

BANCA D'ITALIA

**Summary Report of
the Statistical Bulletin**

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



I - 2002

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 and is also available on the Bank of Italy's website (www.bancaditalia.it).

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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

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):

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		●	Table distributed on CD-ROM with greater disaggregation of data
		⊙	Table distributed on CD-ROM only
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		H	Half-yearly
		A	Annual
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		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
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A DATA ON CREDIT, SECURITIES BUSINESS AND INTEREST RATES

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TDC40010

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns
Stocks in millions of euros

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL STOCKS					
Loans	933,554	948,281	958,185	963,424	993,082
<i>of which:</i> bad debts	51,824	52,344	44,953	45,001	45,703
Deposits	531,024	508,656	521,663	527,631	560,595
Guarantees	162,113	149,796	158,738	153,224	153,703
Asset management services	1,642,062	1,712,224	1,720,251	1,697,698	1,743,203
b. TRANSACTIONS WITH RESIDENTS					
Loans	910,747	923,840	934,452	941,794	971,145
<i>of which:</i> in non-euro-area currencies	31,647	31,776	35,222	31,468	30,712
medium and long-term	423,053	427,450	442,271	448,321	461,556
bad debts	51,309	51,825	44,472	44,529	44,981
Deposits	520,032	496,142	508,265	515,482	550,354
<i>of which:</i> in non-euro-area currencies	12,966	14,520	16,551	15,590	14,834
medium and long-term	12,721	10,444	8,630	8,069	7,339
c. TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-RESIDENTS					
Loans	22,807	24,441	23,733	21,631	21,937
<i>of which:</i> bad debts	515	519	481	472	722
Deposits	10,993	12,514	13,398	12,149	10,241

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

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL LOANS	910,747	923,840	934,452	941,794	971,145
b. CUSTOMER LOCATION					
North-West Italy	360,723	360,923	368,747	376,139	384,701
North-East Italy	202,736	205,662	208,566	211,078	219,227
Central Italy	217,836	226,141	226,599	223,691	233,713
Southern Italy	85,250	86,688	86,529	86,593	87,587
Islands	44,199	44,466	43,975	44,290	45,905
c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY					
General government	58,312	57,658	56,221	53,488	56,309
Financial companies	131,333	129,881	134,274	137,856	142,723
Non-financial companies	479,352	489,982	493,990	496,041	514,459
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>207,241</i>	<i>211,782</i>	<i>214,681</i>	<i>214,480</i>	<i>221,278</i>
building	56,681	57,564	57,235	58,054	58,881
services	204,832	210,430	212,150	213,666	223,952
Producer households	60,529	61,165	60,217	60,750	61,485
Consumer households and nec	181,217	185,147	189,716	193,654	196,156

Notes:

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

TDC40030

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns
Stocks in millions of euros

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL DEPOSITS	520,030	496,140	508,262	515,481	550,351
b. CUSTOMER LOCATION					
North-West Italy	185,032	174,138	178,652	180,068	194,331
North-East Italy	106,053	101,676	105,773	107,075	114,715
Central Italy	120,166	114,802	116,492	116,450	124,289
Southern Italy	74,565	71,865	73,034	75,931	80,501
Islands	34,210	33,656	34,307	35,955	36,513
c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY					
General government	18,735	17,801	16,647	17,754	18,357
Financial companies	45,396	38,233	41,116	38,240	43,701
Non-financial companies	88,104	84,461	92,647	90,972	97,872
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>33,861</i>	<i>33,787</i>	<i>36,565</i>	<i>34,373</i>	<i>36,838</i>
building	8,512	7,763	8,617	8,437	10,381
services	43,799	41,176	45,569	46,368	48,644
Producer households	27,693	26,926	28,457	28,926	30,568
Consumer households and nec	340,057	328,680	329,376	339,566	359,841

Notes:

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

TDC40040

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns
Stocks in millions of euros

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL GUARANTEES	110,108	99,699	104,889	101,913	103,676
b. CUSTOMER LOCATION					
North-West Italy	45,212	42,335	44,295	44,173	45,976
North-East Italy	24,419	24,633	25,654	25,315	25,736
Central Italy	28,496	22,456	24,473	24,078	23,660
Southern Italy	6,947	7,000	7,143	4,948	4,997
Islands	5,036	3,277	3,325	3,401	3,312
c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY					
General government	998	992	979	966	1,058
Financial companies	10,847	11,258	12,769	12,769	11,680
Non-financial companies	91,041	80,249	83,547	80,519	82,124
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>35,754</i>	<i>35,521</i>	<i>37,389</i>	<i>36,774</i>	<i>37,130</i>
building	<i>14,414</i>	<i>14,620</i>	<i>14,695</i>	<i>14,696</i>	<i>15,070</i>
services	<i>40,050</i>	<i>29,305</i>	<i>30,686</i>	<i>28,223</i>	<i>29,175</i>
Producer households	2,579	2,535	2,538	2,535	2,537
Consumer households and nec	4,645	4,667	5,057	5,126	6,283

