

**Giancarlo Pellizzari**Banking Supervision Data

# Towards a standardised reporting framework

**Item 3.2** 

Supervisory Reporting Conference Frankfurt am Main, 6 November 2018

#### **Content**

- 1. Overview of current ECB initiatives:
  - a. The Bank's Integrated Reporting Dictionary (BIRD)
  - b. The ESCB Integrated Reporting Framework (IReF)
- 2. About supervisory reporting data

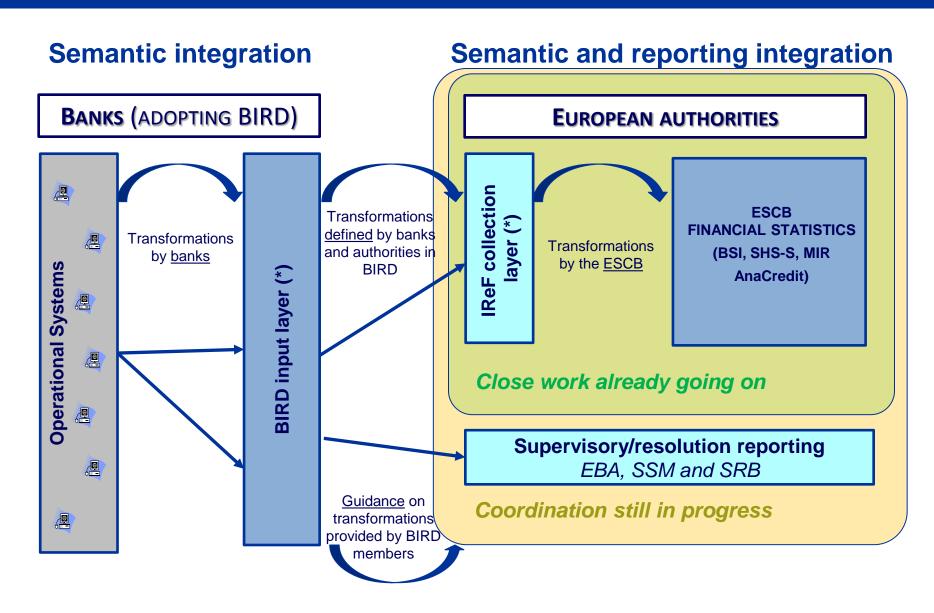
#### **Current initiatives**

- Banks' Integrated Reporting Dictionary (BIRD): set of common definitions and transformation rules on what information to extract, and how from banks' internal systems to service regulatory reporting Note: Banks remain responsible for data content and quality
- ESCB Integrated Reporting Framework (IReF): aims at collecting data once to serve multi-purposes; focus on ESCB statistical requirements;
   Note: Supervisory reporting not in the initial scope

For BIRD, see: <a href="https://banks-integrated-reporting-dictionary.eu/">https://banks-integrated-reporting-dictionary.eu/</a>

For IReF, see: <a href="https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/ecb\_statistics/co-">https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/ecb\_statistics/co-</a>

operation\_and\_standards/reporting/html/index.en.html



<sup>(\*)</sup> Using the **methodology of the** ECB Single Data Dictionary

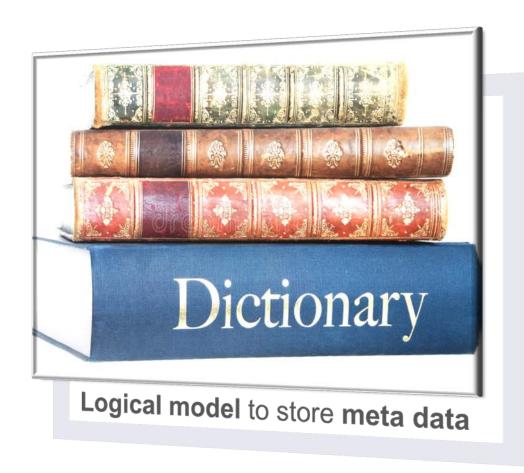
#### What is the BIRD?

