



BANCA D'ITALIA  
EUROSISTEMA

# Statistical Bulletin

quarter 2 - 2017

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## **Statistical Bulletin**

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## Statistical publications and distribution options

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The Bank of Italy publishes a quarterly statistical bulletin and a series of reports (most of which are monthly).

The statistical information is available on the Bank's website ([www.bancaditalia.it](http://www.bancaditalia.it), in the Statistical section) in pdf format and in the [BDS on-line](#). The *pdf* version of the Bulletin is static in the sense that it contains the information available at the time of publication; by contrast the *on-line* edition is dynamic in the sense that with each update the published data are revised on the basis of any amendments received in the meantime.

On the Internet the information is available in both Italian and English. Further details can be found on the Internet in the Statistics section referred to above.

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*Director:* GRAZIA MARCHESE

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## Notice to readers

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I. The appendix contains methodological notes with general information on the statistical data and the sources from which they are drawn. More specific notes regarding individual tables are given at the foot of the tables themselves. The publication also includes a glossary of the statistical concepts used in the tables.

### II. Symbols:

- the phenomenon does not exist, or exists and is observed but no cases were recorded;
- .... the phenomenon exists but its value is not known;
- .. the value is known but is less than the minimum considered significant;
- == the data are confidential;
- :: the data are not statistically significant.

The thin lines separating data within tables serve solely to make consultation easier.

III. The intervals for the classification by size include the lower limit and exclude the upper limit.

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## Additional information concerning this issue

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The row and column totals of some tables may not tally with the sum of the entries because they contain data that cannot be allocated.

## Key to symbols and information in the index

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The following information is provided for each table (from left to right):

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | <b>BDS on-line:</b>  | <p>☒ Table distributed on the “BDS on-line statistical database” with the same characteristics</p> <p>∅ Table distributed on the “BDS on-line statistical database” with greater disaggregation of data</p> <p>○ Table distributed on the “BDS on-line statistical database” only</p>   |
| 2 | <b>Frequency:</b>  | <p><b>M</b> Monthly</p> <p><b>Q</b> Quarterly</p> <p><b>H</b> Half-yearly</p> <p><b>A</b> Annual</p>  |
| 3 | <b>Source:</b>   | <p><b>1</b> Supervisory returns</p> <p><b>2</b> Central Credit Register</p> <p><b>3</b> Survey of lending rates</p> <p><b>4</b> Survey of deposit rates</p> <p><b>5</b> Archives of intermediary identification data</p> <p><b>6</b> Bank of Italy</p>  |
| 4 | <b>Universe:</b>   | <p>[ba] Banks</p> <p>[bi] Bank of Italy</p> <p>[bp] Bancoposta</p> <p>[cdp] Cassa Depositi and Prestiti</p> <p>[ci] Collective investment undertakings</p> <p>[em] Electronic money Institutions</p> <p>[fi] Financial intermediaries referred to in Single Register</p> <p>[pi] Payment Institutions</p> <p>[sb] Sample of banks</p> <p>[sf] Securities firms (SIMs)</p> |
| 5 |  | <p> Table appearing in this issue</p>  |
| 6 | <b>Table identification code</b>   |   |
| 7 | <b>Description of the table</b>  |   |
| 8 | <b>Identification code for table on the “BDS on-line statistical database”</b> |   |
| 9 | <b>Page on which table appears in this issue</b>                               |   |

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# **Information on banking and financial business**

TDB30101

Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

	Total		Banks		Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit register	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016 Dec.	2017 Mar.
<b>a. NUMBER OF BORROWERS</b>	<b>8,026,04</b>	<b>8,163,34</b>	<b>4,687,91</b>	<b>4,772,28</b>	<b>3,338,127</b>	<b>3,391,054</b>
<i>of which: joint borrowers</i>	2,280,71	2,305,50	1,066,73	1,096,61	1,213,980	1,208,882
<b>b. LOAN FACILITIES</b>						
facilities granted	2,072,36	2,056,68	1,725,14	1,717,77	347,218	338,906
used margin	1,622,68	1,624,33	1,284,55	1,293,94	338,134	330,388
overshoot	53,456	55,603	49,345	51,370	4,111	4,233
unused margin	503,131	487,954	489,935	475,204	13,195	12,751
<i>of which: matched loans</i>						
facilities granted	269,233	265,044	234,429	231,923	34,804	33,122
used margin	133,538	131,527	108,769	108,308	24,769	23,219
<b>term loans</b>						
facilities granted	1,582,72	1,572,41	1,270,44	1,266,77	312,276	305,645
used margin	1,389,76	1,390,84	1,077,17	1,084,68	312,593	306,160
<b>revocable loans</b>						
facilities granted	220,285	219,064	220,146	218,924	138	140
used margin	99,298	101,881	98,526	100,872	772	1,010
<b>c. GUARANTEES GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS</b>						
facilities granted	391,589	379,395	382,340	370,252	9,248	9,144
used margin	186,694	176,632	177,949	168,001	8,745	8,631
<b>d. BAD DEBTS</b>	<b>257,670</b>	<b>255,546</b>	<b>191,436</b>	<b>187,447</b>	<b>66,233</b>	<b>68,099</b>
<b>e. NUMBER OF GUARANTORS</b>	<b>3,939,59</b>	<b>3,965,29</b>	<b>2,582,10</b>	<b>2,582,67</b>	<b>1,357,486</b>	<b>1,382,616</b>
<i>of which: joint guarantors</i>	1,365,83	1,370,08	906,155	903,411	459,676	466,676
<b>f. GUARANTEES RECEIVED</b>	<b>785,939</b>	<b>787,767</b>	<b>595,349</b>	<b>593,679</b>	<b>190,591</b>	<b>194,088</b>

**Note:**! The data include transactions with non-resident customers. The data include interbank transactions.

## Banks and CDP

TDC40010

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

	2016 Mar.	2016 June	2016 Sept.	2016 Dec.	2017 Mar.
<b>a. TOTAL STOCKS</b>					
Loans	1,857,423	1,855,223	1,840,865	1,848,045	1,852,641
<i>of which: bad debts</i>	197,744	198,672	199,756	201,620	203,794
Deposits	1,434,917	1,442,621	1,427,528	1,474,394	1,468,501
<b>b. TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENTS</b>					
Loans	1,819,695	1,816,294	1,802,481	1,803,437	1,807,243
<i>of which: in non-euro-area currencies</i>	14,022	14,019	13,971	14,502	13,837
more than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-
bad debts	196,982	197,919	198,972	200,861	202,796
Deposits	1,413,946	1,419,533	1,406,495	1,453,981	1,447,892
<i>of which: in non-euro-area currencies</i>	15,149	16,453	16,735	15,788	16,151
<b>c. TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-RESIDENTS</b>					
Loans	37,707	38,911	38,381	44,604	45,388
<i>of which: bad debts</i>	761	753	783	758	997
Deposits	20,964	23,083	21,029	20,407	20,597

**Notes:** Loans with maturity of more than 12 months to resident customers include those eligible for official support for the setting up companies abroad.

## Distribution by customer location (region) and segment of economic activity

[TDB10232](#)Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

<b>March 2017</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>General government</b>	<b>Financial companies</b>
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,807,243</b>	<b>266,874</b>	<b>139,092</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>587,845</b>	<b>20,020</b>	<b>84,516</b>
	Piedmont	113,369	9,602	6,730
	Valle d'Aosta	2,860	97	333
	Liguria	36,065	1,868	1,005
	Lombardy	435,552	8,452	76,448
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>374,869</b>	<b>8,563</b>	<b>23,346</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	40,682	557	1,062
	Veneto	154,982	3,166	13,235
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	31,321	1,480	1,585
	Emilia-Romagna	147,884	3,361	7,464
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>564,577</b>	<b>215,811</b>	<b>27,455</b>
	Marche	39,050	1,618	192
	Tuscany	110,346	4,325	799
	Umbria	21,472	976	156
	Lazio	393,710	208,893	26,309
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>188,554</b>	<b>15,179</b>	<b>709</b>
	Abruzzo	24,581	1,207	92
	Molise	3,608	220	14
	Campania	77,272	6,872	288
	Apulia	55,741	2,647	269
	Basilicata	6,923	577	18
	Calabria	20,429	3,655	27
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>91,397</b>	<b>7,302</b>	<b>3,066</b>
	Sicily	64,743	6,249	291
	Sardinia	26,655	1,053	2,775

Note:



## Banks and CDP

Non-financial companies	<i>of which:</i>			Producer households (up to 5 employees)	Consumer households and nec
	industry	building	services		
<b>772,919</b>	<b>239,357</b>	<b>123,371</b>	<b>391,595</b>	<b>89,231</b>	<b>539,091</b>
<b>281,682</b>	<b>92,338</b>	<b>41,856</b>	<b>143,213</b>	<b>25,970</b>	<b>175,651</b>
49,720	17,273	7,184	24,296	6,982	40,333
1,323	483	248	584	216	891
17,137	4,797	2,809	9,415	2,075	13,980
213,503	69,785	31,615	108,918	16,697	120,447
<b>203,883</b>	<b>72,556</b>	<b>30,606</b>	<b>94,414</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>115,068</b>
23,826	7,625	3,729	11,663	3,908	11,327
81,163	30,641	11,049	37,182	9,485	47,930
14,756	6,371	2,024	5,819	2,134	11,365
84,138	27,919	13,805	39,749	8,474	44,446
<b>177,542</b>	<b>45,242</b>	<b>31,788</b>	<b>96,323</b>	<b>17,932</b>	<b>125,824</b>
20,648	8,151	3,719	8,335	2,910	13,682
58,825	16,821	8,667	31,032	7,558	38,834
11,318	4,296	1,766	4,754	1,608	7,414
86,751	15,975	17,636	52,202	5,857	65,893
<b>77,866</b>	<b>22,065</b>	<b>13,797</b>	<b>39,601</b>	<b>13,788</b>	<b>81,007</b>
12,346	4,954	2,469	4,594	1,917	9,017
1,406	407	301	632	381	1,586
33,474	8,056	5,133	19,692	4,002	32,634
21,416	6,324	4,080	10,092	4,997	26,411
3,037	833	685	1,358	700	2,591
6,186	1,490	1,128	3,233	1,791	8,769
<b>31,946</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>18,044</b>	<b>7,539</b>	<b>41,542</b>
22,255	5,114	3,222	12,961	5,416	30,530
9,691	2,042	2,103	5,083	2,123	11,012

## Distribution by customer location (geographical area) and economic activity

TDB10255

Banks and CDP

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

<b>March 2017</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>North-West</b>	<b>North-East</b>	<b>Centre</b>	<b>South</b>	<b>Islands</b>
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>862,149</b>	<b>307,653</b>	<b>227,883</b>	<b>195,474</b>	<b>91,654</b>	<b>39,485</b>
	Agricultural, forestry and fishing	43,345	12,183	14,880	8,242	5,055	2,985
	Mining and quarrying	2,839	1,089	531	957	167	95
	Manufacturing	207,681	80,681	65,653	35,544	19,768	6,036
	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	26,979	9,583	6,084	7,753	2,387	1,171
	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	9,222	3,133	2,095	2,536	1,008	450
	Construction	132,615	44,784	32,972	33,606	15,143	6,111
	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	143,796	45,995	35,688	30,193	21,725	10,195
	Transportation and storage	34,506	10,051	6,299	9,232	6,078	2,847
	Accommodation and food service activities	36,214	8,128	11,820	8,174	5,219	2,872
	Information and communication	17,251	9,140	2,413	4,463	781	453
	Financial and insurance activities	7,128	2,500	1,647	2,275	479	226
	Real estate activities	114,457	46,411	29,364	29,897	6,243	2,542
	Professional, scientific and technical activities	42,220	19,082	9,001	10,942	2,187	1,008
	Administrative and support service activities	20,337	7,421	4,186	6,109	1,946	675
	All remaining activities (sections O, P,Q,R,S,T)	23,559	7,470	5,250	5,552	3,467	1,820

## Distribution by country, type of customer and residual maturity

TDB30274

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

	International claims	<i>of which:</i>				Local claims in local currency
		banks		non-banks		
		<i>residual maturity</i>		<i>residual maturity</i>		
		up to 1 year	more than 1 year	up to 1 year	more than 1 year	
<b>March 2017</b>						
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>411,403</b>	<b>59,388</b>	<b>43,421</b>	<b>75,858</b>	<b>232,737</b>	<b>320,851</b>
<b>b. EUROPE</b>	<b>345,027</b>	<b>51,637</b>	<b>39,014</b>	<b>62,548</b>	<b>191,828</b>	<b>298,916</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Albania	510	86	1	102	321	543
Austria	15,747	1,564	782	2,281	11,120	57,541
Belgium	8,062	2,069	2,077	484	3,433	1,034
Bosnia and Herzegovina	711	1	..	191	519	3,031
Bulgaria	5,501	1,126	1	720	3,654	5,189
Czech Republic	5,128	703	78	651	3,696	19,524
Croatia	12,696	162	15	2,220	10,298	10,218
Denmark	4,017	2,898	468	228	422	160
Finland	876	21	210	74	571	1
France	52,921	7,731	12,550	4,096	28,544	-
Germany	37,510	4,016	3,540	10,388	19,565	136,656
Greece	390	29	..	74	287	230
Ireland	7,323	312	539	2,036	4,437	487
Liechtenstein	106	-	-	49	57	-
Luxembourg	17,399	2,695	1,411	3,033	10,259	6,236
Malta	1,210	571	129	151	358	-
Montenegro	13	..	..	..	13	-
Norway	1,732	147	365	291	928	1
Netherlands	16,944	1,045	2,512	1,422	11,964	611
Poland	3,358	306	49	787	2,216	1,201
Portugal	3,199	1,247	2	116	1,834	183
United Kingdom	49,422	12,257	6,563	16,504	14,098	5,063
Romania	5,890	238	280	1,227	4,145	4,864
Russia	9,488	784	353	2,045	6,306	9,139
Serbia	3,239	175	274	982	1,807	3,886
Slovakia	6,068	15	193	1,017	4,843	11,765
Slovenia	651	6	7	77	561	4,313
Spain	44,645	6,854	2,971	4,554	30,266	2,784
Sweden	1,750	254	590	143	762	18
Switzerland	7,530	1,095	636	2,483	3,317	5,416
Turkey	12,943	2,646	2,075	2,066	6,157	234
Hungary	4,360	80	226	989	3,065	8,255
<b>c. ASIA</b>	<b>11,464</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>5,132</b>	<b>4,757</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Saudi Arabia	199	52	23	97	27	-
China	1,420	404	585	183	249	1,066
South Korea	253	145	19	25	63	-
Philippines	252	2	..	2	248	-
Japan	1,436	249	225	500	461	3,671
India	592	310	14	115	154	-
Indonesia	618	22	6	32	557	-

## Distribution by country, type of customer and residual maturity

	International claims	of which:				Local claims in local currency
		banks		non-banks		
		residual maturity		residual maturity		
		up to 1 year	more than 1 year	up to 1 year	more than 1 year	
<b>ASIA (cont.)</b>						
Iran	53	3	3	12	35	-
Israel	413	15	2	23	373	..
Kazakhstan	262	..	1	189	73	-
Malaysia	18	6	-	2	11	-
Pakistan	14	9	1	2	2	-
Qatar	976	313	348	36	279	..
Taiwan	56	54	..	1	1	-
Thailand	41	15	-	21	5	-
<b>d. AFRICA</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>2,588</b>
<i>of which:</i> Algeria	116	9	..	81	26	-
Egypt	1,936	358	208	345	1,025	2,588
Morocco	170	98	19	24	29	-
South Africa	647	10	55	9	574	-
Tunisia	228	23	193	7	4	-
<b>e. AMERICA</b>	<b>29,493</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>18,545</b>	<b>14,439</b>
<i>of which:</i> Argentina	144	13	2	22	107	-
Brazil	970	415	11	191	354	176
Canada	2,643	282	579	573	1,209	-
Chile	121	19	1	7	93	-
Colombia	129	1	..	10	118	-
Cuba	213	150	61	..	2	-
Mexico	1,108	13	3	370	722	-
Peru	346	1	..	109	235	-
United States	22,734	1,665	691	5,623	14,756	14,235
Uruguay	65	1	-	4	59	-
Venezuela	69	-	-	11	58	-
<b>f. OCEANIA</b>	<b>2,837</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>of which:</i> Australia	1,742	153	310	609	669	-
New Zealand	99	34	1	7	57	-
<b>g. OFF-SHORE CENTRES</b>	<b>10,847</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>6,260</b>	<b>151</b>
<i>of which:</i> Bahamas	916	493	-	142	280	-
Cayman Islands	2,462	489	4	217	1,752	-
Gibraltar	5	-	-	..	5	-
Hong Kong	1,195	336	25	565	268	95
Jersey, C.I.	864	-	3	97	764	-
Singapore	1,540	51	46	809	634	56
<b>h. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS</b>	<b>7,002</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>6,347</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:



**Distribution by economic purpose and location (region) of the investment and by terms - amounts outstanding**
[TDB10420](#)

 Source: Supervisory returns  
 Stocks in millions of euro

		Total	Investment in construction				
			Residential buildings		Other		
			Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Subsidized	Non-subsidized	
<b>March 2017</b>							
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,134,494</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>58,389</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>54,488</b>	
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>396,943</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18,809</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>17,560</b>	
	Piedmont	80,670	7	3,747	120	3,105	
	Valle d'Aosta	2,194	4	172	4	111	
	Liguria	27,714	..	1,058	11	807	
	Lombardy	286,364	13	13,833	123	13,538	
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>253,243</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>14,169</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>14,080</b>	
	Trentino-Alto Adige	29,363	103	3,167	147	2,051	
	Veneto	103,302	16	5,850	45	6,150	
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	22,698	23	1,167	21	904	
	Emilia-Romagna	97,879	12	3,985	49	4,975	
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>286,338</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>14,082</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>13,758</b>	
	Marche	26,669	8	1,723	98	1,464	
	Tuscany	75,161	7	3,728	13	5,230	
	Umbria	14,248	..	1,056	8	988	
	Lazio	170,260	27	7,575	17	6,076	
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>134,122</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7,778</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>6,527</b>	
	Abruzzo	18,237	1	1,571	17	988	
	Molise	2,503	..	187	5	147	
	Campania	53,990	8	2,003	11	2,875	
	Apulia	40,239	8	2,937	48	1,826	
	Basilicata	4,689	..	292	4	215	
	Calabria	14,466	2	787	2	476	
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>63,849</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>3,551</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2,564</b>	
	Sicily	45,465	1,089	2,247	48	1,537	
	Sardinia	18,384	401	1,304	47	1,026	

Notes:

## Banks and CDP

Investment in machinery equipment, transport equipment and sundry products		Purchases of building				Other uses	
		Dwellings of consumer households		Other buildings			
Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Subsidized	Non-subsidized
<b>1,151</b>	<b>89,948</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>305,513</b>	<b>2,362</b>	<b>58,649</b>	<b>4,551</b>	<b>555,048</b>
<b>496</b>	<b>34,662</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>108,312</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>21,244</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>194,093</b>
125	7,445	9	23,474	79	3,765	320	38,473
6	280	-	525	21	152	43	878
26	1,462	7	9,648	24	2,585	83	12,002
339	25,475	57	74,664	112	14,742	728	142,740
<b>346</b>	<b>22,321</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>65,710</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>13,557</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>119,961</b>
71	1,266	298	4,703	105	1,878	238	15,337
146	9,537	33	27,328	42	5,234	291	48,631
61	1,936	25	6,751	23	1,077	145	10,565
68	9,582	90	26,928	553	5,368	841	45,428
<b>141</b>	<b>18,143</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>73,343</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>14,618</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>150,974</b>
60	1,790	10	6,590	59	1,774	267	12,826
46	5,045	35	22,540	78	4,790	94	33,555
16	1,120	6	3,389	12	895	37	6,721
19	10,188	141	40,825	27	7,160	333	97,872
<b>124</b>	<b>11,421</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>39,507</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>6,350</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>60,399</b>
27	1,479	4	4,304	999	880	153	7,815
3	178	..	697	5	120	12	1,148
27	5,192	40	16,339	13	2,815	123	24,544
50	3,406	3	13,790	56	1,833	321	15,961
2	469	..	999	3	232	49	2,424
16	697	1	3,378	3	470	125	8,508
<b>44</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>18,641</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>29,621</b>
30	2,328	82	13,755	86	1,816	287	22,160
15	1,072	985	4,886	62	1,063	62	7,461

## Distribution by economic purpose and location (region) of the investment and by terms - disbursements

TDB10430

Source: Supervisory returns  
Flows in millions of euro

1st quarter 2017		Total	Investment in construction			
			Residential buildings		Other	
			Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Subsidized	Non-subsidized
<b>a. TOTAL</b>		<b>849,669</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>17,171</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>21,258</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>		<b>286,676</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,957</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6,366</b>
Piedmont		54,434	2	778	3	938
Valle d'Aosta		1,538	-	44	1	13
Liguria		18,388	..	322	1	356
Lombardy		212,317	1	4,812	25	5,059
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>		<b>229,468</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4,452</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>5,338</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige		18,975	33	1,422	154	882
Veneto		122,163	..	1,744	2	2,193
Friuli-Venezia Giulia		15,007	-	399	-	238
Emilia-Romagna		73,322	2	888	10	2,025
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>		<b>197,426</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6,072</b>
Marche		17,931	-	474	-	409
Tuscany		57,803	1	756	..	2,491
Umbria		10,290	-	240	-	292
Lazio		111,402	9	2,294	-	2,881
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>		<b>95,200</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,559</b>
Abruzzo		12,417	-	399	-	492
Molise		1,715	-	30	-	42
Campania		38,324	-	624	-	937
Apulia		27,950	..	838	11	877
Basilicata		3,809	..	112	-	86
Calabria		10,984	..	130	-	126
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>		<b>40,900</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>924</b>
Sicily		28,220	79	605	-	523
Sardinia		12,680	99	260	3	401

Notes:



## Banks and CDP

Investment in machinery equipment, transport equipment and sundry products		Purchase of buildings				Other uses	
		Dwellings of consumer households		Other buildings			
Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Subsidized	Non-subsidized
<b>1,219</b>	<b>93,842</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>118,857</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>16,633</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>572,966</b>
<b>562</b>	<b>35,369</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>40,670</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5,809</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>189,776</b>
248	7,831	72	9,020	3	1,341	141	34,057
4	101	-	323	-	44	6	1,001
19	748	253	4,204	1	831	24	11,629
291	26,689	1,190	27,123	26	3,593	419	143,089
<b>319</b>	<b>20,175</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>25,683</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>167,083</b>
58	706	176	2,440	29	505	102	12,469
127	9,481	859	9,486	6	1,340	203	96,721
48	1,532	-	2,924	8	393	78	9,390
87	8,456	36	10,833	424	1,562	495	48,503
<b>66</b>	<b>24,512</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>29,410</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>129,067</b>
19	1,189	..	2,472	-	454	86	12,827
16	6,975	318	8,785	-	1,271	60	37,130
2	1,023	86	1,592	16	115	22	6,901
28	15,324	59	16,561	-	1,967	70	72,209
<b>225</b>	<b>11,462</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>16,086</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>59,030</b>
12	2,282	52	1,544	-	182	47	7,408
6	141	-	260	-	23	4	1,208
72	3,412	346	6,886	-	1,807	131	24,110
129	4,325	-	5,631	14	451	323	15,352
1	785	-	493	-	112	16	2,204
4	516	-	1,273	..	125	63	8,749
<b>47</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>7,008</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>28,009</b>
33	1,615	197	5,056	3	278	137	19,694
15	709	541	1,952	8	241	136	8,316

**Distribution by economic purpose and location (region) of the investment and by terms - amounts outstanding**
[TDB10460](#)

 Source: Supervisory returns  
 Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017		Total			Construction of farm building		
		Total	Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Total	Subsidized	Non-subsidized
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,837</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>11,469</b>	<b>4,776</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>4,701</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3,309</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1,490</b>
	Piedmont	911	18	892	337	2	335
	Valle d'Aosta	21	..	20	13	..	13
	Liguria	48	..	48	21	..	21
	Lombardy	2,452	103	2,349	1,176	55	1,121
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>3,855</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,342</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	486	42	444	186	3	183
	Veneto	1,535	19	1,516	494	1	494
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	365	40	325	119	5	114
	Emilia-Romagna	1,469	15	1,455	551	..	551
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,045</b>
	Marche	287	20	267	84	3	81
	Tuscany	1,067	14	1,054	525	3	523
	Umbria	238	6	232	120	..	120
	Lazio	734	7	727	321	..	321
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>560</b>
	Abruzzo	139	3	136	48	-	48
	Molise	40	2	37	13	..	13
	Campania	402	6	396	184	..	184
	Apulia	642	14	628	262	2	260
	Basilicata	117	2	115	28	..	28
	Calabria	167	13	154	27	..	26
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>264</b>
	Sicily	433	39	394	161	..	160
	Sardinia	285	5	280	104	..	103

Notes:

## Banks and CDP

Machinery, equipment, transport equipment and sundry farm products			Purchase of farm buildings		
Total	Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Total	Subsidized	Non-subsidized
<b>4,398</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4,218</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,550</b>
<b>1,230</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>648</b>
351	16	335	223	1	222
5	..	5	2	-	2
17	..	17	10	..	10
857	43	814	419	5	414
<b>1,543</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>916</b>
113	2	111	187	36	150
719	17	702	321	1	320
157	28	129	89	7	82
554	13	541	364	1	363
<b>680</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>577</b>
88	7	82	114	11	104
348	5	344	194	6	187
77	4	72	41	1	40
166	6	160	247	1	246
<b>665</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>270</b>
64	2	62	26	..	26
20	1	19	7	1	6
128	4	124	90	2	88
261	9	252	118	3	115
70	1	69	18	1	18
122	13	110	18	..	18
<b>280</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>139</b>
152	4	148	120	35	85
128	5	123	54	..	54