Notes:

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

TDC40050

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns
Stocks in millions of euros

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL BAD DEBTS	51,309	51,825	44,472	44,529	44,981
b. CUSTOMER LOCATION					
North-West Italy	11,012	11,064	9,641	9,731	9,776
North-East Italy	6,586	6,651	5,362	5,370	5,416
Central Italy	13,522	13,810	10,960	10,993	11,233
Southern Italy	12,030	12,136	11,131	11,051	10,963
Islands	8,159	8,164	7,379	7,384	7,592
c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY					
General government	69	64	63	66	66
Financial companies	1,262	1,248	1,037	1,030	1,012
Non-financial companies	29,440	29,580	25,264	25,331	25,374
<i>of which: industry</i>	<i>8,771</i>	<i>8,857</i>	<i>7,464</i>	<i>7,554</i>	<i>7,548</i>
building	8,117	8,140	7,119	7,079	6,928
services	11,064	11,109	9,347	9,394	9,580
Producer households	8,874	8,857	7,875	7,829	7,940
Consumer households and nec	11,664	12,077	10,233	10,272	10,589

Notes:

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

TDC40060

Banks

Source: Supervisory returns
Stocks in millions of euros

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM LOANS	421,784	428,121	439,535	447,425	460,549
<i>of which:</i> subsidized	35,537	34,459	34,209	33,324	32,898
b. LOCATION OF THE INVESTMENT					
North-West Italy	141,475	144,277	148,520	152,089	157,356
North-East Italy	94,527	96,823	99,467	102,124	104,672
Central Italy	112,669	113,274	116,347	117,712	122,100
Southern Italy	47,781	48,187	49,034	49,137	49,383
Islands	25,332	25,559	26,166	26,364	27,037
c. ECONOMIC PURPOSE OF THE INVESTMENT					
Civil engineering works	79,623	79,381	80,533	80,691	81,665
Machinery, equipment, transport equipment and sundry products	85,609	84,828	85,762	87,809	90,118
Purchase of buildings	106,737	109,194	112,945	116,497	116,911
<i>of which:</i> dwellings of consumer households	76,795	78,915	81,947	84,900	84,357
other buildings	29,943	30,279	30,997	31,597	32,554
Other	149,814	154,718	160,295	162,427	171,855

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

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES	1,215,439	1,246,169	1,264,921	1,256,822	1,289,322
b. CUSTOMER LOCATION					
North-West Italy	727,139	743,589	761,101	750,362	768,643
North-East Italy	205,979	225,836	224,985	227,631	234,094
Central Italy	201,894	192,426	196,096	196,067	201,103
Southern Italy	58,321	59,320	59,147	58,722	59,653
Islands	22,645	24,463	24,111	22,394	25,474
c. SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY					
General government	14,630	17,354	18,236	19,020	19,097
Financial companies	519,760	539,972	560,246	562,160	637,154
Non-financial companies	37,631	36,546	36,252	34,794	33,979
Producer households	32,209	31,810	31,553	31,291	31,047
Consumer households and nec	611,748	619,953	619,154	607,912	567,689
d. TYPE OF SECURITY					
Italian government securities	463,689	477,382	480,187	485,782	480,756
Other debt securities	327,008	348,089	353,561	351,710	363,822
Equity securities	78,197	91,374	99,430	90,864	101,786
Other	346,613	329,393	331,798	328,522	343,021

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–Q4	2001–Q1	2001–Q2	2001–Q3	2001–Q4
a. TOTAL PLACEMENT	53,092	49,650	45,411	41,689	44,901
Italian government securities	6,133	10,603	9,954	9,822	9,139
Other debt securities	6,813	9,620	11,374	10,808	10,131
Equity securities	5,921	543	865	582	1,353
Other securities	34,225	28,884	23,218	20,477	24,278
b. TOTAL SECURITIES TRADING	2,224,371	2,615,859	2,140,291	2,000,350	2,131,068
Italian government securities	1,460,630	1,798,576	1,386,239	1,334,319	1,450,047
Other debt securities	266,286	377,269	309,949	272,526	334,637
Equity securities	470,268	430,776	436,596	385,640	339,582
Other securities	27,188	9,252	8,298	7,904	6,816
c. TOTAL DERIVATIVES TRADING	1,937,349	2,418,590	2,483,415	2,686,936	2,881,051
Futures	665,155	1,008,419	977,071	869,969	850,163
Swaps and FRAs	583,874	776,786	679,705	889,530	1,024,290
Options	620,243	506,631	487,287	431,530	442,213
Other derivatives	68,076	126,751	339,348	495,906	564,383

