

Securities Holdings Statistics-Base plus (SHS-Base plus)

Micro database

Data Report 2017-08

Deutsche Bundesbank, Research Data and Service Centre (RDSC)

SHS-Base plus 12/2005-06/2017

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Deutsche Bundesbank, Research Data and Service Centre (RDSC)

Securities Holdings Statistics-Base plus

Data Report 2017-08

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Contents

1 Dataset description	2
1.1 Overview and identification	2
1.2 Dataset scope and coverage	3
1.3 Data collection	6
1.4 List of aggregates	7
1.5 Data appraisal	8
1.6 Data accessibility	10
2 Description of variables	11
2.1 Overview of variables	11
2.2 Details of variables	12
3 Definitions	24
Bibliography	26
Appendix: List of international organisations	27

Abstract

We describe the research dataset “Securities Holdings Statistics-Base plus” (SHS-Base plus) using a structured metadata scheme.¹ This document consists of three sections. In the first section, we describe the general properties of the dataset as a whole, such as its scope and coverage as well as the methods of data collection and data appraisal. The second section looks at the variable level, providing an overview of the variables and a table with details on each variable. In addition, this section looks at the value level and provides code lists, i.e. information on the meaning of values for categorical variables. The third section contains relevant definitions.

Keywords: Security Holdings, Financial Markets, Banking Research, Household Finance, Behavioral Finance, SHS-Plus

Metadata ID / Version: SHS-Base plus-Data-Doc-v1-0

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¹ The metadata model used is derived from the “Data Documentation Initiative” (DDI, <http://www.ddialliance.org>).

1 Dataset description

1.1 Overview and identification

Title of dataset:

Securities Holdings Statistics-Base plus

Abbreviation:

SHS-Base plus

Dataset abstract:

The “Securities Holdings Statistics-Base plus (SHS-Base plus)” is the core module of the Deutsche Bundesbank’s Securities Holdings Statistics (WplInvest). In contrast to an earlier version of the research data set, called SHS-Base, the SHS-Base plus contains additional information on stocks nominal and market values.

The motive behind creating the SHS-Base plus is to be able to answer the question: “Who is holding which securities to what extent?”. Financial institutions domiciled in Germany report securities which they hold for domestic or foreign customers (“custodian-approach”). In addition, domestic banks provide information about their own holdings, irrespective of where the securities are held. Reporting agents are domestic banks (monetary financial institutions excluding money market funds), domestic investment companies and “other” domestic investment companies.

The SHS-Base plus is collected by means of a full census, i.e. every reporting agent has to file a report (if no securities are held in safe custody, a nil report is filed). The reporting agents provide information on securities holdings broken down by the holder’s economic sector and country of origin on a security-by-security basis. The reporting scheme comprises the holdings of debt securities, shares and investment fund shares or units.² Holders are classified according to the ESA sectoral classification scheme and the amounts held in safe custody are transmitted to the Deutsche Bundesbank.

Securities data are indispensable for monetary analysis as any shifts in financing between the banking system and the securities markets may affect the transmission of monetary policy. In addition, data are essential to monitor the development of amounts held and the distribution among different (groups of) investors. Financial stability analysis makes use of the data to measure the risks associated with different types of instruments and exposures to individual counterparties. Information on the composition and quality of the portfolios of holders is used to better understand investor behavior.

Data ID / Version:

SHS-Base plus-Data-v1-0

² The term security and the distinctions between the various types of securities are in line with the definitions of the European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010.

1.2 Dataset scope and coverage

Legal basis:

200512 to 201212

- § 18 BBkG in combination with:
- Guideline ECB/2002/7³ and ECB/2005/13⁴ amended by Guideline ECB/2006/6⁵
- Guideline ECB/2004/15⁶ amended by Guideline ECB/2007/3⁷
- Guideline ECB/2009/20⁸ (since 02.08.2009)

201301 to 201405

- § 18 BBkG in combination with:
- Regulation ECB/2012/24⁹
- Guideline ECB/2013/7¹⁰
- Guideline ECB/2002/7¹¹ and ECB/2005/13¹² amended by Guideline ECB/2006/6¹³
- Guideline ECB/2004/15¹⁴ amended by Guideline ECB/2007/3¹⁵
- Guideline ECB/2009/20¹⁶ (since 02.08.2009)

201406 until today

- §18 BBkG in combination with:
- Regulation ECB/2012/24¹⁷ amended by Regulation ECB/2016/22¹⁸
- Guideline ECB/2013/7¹⁹ amended by Guideline ECB/2016/23²⁰
- Guideline ECB/2002/7²¹ and ECB/2005/13²² amended by Guideline ECB/2006/6²³

³ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2002/7/oj>

⁴ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2005/13/oj>

⁵ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2006/6/oj>

⁶ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2004/15/oj>

⁷ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2007/3/oj>

⁸ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2009/20/oj>

⁹ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/1011/oj>

¹⁰ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2013/7/oj>

¹¹ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2002/7/oj>

¹² <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2005/13/oj>

¹³ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2006/6/oj>

¹⁴ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2004/15/oj>

¹⁵ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2007/3/oj>

¹⁶ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2009/20/oj>

¹⁷ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/1011/oj>

¹⁸ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/1384/oj>

¹⁹ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2013/7/oj>

²⁰ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2016/23/oj>

²¹ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2002/7/oj>

²² <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2005/13/oj>

²³ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2006/6/oj>

- Guideline ECB/2004/15²⁴ amended by Guideline ECB/2007/3²⁵ (until 31.05.2014)
 - Guideline ECB/2009/20²⁶ (since 02.08.2009)
 - Guideline ECB/2011/23²⁷ (since 01.06.2014)
-

Unit of analysis:

Each line in the dataset corresponds to a report of securities holdings.

