

The Data: Coverage, Periodicity and Timeliness

Coverage characteristics

Purpose of the study: To produce comparable, reliable and good quality Consolidated Banking Statistics (CBS) by collecting data of resident banks in Turkey which is in compliance with the concepts and standards of Bank for International Settlements – BIS, for economic policy makers and other users.

Data description: Consolidated Banking Statistics capture the consolidated claims of banks' worldwide offices, including the positions of banks' foreign branches but excluding inter-office activity.

Statistical concepts and definitions:

Consolidated Claims: The banks are expected to report their international claims on consolidated basis, i.e. inter-office balances should be excluded.

Immediate Borrower Basis: Claims are allocated to the country of residence of the immediate counterparty.

Ultimate Borrower Basis: Claims are allocated to the country where the final risk lies.

Ultimate Borrower: Ultimate borrower is the guarantor of a financial claim or the parent of a legally dependent branch or affiliate.

Cross Border Claims: Claims in all currencies, including TRY, should comprise all items that represent an on-balance sheet financial asset.

Remaining Maturity Breakdown: Maturity breakdown captures remaining maturity in terms of claims with a remaining maturity of up to and including one year, claims with a remaining maturity of over one year and up to and including two years, claims with a remaining maturity of over two years and claims for which the remaining maturity is unknown.

Counterparty Sector Breakdown: Claims are reported in terms of Banks, Public Sector, Non-bank Private Sector (Non-bank Financial Institutions and Non-financial private sector) and unallocated by sector.

Classification system: Based on the "BIS - Reporting Requirements for International Banking Statistics (2013)".

Statistical population: Public institutions and organizations such as Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Treasury and Finance, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), international organizations such as Bank for International Settlements (BIS), International Monetary Fund (IMF), European Central Bank (ECB), academic data users and other users.

Reference area: Turkey.

Geographical level: The geographical breakdown for the CBS is applied according to the Reporting Guidelines for BIS International Banking Statistics, 2013.

Sector coverage: Banks and Participation Banks in Turkey.

Time coverage: Data are compiled by the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey since 2000. Data are available for the years beginning with 2006 on a quarterly basis.

Coverage, n.e.s.: None.

Exceptional circumstances on coverage: None.

Statistical unit: Reporting division.

Base period: None.

Reference period: Previous three months.

Unit of measure:

Variable/Indicator	Unit of measure
All Variables	Million US Dollars

Periodicity
Frequency of data collection: Quarterly
Frequency of dissemination: Quarterly

Timeliness
Average production time for each release of data: 90 days
Time lag - first results (days): 120 days
Time lag - final results (days): None. Revisions can be made in case of need.

Access by the Public

Advance dissemination of release calendar
Data release calendar is announced to the public in advance. It is announced to the public on the first work-day of each year.
Link to advance release calendar: [Data Release Calendar](#)
Data release policy: Institutions and organizations which are the subscribers of Internet Publications Subscription System are informed about the release of the data after the dissemination.

Simultaneous release to all interested parties
Simultaneous release: Yes.
Pre-release data share with press or other specific users under special agreements: No.

Integrity

Dissemination of terms and conditions under which official statistics are produced, including those relating to the confidentiality of individually identifiable information

Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics: Responsibility belongs to the Balance of Payments Division of the Statistic Department at Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey.

Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies: Following compilation, data are reported to the BIS.

Confidentiality of individual reporters' data: In accordance with Article 43, Paragraph 5 of CBRT Law No. 1211, as amended on April 25, 2001 by the Law No. 4651, which states that "... The Bank may publish the statistical information that it deems necessary. However, the Bank shall not publish, disclose or submit the statistical information having a private and personal nature to an official authority or private body other than the Banking Regulation and Auditing Institution. This information shall not be used for purposes other than statistics and shall not be considered as evidence.", the data shall be deemed as confidential and not to be disclosed to third parties.

Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing: The number of people working for compilation of data is nine (in the Monetary and Financial Statistics Division of Statistics Department), for data processing, analyzing, dissemination, distribution and for coordination activities is three (in the Balance of Payments Division of Statistics Department). They are all graduated from university. Computing resources are sufficient. When any technical problem is encountered during the working process on the statistics, CBRT Informatics Technology Department provides technical support.

Monitoring user requirements: -

Quality policy: Disseminating the data in compliance with the international standards; and being one of the leading countries in terms of timeliness and consistency.

Quality monitoring: Since there is not any problem regarding the quality of the related statistics, no initiative is planned on this issue.

Impartiality of statistics: Data obtained from related sources are reflected to the tables having checked and after necessary corrections are made. The statistics are unbiased.

Data sources: Consolidated Banking Statistics are collected as part of "Supervisory Reporting Package of Banks and Participation Banks".

Methodology: Any sampling or estimation method is not used for the information obtained from data sources.

Modes of dissemination: Along with the bulletin, the data are disseminated on the CBRT website in excel and pdf format.

Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics: After the dissemination of the data, regular follow-up is made to prevent the wrong use of the data by the press release bodies. There can be an announcement on the CBRT website for the wrong use and interpretation.

	<p>Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination: Disseminating the data timely in accordance with the data release calendar announced previously.</p> <p>Seasonal adjustment: No seasonal adjustment is made.</p> <p>Legal acts and other agreements on collection, processing, and dissemination of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 43, Paragraph 5 of CBRT Law No. 1211, as amended on April 25, 2001 by the Law No. 4651 • Decree No.32 on The Protection of The Value Of Turkish Currency
Identification of internal government access to data before release	None.
Identification of ministerial commentary on the occasion of statistical releases	Disseminated with a bulletin with no comments.
Provision of information about revision and advance notice of major changes in methodology	<p>Revision schedule: The data are certain at the time they are published and they are not subject to a regular revision unless there is a change in the data sources. Apart from these; whenever a large-scale revision is needed, previous years' data will be subject to revision by informing the public at large.</p> <p>Identification of preliminary and/or revised data: Regular revision is not made.</p> <p>Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques: There has not been any major change until now, the changes to be made in table or methodology are announced in advance.</p>
Quality	
Dissemination of documentation on methodology and sources used in preparing statistics	The methodology and sources used in are explained in this metadata document.

<p>Dissemination of component detail, reconciliations with related data, and statistical frameworks that support statistical cross-checks and provide assurance of reasonableness</p>	<p>Internal consistency: Statistics in the same data set are consistent internally.</p> <p>Temporal consistency: Comparable time series start from 2006. There are no serial breakdowns in these statistics.</p> <p>Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency: Consolidated Banking Statistics is consistent with other data sources or statistics.</p>
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Notes

<p>Last updated</p>	<p>16/08/2018</p>
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“Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Consolidated Banking Statistics” Methodology

Statistics Department
Balance of Payments Division

Consolidated Banking Statistics aims to classify quarterly data on resident banks' international financial claims broken down by debtor country, remaining maturity and sector of the borrower. Data of domestic banks also includes the claims of their branches abroad, whereas foreign banks' data includes only their claims on residents in their home country.

Claims are classified in two different bases. In the first set of statistics based on immediate borrower, claims are allocated to the country where the borrower resides. In the second set of statistics based on ultimate borrower, claims are allocated to the country where the final risk lies. The country where the final risk lies is defined as the country in which the head office of a branch is located and/or the country in which the guarantor of a financial claim resides.

For the maturity breakdown, "Short-term" maturity band includes claims with remaining maturity up to and including one year, "Long-term" maturity band includes claims with remaining maturity over one year and the claims that cannot be classified by maturity. Sectoral breakdown classifies the borrowers as "Banks", "Public Sector", "Non-bank Private Sector" and "Other". "Other" is the residual category for the claims that cannot be classified in the mentioned three sectors.