REPORT 2017 | PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE EUROPEAN CBSOs

ECCBSO

European Committee of Central Balance Sheet Data Offices

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE OF CENTRAL BALANCE SHEET DATA OFFICES | report

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The **European Committee of Central Balance Sheet Data Offices (ECCBSO)** is a consultative body created in 1987 by a group of European National Central Banks managing Central Balance Sheet Data Offices.

The **main task of the ECCBSO** is *to improve the* <u>*analysis*</u> *of Non-financial corporate enterprises data through the* <u>*exchange of information*</u> *and* <u>*joint studies*</u>*, on the basis of the work carried out by the national central balance-sheet data offices which* <u>*collect*</u>*,* <u>*store*</u> *and* <u>*diffuse descriptive and accounting firm data*</u>*, and starting from these information, they develop* <u>*economic and financial research*</u>*.*

The **structure of the ECCBSO** is the following:

eccbso

European Committee of Central
Balance Sheet Data Offices

CHAIRMAINSHIP/DEPUTY

BANCA D'ITALIA / OESTERREICHISCHE NATIONALBANK
(from November 2016 until November 2019)

MEMBERS	OBSERVERS
**Oesterreichische Nationalbank	National Bank of Belgium	Bulgarian National Bank	Croatian National Bank Czech National Bank	Danmarks Nationalbank	Bank of Finland	Banque de France	Deutsche Bundesbank Bank of Greece	Magyar Nemzeti Bank	Central Bank of Ireland	Banca d'Italia	Cerved Group Spa Latvijas Banka	Banque Centrale du Luxembourg	STATEC - Statistics Luxembourg	Central Bank of Malta Central Bank of Montenegro	De Nederlandsche Bank	National Bank of Poland	Banco de Portugal National Bank of Romania	National Bank of Serbia	National Bank of Slovakia	Bank of Slovenia Banco de España	Sveriges Riksbank	National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	Bank of England	European Central Bank**	Bank for International Settlements | Central Bank of the Russian Federation | Committee on Monetary, Financial and Balance of Payments Statistics | European Commission | IASB - IFRS Foundation | XBRL Europe Business Registers WG

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http://www.eccbso.org/

The ECCBSO has created five working groups (WG).

Several publications have been prepared based on the work performed within the ECCBSO and are available at the ECCBSO website.

BACH WG	The BACH Working Group is responsible for the management of the BACH database, which contains aggregated and relatively harmonized accounting related data of non-financial incorporated enterprises for European countries. In particular, the WG is devoted to the maintenance, update and promotion of BACH, as well as to the development of related products. The WG must actively participate in the discussion about the importance and the economic and financial situation of European companies.
ERICA WG	The ERICA Working Group primarily focuses on the impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the IASB, on the accountancy of non-financial corporations and their effects on the European central balance sheet data offices´ databases and questionnaires, trying to assess both potential opportunities and risks. To that end, the group has developed IFRS-compliant standard formats and created the ERICA (European Records of IFRS Consolidated Accounts) database.
RISK ASSESSMENT WG	The Risk Assessment Working Group was set up in 1987 in order to draw up the so called White Paper on corporate analysis in Europe and to draft reports on the analysis of stocks and flows conducted in the various central balance-sheet data offices. The group then expanded its project and, since 1999, its members have been working in cooperation with the related divisions of the European Central Bank, homogenising the risk analysis carried out by Central Banks.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS WG	The scope of the Financial Statement Analysis Working Group is common microeconomic research on specific topics of the economic and financial situation of non-financial entities in an international setting. Such research can include any field of financial statement analysis like profitability, equity endowment, liability structure or asset composition. Structural, cross-sectional and time-series analyses are mainly applied.
STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENT OF FIRMS' WG	The Structural assessment of firms' Working Group was created in the fall of 2015 as the result of the fact that the available information on firms mainly comes from administrative sources. Since the needs of the administration differ from one country to the other, the content and the format of the available information on businesses can differ as well. This Working group will assess to what extent these differences impact on business statistics.

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The CBSOs in ECCBSO countries are based on different organizational models. Organizational issues are very relevant in this statistical field since they have impacts on the richness and completeness of the contents of the database, on DQM and on the possibility to share and disseminate individual data.

The structures and sources of the CBSOs are varied and reflect national specificities: for some countries the organization does not match all the characteristics identifying a single model. Anyway NCBs can be classified in one the following models according to their more relevant features:

CBSO in house and leading role of the NCB

NCBs using balance sheet statistics provided by NSI or other national bodies responsible for accounting data

NCB purchasing balance sheet data from private data providers

The sample analysis shows that the great majority is almost equally split between the first two models. A residual percentage is included in the third category.

CBSO in house and leading role of the NCB:

- In this scenario, the NCB generally owns the balance sheet data and integrates various sources to build the database: accounting information, data collected by financial intermediaries or by the companies themselves, generating in several cases information assets richer than those derivable from accounting documents. It autonomously defines the criteria for aggregating, classifying and organizing information from the "raw" data. Cooperation with other institutions exists but the NCB maintains a leading role in managing and designing the databases.

- The team dedicated to the CBSO is large and specialized, the DQM is carried out by the NCB.

- CBSO data are widely used for different purposes, any restrictions on sharing information with other parties reflect the NCB's more general data dissemination policy.

NCBs using balance sheet statistics provided by NSI or other national bodies responsible for accounting data:

- In this scenario, the NCB receives data collected and managed by other bodies. The exchange is generally regulated by national agreements and/or legal provisions which in some cases also limit the use of data to specific purposes (i.e. statistics, supervision) or categories of users. The NCB has limited influence or no influence at all about contents and coverage of the database.

- DQM is carried out by the other bodies which collect balance sheet data and the contribution of the NCB, whenever exists, is limited to the definition of general quality standards or the provision of general feedbacks to the balance sheet data managers.

- Cooperation with other national bodies become a crucial aspect and generally enforces the consistency of national statistics regarding firms. The NCB manages the balance sheet database with a limited number of human resources.

- In a few cases laws or corporate purposes impose to these bodies restrictions about sharing individual and nominative data with the NCB itself (and thus with other NCBs). For example in one case the NCB can receive only anonymised data, with consequent limitations in their use and integration with other information.

NCB purchasing balance sheet data from private data providers:

- In this scenario the NCB purchases the data and negotiates with the provider the content of the information.

- DQM is carried out by the provider; the NCB defines, where possible, quality and coverage standards and formulates general qualitative assessment feedbacks on the data provided.

- The NCB can benefit of the high level of specialization of the provider in the field of balance sheet data and can manage the balance sheet database with a limited number of human resources.

- The conditions of use, sharing and dissemination are related to copyright issues and are the result of agreements with the provider.

The strength of the Committee lies in the different goals and work methods employed in each national central balance sheet data office: although all of them have in common the use of accounting data for different purposes, the goals achieved by each institution, and the products and services offered by them, are quite diverse. This allows the different working groups of the ECCBSO to cover a vast scope of matters. Although the website of the Committee diffuses widely the works done by the ECCBSO´s working groups, it seems convenient to include also some explanatory remarks about the tasks developed by each member.

This Report aims to take stock of the products and services currently developed, and/ or under development in the different Central Balance Sheet Data Offices members of it. To that aim, it was developed in 2012 a **questionnaire** to acknowledge the different work done across Europe. The questionnaire comprises five parts: **General Information**, **Raw data**, **Products and Services (P&S)**, **Future P&S** and **Summary Table**. The currently 2017 version is meant to be an updated version of that Report.

QUESTIONNAIRE STRUCTURE		
PART I	GENERAL INFORMATION	Global characterization of each CBSO
PART II	RAW DATA	Characteristics of CBSO data sources
PART III	P&S	Main features of each product and service currently provided by every CBSO
PART IV	FUTURE P&S	General characteristics of new CBSO data sources and CBSO products and services
PART V	SUMMARY TABLE	A summary of the answers

The **questionnaire** was sent to the ECCBSO members and 21 entities replied. Individual answers are provided in the **Annex** (Excel file).
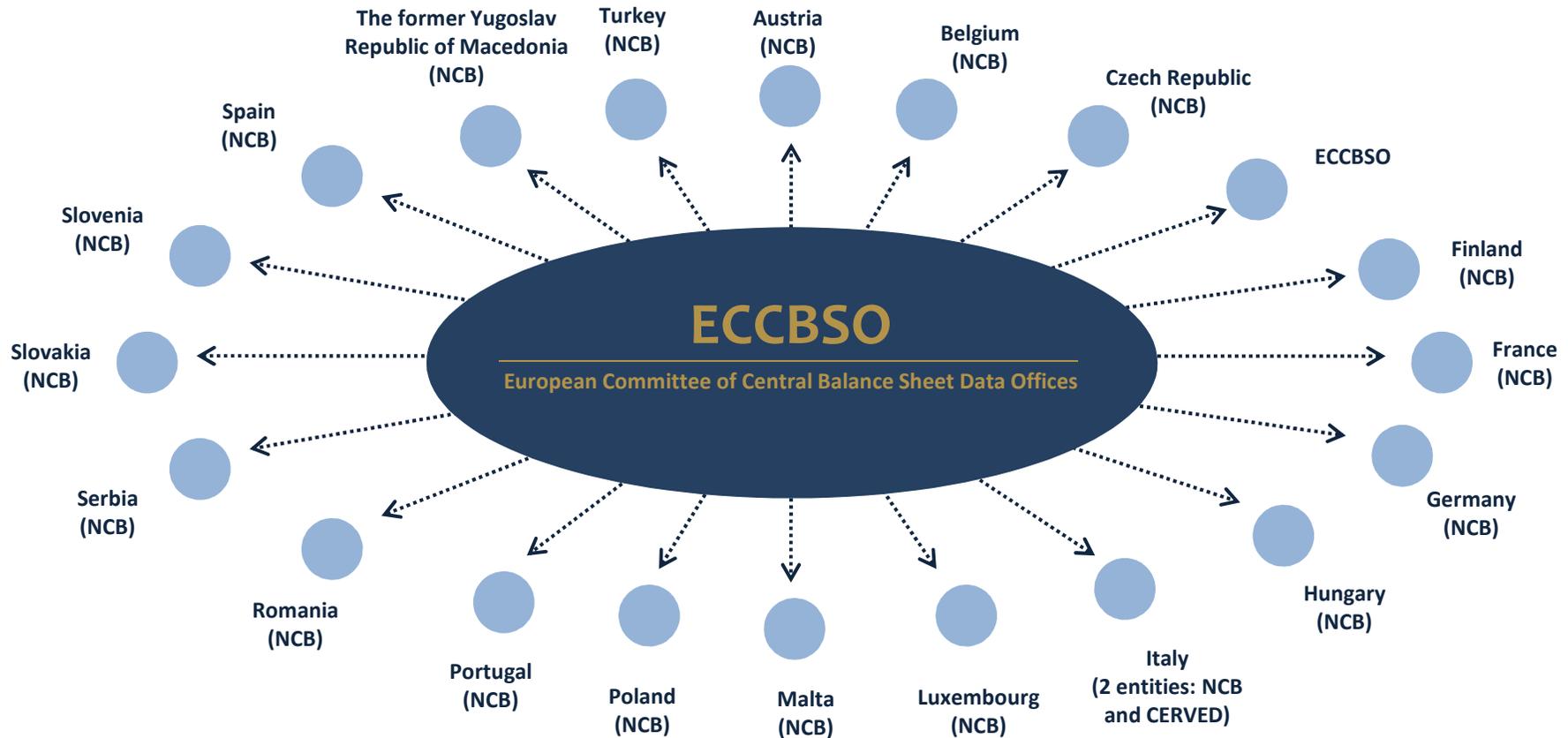
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The major part of the European Central Balance Sheet Data Offices (CBSO) is installed in National Central Banks (G1). From our sample, a significant part of the CBSOs that belong to National Central Banks (NCBs) is directly associated with the statistical function (G2). Statistics is also the only objective declared by every Institution (G2a).

G1 | RESPONDENTS TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

- National Central Bank: 19
- Private Company: 1
- ECCBSO: 1
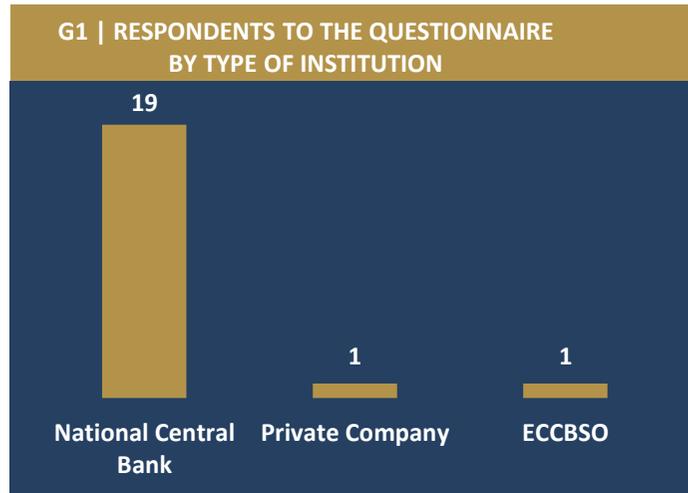
NB: two different entities were considered for Italy (NCB and private company).

