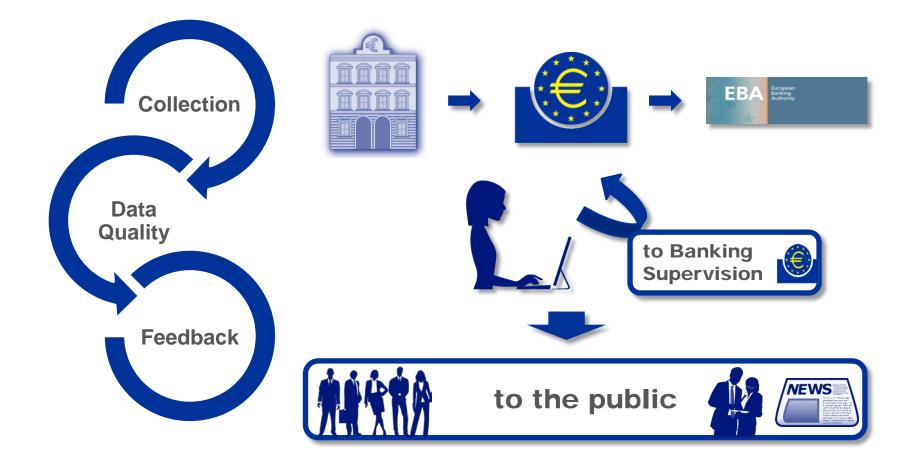


**Gregorio Guidi** Banking Supervision Data Division

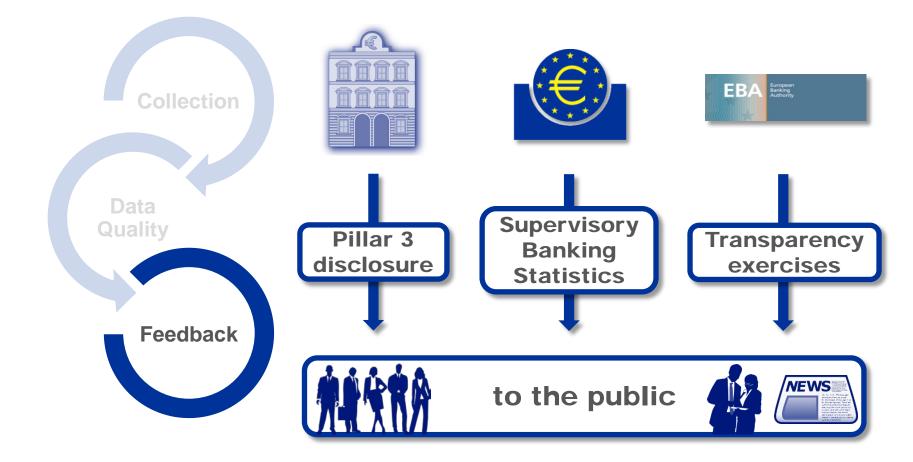
# Enhancements to ECB supervisory banking statistics

Supervisory Reporting Conference Frankfurt am Main, 15 November 2017

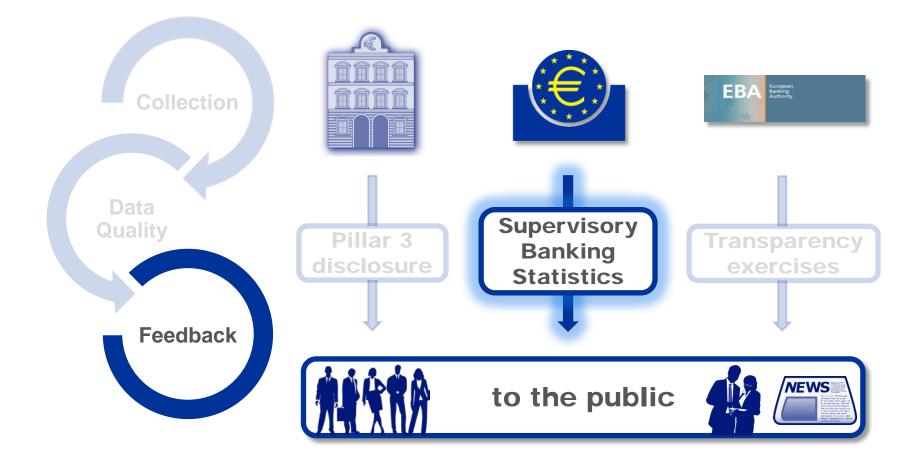
#### From collection to dissemination...



