

EBA REPORT – ANALYSIS ON THE  
MARKET SHARE OF SUBSIDIARIES OF  
THIRD COUNTRY BANKING GROUPS IN  
THE EU

EBA/REP/2025/34 NOVEMBER 2025



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# Abbreviations

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<b>COREP</b>	Common Reporting
<b>CfA</b>	Call for Advice
<b>CET 1</b>	Common Equity Tier 1
<b>EBA</b>	European Banking Authority
<b>ECB</b>	European Central Bank
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>EUR</b>	Euro(s)
<b>FINREP</b>	Financial Reporting

# Executive summary

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The subsidiaries of third country banking groups play an important role in the EU banking market. Although their overall market share remains relatively modest at around 10%, the market shares in certain areas, such as interest rate derivatives, fee income earned from commodity trading and from providing collective investment services, are in some cases indicative of the dominant role played by non-EU institutions in the EU banking market.

As of December 2024, the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups in the EU was 9.8% of total EU banking sector assets, 8% of loans, 6% of debt securities and 29% of derivatives. The market share in percentage of assets declined slightly from the level of 10.2% with data as of December 2023, driven by a lower market share for loans and derivatives. The market share slightly decreased compared to the level observed as of December 2023 for subsidiaries controlled by entities domiciled in the United States, United Kingdom and other countries, remaining stable for entities controlled by entities domiciled in China and increasing for Japan and Switzerland.

The subsidiaries of third country banking groups are mainly focused on lending and derivatives businesses. These two asset classes together represent 69% of the assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups. By counterparty, the market share is highest in assets towards credit institutions and other financial corporations. Exposures towards these two sectors represent 66% of banking assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups as of December 2024.

For the subsidiaries of third country banking groups, most assets except cash balances at central banks are held towards counterparties located outside of the country where the subsidiary is domiciled (37% of the reported assets are held towards counterparties located in other EU countries and 38% towards counterparties located outside the EU). Loans and derivatives are mostly granted to third country counterparties (81% of loans and advances and 90% of derivatives are held towards counterparties domiciled in third countries). The assets located in third countries (i.e. outside of the EU), are mainly towards credit institutions and other financial corporations (66% of the assets towards credit institutions and 47% of the assets towards other financial corporations are held towards counterparties domiciled in third countries).

The EU market share of third country subsidiaries in derivatives is 29% as of December 2024 which is driven by the high market share of subsidiaries controlled by entities domiciled in the United States (23.53%). By product, the high market share reflects the market share in interest rate derivatives (35%). Indeed, 58% of all trading derivatives reported by subsidiaries are interest rate derivatives, while 29% are foreign exchange and gold derivatives, 10% are equity derivatives, 2% are credit derivatives and 1% are commodity derivatives. By counterparty, 50% of trading derivatives are towards credit institutions, 42% to other financial corporations, and the remaining to other counterparties.

On the liability side, the share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is 7% of total EU banking sector deposits, 28% of total derivative liabilities and 26% of total short positions. Only 18% of third country subsidiaries' deposits and 5% of derivative liabilities are obtained from counterparties in the country where the subsidiary is domiciled. Considering all liabilities, 59% of the liabilities reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are obtained from third

country entities (mainly from the parent of the subsidiary), 28% from other EU member states and only 13% from counterparties in the country where the subsidiary is domiciled.

In relation to the total EU banking sector P&L items, the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is 6% of interest income, 2% of dividend income, 10% of fee and commission income and 12% of other operating income. The interest income is mainly obtained from loans and advances and debt securities. By counterparty, the interest income comes mainly from credit institutions and other financial corporations (57% of third country subsidiaries' total interest income).

The market share of third country subsidiaries on all EU banking sector fee and commission income is 10% and the market share in fee and commission expenses is 15%. Subsidiaries of third country banking groups enjoy a high market share in fee income originating from commodities (65%), fiduciary transactions (48%), central bank administrative services for collective investment (30%), corporate finance (29%), custody (24%) and foreign exchange (19%). In terms of banking services provided, the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is high in central administrative services for collective investment (55%), fiduciary transactions (40%) and custody assets (22%).

# 1. General remarks

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## 1.1 Background and mandate

1. The European Commission mandated the EBA in June 2021<sup>1</sup> to study the dependence of the EU banking sector on non-EU banks and the reliance of EU banks in funding of foreign currencies. In that context, the European Banking Authority published in October 2022 a report<sup>2</sup> containing the analysis of the market share of non-EU entities in the EU banking sector and the funding structure of EU banks, with a special focus on foreign currency funding.
2. Building on this report, during the first quarter of 2024 DG FISMA designed a set of indicators based on supervisory reporting data and mandated the EBA to build these indicators at EU-level on an annual basis.
3. The mandate refers to the investigation of the market share of non-EU entities operating in the EU banking sector and the concentration of their business models in specific countries or sectors of activity. The mandate also requires the EBA to analyse EU banks' asset and liability exposures in foreign currency. The mandate<sup>3</sup> was submitted to the EBA on May 2024.
4. Based on this mandate, the EBA delivered two reports, the first on EU banks' assets and liability exposures and funding in foreign currencies was submitted to the Commission in December 2024 while the second on the market share of non-EU entities operating in the EU banking sector and the concentration of their business models in specific countries or sectors of activity was submitted in March 2025. Both reports were published in the EBA website in April 2025<sup>4</sup>.
5. After the submission of the first iteration of the mandate, DG FISMA reiterated the mandate for the years 2025-2027<sup>5</sup>. The EBA is mandated to provide the available indicators (previous year-end data) and the related explanatory notes by mid-November of each of the next three years (2025-2027).

## 1.2 Deliverables and timeline

6. The EBA will address the mandate by submitting two independent reports to the Commission. The first report will contain the analysis on EU banks' funding and exposures in funding

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<sup>1</sup> [Ares \(2021\) 4321397-Annex-.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Report on EU dependence from non-EU entities Publication.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Request for submitting indicators on the interconnectedness of the EU financial sector with global markets.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.eba.europa.eu/publications-and-media/press-releases/eu-subsidiaries-third-country-players-account-10-total-eu-assets-their-presence-more-significant>

<sup>5</sup> [Request for submitting indicators on the interconnectedness of the EU financial sector with global markets for the next three years \(2025-2027\)](#)

currencies while the second report focuses on the market share of non-EU entities operating in the EU banking sector and the concentration of their activity in specific countries or sectors.

7. The EBA will provide both analysis (market share of subsidiaries of non-EU undertakings and EU banks' funding and exposures in foreign currencies) in November of each year based on year-end data of the previous year (e.g., November 2025 based on year-end data as of December 2024).

### 1.3 Sources of information

8. The report is based on EBA supervisory reporting data. The investigation of the market share relies mainly on FINREP templates, available at the EBA for banking groups (i.e. institutions that report on a consolidated basis). However, only a limited number of subsidiaries of third country banking groups have established a banking group in the EU and report on a consolidated basis, while the majority of the subsidiaries operate on a solo basis and report FINREP individual templates, which is not available at the EBA. For this reason, from a methodological perspective, and having regard to reaching a sufficient coverage of subsidiaries of third country banking groups, the EBA FINREP individual data was retrieved from the ECB to address this shortcoming. In the future, it is important for the EBA to obtain a regular access from the ECB to FINREP on an individual basis and not only on a consolidated basis as is the case today<sup>6</sup>.

### 1.4 Samples

9. The analysis included in the report relies on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups (38 banking groups and 127 solo entities). The sample is composed of banks operating in the EU with an ultimate parent domiciled in third countries and which are subject to the same reporting requirements as EU banks<sup>7</sup> (i.e. the reporting of the full set of FINREP/COREP templates). The report captures banking institutions operating in the EU that are controlled by non-EU undertakings regardless of the sector of activity, which includes banking organisations and other type of institutions.
10. The sample remained stable as of December 2024 compared to the sample as of December 2023 both in terms of amount of assets (EUR 3.1 trillion) and number of entities (165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups). However, some banks were dropped from the sample as of December 2024 because they were not active anymore while new subsidiaries with their parent entities domiciled in third countries were identified and incorporated in the sample. Branches have been excluded because their reporting requirements differ from those applicable to subsidiaries. They are also not subject to the same reporting requirements across

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<sup>6</sup> The EBA collects COREP data for all institutions registered in the EU and FINREP data on a consolidated basis (excluding solo entities). The need to collect FINREP individual templates from the ECB applies not only to this first iteration of the report but also to all subsequent years (unless the EBA gets regular access to FINREP individual templates for all subsequent years).