Time periods:

- 200512 to 201212: quarterly data
 - 201301 to 201706: monthly data
-

Geographic coverage:

- Reporting Agents: Germany
 - Safe Custody Accounts: Germany
 - Safe Custody Accounts of domestic reporting agents' own holdings: Worldwide
 - Securities: Worldwide
-

Universe:

The SHS-Base plus is a full census (no reporting thresholds apply), i. e. all financial institutions domiciled in Germany report all securities they hold in safe custody for domestic and foreign customers. In addition, domestic banks provide information about their own holdings, irrespective of where the securities are held. The financial institutions who are obliged to report comprise domestic banks (monetary financial institutions excluding money market funds), domestic investment companies and "other" domestic financial companies.

The data collection involves holdings of debt securities, shares and investment fund shares or units,²⁸ irrespective where the securities were issued, in what currency they are denominated or if they are listed or not. Only securities which are in circulation and which can be assigned to an investor are included in the Securities Holdings Statistics.

A basic set of information is required to be reported on a security-by-security level. This includes the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN), the nominal amount or number of units held, and the sectoral classification and residency of the holder. For securities quoted as a percentage (e.g. bonds and debt securities), the nominal value is stated in the relevant nominal currency and for securities quoted as a number of units (e.g. equities, mutual fund shares) the number of units held is reported. As the significance of securities repurchase and securities lending transactions has increased strongly in

²⁴ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2004/15/oj>

²⁵ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2007/3/oj>

²⁶ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2009/20/oj>

²⁷ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/guideline/2011/23/oj>

²⁸ The term security and the distinctions between the various types of securities are in line with the definitions of the European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010.

recent years, securities holdings which are passed on or acquired as part of such contracts are to be flagged separately. This information is mandatory for the own holdings of domestic banks only.

Since reference month January 2014 the monetary financial institutions have to report the book values of their own securities holdings. Securities that are attributed to the trading portfolio must be labelled.

Historical changes:

With its Securities Holdings Statistics (WpInvest, formerly known as Securities Deposit Statistics), the Deutsche Bundesbank has been collecting data on securities holdings of financial institutions in Germany since 1962. Initially, the statistics were collected annually and comprised a limited number of aggregated data. Since 2005 this has changed substantially:

- In December 2005, the Bundesbank set up a Securities Holdings Statistics which collected information on securities holdings on a security-by-security level at a quarterly frequency.
- In January 2013, the statistics has been changed from a quarterly to a monthly frequency. Furthermore, there was a changeover of assigned classifications from ESA 95 to ESA 2010.
- As of January 2014, the collection of statistics was expanded to include the book values of banks' own securities holdings. Securities that are attributed to the trading portfolio must be labelled.

Special features of the SHS-Base plus:

For reasons of data protection, the SHS-Base plus does not contain all the information, which is available in the Securities Holdings Statistics. The two major modifications are:

Some (Pseudo-)ISO-country-codes are summarised, to ensure that re-identification of holders is not possible and to avoid misinterpretation of the data.

1.3 Data collection

Data collection mode:

- Method of submitting reports: electronic via ExtraNet
 - Format of submitting reports: XMW XML-Datenformat
-

Data collectors:

Deutsche Bundesbank, Statistics Department (S), Securities and Money Market Statistics Division (S 5), German Securities Holdings Statistics (S 500)

Collection frequency:

- From 200512 to 201212: end-of-quarter collection
 - From 201301 to 201706: end-of-month collection
-

Response rate:

100%

Supervision:

1. All reporting agents receive a mandatory notice from the board of Deutsche Bundesbank.
 2. Annex III of Regulation ECB/2012/24 contains minimum standards that have to be applied by the actual reporting population (applicable since 201301). These include:
 - minimum standards for transmission
 - minimum standards for accuracy
 - minimum standards for conceptual compliance
 - minimum standards for revisions
 3. Completeness check after the end of the reporting deadline:
 - production system generates a list of agents which have not yet reported
 - an email is sent to the affected reporting agents with the request to submit the data
 - if an institution has no reportable securities holdings, it has to file a nil report
-

1.4 List of aggregates

The reporting institutions transmit approximately 6 million data records per month to the Deutsche Bundesbank. Apart from a time-induced structuring of the data other categorisations are possible:

- Dimension (a) – Reporting financial institutions
Using the random ID of the reporting agent (variable: BAID) the database queries can be restricted to a single financial institution or to a freely chosen number of reporting agents (e.g. all systemically relevant banks). Furthermore, it is possible to evaluate the data according to the category of a bank.
- Dimension (b) – Holders
When reporting a holding, an enquiry is made about the holder's sectoral classification (according to ESA) and country of residence.
- Dimension (c) – Securities
Securities are identified by using the twelve-digit International Securities Identification Number (ISIN).