#### From collection to dissemination...

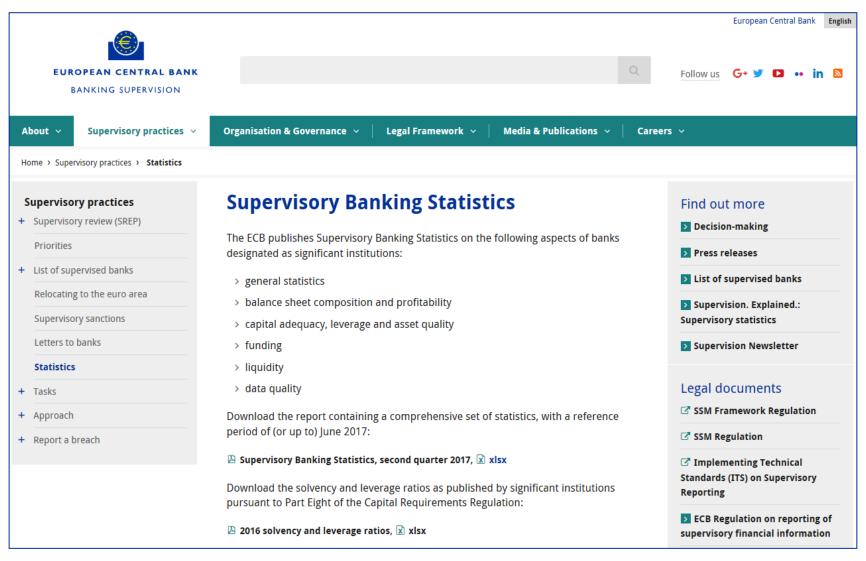


#### From collection to dissemination...



#### Introduction

#### https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/banking/statistics/



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#### Transparency and accountability as goals...

"In pursuing our objectives, we in the SSM attach utmost importance to credibility and accountability. In performing our tasks we are **transparent** while fully observing the applicable confidentiality requirements. We aim for effective communication with the citizens of Europe."

