

**BANCA D'ITALIA**

**Summary Report of  
the Statistical Bulletin**

**Data on credit,  
securities business and interest rates**



**IV - 2001**

## Statistical publications and distribution options

---

The Bank of Italy publishes a quarterly statistical bulletin, together with a summary report that comes out separately some weeks before the bulletin, and several monthly supplements. The statistical information is produced in paper form and on magnetic and optical media.

The magnetic media available is an IBM Model 3480 magnetic cartridge for mainframes. Statistics are distributed in optical format on CD-ROM.

All the media have a standardized content, consisting of the time series published in the Statistical Bulletin, the Summary Report and the Supplements. It is not possible to obtain “customized” subsets of the data.

The magnetic cartridge, which comes complete with documentation describing the technical structure of the data, is shipped on a monthly basis, with one copy for each applicant organization.

The CD-ROM is mailed to subscribers monthly and contains the necessary software. An English translation of the help files, commands and the tutorial is included.

Additional information can be found in the Bank of Italy publication “L’informazione statistica nell’attività della Banca Centrale” - Tematiche istituzionali - October 1996.

---

Requests for Bank of Italy statistical publications should be addressed to:

Banca d’Italia  
Servizio Studi - Divisione Biblioteca e Pubblicazioni  
Via Nazionale, 91 - 00184 Rome - Italy  
Fax ++39/06/47922059

The source must be cited in any use or dissemination of the information contained in the publications. The Bank of Italy is not responsible for any errors of interpretation or mistaken conclusions drawn on the basis of the information published.

---

*Direttore Responsabile:* CARLO CHIESA

---

---

# **Summary Report of the Statistical Bulletin**

**Data on credit,  
securities business  
and interest rates**

---

## Notice to readers

---

- I. The appendices of the Statistical Bulletin and the Summary Report contain 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 publications also include 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.

## Additional information concerning this issue

---

Since the start of the Third Stage of Monetary Union the tables of the Statistical Bulletin – and of the Summary Report – have shown monetary aggregates in both lire and euros, *inter alia* to accustom the public to using the new currency (see the notice published in Statistical Bulletin No. I/1999). As of this issue, with the entry into circulation of the euro, in most of the tables the amounts in lire are no longer published.


\* \* \*

There may be discrepancies between the sums of columns and rows and the totals given owing to the impossibility of allocating certain items.

## Key to symbols and information in the index

---

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

1	CD-ROM	○	Table distributed on CD-ROM with the same characteristics
		●	Table distributed on CD-ROM with greater disaggregation of data
		⊙	Table distributed on CD-ROM only
2	Frequency	Q	Quarterly
		H	Half-yearly
		A	Annual
3	Source	1	Supervisory returns
		2	Central Credit Register
		3	Survey of lending rates
		4	Survey of deposit rates
		5	Archives of intermediary identification data
		6	Bank of Italy
4	Universe	[ba]	Banks
		[bs]	Banks raising mainly short-term funds
		[sb]	Sample of banks
		[fi]	Financial intermediaries referred to in Art. 107 of the 1993 Banking Law
		[ci]	Collective investment undertakings
		[sf]	Securities firms (SIMs)
		[bi]	Bank of Italy
		[am]	Asset management companies
5			Table appearing in this issue
6	Table identification code		
7	Description of the table		
8	Identification code for table on CD-ROM		
9	Page on which table appears in this issue		

## A DATA ON CREDIT, SECURITIES BUSINESS AND INTEREST RATES

### A1 INFORMATION ON BANKING BUSINESS

○ Q 1 [ba]	<b>A1 5.1</b>	<b>Summary data on credit</b>	[TDC40010]	p.	2
○ Q 1 [ba]	<b>A1 5.2</b>	<b>Loans</b> distribution by: - customer location (geographical area) - customer segment of economic activity	[TDC40020]	p.	3
○ Q 1 [ba]	<b>A1 5.3</b>	<b>Deposits</b> distribution by: - customer location (geographical area) - customer segment of economic activity	[TDC40030]	p.	4
○ Q 1 [ba]	<b>A1 5.4</b>	<b>Guarantees</b> distribution by: - customer location (geographical area) - customer segment of economic activity	[TDC40040]	p.	5
○ Q 1 [ba]	<b>A1 5.5</b>	<b>Bad debts</b> distribution by: - customer location (geographical area) - customer segment of economic activity	[TDC40050]	p.	6
○ Q 1 [ba]	<b>A1 5.6</b>	<b>Medium and long-term loans</b> distribution by: - location of the investment (geographical area) - economic purpose of the investment	[TDC40060]	p.	7
○ Q 1 [ba]	<b>A1 5.7</b>	<b>Asset management services</b> distribution by: - customer location (geographical area) - customer segment of economic activity - type of security	[TDC40070]	p.	8

### A2 INFORMATION ON SECURITIES BUSINESS

○ Q 1 [ba - sf]	<b>A2 5.1</b>	<b>Securities placement and trading</b> distribution by type of security and derivative instrument	[TDC40080]	p.	9
○ Q 1 [ba - sf - am]	<b>A2 5.2</b>	<b>Portfolio management services</b> distribution by type of security	[TDC40090]	p.	10
○ Q 1 [ci]	<b>A2 5.3</b>	<b>Collective asset management</b> distribution by type of security	[TDC40100]	p.	11

### A3 INFORMATION ON CUSTOMERS

○ Q 2 [ba]	<b>A3 5.1</b>	<b>Summary of central credit register data</b>	[TDC30010]	p.	12
○ Q 2 [ba]	<b>A3 5.2</b>	<b>Loan facilities</b> distribution by total credit granted	[TDB30110]	p.	13
○ Q 2 [ba]	<b>A3 5.3</b>	<b>Loan facilities</b> distribution by customer location (geographical area) and total credit granted	[TDC30015]	p.	14

○ Q 2 [ba]	<b>A3 5.4</b>	<b>Loan facilities</b> distribution by customer location (region)	[TDC30025]	p.	15
○ Q 2 [ba]	<b>A3 5.5</b>	<b>Bad debts</b> distribution by amount	[TDB30200]	p.	16
○ Q 2 [ba]	<b>A3 5.6</b>	<b>Bad debts</b> distribution by customer location (region)	[TDC30035]	p.	17
○ Q 2 [ba]	<b>A3 5.7</b>	<b>Risk concentration – Largest borrowers' shares of loan facilities</b> distribution by customer location (region)	[TDB30350]	p.	18
○ Q 2 [ba]	<b>A3 5.8</b>	<b>Multiple-bank borrowing – Average number of banks per borrower</b> distribution by customer location (geographical area) and total credit granted	[TDB30450]	p.	19