## Distribution by economic purpose and location (region) of the investment and by terms - disbursements

TDB10470

Source: Supervisory returns  
Flows in millions of euro

1st quarter 2017		Total			Construction of farm buildings		
		Total	Subsidized	Non - subsidized	Total	Subsidized	Non - subsidized
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>
	Piedmont	42	2	40	7	-	7
	Valle d'Aosta	..	-	..	..	-	..
	Liguria	2	..	2	1	-	1
	Lombardy	88	5	83	28	2	25
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	28	-	28	5	-	5
	Veneto	58	1	58	9	-	9
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	17	3	14	2	-	2
	Emilia-Romagna	92	1	91	15	-	15
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22</b>
	Marche	16	..	16	2	-	2
	Tuscany	35	..	35	14	-	14
	Umbria	14	..	14	2	-	2
	Lazio	22	1	22	4	-	4
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>
	Abruzzo	8	..	8	3	-	3
	Molise	2	-	2	..	-	..
	Campania	23	..	23	8	-	8
	Apulia	34	2	32	6	-	6
	Basilicata	11	..	11	3	-	3
	Calabria	6	..	6	1	-	1
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>
	Sicily	17	..	17	4	-	4
	Sardinia	14	1	13	2	-	2

Notes:

**Banks and CDP**

Machinery, equipment, transport equipment and sundry farm products			Purchase of farm buildings		
Total	Subsidized	Non-subsidized	Total	Subsidized	Non-subsidized
<b>282</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>24</b>
25	2	23	10	-	10
..	-	..	-	-	-
1	..	1	1	-	1
46	2	44	14	..	13
<b>110</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>54</b>
7	-	7	15	-	15
35	1	34	14	-	14
11	3	8	5	-	5
57	..	57	20	1	20
<b>38</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>
7	..	7	8	-	8
10	..	10	11	-	11
11	..	11	1	-	1
9	1	9	9	-	9
<b>46</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>18</b>
4	..	4	1	-	1
2	-	2	..	-	..
11	..	10	5	-	5
21	2	19	7	-	7
5	..	5	4	-	4
4	..	3	1	..	1
<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>9</b>
9	..	9	4	-	4
6	1	6	5	..	5

## Distribution by type of contract and geographical location (region) of the investment - amounts

TDB10425

Banks and CDP

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017

Type of contract

Non-renegotiated

Renegotiated

	Non-renegotiated	Renegotiated
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>257,497</b>	<b>48,962</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>90,557</b>	<b>17,418</b>
Piedmont	19,434	4,000
Valle d'Aosta	449	76
Liguria	8,032	1,593
Lombardy	62,642	11,748
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>55,401</b>	<b>10,622</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	4,391	596
Veneto	23,679	3,654
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	5,880	885
Emilia-Romagna	21,451	5,486
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>61,575</b>	<b>11,806</b>
Marche	5,368	1,225
Tuscany	19,101	3,453
Umbria	2,816	576
Lazio	34,290	6,553
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>33,043</b>	<b>6,458</b>
Abruzzo	3,610	692
Molise	585	111
Campania	13,658	2,693
Apulia	11,508	2,272
Basilicata	825	172
Calabria	2,857	518
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>16,921</b>	<b>2,659</b>
Sicily	11,933	1,787
Sardinia	4,988	872

Notes:

## Distribution by type of contract and geographical location (region) of the investment - disbursements

TDB10435

Banks and CDP

Source: Supervisory returns  
Flows in millions of euro

## 1st quarter 2017

	Type of contract		
	New contracts	subrogations	Substitutions
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>9,701</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>32</b>
Piedmont	732	168	7
Valle d'Aosta	29	3	..
Liguria	355	88	2
Lombardy	2,300	501	23
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>16</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	228	30	1
Veneto	850	175	9
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	244	48	1
Emilia-Romagna	847	204	5
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>53</b>
Marche	192	49	7
Tuscany	726	176	7
Umbria	121	46	1
Lazio	1,213	407	37
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>51</b>
Abruzzo	122	33	4
Molise	19	6	1
Campania	549	148	24
Apulia	426	119	18
Basilicata	37	11	1
Calabria	97	27	3
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>19</b>
Sicily	415	89	13
Sardinia	200	42	7

Notes:

## Distribution by maturity, investment location (region) and type of incentive law - amounts outstanding

TDB10440

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017

	Total	South and depressed areas	Industry	
			SMEs	Other firms
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>12,582</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>620</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>193</b>
Piedmont	688	7	42	34
Valle d'Aosta	77	..	..	42
Liguria	152	..	5	1
Lombardy	1,374	22	96	115
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>3,501</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>218</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	962	..	11	61
Veneto	588	..	111	48
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	299	-	5	23
Emilia-Romagna	1,652	..	33	86
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>135</b>
Marche	505	15	64	81
Tuscany	290	3	15	13
Umbria	80	..	8	7
Lazio	557	1	7	34
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>63</b>
Abruzzo	1,209	..	4	9
Molise	25	1	1	..
Campania	223	1	44	5
Apulia	492	12	157	39
Basilicata	58	3	19	6
Calabria	148	..	7	4
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>
Sicily	1,633	4	6	9
Sardinia	1,571	3	1	2

Notes:



## Banks

Medium and long-term						<i>of which:</i>	
Distribution, credit and insurance, transport and communication	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Building and residential housing	Craft industry	Natural calamities	Other	Short-term	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
<b>424</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>4,572</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>55</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>
3	17	15	162	23	358	28	18
4	..	..	..	-	30	..	-
18	..	34	36	-	58	..	-
30	59	25	93	37	896	3	..
<b>248</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>23</b>
140	27	366	24	..	332	1	-
16	26	31	57	6	276	15	..
31	62	41	6	-	130	1	..
61	13	107	16	772	526	38	23
<b>53</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>..</b>
47	21	19	162	..	96	..	..
2	8	19	6	..	214	9	..
..	5	9	2	-	48	-	-
4	9	127	9	1	364	1	..
<b>10</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>
8	3	3	27	1,077	68	8	8
-	2	..	6	..	15	..	-
-	8	43	1	-	120	..	..
1	9	2	28	..	239	5	..
-	1	1	4	-	25	..	..
..	3	10	12	-	113	..	-
<b>58</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>
29	19	977	18	..	560	11	8
29	5	1,416	11	..	103	..	-

## Distribution by maturity, investment location (region) and type of incentive law - disbursements

TDB10450

Source: Supervisory returns  
Flows in millions of euro

## 1st quarter 2017

	Total	South and depressed areas	Industry	
			SMEs	Other firms
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>
Piedmont	27	..	4	1
Valle d'Aosta	1	-	..	-
Liguria	4	-	-	-
Lombardy	66	-	19	9
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	42	-	1	3
Veneto	36	-	15	4
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	13	-	1	2
Emilia-Romagna	108	-	6	1
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>
Marche	10	-	5	..
Tuscany	14	-	4	-
Umbria	3	-	1	..
Lazio	10	-	1	..
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>
Abruzzo	10	-	1	..
Molise	1	-	..	-
Campania	16	-	4	..
Apulia	40	1	17	-
Basilicata	2	-	..	1
Calabria	7	-	1	-
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
Sicily	28	..	..	3
Sardinia	52	-	..	-

Notes:

## Banks

Medium and long-term						<i>of which:</i>	
Distribution, credit and insurance, transport and communication	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Building and residential housing	Craft industry	Natural calamities	Other	Short-term	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>
..	2	..	1	-	13	6	4
..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	..	1	1	-	1	-	-
1	6	..	..	1	29	..	..
<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>
8	-	10	2	-	17	..	-
..	1	..	..	..	11	5	-
..	5	-	-	-	3	1	..
3	1	..	..	56	32	9	5
..	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	..
..	..	..	1	-	3	..	..
-	..	..	..	-	4	6	..
-	..	..	-	-	2	-	-
-	1	1	..	-	7	..	..
-	<b>2</b>	..	<b>1</b>	-	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
-	..	-	..	-	4	4	4
-	-	-	-	-	..	-	-
-	..	..	-	-	11	..	-
-	1	-	..	-	21	..	..
-	..	..	-	-	1	..	-
-	..	..	-	-	6	..	-
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	..	-	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	..
..	..	11	-	-	11	3	..
..	1	37	..	-	14	..	-

## Distribution by customer location (region)

[TDB10254](#)

Banks and financial intermediaries referred to single register

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017

	Total	Banks	Financial intermediaries
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>112,111</b>	<b>83,783</b>	<b>28,328</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>29,745</b>	<b>21,710</b>	<b>8,035</b>
Piedmont	8,523	6,556	1,967
Valle d'Aosta	237	180	57
Liguria	2,820	1,783	1,037
Lombardy	18,166	13,191	4,975
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>18,770</b>	<b>13,925</b>	<b>4,845</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	1,018	822	196
Veneto	7,900	5,881	2,019
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2,057	1,485	572
Emilia-Romagna	7,795	5,737	2,059
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>24,375</b>	<b>18,292</b>	<b>6,082</b>
Marche	2,507	1,926	581
Tuscany	7,508	5,576	1,932
Umbria	1,786	1,374	412
Lazio	12,573	9,416	3,157
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>24,977</b>	<b>19,275</b>	<b>5,702</b>
Abruzzo	2,461	1,823	638
Molise	545	421	124
Campania	10,082	7,901	2,181
Apulia	7,208	5,617	1,591
Basilicata	933	740	193
Calabria	3,747	2,773	975
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>14,246</b>	<b>10,582</b>	<b>3,664</b>
Sicily	10,365	7,705	2,660
Sardinia	3,881	2,877	1,003

## Notes:

The loans, excluding bad debts, are those disbursed to consumer households.

As of March 2011 loans in connection with the issuance/management of credit cards have been excluded.

## Distribution by technical form, customer location (geographical area) and sector of economic activity

TDB10281

Banks and CDP

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks: in millions of euro

March 2017		Total	North West	North East	Centre	South	Islands
<b>a.</b>	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>305,548</b>	<b>61,413</b>	<b>41,533</b>	<b>182,584</b>	<b>12,658</b>	<b>7,361</b>
	General Government	156,289	916	220	153,582	821	750
	Financial and insurance corporations	16,825	11,880	1,935	1,629	149	1,231
	Non-financial corporations	100,096	37,917	30,497	20,183	7,992	3,507
	Producer households (up to 5 emp)	10,899	3,110	3,122	2,155	1,645	867
	Consumer households	21,438	7,588	5,759	5,035	2,051	1,005
<b>b.</b>	<b>MORTGAGE LOANS</b>	<b>872,220</b>	<b>297,087</b>	<b>196,340</b>	<b>229,359</b>	<b>101,429</b>	<b>48,005</b>
	General government	100,671	18,087	7,759	56,987	12,166	5,673
	Financial and insurance corporations	28,779	20,803	3,204	3,753	292	727
	Non-financial corporations	307,488	112,055	85,099	67,450	30,377	12,507
	Producer households (up to 5 emp)	51,567	15,704	14,930	10,301	6,965	3,667
	<i>of which: for house purchase</i>	18,435	5,262	4,541	4,297	2,754	1,580
	Consumer households	383,715	130,436	85,349	90,868	51,630	25,432
	<i>of which: for house purchase</i>	331,034	114,954	73,265	77,357	43,486	21,971
<b>c.</b>	<b>LOANS SECURED BY PLEDGE OF SALARY</b>	<b>12,066</b>	<b>2,509</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>2,370</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>2,066</b>
	Producer households (up to 5 emp)	54	22	7	9	9	6
	Consumer households	12,013	2,487	1,454	2,361	3,651	2,060
<b>d.</b>	<b>PERSONAL LOANS</b>	<b>50,173</b>	<b>12,781</b>	<b>8,784</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,176</b>	<b>6,331</b>
	Producer households (up to 5 emp)	1,552	412	295	353	294	199
	Consumer households	48,617	12,369	8,489	10,747	10,881	6,132
<b>e.</b>	<b>FACTORING</b>	<b>18,324</b>	<b>5,910</b>	<b>2,749</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>1,032</b>
	General government	3,730	400	205	1,290	1,288	547
	Financial and insurance corporations	462	374	51	34	3	..
	Non-financial corporations	13,730	4,998	2,429	4,114	1,736	453
	Producer households (up to 5 emp)	294	72	62	53	78	30
	Consumer households	107	66	3	24	12	2
<b>f.</b>	<b>FINANCIAL LEASING</b>	<b>37,407</b>	<b>14,500</b>	<b>9,099</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>3,450</b>	<b>1,479</b>
	General government	386	95	146	57	77	11
	Financial and insurance corporations	542	148	145	226	12	11
	Non-financial corporations	33,058	13,088	7,939	7,887	2,899	1,245
	Producer households (up to 5 emp)	2,297	813	562	431	334	158
	Consumer households	1,124	356	307	279	127	54

**Notes:** The data do not include bad debts, advances on bills subject to final payment or cash advances on credit cards and other loans not included in the previous technical form.

## Distribution by technical form and customer location (geographical area)

[TDB10289](#)

Financial intermediaries referred to the single register

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

<b>March 2017</b>	<b>Total</b>	North-West	North-East	Centre	South	Islands
Factoring: nominal value of credits acquired pro-soluto	<b>11,737</b>	3,553	1,971	4,974	864	375
Factoring: advances to assignor	<b>8,997</b>	5,036	1,148	1,711	849	252
nominal value of credits acquired pro-solvendo	<b>14,743</b>	7,136	1,970	3,536	1,594	508
Total exposure in respect of finance leases	<b>46,581</b>	17,389	14,397	8,795	4,113	1,886
Receivables for consumer credit	<b>28,328</b>	8,035	4,845	6,082	5,702	3,664
Other finance	<b>4,716</b>	1,690	555	1,823	370	278

**Notes:** Transactions are considered to be with recourse/without recourse if, regardless of the form of the contract, the risks and rewards related to the assets involved in the transaction are not/are fully transferred to the factor in accordance with IAS 39 (so-called derecognition). The distribution by branch of economic activity of the counterparty of the nominal value of credits acquired for factoring transactions is carried out with recourse when referring to the assignors and without recourse when referring to the debtors. As of March 2011 the series of non-bank loans have been affected by a break due to the rerecognition in the accounts of all the loans securitized or otherwise assigned that did not satisfy the IAS rules on derecognition. In addition, as regards consumer credit, loans in connection with the issuance/management of credit cards have been excluded.

## Distribution by technical form and customer segment of economic activity

[TDB10288](#)

## Financial intermediaries referred to the single register

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017

	Total	General government	Financial companies	Non-financial companies	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	Consumer households and nec
Factoring: Nominal value of receivables acquired pro-soluto	11,737	2,956	136	8,034	161	450
Factoring: advances to assignor	8,997	76	1,379	7,451	60	31
Nominal value of receivables acquired pro-solvendo	14,743	105	1,612	12,265	83	677
Total exposure in respect of finance leases	46,581	366	861	41,937	2,342	1,075
Receivables for consumer credit	28,328	-	-	-	-	28,328
Other finance	4,716	1,115	572	1,867	538	623

**Notes:** Transactions are considered to be with/without recourse if, regardless of the form of the contract, the risks and rewards related to the assets involved in the transaction are not/are fully transferred to the factor in accordance with IAS 39 (so-called derecognition). The distribution by branch of economic activity of the counterpart of the nominal value of credits acquired for factoring transactions is carried out with recourse when referring to the assignors and without recourse when referring to the debtors. All the loans refer to positions that are not bad debts. As of March 2011 the series of non-bank loans have been affected by a break due to the rerecognition in the accounts of all the loans securitized or otherwise assigned that did not satisfy the IAS rules on derecognition. In addition, as regards consumer credit, which basically concerns the consumer household segment, loans in connection with the issuance/management of credit cards have been excluded.

## Distribution by customer location (geographical area) and segment of economic activity

Banks

TDC30021

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017		Facilities granted		Used margin		with real security	
		of which:		of which:		In non-euro-area currencies	
			short-term		short-term		
<b>a.</b>	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>1,486,300</b>	<b>585,668</b>	<b>1,121,435</b>	<b>292,963</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>410,342</b>
	General government	47,163	21,883	28,774	7,251	68	353
	Financial companies	288,948	76,166	234,522	48,412	2,843	15,305
	Non-Financial companies	870,058	438,622	594,625	205,367	9,676	185,946
	of which: industry	336,288	199,691	198,411	79,872	2,574	28,436
	building	85,556	33,664	76,300	22,316	275	42,623
	services	425,951	197,328	301,516	98,848	6,813	107,283
	Producer households	55,531	16,272	49,882	10,182	122	31,136
	Consumer households and nec	222,211	31,958	211,628	21,355	1,751	176,504
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>652,001</b>	<b>250,702</b>	<b>483,665</b>	<b>125,864</b>	<b>7,634</b>	<b>144,121</b>
	General government	9,545	3,057	5,688	328	68	70
	Financial companies	208,216	55,765	166,276	35,568	2,802	9,089
	Non-Financial companies	346,128	174,471	230,053	78,987	3,466	68,795
	of which: industry	134,112	81,443	80,574	32,739	819	11,338
	building	31,440	11,355	27,441	7,248	43	16,286
	services	173,848	79,781	116,312	37,869	2,596	39,053
	Producer households	16,074	4,765	14,227	2,870	58	9,044
	Consumer households and nec	71,251	12,406	66,769	8,001	1,237	56,775
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>367,521</b>	<b>153,399</b>	<b>276,622</b>	<b>71,035</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>104,436</b>
	General government	5,814	1,964	2,962	318	-	79
	Financial companies	55,905	9,200	48,658	5,970	23	2,635
	Non-Financial companies	234,041	128,130	158,159	55,606	1,767	49,872
	of which: industry	104,369	63,938	60,742	23,341	965	9,389
	building	21,170	10,066	18,469	6,531	61	9,549
	services	100,132	50,543	72,485	24,011	735	28,191
	Producer households	17,566	5,233	15,616	3,208	43	9,711
	Consumer households and nec	53,548	8,640	50,684	5,796	171	41,851
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>303,442</b>	<b>120,263</b>	<b>222,722</b>	<b>60,724</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>92,482</b>
	General government	22,063	10,277	14,475	3,863	..	176
	Financial companies	21,003	8,407	16,336	4,663	17	3,375
	Non-Financial companies	197,969	91,412	132,813	45,456	2,115	41,440
	of which: industry	68,137	37,437	35,957	15,005	653	4,030
	building	21,030	7,442	19,614	5,357	22	10,871
	services	104,447	45,176	73,491	24,348	1,440	24,771
	Producer households	10,714	3,015	9,823	1,973	13	6,368
	Consumer households and nec	51,247	7,021	48,896	4,705	145	40,899



## Distribution by customer location (geographical area) and segment of economic activity

TDC30021

Banks

	Facilities granted	of which:	Used margin	of which:		with real security
		short-term		short-term	in non-euro area currencies	
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>111,446</b>	<b>42,964</b>	<b>93,722</b>	<b>24,183</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>46,004</b>
General government	6,676	4,187	4,080	1,716	-	19
Financial companies	618	346	456	175	..	161
Non-Financial companies	66,325	33,395	52,707	18,787	2,191	17,735
of which: industry	22,405	13,136	15,871	6,780	118	2,724
building	9,032	3,809	8,051	2,492	149	4,244
services	33,030	15,741	27,157	9,045	1,923	10,103
Producer households	7,223	2,166	6,584	1,422	7	3,848
Consumer households and nec	30,219	2,744	29,572	2,019	148	24,060
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>51,891</b>	<b>18,339</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>11,158</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>23,299</b>
General government	3,065	2,397	1,569	1,026	-	9
Financial companies	3,206	2,448	2,796	2,036	-	45
Non-Financial companies	25,595	11,215	20,893	6,530	139	8,104
of which: industry	7,265	3,736	5,265	2,007	20	956
building	2,884	992	2,725	688	..	1,673
services	14,493	6,087	12,071	3,575	119	5,165
Producer households	3,955	1,094	3,632	709	1	2,165
Consumer households and nec	15,946	1,147	15,706	834	50	12,919

Note: .

## Distribution by total credit used

[TDB30126](#)

Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register

Source: Central Credit Register  
 Stocks in millions of euro  
 Size classes in euro

March 2017

	TOTAL	from 30,000 to 75,000	from 75,000 to 125,000	from 125,000 to 250,000	from 250,000 to 500,000
Number of borrowers	5,703,057	2,147,969	1,500,100	1,017,804	238,369
Facilities granted	1,822,507	114,316	152,560	178,630	93,582
used margin	1,449,294	107,131	146,137	167,438	79,068
<i>of which: backed by real security</i>	<i>648,471</i>	<i>81,320</i>	<i>131,643</i>	<i>142,650</i>	<i>50,508</i>
Unused margin	420,282	9,496	7,869	13,453	16,651
Overshoot	47,069	2,311	1,446	2,261	2,137

Note:

## Distribution by total credit used

[TDB30126](#)

Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register

Source: Central Credit Register  
 Stocks in millions of euro  
 Size classes in euro

	da 500,000 a 1,000,000	da 1,000,000 a 2,500,000	da 2,500,000 a 5,000,000	da 5,000,000 a 25,000,000	oltre 25,000,000
Number of borrowers	98,676	66,244	23,835	18,963	3,834
Facilities granted	84,396	126,789	102,240	237,800	687,565
used margin	66,449	98,313	78,948	179,543	521,999
<i>of which: backed by real security</i>	32,256	42,550	31,049	60,797	75,139
Unused margin	20,269	32,389	26,920	68,473	184,326
Overshoot	2,322	3,913	3,628	10,216	18,759

Note:

## Distribution by type of transaction and total credit granted

TDB30136

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro  
Size classes in euro

March 2017	Total	from	from	from	from	from
		30.000 to 75.000	75.000 to 125.000	125.000 to 250.000	250.000 to 500.000	500.000 to 1.000.000
<b>a. SHORT-TERM LOANS in euro</b>						
Facilities granted	578,970	11,027	9,416	17,165	24,495	31,510
Used margin	287,089	5,499	4,802	9,012	12,914	16,287
<i>of which:backed by real security</i>	31,594	516	726	1,432	2,474	3,234
Overshoot	23,023	632	484	748	875	952
unused margin	314,903	6,161	5,098	8,901	12,456	16,175
<b>b. SHORT-TERM LOANS: in non-euro-area currencies</b>						
Facilities granted	6,698	13	19	44	83	124
Used margin	5,874	11	18	39	72	111
<i>of which:backed by real security</i>	235	1	2	7	16	22
Overshoot	588	1	3	1	2	5
unused margin	1,413	2	3	6	13	18
<b>c. MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM LOANS: in euro</b>						
Facilities granted	891,884	44,198	61,303	83,411	41,294	33,714
Used margin	819,879	44,475	61,466	83,363	41,271	33,788
<i>of which:backed by real security</i>	374,076	30,263	54,387	72,320	30,819	21,787
Overshoot	19,000	576	540	768	758	817
unused margin	91,006	299	376	817	781	743
<b>d. MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM LOANS: in non-euro-area currencies</b>						
Facilities granted	8,747	118	248	870	361	117
Used margin	8,593	120	249	871	362	119
<i>of which:backed by real security</i>	4,437	113	234	804	292	35
Overshoot	420	2	2	3	4	4
unused margin	574	..	1	3	3	2

Note:

## Distribution by type of transaction and total credit granted

TDB30136

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro  
Size classes in euro

	from 1.000.000 to 2.500.000	from 2.500.000 to 5.000.000	from 5.000.000 to 25.000.000	more than 25.000.000
<b>a. SHORT-TERM LOANS in euro</b>				
Facilities granted	51,822	44,668	117,605	270,278
Used margin	26,242	21,996	54,246	129,950
<i>of which:backed by real security</i>	5,342	4,131	7,276	5,647
Overshoot	1,500	1,233	3,322	7,592
unused margin	27,080	23,905	66,680	147,920
<b>b. SHORT-TERM LOANS: in non-euro-area currencies</b>				
Facilities granted	306	324	1,221	4,566
Used margin	255	264	1,016	4,063
<i>of which:backed by real security</i>	49	26	62	50
Overshoot	12	6	24	509
unused margin	62	66	229	1,012
<b>c. MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM LOANS: in euro</b>				
Facilities granted	51,552	41,924	96,997	436,521
Used margin	51,839	42,154	97,252	358,504
<i>of which:backed by real security</i>	30,841	23,416	47,773	59,209
Overshoot	1,672	1,491	4,049	3,519
unused margin	1,386	1,262	3,795	81,537
<b>d. MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM LOANS: in non-euro-area currencies</b>				
Facilities granted	186	111	435	6,301
Used margin	190	109	465	6,103
<i>of which:backed by real security</i>	37	23	191	2,706
Overshoot	9	2	43	346
unused margin	4	4	13	544

Note:

## Distribution by type of transaction

[TDB30136](#)

Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register

Source: Central Credit Register  
 Stocks in millions of euro  
 Size classes in euro

March 2017	TOTAL	from	from	from	from
		30,000 to 75,000	75,000 to 125,000	125,000 to 250,000	250,000 to 500,000
Facilities granted	1,822,507	109,354	147,375	171,323	87,294
Used margin	1,449,294	104,207	143,023	163,171	75,663
<i>of which: backed by real security</i>	<i>648,471</i>	<i>80,530</i>	<i>130,235</i>	<i>141,461</i>	<i>50,626</i>
Unused margin	420,282	6,544	5,551	9,867	13,475
Overshoot	47,069	1,398	1,199	1,715	1,844

Note:

## Distribution by type of transaction

[TDB30136](#)

Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register

Source: Central Credit Register  
 Stocks in millions of euro  
 Size classes in euro

	from 500,000 to 1,000,000	from 1.000,000 to 2,500,000	from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000	from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	more than 25.000.000
Facilities granted	77,731	119,183	98,440	240,399	769,344
Used margin	62,408	93,493	75,563	175,222	543,195
<i>of which: backed by real security</i>	<i>31,835</i>	<i>42,245</i>	<i>31,020</i>	<i>60,463</i>	<i>75,660</i>
Unused margin	17,247	29,096	25,851	73,210	238,901
Overshoot	1,924	3,406	2,975	8,034	12,752

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Note:

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## Distribution by customer location (region) and total credit granted

