

# CHILE STRUCTURE AND MODEL OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Gloria Peña Statistics Director



- Goals and Structure
- Legal Framework
- Information Model
- Challenges



## Goals and Structure

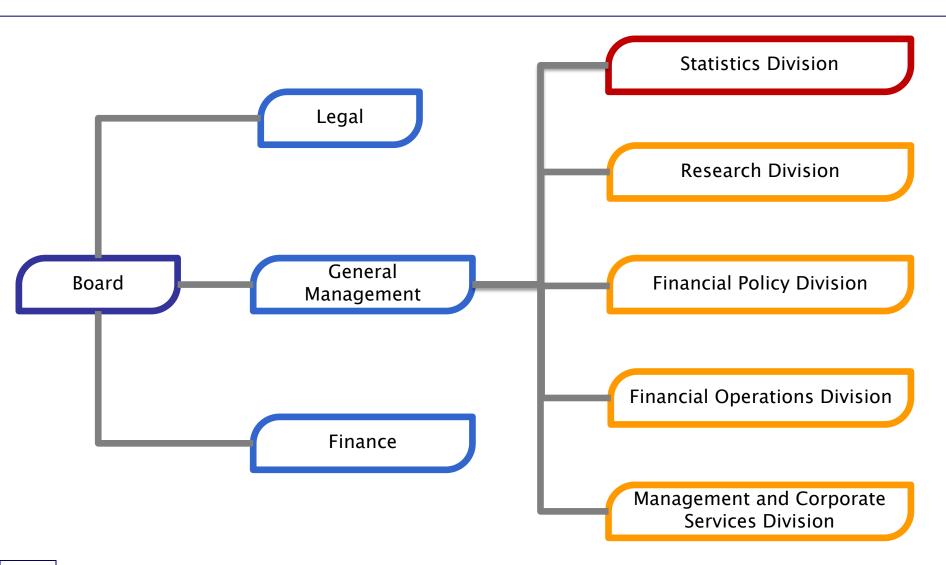


## Central Bank of Chile is responsible of macroeconomic statistics

- The Central Bank of Chile (CBCh) has a statistics function, stipulated in the 'Organic Constitutional Law', to compile and promptly publish the principal national macroeconomic statistics.
  - Monetary and Financial
  - National Accounts
  - Balance of Payments
  - Foreign Exchange
- The Statistics Division was created in 2008, in order to enhance and strengthen the efficiency of the statistical products and processes (production, storage and dissemination).



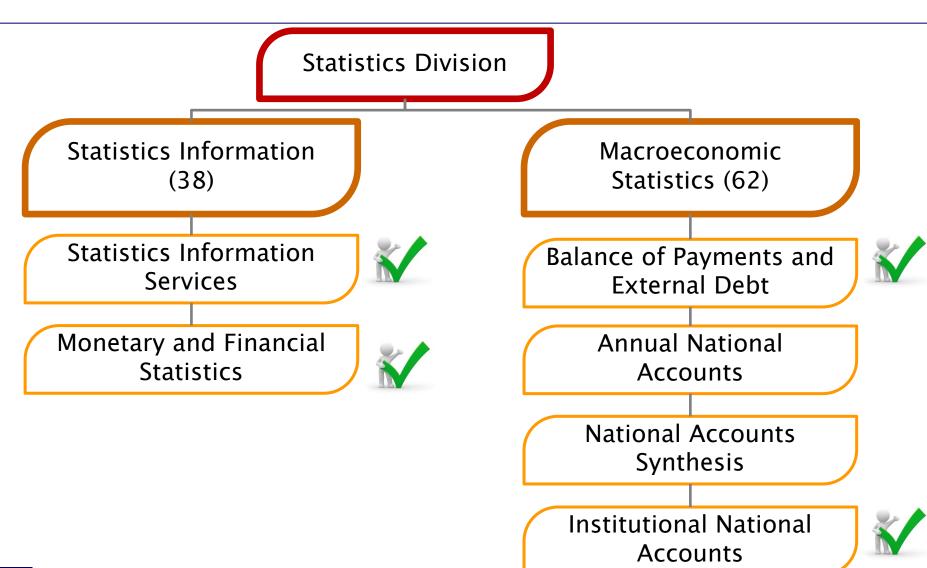
# Statistics Division well positioned in the organizational structure







## Structure of the Statistics Division





## Main objectives of the Statistics Division

- 1. Develop and disseminate timely statistics while maintaining high levels of quality.
- 2. Disseminate the sources and methods used in order to bring the statistics to users and reporters by the CBCh.
- 3. Disseminate current and historical macroeconomic statistics, while facilitating ease of access and understanding.
- 4. Maintain collection, compilation and dissemination processes supported by modern technological tools.



## Legal Framework



## Legal framework for obtaining financial information

- Organic Constitutional Law of the Central Bank (LOC)
  - Establishes powers to request information on foreign exchange operations (art. 40)
  - Authorizes the Bank to request information from the public sector (art. 53)
  - Allows the Bank to provide information to the prudential regulator (Superintendence of Bank) and other financial institutions in case of audit (art. 66)



## Legal framework for obtaining financial information

- The General Banking Law establishes that the prudential regulator and other financial institutions must provide information to the Bank about its audits (art. 14)
- The Financial Stability Board stipulates that the financial regulators can share information, and that the Central Bank may provide information in its advisory capacity.
- Financial Supervisory Committee facilitates and ensures the exchange of information between financial regulators and the Bank.