<sup>7</sup> Source: S&P Capital IQ with data as of December 2024 and EBA supervisory reporting data.

all member states. Additional information on subsidiaries of third-country banking groups by country is provided in [Table 13](#) in the Annex.

11. The market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is obtained by dividing the amounts reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups by the amounts reported by all banks operating in the EU banking sector. The denominator includes banks with the ultimate parent domiciled in the EU and the subsidiaries of third country banking groups. In total, the denominator includes 356 banks with reported assets of EUR 27 trillion as of December 2024.

## a. Methodology

12. All analysis presented across the report are based on data as of December 2024.
13. Results are generally shown at EU level. The mandate of the CfA requests for aggregate indicators at EU level on the market share of assets, liabilities and income items of subsidiaries of third country banking groups.
14. Regarding the aggregation method used in this report, unless otherwise stated in the report:
  - All averages are weighted.
  - To avoid double counting, those EU averages exclude entities that report FINREP on an individual basis and belong to the same banking group of those subsidiaries of third country banking groups that report FINREP on a consolidated basis to the EBA. This exclusion is done because entities reporting FINREP on an individual basis would be double counted in the FINREP consolidated templates of the parent entity.

## b. Structure/Overview of the different analyses presented in the report

15. This report covers the area of market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups on several metrics:
  - a. Market share of non-EU entities in balance sheet items:
    1. Market share in main asset items.
    2. Geographical breakdown of the assets reported by subsidiaries.
    3. Geographical breakdown of the counterparties of the reported assets by subsidiaries.
    4. Market share in derivatives.
    5. Market share in the main liabilities reported by subsidiaries.
    6. Geographical breakdown of liability products.
    7. Geographical breakdown of the counterparties of the reported liabilities by subsidiaries.
    8. Market share in main prudential indicators.

- b. Market share in P&L items and the assets involved in the services provided:
1. Market share in main P&L items.
  2. Market share in the components of interest income.
  3. Market share in the components of interest expense.
  4. Market share in fee and commission income and expenses.
  5. Market share in the assets involved in the services provided.

## 2 Market share of non-EU entities in balance sheet items

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16. This chapter shows the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups on the main balance sheet items with data as of December 2024 (section 2.1), with the geographical breakdown of assets reported by subsidiaries (section 2.2), the geographical breakdown of the counterparties of the reported assets by subsidiaries (section 2.3). Lastly, three specific sections are dedicated to the market share in derivatives (section 2.4), the market share in the main capital items (section 2.6) and the market share in the main liabilities reported by subsidiaries (section 2.5).
17. The business model of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is concentrated in granting loans to wholesale clients (credit institutions and other financial corporations) and the derivative business. Most of their balance sheet is composed by cross-border operations, as domestic clients represent less than a third of total for all asset classes except for cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits. The exposures towards third countries are explained by the services granted to credit institutions and other financial corporations.
18. The derivatives business model is explained by the high exposures on interest rate derivatives, which represent almost 58% of the amounts of reported derivative exposures. The market share in interest rate derivatives is 35.5%, down from 40.5% as of December 2023.

### 2.1 Market share in main asset items

19. Based on balance sheet data obtained from FINREP as of December 2024, the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is 9.83% of total assets, 8.03% of loans, 6.34% of debt securities and 29.31% in derivatives. The market share in percentage of assets declined from the level of 10.17% with data as of December 2023. The decline is driven by the lower market share observed in loans and derivatives. Both went down by 0.1% and 4.4%, respectively. These declines were partially compensated by the higher market share observed in debt securities that increased by 0.3% on a yearly basis (Table 1).
20. By country, the market share slightly decreased compared to the level observed as of December 2023 for subsidiaries controlled by entities domiciled in the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries, remaining stable for entities controlled by entities domiciled in China and increasing for Japan and Switzerland.

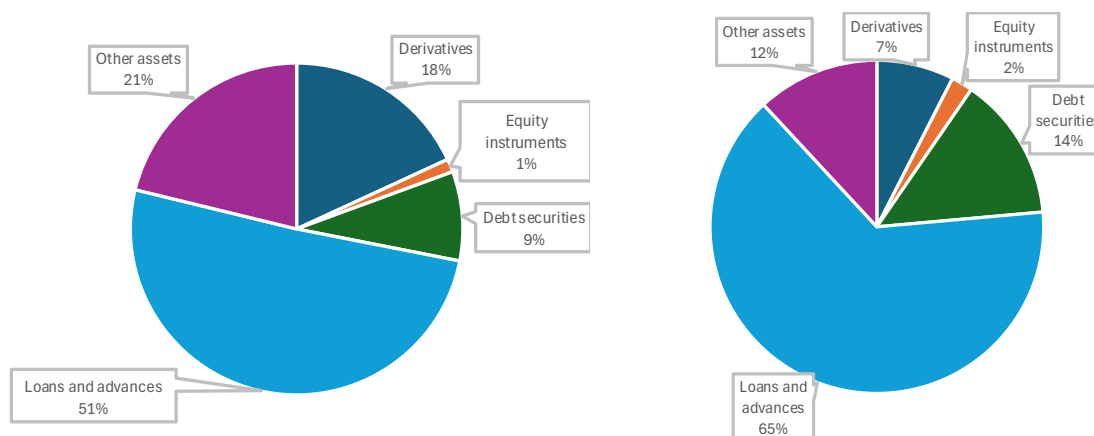
Table 1: Market share in main asset items, December 2024

Item	Total assets	United States	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	China	Other
Loans and advances	8.03%	2.34%	4.53%	0.23%	0.28%	0.17%	0.48%
Debt securities	6.34%	3.38%	1.69%	0.30%	0.14%	0.32%	0.51%
Equity instruments	6.60%	4.01%	1.12%	1.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.41%
Derivatives	29.31%	23.53%	4.81%	0.67%	0.16%	0.01%	0.13%
<b>Total assets Dec-24</b>	<b>9.83%</b>	<b>4.58%</b>	<b>3.84%</b>	<b>0.36%</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>0.19%</b>	<b>0.55%</b>
<b>Total assets Dec-23</b>	<b>10.17%</b>	<b>4.61%</b>	<b>4.15%</b>	<b>0.34%</b>	<b>0.26%</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>0.60%</b>
<b>YoY</b>	<b>-0.34%</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>-0.31%</b>	<b>0.02%</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>-0.01%</b>	<b>-0.06%</b>

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

21. In terms of asset composition, 51% of the assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are loans, 18% are derivatives, 9% are debt securities and 1% are equity instruments.

Figure 1: Asset composition of subsidiaries of third country banking groups (left) and EU banks (right), December 2024



Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

22. By counterparty, the market share is explained by assets towards credit institutions and other financial corporations that represent 66% of total assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups as of December 2024 (35% for credit institutions and 31% for other financial corporations, Table 14). For EU banks, credit institutions and other financial corporations represent 25% of total assets reported as of December 2024 (13% for credit institutions and 12% for other financial corporations, Table 15).

