

# Report on the transaction dataset for SWESTR

1 July 2024 – 30 September 2024 Published 07 November 2024

The Riksbank aims to be as transparent as possible regarding SWESTR. Below we therefore provide information on how any changes in the transaction dataset would have affected SWESTR if the changes were known when the respective SWESTR value was determined. The report also contains summary information about the composition of the transaction data for SWESTR.

## Impact of changes in the transaction dataset

There are three errors to report during the third quarter of 2024. That is to say that there are three occasions during the quarter when changes in the transaction dataset retrospectively had an absolute impact on SWESTR greater than 0.1 basis points and less than 0.5 basis points.

#### Tabell 1. Absolute impact on SWESTR [ $\epsilon$ ]

Basis points # Value date 0,1 < ε ≤ 0,5 0,5 < ε ≤ 1,0 1,0 < ε ≤ 2,0 2,0 < ε Reason 2024-08-16 Administrative error<sup>1</sup> 1 2 2024-09-13 Late reporting or validation 3 2024-09-17 Late reporting or validation

Note: Absolute impact on SWESTR in basis points (1 basis point = 0.01 percentage points). Reconciliation date for the transaction dataset is 2022-01-31. Dates are in format YYYY-MM-DD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the value date of 16 August 2024, SWESTR was calculated using its alternative calculation method. A disruption in the Riksbank's IT environment during the morning caused only a subset of the transaction data to be received in time for the first calculation. This led to the robustness criteria for SWESTR not being met. In accordance with the regulations in effect until 22 September 2024, the Riksbank used the alternative calculation applicable when the robustness criteria are not met, which was also initially stated as the reason during publication. However, this reason was changed to "technical error" upon manual review. As of 23 September 2024, the same alternative calculation method is used for both technical errors and when the robustness criteria are not met.



# The composition of the transaction dataset

During the four-calendar-quarter period that ended with the third quarter of 2024, the transaction dataset, before trimming, consisted of 42 percent of the reporting agents' transactions with banks (S122), 34 percent of transactions with financial companies (S123-S129) and the Swedish National Debt Office and 18 percent of transactions with non-financial companies (S11). The distribution is volume weighted.

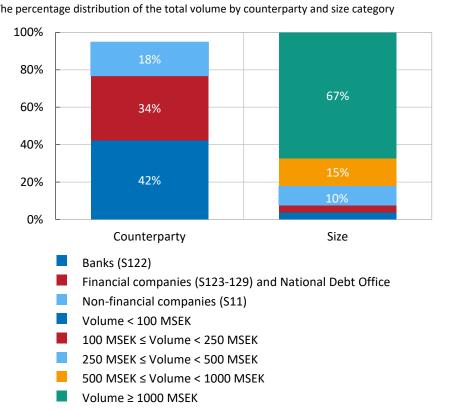


Diagram 1. Breakdown of transaction dataset

The percentage distribution of the total volume by counterparty and size category

Refers to the composition of the aggregate transaction dataset over a period of four calendar quarters where the last quarter is the guarter to which the report relates.

#### Tabell 1. Composition of the transaction dataset - counterparty categories

Percentage distribution of the total transaction dataset

Last quarter Banks (S122)		Financial companies (S123-S129) + NDO	Non-financial companies (S11)
Q3, 2024	42	34	18



Refers to the composition of the aggregate transaction dataset over a period of four calendar quarters where the last quarter is the quarter to which the report relates.

#### Tabell 2. Composition of the transaction dataset – transaction size

Percentage distribution of the total transaction dataset

Last quarter	Volume	100 MSEK ≤ Volume	250 MSEK ≤ Volume	500 MSEK ≤ Volume	Volume
	< 100 MSEK	< 250 MSEK	< 500 MSEK	< 1000 MSEK	≥ 1000 MSEK
Q3, 2024	4	4	10	15	67

Refers to the composition of the aggregate transaction dataset over a period of four calendar quarters where the last quarter is the quarter to which the report relates.



# About the report

The report has the reconciliation date for receiving information on the transaction data at the end of the first month following the period to which the report relates. The report is published five banking days after the record date.

The source for all the information in the report is the Riksbank.

## The impact of changes in the transaction dataset

The report contains information on how subsequent changes to the transaction dataset for SWESTR would have affected SWESTR values, if they had been known when SWESTR was determined.

There is information available on the when changes have occurred to the transaction dataset between the first and the second calculation, e.g. due to late reporting or validation, but the changes were not large enough for the Riksbank to determine a corrected SWESTR value. The instances when changes occurred to the transaction dataset after the second calculation, e.g. due to a reporting agency subsequently changing the reported data, are also included. Changes to the transaction dataset due to errors by the Riksbank also appear in the report.

The report contains information on all instances where the absolute difference between the determined SWESTR value and the value calculated based on the changed transaction dataset exceeds 0.1 basis point (i.e. 0.001 percentage points). For each instance included in the report, summary information about the reasons for the changes to the transaction dataset is provided. One or more of the following three reasons for a changed transaction dataset are thus provided for each instance:

#### • Late reporting or validation

One or more contributors have not reported or validated transaction data on time. All changes received on the same day that the SWESTR quote was published are assigned to this category.

• Retrospectively amended data

One or more reporters have subsequently reported changed transaction data. All changes received after the date of publication of the SWESTR quote are assigned to this category.

• Administrative error An operational error at the Riksbank or an error in the Riksbank's system has affected the calculation.

## Composition of the transaction dataset

The report describes how the total transaction dataset has been distributed over the last four calendar quarters, i.e. in aggregate over the quarter to which the report relates and the three preceding quarters. The distribution is based on the transaction data actually used for each SWESTR value.



The composition is divided into counterparty category and volume category for the individual underlying transactions. The sector codes next to the names of the counterparty categories refer to the European System of Accounts (ESA2010) classification.

Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. However, due to the rounding, the percentages do not always add up to 100 per cent.