## A4 LENDING RATES

○ Q 3 [sb]	<b>A4 5.1</b>	<b>Summary data on lending rates</b>	[TDC30040]	p.	20
○ Q 3 [sb]	<b>A4 5.2</b>	<b>Short-term lending rates on loan facilities</b> distribution by branch location(region) and type of transaction	[TDC30045]	p.	21
○ Q 3 [sb]	<b>A4 5.3</b>	<b>Medium and long-term lending rates on loan facilities</b> distribution by branch location (region)	[TDC30070]	p.	22
○ Q 3 [sb]	<b>A4 5.4</b>	<b>Lending rates on loan facilities</b> distribution by customer segment of economic activity and branch location (major geographical area)	[TDC30075]	p.	23
○ Q 3 [sb]	<b>A4 5.5</b>	<b>Short-term lending rates on revocable loans</b> distribution by customer location (geographical area) and interest rate	[TDC30065]	p.	24

## A5 NOMINAL DEPOSIT RATES

○ Q 4 [sb]	<b>A5 5.1</b>	<b>Summary data on nominal deposit rates</b>	[TDC20008]	p.	25
○ Q 4 [sb]	<b>A5 5.2</b>	<b>Nominal deposit rates</b> distribution by branch location (region) and type of deposit	[TDC20012]	p.	26
○ Q 4 [sb]	<b>A5 5.3</b>	<b>Nominal deposit rates</b> distribution by branch location (region) and size of deposit	[TDC20640]	p.	27

<b>METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIX</b>	p.	29
--------------------------------	----	----

<b>GLOSSARY</b>	p.	39
-----------------	----	----



# Tables

TDC40010

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL STOCKS</b>					
Loans	893,368	933,554	948,281	958,185	963,661
<i>of which:</i> bad debts	56,785	51,823	52,344	44,953	45,008
Deposits	513,927	531,024	508,656	521,602	527,789
Guarantees	134,505	162,113	149,796	158,707	153,240
Asset management services	1,656,998	1,642,074	1,712,256	1,720,129	1,698,331
<b>b. TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENTS</b>					
Loans	871,426	910,747	923,840	934,452	942,030
<i>of which:</i> in non-euro-area currencies	34,504	31,647	31,776	35,222	31,469
medium and long-term	407,693	423,053	427,450	442,271	448,443
bad debts	56,373	51,308	51,825	44,472	44,536
Deposits	502,652	520,032	496,142	508,204	515,640
<i>of which:</i> in non-euro-area currencies	13,961	12,966	14,520	16,551	15,590
medium and long-term	14,355	12,721	10,444	8,630	8,070
<b>c. TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-RESIDENTS</b>					
Loans	21,942	22,807	24,441	23,733	21,631
<i>of which:</i> bad debts	411	515	519	481	472
Deposits	11,276	10,993	12,514	13,398	12,149

**Notes:**

The figures for total stocks include transactions with non-resident customers. Securities included in asset management services are stated at face value. Medium and long-term loans to resident customers include those eligible for official support for the setting up of companies abroad.

Distribution by: – customer location (geographical area)  
– customer segment of economic activity

TDC40020

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL LOANS</b>	<b>871,426</b>	<b>910,747</b>	<b>923,840</b>	<b>934,452</b>	<b>942,031</b>
<b>b. CUSTOMER LOCATION</b>					
North-West Italy	336,753	360,723	360,876	368,746	376,139
North-East Italy	193,088	202,736	205,709	208,623	211,313
Central Italy	211,491	217,836	226,141	226,584	223,692
Southern Italy	86,237	85,250	86,688	86,514	86,594
Islands	43,859	44,199	44,466	43,976	44,290
<b>c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</b>					
General government	55,622	58,312	57,658	56,221	53,493
Financial companies	116,377	131,333	129,881	134,267	137,858
Non-financial companies	460,635	479,352	489,982	493,992	496,157
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>197,315</i>	<i>207,241</i>	<i>211,782</i>	<i>214,541</i>	<i>214,521</i>
building	56,935	56,681	57,564	56,858	58,066
services	196,540	204,832	210,430	212,104	213,722
Producer households	60,025	60,529	61,165	60,217	60,758
Consumer households and nec	178,756	181,217	185,147	189,747	193,763

Notes:

Distribution by: - customer location (geographical area)  
- customer segment of economic activity

TDC40030

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL DEPOSITS</b>	<b>502,649</b>	<b>520,030</b>	<b>496,140</b>	<b>508,200</b>	<b>515,639</b>
<b>b. CUSTOMER LOCATION</b>					
North-West Italy	174,769	185,032	174,138	178,625	180,069
North-East Italy	101,081	106,053	101,676	105,759	107,231
Central Italy	120,426	120,166	114,802	116,494	116,450
Southern Italy	72,589	74,565	71,865	73,026	75,931
Islands	33,781	34,210	33,656	34,305	35,955
<b>c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</b>					
General government	17,310	18,735	17,801	16,647	17,754
Financial companies	42,637	45,396	38,233	41,115	38,242
Non-financial companies	84,357	88,104	84,461	92,645	90,991
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>32,651</i>	<i>33,861</i>	<i>33,787</i>	<i>36,563</i>	<i>34,380</i>
building	8,541	8,512	7,763	8,617	8,438
services	40,883	43,799	41,176	45,569	46,379
Producer households	27,422	27,693	26,926	28,457	28,929
Consumer households and nec	330,871	340,057	328,680	329,330	339,700

Notes:

Distribution by: - customer location (geographical area)  
- customer segment of economic activity

TDC40040

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL GUARANTEES</b>	<b>93,468</b>	<b>110,108</b>	<b>99,699</b>	<b>104,889</b>	<b>101,930</b>
<b>b. CUSTOMER LOCATION</b>					
North-West Italy	41,419	45,212	42,335	44,295	44,174
North-East Italy	23,351	24,419	24,633	25,654	25,331
Central Italy	20,729	28,496	22,456	24,473	24,078
Southern Italy	4,980	6,947	7,000	7,143	4,948
Islands	3,400	5,036	3,277	3,325	3,401
<b>c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</b>					
General government	961	998	992	979	966
Financial companies	10,719	10,847	11,258	12,769	12,769
Non-financial companies	75,113	91,041	80,249	83,547	80,533
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>35,999</i>	<i>35,754</i>	<i>35,521</i>	<i>37,389</i>	<i>36,688</i>
building	13,775	14,414	14,620	14,695	14,703
services	24,560	40,050	29,305	30,686	27,935
Producer households	2,576	2,579	2,535	2,538	2,535
Consumer households and nec	4,509	4,645	4,667	5,057	5,127

Notes:

Distribution by: - customer location (geographical area)  
- customer segment of economic activity

TDC40050

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL BAD DEBTS</b>	<b>56,373</b>	<b>51,308</b>	<b>51,825</b>	<b>44,472</b>	<b>44,536</b>
<b>b. CUSTOMER LOCATION</b>					
North-West Italy	11,785	11,012	11,064	9,641	9,731
North-East Italy	6,984	6,586	6,651	5,362	5,377
Central Italy	14,778	13,522	13,810	10,960	10,993
Southern Italy	13,960	12,030	12,136	11,131	11,051
Islands	8,865	8,159	8,164	7,379	7,384
<b>c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</b>					
General government	34	69	64	63	66
Financial companies	1,590	1,262	1,248	1,037	1,030
Non-financial companies	32,567	29,440	29,580	25,264	25,334
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>9,493</i>	<i>8,771</i>	<i>8,857</i>	<i>7,464</i>	<i>7,554</i>
building	9,193	8,117	8,140	7,119	7,079
services	12,278	11,064	11,109	9,347	9,396
Producer households	9,553	8,874	8,857	7,875	7,830
Consumer households and nec	12,629	11,664	12,077	10,233	10,276