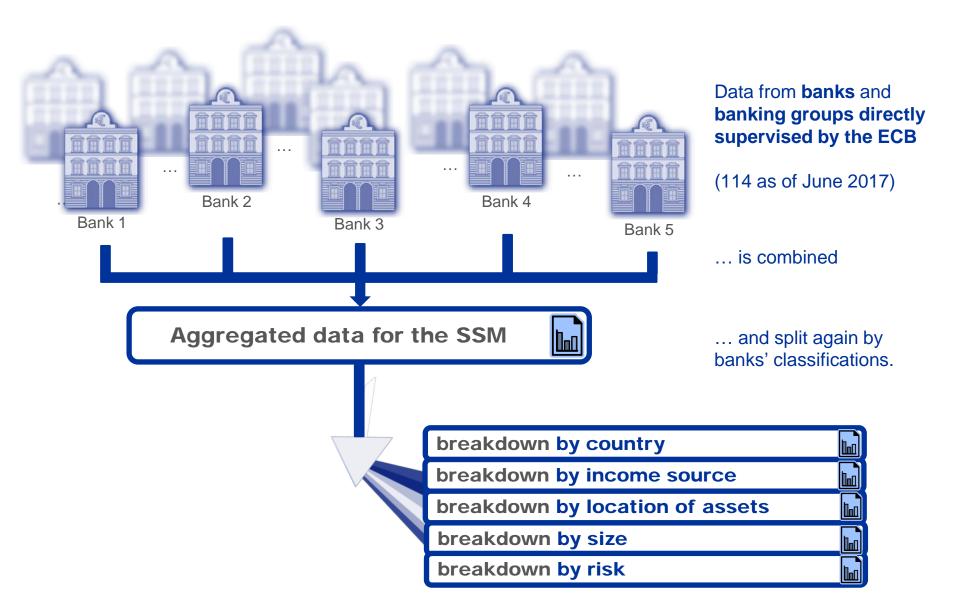
— Mission statement of the SSM

#### ...respecting professional secrecy.

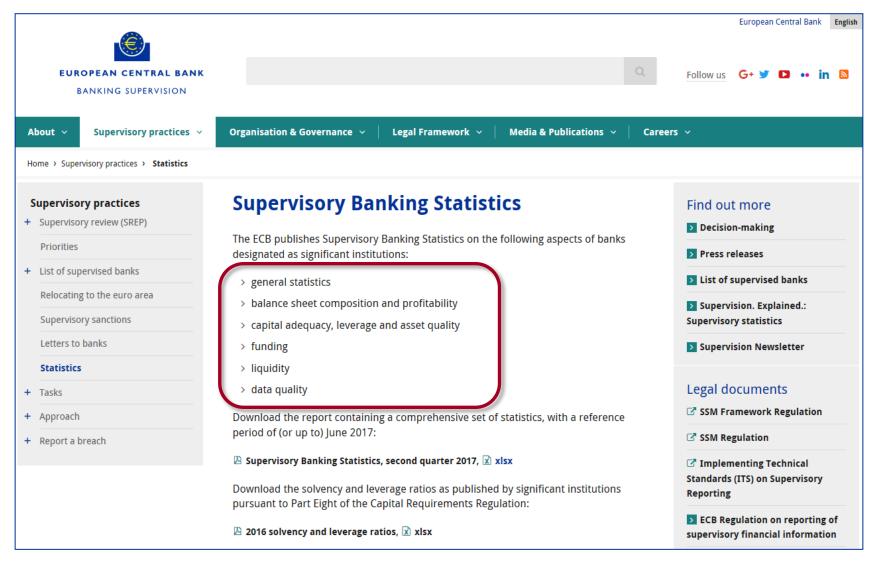
"Confidential information which such persons, auditors or experts receive in the course of their duties may be **disclosed only in summary or aggregate form**, such that individual credit institutions cannot be identified, without prejudice to cases covered by criminal law."

- Article 53 of Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV)

#### Supervisory Banking Statistics – Main Principles



#### What is included?



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## What is included?

	composition of assets
> general statistics	Assets
> balance sheet composition and profitability	
	Cash, cash balances at central banks, other demand deposits Loans and advances
<ul> <li>&gt; capital adequacy, leverage and asset quality</li> <li>&gt; funding</li> <li>&gt; liquidity</li> </ul>	Central hanks
	General governments COUNTERPARTIES
> funding 5	Credit institutions
L Č Ľ	Other financial corporations
> liquidity	Non-financial corporations
	Households
> data quality	Debt securities PORTFOLIOS
	of which: loans and receivables
	of which: held to maturity of which: available for sale
	of which: designated at fair value through profit or loss
	of which: held for trading
Deceder the European framework for	Equity instruments
Based on the European framework for	of which: available for sale
supervisory reporting – <b>COREP</b> and <b>FINREP</b>	of which: designated at fair value through profit or loss
	of which: held for trading
	Derivatives
✓ Granularity	Trading
	Derivatives – hedge accounting
✓ Harmonization	Investments in subsidiaries, joint-ventures and associates
	Intangible assets and goodwill
✓ Quarterly frequency	Other assets Total assets

Enhancements to supervisory banking statistics

An example: details on the

## General risk information

Market analysis

#### Benchmarking

Profit and loss <sup>1) 2)</sup>	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017
Net interest income	65,676.46	131,816.76	198,599.13	262,738.88	66,347.77
Net fee and commission income	32,629.05	66,004.50	98,633.28	130,503.82	34,371.34
Net trading income	4,702.79	9,225.02	17,277.07	23,139.11	11,203.82
Exchange differences, net	1,643.77	2,636.68	2,728.29	2,982.51	676.86
Net other operating income	9,833.12	25,987.72	31,901.38	42,887.01	6,438.44
Operating income <sup>3)</sup>	114,485.19	235,670.68	349,139.16	462,251.34	119,038.23
Administrative expenses and depreciation	-77,729.05	-151,357.76	-224,060.05	-304,268.95	-78,017.70
Net income before impairment, provisions and taxes	36,756.14	84,312.92	125,079.12	157,982.38	41,020.53
Impairment and provisions 4)	-15,220.18	-37,510.01	-54,918.94	-101,860.03	-15,068.53
Other	2,284.16	6,316.88	9,877.14	11,474.13	6,911.83
Profit and loss before tax from continued operation	23,820.12	53,119.79	80,037.32	67,596.49	32,863.82
Profit and loss before tax from discontinued operation <sup>5)</sup>	563.32	-2,305.83	-2,222.37	-13.21	С
Tax expenses or income	-6,547.99	-13,349.51	-20,678.11	-22,603.26	С
Net profit/loss	17,835.45	37,464.44	57,136.83	44,980.01	25,330.08

On average, the profits of ECB directly supervised institutions increased in the first quarter of 2017 from Q1 2016 (mostly driven by net trading income)...