23. The assets towards these two counterparties reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups remained stable compared to data as of December 2023 when they represented 69% of total assets (38% for credit institutions and 31% for other financial corporations)<sup>8</sup>.
24. The market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups in assets towards credit institutions is 17% of total assets, followed by other financial corporations (16% of total assets), Table 2. The rest of the counterparties (general governments, non-financial corporations, central banks and households) show market shares lower than 6% of total assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

Table 2: Market share in main counterparties (% of assets), December 2024

Counterparty	Market share Dec-24	Market share Dec-23	Home country	Non-EU	Other EU
Credit institutions	17%	19%	1%	12%	5%
Other financial corporations	16%	17%	1%	7%	7%
General governments	6%	5%	1%	1%	3%
Non-financial corporations	4%	3%	1%	1%	2%
Central banks	3%	6%	1%	1%	1%
Households	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

## 2.2 Geographical breakdown of the assets reported by subsidiaries

25. This section investigates the distribution of the geographical location of counterparties of the main asset classes of subsidiaries of third country banking groups (loans, debt securities, equity instruments, derivatives and cash balances at central banks). This distribution is useful to know if the business model of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is mainly concentrated in the country where they are established in the EU (home country), or if they provide services throughout the EU by only using the subsidiary domiciled in one member state.

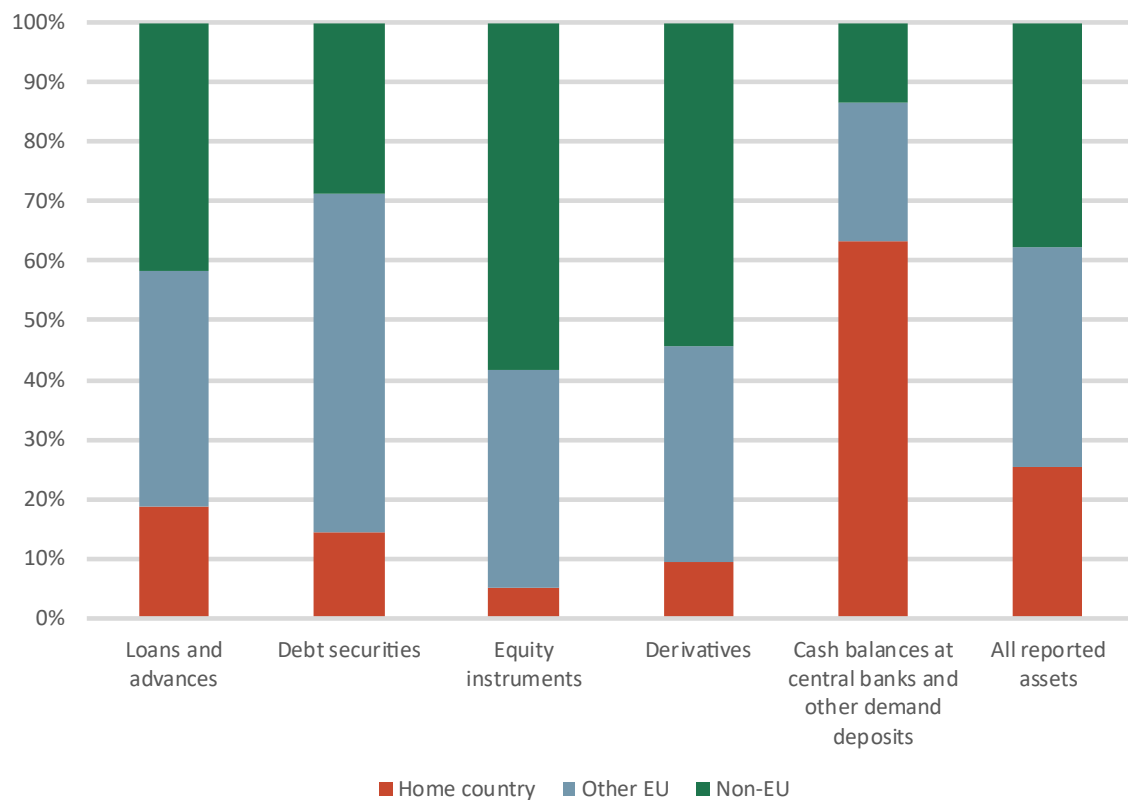
<sup>8</sup> The assets by counterparty as of December 2024 and as of 2023 do not include the reported levels by a non-EU clearing house operating in the EU. This entity has not reported the breakdown by counterparty as of December 2024. For comparison, this entity has been excluded from the figures as of December 2023. Considering this entity as of December 2023, the assets towards credit institutions and other financial corporations represent 78% of total assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups as of December 2023 (48% for credit institutions and 29% for other financial corporations) and the market share towards these two counterparties stood at 30.79% and 22.44% of total assets, respectively. The figures as of December 2023 including the submission of the non-EU clearing house are disclosed in paragraph 21 and Table 2 of the [EBA Report on the analysis on the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups in the EU \(April 2025\)](#).

26. Most assets except cash balances at central banks are held towards counterparties located outside the home country. As of December 2024, subsidiaries of third country banking groups are more exposed towards counterparties domiciled outside the home country compared to the reported data as of December 2023. This increase is driven by all asset classes except cash balances at central banks.
27. On average, 75% of the reported assets by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are located outside the home country (Figure 2), up from 73% as of December 2023, Table 16. Only 19% of the loans are granted to home country counterparties, while 39% are granted to counterparties located in other EU countries and 42% to counterparties located outside the EU. In the case of derivatives, only 10% are towards home country counterparties, while other EU counterparties and third country counterparties represent 36% and 54%, respectively. Lastly, the share of home country derivatives and equity instruments are the lowest among the five asset classes (10% and 5% of total, respectively), with high shares observed towards third country counterparties. This may be the result of market making activities for liquidity management purposes or to seek additional interest income in third country markets.
28. In terms of the reported assets, 42% of the assets located outside the home country are loans, followed by derivatives (31%), debt securities (14%), cash balances at central banks (11%) and equity instruments (2%), Table 16.
29. On the contrary, EU banks<sup>9</sup> concentrate their business in the home country, as 48% of the reported assets as of December 2024 are towards home country counterparties, Table 17. Loan exposures towards home country counterparties represent 54% of total loans, while counterparties located in other EU countries represent 21% of total loans and counterparties located outside the EU represent 25%. EU banks also hold derivative exposures towards counterparties located outside the home country, but the share of home country counterparties is higher than for subsidiaries of third-country banking groups (19% of total), while other EU counterparties and third country counterparties represent 27% and 54%, respectively.

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<sup>9</sup> Banks domiciled in the EU and subsidiaries of third country banking groups that report consolidated FINREP.

Figure 2: Geographical breakdown of the assets reported by subsidiaries, December 2024



Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

## 2.3 Geographical breakdown of the counterparties of the reported assets by subsidiaries

30. This section investigates the geographical breakdown of the counterparties that receive services for subsidiaries of third country banking groups. This is useful to know the location of the counterparties that are obtaining cross-border banking services from subsidiaries of third country banking groups domiciled in the EU. These cross-border banking services can be provided to counterparties domiciled in other member states different from the home country of the subsidiary, or to counterparties domiciled in third countries.