### Exchange of information within the Bank

- The Statistics Division is the principal supplier of information within the Central Bank.
- Protocols formalize the delivery of information, specifying: timeframes, gaps, content, responsibilities and delivery channels.
- Requirements for access to information must be channeled through area managers.
- Protection of confidential information (access reviews, masking and encryption).

## Information Model

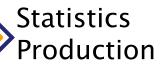




## Financial information model

Methodology, Quality and Technology

Sources



Dissemination

- Direct reporters
- Agreements with agencies
- Surveys

- Compilation
- Data processing
  - Validation
  - Database management
- Timeliness

- Web
- Presentations to universities, reporters and journalists, among others





External Users Committee
Statistics Committee (internal)



## Sources of Financial Information

#### Direct reporters

**Banks** 





#### Companies

(Assets and liabilities abroad and foreign exchange forms)

Institutional Investors and Brokers





Central Securities
Depository

#### Government

- Budget Office
- Comptroller

Agreements with Agencies

Financial Regulators







Tax Revenue Service



**Information Services** 





Surveys

Household Finances (EFH)

**Economic Expectations** 

**Bank Credit** 

Financial Operators

Foreign Direct Investment

Custodian Banks



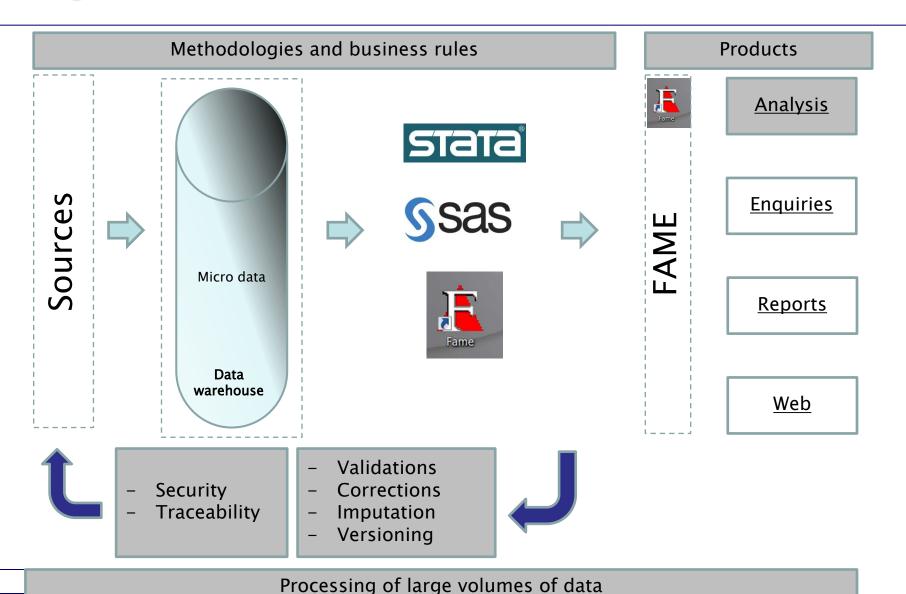








## Centralized Production Model of Statistics





Sources







Users









Micro data Group

#### **Statistics Division**

Monetary and Financial Statistics Dept.

Institutional National Accounts Dept.

Balance of Payments and External Debt.

#### **Divisions**

Financial Policy

Research

Financial Operations



Data base Group

#### <u>Advantages</u>

- Synergy
- Efficiency of processes and use of resources
- Planning and data modelling

#### **Statistics Committee (internal)**

- Monthly
- Consists of all division directors
- Introduction of important new products and projects
- Coordination with other divisions

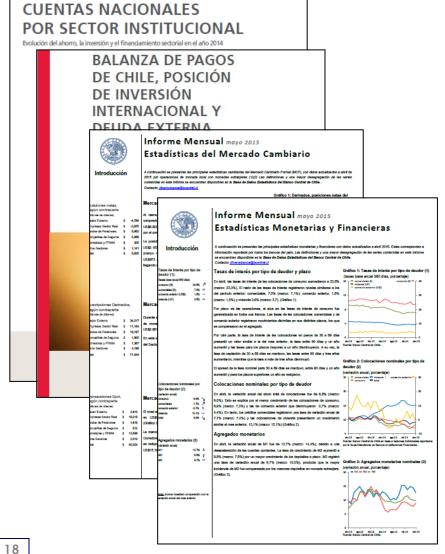
#### **External Users Committee**

- 3 meetings yearly
- Representatives from the market and academics (15–28)
- Presentation of new products prior to launch
- Detection of statistics needs
- Regular updating of participants





## Products: Digital Reports



- National Accounts by Institutional Sector
- Balance of Payment and International Investment Position
- Foreign Exchange Statistics Report
- Monetary and Financial Statistics Report

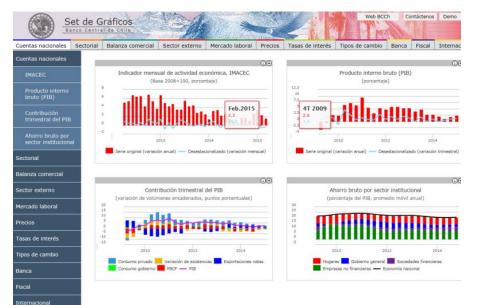


## **Products: Applications**











 Chats/presentations to journalists and university students









## Challenges





#### New statistics

- Real estate
- Household Financial Survey
- IMF Special Data Dissemination Standard plus (SDDS) (SDMX, sectoral balance sheets, financial soundness indicators)

#### New features

Trade Repository (Derivatives)

#### Information management

- Strengthen protocols for exchanging information with financial regulators
- Technological modernization (SAS).
- Continuing development of statistical and financial skills.



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