TDB30146

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro  
Size classes in euro

<b>March 2017</b>	from 30,000 to 75,000	from 75,000 to 125,000	from 125,000 to 250,000	from 250,000 to 500,000	from 500,000 to 1,000,000	from 1,000,000 to 2,500,000	from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000	from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	more than 25,000,000
<b>a. TOTAL</b>									
Number of borrowers	1,179,75	778,394	681,254	233,096	111,756	78,938	29,456	24,876	5,556
Facilities granted	55,356	70,986	101,491	66,233	65,465	103,865	87,026	216,258	717,666
Used margin	50,105	66,535	93,285	54,619	50,305	78,527	64,522	152,978	498,620
<b>b. PIEMONTE</b>									
Number of borrowers	92,939	61,305	50,805	17,449	8,451	5,829	2,218	1,759	381
Facilities granted	4,373	5,571	7,463	4,925	4,946	7,593	6,484	15,141	38,339
Used margin	3,917	5,170	6,750	3,926	3,636	5,484	4,553	10,082	24,270
<b>c. VALLE D'AOSTA</b>									
Number of borrowers	2,749	1,700	1,916	668	283	192	76	61	10
Facilities granted	126	144	258	178	147	194	175	382	762
Used margin	111	130	236	151	122	140	134	302	499
<b>d. LIGURIA</b>									
Number of borrowers	25,768	17,238	15,808	5,672	2,319	1,481	507	442	129
Facilities granted	1,198	1,548	2,285	1,503	1,265	1,821	1,468	3,811	11,374
Used margin	1,065	1,434	2,087	1,233	963	1,357	1,070	2,828	8,002
<b>e. LOMBARDY</b>									
Number of borrowers	190,520	146,420	144,713	52,094	26,707	20,435	8,203	7,529	1,927
Facilities granted	9,014	13,477	21,880	14,920	15,825	27,515	24,659	67,165	333,616
Used margin	7,900	12,451	19,916	12,015	11,717	20,341	18,007	45,738	242,659
<b>f. TRENTO-ALTO ADIGE</b>									
Number of borrowers	32,501	22,822	27,545	11,598	5,582	3,772	1,338	952	163
Facilities granted	1,554	2,142	4,412	3,411	3,327	5,107	3,966	7,913	10,064
Used margin	1,309	1,951	4,053	2,930	2,757	4,177	3,153	6,229	6,461
<b>g. VENETO</b>									
Number of borrowers	99,596	71,903	63,978	23,396	12,441	9,137	3,384	3,005	606
Facilities granted	4,657	6,482	9,299	6,556	7,213	11,885	9,764	25,595	77,959
Used margin	4,136	6,038	8,413	5,247	5,384	8,773	6,830	17,170	62,367
<b>h. FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA</b>									
Number of borrowers	36,224	24,055	16,279	4,976	2,419	1,659	622	498	108
Facilities granted	1,755	2,204	2,395	1,439	1,433	2,170	1,832	4,194	10,114
Used margin	1,648	2,107	2,217	1,193	1,106	1,626	1,321	2,955	5,495
<b>i. EMILIA-ROMAGNA</b>									
Number of borrowers	103,938	71,802	63,788	23,417	12,166	8,869	3,423	2,932	704
Facilities granted	4,880	6,512	9,450	6,758	7,262	11,872	10,211	25,999	55,239
Used margin	4,232	5,957	8,461	5,278	5,311	8,505	7,259	17,427	34,510
<b>l. MARCHE</b>									
Number of borrowers	38,500	24,988	20,316	7,652	3,628	2,625	845	698	107
Facilities granted	1,830	2,289	3,031	2,244	2,180	3,479	2,514	5,815	6,866
Used margin	1,646	2,135	2,747	1,844	1,695	2,611	1,821	4,094	4,213



## Distribution by customer location (region) and total granted

<u>TDB30146</u>		<b>Banks</b>								
		from 30,000 to 75,000	from 75,000 to 125,000	from 125,000 to 250,000	from 250,000 to 500,000	from 500,000 to 1,000,000	from 1,000,000 to 2,500,000	from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000	from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	more than 25,000,000
<b>m.</b>	<b>TUSCANY</b>									
	Number of borrowers	79,635	53,825	53,386	18,782	9,177	6,170	2,286	1,785	296
	Facilities granted	3,684	4,795	7,752	5,239	5,348	8,115	6,752	15,405	23,474
	Used margin	3,270	4,470	7,119	4,355	4,208	6,292	5,045	10,914	15,978
<b>n.</b>	<b>UMBRIA</b>									
	Number of borrowers	23,020	14,113	10,122	3,572	1,666	1,190	373	344	80
	Facilities granted	1,093	1,285	1,490	1,034	1,000	1,609	1,115	2,961	3,909
	Used margin	1,023	1,225	1,373	862	793	1,253	871	2,174	3,042
<b>o.</b>	<b>LAZIO</b>									
	Number of borrowers	110,616	73,381	75,928	22,839	8,631	5,804	2,081	1,922	542
	Facilities granted	5,174	6,830	11,742	6,444	4,916	7,485	6,116	16,609	111,366
	Used margin	4,781	6,504	11,179	5,719	4,138	6,067	5,112	14,006	65,101
<b>p.</b>	<b>ABRUZZO</b>									
	Number of borrowers	26,988	15,590	11,586	3,940	1,879	1,299	468	350	62
	Facilities granted	1,263	1,407	1,700	1,144	1,100	1,706	1,372	2,921	3,693
	Used margin	1,175	1,348	1,571	966	851	1,384	1,044	2,065	2,485
<b>q.</b>	<b>MOLISE</b>									
	Number of borrowers	5,145	2,824	2,037	712	285	204	55	28	6
	Facilities granted	235	250	298	200	160	263	153	196	191
	Used margin	219	237	272	164	126	221	116	130	123
<b>r.</b>	<b>CAMPANIA</b>									
	Number of borrowers	73,296	42,975	35,544	11,322	5,294	3,360	1,202	906	166
	Facilities granted	3,377	3,936	5,296	3,219	3,056	4,226	3,505	7,859	11,782
	Used margin	3,139	3,742	4,981	2,713	2,419	3,339	2,699	6,005	9,691
<b>s.</b>	<b>APULIA</b>									
	Number of borrowers	70,605	44,234	30,418	8,570	3,809	2,579	904	623	97
	Facilities granted	3,317	4,031	4,394	2,418	2,229	3,299	2,644	5,423	4,747
	Used margin	3,123	3,878	4,114	2,077	1,818	2,592	2,100	3,964	2,973
<b>t.</b>	<b>BASILICATA</b>									
	Number of borrowers	9,301	4,946	3,573	1,118	555	365	145	90	12
	Facilities granted	425	446	525	316	324	453	428	770	546
	Used margin	395	419	480	261	252	341	299	591	395
<b>u.</b>	<b>CALABRIA</b>									
	Number of borrowers	27,075	13,122	9,739	2,921	1,305	777	236	149	23
	Facilities granted	1,234	1,180	1,422	830	757	990	705	1,170	1,582
	Used margin	1,148	1,116	1,311	686	578	770	554	912	1,291
<b>v.</b>	<b>SICILY</b>									
	Number of borrowers	94,799	46,907	31,458	9,040	3,731	2,312	766	554	93
	Facilities granted	4,393	4,239	4,602	2,535	2,185	3,013	2,248	4,853	6,161
	Used margin	4,168	4,071	4,308	2,183	1,763	2,388	1,802	3,636	4,451
<b>z.</b>	<b>SARDINIA</b>									
	Number of borrowers	36,537	24,244	12,315	3,358	1,428	879	324	249	44
	Facilities granted	1,772	2,216	1,797	921	792	1,071	917	2,075	5,884
	Used margin	1,700	2,154	1,698	816	667	865	731	1,756	4,615

Note:

## Distribution by customer sector and sub-sector of economic activity

TDB30171

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euros

March 2017

	Total		
	Facilities granted	Used margin	Overshoot
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>2,056,683</b>	<b>1,624,332</b>	<b>55,603</b>
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>53,973</b>	<b>36,057</b>	<b>2,371</b>
Central government	16,818	13,914	620
Local government	36,829	21,963	1,708
Social security funds	326	180	43
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>419,327</b>	<b>343,048</b>	<b>5,932</b>
Monetary financial institutions	123,874	102,177	553
Other financial intermediaries	249,826	205,617	3,241
Financial auxiliaries	8,371	6,130	82
Insurance companies	3,470	1,608	19
Pension funds	167	6	1
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>973,655</b>	<b>689,164</b>	<b>32,140</b>
Public companies	57,030	24,104	575
Private companies	840,671	602,290	29,229
Associations of non-financial companies	1,080	662	20
Craft non-financial quasi-companies	24,040	18,466	596
Other non-financial quasi-companies	50,834	43,642	1,721
<b>e. HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>486,295</b>	<b>472,469</b>	<b>7,007</b>
Producer households	76,358	70,652	2,150
Consumer households	409,936	401,817	4,857
<b>f. NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS SERVING HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>9,853</b>	<b>7,873</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>g. REST OF THE WORLD</b>	<b>110,279</b>	<b>72,838</b>	<b>7,981</b>
General government	1,052	807	39
Monetary financial institutions	47,511	31,975	5,851
Other financial institutions	26,694	15,274	975
Non-financial companies	33,232	23,278	1,083
Households	1,509	1,413	29
Non-profit institutions serving households	7	5	..
International organizations and other institutions	273	86	3
<b>h. UNCLASSIFIABLE AND UNCLASSIFIED UNITS</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3</b>

Note: The data include transactions with non-resident customers. The data include interbank transactions.

**Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register**

Banks			Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the C.Credit Register		
Facilities granted	Used margin	Overshoot	Facilities granted	Used margin	Overshoot
<b>1,717,777</b>	<b>1,293,943</b>	<b>51,370</b>	<b>338,906</b>	<b>330,388</b>	<b>4,233</b>
<b>47,163</b>	<b>28,774</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>7,283</b>	<b>631</b>
13,610	10,496	291	3,208	3,418	329
33,238	18,118	1,415	3,592	3,846	293
315	160	34	11	20	9
<b>412,524</b>	<b>336,385</b>	<b>5,708</b>	<b>6,803</b>	<b>6,663</b>	<b>225</b>
123,576	101,863	536	297	314	17
248,008	203,863	3,147	1,818	1,754	93
7,116	4,872	78	1,256	1,258	4
3,461	1,599	19	9	9	..
<b>167</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>-</b>
870,058	594,625	29,942	103,597	94,539	2,198
54,108	21,402	543	2,922	2,702	32
750,787	521,111	27,275	89,884	81,179	1,954
1,020	607	19	60	56	..
20,742	15,189	547	3,298	3,277	49
<b>43,400</b>	<b>36,316</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>7,434</b>	<b>7,326</b>	<b>162</b>
268,072	253,815	6,022	218,223	218,654	985
55,531	49,882	1,897	20,827	20,769	254
<b>212,541</b>	<b>203,932</b>	<b>4,126</b>	<b>197,396</b>	<b>197,885</b>	<b>731</b>
<b>9,563</b>	<b>7,615</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>3</b>
107,895	70,640	7,803	2,383	2,197	178
1,038	786	32	14	22	8
47,478	31,964	5,851	33	10	..
26,284	14,903	923	411	371	52
31,501	21,681	969	1,731	1,597	114
1,314	1,216	26	194	197	3
7	5	..	-	-	-
<b>273</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>-</b>

## Distribution by customer economic activity

[TDB30181](#)

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017

	Total		
	Facilities granted	Used Margin	Overshoot
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>1,053,199</b>	<b>762,610</b>	<b>34,343</b>
Agricultural, forestry and fishing	40,728	36,085	994
Mining and quarrying	2,091	1,580	86
Manufacturing	324,793	195,211	5,414
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	37,408	28,595	457
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	13,548	9,256	176
Construction	101,142	91,013	8,929
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	183,305	122,281	3,374
Transportation and storage	46,699	36,328	1,824
Accommodation and food service activities	32,647	29,971	1,179
Information and communication	28,588	16,382	1,721
Financial and insurance activities	1,166	1,084	35
Real estate activities	107,472	106,140	7,360
Professional, scientific and technical activities	70,074	38,369	1,146
Administrative and support service activities	27,766	20,680	812
All remaining activities (sections O, P,Q,R,S,T)	26,598	21,522	600

**Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register**

Banks			Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register		
Facilities granted	Used Margin	Overshoot	Facilities granted	Used Margin	Overshoot
<b>927,984</b>	<b>646,517</b>	<b>31,878</b>	<b>125,215</b>	<b>116,093</b>	<b>2,465</b>
36,521	31,975	929	4,207	4,110	65
1,834	1,324	76	257	256	10
294,255	168,765	4,991	30,537	26,447	424
32,233	23,761	412	5,175	4,834	46
12,196	8,081	159	1,353	1,175	18
90,367	80,570	8,457	10,775	10,443	472
161,932	103,633	3,090	21,373	18,649	284
41,121	31,042	1,698	5,578	5,286	125
27,561	24,856	1,068	5,086	5,115	111
25,861	14,081	1,687	2,727	2,300	34
779	694	32	388	390	3
85,343	83,555	6,716	22,128	22,585	644
65,353	33,796	1,093	4,722	4,573	52
23,755	17,364	756	4,011	3,315	56
21,289	16,480	498	5,309	5,042	102

## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity and total credit granted

TDB30156

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro  
Size classes in euro

March 2017		from					
		30,000 to 75,000	75,000 to 125,000	125,000 to 250,000	250,000 to 500,000	500,000 to 1,000,000	
<b>a. TOTAL</b>							
	Number of borrowers	3,458,087	1,179,752	778,394	681,254	233,096	111,756
	Facilities granted	1,486,300	55,356	70,986	101,491	66,233	65,465
	Used margin	1,121,435	50,105	66,535	93,285	54,619	50,305
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>							
	Number of borrowers	7,440	694	421	797	1,075	1,105
	Facilities granted	47,163	28	38	135	365	722
	Used margin	28,774	77	48	106	236	446
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>							
	Number of borrowers	9,784	2,141	1,236	1,358	911	635
	Facilities granted	288,948	97	112	215	264	379
	Used margin	234,522	72	89	179	230	275
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>							
	Number of borrowers	717,408	174,137	93,434	119,215	103,440	77,690
	Facilities granted	870,058	8,002	8,575	19,310	32,113	46,976
	Used margin	594,625	5,774	6,291	14,355	23,720	34,435
	<i>of which: industry</i>						
	Number of borrowers	153,153	25,210	15,983	23,485	24,038	20,669
	Facilities granted	336,288	1,183	1,483	3,884	7,693	12,874
	Used margin	198,411	780	970	2,507	4,823	7,953
	<i>of which: building</i>						
	Number of borrowers	101,596	22,959	12,758	16,750	15,576	11,959
	Facilities granted	85,556	1,062	1,177	2,757	4,913	7,276
	Used margin	76,300	756	906	2,090	3,829	5,954
	<i>of which: services</i>						
	Number of borrowers	445,011	122,414	62,633	76,208	61,208	43,023
	Facilities granted	425,951	5,596	5,728	12,213	18,675	25,551
	Used margin	301,516	4,115	4,263	9,373	14,356	19,420
<b>e. PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS</b>							
	Number of borrowers	424,173	156,628	82,350	81,897	35,400	13,505
	Facilities granted	55,531	7,175	7,325	12,081	9,806	7,459
	Used margin	49,882	6,113	6,582	10,914	8,594	6,495
<b>f. CONSUMER HOUSEHOLDS AND NEC</b>							
	Number of borrowers	2,280,615	837,365	597,763	475,390	91,096	18,374
	Facilities granted	222,211	39,670	54,658	69,367	23,365	9,686
	Used margin	211,628	37,766	53,293	67,397	21,574	8,453

Note:

## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity and total credit granted

Banks

TDB30156

Source: Central Credit Register  
 Stocks in millions of euro  
 Size classes in euro

	from 1,000,000 to 2,500,000	from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000	from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	more than 25,000,000
<b>a. TOTAL</b>				
Number of borrowers	78,938	29,456	24,876	5,556
Facilities granted	103,865	87,026	216,258	717,666
Used margin	78,527	64,522	152,978	498,620
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
Number of borrowers	1,217	558	544	257
Facilities granted	1,785	1,761	5,397	36,931
Used margin	937	979	2,562	23,235
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>				
Number of borrowers	775	446	805	535
Facilities granted	1,097	1,398	8,174	277,207
Used margin	798	1,073	4,831	225,963
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>				
Number of borrowers	64,730	25,929	22,402	4,673
Facilities granted	86,047	76,377	193,715	398,695
Used margin	63,987	56,129	138,264	245,487
<i>of which:industry</i>				
Number of borrowers	19,653	8,909	9,000	2,197
Facilities granted	27,127	26,876	82,582	172,566
Used margin	17,015	16,553	50,439	96,670
<i>of which:building</i>				
Number of borrowers	9,952	3,804	2,690	346
Facilities granted	12,964	10,802	21,017	23,567
Used margin	11,061	9,765	19,846	20,156
<i>of which:services</i>				
Number of borrowers	33,051	12,212	9,952	2,020
Facilities granted	43,037	35,644	83,907	195,401
Used margin	33,371	27,215	62,854	123,188
<b>e. PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS</b>				
Number of borrowers	5,392	971	284	5
Facilities granted	6,411	2,749	1,988	156
Used margin	5,695	2,461	1,797	127
<b>f. CONSUMER HOUSEHOLDS AND NEC</b>				
Number of borrowers	6,607	1,506	808	80
Facilities granted	8,284	4,618	6,799	4,462
Used margin	6,900	3,773	5,383	3,627

Note:

## Distribution by customer location (region)

[TDB30309](#)

Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

<b>March 2017</b>		Facilities granted	Used margin	Overshoot
<b>a. TOTAL</b>		<b>80,840</b>	<b>80,199</b>	<b>2,419</b>
	<i>of which: transactions of financial intermediaries</i>	47,668	47,246	982
	Piedmont	5,581	5,431	106
	Valle d'Aosta	215	207	3
	Liguria	1,407	1,386	42
	Lombardy	23,972	23,862	670
	Trentino-Alto Adige	3,171	3,081	26
	Veneto	9,953	9,785	203
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1,504	1,501	36
	Emilia-Romagna	8,499	8,278	197
	Marche	2,925	2,880	80
	Tuscany	5,045	4,989	183
	Umbria	1,059	1,051	41
	Lazio	7,719	7,886	348
	Abruzzo	1,224	1,186	38
	Molise	137	142	11
	Campania	2,979	3,066	207
	Apulia	1,643	1,614	68
	Basilicata	204	195	4
	Calabria	593	621	48
	Sicily	1,595	1,625	73
	Sardinia	1,414	1,414	36

**Notes:** The data refer to the outstanding principal amount of financial leasing contracts.



## Distribution by customer location (region)

TDB30315

## Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

	Nominal value of receivables assigned			Advances granted	
	Totale	of which:		facilities granted	used margin
		with recourse	without recourse		
<b>March 2017</b>					
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>40,158</b>	<b>17,271</b>	<b>22,887</b>	<b>48,100</b>	<b>37,105</b>
<i>of which: transactions of financial intermediaries</i>	24,781	11,982	12,799	29,858	20,639
Piedmont	4,531	2,381	2,150	6,828	5,674
Valle d'Aosta	55	23	32	72	54
Liguria	706	436	270	853	582
Lombardy	11,639	4,508	7,131	13,867	10,481
Trentino-Alto Adige	231	79	151	334	210
Veneto	1,575	859	716	2,182	1,320
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	413	208	204	608	431
Emilia-Romagna	2,430	1,289	1,142	3,373	2,102
Marche	380	248	132	431	327
Tuscany	1,436	738	698	1,662	1,178
Umbria	704	193	512	835	662
Lazio	11,485	3,203	8,281	12,471	10,613
Abruzzo	965	475	490	984	834
Molise	41	39	2	51	40
Campania	1,661	1,334	327	1,537	1,138
Apulia	489	405	85	519	321
Basilicata	114	74	39	157	132
Calabria	117	85	32	147	72
Sicily	649	557	92	593	416
Sardinia	540	138	402	595	519

**Note:** The distribution by customer location of the nominal value of the receivables assigned is determined with reference to the assignors both for assignments with recourse and for those without recourse.

## Distribution by type of default

Banks and CDP

[TDB30266](#)Source: supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

	2017-Q1	2016-Q4	2016-Q3
<b>a. IMPAIRED LOANS</b>			
Bad debts			
- Loans subject to forbearance	13,028	12,045	10,402
- Other loans	189,033	187,730	187,819
Likely defaults			
- Loans subject to forbearance	55,998	56,704	56,487
- Other loans	60,402	60,386	63,958
Non-performing past due loans/exposures			
- Loans subject to forbearance	1,179	1,234	1,791
- Other loans	5,844	6,234	8,581
<b>b. OTHER LOANS</b>			
- Performing loans: subject to forbearance	33,056	32,879	33,135
- Performing loans: others	1,641,448	1,644,321	1,630,825
<b>b. TOTAL LOANS TO CUSTOMERS</b>	<b>2,000,099</b>	<b>2,001,735</b>	<b>1,993,186</b>

**Notes:** The data are shown at book value and gross of value adjustments. They include assets disposed of and not cancelled and transactions with non-resident customers. Loans covered by concessions are credit exposures that fall into the categories of "Non-performing exposures with forbearance measures" and "Forborne performing exposures" as defined by the EBA's International Technical Standards.



**Distribution by type of default, customers location (region), sector of economic activity and purpose of loan**
[TDB30267](#)

 Source: supervisory returns  
 Stocks in millions of euro

**March 2017**

## Bad debts

	Total	Non-financial corporations	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	Consumer households and others	
				for consumer credit	for purchase of buildings
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>200,710</b>	<b>143,462</b>	<b>15,780</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>17,250</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>59,032</b>	<b>41,771</b>	<b>3,859</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>6,440</b>
Piedmont and Valle d'Aosta	11,968	8,252	1,050	166	1,179
Liguria	3,844	2,686	322	51	417
Lombardy	43,220	30,832	2,487	442	4,844
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>45,527</b>	<b>34,569</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>3,062</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	3,100	2,295	218	13	50
Veneto	20,026	15,088	1,291	127	1,543
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	3,349	2,503	285	33	191
Emilia-Romagna	19,052	14,683	1,201	143	1,279
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>50,513</b>	<b>38,039</b>	<b>3,463</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>3,352</b>
Marche	6,167	4,494	536	51	425
Tuscany	17,353	13,340	1,525	142	815
Umbria	3,561	2,548	401	35	277
Lazio	23,432	17,657	1,001	341	1,835
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>30,237</b>	<b>19,825</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>2,920</b>
Abruzzo and Molise	4,821	3,496	505	80	329
Campania	12,186	8,090	904	444	1,360
Apulia and Basilicata	9,915	6,284	1,317	241	942
Calabria	3,314	1,955	563	129	289
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>15,401</b>	<b>9,258</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1,476</b>
Sicily	11,156	6,228	1,590	360	1,245
Sardinia	4,245	3,030	584	85	231

**Notes:** The data are shown at book value and gross of value adjustments.

## Banks and CDP

Likely defaults					Non-performing past due loans/exposures				
Total	Non-financial corporations	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	Consumer households and others		Total	Non-financial corporation	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	Consumer households and others	
			for consumer credit	for purchase of buildings				for consumer credit	for purchase of buildings
<b>113,513</b>	<b>86,122</b>	<b>5,444</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>7,588</b>	<b>6,973</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>978</b>
<b>38,001</b>	<b>29,809</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>227</b>
4,325	2,964	306	105	448	393	172	53	61	49
3,520	3,004	113	34	186	148	71	18	16	21
30,156	23,841	864	291	1,617	1,135	561	115	118	157
<b>27,431</b>	<b>20,706</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>141</b>
2,607	2,071	230	10	102	137	74	29	6	10
12,286	8,872	588	100	696	506	231	59	48	61
1,822	1,321	134	23	124	110	49	18	11	12
10,717	8,443	412	97	599	502	274	53	50	59
<b>28,152</b>	<b>21,981</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>257</b>
3,544	2,724	221	43	228	235	100	44	19	26
8,731	6,814	636	112	523	503	207	85	60	59
1,712	1,315	103	24	123	150	60	20	16	15
14,164	11,128	354	258	880	1,040	498	87	113	156
<b>13,867</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>222</b>
1,881	1,257	190	55	191	255	100	42	29	40
7,126	5,656	276	227	564	597	211	51	123	86
3,765	2,457	354	144	410	437	149	66	74	74
1,095	630	138	76	137	181	43	22	34	21
<b>6,061</b>	<b>3,626</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>131</b>
4,386	2,360	422	218	612	535	146	69	102	113
1,676	1,266	103	55	148	111	36	16	26	18

## Distribution by amount

[TDB30206](#)

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
 Stocks in millions of euro  
 Size classes in euros

<b>March 2017</b>		Number of borrowers	Net used
<b>a. TOTAL</b>		<b>1,336,281</b>	<b>186,439</b>
	from 250 to 30,000	842,622	5,705
	from 30,000 to 75,000	161,313	7,131
	from 75,000 to 125,000	99,491	8,886
	from 125,000 to 250,000	123,534	19,269
	from 250,000 to 500,000	49,236	14,947
	from 500,000 to 1,000,000	26,525	16,050
	from 1,000,000 to 2,500,000	20,106	26,732
	from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000	7,628	22,777
	from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	5,254	42,113
	more than 25,000,000	572	22,829

**Note:** The size classes of bad debts are calculated on the basis of each borrower's total bad debts as reported to the Central Credit Register by all banks.