Notes:

Distribution by: - location of the investment (geographical area)  
- economic purpose of the investment

TDC40060

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM LOANS</b>	<b>406,422</b>	<b>421,784</b>	<b>428,121</b>	<b>439,535</b>	<b>447,549</b>
<i>of which:</i> subsidized	36,634	35,537	34,459	33,992	33,369
<b>b. LOCATION OF THE INVESTMENT</b>					
North-West Italy	133,713	141,475	144,277	148,520	152,089
North-East Italy	90,849	94,527	96,823	99,467	102,247
Central Italy	109,637	112,669	113,274	116,347	117,712
Southern Italy	47,348	47,781	48,187	49,034	49,137
Islands	24,874	25,332	25,559	26,166	26,364
<b>c. ECONOMIC PURPOSE OF THE INVESTMENT</b>					
Civil engineering works	77,704	79,623	79,381	80,533	80,695
Machinery, equipment, transport equipment and sundry products	81,168	85,609	84,828	85,762	87,832
Purchase of buildings	102,006	106,737	109,194	112,945	116,550
<i>of which:</i> dwellings of consumer households	73,829	76,795	78,915	81,947	84,951
other buildings	28,177	29,943	30,279	30,997	31,598
Other	145,544	149,814	154,718	160,295	162,473

Notes:

**Distribution by:**

- customer location (geographical area)
- customer segment of economic activity
- type of security

TDC40070

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES</b>	<b>1,215,709</b>	<b>1,215,451</b>	<b>1,246,201</b>	<b>1,264,818</b>	<b>1,257,451</b>
<b>b. CUSTOMER LOCATION</b>					
North-West Italy	717,297	727,139	743,589	761,033	750,466
North-East Italy	209,021	205,979	225,868	224,998	228,053
Central Italy	204,684	201,894	192,426	196,082	196,206
Southern Italy	62,654	58,321	59,320	59,116	58,726
Islands	21,964	22,645	24,463	24,107	23,612
<b>c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</b>					
General government	14,382	14,630	17,354	18,236	19,020
Financial companies	515,484	519,760	539,972	560,210	562,161
Non-financial companies	36,978	37,631	36,546	36,250	34,851
Producer households	33,829	32,209	31,810	31,555	31,319
Consumer households and nec	614,950	611,748	619,984	619,086	609,713
<b>d. TYPE OF SECURITY</b>					
Italian government securities	467,188	463,689	477,375	480,152	485,910
Other debt securities	324,601	327,008	348,086	353,536	351,977
Equity securities	84,970	78,197	91,403	99,373	90,914
Other	338,950	346,625	329,406	331,812	328,707

**Notes:**

Securities are stated at face value.



## Distribution by type of security and derivative instrument

TDC40080

Banks and securities firms

Source: Supervisory returns  
Flows in millions of euros

	2000–Q3	2000–Q4	2001–Q1	2001–Q2	2001–Q3
<b>a. TOTAL PLACEMENT</b>	<b>48,179</b>	<b>53,092</b>	<b>49,648</b>	<b>45,411</b>	<b>41,687</b>
Italian government securities	9,279	6,133	10,603	9,954	9,820
Other debt securities	6,587	6,813	9,618	11,374	10,807
Equity securities	1,076	5,921	543	865	582
Other securities	31,236	34,225	28,884	23,218	20,478
<b>b. TOTAL SECURITIES TRADING</b>	<b>1,938,118</b>	<b>2,224,371</b>	<b>2,625,663</b>	<b>2,140,291</b>	<b>2,000,627</b>
Italian government securities	1,213,040	1,460,630	1,808,381	1,386,239	1,334,589
Other debt securities	205,163	266,286	377,267	309,949	272,534
Equity securities	441,024	470,268	430,777	436,596	385,640
Other securities	78,891	27,188	9,252	8,298	7,902
<b>c. TOTAL DERIVATIVES TRADING</b>	<b>1,704,259</b>	<b>1,937,349</b>	<b>2,457,023</b>	<b>2,483,415</b>	<b>2,687,851</b>
Futures	557,667	665,155	1,040,464	977,071	870,841
Swaps and FRAs	563,789	583,874	776,786	679,705	889,556
Options	445,861	620,243	513,018	487,287	431,547
Other derivatives	136,941	68,076	126,751	339,348	495,906

## Notes:

The data include transactions with non-resident customers and interbank transactions. Securities trading is measured at contract prices (ex coupon for debt securities). For the methods of measuring derivatives trading, see the item "Proprietary trading" in the glossary. Securities placement business is measured at the placement price. Amounts are stated net of commissions.

## Distribution by type of security

TDC40090

Banks, securities firms and asset management companies

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>403,716</b>	<b>394,857</b>	<b>397,551</b>	<b>400,452</b>	<b>399,807</b>
<b>b. PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>391,512</b>	<b>381,661</b>	<b>385,122</b>	<b>390,317</b>	<b>384,371</b>
Italian government securities	100,203	98,859	105,683	107,852	120,537
Other debt securities	42,169	42,305	47,466	48,834	54,677
Equity securities	33,392	31,826	33,802	31,845	24,762
Units of UCITS	213,684	206,492	195,612	199,297	182,363
Other financial instruments	2,064	2,180	2,559	2,489	2,032

**Notes:**

The amounts refer only to the portfolio management services provided directly by the intermediaries concerned. The data include transactions with non-resident customers. The portfolio is measured at market prices (ex coupon for debt securities) at the end of the reference period and includes all transactions for which cash settlement has been made at that date.

## Distribution by type of security

TDC40100

## Collective investment undertakings

Source: Supervisory returns  
Stocks in millions of euros

	Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a. TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>472,178</b>	<b>449,931</b>	<b>424,262</b>	<b>425,139</b>	<b>386,319</b>
<b>b. PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>440,282</b>	<b>417,598</b>	<b>393,431</b>	<b>389,928</b>	<b>348,754</b>
Italian government securities	127,943	126,097	118,295	112,573	118,208
Other debt securities	115,812	112,097	122,279	120,143	116,052
Equity securities	195,500	178,008	151,146	155,175	113,284
Other securities	1,027	1,396	1,711	2,037	1,210

## Notes:

The data refer to Italian harmonized open-end collective investment undertakings. The data include transactions with non-resident customers. The portfolio is measured at market prices (ex coupon for debt securities) at the end of the reference period and includes contracts concluded but still to be settled.