The regular publication of selected aggregates is based on the more detailed Securities Holdings Statistics (WplInvest) and can be found on the Bundesbank's web page.²⁹ The publication includes the following securities holdings of selected categories of banks:

- holdings by category of securities
- holdings by category of securities and by institutional sectors
- number of securities deposits by institutional sectors

Standardised products are compiled and mainly used as building blocks for producing further statistics:

- Financial Accounts: Selected time series for the economics department of the Deutsche Bundesbank, which contain debt, equity and mutual fund assets of residents from resident and nonresident issuers, are provided. The data are provided to analyse the flow of funds in the German economy.
- Government Finance Statistics: Governmental holdings are provided for Government Finance Statistics, which serve as basis for compiling the German Maastricht debt level.
- Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey: Data on German investors' holdings of foreign securities are provided to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for the Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIIS).
- Balance of Payments Statistics: An account of the cross-border transactions and positions between residents and non-residents is shown. The reported transactions are flows. The stocks of the securities deposits statistics can be compared with the accumulated flows and are the basis for compiling the International Investment Position (IIP, volume and structure of German external assets and liabilities).
- Other: Securities information is also provided for preparing Investment Funds Statistics (IFS) and Statistics on Insurance Corporations and Pension Funds (ICPS).

²⁹ See http://www.bundesbank.de/Redaktion/EN/Downloads/Statistics/Money_Capital_Markets/Securities_holdings/securities_holdings_latest_data.pdf?__blob=publicationFile.

1.5 Data appraisal

Quality checks:

DISCLAIMER: The following quality checks are carried out for the Deutsche Bundesbank's Securities Holdings Statistics (WplInvest). Thus, they also apply to the SHS-Base plus.

Standardised quality checks look for irregularities or implausibilities in the data structure. If necessary, the reporting institutions are asked to double-check or clarify specific data points. Quality analyses on micro data are supported by automated filters indicating significant changes or unexpected patterns, which require further investigations.

Checks on micro data:

1st level of plausibility checks

Blocking rules – fully automated format and basic consistency checks:³⁰

- Formality checks: if the XML-file submitted by the reporting agent is not conform with the specifications (formality checks), the file will be rejected and a new correct data file will be requested.
- Basic checks need to be fulfilled in order to load reports into the production environment, for example: validity of bank identification number, validity of reporting date, validity of currency, validity of depositor's country, combination of sector and country, partly aggregated data, clearness concerning own portfolio.

Completeness check – List of agents which have not yet reported.

2nd level of plausibility checks

Plausibility checks – a variety of checks are performed on each report:³¹

- For example: checks concerning securities (existence, validity and currency of ISIN), checks concerning reporting institutions (plausibility of institution/sectors and institution/countries combinations), checks concerning stock (customer portfolios, repurchase agreements, book values).

Checks on aggregated data:

With the quality control on aggregated data, structural breaks are monitored and cross checks with other statistical sources are carried out. The data can be easily browsed, either to detect the source(s) that caused an error or to access the impact of a specific failure on the overall results.

³⁰ IT-system based controls without human influence.

³¹ Individual quality assessment report for each institute generated by the IT-system. Usually, each staff member checks a fixed set of institutions. They have to look on each report and decide which points are sent to reporting agents with the request to double-check or clarify.

3rd level of plausibility checks

Checks concerning aggregates by institutions:³²

- Comparison checks between Securities Holdings Statistics and other statistics (Monthly Balance Sheet Statistics; Securities Issues Statistics). For example: own portfolio of banks is compared with an annex of the Balance Sheet Statistics, where aggregated securities holdings are represented.
- Comparison of the reporting values with the transmitted data of the previous month.
- Comparison of market value aggregates and book value aggregates.

4th level of plausibility checks

Checks concerning aggregates by securities:³³

- Comparison of the total holdings for one security across all investors with the amount outstanding indicates gaps or double-counting.
- Ratio nominal value/market value.

Due to time and cost constraints it is not adequate to aim for a data accuracy of 100% in a security-by-security world. The Deutsche Bundesbank therefore implemented a balanced approach with well-defined thresholds. Major outliers and implausible information revealed in the data production process are finally discussed with the reporting institutions. In case of erroneous data, revised reports are submitted.

Data editing:

DISCLAIMER: The following data editing steps are carried out for the Deutsche Bundesbank's Securities Holdings Statistics (WplInvest). Not all of them apply to the SHS-Base plus.

1. Data transmission by reporting agents: reporting deadline at 15th working day (6th working day) following the end of reference month for reporting until 201212 (from 201301 onwards).
2. 1st level of plausibility checks (see paragraph on Quality checks).
3. Completeness check.
4. Combination of holder data with price and master data from the CSDB (only for WplInvest).
5. 2nd level of plausibility checks (see "Quality Checks"); sending queries to reporting institutions; data revisions in case of erroneous data.
6. Pre-aggregation of data.
7. 3rd and 4th level of plausibility checks (see "Quality Checks"); sending queries to reporting institutions; data revisions in case of erroneous data.
8. Production of time series / building blocks.
9. Release of data, publication.

³² See footnote 31.

³³ Analyses generated by the IT-system. Usually, one staff member reviews the report and consults the staff member, who supervises the institution that causes the deviation.