## Distribution by customer location (geographical area) and segment of economic activity

TDC30031

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017	General government	Financial companies	Non-financial companies	of which:			Producer households	Consumer households
				industry	building	services		
<b>a. ITALY</b>								
Number of borrowers	105	2,197	247,251	46,130	50,433	146,743	188,908	891,285
Bad debts	222	2,947	135,640	30,603	39,305	62,999	14,845	32,553
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>								
Number of borrowers	9	663	66,275	12,736	13,536	39,488	41,614	216,235
Bad debts	145	1,293	39,296	9,398	10,979	18,421	3,483	10,123
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>								
Number of borrowers	-	421	46,055	9,691	9,994	25,834	29,394	126,258
Bad debts	-	807	31,990	7,119	10,552	13,872	2,729	5,993
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>								
Number of borrowers	14	540	63,455	10,971	12,521	39,042	40,136	181,068
Bad debts	25	582	36,065	7,201	10,714	17,384	3,347	7,057
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>								
Number of borrowers	56	380	48,518	9,289	9,792	28,230	48,246	240,001
Bad debts	35	184	19,442	5,174	4,703	8,975	3,193	6,075
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>								
Number of borrowers	26	193	22,948	3,443	4,590	14,149	29,518	127,723
Bad debts	17	82	8,848	1,711	2,357	4,347	2,093	3,305

Note:

## Distribution by customer branch of economic activity

TDB30221

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

<b>March 2017</b>	Number of borrowers	Bad debts
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>442,709</b>	<b>150,717</b>
Agricultural, forestry and fishing	19,644	5,976
Mining and quarrying	543	339
Manufacturing	64,011	29,899
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	380	833
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,158	940
Construction	90,028	42,052
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and	121,560	24,861
Transportation and storage	16,639	3,511
Accommodation and food service activities	38,362	5,663
Information and communication	7,592	1,587
Financial and insurance activities	2,051	169
Real estate activities	23,074	24,846
Professional, scientific and technical activities	15,121	3,667
Administrative and support service activities	16,042	3,465
All remaining activities (sections O, P,Q,R,S,T)	18,203	2,502

Note:



## Distribution by customer sector and sub-sector of economic activity

TDB30231

Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017		Total	Banks	Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the C. Credit Register
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>255,54</b>	<b>187,44</b>	<b>68,099</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>91</b>
	Central government	22	13	9
	Local government	290	209	81
	Social security funds	-	-	-
<b>c.</b>	<b>FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>3,892</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>945</b>
	Monetary financial institutions	-	-	-
	Other financial intermediaries	974	502	472
	Financial auxiliaries	520	415	106
	Insurance companies	1	..	1
	Pension funds	..	..	-
<b>d.</b>	<b>NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>182,35</b>	<b>135,64</b>	<b>46,715</b>
	Public companies	357	219	138
	Private companies	159,81	120,06	39,751
	Associations of non-financial companies	147	76	70
	Craft non-financial quasi-companies	5,632	4,148	1,484
	Other non-financial quasi-companies	16,408	11,136	5,272
<b>e.</b>	<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>66,323</b>	<b>46,862</b>	<b>19,461</b>
	Producer households	21,725	14,845	6,880
	Consumer households	44,598	32,018	12,581
<b>f.</b>	<b>NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS SERVING HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>361</b>
<b>g.</b>	<b>REST OF THE WORLD</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>181</b>
	General government	-	-	-
	Monetary financial institutions	72	65	7
	Other financial institutions	159	118	41
	Non-financial companies	847	730	117
	Households	110	95	15
	Non-profit institutions serving households	..	..	..
	International organizations and the other institutions	..	-	..
<b>h.</b>	<b>UNCLASSIFIABLE AND UNCLASSIFIED UNITS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>

**Note:** The data include transactions with non-resident customers. The data include interbank transactions.

## Distribution by customer location (region)

Banks

TDB30241

Source: Central Credit Register  
Flows in millions of euro

1st quarter 2017	New bad debts in the quarter		Bad debts deleted in the quarter	
	Number of borrowers	Amount	Number of borrowers	Amount
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>84,428</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>69,340</b>	<b>3,824</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>15,754</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>14,879</b>	<b>968</b>
Piedmont	4,628	170	3,768	190
Valle d'Aosta	89	7	74	2
Liguria	1,741	66	1,663	30
Lombardy	9,296	539	9,374	746
<b>c. NORD-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>9,794</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>11,930</b>	<b>1,354</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	485	46	352	38
Veneto	3,983	374	6,679	839
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	918	55	1,491	141
Emilia-Romagna	4,408	277	3,408	336
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>17,783</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>14,467</b>	<b>974</b>
Marche	2,312	261	2,180	392
Tuscany	4,738	335	4,677	285
Umbria	1,140	76	924	35
Lazio	9,593	433	6,686	262
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>26,122</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>17,632</b>	<b>296</b>
Abruzzo	1,913	99	1,373	76
Molise	429	10	226	8
Campania	12,086	286	9,470	92
Apulia	6,927	211	2,705	45
Basilicata	668	24	267	5
Calabria	4,099	71	3,591	70
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>14,975</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>10,432</b>	<b>232</b>
Sicily	12,516	223	9,077	179
Sardinia	2,459	48	1,355	53

**Note:**The bad debts deleted in the quarter include the positions written off. Data refer to flows within the banking system.

## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity

[TDB30251](#)

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Flows in millions of euro

1st quarter 2017	New bad debts in the quarter		Bad debts deleted in the quarter	
	Number of borrowers	Amount	Number of borrowers	Amount
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>84,428</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>69,340</b>	<b>3,824</b>
General government	3	1	2	..
Financial companies	83	35	117	43
Non-financial companies	7,911	2,054	11,260	2,194
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>1,107</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>2,287</i>	<i>250</i>
building	1,627	785	2,088	719
services	5,018	967	6,724	1,189
Producer households	7,961	319	7,946	314
Consumer households and nec	68,040	1,191	49,651	1,268

**Note:** The bad debts deleted in the quarter include the positions written off. Data refer to flows within the banking system.

## Distribution by customer economic activity

TDB30226

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

<b>March 2017</b>		Bad debts (gross of writeoffs)	<i>of which:</i> backed by real security
<b>a. TOTAL</b>		<b>169,986</b>	<b>64,550</b>
Agricultural, forestry and fishing		6,470	3,535
Mining and quarrying		391	159
Manufacturing		36,284	8,963
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply		988	186
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities		1,073	240
Construction		46,140	21,432
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and		28,631	6,565
Transportation and storage		4,021	1,011
Accommodation and food service activities		6,018	3,379
Information and communication		1,921	357
Financial and insurance activities		185	87
Real estate activities		26,515	15,098
Professional, scientific and technical activities		4,076	1,311
Administrative and support service activities		4,013	1,037
All remaining activities (sections O, P,Q,R,S,T)		2,804	1,004

Note:

## Distribution by customer location (geographical area) and segment of economic activity

Banks

TDC30033

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017	General government	Financial companies	Non-financial companies	of which:			Producer households	Consumer households
				industry	building	services		
<b>a. ITALY</b>								
Bad debts (gross of writeoffs)	227	3,385	153,496	37,180	43,130	70,207	16,216	36,631
of which: backed by real security	24	1,718	69,660	11,352	24,252	32,196	8,525	22,302
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>								
Bad debts (gross of writeoffs)	145	1,517	45,017	11,523	12,156	20,777	3,779	11,034
of which: backed by real security	14	859	21,085	3,421	7,239	10,020	2,138	7,553
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>								
Bad debts (gross of writeoffs)	-	896	36,105	8,654	11,537	15,430	2,907	6,462
of which: backed by real security	-	498	17,824	2,611	6,844	8,058	1,754	4,369
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>								
Bad debts (gross of writeoffs)	30	677	40,343	8,626	11,627	19,283	3,634	7,868
of which: backed by real security	7	254	17,086	2,422	6,087	8,050	1,965	4,645
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>								
Bad debts (gross of writeoffs)	35	210	22,205	6,361	5,152	10,024	3,594	7,297
of which: backed by real security	2	67	9,106	2,131	2,539	4,042	1,635	3,715
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>								
Bad debts (gross of writeoffs)	17	85	9,826	2,014	2,658	4,692	2,302	3,970
of which: backed by real security	1	40	4,558	767	1,542	2,026	1,032	2,020

Note:

## Distribution by customer location (region)

Banks

TDB30265

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks and flows in millions of euro

March 2017		Adjusted bad debts		Adjusted bad debts and bad debts ratio	New adjusted bad debts in the quarter	
		Number of borrowers	Amount		Number of borrowers	Amount
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,317,621</b>	<b>197,535</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>81,314</b>	<b>6,501</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>324,207</b>	<b>57,746</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>14,944</b>	<b>1,488</b>
	Piedmont	86,048	11,104	1.03	4,376	313
	Valle d'Aosta	1,725	188	1.02	81	7
	Liguria	31,156	3,828	1.06	1,649	106
	Lombardy	205,278	42,626	1.07	8,838	1,061
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>204,047</b>	<b>44,149</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>9,627</b>	<b>1,503</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	9,901	3,297	1.05	506	131
	Veneto	84,472	18,258	1.06	3,878	589
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	19,648	3,055	1.09	901	97
	Emilia-Romagna	90,026	19,538	1.06	4,342	687
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>282,367</b>	<b>49,936</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>17,034</b>	<b>2,039</b>
	Marche	33,472	6,199	1.07	2,176	321
	Tuscany	87,876	16,963	1.05	4,551	658
	Umbria	21,386	3,681	1.10	1,119	138
	Lazio	139,633	23,093	1.06	9,188	922
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>330,254</b>	<b>30,474</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>25,266</b>	<b>1,087</b>
	Abruzzo	30,992	4,153	1.03	1,839	148
	Molise	6,170	633	1.07	400	13
	Campania	149,157	12,414	1.05	11,707	447
	Apulia	86,093	8,736	1.07	6,746	343
	Basilicata	9,693	1,195	1.04	634	28
	Calabria	48,149	3,344	1.05	3,940	107
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>176,746</b>	<b>15,229</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>14,443</b>	<b>384</b>
	Sicily	138,061	10,905	1.06	12,081	326
	Sardinia	38,685	4,324	1.05	2,362	58

Notes:

## Distribution by customer location (region)

Banks

[TDB30265](#)Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks and flows in millions of euro

		Ceased to be adjusted bad debts	
		Number of borrowers	Amount
<b>March 2017</b>			
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,354</b>	<b>1,356</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>546</b>
	Piedmont	293	92
	Valle d'Aosta	6	1
	Liguria	113	21
	Lombardy	734	431
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>247</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	51	33
	Veneto	305	82
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	77	5
	Emilia-Romagna	334	127
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>330</b>
	Marche	184	33
	Tuscany	335	50
	Umbria	81	27
	Lazio	641	221
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>130</b>
	Abruzzo	147	13
	Molise	32	2
	Campania	604	49
	Apulia	379	44
	Basilicata	43	6
	Calabria	219	17
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>104</b>
	Sicily	638	96
	Sardinia	138	8

Notes:

## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity

TDB30271

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks and flows in millions of euro  
Percentages

March 2017	Adjusted bad debts		Adjusted bad debts and bad debts ratio	New adjusted bad debts in the quarter	
	Number of borrowers	Amount		Number of borrowers	Amount
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>1,317,621</b>	<b>197,535</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>81,314</b>	<b>6,501</b>
General government	113	326	1.47	10	14
Financial companies	2,208	3,129	1.06	88	69
Non-financial companies	249,738	144,521	1.07	7,978	4,490
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>47,125</i>	<i>32,213</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1,143</i>	<i>684</i>
building	50,692	42,113	1.07	1,664	1,814
services	133,276	63,447	1.04	4,470	1,811
Producer households	188,584	15,892	1.07	7,735	474
Consumer households and nec	870,498	33,426	1.03	65,084	1,442

Notes:



## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity

[TDB30271](#)

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks and flows in millions of euro  
Percentages

<b>March 2017</b>		Ceased to be adjusted bad debts	
		Number of borrowers	Amount
<b>a. TOTAL</b>		<b>5,354</b>	<b>1,356</b>
General government		12	33
Financial companies		16	6
Non-financial companies		789	910
<i>of which: industry</i>		<i>147</i>	<i>165</i>
building		170	281
services		398	430
Producer households		857	98
Consumer households and nec		3,660	308

Notes:

## Distribution by customer location (region) and segment of economic activity

Banks

TDB40100

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

March 2017		Total	General government	Financial companies	Non-financial companies	Producer households	Consumer households and nec
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131,756</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>14,905</b>	<b>110,224</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>3,076</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>52,887</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>44,399</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,283</b>
	Piedmont	6,310	34	384	5,575	138	179
	Valle d'Aosta	252	..	1	236	3	12
	Liguria	4,318	15	13	4,221	25	43
	Lombardy	42,007	138	6,192	34,368	261	1,049
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>27,133</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>24,244</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>936</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	3,382	55	39	2,807	211	269
	Veneto	6,804	41	300	5,959	183	321
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	5,146	17	85	4,867	134	43
	Emilia-Romagna	11,802	404	299	10,611	186	303
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>45,281</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>7,378</b>	<b>35,924</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>608</b>
	Marche	878	7	18	749	43	61
	Tuscany	4,429	241	36	3,913	98	142
	Umbria	428	3	18	372	16	19
	Lazio	39,546	892	7,306	30,891	71	386
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4,219</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>159</b>
	Abruzzo	809	10	5	729	27	39
	Molise	56	13	3	33	3	4
	Campania	2,482	53	17	2,324	32	55
	Apulia	992	6	13	873	56	43
	Basilicata	128	..	..	113	9	6
	Calabria	206	22	5	147	20	12
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>91</b>
	Sicily	906	..	12	819	47	28
	Sardinia	875	6	158	618	30	63

Notes:

## Distribution by technical form, customer location (geographical area) and customer sector of economic activity

TDB10269

Banks and CDP

Source: supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017		Total	North West	North East	Centre	South	Islands
<b>a.</b>	<b>SIGHT AND OVERNIGHT DEPOSITS</b>	<b>9,209</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>629</b>
	General government	157	8	10	125	5	10
	Financial corporations	593	171	272	146	3	..
	Non-financial corporation	1,268	465	384	224	148	48
	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	142	35	29	27	35	17
	Consumer households	7,049	2,617	1,408	1,099	1,371	554
<b>b.</b>	<b>WITH AGREED MATURITY</b>	<b>137,969</b>	<b>31,549</b>	<b>32,946</b>	<b>59,522</b>	<b>10,857</b>	<b>3,095</b>
	General government	36,098	23	57	35,990	19	9
	Financial corporations	24,573	8,466	13,105	2,688	187	127
	Non-financial corporation	10,353	3,150	3,004	3,588	494	116
	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	2,337	514	743	524	449	107
	Consumer households	64,609	19,397	16,037	16,731	9,707	2,736
<b>c.</b>	<b>UNREDEEMABLE AT NOTICE</b>	<b>300,004</b>	<b>68,044</b>	<b>50,610</b>	<b>59,578</b>	<b>92,085</b>	<b>29,688</b>
	General government	6,850	1,044	632	2,897	1,799	479
	Financial corporations	441	239	123	46	26	7
	Non-financial corporation	2,632	530	491	888	536	188
	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	4,150	702	945	900	1,180	424
	Consumer households	285,931	65,530	48,419	54,847	88,544	28,590
<b>d.</b>	<b>CUSTOMER CURRENT ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>981,859</b>	<b>375,981</b>	<b>229,037</b>	<b>226,443</b>	<b>104,986</b>	<b>45,412</b>
	General government	28,860	2,695	4,439	18,898	1,438	1,392
	Financial corporations	90,808	54,572	19,066	14,979	1,277	913
	Non-financial corporation	224,885	87,531	55,639	54,705	19,867	7,143
	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	46,657	14,773	12,286	8,584	7,716	3,299
	Consumer households	590,648	216,410	137,608	129,276	74,689	32,665
<b>e.</b>	<b>SAVING CERTIFICATES AND CDs ISSUED</b>	<b>18,851</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>6,465</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>3,184</b>	<b>835</b>
	General government	5	..	4	1	..	..
	Financial corporations	144	77	38	21	7	2
	Non-financial corporation	1,126	449	383	173	105	15
	Producer households (up to 5 employees)	697	85	293	188	108	24
	Consumer households	16,878	3,045	5,748	4,328	2,964	794

Notes:

## Distribution by customer location (region) and by sector of economic activity

TDB10163

Banks and Bancoposta

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

March 2017		Total	of which: Non-financial corporations	of which: Producer households (up to 5 employees)	of which: Consumer households and nec
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,396,711</b>	<b>235,618</b>	<b>53,933</b>	<b>959,530</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>478,669</b>	<b>92,121</b>	<b>16,096</b>	<b>304,587</b>
	Piedmont	106,787	15,588	4,448	77,421
	Valle d'Aosta	3,763	892	145	2,361
	Liguria	35,591	4,440	1,310	28,536
	Lombardy	332,528	71,201	10,193	196,269
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>319,596</b>	<b>59,899</b>	<b>14,284</b>	<b>208,008</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	34,385	6,606	2,018	23,018
	Veneto	136,718	24,133	5,634	83,341
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	28,359	4,485	1,054	19,875
	Emilia-Romagna	120,134	24,674	5,578	81,774
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>308,619</b>	<b>54,940</b>	<b>10,209</b>	<b>205,239</b>
	Marche	34,971	4,587	1,447	27,989
	Tuscany	79,266	13,197	3,624	60,481
	Umbria	16,163	2,721	688	12,386
	Lazio	178,220	34,435	4,450	104,383
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>210,807</b>	<b>21,149</b>	<b>9,476</b>	<b>176,719</b>
	Abruzzo	25,228	2,826	1,155	20,871
	Molise	5,758	318	181	5,115
	Campania	87,767	10,190	3,678	72,597
	Apulia	57,460	5,501	3,016	47,776
	Basilicata	10,099	790	396	8,794
	Calabria	24,496	1,525	1,050	21,567
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>79,021</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>64,977</b>
	Sicily	57,361	4,861	2,519	48,419
	Sardinia	21,660	2,649	1,348	16,558

Notes: The table replaces table TDB10263.

## Distribution by type of derivative and customer sector of economic activity

[TDB30595](#)

Banks

Source: supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017

	Purchase of protection			Sale of protection		
	General government	Financial companies	Rest of the world	General government	Financial companies	Rest of the world
Credit default swap index	-	655	52,028	-	61	49,976
Credit default swap	943	503	13,489	-	1,530	17,616
Credit default option	-	-	700	-	75	650
Total rate of return swap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other credit derivatives	-	79	4	-	-	15

Notes:

## Distribution by customer location (geographical area) and total credit granted

TDB30586

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro  
Size classes in euro

## March 2017

	Total	from 30,000 to 75,000	from 75,000 to 250,000	from 250,000 to 1,000,000	from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	more than 5,000,000
<b>a. TOTAL</b>						
Number of holders	19,657	195	1,005	3,584	7,175	7,477
Intrinsic value	5,423	4	5	59	386	4,932
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>						
Number of holders	6,850	61	331	1,118	2,386	2,884
Intrinsic value	2,019	1	2	19	115	1,867
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>						
Number of holders	5,689	45	233	980	2,048	2,346
Intrinsic value	999	2	1	13	112	864
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>						
Number of holders	4,425	59	274	898	1,715	1,434
Intrinsic value	2,035	2	1	15	107	1,906
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>						
Number of holders	1,862	15	113	388	719	587
Intrinsic value	215	..	..	4	34	169
<b>f. ISLAND</b>						
Number of holders	831	15	54	200	307	226
Intrinsic value	155	..	..	8	18	125

Note: The total includes the positive intrinsic value of all the financial contracts outstanding regardless of whether credit has been granted.

## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity and total credit granted

TDB30591

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro  
Size classes in euro

March 2017	Total	from 30,000 to 75,000	from 75,000 to 250,000	from 250,000 to 1,000,000	from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	more than 5,000,000
<b>a. TOTAL</b>						
Number of holders	21,820	317	1,483	3,937	7,429	8,136
Intrinsic value	39,362	33	16	110	1,006	33,750
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>						
Number of holders	129	2	4	8	29	82
Intrinsic value	9,352	25	3	14	83	9,119
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>						
Number of holders	353	3	7	24	80	190
Intrinsic value	3,024	..	1	30	10	2,238
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>						
Number of holders	18,288	134	753	3,045	6,736	7,423
Intrinsic value	5,389	4	4	52	368	4,924
<i>of which: industry</i>						
Number of holders	7,747	13	130	709	2,777	4,069
Intrinsic value	1,706	1	1	7	168	1,520
<b>building</b>						
Number of holders	1,043	13	67	228	402	312
Intrinsic value	348	..	..	2	13	327
<b>services</b>						
Number of holders	8,714	105	528	1,991	3,178	2,790
Intrinsic value	3,233	3	3	35	161	3,010
<b>e. PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS</b>						
Number of holders	1,369	61	252	539	439	54
Intrinsic value	34	..	1	7	18	8
<b>f. CONSUMER HOUSEHOLDS AND NEC</b>						
Number of holders	1,047	107	451	290	105	34
Intrinsic value	55	1	2	3	9	32
<b>g. REST OF THE WORLD</b>						
Number of holders	379	2	8	8	25	164
Intrinsic value	13,145	1	6	2	258	9,359

**Note:** The total includes the positive intrinsic value of all the financial contracts outstanding regardless of whether credit has been granted. The data include transactions with non-resident customers. The data include interbank transactions.

## Distribution by type of security and type of deposit

[TDB40082](#)Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017

	Total	of which:	
		Consumer households and nec	Non-financial companies and producer households
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>2,144,802</b>	<b>727,895</b>	<b>179,845</b>
Italian government securities	675,880	142,181	59,847
<i>of which:</i> BOTs	20,678	2,501	152
CCTs	41,483	8,180	2,148
BTPs	590,478	129,123	56,964
Other debt securities	503,797	122,037	22,055
<i>of which:</i> in non-euro-area currencies	91,624	34,118	4,335
Equity securities	274,748	73,869	59,078
<i>of which:</i> in non-euro-area currencies	46,250	9,778	1,851
Units of collective investment undertakings	678,324	386,349	34,845
Other securities and the like	4,377	615	1,931

Notes:



## Banks and CDP

securities under management	<i>of which:</i>		Securities held for custody or administration	<i>of which:</i>	
	Consumer households and nec	Non-financial companies and producer households		Consumer households and nec	Non-financial companies and producer households
<b>97,311</b>	<b>60,417</b>	<b>7,074</b>	<b>1,667,081</b>	<b>652,482</b>	<b>158,776</b>
20,710	8,329	1,017	526,874	130,245	53,950
114	40	5	5,720	2,456	94
4,082	3,048	396	26,878	4,872	1,412
14,937	4,788	573	480,612	121,200	51,926
16,673	6,722	1,020	393,825	111,981	19,826
3,151	2,284	305	58,380	30,868	3,881
4,932	3,198	601	217,811	68,130	53,476
1,465	941	214	23,674	8,527	1,475
54,725	41,950	4,415	519,689	339,080	28,993
..	..	-	2,268	500	690

## Distribution by customer location (region)

[TDB40087](#)Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017

	Total	of which:	
		Consumer households and nec	Non-financial companies and producer households
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>2,144,802</b>	<b>727,895</b>	<b>179,845</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>1,078,448</b>	<b>344,913</b>	<b>56,882</b>
Piedmont	230,913	92,091	12,485
Valle d'Aosta	2,572	1,758	130
Liguria	39,516	30,855	1,898
Lombardy	805,446	220,209	42,369
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>449,427</b>	<b>171,955</b>	<b>26,432</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	18,270	9,447	1,858
Veneto	189,643	59,542	9,391
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	61,571	13,567	1,327
Emilia-Romagna	179,943	89,399	13,855
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>519,298</b>	<b>126,477</b>	<b>87,200</b>
Marche	17,821	13,830	2,695
Tuscany	64,239	46,952	9,281
Umbria	9,385	7,345	584
Lazio	427,852	58,349	74,641
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>67,729</b>	<b>59,411</b>	<b>6,421</b>
Abruzzo	7,264	6,276	651
Molise	1,062	928	122
Campania	31,458	27,293	2,978
Apulia	19,537	17,411	1,818
Basilicata	2,116	1,949	157
Calabria	6,292	5,554	695
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>29,900</b>	<b>25,139</b>	<b>2,909</b>
Sicily	21,725	19,077	1,976
Sardinia	8,175	6,063	932

Notes:

## Banks and CDP

Securities under management	<i>of which:</i>		Securities held for custody or administration	<i>of which:</i>	
	Consumer households and nec	Non-financial companies and producer households		Consumer households and nec	Non-financial companies and producer households
<b>97,311</b>	<b>60,417</b>	<b>7,074</b>	<b>1,667,081</b>	<b>652,482</b>	<b>158,776</b>
<b>58,388</b>	<b>29,056</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>765,979</b>	<b>308,959</b>	<b>49,081</b>
25,558	6,618	570	193,497	84,043	11,276
130	127	3	2,322	1,609	125
1,844	1,688	57	36,895	28,709	1,593
30,856	20,622	2,836	533,264	194,599	36,087
<b>18,663</b>	<b>15,881</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>413,085</b>	<b>153,056</b>	<b>21,900</b>
2,162	1,290	106	13,438	8,022	1,680
5,467	4,708	619	178,903	53,662	7,361
1,340	1,108	168	58,435	12,234	1,076
9,695	8,775	748	162,309	79,139	11,783
<b>14,437</b>	<b>10,902</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>400,526</b>	<b>112,844</b>	<b>80,609</b>
806	707	60	16,274	12,901	2,460
4,434	3,722	321	56,370	42,343	8,466
560	500	30	8,611	6,718	474
8,637	5,973	863	319,271	50,883	69,210
<b>4,260</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>60,270</b>	<b>54,361</b>	<b>5,035</b>
296	259	37	6,775	5,879	573
23	20	3	1,008	889	107
2,473	1,725	238	27,079	24,559	2,305
1,142	963	161	17,635	16,015	1,345
54	48	5	2,001	1,856	136
273	232	41	5,772	5,163	569
<b>1,562</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>27,221</b>	<b>23,262</b>	<b>2,150</b>
972	842	112	19,858	17,794	1,424
590	488	97	7,363	5,467	726



# **Information on securities business**



## Distribution by type of security and derivative instrument

TDB40500

Banks and securities firms

Source: Supervisory returns  
Flows in millions of euro

1st quarter 2017		Total	Banks	SIMs
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL SECURITIES</b>	<b>773,615</b>	<b>729,922</b>	<b>43,693</b>
	Italian government securities	306,385	302,629	3,756
	<i>of which:</i> BOTs	49,644	49,489	155
	CCT	37,379	36,771	608
	BTPs	196,825	193,940	2,885
	Other debt securities	285,154	272,058	13,095
	Equity securities	154,475	130,188	24,288
	Other securities	5,151	2,597	2,554
<b>b.</b>	<b>TOTAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>2,390,482</b>	<b>2,351,322</b>	<b>39,159</b>
	Futures	509,547	489,440	20,107
	<i>of which:</i> on interest rates	117,768	117,768	-
	on stock indices	129,731	111,084	18,647
	Swaps and forward rate agreements	1,641,126	1,641,126	-
	<i>of which:</i> interest rate swaps	1,415,645	1,415,645	-
	currency swaps	45,487	45,487	-
	Forward rate agreements	176,447	176,447	-
	Options on securities	66,614	64,402	2,212
	<i>of which:</i> on equity securities	19,519	17,309	2,210
	Options on futures or stock indices	89,176	72,339	16,838
	<i>of which:</i> on stock indices or futures on stock indices	52,757	52,498	259
	Interest rate options	18,526	18,526	-
	Foreign currency options and other derivative instruments	65,493	65,490	3

**Notes:** The data include transactions with non-residents and interbank transactions. Securities are valued at the contract price (debt securities, ex coupon). For the methods of measuring derivative instruments, see the corresponding item in the glossary. Transactions are considered when they are concluded, even if they have not been settled. the amounts are shown net of commissions.

