

Central Bank Eligibility (CBE) Data

A consolidated resource for collateral guidelines

Tracking collateral details is repetitive & time-consuming

Among major central banks, there are no consistent standards for securities accepted as eligible collateral. Some central banks provide detailed lists of eligible securities while others offer basic guidelines. In addition, central banks have different haircut requirements. All of these details may change over time.

Gathering this information can be a labor-intensive and time-consuming process for both buy-side and sell-side firms. Treasury portfolio managers, collateral management departments and repo traders all tend to struggle with the process of collecting data from multiple central banks, mapping it to a master list of securities and updating it regularly. In many cases, firms must also interpret and apply collateral guidelines.

Bloomberg provides up-to-date results

Central Bank Eligibility (CBE) data from Bloomberg eliminates the need for this repetitive, manual process. It provides essential details about all securities accepted as collateral by 14 major central banks. Bloomberg updates the list of eligible assets daily with haircuts and delivers a consolidated enterprise data feed for each asset category. The data is also available on a per-security basis.

With CBE data, firms can be confident they are using the most current eligibility information. It is presented consistently in an easy-to-integrate format. This data enables firms to identify and act on important changes in eligibility very quickly. Firms also can use Bloomberg data to validate internal analysis of ambiguous central bank guidelines, which saves time and improves communication between the front and back office on matters of eligibility.

CBE data from Bloomberg gives buy-side and sell-side firms an easier, more efficient way to monitor the eligibility of securities among fourteen major central banks, including:

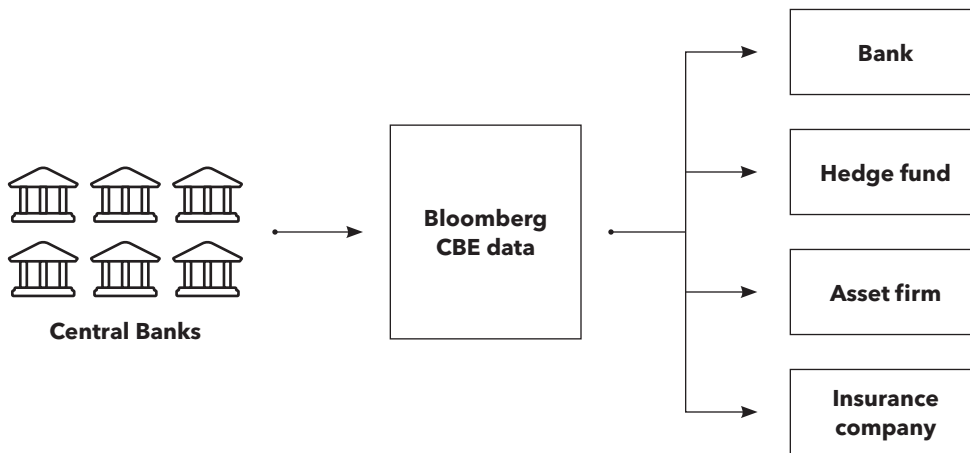
- United States Federal Reserve (FRB)
- Riksbank (RIKS)
- Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA)
- Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA)
- European Central Bank (ECB)
- Bank of England (BOE)
- Swiss National Bank (SNB)
- Bank of Canada (BOC)
- Bank of Japan (BOJ)
- Bank of Korea (BOK)
- People's Bank of China (PBOC)
- Central Bank of the Republic of China-Taiwan (CBC)
- Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)
- Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ)

Unique capabilities

- Daily updates ensure firms incorporate the latest rules.
- Eliminates the need for firms to conduct additional research.
- Validates internal processes and analysis.
- Differentiates central banks with explicit securities lists from those with implicit guidelines.
- Provides security-level haircut information.

SOC 3 Certification by Ernst & Young (EY)

E&Y has examined management's assertion that Bloomberg L.P. maintained effective control processes over IFRS 9 SPPI as of August 31st 2017, and determined that assertion to be fairly stated.



Central bank eligibility data fields

Central bank eligibility explicit

Specifies the list of central banks for which a security is explicitly eligible. Explicit eligibility designation is available only from central banks that provide a defined list of securities that they will accept as collateral.

Central bank eligibility implicit

Specifies the list of central banks for which a security is implicitly eligible. Implicit eligibility designation is available only from central banks that do not provide an explicit list of eligible securities — rather, they provide broad guidance on what types of assets they will accept as collateral. The population of this field is based on Bloomberg’s interpretation of the central bank’s guidance and does not necessarily indicate that the security is acceptable collateral at a particular central bank.

Central bank haircut

Specifies the haircut or margin value for a security, in percentage, demanded by each central bank. The value is based on publicly available information provided by each central bank’s policy — which is either explicitly or implicitly stated. Central banks such as the European Central Bank (ECB) provide an explicit list of eligible securities with corresponding haircut value, while central banks such as the Bank of Japan (BOJ) provide broad guidance on what types of assets they will accept as collateral and their corresponding haircut value.

Learn more

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Enterprise advantages

CBE data delivers value to many types of firms.

Bank collateral managers

Can assess central bank eligibility requirements more easily for intraday credit transactions, repo transactions and transactions involving other instruments implemented by central banks.

Treasury portfolio managers

Can incorporate central bank eligibility in their High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) portfolio classification without burdening internal teams with repetitive research tasks.

Repo traders

Can recognize advantageous eligibility changes very quickly and capitalize on these opportunities.

Bloomberg for enterprise

To succeed today, financial institutions must respond to challenges that are not addressed by traditional approaches. They require world-class solutions that integrate people, processes, information and technology across the front, middle and back office. Bloomberg partners with these institutions to protect and capitalize on data, manage risk, deliver transparency and control costs. Through enterprise-level expertise and three decades of deep industry experience, Bloomberg creates real value through the use of innovative technology that turns data into a strategic asset and optimizes workflows and operations.