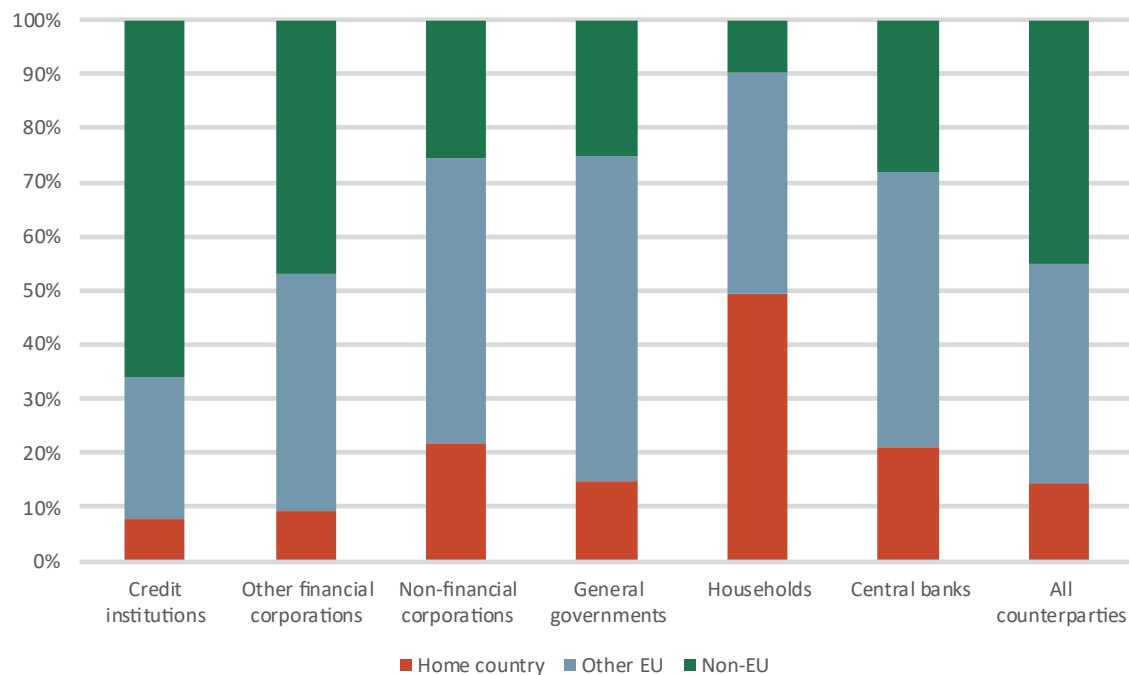
31. With data as of December 2024, 86% of the assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are held towards counterparties domiciled outside the home country, up from 80% as of December 2023 (45% towards counterparties domiciled in third country entities and 41% from other member states), Figure 3 and Table 14. The remaining 14% are held towards domestic counterparties.

32. The exposures towards foreign counterparties are well above the level observed for EU banks<sup>10</sup> (53% of the assets reported by EU banks are held towards counterparties domiciled outside the home country, Table 15). The business model of EU banks towards credit institutions and other financial corporations is concentrated in the home country, as almost half of the assets towards these two counterparties of EU banks are domiciled in the home country (14% for subsidiaries of third-country banking groups).
33. The assets reported by subsidiaries that are located in third countries are towards credit institutions and other financial corporations. These two counterparties represent 71% of subsidiaries' total assets located in third countries (38% for credit institutions and 33% for other financial corporations), Table 14.
34. Credit institutions and other financial corporations are the counterparties with more than 90% of the assets located outside of the home country (92% for credit institutions and 91% for other financial corporations), Table 14. Out of those assets domiciled outside the home country, more than half are towards third country counterparties. Subsidiaries of third country banking groups that operate in the EU grant services to counterparties domiciled outside of the EU. Thus, 66% of the assets towards credit institutions are held towards counterparties domiciled in third countries (47% for other financial corporations).
35. Third country banking groups establish subsidiaries in the EU and provide services with the entity domiciled in the home country to counterparties domiciled in other member states and to counterparties domiciled in third countries. These services can be provided directly or through branches that depend on the subsidiary that would acts as the parent entity.

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<sup>10</sup> Banks domiciled in the EU and subsidiaries of third country banking groups that report consolidated FINREP.

Figure 3: Geographical breakdown of the counterparties of the reported assets by subsidiaries, December 2024



Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

## 2.4 Market share in derivatives

36. The market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is mainly explained by loans and derivatives. These asset classes represent 69% of the assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups, Figure 1. As shown in paragraph 19, the market share in derivatives is 29.31% as of December 2024.

37. This section investigates the market share in the different types of trading and hedge derivatives. The market share of trading derivatives is above 30% for all types except for foreign exchange and gold and credit derivatives (Table 3). Since December 2023, the market shares decreased for all subcategories except for equity derivatives.

38. In terms of the reported amounts for derivatives, trading derivatives represent 99% of the amount of total derivatives reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups, of which 58% of the trading derivatives reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are interest rate derivatives, 29% are foreign exchange and gold derivatives, 10% are equity derivatives, 2% are credit derivatives and 1% are commodity derivatives.

39. By counterparty, 50% of trading derivatives are towards credit institutions, 42% to other financial corporations and the remaining to other counterparties.

40. In conclusion, the business model of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is concentrated in interest rate derivatives towards credit institutions and other financial corporations.

Table 3: Market share in the different types of trading derivatives, December 2024

Item	% of total trading derivatives	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Interest rate	58%	35.5%	40.5%	(5.0%)
Equity	10%	35.1%	33.1%	2.0%
Foreign exchange and gold	29%	21.1%	21.1%	(0.0%)
Credit	2%	27.6%	35.0%	(7.5%)
Commodity	1%	31.6%	35.9%	(4.4%)

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

41. Hedging derivatives represent only 1% of total derivative assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups as of December 2024. The market share of hedging derivatives is low, with only cash flow hedging derivatives with a market share above 5% (Table 4).

Table 4: Market share in the different types of hedging derivatives, December 2024

Item	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Interest rate	1.91%	1.89%	0.02%
Foreign exchange	0.07%	3.72%	(3.65%)
Fair value hedges	1.95%	2.19%	(0.24%)
Cash flow hedges	1.04%	5.52%	(4.47%)
Hedge of net investments in foreign operations	0.39%	0.36%	0.03%
Portfolio fair value hedges of interest rate risk	0.37%	0.20%	0.17%
Portfolio cash flow hedges of interest rate risk	0.05%	0.36%	(0.31%)

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

## 2.5 Market share in the main liabilities reported by subsidiaries

42. This section shows the market share in the main liabilities (deposits, derivatives and short positions)<sup>11</sup>. For the EU banking sector in aggregate, these liability items represent 70% of total liabilities reported as of December 2024 (Figure 6). However, for subsidiaries of third country banking groups, these liability items represent most of their reported liabilities and 82% of their balance sheet (51% for deposits, 27% for derivatives and 4% for short positions).
43. For these liabilities, banks report the sector of the counterparty and the geographical location of that counterparty. These elements help shed light on the type of business model that subsidiaries of non-EU entities undertake in the EU.
44. Based on balance sheet data obtained from FINREP as of December 2024, the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is 6.6% of deposits, 27.6% of derivative liabilities and 26.3% of short positions (Table 5). The market share in deposits, which is below the market share in total assets, shows that subsidiaries of third country banking groups undertake a business model focused on derivative business and market making activities and less focused on activities related to a retail business model. Lastly, the high market share in short positions on the liability side mirrors the high market share of equity instruments and debt securities in the asset side (Table 1).

Table 5: Market share in main liability items, December 2024

Item	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Deposits	6.6%	6.3%	0.3%
Derivatives	27.6%	30.9%	-3.3%
Short positions	26.3%	24.0%	2.3%

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

### 2.5.1 Geographical breakdown of liability products

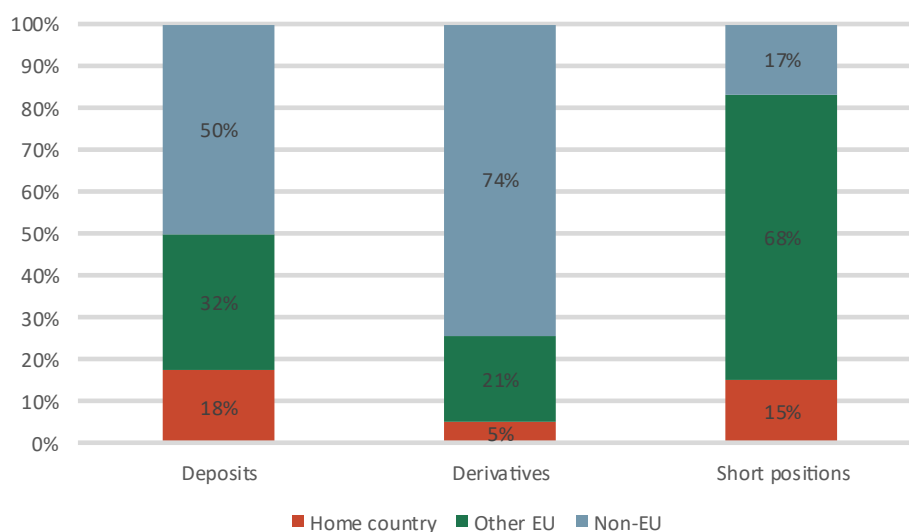
45. This section focuses on the geographical breakdown of the main liability items by home country (if the subsidiary is getting funding from entities domiciled in the country of domicile), other EU (if the subsidiary is getting funding from entities domiciled in other member states) and non-EU (if the subsidiary is getting funding from third countries).
46. Deposits obtained from counterparties domiciled in third countries increased since December 2023. As of December 2024, only 18% of the deposits are obtained from home country

<sup>11</sup> This section is based on FINREP 20.06, which includes the geographical breakdown of the main liabilities (deposits, derivatives and short positions).

counterparties, while 32% are obtained from counterparties located in other EU countries and 50% from counterparties located outside the EU (38% as of December 2023), Figure 4.

