

Kia ora,

The RBNZ Statistics team is seeking feedback on a proposed new publication of asset quality statistics for New Zealand registered banks.

In addition, we would like to advise of the following upcoming changes to our statistics:

- New data on interest rates for deposits
- New data on 'other depository corporations'
- Ceasing the repo/non-repo split for government bond turnover.

Publishing asset quality aggregated statistics

The Reserve Bank is looking to publish regular aggregated asset quality (AQ) data in our statistics tables sourced from the [Bank Balance Sheet survey](#) (BBS). As part of this process, we are seeking feedback on the proposed publication, specifically on the following:

- the specific series we are proposing to publish
- publishing at a lower level than currently available in the Dashboard eg. owner occupier, residential investor, dairy, etc.
- the proposed timing and frequency of publication.

Please provide your feedback to stats-info@rbnz.govt.nz by Friday 14 February.

Background

We collect AQ data from registered banks on a monthly basis through the BBS return.

Prior to March 2018, we published two industry aggregate asset quality ratios (impaired assets/gross lending and non-performing loans/gross lending) in a quarterly publication. This aggregated data was produced from Disclosure Statements which at the time were published quarterly.

AQ data has been published quarterly on the RBNZ [Bank Financial Strength Dashboard](#) for locally incorporated and dual registered banks since March 2018. The Dashboard does not represent an industry aggregate for AQ data however, as it does not include data for the banks operating in New Zealand as branches that are not dual registered.

We regularly receive requests for aggregated system-wide AQ data and are looking to fill this data gap. We consider there is also some benefit for banks in being able to compare their data with industry aggregates.

Proposed series to publish

The statistics will be published on the RBNZ website. Information will be provided to explain the coverage and definitions. The [definitions](#) are consistent with those currently outlined in the AQ tab on the Bank Financial Strength Dashboard.

Table 1 below sets out the outline of the proposed publication. We are particularly keen on your feedback about whether you would find it useful for the data to be published at a lower level than currently available on the Dashboard, eg. owner occupier, residential investor, dairy, etc.

Timing

No publication date has been set at this stage, as the timing depends on the feedback received. For now, we expect publication would start sometime during Q2 2020.

We plan to publish the **monthly series** on a **quarterly basis**, going back to March 2018. The timing would likely be 31 working days after the end of each quarter, with publications being in mid-November, February, May and August. The Bank Financial Strength Dashboard data is currently published for March, June, September and December 40 working days after the reference period.

New data on interest rates for deposits

On 10 February 2020, the RBNZ will begin publishing three new aggregated deposit interest rate web tables (B25, B26 & B27). The data is sourced from our monthly retail interest rates survey.

This new data on interest rates for retail deposits will allow comparisons across products, terms, and over time. Deposit interest rate data can also be compared with lending rates, including mortgage rates (B20, B21) and credit card rates (C12). A selection of rates for comparison is summarised in table B3.

B25 – New interest bearing call savings account interest rates

The B25 web table will publish average deposit rates for four types of savings accounts. These averages will cover accounts including and excluding savings bonuses, unconditional savings accounts (where funds can be withdrawn without penalty) and cash PIE funds. Each account type will have a simple average.

B26 – New interest bearing term deposit interest rates

The B26 web table will publish simple average term deposit rates for deposits greater than \$10,000, and covers all terms from 1 month to 5 years.

B27 – New interest bearing term PIE deposits interest rates

The B27 web table will publish simple averages for Portfolio Investment Entity (PIE) accounts, with fixed terms ranging from 1 month to 5 years. These accounts are a type of investment similar to a call deposit that has tax advantages for depositors.

These three web tables will be published monthly at the same time as our retail interest rate and mortgage rate tables. Data will date back to January 2017.

New data on ‘other financial corporations’

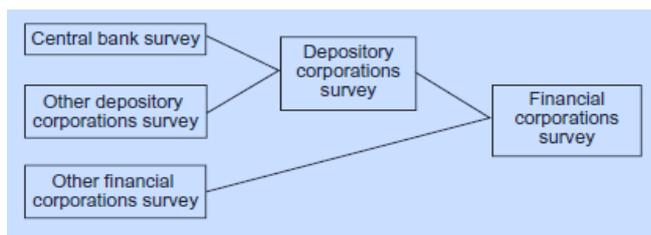
On 10 February 2020, we will begin publishing a new analytical account web table as part of an on-going work programme to update reporting of the financial sector.

- C55 – Other financial corporations (OFC) analytical accounts

OFC data includes entities other than registered banks and the Reserve Bank, such as insurance and managed fund providers.

This table sits alongside others in the analytical account web table suite:

- R3 – Reserve Bank analytical accounts
- C51 – Other depository corporations analytical accounts
- C52 – Depository corporations analytical accounts



The analytical accounts are derived from sectoral balance sheets reported to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and are also published on the [IMF Website](#). This presentation of the accounts aligns with the International Monetary & Financial Statistics framework.

If you have any questions please contact stats-info@rbnz.govt.nz.

Upcoming changes to Government bond turnover (D9 table)

From 10 February 2020, we will no longer publish splits for repo and non-repo activity in the Government bond turnover web table (D9).

Bond turnover data is sourced from the NZ Clear payment system, which is being replaced on 24 February 2020 with a new payments and settlements system.

As we advised in late 2018, the new system will not have the functionality to identify 'repo' trades that are currently reported alongside 'non-repo' trades in the D9 table.

Non-repo trades represent secondary market trading where a permanent change of ownership has resulted. It is a proxy liquidity measure of government bonds, but likely understates activity given it only includes what has been settled in the NZ Clear system, while repo trades are often complex and difficult to identify.

Historic data, including repo and non-repo activity, will be archived on the RBNZ website and will continue to be available.

Also from 10 February, the Government bond turnover web table (D9) will be published in a new web table format.

The new format will align with other RBNZ web table publications, with the Excel data files being presented in a vertical format with no extra columns, bold numbers, merged cells or any other formatting. This will make it easier for data users to transform the file into other 'machine friendly' formats such as .csv. Extra tabs also contain supplementary information about the table and the data.