EESTI PANK
GOVERNOR'S DECREE

Tallinn   16 October 2003, No 10

**Amendments to Decree No 17 of the Governor of
Eesti Pank "Balance of payments reports
of credit institutions" of 31 October 2002**

Based on § 3, subsection 3 of the Official Statistics Act (RT I 1997, 51, 822; 2000, 47, 289; 2002, 63, 387) and § 2, subsection 8 of the Bank of Estonia Act (RT I 1993, 28, 498; 1994, 30, 463; 1998, 64/65, 1006; 1999, 16, 271; 2001, 58, 353; 59, 358; 2002, 57, 356; 2003, 15, 88; 21, 121)

Eesti Pank decrees:

1. To change "The report on transactions-related financial flows" and "The report on non-transactions-related financial flows" confirmed by Decree No 17 of the Governor of Eesti Pank of 31 October 2002 and word them as worded in the enclosed appendices 1 and 2.
2. The decree takes effect on 1 January 2004.

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Vahur Kraft

Report on transactions-related financial flows

1. The field of the report
Transactions-related financial flows of the balance sheet obligations and claims, which are related to non-residents, in the reporting period. The accrued acquisition and realisation of financial assets and the taking of obligations and their repayment in the reporting period are shown as individual financial flows.

Net acquisition of financial assets (i.e. the acquisition of financial assets minus their realisation in the reporting period) and net taking of obligations in the reporting period (i.e. the taking of obligations and their repayment in the reporting period) is comparable with the respective changes in the balances of the balance sheet items of assets and liabilities related to non-residents both at the end of the reporting period and in the beginning of the reporting period, excluding non-transactions-related changes.

2. Submission of the report
The total sum of transactions-related financial flows, which identifiers coincide, is indicated on the same line.
The code of the report is 225.

3. Reporting period
The reporting period is one calendar month.

4. The reporting deadline
The fifteenth banking day of the month following the reporting period.

5. The structure of the line of the report
      1) type of entry
      2) special stipulation
      3) code of currency of the report
      4) code of country
      5) maturity
      6) type of transactions-related financial flow
      7) sum of transactions-related financial flow

1) Identifiers of type of entry

Assets

cash	1
target loan with interest rate restriction	2

other loan with interest restriction	3
overdraft	4
other loan	5
other claim	6
money market instrument	7
investment fund unit	8
other security with fixed interest rate	9
share of associated undertaking	10
share of affiliated undertaking	11
other share	12
share	13
privatisation voucher	14

Liabilities

overnight deposit	17
other demand deposit	18
time deposit	19
savings deposit	20
other deposit	21
overdraft	22
other received loan	23
money market instrument	24
other debt security issued	25
resources of lending funds and counterpart funds	26

The type of entry "Money market instrument" covers also money market fund units.

2) Identifiers of special condition

subordinated claim/liability	8
reverse repo/ repo	7
preference share	5
without special condition	4

3) Code of currency of the report
Here is shown the currency in which the assets or liabilities are denominated or the contract signed. Code of the currency is established in accordance with the currency codes' table of international standards ISO 4217 and is indicated in capital letters.

4) Code of country
Here the code of a country is shown according to the client's or issuer's residence. In case of foreign currency, the code of a country is that of the country, which is the issuer of the currency. Code of a country is established according to the countries' and territories' two-letter codes' table of international standards ISO 3166 and is indicated in capital letters. If it is not possible to identify the residency of a non-resident client or securities issuer, the code shall be XX. In case of EUR cash or securities issues by the EU institutions, the code shall be XX or EU.

5) Identifiers of maturity

without maturity	1
on demand	2
up to 1 year	31
1 - 2 years	6
Over 2 years	32

The identifier of maturity is established on the basis of the term of a deposit/loan or redemption date of a debt security. If the term and/or sum of the agreement change (e.g. extension of agreement) and if there occurs currency flow, the term of the agreement is the extension date of the agreement (i.e. the duration of the agreement is from the beginning to the end of extension).

6) Identifiers of type of transactions-related financial flow

acquisition of assets/repayment of an obligation	1
realisation of assets/taking of an obligation	2

7) Sum of transactions-related financial flow
The sum of transactions-related financial flows taken place in the reporting period is indicated here. The sum is indicated in the currency of the report rounded up to integers.

In case of an overdraft, the sum of transactions-related financial flows is calculated based on the end-of-day balances.

/signature/
Ain Paas

Report on non-transactions-related financial flows

1. Area of report
All non-transactions-related financial flows, excluding increase/decrease in book value of assets/liabilities due to a change in exchange rate, which have taken place in the balance sheet during the reporting period.

Non-transactions-related financial flow is a change in the book value of assets/liabilities due to accrual basis of accounting, which has not arisen from the acquisition/realisation of assets or taking/repayment of obligations.

All non-transactions-related changes in the balance sheet are shown in the report proceeding from double-entry accounting (e.g. increase in the value of stock portfolio in the assets side due to the rise in the market price of stocks and in the liabilities side similar rise in equity capital). In certain cases a non-transactions-related change may take place only within one entry (e.g. in case a claim previously depreciated has been written off, if there is a change in the loan stock and in the entry of allowance of uncollectible claims (such an entry is not included in this report); there are no changes in equity capital due to this).

Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets is not included in the area of report.

2. Submission of report
The sum of non-transactions-related financial flows of those assets or liabilities the identifiers of which coincide, has to be shown as one line.
The code of the report is 226.

3. Reporting period
The reporting period is one calendar month. The report is submitted once a month as of end of the month balance.

4. Deadline for submission of the report
Fifteenth banking day after the end of the reporting period.

5.Structure of lines in the report
      1) type of entry
      2) special condition
      3) code of currency
      4) code of country
      5) client
      6) monetary financial institutions
      7) quotation
      8) agreed maturity

9) type of non-transactions-related financial flow
10) sum of non-transactions-related financial flow

1) Identifiers of type of entry

Assets

Cash	1
Loan	29
Money market instrument	7
Other fixed income security	9
Investment fund unit	8
Privatisation voucher	14
Stock and share	30
Tangible and intangible assets	15
Other assets	16

Liabilities

Deposit	31
Loan	32
Money market instrument	24
Other debt security issued	25
Equity capital	27
Other liability	28

The type of entry "Money market instrument" also covers investment fund units.
The type of entry "Other assets" covers the non-transaction-related financial flows reflected on balance sheet entries "Other assets" and "Accrued income and prepaid expenses".
The type of entry "Other liability" covers the non-transaction-related financial flows reflected on balance sheet entries "Other liabilities" and "Accrued expenses and prepaid revenue" as well as "Resource of lending funds and counterpart funds".

2) Identifiers of special condition

Subordinated claim/obligation	8
Reverse repo/repo	7
Preference shares	5
With no special condition	4

3) Code of a currency
Here is shown the code of a currency in which the assets or liabilities are denominated or the agreement signed. Code of a currency is established in accordance with the currency codes table of international standards ISO 4217 and it is shown in capital letters.

4) Code of a country:
Here the code of a country is shown according to the client's or issuer's residence.
Code of a country is established according to the countries' and territories' two-letter

codes' table of international standards ISO 3166. In case of euro banknotes and coins the code of the country may be both XX and EU.

In case of the type "Adjustment of reporting errors" of non-transactions-related financial flow it is obligatory to show the country code only in case of the following types of entries: "Loan" (assets side), "Money market instrument", "Other fixed income security", "Investment fund unit", "Privatisation voucher", "Stocks and shares", "Deposit" and "Loan" (liabilities side). In case of all other types of entries the country code may be XX.

In case of the type of non-transactions-related financial flow "Reclassification" the country code is shown only in case of the following types of entries: "Loan" (assets side), "Money market instrument", "Other fixed income security", "Investment fund unit", "Privatisation voucher", "Stocks and shares", "Deposit" and "Loan" (liabilities side). In case of all other types of entries the country code may be XX.

In case of the type of non-transactions-related financial flow "Revaluation due to price change" the country code is shown only in case of the following types of entries: "Loan" (assets side), "Money market instrument", "Other fixed income security", "Investment fund unit", "Privatisation voucher", "Stocks and shares", "Deposit" and "Loan" (liabilities side). In case of all other types of entries the country code may be XX.

In case of the type of non-transactions-related financial flow "Write-off/Stock-taking" it is obligatory to show the country code only in case of the type of entry "Loan" (assets side). In case of all other types of entries the country code may be XX.

If it is not possible to identify the residency of a client or issuer, the code of the country shall be XX.

5) Identifiers of a client are the following:

Central government	1
Local government	2
State social security fund	13
Other non-budgetary fund	3
Insurance company and pension fund	4
Other financial institution	5
Credit institution	6
Commercial undertaking of state or local government	7
Other commercial undertaking	8
Non-profit association	9
Individual	10
Unidentified	11
Central bank	12

In case of the issued securities, the buyer of a security is the client. In case of stocks and shares the identifier of the client is determined based on the issuer.

In case of the type "Adjustment of reporting errors" of non-transactions-related financial flow it is obligatory to show the identifier of a client only in case of the following types of entries: "Loan" (assets side), "Money market instrument", "Other fixed income security", "Investment fund unit", "Privatisation voucher", "Stocks and shares", "Deposit" and "Loan" (liabilities side). In case of all other types of entries the identifier of the client may be 11 "Unidentified".

In case of the type of non-transactions-related financial flow "Reclassification" the identifier of a client is shown only in case of the following types of entries: "Loan" (assets side), "Money market instrument", "Other fixed income security", "Investment fund unit", "Privatisation voucher", "Stocks and shares", "Deposit" and "Loan" (liabilities side). In case of all other types of entries the identifier of the client may be 11 "Unidentified".

In case of the type of non-transactions-related financial flow "Revaluation due to price change" it is obligatory to show the identifier of a client only in case of the following types of entries: "Money market instrument", "Other fixed income security", "Investment fund unit", "Privatisation voucher", "Stocks and shares". In case of all other types of entries the identifier of the client may be 11 "Unidentified".