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

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT	394,857	397,549	399,948	400,332	411,748
b. PORTFOLIO	381,661	385,122	390,317	384,921	399,927
Italian government securities	98,859	105,683	107,852	120,585	124,586
Other debt securities	42,305	47,466	48,834	54,675	52,346
Equity securities	31,826	33,802	31,845	24,781	29,215
Units of UCITS	206,492	195,612	199,297	182,848	191,320
Other financial instruments	2,180	2,559	2,489	2,032	2,460

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

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL NET ASSETS	449,931	424,262	425,139	386,319	403,681
b. PORTFOLIO	417,598	393,431	389,936	348,756	369,863
Italian government securities	126,931	119,143	113,415	119,097	123,327
Other debt securities	111,263	121,431	119,308	115,165	117,656
Equity securities	178,031	151,172	155,195	113,308	127,605
Other securities	1,373	1,685	2,018	1,186	1,274

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		Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a.	NUMBER OF BORROWERS	1,807,884	1,851,269	1,848,041	1,882,931	1,907,191
b.	LOAN FACILITIES					
	Facilities granted	1,088,133	1,115,576	1,131,196	1,182,303	1,167,091
	Used margin	736,532	756,648	772,234	773,155	797,748
c.	GUARANTEES GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS					
	Facilities granted	144,161	131,647	133,701	130,577	128,341
	Used margin	118,855	103,944	108,152	103,913	105,776
d.	BAD DEBTS	55,664	53,035	45,501	45,669	46,562

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

December 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	531,366	51,188	44,448	33,003	1,383	8,123
from 129,114 to 258,228	267,129	46,738	36,678	20,558	1,936	11,997
from 258,228 to 516,457	145,592	51,815	36,653	14,373	2,449	17,611
from 516,457 to 2,582,284	150,111	160,285	109,480	38,162	7,242	58,048
from 2,582,284 to 5,164,569	21,643	76,938	50,562	16,467	3,201	29,577
from 5,164,569 to 25,822,845	17,013	173,109	110,380	31,604	8,009	70,738
more than 25,822,845	3,619	558,508	372,210	41,086	18,368	204,666

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

December 2001

	Number of borrowers	Facilities granted	of which: short- term	Used margin	of which: short- term
a. TOTAL	1,136,473	1,118,582	740,245	760,410	418,172
from 77,469 to 258,228	798,495	97,926	36,948	81,126	20,797
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	295,703	212,100	145,602	146,132	83,723
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	38,656	250,047	179,127	160,942	98,211
more than 25,822,845	3,619	558,508	378,568	372,210	215,441
b. NORTH-WEST ITALY	396,442	501,631	359,605	326,798	199,827
from 77,469 to 258,228	277,601	33,967	12,534	28,146	6,866
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	102,296	74,550	53,384	49,626	29,528
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	14,869	98,839	73,037	60,693	37,674
more than 25,822,845	1,676	294,274	220,651	188,332	125,758
c. NORTH-EAST ITALY	335,430	267,705	181,535	177,007	97,477
from 77,469 to 258,228	226,574	28,268	11,810	22,941	6,656
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	95,668	68,958	47,974	46,914	27,224
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	12,184	77,856	57,605	49,004	31,211
more than 25,822,845	1,004	92,623	64,146	58,148	32,386
d. CENTRAL ITALY	239,520	247,729	138,772	182,666	85,138
from 77,469 to 258,228	174,885	21,225	6,951	18,217	4,153
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	56,856	40,210	26,151	29,051	16,062
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	7,120	45,717	30,442	32,144	18,838
more than 25,822,845	659	140,577	75,228	103,253	46,085
e. SOUTHERN ITALY	111,740	71,526	44,298	51,161	25,787
from 77,469 to 258,228	79,997	9,704	3,870	7,938	2,147
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	28,346	19,784	13,186	14,225	7,950
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	3,192	19,861	13,520	13,521	7,759
more than 25,822,845	205	22,177	13,722	15,477	7,931
f. ISLANDS	53,341	29,993	16,035	22,778	9,943
from 77,469 to 258,228	39,438	4,763	1,784	3,883	975
from 258,228 to 2,582,284	12,537	8,598	4,907	6,316	2,959
from 2,582,284 to 25,822,845	1,291	7,774	4,523	5,579	2,729
more than 25,822,845	75	8,858	4,821	7,000	3,280

Notes:

Distribution by customer location (region)