47. In the case of derivatives, the positions towards third country counterparties also increased. As of December 2024, only 5% are towards home country counterparties, while other EU counterparties and third country counterparties represent 21% and 74%, respectively. The high share of cross-border derivative liabilities mirrors the share of derivative assets.

Figure 4: Geographical breakdown of the main liabilities reported by subsidiaries, December 2024



Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

## 2.5.2 Geographical breakdown of the liability counterparties of the subsidiaries

48. This section investigates the geographical breakdown by type of counterparty of the main liability items, which is useful to know the type of counterparty that is providing funding to subsidiaries of third country banking groups domiciled in the EU. These cross-border transactions can be obtained from counterparties domiciled in other member states different from the home country of the subsidiary, or from counterparties domiciled in third countries.

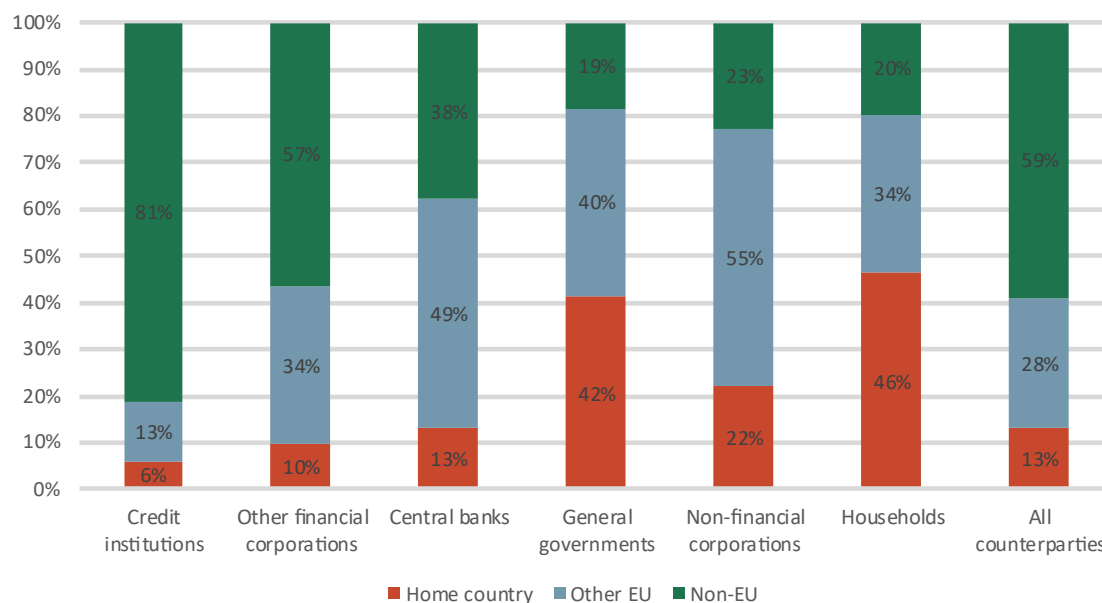
49. With data as of December 2024, 59% of the main liabilities reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are obtained from third country entities, 28% from other member states and 13% from domestic counterparties (Figure 5).

50. The high share of third country counterparties comes from the funding obtained from credit institutions and other financial corporations. The main liabilities reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are mainly obtained from credit institutions and other financial corporations. These two counterparties represent 79% of subsidiaries' total main liabilities (40% for credit institutions and 39% for other financial corporations). This amount is higher

than the assets held towards those two counterparties, meaning that subsidiaries of third country banking groups are net borrowers of credit institutions and other financial corporations in the EU. The rest of the counterparties represent a lower share in subsidiaries' total main liabilities (11% for non-financial corporations, 9% for households, 1% for general governments and 1% for central banks).

- 51. Credit institutions and other financial corporations are the counterparties that are mainly concentrated in third countries, as 81% of the liabilities obtained from credit institutions are obtained from counterparties domiciled in third countries (57% for other financial corporations), Figure 5.
- 52. In conclusion, subsidiaries of third country banking groups mostly obtain funding from third country credit institutions and other financial corporations and from domestic households, general governments, non-financial corporations and central banks.

Figure 5: Geographical breakdown of the counterparties of the main liabilities reported by subsidiaries, December 2024



Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

## 2.6 Market share in main prudential indicators

53. This section shows the market share in the main prudential indicators for the calculation of capital requirements (Common Equity Tier 1 capital, total own funds and total risk exposure amount). The first two are the numerator of CET 1 ratio and total capital ratio while the third is the denominator of those ratios.

Table 6: Market share in main capital indicators, December 2024

<b>Item</b>	<b>Market share 2024</b>	<b>Market share 2023</b>	<b>YoY</b>
Total risk exposure amount	7.75%	8.42%	-0.67%
Own funds	10.64%	11.70%	-1.06%
Common equity Tier 1 capital	11.17%	12.16%	-0.99%

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

## 3 Market share in P&L items

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54. This chapter shows the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups on the main P&L items (section 3.1), on the main items and counterparties of interest income (section 3.2) and interest expense (section 3.2), the main items of fees and commission income and expense (section 3.4) and the asset involved in the services provided (section 3.5).
55. The main sources of income of subsidiaries of third country banking groups are interest income, followed by fees and commission income and other operating income. In terms of income composition, 66% of total income comes from interest income, followed by fees and commission income (25%) and other operating income (9%).

### 3.1 Market share in main P&L items

56. This chapter investigates the market share in the main P&L items (both income and expenses). Based on FINREP data on the profit and loss statement as of December 2024, the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is 5.63% of interest income, 2.10% of dividend income, 9.90% of fee and commission income and 11.89% of other operating income (Table 7). The market share by country of the parent entity of the subsidiary is included in Table 18. The market share in interest income and on dividend income increased since December 2023 while the market share in other operating income declined. Table 7 discloses the annual variations in the market share by P&L item.
57. In terms of income composition, 66% of total income comes from interest income, followed by fees and commission income (25%) and other operating income (9%). The total income of subsidiaries of third country banking groups remained stable, because the increases observed in interest income and dividend income were compensated by the decline in other operating income. The amount of interest income of subsidiaries of third country banking groups increased by 19% since December 2023, while dividend income increased by 35% and other operating income declined by 41%.

Table 7: Market share in the main P&L items, December 2024

P&L item	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Interest income	5.63%	5.16%	0.47%
(Interest expense)	6.17%	5.38%	0.79%
Dividend income	2.10%	1.85%	0.25%
Fee and commission income	9.90%	12.22%	-2.31%
(Fee and commission expenses)	15.39%	21.96%	-6.57%
Other operating income	11.89%	32.28%	-20.39%
(Other operating expenses)	7.47%	30.32%	-22.85%

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

## 3.2 Market share in the components of interest income

58. As observed in Table 7, the market share in interest income is 5.63% as of December 2024. The market share in interest income coming from debt securities (5.75%) is similar to the market share in interest income coming from loans and advances (5.40%). The market share in loans and advances increased by 0.5% since December 2023, driven by the increase in the market share in interest income on loans and advances towards credit institutions and other financial corporations, which increased by 1.9% and 0.4%, Table 8.

