

Report AnaCredit

Methodology used for the comparison between “AnaCredit” and S 2.5-L

Version 1.0

October 2025

Summary of versions

Version	Date	Comments
1.0.0	23 October 2025	Initial Version

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1 Introduction

The Central Bank of Luxembourg (BCL) has introduced a quarterly comparison report between AnaCredit and the S 2.5-L report. The main objective of these reports consists in evaluating the consistency between the reports and in verifying the correctness of the AnaCredit and S 2.5-L data. From December 2025 (included) onwards, the comparison report applies to all reporting agents.

2 Methodology

2.1 Basic principles

The comparison between AnaCredit and the S 2.5-L comprises all sub-aggregates within the item 1-002000 and where the economic sector is not in "22110", "22120", "22200" or "42200". Data quality checks via data quality indicators (DQIs) on each of the sub-aggregates for the S 2.5-L comparison are applied from the reference month of December 2025 onwards.

The level of consistency of AnaCredit reports compared to the S 2.5-L report is assessed based on a DQI calculated by the BCL. In addition, the alternative DQI is calculated by the ECB, which is multiplying the DQI with the severity of the error (calculation will not be published). The table below summarizes the qualitative requirements.

Items	From December 2025
All Sub_Aggregates	DQI < 3% Alternative DQI < 9%

The DQI is calculated as the amount affected divided by the total outstanding nominal amount of the observed agent. In addition, the alternative DQI introduces a severity factor into the DQI calculation. Please find below the calculations for the different DQIs:

$$DQI = \frac{\text{abs}(\text{AnaCredit_Amount} - \text{S25L_Amount})}{\text{Outstanding nominal amount of OA}}$$

$$\text{Alternative DQI} = \text{DQI} * \text{Severity Factor}$$

, where OA=Observed agent

Amount= respective aggregable balance amounts

Severity Factor = Factor calculated by the ECB and will not be published

We would like to remind you that all attributes and acceptable values are described more in detail in [manual part II](#).

Please note that the threshold of 25 kEUR applied in AnaCredit does not exist in S 2.5-L reporting. Therefore, the amount reported in AnaCredit should never be greater than the amount shown in report S 2.5-L.

2.2 Comparison with S 2.5-L

2.2.1 Calculation method

The aggregates calculated for the comparison of AnaCredit and S 2.5-L data are described in this chapter.

AnaCredit instruments are broken down based on the following attributes:

- Country (CNTRY), where:
 - CNTRY_OA = the country of residence of the observed agent
 - CNTRY_DBTR = the country of residence of the debtor
- Institutional sector (INSTTTLN_SCTR), where:
 - INSTTTLN_SCTR_DBTR = the debtor's institutional sector
- Currency
- Original maturity (MTRTY), where:

```

IF (CNTRY_OA in {"LT", "GR"} AND TYP_INSTRMNT IN {"Revolving credit other than overdrafts and credit card debt", "Overdraft", "Credit card debt"}) OR (CNTRY_OA = "AT" AND TYP_INSTRMNT = "Credit card debt") OR (CNTRY_OA = "PT" AND TYP_INSTRMNT = "Revolving credit other than overdrafts and credit card debt") THEN MTRTY = "Up to 1 year";
ELSE IF NEVS_DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY = "0" THEN DO;
  IF TYP_INSTRMNT IN {"Revolving credit other than overdrafts and credit card debt", "Overdraft", "Credit card debt", "Credit lines other than revolving credit"} OR (TYP_INSTRMNT = "Trade receivables" AND CNTRY_OA in {"CY", "FR", "IT", "AT"}) OR (TYP_INSTRMNT = "Reverse repurchase agreements" AND CNTRY_OA = "AT") OR RPYMNT_RGHTS = "On demand or short notice" THEN MTRTY = "Up to 1 year";
  ELSE MTRTY = "Above 5 years";
  END;
ELSE DO;
  IF CNTRY_OA = "DE" THEN DO;
    ELSE IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY - DT_STTLMNT < 1 year THEN MTRTY = "Up to 1 year";
    ELSE IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY - DT_STTLMNT < 2 years THEN MTRTY = "Over 1 year and up to 2 years";
    ELSE IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY - DT_STTLMNT < 5 years THEN MTRTY = "Over 2 year and up to 5 years";
    ELSE IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY - DT_STTLMNT >= 5 years THEN MTRTY = "Above 5 years";
    ELSE MTRTY = "";
  END;
  ELSE DO;
    ELSE IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY - DT_STTLMNT <= 1 year THEN MTRTY = "Up to 1 year";
    ELSE IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY - DT_STTLMNT <= 5 years THEN MTRTY = "Over 1 year and up to 2 years";
    ELSE IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY - DT_STTLMNT <= 5 years THEN MTRTY = "Over 2 year and up to 5 years";
    ELSE IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY - DT_STTLMNT > 5 years THEN MTRTY = "Above 5 years";
    ELSE MTRTY = "";
  END;
END;