G2 | MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THE CBSOs (NCBs ONLY)

- Supervision: 1
- Publication of microdata: 1
- Fin. Stability: 2
- Risk Assessment / Rating: 3
- Statistics: 12
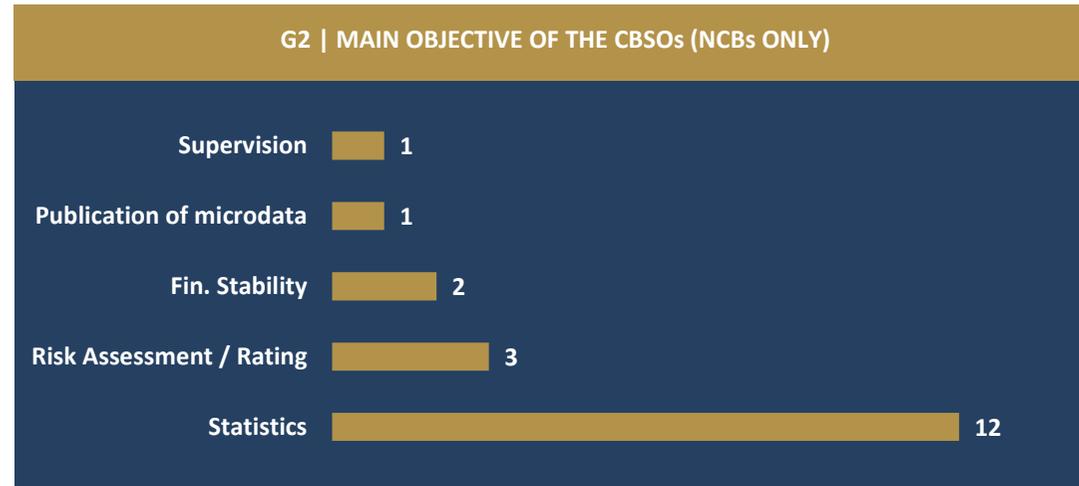
NB: In Germany CBSO database is managed by two different Departments with two different objectives. For that reason, for this country it was considered two main objectives.
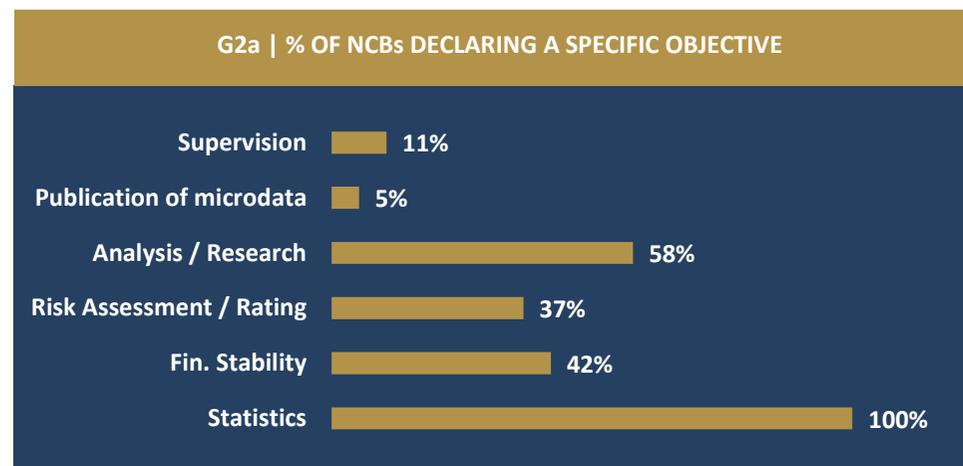
G2a | % OF NCBs DECLARING A SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

- Supervision: 11%
- Publication of microdata: 5%
- Analysis / Research: 58%
- Risk Assessment / Rating: 37%
- Fin. Stability: 42%
- Statistics: 100%

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Knowledge of the data sources is the basis of any analysis or statistics. Not only the type that each one of the databases has, but also the interest and usability (measured, for instance, in terms of the representativeness of the data).

Among the nineteen countries that have answered to this questionnaire, it was encountered **55 databases** directly linked to the CBSOs, which in average represents 3 databases per country. In general, the major part of the databases under the supervision of CBSOs can be agglomerated by periodicity / accounting consolidation: **Annual accounts (individual / consolidated accounts)**, **Quarterly accounts (individual / consolidated accounts)**, **Semi-annual accounts (individual / consolidated accounts)** and Other (Descriptive databases, Business Register and Central Credit Register).

G3| NUMBER OF DATABASES BY PERIODICITY AND ACCOUNTS CONSOLIDATION

- Individual
- Consolidated
- Individual & Consolidated

Periodicity	Individual	Consolidated	Individual & Consolidated
Semi-annual	2	3	
Quarterly	7		1
Annual	21	9	3
Other	9		

Note: 'Other' refers to Descriptive databases, Business Register and Central Credit Register
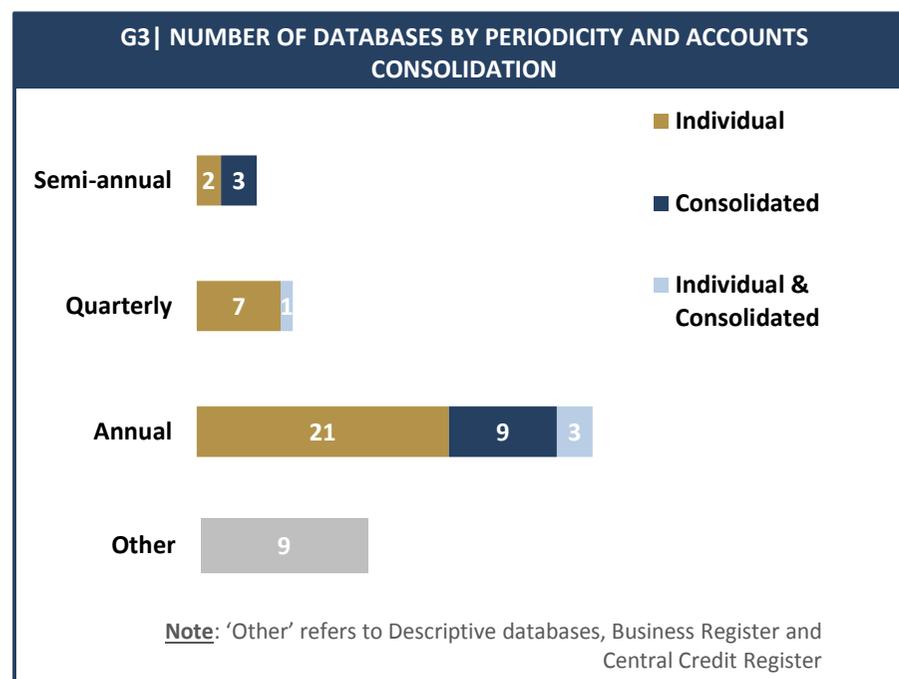
In terms of **periodicity of raw data** a significant part concerns annual data (G3); 33 out of 55 data sources. All countries have at least annual data, although in Romania this data is based on semi-annual data accounts.

In terms of whether the sources incorporate **individual accounts or / and consolidated accounts**, it seems clear from the graph that individual accounts are most common in European CBSO databases; 30 out of 55 data sources.

The major part of quarterly data concerns individual data; 7 out of 8 data sources.

For more information, see BOX 1.

Regarding the 'Other' databases – Descriptive databases, Business Register and Central Credit Register – only 6 National CBSO (France, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Serbia and Spain) have some under its own responsibility (G4). In this field, there is a particular interest on Business Registers.

**G4| DESCRIPTIVE DATABASES, BUSINESS REGISTER AND CENTRAL CREDIT REGISTER**
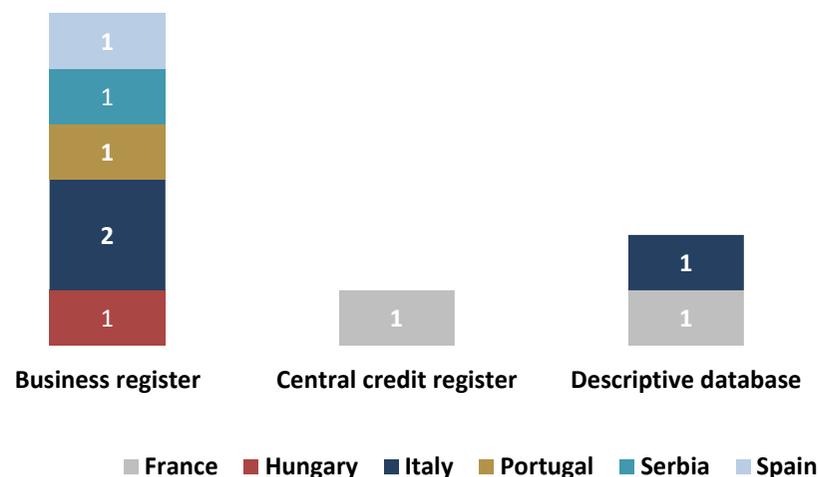
Central Credit Register: database that records information related to loans granted by credit institutions to companies.

Descriptive database: database with complementary information about companies; for example, extraordinary events like M&A, group structures.

Business Register: database concerning the non-financial corporations' population; it includes general characteristics of each corporation, like the sector of activity, date of birth, size class.

BOX 1| DATABASES BY PERIODICITY AND ACCOUNTS CONSOLIDATION
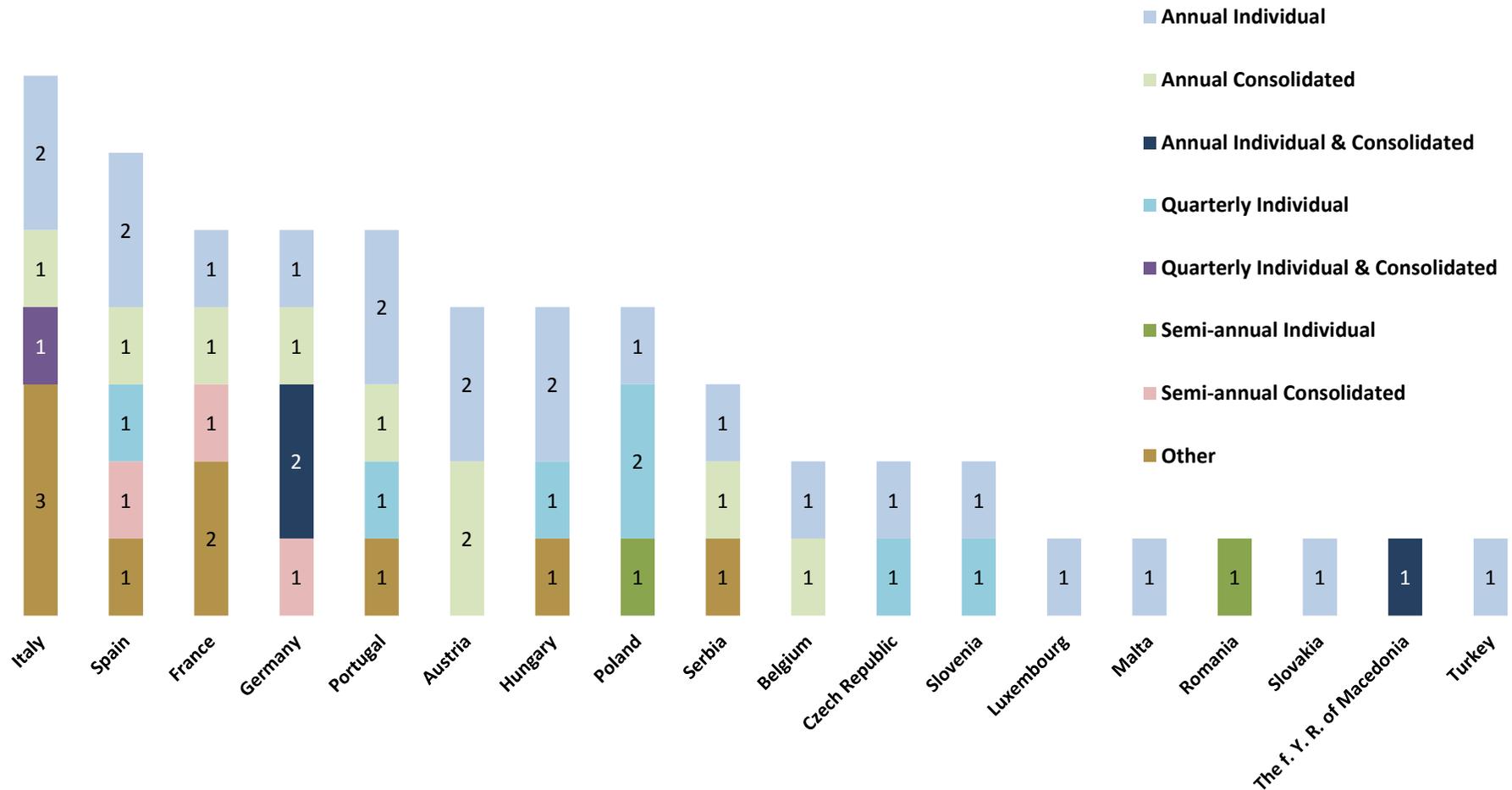
G5| NUMBER OF DATABASES BY SOURCE

Data are mainly obtained directly by CBSOs from both **Statistical surveys** and **Administrative data**: 29 out of 46 databases. It is important to notice that 9 of this 15 Administrative data are related to sources with annual data (individual accounts). Statistical surveys are used mainly for annual and quarterly data (individual accounts).

Administrative data, Statistical surveys and Official financial reporting explain about 90% of the sources of the CBSOs databases.