Country (Q4 2016)	Total risk exposure amount	Total capital		Tier 1		CET 1	2)
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Belgium	195.51	40.11	20.52%	35.50	18.16%	33.92	17.35%
Germany	1,276.94	239.66	18.77%	205.25	16.07%	192.01	15.04%
Estonia	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Ireland	136.67	29.36	21.48%	26.30	19.24%	24.94	18.25%
Greece	182.42	31.21	17.11%	31.04	17.01%	31.04	17.01%
Spain	1,555.99	226.75	14.57%	198.73	12.77%	195.91	12.59%
France	2,398.35	424.24	17.69%	359.68	15.00%	327.92	13.67%
Italy	1,063.31	145.89	13.72%	117.99	11.10%	110.67	10.41%
Cyprus	32.67	5.19	15.89%	5.10	15.62%	4.98	15.26%
Latvia	С	С	20.91%	С	18.91%	С	18.91%
Lithuania	8.30	1.64	19.82%	1.64	19.73%	1.64	19.73%
Luxembourg	30.16	6.51	21.58%	6.33	20.99%	6.23	20.66%
Malta	9.18	1.40	15.23%	1.15	12.57%	1.15	12.57%
Netherlands	669.29	151.83	22.69%	118.72	17.74%	102.48	15.31%
Austria	252.72	43.31	17.14%	33.23	13.15%	33.12	13.11%
Portugal	152.45	16.54	10.85%	15.58	10.22%	15.58	10.22%
Slovenia	12.24	2.20	17.99%	2.20	17.99%	2.20	17.99%
Slovakia 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	99.63	24.69	24.79%	23.37	23.46%	22.29	22.38%
Total	8,088.26	1,394.17	17.24%	1,185.33	14.65%	1,109.62	13.72%

"[...] on average the directly supervised Spanish banks showed a CET1 ratio of 12.59% at 31 December 2016."

- Public hearing of Danièle Nouy at the European Parliament



Category	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	Q1 2017
Banks with net interest income more than 60% of operating income	66	64	61	64	60
Banks with non-interest income more than 40% of operating income Mostly net fee and commission income	49	55	56	55	54
Mostly net trading income and foreign exchange gains and losses	8	5	5	2	4
Total	123	124	122	121	118

"The number of big European banks with noninterest revenue accounting for over 40% of their operating income rose to 54 from 49 in the past year, according to the European Central Bank." — Wall Street Journal, 31/07/2017