Table 8: Market share in the components of interest income, December 2024

P&L item	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Derivatives - trading	1.30%	1.10%	0.20%
Debt securities	5.75%	5.09%	0.66%
Central banks	4.88%	1.59%	3.29%
General governments	5.68%	5.60%	0.08%
Credit institutions	6.51%	5.57%	0.95%
Other financial corporations	6.86%	5.54%	1.32%
Non-financial corporations	2.58%	3.46%	-0.88%
Loans and advances	5.40%	4.87%	0.53%
Central banks	7.63%	6.43%	1.21%
General governments	1.13%	1.26%	-0.13%
Credit institutions	18.39%	16.48%	1.91%
Other financial corporations	12.69%	12.31%	0.38%
Non-financial corporations	3.47%	3.14%	0.33%
Households	1.76%	1.76%	0.00%
Other assets	15.22%	14.90%	0.32%
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>5.63%</b>	<b>5.16%</b>	<b>0.50%</b>

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

59. In terms of the counterparty of the reported income, 32% of the total interest income comes from credit institutions, 25% from other financial corporations, 24% from non-financial corporations, 11% from central banks and 8% from general governments (Table 9). For EU banks, 48% of the total interest income comes from products towards non-financial corporations. Thus, while subsidiaries of third country banking groups have credit institutions

and other financial corporations as the main sources of interest income, the business model of EU banks is more oriented towards non-financial corporations.

60. By counterparty, considering all products (loans and debt securities) the market share in the interest income coming from credit institutions is 15.51% of interest income (12.15% for other financial corporations, 7.41% for central banks, 4.48% for general governments and 3.45% for non-financial corporations). The market share in interest income coming from credit institutions and other financial corporations has increased since December 2023 and remained as the main source of income of subsidiaries of third country banking groups in the EU.

Table 9: Market share in the components of interest income, December 2024

P&L item	% of total interest income 2024	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Central banks	11.00%	7.41%	5.92%	1.49%
General governments	8.32%	4.48%	4.29%	0.18%
Credit institutions	31.58%	15.51%	14.13%	1.38%
Other financial corporations	25.39%	12.15%	11.45%	0.69%
Non-financial corporations	23.71%	3.45%	3.47%	(0.03%)
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5.63%</b>	<b>5.16%</b>	<b>0.50%</b>

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

### 3.3 Market share in the components of interest expense

61. As observed in Table 7, the market share in interest expense is 6.17%. When looking at the market share in the main components of interest expense (Table 10), it can be observed that the market share in interest expense on deposits (9.03%) and other financial liabilities (21.71%) are above the market share in interest expense.
62. By counterparty, subsidiaries of third country banking groups increased deposit funding from credit institutions and other financial corporations. The market share in interest expense on deposits increased the most for these two counterparties, while it increased more moderately for central banks and general governments and remained stable for non-financial corporations and households. Thus, the market share in the interest expense of deposits from credit institutions amounted to 16.37%, up from 13.52% as of December 2023, while the market share in the interest expense of deposits from other financial corporations is 16.05%, up from 14.52% as of December 2023.

Table 10: Market share in the main components of interest expense, December 2024

P&L item	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Deposits	9.03%	7.99%	1.04%
Central banks	3.58%	1.75%	1.83%
General governments	4.93%	4.29%	0.64%
Credit institutions	16.37%	13.52%	2.85%
Other financial corporations	16.05%	14.52%	1.53%
Non-financial corporations	5.91%	5.69%	0.22%
Households	3.16%	2.69%	0.47%
Debt securities issued	2.32%	2.19%	0.13%
Other financial liabilities	21.71%	34.65%	-12.94%
Derivatives - hedge accounting, interest rate risk	0.78%	0.81%	-0.02%
Other liabilities	8.84%	9.01%	-0.17%
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>6.17%</b>	<b>5.38%</b>	<b>0.79%</b>

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

### 3.4 Market share in fee and commission income and expenses

63. As observed in Table 7, the market share in fee and commission income is 9.90% and the market share in fee and commission expense is 15.39%. Subsidiaries of third country banking groups are getting a high market share in fee income coming from commodities (65.09%), fiduciary transactions (48.24%), central bank administrative services for collective investment (30%), corporate finance (29.37%), custody (23.70%) and foreign exchange (18.52%), Table 11. The market share by country of the parent entity of the subsidiary is included in Table 19.

Table 11: Market share in fee and commission income and expenses, December 2024

P&L item	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Fee and commission income	9.90%	12.22%	-2.31%
Securities	11.60%	11.00%	0.59%
Corporate finance	29.37%	30.19%	-0.82%
Clearing and settlement	7.00%	7.87%	-0.87%
Asset management	2.99%	3.07%	-0.08%
Custody	23.70%	25.68%	-1.98%
Central bank administrative services for collective investment	30.00%	30.57%	-0.58%
Fiduciary transactions	48.24%	48.74%	-0.50%
Payment services	2.77%	2.82%	-0.06%
Customer resources distributed by but not managed	1.21%	0.90%	0.31%
Structured finance	5.22%	5.53%	-0.30%
Loans servicing activities	4.40%	2.95%	1.45%
Loans commitments given	10.70%	10.84%	-0.14%
Financial guarantees given	3.61%	3.19%	0.42%
Loans granted	2.31%	1.78%	0.53%
Foreign exchange	18.52%	19.73%	-1.21%
Commodities	65.09%	77.34%	-12.25%
Other	29.76%	30.39%	-0.63%
(Fee and commission expenses)	15.39%	21.96%	-6.57%
(Clearing and settlement)	12.18%	11.24%	0.94%

P&L item	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
(Custody)	21.59%	21.76%	-0.17%
(Loan servicing activities)	7.86%	7.32%	0.55%
(Loan commitments received)	4.72%	5.00%	-0.28%
(Other)	31.05%	32.39%	-1.34%

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

### 3.5 Market share in the assets involved in the service provided

64. The EBA supervisory reporting also collects data on the breakdown of assets by the service provided. This data shows the market share in the assets involved in the different services provided to the EU single market. This section shows the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups on the services provided. In this reporting template, banks report the assets involved in the services provided either if they belong to the bank or if they belong to clients but are assets under management (or in custody) in the reporting bank. For some services, the market share is concentrated in a few banks with ultimate parent in one or two countries.
65. As observed in Table 12, the market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is high in central administrative services for collective investment (55.37%), fiduciary transactions (40.16%) and custody assets (21.86%). The market share in fiduciary transactions has increased by 11.3% since December 2023, the market share in central administrative services for collective investment has increased by 2.3% and the market share in custody assets has increased by 1.3%. The other categories remained stable or experienced a decrease which is the case of the market share in payment services.
66. This is the case of the market share in services provided on fiduciary transactions (40.16%), which is driven by one bank that operates in Ireland and represents more than 85% of the reported assets for this particular service, with its ultimate parent domiciled in the United States.
67. In the case of the market share in assets involved in collective investment services (55.37%), more than 85% comes from three banks whose ultimate parent is domiciled in the United States and that operate in Belgium and Germany..
68. Regarding custody services, more than 80% of the market share in assets involved in custody services (21.86%) is driven by four banks whose ultimate parent is domiciled in the United States and one whose ultimate parent is domiciled in the United Kingdom; these four banks operate in Ireland, Belgium, Germany and France..

Table 12: Market share in the assets involved in the service provided, December 2024

Item	Market share 2024	Market share 2023	YoY
Asset management	4.25%	4.04%	0.2%
Collective investment	3.06%	2.92%	0.14%
Pension funds	8.27%	9.19%	-0.92%
Customer portfolios managed on a discretionary basis	3.22%	3.23%	-0.01%
Other investment vehicles	12.66%	11.15%	1.51%
Custody assets	21.86%	20.55%	1.31%
Collective investment	45.94%	44.39%	1.55%
Other	16.14%	15.32%	0.82%
Other entrusted to other entities	32.34%	31.40%	0.95%
Central administrative services for collective investment	55.37%	53.11%	2.26%
Fiduciary transactions	40.16%	28.87%	11.29%
Payment services	0.70%	5.63%	-4.94%
Customer resources distributed but not managed	2.83%	3.56%	-0.73%

Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 165 subsidiaries of third country banking groups.