ANNUAL DATA

Source	Individual	Consolidated	Individual & Consolidated
Tax returns	1		
Multiple sources	3		
Statistical survey	5	2	
Official financial accounts	3	4	2
Administrative data	9	3	1

■ Individual ■ Consolidated ■ Individual & Consolidated

Multiple sources 7%
Tax returns 2%
Search 2%
Administrative data 33%
Official financial accounts 26%
Statistical survey 30%
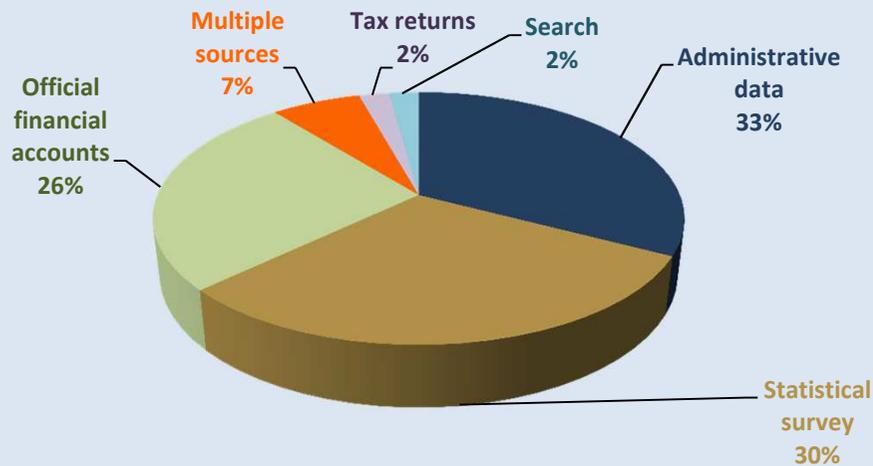
Note: Descriptive databases, Business Register and Central Credit Register are not considered in this analysis.
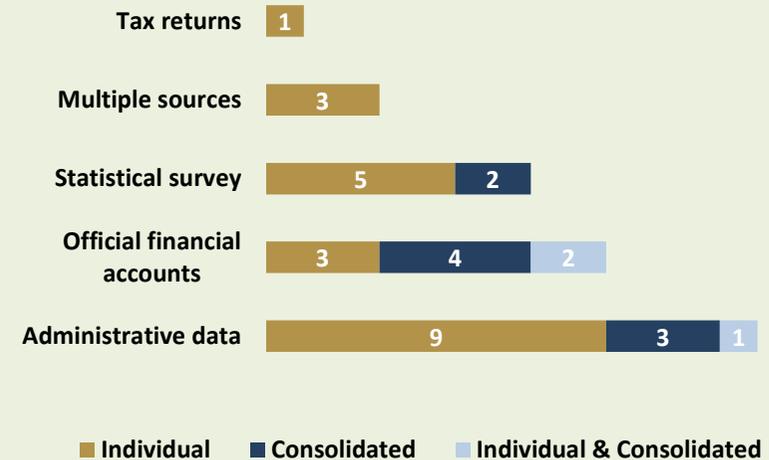
QUARTERLY DATA

INDIVIDUAL: 6 Statistical survey and 1 Administrative data;
CONSOLIDATED: not reported;
**INDIVIDUAL & CONSOLIDATED:** 1 Official financial accounts

SEMI-ANNUAL DATA

INDIVIDUAL: 1 Administrative data and 1 Statistical survey;
CONSOLIDATED: 2 Official financial accounts and 1 obtained by searching on the internet

G6| NUMBER OF RAW DATA BY LEGAL BASIS

61% of the raw data are **mandatory**;

39% are obtained on a voluntary basis.

Voluntary 39%
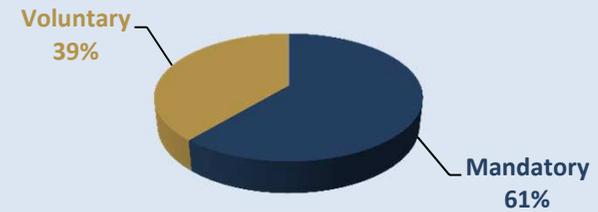
Mandatory 61%

INDIVIDUAL   **CONSOLIDATED**   **IND & CONS**

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

Individual: 7 Voluntary, 14 Mandatory
Consolidated: 4 Voluntary, 5 Mandatory
Ind & Cons: 1 Mandatory, 2 Voluntary

QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS

Individual: 2 Voluntary, 5 Mandatory
Ind & Cons: 1 Mandatory
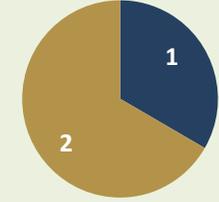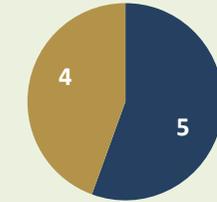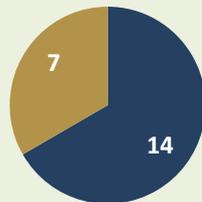
■ **Mandatory**   ■ **Voluntary**
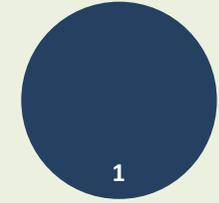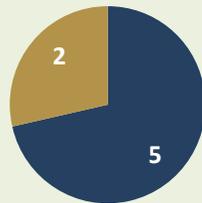
FAST FACTS ABOUT EUROPEAN CBSOs (I)

T1| RESPONSIBILITY FOR COLLECTING RAW DATA

44% of the raw data is collected directly by the **CBSOs** (40%) or by **other NCBs internal Departments (Statistics)** (4%). External conduction of data collection (47%) refers mainly to public entities (25 out of 26).

DATA SOURCE RESPONSIBLE	%
EXTERNAL	47
CBSO	40
SHARED INTERNAL - EXTERNAL	5
INTERNAL - STATISTICS	4
CBSO & EXTERNAL	4

For more details see BOX 2.

Info| AVAILABILITY OF RAW DATA

71% of databases have **started before 2005**. Among the remaining databases it is important to mention the case of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia that has started in 2014.

Info| RAW DATA BY MAIN CONTENTS

86% of databases have, as main contents, information about **Balance sheet (BS) and Income Statement (IS)**.

It is important to notice that databases have a huge variety of additional information like cash flow statements, accounting details, notes, default data and others.

BOX 2| RESPONSABILITY FOR DATA COLLECTION PER PERIODICITY AND ACCOUNTS CONSOLIDATION

Legend:
- Internal - Statistics
- CBSO & External
- Shared Internal - External
- CBSO
- External

	Annual			Quarterly		Semi-annual		Others		
	Individual	Consolidated	Individual & Consolidated	Individual	Individual & Consolidated	Individual	Consolidated	Business Register	Central Credit Register	Descriptive Database
Internal - Statistics				2						
CBSO & External	2									
Shared Internal - External	1	1		1						
CBSO	6	5	2	1			2	3	1	2
External	12	3	1	3	1	2	1	3		

FAST FACTS ABOUT EUROPEAN CBSOs (II)

Info| DATABASES BY ACCOUNTING BASIS

56% of the raw data is of **National GAAP** nature. The remaining percentage is divided in raw data based on either National GAAP and IFRS (24%), solely IFRS (20%). National GAAP is the accounting basis for the majority of individual data while half of consolidated accounts are denominated in IFRS.

	Individual	Consolidated	Individual & Consolidated
National GAAP & IFRS	23%	33%	
National GAAP	73%	17%	50%
IFRS	3%	50%	50%

■ IFRS　　■ National GAAP　　■ National GAAP & IFRS
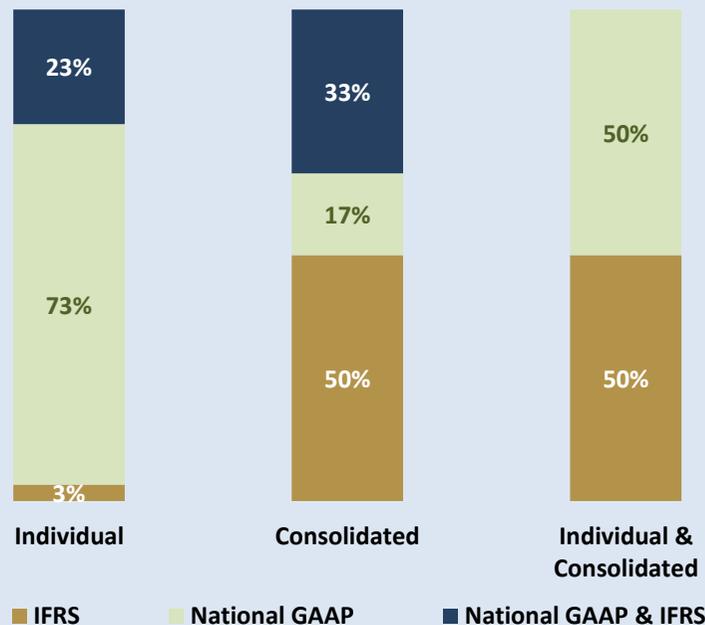
Info| DATABASES BY COVERAGE

56% of databases correspond to a **subset of corporations**. While 42% concern full coverage of the NFC (Non-Financial Corporations) population and 2% to a statistical sample. It is important to see that 65% of the databases related to NFC population corresponds to databases of annual accounts.

G7| DATABASES BY SAMPLE BIAS

51% of the CBSO samples have a **bias**. The foundation is mainly explained by biasness towards larger size classes (96%). See BOX 3 for more information.

Biased
49%

Not biased
51%
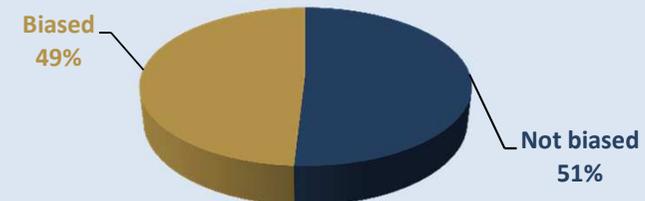
FAST FACTS ABOUT EUROPEAN CBSOs (II)

BOX 3| SAMPLE BIAS BY ACCOUNTS CONSOLIDATION

- Individual: NO 37%, YES 63%
- Consolidated: NO 75%, YES 25%
- Individual & Consolidated: NO 50%, YES 50%

■ NO ■ YES
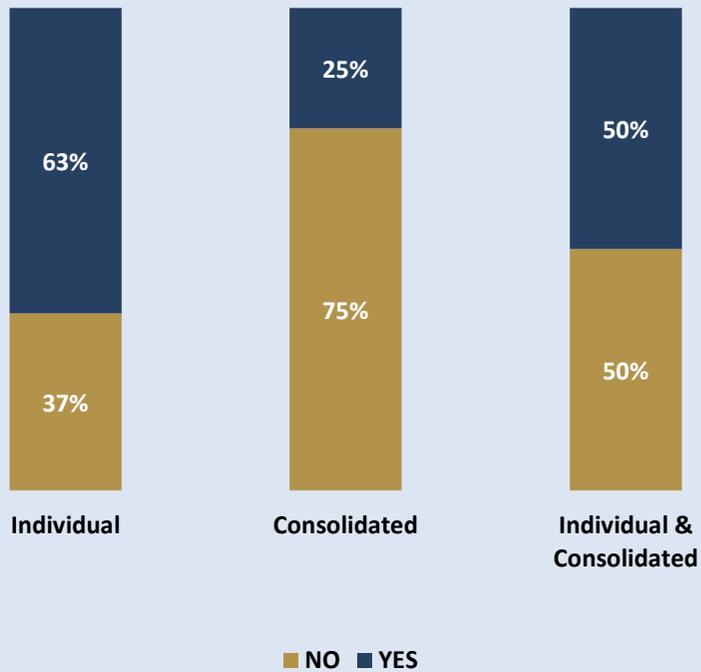
G8| DATABASES BY BREAK IN TIME SERIES

49% of databases do **not have any break in time series**. Of databases that have started before 2005, 45% have no break in time series.