1.6 Data accessibility

Research proposal conditions:

A research proposal is checked for feasibility of the research project in light of the research data, i.e. the suitability of the data to answer the research questions raised by the proposal. The research project must be of public interest, i.e. without commercial goals.

Institutional access conditions:

The researcher must be affiliated with a research institution that clearly has a scientific, non-commercial agenda.

Contact:

Deutsche Bundesbank

E-Mail: fdsz-data@bundesbank.de

Homepage: www.bundesbank.de/Navigation/EN/Bundesbank/Research/RDSC/rdsc.html

Deposit requirements:

The researcher must sign a confidentiality agreement. The Deutsche Bundesbank must be informed about all documents which contain information derived from the provided data and are made available to the public. The researcher is obliged to provide proof of proper data source citation by providing copies of the manuscripts and/or publications.

Citation requirements:

For every document which contains information derived from the provided data and is made available to the public, the researcher is obliged to properly cite the data source as follows:

Bade, M., Flory, J., Gomolka, M., and T. Schönberg (2017). SHS-Base plus, Data Report 2017-08 – Metadata Version 1-0. Deutsche Bundesbank Research Data and Service Centre.

In addition to that, the DOI for the SHS-Base plus data employed for the research has to be cited as:

10.12757/Bbk.SHSBaseplus.05121706

2 Description of variables

2.1 Overview of variables

Name	Label
REFERENCE_MONTH	Data is reported for last day of this month
BAID	Random ID for the reporting agent
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
HOLDER_SECTOR_ESA1995	Sector of the holder according to the ESA 1995
HOLDER_SECTOR_ESA2010	Sector of the holder according to the ESA 2010
HOLDER_COUNTRY	Country of the holder
STOCK_TYPE	Stock type
NOMINAL_CURRENCY_UNIT	Currency/Unit
STOCK_RAW	Stock raw
STOCK_NOMINAL_VALUE	Stock nominal value
STOCK_MARKET_VALUE	Stock market value

2.2 Details of variables

REFERENCE_MONTH: Data is reported for last day of this month	
Detailed description and notes:	Date in the format "YYYYMM"
Period of availability:	200512 to 201706
Source:	SHS-Base plus
Variable type:	numeric
BAID: Random ID for the reporting agent	
Detailed description and notes:	Random ID for the respective reporting agent. By using this ID, information about the respective reporting agent can be linked to the SHS-Base plus (e.g. information from ZENTK, BISTA or NUTS 3-Codes etc.).
Period of availability:	200512 to 201706
Source:	SHS-Base plus
Variable type:	numeric
ISIN: International Securities Identification Number	
Detailed description and notes:	The ISIN code is a 12-character alpha-numerical code which uniquely identifies a security. The structure of the ISIN is defined in ISO 6166. By using the ISIN, information about the respective securities can be linked to the SHS-Base plus (e.g. information on prices, dividends, stock splits etc.).
Period of availability:	200512 to 201706
Source:	SHS-Base plus
Variable type:	fixed string
HOLDER_SECTOR_ESA1995: Sector of the holder according to the ESA 1995	
Detailed description and notes:	For the economic sector of the holder four-digit internal codes are used. The classification of the sector of the holder is in accordance with the European System of Accounts (ESA). For the purpose of the Securities Holdings Statistics a more detailed breakdown in some sectors is necessary. The additional breakdowns are sectors 1212 to 1299 in the list below. CAUTION: Until December 2012 the classification of the sector of the holder followed the ESA 95 scheme. Since January 2013 this classification follows the ESA 2010 scheme.
Period of availability:	200512 until 201212
Source:	SHS-Base plus
Variable type:	numeric

variable HOLDER_SECTOR_ESA1995 is continued on next page

variable HOLDER_SECTOR_ESA1995 is continued from previous page

Code	Meaning
1100	Non-financial corporations
1212	Foreign central banks
1221	Monetary financial institutions in Germany - own holdings - direct investments
1222	Monetary financial institutions in Germany - own holdings - own debt securities
1223	Monetary financial institutions in Germany - own holdings - own shares
1224	Monetary financial institutions in Germany - own holdings (excluding 1221 - 1223)
1225	Foreign banks - excluding central securities depositories
1226	Money market funds (MMF)
1231	Non MMF investment funds
1232	Other financial intermediaries (excluding insurance corporations and pension funds) - excluding non MMF investment funds, excluding central securities depositories and from 200912 on also excluding financial vehicle corporations
1233	Financial vehicle corporations (own category since 200912, before it was included in sector 1232)
1241	Investment companies
1242	Financial auxiliaries - excluding investment companies and excluding central securities depositories
1250	Insurance corporations and pension funds
1299	Foreign central securities depositories
1311	Central government excluding social security
1312	State government excluding social security
1313	Local government excluding social security
1314	Social security funds
1400	Households
1500	Non profit institutions serving households

HOLDER_SECTOR_ESA2010: Sector of the holder according to the ESA 2010

Detailed description and notes: For the economic sector of the holder four-digit internal codes are used. The classification of the sector of the holder is in accordance with the European System of Accounts (ESA). For the purpose of the Securities Holdings Statistics a more detailed breakdown in some sectors is necessary. The additional break-downs are sectors 1215 to 1228 and 1251 to 1262 in the list below.