```

Similarly, the S 2.5-L sub-aggregates are aggregated taking into account the following variables:

- Country
- Currency
- Sector
- Initial Maturity

As such, the following mapping is done:

AnaCredit	S 2.5-L
Country	
CNTRY of debtor Special cases: E\$ N\$	Country XD, XG, XA, XE, XI, XJ, XN XB, XC, XH
Currency	
CRRNCY_DNMNTN	Currency
Sector	
S1311 - Central government	11000
S1312 - State government	12100
S1313 - Local government	12200
S1314 - Social security funds	12300
S11 - Non financial corporations	21000
S121 - Central banks	31000
S122_A - Credit institutions	32100
S122_B - Deposit-taking corporations other than credit institutions and the central bank	32200
S123 - Money Market Funds (MMFs)	33000
S124 - Non-MMF investment funds	41000
S125_A - Financial Vehicle Corporations (FVCs)	42100

S125_J - Other financial intermediaries, except insurance corporations, pension funds and financial vehicle corporations engaged in securitisation transactions	42900
S126 - Financial auxiliaries	43000
S127 - Captive financial institutions and money lenders	44000
S128 - Insurance corporations	45000
S129 - Pension funds	46000
Maturity	
Up to 1 Year	I000-01A
Over 1 year and up to 2 years	I01A-02A
Over 2 year and up to 5 years	I02A-05A
Above 5 years	I05A-999

2.2.2 Instruments excluded from S 2.5-L calculation

It is important to note that only instruments eligible for S 2.5-L and meeting a certain level of quality are considered in the calculation of aggregates. In this regard, flags have been created in order to i) identify S 2.5-L instruments and to ii) check the data quality. The methodology is described in detail below.

2.2.2.1 S 2.5-L instruments identification flags

Four flags are calculated to determine the eligibility of instruments for the calculation of S 2.5-L aggregates and they can take the value of:

- 1 (included for the calculation of S 2.5-L aggregates)
- 0 (excluded for the calculation of S 2.5-L aggregates)
- -1 (attribute missing)

Instruments for which at least one flag equals 0 or -1 are excluded from the calculation of the aggregates. These instruments are therefore listed in the excluded instruments sheet. The data should be checked and, if necessary, corrected.

- IS_NOT_FDCRY

Only non-fiduciary instruments are considered in the calculation of S 2.5-L aggregates.

```
IF FDCRY = "Non-fiduciary instrument" THEN IS_NOT_FDCRY = 1;  

ELSE IF FDCRY = "Fiduciary instrument" THEN IS_NOT_FDCRY = 0;  

ELSE IS_NOT_FDCRY = -1;
```

- RCGNTN_FLG

Fully derecognized instruments are not considered in the calculation of S 2.5-L aggregates, except for "intra-company" instruments.

```
IF RCGNTN_STTS is Null THEN RCGNTN_FLG = -1;  

ELSE IF RCGNTN_STTS in {"Entirely recognised", "Recognised to the extent of the institution's continuing involvement"} THEN RCGNTN_FLG = 1;  

ELSE RCGNTN_FLG = 0;
```