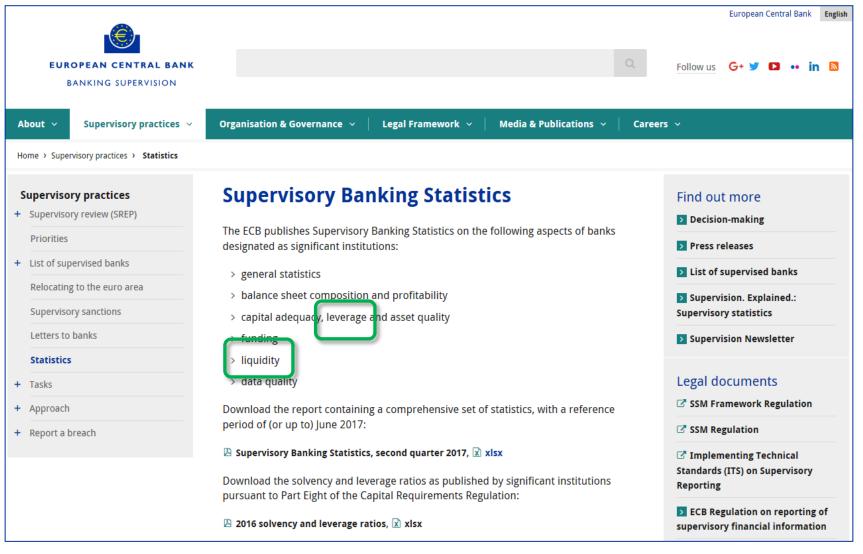
							Total exp	osures	
			Total ex	posures	Country (Q2 2017)	Perfo	orming	Non-pe	rforming
	Country	Perfo	rming	Non-perfor	- · · · ·	Amount	Coverage ratio	Amount	Coverage ratio
	(Q1 2017)	Amount	Coverage ratio	Amount C	Polaium	785.20	0.13%	15.25	43.02%
General risk	Belgium	781.49	0.11%	15.17	Germany	3,973.13	0.24%	65.09	39.43%
	Germany	4,010.83	0.24%	69.25	Estonia	C	С	C	С
information	Estonia	C C	C	C	Ireland	315.73	0.48%	31.21	31.18%
	Ireland	310.30	0.53%	31.54	Greece	182.15	1.10%	109.15	47.03%
	Greece	191.45	1.00%	111.46	Spain	3,286.57	0.61%	134.40	44.06%
	Spain	3,301.46	0.65%	139.13	France	6,704.75	0.23%	153.90	48.28%
	France	6,809.28	0.24%	160.30	Italy	2,657.37	0.28%	212.23	47.57%
	Italy	2.652.69	0.26%		Cyprus	40.93	0.41%	19.15	44.52%
	Cyprus	40.49	0.54%	19.92	Latvia	С	0.23%	С	28.94%
	Latvia	40.49 C	0.24%	13.32 C	Lithuania	20.45	0.12%	0.60	31.15%
	Lithuania	20.09	0.13%	0.66	Luxembourg	128.50	0.03%	1.23	32.94%
	Luxembourg	119.96	0.04%	1.29	Malta	22.17	0.20%	0.56	34.52%
	Malta	21.98	0.21%	0.58	Netherlands	2,325.06	0.09%	43.70	31.43%
Market	Netherlands	2,422.13	0.27%	42.47	Austria	552.08	0.30%	18.71	52.52%
	Austria	2,422.13	0.33%	42.47	Portugal	194.76	0.38%	33.12	43.91%
analysis			0.33%		Slovenia	21.44	0.96%	2.31	63.24%
<u>,                                     </u>	Portugal	193.21		35.04	Slovakia 1)	-	-	-	-
	Slovenia	21.51	1.00%	2.41	Finland	191.06	0.03%	2.50	25.06%
	Slovakia <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	-	Total	21,431.32	0.29%	843.59	44.74%
	Finland	191.39	0.03%	2.37	27.59%				
	Total	21,647.49	0.30%	914.64	45.11%				

#### Benchmarking

"Italian banks' non-performing exposure, which includes unpaid loans and other types of foul credit, fell by 50 billion euros (\$58.77 billion) to 212 billion euros in the three months to June - a greater drop than in any other country in absolute and relative terms, the ECB quarterly statistics showed."

--- Reuters, 24/10/2017

#### What is new?



## What is new?

- Leverage Ratio: a non risk-based measure for capital adequacy.
- **Backstop** for risk-based capital ratios.
- No binding minimum standard (for now), but the internationally-agreed minimum of **3%** is a **strong target**.
- Reporting available back to Q3 2016.

- > general statistics
- > balance sheet composition and profitability
- > capital adequacy leverage and asset quality
- > funding
- > liquidity
- > data quality

Leverage ratio and its components	Q2 2017
Exposure values	22,319.36
Assets other than derivatives and securities financing transactions	18,616.59
Derivatives	С
Securities financing transactions	1,345.38
Off-balance sheet items	1,609.90
Deductions of exposures to public sector entities funding general interest	C
investments	U
Fully phased-in definition	
Tier 1 capital	1,128.28
Total exposure	22,115.19
Exposure values	22,319.36
Asset amount deducted from Tier 1 capital	-204.18
Leverage ratio (fully phased-in definition)	5.10%
Transitional definition	
Tier 1 capital	1,177.84
Total exposure	22,129.15
Exposure values	22,319.36
Asset amount deducted from Tier 1 capital	-190.21
Leverage ratio (transitional definition)	5.32%

Reference:

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/62

"An underlying cause of the global financial crisis was the build-up of excessive on- and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system. In many cases, banks built up excessive leverage while apparently maintaining strong risk-based capital ratios. At the height of the crisis, financial markets forced the banking sector to reduce its leverage in a manner that amplified downward pressures on asset prices."

— Basel III leverage ratio framework and disclosure requirements

#### Leverage in the news...

Leverage ratio emerging as crux of post-post-crisis reform

### New EU bank rules threaten Eurex, LCH investment policies

CCPs with EU bank licences currently run leverage ratios of less than half the minimum

The EBA CRDIV CRR Basel III monitoring exercise shows further improvement of EU banks capital leverage and liquidity ratios

# Top French banks sue ECB to reduce capital demands

Banks argue that this exposure to the CDC should not count towards the calculation of their leverage ratio, which is a measure of a lender's capital as a proportion of total assets.