CAUTION: Until December 2012 the classification of the sector of the holder followed the ESA 95 scheme. Since January 2013 this classification follows the ESA 2010 scheme.

Period of availability: 201301 until 201706

Source: SHS-Base plus

Variable type: numeric

Code	Meaning
1100	Non-financial corporations
1215	Foreign central banks

variable HOLDER_SECTOR_ESA2010 is continued on next page

variable HOLDER_SECTOR_ESA2010 is continued from previous page

1221	Monetary financial institutions in Germany - own holdings - direct investments
1222	Monetary financial institutions in Germany - own holdings - own debt securities
1223	Monetary financial institutions in Germany - own holdings - own shares
1224	Monetary financial institutions in Germany - own holdings (excluding 1221 - 1223)
1225	Foreign banks - excluding central securities depositories
1228	Foreign central securities depositories
1230	Money market funds (MMF)
1240	Non MMF investment funds
1251	Other financial intermediaries (excluding insurance corporations and pension funds) - excluding non MMF investment funds, excluding central securities depositories
1252	Financial vehicle corporations
1261	Investment companies
1262	Financial auxiliaries - excluding investment companies and excluding central securities depositories
1270	Captive financial institutions and money lenders
1280	Insurance corporations
1290	Pension funds
1311	Central government excluding social security funds
1312	State government excluding social security funds
1313	Local government excluding social security funds
1314	Social security funds
1400	Households
1500	Non-profit institutions serving households

HOLDER_COUNTRY: Country of the holder

Detailed description and notes: Country codes are provided according to the two-digit ISO 3166-2 country code. The holder country is the investor's country of origin. Decisive for the assignment of the investor to the country of origin are the provisions of the German foreign trade regulations (AWV). The holder's permanent residence counts for the classification of the holder country and not his/her nationality. Own holdings of banks are always specified with the country code for Germany "DE", irrespective of where the securities are held.

Period of availability: 200512 to 201706

Source: SHS-Base plus

Variable type: fixed string

Code	Meaning
1A	International Organizations (for further information see section 3 and the appendix)
AD	Andorra
AE	United Arab Emirates (the)
AF	Afghanistan
AG	Antigua and Barbuda
AI	Anguilla

variable HOLDER_COUNTRY is continued on next page

variable HOLDER_COUNTRY is continued from previous page

AL	Albania
AM	Armenia
AN	Netherlands Antilles
AO	Angola
AQ	Antarctica
AR	Argentina
AS	American Samoa
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
AW	Aruba
AZ	Azerbaijan
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BB	Barbados
BD	Bangladesh
BE	Belgium
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
BI	Burundi
BJ	Benin
BM	Bermuda
BN	Brunei Darussalam
BO	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
BQ	Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba
BR	Brazil
BS	Bahamas (the)
BT	Bhutan
BV	Bouvet Island
BW	Botswana
BY	Byelorussian SSR
BZ	Belize
CA	Canada
CD	Congo (the Democratic Republic of the)
CF	Central African Republic (the)
CG	Congo (the)
CH	Switzerland
CI	Côte d'Ivoire
CK	Cook Islands (the)
CL	Chile
CM	Cameroon
CN	China
CO	Colombia
CR	Costa Rica
CS	Serbia and Montenegro
CU	Cuba
CV	Cabo Verde
CW	Curaçao
CX	Christmas Island

variable HOLDER_COUNTRY is continued on next page

variable HOLDER_COUNTRY is continued from previous page

CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic (the)
DE	Germany
DJ	Djibouti
DK	Denmark
DM	Dominica
DO	Dominican Republic (the)
DZ	Algeria
EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia
EG	Egypt
ER	Eritrea
ES	Spain
ET	Ethiopia
FI	Finland
FJ	Fiji
FK	Falkland Islands (the) [Malvinas]
FM	Micronesia (Federated States of)
FO	Faroe Islands (the)
FR	France
GA	Gabon
GB	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)
GD	Grenada
GE	Georgia
GG	Guernsey
GH	Ghana
GI	Gibraltar
GL	Greenland
GM	Gambia (the)
GN	Guinea
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
GT	Guatemala
GU	Guam
GW	Guinea-Bissau
GY	Guyana
HK	Hong Kong
HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands
HN	Honduras
HR	Croatia
HT	Haiti
HU	Hungary
ID	Indonesia
IE	Ireland
IL	Israel
IM	Isle of Man
IN	India
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory (the)

variable HOLDER_COUNTRY is continued on next page

variable HOLDER_COUNTRY is continued from previous page

IQ	Iraq
IR	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
IS	Iceland
IT	Italy
JE	Jersey
JM	Jamaica
JO	Jordan
JP	Japan
KE	Kenya
KG	Kyrgyzstan
KH	Cambodia
KI	Kiribati
KM	Comoros (the)
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP	Korea (the Democratic People's Republic of)
KR	Korea (the Republic of)
KW	Kuwait
KY	Cayman Islands (the)
KZ	Kazakhstan
LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)
LB	Lebanon
LC	Saint Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sri Lanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
LY	Libya
MA	Morocco
MD	Moldova (the Republic of)
ME	Montenegro
MG	Madagascar
MH	Marshall Islands (the)
MK	Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Republic of)
ML	Mali
MM	Myanmar
MN	Mongolia
MO	Macao
MP	Northern Mariana Islands (the)
MR	Mauritania
MT	Malta
MU	Mauritius
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia

variable HOLDER_COUNTRY is continued on next page

variable HOLDER_COUNTRY is continued from previous page

MZ	Mozambique
NA	Namibia
NC	New Caledonia
NE	Niger (the)
NG	Nigeria
NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands (the)
NO	Norway
NP	Nepal
NR	Nauru
NZ	New Zealand
OM	Oman
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PF	French Polynesia
PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines (the)
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PS	Palestine, State of
PT	Portugal
PW	Palau
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
QU	Undetermined "Countries"; Whenever no usual place of residence can be assigned (e.g. investors who are traveling around the world or working on ships), or the investor has given a notice of departure and is currently listed as a taxpayer without permanent residence.
RO	Romania
RS	Serbia
RU	Russian Federation (the)
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia
SB	Solomon Islands
SC	Seychelles
SD	Sudan (the)
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SH	Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marino
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SS	South Sudan
SV	El Salvador

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SX	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Swaziland
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands (the)
TD	Chad
TF	French Southern Territories (the)
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TJ	Tajikistan
TL	Timor-Leste
TM	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TO	Tonga
TR	Turkey
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TV	Tuvalu
TW	Taiwan (Province of China)
TZ	Tanzania, United Republic of
U1	United Kingdom (without Guernsey, Jersey, Isle of Man)
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands (the)
US	United States of America (the)
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VA	Vatican City State
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VE	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
VG	Virgin Islands (British)
VI	Virgin Islands (U.S.)
VN	Viet Nam
VU	Vanuatu
WF	Wallis and Futuna
WS	Samoa
XK	Kosovo
XM	Montenegro
XS	Serbia (without Kosovo)
YE	Yemen
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZW	Zimbabwe

STOCK_TYPE: Stock type

Detailed description and notes:	Indicates of which stock type a security holding is.
Period of availability:	200512 to 201706
Source:	SHS-Base plus
Variable type:	fixed string

Code	Meaning
B	stock
E	borrowed or repurchased in a sale and repurchase agreement Stock of Borrower/recipient of the pension. The provision of information on repurchase agreements/securities lending is only mandatory for banks (MFIs) reported own holdings. For customer holdings reporting is voluntary.
V	loaned or sold in a sale and repurchase agreement Stock of lender/pension provider. The provision of information on repurchase agreements/securities lending is only mandatory for banks (MFIs) reported own holdings. For customer holdings reporting is voluntary.
H	trading book stock Of-which-item of stock "B" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • available only for own securities holdings of banks (MFI) which are assigned to trading book • available since reporting month 201401
BW	book value Of-which-item of stock "B" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • available only for own securities holdings of banks (MFI) • available since reporting month 201401
HBW	book value of trading book Of-which-item of stock "B" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • book value of own securities holdings of banks (MFI) which are assigned to trading book • available since reporting month 201401

NOMINAL_CURRENCY_UNIT: Currency/Unit

Detailed description and notes: Indicates if a security is quoted as a percentage (if yes, the ISO currency code is given) or as a number of units (if yes, "XXX" is given for unit quotation).

Period of availability: 200512 to 201706

Source: SHS-Base plus

Variable type: fixed string

Code	Meaning
AED	United Arab Emirates dirham
AMD	Armenian dram
ARS	Argentine peso
ATS	Austrian schilling
AUD	Australian dollar
BEF	Belgian franc
BGN	Bulgarian lev
BRL	Brazilian real
BWP	Botswana pula
CAD	Canadian dollar
CHF	Swiss franc
CLF	Unidad de Fomento (funds code)

variable NOMINAL_CURRENCY_UNIT is continued on next page

variable NOMINAL_CURRENCY_UNIT is continued from previous page

CLP	Chilean peso
CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi
COP	Colombian peso
CRC	Costa Rican colón
CZK	Czech koruna
DEM	Deutsche Mark
DKK	Danish krone
DOP	Dominican peso
EGP	Egyptian pound
ESP	Spanish peseta
EUR	Euro
FRF	French franc
GBP	British pound sterling
GHC	Ghanaian cedi
GHS	Ghana cedi
GRD	Greek drachma
HKD	Hong Kong dollar
HRK	Croatian kuna
HUF	Hungarian forint
IDR	Indonesian rupiah
IEP	Irish pound
ILS	New Israeli sheqel
INR	Indian rupee
ISK	Icelandic krona
ITL	Italian lira
JPY	Japanese yen
KES	Kenya shilling
KRW	South Korean won
KZT	Kazakh tenge
LBP	Lebanese pound
LKR	Sri Lanka rupee
LTL	Lithuanian litas
LUF	Luxembourg franc
LVL	Latvian lats
MUR	Mauritian rupee
MXN	Mexican peso
MYR	Malaysian ringgit
NAD	Namibia dollar
NGN	Nigerian naira
NLG	Dutch guilder
NOK	Norwegian krone
NZD	New Zealand dollar
OMR	Rial Omani
PEN	Peruvian nuevo sol
PHP	Philippine peso
PLN	Polish zloty
PTE	Portuguese escudo
RON	Romanian leu

