

WRDS Overview of Bank Regulatory Premium

WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium is a research-ready banking dataset that integrates enhanced U.S. bank call reports, legal entity identifiers (LEI), parent-subsidary relationships, and linking tools, ensuring historical data consistency.

Introduction

WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium is a research-ready banking dataset that enhances financial and regulatory research by integrating U.S. bank call reports, legal entity identifiers (LEI), parent-subsidary relationships, and linking tools. It is also designed to address data discontinuities (e.g., after the Chicago Fed’s discontinuation) by reconstructing historical datasets and provides pre-calculated research variables to ensure consistency over time.

Key Features

- **Comprehensive coverage:** U.S. commercial banks, foreign banks, and Edge Act banks since 1976.
- **Data consistency & Research Efficiency:** 279 derived variables and 365 pre-calculated bank financial variables to facilitate analysis.
- **Extended data of foreign bank & edge corp. regulatory reports:** FOIA-acquired datasets ensure Bank Regulatory data consistency.
- **Bank structure identification:** Historical bank trees and ultimate parent relationships.
- **Linking tools:** Linkages from bank RSSD IDs to LEI, ISIN, and BIC identifiers for integration with other datasets.
- **Annual updates**

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Coverage

WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium provides structured financial and regulatory data on the following:

- **Processed Call Reports for U.S. Commercial Banks :** This includes 279 reconstructed derived variables for FFIEC 031, 041, and 051 call reports, covering data from 2001 onward, when FFIEC stopped providing derived variables (e.g., RCFD1400 - Total Loans and Leases, RIAD4130 - Total Interest and Noninterest Expense). It also provides over 350 standardized research variables using commercial bank call reports data, going back to 1976. It includes standardized financial ratios, balance sheet items, income statement metrics, and risk capital indicators. These variables are built based on methodologies widely used in academic research, including those from Drechsler, Savov, and Schnabl (2017, QJE).
- **Call Reports for Foreign Banks and Edge Corporations** (FFIEC 002, FR 2886b): This dataset includes foreign bank and Edge Corporation call reports starting from 2021 when the Chicago Fed stopped publishing this data. WRDS obtains this data through FOIA requests to make it available. The data is included to ensure continuity with historical datasets.
- **Historical Bank Structure Data:** The dataset includes annual snapshots of bank trees and ultimate parent structures, available from 1926. This allows users to track historical changes in banking hierarchies.
- **Global LEI Entities & Relationship Data:** WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium expands coverage to global financial entities involved in cross-border transactions. It includes LEI-registered entities since 2012, along with historical information such as entity names, addresses, and LEI status changes. It also provides historical parent-subsidary relationships of LEI entities since 2012, including details on relationship type and ownership percentages.
- **Linking Facilities:** To make it easier to connect bank data with other financial datasets, the WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium includes several linking tables:
 - LEI to RSSD ID (Bank ID) – Covers effective linkages since June 2012, when the LEI system was introduced.
 - LEI to BIC (Bank SWIFT Code) – Covers effective linkages from January 2018
 - LEI to ISIN (Security Identifiers) – Provides effective linkages from April 2019