# Conclusions

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- 69. Subsidiaries of third country entities have a significant market share in EU derivative business and in services towards credit institutions and other financial corporations.** Their business models are typically oriented to providing services to clients throughout the EU and to counterparties domiciled in third countries. The reliance of EU credit institutions and other financial corporations on interest rate derivatives issued by subsidiaries of third country banking groups is particularly high. Risks from these sources could crystallise in the event of market disruptions or cross-border business continuity issues.
- 70. The market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups has slightly decreased** from 10.2% of total EU banking sector assets as of December 2023 to 9.8% of total EU banking sector assets as of December 2024. This moderate decline was driven by a lower market share observed in loans and derivatives by subsidiaries controlled by entities domiciled outside of the EU.
- 71. Of the individual asset items, the findings of this report confirm that subsidiaries of third country banking groups enjoy high market shares in the derivative business** (29% of derivatives). The market share is relevant also in assets towards credit institutions (17% of total assets of credit institutions) and towards other financial corporations (16% of total assets of other financial corporations). From the perspective of the third country subsidiaries, these two counterparties represent 66% of the reported assets (for the EU banks, the share of these counterparties is 25% of reported assets).
- 72. Most assets reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are located outside of the EU country where the subsidiary is domiciled.** Indeed, 75% of the reported assets are towards counterparties domiciled outside the subsidiary's home country. In terms of the reported assets outside the home country, 42% of the assets located outside of the home country are loans, followed by derivatives (31%) and debt securities (14%). By counterparty, 71% of the assets located outside of the home country are towards credit institutions and other financial corporations (for the EU banks, the share of these counterparties is 35% for assets outside of the home country).
- 73. The high market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups in derivatives is mostly explained by the US entities.** Trading derivatives represent 99% of the amount of total derivatives reported by all subsidiaries of third country banking groups. In terms of the counterparty of reported derivatives, 50% of trading derivatives are towards credit institutions, 42% to other financial corporations, and the remaining to other counterparties. Among the trading derivatives, the market share is highest in interest rate derivatives (35.5%).
- 74. The income of subsidiaries of third country banking groups remained stable** because the increases observed in interest income and dividend income were offset by the decline in other

operating income. The main sources of income for subsidiaries of third country banking groups are interest income from loans and advances towards credit institutions and other financial corporations, fee and commission income, and other operating income. In terms of the reported income, 66% of total income comes from interest income, followed by fees and commission income (25%) and other operating income (9%).

75. **On the liabilities side, the share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups in the EU is 7% of deposits, 28% of derivative liabilities and 26% of short positions.** This corroborates the finding that subsidiaries of third country banking groups favour business models that are focused on derivative business and market making activities, and less on retail business activities. Most liabilities reported by subsidiaries of third country banking groups are towards counterparties outside of the EU country where the subsidiary is domiciled. Indeed, 87% of the reported liabilities are towards counterparties domiciled outside the subsidiary's home country.
76. **The interest income from business with credit institutions and other financial corporations represents 57% of non-EU subsidiaries' total interest income,** followed by interest income from business with non-financial corporations (24%), central banks (11%) and general governments (8%). For a comparison, for EU banks, non-financial corporations are the dominant source of interest income (48% of total).
77. **The market share of subsidiaries of third country banking groups is high also in central administrative services for collective investment (55%), fiduciary transactions (40%) and custody assets (22%),** although these items represent minor shares of the total assets of third country subsidiaries.

# Annex

Table 13: Subsidiaries of third-country banking groups, December 2024

Country	United States	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Japan	China	Turkey	Lebanon	Andorra	Canada	Australia	Singapore	South Korea	Other countries	Total sample
AT		4	1		1	1					1		4	12
BE	2				1		1						1	5
CY							1						0	1
DE	9	5	5	4		5				1		3	5	37
EE			1										0	1
ES	1	1						3			1		3	9
FR	4	3	2	1			5			1			7	23
HR						1							1	2
IE	8		1						2	1			0	12
IT	1	3							1				2	7
LT			1										0	1
LU	4	8		5	7			1	1				3	29
LV	1												0	1
MT			1										4	5
NL	1		1	4		3				1	1		1	12
PL	1		1	1									0	3
PT					1								3	4
SI		1											0	1
<b>Total Dec-24</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>Total Dec-23</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>165</b>

Note: FINREP and EBA calculations. The sample contains all subsidiaries of third country banking groups that report consolidated FINREP data to the EBA and subsidiaries of third country banking groups domiciled in the euro area that report FINREP data on an individual basis to the ECB.

Table 14: Exposures of subsidiaries of third-country banking groups by counterparty (A), exposures by counterparty located outside the home country (B) and geographical distribution of total exposures by counterparty (C, D and E), December 2024

Counterparty	Exposure by counterparty / Total assets (A)	Exposure by counterparty outside the home country / Total assets (B)	Home country / Total assets (C)	Other EU / Total assets (D)	Third country / Total assets (E)
Credit institutions	35%	38%	8%	26%	66%
Other financial corporations	31%	33%	9%	44%	47%
Non-financial corporations	15%	14%	22%	53%	25%
Central banks	1%	1%	21%	51%	28%
General governments	11%	11%	15%	60%	25%
Households	8%	5%	49%	41%	10%
<b>All counterparties</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>45%</b>

Note: FINREP and EBA calculations.

Table 15: Exposures of EU banks by counterparty (A), exposures by counterparty located outside the home country (B) and geographical distribution of total exposures by counterparty (C, D and E), December 2024

Counterparty	Exposure by counterparty / Total assets (A)	Exposure by counterparty outside the home country / Total assets (B)	Home country / Total assets (C)	Other EU / Total assets (D)	Third country / Total assets (E)
Credit institutions	13%	17%	30%	32%	38%
Other financial corporations	12%	18%	22%	25%	53%
Non-financial corporations	30%	28%	50%	23%	27%
Central banks	2%	3%	10%	18%	73%
General governments	14%	16%	40%	29%	31%
Households	30%	18%	67%	19%	14%
<b>All counterparties</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>29%</b>

Note: FINREP and EBA calculations.

Table 16: Exposures of subsidiaries of third-country banking groups by asset item (A), exposures by counterparty located outside the home country (B) and geographical distribution of total exposures by counterparty (C, D and E), December 2024

<b>Asset item</b>	<b>Exposure by product / Total assets (A)</b>	<b>Exposure by counterparty outside the home country / Total assets (B)</b>	<b>Home country (C)</b>	<b>Other EU (D)</b>	<b>Non-EU (E)</b>
Loans and advances	38%	42%	19%	39%	42%
Debt securities	12%	14%	14%	57%	29%
Equity instruments	2%	2%	5%	36%	58%
Derivatives	26%	31%	10%	36%	54%
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	22%	11%	63%	23%	13%
<b>EU Avg</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>38%</b>

Note: FINREP and EBA calculations.

Table 17: Exposures of EU banks by asset item (A), exposures by counterparty located outside the home country (B) and geographical distribution of total exposures by counterparty (C, D and E), December 2024

<b>Asset item</b>	<b>Exposure by product / Total assets (A)</b>	<b>Exposure by counterparty outside the home country / Total assets (B)</b>	<b>Home country (C)</b>	<b>Other EU (D)</b>	<b>Non-EU (E)</b>
Loans and advances	66%	58%	54%	21%	25%
Debt securities	14%	20%	28%	37%	35%
Equity instruments	2%	3%	20%	23%	57%
Derivatives	6%	10%	19%	27%	54%
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	11%	9%	59%	15%	25%
<b>EU Avg</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>29%</b>

Note: FINREP and EBA calculations.