variable NOMINAL_CURRENCY_UNIT is continued on next page

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RSD	Serbian dinar
RUB	Russian rouble
RWF	Rwanda franc
SEK	Swedish krona
SGD	Singapore dollar
SIT	Slovenian tolar
SKK	Slovak koruna
THB	Thai baht
TND	Tunisian dinar
TRY	Turkish lira
TWD	New Taiwan dollar
UAH	Ukrainian hryvnia
UGX	Uganda shilling
USD	US dollar
UYU	Uruguayan peso
VND	Vietnamese dong
XEU	European Currency Unit (1 XEU = 1 EUR)
XXG	German Goldmark
XXR	German Reichsmark
XXX	No currency, indicates unit quotation
ZAR	South African rand
ZMK	Zambian kwacha (until 2012-12)
ZMW	Zambian kwacha (from 2013-01)

STOCK_RAW: Stock raw

Detailed description and notes:	For securities quoted as a percentage (e.g. bonds and debt securities), the nominal value is stated in the respective nominal currency. For securities quoted as a number of units (e.g. equities, mutual fund shares) the number of units held is reported. The stock raw of the book value and the book value of the trading book is already specified in Euro. Debt securities with a pool factor are reported with the primary nominal amount, that means the nominal amount must not be multiplied by the pool factor. Therefore partial redemptions by the issuer during the maturity don't take effect on the stock raw.
Period of availability:	200512 to 201706
Source:	SHS-Base plus
Variable type:	numeric

STOCK_NOMINAL_VALUE: Stock nominal value

Detailed description and notes:	<p>Nominal value of the amount deposited (variable STOCK_RAW) converted into Euro.</p> <p>The nominal stock value is not applicable for the STOCK_TYPE book value (BW) and book value of trading book (HBW), because in those cases the stock raw is already specified in Euro.</p> <p>When calculating the nominal value of debt securities with a pool factor, the pool factor is taken into account. In this case the nominal value is the stock raw adjusted by the pool factor and converted in euro. Therefore, partial redemptions by the issuer during the maturity take direct effect on the stock nominal value. The pool factor (defined between 0 and 1) indicates how much of the original nominal amount (in percent) has yet to be repaid by the issuer. Accordingly, a pool factor of 1 means that the full amount of the original nominal amount must be repaid. A pool factor of 0.6, however, indicates that 40 % of the bond has already been repaid by the issuer.</p>
Period of availability:	200512 to 201706
Source:	SHS-Base plus
Variable type:	numeric

STOCK_MARKET_VALUE: Stock market value

Detailed description and notes:	<p>Stock valued with the current market rates (end-of-month) converted into Euro.</p> <p>The stock market value is not applicable for the STOCK_TYPE book value (BW) and book value of trading book (HBW), because in those cases the stock raw is already specified in Euro.</p> <p>When calculating the market value of debt securities with a pool factor, the pool factor is taken into account. In this case the market value is the stock raw adjusted by of the pool factor, valued with the current price and converted into Euro. Therefore partial redemptions by the issuer during the maturity take direct effect on the stock market value. The pool factor (defined between 0 and 1) indicates how much of the original nominal amount (in percent) has yet to be repaid by the issuer. Accordingly, a pool factor of 1 means that the full amount of the original nominal amount must be repaid. A pool factor of 0.6, however, indicates that 40 % of the bond has already been repaid by the issuer.</p>
Period of availability:	200512 to 201706
Source:	SHS-Base plus
Variable type:	numeric

3 Definitions

Bank's own holdings

Securities (including investments in companies in kind of securities) that are in ownership of the reporting agent and are reflected in the balance sheet are considered as own holdings. All own holdings have to be reported, irrespective of where the securities are held. Own issues that have been opened for signature and not yet sold at the reporting date are not included.

Central Securities Depositories

An entity that holds and administrates securities and enables securities transactions to be processed by book entry. Securities can be held in a physical (but immobilised) or dematerialised form (i.e. so that they exist only as electronic records). In addition to the safekeeping and administration of securities, a CSD may incorporate clearing and settlement functions.

Customer holdings

All securities which domestic or foreign investors hold in safe custody accounts at financial institutions in Germany. "Investor" means every entity or person owning financial instruments. Only securities which are in circulation and which can be assigned to an investor are included in the Securities Holdings Statistics.

Direct investment

A direct investment is an investment that is made to acquire a lasting interest in an enterprise operating outside of the economy of the investor. The investor's purpose is to gain an effective voice in the management of the enterprise. In the context of the SHS-Base plus an investment is defined as a direct investment, when 10 per cent or more of the shares or voting rights of a non-resident enterprise (including foreign banks) are held.

Domestic investment companies

According to section 6 (1) of the Investment Act (Investmentgesetz) these are construed to be enterprises, the business of which is oriented to managing domestic investment funds within the meaning of section 1 sentence 1 number 1 of the Investment Act and rendering services or ancillary services pursuant to Section 7 (2) of the Investment Act.

International organisations

International organisations are entities established by formal political agreements between their members that have the status of international treaties; their existence is recognised by law in their member countries; they are not treated as resident institutional units of the countries in which they are located. The international organisations condensed in country code "1A" can be found in the appendix.