TDC30025

Banks

Source: Central Credit Register
Stocks in millions of euros

December 2001

	Facilities granted	of which: short-term	Used margin	of which: short-term	non-euro-area currencies	backed by real security
a. TOTAL	1,167,091	771,514	797,748	441,703	40,243	199,593
Italy	1,123,685	743,126	770,113	424,862	29,839	197,608
Abroad	43,406	28,388	27,636	16,841	10,404	1,985
b. NORTH-WEST ITALY	503,102	360,471	329,898	202,092	11,946	74,709
Piedmont	102,817	71,331	67,987	39,031	2,633	15,582
Valle d'Aosta	2,196	1,133	1,567	553	26	519
Liguria	18,280	10,787	12,303	5,534	851	4,520
Lombardy	379,810	277,221	248,042	156,974	8,436	54,088
c. NORTH-EAST ITALY	269,362	182,555	179,535	99,111	9,922	50,987
Trentino-Alto Adige	25,774	17,489	17,999	10,039	642	6,403
Veneto	100,587	68,598	67,644	38,682	4,245	19,549
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	22,407	13,890	14,959	7,160	1,489	4,001
Emilia-Romagna	120,594	82,578	78,933	43,230	3,546	21,034
d. CENTRAL ITALY	248,842	139,322	185,043	86,774	5,071	44,016
Marche	24,814	16,431	17,212	9,335	682	5,011
Tuscany	64,326	41,380	47,214	26,118	2,174	14,138
Umbria	11,004	6,527	8,193	4,026	306	2,879
Lazio	148,698	74,985	112,424	47,295	1,909	21,989
e. SOUTHERN ITALY	72,102	44,598	52,285	26,539	2,201	18,345
Campania	30,563	19,780	21,844	11,605	1,470	7,447
Abruzzo	11,591	7,535	7,804	4,066	243	2,856
Molise	1,922	1,112	1,517	752	10	479
Puglia	18,635	11,230	14,042	6,955	379	5,118
Basilicata	3,501	1,592	2,460	985	39	732
Calabria	5,889	3,349	4,618	2,176	60	1,713
f. ISLANDS	30,276	16,180	23,351	10,345	700	9,551
Sicily	20,523	11,502	15,531	7,216	498	6,491
Sardinia	9,754	4,677	7,820	3,129	201	3,060

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

December 2001

	Number of borrowers	Bad debts <i>of which:</i>	
			backed by real security
a. TOTAL	546,505	45,662	9,752
from 0 to 77.469	449,023	7,834	1,019
from 77.469 to 129.114	38,764	3,865	776
from 129.114 to 258.228	32,365	5,789	1,155
from 258.228 to 516.457	14,959	5,314	1,167
from 516.457 to 2.582.284	9,754	9,823	2,564
from 2.582.284 to 5.164.569	979	3,450	970
from 5.164.569 to 25.822.845	592	5,580	1,567
more than 25.822.845	69	4,007	532

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

December 2001

December 2001		Number of borrowers	of which:	
			Bad debts	backed by real security
a.	TOTAL	547,036	46,562	9,777
	Italy	546,505	45,662	9,752
	Abroad	531	901	25
b.	NORTH-WEST ITALY	122,917	10,003	2,583
	Piedmont	37,441	2,203	640
	Valle d'Aosta	1,112	72	19
	Liguria	15,393	1,071	291
	Lombardy	68,971	6,656	1,634
c.	NORTH-EAST ITALY	73,542	5,509	1,263
	Trentino-Alto Adige	4,404	336	114
	Veneto	27,097	2,124	546
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	8,952	494	119
	Emilia-Romagna	33,089	2,554	484
d.	CENTRAL ITALY	116,482	11,604	2,794
	Marche	13,964	902	274
	Tuscany	32,723	2,027	433
	Umbria	6,593	568	195
	Lazio	63,202	8,107	1,892
e.	SOUTHERN ITALY	141,606	10,946	2,414
	Campania	49,327	3,600	793
	Abruzzo	13,329	991	247
	Molise	2,763	207	41
	Puglia	41,720	3,536	903
	Basilicata	9,427	791	140
	Calabria	25,040	1,821	291
f.	ISLANDS	91,958	7,600	697
	Sicily	71,139	5,695	504
	Sardinia	20,819	1,904	193