## Distribution of portfolio by type of security

[TDB40520](#)Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks and flows in millions of euro

1st quarter 2017		Total		
		Purchases in the quarter	Sales in the quarter	End-quarter stocks
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>95,351</b>	<b>87,052</b>	<b>820,780</b>
	Italian government securities	15,615	15,007	235,092
	<i>of which:</i> BOTs	1,125	1,002	1,883
	CCTs	2,208	2,162	18,127
	BTPs	10,415	10,039	205,776
	Other debt securities	23,612	19,010	293,598
	<i>of which:</i> in non-euro-area currencies	2,353	4,101	5,005
	Equity securities	5,884	5,459	60,370
	<i>of which:</i> in non-euro-area currencies	1,466	1,426	2,862
	Units of collective investment undertakings	46,247	43,084	231,707
	Other securities and the like	3,992	4,491	13

**Notes:** The data include transactions with non-residents.



## Banks, securities firms and collective investment undertakings

Banks			Securities firms			Collective investment undertakings		
Purchases in the quarter	Sales in the quarter	End-quarter stocks	Purchases in the quarter	Sales in the quarter	End-quarter stocks	Purchases in the quarter	Sales in the quarter	End-quarter stocks
<b>25,564</b>	<b>22,952</b>	<b>117,683</b>	<b>7,092</b>	<b>6,496</b>	<b>14,348</b>	<b>62,695</b>	<b>57,604</b>	<b>688,750</b>
3,668	3,745	24,800	425	886	1,171	11,523	10,376	209,122
63	78	150	16	21	34	1,046	904	1,699
1,255	832	4,704	144	275	326	809	1,055	13,096
2,002	2,423	18,306	247	503	773	8,166	7,113	186,697
4,889	4,325	21,348	1,967	1,747	3,927	16,756	12,938	268,323
1,060	933	3,874	340	292	1,023	953	2,876	109
2,307	2,089	5,640	605	687	1,427	2,972	2,683	53,304
474	438	1,787	256	266	685	736	722	389
13,981	12,314	65,841	3,190	2,449	7,850	29,076	28,322	158,017
719	479	55	905	727	-27	2,368	3,286	-15



# **Information on customers and on risk**

## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity, number of facilities and total credit granted

TDB30446

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register

Size classes in euro

Numbers in unit

March 2017	Total	from	from	from 125,000	from	from
		30,000 to 75,000	75,000 to 125,000	to 250,000	250,000 to 500,000	500,000 to 1,000,000
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>3,458,087</b>	<b>1,179,752</b>	<b>778,394</b>	<b>681,254</b>	<b>233,096</b>	<b>111,756</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	3,021,009	1,159,874	729,934	585,959	141,268	42,979
2 facilities	268,463	19,245	46,157	79,398	60,549	31,823
3-4 facilities	121,184	620	2,293	15,755	29,661	31,539
more than 4 facilities	47,431	13	10	142	1,618	5,415
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>1,105</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	4,208	630	352	625	696	552
2 facilities	1,809	47	62	146	287	385
3-4 facilities	1,150	17	6	24	89	164
more than 4 facilities	273	-	1	2	3	4
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>9,784</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>635</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	6,872	2,031	983	921	528	369
2 facilities	1,773	104	235	323	249	150
3-4 facilities	797	5	18	110	126	95
more than 4 facilities	342	1	-	4	8	21
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>717,408</b>	<b>174,137</b>	<b>93,434</b>	<b>119,215</b>	<b>103,440</b>	<b>77,690</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	429,006	167,956	70,977	69,244	43,596	23,674
2 facilities	147,966	6,003	21,346	39,861	36,426	23,091
3-4 facilities	95,974	173	1,111	10,025	22,157	26,246
more than 4 facilities	44,462	5	-	85	1,261	4,679
<b>e. PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>424,173</b>	<b>156,628</b>	<b>82,350</b>	<b>81,897</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>13,505</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	358,299	151,941	71,138	61,956	19,564	5,220
2 facilities	49,118	4,538	10,611	16,382	10,680	4,174
3-4 facilities	14,988	149	594	3,524	4,901	3,551
more than 4 facilities	1,768	-	7	35	255	560
<b>f. CONSUMER HOUSEHOLDS AND NEC</b>	<b>2,280,615</b>	<b>837,365</b>	<b>597,763</b>	<b>475,390</b>	<b>91,096</b>	<b>18,374</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	2,205,178	828,648	583,586	450,959	75,964	12,844
2 facilities	66,737	8,436	13,619	22,376	12,711	3,936
3-4 facilities	8,122	274	556	2,039	2,331	1,443
more than 4 facilities	578	7	2	16	90	151

## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity, number of facilities and total credit granted

Banks

TDB30446

Source: Central Credit Register

Size classes in euro

Numbers in unit

March 2017

	from 1,000,000 to 2,500,000	from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000	from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	more than 25,000,000
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>78,938</b>	<b>29,456</b>	<b>24,876</b>	<b>5,556</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	22,099	5,804	3,699	546
2 facilities	17,462	4,861	2,787	450
3-4 facilities	26,442	8,616	5,142	698
more than 4 facilities	12,935	10,175	13,248	3,862
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>257</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	428	133	96	12
2 facilities	456	185	132	38
3-4 facilities	316	212	231	74
more than 4 facilities	17	28	85	133
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>535</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	445	196	343	193
2 facilities	199	144	207	103
3-4 facilities	102	73	149	104
more than 4 facilities	29	33	106	135
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>64,730</b>	<b>25,929</b>	<b>22,402</b>	<b>4,673</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	15,363	4,470	2,852	320
2 facilities	13,735	3,928	2,210	289
3-4 facilities	23,453	7,715	4,471	503
more than 4 facilities	12,179	9,816	12,869	3,561
<b>e. PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	1,583	192	48	1
2 facilities	1,470	196	42	2
3-4 facilities	1,761	355	90	1
more than 4 facilities	578	228	104	1
<b>f. CONSUMER HOUSEHOLDS AND NEC</b>	<b>6,607</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>80</b>
<i>of which:</i> 1 facility	4,108	784	333	15
2 facilities	1,568	395	193	18
3-4 facilities	803	258	199	16
more than 4 facilities	128	69	83	31

Note:

## Distribution by customer location (region) and number of facilities

[TDB30431](#)Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euro

March 2017		Total			1 facility		
		facilities granted	used margin	number of borrowers	facilities granted	used margin	number of borrowers
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,486,300</b>	<b>1,121,435</b>	<b>3,458,087</b>	<b>478,283</b>	<b>434,498</b>	<b>3,021,009</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>652,001</b>	<b>483,665</b>	<b>1,001,054</b>	<b>196,882</b>	<b>169,453</b>	<b>862,416</b>
	Piedmont	94,955	68,412	261,955	25,843	23,113	229,188
	Valle d'Aosta	2,371	1,836	8,347	901	801	7,431
	Liguria	26,309	20,298	76,240	9,052	8,390	67,478
	Lombardy	528,366	393,119	654,512	161,085	137,149	558,319
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>367,521</b>	<b>276,622</b>	<b>844,490</b>	<b>129,744</b>	<b>120,223</b>	<b>723,214</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	41,983	33,155	115,614	18,065	15,983	103,733
	Veneto	159,574	125,912	314,127	70,000	66,324	265,874
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	27,591	19,862	94,986	8,506	8,069	84,487
	Emilia-Romagna	138,374	97,694	319,763	33,173	29,846	269,120
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>303,442</b>	<b>222,722</b>	<b>757,731</b>	<b>83,383</b>	<b>78,749</b>	<b>664,080</b>
	Marche	30,332	23,103	111,395	9,710	9,041	94,608
	Tuscany	80,715	62,401	250,883	25,061	23,350	212,429
	Umbria	15,537	12,758	61,436	4,830	4,588	53,043
	Lazio	176,857	124,459	334,017	43,782	41,769	304,000
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>111,446</b>	<b>93,722</b>	<b>548,004</b>	<b>44,880</b>	<b>43,278</b>	<b>490,716</b>
	Abruzzo	16,360	13,127	71,089	5,714	5,490	62,356
	Molise	1,954	1,651	12,700	928	880	11,188
	Campania	46,363	39,589	196,858	17,384	16,709	176,461
	Apulia	32,602	27,233	180,352	14,479	14,066	162,691
	Basilicata	4,249	3,508	22,788	1,842	1,789	20,164
	Calabria	9,917	8,615	64,217	4,532	4,344	57,856
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>51,891</b>	<b>44,703</b>	<b>306,808</b>	<b>23,395</b>	<b>22,795</b>	<b>280,583</b>
	Sicily	34,397	29,499	218,232	16,291	15,922	198,429
	Sardinia	17,494	15,204	88,576	7,104	6,873	82,154

Note: Only loan facilities are considered.

**Banks**

2 facilities			3-4 facilities			more than 4 facilities		
facilities granted	'usedmargin'	number of borrowers	facilities granted	used margin	number of borrowers	facilities granted	used margin	number of borrowers
<b>171,998</b>	<b>141,975</b>	<b>268,463</b>	<b>195,935</b>	<b>147,114</b>	<b>121,184</b>	<b>640,084</b>	<b>397,847</b>	<b>47,431</b>
<b>81,792</b>	<b>68,558</b>	<b>82,023</b>	<b>89,036</b>	<b>67,007</b>	<b>39,920</b>	<b>284,291</b>	<b>178,648</b>	<b>16,695</b>
10,802	8,167	20,270	12,407	8,334	9,075	45,903	28,798	3,422
391	237	639	429	351	229	651	447	48
2,647	2,123	5,582	3,025	2,070	2,344	11,585	7,715	836
67,952	58,031	55,532	73,176	56,252	28,272	226,153	141,687	12,389
<b>37,854</b>	<b>30,218</b>	<b>71,648</b>	<b>46,905</b>	<b>33,260</b>	<b>34,943</b>	<b>153,019</b>	<b>92,921</b>	<b>14,685</b>
6,470	5,158	8,409	6,295	4,886	2,714	11,154	7,128	758
13,748	11,158	27,791	18,336	12,706	14,233	57,490	35,723	6,229
2,467	2,018	6,512	3,318	2,478	2,786	13,300	7,297	1,201
15,169	11,886	28,936	18,957	13,190	15,210	71,075	42,773	6,497
<b>31,666</b>	<b>26,219</b>	<b>58,087</b>	<b>35,615</b>	<b>27,964</b>	<b>25,597</b>	<b>152,778</b>	<b>89,790</b>	<b>9,967</b>
3,534	2,857	10,008	4,617	3,356	4,810	12,472	7,847	1,969
8,809	7,085	22,636	11,778	8,514	11,172	35,067	23,452	4,646
1,898	1,646	5,048	2,295	1,824	2,380	6,513	4,700	965
17,425	14,630	20,395	16,924	14,269	7,235	98,726	53,790	2,387
<b>14,517</b>	<b>11,796</b>	<b>38,003</b>	<b>17,444</b>	<b>13,468</b>	<b>14,652</b>	<b>34,605</b>	<b>25,180</b>	<b>4,633</b>
1,982	1,514	5,635	2,609	1,994	2,291	6,055	4,128	807
283	226	1,032	356	285	389	387	260	91
6,162	5,038	13,440	6,664	5,298	5,150	16,152	12,543	1,807
4,193	3,440	11,727	5,109	3,866	4,531	8,821	5,862	1,403
599	490	1,747	787	550	705	1,021	680	172
1,298	1,089	4,422	1,920	1,475	1,586	2,168	1,707	353
<b>6,169</b>	<b>5,184</b>	<b>18,702</b>	<b>6,935</b>	<b>5,416</b>	<b>6,072</b>	<b>15,391</b>	<b>11,308</b>	<b>1,451</b>
4,221	3,505	13,965	4,791	3,655	4,675	9,094	6,416	1,163
1,948	1,679	4,737	2,144	1,760	1,397	6,297	4,892	288

## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity and total credit granted

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Size classes in euro

March 2017	Total	from 30,000 to 75,000	from 75,000 to 125,000	from 125,000 to 250,000	from 250,000 to 500,000	from 500,000 to 1,000,000
<b>a. TOTAL</b>						
Average number of banks per borrower	1.24	1.02	1.07	1.17	1.57	2.15
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	65	99	98	95	85	75
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>						
Average number of banks per borrower	1.79	1.12	1.19	1.26	1.46	1.68
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	69	99	96	96	93	90
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>						
Average number of banks per borrower	1.70	1.06	1.22	1.43	1.62	1.72
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	79	98	93	87	86	86
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>						
Average number of banks per borrower	1.88	1.04	1.25	1.51	1.88	2.35
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	50	98	90	84	77	71
<i>of which:industry</i>						
Average number of banks per borrower	2.53	1.04	1.27	1.60	2.10	2.71
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	40	98	90	81	71	63
<i>of which:building</i>						
Average number of banks per borrower	1.67	1.03	1.23	1.47	1.77	2.09
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	66	99	91	85	80	77
<i>of which:services</i>						
Average number of banks per borrower	1.71	1.04	1.25	1.50	1.83	2.26
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	54	98	90	84	79	73
<b>e. PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS</b>						
Average number of banks per borrower	1.21	1.03	1.14	1.29	1.64	2.10
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	87	99	95	91	85	79
<b>f. CONSUMER HOUSEHOLDS AND NEC</b>						
Average number of banks per borrower	1.04	1.01	1.02	1.06	1.20	1.42
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	97	100	99	99	96	92

Note: The average number of banks per borrower is calculated as an arithmetic mean.



## Distribution by customer segment of economic activity and total credit granted

TDB30466

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Size classes in euro

March 2017	from	from	from	more than 25,000,000
	1,000,000 to 2,500,000	2,500,000 to 5,000,000	5,000,000 to 25,000,000	
<b>a. TOTAL</b>				
Average number of banks per borrower	2.82	3.77	5.29	8.28
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	69	62	53	55
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
Average number of banks per borrower	2.02	2.45	3.03	4.94
First banksshare of total credit granted(%)	89	87	87	63
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>				
Average number of banks per borrower	1.75	2.10	2.55	5.49
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	86	82	80	79
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>				
Average number of banks per borrower	3.00	3.96	5.57	8.87
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	65	59	49	37
<i>of which:industry</i>				
Average number of banks per borrower	3.54	4.69	6.60	9.89
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	56	49	39	32
<i>of which:building</i>				
Average number of banks per borrower	2.42	2.96	3.83	6.69
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	75	72	68	46
<i>of which:services</i>				
Average number of banks per borrower	2.87	3.76	5.15	8.07
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	68	62	54	40
<b>e. PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS</b>				
Average number of banks per borrower	2.54	3.28	3.92	3.00
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	77	74	70	79
<b>f. CONSUMER HOUSEHOLDS AND NEC</b>				
Average number of banks per borrower	1.60	1.88	2.38	4.19
First banks share of total credit granted(%)	90	87	81	65

Note:

## Distribution by customer sector of economic activity and total credit used

[TDB30486](#)

Source: Central Credit Register  
 Percentages  
 Size classes in euros

	2014-Q2	2014-Q3	2014-Q4	2015-Q1	2015-Q2
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.75</b>
up to 125,000	0.33	0.29	0.35	0.31	0.36
from 125,000 to 500,000	0.64	0.55	0.68	0.58	0.70
more than 500,000	0.72	0.71	0.92	0.66	0.85
<b>b. GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.05</b>
up to 125,000	0.19	0.14	0.08	0.20	0.08
from 125,000 to 500,000	0.13	0.10	0.22	0.62	0.16
more than 500,000	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.13	0.04
<b>c. FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.13</b>
up to 125,000	0.92	0.56	0.80	0.62	0.64
from 125,000 to 500,000	1.07	1.07	0.95	0.63	0.71
more than 500,000	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.13
<b>d. NON-FINANCIAL COMPANIES</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.15</b>
up to 125,000	0.91	0.87	1.09	0.82	0.93
from 125,000 to 500,000	1.07	0.95	1.11	0.93	1.05
more than 500,000	1.02	1.07	1.31	0.93	1.17
<b>e. PRODUCER HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.94</b>
up to 125,000	0.64	0.58	0.72	0.55	0.67
from 125,000 to 500,000	0.91	0.83	1.09	0.79	0.96
more than 500,000	1.56	1.06	1.46	1.24	1.21
<b>f. CONSUMER HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.41</b>
up to 125,000	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.23	0.28
from 125,000 to 500,000	0.45	0.35	0.45	0.42	0.52
more than 500,000	0.83	0.63	1.10	0.80	0.80
<b>g. OTHER SECTORS</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.59</b>
up to 125,000	0.22	0.20	0.31	0.21	0.24
from 125,000 to 500,000	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.10	0.38
more than 500,000	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.18	1.93

**Notes:** It must be considered that the Central Credit register threshold has changed over time (see the Notes to the release).

**Banks, financial inst. and vehicles reporting to the Central Credit Register**

2015-Q3	2015-Q4	2016-Q1	2016-Q2	2016-Q3	2016-Q4	2017-Q1
<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.48</b>
0.30	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.29	0.41	0.34
0.57	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.53	0.76	0.55
0.67	0.86	0.63	0.63	0.56	0.82	0.50
<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.06</b>
0.01	..	..	..	0.13	..	..
0.12	0.05	0.12	0.21	..	0.12	0.14
0.20	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.06
<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>
0.43	0.39	0.61	0.79	0.36	0.75	0.48
0.92	1.31	0.70	0.79	0.98	1.22	1.31
0.13	0.04	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.04	0.04
<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.71</b>
1.04	0.89	1.04	0.87	0.78	1.17	0.83
0.97	1.07	1.12	1.00	0.86	1.21	0.81
0.89	1.21	0.87	0.85	0.77	1.15	0.70
<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.71</b>
0.59	0.65	0.62	0.75	0.53	0.80	0.61
0.84	0.95	0.92	0.98	0.79	1.09	0.74
1.19	1.38	1.16	1.12	1.06	1.40	0.79
<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.36</b>
0.21	0.30	0.24	0.32	0.22	0.31	0.27
0.38	0.49	0.46	0.49	0.37	0.56	0.43
0.71	0.95	0.67	0.85	0.63	1.13	0.66
<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.07</b>
0.26	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.19	0.40	0.20
0.05	0.33	0.21	0.33	0.16	0.39	0.14
0.10	0.21	0.42	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.05



# Lending and deposit rates



**Distribution by initial period of rate fixation, customer location (geographical area) and segment of economic activity - outstanding transactions**

TDB30821

Sample of banks

Sources: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages

March 2017	Total	Società non finanziarie of which:			services	Producer households	Consumer households and nec
		industry	building				
<b>a. ITALY</b>							
Initial period of rate fixation:							
up to 1 year	2.24	2.74	2.52	3.46	2.70	3.33	2.05
from 1 to 5 years	1.56	1.62	1.35	2.50	1.59	3.32	2.65
more than 5 years	2.70	2.90	2.95	3.44	2.72	3.59	2.85
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>							
Initial period of rate fixation:							
up to 1 year	2.01	2.65	2.50	3.24	2.60	3.18	2.01
from 1 to 5 years	1.43	1.57	1.29	2.46	1.56	2.82	2.73
more than 5 years	2.89	3.06	2.87	3.25	3.13	3.31	2.71
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>							
Initial period of rate fixation:							
up to 1 year	2.51	2.64	2.41	3.50	2.63	3.05	2.12
from 1 to 5 years	1.45	1.56	1.27	1.81	1.73	2.82	2.01
more than 5 years	2.05	2.75	2.66	2.44	2.93	3.25	2.76
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>							
Initial period of rate fixation:							
up to 1 year	2.11	2.80	2.62	3.49	2.70	3.33	2.10
from 1 to 5 years	1.52	1.45	1.23	3.15	1.32	3.68	2.76
more than 5 years	2.97	2.32	2.93	3.90	1.79	3.64	2.91
<b>e. SHOUTERN ITALY</b>							
Initial period of rate fixation:							
up to 1 year	2.88	3.19	2.72	3.96	3.27	4.32	1.79
from 1 to 5 years	2.81	2.65	2.24	3.24	2.75	4.25	3.42
more than 5 years	3.36	4.02	4.12	4.16	3.92	3.88	2.92
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>							
Initial period of rate fixation:							
up to 1 year	2.59	2.91	2.90	3.82	2.71	4.14	2.26
from 1 to 5 years	2.93	2.64	2.12	2.61	2.83	4.51	4.21
more than 5 years	3.40	4.01	3.67	4.13	3.94	4.30	3.21

Note: Only lending in euros is considered.

## Distribution by customer location (region) and total credit granted

TDB30830

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages  
Size classes in euro

<b>March 2017</b>		<b>Total</b>	up to 125,000	from 125,000 to 250,000	from 250,000 to 1,000,000	from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	more than 25,000,000
<b>a.</b>	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>2.01</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>1.51</b>
	Piedmont	4.82	7.63	7.31	6.45	5.22	4.58	2.34
	Valle d'Aosta	5.62	8.03	7.84	6.57	6.34	3.35	3.88
	Liguria	5.86	8.58	8.17	6.94	5.86	4.94	4.25
	Lombardy	3.64	8.65	8.15	7.04	5.45	4.60	1.28
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>2.56</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	4.19	6.70	5.84	5.37	4.29	3.21	2.84
	Veneto	5.65	8.99	7.79	6.79	5.66	4.60	3.01
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	5.64	8.52	7.65	6.70	5.76	4.96	2.80
	Emilia-Romagna	4.86	8.17	7.58	6.86	5.87	4.82	2.28
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>9.44</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>2.54</b>
	Marche	6.29	7.44	7.29	6.96	6.28	6.04	4.95
	Tuscany	5.85	9.44	8.24	7.41	6.39	5.80	2.15
	Umbria	7.98	9.65	9.48	8.55	7.54	7.41	7.16
	Lazio	4.75	9.77	8.20	6.95	5.98	5.28	2.43
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5.85</b>
	Abruzzo	7.63	9.48	8.86	8.00	7.63	6.84	5.97
	Molise	7.44	9.61	9.26	8.00	7.21	5.99	2.56
	Campania	7.50	10.20	9.19	8.03	7.00	6.21	6.52
	Apulia	6.96	9.99	9.60	8.41	6.78	5.28	5.28
	Basilicata	7.44	9.90	9.38	8.34	6.32	7.35	5.68
	Calabria	8.50	11.64	10.61	9.04	7.86	6.92	4.38
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>9.95</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>1.49</b>
	Sicily	7.34	9.81	9.11	8.27	7.06	6.49	4.20
	Sardinia	3.29	10.43	9.90	9.18	7.61	5.27	0.90

Notes: Only lending in euros is considered.



## Distribution by type of transaction, initial period of rate fixation, customer location (geographical area) and total credit granted - outstanding transactions

TDB30840

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages  
Size classes in euro

## March 2017

	Matched loans	Term loans			Revocable loans
		Initial period of rate fixation			
		up to 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	
<b>a. ITALY</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>6.10</b>
up to 250,000	7.81	2.06	3.68	3.98	9.82
from 250,000 to 1,000,000	6.51	2.78	3.02	4.01	8.09
from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	4.71	2.53	2.18	3.77	6.34
from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	3.09	2.28	1.57	3.13	5.16
more than 25,000,000	1.83	1.73	1.30	1.99	3.36
<b>b. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>5.54</b>
up to 250,000	8.08	2.73	2.95	3.68	9.54
from 250,000 to 1,000,000	6.66	2.70	2.62	3.80	7.94
from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	4.66	2.47	1.96	3.55	5.91
from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	2.94	2.18	1.48	3.11	4.84
more than 25,000,000	1.67	1.79	1.30	2.63	2.88
<b>c. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>5.59</b>
up to 250,000	7.02	2.77	3.11	3.49	8.97
from 250,000 to 1,000,000	5.84	2.67	2.49	3.30	7.32
from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	4.29	2.49	1.75	3.25	5.90
from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	2.88	2.27	1.28	2.84	4.68
more than 25,000,000	1.91	1.64	1.39	2.24	3.28
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>6.37</b>
up to 250,000	7.80	2.71	4.02	4.08	10.09
from 250,000 to 1,000,000	6.65	2.82	3.33	4.09	8.32
from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	4.84	2.64	2.85	3.98	6.84
from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	3.23	2.44	1.86	3.30	5.84
more than 25,000,000	1.75	1.65	1.20	1.16	3.50
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>7.77</b>
up to 250,000	8.60	1.22	4.65	4.27	10.74
from 250,000 to 1,000,000	7.32	3.08	3.77	4.50	8.94
from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	5.57	2.60	2.66	4.33	7.40
from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	3.81	2.33	2.01	3.29	6.22
more than 25,000,000	2.34	1.96	1.96	2.30	5.86
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>7.92</b>
up to 250,000	8.03	0.97	4.67	4.52	10.40
from 250,000 to 1,000,000	7.22	3.12	3.83	4.79	8.95
from 1,000,000 to 5,000,000	5.73	2.68	2.68	4.65	7.57
from 5,000,000 to 25,000,000	4.18	2.51	2.30	3.80	6.13
more than 25,000,000	2.27	1.91	1.78	2.30	4.73

Notes: Only lending in euros is considered.