- INTR_CMPNY_FLG

All “intra-company” instruments are included in the calculation of the S 2.5-L aggregates, including fully derecognized instruments.

```

IF HD_OFFC_UNDRT_ID_DBTR is NULL AND HD_OFFC_UNDRT_ID_OA is NULL THEN
INTR_CMPNY_FLG = 0;

ELSE IF HD_OFFC_UNDRT_ID_DBTR = HD_OFFC_UNDRT_ID_OA OR ENTTY_ID_DBTR
= HD_OFFC_UNDRT_ID_OA OR HD_OFFC_UNDRT_ID_DBTR = ENTTY_ID_OA THEN
INTR_CMPNY_FLG = 1;

ELSE INTR_CMPNY_FLG = 0;

```

Where:

- HD_OFFC_UNDRT_ID_DBTR = debtor's head office identifier
- HD_OFFC_UNDRT_ID_OA = observed agent's head office identifier
- ENTTY_ID_DBTR = entity id of the debtor
- ENTTY_ID_OA = entity id of the observed agent

- NON_TRDTNLLY_SEC_FLG

This flag on traditional securitisation does not apply to Luxembourgish observed agents.

```

IF CNTRY_OA = "Ireland" AND TYP_SCRSTN = "Traditional securitisation" THEN
NON_TRDTNLLY_SEC_FLG = 0;

ELSE NON_TRDTNLLY_SEC_FLG = 1;

```

- STTLD_FLG

Instruments, which have not been settled, are not considered in the calculation of S 2.5-L aggregates.

```

IF DT_STTLMNT is Null THEN STTLD_FLG = -1;

ELSE IF DT_STTLMNT <= DT_RFRNC AND NEVS_DT_STTLMNT <> "0" THEN
STTLD_FLG = 1;

ELSE STTLD_FLG = 0;

```

Finally, the flag on the S 2.5-L eligibility of an instrument in AnaCredit is calculated taking into account the results of the four flags described above:

```

IF IS_NOT_FDCRY = 1 AND NON_TRDTNLLY_SEC_FLG = 1 AND (RCGNTN_FLG = 1 OR
(RCGNTN_FLG = 0 AND INTR_CMPNY_FLG = 1) AND STTLD_FLG = 1 THEN
IS_S25L_INSTRMNT = 1;

ELSE IS_S25L_INSTRMNT = 0;

```

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All instruments whose flag “IS_S25L_INSTRMNT” is equal to 1 are taken into account when calculating S 2.5-L aggregates. Conversely, instruments with a flag equal to 0 or -1 are excluded from the calculation. These are listed in the feedback “S25L_EXC_INSTRMNT”.

2.2.2.2 Data quality flags

Similar to the S 2.5-L instrument identification flags described above, the data quality flags are first calculated individually before they are added to the global flag. The latter indicates whether the data quality of an instrument is sufficient to be included in the S 2.5-L aggregates. The data quality flags can take three values:

- 1 (the quality is good)
No correction is expected.
- 0 (quality cannot be measured)
It is up to the reporting agent to verify the data if a difference is noted in the DQI.
- -1 (an error was detected)

Instruments for which at least one flag equals 0 or -1 are excluded from the calculation of the aggregates. These instruments are therefore listed in the excluded instruments sheet. The data should be checked and, if necessary, corrected.

- IS_ACCNTNG_RPRTD

This flag checks if accounting data has been reported.

```
IF INSTRMNT.INSTRMNT_ID EXISTS IN ACCNTNG.INSTRMNT_ID THEN
IS_ACCNTNG_RPRTD = 1;
ELSE IS_ACCNTNG_RPRTD = -1;
```

- IS_PRTLY_TRNSFRD

This flag checks if the instrument has been partially transferred.

```
IF NEVS_OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT is not Null OR NEVS_TRNSFRRD_AMNT is not Null
OR OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT < TRNSFRRD_AMNT THEN IS_PRTLY_TRNSFRD = -1;
ELSE IF OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT = TRNSFRRD_AMNT OR TRNSFRRD_AMNT = 0
THEN IS_PRTLY_TRNSFRD = 0;
ELSE IF OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT > TRNSFRRD_AMNT > 0 THEN IS_PRTLY_TRNSFRD
= 1;
ELSE IS_PRTLY_TRNSFRD = -1;
```

