



European Registers – sharing best practices

The ESCB's Master Dataset on Entities (RIAD)



The ESCB's Master Dataset on Entities (RIAD)

- The 'Register of Institutions and Affiliates Data' (RIAD) comprises Master
 Data information converging to almost 12 mio financial and nonfinancial companies ('legal entities')
- Originally set up to support statistics production (register) ESCB wide (e.g. basis for the ECB official lists of MFIs, IFs, FVCs, PSRIs, ICs etc.)
- Supporting multiple ESCB business areas (plus the SSM) including for instance a "single data flow" between NCAs and EBA
- Facing increasing demand to support daily operations of various ESCB processes
- Next major extension with the IReF (ESCB integrated reporting framework)

Outline

Stylised facts

Unique identification

Compounding

Relationships and groups

Confidentiality and data access

- IReF challenges
- Way forward

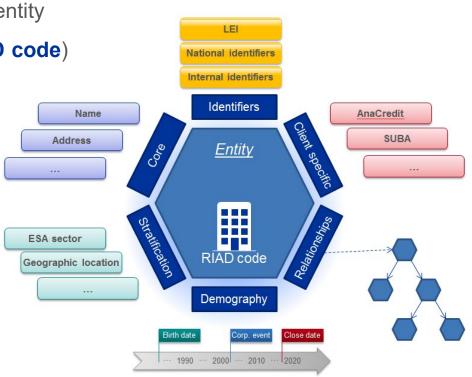
Stylized facts

A 'Master Data' set shared among NCBs/NCAs

- RIAD clients retrieve data from RIAD but also contribute data to RIAD, i.e. they
 - ensure the necessary sourcing of relevant master databased on legal acts (e.g. Guidelines ECB/2018/16 and ECB/2020/16, Decisions etc.)
 - > record new relevant entities, addition of necessary information (incl. on relationships)
 - perform the necessary DQM on client-specific data
- RIAD Hub Network (RHN) & ECB RIAD Team take care of
 - unique identification of counterparties
 - methodological soundness (e.g. via the 'Single Data Dictionary' (SDD))
 - DQM on core (identification / stratification) data
 - > system availability and data accessibility

RIAD data model

- Covers around 100 information items per entity
- Core 'identification' properties (incl. RIAD code)
- Allows matching of 193 identifier types
- Stratification data
- Client-specific modules
- Demography and change events
- Relationships (subsidiaries etc. to built groups)
- "Double Historisation"
- Daily updates

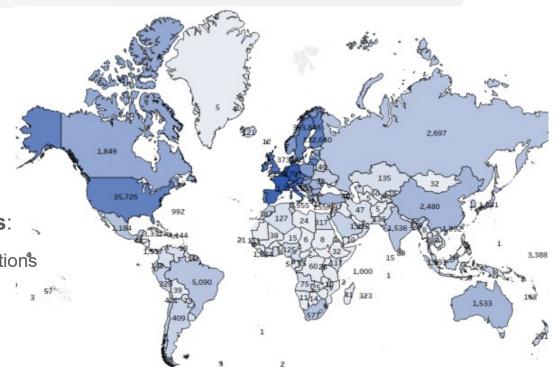


What you find in RIAD now

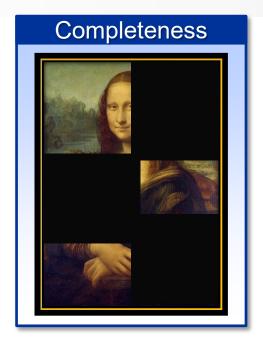
Includes around 11,5 million entities:

all EU banks and other financial institutions

- Non-financial entities (incl. SMEs)
 as demanded by AnaCredit
- 0,8% resident outside the EU