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

December 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.	TOTAL	1,225,355	53.89	59.66	74.47	81.06	770,113
	Piedmont	97,859	61.23	66.13	78.35	83.66	67,987
	Valle d'Aosta	3,001	58.63	64.02	75.46	80.45	1,567
	Liguria	30,589	43.57	50.23	66.49	73.93	12,303
	Lombardy	283,692	60.75	66.37	79.70	85.27	248,042
	Trentino-Alto Adige	48,376	28.09	34.85	55.79	66.67	17,999
	Veneto	140,931	34.69	42.20	62.90	72.67	67,644
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	31,209	44.40	50.67	68.07	76.17	14,959
	Emilia-Romagna	143,775	44.39	51.67	69.85	77.85	78,933
	Marche	42,574	33.56	40.72	60.97	70.83	17,212
	Tuscany	105,030	40.71	47.05	65.25	73.87	47,214
	Umbria	19,227	33.33	40.66	61.74	71.21	8,193
	Lazio	96,141	76.45	80.29	88.07	90.97	112,424
	Abruzzo	17,808	30.53	39.56	62.19	72.48	7,804
	Molise	3,072	39.35	46.42	66.25	75.01	1,517
	Campania	45,929	45.18	51.35	68.88	76.80	21,844
	Puglia	37,875	35.93	42.23	61.22	70.64	14,042
	Basilicata	5,022	45.35	51.69	68.69	76.55	2,460
	Calabria	14,078	33.89	40.35	59.17	68.74	4,618
	Sicily	41,423	40.27	46.58	64.89	73.45	15,531
	Sardinia	17,744	41.34	47.85	65.46	73.85	7,820

Notes:

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

TDB30450		Banks							
Source: Central Credit Register Size classes in euros									
December 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	
a. ITALY									
Average number of banks per borrower	1.58	1.00	1.18	1.75	2.88	4.77	6.69	10.80	
% of total credit granted by first bank	53	99	91	76	62	53	46	43	
b. NORTH-WEST ITALY									
Average number of banks per borrower	1.59	1.00	1.17	1.74	2.87	4.68	6.64	10.35	
% of total credit granted by first bank	53	99	92	76	61	53	45	47	
c. NORTH-EAST ITALY									
Average number of banks per borrower	1.63	1.01	1.19	1.74	2.84	4.84	7.07	12.06	
% of total credit granted by first bank	53	99	91	76	62	51	42	37	
d. CENTRAL ITALY									
Average number of banks per borrower	1.55	1.00	1.19	1.80	3.01	5.06	6.65	10.86	
% of total credit granted by first bank	48	99	91	75	61	53	49	36	
e. SOUTHERN ITALY									
Average number of banks per borrower	1.52	1.00	1.20	1.77	2.89	4.69	6.25	9.19	
% of total credit granted by first bank	61	99	90	75	62	53	49	53	
f. ISLANDS									
Average number of banks per borrower	1.40	1.00	1.21	1.71	2.52	3.80	4.87	7.82	
% of total credit granted by first bank	69	99	90	77	69	62	59	59	

Notes:

TDC30040

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of lending rates
Percentages

	2000–Q4	2001–Q1	2001–Q2	2001–Q3	2001–Q4
a. Short-term loan facilities	6.64	6.89	6.66	6.52	5.91
<i>of which:</i> in euros and other euro-area currencies	6.68	6.96	6.76	6.66	6.11
<i>of which:</i> matched term	6.49	6.52	6.35	6.30	5.90
revocable	5.35	5.62	5.45	5.33	4.96
in non-euro-area currencies	8.27	8.38	8.32	8.13	7.64
	6.08	5.65	4.97	4.17	2.99
b. Medium and long-term loan facilities	6.06	6.15	6.10	5.80	5.52
<i>of which:</i> in euros and other euro-area currencies	6.07	6.16	6.12	5.82	5.56
<i>of which:</i> on amount disbursed in the quarter	5.85	6.00	5.51	5.53	5.09
on total outstanding at end of period	6.07	6.16	6.14	5.83	5.57
in non-euro-area currencies	5.64	5.90	5.25	4.83	4.10
<i>of which:</i> on amount disbursed in the quarter	4.52	5.75	4.29	4.32	3.57
on total outstanding at end of period	5.77	5.91	5.34	4.89	4.16

Notes:

Distribution by customer location (region) and type of transaction

TDC30045		Sample of banks					
Source: Survey of lending rates Percentages							
December 2001		Total	Loans in euros and other euro-area currencies	of which:			Loans in non- euro-area currencies
				matched	term	revocable	
a.	TOTAL	5.91	6.11	5.90	4.96	7.64	2.99
b.	NORTH-WEST ITALY	5.54	5.66	5.82	4.76	6.84	3.19
	Piedmont	5.98	6.18	6.20	5.22	7.31	2.98
	Valle d'Aosta	7.57	7.82	6.44	5.46	9.48	3.45
	Liguria	6.58	6.95	6.49	5.51	8.26	2.58
	Lombardy	5.37	5.48	5.68	4.64	6.61	3.31
c.	NORTH-EAST ITALY	6.06	6.34	5.55	5.33	7.98	2.94
	Trentino-Alto Adige	5.87	6.43	5.49	5.44	7.28	1.08
	Veneto	6.49	6.76	6.01	5.45	8.40	2.84
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	6.41	6.79	6.01	5.63	8.19	3.82
	Emilia-Romagna	5.60	5.85	5.07	5.18	7.53	3.06
d.	CENTRAL ITALY	6.04	6.35	6.34	5.02	8.46	2.79
	Marche	5.76	6.24	5.50	5.08	7.85	2.20
	Tuscany	6.05	6.61	6.21	5.39	8.95	3.13
	Umbria	6.29	7.49	6.44	5.72	10.01	2.16
	Lazio	6.09	6.19	7.15	4.84	8.29	2.35
e.	SOUTHERN ITALY	7.76	8.04	7.01	6.05	9.37	2.92
	Campania	7.70	8.00	7.11	6.08	9.11	3.40
	Abruzzo	7.28	7.56	6.59	5.62	9.37	2.69
	Molise	8.06	8.20	7.90	5.83	9.11	4.15
	Puglia	7.65	7.85	6.74	6.03	9.30	2.78
	Basilicata	8.23	8.29	7.02	6.29	9.99	2.79
	Calabria	8.79	9.37	7.80	6.83	10.70	0.93
f.	ISLANDS	7.53	7.70	7.17	6.18	8.43	2.69
	Sicily	7.45	7.63	7.38	6.10	8.27	2.03
	Sardinia	7.73	7.90	6.74	6.40	8.87	4.03

Notes:

Distribution by branch location (region)

TDC30070		Sample of banks		
Source: Survey of lending rates Percentages				
December 2001		Total	On amount disbursed in the quarter	On prior-period transactions
a.	TOTAL	5.56	5.09	5.57
b.	NORTH-WEST ITALY	5.29	4.87	5.31
	Piedmont	5.34	5.34	5.34
	Valle d'Aosta	5.37	5.01	5.37
	Liguria	5.63	5.22	5.64
	Lombardy	5.25	4.81	5.27
c.	NORTH-EAST ITALY	5.34	5.01	5.35
	Trentino-Alto Adige	5.45	5.51	5.45
	Veneto	5.52	5.20	5.53
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	5.53	5.24	5.54
	Emilia-Romagna	5.10	4.62	5.11
d.	CENTRAL ITALY	5.95	5.25	5.97
	Marche	5.35	5.52	5.33
	Tuscany	5.40	5.09	5.41
	Umbria	5.75	5.56	5.75
	Lazio	6.37	5.15	6.39
e.	SOUTHERN ITALY	5.81	6.03	5.81
	Campania	5.61	6.34	5.60
	Abruzzo	6.32	5.40	6.36
	Molise	5.90	5.60	5.91
	Puglia	5.97	5.61	5.98
	Basilicata	7.24	5.55	7.27
	Calabria	6.64	6.29	6.65
f.	ISLANDS	6.13	5.89	6.14
	Sicily	6.25	5.76	6.26
	Sardinia	5.94	6.36	5.94

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

December 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	6.11	5.56	5.09	5.97	5.50	5.01	7.92	5.89	5.99
General government	4.88	6.37	5.84	4.83	6.36	4.77	5.42	6.41	::
Financial companies	4.55	4.91	4.58	4.54	4.45	4.58	4.69	5.50	::
Non-financial companies	6.56	5.43	5.23	6.42	5.37	5.17	7.98	6.04	5.83
<i>of which:</i> industry	6.19	5.23	4.96	6.08	5.17	4.91	7.81	6.11	5.52
building	7.77	5.65	5.39	7.66	5.56	5.34	8.42	6.14	5.75
services	6.68	5.49	5.34	6.54	5.44	5.27	7.97	5.94	5.98
Producer households	9.34	5.91	5.56	9.17	5.82	5.47	9.98	6.34	6.02
Consumer households and nec	7.73	5.58	5.27	7.67	5.55	5.23	8.30	5.87	5.68

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 euros

December 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) = 7.25

a. TOTAL

Number of facilities	801,422	107,037	179,254	146,619	94,495	70,848	203,169
Percentage composition	100.00	13.36	22.37	18.29	11.79	8.84	25.35
Used margin	93,442	49,804	19,736	10,915	5,169	3,060	4,757
Percentage composition	100.00	53.30	21.12	11.68	5.53	3.27	5.09

b. NORTH-WEST ITALY

Number of facilities	306,644	41,860	75,625	59,847	34,588	26,282	68,442
Percentage composition	100.00	13.65	24.66	19.52	11.28	8.57	22.32
Used margin	46,340	29,166	8,916	3,972	1,798	1,106	1,383
Percentage composition	100.00	62.94	19.24	8.57	3.88	2.39	2.98