- APPLCBLTY_PRTLLY_TRNSFRRD

This flag checks if the partially transferred flag is applicable.

```
IF CNTRY_OA <> "ES" THEN APPLCBLTY_PRTLLY_TRNSFRRD = 1;  
ELSE APPLCBLTY_PRTLLY_TRNSFRRD = 0;
```

- IMPRMNT_FLG

This flag checks if the instrument has been impaired.

```
IF (CNTRY_OA= "FI" AND ACCMLTD_IMPRMNT is not NULL) OR (CNTRY_OA= "DE" AND ACCMLTD_IMPRMNT is not NULL AND IMPRMNT_ASSSMNT_MTHD = "Individually assessed") THEN IMPRMNT_FLG = 1;  
ELSE IMPRMNT_FLG = 0;
```

- FR_VL_FLG

This flag checks if a instrument has to be accounted for at fair value.

```
IF CNTRY_OA in {"DE", "FI"} AND ACCMLTD_CHNGS_FV_CR is not NULL THEN  
FR_VL_FLG = 1;  
ELSE FR_VL_FLG = 0;
```

- ACQSTN_PRC_FLG

This flag checks if the instrument has to transformed into the acquisition price.

```
IF (CNTRY_OA in {"AT", "BE", "DE", "SI"} AND FV_CHNG_CR_BFR_PRCHS is not NULL) OR  
(CNTRY_OA = "IT" AND FV_CHNG_CR_BFR_PRCHS is not NULL AND DT_RFRNC <  
202201)THEN ACQSTN_PRC_FLG = 1;  
ELSE ACQSTN_PRC_FLG = 0;
```

- IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL

This flag checks whether joint liabilities have been reported for each pair instrument-debtor.

```
IF JNT_LBLTY_AMNT is not NULL THEN IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL_PRP = 1;  
ELSE IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL_PRP = -1;
```

The flag below checks that if no joint liability is reported, the number of debtors linked to the instrument is equal to 1. If this condition is not met (i.e. more than one debtor is linked to the instrument), then the flag is equal to -1.

```

IF min(IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL_PRP) = 1 THEN IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL = 1;
ELSE IF min(IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL_PRP) = -1 AND NMBR_DBTRS = 1 THEN
    IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL = 0;
ELSE IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL = -1;

```

Where:

- NMBR_DBTRS = the number of debtors in an instrument
- IS_JNT_LBLTY_CMPLT

This flag checks if the sum of joint liability amount is greater or equal to the outstanding nominal amount for multi-debtor instruments.

```

IF NMBR_DBTRS > 1 AND IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL = -1 THEN
    IS_JNT_LBLTY_CMPLT = -1;
ELSE IF NMBR_DBTRS > 1 AND sum(JNT_LBLTY_AMNT) => OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT
    THEN IS_JNT_LBLTY_CMPLT = 1;
ELSE IF NMBR_DBTRS > 1 AND sum(JNT_LBLTY_AMNT) < OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT
    THEN IS_JNT_LBLTY_CMPLT = 0;

```

- IS_JNT_LBLTY_CN_ONA

This flag checks whether the maximum amount of all joint liabilities of an instrument is less than or equal to the outstanding nominal amount.

```

IF max(JNT_LBLTY_AMNT) <= OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT THEN
    IS_JNT_LBLTY_CN_ONA = 1;
ELSE IS_JNT_LBLTY_CN_ONA = -1;

```

- IS_DBTR_NOT_THE_OA

This flag verifies that the observed agent¹ is not the debtor of the instrument.

```

IF DBTR_RIAD <> OBSRVD_AGNT_CD THEN IS_DBTR_NOT_THE_OA = 1;
ELSE IS_DBTR_NOT_THE_OA = -1;

```

Where:

- DBTR_RIAD = RIAD identifier of the debtor

¹ The attribute “OBSRVD_AGNT_CD” depicts the RIAD identifier of the observed agent.