Distribution by initial period of rate fixation, type of transaction and customer location (geographical area)-  
outstanding transactions

TDB30850

Sample of Banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages

March 2017

Non-financial companies and producer households

	ITALY	NORTH-WEST ITALY	NORTH-EAST ITALY	CENTRAL ITALY	SOUTHERN ITALY	ISLANDS
<b>a. MATCHED LOANS</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.60</b>
<i>of which:</i> discount lending	3.01	1.71	2.43	3.27	6.41	6.17
advance on loan selling for factoring	1.55	1.50	1.39	1.56	2.00	1.16
<b>b. TERM LOANS</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.28</b>
Initial period of rate fixation:						
up to 1 year	2.15	2.13	2.15	2.17	2.23	2.10
more than 1 year	2.51	2.51	2.30	2.07	3.64	3.84
<i>of which:</i> leasing	3.79	3.77	3.68	3.70	4.24	4.19
Initial period of rate fixation:						
up to 1 year	3.68	3.65	3.62	3.60	4.05	4.04
more than 1 year	4.78	4.47	4.59	5.36	5.82	5.49
<b>c. REVOCABLE LOANS</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.92</b>

Notes: Only lending in euros is considered

## Distribution by type of transaction, initial period of rate fixation and customer branch of economic activity

TDB30861

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages

March 2017

	Outstanding amounts				New business in the quarter	
	Matched loans	term loans		Revocable loans	term loans (APRC)	
		Initial period of rate fixation			Initial period of rate fixation	
		up to 5 years	more than 5 years		up to 5 years	more than 5 years
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.71</b>
Agricultural, forestry and fishing	3.78	2.35	3.67	6.25	2.65	2.90
Mining and quarrying	4.88	2.37	3.51	7.81	2.35	2.30
Manufacturing	3.30	1.90	2.83	6.94	1.85	2.21
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.93	2.34	3.31	4.11	1.54	3.29
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3.83	1.47	3.30	6.30	2.21	2.95
Construction	5.21	2.68	3.45	5.94	2.96	3.10
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.28	2.24	3.52	7.15	2.07	2.84
Transportation and storage	4.58	1.64	1.16	6.70	0.77	2.46
Accommodation and food service activities	3.17	2.42	3.66	6.73	2.65	3.20
Information and communication	4.53	2.20	3.46	3.46	2.36	4.06
Financial and insurance activities	2.53	2.33	2.94	6.93	3.25	2.49
Real estate activities	3.37	2.28	3.18	4.49	2.03	2.47
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.72	1.67	2.74	5.03	0.58	2.86
Administrative and support service activities	3.92	1.58	3.12	6.39	1.32	2.40
All remaining activities (sections O, P,Q,R,S,T)	2.86	1.85	3.77	7.14	2.88	2.86

**Note:** Only lending in euros is considered. As to the new term loans in the quarter, the rates refer to the APRC (see Methodological Appendix).

**Distribution by initial period of rate fixation and customer location (geographical area) -  
- new business in the quarter**

TDB30870

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages

March 2017	Non-financial companies			Product households		
	Initial period of rate fixation			Initial period of rate fixation		
	up to 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	up to 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>2.96</b>
North-west Italy	1.72	1.61	2.83	3.12	3.54	2.89
North-east Italy	1.83	1.57	2.30	2.90	2.96	2.59
Central Italy	1.26	1.11	2.80	3.24	3.80	2.97
Southern Italy	2.76	2.88	2.13	4.18	4.69	3.23
Islands	1.96	3.23	3.51	3.73	5.65	3.76

**Notes:** Only lending in euros is considered.

Distribution by type of transaction, initial period of rate fixation and customer location (region)  
- outstanding transactions

TDB30880

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages

March 2017		Total	of which:			revocable loans
			Term loans			
			initial period of rate fixation			
			up to 1 year	from 1 to 5 years	more than 5 years	
<b>a.</b>	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>3.72</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>3.44</b>
	Piedmont	2.35	1.93	2.98	2.73	3.55
	Valle d'Aosta	2.39	2.10	4.05	2.57	2.78
	Liguria	2.27	1.67	3.48	2.67	3.61
	Lombardy	2.20	1.79	2.56	2.69	3.40
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>3.86</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	2.31	2.14	3.17	2.41	4.13
	Veneto	2.33	1.87	2.92	2.76	3.70
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2.47	1.84	3.76	3.02	4.85
	Emilia-Romagna	2.18	1.84	1.70	2.74	3.83
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.47</b>
	Marche	2.43	2.05	2.38	2.84	3.18
	Tuscany	2.34	1.85	3.43	2.86	3.51
	Umbria	2.57	1.99	3.50	2.95	5.69
	Lazio	2.48	1.94	2.66	2.86	3.37
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>4.69</b>
	Abruzzo	2.73	2.12	3.65	3.10	5.97
	Molise	2.74	2.08	3.43	2.93	6.05
	Campania	1.92	1.11	3.43	2.85	3.71
	Apulia	2.64	2.15	3.26	2.89	5.06
	Basilicata	2.63	2.13	3.04	2.78	6.48
	Calabria	2.69	2.06	3.92	2.94	7.16
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>5.47</b>
	Sicily	2.64	2.09	4.10	3.21	5.50
	Sardinia	2.68	2.00	4.35	3.12	5.30

Notes: Only lending in euros is considered

Distributed by initial period of rate fixation customer location (region) and total credit granted - outstanding transactions

[TDB30890](#)

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages  
Size classes in euro

March 2017

	Initial period of rate fixation up to 1 year		Initial period of rate fixation more than 1 year	
	up to 1 year 125,000	more than 125,000	up to 125,000	more than 125,000
<b>a. ITALY</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.58</b>
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.49</b>
Piedmont and Valle d'Aosta	1.84	1.74	2.72	2.48
Liguria	1.66	1.51	2.66	2.44
Lombardy	1.72	1.62	2.68	2.50
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.49</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	2.06	1.97	2.37	2.32
Veneto	1.71	1.66	2.72	2.55
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.77	1.65	2.78	2.52
Emilia Romagna	1.80	1.71	2.63	2.48
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.64</b>
Marche	1.93	1.93	2.69	2.66
Tuscany	1.72	1.69	2.71	2.57
Umbria	2.01	1.92	2.82	2.65
Lazio	1.95	1.81	2.85	2.66
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>2.65</b>
Abruzzo and Molise	1.99	1.88	2.92	2.81
Campania	1.99	1.86	2.82	2.63
Apulia	2.17	1.94	2.82	2.63
Basilicata	2.16	1.89	2.60	2.47
Calabria	1.99	1.83	2.83	2.74
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.84</b>
Sicily	2.06	1.88	3.12	2.84
Sardinia	1.99	1.89	3.14	2.83

Notes: Only lending in euros to the consumer households is considered.

**Distribution by initial period of rate fixation, customer location (geographical area) and total credit granted new business in the quarter**
[TDB30900](#)

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages  
Size classes in euro

**March 2017**

	Initial period of rate fixation up to 1 year		Initial period of rate fixation more than 1 year	
	up to 125,000	more than 125,000	up to 125,000	more than 125,000
<b>ITALY</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.53</b>
NORTH-WEST ITALY	2.18	1.87	2.69	2.49
NORTH-EAST ITALY	2.19	1.92	2.65	2.50
CENTRAL ITALY	2.44	2.08	2.59	2.58
SOUTHERN ITALY	2.52	2.06	2.67	2.54
ISLANDS	2.51	2.09	2.79	2.65

**Notes:** Only lending in euros to the consumer households is considered.

## Distribution by customer location (region) and segment of economic activity - outstanding transactions

TDB30921

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of ending rates  
Percentages

March 2017		Total	Non-financial companies	<i>di cui:</i>			Producer households	Consumer households and ne
				Industry	building	services		
<b>a.</b>	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>3.78</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>3.57</b>
	Piedmont and Valle d'Aosta	4.06	4.23	3.96	5.65	4.07	6.91	3.63
	Liguria	4.94	4.89	4.11	6.41	4.99	8.00	3.69
	Lombardy	3.47	4.05	3.63	5.28	4.09	7.21	3.54
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>3.87</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	3.76	3.75	3.22	4.08	3.93	5.29	3.87
	Veneto	4.22	4.17	3.63	5.85	4.41	6.21	3.76
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	4.23	4.06	3.41	5.51	4.64	6.70	4.75
	Emilia-Romagna	3.98	4.09	3.69	5.43	3.98	6.99	3.87
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>3.57</b>
	Marche	4.73	4.71	4.21	5.88	4.96	7.01	3.25
	Tuscany	4.58	4.64	4.02	6.46	4.82	7.34	3.59
	Umbria	4.87	4.71	3.34	8.01	5.81	8.53	5.50
	Lazio	4.13	4.68	3.75	5.21	4.88	6.48	3.49
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>4.44</b>
	Campania	5.66	5.72	4.98	5.92	6.09	8.13	3.76
	Abruzzo and Molise	5.53	5.43	4.32	6.84	6.24	8.24	5.28
	Apulia and Basilicata	5.76	5.69	5.32	6.24	5.70	8.88	4.61
	Calabria	7.36	7.30	6.89	7.19	7.47	9.26	5.92
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>4.91</b>
	Sicily	6.27	6.32	5.55	6.82	6.54	8.28	5.03
	Sardinia	3.42	6.20	4.64	7.62	6.64	9.33	4.58

Note: Only lending in euros is considered.



## Distribution by customer location (region) and segment of economic activity

TDB30951

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of deposit rates  
Percentages

March 2017		Total	General government	Financial companies	Non-financial companies	Producer households	Consumer households and nec
<b>a.</b>	<b>ITALY</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>
	Piedmont	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.04
	Valle d'Aosta	0.07	0.28	0.07	0.11	0.03	0.03
	Liguria	0.08	0.67	0.15	0.11	0.04	0.06
	Lombardy	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	0.12	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.06	0.09
	Veneto	0.07	0.15	0.07	0.11	0.05	0.06
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	0.05	0.17	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.03
	Emilia-Romagna	0.06	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>
	Marche	0.12	0.65	0.26	0.16	0.11	0.09
	Tuscany	0.09	0.28	0.17	0.13	0.06	0.07
	Umbria	0.08	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.06
	Lazio	0.13	0.50	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.07
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.07</b>
	Abruzzo	0.16	0.37	0.61	0.25	0.12	0.12
	Molise	0.09	0.12	0.20	0.18	0.05	0.07
	Campania	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.04	0.04
	Apulia	0.10	0.07	0.13	0.21	0.07	0.07
	Basilicata	0.20	0.16	0.63	0.45	0.09	0.14
	Calabria	0.05	0.16	0.12	0.07	0.04	0.05
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.04</b>
	Sicily	0.06	0.10	0.17	0.10	0.08	0.05
	Sardinia	0.07	0.32	0.58	0.05	0.03	0.03

**Note:** As of June 2010 customers' economic activity is no longer observed. Only deposits in euros are considered.

## Distribution by customer location (region), segment of economic activity and size of deposit

TDB30960

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of deposit rates  
Percentages  
Size classes in euro

March 2017		Non-financial companies and producer households				Consumer households and nec			
		up to 10,000	from 10,000 to 50,000	from 50,000 to 250,000	more than 250,000	up to 10,000	from 10,000 to 50,000	from 50,000 to 250,000	more than 250,000
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.13</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.10</b>
	Piedmont	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.09
	Valle d'Aosta	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.12	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04
	Liguria	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.14	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.10
	Lombardy	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.10
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.12</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.18	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.13
	Veneto	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.15
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.06
	Emilia-Romagna	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.10
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.14</b>
	Marche	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.21	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.26
	Tuscany	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.16	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.18
	Umbria	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.15
	Lazio	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.12
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.21</b>
	Abruzzo	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.31	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.43
	Molise	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.26	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.20
	Campania	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.12
	Apulia	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.27	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.24
	Basilicata	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.61	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.48
	Calabria	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.17
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.09</b>
	Sicily	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.12
	Sardinia	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04

Notes: Only deposit in euros is considered.

# **Information on the Bank of Italy**



TDB40606

Bank of Italy

Source: Bank of Italy  
Stocks in millions of euro

	2016 Dec.
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>778,594</b>
<b>b. GOLD AND GOLD RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>86,558</b>
<b>c. CLAIMS ON NON-EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>	<b>42,498</b>
receivables from the IMF	10,163
securities	28,520
current accounts and other deposits	3,316
reverse operations	493
other claims	6
<b>d. CLAIMS ON EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>	<b>1,288</b>
financial counterparties	1,288
<i>of which:</i> securities	293
reverse operations	47
other claims	948
general government	-
other counterparties	-
<b>e. CLAIMS ON NON-EURO-AREA RESIDENTS</b>	<b>1,554</b>
claims on non-euro-area EU central banks	-
securities	1,554
other claims	1
<b>f. LENDING TO EURO-AREA CREDIT INSTITUTIONS IN RESPECT OF MONETARY POLICY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>204,238</b>
main refinancing operations	16,050
longer-term refinancing operations	188,188
fine-tuning reverse operations	-
structural reverse operations	-
marginal lending facility	-
credits related to margin calls	-
<b>g. SECURITIES ISSUED BY EURO-AREA RESIDENTS</b>	<b>327,388</b>
securities held for monetary policy purposes	245,221
other securities	82,167

[TDB40606](#)

Bank of Italy

2016 Dec.

*(cont)*

<b>h. GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT</b>	<b>14,081</b>
<b>i. INTRA-EUROSISTEM CLAIMS</b>	<b>43,721</b>
participating interest in the ECB	1,333
claims deriving from the transfer of foreign reserves to the ECB	7,134
net claims related to the allocation of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem	35,254
other intra-eurosystem claims (net)	-
<b>l. OTHER ASSETS</b>	<b>52,347</b>
<i>of which: investments of reserves and provisions</i>	43,036
<b>m. EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>4,921</b>

Notes:

TDB40606

Bank of Italy

Source: Bank of Italy  
Stocks in millions of euro

	2017 Jan.	2017 Feb.	2017 Mar.
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>786,116</b>	<b>794,127</b>	<b>868,297</b>
<b>b. GOLD AND GOLD RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>86,558</b>	<b>86,558</b>	<b>91,570</b>
<b>c. CLAIMS ON NON-EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>	<b>42,569</b>	<b>42,671</b>	<b>42,651</b>
receivables from the IMF	10,164	10,127	10,088
securities	29,225	28,782	28,567
current accounts and other deposits	2,943	3,757	3,992
reverse operations	232	-	-
other claims	5	5	5
<b>d. CLAIMS ON EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>1,202</b>
financial counterparties	1,263	1,115	1,192
of which: securities	237	199	181
reverse operations	47	..	94
other claims	979	916	917
general government	-	-	7
other counterparties	-	-	3
<b>e. CLAIMS ON NON-EURO-AREA RESIDENTS</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1,551</b>	<b>1,556</b>
claims on non-euro-area EU central banks	-	-	-
securities	1,549	1,551	1,555
other claims	1	..	1
<b>f. LENDING TO EURO-AREA CREDIT INSTITUTIONS IN RESPECT OF MONETARY POLICY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>203,193</b>	<b>199,531</b>	<b>257,765</b>
main refinancing operations	15,811	12,492	6,237
longer-term refinancing operations	187,382	187,039	251,529
fine-tuning reverse operations	-	-	-
structural reverse operations	-	-	-
marginal lending facility	-	-	-
credits related to margin calls	-	-	-
<b>g. SECURITIES ISSUED BY EURO-AREA RESIDENTS</b>	<b>339,073</b>	<b>349,576</b>	<b>359,898</b>
securities held for monetary policy purposes	256,931	268,646	279,315
other securities	82,142	80,930	80,583

TDB40606

Bank of Italy

	2017 Jan.	2017 Feb.	2017 Mar.
<i>(cont)</i>			
<b>h. GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT</b>	<b>14,081</b>	<b>14,031</b>	<b>14,010</b>
<b>i. INTRA-EUROSISTEM CLAIMS</b>	<b>44,551</b>	<b>45,276</b>	<b>45,358</b>
participating interest in the ECB	1,333	1,333	1,333
claims deriving from the transfer of foreign reserves to the ECB	7,134	7,134	7,134
net claims related to the allocation of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem	36,084	36,809	36,891
other intra-eurosystem claims (net)	-	-	-
<b>l. OTHER ASSETS</b>	<b>53,104</b>	<b>53,460</b>	<b>53,550</b>
<i>of which: investments of reserves and provisions</i>	42,965	44,131	44,749
<b>m. EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>737</b>

Notes:



TDB40616

Bank of Italy

Source: Bank of Italy  
Stocks in millions of euro

	2016 Dec.
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>778,594</b>
<b>b. BANKNOTES IN CIRCULATION</b>	<b>181,208</b>
<b>c. LIABILITIES TO EURO-AREA CREDIT INSTITUTIONS IN RESPECT OF MONETARY POLICY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>71,984</b>
current accounts (covering the minimum reserve system)	69,957
deposit facility	1,997
fixed-term deposits	-
fine-tuning reverse operations	-
deposits related to margin calls	30
<b>d. LIABILITIES TO OTHER EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN EURO</b>	<b>15,649</b>
general government	9,780
<i>of which:</i> treasury payment account	9,734
sinking fund for the redemption of government securities	-
other liabilities	46
other counterparties	5,870
<b>e. LIABILITIES TO NON-EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN EURO</b>	<b>2,565</b>
liabilities to non-euro-area EU central banks	-
other liabilities	2,565
<b>f. LIABILITIES TO EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>	<b>304</b>
financial sector counterparties	-
general government	304
other counterparties	-
<b>g. LIABILITIES TO NON-EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>	<b>3</b>
deposits and balances	3
other liabilities	-
<b>h. COUNTERPART OF SDRs ALLOCATED BY THE IMF</b>	<b>8,382</b>
<b>i. INTRA-EUROSISTEM LIABILITIES</b>	<b>355,667</b>
promissory notes covering debt certificates issued by the ECB	-
net liabilities related to the allocation of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem	-
other intra-Eurosystem liabilities (net)	355,667

TDB40616

Bank of Italy

	2016 Dec.
<i>(cont.)</i>	
<b>I. OTHER LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2,131</b>
<b>m PROVISIONS</b>	<b>7,335</b>
provisions for specific risks	326
sundry staff-related provisions	7,009
<b>n. REVALUATION ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>78,118</b>
<b>o. PROVISION FOR GENERAL RISKS</b>	<b>22,294</b>
<b>p. CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>	<b>25,346</b>
capital	7,500
ordinary and extraordinary reserves	10,107
other reserves	7,740
<b>q. NET PROFITS FOR DISTRIBUTION</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>r. INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>7,606</b>
<b>s. MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>118,650</b>

Notes:

TDB40616

Bank of Italy

Source: Bank of Italy  
Stocks in millions of euro

	2017 Jan.	2017 Feb.	2017 Mar.
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>786,116</b>	<b>794,127</b>	<b>868,297</b>
<b>b. BANKNOTES IN CIRCULATION</b>	<b>178,454</b>	<b>178,767</b>	<b>179,316</b>
<b>c. LIABILITIES TO EURO-AREA CREDIT INSTITUTIONS IN RESPECT OF MONETARY POLICY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>48,255</b>	<b>54,964</b>	<b>87,381</b>
current accounts (covering the minimum reserve system)	46,970	46,991	75,281
deposit facility	1,255	7,944	12,098
fixed-term deposits	-	-	-
fine-tuning reverse operations	-	-	-
deposits related to margin calls	30	30	2
<b>d. LIABILITIES TO OTHER EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN EURO</b>	<b>45,181</b>	<b>23,533</b>	<b>25,003</b>
general government	41,216	20,464	17,943
of which: treasury payment account	41,173	20,427	17,902
sinking fund for the redemption of government securities	-	-	-
other liabilities	42	37	41
other counterparties	3,965	3,069	7,060
<b>e. LIABILITIES TO NON-EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN EURO</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>2,614</b>
liabilities to non-euro-area EU central banks	-	-	-
other liabilities	2,196	2,713	2,614
<b>f. LIABILITIES TO EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>336</b>
financial sector counterparties	-	-	-
general government	300	292	336
other counterparties	-	-	-
<b>g. LIABILITIES TO NON-EURO-AREA RESIDENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
deposits and balances	3	3	3
other liabilities	-	-	-
<b>h. COUNTERPART OF SDRs ALLOCATED BY THE IMF</b>	<b>8,382</b>	<b>8,382</b>	<b>8,352</b>
<b>i. INTRA-EUROSYSTEM LIABILITIES</b>	<b>364,733</b>	<b>386,087</b>	<b>419,839</b>
promissory notes covering debt certificates issued by the ECB	-	-	-
net liabilities related to the allocation of euro banknotes within the Eurosystem	-	-	-
other intra-Eurosystem liabilities (net)	364,733	386,087	419,839

TDB40616

Bank of Italy

	2017 Jan.	2017 Feb.	2017 Mar.
(cont.)			
<b>I. OTHER LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,066</b>
<b>m PROVISIONS</b>	<b>7,335</b>	<b>7,335</b>	<b>7,335</b>
provisions for specific risks	326	326	326
sundry staff-related provisions	7,009	7,009	7,009
<b>n. REVALUATION ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>78,118</b>	<b>78,118</b>	<b>83,323</b>
<b>o. PROVISION FOR GENERAL RISKS</b>	<b>22,294</b>	<b>22,294</b>	<b>22,294</b>
<b>p. CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>	<b>25,346</b>	<b>25,346</b>	<b>25,346</b>
capital	7,500	7,500	7,500
ordinary and extraordinary reserves	10,107	10,107	10,107
other reserves	7,740	7,740	7,740
<b>q. NET PROFITS FOR DISTRIBUTION</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>2,686</b>
<b>r. INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>2,405</b>
<b>s. MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>119,953</b>	<b>121,908</b>	<b>122,371</b>

Notes:

# **Methodological Appendix**



## 1. Content of the publication

The Statistical Bulletin contains information on the structure, assets and liabilities, and operations of banks and non-bank intermediaries. Unless otherwise indicated, the data refer to transactions carried out by banks and financial intermediaries with residents, irrespective of the currency used. Interbank transactions are normally excluded. Transactions not denominated in euro are recorded in euro at the average end-of-period exchange rate. As regards flows, transactions for which interest payments have been made are recorded at the exchange rate used to translate the interest payments into euro; other transactions are recorded at the end-of-period exchange rate.

Exceptions to the general rules are evidenced in the footnotes to the tables.

For the sake of legibility and clarity, the paper version of the statistical tables normally contains data referring to the most recent period available; the time series and the distributions with a higher degree of data disaggregation are available in the "BDS on-line statistical database". The Bulletin contains the information available at the time of publication; subsequent editions may be updated or revised to incorporate adjustments subsequently received from reporting intermediaries.

Data on the same phenomena from different sources may not coincide owing to methodological differences. Further discrepancies between or within tables are due to rounding or to the exclusion of data covered by official secrecy.

As regards the geographical aggregates, it should be noted that: for the Regions, reference is made to the list contained in Article 131 of the Italian Constitution; for the Provinces, until September 2008 the breakdown is maintained as at 1 January 1996 (for statistical continuity) and, as of December 2008, it is extended to take account of the established provinces already operative at each reporting date (see complete list in Circular 154/1991).

## 2. Sources of information

The information contained in the publication is drawn from the reports that credit and financial intermediaries send to the Bank of Italy. The principal features of the information flows are described in what follows for the various sources listed below:

- supervisory returns;
- reports to the Central Credit Register;
- surveys of lending and deposit rates;
- registers of intermediaries.

### 2.1 Supervisory returns

The Bank of Italy requires supervisory returns from:

- banks under Article 51 of the Banking Law (Legislative Decree 385/1993);

- investment firms under Article 12 of the Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation (Legislative Decree 58 of 24 February 1998);
- financial intermediaries under Article 107 of the Banking Law;
- asset management companies and open-end investment companies (SICAVs) under Article 12 of the Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation.

Using the required reporting formats and at the specified frequencies, the above intermediaries transmit data (generally end-of-period stocks and flows) on their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts, their transactions (e.g. technical form, types of securities traded or managed, original and residual duration, currency), and their counterparties (location and economic activity), as well as other information of use for analysis of the various technical parameters (loan concentration, structure of deposits, foreign exposure, bad and doubtful debts, etc.).

## 2.2 Reports to the Central Credit Register

The Central Credit Register is regulated by the Decree of the Minister of Economy and Finance - Chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee for Credit and Savings (Comitato Interministeriale per il Credito ed il Risparmio, CICR) of 11 July 2021 n. 663 - and instructions issued in accordance with it.

The following participate in this centralized service:

- 
- banks entered in the register referred to in Article 13 of the Banking Law;
- financial intermediaries entered in the register referred to Article 106 of the Banking Law;
- securitization companies and covered bond company under Law 30 April 1999, n. 130;
- collective investment undertakings which invest in credits.

Participating intermediaries also report the exposures of foreign branches to borrowers resident in Italy. All the statistical distributions take such loans into account.

The CIUs only report the debts they become holders successively to the introduction of the obligation of participation to the CCR.

Financial intermediaries referred to the second point have the right to request a waiver from the obligation to participate if the portion of loans reportable in Cash Credit and Commitments section is equal to or less than 20 percent of total loans granted. The ratio is calculated by applying to the reportable amount granted of that loans (or to the amount withdrawn in case of revocation of the line) the limits set in this legislation.

Once a month intermediaries are required to report each customer's debtor position, comprising both individual and joint liabilities (joint accounts and partnerships).

The whole position relative to a given customer must be reported where even one of the following conditions applies:

the sum of credit granted or withdrawn for all loans and commitments to the customer is at least 30,000 euros;

the total value of personal guarantees provided by the customer is at least 30,000 euros;

the customer's position is classified among bad debts and its nominal value, net of losses, is at least 250 euros;

a bad debt is completely written-off;

the intrinsic value of financial derivative transactions is at least 30,000 euros;

the face value of factoring claims the intermediary has acquired from the customer is at least 30,000 euros;

the value of the transactions carried out by the intermediary on behalf of third parties is at least 30,000 euros.