TDC30010		Banks				
Source: Central Credit Register Stocks in millions of euros		Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
<b>a.</b>	<b>NUMBER OF BORROWERS</b>	<b>1,797,102</b>	<b>1,807,884</b>	<b>1,851,269</b>	<b>1,848,041</b>	<b>1,882,931</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>LOAN FACILITIES</b>					
	Facilities granted	1,038,861	1,088,133	1,115,576	1,131,196	1,182,303
	Used margin	693,466	736,532	756,648	772,234	773,155
<b>c.</b>	<b>GUARANTEES GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS</b>					
	Facilities granted	123,848	144,161	131,647	133,701	130,577
	Used margin	95,870	118,855	103,944	108,152	103,913
<b>d.</b>	<b>BAD DEBTS</b>	<b>59,890</b>	<b>55,664</b>	<b>53,035</b>	<b>45,501</b>	<b>45,669</b>

**Notes:**

The data include transactions with non-resident customers.

## Distribution by total credit granted

TDB30110

Banks

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

## September 2001

	Number of borrowers	Facilities granted	Used margin	<i>of which:</i> backed by real security	Overshooting	Unused margin
from 77,469 to 129,114	517,888	49,789	42,904	31,917	1,257	8,143
from 129,114 to 258,228	260,961	45,635	35,306	19,900	1,718	12,048
from 258,228 to 516,457	144,091	51,251	35,596	14,135	2,248	17,903
from 516,457 to 2,582,284	147,692	157,841	105,729	37,596	6,436	58,549
from 2,582,284 to 5,164,569	21,279	75,768	48,921	16,169	2,868	29,715
from 5,164,569 to 25,822,845	16,690	170,670	106,473	30,998	6,849	71,047
more than 25,822,845	3,580	576,580	360,205	42,993	19,701	236,076

Notes:

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

TDC30015

Banks

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

## September 2001

	Number of borrowers	Facilities granted	of which: short- term	Used margin	of which: short- term
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>1,112,181</b>	<b>1,127,535</b>	<b>728,297</b>	<b>735,134</b>	<b>400,166</b>
from 77,469 to 258,228	778,849	95,425	36,691	78,210	20,015
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	291,783	209,093	143,149	141,325	79,953
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	37,969	246,438	176,213	155,394	93,281
more than 25,822,845	3,580	576,580	372,244	360,205	206,918
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>388,999</b>	<b>487,372</b>	<b>345,929</b>	<b>313,020</b>	<b>188,383</b>
from 77,469 to 258,228	271,014	33,105	12,375	27,028	6,448
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	101,577	73,908	52,662	47,804	27,879
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	14,739	98,365	72,626	59,080	36,346
more than 25,822,845	1,669	281,995	208,265	179,108	117,710
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>329,953</b>	<b>269,102</b>	<b>185,102</b>	<b>177,364</b>	<b>98,966</b>
from 77,469 to 258,228	223,160	27,793	11,668	22,328	6,359
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	93,928	67,571	47,056	45,206	25,974
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	11,867	76,174	56,143	46,584	28,921
more than 25,822,845	998	97,563	70,236	63,248	37,711
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>231,138</b>	<b>271,524</b>	<b>138,959</b>	<b>172,660</b>	<b>78,724</b>
from 77,469 to 258,228	167,862	20,359	6,947	17,324	4,055
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	55,698	39,430	25,608	28,092	15,449
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	6,926	44,323	29,450	30,711	17,678
more than 25,822,845	652	167,412	76,954	96,533	41,541
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>109,663</b>	<b>70,278</b>	<b>43,100</b>	<b>50,341</b>	<b>25,156</b>
from 77,469 to 258,228	78,235	9,497	3,900	7,749	2,173
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	28,081	19,602	12,996	14,009	7,794
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	3,156	19,740	13,454	13,484	7,680
more than 25,822,845	191	21,439	12,750	15,098	7,509
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>52,428</b>	<b>29,259</b>	<b>15,207</b>	<b>21,749</b>	<b>8,937</b>
from 77,469 to 258,228	38,578	4,671	1,800	3,781	980
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	12,499	8,582	4,828	6,215	2,856
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	1,281	7,836	4,540	5,535	2,655
more than 25,822,845	70	8,171	4,039	6,218	2,445

Notes:

## Distribution by customer location (region)

TDC30025

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euros

## September 2001

	Facilities granted	of which: short-term	Used margin	of which: short-term	non-euro-area currencies	backed by real security
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>1,182,303</b>	<b>764,334</b>	<b>773,155</b>	<b>423,497</b>	<b>40,935</b>	<b>198,233</b>
Italy	1,132,640	731,187	743,900	405,877	30,533	196,006
Abroad	49,663	33,146	29,254	17,620	10,402	2,227
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>488,849</b>	<b>346,782</b>	<b>315,483</b>	<b>189,997</b>	<b>13,134</b>	<b>73,914</b>
Piedmont	96,152	65,550	64,652	36,461	2,582	14,431
Valle d'Aosta	2,208	1,124	1,531	514	31	507
Liguria	17,880	10,367	12,107	5,162	815	4,619
Lombardy	372,609	269,741	237,193	147,859	9,706	54,356
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>270,751</b>	<b>186,101</b>	<b>179,682</b>	<b>100,398</b>	<b>9,797</b>	<b>51,582</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	24,974	16,642	17,105	9,417	705	6,215
Veneto	105,506	72,585	71,715	41,939	4,179	20,793
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	23,173	15,048	14,146	6,823	1,521	3,942
Emilia-Romagna	117,097	81,826	76,715	42,219	3,393	20,632
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>272,636</b>	<b>139,541</b>	<b>175,045</b>	<b>80,367</b>	<b>4,965</b>	<b>43,031</b>
Marche	24,422	15,946	16,330	8,800	748	4,873
Tuscany	62,504	40,010	45,303	24,859	2,288	13,769
Umbria	11,100	6,686	8,683	4,625	327	2,843
Lazio	174,610	76,900	104,728	42,083	1,601	21,545
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>70,864</b>	<b>43,412</b>	<b>51,474</b>	<b>25,877</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>17,983</b>
Campania	29,951	19,192	21,727	11,532	1,376	7,267
Abruzzo	11,227	7,274	7,504	3,907	277	2,757
Molise	1,951	1,128	1,519	732	13	462
Puglia	18,460	11,007	13,807	6,723	338	5,047
Basilicata	3,581	1,598	2,518	990	37	749
Calabria	5,694	3,212	4,400	1,994	63	1,701
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>29,539</b>	<b>15,351</b>	<b>22,216</b>	<b>9,238</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>9,496</b>
Sicily	20,152	11,085	14,849	6,551	416	6,510
Sardinia	9,387	4,266	7,367	2,687	116	2,987

## Notes:

The data include transactions with non-resident customers.

