

An Explanation of the Methodological Differences between the CNB Bulletin and Banks Bulletin

The compilation method used for the banks' balance sheets published in the CNB Bulletin differs from that used for the banks' balance sheets in the Banks Bulletin. In response to frequent inquiries by publication users, we present a summary of the methodological differences between the balance sheets as presented in the CNB Bulletin (Table D1: Banks' Accounts) and in the Banks Bulletin (Table 1.4 Structure of Bank Assets).

	CNB Bulletin	Banks Bulletin
Source of data	Monthly Bank Statistical Report (Decision Relating to the Bank Statistical Report (OG 166/2003, 53/2004, 129/2004 and 60/2006)).	Quarterly Bank Statistical Report (Decision Relating to the Bank Statistical Report (OG 166/2003, 53/2004, 129/2004 and 60/2006)).
Reporting institutions	Authorised banks and savings banks and those undergoing winding-up proceedings (data on housing savings banks are presented separately).	Authorised banks and savings banks (data on housing savings banks are presented separately).
(Non) consolidation of data	Interbank claims and liabilities are consolidated	Interbank claims and liabilities are not consolidated
Principle for reporting on assets subject to impairment in accordance with IAS 39	Gross principle (not reduced by value adjustments).	Net principle (reduced by value adjustments).
	Balance sheet total is not reduced by collectively assessed impairment provisions against placements.	Balance sheet total is reduced by collectively assessed impairment provisions against placements.
	Value adjustments, provisions for identified losses from contingent liabilities and collectively assessed impairment provisions against placements and contingent liabilities are part of capital accounts.	Provisions for identified losses from contingent liabilities and collectively assessed impairment provisions against contingent liabilities are part of liabilities.
Institutional sectors	Financial institutions, central government and funds (RC and central government funds) other domestic sectors and foreign sector.	Government units, financial institutions, enterprises, non-profit institutions, households and non-residents (according to the Chart of Accounts for Banks, Decision on the Chart of Accounts for Banks (OG 115/2003, 39/2004 and 29/2006) and the Instruction for the Implementation of the Chart of Accounts for Banks (OG 115/2003, 39/2004 and 29/2006)).
	Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is included in the central government funds sub-sector, that is, in the central government sector.	Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development is included in the financial institutions sector.
	Banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings are included in the enterprises sub-sector, that is, in other domestic sectors.	Banks undergoing bankruptcy proceedings are included in the financial institutions sector.
	Local government is included in other domestic sectors.	Local government is included in government units.
	Non-profit institutions are included in the enterprises sub-sector, that is, in other domestic sectors.	