Key data quality challenges



The information about an entity is complete



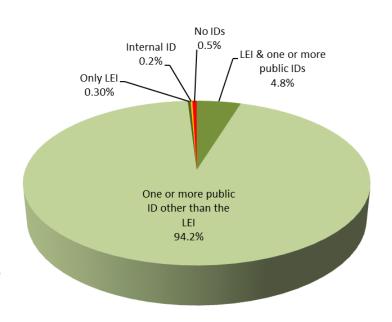
Data values are free of contradictions



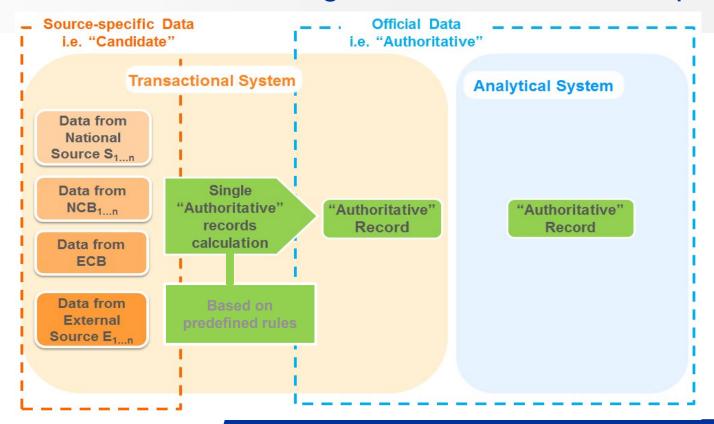
There are no duplicates of an entity

Entity identifiers: the treasure of RIAD

- Entity identifiers play pivotal role in RIAD
 - ✓ at least one ID must be provided at registration.
 - ✓ NCBs are requested to upload <u>all available IDs</u>
 more than one for each resident entity
- RIAD can store 193 pre-defined identifier types + (non-pre-defined) 'other' identifiers
- Almost complete coverage → 99.3% of entities have at least one publicly available identifier
- The desired high connectivity towards other datasets
 a key analytical value would in particular benefit
 from a wider assignment of LEI codes



'Authoritative' record building in a 'multi source' set-up



From relationships to groups

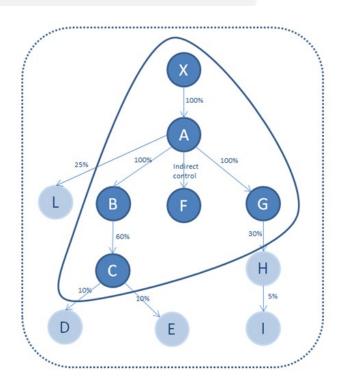
In RIAD group data are <u>not exogenously loaded</u> but daily calculated based on relationships between entities (e.g. *Is-owner-of*, *Is-branch-of*)

Advantages

- > Flexibility in modelling groups
- > Different views possible, depending on users' need
- Full hierarchy of the group ('group structure')

Challenges

- Information on relationships is hard to get
- Hard to disentangle mistakes from intended changes
- High demand for more complete group structures, e.g. including more NFCs
- Timeliness of changes



Confidentiality and data access

- Each value in RIAD is associated to its own confidentiality status:
 - > **F**: (potentially) free for publication
 - R: can be shared with reporting agents
 - N: cannot be disseminated outside the ESCB
 - C: confidential (ECB restricted) data
- In addition, specific segments of RIAD are only accessible to selected user groups
- The access management include special application roles and different levels of confidentiality
- Overall goal that (at least the) core attributes are flagged F or R → in particular, the IReF initiative strongly relies on the shareability of master data with reporting agents the for regulatory reporting

Beyond the role of a "register for statistics compilation"

- Besides its role in **statistics compilation** and **data analytics**, RIAD as the authoritative source on entities in the ESCB is more and more key for several **operational processes**
- RIAD data is increasingly supporting key ECB business processes (CeBa & SSM)
- Continues evolvement triggered by a broad set of client systems and users
- Compared to the role of a "register supporting statistics production" this comes with stronger demand for timeliness & accuracy.
- Already now RIAD provides daily updates in an overnight process. In the future an even higher frequency (of provision) of updates may be required – potentially intraday updates for systems relying on strict end-of day processing

Challenges of the "Integrated Reporting Framework" (IReF)

IReF demand for RIAD

- The **IReF** seeks to **integrate** the existing ESCB **statistical data requirements for banks** into a unique and standardised reporting framework applicable across the euro area.
- Covering current regulations on BSI and MIR statistics, SHS-S or AnaCredit (and other Guidelines).
- Huge impact on RIAD (processes, IT systems, etc.)
 - Need to make (some) data available to reporting agents to support regular reporting: challenges for IT system, data confidentiality
 - > Need to remove legal and commercial obstacles at national level hampering data sharing
 - > Data volume / entity population may grow significantly (up to 20-30 million entities?))
 - High data quality required for properties in the scope of the IReF
- → Will materialise in a **new version RIAD 5.0**

Way forward

Focus of the next years

Expand role as ESCB's Master Dataset on Entities

Supporting key ESCB business processes with daily and (potential even) intra-day data processing

Deliver the functions required by IReF (**RIAD 5.0**), including expected data sharing with reporting agents for regulatory reporting

While addressing the above needs, investigate further synergies with **European Institutions** (EBA / SRB / EIOPA / ESMA / Eurostat)

Thank you!