## Distribution by amount

TDB30200

Banks

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

September 2001

September 2001		Number of borrowers	Bad debts <i>of which:</i>	
			backed by real security	
a.	TOTAL	550,556	45,189	9,690
	from 0 to 77.469	454,648	7,860	999
	from 77.469 to 129.114	38,473	3,828	754
	from 129.114 to 258.228	31,680	5,663	1,135
	from 258.228 to 516.457	14,669	5,208	1,156
	from 516.457 to 2.582.284	9,446	9,514	2,511
	from 2.582.284 to 5.164.569	968	3,412	951
	from 5.164.569 to 25.822.845	601	5,684	1,668
	more than 25.822.845	71	4,021	517

## 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 (region)

TDC30035

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euros

## September 2001

	Number of borrowers	Bad debts	of which:
			backed by real security
<b>a. TOTAL</b>	<b>551,070</b>	<b>45,669</b>	<b>9,709</b>
Italy	550,556	45,189	9,690
Abroad	514	481	19
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>124,192</b>	<b>9,881</b>	<b>2,625</b>
Piedmont	37,098	2,166	631
Valle d'Aosta	1,091	72	19
Liguria	15,319	1,078	299
Lombardy	70,684	6,566	1,676
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>75,439</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>1,424</b>
Trentino-Alto Adige	4,505	344	109
Veneto	27,470	2,095	561
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	9,204	491	117
Emilia-Romagna	34,260	2,587	636
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>115,245</b>	<b>11,416</b>	<b>2,657</b>
Marche	13,761	878	278
Tuscany	33,140	1,972	424
Umbria	6,420	529	177
Lazio	61,924	8,037	1,778
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>139,968</b>	<b>10,715</b>	<b>2,280</b>
Campania	48,713	3,520	748
Abruzzo	13,675	997	247
Molise	2,718	200	39
Puglia	41,092	3,434	869
Basilicata	9,029	793	130
Calabria	24,741	1,771	246
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>	<b>95,712</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>705</b>
Sicily	75,230	5,807	521
Sardinia	20,482	1,853	184

## Notes:

The data include transactions with non-resident customers.

## Distribution by customer location (region)

TDB30350

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register  
Stocks in millions of euros  
Percentages

September 2001		Number of borrowers	first 0.5% of borrowers	first 1% of borrowers	first 5% of borrowers	first 10% of borrowers	Total used margin
a.	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,195,781</b>	<b>53.83</b>	<b>59.60</b>	<b>74.40</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>743,900</b>
	Piedmont	95,497	60.44	65.49	77.92	83.33	64,652
	Valle d'Aosta	2,989	57.21	62.90	74.98	80.21	1,531
	Liguria	30,806	43.67	50.17	66.22	73.53	12,107
	Lombardy	276,006	60.28	66.01	79.52	85.15	237,193
	Trentino-Alto Adige	46,867	27.95	34.66	55.56	66.44	17,105
	Veneto	138,347	40.42	47.25	66.09	74.98	71,715
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	30,363	43.28	49.69	67.57	75.70	14,146
	Emilia-Romagna	140,520	45.06	52.12	70.18	78.07	76,715
	Marche	40,993	33.39	40.46	60.77	70.65	16,330
	Tuscany	101,529	40.56	46.96	65.22	73.87	45,303
	Umbria	18,704	38.97	45.77	64.87	73.62	8,683
	Lazio	93,398	75.43	79.45	87.50	90.54	104,728
	Abruzzo	17,226	30.22	39.30	61.95	72.20	7,504
	Molise	3,052	39.98	47.05	66.38	75.07	1,519
	Campania	44,908	45.96	51.90	69.02	76.86	21,727
	Puglia	37,848	35.50	41.94	60.86	70.32	13,807
	Basilicata	5,054	45.34	52.00	69.29	77.08	2,518
	Calabria	13,753	32.47	38.97	58.04	67.93	4,400
	Sicily	40,613	39.24	45.39	63.96	72.81	14,849
	Sardinia	17,308	38.38	45.37	63.78	72.55	7,367

Notes:

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

TDB30450		Banks							
Source: Central Credit Register Size classes in euros									
September 2001	Total	from 77,469 to 129,114	from 129,114 to 258,228	from 258,228 to 516,457	from 516,457 to 2,582,284	from 2,582,284 to 5,164,569	from 5,164,569 to 25,822,845	more than 25,822,845	
<b>a. ITALY</b>									
Average number of banks per borrower	<b>1.60</b>	1.00	1.19	1.77	2.92	4.89	6.96	11.32	
% of total credit granted by first bank	<b>53</b>	99	91	75	62	52	45	43	
<b>b. NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>									
Average number of banks per borrower	<b>1.62</b>	1.00	1.18	1.76	2.93	4.87	6.94	10.90	
% of total credit granted by first bank	<b>52</b>	99	91	75	61	52	44	45	
<b>c. NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>									
Average number of banks per borrower	<b>1.64</b>	1.01	1.19	1.75	2.89	4.96	7.33	12.58	
% of total credit granted by first bank	<b>51</b>	99	91	76	62	51	41	35	
<b>d. CENTRAL ITALY</b>									
Average number of banks per borrower	<b>1.57</b>	1.00	1.19	1.82	3.04	5.08	6.85	11.34	
% of total credit granted by first bank	<b>52</b>	99	91	74	61	53	49	44	
<b>e. SOUTHERN ITALY</b>									
Average number of banks per borrower	<b>1.54</b>	1.00	1.21	1.80	2.95	4.79	6.53	9.60	
% of total credit granted by first bank	<b>61</b>	99	90	75	61	52	48	53	
<b>f. ISLANDS</b>									
Average number of banks per borrower	<b>1.41</b>	1.00	1.22	1.73	2.56	3.84	5.06	8.02	
% of total credit granted by first bank	<b>69</b>	99	90	77	69	62	59	60	

Notes:

TDC30040

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages

	2000–Q3	2000–Q4	2001–Q1	2001–Q2	2001–Q3
<b>a. Short-term loan facilities</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>6.52</b>
<i>of which:</i> in euros and other euro-area currencies	6.55	6.68	6.96	6.76	6.66
<i>of which:</i> matched term	6.10	6.49	6.52	6.35	6.30
revocable	5.17	5.35	5.62	5.45	5.33
in non-euro-area currencies	8.14	8.27	8.38	8.32	8.13
	5.49	6.08	5.65	4.97	4.17
<b>b. Medium and long-term loan facilities</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>5.80</b>
<i>of which:</i> in euros and other euro-area currencies	5.79	6.07	6.16	6.12	5.82
<i>of which:</i> on amount disbursed in the quarter	5.60	5.85	6.00	5.51	5.53
on total outstanding at end of period	5.80	6.07	6.16	6.14	5.83
in non-euro-area currencies	5.70	5.64	5.90	5.25	4.83
<i>of which:</i> on amount disbursed in the quarter	4.49	4.52	5.75	4.29	4.32
on total outstanding at end of period	5.81	5.77	5.91	5.34	4.89

Notes:

## Distribution by customer location (region) and type of transaction

TDC30045		Sample of banks					
Source: Survey of lending rates Percentages							
September 2001		Total	Loans in euros and other euro-area currencies	of which:			Loans in non- euro-area currencies
				matched	term	revocable	
a.	TOTAL	6.52	6.66	6.30	5.33	8.13	4.17
b.	NORTH-WEST ITALY	6.07	6.17	6.06	5.13	7.44	4.25
	Piedmont	6.34	6.49	6.25	5.35	7.71	3.94
	Valle d'Aosta	7.83	8.22	6.87	5.67	9.76	4.18
	Liguria	7.05	7.27	6.73	5.93	8.69	4.25
	Lombardy	5.94	6.02	5.98	5.04	7.26	4.34
c.	NORTH-EAST ITALY	6.63	6.86	6.28	5.57	8.35	3.94
	Trentino-Alto Adige	6.86	7.09	6.52	6.02	7.80	3.25
	Veneto	6.80	7.03	6.49	5.50	8.74	3.73
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	6.92	7.13	6.38	6.17	8.08	5.05
	Emilia-Romagna	6.34	6.59	6.01	5.54	8.00	3.97
d.	CENTRAL ITALY	6.87	7.01	6.67	5.44	8.65	4.32
	Marche	6.48	6.69	5.79	5.38	8.33	3.91
	Tuscany	6.84	7.04	6.51	5.54	9.33	4.33
	Umbria	7.92	8.19	6.73	6.49	10.60	4.11
	Lazio	6.92	6.99	7.57	5.37	8.33	4.62
e.	SOUTHERN ITALY	8.08	8.24	6.87	6.41	9.81	4.70
	Campania	8.08	8.28	6.86	6.57	9.80	4.94
	Abruzzo	7.62	7.79	6.88	5.77	9.65	4.16
	Molise	8.77	8.87	8.21	6.52	9.81	5.57
	Puglia	7.73	7.82	6.41	6.29	9.51	4.35
	Basilicata	8.46	8.56	7.15	6.75	10.32	::
	Calabria	9.52	9.61	8.15	7.39	10.65	3.74
f.	ISLANDS	8.30	8.45	7.69	6.78	9.08	3.50
	Sicily	8.18	8.27	7.64	6.71	8.77	3.43
	Sardinia	8.63	8.92	7.79	6.90	10.07	3.56

Notes:

## Distribution by branch location (region)

TDC30070		Sample of banks		
Source: Survey of lending rates Percentages				
September 2001		Total	On amount disbursed in the quarter	On prior-period transactions
<b>a.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>5.83</b>
<b>b.</b>	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>5.73</b>
	Piedmont	5.92	4.82	5.98
	Valle d'Aosta	6.24	6.05	6.25
	Liguria	5.88	5.85	5.88
	Lombardy	5.63	5.46	5.63
<b>c.</b>	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.81</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	6.16	5.97	6.16
	Veneto	5.93	5.80	5.94
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	5.85	5.81	5.86
	Emilia-Romagna	5.63	5.47	5.63
<b>d.</b>	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>6.01</b>
	Marche	5.64	5.55	5.64
	Tuscany	5.73	5.80	5.73
	Umbria	5.80	6.04	5.79
	Lazio	6.24	5.76	6.26
<b>e.</b>	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>5.93</b>
	Campania	5.86	6.24	5.86
	Abruzzo	5.97	5.20	6.04
	Molise	6.09	6.58	6.07
	Puglia	6.17	6.09	6.17
	Basilicata	6.59	6.52	6.60
	Calabria	6.40	6.47	6.40
<b>f.</b>	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>6.23</b>
	Sicily	6.32	6.50	6.32
	Sardinia	6.04	7.13	6.03

## Notes:

The data refer exclusively to lending in euros and in other euro-area currencies.

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

TDC30075

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Percentages

September 2001

	Total			Branches located in the Centre and North			Branches located in the South		
	facilities:			facilities:			facilities:		
	short-term	medium and long-term		short-term	medium and long-term		short-term	medium and long-term	
		on total outstanding at end of period	on amount disbursed in the quarter		on total outstanding at end of period	on amount disbursed in the quarter		on total outstanding at end of period	on amount disbursed in the quarter
a. TOTAL	6.66	5.82	5.53	6.51	5.79	5.49	8.30	5.98	6.17
General government	5.12	6.24	::	5.09	6.10	::	5.33	7.48	....
Financial companies	4.98	5.28	4.76	4.97	4.94	4.76	5.48	5.70	::
Non-financial companies	7.00	5.90	5.77	6.87	5.88	5.75	8.32	6.25	6.06
<i>of which:</i> industry	6.58	5.95	5.65	6.48	5.94	5.59	8.00	6.20	6.38
building	8.33	5.94	6.07	8.17	5.91	6.21	9.30	6.14	5.34
services	7.19	5.85	5.81	7.04	5.82	5.79	8.36	6.31	6.24
Producer households	9.68	6.23	5.64	9.47	6.17	5.50	10.41	6.67	6.79
Consumer households and nec	8.20	5.82	5.83	8.12	5.80	5.79	8.87	6.05	6.17

## Notes:

Only lending in euros and other euro-area currencies is considered.

## Distribution by customer location (geographical area) and interest rate

TDC30065

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates  
Stocks in millions of eurosSeptember  
2001

Total

up  
to PRfrom PR  
to PR+2from PR+2  
to PR+4from PR+4  
to PR+6from PR+6  
to PR+8above  
PR+8

Prime rate (PR) = 7.50

## a. TOTAL

Number of facilities	774,306	91,483	184,040	142,506	93,020	66,845	196,412
Percentage composition	100.00	11.81	23.77	18.40	12.01	8.63	25.37
Used margin	90,102	45,703	21,329	10,510	5,185	3,012	4,364
Percentage composition	100.00	50.72	23.67	11.66	5.75	3.34	4.84

## b. NORTH-WEST ITALY

Number of facilities	290,855	33,200	79,111	55,855	33,102	23,928	65,659
Percentage composition	100.00	11.41	27.20	19.20	11.38	8.23	22.57
Used margin	45,220	27,514	9,756	4,065	1,672	963	1,251
Percentage composition	100.00	60.84	21.57	8.99	3.70	2.13	2.77

## c. NORTH-EAST ITALY

Number of facilities	222,742	36,753	56,255	36,609	24,353	17,021	51,751
Percentage composition	100.00	16.50	25.26	16.44	10.93	7.64	23.23
Used margin	17,000	7,411	4,567	2,097	1,173	683	1,069
Percentage composition	100.00	43.59	26.87	12.33	6.90	4.02	6.29

## d. CENTRAL ITALY

Number of facilities	151,044	13,758	27,221	27,364	20,472	15,026	47,203
Percentage composition	100.00	9.11	18.02	18.12	13.55	9.95	31.25
Used margin	17,213	7,134	4,444	2,449	1,310	718	1,158
Percentage composition	100.00	41.45	25.82	14.23	7.61	4.17	6.73

## e. SOUTHERN ITALY

Number of facilities	72,240	4,609	13,399	14,267	10,162	7,464	22,339
Percentage composition	100.00	6.38	18.55	19.75	14.07	10.33	30.92
Used margin	6,680	2,159	1,589	1,185	691	430	625
Percentage composition	100.00	32.33	23.79	17.74	10.35	6.43	9.36

## f. ISLANDS

Number of facilities	37,425	3,163	8,054	8,411	4,931	3,406	9,460
Percentage composition	100.00	8.45	21.52	22.47	13.18	9.10	25.28
Used margin	3,988	1,484	973	714	338	218	261
Percentage composition	100.00	37.21	24.39	17.91	8.48	5.47	6.54

Notes:



TDC20008

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of deposit rates  
Percentages