YES 51%
NO 49%

- Individual & Consolidated: NO 50%, YES 50%
- Consolidated: NO 33%, YES 67%
- Individual: NO 47%, YES 53%

■ NO ■ YES
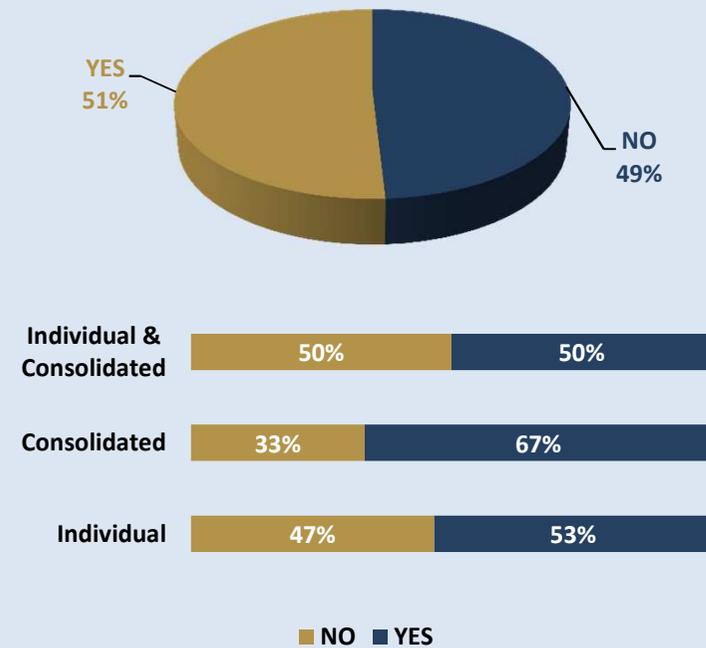
TIMELINESS*

G9 | ANNUAL DATABASES

Total Nr=33

Legend:
- Individual & Consolidated
- Consolidated
- Individual

Timeliness	Individual	Consolidated	Individual & Consolidated
N + 4 months	1		1
N + 6 months	1	1	
N + 7 months	5	3	
N + 8 months	2		
N + 9 months	3	3	2
N + 10 months	3	1	
N + 11 months	3	1	
N + 12 months	1		
N + 14 months	1		
N + 16 months	1		
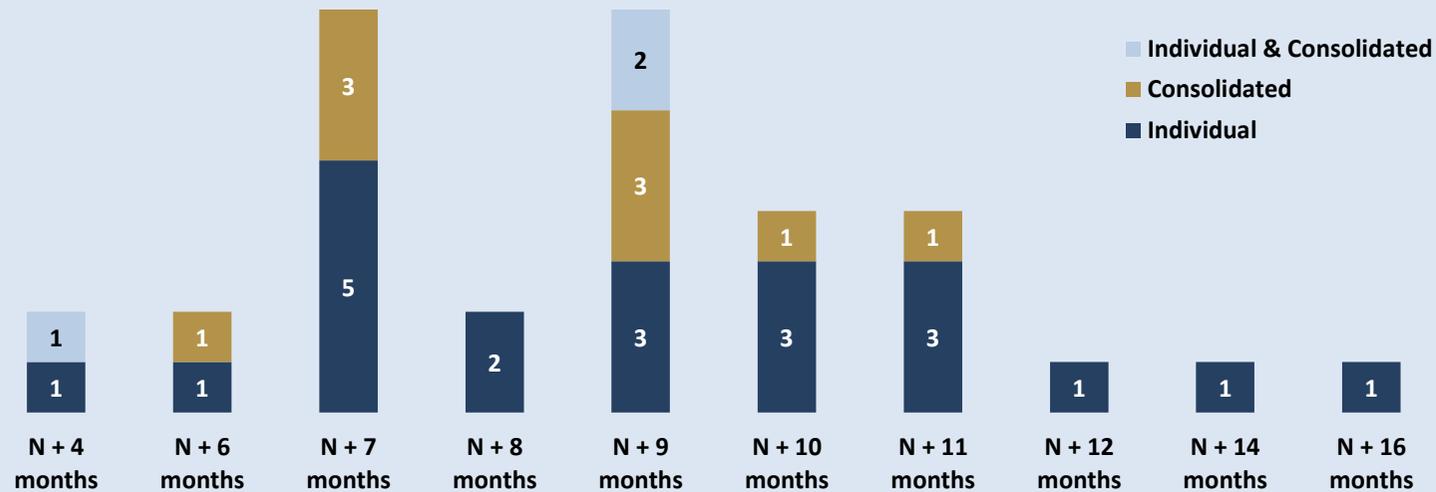
G10 | QUARTERLY DATABASES

Total Nr=8

- N + 1 months 13%
- Real Time 13%
- N + 4 months 13%
- N + 3 months 13%
- N + 2 months 50%
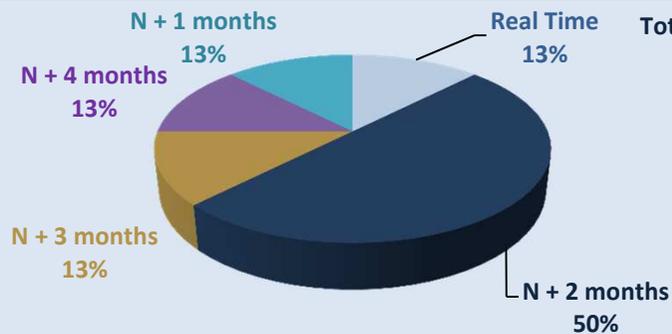
G11 | SEMI-ANNUAL DATABASES

Total Nr=5

- N + 2 months 20%
- N + 6 months 60%
- N + 3 months 20%
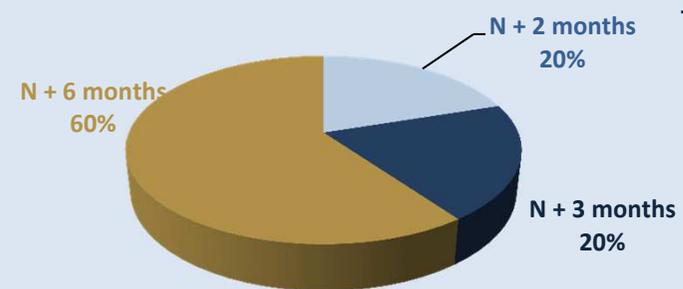
* In some cases, timeliness figures for provisional statistics raw data. The database itself might not be complete at the given date

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This section of the Report presents the Products & Services (P&S) carried out by the CBSOs enquired. Of the twenty-one European countries/entities* that are considered in the present analysis it was found a total of **172 P&S**.

According to the answers of the questionnaire, each country/entity has in average 8 P&S. By P&S categories, the great majority would respect to 'aggregated data' (36%). The rest of the P&S have the following division: Studies / Reports / Analysis (26%), Microdata – Individual data (23%), Microdata and aggregated data (8%) and Risk Assessment (7%) . Please see F1 and G12 to have more detail on each P&S.

	F1| TYPES OF PRODUCTS & SERVICES	
36%	*AGGREGATED DATA*	It respects to P&S that diffuse mere aggregated data, without analytical texts, on economic / financial indicators. For example, by sector of activity, size of companies.
26%	*STUDIES / REPORTS / ANALYSIS*	Whenever the P&S is focused on presenting some deepness to some subject of interest. For instance, the financial performance of SMEs.
23%	*MICRODATA: INDIVIDUAL DATA*	P&S that delivers data on an individual basis, company by company. For instance, the delivery of the accounts of one company for matters of Bank Supervision.
8%	*MICRODATA AND AGGREGATED DATA*	Meant for P&S that put together 'microdata: individual data' and 'aggregated data'. For example, a P&S that compares a single company to its sector / company size.
7%	*RISK ASSESSMENT*	P&S related to rating and / or scoring. The Financial Stability Report was also included here.

For Italy two entities were considered: National Central Bank and private company

G12| NUMBER AND TYPE OF PRODUCTS & SERVICES BY CBSO

Legend:
- Aggregated data
- Microdata and aggregated data
- Microdata: individual data
- Risk Assessment
- Studies / Reports / Analysis
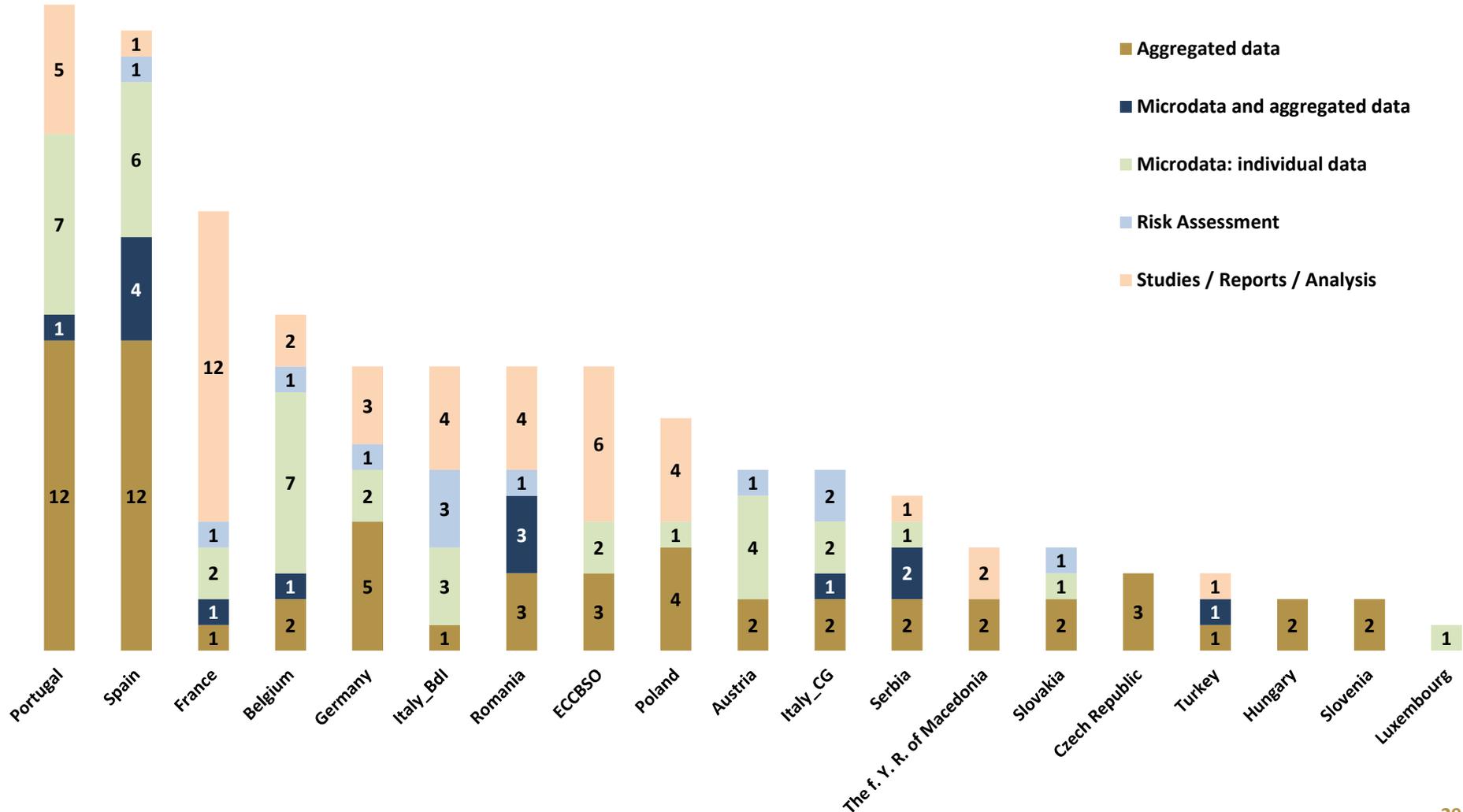
The BACH **Dashboard** is a product made by National Bank of Poland for BACH Institutions, thus not related to a single country. It is a tool enabling visual presentation of data that helps users in the identification of correlations, trends, outliers, patterns or even missing values in the data.

CBSOs PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (P&S)

EXAMPLES OF P&S

MICRODATA: INDIVIDUAL DATA
- Individual data for the following purposes: ERICA databases, statistics, research, sample design input
- Online consultation of individual accounts
- Data Warehouse (available for the entire institution)

AGGREGATED DATA
- Contribution for statistics: Non Financial Corporations, BACH, aggregated data for other divisions, Financial accounts, Financial Soundness Indicators)
- Summary Table to the Board of Directors
- Sectoral Aggregates

MICRODATA AND AGGREGATED DATA
- Enterprise and Sector Table delivered to individual enterprises
- Studies for individual enterprises

STUDIES / REPORTS / ANALYSIS
- Statistical Bulletin
- Studies on Non Financial Corporations (example, SME delay on payments)
- Research papers

RISK ASSESSMENT
- Rating
- Scoring

ANALYSIS BY TYPE OF P&S

AGGREGATED DATA

STUDIES / REPORTS / ANALYSIS

MICRODATA: INDIVIDUAL DATA

RISK ASSESSMENT

MICRODATA AND AGGREGATED DATA

Ж

P&S related to "Aggregated data" and "Studies / Reports / Analysis" have higher percentage of deliverability to external audiences.

G13| INTERNAL / EXTERNAL P&S BY TYPE

	Aggregated data	Microdata and aggregated data	Microdata: individual data	Risk Assessment	Studies / Reports / Analysis
Internal & External	15%	43%	13%	42%	24%
Internal	27%	36%	44%	42%	20%
External	58%	21%	44%	17%	56%

■ External   ■ Internal   ■ Internal & External

CBSOs PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (P&S)

Ж
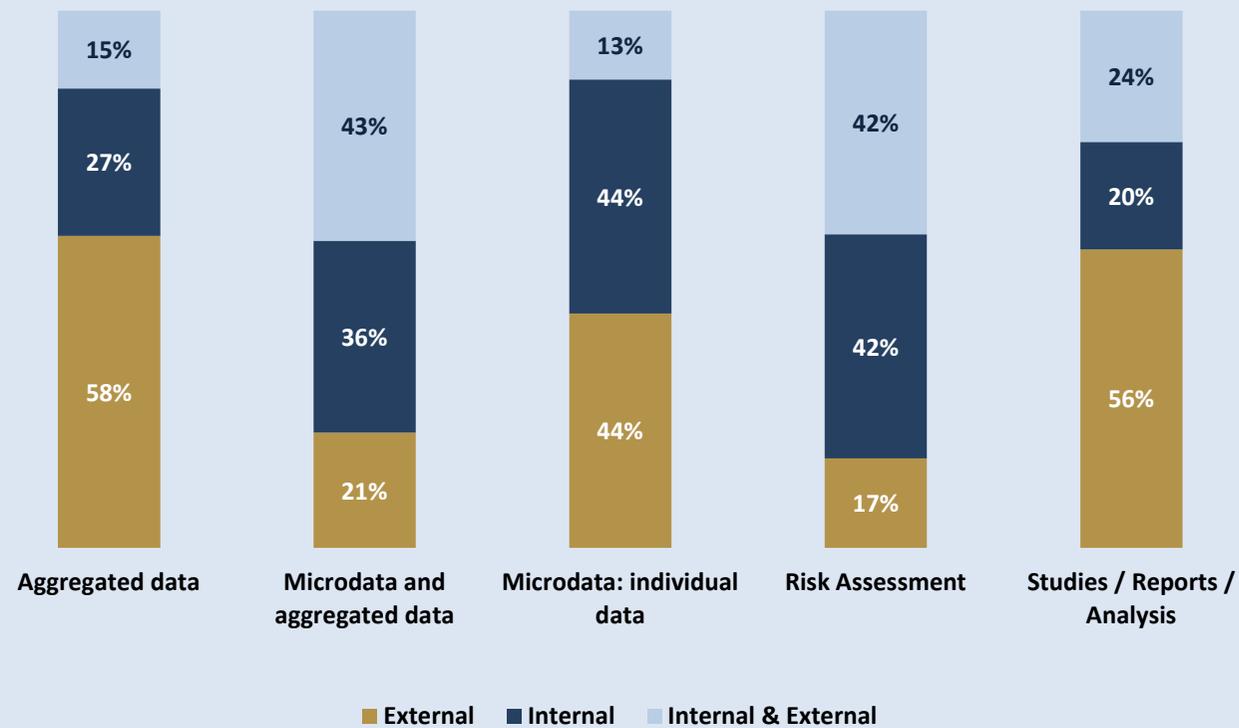
48% of the P&S are deliverables for external use only.