c. NORTH-EAST ITALY

Number of facilities	229,295	39,032	55,329	37,659	24,794	18,277	54,204
Percentage composition	100.00	17.02	24.13	16.42	10.81	7.97	23.64
Used margin	17,720	8,516	4,211	2,019	1,167	672	1,135
Percentage composition	100.00	48.06	23.76	11.39	6.58	3.80	6.41

d. CENTRAL ITALY

Number of facilities	155,485	16,009	27,351	27,129	20,297	15,394	49,305
Percentage composition	100.00	10.30	17.59	17.45	13.05	9.90	31.71
Used margin	18,409	7,824	4,196	3,137	1,238	683	1,331
Percentage composition	100.00	42.50	22.79	17.04	6.72	3.71	7.23

e. SOUTHERN ITALY

Number of facilities	71,611	6,133	12,400	13,772	9,886	7,497	21,923
Percentage composition	100.00	8.56	17.32	19.23	13.81	10.47	30.61
Used margin	6,621	2,405	1,421	1,137	620	400	637
Percentage composition	100.00	36.33	21.46	17.18	9.37	6.04	9.62

f. ISLANDS

Number of facilities	38,387	4,003	8,549	8,212	4,930	3,398	9,295
Percentage composition	100.00	10.43	22.27	21.39	12.84	8.85	24.21
Used margin	4,353	1,894	993	650	346	199	272
Percentage composition	100.00	43.50	22.81	14.93	7.96	4.56	6.24

Notes:

TDC20008

Sample of banks

Source: Survey of deposit rates
Percentages

	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	June 2001	Sept. 2001	Dec. 2001
a. TOTAL	2.66	2.65	2.50	2.21	1.79
Sight savings deposits	1.73	1.85	1.75	1.48	1.25
Sight current accounts	2.27	2.27	2.13	1.85	1.51
Time deposits	4.30	4.17	4.05	3.81	3.20
<i>of which: savings certificates and CDs</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.14</i>
Time current accounts	5.01	4.87	4.67	3.68	3.64

Notes:

Distribution by branch location (region) and type of deposit

TDC20012		Sample of banks					
Source: Survey of deposit rates Percentages							
December 2001		Total	Sight savings deposits	Sight current accounts	Time deposits	Time current accounts	
					of which:		
					Savings certificates and CDs		
a.	TOTAL	1.79	1.25	1.51	3.20	3.14	3.64
b.	NORTH–WEST ITALY	1.72	1.16	1.46	3.11	2.97	3.92
	Piedmont	1.68	1.24	1.32	3.04	2.93	==
	Valle d'Aosta	1.60	0.81	1.35	3.02	2.84	==
	Liguria	1.47	0.91	1.24	3.18	3.19	==
	Lombardy	1.76	1.18	1.53	3.13	2.95	4.06
c.	NORTH–EAST ITALY	1.80	1.31	1.42	3.23	3.10	3.09
	Trentino-Alto Adige	1.76	1.24	1.51	3.25	2.94	==
	Veneto	1.83	1.39	1.45	3.23	3.18	3.15
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.74	1.08	1.55	3.08	2.95	==
	Emilia-Romagna	1.78	1.26	1.37	3.24	3.02	2.99
d.	CENTRAL ITALY	1.95	1.48	1.72	3.29	3.28	3.46
	Marche	1.82	1.57	1.45	3.40	3.40	==
	Tuscany	1.95	1.17	1.50	3.27	3.26	3.31
	Umbria	1.88	1.46	1.48	3.36	3.44	==
	Lazio	1.97	1.59	1.85	3.31	3.14	3.46
e.	SOUTHERN ITALY	1.60	1.11	1.28	3.19	3.12	3.08
	Campania	1.59	1.10	1.35	3.21	3.14	==
	Abruzzo	1.54	1.42	1.28	3.30	3.37	==
	Molise	1.54	1.04	1.31	3.07	3.03	==
	Puglia	1.69	1.09	1.23	3.14	3.07	==
	Basilicata	1.67	0.99	1.38	3.25	3.11	–
	Calabria	1.48	1.14	1.02	3.23	3.20	==
f.	ISLANDS	1.88	1.13	1.62	3.31	3.33	==
	Sicily	1.96	1.30	1.65	3.31	3.30	==
	Sardinia	1.72	0.62	1.57	3.30	3.40	==

Notes:

Distribution by branch location (region) and size of deposit

TDC20640		Sample of banks						
Source: Survey of deposit rates Percentages Size classes in euros								
December 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.	TOTAL	1.79	0.99	1.28	1.61	1.84	2.04	2.55
b.	NORTH-WEST ITALY	1.72	0.80	1.10	1.49	1.78	1.99	2.43
	Piedmont	1.68	0.77	1.11	1.55	1.88	2.13	2.52
	Valle d'Aosta	1.60	0.62	0.93	1.42	1.80	2.24	2.93
	Liguria	1.47	0.82	1.09	1.47	1.74	1.94	2.37
	Lombardy	1.76	0.81	1.10	1.47	1.76	1.94	2.41
c.	NORTH-EAST ITALY	1.80	0.95	1.29	1.67	1.93	2.12	2.63
	Trentino-Alto Adige	1.76	0.86	0.99	1.50	1.84	2.09	2.90
	Veneto	1.83	0.97	1.30	1.68	1.94	2.15	2.74
	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.74	0.91	1.19	1.48	1.74	1.96	2.79
	Emilia-Romagna	1.78	0.94	1.33	1.70	1.96	2.11	2.48
d.	CENTRAL ITALY	1.95	1.17	1.45	1.73	1.93	2.11	2.61
	Marche	1.82	1.30	1.65	1.85	1.98	2.14	2.63
	Tuscany	1.95	1.24	1.55	1.88	2.10	2.27	2.80
	Umbria	1.88	1.38	1.70	1.93	2.00	2.26	2.60
	Lazio	1.97	1.06	1.32	1.57	1.80	1.98	2.56
e.	SOUTHERN ITALY	1.60	1.01	1.24	1.50	1.66	1.94	2.61
	Campania	1.59	0.89	1.07	1.35	1.56	1.85	2.75
	Abruzzo	1.54	0.98	1.25	1.52	1.63	1.78	2.47
	Molise	1.54	0.94	1.20	1.55	1.76	2.07	2.31
	Puglia	1.69	1.19	1.50	1.74	1.88	2.19	2.44
	Basilicata	1.67	1.08	1.29	1.50	1.71	2.10	2.52
	Calabria	1.48	1.06	1.31	1.54	1.67	1.89	2.18
f.	ISLANDS	1.88	1.38	1.60	1.83	1.94	2.06	2.85
	Sicily	1.96	1.42	1.69	1.93	2.06	2.20	2.98
	Sardinia	1.72	1.30	1.40	1.61	1.66	1.75	2.63

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.

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 euros and the former euro-area currencies.

Glossary

Glossary of terms in the tables

ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES: TOTAL (NOMINAL VALUE)	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.
ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT (PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICES)	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.
BAD DEBTS	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.
BORROWERS (NUMBER)	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.
BRANCH LOCATION	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.
CENTRAL ITALY	comprises the following regions: Tuscany, Marche, Umbria and Lazio.
CLASSIFICATION OF CUSTOMERS BY BRANCH OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	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).
CLASSIFICATION OF CUSTOMERS BY SECTOR AND SEGMENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	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).
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKINGS	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.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS	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.
CUSTOMER LOCATION	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.

DEPOSITS	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.
DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	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.
ECONOMIC PURPOSE AND LOCATION OF THE INVESTMENT	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.
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.
GUARANTEES GRANTED	transactions (endorsements, guarantees, documentary credits, etc.) by means of which an intermediary undertakes to take over or guarantee the liability of a third party.
GUARANTEES GRANTED TO CUSTOMERS	transactions (endorsements, guarantees, documentary credits, etc.) by means of which intermediaries provide cover for commercial and/or financial transactions undertaken by their customers.
ISLANDS	comprises the following regions: Sicily and Sardinia.
LOAN FACILITIES	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.
LOANS	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.
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.
MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM LOANS	loans (excluding interest, repos, bad debts, unpaid and protested own bills, and export credits) with an original maturity of more than 18 months.
NET ASSETS (COLLECTIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT)	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.
NOMINAL DEPOSIT RATES	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.
NORTH-EAST ITALY	comprises the following regions: Trentino Alto Adige, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia and Emilia Romagna.
NORTH-WEST ITALY	comprises the following regions: Piedmont, Valle d'Aosta, Liguria and Lombardy.
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.

RESIDENTS	bank customers are classified as residents on the basis of the foreign exchange provisions in force.
REVOCABLE LOANS	classification used by the Central Credit Register for overdrafts.
SECURITIES	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.
SIGHT DEPOSITS	sight savings deposits of non-bank residents in euros and other euro-area currencies.
SOUTHERN ITALY	comprises the following regions: Abruzzo, Molise, Campania, Puglia, Basilicata and Calabria.
TERM LOANS	classification used by the Central Credit Register for credit transactions with a contractual term and no form of predetermined redemption.
TIME DEPOSITS	time savings deposits, savings certificates, certificates of deposit, and reverse repurchase agreements, in euros and other euro-area currencies.
TOTAL CREDIT GRANTED (SIZE CLASSES)	the sum of the loan facilities granted to each borrower by all the intermediaries reporting to the Central Credit Register.
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.
USED MARGIN	the amount of credit actually disbursed to a customer; in the case of “guarantees issued to customers”, the amount of the guarantees actually granted.