		Sept. 2000	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001
a.	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.21</b>
	Sight savings deposits	1.57	1.73	1.85	1.75	1.48
	Sight current accounts	1.99	2.27	2.27	2.13	1.85
	Time deposits	4.10	4.30	4.17	4.05	3.81
	<i>of which: savings certificates and CDs</i>	3.75	3.85	3.73	3.53	3.44
	Time current accounts	4.80	5.01	4.87	4.67	3.68

Notes:

## Distribution by branch location (region) and type of deposit

TDC20012		Sample of banks					
Source: Survey of deposit rates Percentages							
September 2001		Total	Sight savings deposits	Sight current accounts	Time deposits	Time current accounts	
					of which: Savings certificates and CDs		
a.	TOTAL	2.21	1.48	1.85	3.81	3.44	3.68
b.	NORTH–WEST ITALY	2.08	1.26	1.72	3.83	3.35	3.72
	Piedmont	2.06	1.33	1.57	3.79	3.37	4.26
	Valle d'Aosta	2.04	0.99	1.73	3.76	3.39	==
	Liguria	1.79	0.97	1.46	3.74	3.50	==
	Lombardy	2.13	1.31	1.79	3.86	3.30	3.65
c.	NORTH–EAST ITALY	2.18	1.54	1.68	3.83	3.41	3.63
	Trentino-Alto Adige	2.45	1.63	2.19	3.93	3.29	3.88
	Veneto	2.22	1.61	1.71	3.84	3.52	3.12
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2.25	1.37	2.05	3.66	3.30	==
	Emilia-Romagna	2.10	1.49	1.54	3.84	3.28	==
d.	CENTRAL ITALY	2.52	1.73	2.23	3.93	3.55	4.15
	Marche	2.19	1.78	1.75	3.87	3.78	==
	Tuscany	2.40	1.34	1.84	3.86	3.48	3.73
	Umbria	2.33	1.80	1.86	3.81	3.65	==
	Lazio	2.63	1.89	2.46	4.03	3.45	4.21
e.	SOUTHERN ITALY	1.97	1.30	1.61	3.64	3.46	0.84
	Campania	1.97	1.46	1.68	3.69	3.46	0.35
	Abruzzo	1.92	1.41	1.65	3.87	3.63	==
	Molise	1.89	1.29	1.61	3.46	3.26	==
	Puglia	2.05	1.16	1.58	3.54	3.41	==
	Basilicata	1.89	1.19	1.45	3.64	3.49	==
	Calabria	1.80	1.02	1.30	3.69	3.61	==
f.	ISLANDS	2.25	1.60	2.02	3.55	3.47	==
	Sicily	2.28	1.65	2.05	3.47	3.40	==
	Sardinia	2.21	1.44	1.98	3.75	3.66	==

Notes:

## Distribution by branch location (region) and size of deposit

TDC20640		Sample of banks						
Source: Survey of deposit rates Percentages Size classes in euros								
September 2001		Total	up to 25,823	from 25,823 to 51,646	from 51,646 to 129,114	from 129,114 to 258,228	from 258,228 to 516,457	more than 516,457
a.	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>3.15</b>
b.	<b>NORTH-WEST ITALY</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.86</b>
	Piedmont	2.06	0.95	1.39	1.93	2.31	2.59	3.02
	Valle d'Aosta	2.04	0.74	1.14	1.76	2.20	2.75	3.56
	Liguria	1.79	1.05	1.41	1.86	2.16	2.46	2.86
	Lombardy	2.13	1.05	1.38	1.81	2.14	2.36	2.82
c.	<b>NORTH-EAST ITALY</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>3.25</b>
	Trentino-Alto Adige	2.45	1.31	1.50	2.18	2.54	2.81	3.75
	Veneto	2.22	1.17	1.57	2.05	2.38	2.61	3.32
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	2.25	1.18	1.53	1.88	2.22	2.50	3.49
	Emilia-Romagna	2.10	1.11	1.56	1.98	2.30	2.57	3.07
d.	<b>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>3.49</b>
	Marche	2.19	1.53	1.97	2.24	2.41	2.68	3.22
	Tuscany	2.40	1.53	1.85	2.28	2.53	2.73	3.45
	Umbria	2.33	1.71	2.05	2.34	2.48	2.69	3.36
	Lazio	2.63	1.32	1.62	1.96	2.23	2.43	3.52
e.	<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>3.16</b>
	Campania	1.97	1.12	1.38	1.74	2.02	2.35	3.29
	Abruzzo	1.92	1.19	1.52	1.88	2.10	2.48	2.91
	Molise	1.89	1.16	1.51	1.96	2.23	2.49	2.99
	Puglia	2.05	1.45	1.82	2.13	2.31	2.63	2.97
	Basilicata	1.89	1.36	1.64	1.85	2.15	2.37	2.90
	Calabria	1.80	1.28	1.58	1.87	1.99	2.24	2.77
f.	<b>ISLANDS</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>3.38</b>
	Sicily	2.28	1.62	1.93	2.20	2.39	2.60	3.48
	Sardinia	2.21	1.72	1.82	2.02	2.06	2.25	3.23

Notes:



## **Methodological appendix**



### 1. Content of the publication

The Statistical Bulletin and the Summary contain 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 denominated in non-euro-area currencies are recorded in euros/lire 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 euros/lire; other transactions are recorded at the end-of-period exchange rate.

Exceptions to the general rules are indicated 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 on CD-ROM.

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.

### 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);
- securities 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 resolution adopted by the Credit Committee on 29 March 1994 pursuant to Articles 53, 67 and 107 of the Banking Law. 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 of banking groups and/or the special register referred to in, respectively, Articles 64 and 107 of the Banking Law that engage exclusively or primarily in financing activity. Financial intermediaries more than 50 per cent of whose financing activity consists of consumer credit are exempted. Consequently, the group of financial intermediaries reporting to the Central Credit Register is not identical to the group that transmits supervisory returns.

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

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 used for all loans and guarantees granted to the customer is at least 150 million lire (77,469 euros);
- the total value of personal guarantees provided by the customer is at least 150 million lire (77,469 euros);
- the customer's position is classified among bad debts or is written off during the reference month, regardless of the amount;
- the face value of factoring claims the intermediary has acquired from the customer is at least 150 million lire (77,469 euros);
- the value of the transactions carried out by the intermediary on behalf of third parties is at least 150 million lire (77,469 euros).

Where a report is made because one of the above conditions applies, it must cover all the outstanding positions of the customer in question.

The present report form, adopted on 1 January 1997, 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), an informational section (transactions carried out on behalf of third parties, factoring claims acquired, claims written off) 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.).

Loans include all balance sheet loan assets except for bad debts.

## 2.3 Surveys of lending and deposit rates

Pursuant to Article 51 of the Banking Law, two groups of banks participate in the quarterly survey of interest rates: around 70 banks for lending rates and 60 for deposit rates. Both groups include the principal banks at national level.

The information on lending rates refers to the rates charged to resident non-bank customers reported to the Central Credit Register in the last month of the reference quarter, provided the related loans and guarantees exceed the reporting threshold (see Section 2.2).