This is done in order to avoid misinterpretations of the data, as reports which indicate one of the above country organisations as a holder's country, are most likely falsely classified. In these rare cases, reporting agents assign holders to one of the above organisations instead of a country.

Monetary financial institutions (MFIs)

Monetary financial institutions (MFIs) are central banks, resident credit institutions as defined in Community law, other resident financial institutions and also money market funds, whose business is to receive deposits and/or close substitutes for deposits from entities other than MFIs and, for their own account (at least in economic terms), to grant credits and/or make investments in securities. For the purpose of the Securities Holdings Statistics MFIs are defined with the exception of money market funds (see Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 25/2009 of the European Central Bank of 19 December 2008 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions (MFI) sector (Recast) (ECB/2008/32; OJ EC L 15 p 14)).

“Other” domestic investment companies

These are credit institutions which conduct safe custody business pursuant to section 1 (1) sentence 2 number 5 of the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz), but which are not MFIs.

Own debt securities / own shares

Own debt securities respectively own shares are repurchased negotiable debt securities and money market instruments respectively shares of own issues. Own issues that have been opened for signature and not yet sold at the reporting date are not included. Redemptions of own issued securities, which lead to a reduction of the volume in circulation are also not included.

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Securities Holdings Statistics-based research publications:

http://www.bundesbank.de/Redaktion/EN/Standardartikel/Bundesbank/Research_Centre/research_data_micro_data_securities_holdings_statistics_publications.html

Appendix: List of international organisations

- ADC (Andean Development Corporation)
- AfDB (African Development Bank)
- AFREXIMBANK (African Export-Import Bank)
- African Development Fund
- All the European Union Institutions not financed via the EU budget
- AMF (Arab Monetary Fund)
- AsDB (Asian Development Bank)
- Asian Development Fund
- BADEA (Banque arabe pour le développement économique en Afrique)
- BCEAO (Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest)
- BEAC (Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale)
- BIS (Bank for International Settlements)
- Black Sea Trade and Development Banks
- BLADDEX (Banco Latino Americano De Comercio Exterior)
- CABEI (Central American Bank for Economic Integration)
- CASDB (Central African States Development Bank)
- CDB (Caribbean Development Bank)
- CEB (Council of Europe Development Bank)
- CERN (European Organisation for Nuclear Research)
- Committee of Regions
- Communauté économique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC)
- Council of Europe
- Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB)
- Council of the European Union
- Court of Auditors
- Court of Justice
- Eastern Caribbean Currency Union (ECCU)
- EBRD (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development)
- EBU/UER (European Broadcasting Union/Union européenne de radio-télévision)
- ECB (European Central Bank)
- ECCB (Eastern Caribbean Central Bank)
- ECMWF (European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

- Economic and Social Committee
- EDB (Eurasian Development Bank)
- EDF (European Development Fund)
- EIB (European Investment Bank)
- EIF (European Investment Fund)
- EMBL (European Molecular Biology Laboratory)
- EMS (European Monetary System)
- EPO (European Patent Office)
- ESA (European Space Agency)
- ESM (European Stability Mechanism)
- ESO (European Southern Observatory)
- EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund
- EUMETSAT (European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites)
- Eurasian Development Bank (EDB)
- EURATOM (European Atomic Energy Community)
- EUROCONTROL (European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation)
- EUROFIMA (European Company for the Financing of Railroad Rolling Stock)
- European Coal and Steel Community
- European Commission
- European Community Institutions, Organs and Organisms
- European Council
- European Financial Stability Facility
- European Parliament
- EUTELSAT (European Telecommunications Satellite Organisation)
- FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation)
- FEMIP (Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership)
- FLAR (Fondo Latino Americano de Reservas)
- Fonds Belgo-Congolais d'Amortissement et de Gestion
- Fonds spécial unifié de développement
- IADB (Inter-American Development Bank)
- IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency)
- IBEC (International Bank for Economic Co-operation)
- IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development)

- ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross)
- ICSID (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes)
- IDA (International Development Association)
- IDB (Islamic Development Bank)
- IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development)
- IFC (International Finance Corporation)
- IFFIm (International finance Facility for Immunisation)
- IIB (International Investment Bank)
- IIC (Inter-American Investment Corporation)
- ILO (International Labour Organisation)
- IMF (International Monetary Fund)
- INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation)
- International Organisations excluding Eur.Community Institutions
- International Union of Credit and Investment Insurers
- IOM (International Organisation for Migration)
- IDB (Islamic Development Bank)
- ITU (International Telecommunication Union)
- MIGA (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency)
- NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation)
- Neighbourhood Investment Facility
- NIB (Nordic Investment Bank)
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
- Other EC Institutions, Organs and Organisms covered by General budget
- Other European Community Institutions, Organs and Organisms
- Other International Organisations (financial institutions)
- Other International Organisations (non-financial institutions)
- Paris Club Creditor Institutions
- Rest of UN Organisations n.i.e.
- SRB (Single Resolution Board)
- UN organisations
- UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation)
- UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)

- UNICEF (United Nations Children Fund)
- UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine)
- WAEMU (West African Economic and Monetary Union)
- WHO (World Health Organisation)
- World Bank Group
- WTO (World Trade Organisation)