- IS_INSTTNL_SCTR_RPRTD

This flag checks whether the institutional sector of the debtor has been reported.

```
IF INSTTNL_SCTR_DBTR is not NULL THEN IS_INSTTNL_SCTR_RPRTD = 1;  
ELSE IS_INSTTNL_SCTR_RPRTD = -1;
```

Where:

- INSTTNL_SCTR_DBTR = institutional sector of the debtor

- IS_DBTR_CNTRY_RPRTD

This flag checks whether the country of residence of the debtor has been reported.

```
IF CNTRY_DBTR is not NULL THEN IS_DBTR_CNTRY_RPRTD = 1;  
ELSE IS_DBTR_CNTRY_RPRTD = -1;
```

Where:

- CNTRY_DBTR = country of residence of the debtor

- IS_DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY_RPRTD

This flag checks whether the date of legal final maturity has been reported.

```
IF DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY is NULL AND NEVS_DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY is NULL THEN  
IS_DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY_RPRTD = -1;  
ELSE IS_DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY_RPRTD = 1;
```

Most of the flags described above are used to identify quality issues. If one of the below flags is equal to -1, the data quality for a specific instrument is insufficient and the instrument is excluded from the S 2.5-L calculation. The data quality is summarized in the following flag:

```
IF IS_ACCNTNG_RPRTD = -1                   OR IS_PRTLY_TRNSFRD = -1  
OR IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPRTD_ALL = -1           OR IS_JNT_LBLTY_CMPLT = -1  
OR IS_JNT_LBLTY_CN_ONA = -1               OR IS_DBTR_NOT_THE_OA = -1  
OR IS_INSTTNL_SCTR_RPRTD = -1             OR IS_DBTR_CNTRY_RPRTD = -1  
OR IS_DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY_RPRTD = -1       OR VLDTN_RLS = -1  
THEN DQ_FLG = -1;  
ELSE DQ_FLG = 1;
```

In addition to the flags calculated above, some validation rules are also provided in the form of flags (grouped under “VLDTN_RLS” in the box above). This is the result of data quality checks on attributes necessary for the mapping of a counterparty to RIAD. If one of these flags is equal to -1, then the counterparty cannot be associated with a counterparty in RIAD and the instruments linked to these counterparties are excluded from the calculation of the aggregates.

Finally, the feedback sheet “S25L_EXC_INSTRMNT” also contains the flag “DBTR_RIAD_FND”, tells the reporting agent if a RIAD code has been found for the counterparty or not. In the case where no code was found, the reporting agent should verify the identification of the counterparty and in the case where no error is spotted contact sig@bcl.lu, with the concerned counterparty.

2.2.3 Solution indications

There are many sources of inconsistency between reports. Below are listed some recurring errors.

1 Insufficient data quality

Insufficient data quality is highlighted by the flags in chapter 2.2.2.2. Data with errors should be analysed first. As a first step, it is recommended to focus on instruments with a high outstanding nominal amount. In fact, the more the quality of an instrument with a high outstanding amount improves, the greater the impact on the DQI. It is for this reason that the instruments are sorted in descending order compared to the outstanding nominal amount in the feedback “S25L_EXC_INSTRMNT”.

The most frequent quality deficiencies are as follows:

- Country not reported
- National identifier not reported
- National identifier type not reported and/or inconsistent national identifier
- The sum of the outstanding nominal amounts is equal to the sum of the transferred amounts

2 The portfolio is incomplete (non-reported instruments)

If the total S 2.5-L aggregable balance of instruments listed in the excluded instruments sheet does not explain the difference between S 2.5-L and AnaCredit aggregates, then it is very likely that part of the AnaCredit portfolio has not been reported.

However, inconsistencies can be detected without requiring corrections. These are mainly reporting agents whose portfolio contains a large number of instruments with an outstanding nominal amount of less than 25 kEUR.