#### Some examples...

Leverage ratio and its components (Q2 2017)	Total	Less than €30 billion	Between €30 billion and €100 billion	Between €100 billion and €200 billion	Between €200 billion and €300 billion	More than €300 billion	G-SIBs <sup>1)</sup>
Exposure values	22,319.36	395.16	2,738.01	2,271.60	1,458.48	4,550.40	10,905.71
Assets other than derivatives and securities financing transactions	18,616.59	363.84	2,527.61	2,063.43	1,307.20	3,898.64	8,455.88
Derivatives	С	2.62	8.39	12.79	С	130.93	604.94
Securities financing transactions	1,345.38	5.72	69.72	64.85	71.66	180.45	952.99
Off-balance sheet items	1,609.90	22.99	132.29	130.53	91.80	340.38	891.90
Deductions of exposures to public sector entities funding general interest investments	С	0.00	0.00	0.00	С	0.00	0.00
Fully phased-in definition							
Tier 1 capital	1,128.28	30.46	185.95	121.52	71.53	241.73	477.09
Total exposure	22,115.19	393.27	2,715.62	2,252.74	1,449.69	4,507.63	10,796.24
Exposure values	22,319.36	395.16	2,738.01	2,271.60	1,458.48	4,550.40	10,905.71
Asset amount deducted from Tier 1 capital	-204.18	-1.89	-22.39	-18.87	-8.79	-42.77	-109.47
Leverage ratio (fully phased-in definition)	5.10%	7.75%	6.85%	5.39%	4.93%	5.36%	4.42%
Transitional definition							
Tier 1 capital	1,177.84	30.98	192.53	127.47	72.43	253.81	500.62
Total exposure	22,129.15	393.59	2,720.33	2,256.13	1,449.62	4,511.22	10,798.26
Exposure values	22,319.36	395.16	2,738.01	2,271.60	1,458.48	4,550.40	10,905.71
Asset amount deducted from Tier 1 capital	-190.21	-1.57	-17.68	-15.47	-8.85	-39.18	-107.45
Leverage ratio (transitional definition)	5.32%	7.87%	7.08%	5.65%	5.00%	5.63%	4.64%

#### Some examples...

Country (Q2 2017)	LR <sup>2)</sup> ≤ 3%	3% < LR ≤ 6%	LR > 6%
Belgium	-	6	1
Germany	-	17	4
Estonia	-	-	2
Ireland	-	-	5
Greece	-	-	4
Spain	-	9	4
France	2	7	2
Italy	1	6	4
Cyprus	-	1	3
Latvia	-	-	3
Lithuania	-	-	3
Luxembourg	-	2	2
Malta	-	1	2
Netherlands	1	5	-
Austria	-	2	6
Portugal	-	1	2
Slovenia	-	-	3
Slovakia 1)	-	-	-
Finland	-	1	2
Total	4	58	52

### What is new?

- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): ability of the bank to meet short-term obligations.
- Comparison of available liquid assets against expected and potential outflows in a stress scenario, over a 30 day horizon.
- Binding minimum of 80% for 2017, of 100% from 2018.
- Reporting available back to Q3 2016.

Reference: Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61

- > general statistics
- > balance sheet composition and profitability
- > capital adequacy, leverage and asset quality
- > funding



Liquidity coverage ratio and its components 1)	Q2 2017
Numerator: Liquidity buffer	3,122.21
Level 1 assets: unadjusted	2,963.68
Level 1 asset collaterals and secured cash adjustments for 30 days outflows and inflows	-93.72
Level 1 assets: adjusted amount before cap application	2,869.96
Excluding EHQCB <sup>2)</sup>	2,767.09
EHQCB	102.87
Level 2 assets: unadjusted	165.68
Level 2 asset collaterals adjustments for 30 days outflows and inflows	31.47
Level 2 assets: adjusted amount before cap application	197.15
Level 2A	94.90
Level 2B	102.25
Excess liquidity asset amount	C
Denominator: Net liquidity outflow	2,187.49
Total outflows	3,356.35
Reduction for inflows	1,168.86
Liquidity coverage ratio	142.73%

Applicable only at the highest level in the EU: sample reduced to 105 out of 114 SSM banks and groups

"During the early "liquidity phase" of the financial crisis that began in 2007, many banks – despite adequate capital levels – still experienced difficulties because they did not manage their liquidity in a prudent manner. [...] The first objective is to promote short-term resilience of a bank's liquidity risk profile by ensuring that it has sufficient HQLA to survive a significant stress scenario lasting for one month."

