis-à-vis residents of the reporting country are captured differently between BIS\_LBP and BIS\_LBS\_DISS. Whereas in BISLBP, positions vis-à-vis residents of the reporting country are not included in any regional aggregates, in BIS\_LBS\_DISS the BIS adds these positions to the relevant regional aggregate, with position type “Local” (R).

### A.2 Position type dimension: L\_POS\_TYPE

This dimension is applicable only for the BIS\_LBS\_DISS data structure, ie for data disseminated by the BIS.

In the locational banking statistics, local positions (R) are only available for counterparty countries that are BIS reporting countries (see section 2.3). Therefore, total positions (A) are valid only for counterparty countries that are BIS reporting countries.

Code	Position type	Notes
A	Total	$A = N + R + U$ . This member is valid only for counterparty countries that are BIS reporting countries.
N	Cross-border	Positions where the counterparty resides in a country that is different from that where the banking office that books the claim is located.
R	Local	Positions where the counterparty resides in the same country as that where the banking office that books the claim is located
U	Unallocated by position type	This member is valid only in combination with counterparty countries 5J (total for all countries) and 5M (unallocated location). For all other counterparty countries, positions are allocated to either cross-border or local. For claims, positions unallocated by location and position type are usually small; for liabilities, they can be large, especially for own issues of debt securities.



### A.3 Summary of BIS\_LBS\_DISS

Members shown in green are calculated by the BIS either for the purpose of dissemination or to complete the hierarchy within a dimension.

Dimension name (ID)	Code	Notes <sup>1</sup>	Dimension name (ID)	Code	Notes <sup>1</sup>
<b>1. Frequency (FREQ)</b>			<b>8. Type of reporting institution (L_REP_BANK_TYPE)</b>		
Quarterly	Q	R, N	All reporting banks	A	R, N
<b>2. Measure (L_MEASURE)</b>			Domestic banks	D	R
Amounts outstanding	S	R, N	Foreign branches	B	R
FX & break adjusted change	F	R, N	Foreign subsidiaries	S	R
<b>3. Balance sheet position (L_POSITION)</b>			Unallocated by bank type (=A-D-B-S)	U	R,N
Claims	C	R, N	<b>9. Reporting country (L_REP_CTY)</b>		
Liabilities	L	R, N	See code list in section 2.4		R, N
Net positions (=C-L)	N	R, N	<b>10. Counterparty sector (L_CP_SECTOR)</b>		
<b>4. Type of instruments (L_INSTR)</b>			All sectors	A	R, N
All instruments	A	R, N	Banks, total	B	R, N
Debt securities	D	R, N <sup>2</sup>	Banks, related offices	I	R, N
Debt securities, short-term	M	R <sup>2</sup> , N <sup>2</sup>	Banks, central banks	M	R, N
Debt securities, long-term (=D-M)	L	R <sup>2</sup> , N <sup>2</sup>	Banks, unrelated banks (=B-I-M)	J	R, N
Debt securities, unallocated <sup>3</sup>	Z	R <sup>2</sup> , N <sup>2</sup>	Unallocated by bank sector	Y	R,N
Loans and deposits	G	R	Non-banks, total	N	R, N
Other instruments	I	R	Non-bank financial institutions	F	R, N
Unallocated by instrument (=A-D-G-I)	U	R,N	Non-financial sectors	P	R, N
<b>5. Currency denomination (L_DENOM)</b>			Non-financial corporations	C	R, N
See list below in section 2.1			General government	G	R, N
<b>6. Currency type of reporting country (L_CURR_TYPE)</b>			Households <sup>4</sup>	H	R, N
All currencies (=D+F+U)	A	R, N	Unallocated by non-financial sector (=P-C-G-H)	K	R, N
Domestic currency	D	R, N	Unallocated by non-banks	X	R,N
Foreign currency	F	R, N	Unallocated by sector	U	R, N
Unallocated currency	U	R, N	<b>11. Counterparty country (L_CP_COUNTRY)</b>		
<b>7. Parent country (L_PARENT_CTY)</b>			See code list in section 2.5		R, N
All countries	5J	R, N	<b>12. Position type (L_POS_TYPE)</b>		
See code list in section 2.3		N	Total (=N+R+U)	A	R, N
			Cross-border	N	R, N
			Local	R	R, N
			Unallocated by position type	U	R, N

<sup>1</sup> R = available for locational banking statistics by residence; N = available for locational banking statistics by nationality. <sup>2</sup> Available for liabilities (L\_POSITION = L) only. <sup>3</sup> If a breakdown by maturity is not available, then Z=D. <sup>4</sup> Including non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)



#### A.4 Reconciling BIS\_LBP with BIS\_LBS\_DISS

For individual reporting countries wishing to reconcile their reported data with the disseminated data, the table below illustrates how data reported in the BIS\_LBP data structure is disseminated in the BIS\_LBS\_DISS structure.

BIS_LBP	BIS_LBS_DISS		
Counterparty country (L_CP_COUNTRY)	Counterparty country (L_CP_COUNTRY)	Position type (L_POS_TYPE)	Notes
5J	5J	A	Total positions vis-à-vis all countries, including the reporting country
[ISO of reporting country]	5J	R	Local positions vis-à-vis residents of the reporting country
[ISO of reporting country]	[ISO of reporting country]	R	Local positions vis-à-vis residents of the reporting country
5Z	5J	N	Cross-border positions vis-à-vis all countries, ie non-residents of the reporting country
[ISO code]	[ISO code]	N	Cross-border positions vis-à-vis the specified country
5Y	5M	N	Cross-border positions unallocated by counterparty country, ie unallocated non-residents
5M	5M	U	Total positions unallocated by residence