We would also like to remind you that intra-group and interbank instruments as well as positions with the BCL must be reported in AnaCredit.

3 Some counterparties were broken down incorrectly (diverging institutional sector or country)

When inconsistencies detected at the level of the sub-aggregates are substantial while the totals are very similar, it is very likely that the classification of the counterparties is not correct (e.g. a non-financial corporation reported with an institutional sector “S.121”).

4 Some instruments were broken down incorrectly (diverging maturities)

The maturity of the instruments is calculated by subtracting the settlement date (DT_STTLMNT) from the legal final maturity date (DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY). If the maturity aggregates present inconsistencies, we encourage you to check the two corresponding attributes and align them with the deadlines calculated for the S 2.5-L report.

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2.3 Reports

2.3.1 Feedbacks provided

During the AnaCredit-S 2.5L comparison, one file is made available to reporting agents. This .xlsx file includes two worksheets:

- **S25L_Overview** (overview of S 2.5-L DQI results)

The feedback file can also contain two additional worksheets, namely:

- **S25L_EXC_INSTRMNT** (list of instruments excluded from S 2.5-L calculation)
- **S25L_INC_INSTRMNT** (list of instruments included in the S 2.5-L calculation)

In the meantime, the BCL will include these two spreadsheets but they will only contain the following attributes:

- OBSRVD_AGNT_CD,
- DT_RFRNC,
- T1M_MSG_ID,
- T2M_MSG_ID,
- T2Q_MSG_ID,
- REF_MSG_ID,
- CNTRCT_ID,
- INSTRMNT_ID,
- all flags described in chapters 2.2.2.

The two types of “Overview” and “Excluded” worksheets are described in more detail below.

2.3.1.1 Results of the calculation of aggregates / weights

The “Overview” sheet includes the aggregates / weighted averages calculated for AnaCredit and S 2.5-L as well as the DQIs calculated on the comparison. To limit the number of rows, only observations are shown where the DQI or the alternative DQI is above 0.25%.

An example of an S 2.5-L comparison table is available in Annex 4.2.1. In order to facilitate the interpretation of this table, the DQIs are coloured as follows:

- Green: the DQI is below the required threshold and no correction is expected.
- Yellow: the DQI is above the required threshold. Correction is not required.
- Red: the DQI is above the required threshold. Correction is required.

2.3.1.2 List of instruments excluded from the calculation of aggregates

The “Excluded” sheet lists all the instruments excluded from the calculation of aggregates / weighted averages based on the flags described above. An instrument is added to the list when at least one of the three flags DQ_FLG or IS_S25L_INSTRMNT is equal to 0 or -1.

In addition to the aforementioned flags, the list includes attributes to better identify inconsistencies between AnaCredit and S 2.5-L:

- OBSRVD_AGNT_CD
- DT_RFRNC
- CNTRCT_ID
- INSTRMNT_ID

The list is ordered as follows:

- 1 IS_S25L_INSTRMNT, in descending order
- 2 DQ_FLG, in ascending order
- 3 S25L_AGGRGBL_BLNC, in descending order

Therefore, it is recommended to analyse the first observations in the list first, which are most likely to have the greatest impact on the aggregates. An example of the excluded instruments table can be found in Annex 4.2.2.

2.3.2 Communication frequency and delay

The comparison reports are sent quarterly, regardless of resubmissions sent by reporting agents. Ad hoc reports can be generated upon request from reporting agents.

2.3.3 Revision deadlines

Due to the implementation of the new non-compliance procedure at the ECB, the reporting agents have a maximum of 20 working days to correct any DQIs above the required threshold, starting from the date of the first feedback. For any feedback sent after, the reporting agent has the usual 5 days to correct remaining errors, as is the case for validation errors. In addition, before proceeding to a resubmission (regardless the type of report), reporting agents are asked to confirm by email the reports and the reference periods to be resubmitted. Please note that a modification or even a correction in report S 2.5-L may also require modifications in the report S 1.1.