Table 18: Market share in the main P&L items, breakdown by country of domicile of the parent entity of the subsidiaries of third country banking groups operating in the EU, December 2024

P&L item	Market share 2024	United States	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	Singapore	China	Türkiye	All Other
Interest income	5.63%	2.99%	1.20%	0.32%	0.26%	0.15%	0.21%	0.12%	0.38%
(Interest expense)	6.17%	3.32%	1.37%	0.38%	0.27%	0.17%	0.24%	0.11%	0.32%
Dividend income	2.10%	0.48%	0.47%	1.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.09%
Fee and commission income	9.90%	6.18%	1.86%	0.98%	0.25%	0.03%	0.13%	0.04%	0.44%
(Fee and commission expenses)	15.37%	11.36%	1.90%	1.01%	0.45%	0.05%	0.09%	0.02%	0.50%
Other operating income	11.89%	9.16%	0.36%	0.38%	1.41%	0.25%	0.10%	0.03%	0.20%
(Other operating expenses)	7.47%	4.43%	2.05%	0.27%	0.28%	0.19%	0.03%	0.01%	0.20%

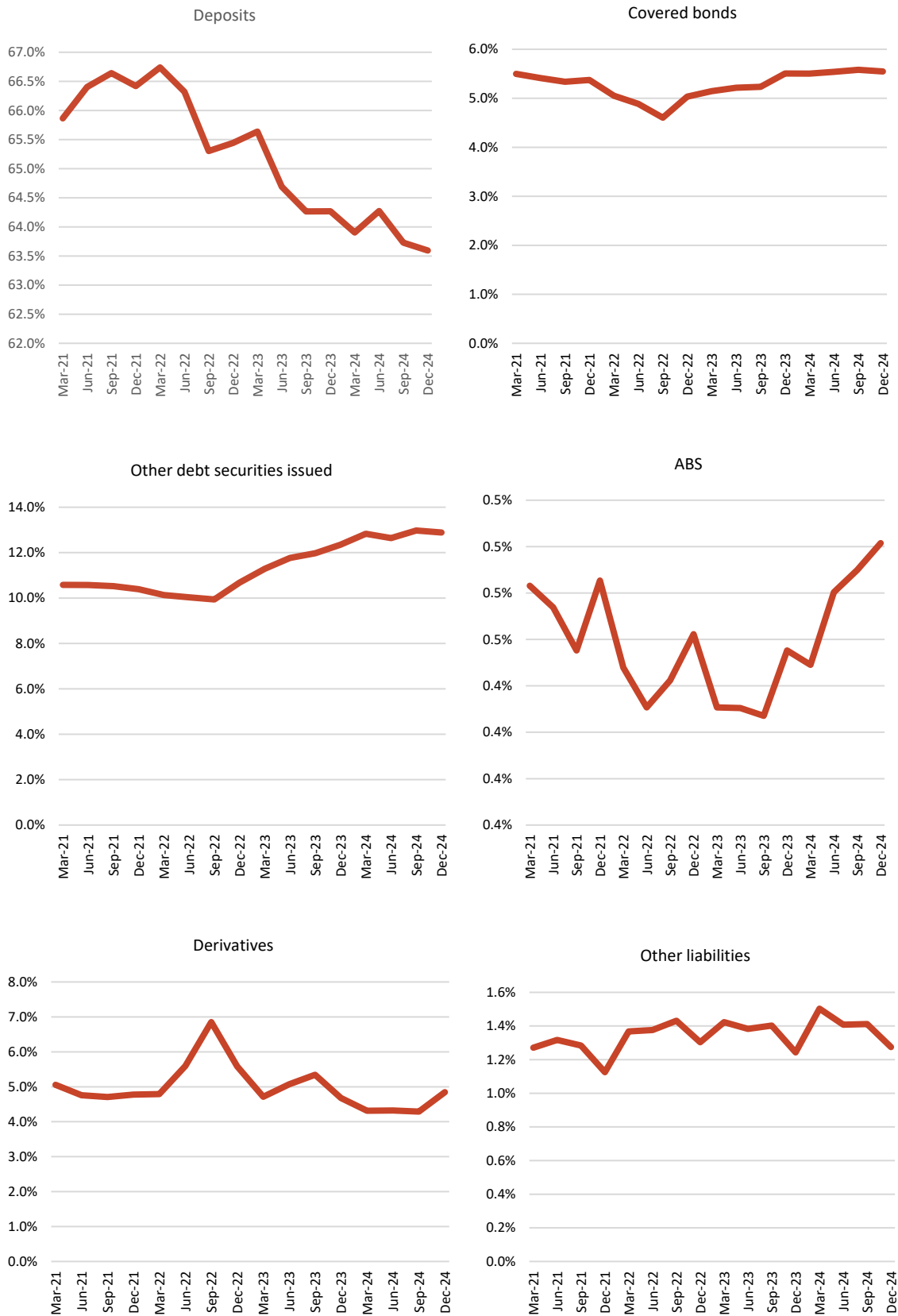
Note: FINREP and EBA calculations.

Table 19: Market share in fee and commission income and expenses, breakdown by country of domicile of the parent entity of the subsidiaries of third country banking groups operating in the EU December 2024

P&L item	Market share 2024	United States	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Japan	China	Turkey	Other
Fee and commission income	9.90%	6.18%	1.86%	0.98%	0.25%	0.13%	0.04%	0.46%
Securities	11.60%	6.07%	2.30%	2.51%	0.26%	0.28%	0.00%	0.17%
Corporate finance	29.38%	26.09%	1.99%	1.02%	0.00%	0.28%	0.00%	0.01%
Clearing and settlement	7.00%	5.60%	0.49%	0.12%		0.28%	0.00%	0.53%
Asset management	2.99%	1.04%	0.44%	1.30%	0.01%	0.06%	0.00%	0.15%
Custody	23.70%	18.39%	1.00%	1.62%	1.65%	0.37%	0.03%	0.64%
Central bank administrative services for collective investment	30.00%	20.53%	4.02%	2.77%	1.47%	0.00%	0.00%	1.21%
Fiduciary transactions	49.88%	48.93%	0.01%	0.49%	0.43%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Payment services	2.76%	1.43%	1.00%	0.09%	0.10%	0.06%	0.02%	0.06%
Customer resources distributed by but not managed	1.21%	0.18%	0.04%	0.70%	0.04%	0.02%	0.00%	0.24%
Structured finance	5.22%	2.34%	1.20%	1.17%	0.00%	0.20%	0.08%	0.22%
Loans servicing activities	4.43%	1.53%	0.32%	0.03%	1.97%	0.55%	0.00%	0.03%
Loans commitments given	10.70%	5.10%	3.91%	0.02%	0.36%	0.58%	0.19%	0.53%
Financial guarantees given	3.61%	0.33%	2.36%	0.19%	0.23%	0.16%	0.22%	0.11%
Loans granted	2.32%	0.61%	0.95%	0.08%	0.38%	0.19%	0.02%	0.09%
Foreign exchange	18.52%	15.71%	2.16%	0.20%	0.09%	0.00%	0.22%	0.15%
Commodities	65.09%	65.09%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	29.72%	23.06%	5.20%	0.80%	0.25%	0.10%	0.01%	0.30%
(Fee and commission expenses)	15.37%	11.36%	1.90%	1.01%	0.45%	0.09%	0.02%	0.54%
(Clearing and settlement)	12.12%	10.64%	0.72%	0.31%	0.16%	0.06%	0.01%	0.21%
(Custody)	21.59%	16.14%	1.33%	1.89%	1.57%	0.23%	0.01%	0.42%
(Loan servicing activities)	7.87%	0.10%	0.96%	0.06%	6.03%	0.66%	0.00%	0.05%
(Loan commitments received)	4.33%	3.84%	0.02%	0.02%		0.00%	0.00%	0.45%
(Other)	31.06%	27.42%	2.43%	0.79%	0.17%	0.07%	0.00%	0.17%

Note: FINREP and EBA calculations.

Figure 6: Evolution of EU/EEA funding sources (% of the balance sheet), December 2024



Source: FINREP and EBA calculations based on a sample of 419 banks.



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