— Basel III: The Liquidity Coverage Ratio and liquidity risk monitoring tools

#### LCR in the news...

# ECB fines PTSB €2.5m for breaches of banking liquidity rules

PTSB has 'fully remediated the issue', says ECB following issuing of first banking fine The group's LCR has been fully compliant since late April 2016, it said. Specifically, the breach relates to a misinterpretation of how ECB funding is treated in the calculation of the ratio, according to the bank.

# UK proposes gold plating of liquidity risk rules

Cashflow mismatch risk framework aims to plug holes in Basel Committee's liquidity coverage ratio

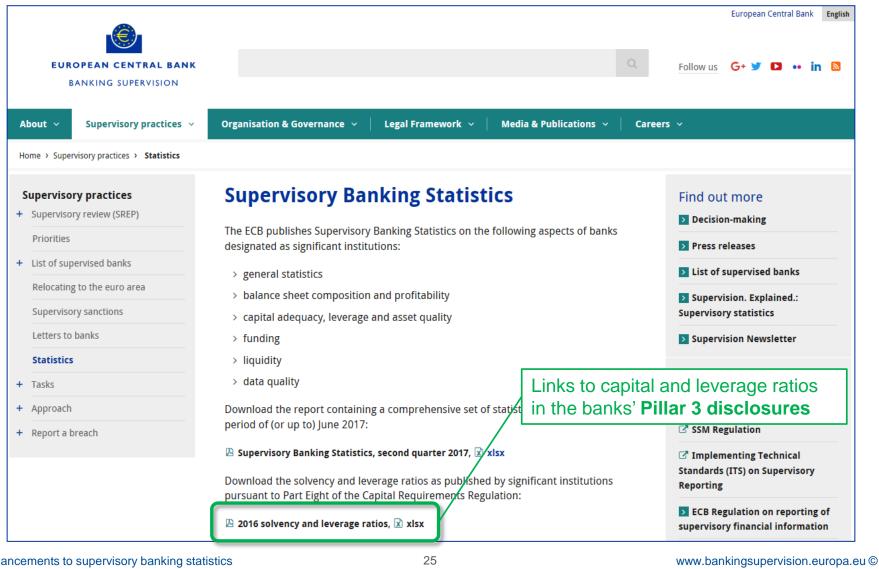
## LCR altered banks' activity in call money market: RBI

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) said in its annual report that introduction of the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) has altered banks' activity in the call money market in the post-LCR regime.

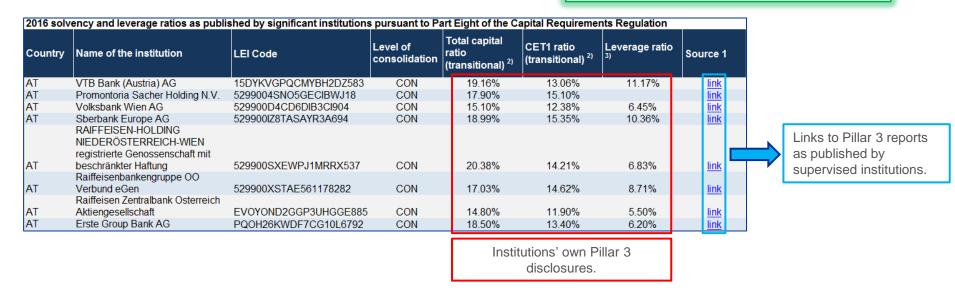
#### Some examples...

	Country	LCR <sup>3)</sup> ≤ 100%	100% < LCR ≤	LCR > 150%
	(Q2 2017)		150%	
	Belgium	-	5	2
	Germany	-	8	13
	Estonia 1)	-	-	-
	Ireland	-	4	1
	Greece	4	-	-
	Spain	-	3	10
	France	-	5	5
	Italy	-	4	7
	Cyprus	-	2	2
	Latvia	-	-	1
	Lithuania	-	-	1
	Luxembourg	-	2	2
	Malta	-	1	1
	Netherlands	-	4	2
	Austria	-	5	3
	Portugal	-	1	2
	Slovenia	-	-	3
	Slovakia <sup>2)</sup>	-	-	-
	Finland	-	2	-
	Total	4	46	55
Category			100% < LCR ≤	
(Q2 2017)		LCR <sup>1)</sup> ≤ 100%	150%	LCR > 150%
Banks with total assets				
Less than €30 billion		-	10	12
Between €30 billion and €100	) billion	4	14	29
Between €100 billion and €20	00 billion	-	7	7
Between €200 billion and €30		-	2	4
			_	-
More than €300 billion		-	6	2
		-	6 7	2