Future submissions should already take into account any inconsistencies detected.

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3 Contact data at the BCL

For any question related to the AnaCredit report, please contact the AnaCredit team at the BCL (reporting.anacredit@bcl.lu).

For any question, which concerns more precisely referential data, please contact the referential data team at the BCL (sig@bcl.lu).

4 Annexes

4.1 Glossary

DQI	Data Quality Indicator
EA	Euro area
ECB	European central bank
BSI	Individual balance sheet items statistics (S 1.1 and S 2.5 reports in Luxembourg)
ICPFs	Insurance Corporations and Pension Funds
MFI	Monetary and Financial Institutions
MMF	Money Market Funds
NCB	National central bank
NFC	Non-financial corporation
OFI	Other Financial Intermediaries

4.2 Examples of feedback reports

4.2.1 Example S 2.5-L / AnaCredit comparison (“Overview”)

DT_RFRNC	RPRTRNG_AGNTE_CD	OBSRVD_AGNTE_CD	Country	Currency	Institutional Sector	Maturity	AnaCredit	S 2.5-L	DQI	Alternative DQI
202512	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	LU	EUR	Non-MMF investment funds	Above 1 year and up to 2 years		50,00	10,00 %	10,00 %
202512	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	US	USD	Captive financial institutions and money lenders	Above 1 year and up to 2 years		10,00	3,00 %	3,00 %
202512	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	LU	EUR	Captive financial institutions and money lenders	Above 5 years	249,00	250,00	0,10 %	0,10 %
202503	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	GB	GBP	Non-MMF investment funds	Above 1 year and up to 2 years		50,00	10,00 %	10,00 %
202503	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	GB	GBP	Captive financial institutions and money lenders	Above 1 year and up to 2 years		10,00	3,00 %	3,00 %
202503	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	KY	EUR	Captive financial institutions and money lenders	Above 5 years	249,00	250,00	0,10 %	0,10 %
202503	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	NZ	CHF	Non financial corporations	Up to 1 year	1,12		0,28 %	0,28 %
202503	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	LU	USD	Non-MMF investment funds	Above 1 year and up to 2 years		0,52	0,12 %	0,12 %
202503	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	NL	EUR	Captive financial institutions and money lenders	Above 1 year and up to 2 years	150,00	151,00	0,15 %	0,15 %
202503	LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	LI	USD	Non financial corporations	Above 5 years	12,00		0,47 %	0,47 %

4.2.2 Example of list of excluded instruments in S 2.5-L calculation

Left-hand side of table:

RPRTNG_AGNTE_CD	OBSRVD_AGNTE_CD	DT_RFRNC	TM_MSG_ID	T2M_MSG_ID	REF_MSG_ID	CNTRCT_ID	INSTRMN_ID	IS_NOT_FDCRV	RCGNTN_FLG	INTR_CMPNY_FLG	NON_TRDTNLLY_SEC_FLG	STTLD_FLG	IS_S25_INSTRMT	IS_ACCTNTNG_RPTD	IS_PRTLY_TRNSFRD	IS_JNT_LBLTY_RPTD_ALL	IS_JNT_LBLTY_CMPLT	IS_DBTR_NOT_THE_OA	ISINSTTNL_SCIR_RPTD	IS_DBTR_CNTRY_RPTD	IS_DT_LGL_FNL_MTRTY_RPTD	ACQSTN_PRC_FLG	IMPRMTN_FLG	FR_VL_FLG	CY0		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C1	I1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C2	I2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C3	I3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C4	I4	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C5	I5	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C6	I6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C7	I7	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C8	I8	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C9	I9	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C10	I10	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C11	I11	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C12	I12	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

Right-hand side of table:

4.2.3 Example of list of included instruments in S 2.5-L calculation

	RPTNG_AGNT_CD	OBSRVD_AGNT_CD	DT_RFRNC	T1M_MSG_ID	T2M_MSG_ID	T2Q_MSG_ID	REF_MSG_ID	CNTRCT_ID	INSTRMNT_ID	ITEM	
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202512	V1	V1	V1	V1	C1	I1	FR-EUR-S127-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202512	V1	V1	V1	V1	C2	I2	FR-EUR-S11-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202512	V1	V1	V1	V1	C3	I3	VG-GBP-S11-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C4	I4	FR-EUR-S11-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C5	I5	FR-EUR-S11-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C6	I6	FR-EUR-S11-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C7	I7	VG-GBP-S11-Above 5 years		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C8	I8	FR-EUR-S127-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C9	I9	FR-EUR-S127-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C10	I10	FR-GBP-S127-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C11	I11	FR-EUR-S127-Up to 1 year		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C12	I12	VG-GBP-S11-Above 5 years		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C13	I13	LU-EUR-S127-Above 5 years		
LUB00XXX	LUB00XXX	202503	V1	V1	V1	V1	C14	I14	LU-EUR-S127-Above 5 years		

4.3 Calculation of the S 2.5-L aggregable balance

The S 2.5-L instrument balance (S25L_INSTRMNT_BLNC) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{S25L_INSTRMNT_BLNC} = \max(\text{OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT} - (\text{APPLCBLTY_PRTLLY_TRNSFRRD} * \text{IS_PRTLY_TRNSFRD} * \text{TRNSFRRD_AMNT}) - (\text{IMPRMNT_FLG} * \text{ACCMLTD_IMPRMNT}) - (\text{FR_VL_FLG} * \text{ACCMLTD_CHNGS_FV_CR}) - (\text{ACQSTN_PRC_FLG} * \text{FV_CHNG_CR_BFR_PRCHS}), 0);$$

The pro-rata debtor share (PR_RT_DBTR_SHR) is calculated as follows:

```

IF NMBR_DBTRS = 1 THEN DO;
    IF JNT_LBLTY_AMNT is NULL THEN PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = 1;
    ELSE IF JNT_LBLTY_AMNT = 0 AND OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT = 0 THEN
        PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = 1/2;
    ELSE PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = JNT_LBLTY_AMNT / OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT;
END;

ELSE IF NMBR_DBTRS > 1 THEN DO;
    IF JNT_LBLTY_AMNT is NULL THEN PR_RT_DBTR_SHR is NULL;
    ELSE IF JNT_LBLTY_AMNT_Sum = 0 AND OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT = 0 THEN
        PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = 1/NMBR_DBTRS;
    ELSE IF JNT_LBLTY_AMNT_Sum = 0 AND OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT > 0 THEN
        PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = 0;
    ELSE IF JNT_LBLTY_AMNT_Sum > OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT THEN
        PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = JNT_LBLTY_AMNT / JNT_LBLTY_AMNT_Sum;
    ELSE IF JNT_LBLTY_AMNT_Sum <= OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT THEN
        PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = JNT_LBLTY_AMNT / OTSTNDNG_NMNL_AMNT;
END;

```

Where:

- NMBR_DBTRS = number of debtors in the instrument
- JNT_LBLTY_AMNT_Sum = sum of the joint liabilities in an instrument

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The main debtor share (MN_DBTR_SHR) is calculated as follows:

```
IF PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = 0 THEN MN_DBTR_SHR = 0;  
  
ELSE IF PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = max(PR_RT_DBTR_SHR) THEN MN_DBTR_SHR = 1 /  
(COUNTIF(DBTR, where PR_RT_DBTR_SHR = max(PR_RT_DBTR_SHR))  
  
ELSE MN_DBTR_SHR = 0;
```

The S 2.5-L aggregable balance (S25L_AGGRGBL_BLNC) is calculated as follows:

```
IF CNTRY_OA in {"AT", "EE", "FR", "GR", "IE", "LT", "LU", "MT", "NL", "PT", "SI", "SK"} THEN  
S25L_AGGRGBL_BLNC = PR_RT_DBTR_SHR * S25L_INSTRMNT_BLNC;  
  
ELSE S25L_AGGRGBL_BLNC = MN_DBTR_SHR * S25L_INSTRMNT_BLNC;
```