The General public is the most important external user of both 'Studies / Reports / Analysis' and 'Aggregated data'.

Companies are the only recipients of P&S concerning 'Microdata and aggregated data'.

The ECCBSO receives most of the 'Microdata: individual data' as a consequence of ERICA databases.

G14 | EXTERNAL P&S BY TYPE AND USER

Legend:
- Companies
- Companies & Banks
- ECCBSO
- General Public
- Government
- Specific entities
- Statistics Dept

Aggregated data
- 3% (Specific entities)
- 64% (General Public)
- 31% (ECCBSO)
- 3% (Companies & Banks)

Microdata and aggregated data
- 100% (Companies)

Microdata: individual data
- 29% (Statistics Dept)
- 24% (General Public)
- 47% (ECCBSO)

Risk Assessment
- 50% (General Public)
- 50% (Companies & Banks)

Studies / Reports / Analysis
- 4% (Government)
- 88% (General Public)
- 8% (Companies)

ж

31% of the P&S are deliverables for internal use only.

Statistics Departments in the NCBs are the main users of 'Aggregated data'. **Research & Economic Departments** are very interested in 'Microdata and aggregated data'. **Supervision Departments** are mainly focused on P&S related to 'Risk Assessment'. Finally, it seems there is a significant production of CBSOs 'Studies / Reports / Analysis for the **Board of Directors** of the NCBs.

G15| INTERNAL P&S BY TYPE AND USER

Aggregated data
- 29%
- 47%
- 6%
- 6%
- 12%

Microdata and aggregated data
- 33%
- 33%
- 33%

Microdata: individual data
- 31%
- 13%
- 31%
- 13%
- 13%

Risk Assessment
- 80%
- 20%

Studies / Reports / Analysis
- 63%
- 13%
- 25%

Legend:
- Board of Directors
- ECCBSO
- Financial Stability Dept
- Research & Economic Dept
- Statistics Dept
- Supervision Dept
- Various Dept
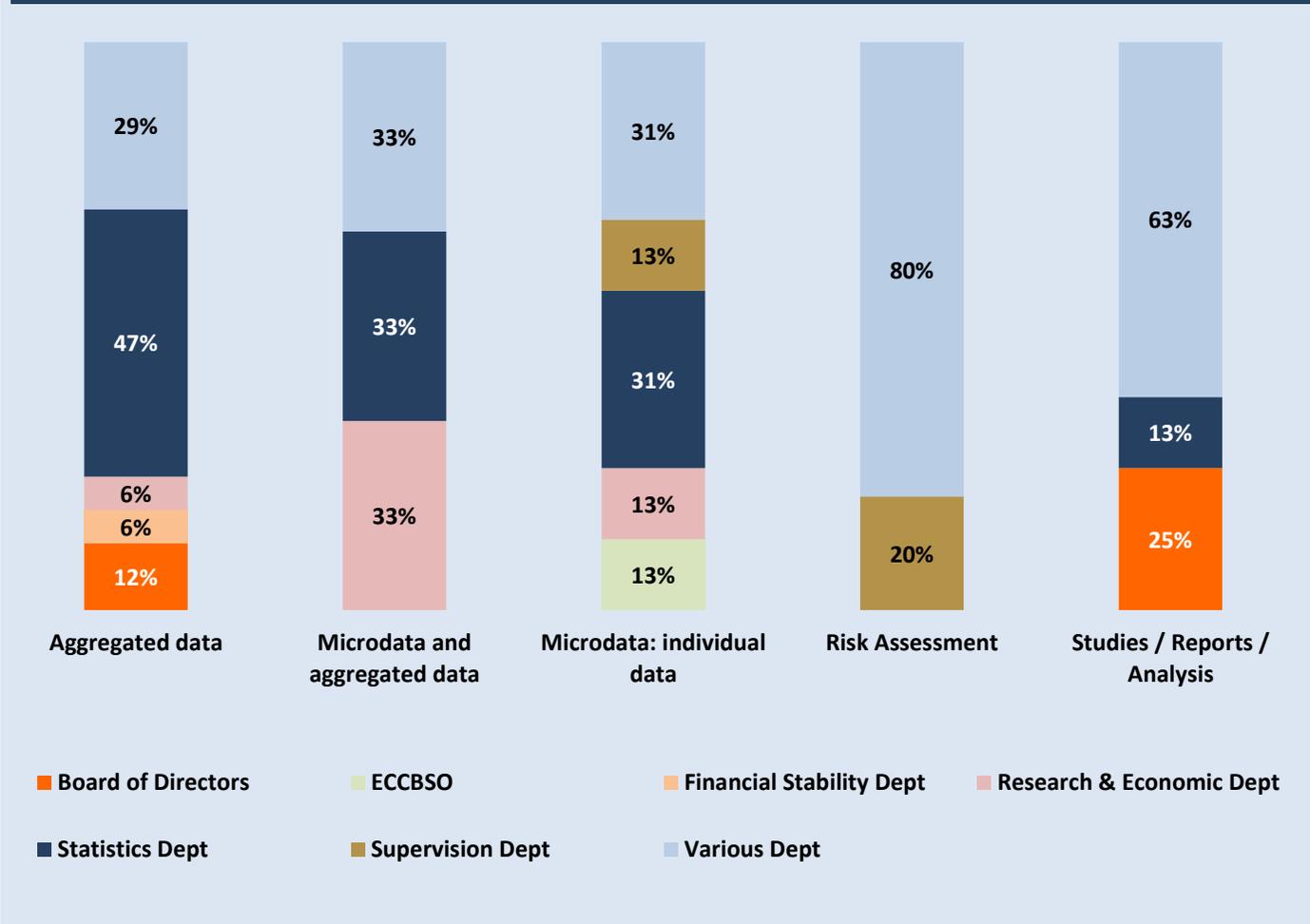
NB: The 'Economic Research and Statistics Department' in Serbia is comprised into the category 'Statistics Dept'.

GENERAL ANALYSIS OF P&S

CBSOs PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (P&S)

G16 | PURPOSE OF P&S

	Analysis / Research	Risk Assessment	Statistics	Legal Obligation
Aggregated data	32%	3%	63%	3%
Microdata and aggregated data	43%	14%	32%	11%
Microdata: individual data	43%	21%	30%	5%
Risk Assessment	24%	71%		6%
Studies / Reports / Analysis	66%	11%	22%	2%

Note: A P&S can have more than one purpose
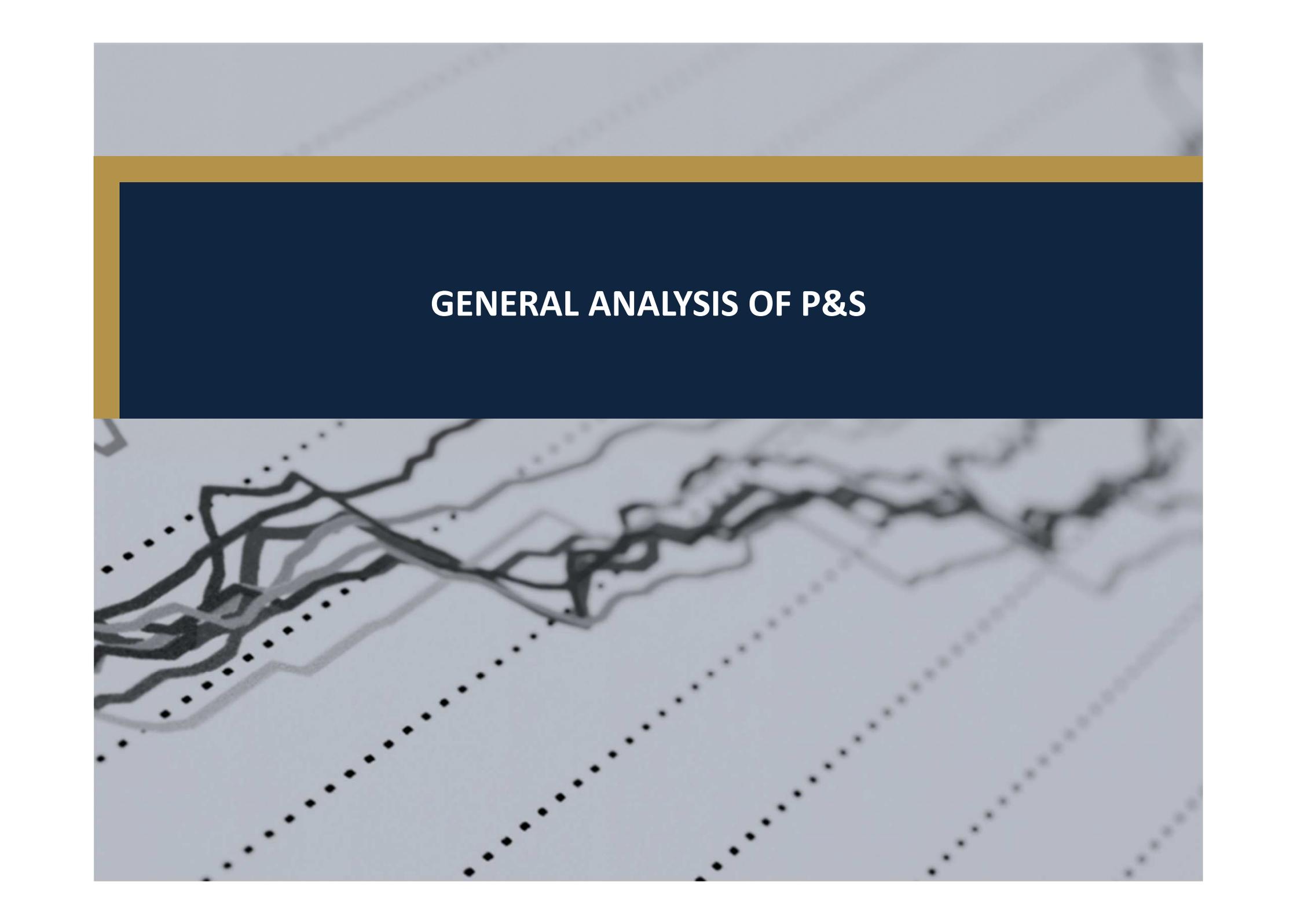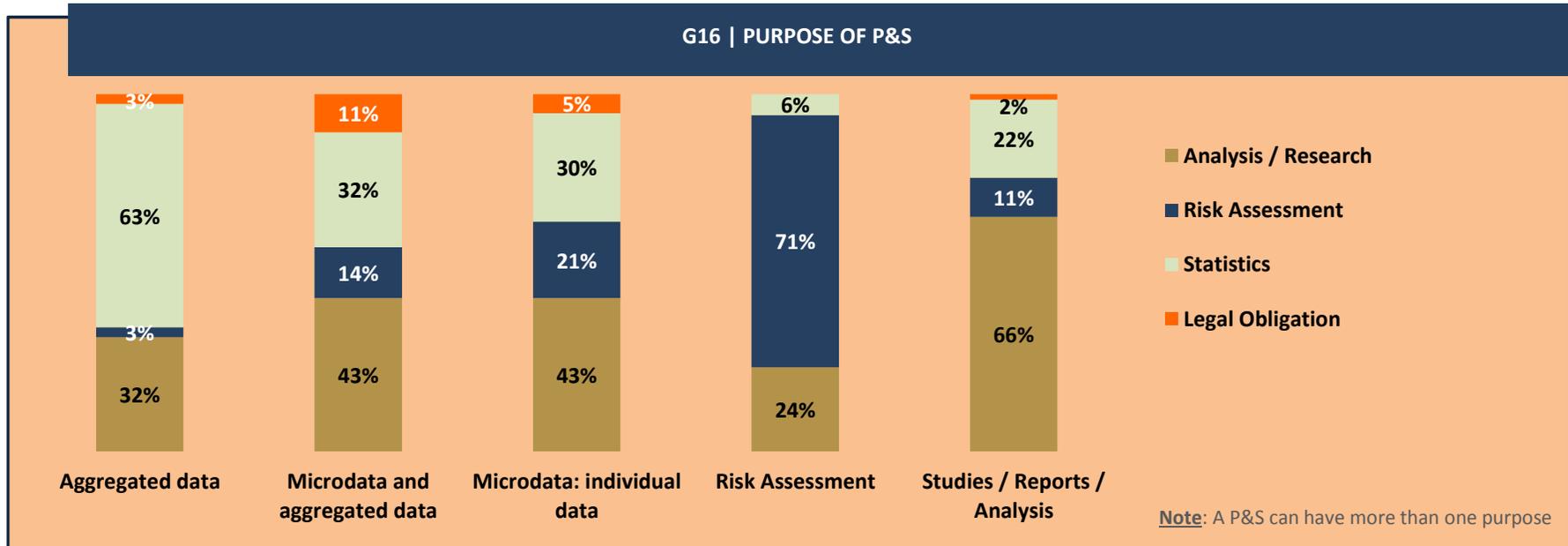
G17 | CBSO P&S RELATED TO STATISTICS

BoP 9%
National Accounts 17%
Central Balance Sheet Databases (CBSD)
CBSD 45%
Other 28%
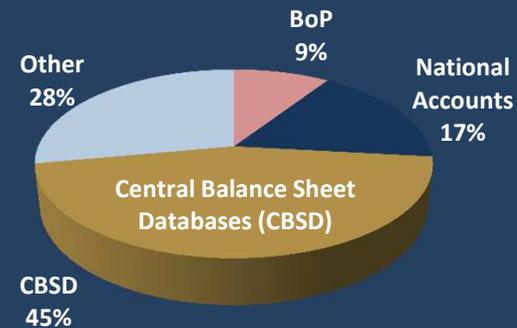
F2| CBSO CONTENTS INCLUDED IN THE P&S

27% of the CBSOs P&S include accounting data, derived indicators and text simultaneously. **35**% of P&S have both accounting data and derived indicators.

