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| INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INFORMation Technology Bangalore. |
| Bank Data-Warehouse Architecture for Basel III Capital Accord |
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| Basel III accord needs multiple reporting of data from different modules of the business to keep track of the necessary capital reserves. There is a need to align the data structures that drive risk and financial data. These are: Transactional data, Asset Data and Customer Data. Also new terms such as Liquidity coverage ratio , Leverage Ratio, Systemically Important Financial Institutions (SIFI), Capital Conservation Buffer, Counter cycle capital buffer, etc are been included In the Basel III accord. The data quality and usability of the data model must be ensured as this accord will lead to multiple data reporting across departments. Data Ware house model will enable us capture data and analyse from multiple reporting. This work will outline the components of the Banking Data Warehouse (BDW) for Basel III and how they assist financial institutions to address the data modeling and data consolidation issues relating to the Basel III Capital Accord. |

**Progress Summary**

Basel III will undoubtedly hit banks hard through its range of new and stricter regulations, whether because of higher capital requirements, the new liquidity standard, the increased risk coverage, the new leverage ratio or a combination of the different requirements. The aggregate effect of the requirements – both those that are imminent and those that are still in discussion – will vary from bank to bank, and among large banks almost all will have to deal with its farreaching implications. Taking a closer look at the changes in the capital requirements, we see a number of negative effects whose interplay can stress banks’ capital base significantly. On the one hand the stricter capital definition lowers banks’ available capital. At the same time the risk weighted assets (RWA) for securitizations, trading book positions and certain counterparty credit risk exposures are significantly increased. Both effects decrease banks’ realized capital ratios enormously. On the other hand the required capital ratio is increased over the next few years till 2019. These two counterbalancing effects will pose a major problem for some banks to meet the required capital ratio, making corresponding measures inevitable. So to meet these requirements the data-warehouse tiers of the banks needs to be flexible to give sufficient information to the users and the layers must be independent of each other in their working. The anomalies and relationship between the tiers must be resolved so that each tier in the data model works independent of each other.

**Problems Encountered**

NIL

**Changes in Requirements**

NIL.

**Overall Assessment**

The bank data architecture implemented by IBM can be made more efficient by decomposing some of the present layers and adding new ones.

**Report Apparatus**

The following are the people and their qualifications working in this project.

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