The present report form, in use since 1 January 2005 and subject to the 15th update of Circular no. 139 of 11 February 1991, comprises a section for different categories of credit (matched, term and revocable exposures, loans subject to bankruptcy proceedings and other special cases, bad debts,



guarantees relating to commercial operations, guarantees relating to financial operations, guarantees received, financial derivatives), an informational section (transactions carried out on behalf of third parties, syndicated loans, claims (originally) acquired from customers other than intermediaries - debtors assigned, matched loans - overdue amounts, write offs of bad debts, claims assigned to third parties) and a series of qualifiers providing a fuller description of the characteristics and riskiness of outstanding transactions (e.g. original and residual maturity, currency, etc.).

### 2.3 Surveys of lending and deposit rates

The quarterly sample survey of deposit and lending rates, introduced under Article 51 of the Consolidate Law on Banking, is currently governed by the Bank of Italy's Circular No. 251 of 17 July 2003, "Rilevazione analitica dei tassi d'interesse. Istruzioni per le banche segnalanti" (Sample Survey of Interest Rates: Instructions for Reporting Banks), which has applied since the first quarter of 2004. The Circular can be found on the Bank of Italy's website under "Statistiche/Raccolta delle informazioni presso gli intermediari/ Segnalazioni creditizie e finanziarie/Normativa di riferimento".

The information on lending rates is collected separately for each customer; that on deposit rates is collected instead on an aggregate basis.

In the case of lending rates the survey covers the loan facilities granted to ordinary customers - i.e. excluding banks and banking authorities - by Italian branches of reporting intermediaries in the following forms: matched loans, term loans and revocable loans. Intermediaries are required to submit the information requested for each customer having, at the end of the reference quarter, a sum of the amounts of the above forms of financing granted or used reported to the Central Credit Register that equals or exceeds 75,000 euros.

For all the loans covered by the survey outstanding at the end of each quarter, intermediaries report the products and the related amounts received; the latter are divided between interest payments, fees and expenses. On the basis of the observed data the interest rates published in the statistical tables are calculated as the weighted average of the rates effectively charged to customers - excluding transactions at supported interest rates - using the following formula:

$$r(\%) = (\text{Amounts received} * 365) / \text{Products}$$

For new term loans, banks report the Annual Percentage Rate of Charge - APRC (as defined in Directive 87/102/EEC) and the amount of financing granted. In the statistical tables showing the APRC, the weighted average is calculated on the basis of the amounts of the loans granted.

As regards deposit rates, data are collected on the conditions applied to sight current account deposits of ordinary customers outstanding at the end of the quarter at the Italian branches of reporting banks. For the transactions covered by the survey, intermediaries report the following data in aggregate form:

- the sum of the interest accrued in the reference quarter (regardless of when it is paid);
- the sum of the products for the reference quarter.

The interest rates published in the statistical tables are the weighted average calculated using the following formula:

$$r(\%) = (\text{Amounts disbursed} * 365) / \text{Products}$$

Until March 2010 interest rates were observed together with the economic activity of customers, in accordance with the classification referred to in Circular No. 140/1991. As of June 2010 customers' economic activity is no longer observed.

### 2.4 Registers of intermediaries

Identification information on credit and financial intermediaries subject to supervision by the Bank of Italy and on the activities they are authorized to carry on is drawn from special registers kept by the Bank of Italy or Consob under the laws in force. In particular:

- under Article 13 of the Banking Law, the Bank of Italy enters banks authorized in Italy and branches of EU banks established in Italy in a register;
- under Article 19 of the Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation, Consob, after consulting the Bank of Italy, authorizes Italian securities firms (SIMs) to provide investment services. Under

Article 20 of the Consolidated Law, Consob enters SIMs in a register, communicating such entries to the Bank of Italy;

- under Article 107 of the Banking Law, the Ministry of the Treasury, after consulting the Bank of Italy and Consob, establishes objective standards with reference to the activity carried on, the volume of business and the ratio of debt to equity capital, on the basis of which to determine the financial intermediaries which must be entered in a special register kept by the Bank of Italy;
- under Article 35 of the Consolidated Law, the Bank of Italy, after consulting Consob, authorizes asset management companies to perform the service of collective asset management and that of individual portfolio management. Such companies are entered in a register kept by the Bank of Italy pursuant to Article 46 of the Consolidated Law;
- under Article 44 of the Consolidated Law, the Bank of Italy, after consulting Consob, authorizes the establishment of openend investment companies (SICAVs). Under Article 45, SICAVs authorized in Italy are entered in a register kept by the Bank of Italy.

The transposition of Directive 2004/39/EC on markets in financial instruments (MiFID) with Legislative Decree 164/2007, which entered into force on 1 November 2007 broadened the range of investment services that can be performed by authorized persons. Accordingly, two new investment services have been added to securities business: "investment advice" and "operation of multilateral trading facilities".

### 3. Information for time-series analysis

Reporting items have changed over time as a result of efforts to rationalize or enhance the information flows from intermediaries. To permit correct interpretation of breaks in time series, the most important changes are described below.

#### 3.1 Supervisory returns

As of January 1994: there may be a break owing to the new method of accounting for and reporting sale and repurchase transactions where the purchaser is under an obligation to resell the assets involved (e. g. securities). In accordance with the rules on annual accounts, such transactions are treated as forms of lending to or fund-raising from the counterparty (the Bank of Italy, banks, customers) and are reported apart. In line with the new format of the annual accounts, as of 1 January 1994 interestbearing certificates (except post office savings certificates) and non-interbank certificates of deposit are included in the securities portfolio.

As of January 1995: the de-specialization of credit institutions pursuant to the Banking Law is reflected in:

- the adoption of a single reporting form for the supervisory returns of all banks;
- the inclusion in banks' reports of the information previously transmitted by their former special credit sections.

The population to which the information published from that date onwards refers is the banking system as a whole. Accordingly, all references to the "sample of banks" utilized up until 31 December 1994 have been dropped.

The adjustment of the former special credit institutions and special credit sections to the new reporting formats ceased to have effect only from December 1996 (September 1996 for the data published on the "BDS on-line statistical database"). Up to that date, loans and deposits deriving from the old returns of some former special credit institutions are included in the totals (since they are considered "unattributable") but are not distributed according to the classifications adopted from some analytical tables.

In addition, following the merging of the information relating to the former special sections into the statistics of their respective parent institutions, there may be breaks in the time series for the distribution of loans and deposits by branch location.

As of March 1998: the earlier tables on loans beyond the short-term are consolidated in some cases in order to facilitate the comparison of information. The detailed data continue to be provided on the "BDS on-line statistical database".

As of January 1999: following the start of Stage Three of EMU and the related changes in supervisory returns, the concept of central bank has been redefined; consequently, the banks' positions with "BI-UIC" have been replaced by those with "BI-ECB".

As of January 2005: in the "institutional" classification the "Central credit institutions" category has been eliminated and the entities in question included in the "Banks established as società per azioni" category.

Following the 18th update of the system of automated prudential returns, with effect from the reference date of December 2006, the sections containing financial statement data are now based on IAS/IFRS. At the same time some adjustments were made to the other sections. The changes had the following effects on the statistics published: a. new items have been included in the accounts referring to banks (operating in Italy and abroad). On the assets side they refer to negative revaluation amounts and on the liabilities side to positive revaluation amounts. For banks operating in Italy, these amounts are included respectively in the aggregates "Negative capital items" (tables tdb10017, tdb10018 and tdb10019) and "capital, reserves and provisions included in capital" (tables tdb10027, tdb10028 and tdb10029); for banks operating abroad, they are included respectively in the aggregates "Other asset items" and "Endowment funds and capital reserves" (table tdb10033). b. prudential returns no longer contain the items covering "loan loss provisions", consequently the tables covering liabilities (tables tdb10027, tdb10028 and tdb10029) no longer contain the information in question, nor is it included in the aggregate "other liabilities items" in the table on foreign branches of Italian banks (table 10033) With effect from December 2008 Circular 272/2008 ("Accounting supervisory reports") revised the statistical supervisory reports that banks are required to send to the Bank of Italy. Despite the changes made, the most important aggregates published in the Statistical Bulletin can be seen as basically continuous with the respect to the past. For specific aspects of this matter in relation to single aggregates, reference should be made to the glossary in this edition.

As regards Italian banks' foreign exposure, the report form, which already included the balance-sheet assets of foreign branches and subsidiaries, has been supplemented with information on subsidiary resident financial companies.

With the 7th update of Circular 217/1996 "Manual for the compilation of supervisory reports by financial intermediaries entered in the special register referred to in Article 107") the supervisory reports of financial companies referred to in Article 107 have been brought into line with both the new international accounting standards and the new prudential rules. These changes in reporting standards have led to some discontinuities for non-bank-financing. The concept of maturity has been made more uniform for all the aggregates derived from supervisory reports by aligning it with that established for ECB harmonized reports. For more details, see the glossary in this edition. As a consequence of Regulation ECB/2008/32 and some changes made to supervisory reports, June 2010 marks a break in the series on deposits and loans. In particular the loan series now includes all loans that have been securitized or otherwise transferred but which do not satisfy the criteria for derecognition laid down in IAS39, as for the preparation of banks' financial statements. This has led to the recognition of assets that had previously been cancelled and the related liabilities, with a consequent increase in the series on loans and deposits.

In the June 2010 reports the earlier ownership classification referred to in Circular 140/1991 is replaced by ISTAT's NACE classification. Accordingly as of that date the breakdown by "macro-activity" of loans to the productive sector comprises: "Industry" = Sections from B to E, "Construction" = Section F, "Service sector" = Sections from G to T.

Following changes to Title V of the Consolidated Law on Banking introduced by Legislative Decree 141/2010 the financial intermediaries pursuant to articles 106 and 107 of the previous version of the Consolidated Law on Banking have converged in the Single Register with the subsequent phasing out of the specialized registers.

### **3.2 Reports to the Central Credit Register**

As of March 1991: the threshold for reporting bad debts, previously set at 10 million lire, no longer applies.

As of January 1993: the reporting requirement extends to Italian banks' foreign branches for loans to borrowers resident in Italy.

As of January 1996: the reporting threshold for loans and guarantees to customers has been raised from 80 to 150 million lire. The rules regarding bad debts and personal guarantees issued by customers are unchanged.

As of January 1997: the introduction of the new report form has made it possible to add statistical distributions with fuller information on transactions between customers and reporting banks (see Section 2.2). In addition, the aggregated data on loans, bad debts and guarantees provided by customers are no longer adjusted to eliminate individual exposures of less than 150 million lire. The previous report form envisaged nine categories: liquidations of claims, direct loans, current accounts, foreign transactions, bad debts, transactions backed by real security, medium and long-term transactions and other, guarantees granted to customers, and personal guarantees received from customers. For loans and guarantees granted, both the amount granted and that used were reported. For guarantees received, the guarantee commitment was reported and set equal, unless otherwise specified, to the larger of total credit granted and that used.

As of January 2002: the Central Credit Register reporting threshold, which was previously equal to 150 million lire (77,469 euros) has been set to 75,000 euros.

As of January 2005: in the new form for reporting loans introduced following the 9th update of Circular no. 139 of 11 February 1991, intermediaries are required to report separately: - bad debts for an amount equal to the amount originally disbursed, net of repayments and gross of writedowns and writeoffs; - the stock of amounts written off over the entire duration of the credit relationship. Prior to that date, bad debts were reported gross of writedowns and net of writeoffs. However, unless stated otherwise, the series published continue to refer to bad debts net of writeoffs. A certain discontinuity can nonetheless be observed in the data between December 2004 and March 2005, especially as regards the information on financial intermediaries. It should also be noted that the updating of the rules referred to above also made it impossible to separate out the part of net bad debts backed by real security. Accordingly, as of January 2005 only the part of "gross" bad debts backed by real security is shown. Lastly, in accordance with the New Capital Accord (Basel II), which considers the threshold of 1,000,000 euros as one of the criteria for distinguishing between "retail" and "corporate" customers, wherever possible this threshold has been shown in the tables disaggregated by size class.

As of January 2009: following the update of Circ. No. 139 of 11 February 1991, the reporting threshold for the inclusion in the Central Credit register has been lowered from  $\approx$  75,000 to  $\approx$  30,000. Bad debts continue to be recorded without any limit on their amount. Adjusted bad debts and default rates of loan facilities have been constructed keeping the  $\approx$  75,000 threshold for inclusion unchanged.

From June 2009 onwards, following the reporting changes introduced by the 12th update of Circular 139 concerning the breakdown of the variables "original maturity" and "residual maturity" used in reports to the Central Credit Register, the concept of short term now refers to maturities of less than 12 months. Previously it had referred to a maturities of less than 18 months.

In the June 2010 reports the earlier ownership classification referred to in Circular 140/1991 is replaced by ISTAT's NACE classification. Accordingly as of that date the breakdown by "macro-activity" of loans to the productive sector comprises: "Industry" = Sections from B to E, "Construction" = Section F, "Service sector" = Sections from G to T.

### 3.3 Surveys of interest rates

As of March 1993: the 365-day calendar year has replaced the 360-day business year in the lending rate computation formula.

As of January 1996: the increase from 80 to 150 million lire in the Central Credit Register reporting threshold has had indirect effects on the survey of lending rates. For the sake of the comparability of time series data, rates referring to loans below the new reporting threshold are eliminated from the tables on lending rates for 1995 and 1996.

As of January 1997: the distributions relative to lending rates reflect the different information breakdown of the Central Credit Register's new reporting form (see Section 2.2).

As of March 1998: interest rates on medium and long-term loans outstanding at the end of the reference period have been published.

As of March 2001: effective deposit rates, previously published annually, are now published quarterly (see "Additional information" concerning the Statistical Bulletin III/2002).

As of January 2002: the change in the Central Credit Register reporting threshold from 77,469 to 75,000 euros has had indirect effects on the survey of the lending rates.

As of March 2004: Bank of Italy Circular No. 251 of 17 July 2003 made far-reaching changes to the quarterly collection of sample data on lending and deposit rates. The number of reporting

banks was increased and the report form was amended with provision made for the collection of additional data. Consequently, the tables of the Statistical Bulletin and of the Summary Report of the Statistical Bulletin have been completely revised.

As lending rates in the June 2010 reports the earlier ownership classification referred to in Circular 140/1991 is replaced by ISTAT's NACE classification. Accordingly as of that date the breakdown by "macro-activity" of loans to the productive sector comprises: "Industry" = Sections from B to E, "Construction" = Section F, "Service sector" = Sections from G to T.

### 3.4 Classifications of intermediaries up to 31 December 1994

A) Legal classification of former "banks" (aziende di credito): the institutions were attributed on the basis of the institutional criterion provided for in Article 5 of the 1936 Banking Law, now repealed. Central credit institutions were shown separately, in consideration of their operational specificity. Branches of foreign banks in Italy were included among "ordinary credit banks".

B) Classification by size of banks raising mainly short-term funds: the classification was introduced into the Bank of Italy's statistics in 1967.

On that occasion it was decided to:

- consider only a sample of banks (348 out of a total of 1,236) accounting for around 98 per cent of the banking system's total deposits;
- classify commercial banks and savings banks separately, owing to the differences in their institutional arrangements and behaviour;
- adopt as a ranking parameter an index of operational capacity represented by the sum of customer deposits, special credit institution deposits, third-party funds under administration, and capital and reserves (average of quarterly data for 1967);
- divide commercial banks and savings banks into five size groups (major, large, average, small and minor);
- determine identical minimum class values for commercial banks and savings banks (respectively 1,000, 500, 200 and 50 billion lire) that were likely to ensure a sufficiently large spread between the marginal unit of each group and the first unit of the next group;
- hold the definition of the classes and distribution of the banks among them constant from one year to the next and revise the ranking every five years, in order to have continuous series for an interval long enough to allow temporal analyses but not so long as to render the characteristic size of each group devoid of meaning.

At the end of the first two five-year periods the ranking was revised according to the above general classification criteria and by applying the 5-year rate of increase in the ranking parameter recorded for commercial banks and savings banks as a whole to the boundaries between classes.

In 1983 the reference parameter was extended to include banks' net fund-raising abroad, in order to keep it consistent with the concept of potential domestic credit on which the classification is based. At the same time, the boundaries between classes were revised so as to maximize the distance, as measured by the parameter, between the last bank of each class and the first bank of the next. In 1988, when the sample of banks was revised, marginal adjustments were made to the group classed as "minor".

The classification by size, used in the Bulletins up to 31 December 1994, referred to all "banks raising mainly short-term funds" in operation. The criteria defining the groups of banks was consistent with those, described above, applied to the sample, with the exception of the last class ("minor" banks), which comprised banks not included in the sample. As of the data for 1994, the breakdown by size of banks raising mainly short-term funds into former "banks" (aziende di credito) and former savings banks has been dropped.

C) Institutional classification of special credit institutions. Breakdown of special credit institutions by institutional specialization into the following groups: industrial credit institutions, sections for financing public works, real estate credit institutions, agricultural credit institutions.

As of the Bulletin based on data for March 1992, the classifications by institutional category of banks and special credit institutions described in the preceding paragraph and at points A) and C)

have been dropped since they were no longer significant following the structural changes in the banking system subsequent to the implementation of the "Amato Law".

### 3.5 Specific events

Time-series analysis of the statistical distributions must take account of specific events (e.g. the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings, disposal of bad debts) regarding individual reporting intermediaries that can introduce breaks into the time series or misalignments between the information flows from different sources. The most important and most recent events of this kind are as follows:

As of June 1996: following the start of the voluntary liquidation procedure by Isveimer, there are breaks in the time series based on supervisory returns. There may also be misalignments between these series and those drawn from reports to the Central Credit Register.

As of December 1996: there is a break in the series of bad debts drawn from supervisory returns owing to the disposal and subsequent securitization of a portfolio of mortgage loans in default (initially 200 billion lire; from March 1997 onwards an additional 280 billion).

As of January 1997: following the transfer of claims from Banco di Napoli to a non-bank subsidiary, there is a discontinuity in the series of loans and bad debts and in their breakdown by geographic location and economic sector of the borrower; in particular, there is a reduction of around 8.8 trillion lire in bad debts.

As of September 1997: both the series of bad debts drawn from supervisory returns and the similar series from reports to the Central Credit Register show a significant break, of which around 2.8 trillion lire is attributable to the subjection of Sicilcassa S.p.A. to bankruptcy proceedings.

As of March 1998: the series of bad debts drawn from supervisory returns shows a discontinuity, of which around 420 billion lire is attributable to a disposal and subsequent securitization of real estate loans in default.

As of June 1998: the series classified by sector and segment of economic activity show a discontinuity owing to the alignment of the classification criteria with those of the new European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA 95). Attention is drawn, in particular, to the discontinuities in the series referring to the sector "Non-financial corporations" and the subsector "Producer households".

As of June 1999: the series of bad debts drawn from supervisory returns and the similar series from reports to the Central Credit Register show a significant break, of which around 3.0 trillion lire is attributable to a disposal and subsequent securitization of bad debts.

As of September 1999: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to a securitization transaction involving claims for a total nominal value of about 3,600 billion lire (comprising bad debts for 2,000 billion, substandard loans for 1,000 billion and performing loans for the remaining amount).

As of December 1999: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory reports and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to a securitization transaction involving claims for a total nominal value of about 11,000 billion lire (comprising bad debts for 8,000 billion, substandard loans for 1,300 billion and performing loans for the remaining amount). Moreover, the reorganization of asset management activities in some large groups resulted in the transfer of a total of about 80,000 billion lire of assets under management from investment firms (SIMs) to asset management companies (SGRs).

As of June 2000: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from supervisory returns owing to a securitization transaction involving bad debts for a total nominal value of about 3 billion lire. In addition, following clarifications by the BIS on the classification of countries in its international statistics, some changes have been made to the table on "Foreign exposure": claims on the ECB have been included under Germany instead of under international organizations; claims on residents of Guernsey, Jersey and the Isle of Man have been included under the United Kingdom instead of under offshore centres. These changes may result in breaks in the series for the countries concerned.

As of September 2000: following the addition in the supervisory reports submitted by Italian securities firms (SIMs) of data on their management of investment portfolios on behalf of other intermediaries, it has been possible to separate this item from their total portfolio management business. This may have caused discontinuities in the statistical series concerned.

As of December 2000: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 20,000 billion lire (including 10,000 billion of bad debts). Moreover, following the addition in the supervisory reports submitted by banks of data on their management of investment portfolios on behalf of other intermediaries, it has been possible to separate this item from their total portfolio management business. This may have caused discontinuities in the statistical series concerned.

As of March 2001: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing claims for a total nominal value of about 5,600 billion lire.

As of June 2001: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 19,000 billion lire (including 15,000 billion of bad debts).

As of September 2001: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 1.9 billion euros.

As of December 2001: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 5 billion euros. In addition, some changes have been made to the table "Foreign exposure":

- following clarifications by the BIS on the classification of countries in its international statistics, claims on residents of Guernsey, Jersey and the Isle of Man have been included under the offshore centres instead of the United Kingdom;
- the exposure in local currency of the euro-area countries comprises claims denominated in euro and the former euro-area currencies.

As of March 2002: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 4 billion euros (including 1.2 billion of bad debts). Moreover, owing to decisions taken by the central bank of Argentina concerning the suspension of the obligation to publish financial statistics, some Italian banks have not submitted complete reports on their exposures to borrowers resident in that country. Where necessary, in the table "Foreign exposure", reference has been made to the 2001 year-end data in calculating the 2002 first-quarter aggregates for Argentina.

As of June 2002: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 2.2 billion euros (including 826 million of bad debts).

As of September 2002: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 2.3 billion euros (including 250 million of bad debts).

As of December 2002: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 5.5 billion euros (including 69 million of bad debts).

As of March 2003: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 1.2 billion euros.

As of June 2003: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 4 billion euros.

As of September 2003: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 1 billion euros.

As of December 2003: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 4.2 billion euros.

As of January 2004: the change in the institutional status of a large intermediary has caused breaks in some series. The discontinuities are especially pronounced in the tables on securities business.

As of March 2004: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 2.3 billion euros.

As of June 2004: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 4.6 billion euros.

As of September 2004: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 0.9 billion euros.

As of December 2004: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 5.6 billion euros (including 334 million of bad debts).

As of March 2005: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 5.6 billion euros (including 173 million of bad debts).

As of June 2005: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 3.4 billion euros (including 251 million of bad debts).

As of September 2005: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 3.8 billion euros (including 287 million of bad debts).

As of December 2005: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 14.9 billion euros (including 10.2 million of bad debts).

As of March 2006: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 3.1 billion euros.

As of June 2006: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 6.3 billion euros (including 57 million of bad debts).

As of September 2006: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 4.3 billion euros.

As of 30 September 2006 the classification of customers has been brought into line with the revised provisions of Circular no. 140 of 11 February 1991. It should also be noted that as of the same date some aggregates have been modified by the reclassification of Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A. (CDP) outside general government and its ceasing to be considered a non-bank customer.

As of December 2006: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 10.5 billion euros (including 190 million of bad debts).



As of March 2007: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 6.5 billion euros (including 9 million of bad debts).

As of June 2007: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 9.3 billion euros (including 1.1 billion of bad debts).

As of September 2007: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 2.3 billion euros (including 17 million of bad debts).

As of December 2007: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 12 billion euros (including 2 billion of bad debts).

As of March 2008: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 13 billion euros. We inform that to take account of the change in the pattern of the Italian banking system's external operations, the list of counterparties in Table TDB30274 has been updated, with the removal of the countries where the exposure is no longer significant (Ecuador, Paraguay, Nigeria and Iraq) and the addition of those where the exposure is larger (Bosnia Herzegovina, Slovak Republic, Kazakhstan, Gibraltar and Jersey).

As of June 2008: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 15 billion euros.

As of September 2008: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 2.2 billion euros. About 2 billion of the increase in bad debts observed in September was due to the first reports submitted by financial intermediaries that had previously been assignees of loan portfolios.

As of December 2008: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 6.4 billion euros.

As of March 2009: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving claims for a total nominal value of about 11.3 billion euros (including 4.8 million of bad debts).

As of June 2009: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 25.1 billion euros.

As of September 2009: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 13.3 billion euros.

As of December 2009: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 24 billion euros (including 278 million of bad debts).

As of March 2010: there may be breaks in some of the series derived from both supervisory returns and reports to the Central Credit Register owing to securitization transactions involving performing loans for a total nominal value of about 2.5 billion euros.

As of June 2010: some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of performing loans amounting to about 460 million euros, which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of June 2010 the loan series now includes all loans that have been securitized or otherwise transferred but which do not satisfy the criteria for derecognition laid down in IAS. This has led to the rerecognition of assets that had previously been cancelled and the related liabilities, with a consequent increase in the series on loans and deposits.

As of June 2010 the loan series derived from Supervisory reports include all loans that have been securitized, or otherwise transferred, but which do not satisfy the criteria for derecognition laid down in International Accounting Standards (IAS). This has led to the rerecognition of assets that had previously been cancelled and the related liabilities, with a consequent increase in the series on loans and, albeit less significantly, on deposits. The overall impact on the data has been estimated with a regional and sector breakdown and it is available in the PDF version of 2010 - III edition of the Statistical Bulletin.

As of September 2010, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of loans amounting to about 153 million euros (including 53 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question.

As of December 2010, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of performing loans amounting to about 1.73 billion euros, which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of March 2011, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of performing loans amounting to about 75 million euros, which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards. Following a number of bank mergers involving financial companies, breaks occurred in the bad debt statistics based on accounting supervisory reports. The transactions in question impacted on the bad debt statistics based on Central Credit Register data in the subsequent quarter since the intermediaries involved temporarily continued to produce separate reports.

In June 2011 a break occurred in the bad debt statistics based on Central Credit Register data owing to bank mergers involving financial companies (cf. previous quarter). As of June 2011, some series based on supervisory return and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of performing loans amounting to about 109 million euros, which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of September 2011, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of performing loans amounting to about 9 million euros (including 6.9 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of December 2011, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of loans amounting to about 216 million euros (including 30 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of March 2012, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 1.5 billion euros, which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of June 2012, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 600 million euros, which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of September 2012, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 930 million euros (including 68 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of December 2012, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of loans amounting to about 257 million euros, which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of December 2013, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of loans amounting to about 926 million euros

(including 918 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of March 2014, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of loans amounting to about 1,167 billion euros (including 945 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of June 2014, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of loans amounting to about 879 million euros (including 595 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of September 2014, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of loans amounting to about 233 million euros (all of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of December 2014, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 1,249 billion euros (including 1,038 billion of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of March 2015, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 286 million euros (all of performing loans), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of June 2015, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 960 million euros (including 939 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of September 2015, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 579 million euros (including 335 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of December 2015, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 4.025 billion euros (including 3.985 billion of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of March 2016, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 580 million euros (including 567 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of June 2016, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 1.5 billion euros (including 1.21 billion of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of September 2016, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 3.5 billion euros (including 3.4 billion of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of December 2016, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 2.53 billion euros (including 2.5 billion of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

As of March 2017, some series based on supervisory returns and Central Credit Register data show a break owing to the securitization of non performing loans amounting to about 778 million euros (including 556 million of bad debts), which has led to the de-recognition of the loans in question pursuant to the relevant International Accounting Standards.