Legend:
- Very frequent
- Average frequent
- Less frequent

ACCOUNTING DATA — 16%

35%

4%

27%

DERIVED INDICATORS — 12%

5%

TEXT — 1%
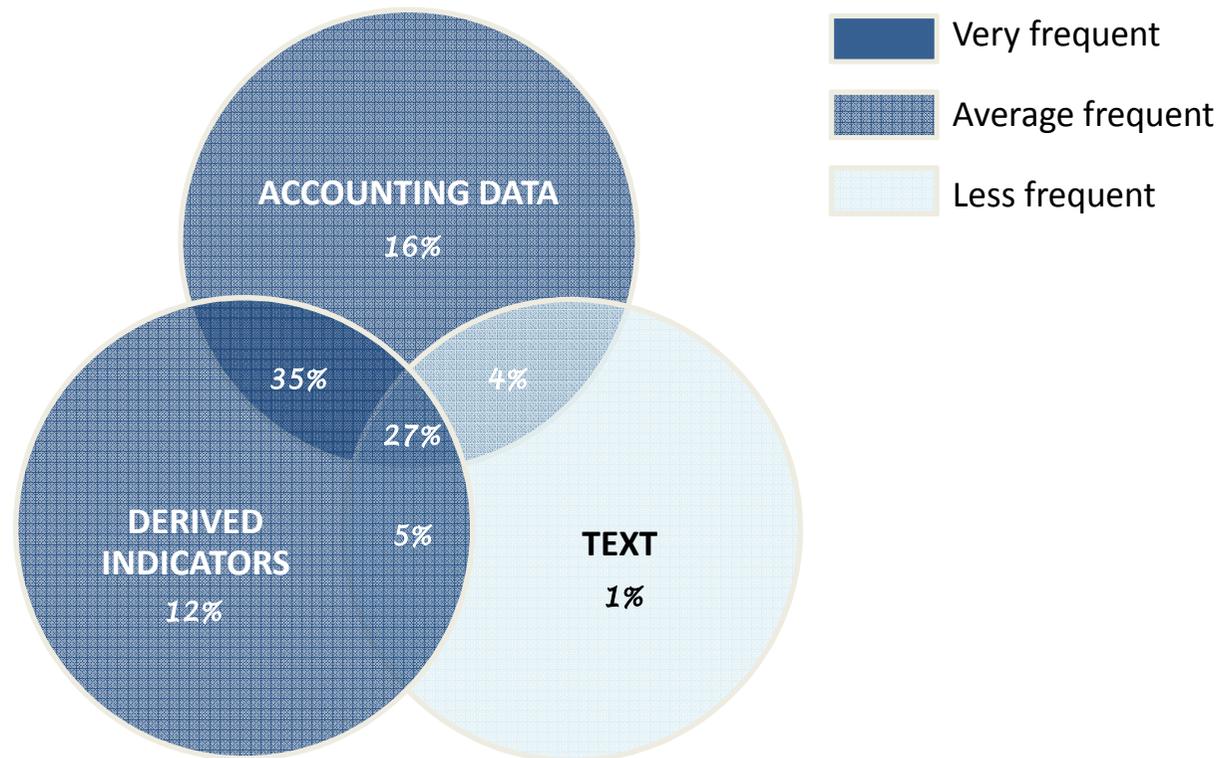
FAST FACTS ABOUT EUROPEAN CBSOs P&S (I)

G18| NON-CBSO CONTENTS INCLUDED IN THE P&S

74% of the P&S do not have any other contents than the ones available in each CBSO. More than half of the remaining 26% that uses other contents than the ones available in CBSO uses, at least, either the information of the Securities Database or the Central Credit Register.

YES
26%

NO
74%
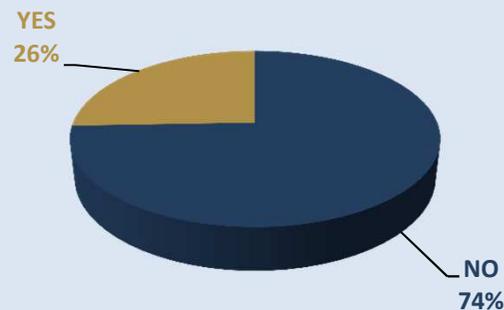
50% of the P&S that use non-CBSO contents are explained by 'Studies / Reports / Analysis'. The rest of the distribution is as follows: 'Aggregated Data' (20%), 'Risk Assessment' (16%), 'Microdata: individual data' (9%) and 'Microdata and Aggregated data' (5%).

G19| FORMAT OF P&S DELIVERY

ONLINE

YES
52%

NO
48%

HARD COPY

YES
12%

NO
88%

READ-ONLY

YES
42%

NO
58%

FLEXIBLE

NO
32%

YES
68%
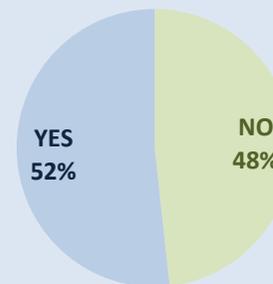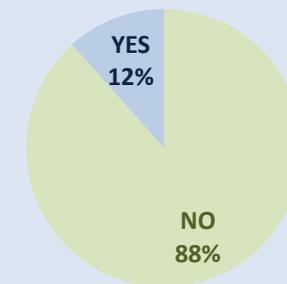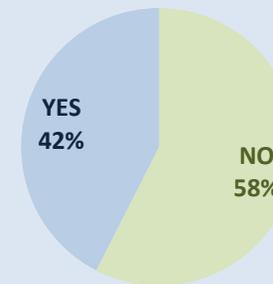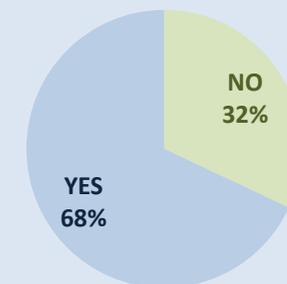
FAST FACTS ABOUT EUROPEAN CBSOs P&S (II)

G20| CONFIDENTIALITY OF P&S

48% of P&S are restricted, 39% are made public and the remaining 12% are both public and restricted (e.g., the BACH database).

84% of P&S related to 'Microdata: individual data' are restricted. That percentage of restricted P&S decreases in the other types: 82% in 'Risk Assessment', 62% in 'Microdata and aggregated data', 30% in 'Studies / Analysis / Reports' and 27% in 'Aggregated Data'.

Restricted
48%

Public
39%

Public & Restricted
12%
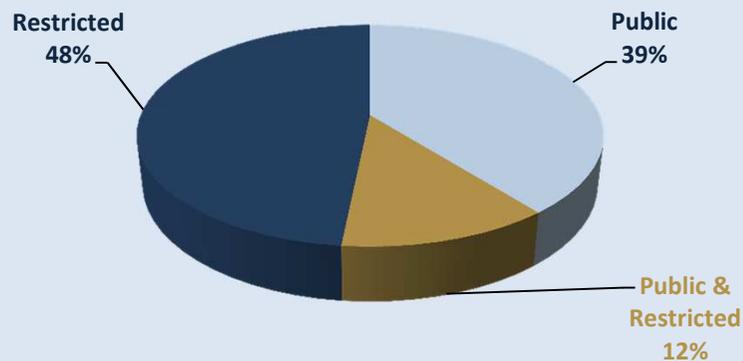
G21| TIMING OF P&S

79% of P&S are made available on a regular basis; for 68% of them until 1 year after the reference period.
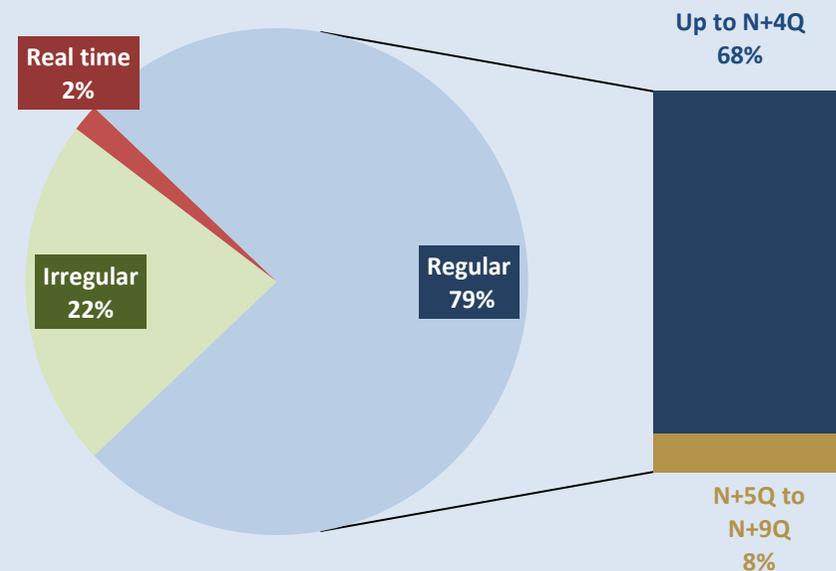
Real time
2%

Irregular
22%

Regular
79%

Up to N+4Q
68%

N+5Q to N+9Q
8%

INDEX

FAST FACTS ABOUT FUTURE EUROPEAN CBSO P&S

G22| TOTAL NUMBER OF FUTURE NEW P&S BY TYPE

34 new P&S are already in CBSOs plans for the near future. New P&S will be mostly associated with Studies / Reports / Analysis. This 34 new P&S will be either for external use (41%), internal use (35%) and both internal and external use (24%). **47**% of the future P&S are associated to the ECCBSO.
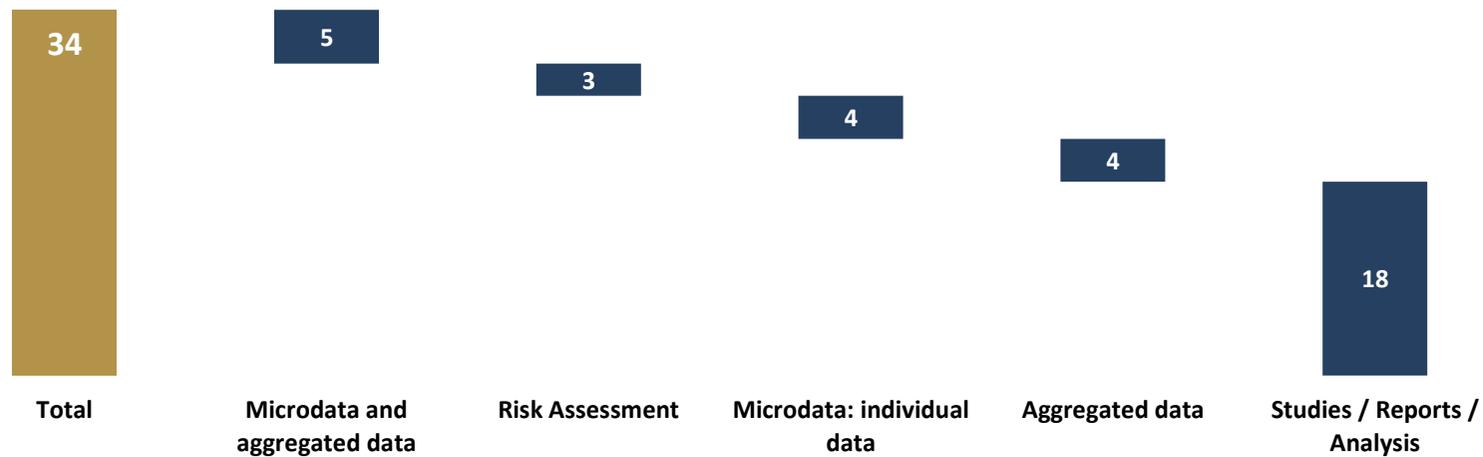
Total	Microdata and aggregated data	Risk Assessment	Microdata: individual data	Aggregated data	Studies / Reports / Analysis
34	5	3	4	4	18

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE OF CENTRAL BALANCE SHEET DATA OFFICES | report