#### In addition...



## Links to capital and leverage ratios in the banks' **Pillar 3 disclosures**



- Repository of Pillar 3 information as published by ECB supervised institutions.
- Joint Supervisory Teams involved to check the correctness of the files and data, including **reconciliation with supervisory reporting**.
- The repository informs the supervisors and the general public on the status of the **compliance** of individual institutions with the requirements of the regulation.

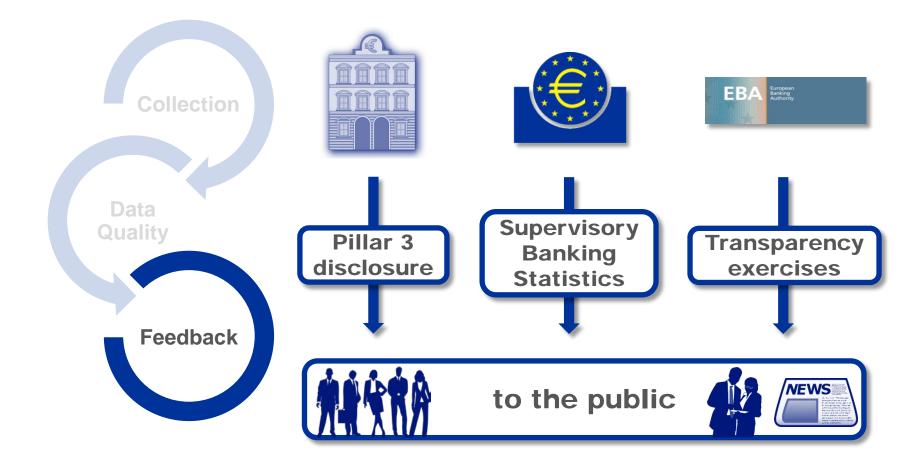
⇒ Enforcement of the requirements.

#### **Future developments**

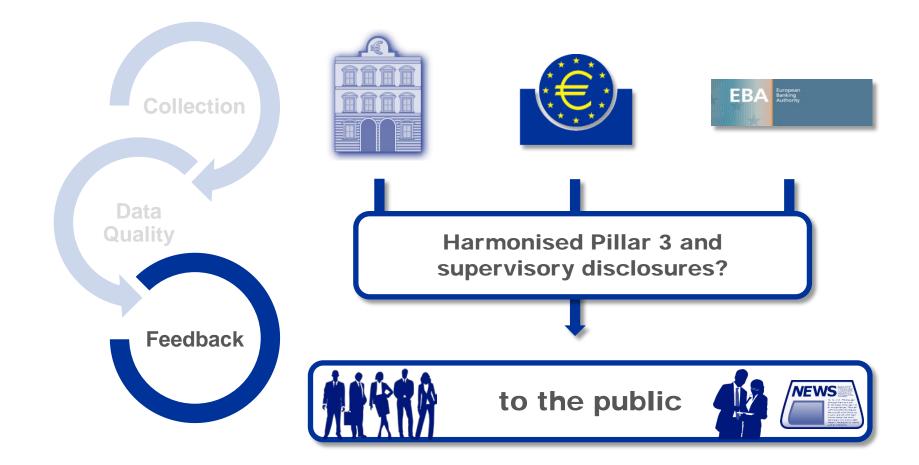
Evolution of the reporting framework Classifications and data quality section

#### Visualization

### **Future developments?**



### **Future developments?**



- In one year from its first release, Supervisory Banking Statistics became the official source of supervisory data of the SSM.
- The breakdowns provide different looks of the data, while abiding to the applicable **confidentiality regime**. The ECB cannot disclose non-public bank-level data.
- Supervisory Banking Statistics complements other existing data releases such as Pillar 3 disclosures and EBA transparency exercises, enriching the information available to the market participants and the general public.
- New challenges arise from changes in the regulatory environment: the publication should reflect them promptly. Leverage and liquidity information were recent additions.