Bank's Integrated Reporting Dictionary is a documentation covering certain reporting requirements for banks based on the *input approach*. This documentation comprises:

- □ a meta data driven dictionary (i.e. the Single Data Dictionary), which contains the description of a harmonized data model (Input Layer) and Transformation rules & Mappings to be applied on the input layer so as to derive regulatory reports (Output Layer), and
- ☐ the *Technical guidelines* (i.e. a word document providing additional information how to populate the Input Layer)

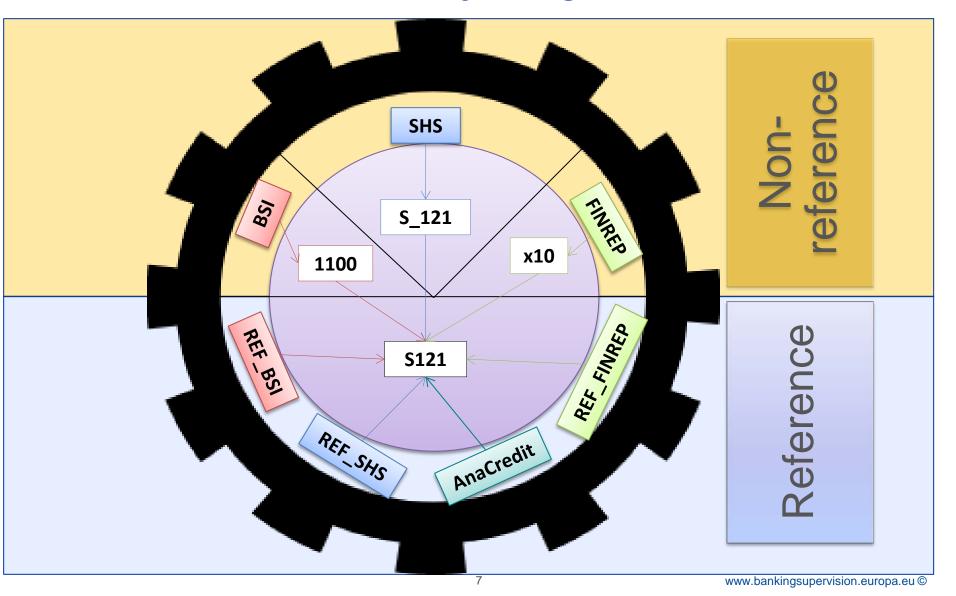
The *BIRD* fosters the *exchange* of *knowledge* and *experience* between its participants, thereby ensuring a *better understanding* by the banks of reporting *requirements*.

## Managing numerous data sets, we need high quality metadata



- Data set structure
- Different codifications

# BIRD reference dictionary integration



 Integrated reporting scheme for banks across countries and across domains, with a focus on ECB statistical requirements



#### Main objectives:

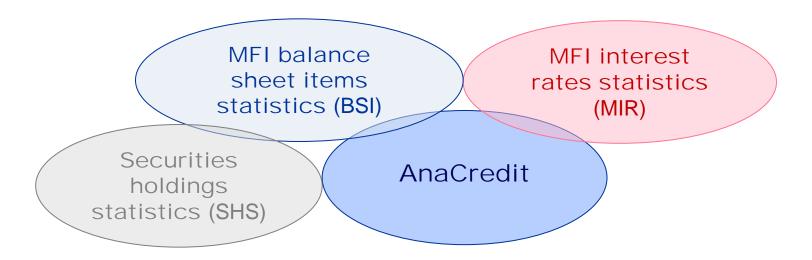
- Consolidation of existing requirements into one report
- ✓ Simplification of the reporting
- ✓ Ensure proportionality



#### Expected benefits for banks:

- √ Fewer redundancies
- ✓ Higher cross-country standardisation
- Stability of reports and reduced need for ad hoc requests

### Datasets in the scope of the IReF



- Target population: Deposit-taking corporations & NCBs
- Differences
  - Frequency: e.g. MFI balance sheet M & Q, SHS-S Q
  - Timeliness: e.g. BSI reported to ECB 15 working days after end of ref. period, SHS 70 calendar days after end of ref. period