INDEX

G23 | SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN CBSOs P&S – PRESENT AND FUTURE
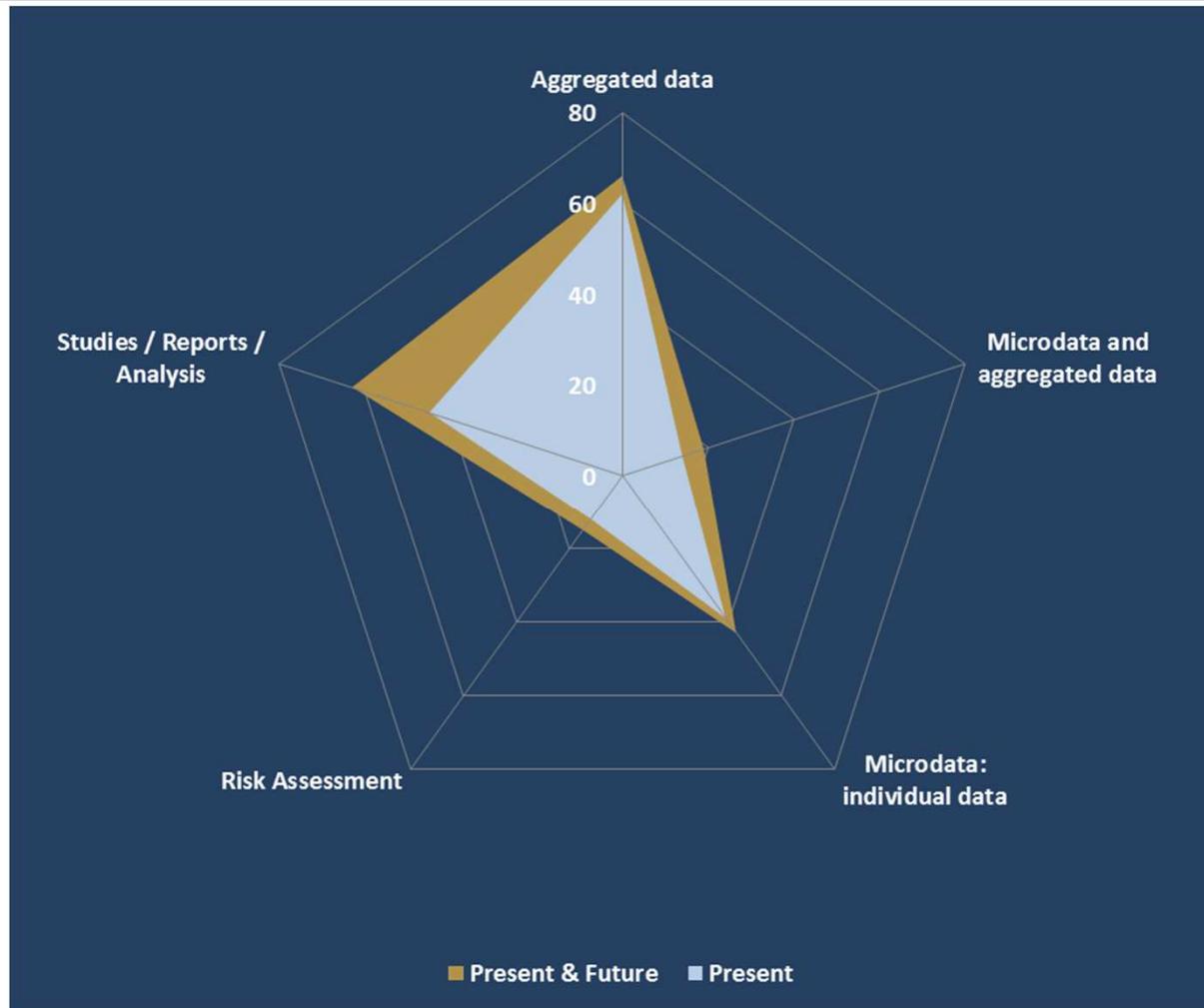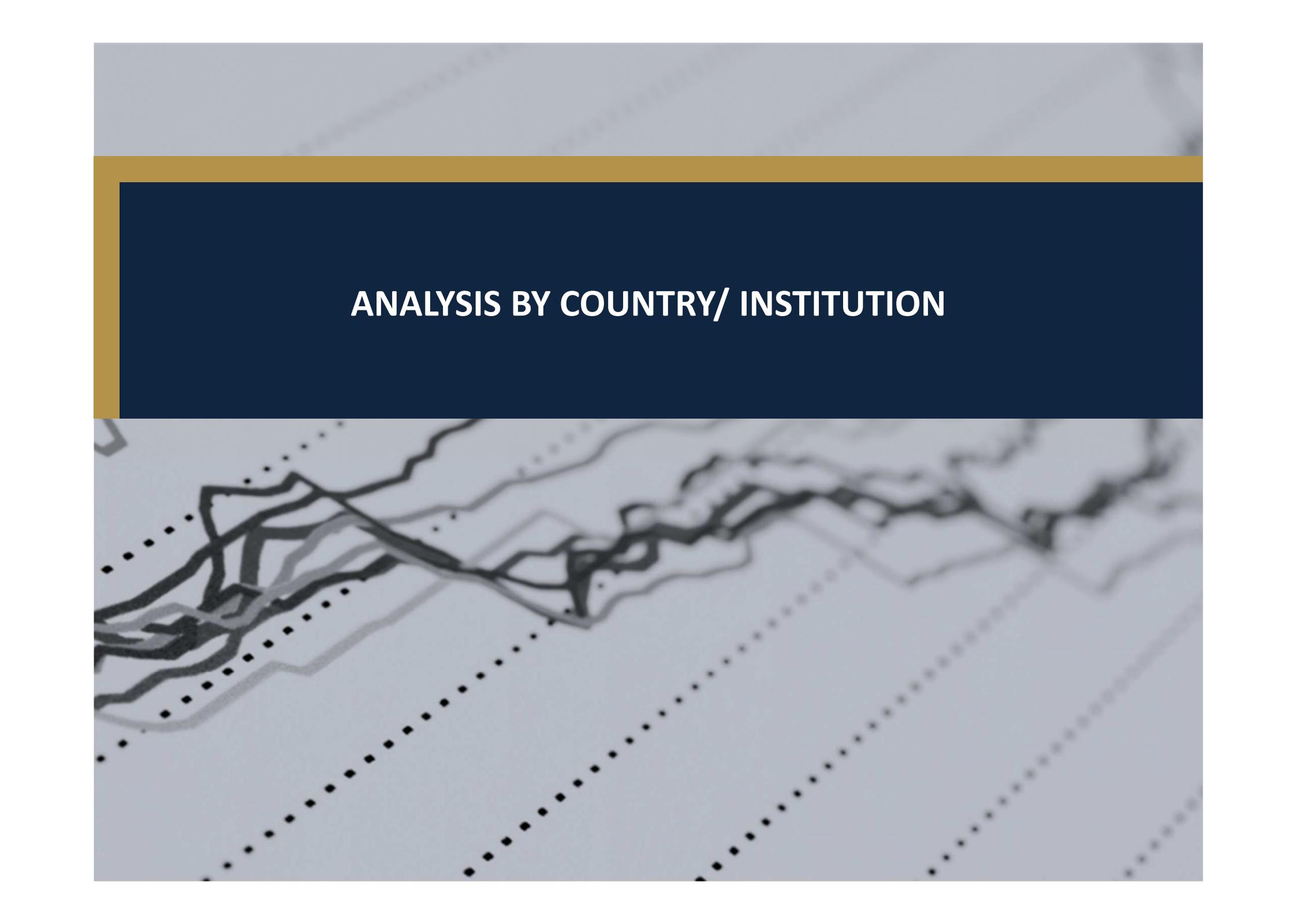
*The scale corresponds to the number of P&S types available

ANALYSIS BY COUNTRY/ INSTITUTION

G24 | AUSTRIA
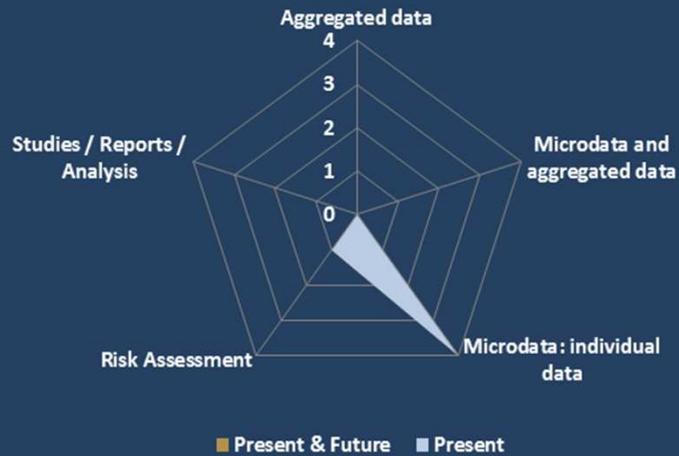
G25 | BELGIUM
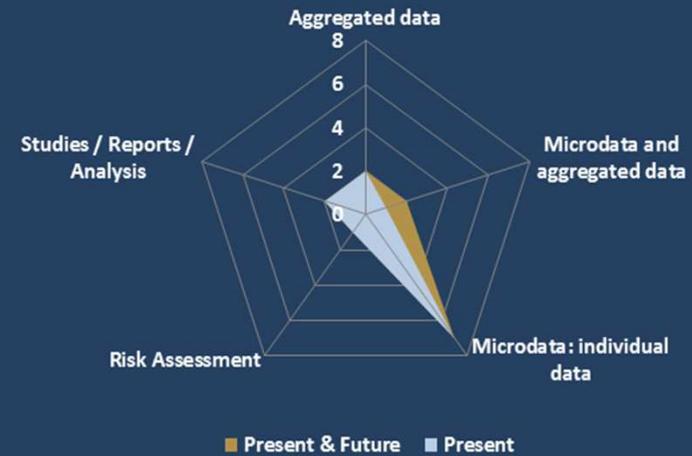
G26 | CZECH REPUBLIC

3 'Aggregated data'
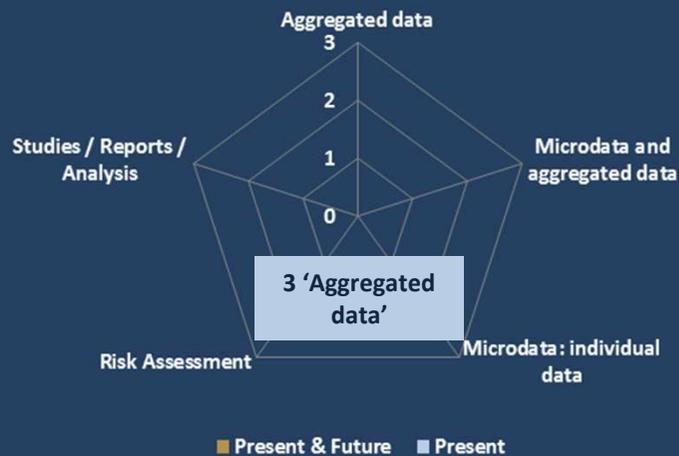
G27 | FRANCE

*The scale corresponds to the number of P&S types available

ECCBSO

G28 | GERMANY

Radar chart axes: Aggregated data (scale 0–5), Microdata and aggregated data, Microdata: individual data, Risk Assessment, Studies / Reports / Analysis
Legend: ■ Present & Future ■ Present

G29 | HUNGARY

Radar chart axes: Aggregated data (scale 0–3), Microdata and aggregated data, Microdata: individual data, Risk Assessment, Studies / Reports / Analysis
Legend: ■ Present & Future ■ Present

G30 | ITALY – BANK OF ITALY

Radar chart axes: Aggregated data (scale 0–5), Microdata and aggregated data, Microdata: individual data, Risk Assessment, Studies / Reports / Analysis
Legend: ■ Present & Future ■ Present

G31 | ITALY – CERVED GROUP

Radar chart axes: Aggregated data (scale 0–3), Microdata and aggregated data, Microdata: individual data, Risk Assessment, Studies / Reports / Analysis
Legend: ■ Present & Future ■ Present

*The scale corresponds to the number of P&S types available

47

*The scale corresponds to the number of P&S types available

G32 | LUXEMBOURG
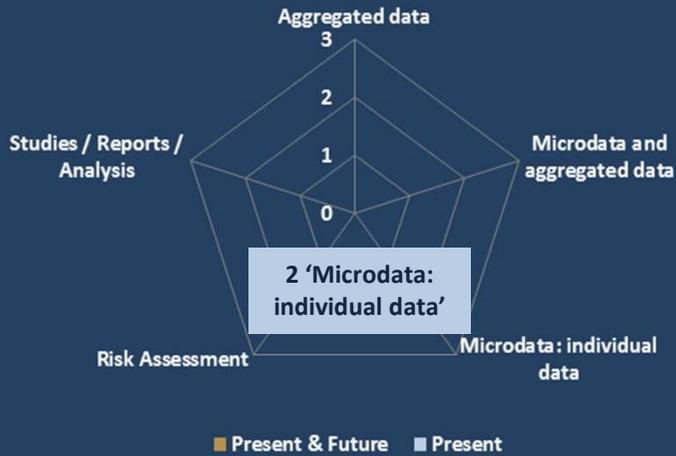
2 'Microdata: individual data'

