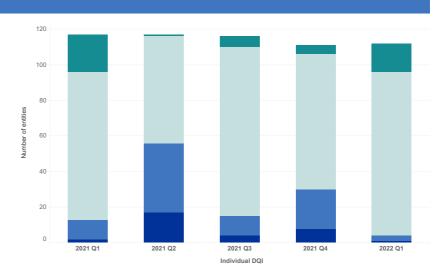


At a glance						
		2021 Q1	2021 Q2	2021 Q3	2021 Q4	2022 Q1
Information on submissions and punctuality	Number of reporting institutions	117	117	116	111	112
	Number of expected reports	936	936	928	885	893
	% of missing and delayed reports	0.11 %	3.85 %	0.22 %	0.23 %	0.22 %
Completeness	% of missing templates	0.03 %	2.19 %	0.15 %	0.36 %	0.41 %
	% of missing data points	2.81 %	3.16 %	4.03 %	1.97 %	1.61 %
Accuracy	% of failing validation rules	0.01 %	0.17 %	0.06 %	0.15 %	0.04 %
	% of reporting institutions submitting reports with at least one failing validation rule	13.68 %	86.32 %	64.66 %	85.59 %	58.04 %
Supervisory reporting events			Reporting framework v3.0 Increase in DQI scope (ECB validation rules)			

Individual Data Quality Indicator (DQI) distribution



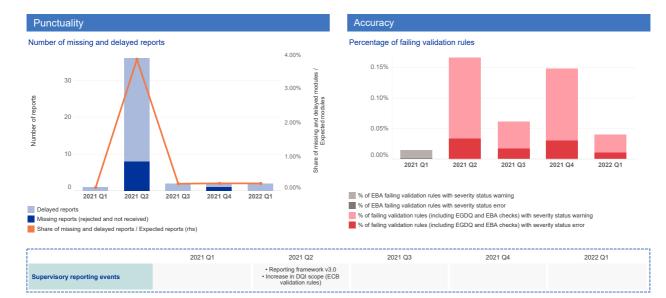
The analysis included in the aggregated Data Quality Tables is carried out, for each reference period, as of one working day after the respective date for submission of reports to the ECB ("remittance date"). The remittance dates are defined under Article 3 of Decision (EU) 2017/1493 of the European Central Bank of 3 August 2017 (ECB/2017/23). The metrics for the plausibility dimension are computed, for all reference periods, twenty-five working days after the ECB remittance date for the most recent reference period.

Details on the data quality framework and the data quality indicators are included in the Explanatory note on aggregated data quality tables, available under the section "More detailed information on published supervisory data – Methodology and classification" of the webpage.

As of Q2 2021, the analysis included in the Aggregated Data Quality Tables (including the distribution of the DQI) takes into consideration failing EBA validation rules not included in the taxonomy (so called Non-XBRL validation rules) and ECB validation rules. The ECB validation rules are published as a set of extra data quality checks in addition to those already included in the European Banking Authority's supervisory reporting frameworks (COREP and FINREP). The ECB applies these checks in conjunction with other controls as part of the quality assessment of supervisory reporting data.

Link to Additional supervisory data quality checks: https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/banking/approach/dataqualitychecks/html/index.en.html





Completeness Percentage of submitted templates, by report 2021 Q1 2021 Q2 2021 Q3 2021 Q4 2022 Q1 ALM 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% COREP LR 94.89% 94.00% COREP OF 99.90% 99.97% FINREP 99.96% 100.00% 99.85% 99.97% LCR 100.00% 99.83% 100.00% 100.00% LE 100.00% NSFR 99.97% 97.81% 99.85% 99.64% 99.59% Total



*Confirmed reporting errors or excessive variations in the value of submitted data points that are pending investigation by reporting institutions. This chart does not include those issues (excessive variations) that have been explained by institutions.

The analysis included in the aggregated Data Quality Tables is carried out, for each reference period, as of one working day after the respective date for submission of reports to the ECB ("remittance date"). The remittance dates are defined under Article 3 of Decision (EU) 2017/1493 of the European Central Bank of 3 August 2017 (ECB/2017/23). The metrics for the plausibility dimension are computed, for all reference periods, twenty-five working days after the ECB remittance date for the most recent reference period.

Details on the data quality framework and the data quality indicators are included in the Explanatory note on aggregated data quality tables, available under the section "More detailed information on published supervisory data – Methodology and classification" of the webpage.

As of Q2 2021, the analysis included in the Aggregated Data Quality Tables (including the distribution of the DQI) takes into consideration failing EBA validation rules not included in the taxonomy (so called Non-XBRL validation rules) and ECB validation rules. The ECB validation rules are published as a set of extra data quality checks in addition to those already included in the European Banking Authority's supervisory reporting frameworks (COREP and FINREP). The ECB applies these checks in conjunction with other controls as part of the quality assessment of supervisory reporting data.

Link to Additional supervisory data quality checks: https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/banking/approach/dataqualitychecks/html/index.en.html