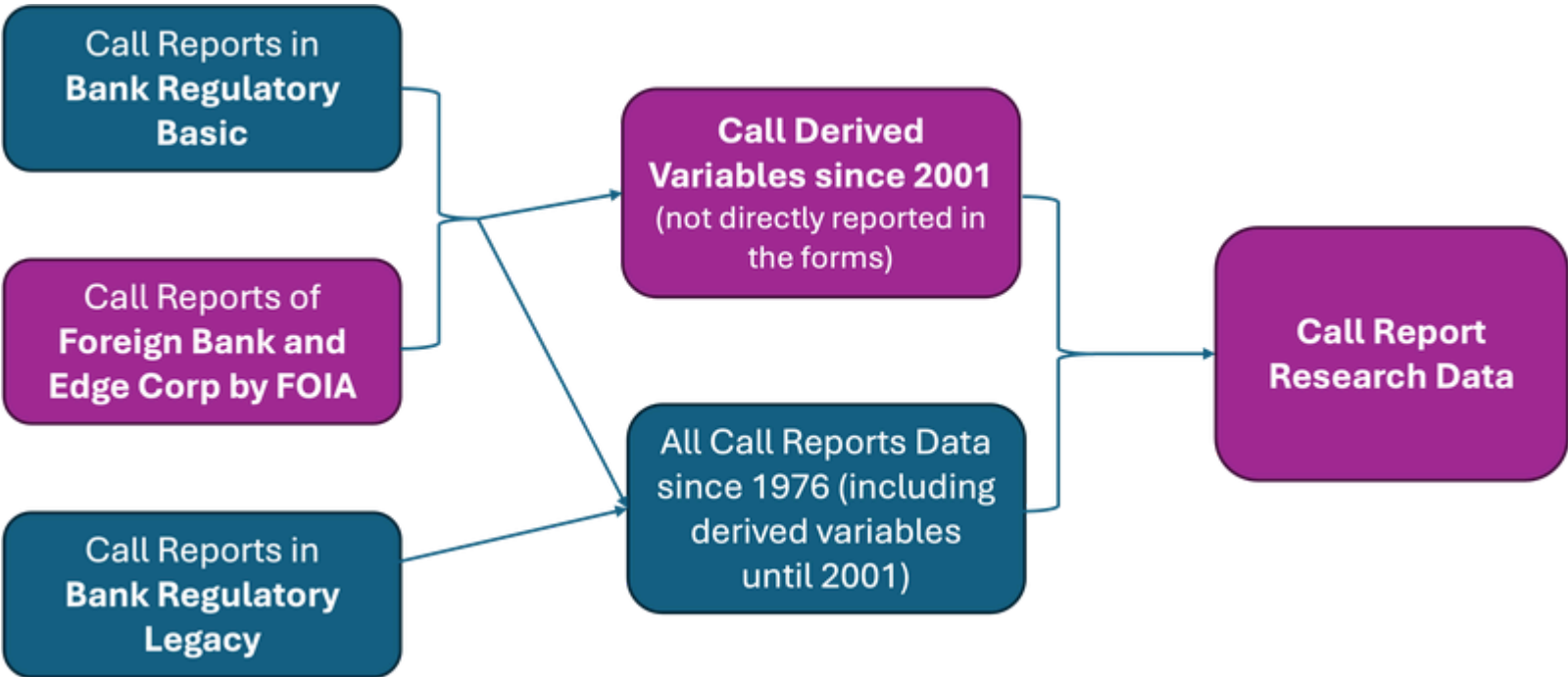
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Data Collection Process / Methodology

Call Report Derived Variables: The variables are constructed using formulas extracted and estimated from the historical FFIEC Forms and MDRM Dictionary. These cover FFIEC 031, 041, 051, 002, and FR 2886b and maintain historical consistency by substituting discontinued variables used in the formulas with their equivalent replacements where applicable. The derived variables are cross-checked for the years between 2000 and 2010 by comparing them with the equivalent variables in Legacy Bank Regulatory data.

Pre-calculated Research Variables: These variables are built based on academic research papers and regulatory definitions to ensure they are practical for banking research. The dataset also accounts for historical reporting changes and variable reclassifications. For example, the Tier 1 Capital Ratio was reported under RCFD7206 before 2015 but was discontinued and moved to RCFA7206 afterward. This change is fully incorporated into the construction of the Tier 1 Capital Ratio variable in the dataset, so users don't need to manually merge RCFD7206 and RCFA7206 when working with historical data. Instead, they can simply use the Tier 1 Capital Ratio variable, which remains consistent across time. Also, users can simply use Total Assets for all banks instead of using RCFD2170 for banks with domestic and foreign offices and RCON2170 for banks with only domestic offices. These adjustments are handled at the data preparation stage for each filing type, then a master formula is applied at the bank level, regardless of the filing type the bank uses.

All formulas are available in the [WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium Definitions](#) file.