- Present & Future
- Present

G33 | POLAND

- Present & Future
- Present

G34 | PORTUGAL

- Present & Future
- Present

G35 | ROMANIA

- Present & Future
- Present
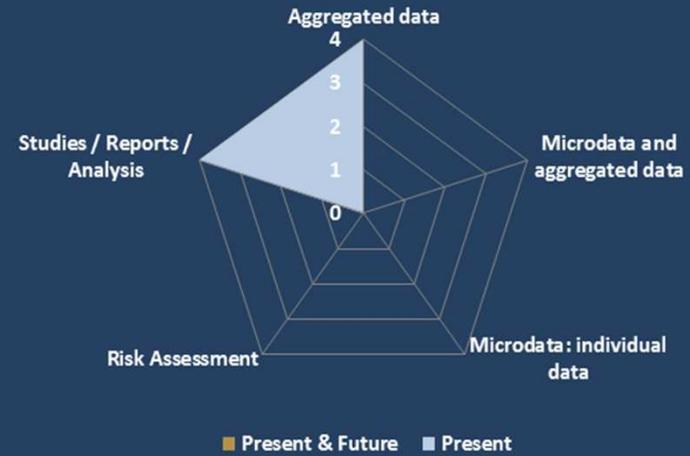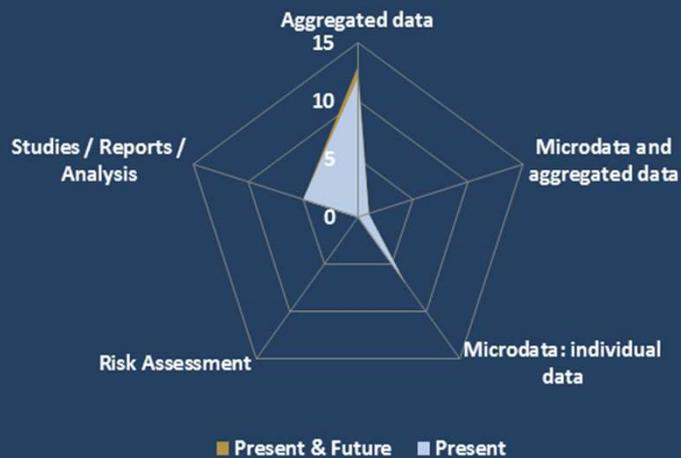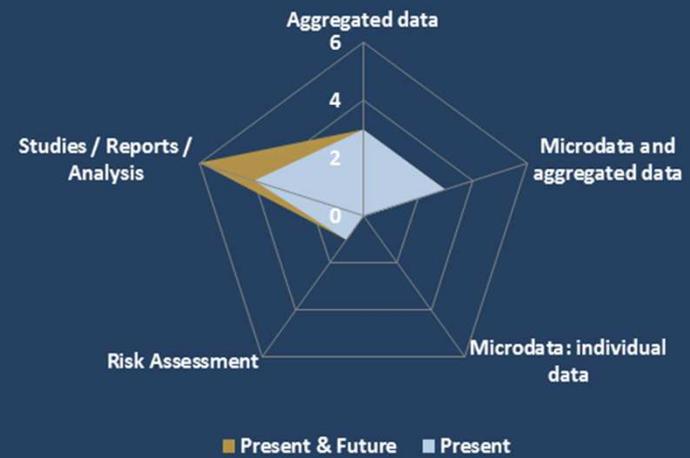
*The scale corresponds to the number of P&S types available

G36 | SERBIA
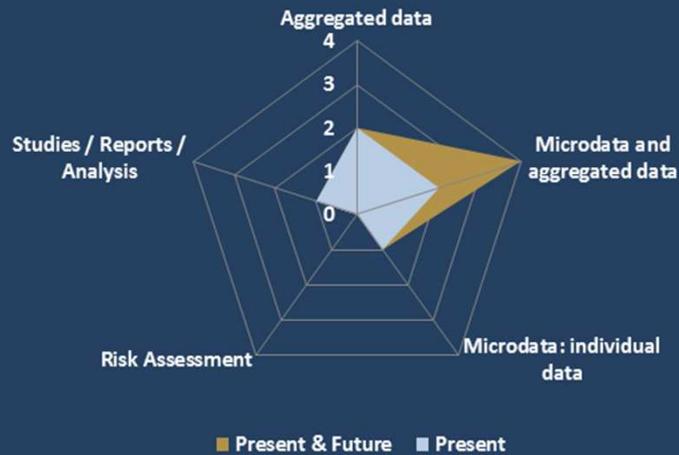
G37 | SLOVAKIA
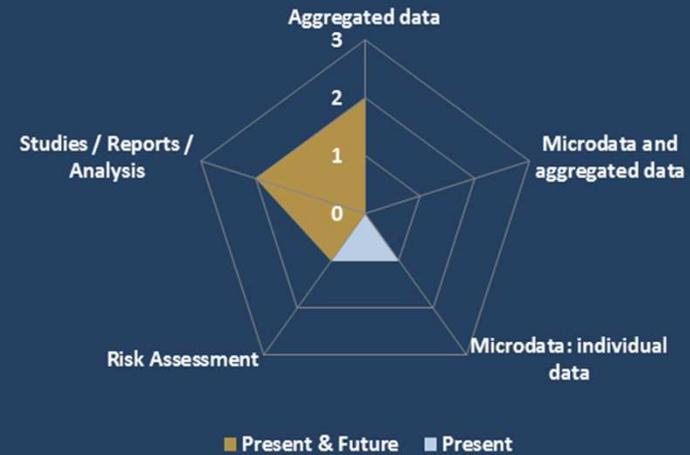
G38| SERBIA

2 'Aggregated data'
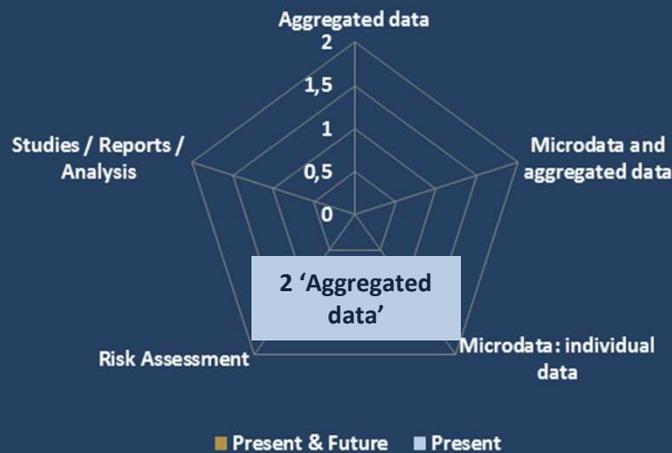
G39 | SPAIN
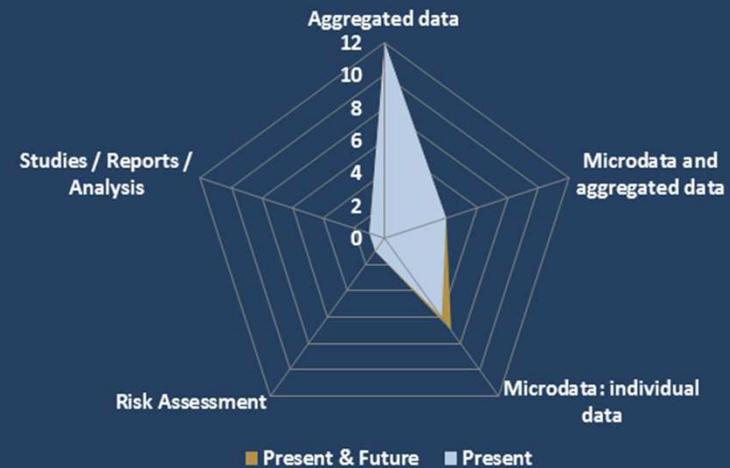
G40| THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
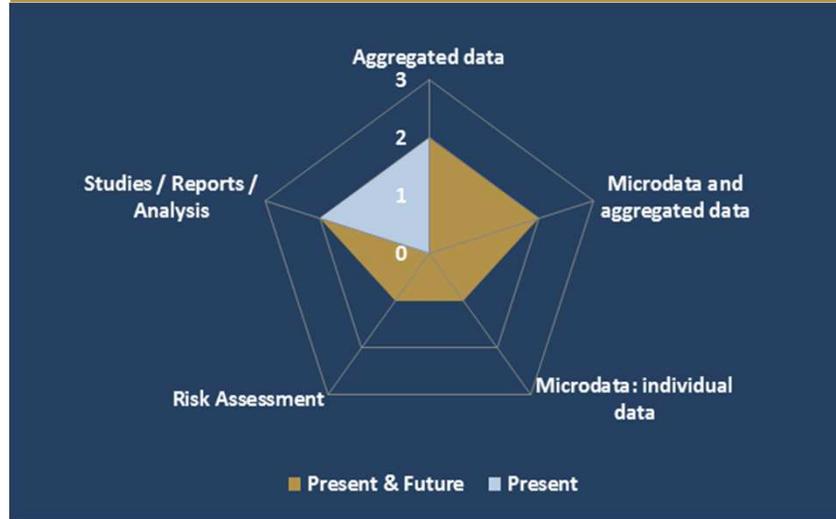
G41 | TURKEY
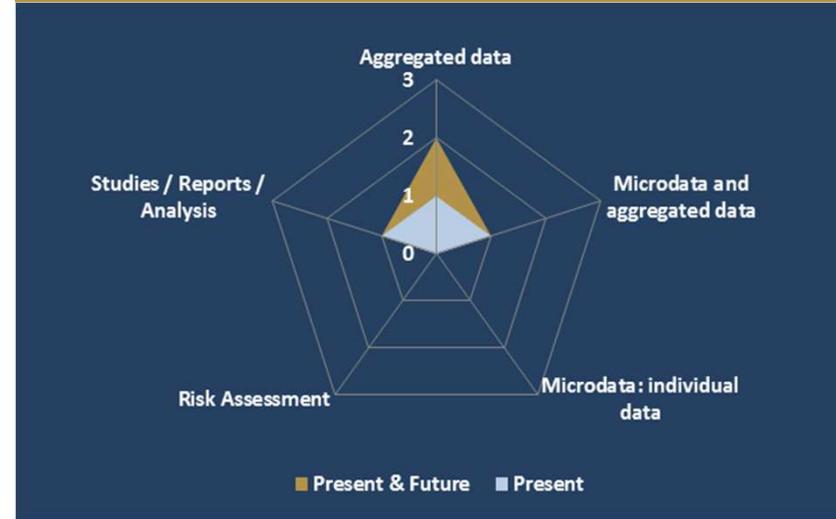
*The scale corresponds to the number of P&S types available

G44 | ECCBSO – PRESENT AND FUTURE

■ Present & Future ■ Present
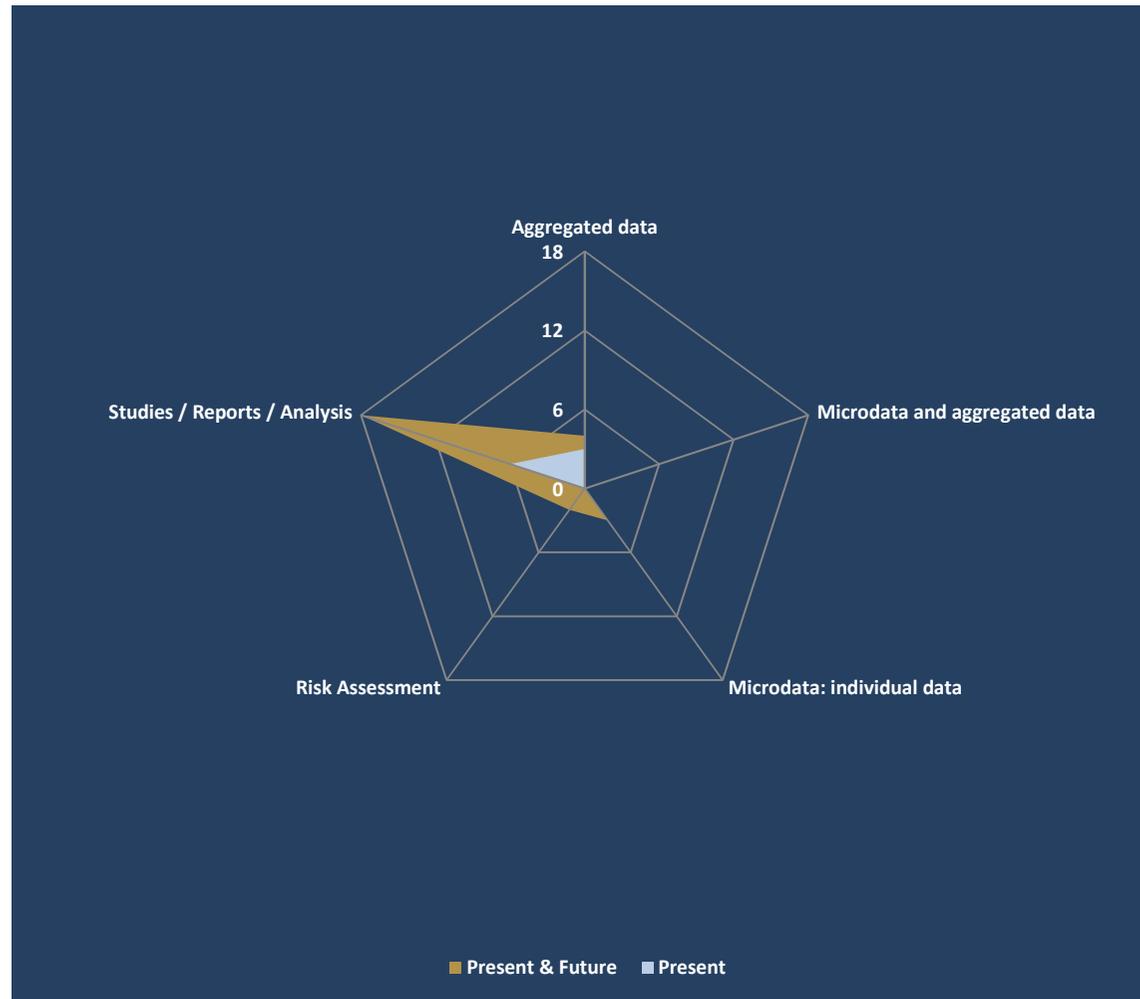
*The scale corresponds to the number of P&S types available

ECCBSO

European Committee of Central Balance Sheet Data Offices