In case of the type of non-transactions-related financial flow "Write-off/Stock-taking" it is obligatory to show the identifier of a client only in case of the type of entry "Loan" (assets side). In case of all other types of entries the identifier of a client may be 11 "Unidentified".

6) Identifiers of monetary financial institutions:

Credit institutions	1
Money market funds	2
Other monetary financial institutions	3
Is not a MFI	0

It is shown here whether the customer types "Central bank", "Other financial institution" and "Credit institution" are included in the list of monetary financial institutions (MFIs). When determining in what list a customer type belongs, one has to proceed from the list of MFIs of the European Union published on the home page of the European Central Bank http://www.ecb.int (sub-units 'MFIs and assets', 'Monetary Financial Institutions (MFIs) data', a file 'The EU population of MFIs') and a list of MFIs which is disseminated to credit institutions by Eesti Pank.
The identifier of the rest of customer types is 0 "Is not a MFI".
In case of the type 12 of a client "Central bank", the identifier of a MFI is 3 "Other monetary financial institutions".

7) Quotation

Not quoted	0
Quoted	1

The identifier 1 "Quoted" is used only in case of the stocks and debt securities quoted on stock exchanges. In case of the rest of assets and liabilities the identifier shall be 0 "Not quoted".

8) Identifiers of contractual maturity

Without maturity	1
Demand	2
Up to 1 year	31
1 to 2 years	6
Over 2 years	32

The maturity is established based on the contractual maturity of an asset/liability or in case of a debt security on the redemption date.

In case of the type "Adjustment of reporting errors" of non-transactions-related financial flow it is obligatory to show the identifier of a maturity only in case of the following types of entries: "Other fixed income security", "Deposit" and "Loan" (liabilities side) and "Other security issued". In case of all other types of entries the identifier of maturity may be 1 "Without maturity".

In case of the type "Reclassification" of non-transactions-related financial flow the identifier of maturity is shown only in case of the following types of entries: "Loan" (assets side), "Other fixed income security", "Loan" (liabilities side) and "Other debt security issued". In case of all other types of entries the identifier of maturity may be 1 "Without maturity".

In case of the type "Revaluation due to price change" of non-transactions-related financial flow it is obligatory to show the identifier of maturity only in case of the following types of entries: "Other fixed income security" and "Other debt security issued". In case of all other types of entries the identifier of maturity may be 1 "Without maturity".

In case of the type "Write-off/Stock-taking" of non-transactions-related financial flow it is obligatory to show the identifier of maturity only in case of the type of entry "Loan" (assets side). In case of all other types of entries the identifier of maturity may be 1 "Without maturity".

9) Identifiers of non-transactions-related financial flow

Revaluation due to price change	1
Write-off/Stock-taking	3
Reclassification	4
Adjustment of reporting errors	5

Revaluation due to price change
The identifier covers non-transactions-related financial flows in the balance sheet due to price change of assets and liabilities (e.g. change in the value of quoted stocks due to different quotations in the beginning and end of reporting period).

Revaluation due to price change is shown in case of all types of entries, except "Notes and coins", "Deposit", "Loan" (both in assets and liabilities side) and "Money market instrument" (in liabilities side).

"Write-off/Stock-taking"
The identifier covers partial or full write-off/stock-taking of both financial assets and non-financial assets in the credit institution's balance sheet. The write-off may happen due to debtor's bankruptcy or other circumstances related to client's solvency. In case of the write-off of tangible and intangible assets the reason may be fire, flood, assets becoming useless, etc.
The stock-taking may be necessary to reflect an asset in the balance sheet, which has been a collateral for a loan or due to other similar circumstances. All write-offs have to be shown as negative sums and all stock-takings as positive sums.
All stock-takings have to be shown under the type of entry 16 "Other assets".

A non-transactions-related financial flow arisen due to write-off/stock-taking is shown only in case of the following types of entries: "Loan" (in assets side), "Tangible and intangible assets", "Other assets" and "Equity capital".

Reclassification
The identifier covers only these non-transactions-related financial flows, which are due to the change in the client's identifier or residency (country code), e.g. a non-resident client becomes a resident or public undertaking is privatised (has to be shown under other undertakings). It is not obligatory to reflect reclassification, but if such information is available it is recommended.

Adjustment of reporting errors
The identifier covers non-transactions-related changes, which have been made in the report of the reporting month if the previous month's reporting errors have not been adjusted. If instead of the incorrect reports new reports have been sent, the adjustment of reporting errors is not shown in this report. If needed, Eesti Pank makes adjustments in the reports of the periods earlier than 2 months relying on additional information received from credit institutions.
Non-transactions-related financial flows arisen due to the adjustment of reporting errors has to be shown in all types of entries.

10) Sum of transaction-related financial flow
Here is shown the sum of non-transaction-related financial flows (increase with + sign and decrease with – sign). The sum is indicated in the currency of the report rounded up to integers.

Increase/decrease of equity capital is shown only if it is due to the non-transaction-related financial flows of the types of entries (excl. "Equity capital") indicated in this report, which are reflected in the balance sheet. If equity capital decreases, for example as a result of devaluation of claims, it is not reflected in this report.

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Ain Paas