For each name and with reference to each reporting category, banks must report the interest products and the amount received or debited for interest, commissions and fees. On the basis of these data, interest rates are calculated as the weighted average of the effective rate charged to customers, according to the formula:

$$r(\%) = \text{charges} * 36.5 / \text{products}$$

This weighted average is used for the data on interest rates published in the Bulletin unless otherwise specified in the notes to the tables.

Deposit rates refer to deposits in euros and other euro-area currencies of 20 million lire (10,329 euros) or more (of resident non-bank customers, as for lending rates).

Deposit rates are calculated by weighting the presumed rate, gross of withholding tax, with the end-of-period balance of the account to which the rate refers. They therefore constitute an indicator of the nominal rate in effect at the end of the reporting period.

Since current banking practice calls for the amounts payable on most accounts to be settled at the end of the year, effective weighted average rates are computed only for the fourth quarter of each year on the basis of the products and the amounts paid.

## 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 open-end investment companies (SICAVs). Under Article 45, SICAVs authorized in Italy are entered in a register kept by the Bank of Italy.

## 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 interest-bearing certificates (except post office savings certificates) and non-interbank certificates of deposit are included in the securities portfolio.

As of January 1995: the despecialization 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 CD-ROM). 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 for 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 CD-ROM.

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".

### **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: assignments 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.

### **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.

### 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 last 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 subjection of Isveimer to bankruptcy proceedings, 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 loans drawn from supervisory returns owing to the disposal and subsequent securitization of a portfolio of non-performing mortgage loans (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 the disposal and subsequent securitization of non-performing real estate loans.

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 trillion lire is attributable to the disposal and subsequent securitization of non-performing loans.

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 securities 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 securitization transactions involving bad debts for a total nominal value of about 3,000 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 individual investment portfolios on behalf of third parties, it has been possible to separate this item from their total individual 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 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.



## Glossary





## Glossary of terms in the tables

---

<b>ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES: TOTAL (NOMINAL VALUE)</b>	total of securities and the like, net of own liabilities in issue, that the intermediary receives from customers for safekeeping, administration or in connection with the management of securities portfolios.
<b>ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT (PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICES)</b>	the end-of-period value of the portfolio, liquid assets in respect of management contracts, interest accrued at the reporting reference date and other assets and liabilities related to the management function attributable to customers.
<b>BAD DEBTS</b>	the total loans outstanding to persons who have been declared insolvent or who are in a basically comparable situation regardless of the security held and gross of writedowns effected 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>BORROWERS (NUMBER)</b>	physical and legal persons and holders of joint accounts 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>BRANCH LOCATION</b>	location – geographical area, region, province or municipality – of the reporting banks' branches at which the records of transactions are kept. 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>CENTRAL ITALY</b>	comprises the following regions: Tuscany, Marche, Umbria and Lazio.
<b>CLASSIFICATION OF CUSTOMERS BY BRANCH OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</b>	grouping of institutional units on the basis of the prevalent productive activity. The method of classifying customers is described in detail in the manual " <i>Istruzioni relative alla classificazione della clientela per settori e gruppi di attività economica</i> ", published by the Bank of Italy. The present classification, which was introduced on 1 January 1989, is based on criteria consistent with those used by Istat, which, in turn, reflect those used in the European System of Integrated Economic Accounts (ESA).
<b>CLASSIFICATION OF CUSTOMERS BY SECTOR AND SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</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, sub-sectors and branches (see above) of economic activity are called segments. The method of classifying customers is described in detail in the manual " <i>Istruzioni relative alla classificazione della clientela per settori e gruppi di attività economica</i> ", published by the Bank of Italy. The present classification, which has been in force since June 1998, is based on criteria consistent with those used by Istat, which, in turn, reflect those used in the European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA95).
<b>COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKINGS</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>CURRENT ACCOUNTS</b>	current accounts (deposit accounts opened with the issue of an account book, from which withdrawals are normally made by cheque), current accounts with guaranteed cheques and current accounts with storage agencies, of non-bank residents in euros and other euro-area currencies.
<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>DEPOSITS</b>	funds raised from non-banks by banks in the form of: sight and time savings deposits, savings certificates, certificates of deposit, current accounts and time current accounts.
<b>DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS</b>	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 PURPOSE AND LOCATION OF THE INVESTMENT</b>	designed to identify the nature and location of the investment or durable goods being financed independently of the economic classification and location of the customer.
<b>FACILITIES GRANTED</b>	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</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</b>	transactions (endorsements, guarantees, documentary credits, etc.) by means of which intermediaries provide cover for commercial and/or financial transactions undertaken by their customers.
<b>ISLANDS</b>	comprises the following regions: Sicily and Sardinia.
<b>LOAN FACILITIES</b>	loans reported to the Central Credit Register net of bad debts, granted or disbursed by reporting banks. 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.
<b>LOANS</b>	loans disbursed by banks to non-banks. The aggregate includes the bill portfolio, current account overdrafts, advances (on bills of exchange and other import and export documentary credits), mortgage loans, advances not settled via current accounts, stock exchange repos, sundry secured loans not settled via current accounts, pledge loans, loans secured by pledge of salaries, loans granted from funds administered for third parties, other financial investments (traded banker's acceptances, commercial paper, etc.) bad debts, unpaid and protested own bills. The aggregate is net of interest and repurchase agreements.
<b>MATCHED LOANS</b>	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.
<b>MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM LOANS</b>	loans (excluding interest, repos, bad debts, unpaid and protested own bills, and export credits) with an original maturity of more than 18 months.
<b>NET ASSETS (COLLECTIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT)</b>	the difference between the value of the portfolio, the liquidity and the other assets managed by a collective investment undertaking and any debts and other liabilities the same may have.
<b>NOMINAL DEPOSIT RATES</b>	calculated by weighting the presumed rates (corresponding to the rates, gross of withholding tax, agreed with customers) by the end-of-period amounts of the deposits to which such rates apply.
<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>OVERSHOOT</b>	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>RESIDENTS</b>	bank customers are classified as residents on the basis of the foreign exchange provisions in force.
<b>REVOCABLE LOANS</b>	classification used by the Central Credit Register for overdrafts.
<b>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>SIGHT DEPOSITS</b>	sight savings deposits of non-bank residents in euros and other euro-area currencies.
<b>SOUTHERN ITALY</b>	comprises the following regions: Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata and Calabria.
<b>TERM LOANS</b>	classification used by the Central Credit Register for credit transactions with a contractual term and no form of predetermined redemption.
<b>TIME DEPOSITS</b>	time savings deposits, savings certificates, certificates of deposit, and reverse repurchase agreements, in euros and other euro-area currencies.
<b>TOTAL CREDIT GRANTED (SIZE CLASSES)</b>	the sum of the loan facilities granted to each borrower by all the intermediaries reporting to the Central Credit Register.
<b>UNUSED MARGIN</b>	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>USED MARGIN</b>	the amount of credit actually disbursed to a customer; in the case of “guarantees issued to customers”, the amount of the guarantees actually granted.