Each release also updates the published data on the basis of any adjustments received in the meantime.

# Glossary



## Glossary of terms in the tables

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<b>Adjusted bad debts (stock): used margin at start of period</b>	A concept present in banking supervision that extends the classification of bad debt to all the debts of a borrower if they have at least one line of credit in default according to the following criteria: a) as a bad debt by the only bank that disbursed credit; b) as a bad debt by one bank and as having an overshoot by the only other bank exposed; c) as a bad debt by one bank and the amount of the bad debt is at least 70% of its exposure towards the banking system or as having overshoots equal to or more than 10% of its total loans outstanding; d) as a bad debt by at least two banks for amounts equal to or more than 10% of its total loans outstanding.
<b>Amount backed by real security</b>	AMOUNT BACKED BY REAL SECURITY: this category includes all forms of real security - such as pledges, mortgages and liens - involving assets owned by the borrower (internal guarantees) or by third parties (external guarantees).
<b>Aprc</b>	the conventional summary of the cost of credit. It is the rate that equalizes, on an annual basis, the sum of the present values of all the amounts making up the financing disbursed by the creditor and the sum of the present values of all repayment instalments (see the Minister of the Treasury Decree of 8 July 1992 on consumer credit).
<b>Bad debts ( net used margin)</b>	BAD DEBTS: the total loans outstanding to legal persons who have been declared insolvent or who are in a basically comparable situation, regardless of the security held and gross of writedowns effected and net of writeoffs for forecast losses. Any differences between data drawn from supervisory reports and the Central Credit Register stem from marginal differences between the legal provisions governing the data collection methods of the two systems. USED MARGIN: the amount of credit actually disbursed to a customer.
<b>Bad debts (gross of writeoffs)</b>	the total loans outstanding to borrowers who have been declared insolvent or who are in a basically comparable situation, regardless of the security held and gross of writedowns and writeoffs for forecast losses. The amount shown for the part backed by real security does not include the actual value of the security in the case of liens owing to the difficulty in most cases of determining the amount.
<b>Bad debts deleted</b>	the amount of loans outstanding to borrowers no longer reported to the Central Credit Register as bad debts in the reference period. In particular, pursuant to Circular 139/1991, risk positions no longer have to be reported among bad debts when: the state of insolvency or equivalent ceases to exist; the credit is repaid by the debtor or a third party, including in the case of a settlement or a composition with creditors; partial repayments involve a prorated reduction in the amount reported; the credit is transferred to a third party; the competent governing bodies of the bank adopt a resolution acknowledging that the entire credit is unrecoverable or renouncing the start or continuation of recovery proceedings.
<b>Bad debts: number of borrowers</b>	BAD DEBTS - BORROWERS (NUMBER) physical and legal persons and holders of joint account who have been the object, at the reference date, of one or more reports to the Central Credit Register on the granting of loans or guarantees.
<b>Central italy</b>	comprises the following regions: Tuscany, Marche, Umbria and Lazio.
<b>Collective investment undertakings (units of)</b>	comprising Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) and real-estate investment funds. In the statistical distributions of the Bulletin, UCITS comprise the following types of institutional investors: open-end securities investment funds and SICAVs.

<b>Counterpart institutional sector</b>	groupings of institutional units on the basis of their principal economic function. The classification is on three levels: sectors, sub-sectors and sub-groups. Groupings of sectors, subsectors and NACE sections/division of economic activity (see item) are called "segments". The method of classifying customers is described in detail in the Circ. No.140/1991 "Istruzioni relative alla classificazione della clientela per settori e gruppi di attività economica" published by the Bank of Italy and available on the website (only in Italian). The present classification, which has been in force since June 1998, is based on criteria consistent with those used by the National Statistical Office (ISTAT), which, in turn, reflect those used in the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA95). As of December 2014 the classification of customers has been adapted to ESA 2010 (4th update, 30 September 2014, of Circular 140). The main differences from the previous version concern "financial corporations other than MFIs" (S12B17) and "non-financial corporations" (S11). The reconciliation between the coding of the Statistical Database and that of Circular 140 is accessible in the Statistical Database window "Calendar and notices". "Resident customers" comprise persons belonging to general government, financial companies, non-financial corporations, households, non-profit institutions serving households and unclassifiable and unclassified units. "Ordinary resident customers" are defined excluding the following from financial companies: the central banking authorities, other MFIs: banks, other MFIs: money market funds, and other MFIs: other MFIs: other intermediaries.
<b>Credit derivatives: purchase of protection</b>	Comprises the notional value of trading credit derivatives for supervisory purposes, derivatives for hedging purposes, IAS trading derivatives not for supervisory purposes, derivatives-commitments on treasury stock, stock options. In the case of purchase of protection (sale of the risk), the data refer to the "protection seller".
<b>Credit derivatives: sale of protection</b>	Comprises the notional value of trading credit derivatives for supervisory purposes, derivatives for hedging purposes, IAS trading derivatives not for supervisory purposes, derivatives-commitments on treasury stock, stock options. In the case of sale of protection (purchase of the risk), the data refer to the "protection buyer".
<b>Customer location</b>	geographical area, region or province of the registered office or domicile of banks' counterparties. Marginal disparities between data drawn from supervisory reports and the Central Credit Register stem from differences between the data collection methods of the two systems.
<b>Customer securities held for custody/management (at fair value)</b>	Comprises third-party securities (net of own liabilities in issue) held for safekeeping or administration in connection with acting as depository bank or portfolio management activity. As of June 2010 securities conventionally include warrants as provided for by supervisory regulation. The assets are valued at fair value (market value calculated in accordance with the rules established by international accounting standards). In the case of unlisted securities held for safekeeping or administration where the fair value is not easily determinable, the valuation is at book value.
<b>Deposits</b>	Funds raised from non-banks by banks in the form of: deposits (with agreed maturity, sight, overnight and redeemable at notice), saving certificates, certificates of deposit, and current accounts. As of December 2008 the aggregate is calculated at nominal value instead of book value and includes correspondent current accounts, surety deposits by third parties and internal bank cheques.
<b>Derivates trading (quarterly flow)</b>	derivative instruments are contracts serving to modify the exposure of the parties to market risks. As a rule they provide for the settlement at a specified future date of the difference between the price (or rate of return) prevailing at that date of a reference financial instrument and that determined in the contract or for the delivery or receipt at a future date of a financial instrument at a predetermined price. In the data on trading, derivative contracts with an underlying security are valued on the basis of the agreed price, those without an underlying security on the basis of the notional capital. Some instruments are an exception in this respect and are valued as follows: stock index options and futures, on the basis of the notional capital multiplied by the value of the index at the date the contract was concluded; futures options, on the basis of the notional capital multiplied by the price agreed for the futures contract; futures on debt securities, on the basis of the notional capital multiplied by the price agreed for the futures contract. Where transactions in derivative instruments are carried out on organized markets, purchases and sales serving to close positions of the opposite sign are not counted.



<b>Economic activity of the customer (nace 2007)</b>	Grouping of units on the basis of their prevalent economic activity. As of June 2010 customers' economic activity is classified using the ATECO 2007 classification published by Istat ( <a href="http://www.istat.it/strumenti/definizioni/ateco">www.istat.it/strumenti/definizioni/ateco</a> ). In compliance with the confidentiality constraints concerning information, in some cases Section and Division aggregates are calculated. In particular, customers' economic activity is divided into the individual Sections from A to N and the combined Sections from O to T. For Section C, details are given for the following Divisions: 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 31 and for the following combinations of Divisions: 10 + 11 + 12; 13 + 14 + 15; 17 + 18, 20 + 21; 29 + 30; and 16 + 32 + 33. For Section J details are also given for Division 61. In some tables of the Bulletin the economic activity is shown instead at the level of the macro-activities "industry". (Sections B to E); "construction" (Section F) and "services" (Sections G to T). An english version of the ATECO classification (NACE rev.2) is available at the following web page: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat</a> following the path Statistics/standard code lists/item 36
<b>Economic purpose of the investment</b>	Intended to identify the nature and location of the investment and durable goods financed, regardless of the economic classification and location of the customer.on of the customer. In particular, a distinction is made between "Non-financial investment" and "Other investment". "Non-financial investment" is divided into "Buildings" (Dwellings, Non-residential buildings: rural, Other non-residential buildings: rural), "Civil engineering works" and "Machinery, equipment, transport equipment and sundry products" (divided in turn between rural and other). "Other investment" is divided into "Purchases of real estate" (Dwellings: consumer households, Dwellings: other persons, Other real estate: rural and Other real estate: other), "Purchases of durable goods by consumer households", "Financial investments" and "Other destinations". For more details, please refer to our website, Circulare no. 272/2008, Section C.16 - Purpose of the loan (only in italian). It is possible to ask to <a href="mailto:statistiche@bancaditalia.it">statistiche@bancaditalia.it</a> the detailed breakdown of the "economic purpose of investment".
<b>End-quarter portfolio stocks (portfolio management services)</b>	Total end-of-period amount outstanding of financial instruments under own management, regardless of the existence of a mandate given to third parties. Portfolios managed on an individual basis are considered under own management as are funds whose management mandate has been conferred by an unauthorized person or by a person authorized in the capacity of "final customer" (e.g. a bank that delegates the management of its own portfolio).
<b>Factoring - advances on receivables facilities granted</b>	FACTORING - ADVANCES ON RECEIVABLES In the information provided by the Central Credit Register, these ar advances granted against claims of the assignor that have been assigned with recourse or without recourse. In the information deriv from "Supervisory statistics", the advances refer only to with-recourse assignments, including formal without-recourse assignments. FACILITIES GRANTED: the amount of credit that the customer can use directly insofar as it derives from a fully effective contract that has been concluded.
<b>Factoring - advances on receivables facilities used margin</b>	see item FACTORING - ADVANCES ON RECEIVABLES: - FACILITIES GRANTED USED MARGIN: the amount of credit actually disbursed to a customer.
<b>Financial derivatives: intrinsic value</b>	is the positive intrinsic value of the transaction or, in other words, shows the intermediary's claim on the counterparty at the reference date of the report, after taking account of any netting agreement between the parties in the contract.
<b>Flow: adjusted bad debts borrowers returned performing (credit used)</b>	Total loans outstanding of borrowers who, at the beginning of the reference period, meet the conditions for qualifying as an "adjusted bad debts borrower" and, at the end of the period, return to be classified as "good" borrowers.
<b>Flow: adjusted bad debts borrowers returned performing (number of borrowers)</b>	The number of borrowers who, at the beginning of the reference period, meet the conditions for qualifying as an "adjusted bad debts borrower" and, at the end of the period, return to be classified as "good" borrowers.
<b>Gross customer bad debts (net of securities and repos)</b>	the total loans outstanding to borrowers who have been declared insolvent or who are in a basically comparable situation, regardless of the security held and gross of writedowns effected and net of writeoffs for forecast losses. Any differences between data drawn from supervisory reports and the Central Credit Register stem from marginal differences between the legal provisions governing the data collection methods of the two systems.
<b>Guarantees granted</b>	transactions (endorsements, guarantees, documentary credits, etc.) by means of which an intermediary undertakes to take over or guarantee the liability of a third party.

<b>Guarantees granted to customers : facilities granted</b>	GUARANTEES GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS: transactions (endorsements, guarantees, documentary credits, etc.) by means of which an intermediary undertakes to take over or guarantee the liability of a third party. FACILITIES GRANTED: the amount of credit that the customer can use directly insofar as it derives from a fully effective contract that has been concluded.
<b>Guarantees granted to customers : used margin</b>	USED MARGIN: it is the amount of the guarantees actually granted.
<b>Guarantees received - amount guaranteed</b>	Amount of credit for which third parties have given collateral or personal guarantees.
<b>Guarantees received - total number of guarantors</b>	Number of persons who have given collateral or personal guarantees to credit intermediaries with the aim of strengthening the expectation of the fulfilment of customers' obligations towards them. Until March 2010 the information referred exclusively to personal guarantees.
<b>Initial period of rate fixation</b>	the contractually agreed period during which the interest rate may not be changed. This classification variable has a value only for matched loans and term loans. However, revocable loans are conventionally included in the "variable interest rate or fixed up to 1 year" duration class.
<b>International claims</b>	calculated on the basis of supervisory data (Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the system of automated prudential returns) in a manner similar to that adopted by the Bank for International Settlements in compiling its consolidated international statistics on banks' external claims. The aggregate includes all the claims (such as loans, securities, etc.) of Italian banks (including their foreign branches and subsidiaries) on non-residents except for intragroup positions and loans granted to local customers by their foreign units in the currency of the country in which the unit is located. The claims of the Italian branches of foreign banks are also excluded. Counterparties are classified (by country and sector of economic activity) on the basis of the principal debtor criterion with no account taken of any guarantees granted or received that could shift the risk to third parties. The classification of countries, including offshore centres, is that adopted by the Bank for International Settlements.
<b>Islands</b>	comprises the following regions: Sicily and Sardinia.
<b>Likely defaults</b>	credit exposures, other than bad debts, for which the bank decides that the debtor wholly fulfills its credit obligations (principal and/or interest), without recourse to measures such as the enforcement of guarantees.
<b>Loan facilities - facilities granted</b>	LOAN FACILITIES: loans reported to the Central Credit Register net of bad debts, granted or disbursed by reporting banks. Loans do not include assets that have been transferred but not cancelled. The aggregate includes the following forms of lending: matched loans, term loans, revocable loans and credit claims involved in bankruptcy proceedings. The difference between the used margin of "loan facilities" and the item "loans" consists in the exclusion of bad debts and the inclusion of repurchase agreements. The amount shown for the part backed by real security does not include the actual value of the security in the case of liens owing to the difficulty in most cases of determining the amount. FACILITIES GRANTED: the amount of credit that the customer can use directly insofar as it derives from a fully effective contract that has been concluded.
<b>Loan facilities - overshoot</b>	OVERSHOOT: The positive difference between credit used, excluding bad debts, and credit granted. The item is calculated for each transaction reported by each intermediary to the Central Credit Register, with no offsetting between transactions that show unused margins or intermediaries that report the same customer.
<b>Loan facilities - unused margin</b>	UNUSED MARGIN: Positive difference between credit granted and credit used. The item is calculated for each transaction reported by each intermediary to the Central Credit Register, with no offsetting between transactions that show overshoots or intermediaries that report the same customer.
<b>Loan facilities - used margin</b>	USED MARGIN: The amount of credit actually disbursed to a customer.
<b>Loan facilities: first bank's share of total credit granted (%)</b>	Maximum amount granted / Total amount granted * 100 The maximum amount granted is the sum of the largest amounts granted to each borrower reported to the Central Credit Register. If the borrower was granted only one line of credit, then the largest amount corresponds to the total granted; if they received multiple lines of credit, the largest amount granted is considered.

<b>Loans</b>	Loans disbursed by banks to non-banks calculated at face value (until September 2008 at book value) gross of adjustment items and net of repayments. The aggregate includes mortgage loans, current account overdrafts, loans secured by pledge of salaries, credit card advances, discounting of annuities, personal loans, leasing (from December 2008 according to the IAS17 definition), factoring, other financial investments (e.g. commercial paper, bill portfolio, pledge loans, loans granted from funds administered for third parties), bad debts and unpaid and protested own bills. The aggregate is net of repurchase agreements and, since December 2008, net of stock exchange repos and gross of correspondent current accounts. PERFORMING LOANS: Loans net of bad debts.
<b>Loans facilities: number of borrowers</b>	BORROWERS (NUMBER) physical and legal persons and holders of joint account who have been the object, at the reference date, of one or more reports to the Central Credit Register on the granting of loans or guarantees.
<b>Loans level</b>	borrowing by a single customer from two or more intermediaries as revealed by the returns sent to the Central Credit Register.
<b>Local claims in local currency</b>	The aggregate includes all the loans granted by the foreign units of Italian banks to local customers in the currency of the country in which the unit is located. The methods of calculation are similar to those used for "International claims" (see above).
<b>Matched loans: facilities granted</b>	MATCHED LOANS: classification used by the Central Credit Register for credit transactions with a form of predetermined redemption, such as loans granted to make receivables from third parties immediately available to customers. FACILITIES GRANTED: the amount of credit that the customer can use directly insofar as it derives from a fully effective contract that has been concluded.
<b>Matched loans: used margin</b>	USED MARGIN: the amount of credit actually disbursed to a customer.
<b>New adjusted bad debts (number of borrowers)</b>	Number of borrowers who, for the first time in the reference quarter, meet one of the conditions for qualifying as an "adjusted bad debt" at system level. Borrowers involved in merge operations or credit transfer which already qualify as "adjusted bad debt" are not included in the flows.
<b>New adjusted bad debts (credit used)</b>	The total loan exposure of persons who, for the first time in the reference quarter, meet one of the conditions for qualifying as an "adjusted bad debt" at system level. Borrowers involved in merge operations or credit transfer which already qualify as "adjusted bad debt" are not included in the flows.
<b>New bad debts</b>	the amount of loans to persons reported to the Central Credit Register as bad debts for the first time in the reference period.
<b>Non-performing past due loans/exposures</b>	exposures, other than those classified among bad debts or defaults, which are past-due and/or overdue by more than 90 days and which, at the time of reporting, exceed a set materiality threshold.
<b>North-east italy</b>	comprises the following regions: Trentino Alto Adige, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Emilia Romagna.
<b>North-west italy</b>	comprises the following regions: Piedmont, Valle d'Aosta, Liguria and Lombardy.
<b>Offshore centres</b>	financial centres in which the intermediation of funds raised and invested mainly in other countries takes place owing to favourable regulatory and/or tax treatment of banking and financial activities; e.g. the Cayman Islands, Singapore and Hong Kong.
<b>Performing loans: subject to forbearance</b>	Exposures subject to forbearance: - Non-performing exposures with forbearance measures as per the ITS - Forborne performing exposures as per the ITS
<b>Quarterly default rates for loan facilities (number of borrowers)</b>	The default rate of loan facilities in a given quarter is represented by a ratio. The denominator is the number of borrowers covered by the Central Credit Register not classified as "adjusted bad debtors" (see item) at the end of the previous quarter. The numerator is the number of such borrowers who become "adjusted bad debtors" during the quarter in question. The credit considered in the denominator do not include those transferred, in the given quarter, to entities which do not report to the Central Credit Register. The denominator of the ratio, despite its referring to the end of the previous quarter, is conventionally shown with the date of the quarter in question (i.e. the same date as the numerator and the default rate). It should also be noted that if the numerator for a quarter is equal to zero, so that the default rate is also equal to zero, neither of these values is shown in the table; by contrast, the value of the denominator is always shown.

**Quarterly default rates for loan facilities (credit used)**

The default rate of loan facilities in a given quarter is represented by a ratio. The denominator is the amount of credit used by all the borrowers covered by the Central Credit Register not classified as "adjusted bad debtors" (see item) at the end of the previous quarter. The numerator is the amount of credit used by such borrowers who become "adjusted bad debtors" during the quarter in question. The denominator does not include the credits that, in the given quarter, have been transferred to institutions not reporting to the Central Credit Register. The denominator of the ratio, despite its referring to the end of the previous quarter, is conventionally shown with the date of the quarter in question (i.e. the same date as the numerator and the default rate). The amounts used as the numerator are those at the end of the period so as to represent the actual exposure that is classified as "adjusted bad debts". It should also be noted that if the numerator for a quarter is equal to zero, so that the default rate is also equal to zero, neither of these values is shown in the table; by contrast, the value of the denominator is always shown.

**Receivables for consumer credit**

Pursuant to Article 121 of the Consolidated Law on Banking, consumer credit is taken to mean the granting of credit in the course of a trade, business or profession in the form of deferred payment, a loan or other similar financial accommodation to a natural person acting for purposes outside his business, trade or profession (a consumer).

**Reporting institution**

REPORTING INSTITUTIONS - entities that send in the returns from which the information published is drawn. The data shown in the various tables of the Bulletin may refer to one or more categories of reporting institutions. It includes banks, financial intermediaries referred to in Single Register, securities firms (SIMs) and Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP). The following classifications are adopted for banks: MAJOR CATEGORIES OF BANKS - the classification of banks into three groups based on type of fund-raising (short, medium and long-term), size (major, large, medium-sized, small and minor) and location of the registered office (the Centre and North or the South of Italy). As of January 2005, the first classification is no longer used and as of December 2008, the second classification is no longer used. SIZE CLASS OF BANKS - the classification of banks into five groups: major, large, medium-sized, small and minor. The present size classification of banks was carried out using centred 5-term weighted averages of quarterly total assets, by applying a weight of 1 to the last quarter of 2005 and 2006 and a weight of 2 to the intermediate quarters. The classes are defined as follows: major banks, those with average total assets of between 26 billion and 60 billion euros; medium-sized banks, those with average total assets between 9 billion and 26 billion; small banks, those with average total assets of between 1.3 billion and 9 billion; minor banks, those with average total assets of less than 1.3 billion. As explained in the "Additional information" concerning the Statistical Bulletin II/2007, the statistics contained in the tables where banks are divided by size class have normally been reconstructed backwards for three years in order to ensure a longer series of homogeneous data. Where merged banks ceased to exist before 31 December 2006, the reconstruction involves their attribution to the size class of the absorbing bank; banks that ceased to exist for other reasons are classified on the basis of the last reports they submitted to the Bank of Italy. INSTITUTIONAL CATEGORIES OF BANKS - the classification basically comprises the categories referred to in Legislative Decree 385 of 1 September 1993 (the Consolidated Law on Banking): banks established as limited companies (società per azioni), cooperative banks (banche popolari), mutual banks (banche di credito cooperativo), branches of foreign banks and central credit institutions. As of January 2005, the "Central credit institutions" category has been eliminated and the entities in question included in the "Banks established as limited companies" category. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE OF BANKS - the classification, used until 2006, refers to "banks raising mainly short-term funds" and is based on the extent of the distribution network; it comprises nationwide, interregional, regional, interprovincial and provincial banks (with the last category subdivided into local and non-local banks). As regards the composition of the various size groups, see the Glossary in the Appendix of the Bank of Italy's Annual Report for 2006 in Italian. It should also be noted that the banks included in each size group only change as a consequence of the creation of new entities and mergers. Thus, except in the event of a general revision of the classification, the fact that a bank crosses the threshold of its size group does not result in its being included in the next size group.

**Residence**

bank customers are classified as residents on the basis of the foreign exchange provisions (D.lgs.148/1988).

**Residual maturity**

the interval between the observation date and the contractual maturity of individual transactions, taking account of any agreements modifying the terms of the original contract (conversions, restructurings, rollovers, etc.).

<b>Revocable loans: facilities granted</b>	REVOCABLE LOANS: classification used by the Central Credit Register for overdrafts FACILITIES GRANTED: the amount of credit that the customer can use directly insofar as it derives from a fully effective contract that has been concluded.
<b>Revocable loans: used margin</b>	USED MARGIN: the amount of credit actually disbursed to a customer.
<b>Short term</b>	Represents a maturity of less than 12 months. Up to December 2008/March 2009 in the Supervisory reports/Central Credit Register the concept refers to a maturity up to 18 months.
<b>Size of overall borrowers position, by credit granted</b>	the sum of the loan facilities granted to each borrower by all the intermediaries reporting to the Central Credit Register.
<b>Size of overall borrowers position, by credit used</b>	the sum of the loan facilities disbursed to each borrower by all the intermediaries reporting to the Central Credit Register.
<b>Southern Italy</b>	comprises the following regions: Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata and Calabria.
<b>Subsidized loans - amounts outstanding</b>	Transactions effected at interest rates below the prevailing market rates under statutory provisions that provide for the granting of interest subsidies and/or the use of central government funds or funds of other government bodies. The aggregate comprises subsidized loans in connection with the following items: current accounts, mortgage loans, the risk associated with the bill portfolio belonging to non-bank customers, advances not settled via current accounts, performing loans granted from funds administered for third parties, finance leases, factoring and import and export advances.
<b>Term loans: facilities granted</b>	TERM LOANS: classification used by the Central Credit Register for credit transactions with a contractual term and no form of predetermined redemption. FACILITIES GRANTED: the amount of credit that the customer can use directly insofar as it derives from a fully effective contract that has been concluded.
<b>Term loans: overshoot</b>	OVERSHOOT: the positive difference between credit used, excluding bad debts, and credit granted. The item is calculated for each transaction reported by each intermediary to the Central Credit Register, with no offsetting between transactions that show unused margins or intermediaries that report the same customer.
<b>Term loans: used margin</b>	USED MARGIN: the amount of credit actually disbursed to a customer.
<b>Total exposure in respect of finance leases</b>	The definition is based on IAS17. The aggregate includes outstanding contracts and leases involving goods under construction and credits of a non-financial nature (e.g. insurance payments).
<b>Total loans to customers</b>	bank loans disbursed to non-bank entities calculated at book value gross of total value adjustments and gross of repurchase agreements. The aggregate substantially corresponds to the aggregate 1001601 TOTAL LOANS TO THE CLIENT available from June 2015.
<b>Type of securities</b>	securities in general and documents representing securities. The item comprises debt securities and equity securities, including certificates of deposit and savings certificates but excluding interbank certificates of deposit.
<b>banks deposits and postal savings</b>	For "Deposits", see the corresponding item of the glossary. This technical form includes current accounts reported by Bancoposta where they are published jointly with those of banks. "Postal savings" consists of postal savings books and interest-bearing postal savings certificates (including those to be redeemed by the Ministry for the Economy and Finance and Cassa Depositi e Prestiti).