# Cost-benefit analysis (1/2)



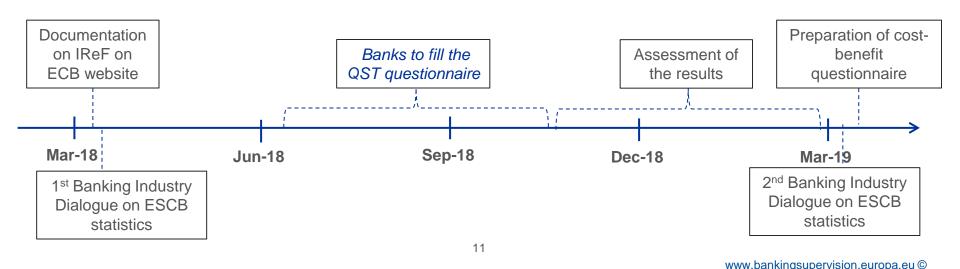
#### Aim

Assess jointly with the banking industry over 2018-2019 the IReF impact prior to any decision on implementation

- Various scenarios are being evaluated
  Combining reporting, production and dissemination aspects
- Different from the ESCB procedure for establishing a legal act
- Two main steps are envisaged
  - Assess the scenarios identified in a qualitative stock-taking exercise (QST) based on prevalent national practices to achieve the IReF objectives
  - Then, revisit the scenarios and submit a cost-benefit questionnaire

# Cost-benefit analysis (2/2)

- The CBA will address the needs of three classes of stakeholders
  - ➤ Reporting agents, incl. the banking industry and NCBs i.e. accounting, market and statistical departments of NCBs in charge of producing statistics
  - Statistical compilers i.e. statistics department of NCBs
  - ➤ ESCB user committees e.g. Monetary Policy Committee, Financial Stability Committee, etc.



#### 2. About supervisory reporting data

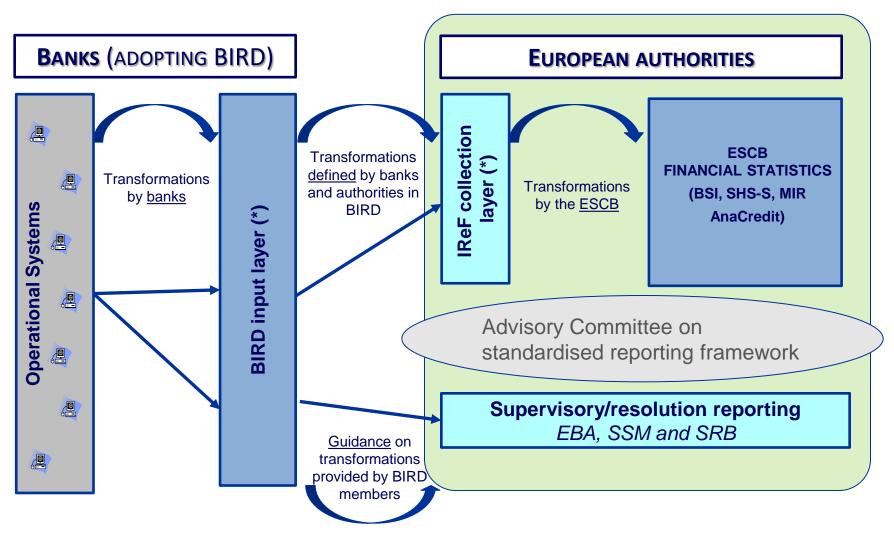
#### Work has already started...

- SSM Simplification Group on Reporting: aims at streamlining SSM data collections (avoiding redundancies) by developing a database of recurring data collections (see also item 4.2 of the conference);
- Integration of resolution reporting requirements in the EBA's single DPM (taxonomy 2.8);
- Alignment of Pillar 3 requirements with supervisory reporting (activity 14 of the EBA work program 2019)

Further cooperation needed between authorities, together with the industry in order to achieve:

- Efficient and standardised reporting framework, avoiding overlapping requirements;
- Appropriate data management and data sharing across European authorities;
- Ultimately reduction of the reporting burden and increase of the data quality

#### 2. About supervisory reporting data



A possible cooperation set-up could be the establishment of a Committee with representatives from European authorities (e.g. ECB, EBA, SRB) and the banking industry

# Thanks for your attention *Questions*?