Purple: Premium dataset, Blue Green: Basic dataset

Historical bank structure data: These bank hierarchies are constructed using NIC Bank Structure Relationships data and algorithmic recognition of bank hierarchy starting from a focal bank to arrive at its ultimate parent company at the end of each calendar year. It also provides immediate and ultimate parent information.

For more detailed methodology, refer to the [WRDS Bank Ultimate Relationships Manual](#).

Linking Tables: The Bank ID (RSSD) to LEI mapping is created using directly reported NIC data, supplemented by fuzzy name matching to fill in missing records. Additionally, WRDS provides LEI to ISIN and LEI to BIC mappings, sourced from GLEIF datasets. These linking tables include historical snapshots to capture entity changes over time.

For more detailed methodology, refer to the [WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium Manual](#).

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Dataset Organization

WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium consists of the tables described below:

Table Name	Description
WRDS_CALL_FRGN_series	Foreign bank & Edge Corp Call Reports (FFIEC 002, FR 2886b)
WRDS_CALL_DERIVED	Derived Variables for Call Reports
WRDS_CALL_RESEARCH	Pre-calculated Bank Regulatory & Financial Variables that are used in academic research
WRDS_STRUCT_REL_ULTIMATE	Historical ultimate parent & bank structures based on NIC Bank Structure data
LEI_series	LEI Entity Information Tables

Table Name	Description
REL_ series	LEI Parent-subsidary relationship tables
ISIN_TO_LEI	LEI to ISIN linking table
BIC_TO_LEI	LEI to BIC (SWIFT code) linking table
IDRSSD_TO_LEI	LEI to Bank RSSD ID linking table

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Linking

WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium includes the following key identifiers:

- **RSSD ID (Regulatory Reporting System Database ID)** – A unique and permanent identifier assigned to financial institutions by the Federal Reserve. The RSSD ID remains the same even after significant changes, such as charter-type conversions. It serves as the primary identifier in commercial bank regulatory filings.
- **LEI (Legal Entity Identifier)** – A globally recognized 20-character alphanumeric code used for uniquely identifying entities in global financial transactions. Introduced in 2012 in response to the 2008 Financial Crisis, the LEI system was developed to improve transparency and risk assessment in global markets.
- **ISIN (International Securities Identification Number)** – A 12-character identifier uniquely identifies securities, including bonds, stocks, and derivatives. ISINs help standardize securities identification across global financial markets.
- **BIC (Business Identifier Code, also known as SWIFT Code)** – A globally recognized financial institution identifier used in international banking transactions. In the WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium, BICs are provided in an 11-character format, where the first eight characters specify the institution and country, and the last three characters, which typically identify the branch, are represented as 'XXX'.

Linking tables listed below allow users to merge bank regulatory data with third-party financial datasets having LEI, ISIN, or BIC.

- Bank (RSSD) to LEI Linking – Matches bank IDs to LEIs.
- LEI to ISIN Linking – Connects banks to securities data such as bonds, stocks, and derivatives
- LEI to BIC Linking – Maps bank LEIs to their SWIFT codes

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Differences between WRDS Bank Regulatory Premium and Bank Regulatory Basic

Bank Regulatory Premium enhances historical data continuity, reconstructs missing variables, and integrates additional research analytics, ensuring a more consistent dataset for banking research. Bank Regulatory Basic provides unprocessed call report data directly from regulatory sources such as FFIEC Call Reports and NIC’s banking data.

Feature	Bank Regulatory (Basic)	Bank Regulatory Premium
Coverage	2001–Present	Varying by datasets, Call Research Dataset covers from 1976
Derived Variables	Not provided by FFIEC	279 variables reconstructed from MDRM formulas and historical FFIEC Forms
Pre-calculated Research Variables	Not applicable	365 standardized bank regulatory/financial variables
Foreign Bank Data	Available only in Legacy Bank Regulatory before Q3 2021	FOIA-acquired FFIEC 002 & FR 2886b since 2021
Ultimate Parent Bank Structure	Not applicable	Available since 1926
Linking Tools	RSSD to CRSP PERMCO	RSSD to LEI, ISIN, BIC

